

City Council Meeting

COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 33 SOUTH MAIN STREET, COLFAX, CA

Mayor Marnie Mendoza · Mayor Pro Tem Sean Lomen Councilmembers · Kim Douglass · Trinity Burruss · Joe Fatula

REGULAR MEETING AGENDA October 14, 2020 Closed Session: 5:30PM Regular Session: 6:00PM

The open session will be performed via TELECONFERENCE

Join via ZOOM on a computer or mobile device by visiting https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84936151423

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1 <u>CLOSED SESSION</u>

- 1A. Call Closed Session to Order
- 1B. Roll Call
- 1C. Public Comment on Closed Session Items***
- 1D. Closed Session
 - (a) Conference with real property negotiators pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.8 Property: Placer County Assessor's Parcel No. 006-066-027-000 City Negotiator: City Manager Wes Heathcock Negotiating Parties: City of Colfax and Edward F. Marson

Under Negotiation: Price and Terms of Payment

PUBLIC COMMENTS FOR CLOSED SESSION MUST BE RECEIVED BY 4:00PM OCTOBER 14, 2020

Submit comments to the City Clerk via email at <u>city.clerk@colfax-ca.gov</u>, by mail to PO BOX 702, Colfax CA 95713, or drop them off in the office at 33 S. Main Street, Colfax CA 95713. Comments received will be submitted to Council.

2 <u>OPEN SESSION</u>

- 2A. Call Open Session to Order
- 2B. Pledge of Allegiance
- 2C. Roll Call
- 2D. Approval of Agenda Order

This is the time for changes to the agenda to be considered including removal, postponement, or change to the agenda sequence. **Recommended Action:** By motion, accept the agenda as presented or amended.

3 <u>AGENCY REPORTS</u>

- 3A. Placer County Sheriff
- 3B. **CHP**
- 3C. CalFIRE



4 **PRESENTATION** (NO PRESENTATION)

5 **PUBLIC HEARING**

Notice to the Public: City Council, when considering a matter scheduled for hearing, will take the following actions:

- 1. Presentation by Staff
- 2. Open the Public Hearing
- 3. Presentation, when applicable, by Applicant
- Accept Public Testimony 4.
- 5. When applicable, Applicant rebuttal period
- Close Public Hearing (No public comment is taken, hearing is closed) 6.
- Council comments and questions 7.
- 8. City Council Action

Public Hearings that are continued will be so noted. The continued Public Hearing will be listed on a subsequent council agenda and posting of that agenda will serve as notice.

5A. **Osborn Development Project** (Page 4) Staff Presentation: Amy Feagans, Planning Director **Recommended Action:** Continue the public hearing for the Osborn Development Project to October 28, 2020.

CONSENT CALENDAR 6

Matters on the Consent Calendar are routine in nature and will be approved by one blanket motion with a Council vote. No discussion of these items ensues unless specific items are pulled for discussion and separate action. If you wish to have an item pulled from the Consent Agenda for discussion, please notify the Mayor.

Recommended Action: Approve Consent Calendar

- 6A. Minutes – Special Meeting Cannabis Workshop of May 27, 2020 (Pages 5-60) **Recommendation:** Approve the revised Minutes of the Special Meeting Cannabis Workshop of May 27, 2020.
- 6B. Minutes – Regular Meeting of September 23, 2020 (Pages 61-64) Recommendation: Approve the Minutes of the Regular Meeting of September 23, 2020.
- 6C. Colfax Sewer/Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project Initial Study/Mitigation Monitoring Program (Pages 65-404)

Recommendation: Review the environmental document and Adopt Resolution _ -2020 Adopting the Draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Colfax Sewer/Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project and Approve the 2020 Wastewater Treatment Plant Inflow and Infiltration Mitigation Project.

7 **PUBLIC COMMENT**

The purpose of these reports is to provide information to the Council and public on projects, programs, and issues discussed at committee meetings and other items of Colfax related information. No decisions will be made on these issues. If a member of the Council prefers formal action be taken on any committee reports or other information, the issue will be placed on a future Council meeting agenda.

8 **COUNCIL AND STAFF**

The purpose of these reports is to provide information to the Council and public on projects, programs, and issues discussed at committee meetings and other items of Colfax related information. No decisions will be made on these issues. If a member of the Council prefers formal action be taken on any committee reports or other information, the issue will be placed on a future Council meeting agenda.

8A. **Committee Reports and Colfax Informational Items – All Councilmembers**

8B. **City Operations Update – City Manager**





9 <u>COUNCIL BUSINESS</u>

- 9A. Quarterly Sales Tax Analysis (Pages 405-408) Staff Presentation: Laurie Van Groningen, Finance Director Recommended Action: Accept and File.
- 9B. Introduction and first reading of an Ordinance Prohibiting Smoking Within Designated Areas in the City of Colfax (*Pages 409-415*)
 Staff Presentation: Alfred "Mick" Cabral, City Attorney
 Recommended Action: Introduce the proposed ordinance by title only, waive the first reading and schedule the proposed ordinance for public hearing and adoption at the October 28, 2020 regular meeting.
- 9C. Introduction and first reading of an Ordinance Approving a Reimbursement Agreement with Colfax Hospitality Partners LLC for Road Improvements related to the Best Western Hotel

Project (*Pages 416-427*)

Staff Presentation: Larry Wing, City Engineer

Recommended Action: Introduce the proposed ordinance by title only, waive the first reading and schedule the proposed ordinance for public hearing and adoption at the October 28, 2020 regular meeting.

10 <u>GOOD OF THE ORDER</u>

Informal statements, observation reports and inquiries regarding the business of the City may be presented by council members under this agenda item or requests for placement of items of interest on a future agenda. No action will be taken.

11 <u>ADJOURNMENT</u>

I, Jaclyn Collier, City Clerk for the City of Colfax declare that this agenda was posted at Colfax City Hall and the Colfax Post Office. The agenda is also available on the City website at <u>www.Colfax-ca.gov</u>.

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Administrative Remedies must be exhausted prior to action being initiated in a court of law. If you challenge City Council action in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at a public hearing described in this notice/agenda, or in written correspondence delivered to the City Clerk of the City of Colfax at, or prior to, said public hearing.





Staff Report to City Council

FOR THE OCTOBER 14, 2020 REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING

From:	Wes Heathcock, City Manager
Prepared by:	Amy Feagans, Planning Director
Subject:	Osborn Development Project
Budget Impact Overview:	

N/A: $\sqrt{}$ Funded:Un-funded:Amount:Fund(s):

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Continue the public hearing for the Osborn Development Project to October 28, 2020.

Summary/Background

The Osborn Development Project proposed to be located at 1836 Canyon Way, was noticed in the local paper as a public hearing for this meeting.

Staff is recommending this item be continued to the October 28, 2020 meeting to allow for the completion of the consultation period with the local tribal communities.

Fiscal Impacts

None

Attachments:

None



City Council Minutes

Special Cannabis Workshop Meeting of Wednesday, May 27, 2020 City Hall Council Chambers 33 S. Main Street, Colfax CA

Mayor Mendoza called the Special Meeting to order at 11:10AM.

Roll Call:

Present: Mendoza, Lomen, Burruss, Douglass, Fatula

1 PUBLIC COMMENT

1A. Public Comment

2 WORKSHOP

2A. Commercial Cannabis

Wendy Dion inquired if the City would apply the costs of SCI between all available licenses.

Councilmember Burruss requested input from City Attorney Cabral.

City Attorney Cabral confirmed that the direction from Council at the last meeting, SCI charges would be included, the one applicant would bear the entire cost.

Wendy Dion inquired whether or not the City would align the renewal process with the State rather than continue renewal processes each year.

City Manager Heathcock mentioned the presentation may cover some of the questions being asked and requested to proceed with the presentation and receive questions and public comment after.

Mayor Mendoza agreed and requested to receive the presentation, then public comment. She requested City Manager Heathcock provide information about the presentation.

City Manager Heathcock provided a brief history on the Cannabis topic.

Kyle Tankard with SCI Consulting provided a PowerPoint presentation, noting items he and staff are requesting direction for.

City Manager Heathcock requested to go back to page 7 to start the discussion.

Mayor Mendoza requested to go slide by slide and discuss questions and answer public comment. She inquired whether or not public comment had been received.

Councilmember Burruss agreed.

SLIDE 8:

Councilmember Fatula stated virtually everyone he has talked to is in favor of the medical use but the same amount are opposed to recreational use.

Councilmember Douglass stated he prefers to stay with the medicinal only.

Councilmember Burruss said she would be amicable to allowing for adult use taking into account combined adult use medical use provided there were two retail facilities allowed, otherwise she would agree to stick with medical.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen said he has heard similar things as Councilmember Fatula that people don't want to see another retail cannabis store but as far as State regulations are going, the best course of action might be to keep it as one medical retail store but allow adult use permitting for the other avenues because adult use can provide their product to medical use but it cannot be the other way around. He said it would cut down on the possible number of applicants, the types of businesses, versus the way the State does it. Mayor Pro Tem Lomen stated he is in favor of keeping it as one retail at this time and keep it a medical permit.

Mayor Mendoza stated she would like to continue this pilot project with what we have in place here, and she is medicinal.

Councilmember Burruss confirmed public comment has been received.

Wendy Dion commented Section 5019 of State Regulations allows only a set number of retail stores per census tract. She also noted Mayor Pro Tem Lomen was correct in his information about the other licenses.

Denise Helling-Brooks commented she is all for recreational sales in Colfax for adult use, no to an additional dispensary. She added medical for any of the other licenses would be useless.

Councilmember Burruss suggested Mayor Mendoza circle back to Council Members and ask what their opinions are on that as it is a clarification point. She requested clarification on whether or not Council is in agreement to put a medicinal label on license types other than retail.

Mayor Mendoza requested Council provide a yes or no answer.

Councilmember Fatula stated he believes the medical versus retail only applies to retail. He said it doesn't make sense to apply it to anything else and he thinks this is a retail only question.

Mayor Mendoza requested clarification of whether or not Councilmember Fatula is in favor of adult use for retail.

Councilmember Fatula answered he did not believe that was the question being posed by Councilmember Burruss.

Councilmember Burruss clarified only retail is where the adult use applies and Councilmember Fatula is voting no on adult use retail.

Mayor Mendoza inquired if Councilmember Fatula can view the comments coming in, she asked if everyone can see the comments.

Discussion had between Mayor Mendoza, Councilmember Burruss and Councilmember Fatula about the question being asked.

Councilmember Fatula confirmed his answer is yes to whether or not the adult use only applies to retail.

Councilmember Burruss requested his position for whether or not we should allow adult use for retail stores.

Councilmember Fatula stated it was answered already and is a no. He then clarified there are two questions here to be answered; whether or not the adult use applies only to the retail license and whether or not Council is in support of adult use being added to retail.

Councilmember Burruss agreed, requested Councilmember Douglass provide his input.

Councilmember Fatula requested Mayor Mendoza run the meeting.

Mayor Mendoza requested City Manager Heathcock come in and assist with turning lights off as she was having difficulties.

Mayor Mendoza requested to hear from Councilmember Douglass.

Councilmember Douglass requested the question be repeated.

Councilmember Burruss repeated the question asking whether or not the adult use questions apply to the other licensing types, if they should be split by adult or medical use.

Councilmember Fatula repeated the question in another form.

Councilmember Douglass asked if Council was instructed to provide a yes or no answer.

Councilmember Burruss requested a moment due to a medical issue in Council Chambers.

Councilmember Douglass asked if Councilmember Fatula's answer was yes, no, or mute.

Councilmember Fatula stated his answer was simple, that he thinks the adult use versus medical use applies only to retail and if you're talking about cultivation, how does a person doing cultivation know or care if it is for adult use or medical use, and that its only when it is sold or distributed that that matters.

Councilmember Douglass stated he believes the question should be posed in a yes or no fashion so it makes sense.

Councilmember Fatula agreed with Councilmember Douglass.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen offered to pose the question in a yes or no format and asked if Council wants medical and adult use permits in retail.

Councilmember Douglass answered no.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen asked if Council would like to keep retail medical only.

Councilmember Fatula stated medical only.

Councilmember Douglass stated medical only.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen asked Council if they agree that for all other permits, putting a label of medical or adult use is inconsequential.

Councilmember Douglass answered no.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen explained the way the State has set up licenses now, there is not a reason to put a medical restriction on the other types of licenses. He asked if Council is okay with allowing for adult use classified permits for all other types of permits except for retail.

Councilmember Douglass stated he is in favor of keeping whatever the State rule is currently.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen confirmed the State currently says adult use can supply medical but not the other way around.

City Manager Heathcock requested Mr. Tankard provide information for licenses other than retail.

Mr. Tankard provided explanation of how State regulations are currently written, and how putting a medicinal label on the other license types would limit the viability as a successful business. He clarified the question as whether the City would like to put a restriction on the other cannabis activities, excluding retail, whether you want those businesses to have the ability to conduct both adult use and medicinal activities or medicinal only activities.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen thanked Mr. Tankard for laying the question out elegantly.

Councilmember Burruss inquired how this applies to microbusinesses and whether or not Council's decision would apply microbusiness licenses as well, allowing retail transactions for medical only.

Mr. Tankard confirmed.

Councilmember Burruss asked Council if they disagree that retail should remain medical only and all other license types should be permitted irrespective of adult use or medicinal.

(No response from Council)

Councilmember Burruss asked Council who agrees with the statement.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen agreed.

Councilmember Douglass agreed.

Mayor Mendoza agreed.

Mayor Mendoza confirmed all of Council has answered with the exception of Councilmember Fatula.

Councilmember Fatula answered yes, stated it was the same question that had been raised three times now.

Councilmember Burruss stated she is the only Councilmember who disagrees with that statement, explaining that her only difference in position is she is for allowing adult use and her condition to that was wanting the ability to consider a second retail location. She stated that, based on the previous comments and workshops, it would be dependent on data and knowing what the concentration is because there are such things as natural monopolies. Councilmember Burruss confirmed she understand she is out-voted on this subject with 4 members of Council in favor of retail being medical only.

SLIDE 9:

City Manager Heathcock requested Mr. Tankard provide some background information on the item and pose the question staff is looking for Council to provide direction on.

(Mr. Tankard did not respond)

City Manager Heathcock explained how the current regulations read, the number of retail cannabis businesses are up to two medicinal allowed and staff is looking for direction on whether or not Council wants to put the cap at one business or, if not, the number of medicinal type businesses Council would like to allow. Mayor Mendoza requested Council provide the number of medicinal type businesses they would like to allow.

Councilmember Fatula stated the current cap is one and he had not heard of a cap of two, inquired where City Manager Heathcock received the information.

City Manager Heathcock clarified the current ordinance reads there is a total of four, two medicinal and two retail, Council allowed only one medicinal when GSPC was brought forward, requested correction from City Attorney Cabral if that was incorrect.

City Attorney Cabral confirmed City Manager Heathcock was correct.

Mayor Mendoza requested Councilmember Fatula answer whether or not he wants more than one.

Councilmember Fatula stated he believes we are still in a trial period, and one was his answer.

Mayor Mendoza requested the answer for Councilmember Douglass.

Councilmember Douglass stated until we get out of the current situation, keep it at one.

Mayor Mendoza requested the answer from Councilmember Burruss.

Councilmember Burruss confirmed if we are sticking with medical only, her answer was one.

Mayor Mendoza requested the answer from Mayor Pro Tem Lomen.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen answered one for the retail portion for now until we get through the pilot project. He stated he would like for the other business types of permits to see a total of 10 and divide it up between two of each kind for 5 different leaving one permit open to go into any one of those 5 sections including retail should we decide to allow additional retail permits later.

Mayor Mendoza answered she is for one.

Mayor Mendoza requested to move on to the second portion of the slide, other cannabis activities, asking whether or not Council wants to place a cap on that. She asked for Councilmember Fatula's answer.

Councilmember Fatula stated his answer will depend on a couple other items, one being location stating people have come to him requesting it to not be in a particular area. He requested to cover the location before answering.

Councilmember Douglass also requested to wait due to location.

Mayor Mendoza requested clarification from Mr. Tankard.

Mr. Tankard clarified it is not required to be written in the ordinance, noting you can establish the number of permits available by resolution and there have been cities that have done that so that 5-10 years down the road the city can do that. He said this process can be established outside this ordinance.

Mayor Mendoza requested City Attorney Cabral confirm.

City Attorney Cabral confirmed Mr. Tankard is correct, provided an explanation of the difference between an ordinance and a resolution being the process in which it was adopted.

Mayor Mendoza requested an answer from Councilmember Burruss.

Councilmember Burruss stated she agreed strongly with Mayor Pro Tem Lomen's position, a maximum of 10.

Mayor Mendoza requested an answer from Mayor Pro Tem Lomen.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen confirmed, he would like to see 10 and agreed with discussing the zoning as he doesn't want to just see businesses pop up all over or cultivation in residential areas.

City Manager Heathcock requested clarification on the 10 licenses, asking if they were requesting 10 per each activity or 10 in total.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen clarified 10 in total divided up as two for each different activity to avoid having 9 cultivators.

City Manager Heathcock confirmed two permits per activity for a total of 10.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen agreed. He requested two per each except for retail and allow that to be determined by request.

Councilmember Burruss requested clarification he was wanting two per each and one floating.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen confirmed.

Councilmember Burruss agreed with Mayor Pro Tem Lomen's proposal.

Mayor Mendoza asked if City Manager Heathcock was clear on the request.

City Manager Heathcock stated he was clear but asked for the position of the remainder of Council in regards to the proposal.

Mayor Mendoza stated she is in agreement with Mayor Pro Tem Lomen, but that she was confused about Councilmember Fatula and Councilmember Douglass about the part she inquired to City Attorney Cabral.

City Attorney Cabral requested clarification on Mayor Mendoza's question, he repeated his answer to the last question and reiterated the current question being posed to Council.

City Manager Heathcock requested Mayor Mendoza inquire to Council Members Douglass and Fatula what their opinion is on the cap of 10 with two permits per activity other than retail with one floating or if they would like more clarity on the zoning before they answer.

Mayor Mendoza requested to go back to Councilmember Douglass and Councilmember Fatula to hear from them.

Councilmember Fatula stated he cannot answer the question until the zoning piece is answered.

Mayor Mendoza stated she would come back to Councilmember Fatula for his answer after the zoning piece is addressed.

Councilmember Douglass requested more clarification on the zoning before answering.

Mayor Mendoza requested to move to the next slide.

SLIDE 10:

Mr. Tankard provided information clarifying the question.

Mayor Mendoza noted she is going in order and requested the answer from Councilmember Fatula.

Councilmember Fatula stated his question is on suspension versus revocation, noting if a business is suspended for making a mistake and they fix the problem, there shouldn't be a period of time, if they can't fix the issue, there should be a time delay in there.

Councilmember Douglass agreed with Councilmember Fatula but added unless there are some bizarre extenuating circumstances.

Councilmember Burruss requested a clarification of Councilmember Fatula's comment.

Councilmember Fatula provided an example of how a business could get their license suspended by fire hazard for someone leaving trash outside their building, they remove the trash, their license should be reinstated as opposed to the licensee stating they are not going to fix it and refuses to fix it, now they're shut down permanently. He added if they are shut down permanently, they should have a one-year moratorium, but if they fix the defect, it encourages the business to do the right thing.

Councilmember Burruss requested confirmation that one-year period would only apply to revocation.

Councilmember Fatula clarified yes, assuming revocation means they were unable or unwilling to fix the defect, suggested permanently suspended versus suspended.

Councilmember Burruss agreed with Councilmember Fatula.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen agreed with the comments.

Mayor Mendoza stated she also agreed with the comments for Councilmember Fatula.

Councilmember Burruss requested Councilmember Douglass repeat his comment.

Councilmember Douglass requested to reword it so people can come back in the loop without having to wait an entire year. He confirmed he is in agreement with the rest of Council.

Mayor Mendoza requested to receive Public Comment.

City Clerk read public comment received regarding annual license fees compared to Colfax's proposed fees.

Councilmember Fatula inquired how the question applies to the current slide.

Mr. Tankard requested to hold off on the question until we covered the regulatory fees.

Mayor Mendoza noted Council is going slide by slide and to make public comment in reference to the slide that is being discussed. She stated we would come back to the licensing fees question when we arrive to that slide.

SLIDE 11:

Mr. Tankard requested policy direction from Council regarding security personnel and whether or not Council wanted to keep the existing ordinance or amend it to align with the State Regulation.

Councilmember Fatula agreed to the amendment aligning with State Regulations regarding security for retail businesses. He noted it should be up to the business owner whether or not they want security onsite during non-operational hours.

Councilmember Douglass stated he does not believe the City should require security 24/7.

Councilmember Burruss stated she agreed with the amendment.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen agreed with the amendment to align with the State Regulations.

Mayor Mendoza agreed as well.

Public comment provided by Wendy Dion stating she agreed with the State Regulation.

SLIDE 12:

Mr. Tankard provided background information and requested Council provide direction for inventory discrepancies. He noted Councilmember Fatula proposed the ordinance be changed from notifying the City Manager within 24 hours of discovery to notify within 7 days of the prior month close.

Councilmember Fatula explained his reasonings for requesting the change.

Mayor Mendoza requested Council provide staff with direction.

Councilmember Fatula agreed to make the change.

Councilmember Douglass was not sure, requested time to think about the change.

Councilmember Burruss agreed.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen asked Mr. Tankard how this change would affect the State Regulation, and would the cannabis business still be required to report to the State within 24 hours.

Mr. Tankard confirmed the cannabis business is still required to report within 24 hours of discovery of any issue.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen requested clarification that this change allows the business more leeway.

Mr. Tankard confirmed.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen stated the business has to call the state within 24 hours of discovery so it would just be another call to the City if there was an issue.

Mr. Tankard agreed.

Councilmember Fatula added that the discovery may not occur until the end of the month.

Councilmember Burruss noted she liked Councilmember Fatula's change because the State Regulations are everchanging and although it allows more leeway, it may end up aligning better down the road.

Mayor Mendoza requested input from City Attorney Cabral about whether or not this change would put the City at any risk.

City Attorney Cabral confirmed the change would not put the City at risk.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen stated he agreed with the change.

Mayor Mendoza stated she is okay with the change after consulting with City Attorney Cabral.

No Public Comment was provided for this slide.

SLIDE 13:

Mr. Tankard provided information and requested direction from Council regarding business signage and advertisement.

Councilmember Fatula noted this is a definitional question.

Mr. Tankard agreed.

Councilmember Fatula questioned whether or not an identification mark, provided example GSPC, is a logo. He stated his answer would be yes. Councilmember Fatula went on, noting the letters are both identifiable and a logo, asking why it would be restricted. He provided the example of trademarking GSPC, and asked if it would be text or a logo, noting the difference is specifying what the font is and the definition is ambiguous. Councilmember Fatula stated it is different than advertising, provided an example of GSPC versus advertisement.

City Manager Heathcock inquired to Mr. Tankard whether or not the State Regulations are silent on this.

Mr. Tankard responded yes but he would double check. He noted the intention is to keep businesses from including someone smoking or a bong or similar images that easily identifies it as a cannabis business. Mr. Tankard said a green cross has connotation to medicinal cannabis use but it isn't as noticeable to the public and the intention of this is to prevent other images.

Councilmember Fatula requested to have all signs be required to receive approval by Council.

Mayor Mendoza stated she liked that idea noting other businesses already have to receive approval for signs.

City Manager Heathcock confirmed sign permits are generally approved by the City Planner and by requiring cannabis signs to come to Council it would delay the process. He then added to Councilmember Fatula's point that when you are approving or disapproving whether it is subjective or not.

Councilmember Fatula stated the sign is either text only with no advertisements or it is a logo and if it is a logo, how do you decide the green cross is okay but something else is not. He stated he does not want to be in the middle of debates, that he wanted to get the decisions made once and for all.

Mayor Mendoza requested input from Councilmember Douglass.

Councilmember Douglass stated his is not in favor of voting yes on this.

Councilmember Burruss agreed with Councilmember Fatula that it should be removed.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen agreed with Councilmember Burruss and Councilmember Fatula.

Mayor Mendoza stated she is also in favor of removing the requirement.

Mayor Mendoza then moved on to the second question on the slide, requesting Council provide feedback and direction.

City Manager Heathcock added Mr. Tankard would need to verify the previous decision in comparison to the State Regulations and that if the State Regulations do not cover it, staff will move forward with Council's majority recommendation on the matter.

Councilmember Burruss asked City Manager Heathcock if it is not in the State Regulations, is Council required to write it in the City ordinance.

City Manager Heathcock referred to City Attorney Cabral for an answer.

City Attorney Cabral requested clarification of the question.

Councilmember Burruss asked if Council was to remove this from the ordinance but the State does require this stand, would it be a moot point if it is in the City's ordinance or not.

City Attorney Cabral confirmed that is correct because State law would apply.

Councilmember Burruss requested confirmation that by removing it from the ordinance, Council is deferring the topic to the State.

City Attorney Cabral confirmed, noting that other parts of the ordinance require businesses to comply with state law.

Councilmember Fatula added that either way the business would need a sign permit from the City.

Mayor Mendoza continued to the second issue presented on the slide which asked Council to decide whether or not to prohibit cannabis businesses from providing sponsorships.

Councilmember Fatula asked Mr. Tankard to define sponsorship.

Mr. Tankard noted this was an item Councilmember Fatula pointed out as a revision and clarified that currently there is nothing in the ordinance to prohibit a cannabis business from providing sponsorships such as a sport event.

Councilmember Fatula provided an example of the cannabis business wanting to sponsor a baseball team and their identification or logo is on the uniform. He asked, assuming the receiver of the sponsorship accepts it, is the City saying within the City this is okay or not okay.

Mr. Tankard clarified the State does have advertisement placement requirements. He explained that under State law they not be place in an area where at least 71.6% of the audience viewing the advertisement or marketing is reasonably expected to be 21 year of age or older.

Mayor Mendoza inquired to Mr. Tankard if that is his statement, why the slide states State Regulations do not address this.

Mr. Tankard answered they don't specifically cover sponsorship and this was a clarification brought up by Councilmember Fatula since sponsorship is a form of advertisement.

Councilmember Fatula clarified that his question came up when someone sent him a motorcycle race with an image of a GSPC logo on their uniform and he was asking if it was okay or not okay.

Councilmember Burruss asked what Councilmember Fatula's position on it was, it was okay or not okay to him.

Councilmember Fatula stated he would look at it as it is sponsorships that affect the youth, he would be against it, if it is sponsorship things that affect adults, it's a business decision and the business can decide.

Mayor Mendoza provided an example of the Colfax 3rd of July event and asked if Councilmember Fatula was suggesting a donation from them be declined because there would be youth attending the fireworks show.

Councilmember Fatula responded that is the question being brought up. He said if 71% were kids we would be in violation of State law. Councilmember Fatula stated that as a City, he wanted to address this so it is clear, and if he were GSPC he would want an answer yes, it is okay or no, it is not okay rather than create risk.

Mayor Mendoza requested additional clarification on what the state regulation is and if the City can refer to the State on the matter but that she would like to see that data.

Mr. Tankard clarified the State Regulation reads any advertisement or marketing that is place in broadcast cable, radio, print, digital communication that is where the audience must be at least 71.6% 21 years of age or older. He added, in the case of GSPC sponsoring a motorcycle rider, they are not in violation of State Regulations.

Councilmember Fatula stated that seems like a reasonable option assuming majority of the population of a motorcycle race is not kids. He added print on any media, including shirts, counts as print, that it's not newspapers because it would have stated newspaper and magazine.

City Attorney Cabral stated he was in agreement with Councilmember Fatula.

Councilmember Fatula provided another example whereas GSPC prints a banner and puts it on a float, downtown has 80% kids, he asked if this puts the City at risk.

Mr. Tankard answered the City would not be at risk but the licensee would be at risk.

Mayor Mendoza asked Councilmember Fatula if he was clear. She requested clarification that if the participating business is in the parade with their logo, their business is at risk.

City Attorney Cabral confirmed the licensee or business would be at risk.

Councilmember Douglass requested to see what other City Councils have ruled on this, noting that many times Colfax has reinvented the wheel rather than referring to what other cities have done so he would like to know what others have done. Councilmember Douglass stated he does not approve of this.

Councilmember Burruss stated she does not believe we should have anything in the City ordinance about this and that the City should refer to state law.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen agreed with Councilmember Burruss that a restriction is not needed, the business just needs to comply with State law.

Mayor Mendoza stated she also agreed the City needs to fall in line with the State law on this item.

Mayor Mendoza requested to received Public Comment on this topic.

Public Comment was received from Wendy Dion.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen confirmed the comment from Ms. Dion was a question and had already been answered.

Councilmember Burruss read a comment received from an anonymous participant stating they agreed with Councilmember Douglass, stop recreating the wheel.

No additional Public Comment was received.

SLIDE 14:

Mr. Tankard provided information and noted Councilmember Fatula proposed the idea of requiring the business to purchase a bond.

Councilmember Fatula stated it would be good if the business purchased a bond so that, for example, the hotel project, there are a number of things the business has to do and if they don't do it, the City has risk. He asked if the risk items for the City can be identified so that if a business runs into a problem the City is not left holding a checkbook to pay the bills.

City Attorney Cabral requested clarification on what bills the City would be required to pay in the event the business closes. He asked Councilmember Fatula if he was talking about cleanup or abatement costs.

Councilmember Fatula stated it could be that. He said he was looking at the application process and if the application is done in phases and all payments are made before the phases start, there is no risk to the City for the payment not being made to complete the phase. Councilmember Fatula went on to state that as long as the City was whole at each step through the process, the one that wasn't addressed was if the business was shut down that occur because the license gets suspended and startups, all those incur costs to the City. He stated he is question is how does the City recoup those costs and since a lot of these businesses are rental properties or they lease the property, it's not like the City can go back to the property owner to recoup the cost.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen commented that you take that risk as it is the cost of doing business and you hope that every time the permit goes through but it's no different than getting stuck with a bill because a developer did not put in the proper sewer or drainage requirement or something like that.

Councilmember Fatula stated he agreed from a structural standpoint but he was thinking about legal liabilities and costs, he provided the example of the City having to defend itself in court and the indemnification part of the license can't be enforced because the company went out of business and now the City is stuck with the cost of the indemnification piece.

City Attorney Cabral asked what type of lawsuit would put the City in that position.

Councilmember Fatula stated if there is not one that is okay. He stated his question is that Council has not talked about termination or shut down, and asked what belongs in that bucket.

City Attorney Cabral stated he agreed with Mayor Pro Tem Lomen, that this is a cost of doing business and the City's risk is minimal. He added he could not confirm that what Councilmember Fatula was speaking of would be bondable.

Councilmember Fatula stated that may be true too and agreed to move on to the next item.

Councilmember Douglass agreed there is merit to this item but that if it was going to be implemented, it should be City wide and not only in this ordinance.

Councilmember Burruss agreed with Councilmember Douglass' statement.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen stated he would like to stick to his original comments and that Council should move past this item.

Mayor Mendoza stated she agreed with Councilmember Douglass.

Mayor Mendoza requested to receive Public Comment.

Councilmember Burruss read a question received from Wendy Dion asking if other businesses are required to hold a bond. Councilmember Burruss began to refer the question to City Manager Heathcock but stated this isn't something Council is going to move forward with.

City Manager Heathcock confirmed that other than development or something related to structure, that is required, he is not aware of a bond requirement. He requested City Attorney Cabral provide input.

City Attorney Cabral commented that in construction projects typically the bidder is required to provide a bid bond but he did not believe the type of application that would work in this scenario.

Councilmember Fatula noted that what brought this to his attention was when he was reading the indemnification part, and asked if someone is indemnifying the City and they're out of business, what does the City do.

City Attorney Cabral stated there should be property insurance, noting it should survive termination of the business.

Councilmember Fatula asked if the City should be named in that insurance for a termination or shutdown.

City Attorney Cabral answered he believed they're supposed to be insured anyway.

Councilmember Fatula stated he had not seen any requirement for insurance on any of the documentation as of yet.

City Manager Heathcock stated it is not something we typically ask or require of our commercial businesses at this time.

Councilmember Fatula asked if it is insurance it may not even exist.

City Attorney Cabral confirmed it may not, noting that it depends on whether the person occupying the premises insures the premises. He added normally a renter is required to have a recovery policy and usually the property owner has a backup policy, but every circumstance is different.

Councilmember Fatula agreed that is how he had his set up.

Mayor Mendoza requested confirmation City Manager Heathcock had the direction of Council on this matter.

City Manager Heathcock confirmed he understands Council does not want to move forward with this requirement and that he agreed with City Attorney Cabral that there is uncertainty about how it could be bonded. He agreed Council can move on from this item.

Mayor Mendoza requested to move to the next slide.

SLIDE 15:

Mr. Tankard provided information and requested direction from Council regarding odor control.

Item 6A

Councilmember Fatula inquired about verbiage that stated it cannot be the person who is sensitive to the odor who complains, that it must be an average person. He provided the example of a facility moving in next door to a person who is sensitive to that odor and they can no longer live or work there which devalues their property or work, and stated if it is on a complaint driven basis, it must be from the person who is sensitive to the problem. Councilmember Fatula clarified he was asking more about the language of the type person rather than how it is done.

City Manager Heathcock inquired if this would be more of an air quality control issue. He referred to Councilmember Burruss stating she is on the board and asked her if she is familiar with this type of stuff.

Councilmember Burruss stated she does not have a specific answer noting it is not permitted in the unincorporated areas, that she would need to come back to the board for an answer.

City Manager Heathcock requested to get Council comments.

Mayor Mendoza requested to receive Council input then receive public comment and mark this to the side to allow Councilmember Burruss to come back with a response from the air quality board.

Councilmember Douglass stated he was going to hold off until information is received.

Councilmember Burruss requested to go to the air quality control board before she provides comments.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen stated he believed Council could get through this by requiring businesses have the filtration methods to prevent nuisances and comply with air quality and state regulations.

Councilmember Burruss agreed.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen stated air quality does have regulations that, in laments terms, states if you are creating a smell that is bothering someone, air quality will come out and tell you to do something different and enforce that. He added that it is complaint driven and if someone files a complaint, air quality will follow up and ensure the issue is mitigated.

City Attorney Cabral confirmed comments made by Mayor Pro Tem Lomen are correct. He added that if there is an odor issue, the City can enforce it both under the permit and under the nuisance ordinance.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen stated it is an easily enforceable item, and you can allow that business to make whatever minimum installations they need to. He suggested adding checking the HVAC filter to the inspection roll, and noted the filters should control most of the pollens and regular contaminants. Mayor Pro Tem Lomen stated this allows the City to enforce on a business by business need.

Mayor Mendoza stated she felt comfortable with Mayor Pro Tem Lomen's comments. She added she did not want to waste Councilmember Burruss' valuable time and requested Council provide input if they still want Councilmember Burruss to provide an answer from the air quality board.

Councilmember Burruss stated she would still get an answer from the board, but that she was in support of Mayor Pro Tem Lomen's comments.

Mayor Mendoza requested to receive public comment on this item.

City Clerk Collier read the public comment received from Wendy Dion.

Wendy Dion commented: Yesterday it smelled like a rotten outhouse all over town which is normal, it makes me nauseated but there's no way to stop it. The smell of cooking meat bothers others, the smell of paint, sulfur, fertilizer, etcetera, creates sensitivities. Are all businesses going to be required to omit no odor outside of their business or just cannabis?

City Manager Heathcock responded by stating the air quality control board would be doing enforcement on items of this nature. He added the City can follow up. City Manager Heathcock said he is hearing Ms. Dion inquire whether or not there are going to be higher restrictions on cannabis than other businesses in the community, he stated he is not hearing that from Council but noted it is up to Council to put in whatever policy they see appropriate.

Mayor Mendoza requested to put this item to the side because Council would come back to it when Councilmember Burruss had comments from the air quality board. She requested to move on to the next slide.

SLIDE 16:

Mr. Tankard provided information and noted this question came from Councilmember Burruss who brought it to the attention of City Attorney Cabral. He requested input from City Attorney Cabral.

City Attorney Cabral stated it is typical for ordinances to allow certain implementation done by resolution. He stated when you are adopting fees, creating or implementing regulations it is not a problem using a resolution but if you want to amend the ordinance, it must follow the ordinance amendment process. City Attorney Cabral added it is not that big of a deal, it requires a second meeting, but he believed things can be accomplished without amending the ordinance. He asked if that was understood.

Councilmember Burruss agreed.

Councilmember Fatula asked City Attorney Cabral if the rate structure for all the phases is included in the ordinance, if by resolution Council could approve this years' rates.

City Attorney Cabral confirmed Councilmember Fatula's statement. He stated he would take a closer look to make sure those types of things could be done by resolution.

Councilmember Fatula commented this is a moot item.

Councilmember Burruss reported Mayor Mendoza stepped out for a moment. She requested comments from Councilmember Douglass and requested Mayor Pro Tem Lomen run the meeting in the Mayor's absence.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen agreed and requested comments from Councilmember Douglass.

Councilmember Douglass stated he had not comments.

Councilmember Burruss agreed.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen agreed.

Councilmember Burruss reported Mayor Mendoza had returned.

Mayor Mendoza requested City Attorney Cabral repeat his statement.

City Attorney Cabral provided Mayor Mendoza with a summary regarding the ordinance language that would allow Council to make changes by resolution rather than having to amend the ordinance every time.

Mayor Mendoza stated she agreed.

Mayor Mendoza requested public comment.

Councilmember Burruss confirmed no public comment at this time.

Mayor Mendoza requested to move to the next slide.

SLIDE 17:

Mr. Tankard provided information about zoning and locational requirements. He requested Council provide as to whether they prefer to stay with the existing requirements or if they want to make the requirements more restrictive or if they prefer to align with the State requirements.

Mayor Mendoza requested comments from Councilmember Fatula.

Councilmember Fatula stated he brought this question up because he has had citizens bring the issue up to him. He stated he is in favor of putting a restriction around the historic zone. Councilmember Fatula stated the second area of concern that was brought to his attention was when you have a commercial building with residential property on it, whether or not it would count as 200 feet from a residential area.

Councilmember Douglass stated he was in favor of keeping it the way it is.

Councilmember Burruss stated she was in favor of aligning with the State requirements.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen stated had a hybrid of previous responses, said he was okay with aligning with the State requirements with the zoning restrictions of not in a historic zone and limiting it to industrial and commercial areas of the City, commercial and industrial highways of the City including the non-industrial agricultural highway zone that runs along Highway 80.

Councilmember Fatula agreed with Mayor Pro Tem Lomen.

Councilmember Burruss requested clarification of whether or not it would include a 200-foot or 600-foot setback or is that purely if you're in the zone you're good to go.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen confirmed in that zone as long as it aligns with State requirements and it is 600 feet from a school or daycare or youth center.

Councilmember Burruss agreed with Mayor Pro Tem Lomen.

Mayor Mendoza agreed with Mayor Pro Tem Lomen.

Mayor Mendoza requested confirmation from City Manager Heathcock that he had clear direction on the item.

City Manager Heathcock requested clarification on non-conforming exceptions, provided the example of commercial zoned that has been allowed residential use, he asked if it would be looked at as a commercial zoned area and the commercial zoned that became residential would not be considered in this circumstance.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen confirmed, keeping with what the current zoning maps show as long as it is 600-feet from a school, daycare or youth center and aligns with the State.

City Manager Heathcock requested confirmation it would not be allowed in historic zone as well.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen and Mayor Mendoza both confirmed City Manager Heathcock's statement.

City Manager Heathcock confirmed he has direction on the item.

Mayor Mendoza requested to receive public comment.

Councilmember Burruss stated she received feedback that Facebook Live had a 30 to 60 second delay and she requested to give a moment to allow the Facebook Live participants a moment to provide comments.

Councilmember Burruss read a comment received from Wendy Dion who commented that there are very few places that would be able to hold a license if the residential setback is in place and asked if there are setbacks for bars.

Councilmember Burruss clarified Council is proposing that as long as you're not zoned residentially so there's no actual 200-foot setback anymore based on Mayor Pro Tem Lomen's proposal, the setback wouldn't exist, it would just be the zoning. She requested confirmation from Mayor Pro Tem Lomen that her statement is correct.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen confirmed Councilmember Burruss is correct.

Councilmember Burruss stated that is what she agreed with.

City Manager Heathcock added that per the State regulations it would need to be 600-feet from any school, daycare or youth center as well.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen agreed.

Mayor Mendoza stated Council is loosening up what is currently in place. She stated that currently it is 200-feet, and Council is opening it up to State regulations which is 600-feet with the exception of protecting the historic area because there is a lot of opposition in that area.

Councilmember Burruss requested to clarify the 600-feet is only when it is written in the State requirement and the 200-foot setback from residential areas would go away as well as the 600-foot setback that is proposed here for the historic area that would not exist, however you would still not be able to operate within the historic area.

Councilmember Fatula agreed. He added if a residential property is next to a commercial property, the 200-foot restriction no longer would apply, but if the commercial property had a residence on it but is zoned commercial, the restriction would not apply.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen confirmed, that is what he is proposing.

Councilmember Fatula stated the historic area would be excluded, and he thought that solved all the complaints he had heard.

Mayor Mendoza agreed.

Councilmember Burruss stated she received a comment on Facebook Live from Travis Berry who commented it should be important to specify regulation applies only to the downtown historic core of North and South Main Street, not the historic overlay which can be changed by Council resolution.

Councilmember Burruss requested confirmation the Travis Berry's comment is correct.

Councilmember Fatula stated he believed that was a work item for staff to take back.

Councilmember Burruss stated her understanding and what she is agreeing to is that Council is talking about the historic district downtown, not the entire historic overlay. She wanted to be very clear on what she is in support of, repeated that she is not in support of the historic overlay zone and she is very strictly supporting the historic district downtown.

Mayor Mendoza commented she is in support of the historic downtown and the preservation of that, not out in the overlay zone.

Councilmember Fatula requested a definition of the difference of the historic overlay zone and the downtown couple block area Council is talking about.

City Manager Heathcock stated he is not aware of a historic district that has been established, requested City Attorney Cabral correct him if he is wrong. He stated staff would need to go back and define that area for Council approval.

Mayor Mendoza stated she didn't really know what Mr. Berry's comment was about. She said the way she was looking at his comment was that not within the City limits but the sphere is the historic overlay but that she could be wrong and requested Mr. Berry clarify what his comment was talking about and Councilmember Fatula go to what he asked about the overlay of what she is seeing.

Councilmember Burruss requested staff clarify the historic overlay zone encompasses.

Mayor Mendoza stated she was asked to clarify because he wasn't clear on it.

Councilmember Fatula stated the area that needs to be covered is from about the Library all the way up to the opposite end of North Main Street where Depot Street is at. He stated that distance in the North South Direction and the East West direction from Depot Alley to the Railroad tracks plus the little East that extends over by the museum and the Chamber office.

Councilmember Burruss agreed with Councilmember Fatula.

Mayor Mendoza agreed and stated that is what she was seeing in her vision when Mayor Pro Tem Lomen brought up the point, this area here, not out by the Red Frog.

Councilmember Fatula agreed and stated he believed that would satisfy the concerns of about 95% of the people who came to talk to him that were negative about it. He stated Council could go back to the other item and he would vote yes on it.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen agreed and confirmed that was the area he was talking about, he confirmed four members of the Council were in agreement, requested comments from Councilmember Douglass.

Councilmember Douglass confirmed he was not in agreement with the rest of Council.

City Manager Heathcock requested City Attorney Cabral add a definition of historic downtown district in the ordinance as a definition to define the ordinance.

Mayor Mendoza agreed.

Councilmember Burruss agreed and suggested to include a map.

Councilmember Fatula agreed.

City Manager Heathcock asked City Attorney Cabral if that was appropriate.

City Attorney Cabral confirmed it is appropriate.

Mayor Mendoza confirmed we had already covered public comment on this slide and requested to move to the next slide.

SLIDE 18:

Councilmember Fatula commented this slide was part of the prior slide.

Councilmember Burruss agreed.

Mayor Mendoza stated it is zoning.

Mr. Tankard requested to go back, said he wanted to clarify one question regarding the industrial greenbelt overlay which he believed Mayor Pro Tem Lomen alluded to. He asked if Council wanted to prohibit Cannabis businesses from operating there.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen stated he thought they could include those there; said he was trying to use the terminology but wasn't quite able to get to it.

Mr. Tankard agreed. He stated he and staff would make sure the greenbelt was included.

Mr. Tankard requested to move on.

City Attorney Cabral noted there is a historic overlay district shown on the zoning map in the General Plan.

Councilmember Burruss clarified Council wanted to separately define a very clear historic district that is completely separate from that map in the General Plan. She stated it is good to know there is that map so Council can make sure they are definite that this is a separate map.

City Attorney Cabral stated he understood.

Councilmember Fatula stated part of the reason for doing that as a long-term thing many of the buildings in the downtown area we could get declared as National landmarks and if we do, there is other funding for developments available. He stated that is what he has been trying to go after for the downtown area.

Mayor Mendoza stated perfect.

Mr. Tankard asked if Council wanted to go back to the cap of permits for the other cannabis activities now that Council addressed the other zoning issues before moving onto the application and procedure guidelines.

Councilmember Fatula stated he believed he is the only one changing his vote on that. He stated he would vote yes on that.

Mayor Mendoza thanked Councilmember Fatula.

Mr. Tankard confirmed two permits for the different activities.

Councilmember Fatula agreed.

SLIDE 19:

Mr. Tankard provided information on the three-step application process and requested to point out that this process will most likely need to be modified now that there is a cap based on the other activities to include a merit-based selection process, he provided an example of receiving 10 applications for cultivation but there is only 2 permits available, there will need to be a process in place to select those 2 businesses. Mr. Tankard added that the old application process did include this so he will add it back in along with language that if the City receives more than 2 applications during the application period, it would go to a merit-based selection process.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen stated that is a good add in.

Councilmember Burruss stated she had a couple questions. She asked if someone goes through this process, gets their license and at the end of the one-year period, would they need to go back through the entire process.

Mr. Tankard responded that typically, from the process of other Cities, it is not the same process. He said they're required to complete a permit renewal form so they don't have to go back through the initial application process. Mr. Tankard requested City Manager Heathcock confirm whether or not he is in agreement.

City Manager Heathcock stated they're currently going through a renewal process with the current licensee and it requires all the same documentation back and it seems onerous, a process that could probably be eliminated that one, saves staff time, and two saves consultant time for the applicant.

Councilmember Fatula stated the thing you want to prevent is that we don't go through another one of those disasters where the process changes, the license becomes void, and the business is left in limbo. He requested Mr. Tankard add that for a business in good standing, which means they have no violations they haven't corrected, a simple renewal process.

Mr. Tankard stated okay.

Councilmember Burruss clarified that if we were to move to a very simple renewal process, Councilmember Burruss agreed with where Councilmember Fatula was going with this. She agreed that for a business in good standing, that hasn't had problems, if minor corrections have been swiftly corrected and maintained good standing and never had the license suspended since receiving it, a simple renewal seems reasonable. Councilmember Burruss added that for merit-applications for additional businesses, if we have a cannabis business within City limits that is doing well, for example, doing packaging, if someone owns licenses for packaging, and they're going good, and are in good standing, and they apply for another license type, Councilmember Burruss stated she believed that should have merit in the further qualification for additional licenses because if you've already operated in our City and maintained good standing, that should be taken in a calculable way to show you have further merit in the process for those additional licenses.

Councilmember Fatula clarified they are extra merit points if they're in good standing with another business.

Councilmember Burruss agreed. She stated if you're operating in the industry and the City has already seen that you are doing well and you continue to do well, it should count for something.

Mayor Mendoza agreed.

Councilmember Burruss stated she believes that part of what that will do, and what we will see as a long-term result of that, is we will see a lot more local businesses strengthened by that. She stated one of the concerns she has with opening up licensing is that we want to support local business owners and their ability to come in and start a business and that is really what she would like to see out of this, is new local business owners step up to

the plate and get involved, and this will help support small business and make sure large corporations from out of town will crush the industry for our town.

City Manager Heathcock suggested for Mr. Tankard to add in for the scoring portion of the application process some points for an existing business that someone would be coming in to do an activity that does not have experience here in the jurisdiction, that the existing business have the opportunity for some bonus points.

Councilmember Fatula added the statement provided the business is in good standing.

Councilmember Burruss agreed. She added that she would like it to have significant weight on the calculation.

City Manager Heathcock requested Mr. Tankard weigh in on this item.

Mr. Tankard confirmed Council has discretion to make decisions on how the applicants are scored. He stated he would look at the City's existing merit-based scoring process and draft up a copy of how applications will be scored and what they will be scored on and we can bring that back up to Council and have them weigh in on it. Mr. Tankard noted they could add any component to that merit-based scoring process.

City Manager Heathcock requested to do this as a separate item to amend the ordinance by resolution and do it as a subsequent action before accepting formal applications.

Councilmember Burruss stated she had one other question in regards to the merit-based scoring. She asked if we have people who have a vested interest in Colfax, she noted she is not sure how that would be defined, that is another area where she would want to consider having merit score increase. Councilmember Burruss added if this is someone who has lived or operated a business in good standing, she noted this being a conversation that should be had, requested Council provide a mechanism in scoring that if local business owners or locals would like to apply for these licensing types, she would like them to have a merit-based priority.

Councilmember Fatula requested clarification that an applicant would receive an increased score if you have a functioning business in Colfax and you receive and increased score if you are a resident of Colfax.

Councilmember Burruss agreed with Councilmember Fatula's statement.

Councilmember Fatula stated he agrees with that.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen stated he agreed with the comments.

Mayor Mendoza requested input from Councilmember Douglass.

Councilmember Douglass stated he likes the idea of points for established citizens in general.

Mayor Mendoza stated she liked the idea of local incentives, she added that we don't want corporate to come in and blow out our town. She stated we want to support our locals, support the industry and keep moving forward.

Councilmember Fatula suggested negative points for applicants who are a large enterprise.

Councilmember Burruss stated as much as she would like to see that to keep small businesses thriving, she would hesitate to do that because if the City does receive other applicants it would be prudent that someone with a better business plan get the license, rather than someone haphazardly throwing together their application. She stated she definitely wants locals to have priority, while at the same time being cautious about how much of a priority, she noted she doesn't want to be unfair, but she does want Council to incentivize for being a local.

Councilmember Fatula stated the point Councilmember Burruss raised, created another question on the application components. He pointed out the different plans, stating he had asked for example copies but that he has not seen them yet, but that asking for a plan and not doing anything other than asking for the plan, he inquired what the point is of asking for one. He provided an example that if we request a business plan but never refer back to it to see if the business is following the business plan or their air-quality plan, and the point in time guesses to where someone is going to be, and they can put anything in it they want and just not follow through. Councilmember Fatula stated the question he had was what the purpose for each of the plans we are asking for and do we really need them in the first place to make a decision, and if someone doesn't follow their plan, so what.

City Manager Heathcock requested to use the business plan example. He stated one of the thoughts behind what this was, was for the applicant to come forward and know what their plan is and whether or not their model is sustainable. City Manager Heathcock stated he recalls reviewing applications in the past, and reviewing their business plan it was shocking to see some of the math that didn't add up.

Councilmember Fatula stated that brings him to the other question he wanted to ask. He stated he thought part of this package that we provide for information to applicants, should there be an example of each one of these plans that we would consider acceptable. Councilmember Fatula added that if we are asking for a business plan, we should put in a business plan that shows this is what we are looking for so when the applicant gets it, they know exactly what it means to fill it out.

Councilmember Burruss stated she thinks that is a great idea but that she was not sure how complex we could get with that, she noted it would need to be very simplified, but something like this could benefit especially the locals who have less experience in this field who could run a very successful business and probably save staff time and effort if they know what we are looking for ahead of time.

Councilmember Fatula agreed and stated what he does not want to see is a person who comes in with a two-page business plan they think is perfect and we look at it and it is only one percent of what we were looking for or it's ninety nine percent of what we are looking for. He stated he wants to have the expectation level set so when a person comes in with something, it flies through.

City Manager Heathcock stated some of this is driven by the State so we want to make sure they know what the State regulations are and they're complying with it. He said we certainly can have somebody put together an example for each of these items, he noted that this is outside the scope of Mr. Tankard's contract and there would be additional costs to create all of these documents Council is thinking about doing. City Manager Heathcock stated this would be another \$10,000 or so contract and we would need more time to do it.

Councilmember Fatula stated he had a problem if we don't have this. He provided the example of the Neighborhood Compatibility Plan, and requested a definition of what that actually is.

Mr. Tankard requested Councilmember Fatula turn to page 103 of the agenda packet, it provides a brief description of each of the components.

Councilmember Fatula stated he looked through that before and he would go back to it again.

Councilmember Fatula stated his packet ended at page 102, that he didn't see a page 103.

City Manager Heathcock stated it is on page 103, he noted it talks about the Business Plan, Neighborhood Compatibility Plan, the Safety and Security, it lays out everything that is being asked for from the applicant. He said that is what the staff will correlate to. City Manager Heathcock stated we could create examples, it just would take time and additional cost.

Councilmember Fatula requested to back up, he stated he did not accept the \$10,000 additional cost.

Mayor Mendoza stated she does not either.

Councilmember Fatula stated all the work the consulting group has done with all these things, they should have for each one of these a couple page example of what it is, otherwise it's smoke and mirrors.

City Manager Heathcock inquired to Mr. Tankard if he has experience with this. He mentioned it was HDL that created this current model, he asked Mr. Tankard if his firm had examples they could use.

Mr. Tankard stated he didn't have specific examples on hand, but stated he does have examples of applications that were submitted but those are not public record that could be shared.

Councilmember Burruss inquired if this was something we could circle back to. She said it is important but this isn't in Mr. Tankard's scope and we are now three hours into the meeting and requested to continue with the meeting.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen requested to comment.

Mayor Mendoza stated yes, please do.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen said he thought adding those as examples later as an appendix would be fine which could easily be done by resolution. He referred to City Attorney Cabral for confirmation.

City Attorney Cabral confirmed Mayor Pro Tem Lomen was correct.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen asked Councilmember Fatula if he was satisfied with that answer.

Councilmember Fatula stated yeah. He said when you read through some of these, like a simple line like local enterprise, he asked what it is.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen stated he understood what Councilmember Fatula was saying and Council can handle that a little further down with an appendix added and maybe cover each one of those with a definition.

Councilmember Fatula read a part from the packet and provided an example of a possible answer, he inquired if the provided answer was all that they would need.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen agreed and stated he understood what Councilmember Fatula was saying.

Councilmember Fatula stated if the City is going to ask for something, they know what a good example would be. He said if someone made up a fake business plan and a fake air quality plan but never had any measurement to follow through on them, he inquired what the point of the plan was other than to obtain a license.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen suggested that be added to the inspection process and use some sort of general rule saying it looks like your applying toward your business process.

Councilmember Fatula agreed and said it doesn't have to be exact and he noted that plans change. He stated he wanted to weed out the snake oil artists that come in and try to sell snake oil, that we could refer back to the business plan and show that was the original plan.

Councilmember Burruss noted that during inspection there will be a check to verify you are complying with your business plan and if you're not found to be in compliance, you will be required to file an amendment to your business plan.

Councilmember Fatula agreed and requested to add that it may put your license at risk if you are not complying to doing something you agreed to do.

Councilmember Burruss agreed and stated it seemed like basic commonsense logic.

Councilmember Fatula stated that was all he was looking for. He added that he doesn't want a business to come in and think they're doing a good job, and we look at it and think it is terrible.

City Manager Heathcock requested input from Mr. Tankard and for him to elaborate on some of his inspections, what they look for and what they look for in those application components and whether or not a business is compliant.

Mr. Tankard provided an example of the City of San Bernardino, they had it written in the ordinance, whatever was proposed in their application should be incorporated into the business so during the first inspection, before they open doors, the City has them inspection to verify their plan hasn't deviated from that.

City Manager Heathcock requested to know what is currently being inspected for at GSPC, he noted this was for Council's benefit.

Mr. Tankard stated they're inspecting for local and state compliance, everything that is listed as a requirement in the City of Colfax ordinance as well as the State requirements that are above and beyond what is required by the City's ordinance, they are checking for compliance with those regulations.

City Manager Heathcock suggested adding a clause requiring the consultant review the application components submitted are being implemented in the business process.

Councilmember Fatula noted a warning to the license holder, if they aren't and they haven't made an update to them the City can approve, they could put their license at risk. He stated we need to have it positive for their licensee and positive for the City. Councilmember Fatula stated if you say you are going to do it, and you're doing it, no problem, if you say you're going to do it and you discover you need to change, go meet with the City and get the change made.

City Manager Heathcock requested to hear from Council about writing the examples, and whether or not it was something they wanted completed before the implementation of the new ordinance amendments.

Councilmember Burruss said no.

Councilmember Fatula stated he thought the examples should go in the application package so when the application is put together with all the materials you are going to give the customer, that is where those go.

City Manager Heathcock stated okay.

Mayor Mendoza stated this is not going to delay the process.

City Manager Heathcock said it would take time to develop these or make examples, maybe Mr. Tankard can modify what he has in a certain way where we are not interfering with the proprietary documents and it's not going to take more time to do this and it is outside the scope of the contract so staff will come back to Council with something to consider. He stated he believes he has direction on staff's end.

Mayor Mendoza requested to go to public comment.

Councilmember Burruss read a comment from Wendy Dion who asked how long would it take to draft a simplified renewal application and can we stay in the current renewal now in order to save money and staff time spent on this process.

Councilmember Burruss clarified Wendy Dion's inquiry and stated she is asking if the simplified renewal is something we can implement fairly quickly.

City Manager Heathcock stated the renewal process is written in the ordinance, so in order to modify that, we would have to modify the ordinance or by resolution, or whatever else to change the rules we are bound by. He stated it will fall through the process we are going through with the timing going forward, even if we get through today and we are in concurrence, we have to make all the changes, the public hearing notice, the first reading wouldn't be until June 24th and the subsequent reading in July to make these changes. City Manager Heathcock stated he thought it was still in the window of time before the application needs to be reviewed by GSPC, their application expires in August but per the ordinance, currently, the review process is that the applicant is supposed to notify the City within 60 days prior to all the documents which they have done and we currently are reviewing those documents for renewal. He stated the short answer is yes, it can be modified, but he stated he did not know if the timing was going to work out in that GSPC's current permit is going to be expired.

Mayor Mendoza asked if Wendy Dion got all of that and if there were any other comments.

Councilmember Burruss stated she was reviewing for other comments.

City Manager Heathcock requested City Attorney Cabral weigh in if he felt something else can be done but that he thought Council being bound by the rules they have established and approved by Council.

City Attorney Cabral confirmed that is correct.

Councilmember Fatula requested Mr. Tankard refer to page 63 of the packet, where it read chemical extraction using a professional closed loop CO2 system, Councilmember Fatula stated he had no idea what a professional system is, versus an amateur system, versus some other kind of system. He requested it read a commercially manufactured, closed loop system.

Mr. Tankard stated he could make that change and he was mirroring off the State regulations which is how their info reads.

Councilmember Fatula stated professional means someone built something and they used it, he asked if that was professional or was that amateur, he does not know what that word means.

Mr. Tankard stated okay.

Councilmember Fatula stated as opposed to a commercial system so it has been perused by some manufacturer somewhere so there is liability in all that traces back to the manufacturer.

Mr. Tankard stated he can make that change.

City Manager Heathcock suggested to Mayor Mendoza that we get back to the slides and get through these because we were jumping all over the place.

Mayor Mendoza agreed and requested to call a break, stated she did not know how to do that but she wanted a 5-minute break.

Councilmember Fatula asked how much longer this would go and how many more slides there were.

Mr. Tankard stated we had the regulatory fees to discuss as the last topic on his list.

City Manager Heathcock stated we have the policy on the fixed application window as well on page 19 that we need to review on there, and we need to address all the fees. He stated at the discretion of Council we can continue this to another date to iron out the rest of this stuff or staff can come back with some of these modifications or we can take a break, figure out how to mute ZOOM and come back, whatever the pleasure is of Council.

Councilmember Fatula stated he had a simple suggestion on the whole fee thing that he felt could make if very easy to be handled. He stated there should be example fees for this year and then the fees should be set by resolution by Council each year, that way we make this more of a formula. Councilmember Fatula stated here is the components that go into the fees each year adjust the fees to where they need to be and then this slide becomes more of an example of how it's done and the resolution will set the fees. He stated otherwise, Council will open this resolution up every year.

City Manager Heathcock stated you could apply a CPI or something to it annually that would make the process.

Councilmember Fatula suggested adding as determined by the City so if labor rates went higher we got it or if we got a bonus because we've done so much contracting work with their consultant they're giving us a reduced rate, rates can come down, don't specify how we set the rates only what components.

City Manager Heathcock referred back to Mayor Mendoza to ask if we were going to take a break or if the meeting was going to be postponed.

Mayor Mendoza stated we would not postpone, she said we are taking a break thank you.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen stated that sounded good.

City Manager Heathcock inquired if coming back at 2:00PM worked.

Councilmember Burruss and Mayor Pro Tem Lomen agreed.

BREAK

Mayor Mendoza announced the meeting was back online and requested to do a quick check in to make sure Council was in attendance.

Councilmember Fatula did not answer.

Councilmember Douglass was present.

Councilmember Burruss was present.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen was present.

City Attorney Cabral was present.

City Manager Heathcock was present.

Mr. Tankard was present.

Mayor Mendoza inquired if anyone had opposition with the application and procedural guidelines.

Mayor Mendoza confirmed no opposition was raised and requested to move to the next slide.

SLIDE 20:

Mr. Tankard stated this issue would be addressed in the new draft of the application document since there has been a cap placed on the number of permits, it is advisable for the City to establish a fixed application window to accept permits. He stated he would work with City staff to proposed language for this and bring it back to Council. Mr. Tankard noted it could be a process and advised not writing this into the ordinance and establishing this process by resolution that way it could be opened and closed throughout the year in the event the City does not receive enough applicants to award all the permits. He asked if that made sense to everyone.

Councilmember Burruss stated she agreed.

Mayor Mendoza requested comments from Council.

Councilmember Fatula agreed.

Councilmember Douglass agreed.

Councilmember Burruss agreed.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen agreed.

Mayor Mendoza agreed.

Mayor Mendoza requested to receive public comment.

Councilmember Burruss stated she was reviewing Facebook Live for comments.

Mayor Mendoza stated she thought she saw a comment from Wendy Dion.

Councilmember Fatula asked if it was about the policy question window and stated he thought it was on the fee schedule.

City Manager Heathcock confirmed it was regarding the fees.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen stated it was the next item up.

Mayor Mendoza requested to move to the next item and have discussion.

SLIDE 21:

Mr. Tankard provided information on the slide, he stated it was a recap of the Cannabis Workshop Minutes that essentially directed SCI to incorporate the implementation costs into the fee study and make these costs reimbursable by the businesses operating and future applicants. He referred to City Manager Heathcock for input on the topic.

City Manager Heathcock stated he did not have input on this item. He stated staff just wanted to provide Council and the public with background and why the fees were structured the way they were, especially the first year of

the implementation costs that are in there for the groups benefit. City Manager Heathcock stated from there, unless Council has some comments in regard to that, we can move forward to the next section.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen inquired if they were going to continue to talk about the fee structure.

Mr. Tankard confirmed, yes.

SLIDE 22:

Mr. Tankard introduced the draft regulatory fees and requested to point out that these fees will not be written into the ordinance and will be established by resolution so the City does have the option each year to revisit or reevaluate them and increase or decrease them based on the true cost of these tasks. He noted the merit-based scoring process would need to be added back in. Mr. Tankard requested Council's opinion to either go through the fees one by one or answer general questions.

Councilmember Fatula stated he had an item he believed Mr. Tankard missed that needed to be put in there. He brought up the rapid process for renewal applications and stated he thought we needed to have something that says the renewal fee that is much less for somebody that has already gone through this.

Mr. Tankard stated he had it built into the cannabis business permit fee but said he agreed with Councilmember Fatula that it should be a separate stand-alone fee and agreed to pull it out of the commercial cannabis business.

Councilmember Fatula confirmed what that means is a new applicant goes through all these steps and pays all the fees, but a renewal application goes through a simpler process.

Mr. Tankard agreed.

City Manager Heathcock inquired if in a previous slide Mr. Tankard included a footnote, noted it is on the current slide, for the additional permit is fifty percent of the applicable fee. He asked if the renewal is in there at all.

Councilmember Fatula requested City Manager Heathcock refer to item 2, which is the \$7000 item, and stated it would be good to break out what does not need to be done so when you go to the next chart, that is where you should address that item on the renewal piece.

City Manager Heathcock agreed.

Councilmember Fatula added here is what is in and here is what is not in as those rates change and all, Council does not have to back in and open the Ordinance again.

Mr. Tankard stated he understood that and he could do that.

Councilmember Fatula suggested to review the next couple charts with this and just do one approval for this section.

Mr. Tankard stated sure and requested to go to the next slide.

SLIDE 23:

Mr. Tankard inquired if there were any questions about the Application Review Step 1 Fee.

Councilmember Fatula inquired if the only activity that went on in this step was Application Completeness Review.

Mr. Tankard clarified the other activities being the background check, he noted that has its own fee, and the zoning verification which he stated he believed the City had a standard fee for.

Councilmember Fatula stated for Step 1, those should be listed so you could see what the total cost is, otherwise it is not what is shown.

Mr. Tankard stated he could do that but noted the background check is a variable fee based on the number of owners on the application because it is a per owner charge.

Councilmember Fatula added if it is per owner, you would put it in as per owner.

City Manager Heathcock informed Councilmember Fatula it is separated out as a cost on the previous slide.

Councilmember Fatula requested to go back to the previous slide (22) and pointed out the Criminal Background Check per owner being part of the Step 1 Review.

City Manager Heathcock agreed and suggested a clarification be put on that statement.

Councilmember Fatula suggested moving it up, he noted Step 1 had three elements we know of, zoning check as one, criminal background check which is the \$450 per owner piece, and then the application completeness review which will total \$903 plus \$450, he asked where the third part was.

Mr. Tankard stated he did not include this because Council was not revising that fee, he asked City Manager Heathcock if that was a Cannabis specific fee or if it is a City fee for all businesses.

City Manager Heathcock clarified it is a Cannabis specific fee because of trying to make sure the businesses comply with the setbacks which takes some of the planner's time to do that review.

Councilmember Fatula added that with the simplification Council made for zoning, that fee should come down.

City Manager Heathcock stated you still have things you could be in a commercially zoned area and have a daycare within the 600 feet there so staff still needs to do some high-level review on it as well just in compliance.

Mr. Tankard added he will restructure the fees so the background check and zoning verification fall under step one so that is all consolidated.

Councilmember Fatula stated okay and requested to move on to Step 2.

City Manager Heathcock asked Mayor Mendoza if there was additional discussion from Council before moving on.

Mayor Mendoza stated she had heard from Councilmember Fatula but not heard from Councilmember Douglass.

Councilmember Fatula inquired if this should be reviewed element by element or one package.

Councilmember Burruss and Mayor Mendoza said one package.

Councilmember Fatula requested to go on to Phase 2 and review that slide.

SLIDE 24:

Councilmember Fatula asked if everything was listed here or were there other items like there were for Phase 1.

Mr. Tankard stated he believed this was just a single line item.

Councilmember Fatula stated perfect and requested to move on to Step 3.

SLIDE 25:

Councilmember Fatula asked the same question on this, were there any items besides what was listed here.

Mr. Tankard stated not to his knowledge based on a conversation with City Manager Heathcock and City Attorney Cabral he believed they captured all of the required tasks.

Councilmember Fatula stated other than if somebody has a debate about the actual estimates under the numbers in here, the structure to him, he stated, looked pretty good.

Mayor Mendoza thanked Councilmember Fatula and requested comments from Councilmember Douglass.

City Manager Heathcock requested to add a step, an additional piece for the competitive scoring.

Mr. Tankard confirmed, yes there will be another step in this process for the competitive scoring.

Councilmember Fatula added there will be another piece for the rapid application.

Mr. Tankard confirmed, yes, the renewal.

Councilmember Burruss stated she had a question pertaining to the schedule. She stated this fee schedule is based on the cost incurred as of the State to include all the costs that we are incurring in rewriting this ordinance. Councilmember Burruss requested confirmation.

City Manager Heathcock confirmed that is correct.

Councilmember Fatula requested to go back to the first chart. He stated the answer is both yes and no.

Councilmember Burruss stated she would like to see the first chart and get some clarity. She stated she wanted to know once we open the application period this year, based on these fees, based on the chart, she requested to know if we only had one applicant, how much this one applicant would pay this year versus if we only had one applicant next year, how much they would pay next year.

City Manager Heathcock stated he would start that conversation. He stated the implementation costs is what Council directed staff to recover all costs incurred. City Manager Heathcock stated we still have an outstanding invoice for our legal services, he stated you've got staff on the line today, we've been on this for over three hours now, those costs are added in there for the implementation costs so that is a one-time deal. He added that Council's direction is that we recover those costs in the first year and that is what the understanding of it. City Manager Heathcock added the remaining costs in there with the addition that we need to add a fourth step in there, just a cost that is anticipated, plus we need to add a cost in there just for renewal which will be significantly less, he noted he believed all are in agreement on that. He stated just in the cost you see before you, just if we were to assume one application received, he stated which is probably not the case, the total cost of what you see before you is \$43,186. City Manager Heathcock stated that doesn't include adding step four in here or additional staff costs that will be built into it as well.

Councilmember Burruss stated the reason she asked this, she noted she understood some of these costs are fixed and others the implementation costs in particular are the ones she is concerned with. She stated we have had some

previous discussion on the implementation costs, and she noted Mr. Tankard could maybe speak on this, we had discussed ways to spread that cost out over time to make sure it is more fair over the total number of applicants. Councilmember Burruss stated she would like to revisit that to make sure they don't skip over that. She provided the example of receiving three businesses applying this year, she stated if they eat the full burden of this and then next year, we get a total of 10 applications, she stated she did not think that was fair. Councilmember Burruss added that she believed the rest of Council would probably with her as they are benefiting from it just as much. She stated her position would be something closer to spreading it out over a five-year period for recuperation of these costs and then setting a fixed amount that needs to be recuperated per year. Councilmember Burruss provided the example of the total implementation costs come out to \$50,000, she stated she would say that we would need to recover \$10,000 in the first year and that would be split among the applicants. She stated the second year, another \$10,000 would be required to be recuperated which would be split among the applicants and so on and so forth. Councilmember Burruss requested to receive the rest of Council's position on that.

Councilmember Fatula stated he would be strongly opposed to that. He stated the City would be funding a particular business to the disadvantage to all the other businesses in the town. Councilmember Fatula asked why the City should float this money for one business but not for other businesses.

Councilmember Burruss stated she had an answer to that. She stated this is an industry and the reason the City would be floating that cost on a temporary basis with a fixed schedule for recuperation, the reason would be that the State has put us in a position where we are being forced to regulate something that we would not normally be required to regulate. Councilmember Burruss added that in other cases when it comes to bars and other things like that, we have the Alcoholic Beverage Control to step in and take a lot of the responsibility and costs out of our hands, and in this case we do not. She stated that is the reason why we have such a steep price schedule that we have to provide in first place, she stated she thought it would be our duty to try to make that as fair as possible while making sure we are recuperating the full cost to the taxpayers.

Councilmember Fatula stated he had a problem with that statement by itself. He stated we have another option, that we could choose to do nothing and doing nothing would not have cost the City this money.

Councilmember Burruss stated she did agree, it would not have cost the City this money but stated she thought there is a more fair way that Council could come up with a solution here. She stated she understood she probably would not be able to sway Councilmember Fatula on it and acknowledged that was fine but that she was interested to hear how Councilmember Douglass, Mayor Pro Tem Lomen, and Mayor Mendoza feel about it as well. Councilmember Burruss added that she might get shot down like the adult use, she acknowledged that was fine, but added that she wanted to discuss it.

Councilmember Fatula stated part of what he sold the people is what they talked about last time is this won't cost the average resident of Colfax one dollar because this money is all going to be paid upfront. He added if we say it is going to be paid over five-years, that is not a true statement. Councilmember Fatula stated that would be his vote to be against this whole thing.

Councilmember Burruss requested to back up and stated this is something that she has brought up in previous discussions as well.

Mayor Mendoza requested to hear from Councilmember Douglass, noting he is Council's senior on this topic and she would like to know what he has to say as he really holds a lot of data on this item.

Councilmember Douglass stated he did not have an approach today but he did kind of like the idea of sharing it among the applicants and maybe at a later meeting, he noted the three and a half hours, he stated he did like Councilmember Burruss' approach in general but that he didn't know how to work that out in detail.

Mayor Mendoza requested to hear from Mayor Pro Tem Lomen.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen suggested Council assume to be at least \$30,000 into this. He stated Council is talking about possibly approving up to nine or ten licenses, he asked if we could take it as a business risk and say we will divide that \$30,000 among the ten licenses add that to the cost. He added if we find the cost next year are greater than that where we didn't recover it, the money over that year, can we, he inquired, by resolution, change the fee. Mayor Pro Tem Lomen stated either way if we recover all the costs, lower the fee by the \$3,000 per license or if we don't recover the fee, keep the costs concurrent with collecting the rest of the amount of the implementation cost, he stated writing up a resolution is not going to take up that much staff time to it. He noted we can incorporate that into whatever changes we need to make each year as we make a resolution as to what the fees should be.

City Attorney Cabral stated the answer is yes, you can do that.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen thanked City Attorney Cabral.

City Attorney Cabral confirmed yes you can do that. He noted it may take some staff time and some calculations such as that but that is a policy issue for Council.

Councilmember Burruss requested clarification on what Mayor Pro Tem Lomen is proposing. She asked if his proposal was that Council say each applicant would accept one tenth of the cost at this time, this year and when next year rolls around, if we have not recuperated the full cost, we would assess it among the licensees or among the applicants, she stated she wanted to understand.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen clarified continue to keep the cost spread evenly among the ten licenses until the money is recouped. He added that if we assume we only have five license requests this year, we will only recover half of the money we are out but if we are going to adjust that every year, we can adjust as to what the cost would be if we had ten licenses. Mayor Pro Tem Lomen stated that way if we do receive the full ten licenses, everyone is paying their fair share but if we don't, we are taking it as business risk and yes we are out that money for that year but as each license gets renewed, we have the opportunity to get caught up as licenses get filled. He added it keeps the license costs down a little bit for everybody and it will, no matter what, keep it spread among the businesses that are open or the number of applicants that year.

Councilmember Burruss stated she liked that.

Mayor Mendoza stated okay and requested to go back to Councilmember Fatula. She requested he give his reasoning one more time for why he is in opposition to this.

Councilmember Fatula stated the moment we push money out to a future period of time, what it means is that it is being funded by the residents of Colfax. He stated if we have 2,000 resident homes in Colfax, every home is kicking in \$20 towards funding doing this and we have a lot of people who are opposed to this entirely but would agree to it if it didn't cost them any money. Councilmember Fatula stated he has to go back to his constituents and tell them this is now going to cost money out of tax dollars that is not going to roads and streets and other stuff, it's going to fund future cannabis activities because it's not going to be recovered this year which is opposite of what we said at the last meeting.

Mayor Mendoza and Councilmember Fatula both began speaking.

Councilmember Burruss stated she did not recall coming to a Council agreement on that at the last meeting. She stated she wanted to be clear that may have been discussed but she did not recall Council coming to a policy decision on that at the last meeting. Councilmember Burruss requested a point of clarification there.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen stated he definitely remembered agreeing the City should recover all the costs but he stated he did believe it should be divided among the total number of licenses.
Councilmember Burruss agreed and stated she did not recall agreeing to a 12-month period.

Mayor Mendoza inquired if was at a workshop Council attended.

Councilmember Burruss stated she would like to clarify that if Council is going to say that they made promises that they are not keeping, she stated she wanted to make sure they didn't make a promise they are not keeping. She noted maybe staff could go back and check the minutes but that she did not recall agreeing to a 12-month specific period, she did however recall agreeing they would recuperate the costs and that that was a requirement for Council to move forward. Councilmember Burruss stated she would absolutely admit that she was wrong if she was wrong.

Mayor Mendoza requested to pause and have staff check the minutes, she stated she believed it was a workshop.

Councilmember Fatula stated yes it was a workshop.

Councilmember Burruss requested to circle back on the item.

Mayor Mendoza requested clarification that it was the workshop.

Councilmember Fatula stated yes.

City Manager Heathcock informed Mayor Mendoza it is in the slides, he pointed out the quote from the December 11th, 2019 meeting. He requested the City Clerk go back to the slide he was referring to (SLIDE 21).

Councilmember Burruss inquired if it mentioned 12-months.

City Manager Heathcock referred to the minutes that were on the slide.

Councilmember Burruss confirmed nowhere in the minutes on the slide does Council say it has to be recovered in the first year, she clarified that the minutes show Council stating it must be recovered.

City Attorney Cabral stated he was going through his notes, he stated he recalled it was in the first year.

City Attorney Cabral and Councilmember Fatula began speaking at the same time.

City Attorney Cabral requested clarification of whether or not Councilmember Fatula was Mayor at that time.

Councilmember Fatula confirmed yes.

City Attorney Cabral stated he recalled Councilmember Fatula asked Jim Dion this is going to be paid (City Attorney Cabral was unable to finish as Councilmember Fatula began to speak).

Councilmember Fatula stated Jim's comment was this will be no problem; I can pay that \$25,000 in a blink of an eye.

Councilmember Burruss clarified her comment here is that she did not recall Council making a policy decision that promised the people that this would be recovered within 12-months. She added that we have had a lot of discussion, she noted maybe not in full agreement, but that she did not recall a policy decision being made and she requested clarification whether or not one was.

Councilmember Fatula stated Council specifically stated this would be covered in this next round of licenses. He added we did not say a timeframe of a year but it is this next round which is probably less than a year.

Mayor Mendoza inquired whether or not City Manager Heathcock found the information.

Councilmember Burruss stated they're working on it right now.

Councilmember Fatula stated he believed it was really important because with so many people that are against this, if it costs them nothing they don't care, he stated he thought it was an important place for us to reach as a City.

Mayor Mendoza stated she understood Councilmember Fatula's point and that is why we are trying to look up this information so we can make sure we are very transparent here.

Councilmember Burruss stated she believed there is an important distinction between a discussion and a policy decision. She added having a discussion and saying that we intend to go a certain direction versus actually making a decision on it and having Council agreement by quorum are two completely different things when it comes to our ability to have this final discussion and iron out the works.

Councilmember Fatula stated we have not made any policy decisions on any of these items yet, he added not until this comes to Council as a vote. He stated we are just providing guidance to staff to get written into the ordinance which is when Council makes the decision.

Councilmember Burruss stated that is the point she is trying to make, she stated she does not think this is a closed discussion yet. She stated she absolutely appreciated the fact that maybe other members of Council do not see eye to eye with her on this matter, she noted that was fine and that was Council's job and why each has their prospective they bring to the table. Councilmember Burruss requested to clarify this is not a closed discussion we are done having at this point, she stated we still have the ability to have this discussion and if Council feels we have a different methodology in which we can recoup these costs, and be more fair to everybody, it is a discussion that needs to be had.

City Manager Heathcock and Mayor Mendoza began speaking at the same time.

Mayor Mendoza stated she was wanting the City Clerk to read off data she had.

City Clerk read public comments received as follows:

Wendy Dion asked if all these large fees are paid this year, yet someone who applies next year, they by default are not held to the same fee as those who paid this year that is simply unfair. She inquired if the money that comes in from the taxes paid from the retail store be used to float the costs. Wendy Dion noted GSPC paid close to \$30,000 in business taxes last year, she commented she thought most residents will be willing to let that float as part of the process.

Jim Dion commented if he had one of each license, he would be happy to pay it and that is in the minutes of this presentation. He requested we look back and review the actual statement from Jim Dion rather than mixing his words, he noted it wasn't intentional but his words were very clear.

Travis Berry commented weighing in the benefit of future sales tax income versus the expenditure of City services in-kind to generate these revenues, he commented he believed it was safe to say it's in the City's benefit to follow Councilmember Burruss' plan. He noted the City extends services in-kind all the time, he stated that is what the City should do to enable the increase of economic and service viability this community desperately needs and doing those things by its own means. Travis Berry commented that the distribution of sales taxes to the City are what's meant to support the management of new businesses. He added supporting the creation of new businesses should be at the heart of the decisions Council makes and especially those with a significant expected contribution to future sales taxes. Travis Berry noted

capitalizing on the unique position these businesses are in and that are having a difficult time finding suitable localities to legally operate in is in very poor taste. He added application fees are exorbitant in relation to the fees other businesses are charged with much higher sales. Travis Berry commented that while he agreed there will be an increase in initial admin time, the benefit over time via sales tax revenue is obviously a lot more than \$30,000.

Mayor Mendoza requested to hear comments from City Manager Heathcock.

City Manager Heathcock stated for the sake of time, he was requesting to move beyond this as it is something that unless there is a majority of Council in concurrence, we could probably table this to be brought forward as a separate item by resolution for Council to consider. He added Councilmember Douglass had another meeting and needed to get off of this line.

Councilmember Fatula stated he has a 3:00 coming up.

Mayor Mendoza requested to go to each member and ask them for a yes or a no to the item they have been discussing.

Mayor Mendoza inquired if Councilmember Fatula was a no.

Councilmember Fatula requested Mayor Mendoza ask the question. He asked if he was a no to deferring the cost over multiple years, he stated yes, he was against deferring the cost.

Mayor Mendoza requested input from Councilmember Douglass.

Councilmember Douglass stated he thought he had answered this when he said he liked the idea but he stated it needs to be spelled out but he stated he liked the idea of doing it.

Mayor Mendoza asked Councilmember Douglass if he was a yes.

Councilmember Douglass stated it is an abstain until next meeting.

Mayor Mendoza requested comments from Councilmember Burruss.

Councilmember Burruss stated yes, she was in support of ironing the kinks further and figuring out a way to defer the payments in a more fair spread out schedule we don't need to recover in the first four months.

Mayor Mendoza called on Mayor Pro Tem Lomen.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen stated he is in favor of looking at a more spread out schedule since Council has approved more than one license. He added he definitely wants to ensure the costs are recovered through the license process.

Mayor Mendoza requested City Manager Heathcock clarify if they push this out to another day, whether or not Council will be able to accomplish what they set out to accomplish at this workshop. She inquired if the fees being discussed have anything to do with the ordinance or if Council can table this off on a separate deal.

City Manager Heathcock confirmed, Council can separate this and requested City Attorney Cabral weigh in. He stated if Council allowed the fees to be adopted by resolution in the ordinance, you can table this to a side conversation to bring forward to Council. City Manager Heathcock asked if City Attorney Cabral concurred.

City Attorney Cabral stated he agreed with that. He added that both Councilmember Burruss and Councilmember Fatula are right, no policy decisions have been made yet, they are all still open for discussion. City Attorney Cabral added this is one of the things that can be done when Council is ready to establish fees.

Mayor Mendoza requested to separate this out and come back to it. She asked if public comment was received on this item already.

Councilmember Burruss confirmed public comment was received.

Mayor Mendoza stated there was one more public comment on this slide.

City Clerk read the comment which came from an anonymous user.

Anonymous User commented typical national license application fees are in the area of \$5,000, typical annual license fees are approximately \$1,000 to \$10,000. They added \$28,000 seemed extremely steep for such a small community. Anonymous asked how this fee structure compared to other business permit fees in Colfax. Anonymous provided the example of a retail pharmacy selling narcotics and other drugs, liquor sales, and asked if such businesses are under similar scrutiny in regards to inspection, audit, and security etcetera.

City Manager Heathcock requested to suggest to Mayor Mendoza that Council had already made that point, that the intent is to recover the cost, that is why the \$28,000 initial cost is in existence. He added that moving forward, as Council discussed, the renewal fee is going to be greatly reduced over the new application fee and staff will bring those structures forward for Council to consider at a future date.

Mayor Mendoza stated that would be great. She stated this would be moved off to a different day and requested to move on to the next slide.

Mr. Tankard stated he believed that was it.

Mayor Mendoza asked if we were at the end.

Mr. Tankard stated yes.

Mayor Mendoza requested City Manager Heathcock provide the number of items that were moved off the working sheet, how many different areas Council needed to come back to. She stated she wanted to make sure that was captured.

City Manager Heathcock stated he believed all items, he stated he would also ask Mr. Tankard and City Attorney Cabral, that all items specifically needed for the ordinance had been addressed. He added there were some items that are outstanding that would be addressed by resolution at a future date. City Manager Heathcock inquired if Mr. Tankard concurred.

Mr. Tankard stated he concurred and confirmed the two items were the regulatory fees and the application procedures and processes.

City Attorney Cabral stated he agreed.

City Manager Heathcock stated with that, for timing for Council's benefit, he stated as he mentioned earlier, getting the modifications done and getting the proper notification and everything out for the ordinance amendment. He stated he believed the first meeting we could have for the first reading of this ordinance would be on the June 24th meeting and then the subsequent reading could be held on the July 8th meeting.

Councilmember Fatula asked when we would have the ordinance in its final version so we could preview it.

City Manager Heathcock requested confirmation from Mr. Tankard of whether or not he could have the edits done in a week or so.

Mr. Tankard stated that is correct.

City Manager Heathcock requested clarification that by the week of June 8th we should be able to get the modifications and the track changes of the ordinance in Council's hands for review for the 24th meeting. He added that gives just over two weeks to review the documents.

Councilmember Fatula requested the Clerk provide his as a hardcopy.

Mayor Mendoza reported receiving another public comment.

City Clerk stated the comment was from the Anonymous User.

Anonymous User commented sorry Wes, you failed to address the last line of my comment. They provided the example of retail pharmacies selling narcotics and other drugs, liquor sales, are such businesses under similar scrutiny in regards to inspection, audit, security, etcetera.

Councilmember Fatula stated that question had already been addressed. He stated all the change to the ordinance are extra costs the other businesses don't have to go through. Councilmember Fatula stated that is why this has the \$28,000 chunk in there.

Mayor Mendoza stated yes.

Councilmember Burruss stated any scrutiny or security requirements they are subject to are under the jurisdiction of other authority. She added that unfortunately, cannabis is one of those industries that is not currently regulated on the same level with the state and they've put it in the lap of local jurisdictions where we are forced to eat the burden of cost and time of figuring out not only how we are going to regulate it but actually doing the regulating itself. Councilmember Burruss stated that is the key distinction between the other businesses and these.

City Manager Heathcock stated that in an ideal world, he stated from staff's perspective, ABC would be regulating this industry, not the City of Colfax.

Councilmember Fatula agreed.

City Manager Heathcock stated that is unfortunately not the world we are in.

Mayor Mendoza stated all she wanted to do, she noted she knew Councilmember Douglass needed to get off the line, she stated she wanted to make sure we have everything that we took off to the side to work on, that we have that captured. She asked the City Clerk if that information had been captured.

City Manager Heathcock stated Mr. Tankard mentioned the outstanding items and requested he mention them again.

Mr. Tankard confirmed a revision of the application documents to include the merit-based selection process and reevaluation of the regulatory fees to include a fee for renewal as well as the additional application review step. He confirmed both the items would be handled through resolution and are not required to be put in the ordinance so it shouldn't hold up the process of moving forward with the ordinance.

City Manager Heathcock suggested to Mayor Mendoza that we are good.

Mayor Mendoza stated we are done and requested to close it. She said she just wanted to makes sure that we had everything we are coming back to captured, she stated Mr. Tankard captured that. Mayor Mendoza stated she also needed to makes sure Councilmember Fatula's questions were answered on the zoning, she stated he did concurrently agree with the rest of Council on the zoning issue. She stated that was it, close it out.

3 ADJOURNMENT

As there was no further business on the agenda, Mayor Mendoza adjourned the meeting, without objection at 2:41PM.

Respectfully submitted to City Council this 14th day of October, 2020.

Jaclyn Collier. Jaclyn Collier, City Clerk



Policy Direction: Medicinal vs. Adult-use Activities

- Commercial cannabis businesses <u>currently restricted</u> to Medicinal Cannabis activities only
- •Allow Adult-Use activities?

State Regulations:

- Licensees can conduct business with other licensees irrespective of their designation as adult-use (A-designated) and/or medicinal (M-designated) licenses.
- M-designated retailers may only sell cannabis to medicinal cannabis patients





Policy Direction: Cap on Cannabis Permits

<u>Retail</u>:

- Currently capped at one (1) business
 - Modify number of retail permits?

Other Cannabis Activities:

• Place a cap on other cannabis activities?





Policy Direction: Suspension or Revocation of Permit

• Should we add a time horizon like: "In no case shall a permittee or

cannabis business reapply for a local permit within one year of the

effective date of suspension or revocation."





Policy Direction: Security Personnel

- Existing Ordinance:
 - Requires on site security personnel 24/7 for all cannabis businesses
- Amendment to align with State Regulations:
 - Security personnel required for retail businesses only
 - During hours of operation only
 - Aligns with State Regulations





Policy Direction: Inventory Discrepancies

- Existing Ordinance:
 - Requires business to notify City Manager within 24 hours of discovering inventory discrepancies, diversion/theft, or other breach of security
- Or change to:
 - Notify within 7 days of the prior month close





Policy Direction: Business Signage / Advertisement

- Remove requirement that business identification signage shall be limited to that needed for identification only and shall not contain any <u>logos</u>?
- Make exception for existing signage?

- Prohibit cannabis businesses from providing sponsorships?
 - \circ State regulations do not address this





Policy Direction: Termination/Shutdown Plan

- Protection for City in the event that an applicant withdraws or a business ceases operations
- Require applicant/business to purchase bond





Policy Direction: Oder Control

- Oder control devices and techniques required for all cannabis businesses – e.g. exhaust air filtration system and/or negative air pressure system
- Enforced through facility inspections and on a complaint-driven basis

• Should the ordinance include "pollen control"?





Policy Direction: Ordinance Amendments by Resolution

Received direction to explore language to allow amendment of the ordinance by resolution

 General Rule: ordinances must be amended using same process by which they are adopted

 Not unusual for an ordinance to allow, for example, establishment or modification of fees or promulgation of regulations by resolution.





Zoning: Locational Requirements

- Existing Requirements:
 - $\,\circ\,$ 200 feet from any residentially zoned parcel
 - 600 feet from any public or private school (K-12), commercial daycare center, youth-oriented facility, church, or City, County or Federal government building
- Make More Restrictive?
 - \circ 200ft from parcels where residential use is permitted
 - \circ 600ft from Historic Overlay Zone

OR

<u>Align with State Requirements:</u>

 A cannabis business shall not be located within a 600-foot radius of a school (K-12), day care center, or youth center.





Zoning: Commercial Cannabis Activities

COMMERCIAL ZONE DISTRICTS PERMITTED USES						
COMMERCIAL USE TYPES	C-R	C-H				
Commercial Cannabis Activites						
Cultivation	Р	Р				
Cultivation Nursery	Р	Р				
Distributor	Р	Р				
Manufacture	Р	Р				
Microbusiness	Р	Р				
Retailer	Р	Р				
Testing Laboratory	Р	Р				

Not permitted in Historic Overlay Zone

INDUSTRIAL ZONE DISTRICTS PERMITTED USES				
COMMERCIAL USE TYPES	I-L	I-H		
Commercial Cannabis Activites				
Cultivation	Р	Р		
Cultivation Nursery	Р	Р		
Distributor	Р	Р		
Manufacture	Р	Р		
Microbusiness	Р	Р		
Retail	Р	Р		
Testing Laboratory	Р	Р		

"P" = Principally permitted use



*Slides referenced in the Minutes of the May 27, 2020 Special Meeting Cannabis Workshop

Item 6A

SLIDE #19

Application and Procedure Guidelines

Three Step Process:

- Step 1: Determination of Eligibility and Application
 - \circ Owner/Principle criminal history check
 - $_{\odot}$ Application Completeness review
 - $_{\odot}$ Zoning Verification
- Step 2: Staff and Third-Party Review

• Detailed application review for Local and State Compliance

• Step 3: City Manager's Recommendations and Final Approval

- City Manager recommendation to City Council
- Presentation from applicant
- City Council approve, deny or continue application

Application Components

- Proposed location of business
- Business Plan
- Neighborhood Compatibility Plan
- Safety and Security Plan
- Community Benefits
- Enhanced Product Safety
- Environmental Benefits
- Labor and Employment
- Local Enterprise
- Qualification of Owners
- Air Quality Plan



Policy Question: Fixed Application Window

- Does the City want to establish a fixed application window to accept cannabis applications (e.g. from 8/1-8/31 each year)?
 - \circ Recommended for a competitive selection process
 - \circ $\,$ Problematic if the City does not receive any applications
- Work around Open application period by resolution or grant authority to City Manager



Item 6A

Cannabis Workshop Minutes – December 11, 2019

- Councilmember Burruss inquired if Mr. Dion was prepared to pay the full cost of three separate licenses manufacturing, distribution, and retail cannabis – as well as the cost of the SCI Consulting contract, as there is only one retail cannabis license currently allowed due to the City's current ordinance.
- *Mr. Dion stated he was, if he was issued the manufacturing and distribution licenses.*
- Mayor Fatula requested confirmation that Council agreed the total cost would include three separate license fees, the SCI Consulting contract fee, and all costs incurred by staff time. Council members Douglass, Burruss, and Lomen, as well as Mayor Pro Tem Mendoza all agreed. Item 6A 107 Councilmember Burruss stated she would like to offer direction for Council to proceed with SCI's services not to exceed \$25,000 and a stipulation to recoup fees used by the City. Additionally, she requested to confirm staff time would be presented prior in the form of an estimate for the Dion's and that Council time is not applicable."



Draft Regulatory Fees

Fee Description	Fee ¹	Unit
Application Review Step 1	\$903	per application
Application Review Step 2	\$2,627	per application
Application Review Step 3	\$3,686	per application
Annual Commercial Cannabis Business Permit	\$7,011	per permit annually ²
Criminal Background Check	\$450	per owner
Implementation Costs ³	\$28,509	

Ν	otes	5
•••		-

¹ Proposed fees are rounded to the nearest dollar.

² Each additional permit for the same business at the same location shall be charged 50% of the applicable fee.

³ Implementation Costs will be divided equally by the total number of applicants in the first year.

Current Fees	
Application Review - Phase 1	\$3,696
Application Review - Phase 2	\$1,466
Application Review - Phase 3	\$1,633
Application Review - Phase 4	\$1,165
Total:	\$7,960
Annual CCB Permit:	
3 compliance Inspections	\$4,500
Annual Financial Audit	\$3,500
Total:	\$8,000



Application Review Step 1 Fee

		Cit	y Adm	inistrat	ion		Other				
General Tasks/Activities	City Manager	City Attorney	City Planner	Building Inspector	Finance Director	City Clerk	Consultant	Labor Hours	Labor Cost	Services, Supplies, & Other Expenses	Total Cost
Fully Burdened Hourly Rate	\$85	\$308	\$148	\$116	\$103	\$36	\$200				
Application Completeness Review	1.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.50	2.00	2.00	7.50	\$903	\$0	\$903
Total	1.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.50	2.00	0.00	7.50	\$903	\$0	\$903
							Prop	osed Fee:	\$903	3 per applicat	ion



*Slides referenced in the Minutes of the May 27, 2020 Special Meeting Cannabis Workshop

Application Review Step 2 Fee

Commercial Cannabis Application Review - Step 2. Staff Review

	City Administration			Other							
General Tasks/Activities	City Manager	City Attorney	City Planner	Building Inspector	Finance Director	City Clerk	Consultant	Labor Hours	Labor Cost	Services, Supplies, & Other Expenses	Total Cost
Fully Burdened Hourly Rate	\$85	\$308	\$148	\$116	\$103	\$36	\$200				
Staff Application Review	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	8.00	15.00	_ \$2,627	\$0	\$2,627
Total	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	8.00	15.00	\$2,627	\$0	\$2,627

Proposed Fee: \$2,627 per application



Application Review Step 3 Fee

		City Administration									
General Tasks/Activities	City Manager	City Attorney	City Planner	Building Inspector	Finance Director	City Clerk	Consultant	Labor Hours	Labor Cost	Services, Supplies, & Other Expenses	Total Cost
Fully Burdened Hourly Rate	\$85	\$308	\$148	\$116	\$103	\$36	\$200				
Public Meeting Noticing	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	3.00	\$219	\$0	\$219
Staff Report	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	5.00	\$826	\$0	\$826
Public Meeting	2.50	2.50	2.50	0.00	0.00	2.50	6.00	16.00	\$2,641	\$0	\$2,641
Total	4.50	3.50	4.50	0.00	0.00	4.50	7.00	24.00	\$3,686	\$0	\$3,686

Proposed Fee: \$3,686 per application



*Slides referenced in the Minutes of the May 27, 2020 Special Meeting Cannabis Workshop



City Council Minutes

Regular Meeting of Wednesday, September 23, 2020 City Hall Council Chambers 33 S. Main Street, Colfax CA

<u>1 CLOSED SESSION</u> (NO CLOSED SESSION)

2 OPEN SESSION

- 2A. Call Open Session to Order Mayor Mendoza called the open session to order at 6:02PM
- 2B. Pledge of Allegiance Councilmember Burruss led the Pledge of Allegiance2C. Roll Call

Present: Mendoza, Lomen, Burruss, Fatula Absent: Douglass

2D. Approval of Agenda Order

Recommendation: By motion, accept the agenda as presented or amended.

MOTION made by Councilmember Burruss and seconded by Councilmember Fatula to approve and approved by the following roll call vote:

AYES: NOES:	Mendoza, Lomen, Burruss, Fatula
ABSTAIN:	
ABSENT:	Douglass

3 AGENCY REPORTS

3A. Placer County Sheriff – Ty Conners provided an update.

Councilmember Douglass joined the meeting

3B. CHP – Chris Nave provided an update.

<u>4 PRESENTATION</u> (NO PRESENTATION)

5 PUBLIC HEARING

5A. Mitigation Impact Fees – Annual Report

Staff Presentation: Laurie Van Groningen, Finance Director

Recommended Action: Conduct a public hearing, review annual report, consider public and staff comments, accept report and adopt Resolution 58-2020 accepting and approving the Annual AB 1600 Mitigation Fee Report and making findings pursuant to Colfax Municipal Code Chapter 3.56 and the Mitigation Fee Act (Government Code § 66000 Ed Seq).

Laurie Van Groningen provided information and reviewed the report.

Mayor Mendoza opened the public hearing at 6:31PM.

Eric Stauss provided public comment.

Councilmember Douglass provided comments.

Councilmember Burruss responded to comments made by Mr. Stauss and Councilmember Douglass.

Councilmember Fatula provided comments in agreement with Councilmember Burruss.

Mayor Pro Tem Lomen inquired to Mr. Stauss about use of herbicides on the property.

Mr. Stauss provided information on where herbicides were sprayed.

No additional public comments were received.

Mayor Mendoza closed the public hearing at 6:39PM.

MOTION made by Councilmember Burruss and seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Lomen to approve and approved by the following roll call vote:

AYES:Mendoza, Lomen, Burruss, Douglass, FatulaNOES:ABSTAIN:ABSENT:ABSENT:

<u>6 CONSENT CALENDAR</u>

- 6A. Minutes Special Meeting Cannabis Workshop of May 27, 2020
 Recommendation: Approve the Minutes of the Special Meeting Cannabis Workshop of May 27, 2020.
- 6B. Minutes Regular Meeting of September 9, 2020
 Recommendation: Approve the Minutes of the Regular Meeting of September 9, 2020.
- 6C. Cash Summary August 2020 Recommendation: Accept and File.
- 6D. On-Call Construction Inspection Services UNICO Engineering Recommendation: Approve Resolution 59-2020 authorizing the City Manager to enter into a Consultant Services Agreement with UNICO Engineering for On-Call Construction Inspection Services for a 3-year term in an amount not to exceed \$100,000.
- **6E. Temporary Wastewater Operator Services Coleman Engineering Recommendation:** Approve Resolution 60-2020 authorizing the City Manager to enter into a Consultant Services Agreement with Coleman Engineering in an amount not to exceed \$62,000.

Councilmember Fatula requested to pull Items 6A and 6C.

Councilmember Burruss requested to pull Item 6E.

MOTION made by Councilmember Burruss and seconded by Councilmember Fatula to approve Items 6B and 6D on the Consent Calendar and approved by the following roll call vote:

AYES:Mendoza, Lomen, Burruss, Douglass, FatulaNOES:ABSTAIN:ABSENT:ABSENT:

ITEM 6A:

Councilmember Fatula requested to have the slides referenced in the May 27, 2020 Special Meeting Cannabis Workshop Minutes added into the Minutes.

MOTION made by Councilmember Fatula and seconded by Councilmember Burruss to hold the May 27, 2020 Special Meeting Minutes to add the referenced slides and bring them back to Council for approval at the next regular meeting and approved by the following roll call vote:

AYES:Mendoza, Lomen, Burruss, Douglass, FatulaNOES:ABSTAIN:ABSENT:ABSENT:

ITEM 6C:

Councilmember Fatula requested Finance Director Van Groningen provide an explanation of the negative balances shown on multiple funds.

Finance Director Van Groningen provided information and an explanation for each fund Councilmember Fatula requested details for.

MOTION made by Councilmember Fatula and seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Lomen to approve Item 6C and approved by the following roll call vote:

AYES:Mendoza, Lomen, Burruss, Douglass, FatulaNOES:ABSTAIN:ABSENT:ABSENT:

ITEM 6E:

Councilmember Burruss clarified the Coleman Engineering contract is not an increase in the budget. She confirmed there are two vacant positions and this contract combines both.

Councilmember Fatula inquired about cross training.

City Manager Heathcock confirmed there will be cross training.

MOTION made by Councilmember Burruss and seconded by Councilmember Fatula to approve Item 6E and approved by the following roll call vote:

AYES:Mendoza, Lomen, Burruss, Douglass, FatulaNOES:ABSTAIN:ABSENT:ABSENT:

7 PUBLIC COMMENT

8 COUNCIL AND STAFF REPORTS

<u>9 COUNCIL BUSINESS</u> (NO COUNCIL BUSINESS)

10 GOOD OF THE ORDER

<u>11 ADJOURNMENT</u>

As there was no further business on the agenda, Mayor Mendoza adjourned the meeting, without objection at 7:21PM.

Respectfully submitted to City Council this 14th day of October, 2020.

Jaclyn Collier, City Clerk



Staff Report to City Council

FOR THE OCTOBER 14, 2020 REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING

From:	Wes Heathcock, City Manager
Prepared by:	Amy Feagans, Planning Director
Subject:	Colfax Sewer/Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project Initial
	Study/Mitigation Monitoring Program

Budget Impact (Overview:							
N/A:	Funded: √	Un-funded:	Amount:	Fund(s):				
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Review the environmental document and Adopt Resolution2020 Adopting								

the Draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Colfax Sewer/Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project and Approve the 2020 Wastewater Treatment Plant Inflow and Infiltration Mitigation Project.

Summary/Background

In 2018, the City of Colfax applied for and was awarded a \$500,000 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Small Community grant. The funding is to be used to identify the Wastewater related project with the goal of improving operational efficiency at the City's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), increasing the capacity of the City's sewer collection system by reducing storm water inflow and groundwater infiltration (I&I) into the system, and reducing the overall cost of operating and maintaining the WWTP and collection system (Attachment 2). The Project has been titled "2020 WWTP and I&I Mitigation Project" (Project).

The Project consists of the following aspects:

1) Solar System Installation at the WWTP

The cost of utilities (primarily electricity) is the second highest cost of Sewer Operations and accounts for approximately 15% of total operating costs. Information gathered to date indicates that the City may save more than \$100,000 the first year of full operation and at least \$2,500,000 over 30 years. Utilizing the Planning Grant fund, Staff has solicited proposals from design/build solar system installers and is in the process of selecting a design/build firm for this project.

2) Algae Reduction at the WWTP

During the wet season, influent flows that are higher than the WWTP is designed to handle are stored in the plant's pond system. The water is then recovered from the ponds and added to the influent for treatment.

Storing nutrient rich water, combined with warm temperatures and sun, causes algae to grow. The WWTP is not equipped to deal with algae, as it causes an increased, but false, Chemical Oxygen Demand (measurement of chemicals in the water that can be oxidized) and turbidity issues. The plant operators use the Chemical Oxygen Demand to calculate process changes needed. Turbidity monitoring is a NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) requirement per the State Water Resources Control Board's permit for the WWTP.

The WWTP's permit requires dewatering the storage ponds adequately for the next wet weather season. Currently the WWTP has no treatment process to facilitate the removal of algae to effectively dewater the ponds on a consistent basis. The goal is to purchase a 0.25mgd (million gallons/day) Dissolved Air

Flotation (DAF) or Suspended Air Flotation (SAF) to allow the operators to coagulate and dispose of the algae prior to adding stored water back into the treatment system.

Utilizing the Planning Grant Fund, Staff has completed studies and a run pilot test in preparation for design of a DAF or SAF system.

3) <u>I&I Mitigation of the Sewer Collection System</u>

Storm water inflow and groundwater infiltration is caused by groundwater and street level storm water entering the sewer collection system. Once in the system, the City must treat this water at a significant cost. The goal of I&I Mitigation projects is to reduce to the greatest extent possible I&I. Along with treatment cost reductions, benefits include increased sewer capacity to support new development without costly upgrades to the sewer system and less wear and tear on the pipes and manholes.

The City completed two large I&I remediation projects in 2010/11 and 2012/13. The projects replaced or lined nearly 18,000 feet of sewer main (40% of total), rehabilitated over 47 manholes (29%), and replaced more than 187 laterals (27%) between the main and the property lines. A new I&I project goal is to further reduce the flow peaking factor to four times the dry flow, thus diminishing the need to upsize collection pipes leading to the WWTP.

Utilizing the Planning Grant, Staff has completed studies and inspection of the sewer collection system to locate potential sources of I&I. This information will be used to prepare construction plans to rehabilitate these pipeline, manhole and house laterals.

4) Lift Station #3 Force Main Replacement

The City maintains Sewer Lift Station #3 located south of Culver Road. The lift station force main is in need of replacement due to past failures. The project will replace those portions of the force main to extend its useful life.

Environmental Documentation

In accordance with CEQA requirements, the City engaged an outside environmental consultant to prepare the necessary environmental documentation for the project. The Draft Initial Study/Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration (DIS/MND) for the Colfax Sewer Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Project (Attachment 3) Colfax WWTP was circulated for agency and public review from August 12 through September 11, 2020. Comments were received from the following:

- Central Valley Regional Water Board
- Native American Heritage Commission
- Placer County Air Pollution Control District
- Placer County Environmental Coordinator
- Placer County Flood Control and Waste Conservation District

Responses to the comments were prepared and are provided in the memo attached to this report (Attachment 4). Also included is the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program as part of the Mitigated Negative Declaration (Attachment 5).

Fiscal Impacts

Project is funded from the Fund 560 with reimbursement from CWSRF Small Community Grant.

Item 6C

Attachments:

- 1. Resolution __-2020
- 2. Proposed Pipeline & Manhole Rehabilitation Project Exhibit
- 3. Draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration
- 4. Draft Initial Study Response to Comments
- 5. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

City of Colfax City Council

Resolution № __-2020

ADOPTING THE DRAFT INITIAL STUDY/MITGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE COLFAX SEWER/WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT AND APPROVING THE 2020 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT INFLOW AND INFILTRATION MITIGATION PROJECT

WHEREAS, the City of Colfax was awarded a \$500,000 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Small Community grant; and,

WHEREAS, the City entered into contract with Environmental Consultant Adrienne Graham to prepare the environmental document as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); and,

WHEREAS, as a draft Initial Study was prepared and circulated for public review from August 12 through September 11, 2020; and,

WHEREAS, as a result of comments received in addition to the finding of the draft Initial Study, it was determined that all potential environmental impacts as a result of the project could be mitigated to a level of less than significant; and,

WHEREAS, the Mitigated Negative Declaration includes a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program; and,

WHEREAS, the Draft Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration are attached to this Resolution as Exhibit A.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the City Council of the City of Colfax, does hereby adopt the draft Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Colfax Sewer and Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the City Council of the City of Colfax does hereby approve the 2020 Wastewater Treatment Plant and Inflow and Infiltration Mitigation Project.

THE FOREGOING RESOLUTION WAS DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED at the Regular Meeting of the City Council of the City of Colfax held on the 14th day of October, 2020 by the following vote of the Council:

AYES: NOES: ABSTAIN: ABSENT:

ATTEST:

Marnie Mendoza, Mayor

Jaclyn Collier, City Clerk

Item 6C



FIGURE X **PROPOSED PIPELINE & MANHOLE REHABILITATION EXTENT** 2020 WWTP & I/I MITIGATION PROJECT CITY OF COLFAX, CA

OCTOBER 2020



Attachment 3

Draft Initial Study and Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration

for the

City of Colfax Sewer Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Project

Prepared for:

City of Colfax

Prepared by:

Adrienne Graham, AICP and Associates

August 2020

Attachment 3

Draft Initial Study and Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration

for the

City of Colfax Sewer Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Project

Prepared for:

City of Colfax

Prepared by:

Adrienne L. Graham and Associates

August 2020

Attachment 3

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE

City of Colfax Sewer Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Project

To: Interested Persons

From: City of Colfax PO Box 702 Colfax, CA 95713

Subject: Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration

Public Review Period: August 12 through September 11, 2020

The City of Colfax is the Lead Agency pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the proposed Sewer Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Project (Proposed Project). The Proposed Project is composed of three elements---upgrades to portions of the City's sewer system, an algae removal system, and installation of a solar array at the City's wastewater treatment plan (WWTP). The City has tentatively determined that the Proposed Project will not result in a significant adverse impact on the environment. Therefore, in accordance with CEQA, the City is prepared to adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration.

The City of Colfax is located in Placer County, approximately 50 miles northeast of Sacramento. The City lies within the Sierra Nevada foothills at an elevation of approximately 2,400 feet mean sea level (msl). Interstate 80 (I-80) transects the city. The sewer system extends from the WWTP to connections located throughout the City. The sewer lines are primarily located within or adjacent to City streets, but in some cases the lines cross parcels and/or travel through open land. The solar facility and algae removal system would be located at the WWTP. The WWTP is located on 72.5 acres approximately 0.5 miles southeast of the City.

The proposed IS/MND is available for public review from 8am to 5pm, Monday through Thursday, at the offices of the City of Colfax Public Works Department (address listed above) and online at the City's website at:

http://colfax-ca.gov/

The public comment period on the IS/MND closes on at 5pm on September 11, 2020. Comments may be submitted to the City of Colfax at the above address. Emailed comments should be submitted to "city.clerk@colfax-ca.gov" and should include the phrase "Colfax Sewer Collection and WWTP Improvements Project DIS/MND" in the subject line.
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1. BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION

1. BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION

Project Title:	Sewer Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Project
Project Location:	Colfax, California
Lead Agency Name and Address:	City of Colfax PO Box 702 Colfax, CA 95713
Contact Person and Phone Number:	Wes Heathcock, City Manager 530-346-2313
General Plan Designation:	Multiple
Zoning:	Multiple

INTRODUCTION

This Initial Study was prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code Sections 15000 *et seq.*) to evaluate the environmental effects of the Colfax Sewer Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Project (Proposed Project). The Proposed Project is composed of three elements---upgrades to portions of the City's sewer system, an algae removal system, and installation of a solar array at the City's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). The Proposed Project is described in more detail in Chapter 2, Project Description.

Because the City intends to apply for funding through the California Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Program, partially funded by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), this Initial Study has been prepared to address certain federal environmental regulations, including regulations guiding the General Conformity Rule for the Clean Air Act (CAA), the federal Endangered Species Act (FESA), and the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). USEPA has allowed a modified CEQA document, called CEQA-Plus, to be the compliance basis for projects applying for CWSRF monies. CEQA-Plus requirements are addressed in Items 4, Air Quality, 5, Biological Resources, and 6, Cultural Resources of this Initial Study, respectively.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

INTRODUCTION

The City of Colfax provides sewer and wastewater treatment services within the City and to some residents living outside of the City limits. The City facilities include a wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), 12 miles of sewer collection system and four sewer pump stations. The WWTP provides tertiary treatment meeting Title 22 effluent requirements.

The City is pursuing planning and construction grant funding to fund several infrastructure improvements. The funds would be used to (1) construct a solar facility to offset energy consumption costs at the WWTP, (2) install a new aeration flotation system that would reduce algae contamination at the WWTP, and (3) upgrade up to 4 miles of existing sewer pipelines, manholes and services.

Because the grant funding will come from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the improvement projects is subject to both CEQA and NEPA. The City is serving as lead agency for CEQA. The State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) will serve as a responsible agency under CEQA and lead the NEPA review.

PROJECT LOCATION

The City of Colfax is located in Placer County, approximately 50 miles northeast of Sacramento (see Figure 2-1). The City lies within the Sierra Nevada foothills at an elevation of approximately 2,400 feet mean sea level (msl). Interstate 80 (I-80) transects the city. The sewer system extends from the WWTP to connections located throughout the City. The sewer lines are primarily located within or adjacent to City streets, but in some cases the lines cross parcels and/or travel through open land (see Figure 2-2). The sewer lines that are subject to review and replacement are shown in Figure 2-2. The solar facility and algae removal system would be located at the WWTP. The WWTP is located on 72.5 acres approximately 0.5 miles southeast of the City (see Figure 2-2). The Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) for the WWTP site is 101-161-059-000.

EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

The City of Colfax was established in 1849 and incorporated in 1910.¹ The City's development has been tied closely to the railroad established in 1865², which transects the City. Residential and non-residential land uses are concentrated along the railroad and Interstate 80, which run parallel to each other. The City's downtown, located west of Interstate 80, is relatively flat. The downtown is typical of communities in the Sierra Nevada foothills, with one- and two-story buildings that house restaurants, offices, retail stores and other commercial uses along Main Street. Many of the buildings appear to date from the 1800s and early to mid-1900s. Newer development, including gas stations and fast-food restaurants, are clustered around the freeway exits. Residential neighborhoods in the core area also include older and newer single-family homes along tree lined streets. Larger commercial uses, such as car sales and automotive repair, are located primarily south of the City core, along South Canyon Way. Farther from the downtown and I-80 corridor, residential development is more rural in nature, often on large lots located along roads that wind through the Sierra Nevada foothills.

¹ City of Colfax, *General Plan 2020,* September 22, 1998, page 1-3.

² City of Colfax, General Plan 2020, September 22, 1998, page 1-3.

Attachment 3



Attachment 3



Attachment 3

2. Project Description

According to the US Census Bureau, in 2019 the City had a population of 2,002 people and 931 housing units.³ The City's population is projected to grow to approximately 2,872 in 2030 and 3,677 by 2040.⁴

The solar facility would be located on a 2-acre site at the WWTP. The solar facility would be located within one of two alternative sites identified in Figure 2-3. The ultimate configuration of the solar facility has yet to be determined, so the area included in the environmental surveys and analysis equals approximately 10 acres (combined for the two sites). The two sites are located on slopes ranging from 20 to 40 percent.

The vast majority of the project site is developed. There are portions of the sewer pipeline alignment that occur within Foothill woodland and riparian habitat. There are also several places where the sewer alignment is located adjacent to or crosses small drainages. The majority of the solar facility sites is Foothill woodland habitat.

Currently, electricity is supplied to the WWTP by Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E). On average, the WWTP uses approximately 765,000 kilowatt hours (kWh) per year.

Existing Sewer and Wastewater Facilities

The City owns and operates the WWTP, the majority of approximately 12 miles of gravity sewer main and four sewer pump stations. These facilities are generally shown in Figure 2-2. Approximately 1 mile of sewer lines are owned by two residential subdivisions. These sewer lines connect to the City's system.

The WWTP is a tertiary treatment plant, originally constructed in1978 with secondary treatment plant and spray fields used to dispose of the treated wastewater. The WWTP was upgraded in 2006 to a tertiary treatment plant. The WWTP has an annual treatment capacity of 0.5 million gallons per day (mgd). It is currently permitted to discharge treated wastewater to a tributary of the Smuthers River, which flows to the North Fork of the American River⁵. The NPDES permit allows for treatment of 0.275 to 0.65 mgd of Average Day Dry Weather Flows (ADWF) depending on overflow holding capacity, and a peak treatment of 0.8 mgd. In 2019, the WWTP treated 91 million gallons, with an ADWF of 0.145 mgd. The Peak Dry Weather Flow (PDWF) approximately 0.22 mgd.⁶ Instantaneous Peak Wet Weather Flow from the collection system was observed to be as much as 1.7 mgd.

The sewer system was originally constructed in the early 1900s in and around the downtown area. Until the late 1900s, the system was constructed with vitrified clay pipe but later expansions of the system used PVC pipe. Over three miles of the older gravity system has been replaced with PVC or rehabilitated with cured-in-place epoxy liner. The gravity mains range in size from 6-inch at the upstream ends of the system to 15-inch at the WWTP. The system also includes four pump stations.

The City categorizes its wastewater demand by equivalent dwelling units (EDU) with a single EDU representing a single-family home. There are currently 714 sewer connections with a total

³ https://www.census.gov/searchresults.html?q=city+of+colfax%2C+ca&page=1&stateGeo=none&searchtype=web&cssp=SERP&_charset_=UTFaccessed June 18, 2020.

⁴ Wood Rodgers Inc., Colfax Project Report Sewer Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements, March 2020, page 2.

⁵ National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit No. CA0079529 and under the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R5-2018-0012.

⁶ Wood Rodgers Inc., Colfax Project Report Sewer Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements, March 2020, page 2.

Attachment 3



2. Project Description

of 1,205 EDUs. The sources of these EDUs include single-family residential, multi-family residential, commercial, school, church, government and railroad-related uses (there are no industrial users within the City). Several planned developments (a hotel and two residential subdivisions) are anticipated to add approximately 57 EDUs in the near future.⁷

PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS

Purpose and Need

The general intent of the Proposed Project is to improve efficiencies at the WWTP. The solar facility would be sized to supply the WWTP demand for electricity. The sewer line replacement would upgrade existing pipelines that are subject to inflow and infiltration (I&I) of stormwater. This would reduce the amount of wastewater conveyed to the WWTP, thereby increasing available treatment and overflow holding capacity, which is particularly important during flood events. The algae removal system would improve effluent quality and disinfection.

Solar Facility

The solar facility would occupy approximately two acres at one of two sites at the WWTP (see Figure 2-3).

At present, PG&E supplies electricity to the WWTP. The proposed 750 kW direct current (DC) solar facility would produce 1 million kWh per year, which would be enough to fully offset current WWTP demand. Over time, solar facilities' capacity degrades, but even assuming a one percent reduction in capacity over 30 years, the proposed facility would be able to meet WWTP demand. When the facility's production exceeds WWTP demand, the excess electricity would be returned to PG&E's system.

The ultimate design of the solar facility is not known at this time, because the design would be conducted if and when the City is awarded the grant funding. Nonetheless, the fundamental aspects of the solar facility would be similar regardless of the ultimate design. For purposes of this analysis, the following assumptions have been made, based on solar panels currently on the market that are appropriate for the size and type of proposed solar facility. These specifications are used to analyze the environmental effects of the solar facility.

At this time, it is anticipated that the facility would be composed of eight separate photovoltaic (PV) strings oriented to the south. Each string would be composed of 288 to 292 individual panels. Each panel would be approximately 5.5 x 3.3 feet in area, and 1.25 inches thick (1685 millimeters x 1000 mm x 32mm). Each panel would be mounted on a post. The height of the posts and panels combined would not exceed 13 feet. The panels would be fixed tilt and most of the panels would tilt approximately 18 degrees. The frame would be black anodized aluminum or similar material. The front of the panels would be thermally pre-stressed glass with anti-reflection technology or similar materials. Cables would connect the panels to the converter (to convert from direct current to alternating current) and then tie into the control panel. Underground power lines would also connect to the WWTP primary and secondary power control panels operated and maintain by the City and PG&E.

Once completed, the entire solar array would occupy up to two acres.

The solar panels would require periodic maintenance, including cleaning of the panels. It is anticipated that this would be done monthly or quarterly.

⁷ Wood Rodgers Inc., Colfax Project Report Sewer Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements, March 2020, page 4.

Construction

2. Project Description

Construction activities for the solar facility would begin with clearing the approximately 2-acre site and grading to achieve the appropriate grade. Trenches for the extension of electrical lines would be dug. Next, concrete pads would be poured for footings. The solar panels and related equipment would then be installed. As stated above, each panel would be mounted on a post. Finally, the panels would be connected to the electrical distribution system. It is anticipated that construction would occur over a six-week period.

The equipment used to construct the solar facility would depend on the specific construction activity. It is anticipated that clearing and grading would be done by heavy equipment, such as a backhoe, loader and an excavator. Bore rigs and a cement mixer would be used when the posts and pads are installed. The solar panels and associated equipment would be transported to the project site by truck and installed using light-weight cranes and truck mount lifting equipment.

Approximately 540 cubic yards of excavated soil would be hauled offsite. No soil or fill materials would be imported. Off-hauling is expected to occur over several days, and require a total of 36 truck trips.

Construction equipment would be located and remain on the WWTP site in a single flat area west of the solar facility site. This area is disturbed, and composed of rock and dirt.

Site preparation and project installation is expected to require four construction workers, who would travel to the WWTP site each day during the construction period.

Sewer Line Improvements

As stated above, there are approximately 12 miles of sewer lines that convey wastewater to the WWTP. At present, stormwater and groundwater infiltrate portions of the sewer system, which increases the amount of wastewater that reaches the WWTP. In addition to requiring additional treatment, the I&I flows, which occur primarily during the rainy season, have contributed to overflows of WWTP ponds. Over the past 20 years, the City has undertaken projects that reduced I&I by approximately 50 percent. The goal of the Proposed Project is to reduce I&I by additional 50 percent, from approximately 8 times ADWF to 4 times ADWF. If achieved, the ADWF would be reduced to 0.6 mgd and the PWWF would be reduced to 1.16 mgd. The annual volume of wastewater treated at the WWTP would be reduced from 91 million gallons to 65 million gallons.

Under the Proposed Project, approximately 4 miles of sewer pipelines would be upgraded. Inspection of the sewer system would be conducted to determine which segments of pipeline are most susceptible to I&I. These segments would be replaced using one or more of the construction techniques described below. All replacement pipelines would be placed in the same location as existing pipelines. The majority of sewer pipelines that would be replaced would be located within City streets, or adjacent to City streets within the City right-of-way. There are several potential segments that would cross private property in developed areas (see Figure 2-2). Three segments that could be replaced are located in areas that are undeveloped (see Figure 2-2).

Construction

There are a number of construction techniques that can be used to replace sewer pipelines. The City anticipates using "cured in place pipe" (CIPP) lining where feasible. With CIPP, a liquid thermoset resin-saturated felt tube material is inserted into the existing pipe through a manhole. The tube is expanded against the wall of the existing pipe by water, air or steam, and cured by hot water or steam. The new pipe is then cooled and drained. The new pipe is

2. Project Description

seamless and jointless with a smooth, continuous inner surface. While this method does not require trenching to access the existing pipeline, some excavation would be required to replace connections to existing customers. Typically, the area of disturbance for these connections would be limited to an area three feet wide and averaging approximately 40 feet in length from the sewer main to the property line, or the width of the road right-of-way. The length varies from one side of the road and the other because the sewer main is typically offset from the center of the road. The depth of the excavation is typically six inches to one foot below the depth of the sewer main, which in Colfax can range from four feet to 15 feet.

Where CIPP is not advisable, it is anticipated that the open cut method would be used. In that case, the existing sewer line is excavated and removed, and the new pipeline is placed in the same trench and backfilled. Disturbance is typically limited to the width of the trench, which would typically be four feet or less. The depth of excavation would depend on the elevation of the pipeline being replaced. Typically, pipelines in the City are located at four to 15 feet below ground surface. Therefore, any excavation for the Proposed Project would be at similar depths.

Service to sewer customers would be interrupted temporarily during pipeline replacement. Customers would be notified prior to service interruption, which is anticipated to take less than one day.

Because most of the sewer pipelines are located within existing streets and/or rights-of-way, most of the areas where work would occur have been previously disturbed. Two segments would be located undeveloped areas with substantial tree coverage. Some trees may need to be removed in these areas. A total of approximately 0.6 acres of asphalt paving would be replaced where asphalt needs to be removed to access the pipeline.

Equipment to be used would be the same as most construction projects, and could include backhoes, haul trucks, jack hammers, paving equipment, pumps, and sweepers.

A maximum of eight construction workers would be assigned to the sewer replacement project on a single day during trenching and up to six workers during pipe replacement. Construction is anticipated to take approximately 5 months.

Algae Removal System

During the rainy season, the WWTP water is collected in a holding pond. During warmer weather in the spring, summer and fall, algae blooms occur in the holding pond making it difficult and costly to re-treat the wastewater through the tertiary plant. Algae disrupts the treatment process making it more difficult to meet the Title 22 effluent limitations. The City has developed pretreatment processes with facilities on hand to remove as much of the algae as possible.

The Proposed Project would install Dissolved Air Flotation (DAF) or Suspended Air Flotation (SAF) technology to promote more effective removal of algae in the treatment process and improve treatment effectiveness and efficiency. This would also allow the City to reduce the amount of non-compliant treatment wastewater diversions back to the holding pond, because there would be less disruption of the treatment process by algae, and enable the City to dewater the holding pond in advance of each rainy season, which would ensure maximum available volume to contain overflows that occur during large storm events.

Flotation separation technology uses bubbles to induce suspended particles to rise to the surface of a flotation tank where they can be "skimmed". DAF technologies typically combine coagulation-flocculation processes with dissolved air to remove suspended matter. Bubbles attach to and cause suspended particles to float to the surface where a sludge layer is formed

and removed periodically. The SAF system uses a surfactant to create bubbles rather than dissolved air. As with the DAF system, sludge forms on the surface of the tank and is periodically skimmed.

Regardless of which system is chosen, the layout of the project would be similar, and the system would have a relatively small footprint. For example, the DAF tank is 8-feet long, 8-feet wide and 9.5-feet high. Figure 2-4 shows a preliminary site plan that could accommodate either a DAF or SAF system. The flotation tank would be located between WWTP Pond 2 and Pond 3. Existing irrigation pumps and the existing force main system would be used to pump water from Pond 3 to the flotation tank. The algae-free discharge would then be conveyed to the existing Chlorine Contact Basin, and then either to Equalization Pond No. 1 or Manhole No. 2, where it would be combined with incoming raw sewage and treated through the regular WWTP process. Solids from the process would be stored in three dewatering dumpster. Filtrate from these dumpsters would be directed back to Pond 3.⁸ Power for the new equipment would be supplied from the existing control building.⁹ For a more detailed discussion of the algae removal system, please see Appendix A, City of Colfax Air Flotation Systems for Algae Removal, of the Project Report (available from the City of Colfax).

It is anticipated that either system would treat up to 350 gallons per minute (gpm) of holding pond water, reduce suspended solids (primarily algae) from as much as 120 mg/L to less than 10 mg/L (typically >98% removal).¹⁰

Approximately 20 tons per year of solids would be generated by the algae removal process. These solids would stored in the dewatering dumpsters and periodically hauled to a landfill.

It is anticipated that at least one manual, dedicated light pole with directional lighting be placed in the project area.¹¹

The algae removal facility would be used only during the summer and early fall months. It would be out of service during the winter. Routine annual maintenance would occur in the spring.¹²

Construction

As indicated above, the algae removal system would rely largely on existing facilities, including Pond 3, pumps, conveyance lines and power systems. New components would include the floatation tank and local controls, effluent and non-potable waterlines between the floatation tank and the manhole and equalization/return system and the dewatering dumpsters (see Figure 2-4). New concrete pads would be constructed at the end of the Chlorine Contact Basin. The floatation tank would be placed on skids on the concrete pad. The dumpsters would also be placed directly on a concrete pad. A total of approximately 66 cubic yards of cement would be used. A metal canopy would be constructed to protect the algae removal equipment from exposure, and to facilitate maintenance and operation in inclement weather.¹³

⁸ Chris Thomas, EIT, Nexgen, Technical Memorandum, *City of Colfax Air Flotation Systems for Algae Removal*, February 25, 2020, page 12.

⁹ Chris Thomas, EIT, Nexgen, Technical Memorandum, *City of Colfax Air Flotation Systems for Algae Removal*, February 25, 2020, page 20.

¹⁰ Wood Rodgers Inc., *Colfax Project Report Sewer Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements*, March 2020, page 7.

¹¹ Chris Thomas, EIT, Nexgen, Technical Memorandum, *City of Colfax Air Flotation Systems for Algae Removal*, February 25, 2020, page

¹² Chris Thomas, EIT, Nexgen, Technical Memorandum, *City of Colfax Air Flotation Systems for Algae Removal*, February 25, 2020, page 23.

¹³ Chris Thomas, EIT, Nexgen, Technical Memorandum, *City of Colfax Air Flotation Systems for Algae Removal*, February 25, 2020, page 23.



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Item 6C

Item 6C

Approximately 0.5 acres would be disturbed during project construction and installation.

Equipment to be used would include backhoes, cement mixer and haul trucks. Construction equipment would be staged in a flat rock and dirt area as shown on Figure 2-4.

A total of three construction workers per day would be on site. Construction and installation is estimated to take approximately 4 weeks.

Construction Common to All Projects

All construction activities would occur between 7am and 6pm Monday through Friday.

Standard construction best management practices (BMPs) and erosion and sediment control measures, consistent with Municipal Code section 15.30.0616 to prevent erosion and water quality degradation. These measures would be used BMPs could include, but would not be limited to:

- Street sweeping to remove potential contaminants before they reach drainage inlets or discharge location;
- Installation of straw mulch, hydraulic mulch, hydroseed and/or erosion control blankets in disturbed areas;
- Installation of sediment control measures in areas with moderate to high potential for erosion, such as silt fence, straw wattles, gravel bag check dams and sediment traps;
- Drain inlet protection to filter out construction debris so it does not enter the drainage system;
- Installation of sediment control measures in areas with moderate to high potential for erosion, such as silt fence, straw wattles, gravel bag check dams and sediment traps;
- Revegetation of disturbed areas with plants similar to those present prior to disturbance; and
- Mulching.

In addition, because the Proposed Project would disturb more than 1 acre, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be prepared.

PROJECT REVIEW AND APPROVAL

Lead Agency

In conformance with Sections 15050 and 15367 of the CEQA Guidelines, the City of Colfax is the 'lead agency,' which is defined as the "public agency which has the principal responsibility for carrying out or disapproving a project."

Tribal Consultation

Pursuant to AB 52, the City contacted the three tribes that have requested to be notified of projects subject to CEQA. One tribe, the United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC) requested to consult. The City is currently consulting with UAIC.

City Approvals

The following actions would be taken by the City of Colfax in order to approve the proposed project:

- Adoption of the Mitigated Negative Declaration pursuant to CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines;
- Mitigation Monitoring Adoption of a Mitigation Monitoring Plan to reflect the

measures required to mitigate significant impacts, if any, of the project;

• **Project Report** – Approval of the Project Report

Other Required Approvals

Construction of the Proposed Project would require one or more of the following actions of regulatory agencies.

- State Water Resource Control Board: Approval of Clean Water State Revolving Fund construction grant application and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance documents. In addition, issuance of a State General Construction Activity Storm Water Permit for construction disturbing more than one acre.
- US Army Corps of Engineers: 404 permit if any waters of the US would be filled.
- **California Department of Fish and Wildlife:** Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement if there would be disturbance to the bed or bank of jurisdictional waters.
- **Regional Water Quality Control Board:** Section 401 certification if a federal 404 permit is issued.
- Placer County Air Pollution Control District: Acceptance of Dust Control Plan.
- California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CalFire): Timber Harvest Plan or exemption for the solar facility.
- **City of Colfax:** Encroachment permit for replacement of sewer lines within the City's right-of-way.
- **California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)**: Encroachment permit for replacement of sewer lines within the Caltrans right-of-way.
- **PG&E:** Approval of the application for connecting the solar facility to the PG&E distribution system.

3. ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

INTRODUCTION

The following Checklist contains the environmental checklist form presented in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. The checklist form is used to describe the impacts of the proposed Community Plan. For this checklist, the following designations are used:

Potentially Significant Impact: An impact that could be significant, and for which no mitigation has been identified. If any potentially significant impacts are identified and no mitigation is available to reduce the impact to a less-than-significant level, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) must be prepared.

Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated: Impacts that would be reduced to a less-than-significant level by feasible mitigation measures identified in this Environmental Checklist.

Less-than-Significant Impact: Any impact that would not be considered significant under CEQA relative to existing standards.

No Impact: The project would not have any impact.

3. Environmental Checklist

Issues			Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than- Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than Significant Impact	No Impact
1.	AE Exc	STHETICS. cept as provided in Public Resources Co	ode Section 2	1099, would th	e project:	
	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 nonurbanized 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?			•	

Discussion

a., c. There are no roads or features within the project site that are specifically designated as scenic resources. The solar facility and algae removal system would be located within the WWTP, which is not located within view of any designated scenic corridors or public view points (e.g., scenic highway, public park). The treatment facilities can be glimpsed through trees from Grand View Avenue, the closest road to the WWTP site. The solar panels might be visible from some private land surrounding the WWTP site, if there were a direct line of site. However, the solar panels would be a maximum of 13 feet tall, which is shorter than many of the surrounding trees. Therefore, views of the facility from surrounding areas would be largely screened by trees and topography. Further, the panels would be consistent with the visual character of the treatment plant itself, which has several large artificial ponds and buildings and treatment facilities.

The algae removal system would be relatively small, and would be visually consistent with the other WWTP facilities.

The sewer pipelines would be located primarily within developed areas, so construction activities would be visible temporarily. After construction, the pipelines would not be visible.

3-2

3. Environmental Checklist

For these reasons, the impact would on scenic resources and visual character would be *less than significant.*

- b. There are no roads or features within the project site that are specifically designated as scenic resources. Interstate 80 runs through the City of Colfax, but it is not designated a scenic highway. There are no designated scenic County roads or highways in or near the project site1. The WWTP site is not visible from Interstate 80 or other State highway. Portions of the areas where the sewer lines would be upgraded can be seen from Interstate 80, but the sewer pipelines would not be visible after construction is complete. Because the Proposed Project would not alter views from any State highway, including scenic highways, there would be **no impact** on scenic resources within a State scenic highway.
- d. Glare is caused by light reflections from pavement, vehicles, and building materials, such as reflective glass, polished surfaces, or metallic architectural features. During daylight hours, the amount of glare depends on the intensity and direction of sunlight. Glare can be created from reflective building materials, such as windows or metallic architectural features. The solar panels would have dark surfaces, and are designed to absorb rather than reflect sunlight. Further, they would not be visible from a roadway or public gathering area. The panels would be located on the lower portion of the hillside adjacent to the existing treatment facilities, so topography and trees would shield views of them from nearby residences. The algae removal system would be small and would not be visible after constructed of highly reflective materials. The upgraded pipelines would not substantially increase the amount of glare in the project vicinity.

It is anticipated that at least one dedicated light pole with directional lighting would be placed in the vicinity of the algae removal system. This lighting would be similar to other security lighting at the WWTP site, and would not illuminate adjacent properties due to its location. Because it would be directed downward, it would not result in substantial "skyglow" visible from beyond the WWTP site.

For the above reasons, the light and glare resulting from the Proposed Project would have a *less-than-significant impact.*

¹ Caltrans, *Designated and Scenic Highways*, August 2019; Caltrans, *Officially Designated County Scenic Highways*, 2015.

3. Environmental Checklist

		Less-than- Significant		
	Potentially	Impact with	Less-than	
	Significant	Mitigation	Significant	No
Issues	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact

2. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES:

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

а.	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 in 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		•	

Discussion

a, b. The entire project site is designated either "urban and built up" or "other" land by the California Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program; none of the project area is

forest land to non-forest use?

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designated farmland or used for farming.² There are no Williamson Act contract lands that would be affected by the Proposed Project. Therefore, there would be *no impact* on agricultural lands or uses.

- c. None of the lands within the WWTP or sewer pipeline alignment are zoned for timber harvest, and the Proposed Project would not change existing zoning. Therefore, there would be *no impact*.
- d., e. The project site and surrounding areas do not contain any farmland, so there would be no impact on the conversion of agricultural land to other uses.

The solar facility would be located in foothill woodland, which is characterized primarily by canyon live oak, California black oak, ponderosa pine and douglas fir, ³ and the tree cover exceeds 10 percent. Therefore, the site is considered "forest land" as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g). The Proposed Project would replace approximately 2 acres of this forest land with the solar facility, a non-forest use. Within the context of forest lands in Placer County and northern California, the project site is within the City's WWTP site, and is not zoned for timber use nor has it been used for timber harvest. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in the loss of a substantial forest resource. If the trees removed from the project site are sold and/or bartered, the City will comply with State law by filing either a Timber Harvest Plan or an exemption with the State of California. For these reasons, the impact on forest land would be *less than significant*.

² California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resources Protection, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, *Placer County Important Farmland 2016*, November 2017.

³ Salix Consulting, Inc., *Biological and Wetlands Resource Assessment for the I&I Mitigation and WWTP Project*, April 2020, page 10.

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Issues			Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than- Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than Significant Impact	No Impact
3.	AIR Whe qual mak Wou	QUALITY ere available, the significance criteria esta lity management or air pollution control d are the following determinations: and the project:	ablished by t listrict may b	the applicable a e relied upon to	ir)	
	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?			•	

Discussion

The analysis of air pollutant emissions from the Proposed Project was prepared by ESA, and is documented in a May 2020 memorandum, *Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Analysis for the Colfax Solar and Pipeline Project.* Technical support for the analysis is provided in Appendix A.

The project site is located within the Mountain Counties Air Basin (MCAB) and is under the jurisdiction of the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD). As shown in Table 3-1, the MCAB is designated nonattainment for the federal particulate matter 2.5 microns in diameter ($PM_{2.5}$) and the State particulate matter 10 microns in diameter (PM_{10}) standards, as well as for both the federal and State ozone standards.

The CEQA Guidelines (Section 15064.7) provide that, when available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make determinations of significance. The potential air quality impacts of the project are therefore evaluated according to thresholds developed by PCAPCD.⁴ Table 3-2 identifies the Air Quality Significance Thresholds.

a. Air quality plans are prepared to accommodate growth, to reduce the high levels of pollutants within areas under the jurisdiction of the PCAPCD, to return clean air to the

⁴ Placer County Air Pollution Control District, *CEQA Handbook*, August, 2017. Available at https://placerair.org/1801/CEQA-Handbook.

TABLE 3-1 Air Basin Attainment Status					
	Attainment Status	-			
Pollutant	California Standards	Federal Standards			
SCCAB					
Ozone	Nonattainment/Severe	Moderate Nonattainment			
CO	Unclassified	Maintenance			
NO ₂	Attainment	Attainment			
Reactive Organic Gases (ROG)	N/A	N/A			
Lead	Attainment	N/A			
PM10	Nonattainment	N/A			
PM2.5	Unclassified	Moderate Nonattainment			
SO ₂	Attainment	N/A			

Source: EPA, Nonattainment Areas for Criteria Pollutants (Green Book), 2020.

TABLE 3-2 Regional Air Quality Significance Thresholds Mass Daily Thresholds (tons/vr)						
Pollutant	Construction	Operations				
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _X)	82	55				
Reactive Organic Gases (ROG)	82	55				
Fine Particulate Matter (PM2.5)	82	82				
Note: As the Proposed Project wo emissions sources, lead emissions Source: Placer County Air Pollutio	ould not involve the developm s are not analyzed further. n Control District, CEQA Har	nent of any major lead ndbook, August, 2017.				

region, and to minimize the impact of reduced air quality on the economy. The PCAPCD and other local air districts in the Sacramento planning region are required to comply with and implement the State Implementation Plan (SIP) to demonstrate how and when the region can attain the federal ozone standards. In 2017, air districts from the Sacramento planning region developed the Sacramento Regional 8-Hour Ozone Attainment and Reasonable Further Progress Plan (2017 SIP Revisions Plan) to address how the region would attain the federal 8-hour ozone standard. U.S. EPA approved the 2017 SIP Revisions Plan effective July 3, 2018. The 2017 SIP Revisions Plan is the applicable air quality plan for the Proposed Project.

Projects that are considered to be consistent with the air quality plans would not interfere

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with attainment of the identified air quality levels.

The PCAPCD thresholds of significance for criteria pollutants are designed to bring the region into compliance with the applicable air quality plans and foster an overall reduction in regional air pollution. As discussed in Items 3.b and 3.c, below, the Proposed Project emissions would not exceed any of the regulatory thresholds for criteria pollutants. Therefore, the Proposed Project would be in conformance with the air quality management plans, including the federal Clean Air Act, and the impact from the Proposed Project would be *less than significant*.

b. Project-related air quality impacts fall into two categories: short-term impacts due to construction and long-term impacts due to operations. During construction, the Proposed Project would affect local particulate concentrations primarily due to fugitive dust sources and diesel exhaust. Under operations, the Proposed Project would result in an increase in emissions primarily due to motor vehicle trips from maintenance activities and electrical consumption from the operation of the Proposed Project. Other sources include minor area sources, such as the use of consumer products.

Based on the PCAPCD 2017 CEQA Air Quality Handbook, cumulative thresholds have been revised to match those of the project-level analysis (as shown in Table 3-2). Therefore, the project would be less than cumulatively considerable if the Proposed Project impacts are below the regulatory thresholds with or without mitigation.

Construction

Construction-related emissions arise from a variety of activities, including (1) grading, excavation, and other earth moving activities; (2) travel by construction equipment and employee vehicles, especially on unpaved surfaces; and (3) exhaust from construction equipment, trucks, and worker vehicles.

Construction emissions are considered short-term and temporary, but have the potential to represent a significant impact with respect to air quality. Particulate matter (i.e., PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$), are among the pollutants of greatest localized concern with respect to construction activities. Particulate emissions from construction activities can lead to adverse health effects and nuisance concerns, such as reduced visibility and soiling of exposed surfaces. Particulate emissions can result from a variety of construction activities, including excavation, grading, vehicle travel on paved and unpaved surfaces, and vehicle and equipment exhaust. Construction emissions of PM can vary greatly depending on the level of activity, the specific operations taking place, the number and types of equipment operated, local soil conditions, weather conditions, and the amount of earth disturbance.

Emissions of ozone precursors reactive organic gases (ROG) and oxides of nitrogen (NOx) are primarily generated from mobile sources and vary as a function of vehicle trips per day associated with delivery of construction materials, vendor trips, worker commute trips, and the types and number of heavy-duty, off-road equipment used and the intensity and frequency of their operation.

It is mandatory for all construction projects in PCAPCD jurisdiction to comply with Rule 228 for controlling fugitive dust. Incorporating Rule 228 into the Proposed Project would reduce regional PM10 and PM2.5 emissions from construction activities. Specific Rule 228 control requirements include, but are not limited to, applying water in sufficient quantities to prevent the generation of visible dust plumes, applying soil binders to uncovered areas, reestablishing ground cover as quickly as possible, minimizing track-

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out of materials onto neighboring roadways, covering all trucks hauling soil with a fabric cover and maintaining a freeboard height of 12 inches, and maintaining effective cover over exposed areas. Compliance with Rule 228 was accounted for in the construction emissions modeling.

Construction emissions for the Proposed Project were estimated using the most recent version of the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod), version 2016.3.2, and California Emissions Factor Model (EMFAC2017)⁵, as applicable. Modeling was based on project-specific data, where available. Where project-specific information was not available (for example, the age and fuel efficiencies of the vehicle fleet) default model settings and/or reasonable assumptions based on other similar projects were used to estimate criteria pollutant emissions. Modeling assumptions, calculations and data output files are provided in Attachments A, B, and C, respectfully, of Appendix A. Criteria pollutant emissions as estimated are compared to the PCAPCD's construction thresholds.

Construction of the full project was assumed to be completed within 5 months between May and September 2021. The Solar site is anticipated to be constructed over 6 weeks between May and June 2021; the algae removal system would be constructed over 4 weeks in May of 2021; and the pipeline repairs would take place over 5 months between May and September 2021. This approach conservatively assumes that construction of the three project components occurs in the same general period. If construction of the project components does not overlap, daily emissions levels could be lower than indicated in this analysis.

Table 3-3 shows unmitigated criteria pollutant emissions from construction. The estimates include the following basic construction scenarios. The solar facility construction includes site preparation, grading/excavation, drainage/utilities/trenching, and foundation/concrete pouring. Pipeline repair includes drainage/utilities/trenching, trenchless pipe rehabilitation, and paving. The algae removal system installation includes drainage/utilities/trenching, and foundation/concrete pouring.

TABLE 3-3							
Unmitigated Construction Emissions (lbs/day)							
Phase	ROG	NOx	CO	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	
Solar Facility	1	8	7	<1	<1	1	
Sewer Upgrades	2	20	21	<1	<1	1	
Algae Removal	1	6	5	<1	<1	<1	
System							
Total	3	33	34	<1	<1	3	
PCAPCD Threshold	82	82	N/A	N/A	82	N/A	
Significant Impact?	No	No	No	No	No	No	
N/A = not applicable							
Values are rounded to the nearest whole number and therefore values may not add directly.							
Parenthetical represents negative value.							
Source: ESA 2020. (See Appendix A, Attachments A and B).							

As shown in Table 3-3, maximum daily regional emissions would not exceed the

⁵ EMFAC2017 was updated to take into account the new SAFE Rule 1 increases in emissions.

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PCAPCD's significance threshold for any criteria pollutant. Therefore, the Proposed Project would result in a *less- than-significant impact* for construction emissions.

Operation

CalEEMod and EMFAC2017 was also used to estimate operational emissions from project build out, assumed to occur in 2021. Area source, energy use, water consumption and solid waste generation emissions were quantified using CalEEMod. Mobile source emissions were quantified using EMFAC2017. It was assumed that the Proposed Project would not result in any new employees; however, both the solar and algae removal system would require annual maintenance. The solar facility is anticipated to result in approximately 8 days of maintenance per year for washing of solar panels and general maintenance. It is anticipated that four two-day maintenance activities would occur for solar maintenance, and that approximately 20,000 gallons of water would be required annually to clean the solar panels. Maintenance of the algae removal system would result in approximately 12 trips per year and would generate 20 tons per year of solid waste. The trip length for both maintenance activities is anticipated at 60 miles per trip.

The algae removal system would consume approximately 8,500 kWhs per year and the solar facility would generate approximately 1 million kWhs per year. Modeling assumptions, calculations, and data output files are provided in Attachment A, B, and C respectfully.

Table 3-4 summarizes the annual operational emissions of criteria pollutants and compares them to the PCAPCD significance thresholds. As shown, none of the criteria pollutants would exceed PCAPCD's annual thresholds. Therefore, the Proposed Project would result in a *less-than-significant impact* with respect to operational emissions.

TABLE 3-4							
Phase ROG NOX CO SOX PM10 PM2.							
		1		T			
Area	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	
Energy	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	
Mobile	<1	3	8	<1	<1	<1	
Project Total	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	
PCAPCD Threshold	55	55	N/A	N/A	82	N/A	
Significant Impact?	No	No	No	No	No	No	
* N/A = not applicable							
Values are rounded to the nearest whole number and therefore values may not add directly.							
Parenthetical represents negative value.							
Source: ESA 2020. (See Appendix A, Attachments A and B).							

Health Effects

In Sierra Club v. County of Fresno (S219783) (Sierra Club) the Supreme Court held that CEQA requires lead agencies to either (i) make a "reasonable effort" to substantively connect the estimated amount of a given air pollutant a project will produce and the health effects associated with that pollutant, or (ii) explain why such an analysis is infeasible (6 Cal.5th at 1165-66). The Court also clarified that that CEQA "does not mandate" that EIRs include "an in-depth risk assessment" that provides "a detailed comprehensive analysis...to evaluate and predict the dispersion of hazardous substances in the environment and the potential for exposure of human populations and to assess and quantify both the individual and population wide health risks associated

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with those levels of exposure."⁶

USEPA and CARB have established AAQS at levels above which concentrations could be harmful to human health and welfare, with an adequate margin of safety. Further, California air districts, like PCAPCD, have established emission-based thresholds that provide project-level estimates of criteria air pollutant quantities that air basins can accommodate without affecting the attainment dates for the AAQS, providing indicators of significance for regional and localized air quality impacts from both construction and operation of projects. PCAPCD thresholds take into account that the MCAB is a distinct geographic area that has critical air pollution problems for which AAQS have been established to protect human health and welfare. Because the Proposed Project would be well below those thresholds, it would not substantially increase the risks to human health due to air emissions.

c. Toxic air contaminants (TACs) are generally defined as those contaminants that are known or suspected to cause serious health problems, but do not have a corresponding ambient air quality standard. TACs are also defined as an air pollutant that may increase a person's risk of developing cancer and/or other serious health effects; however, the emission of a toxic chemical does not automatically create a health hazard. Other factors, such as the amount of the chemical, its toxicity, how it is released into the air, the weather, and the terrain, all influence whether the emission could be hazardous to human health. TACs are emitted by a variety of industrial processes such as petroleum refining, electric utility and chrome plating operations, commercial operations such as gasoline stations and dry cleaners, and motor vehicle exhaust and may exist as PM10 and PM2.5 or as vapors (gases). TACs include metals, other particles, gases absorbed by particles, and certain vapors from fuels and other sources.

The dose to which receptors are exposed is the primary factor used to determine health risk (i.e., the potential exposure to TACs to be compared to applicable standards). Dose is a function of the concentration of a substance or substances in the environment and the duration of exposure to the substance. Dose is positively correlated with time, meaning that a longer exposure period would result in a higher exposure level for the maximally exposed individual. Thus, the risks estimated for a maximally exposed individual. Thus, the risks estimated for a maximally exposed individual are higher if a fixed exposure occurs over a longer period of time. According to State Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), carcinogenic health risk assessments, which determine the exposure of sensitive receptors to TAC emissions, should be based on a 70-year exposure period; however, such assessments should be limited to the period or duration of activities associated with the project.

Sensitive receptors in the project area would include residences and schools in proximity to the sewer lines. The nearest sensitive receptors to the solar facility and algae reduction system would be 500 feet or more from the WWTP.

Construction

Construction-related activities have the potential to expose nearby sensitive receptors to substantial health risk. Project construction would result in short-term emissions of diesel PM, which is a TAC, and could pose a carcinogenic health risk. Health risk is measured using an exposure period of 70 years. The exhaust of off-road heavy-duty diesel equipment would emit diesel PM during site grading; paving; installation of utilities,

⁶ California Supreme Court, Sierra Club v. County of Fresno. 6 Cal.5th 502, 517-522, 2018.

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materials transport and handling; building construction; and other miscellaneous activities.

The PCAPCD does not require health risk assessments for construction-related activities. Additionally, according to the OEHHA, projects lasting less than 2 months should not be evaluated due to uncertainties in assessing cancer risk from very short-term exposures. Construction of the solar facility and the algae reduction system would occur in less than two months. The sewer pipeline upgrades would occur over 5 months. However, the repairs would occur over the length and location of pipeline needing repairs. There are no sensitive receptors that would be exposed to more than two months of emissions from activities associated with upgrading the sewer pipelines. Because exposure to sensitive receptors is less than two months for the extent of the construction activities, a quantitative health risk is not required and impacts to localized receptors from construction health risk are anticipated to be less than significant.

Operation

The California Air Resources Board (ARB) identifies the most notable sources of TAC emissions as auto body repair services, gasoline dispensing stations, manufacturing, distribution centers, rail yards, chrome platers, ports, petroleum refineries, and freeways or major roadways.⁷ ARB specifies buffer distances of up to 1,000 feet around stationary sources, and 500 feet from high volume roadways, which are identified as having 50,000 daily trips or more on rural roadways.

The Proposed Project does not include any is a solar facility and algae removal system installation combined with pipeline repair. Once construction activities are completed, the pipeline would result in no new operational impacts. The operation of the solar facility and algae removal system would not rely on a stationary power source or process that would generate TAC emissions. The Proposed Project would be electrically operated and would not require a generator or back-up generator to operate. Additionally, while heavy duty vehicles would access the site for maintenance (dumpster truck or water trucks), less than 100 would access the site on an annual basis with a maximum of 7 trucks are anticipated to access the site daily. Therefore, the operation of the project would not have the potential to expose nearby sensitive receptors to TACs at levels that would pose a health risk.

d. During construction, exhaust from equipment could produce discernible odors typical of most construction sites. Such odors could be a temporary nuisance to adjacent uses, but would be intermittent and would not affect a substantial number of people. Additionally, odors dissipate with distance. Therefore, these emissions would not create a substantial nuisance.

Land uses that are associated with odor complaints typically include agricultural uses (animal husbandry), wastewater treatment plants, food processing plants, chemical plants, composting, refineries, landfills, dairies, and fiberglass molding. Typical operational activities associated with solar arrays and pipelines are not associated with substantial production of odors. Maintenance activities associated with the algae removal system could result in minor odor emissions during waste removal. This would occur for intermittently during routine maintenance, and would result in minimal exposure at locations offsite. Thus, the Proposed Project is not expected to result in objectionable

⁷ California Air Resources Board, *Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective.* April, 2005. https://www.arb.ca.gov/ch/handbook.pdf

Attachment 3

3. Environmental Checklist odors for the neighboring uses. Therefore, this impact would be *less than significant*.

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Issues			Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than- Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than Significant Impact	No Impact
4.	BIO Wol	DLOGICAL RESOURCES.				
	a.	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		•		
	b.	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game 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 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 Conservation Community Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat				•

Discussion

The analysis of impacts on biological resources is based on the *Biological and Wetlands* Resource Assessment for the I&I Mitigation and WWTP Project by Salix Consulting, Inc.

conservation plan?

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(BWRA, see Appendix B). In preparing the report, the biologist for Salix Consulting conducted a field survey of the study area, including the entire sewer alignment that could be upgraded and approximately 10 acres at the WWTP, including the algae removal system site and two potential sites for the solar facility.

As shown in Figures 3-1 and 3-2, the vast majority of the project site is developed and/or disturbed. The primary biological habitat within the study area is foothill woodland. There are also areas of riparian habitat along portions of the sewer pipeline.

a. The California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) identified 19 special status plants and 12 special status animal species with the potential to occur within the study area. However, the project site does not contain suitable habitats for 10 of the plant species, and does not contain suitable soils for another seven species. There is habitat in some portions of the study area that could support two of the identified plant species—dubious pea and Butte County fritillary (see Table 3-5). These plants are not federal- or Statelisted species, but they are ranked 3 and 3.2, respectively, on the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) rare plant list. Rank 3 indicates that more information is needed in order to assign them to assign them to another rank or determine that they do not warrant ranking.⁸ The CNPS also assigns threat ranks, and 0.2 indicates that a plant is moderately threatened in California.⁹ The BWRA concluded that it was possible, but unlikely that either plant would occur within the WWTP site or within the sewer pipeline alignments due to their disturbed nature and the marginal habitat value (see page 26 of Appendix B).

Of the 12 special-status animal species that were identified in the CNDDB and US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) database queries, none is expected to occur within the study area. For most of these species, the study area does not provide suitable habitat, and two species are not known to occur in the area, in one case because the study area is outside of the species' range (the Delta smelt). Additionally, seven species were determined not to occur within the project site, because it is proximate to human activity and does not have adequate cover to support these two mammals. One species, Foothill yellow-legged frog, a California Candidate species, could occur in Bunch Creek, which is located in proximity to a portion of the project sewer alignment. However, Bunch Creek would not be affected by the Proposed Project, and this species does not move far from water (see pages 26 and 27 of Appendix B). No federally-listed species would be affected by the Proposed Project.

In summary, the only special-status plant species that could be affected by the Proposed Project are the Dubious pea and Butte County fritillary. Although it is unlikely that either plant occurs within the study area, potential habitat is present in some areas. If either plant is present, and was disturbed during project construction, this would be a significant impact. The following mitigation measure would reduce this impact by ensuring that the plants are identified if present, and either avoided or relocated. Therefore, this impact would be *less than significant with mitigation*.

⁸ California Native Plant Society, *CNPS Rare Plant Ranks*, accessed at <u>https://www.cnps.org/rare-plants/cnps-rare-plant-ranks</u>, May 25, 2020.

⁹ California Native Plant Society, *CNPS Rare Plant Ranks*, accessed at <u>https://www.cnps.org/rare-plants/cnps-rare-plant-ranks</u>, May 25, 2020.

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Special-Status Plant Sp	ecies Dete	rmined t	o Have S	ome Potential to Occur w	ithin the Study Area
		Status			Potential for Occurrence Within
Species	Federal	State	CNPS	Habitat	Study Area
Dubious pea Lathyrus sulphureus argillaceus	-	-	3	Cismontane woodland; upper and lower montane coniferous forest.	Unlikely. Marginal habitat may be present in undisturbed areas on site.
Butte County fritillary Fritillaria eastwoodiae	-	-	3.2	Chaparral; cismontane woodland; lower montane coniferous forest (openings); [sometimes serpentinite].	Unlikely. Marginal habitat may be present in undisturbed areas on site.

CNPS Threat Rank: .2 Fairly endangered (20 to 80% of occurrences threatened)

Definitions for the Potential to Occur: Unlikely. Some habitat may occur, but disturbance may restrict/eliminate the possibility of occurrence. Habitat may be very marginal, or study area is outside range of species.

Source: Salix, Inc., 2020

Mitigation Measure 1

Prior to construction activity (including grubbing and grading) in the areas with natural habitat shown in BWRA Figures 3a and 3b, the site to be disturbed shall be surveyed by a qualified biologist during the appropriate season and in the same year that construction is to occur. If any of either plant species is present, the plants shall be avoided, and temporary fencing shall be placed around the plants to ensure that they are protected during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, then the plants and/or their seeds shall be relocated by the biologist to a nearby site identified in consultation with the City of Colfax.

b., c. The BWRA evaluated for the project site for areas that could be considered wetlands and "other waters of the U.S." or "waters of the State" under the Porter-Cologne Act. One ephemeral stream was identified within the WWTP site that could qualify as a potential Water of the US (see Figure 3-2). Because of its location on the edge of the WWTP site, this ephemeral stream is not expected to be disturbed by project construction.

Several features that could be wetlands are located in proximity to sewer lines (see Figure 3-3). Most of these features are linear stormwater conveyances. Bunch Creek also runs parallel to a portion of the sewer pipeline, but the creek is not in an area that would be disturbed by project construction. As discussed in Chapter 2, the pipeline segments that will be upgraded are not known at this time. A small number of segments either crosses a drainage or would be close enough that project construction could occur within the drainage. If the affected drainages meet the criteria of "waters", then their disturbance could be a significant impact.

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Attachment 3



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As discussed in Item 4.a and shown in Figure 3-1, there are several places where the sewer alignment passes through riparian habitat. For the most part, these areas are collocated with the drainages shown in Figure 3-3. The loss of riparian habitat would be considered a significant impact.

Mitigation Measure 2 would reduce the severity of this impact by ensuring that waters of the US and/or State that could be disturbed are delineated, and that, if feasible, project construction avoids such waters and associated riparian habitat. If avoidance is not feasible, then the Proposed Project would need to demonstrate no net loss of "waters" or habitat. This requirement could be met through the permitting process. For waters of the US, the US Army Corps of Engineers oversees 404 permits for fill of wetlands and other waters. For streams, streamside habitat (e.g., riparian habitat) and waters of the State, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife must issue a Streambed Alteration Agreement.

Mitigation Measure 2

- 2(a) To the extent feasible, the layout, design and construction of the solar facility, sewer line upgrades and algae removal system, including staging areas, shall avoid potential Waters of the US and of the State. If any of the drainages shown on Figures 5a through 5e of the BWRA would be disturbed by project construction, a wetland delineation shall be prepared by a qualified biologist, in accordance with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers "Minimum Standards for Acceptance of Preliminary Wetlands Delineations" and "Final Map and Drawing Standards for the South Pacific Division Regulatory Program," and submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Sacramento District Office for review and verification. A 404 permit from the USACE shall be obtained prior to any disturbance of verified wetlands.
- 2(b) If project construction would affect a stream crossing, bed, bank or associated riparian vegetation related to any of the drainages shown in Figures 5a through 5e of the BWRA, a Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement shall be obtained prior to disturbance of any of these areas.
- 2(c) If wetlands are present, a wetland and/or riparian mitigation plan shall be prepared and shall ensure no net loss of waters of the U.S. and riparian vegetation. The wetland and/or riparian mitigation plan shall be based on a wetland delineation verified by the USACE. This measure may be implemented through the 404 permit and/or Streambed Alteration Agreement processes. The plan shall include the following:
 - (i) Compensation for the loss of wetland and/or riparian habitat through a combination of restoration, enhancement, and/or the purchase of mitigation credits at an approved mitigation bank. The ratio of compensation shall be determined in consultation with USACE and/or California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), as part of the 404 permit and/or Streambed Alteration Agreement processes, but shall not be less than 1:1.
 - (ii) Prior to any construction activities on the site, a protective fence shall be erected around the boundaries of wetland and/or riparian areas to be retained. This fence shall remain in place until all construction activity in the immediate area is completed. No activity shall be permitted within the protected areas except for those expressly permitted by the USACE and/or CDFW.
 - (iii) For any construction activities in areas that could result in runoff to Bunch

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Creek or any other drainage that supports riparian habitat or wetlands that are to be preserved, water quality shall be protected using best management practices (BMPs) and erosion control techniques during construction including, but not necessarily limited to, preservation of existing vegetation, mulches (e.g., hydraulic, straw, wood), and geotextiles and mats, during construction.

d. Although the study area does not include habitat for special-status animal species, it does contain potential nesting habitat for raptors and migratory birds. The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) prohibits direct and affirmative purposeful actions that would reduce migratory birds, their eggs, or their nests, by killing or capturing. In addition, California Fish and Game Code § 3503 states "It is unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any bird, except as otherwise provided by this code or any regulation made pursuant thereto." Violation of these regulations could occur as a result of project construction if nests, eggs, or young birds are destroyed during site clearing and/or other construction activities. This would be a significant impact. Mitigation Measure 3 would reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level by requiring that the area to be disturbed by project construction be surveyed for nests immediately prior to construction activities, and if any active raptor or migratory bird nests are found, the nests must be protected until the young have fledged.

Mitigation Measure 3

- 3(a) If tree removal or other ground disturbance will occur during the breeding/nesting season (February 1 through August 31), preconstruction surveys for nesting raptors and other protected migratory birds shall be conducted prior to any vegetation clearing or other ground disturbance associated with the Proposed Project. The preconstruction surveys shall be conducted by a qualified consulting biologist no more than 14 days prior to initiation of project construction. If no nesting raptors or other protected nesting birds are identified, then no further action is required.
- 3(b) If nesting raptors are found, an exclusion zone around each nest shall be established in consultation with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). If other protected nesting birds are found, an exclusion zone around each nest shall be established at an appropriate distance until the young-of-theyear are no longer dependent upon the nest site. Alternatively, project construction may be delayed until after August 31, when all local nesting birds are assumed to have completed nesting.
- 3(c) If project construction commences after August 31, when all local nesting birds are assumed to have completed nesting, no surveys would be required.
- e. The City of Colfax has adopted protections for trees over 6 inches diameter at breast height (dbh) through Municipal Code, Chapter 17.110, *Tree Preservation Guidelines*. Under the Proposed Project, tree removal would be required for installation of the solar facility. Additionally, some trees could be removed for the sewer pipeline upgrades, depending on which segments are improved. The algae removal system would not require that any trees be removed. The Proposed Project would comply with the City ordinance, so there would not be a conflict with City ordinances or policies. Therefore, *no impact* would occur.
- f. No adopted Habitat Conservation Plans, Natural Conservation Community Plans, or other approved local, regional, or State Habitat Conservation Plans have been adopted

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for the study area or immediate vicinity. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not conflict with such plans and there would be *no impact.*

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Issues			Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than- Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than Significant Impact	No Impact
5.	CU Wo	LTURAL RESOURCES. uld the project:				
	а.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?		•		
	b.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section15064.5?		•		
	C.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.		•		

Discussion

The analysis of impacts on cultural resources is based on the *Historic Properties Identification Report for the Colfax Wastewater System Improvements (HPIR)* prepared by Peak & Associates (April 2020). To prepare the HPIR, Peak & Associates conducted a records search, literature review and field inspection, and consulted with local tribal representatives. The following setting information and analysis is derived from the HPIR.

At the time of contact with Europeans, the Colfax area was controlled by the Nisenan, a subgroup of Maidu. Malaria was introduced into Central California circa 1831, resulting in a tremendous epidemic in 1833 that decimated the region's Native American population. It is estimated that 75 percent of the total Native American population in the region died in that single year. Malaria was also present in the mining camps of the Sierra foothills, and remained endemic until approximately 1880.¹⁰

After the 1848 discovery of gold at Coloma, thousands of people flocked to California. Many towns and cities grew up to provide services to the miners. The community of Illinoistown was established in the 1850s southwest of the project area, within the present day boundaries of Colfax. Illinoistown was a transportation center with extensive freighting and staging operations. In 1865, the transcontinental railroad was completed to Clipper Gap. Colfax became a terminus in September 1865. The City of Colfax continued to provide supplies and services to the mining industry during its boom periods. It was also a shipping point for lumber and fruit.

South Auburn Street became the northern alternate route for the first transcontinental highway, the Lincoln Highway, completed in 1910. It later became Highway 40, and ultimately was replaced by Interstate 80. Today, Colfax provides services to travelers on Interstate 80.¹¹

¹⁰ Peak & Associates, Historic Properties Identification Report for the Colfax Wastewater System Improvements (HPIR), April 28, 2020, page 7.

¹¹ Peak & Associates, Historic Properties Identification Report for the Colfax Wastewater System Improvements (HPIR), April 28, 2020, page 7 and 8.

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Colfax was named for Schulyer Colfax, Vice President of the United States under President Grant from 1869-1873.

a.-c. No historic properties were identified within the areas surveyed, which included the pipeline segments that could be subject to upgrades and approximately 10 acres at the WWTP.¹² In this case, "historic properties" include both prehistoric and historic sites and artifacts that would be defined as significant under Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. Nonetheless, there is the possibility that subsurface sites or artifacts are present, but have been obscured from view by vegetation, fill or other historic activities so that there is no surface evidence.¹³ If such resources are present, they could be damaged or destroyed during excavation and grading, which would be a significant impact. Mitigation Measure 4(a) would reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level by ensuring that archaeological resources, if unexpectedly encountered during construction, are identified before they can be damaged or disturbed by construction activities, and that they are treated appropriately after discovery. State law further requires that, if human remains are discovered, the County Coroner must be notified, as indicated in Mitigation Measure 4(b). If the Coroner determines that the remains are Native American, the most likely descendent must be consulted regarding appropriate reinterment.

Mitigation Measure 4

- 4(a) Prior to the onset of construction, all construction staff would be involved in vegetation removal, grubbing, grading and/or excavation will be provided with training in the identification of cultural resources during these activities. If a member of the construction team believes that an archaeological resource has inadvertently been uncovered, all work within 50 feet of the discovery shall cease, and a qualified archaeologist shall be notified immediately. Appropriate steps shall be taken, as directed by the archaeologist, to protect the discovery site. The area of work stoppage shall be adequate to provide for the security, protection, and integrity of the archaeological resources in accordance with federal and State Law. and at a minimum shall be 50 feet from the discovery. Vehicles, equipment, and unauthorized personnel shall not be permitted to traverse the discovery site. Any artifacts and/or sites that are uncovered shall be recorded, preserved in situ and/or donated to an appropriate organization or archive, according to the recommendations of the archaeologist. For resources of Native American origin, the geographically culturally affiliated Native American tribe(s) shall be contacted to request input regarding the disposition of the resource. Recommendations of the Native American representative shall be documented for the project record, and a justification shall be provided for any recommended measures that are not implemented.
- 4(b) If human remains are discovered or uncovered during any phase of construction, all work in the area shall stop, and the Placer County Coroner shall be notified immediately, according to Section 5097.98 of the State Public Resources Code and Section 7050.5 of California's

¹² Peak & Associates, *Historic Properties Identification Report for the Colfax Wastewater System Improvements* (*HPIR*), April 28, 2020, page 11.

¹³ Peak & Associates, Historic Properties Identification Report for the Colfax Wastewater System Improvements (HPIR), April 28, 2020, page 11.

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Health and Safety Code. No further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area suspected to overlie adjacent remains shall occur until the Placer County Coroner has determined that the remains are not subject to any provisions of law concerning investigation of the circumstances, manner and cause of death, and the recommendations concerning the treatment and disposition of the human remains have been made to the person responsible for the excavation, or to his or her authorized representative. If the Placer County Coroner determines that the remains are not subject to his or her authority and if the Coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) shall be notified within 24 hours to request the names of the most likely descendent(s), and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 shall be adhered to in the treatment and disposition of the remains. The approved treatment and disposition of the remains shall be implemented before the resumption of grounddisturbing activities within 50 feet of where the remains were discovered.

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Issues			Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than- Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than Significant Impact	No Impact
6.	Ene Wo	e rgy. uld the project:				
	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?			•	

Discussion

a. The Proposed Project would not result in the inefficient, wasteful or unnecessary consumption of energy. Construction of the Proposed Project would require the use of fuels (primarily gasoline and diesel) for operation of construction equipment (e.g., dozers, excavators, generators, and trenchers), construction vehicles (e.g., dump and delivery trucks), and construction worker vehicles. However, construction activities would be temporary and would not result in a long-term increase in demand for fuel.

After construction is complete, there would be a net reduction in non-renewable electricity use due to the installation of the solar facility, which would generate up 1 million kWh per year, enough to fully offset WWTP electrical demand. The upgraded pipelines would not increase energy use, and could slightly reduce the energy needed by the WWTP by reducing the amount of stormwater conveyed to the plant. Similarly, the algae removal system would render plant operations more efficient, which could have a small positive effect on energy use.

The Proposed Project would not require additional staff, so there would not be a change in the number of daily employee trips to the project site. There would be a slight increase in fuel and electricity associated with periodic maintenance of the solar facility and algae replacement system, but this would occur no more than 12 times a year. Solids from the algae removal system would also be periodically hauled to a landfill. These trips would be necessary and routine, and would not result in wasteful or inefficient use of fuel.

For the above reasons, this impact would be *less-than-significant impact*.

b. The Proposed Project would comply with applicable energy-related policies and regulations. In addition, the Proposed Project would promote State efforts to increase the use of renewable energy by installing a solar facility. Therefore, this would be a *less-than-significant impact*.

3. Environmental Checklist

Issues			Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than- Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than Significant Impact	No Impact
7.	GE Wo	OLOGY AND SOILS. uld the project:				
	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 soils, as defined in Table 18-1-13 of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?			•	
	e.	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?			•	
	f)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?		-		

Discussion

a.i-iv,

c., d. Like much of California, the City of Colfax is subject to seismic activity, although the risk associated with seismic hazards is low, due to the distance between developed areas and active earthquake faults. The Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act requires the delineation of zones by the California Department of Conservation, Geological Survey along sufficiently active and well-defined faults. The purpose of the Act is to restrict construction of structures intended for human occupancy along traces of known active faults. Alquist-Priolo Zones are designated areas most likely to experience surface fault rupture, although fault rupture is not necessarily restricted to those specifically zoned areas.

Colfax has not been identified as a city that would be affected by the Alquist-Priolo Act. Rupture of the surface has not resulted from faulting associated with earthquakes in Colfax or Placer County. The most recent listing of Earthquake Fault Zones under the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act does not include either the City of Colfax or Placer County¹⁴, and ground rupture is unlikely at the project site. The project site is not located on or immediately adjacent to a known active fault. Therefore, the project site would not be subject to fault rupture.

The City of Colfax is in an area where the level of earthquake hazard is relatively low, so the intensity of ground shaking would be less than in areas with stronger seismic activities. In Colfax, only weaker, masonry buildings are expected to experience damage, although very infrequent earthquakes could cause stronger shaking.¹⁵ The Proposed Project would not construct any occupied buildings, so there would be no risk to human life or property due to building collapse. The Proposed Project components would be built to seismic standards to ensure that they could withstand the amount of ground shaking expected to occur within the Colfax area during an earthquake, so there would be minimal risk of damage to the pipelines, algae removal system or solar panels.

Liquefaction is a phenomenon whereby granular soil (i.e., silt and sand) is transformed from a solid state into a liquid state (quicksand) as a result of an increase in pore-water pressure due to an earthquake. Liquefaction would most likely occur in water-saturated silts, and in sands and gravels having low to medium density. The areas of Colfax that are most susceptible to liquefaction would be streambeds and sloped exposures.¹⁶ For the most part, the sewer pipeline upgrades would occur in areas that are relatively flat, and outside of streambeds. There are some places where pipelines would be located in or near small drainages. The solar facility would be installed on a hillside above the WWTP. These areas could be subject to some amount of ground failure during an earthquake. However, all project components would be built to State, City and engineering design standards, including seismic standards. This would minimize the likelihood that project components would be damaged and/or that service would be disrupted in the event of an earthquake.

Geologic and soil conditions can vary from site to site. Soil characteristics, such as expansive soils, which increase and decrease in volume in response to changes in water

¹⁴ California Department of Conservation, *Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault* Zones, <u>https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/EQZApp/app/</u>. Accessed June 9, 2020.

¹⁵ California Department of Conservation, *Earthquake Shaking Potential for California*, 2016, accessed at https://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/Documents/Publications/Map-Sheets/MS_048.pdf, June 9, 2020.

¹⁶ City of Colfax, General Plan 2020, September 22, 1998, page 7-3.

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content, could create a geologic hazard. Areas with steep slopes, such as the solar facility site, can be subject to landslides under certain conditions. A geotechnical report will be prepared for the project components, and will identify the soil types and geologic conditions that occur in the areas where project construction would occur. The geotechnical report will also include standards to ensure that project construction addresses these conditions, including expansive soils, slope failure and liquefaction.

Because the Proposed Project would be designed and constructed to appropriate seismic and geotechnical standards, the risks associated with seismic activity and soils and geologic constraints would be *less than significant*.

- b. Earth disturbing activities could result in erosion during construction. However, as discussed in Item 10(a)(ci)(d), below, the Proposed Project would be required to obtain and comply with the State General Construction Activity Stormwater Permit, which requires use of Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent eroded soils and other contaminants from entering surface waters. Because project construction would be required to comply with erosion reduction and sediment control measures, it would not result in substantial erosion. Therefore, this is a *less-than-significant impact*.
- e. The Proposed Project would not provide a new or alter an existing septic system. Therefore, *no impact* would occur.
- f. The majority of the project site is underlain by the Mariposa Formation, which was formed on the bottom of the sea during the Jurassic period.¹⁷ Although no fossil specimens have been reported in this formation in Placer County, it has yielded fossils in the California foothills¹⁸. Portions of the project site are underlain by Mehrten formation, which has yielded fossils in Placer County.¹⁹ No fossil specimens were reported in the City of Colfax.

Because the project site is underlain by geologic formations that are known to contain fossils in areas outside of the City, fossils could be present. However, most project construction would occur in areas that have already been disturbed and/or excavated. For example, the sewer pipeline upgrades would occur within the existing sewer alignments and at similar depths. If fossils had been present in these areas, they were likely displaced by construction of the existing sewer lines and surrounding development. Similarly, the algae removal system will be installed within the disturbed portions of the WWTP, so it is unlikely to encounter any fossils. The solar facility would require vegetation removal on an undisturbed site, but only minor grading and excavation. Nonetheless, if fossils are present, then project construction could result in their damage or destruction, which would be considered a significant impact. Mitigation Measure 5 would reduce this impact to a *less-than-significant* level by ensuring that if fossils are encountered, all construction activities in the vicinity of the find are halted until the find is evaluated and recovered if warranted.

Mitigation Measure 5

5(a) A worker education program prepared by a qualified professional paleontologist shall be distributed to all project construction workers who

¹⁷ California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, *Geologic Map of Placer County*, 1995.

¹⁸ UC Museum of Paleontology Specimens Online Search, June 10, 2020.

¹⁹ Placer County, Placer County Conservation Program Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report, Public Draft, December 2018, page 3.4-17.

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could be involved in ground disturbance. The program shall include review of applicable local, state, and federal ordinances, laws, and regulations pertaining to paleontological resources; description of the types of fossils that can be encountered and their general appearance; and discussion of site avoidance requirements and notification procedures to be followed in the event that a sensitive paleontological resource is found during construction.

5(b) If paleontological resources (i.e., fossils) are discovered during ground disturbing activities, work shall be halted within 50 feet of the find and a qualified paleontologist shall evaluate the find. If the find meets Society of Vertebrate Paleontology criteria, additional examination and the resource cannot be avoided, additional data recovery excavation shall be undertaken.

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Issues		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than- Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than Significant Impact	No Impact
8. GRI Would the p	EENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. project:				
a.	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may hav a significant impact on the environment	□ ve ?		:	
b.	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	or 🗆		-	

Discussion

The analysis of air pollutant emissions from the Proposed Project was prepared by ESA, and is documented in a May 2020 memorandum, *Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Analysis for the Colfax Solar and Pipeline Project.* Technical support for the analysis is provided in Appendix A.

Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere are called greenhouse gasses (GHG). The main concern with GHGs is that increases in GHG concentrations in the Earth's atmosphere is causing global climate change. Global climate change is a change in the average weather on Earth that can be measured by wind patterns, storms, precipitation, and temperature.

The principal GHGs are carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). Because different GHGs have different Global Warming Potentials (GWPs) and CO₂ is the most common reference gas for climate change, GHG emissions are often quantified and reported as CO₂ equivalents (CO₂e). For example, SF₆ is a GHG commonly used in the utility industry as an insulating gas in circuit breakers and other electronic equipment. SF₆, while comprising a small fraction of the total GHGs emitted annually world-wide, is a very potent GHG with 22,800 times the GWP as CO₂. Therefore, an emission of one metric ton (MT) of SF₆ could be reported as an emission of 22,800 MT of CO₂e (MT CO₂e.²⁰ Large emission sources are reported in million metric tons (MMT) of CO₂e.²¹

Global warming can affect California by reducing snow pack, and increasing sea level rise, the number of extreme heat days per year, high ozone days, wildfires, and drought years. Globally, climate change has the potential to affect numerous environmental resources through changes related to future air and ocean temperatures and precipitation patterns. The anticipated effects of global warming on weather and climate are likely to vary regionally, but are expected to include the following direct effects²²:

²⁰ Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), Climate Change 2007: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change [Solomon, S., D. Qin, M. Manning, Z. Chen, M. Marquis, K.B. Averyt, M. Tignor and H.L. Miller (eds.)], 2007.

²¹ A metric ton is 1,000 kilograms; it is equal to approximately 1.1 U.S. tons and approximately 2,204.6 pounds.

²² Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), Climate Change 2001: Working Group I: The Scientific

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- Higher maximum temperatures and more hot days over nearly all land areas;
- Higher minimum temperatures, fewer cold days and frost days over nearly all land areas;
- Reduced diurnal temperature range over most land areas;
- Increase of heat index over land areas; and
- More intense precipitation events.

Also, there are many secondary effects that are projected to result from global warming, including global rise in sea level, ocean acidification, impacts on agriculture, changes in disease vectors, and changes in habitat and biodiversity. While the possible outcomes and the feedback mechanisms involved are not fully understood and much research remains to be done, the potential for substantial environmental, social, and economic consequences over the long term could be great.

a. The Proposed Project would emit GHG during construction, particularly from the use of equipment and vehicles, and during operation from electricity use, vehicles, water use and solid waste. In the case of the Proposed Project, GHG emissions would be offset by the installation of the solar facility, because solar energy would replace energy sources that emit GHG during the production of electricity.

Construction

Construction emissions for the Proposed Project were estimated using the most recent version of the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod), version 2016.3.2, and California Emissions Factor Model (EMFAC), as applicable. Modeling was based on project-specific data, where available. Where project-specific information was not available default model settings and/or reasonable assumptions based on other similar projects were used to estimate criteria pollutant emissions. The GHG analysis uses the same modeling assumptions as was used to quantify the air quality emissions. Modeling assumptions, calculations, and data output files are provided in Attachments A, B, and C of Appendix A.

The Proposed Project's estimated GHG emissions during construction would result in a total of 215 MT CO₂e over the entire construction timeframe. This results in a 7 MT CO₂e amortized emissions. Amortized emissions divide the total construction emissions for a project by an anticipated 30-year project lifetime (the length of time the Proposed Project would be operational). Because GHG impacts are cumulative in nature, the amortized construction emissions are added to the annual operational emissions to provide a total annual emissions estimate. The total emissions estimate is then compared to the threshold, shown in Table 3-6 below. Assumptions and modeling output are included in Attachments A and B of Appendix A.

Operation

The Proposed Project would generate GHG emissions from vehicle usage, energy and water consumption from the maintenance activities, and waste generated from the algae removal system. The same assumptions that were used in the operational air quality emissions quantifications were used to generate operational GHG emissions. Modeling assumptions, calculations, and data output files are provided in Attachments A, B, and C of Appendix A.

Basis, 2001.

TABLE 3-6 Unmitigated Project GHG Emissions (MT/yr)						
	CO ₂ e					
Amortized Construction	7					
Operational Emissions						
Area	<1					
Energy	2					
Mobile	12					
Waste	10					
Water	<1					
Total Operational	24					
Maximum Project Generated Emissions	31					
Maximum Project Offset Emissions	(278)					
Net Project Emissions	(247)					
De Minimis Threshold	1,100					
Exceeds Threshold	No					
Values are rounded to the nearest whole number and therefore values may not add directly. Parenthetical represents negative value. MT/yr=Metric Tons per Year Source: ESA 2020, (See Attachments A and B).						

Annual emissions from the project operation are provided in Table 3-6. As shown the Proposed Project's total estimated GHG emissions, including amortized construction emissions, would result in 31 MTCO₂e/year. These emissions would not exceed the de Minimis threshold of 1,100 MTCO₂e identified by the PCAPCD.

Additionally, the operation of the 750 kW solar facility would generate renewable energy that would offset the GHG emissions from the Proposed Project. The project would result in 1 million kWhs of renewably generated electricity. This would result in the offset of 278 MTCO₂e annually, resulting in a net reduction in GHG emissions of 247 MTCO₂e annually from the implementation of the Proposed Project. Therefore, the Proposed Project would result in a beneficial impact with respect to GHG emissions.

Because project GHG would not exceed the de minimus threshold, this impact would be *less than significant.*

b. The City of Colfax has not developed a Climate Action Plan regarding the reduction of GHG emissions. The applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the GHG emissions are the State Scoping Plan, Senate Bill 100 and Executive Order S-3-05. As discussed below, the Proposed Project would be consistent with these statewide efforts to reduce GHG.

2017 Scoping Plan Update

According to the 2017 Scoping Plan Update, reductions needed to achieve the State's 2030 GHG target are expected to be achieved by increasing the Renewable Portfolio

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Standard (RPS) to 50 percent of the State's electricity by 2030; greatly increasing the fuel economy of vehicles and the number of zero-emission or hybrid vehicles; reducing the rate of growth in VMT; supporting high speed rail and other alternative transportation options; and increasing the use of high efficiency appliances, water heaters, and HVAC systems. The Proposed Project would not impede implementation of these potential reduction strategies, because it would generate only a small increase in VMT due to periodic maintenance of the solar facility. The Proposed Project's vehicle-related GHG emissions would decrease over time as the result of statewide efforts to increase the fuel economy standards of vehicles and to reduce the carbon content of fuels. The Proposed Project would indirectly support the achievement of the RPS goal by constructing a solar facility, which would offset the emissions from sewer/wastewater treatment activities by reducing the need for utility-generated renewable energy to cover a portion of the Agency's requirements. As discussed in Item 8.a, Proposed Project emissions trajectory would decline over time, consistent with the 2017 Scoping Plan Update.

SB 100 (De León) (Chapter 312, Statutes of 2018)

In 2018, SB 100 established that 100 percent of all electricity in California must be obtained from renewable and zero-carbon energy resources by the end of 2045. SB 100 also creates new standards for the RPS, increasing required energy from renewable sources for both investor-owned utilities and publicly-owned utilities from 50 percent to 60 percent by the end of 2030. Incrementally, these energy providers must also have a renewable energy supply of 44 percent by the end of 2024, and 52 percent by the end of 2027. As discussed above, the Proposed Project will indirectly support the achievement of this goal by constructing a solar facility.

Executive Order S-3-05

Executive Order No. S-3-05 established a long-term goal of reducing California's GHG emissions to 80 percent below the 1990 level by the year 2050. The extent to which GHG emissions from mobile sources indirectly attributed to the Proposed Project would change in the future depends on the quantity (e.g., number of vehicles, average daily mileage) and quality (i.e., carbon content) of fuel that would be available and required to meet both regulatory standards, and resident and worker needs.

Renewable power requirements, low carbon fuel standards and vehicle emissions standards, discussed above, would decrease GHG emissions per unit of energy delivered per VMT. Statewide efforts are underway to facilitate the achievement of the EO S-3-05 goals. It is reasonable to expect the GHG emissions from project operations would decline over time, as the regulatory initiatives identified by CARB in the 2017 Scoping Plan Update are implemented, and other technological innovations occur. Given the renewable electricity that would be provided by the Proposed Project and the reasonably anticipated decline in project emissions as mobile sources become more efficient, the Proposed Project would not conflict with or interfere with the ability of the State to achieve the 2050 horizon-year goal of EO S-3-05. In fact, the Proposed Project would foster the ability for the State to achieve the EO S-3-05 goals.

For the above reasons, the Proposed Project would not conflict with plans developed for the reduction of GHG emissions. Therefore, the Proposed Project impact would be *less than significant*.

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Issues			Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than- Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than Significant Impact	No Impact
9.	HA MA Wa	ZARDS AND HAZARDOUS TERIALS. buld the project:				
	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?			•	

Discussion

a. Operation of the WWTP currently requires use of chemicals for treatment processes and

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maintenance. For example, sodium hypochlorite is used for chlorination and sodium bisulfite is used for decholorination.²³ In addition, small quantities of diesel fuel, waste oil, lubricants and paint are used at the plant.

The construction and operation of the Proposed Project would involve the use of a variety of hazardous materials, although not at levels that would pose a substantial threat to people or the environment. During construction, oil, diesel fuel, gasoline, hydraulic fluid, and other liquid hazardous materials would be used. After construction, the pipelines would not result in the additional use of chemicals. The Proposed Project would not increase the amount of wastewater treated at the plant, so the current use of treatment chemicals would continue there. Depending on the type of algae removal system that is installed, a surfactant could be used. There would also be a small increase in the use of lubricants and other chemicals needed for maintenance of the algae control system and the solar facility. Cleaning fluids would also be used up to 12 times a year to clean the solar panels. The total amount of chemicals that would be stored and used onsite would be relatively small. Nonetheless, if spilled during transport, storage or use, these substances could pose a risk to the environment or human health.

There are extensive laws and regulations in place to govern the use and storage of hazardous materials including, but not limited to, Chapter 6.95 of the California Health and Safety Code (inventory and emergency response), Title 8 of the Code of California Regulations (CCR) (workplace safety), and Titles 22 and 26 of the CCR (hazardous waste). Delivery of hazardous materials to the site and along public roadways would be required to comply with Title 49 of the Federal Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), as monitored and enforced by the California Highway Patrol (CHP) and California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). In addition, storage of all flammable materials at construction sites would be subject to the regulations of Title 19 of the CCR and the Uniform Fire Code. In addition, as discussed in Item 8(a)(c)(f), below, contractors would have to prepare Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans that ensure that soil and contaminants do not enter surface waters.

Cal-OSHA assumes primary responsibility for developing and enforcing standards for safe workplaces and work practices within the state. At sites known to be contaminated, a site safety plan must be prepared to protect workers. The site safety plan establishes policies and procedures to protect workers and the public from exposure to potential hazards at the contaminated site.

Compliance with existing laws and regulations would ensure that the risk of release of hazardous materials into the environment would be minimized, and if a spill or other release did occur, it would be managed appropriately to protect people and the environment. Therefore, potential exposure of people or the environment to hazardous materials associated with the Proposed Project would be a *less-than-significant impact*.

b., d. No properties in the City of Colfax are on the Cortese List.²⁴ A search of a Department of Toxic Substances database shows a number of leaking underground storage tanks

²³ City of Colfax, Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Project Draft Environmental Impact Report, July 16, 2004, page 3-33.

²⁴ State of California, Department of Toxic Substances Control, Hazardous Waste and Substances List (Cortese List), https://gis-california.opendata.arcgis.com/maps/edit?content=DTSC%3A%3Adtsc-hazardous-waste-and-

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(LUST) within the city limits, but most of these sites are closed, indicating that there is no longer a risk of contamination. Two sites, a gas station and a railroad fuel sump, are still open, but under verification monitoring, indicating that remediation has occurred. There are no active cases of leaking underground storage tanks.²⁵ The only landfill that is in current operation in the City is the Colfax landfill²⁶. None of the Proposed Project components would be located in the vicinity of this landfill.

Although no other contaminated or potentially contaminated sites have been identified in the records search, there could be contamination present in areas that were occupied by facilities that used hazardous materials in the past, prior to current regulatory levels. If present, such contamination could appear as darkened soil, or abandoned containers. Exposure to contaminated soils, if present, could harm construction workers, which would be a significant impact. Implementation of the following mitigation measure would reduce the potential risk of exposure to a *less-than-significant* level by ensuring that contaminated groundwater or soils, if present, are identified and remediated promptly.

Mitigation Measure 6

In the event previously unidentified hazardous materials contamination is discovered or believed to be present, work shall stop immediately and the site shall be investigated by a qualified professional. If contaminated, the area shall be remediated by a qualified professional, in consultation with Placer County Environmental Health Division, the Regional Water Quality Control Board and/or the California Department of Toxics Substances Control, as appropriate. Work shall not resume until potential hazards have been identified and managed.

- c. The sewer lines extend throughout the City and serve several schools, including Colfax Elementary School and Colfax High School. Upgrading the pipelines would not expose people at the schools to hazardous materials. As discussed in Item 9a.b, above, the only hazardous materials in use during construction would be fuels, which would not pose a substantial risk. There are no schools located within one-quarter mile of the WWTP site, where the solar facility nor the algae removal system would be located. For these reasons, this would be a *less-than-significant impact*.
- e. The airport closest to the City of Colfax is at Alta Sierra, over 5 miles to the west of the City. Therefore, there would be *no impact.*
- f. During sewer pipeline upgrades, there may be some lane and/or roadway closures, because most of the City's pipelines are located in streets or rights of way. These closures would be for short durations and detours would be provided. There would be no permanent changes to existing emergency access, nor would the implementation of future emergency plans be prevented. Therefore, the impact would be *less than significant*.
- g. The Proposed Project would not construct any new buildings or increase the number of people living and working in Colfax on a permanent basis, so it would not increase the

substances-site-list-cortese-listaccessed June 10, 2020.

²⁵ State of California Water Resources Quality Control Board. GeoTracker. https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/map/?global id=60001156, accessed June 10, 2020. Quality 26 State of California Water Resources Control Board, GeoTracker, https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/map/?global id=60001156, accessed June 10, 2020.

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number of people or buildings at risk of being exposed to wildfire. With respect to the potential for the Proposed Project to increase the risk of wildfire, please see Item 20.

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Issues			Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than- Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than Significant Impact	No Impact
10.	HY Wo	DROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY uld the project:				
	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?			•	
		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?			•	

<u>Discussion</u>

a., ci-

iv., e. Construction

Grading and excavation activities can expose soil to increased rates of erosion during construction periods. If this results in increased turbidity in local waterways and rivers, it could have adverse effects on fish and wildlife habitat and other established beneficial uses. Grading for the Proposed Project would occur during the dry season, so the potential for runoff to due rainfall would be minimized. In addition, because the Proposed Project would disturb more than one acre of land, contractors would be required to obtain and comply with the State General Construction Activity Stormwater Permit. Performance standards for obtaining and complying with the General Permit are described in NPDES General Permit No. CAS000002, Waste Discharge Requirements, Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ. The General Permit is intended to ensure compliance with State water quality objectives and water protection laws and regulations, including those related to waste discharges.

General Permit applicants are required to prepare a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP), and retain it at the construction site. The SWPPP will address project construction, and specify control measures and BMPs designed to minimize sedimentation and release of products used during construction into surface waters. As discussed in Chapter 2, Project Description, it is anticipated that BMPs for the Proposed Project will include, at a minimum, the following measures:

- Installation of straw mulch, hydraulic mulch, hydroseed and/or erosion control blankets in disturbed areas;
- Installation of sediment control measures in areas with moderate to high potential for erosion, such as silt fence, straw wattles, gravel bag check dams and sediment traps;
- Drain inlet protection to filter out construction debris so it does not enter the drainage system;
- Installation of sediment control measures in areas with moderate to high potential for erosion, such as silt fence, straw wattles, gravel bag check dams and sediment traps;
- Revegetation of disturbed areas with plants similar to those present prior to disturbance; and
- Mulching.

The General Permit requires permittees to implement specific sampling and analytical procedures to determine whether the BMPs used at the construction site are effective. In addition, post construction standards must be met. Finally, project construction would comply with the City's Grading, Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance (Chapter 15.30 of the Municipal Code), which specifies measures to control erosion and sediment (Section 15.30.0614). With implementation of these State and City requirements, construction impacts would be *less than significant*, because water quality would be protected through the permitting process.

Operation

The Proposed Project would not alter any drainages or substantially increase the amount of impervious surface in the project area. None of the project components would extend into a floodway. After construction, the sewer pipelines would be

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underground, and the surface would be returned to its previous condition. The sewer upgrades would not alter the amount of impervious surface in the project area, so there would not be an increase in runoff, or of urban contaminants in stormwater.

The algae removal system would improve operational efficiency at the WWTP. The WWTP operates under NPDES permit No. CA0079529 and under the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R5-2018-0012, which expires on May 31, 2023 (but is subject to reissuance). This permit limits the amount of discharge from the WWTP allowed to enter surface waters (the Smuthers Ravine, which flows into the North Fork of the American River) and sets standards for various constituents in WWTP effluent, such as ammonia and total suspended solids. The algae removal system is not expected to adversely affect the effluent, so the WWTP would continue to comply with the WDR standards for water quality.²⁷

The solar panels would be placed on posts, which would not substantially increase the amount of impervious surface. Runoff from the solar panels (with approximately 5,300 square feet of total surface area) would fall to the ground and either be absorbed or drain to the WWTP's drainage system, similar to existing conditions. The panels would not contain surface contaminants (such as fuel on a roadway) that would be picked up by stormwater.

For the above reasons, the Proposed Project would not alter or exceed existing drainages and stormwater runoff systems, increase the amount of stormwater entering the local system and/or result in erosion or urban contaminants flowing into drainages or the local stormwater system. Therefore, this impact would be *less than significant*.

- b. The Proposed Project would not use any groundwater, or alter groundwater recharge conditions. Therefore, there would be *no impact*.
- d. A seiche is a periodic oscillation of a lake or other enclosed body of water typically brought about by an earthquake or wind event. There are no lakes or other enclosed water bodies in or near the project site, so there is no potential for a seiche to occur there. The project site is not located in an area in which a tsunami could directly or indirectly affect project components. The project site is not located in a defined 100-year floodplain.²⁸ None of the project components would extend into a floodway. For these reasons, the Proposed Project would not release contaminants as the result of a flood hazard or tsunami or seiche events, and there would be *no impact*.

²⁷ Wood Rodgers, Inc., Colfax Project Report, Sewer Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements, March 2020, page 7.

²⁸ National Flood Insurance Program, Flood Insurance Rate Map, Map Number 06061C0500H, November 2, 2018.

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Issues			Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than- Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than Significant Impact	No Impact
11.	LA I Wo	ND USE AND PLANNING. uld the project:				
	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?			•	

Discussion

- a. The Proposed Project would not divide the community. The sewer line upgrades would occur entirely in existing pipeline alignments, and after replacement, the lines would be underground. The solar facility and algae removal system would be located within the existing WWTP site. Therefore, *no impact* would occur.
- b. The Proposed Project would be consistent with the City's General Plan. The sewer pipeline replacement would occur along existing alignments, and would continue to serve existing land uses. The WWTP site is designated Special Public Service District (SPSD), which allows for, among other uses, wastewater treatment. Both the solar facility and algae removal system would support WWTP operations. With implementation of the mitigation measures identified in the this Initial Study, and compliance with applicable regulations regarding air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, greenhouse gases, water quality and so on, the Proposed Project would be consistent with the General Plan policies that address natural resources. For these reasons, this would be a *less-than-significant impact*.

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Issues			Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than- Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than Significant Impact	No Impact
12.	MIN Wol	IERAL RESOURCES.				
	a.	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the State?			-	
	b.	Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				•

Discussion

a. There are no active mines reported in the City of Colfax²⁹. However, the WWTP site is part of a 160-acre area known as the W.L. Harvey Clay/Shale Deposit. This site was evaluated by the California Division of Mines and Geology in 1985 and classified MRZ-2a and MRZ-2b. The MRZ-2a zone is applied to areas where there is adequate information to indicate that significant mineral deposits are present and/or where there is a high likelihood of such deposits. The MRZ-2b zone is applied to areas where there is adequate information to indicate that significant inferred mineral resources are present. Approximately 49 acres in the northwest portion of the 160-acre site are designated MRZ-2a; the remainder of the site is designated MRZ-2b.³⁰ The WWTP falls within the portion designated MRZ-2b. The classifications were based on field investigation, geologic literature and material that was removed for testing purposes.³¹ Based on this information, it was determined that a shale deposit was present, although the size and configuration of the deposit was undetermined.³² It does not appear that the site was subsequently mined. The WWTP has been at this site since 1978.

The only project component that would affect access to mineral resources would be the solar facility. The sewer line upgrades would not occur in an area designated as a mineral resource, and would occur in areas that already contain utility lines, and in most cases streets or other development. The algae removal system would be located within portions of the WWTP that have already been disturbed. The solar facility would be located on approximately 2 acres in a portion of the WWTP that is relatively undisturbed, thereby precluding the extraction of the shale resources that could be present, at least for the foreseeable future. However, because the solar facility would be entirely within the WWTP site, it is unlikely that it would be mined in any case. Further, the area that

²⁹ California Division of Mine Reclamation, *Mines Online*, accessed at https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/mol/index.html, June 4, 2020.

³⁰ California Department of Conservation, Department of Mines and Geology, *Mineral Land Classification of the W.L. Harvey Clay/Shale Deposits, Placer County, California*, 1985, Figure 4, page 13.

³¹ California Department of Conservation, Department of Mines and Geology, *Mineral Land Classification of the W.L. Harvey Clay/Shale Deposits, Placer County, California*, 1985, Figure 4, page 11.

³² California Department of Conservation, Department of Mines and Geology, *Mineral Land Classification of the W.L. Harvey Clay/Shale Deposits, Placer County, California*, 1985, Figure 4, page 11.

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would be rendered inaccessible for mining would be only a small portion of the entire MRZ-2 zone (approximately 1.25 percent). For these reasons, the loss of access to the existing shale deposit in this location would be a *less-than-significant impact*.

b. The project site is not delineated as a locally-important mineral resource recovery site in the County's General Plan. Therefore, *no impact* would occur.

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Issues			Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than- Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than Significant Impact	No Impact
13.	NO Wo	ISE. uld the project result in:				
	a.	Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in 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 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				•

Discussion

a. Construction of the Proposed Project would generate noise from heavy equipment and vehicles. Most of the sewer line upgrades would be in developed areas, often in proximity to residences. However, construction activities would occur only during the day, when noise is less likely to interrupt activities such as sleeping and watching TV. Further, construction activities in any one part of the sewer alignment would be brief. The Proposed Project would comply with Chapter 8.28 (Noise Ordinance) of the City's Municipal Code, which limits the days and hours when construction can occur, and restricts noise levels on Saturday and Sunday. With compliance with the Noise Ordinance, the sewer line upgrades would not result in noise that exceeds City standards and/or that creates a substantial nuisance for residents and other noise-sensitive uses.

The WWTP site is fairly isolated, and there are no residences or other noise-sensitive uses adjacent to it. The closest home is over 500 feet from the site where the solar facility would be constructed. During construction, noise from project construction would be buffered by distance, topography and vegetation. As discussed above, construction would be limited to daytime, and would be a temporary activity (approximately 6 weeks to construct the solar facility and 4 weeks to construct the algae removal system). All project construction would comply with the City's noise ordinance.

After construction is complete, there would be no noise associated with the sewer pipelines. Minor mechanical noise could occur at the solar and algae control facilities,

excessive noise levels?

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but such noise would be minor and part of routine noise levels within the WWTP site. The only project traffic would be periodic (12 times per year at most) trips to the WWTP to clean the solar panels. The cleaning process could be audible, but would occur infrequently. As with construction, distance, topography and vegetation would buffer noise levels at nearby properties.

For the above reasons, project noise would be a less-than-significant impact.

b,. Heavy construction equipment can generate localized groundborne vibration at buildings adjacent to the construction site, especially during the operation of high-impact equipment, such as pile drivers. If vibration levels are high enough, they can be disruptive to human activity and/or damage structures, particularly older buildings. Caltrans has developed recommendations for vibration levels as shown in Table 3-7.

Table 3-7 Caltrans Guideline Vibration Damage Potential Threshold Criteria						
	Maximum PPV (in/sec)					
Class	Transient Sources	Continuous/ Frequent/ Intermittent Sources				
Extremely fragile historic buildings, ruins, ancient monuments	0.12	0.08				
Fragile buildings	0.2	0.1				
Historic and some old buildings	0.5	0.25				
Older residential structures	0.5	0.3				
New residential structures	1.0	0.5				
Modern industrial/commercial buildings	2.0	0.5				
Source: Caltrans, <i>Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual,</i> September 2013, Table 19.						

The sewer pipeline upgrades would occur in proximity to existing residences and other building, including older buildings in the downtown. These buildings could be susceptible to damage if exposed to high vibration levels. There are no buildings close enough the to WWTP site to be affected by construction-related vibration.

The type of equipment used to construct the Proposed Project would include backhoes, jack hammers, haul trucks, paving equipment, pumps and sweepers/scrubbers. These would not be expected to exceed the standards shown in Table 3-7. For example, a large bulldozer could generate 0.089 PPV (in/sec) at 25 feet. A jackhammer would generate only 0.035 PPV (in/sec) at 25 feet. These levels would be well below the thresholds for the types of buildings that would be found in the project area (e.g., historic and old buildings, older residential structures, new residences and modern commercial buildings). These vibration levels would also be below the level that is considered "strongly perceptible" by people—0.9 PPV (in/sec) for transient sources and 0.10 PPV (in/sec) for continuous, frequent or intermittent sources.³³

Further, as discussed above, construction of the sewer line upgrades would not be in

³³ Caltrans, *Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual*, September 2013, page 38, Table 20.

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any one location for extended periods of time, so exposure to vibration from construction equipment at any one building would brief.

For these reasons, vibration resulting from project construction would be a *less-than-significant impact.*

c. The project site is not located in the vicinity of a public or private airstrip. Therefore, there would be *no impact*.

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Issues			Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than- Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than Significant Impact	No Impact
14.	PO Wo	PULATION AND HOUSING. uld the project:				
	a.	Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?			•	
	b.	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				•

Discussion

- a. The Proposed Project would not extend sewer lines into undeveloped areas, so they would not open new areas to growth. The sewer line upgrades and algae removal system would improve the efficiency of the WWTP, indirectly increasing plant capacity. However, the WWTP is sized to accommodate projected growth in the City of Colfax, and any new development would need to be consistent with the City's General Plan, and would be subject to CEQA and City approval. Therefore, the impact on potential future growth would be *less than significant*.
- b. The Proposed Project would not remove any housing, so it would not displace existing people or housing. Therefore, there would be *no impact*.

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		Loop than		
		Less-man-		
		Significant		
		Impact with	Less-than	
	Potentially	Mitigation	Significant	No
Issues	Significant Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact

15. PUBLIC SERVICES

Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

a.	Fire protection?		
b.	Police protection?		
C.	Schools?		
d.	Parks?		
e.	Other public facilities?		

Discussion

a. Fire protection in the City of Colfax is provided by two fire stations--the Colfax Fire Department, located at 33 West Church Street, an the Colfax Station, located at 24020 Fowler Avenue. The Fowler Avenue station is operated by Cal Fire during fire season and Placer County Fire during winter season. This station is closest to the WWTP site. Other agencies that support the City with mutual aide are the Placer Hills Fire District in Meadow Vista and the Chicago Park/Peardale Fire Departments.

Certain construction activities, such as use of heavy equipment and welding, have the potential to ignite fires. However, most construction activities would occur within developed areas, including streets, where there is little or no vegetation that would sustain a fire. The solar facility site would be cleared of trees and vegetation prior to construction. Further, the contractor would comply with Cal-OSHA standards for the storage and handling of fuels, flammable materials, and common construction-related hazardous materials and for fire prevention. For these reasons, the Proposed Project is not expected to ignite a fire during construction.

When construction is complete, the Proposed Project would not increase demand for fire protection services, because it would not result in an increase in new residential or other development. Nor would the Proposed Project increase the risk of fire occurring. The sewer pipeline after construction would be subsurface, and therefore not subject to or the cause of fires. The algae removal system would be located within the developed portion of the WWTP site. The Solar facility would reduce the amount of fuel available for fire by clearing a 2-acre site on the hillside within the WWTP site. Solar panels are manufactured from fire-resistant materials. All electrical equipment and wiring would be installed in compliance with electrical codes, which include measures to minimize the risk of fire. For these reasons, impacts associated with fire protection would be *less than significant*.

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- b. The City of Colfax contracts its law enforcement needs through the Placer County Sheriff's Office at 10 Culver Street. The Colfax Substation is staffed by a Sergeant, four City dedicated deputies, two resident deputies and senior volunteers. The main Placer County Sheriff's Office at 2929 Richardson Drive in Auburn. The nearest California Highway Patrol station is in the town of Gold Run and their units are available to Colfax. The Proposed Project would not alter the service area for law enforcement, and would not result in additional residential, commercial or other development, so it would not increase demand for law enforcement services. Therefore, there would be *no impact.*
- C. There are two public schools in Colfax—Colfax Elementary School, which serves kindergarten through eight grade students, and Colfax High School. Both schools are located west of the area where sewer lines would be subject to replacement, and would therefore not be subject to disruption during project construction. The schools are located over two miles from the WWTP, so would be unaffected by the solar and algae control facilities. The Proposed Project would not change the population of Colfax, so school enrollments would be unaffected. For these reasons, there would be *no impact* on schools.
- d. The City of Colfax owns 3.26 acres of parkland, including the Colfax Ball Park Complex, Roy Toms Plaza, the Depot Park and Arbor Park. One or more of the sewer line segments that are upgraded could be located near a park site, which could lead to disruptions in park activities during construction. However, such disruptions would be temporary. Further, the parks would not be altered by the Proposed Project. Therefore, the impact on parks would be **less than significant.**
- e. No other public facilities that could be affected by the Proposed Project have been identified. Therefore, there would be *no impact.*

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Issues			Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than- Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than Significant Impact	No Impact
16.	RE	CREATION.				
	a.	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				•
	b.	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				•

Discussion

a,b. As stated in Item 15d, the Proposed Project would not occur within parkland. No recreational facilities are located within the project site. The Proposed Project would not increase the population of the City, so demand for parks and recreation would be unchanged. Therefore, there would be **no impact** on recreational facilities.

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				Less-than-		
Issues			Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than Significant Impact	No Impact
17.	TR. Wa	ANSPORTATION ould the project:				
	a.	Conflict with a 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 § 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?				

Discussion

a-d. The replacement of sewer lines that are located in City streets and/or rights-of-way could affect local traffic and circulation, including bicycle, pedestrian and bus traffic. Such effects would be temporary, limited to the period of construction and the locations where pipeline segments are being replaced. Appropriate signage and detours would be provided where traffic could be interrupted. After construction is complete, the there would be no change to traffic patterns, bicycle and pedestrian facilities, or transit. Construction of and staging for the solar facility and the algae removal system would occur entirely within the WWTP site, so there would be no effect on traffic during or after construction of these facilities. For these reasons, impacts on transportation would be *less than significant*.
5. Environmental Checklist

		Less-than-		
		Significant		
	Potentially	Impact with	Less-than	
	Significant	Mitigation	Significant	No
Issues	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact

18. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

a) Would the project 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. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.



Discussion

a., b. As discussed in detail under Item 5, no tribal cultural resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 have been identified within the project site. The City has received a request for consultation from the United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC), which is ongoing. To date, no tribal cultural resources have been identified within the project area. In addition, as discussed in Item 5, Cultural Resources, no prehistoric resources were identified in the project area. For these reasons, it is not anticipated that tribal cultural resources are present in the project area, and the impact would be *less than significant* with Mitigation Measures 4(a) and 4(b) (see Item 5).

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Issues			Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than- Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than Significant Impact	No Impact
19.	UTI Wo	LITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. uld the project:				
	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 or 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 reduction goals?			•	
	e.	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes, and regulations related to solid waste?			•	

Discussion

a. The Proposed Project would upgrade existing sewer lines, and would not construct new sewer lines. By eliminating inflow and infiltration of storm water, the sewer line upgrades would increase the capacity of the existing sewer system. The algae control system would improve the efficiency of the WWTP. The solar facility would be a new source of electrical energy, and its impacts are analyzed throughout this Initial Study. None of the project components would displace any existing utility infrastructure, or result in the need for additional infrastructure. Therefore, the impact on existing systems would be *less than significant*.

5. Environmental Checklist

Water service is provided to the City of Colfax by the Placer County Water Agency (PCWA). Colfax is in PCWA Zone 3, which is served by water purchased from PG&E by PCWA. PCWA operates a 1.24 million gallon per day (mgd) water treatment plant (WTP) in Colfax.³⁴ In 2015, PCWA provided 442 acre feet of treated water to customers in Zone 3.³⁵

The Proposed Project could use water during construction for dust control. This would be a small temporary use. A small amount of water (up to 20,000 gallons per year) may be needed for cleaning and maintenance of the solar panels. This amount of water would be available through PCWA's existing water supplies, and would represent less than less than 1/10 of 1% of current treated water demand in Zone 3. Therefore, this impact would be **less than significant**.

- c. The Proposed Project would not generate any wastewater, but rather would increase the efficiency of the sewer system and WWTP operations. Therefore, there would be **no** *impact.*
- d., e. The sewer line upgrades and solar facility would not generate any waste after construction. The algae removal system would create approximately 20 tons per year of solids, which is equivalent to approximately 80 cubic yards. The solids would be stored in the dewatering dumpsters and periodically hauled to the Western Regional Sanitary Landfill (WRSL) in Roseville. The WRSL is currently permitted to receive up to 1,900 tons per day of waste, has a design capacity of 36,350,000 cubic yards, and is permitted to receive waste through January 2058.³⁶ The WRSL would have capacity to accept the additional waste from the Proposed Project. The Proposed Project would comply with applicable regulations regarding disposal of effluent solids. For these reasons, this impact would be *less than significant*.

³⁴ Placer County Water Agency, 2015 Urban Water Management Plan, June 2, 2016, page 2-12.

³⁵ Placer County Water Agency, 2015 Urban Water Management Plan, June 2, 2016, page 4-17.

³⁶ Solid Waste Facility Permit #31-AA-0210, December 11, 2012.

5. Environmental Checklist

Issues			Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than- Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than Significant Impact	No Impact
20.	WIL haz	DFIRE. If located in or near state respondent and severity zones, would the project:	nsibility area	s or lands clas	sified as very l	high fire
	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 uncontrolled spread of a 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?			•	•

Discussion

The Plan Area is in a Local Responsibility Area, and not within or a State Responsibility Area. The project site is located in a very high fire hazard severity zone.³⁷

- a. The Proposed Project would be located entirely within the WWTP site (the solar and algae control facilities) or underground (the sewer lines), so there would be no effect on the movement of emergency vehicles. Further, the Proposed Project would not provide any housing or other occupied buildings. Therefore, there would be **no impact** on emergency or evacuation plans.
- b. The Proposed Project would not have any occupants, so there would be *no impact*.
- c. The sewer lines would be located underground, primarily in existing streets and rights-ofway, and would therefore not be vulnerable to wildfire, or flooding or landslides resulting from fire. The solar facility would be located on a hillside adjacent to the developed

³⁷ Cal Fire, Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones in LRA, November 28, 2008.

5. Environmental Checklist

portion of the WWTP. The algae removal system would be located within the existing WWTP facility. Both of these facilities could be reached by existing City roads and the WWTP roads, so no additional fire-related infrastructure would be required to implement any of the project components. Therefore, this impact would be *less than significant*.

d. The WWTP site is not located in a 100-year floodplain, and neither the solar facility of the algae removal system would substantially alter any drainages. The algae removal system would be located in a flat area within the WWTP. The solar facility would be located in an area of relatively steep slopes (12 to 25 percent). As discussed in Item 7, the Geotechnical Investigation prepared for the solar facility will contain recommendations to ensure slope stability and adequate drainage. Post-construction, a fire in the vicinity of the project site would not be expected to alter the slope stability or drainage characteristics of the project site. Therefore, this impact would be *less than significant*.

5. Environmental Checklist

Issues			Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than- Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than Significant Impact	No Impact
21.	MA SIC	NDATORY FINDINGS OF GNIFICANCE.				
	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			•	

Discussion

indirectly?

a. As discussed under Item 4, Biological Resources, the project site does contain some potential habitat for several different special-status species. The existing habitat is fragmented and occurs in relatively small segments, because so much of the project site is developed. Implementation and mitigation measures identified in Item 4 would ensure that special-status species were not directly harmed. With mitigation, the habitat would not be substantially reduced, no species would be made to fall below a self-sustaining level, and the number and range of special status species would not be reduced. Although site surveys did not identify any existing cultural resources, there is the potential for archeological resources to be present below the surface. Implementation measures identified in Item 5 would ensure that significant historic and prehistoric resources are properly identified and treated. With implementation of identified

5. Environmental Checklist

mitigation measures, impacts on biological and archaeological resources would be *less than significant*.

b. Cumulative impacts can occur when the incremental effects of an individual project are considered in the context of other projects, and when considered together the combined effects of those projects would compound or increase one or more impacts. Most of the impacts of the Proposed Project would occur during construction, and would be of short duration. Therefore, a cumulative impact could occur during the period of construction if other construction activities were to occur in the same area as the Proposed Project. For the sewer line upgrades, project construction activities would occur along the existing sewer alignments, most of which occur in areas that are already developed. There are several projects proposed or approved within the City that could occur in a similar timeframe to the Proposed Project. These include the Maidu Village, a commercial center on 8.4 acres located on South Auburn Street, the Sierra Oaks Estates, a 34-home subdivision located off of Iowa Hill Road at Forest Avenue, Village Oaks Community, a 13-acre project that would develop 39 single family homes off of lowa Hill Road, the Auburn Street Hotel, a 69-room, 2-story hotel located at South Auburn Street, and the Whitcomb Avenue Office and Self-Storage Facility on a 3-acre site on Whitcomb Avenue.38 Portions of the existing sewer pipelines are located adjacent to each of these projects, so there is the potential for construction activities to occur simultaneously. There are no projects proposed or approved in proximity to the WWTP, so it is unlikely that it would contribute to cumulative construction impacts that are based on proximity to similar activities (e.g., construction noise). After construction, the sewer pipelines would be subsurface and the surface would be returned to its original condition. Therefore, the sewer pipeline would not contribute to cumulative impacts after construction. Operation of the solar facility and the algae control facility could occur, but would be limited to more regional cumulative impacts, such as air pollutant emissions, greenhouse gases and use of hazardous materials. As discussed in more detail below, while the Proposed Project could contribute to cumulative impacts in proximity to construction activities, and, in some cases, in the region, with mitigation identified in this Initial Study, the contribution would not be considerable.

The solar facility would result in the loss of approximately 2 acres of forestland and access to mineral resources (Items 2.d and e and 12). However, these resources are located within the City's WWTP, and would therefore be unlikely to be harvested as part of a larger forestry or mineral resource effort. Further, the loss of 2 acres of these resources in the context of existing forestlands and mineral resources in the county and region would be insignificant. Both construction and operational air emissions would be below the thresholds for standards for cumulative impacts (Item 3). As discussed in Item 4 the biological habitat within the project site is marginal and fragmented. The only special-status species that could occur within the areas to be disturbed are two plant species. Nesting birds could also be affected by project construction. Mitigation measures identified in Item 4 would protect the plant species and nesting birds so that there would not be a contribution to the cumulative loss of these species. No cultural resources were identified within the project site during surveys (see Item 5), but subsurface resources could be present and subject to disturbance during project grading and excavation. Similarly, the project site contains geologic formations that could contain fossils that, if present, could be destroyed during construction (Item 7).

³⁸ City of Colfax, *Current Planning Projects*, accessed at <u>http://colfax-ca.gov/government/planning/current-projects/</u>, June 18, 2020.

5. Environmental Checklist

Mitigation identified in Items 5 and 7 would ensure that such resources are uncovered, they would be identified, evaluated and treated appropriately, so the contribution to the regional loss of cultural and paleontological resources would be minimal.

With the solar facility, the Proposed Project would contribute toward efforts to increase sustainable energy sources and reduce greenhouse gas emissions (Items 6 and 8), which would benefit cumulative energy and GHG impacts.

The Proposed Project would comply with laws and regulations addressing the transport, use and storage of hazardous materials (Item 9), which are intended to protect the public from exposure to such materials. These regulations apply to all projects, and so adequately address the potential for cumulative exposure. Further, the WWTP site located over 500 feet from the nearest sensitive receptors, and there are no industrial or other projects planned in the area, so there would not be a cumulative impact related to exposure to hazardous materials on the WWTP site during construction or operation of the solar facility or algae removal system. During construction of the pipeline, there is the possibility of discovering unknown contaminated soils, but with mitigation identified in Item 9, such soil would be immediately identified and remediated, so it would not contribute toward cumulative exposure to hazardous materials.

As discussed in Item 10, the Proposed Project must prepare and comply with a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan during construction, and comply with the City's erosion control ordinance, which would protect water quality during construction. Once construction is completed, the Proposed Project would not have the potential to release eroded soils or urban contaminants, so it would not contribute to cumulative effects on water quality. Other projects within the City would also be required to comply with measures, so it would not contribute to cumulative degradation of water quality, which would be protected by the use of BMPs in the Plan Area and throughout the watershed.

The Proposed Project, particularly the sewer line upgrades, would expose nearby residents and others to noise during construction (Item 13). Depending on which segments of the sewer lines are upgraded, other projects could be under construction in the same vicinity. If this were to occur, noise levels could be higher at those locations than noise levels where only one project is being constructed. However, the construction activities for the sewer line improvements will move along the alignment, and will not occur for an extended time at any one location. Further, construction activities would occur during the day, in compliance with the City's noise ordinance, so construction noise, even if more than one project is constructed in proximity to a residence, would not disrupt sleep or other noise-sensitive activities, which typically occur in the evening or at night. There are no future development projects proposed in proximity to the WWTP, so construction of the solar facility and algae removal system would not add to other construction noise.

c. As discussed throughout this Checklist, potential impacts on human beings that could occur as a result of the Proposed Project are less than significant or could be reduced to less-than-significant levels with mitigation (see Items 3, Air Quality, 7, Geology and Soils, 9, Hazards and Hazardous Materials and 13, Noise).

4. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

4. Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

Those factors checked below involve impacts that are "Potentially Significant":

Aesthetics	Agriculture and Forestry 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	Tribal Cultural Resources
Utility/Service Systems	Wildfire	Mandatory Findings of Significance
X None After Mitigation		

5. DETERMINATION

5. Determination

On the basis of this Initial Study:

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

X I find that as originally submitted, the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment; however, revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent which will avoid these effects or mitigate these effects to a point where clearly no significant effect will occur. 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 the attached Environmental Checklist. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, to analyze 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 (MITIGATED) NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or (MITIGATED) NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

IX

10/2020

City of Colfax

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6. REFERENCES

6. REFERENCES

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Item 6C

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7. REPORT PREPARERS

7. REPORT PREPARATION

Project Manager

Adrienne L. Graham, AICP

Report Preparation

Heather Dubois, ESA, (Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases/Climate Change) Jim Fletter, Wood Rogers, Inc., Project Engineer Jeff Glazner, Salix, Inc., Biological Resources and Wetlands Analysis Adrienne L. Graham, AICP, Primary Author Melinda Peak, Peak & Associates, Cultural Resources

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: AIR QUALITY AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS

ATTACHMENT A Assumptions



CalEEMod Inputs (Non-Default information only)

Project Location				
County Placer County				
Air District	Mountain Counties			
Climate Zone	2			
First Construction Year	2021			
First Operational Year	2021			
Utility Provider	PG&E			

Land Use	Sq Ft	KSF	(Units)	Acers	CalEEMod Land Use Type
1	0% total Buildout (o	ne year constru	ction activities)	
Sol	lar			2.00	Other No-Asphalt Surface
Pipeli	ne			0.60	Other No-Asphalt Surface
Aerial Flotation Devi	ce			0.50	Other No-Asphalt Surface

Construction Schedule

Phases		Start	FINISN			
(if applicable)		(month/date/	(month/date/y	Days/week	Workers/day	days
Solar						
	Site Preparation	5/1/2021		5	4	5
	Grading/Excavation	5/8/2021		5	4	5
	Drainage/Utilties/Trenching	5/16/2021		5	4	10
	Foundations/Concrete Pour	5/29/2021	6/11/2021	5	4	10
Pipeline						
	Drainage/Utilties/Trenching	5/1/2021	9/30/2021	5	8	109
	Trenchless Pipe Rehab	5/1/2021	9/30/2021	5	6	109
	Paving	5/1/2021	9/30/2021	5	5	109
Aerial Flo	tation Device Installation					
	Drainage/Utilties/Trenching	5/1/2021	5/14/2021	5	3	10
	Foundations/Concrete Pour	5/16/2021	5/2//2021	5	3	10

Soils are anticipated to be balanced onsite

Silt loading is the same as used for operational purposes and based on Merced County specifics

Construction Equipment by phase (Assumes one Project's worth of equipment per phase)

<u>Solar</u>

Site Preparation

<u>Details</u>			
total import cys	0	total haul trucks	36
total export cys	540	Cy/truck	15
Daily Trucks	12	miles/trip	default

<u>Equipment Type</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>Hrs/day</u>	HP	<u>LF</u>
Loaders	1	8	default	default
Haul Truck	3	Vendor trips		

Grading/Excavation

<u>Details</u>			
total import cys	0	Cy/truck	0
total export cys	0	miles/trip	0
total haul trucks	0		
-			

<u>Equipment Type</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>Hrs/day</u>	<u>HP</u>	<u>LF</u>
Excavator	1	8	default	default
Graders	1	8	default	default

Drainage/Utilities/Trenching

<u>Details</u>			
total import cys	0	Cy/truck	0
total export cys	0	miles/trip	0
total haul trucks	0		

<u>Equipment Type</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>Hrs/day</u>	HP	<u>LF</u>
Backhoes	1	8	default	default
trenchers	1	8	default	default

Foundation/Concrete Pour

<u>Details</u>			
total import cys	130	Cy/truck	10
daily import cys	65	miles/trip	0
total haul trucks	13		

Equipment Type	<u>#</u>	<u>Hrs/day</u>	<u>HP</u>	<u>LF</u>
Backhoes	2	6	default	default
bore/drill rigs	2	6	default	default
cement/Mortar Mixers	1	8	default	default

<u>Pipeline</u>

Drainage/Utilities/Trenching

<u>Equipment Type</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>Hrs/day</u>	<u>HP</u>	<u>LF</u>
Backhoe	3	8	default	default
Jackhammer	2	assumed pneumatic/electric		
Pumps	1	8	default	default
Signal Boards	1	8	default	default
sweeper scrubber	1	4	default	default
Haul Truck	3	Vendor trips		

Paving				
<u>Details</u>				
acres of asphalt	0.60			
_				
<u>Equipment Type</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>Hrs/day</u>	<u>HP</u>	<u>LF</u>
Jackhammer	2	assumed pneumatic/electric		
Pavers	1	8	default	default
Paving Equipment	1	8	default	default
Signal Boards	1	8	default	default
Surfacing equipment	1	8	default	default
Haul Truck	5		Vendor trips	
Trenchless Pipe Rehab				

 <u>Equipment Type</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>Hrs/day</u>	HP	<u>LF</u>
Heavy Equipment par	rt of Drair	nage/Utilities/Trenching	g phase	

Aerial Flotation Device Installation

Drainage/Utilities/Trenching

<u>Details</u>	
total import cys	0
total export cys	0
total haul trucks	0

Cy/truck	0
miles/trip	0

Equipment Type	<u>#</u>	<u>Hrs/day</u>	HP	<u>LF</u>
Backhoes	1	8	default	default
trenchers	1	8	default	default
Haul Truck	1	Vendor trips		

Foundation/Concrete Pour

<u>Details</u>			
total import cys	66	Cy/truck	10
daily import cys	66	miles/trip	0
total haul trucks	7		

<u>Equipment Type</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>Hrs/day</u>	<u>HP</u>	<u>LF</u>
Backhoes	1	8	default	default
cement/Mortar Mixers	1	6	default	default
Haul Truck	1	Vendor trips		

Trips and VMT

	Daily	Daily	Trips Daily	Total	days of
	Workers	Worker	Vendor	Haul	Haul
Solar					
Site Preparation	4	8	3	36	3
Grading/Excavation	4	8		0	
Drainage/Utilties/Trenching	4	8		0	
Foundations/Concrete Pour	4	8		13	2
Pipeline					
Drainage/Utilties/Trenching	8	16	3	0	
Trenchless Pipe Rehab	6	12		0	
Paving	5	10	5	0	
Aerial Flotation Device Installation					
Drainage/Utilties/Trenching	3	6	1	0	
Foundations/Concrete Pour	3	6	1	7	1
Miles per trip		10.8	7.3	20	

CalEEMod Inputs (Non-Default information only)

Project Location	
County	Placer County
Air District	Mountain Counties
Climate Zone	2
First Construction Year	2021
First Operational Year	2021
Utility Provider	PG&E

	2020	2021
CO intensity	625.966	610.932
% renewable	34.57%	36.14%

¹ http://www.pgecorp.com/corp_responsibility/reports/2016/en02_climate_change.jsp

² http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/renewables/

Land Use:

	C ~ T+	VCF	(11==:+==)	A	
10	SQ FL / total Buildout /		(Units)	Acers	CaleElviod Land Ose Type
	• 17 / 2/	one year const	ruction activities	0.04	Other No-Asphalt Surface
Pipeline	17,424			N/A	Other No-Asphalt Surface
Aerial Flotation Device				N/A	Other No-Asphalt Surface
Transportation:					
New Employees	0				
Maintenance (AF):	4	trips per mo	onth		
	3	months per	year	1	2 trips per year
	60	miles per tri	p	72	0 miles per year
Du	mpster Truck	HHDT			
Maintenance (Solar Panels):	8	trips per yea	ar		
	60	miles per tri	p		
	480	miles per ye	ar		
Assumptions:	4	4 occurrance	es per year		
	2	workers per	trip		
	2	vehicles per	visit		
	2	davs to clea	n panels		
	12	water truck	trips per visit		
		water truck	s ner dav		
	0				

Area Source:	I	Defaults			
<u>Energy Use:</u> Natural Gas:	I	None			
Electricity:	Consumption: Generation:	8500 1,000,000	kWh/year kWh/year	Alge Control Solar Panels	0.487832874 per sqft
<u>Water/wastewater:</u> Annual Water Use		20,000 5,000 2,500 450 6	gallons per y gallons per c gallons per c gallons per t trucks per da	rear - solar panel cleaning leaning session lay ruck ay	
Solid Waste:		20	tons/year	Alge Control System	

ATTACHMENT B Calculations

- 1. Air Quality Summary Construction
- 2. Air Quality Summary Operational
- 3. GHG Emissions Summary



B1. Air Quality Summary - Construction

Item 6C

Attachment 3

Colfax

Maximum Daily Unmitigated Construction Emissions (lbs/day)

CalEEMod	2016.3.2	Title:	Colfax - Construction Only	Date:	5/9/2020
EMFAC	2017	Title:	Colfax	Date:	5/11/2020

Unmitigated - Construction	-					
	ROG	NOx	CO	SOx	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
			Max Annu	al (lbs/day)		
Solar	1	8	7	0	1	0
Pipeline	2	20	21	0	1	1
Aeration	1	6	5	0	0	0
Total Annual	3	33	34	0	3	2
Threshold	82	82	-	-	82	-
Exceed Threshold?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Colfax

Maximum Daily Unmitigated Construction Emissions (lbs/day)

Unmitigated - Construction

		ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	
_			(lbs/day)									
	Fugitive					0.0122	0	0.0122	1.85E-03	0	1.85E-03	
	Off-Road	0.1873	1.8958	2.2602	3.11E-03		0.1118	0.1118		0.1028	0.1028	
Solar - Site	Hauling	0.16	3.27	1.64	0.01	0.21	0.03	0.24	0.06	0.03	0.09	
Preparation	Vendor	0.02	0.33	0.21	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	
	Worker	0.00	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.02	0.00	0.02	
	Total	0.37	5.51	4.27	0.01	0.31	0.15	0.45	0.08	0.14	0.22	
	Fugitive					0.8484	0	0.8484	0.0916	0	0.0916	
Solar - Grading	Off-Road	0.6822	8.078	5.039	0.0118		0.2921	0.2921		0.2688	0.2688	
	Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Worker	0.00	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.02	0.00	0.02	
	Total	0.68	8.09	5.20	0.01	0.91	0.29	1.21	0.11	0.27	0.38	
	Fugitive											
	Off-Road	0.4892	3.397	3.9699	5.65E-03		0.1854	0.1854		0.1765	0.1765	
Solar - Etilities	Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Worker	0.00	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.02	0.00	0.02	
	Total	0.49	3.41	4.13	0.01	0.07	0.19	0.25	0.02	0.18	0.19	
	Off-Road	0.6132	6.3462	6.315	0.0139		0.3034	0.3034		0.2799	0.2799	
	Paving	0					0	0		0	0	
Solar -	Hauling	0.10	1.91	0.96	0.01	0.12	0.02	0.14	0.03	0.02	0.05	
Pour	Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Worker	0.00	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.02	0.00	0.02	
	Total	0.71	8.27	7.44	0.02	0.19	0.32	0.51	0.05	0.30	0.35	

Item 6C

Attachment 3

Colfax Maximum Daily Unmitigated Construction Emissions (lbs/day)

	Fugitive										
	Off-Road	1.2286	11.0043	12.3999	0.0193		0.6305	0.6305		0.5976	0.5976
Pipeline -	Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Utilities	Vendor	0.02	0.33	0.21	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01
	Worker	0.01	0.03	0.33	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.03	0.00	0.04
	Total	1.25	11.36	12.93	0.02	0.15	0.63	0.79	0.04	0.60	0.64
	Off-Road	0.7593	7.5798	7.3953	0.0167		0.328	0.328		0.3051	0.3051
Pipeline -	Paving	0					0	0		0	0
	Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paving	Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Worker	0.00	0.02	0.24	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.03	0.00	0.03
	Total	0.76	7.60	7.64	0.02	0.10	0.33	0.43	0.03	0.31	0.33
	Fugitive										
	Off-Road										
Pipeline - Trenching/Reh	Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Vendor	0.03	0.55	0.35	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.01
40	Worker	0.00	0.02	0.20	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.02	0.00	0.02
	Total	0.04	0.57	0.55	0.00	0.12	0.01	0.12	0.03	0.01	0.04
	Fugitive										
	Off-Road	0.5709	5.4178	4.8704	6.48E-03		0.3676	0.3676		0.3382	0.3382
	Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
AF - Utilities	Vendor	0.01	0.11	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Worker	0.00	0.01	0.12	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.01
	Total	0.58	5.54	5.06	0.01	0.06	0.37	0.42	0.01	0.34	0.35
	Off-Road	0.2313	2.1719	2.4915	3.64E-03		0.1225	0.1225		0.1136	0.1136
	Paving	0					0	0		0	0
AF - Foundation	Hauling	0.10	1.91	0.96	0.01	0.12	0.02	0.14	0.03	0.02	0.05
Pour	Vendor	0.01	0.11	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Worker	0.00	0.01	0.12	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.01
	Total	0.34	4.20	3.64	0.01	0.18	0.14	0.32	0.05	0.13	0.18

B2. Air Quality Summary - Operational

Colfax

Unmitigated Operational Impacts

CalEEMod	2016.3.2		
Title:	Colfax - Operation Only	Date:	5/11/2020
EMFAC 2017	Colfax	Date:	5/11/2020

Unmitigated Emissions

		ROG	NOx	со	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
	•			Max (ll	bs/day)		
Area	1	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ener	gу	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mob	ile	0.30	7.69	2.72	0.03	0.96	0.33
Tota		0.31	7.69	2.72	0.03	0.96	0.33
Th	resholds	55	55	N/A	N/A	82	N/A
Exceeds Thr	esholds?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Attachment 3 Colfax Unmitigated Operational Impacts - Project

Unmitigated Emissions - Summer

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
			Summer	(lbs/day)		
Area	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mobile - AF	0.02	0.59	0.17	0.00	0.06	0.02
Mobile - Solar	0.28	7.10	2.55	0.03	0.90	0.31
Total	0.31	7.69	2.72	0.03	0.96	0.33

Unmitigated Emissions - Winter

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
	Winter (lbs/day)					
Area	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mobile - AF	0.02	0.59	0.17	0.00	0.06	0.02
Mobile - Solar	0.28	7.10	2.55	0.03	0.90	0.31
Total	0.31	7.69	2.72	0.03	0.96	0.33

B3. GHG Emissions Summary
Colfax Construction GHG Summary

CalEI	EMod 2	2016.3.2	Date
	Title: Co	lfax - Construction Only	5/9/2020
EMFAC2017	Co	lfax	5/11/2020

Unmitigated Construction Emissions - Max Annual

	Annual MTCO ₂ e						Project
	months	Off-Road	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	MT CO ₂ e	Total
			Solar				
Solar - Site Preparation	0.25	0.69	1.48	0.23	0.13	2.78	
Solar - Grading	0.25	2.61	0.00	0.00	0.13	2.99	
Solar - Utilities	0.5	2.31	0.00	0.00	0.26	3.07	
Solar - Foundation Pour	0.5	6.07	0.58	0.00	0.26	7.40	16
			Pipeline				
Pipeline - Utilities	4	89.31	0.00	4.99	5.56	99.86	
Pipeline - Paving	4	77.64	0.00	8.31	3.48	89.43	
Pipeline - Trenching/Rehab	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.17	4.17	193
		Aeration F	loation Instal	lation			
AF - Utilities	1	2.87	0.00	0.15	0.19	3.22	
AF - Foundation Pour	11	1.55	0.29	0.15	0.19	2.18	5
			al Emissions				
Max Program							215
Amortized							7

Operational GHG Summary

CalEEMod 2016.3.2	Date
Title: Colfax - Operation Only	5/11/2020
EMFAC2017 Colfax	5/11/2020

Operational Emissions By Sector

Sector	MTCO ₂ /
	year
Area	0
Energy	2
Mobile	12
Waste	10
Water	0
Total Operational	24
Amortized Const	7
Total Consumption	31
Project Generation	-278
Net Project Consumption	-247

ATTACHMENT C Modeling Output

- 1. CalEEMod Construction
- 2. CalEEMod Operational
- 3. EMFAC2017



C1. CalEEMod - Construction

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2

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Date: 5/9/2020 3:41 PM

Colfax - Construction Only - Placer-Mountain Counties County, Winter

Colfax - Construction Only Placer-Mountain Counties County, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	3.50	Acre	3.50	152,460.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	74
Climate Zone	2			Operational Year	2022
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Cor	mpany			
CO2 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	641.35	CH4 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.029	N2O Intensity 0 (Ib/MWhr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - See Assumptions - Parking used because it is a solar farm and there is no building construction associated with it.

Construction Phase - See Assumptions

Off-road Equipment - Equipment provided

Trips and VMT - Modeled outside of CalEEMod

Grading - See Assumptions

Vehicle Trips - Modeled Separately

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Air District Defaults

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	8.00	5.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	109.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	6/16/2021	5/14/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	6/4/2021	5/7/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	6/5/2021	5/8/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	5/29/2021	5/1/2021
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	2.50	4.00
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	540.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.37	0.37
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.50	0.50
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.30	0.30
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.37	0.37
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.50	0.50
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Welders
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Bore/Drill Rigs
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Pumps
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Signal Boards
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Sweepers/Scrubbers

Attachment 3

tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Signal Boards
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Surfacing Equipment
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Trenchers
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	2.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	68.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	10.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	3.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	10.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	15.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/d	ay							lb/c	lay		
2021	3.2409	32.0798	29.7046	0.0542	0.8484	1.6182	2.4666	0.0916	1.5097	1.6013	0.0000	5,125.469 0	5,125.4690	1.4252	0.0000	5,161.098 7
Maximum	3.2409	32.0798	29.7046	0.0542	0.8484	1.6182	2.4666	0.0916	1.5097	1.6013	0.0000	5,125.469 0	5,125.4690	1.4252	0.0000	5,161.098 7

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/d	ay							lb/d	ay		
2021	3.2409	32.0798	29.7046	0.0542	0.3627	1.6182	1.9809	0.0392	1.5097	1.5489	0.0000	5,125.469 0	5,125.4690	1.4252	0.0000	5,161.098 7
Maximum	3.2409	32.0798	29.7046	0.0542	0.3627	1.6182	1.9809	0.0392	1.5097	1.5489	0.0000	5,125.469 0	5,125.4690	1.4252	0.0000	5,161.098 7

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.25	0.00	19.69	57.25	0.00	3.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Solar - Site Preparation	Site Preparation	5/1/2021	5/7/2021	5	5	
2	Solar - Grading	Grading	5/8/2021	5/14/2021	5	5	
3	Solar - Utilities	Trenching	5/16/2021	5/28/2021	5	10	
4	Solar - Foundation Pour	Paving	5/29/2021	6/11/2021	5	10	
5	Pipeline - Utilities	Trenching	5/1/2021	9/30/2021	5	109	
6	Pipeline - Paving	Paving	5/1/2021	9/30/2021	5	109	
7	AF - Utilities	Trenching	5/1/2021	5/14/2021	5	10	
8	AF - Foundation Pour	Paving	5/16/2021	5/28/2021	5	10	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 3.5

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Solar - Foundation Pour	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	6.00	9	0.56
Pipeline - Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	0	6.00	9	0.56
AF - Foundation Pour	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	6.00	9	0.56
Solar - Foundation Pour	Pavers	0	8.00	130	0.42
Pipeline - Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
AF - Foundation Pour	Pavers	0	8.00	130	0.42
Solar - Grading	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Solar - Foundation Pour	Paving Equipment	0	6.00	132	0.36
Pipeline - Paving	Paving Equipment	1	6.00	132	0.36

Attachment 3

AF - Foundation Pour	Paving Equipment	0	6.00	132	0.36
Solar - Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Solar - Foundation Pour	Rollers	0	6.00	80	0.38
Pipeline - Paving	Rollers	0	6.00	80	0.38
Solar - Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.00	97	0.37
AF - Foundation Pour	Rollers	0	6.00	80	0.38
Solar - Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Solar - Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Solar - Foundation Pour	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Solar - Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Pipeline - Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.00	97	0.37
AF - Foundation Pour	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Solar - Utilities	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Solar - Utilities	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Solar - Foundation Pour	Bore/Drill Rigs	1	6.00	221	0.50
Pipeline - Utilities	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Pipeline - Utilities	Pumps	1	8.00	84	0.74
Pipeline - Utilities	Signal Boards	1	24.00	6	0.82
Pipeline - Utilities	Sweepers/Scrubbers	1	4.00	64	0.46
Pipeline - Paving	Signal Boards	1	24.00	6	0.82
Pipeline - Paving	Surfacing Equipment	1	8.00	263	0.30
AF - Utilities	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
AF - Utilities	Trenchers	1	8.00	78	0.50

Trips and VMT

Onroad Emissions Modeled Outside of CalEEMod

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Solar - Foundation	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Solar - Site Preparation	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Solar - Grading	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

Attachment 3

							-			
Pipeline - Paving	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
AF - Foundation Pour	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Solar - Utilities	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Pipeline - Utilities	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
AF - Utilities	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Use Soil Stabilizer

Replace Ground Cover

Water Exposed Area

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

3.2 Solar - Site Preparation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/d	ay		
Fugitive Dust					0.0122	0.0000	0.0122	1.8500e- 003	0.0000	1.8500e- 003			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1873	1.8958	2.2602	3.1100e- 003		0.1118	0.1118		0.1028	0.1028		300.9001	300.9001	0.0973		303.3330
Total	0.1873	1.8958	2.2602	3.1100e- 003	0.0122	0.1118	0.1240	1.8500e- 003	0.1028	0.1047		300.9001	300.9001	0.0973		303.3330

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

		ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
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Attachment 3

Category					lb/c	lay						lb/c	lay	
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust					5.2200e- 003	0.0000	5.2200e- 003	7.9000e- 004	0.0000	7.9000e- 004			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1873	1.8958	2.2602	3.1100e- 003		0.1118	0.1118		0.1028	0.1028	0.0000	300.9001	300.9001	0.0973		303.3330
Total	0.1873	1.8958	2.2602	3.1100e- 003	5.2200e- 003	0.1118	0.1170	7.9000e- 004	0.1028	0.1036	0.0000	300.9001	300.9001	0.0973		303.3330

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/d	ay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

Attachment 3

Total	0.0000	0.0000	1 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

3.3 Solar - Grading - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/d	ay		
Fugitive Dust					0.8484	0.0000	0.8484	0.0916	0.0000	0.0916			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.6822	8.0780	5.0390	0.0118		0.2921	0.2921		0.2688	0.2688		1,141.876 1	1,141.8761	0.3693		1,151.108 7
Total	0.6822	8.0780	5.0390	0.0118	0.8484	0.2921	1.1405	0.0916	0.2688	0.3604		1,141.876 1	1,141.8761	0.3693		1,151.108 7

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust					0.3627	0.0000	0.3627	0.0392	0.0000	0.0392			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.6822	8.0780	5.0390	0.0118		0.2921	0.2921		0.2688	0.2688	0.0000	1,141.876 1	1,141.8761	0.3693		1,151.108 7
Total	0.6822	8.0780	5.0390	0.0118	0.3627	0.2921	0.6548	0.0392	0.2688	0.3079	0.0000	1,141.876 1	1,141.8761	0.3693		1,151.108 7

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

3.4 Solar - Utilities - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/d	ay		

Attachment 3

Off-Road	0.4892	3.3970	3.9699	5.6500e- 003	0.1854	0.1854	0.1765	0.1765	507.1579	507.1579	0.1239	510.2564
Total	0.4892	3.3970	3.9699	5.6500e- 003	0.1854	0.1854	0.1765	0.1765	507.1579	507.1579	0.1239	510.2564

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/d	ay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	0.4892	3.3970	3.9699	5.6500e- 003		0.1854	0.1854		0.1765	0.1765	0.0000	507.1579	507.1579	0.1239		510.2564
Total	0.4892	3.3970	3.9699	5.6500e- 003		0.1854	0.1854		0.1765	0.1765	0.0000	507.1579	507.1579	0.1239		510.2564

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

3.5 Solar - Foundation Pour - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/d	ay		
Off-Road	0.6132	6.3462	6.3150	0.0139		0.3034	0.3034		0.2799	0.2799		1,327.154 4	1,327.1544	0.4209		1,337.677 1
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.6132	6.3462	6.3150	0.0139		0.3034	0.3034		0.2799	0.2799		1,327.154 4	1,327.1544	0.4209		1,337.677 1

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
														(/	

Attachment 3

Category					lb/c	lay						lb/c	lay	
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/d	ay		
Off-Road	0.6132	6.3462	6.3150	0.0139		0.3034	0.3034		0.2799	0.2799	0.0000	1,327.154 4	1,327.1544	0.4209		1,337.677 1
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.6132	6.3462	6.3150	0.0139		0.3034	0.3034		0.2799	0.2799	0.0000	1,327.154 4	1,327.1544	0.4209		1,337.677 1

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/d	ay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

Attachment 3

Total	0 0000	0 0000	1 0 0000	1 0 0000	1 0 0000	1 0 0000	1 0 0000	1 0 0000	1 0 0000	0 0000	1 0 0000	1 0 0000	1 0 0000	1 0 0000
iotui	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

3.6 Pipeline - Utilities - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/d	ay		
Off-Road	1.2286	11.0043	12.3999	0.0193		0.6305	0.6305		0.5976	0.5976		1,796.764 7	1,796.7647	0.3811		1,806.292 4
Total	1.2286	11.0043	12.3999	0.0193		0.6305	0.6305		0.5976	0.5976		1,796.764 7	1,796.7647	0.3811		1,806.292 4

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/c	ay		
Off-Road	1.2286	11.0043	12.3999	0.0193		0.6305	0.6305		0.5976	0.5976	0.0000	1,796.764 7	1,796.7647	0.3811		1,806.292 4
Total	1.2286	11.0043	12.3999	0.0193		0.6305	0.6305		0.5976	0.5976	0.0000	1,796.764 7	1,796.7647	0.3811		1,806.292 4

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

3.7 Pipeline - Paving - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/d	ay		

Attachment 3

_												
Off-Road	0.7593	7.5798	7.3953	0.0167	0.3280	0.3280	0.3051	0.3051	1,558.590	1,558.5908	0.4716	1,570.380
									8			6
Paving	0.0000				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.7593	7.5798	7.3953	0.0167	0.3280	0.3280	0.3051	0.3051	1,558.590	1,558.5908	0.4716	1,570.380
									8			6

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/d	ay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/d	ay		
Off-Road	0.7593	7.5798	7.3953	0.0167		0.3280	0.3280		0.3051	0.3051	0.0000	1,558.590 8	1,558.5908	0.4716		1,570.380 6
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.7593	7.5798	7.3953	0.0167		0.3280	0.3280		0.3051	0.3051	0.0000	1,558.590 8	1,558.5908	0.4716		1,570.380 6

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

3.8 AF - Utilities - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	0.5709	5.4178	4.8704	6.4800e- 003		0.3676	0.3676		0.3382	0.3382		628.2373	628.2373	0.2032		633.3169
Total	0.5709	5.4178	4.8704	6.4800e- 003		0.3676	0.3676		0.3382	0.3382		628.2373	628.2373	0.2032		633.3169

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
													1 1		

Attachment 3

Category					lb/c	lay						lb/c	lay	
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	0.5709	5.4178	4.8704	6.4800e- 003		0.3676	0.3676		0.3382	0.3382	0.0000	628.2373	628.2373	0.2032		633.3169
Total	0.5709	5.4178	4.8704	6.4800e- 003		0.3676	0.3676		0.3382	0.3382	0.0000	628.2373	628.2373	0.2032		633.3169

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/d	ay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

Attachment 3

Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
									1					

3.9 AF - Foundation Pour - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/d	ay		
Off-Road	0.2313	2.1719	2.4915	3.6400e- 003		0.1225	0.1225		0.1136	0.1136		338.7873	338.7873	0.1013		341.3186
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.2313	2.1719	2.4915	3.6400e- 003		0.1225	0.1225		0.1136	0.1136		338.7873	338.7873	0.1013		341.3186

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/c	ay		
Off-Road	0.2313	2.1719	2.4915	3.6400e- 003		0.1225	0.1225		0.1136	0.1136	0.0000	338.7873	338.7873	0.1013		341.3186
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.2313	2.1719	2.4915	3.6400e- 003		0.1225	0.1225		0.1136	0.1136	0.0000	338.7873	338.7873	0.1013		341.3186

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/d	ay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

Operational Emissions Modeled Separately

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2

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Date: 5/9/2020 3:42 PM

Colfax - Construction Only - Placer-Mountain Counties County, Summer

Colfax - Construction Only Placer-Mountain Counties County, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	3.50	Acre	3.50	152,460.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	74
Climate Zone	2			Operational Year	2022
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Cor	mpany			
CO2 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	641.35	CH4 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.029	N2O Intensity 0 (Ib/MWhr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - See Assumptions - Parking used because it is a solar farm and there is no building construction associated with it.

Construction Phase - See Assumptions

Off-road Equipment - Equipment provided

Trips and VMT - Modeled outside of CalEEMod

Grading - See Assumptions

Vehicle Trips - Modeled Separately

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Air District Defaults

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	8.00	5.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	109.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	6/16/2021	5/14/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	6/4/2021	5/7/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	6/5/2021	5/8/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	5/29/2021	5/1/2021
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	2.50	4.00
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	540.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.37	0.37
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.50	0.50
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.30	0.30
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.37	0.37
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.50	0.50
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Welders
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Bore/Drill Rigs
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Pumps
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Signal Boards
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Sweepers/Scrubbers

Attachment 3

tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Signal Boards
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Surfacing Equipment
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Trenchers
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	2.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	68.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	10.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	3.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	10.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	15.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/d	ay							lb/d	lay		
2021	3.2409	32.0798	29.7046	0.0542	0.8484	1.6182	2.4666	0.0916	1.5097	1.6013	0.0000	5,125.469 0	5,125.4690	1.4252	0.0000	5,161.098 7
Maximum	3.2409	32.0798	29.7046	0.0542	0.8484	1.6182	2.4666	0.0916	1.5097	1.6013	0.0000	5,125.469 0	5,125.4690	1.4252	0.0000	5,161.098 7

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/d	ay							lb/d	lay		
2021	3.2409	32.0798	29.7046	0.0542	0.3627	1.6182	1.9809	0.0392	1.5097	1.5489	0.0000	5,125.469 0	5,125.4690	1.4252	0.0000	5,161.098 7
Maximum	3.2409	32.0798	29.7046	0.0542	0.3627	1.6182	1.9809	0.0392	1.5097	1.5489	0.0000	5,125.469 0	5,125.4690	1.4252	0.0000	5,161.098 7

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.25	0.00	19.69	57.25	0.00	3.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Solar - Site Preparation	Site Preparation	5/1/2021	5/7/2021	5	5	
2	Solar - Grading	Grading	5/8/2021	5/14/2021	5	5	
3	Solar - Utilities	Trenching	5/16/2021	5/28/2021	5	10	
4	Solar - Foundation Pour	Paving	5/29/2021	6/11/2021	5	10	
5	Pipeline - Utilities	Trenching	5/1/2021	9/30/2021	5	109	
6	Pipeline - Paving	Paving	5/1/2021	9/30/2021	5	109	
7	AF - Utilities	Trenching	5/1/2021	5/14/2021	5	10	
8	AF - Foundation Pour	Paving	5/16/2021	5/28/2021	5	10	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 3.5

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Solar - Foundation Pour	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	6.00	9	0.56
Pipeline - Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	0	6.00	9	0.56
AF - Foundation Pour	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	6.00	9	0.56
Solar - Foundation Pour	Pavers	0	8.00	130	0.42
Pipeline - Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
AF - Foundation Pour	Pavers	0	8.00	130	0.42
Solar - Grading	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Solar - Foundation Pour	Paving Equipment	0	6.00	132	0.36
Pipeline - Paving	Paving Equipment	1	6.00	132	0.36

Attachment 3

AF - Foundation Pour	Paving Equipment	0	6.00	132	0.36
Solar - Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Solar - Foundation Pour	Rollers	0	6.00	80	0.38
Pipeline - Paving	Rollers	0	6.00	80	0.38
Solar - Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.00	97	0.37
AF - Foundation Pour	Rollers	0	6.00	80	0.38
Solar - Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Solar - Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Solar - Foundation Pour	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Solar - Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Pipeline - Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.00	97	0.37
AF - Foundation Pour	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Solar - Utilities	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Solar - Utilities	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Solar - Foundation Pour	Bore/Drill Rigs	1	6.00	221	0.50
Pipeline - Utilities	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Pipeline - Utilities	Pumps	1	8.00	84	0.74
Pipeline - Utilities	Signal Boards	1	24.00	6	0.82
Pipeline - Utilities	Sweepers/Scrubbers	1	4.00	64	0.46
Pipeline - Paving	Signal Boards	1	24.00	6	0.82
Pipeline - Paving	Surfacing Equipment	1	8.00	263	0.30
AF - Utilities	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
AF - Utilities	Trenchers	1	8.00	78	0.50

Trips and VMT

Onroad Emissions Modeled Outside of CalEEMod

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Solar - Foundation	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Solar - Site Preparation	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Solar - Grading	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

Attachment 3

							-			
Pipeline - Paving	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
AF - Foundation Pour	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Solar - Utilities	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Pipeline - Utilities	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
AF - Utilities	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Use Soil Stabilizer

Replace Ground Cover

Water Exposed Area

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

3.2 Solar - Site Preparation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/d	ay		
Fugitive Dust					0.0122	0.0000	0.0122	1.8500e- 003	0.0000	1.8500e- 003			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1873	1.8958	2.2602	3.1100e- 003		0.1118	0.1118		0.1028	0.1028		300.9001	300.9001	0.0973		303.3330
Total	0.1873	1.8958	2.2602	3.1100e- 003	0.0122	0.1118	0.1240	1.8500e- 003	0.1028	0.1047		300.9001	300.9001	0.0973	· · ·	303.3330

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

		ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
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Attachment 3

Category					lb/c	lay						lb/c	lay	
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust					5.2200e- 003	0.0000	5.2200e- 003	7.9000e- 004	0.0000	7.9000e- 004			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1873	1.8958	2.2602	3.1100e- 003		0.1118	0.1118		0.1028	0.1028	0.0000	300.9001	300.9001	0.0973		303.3330
Total	0.1873	1.8958	2.2602	3.1100e- 003	5.2200e- 003	0.1118	0.1170	7.9000e- 004	0.1028	0.1036	0.0000	300.9001	300.9001	0.0973		303.3330

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/d	ay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

Attachment 3

F																
	lotal	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
1				1				1							1	

3.3 Solar - Grading - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/d	ay		
Fugitive Dust					0.8484	0.0000	0.8484	0.0916	0.0000	0.0916			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.6822	8.0780	5.0390	0.0118		0.2921	0.2921		0.2688	0.2688		1,141.876 1	1,141.8761	0.3693		1,151.108 7
Total	0.6822	8.0780	5.0390	0.0118	0.8484	0.2921	1.1405	0.0916	0.2688	0.3604		1,141.876 1	1,141.8761	0.3693		1,151.108 7

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/d	ay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust					0.3627	0.0000	0.3627	0.0392	0.0000	0.0392			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.6822	8.0780	5.0390	0.0118		0.2921	0.2921		0.2688	0.2688	0.0000	1,141.876 1	1,141.8761	0.3693		1,151.108 7
Total	0.6822	8.0780	5.0390	0.0118	0.3627	0.2921	0.6548	0.0392	0.2688	0.3079	0.0000	1,141.876 1	1,141.8761	0.3693		1,151.108 7

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

3.4 Solar - Utilities - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/d	ay		

Attachment 3

Off-Road	0.4892	3.3970	3.9699	5.6500e- 003	0.1854	0.1854	0.1765	0.1765	507.1579	507.1579	0.1239	510.2564
Total	0.4892	3.3970	3.9699	5.6500e- 003	0.1854	0.1854	0.1765	0.1765	507.1579	507.1579	0.1239	510.2564

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/d	ay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/d	ay		
Off-Road	0.4892	3.3970	3.9699	5.6500e- 003		0.1854	0.1854		0.1765	0.1765	0.0000	507.1579	507.1579	0.1239		510.2564
Total	0.4892	3.3970	3.9699	5.6500e- 003		0.1854	0.1854		0.1765	0.1765	0.0000	507.1579	507.1579	0.1239		510.2564

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

3.5 Solar - Foundation Pour - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/d	ay		
Off-Road	0.6132	6.3462	6.3150	0.0139		0.3034	0.3034		0.2799	0.2799		1,327.154 4	1,327.1544	0.4209		1,337.677 1
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.6132	6.3462	6.3150	0.0139		0.3034	0.3034		0.2799	0.2799		1,327.154 4	1,327.1544	0.4209		1,337.677 1

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
														(/	
Attachment 3

Category					lb/c	lay						lb/c	lay	
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/d	ay		
Off-Road	0.6132	6.3462	6.3150	0.0139		0.3034	0.3034		0.2799	0.2799	0.0000	1,327.154 4	1,327.1544	0.4209		1,337.677 1
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.6132	6.3462	6.3150	0.0139		0.3034	0.3034		0.2799	0.2799	0.0000	1,327.154 4	1,327.1544	0.4209		1,337.677 1

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/d	ay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

Attachment 3

Total	0 0000	0 0000	1 0 0000	1 0 0000	1 0 0000	1 0 0000	1 0 0000	1 0 0000	1 0 0000	0 0000	1 0 0000	1 0 0000	1 0 0000	1 0 0000
iotui	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

3.6 Pipeline - Utilities - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/d	ay		
Off-Road	1.2286	11.0043	12.3999	0.0193		0.6305	0.6305		0.5976	0.5976		1,796.764 7	1,796.7647	0.3811		1,806.292 4
Total	1.2286	11.0043	12.3999	0.0193		0.6305	0.6305		0.5976	0.5976		1,796.764 7	1,796.7647	0.3811		1,806.292 4

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/c	ay		
Off-Road	1.2286	11.0043	12.3999	0.0193		0.6305	0.6305		0.5976	0.5976	0.0000	1,796.764 7	1,796.7647	0.3811		1,806.292 4
Total	1.2286	11.0043	12.3999	0.0193		0.6305	0.6305		0.5976	0.5976	0.0000	1,796.764 7	1,796.7647	0.3811		1,806.292 4

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

3.7 Pipeline - Paving - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/d	ay		

Attachment 3

Off-Road	0.7593	7.5798	7.3953	0.0167	0.3280	0.3280	0.3051	0.3051	1,558.590 8	1,558.5908	0.4716	1,570.380 6
Paving	0.0000				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.7593	7.5798	7.3953	0.0167	0.3280	0.3280	0.3051	0.3051	1,558.590 8	1,558.5908	0.4716	1,570.380 6

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/d	ay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/d	ay		
Off-Road	0.7593	7.5798	7.3953	0.0167		0.3280	0.3280		0.3051	0.3051	0.0000	1,558.590 8	1,558.5908	0.4716		1,570.380 6
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.7593	7.5798	7.3953	0.0167		0.3280	0.3280		0.3051	0.3051	0.0000	1,558.590 8	1,558.5908	0.4716		1,570.380 6

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

3.8 AF - Utilities - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	0.5709	5.4178	4.8704	6.4800e- 003		0.3676	0.3676		0.3382	0.3382		628.2373	628.2373	0.2032		633.3169
Total	0.5709	5.4178	4.8704	6.4800e- 003		0.3676	0.3676		0.3382	0.3382		628.2373	628.2373	0.2032		633.3169

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
													1 1		

Attachment 3

Category					lb/c	lay						lb/c	lay	
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	0.5709	5.4178	4.8704	6.4800e- 003		0.3676	0.3676		0.3382	0.3382	0.0000	628.2373	628.2373	0.2032		633.3169
Total	0.5709	5.4178	4.8704	6.4800e- 003		0.3676	0.3676		0.3382	0.3382	0.0000	628.2373	628.2373	0.2032		633.3169

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/c	ay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

Attachment 3

Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
									1					

3.9 AF - Foundation Pour - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/d	ay		
Off-Road	0.2313	2.1719	2.4915	3.6400e- 003		0.1225	0.1225		0.1136	0.1136		338.7873	338.7873	0.1013		341.3186
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.2313	2.1719	2.4915	3.6400e- 003		0.1225	0.1225		0.1136	0.1136		338.7873	338.7873	0.1013		341.3186

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/d	ay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/c	ay		
Off-Road	0.2313	2.1719	2.4915	3.6400e- 003		0.1225	0.1225		0.1136	0.1136	0.0000	338.7873	338.7873	0.1013		341.3186
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.2313	2.1719	2.4915	3.6400e- 003		0.1225	0.1225		0.1136	0.1136	0.0000	338.7873	338.7873	0.1013		341.3186

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/d	ay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

Operational Emissions Modeled Separately

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2

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Date: 5/9/2020 3:42 PM

Colfax - Construction Only - Placer-Mountain Counties County, Annual

Colfax - Construction Only Placer-Mountain Counties County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	3.50	Acre	3.50	152,460.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	74
Climate Zone	2			Operational Year	2022
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Cor	mpany			
CO2 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	641.35	CH4 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.029	N2O Intensity 0 (Ib/MWhr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - See Assumptions - Parking used because it is a solar farm and there is no building construction associated with it.

Construction Phase - See Assumptions

Off-road Equipment - Equipment provided

Trips and VMT - Modeled outside of CalEEMod

Grading - See Assumptions

Vehicle Trips - Modeled Separately

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Air District Defaults

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	8.00	5.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	109.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	6/16/2021	5/14/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	6/4/2021	5/7/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	6/5/2021	5/8/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	5/29/2021	5/1/2021
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	2.50	4.00
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	540.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.37	0.37
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.50	0.50
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.30	0.30
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.37	0.37
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.50	0.50
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Welders
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Bore/Drill Rigs
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Pumps
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Signal Boards
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Sweepers/Scrubbers

Attachment 3

tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Signal Boards
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Surfacing Equipment
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Trenchers
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	2.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	68.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	10.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	3.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	10.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	15.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
2021	0.1200	1.1244	1.1853	2.1400e- 003	2.1500e- 003	0.0581	0.0603	2.3000e- 004	0.0547	0.0549	0.0000	181.8729	181.8729	0.0471	0.0000	183.0496
Maximum	0.1200	1.1244	1.1853	2.1400e- 003	2.1500e- 003	0.0581	0.0603	2.3000e- 004	0.0547	0.0549	0.0000	181.8729	181.8729	0.0471	0.0000	183.0496

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
2021	0.1200	1.1244	1.1853	2.1400e- 003	9.2000e- 004	0.0581	0.0591	1.0000e- 004	0.0547	0.0548	0.0000	181.8726	181.8726	0.0471	0.0000	183.0494
Maximum	0.1200	1.1244	1.1853	2.1400e- 003	9.2000e- 004	0.0581	0.0591	1.0000e- 004	0.0547	0.0548	0.0000	181.8726	181.8726	0.0471	0.0000	183.0494

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.21	0.00	2.04	56.52	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Quarter	Ş	start Date	En	d Date	Maximu	ım Unmitiga	ated ROG ·	+ NOX (tons	/quarter)	Maxi	mum Mitiga	ted ROG +	NOX (tons/q	uarter)	1	_

Attachment 3

1	5-1-2021	7-31-2021	0.7970	0.7970
2	8-1-2021	9-30-2021	0.4482	0.4482
		Highest	0.7970	0.7970

2.2 Overall Operational

Operational Emissions Modeled Separately

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Solar - Site Preparation	Site Preparation	5/1/2021	5/7/2021	5	5	
2	Solar - Grading	Grading	5/8/2021	5/14/2021	5	5	
3	Solar - Utilities	Trenching	5/16/2021	5/28/2021	5	10	
4	Solar - Foundation Pour	Paving	5/29/2021	6/11/2021	5	10	
5	Pipeline - Utilities	Trenching	5/1/2021	9/30/2021	5	109	
6	Pipeline - Paving	Paving	5/1/2021	9/30/2021	5	109	
7	AF - Utilities	Trenching	5/1/2021	5/14/2021	5	10	
8	AF - Foundation Pour	Paving	5/16/2021	5/28/2021	5	10	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 3.5

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Solar - Foundation Pour	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	6.00	9	0.56
Pipeline - Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	0	6.00	9	0.56
AF - Foundation Pour	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	6.00	9	0.56
Solar - Foundation Pour	Pavers	0	8.00	130	0.42

Attachment 3

Pipeline - Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
AF - Foundation Pour	Pavers	0	8.00	130	0.42
Solar - Grading	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Solar - Foundation Pour	Paving Equipment	0	6.00	132	0.36
Pipeline - Paving	Paving Equipment	1	6.00	132	0.36
AF - Foundation Pour	Paving Equipment	0	6.00	132	0.36
Solar - Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Solar - Foundation Pour	Rollers	0	6.00	80	0.38
Pipeline - Paving	Rollers	0	6.00	80	0.38
Solar - Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.00	97	0.37
AF - Foundation Pour	Rollers	0	6.00	80	0.38
Solar - Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Solar - Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Solar - Foundation Pour	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Solar - Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Pipeline - Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.00	97	0.37
AF - Foundation Pour	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Solar - Utilities	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Solar - Utilities	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Solar - Foundation Pour	Bore/Drill Rigs	1	6.00	221	0.50
Pipeline - Utilities	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Pipeline - Utilities	Pumps	1	8.00	84	0.74
Pipeline - Utilities	Signal Boards	1	24.00	6	0.82
Pipeline - Utilities	Sweepers/Scrubbers	1	4.00	64	0.46
Pipeline - Paving	Signal Boards	1	24.00	6	0.82
Pipeline - Paving	Surfacing Equipment	1	8.00	263	0.30
AF - Utilities	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
AF - Utilities	Trenchers	1	8.00	78	0.50

Trips and VMT

Onroad Emissions Modeled Outside of CalEEMod

Attachment 3

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment	Worker Trip	Vendor Trip	Hauling Trip	Worker Trip	Vendor Trip	Hauling Trip	Worker Vehicle	Vendor	Hauling
	Count	Number	Number	Number	Length	Length	Length	Class	Vehicle	Vehicle
									Class	Class
Solar - Foundation	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Pour										
Solar - Site	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Prenaration										
Solar - Grading	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Pipeline - Paving	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
AF - Foundation Pour	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Solar - Utilities	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Pipeline - Utilities	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
AF - Utilities	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Use Soil Stabilizer

Replace Ground Cover

Water Exposed Area

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

3.2 Solar - Site Preparation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					3.0000e- 005	0.0000	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	4.7000e- 004	4.7400e- 003	5.6500e- 003	1.0000e- 005		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		2.6000e- 004	2.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.6824	0.6824	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.6880
Total	4.7000e- 004	4.7400e- 003	5.6500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	2.8000e- 004	3.1000e- 004	0.0000	2.6000e- 004	2.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.6824	0.6824	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.6880

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	4.7000e- 004	4.7400e- 003	5.6500e- 003	1.0000e- 005		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		2.6000e- 004	2.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.6824	0.6824	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.6880
Total	4.7000e- 004	4.7400e- 003	5.6500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	2.8000e- 004	2.9000e- 004	0.0000	2.6000e- 004	2.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.6824	0.6824	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.6880

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive	Exhaust	PM10	Fugitive	Exhaust	PM2.5	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
				PM10	PM10	Total	PM2.5	PM2.5	Total						

Attachment 3

Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

3.3 Solar - Grading - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	RÖG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					2.1200e- 003	0.0000	2.1200e- 003	2.3000e- 004	0.0000	2.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.7100e- 003	0.0202	0.0126	3.0000e- 005		7.3000e- 004	7.3000e- 004		6.7000e- 004	6.7000e- 004	0.0000	2.5897	2.5897	8.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.6107
Total	1.7100e- 003	0.0202	0.0126	3.0000e- 005	2.1200e- 003	7.3000e- 004	2.8500e- 003	2.3000e- 004	6.7000e- 004	9.0000e- 004	0.0000	2.5897	2.5897	8.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.6107

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons				MT	/yr						
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Attachment 3

Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					9.1000e- 004	0.0000	9.1000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.7100e- 003	0.0202	0.0126	3.0000e- 005		7.3000e- 004	7.3000e- 004		6.7000e- 004	6.7000e- 004	0.0000	2.5897	2.5897	8.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.6107
Total	1.7100e- 003	0.0202	0.0126	3.0000e- 005	9.1000e- 004	7.3000e- 004	1.6400e- 003	1.0000e- 004	6.7000e- 004	7.7000e- 004	0.0000	2.5897	2.5897	8.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.6107

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

3.4 Solar - Utilities - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	2.4500e- 003	0.0170	0.0199	3.0000e- 005		9.3000e- 004	9.3000e- 004		8.8000e- 004	8.8000e- 004	0.0000	2.3004	2.3004	5.6000e- 004	0.0000	2.3145
Total	2.4500e- 003	0.0170	0.0199	3.0000e- 005		9.3000e- 004	9.3000e- 004		8.8000e- 004	8.8000e- 004	0.0000	2.3004	2.3004	5.6000e- 004	0.0000	2.3145

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		

Off-Road	2.4500e-	0.0170	0.0199	3.0000e-	9.300	e- 9.3000e	8.8000e-	8.8000e-	0.0000	2.3004	2.3004	5.6000e-	0.0000	2.3145
	003			005	004	004	004	004				004		
Total	2.4500e- 003	0.0170	0.0199	3.0000e- 005	9.300 004	e- 9.3000e 004	8.8000e- 004	8.8000e- 004	0.0000	2.3004	2.3004	5.6000e- 004	0.0000	2.3145

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

3.5 Solar - Foundation Pour - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	3.0700e- 003	0.0317	0.0316	7.0000e- 005		1.5200e- 003	1.5200e- 003		1.4000e- 003	1.4000e- 003	0.0000	6.0199	6.0199	1.9100e- 003	0.0000	6.0676
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	3.0700e- 003	0.0317	0.0316	7.0000e- 005		1.5200e- 003	1.5200e- 003		1.4000e- 003	1.4000e- 003	0.0000	6.0199	6.0199	1.9100e- 003	0.0000	6.0676

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	3.0700e- 003	0.0317	0.0316	7.0000e- 005		1.5200e- 003	1.5200e- 003		1.4000e- 003	1.4000e- 003	0.0000	6.0199	6.0199	1.9100e- 003	0.0000	6.0676
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	3.0700e- 003	0.0317	0.0316	7.0000e- 005		1.5200e- 003	1.5200e- 003		1.4000e- 003	1.4000e- 003	0.0000	6.0199	6.0199	1.9100e- 003	0.0000	6.0676

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	NOu	00	000	E	Eule avert	DM40	E	Eule avet				Tatal 000	0114	NICO	000-
RUG	NOX	00	502	Fugitive	Exnaust	PINITU	Fugitive	Exnaust	PIVIZ.5	BI0- CO2	INBI0- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	COZe
				PM10	PM10	Total	PM2.5	PM2.5	Total						

Attachment 3

Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

3.6 Pipeline - Utilities - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0670	0.5997	0.6758	1.0500e- 003		0.0344	0.0344		0.0326	0.0326	0.0000	88.8349	88.8349	0.0188	0.0000	89.3059
Total	0.0670	0.5997	0.6758	1.0500e- 003		0.0344	0.0344		0.0326	0.0326	0.0000	88.8349	88.8349	0.0188	0.0000	89.3059

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Attachment 3

Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
																1

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0670	0.5997	0.6758	1.0500e- 003		0.0344	0.0344		0.0326	0.0326	0.0000	88.8348	88.8348	0.0188	0.0000	89.3058
Total	0.0670	0.5997	0.6758	1.0500e- 003		0.0344	0.0344		0.0326	0.0326	0.0000	88.8348	88.8348	0.0188	0.0000	89.3058

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

3.7 Pipeline - Paving - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0414	0.4131	0.4030	9.1000e- 004		0.0179	0.0179		0.0166	0.0166	0.0000	77.0592	77.0592	0.0233	0.0000	77.6421
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0414	0.4131	0.4030	9.1000e- 004		0.0179	0.0179		0.0166	0.0166	0.0000	77.0592	77.0592	0.0233	0.0000	77.6421

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT/	/yr		

Attachment 3

Off-Road	0.0414	0.4131	0.4030	9.1000e-	0.0179	0.0179	0.0166	0.0166	0.0000	77.0591	77.0591	0.0233	0.0000	77.6420
				004										
Paving	0.0000				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0414	0.4131	0.4030	9.1000e- 004	0.0179	0.0179	 0.0166	0.0166	0.0000	77.0591	77.0591	0.0233	0.0000	77.6420

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

3.8 AF - Utilities - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	2.8500e- 003	0.0271	0.0244	3.0000e- 005		1.8400e- 003	1.8400e- 003		1.6900e- 003	1.6900e- 003	0.0000	2.8496	2.8496	9.2000e- 004	0.0000	2.8727
Total	2.8500e- 003	0.0271	0.0244	3.0000e- 005		1.8400e- 003	1.8400e- 003		1.6900e- 003	1.6900e- 003	0.0000	2.8496	2.8496	9.2000e- 004	0.0000	2.8727

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	2.8500e- 003	0.0271	0.0244	3.0000e- 005		1.8400e- 003	1.8400e- 003		1.6900e- 003	1.6900e- 003	0.0000	2.8496	2.8496	9.2000e- 004	0.0000	2.8727
Total	2.8500e- 003	0.0271	0.0244	3.0000e- 005		1.8400e- 003	1.8400e- 003		1.6900e- 003	1.6900e- 003	0.0000	2.8496	2.8496	9.2000e- 004	0.0000	2.8727

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive	Exhaust	PM10	Fugitive	Exhaust	PM2.5	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
				PM10	PM10	Total	PM2.5	PM2.5	Total						

Attachment 3

Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

3.9 AF - Foundation Pour - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	1.1600e- 003	0.0109	0.0125	2.0000e- 005		6.1000e- 004	6.1000e- 004		5.7000e- 004	5.7000e- 004	0.0000	1.5367	1.5367	4.6000e- 004	0.0000	1.5482
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	1.1600e- 003	0.0109	0.0125	2.0000e- 005		6.1000e- 004	6.1000e- 004		5.7000e- 004	5.7000e- 004	0.0000	1.5367	1.5367	4.6000e- 004	0.0000	1.5482

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT.	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Attachment 3

_																	
	Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	1.1600e- 003	0.0109	0.0125	2.0000e- 005		6.1000e- 004	6.1000e- 004		5.7000e- 004	5.7000e- 004	0.0000	1.5367	1.5367	4.6000e- 004	0.0000	1.5482
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	1.1600e- 003	0.0109	0.0125	2.0000e- 005		6.1000e- 004	6.1000e- 004		5.7000e- 004	5.7000e- 004	0.0000	1.5367	1.5367	4.6000e- 004	0.0000	1.5482

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

Operational Emissions Modeled Separately

C2. CalEEMod - Operational

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2

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Date: 5/11/2020 4:21 AM

Colfax - Operation Only - Placer-Mountain Counties County, Winter

Colfax - Operation Only Placer-Mountain Counties County, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.40	Acre	0.40	17,424.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	74
Climate Zone	2			Operational Year	2021
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Cor	npany			
CO2 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	610.93	CH4 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - See Assumptions

Land Use - See Assumptions

Construction Phase - Modeled Separately

Off-road Equipment - Equipment provided

Off-road Equipment - Modeled Separately

Trips and VMT - Modeled Separately

Grading -

Vehicle Trips - Modeled Outside of CalEEMod

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Energy Use - See Assumptions

Solid Waste - See Assumptions

Energy Mitigation - See Assumptions

Area Coating - no buildings

Water And Wastewater - See Assumptions

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Interior	100	0
tblAreaCoating	ReapplicationRatePercent	10	0
tblEnergyUse	NT24E	0.00	0.49
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	610.93
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	0.00	20.00
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	0.00	20,000.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Construction Emissions Modeled Separately

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/d	ay		
Area	6.1800e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005	0.0000		9.0000e- 005
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

								-							
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	6.1800e-	0.0000	4.0000e-	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	9.0000e-	9.0000e-	0.0000	0.0000	9.0000e-
	003		005								005	005			005

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	C	0	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaus PM10	st PM ²) Tota	10 Fu al Pi	gitive E M2.5 I	xhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bic	- CO2	NBio- CO2	2 Total	CO2	CH4	N2O	C	O2e
Category						lk	o/day										lb/day				
Area	6.1800e- 003	0.0000	4.000 00	00e- (05	0.0000		0.000	0.00	00	(0.0000	0.0000			9.0000e- 005	9.00 00	00e- ()5	0.0000		9.00 C	000e- 105
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.00	000 0	0.0000		0.000	0.00	00	(0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0	000 (0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.00	000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.00	00 0.(0000 0	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0	000 (0.0000		0.0	0000
Total	6.1800e- 003	0.0000	4.000	00e- ()5	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0 0.00	00 0.0	0000 0	0.0000	0.0000			9.0000e- 005	9.00 00	00e- ()5	0.0000	0.0000	9.00 0	000e- 105
	ROG		NOx	CO	s	02 Fi	ugitive E PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitiv PM2.5	e Exh PN	aust P 12.5 T	M2.5 Total	Bio- C	O2 NBic	o-CO2	Total CO	02 CH	4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.0	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.	00 0	0.00	0.00) 0.	.00	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Emissions Modeled Separately

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

Modeled Outside of CalEEMod

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/d	ay		
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

Attachment 3

	Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
L															

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Avera	age Daily Trip I	Rate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.494811	0.040252	0.220236	0.128508	0.023782	0.006284	0.029295	0.046215	0.001446	0.001205	0.005961	0.000773	0.001232

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Kilowatt Hours of Renewable Electricity Generated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/da	ay		

NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					lb/d	lay							lb/c	lay		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					lb/c	lay							lb/c	lay		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

6.0 Area Detail

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/d	ay		
Mitigated	6.1800e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005	0.0000		9.0000e- 005
Unmitigated	6.1800e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005	0.0000		9.0000e- 005

6.2 Area by SubCategory

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					lb/c	lay							lb/d	ay		
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	6.1700e- 003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005	0.0000		9.0000e- 005
Total	6.1700e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005	0.0000		9.0000e- 005

Mitigated

Attachment 3

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					lb/d	ay							lb/d	ay		
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	6.1700e- 003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005	0.0000		9.0000e- 005
Total	6.1700e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005	0.0000		9.0000e- 005

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type Number Hours/Day Days/Year Horse Power Load Factor Fuel Type							
	Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators Equipment Type Number Hours/Day Hours/Year Horse Power Load Factor Fuel Type **Boilers** Equipment Type Heat Input/Day Heat Input/Year **Boiler Rating** Number Fuel Type **User Defined Equipment** Equipment Type Number
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Colfax - Operation Only - Placer-Mountain Counties County, Summer

Colfax - Operation Only Placer-Mountain Counties County, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.40	Acre	0.40	17,424.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	74
Climate Zone	2			Operational Year	2021
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Cor	npany			
CO2 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	610.93	CH4 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - See Assumptions

Land Use - See Assumptions

Construction Phase - Modeled Separately

Off-road Equipment - Equipment provided

Off-road Equipment - Modeled Separately

Trips and VMT - Modeled Separately

Grading -

Vehicle Trips - Modeled Outside of CalEEMod

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Energy Use - See Assumptions

Solid Waste - See Assumptions

Energy Mitigation - See Assumptions

Area Coating - no buildings

Water And Wastewater - See Assumptions

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Interior	100	0
tblAreaCoating	ReapplicationRatePercent	10	0
tblEnergyUse	NT24E	0.00	0.49
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	610.93
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	0.00	20.00
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	0.00	20,000.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Construction Modeled Separately

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/d	ay		
Area	6.1800e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005	0.0000		9.0000e- 005
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	6.1800e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	9.0000e- 005

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NO	Dx C	:0	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaus PM10	st PM10 Total	PN	itive Ex 12.5 P	khaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio-	CO2 NE	io- CO2	Total CO	2 C	H4	N2O	CO2e	*
Category						lb	/day									lb	/day				
Area	6.1800e- 003	0.00	00 4.00 0)00e- 05	0.0000		0.0000	0.000		0	.0000	0.0000		9.	0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005	0.0	000		9.0000 005	e-
Energy	0.0000	0.00	00 0.0	000	0.0000		0.0000	0.000)	0	.0000	0.0000		(0.0000	0.0000	0.0	000	0.0000	0.0000	D
Mobile	0.0000	0.00	00 0.0	000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.0	000 0	.0000	0.0000		ĺ	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	000		0.0000	D
Total	6.1800e- 003	0.00	00 4.00	000e- 05	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.0	000 0	.0000	0.0000		9.	0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005	0.0	000	0.0000	9.0000 005	e-
	ROG		NOx	С	o s	02 Fi	igitive E M10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	e Exh PN	aust P 12.5 T	M2.5 otal	Bio- CO	2 NBio-	CO2 Tota	I CO2	CH4	N	20	CO2(
Percent Reduction	0.00		0.00	0.0	00 0	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.	00 0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0 0	.00	0.00	0	.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Modeled Separately

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

Mobile Source Emissions Modeled Outside of CalEEMod

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

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	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/c	lay		
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Avera	age Daily Trip I	Rate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.494811	0.040252	0.220236	0.128508	0.023782	0.006284	0.029295	0.046215	0.001446	0.001205	0.005961	0.000773	0.001232

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Kilowatt Hours of Renewable Electricity Generated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/c	lay		
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					lb/c	lay							lb/c	lay		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					lb/d	lay							lb/d	ay		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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r	Tatal		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	(0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	lotal		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/c	lay		
Mitigated	6.1800e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005	0.0000		9.0000e- 005
Unmitigated	6.1800e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005	0.0000		9.0000e- 005

6.2 Area by SubCategory

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					lb/d	lay							lb/d	ay		
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	6.1700e- 003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005	0.0000		9.0000e- 005

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Total	6.1700e-	0.0000	4.0000e-	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	9.0000e-	9.0000e-	0.0000	9.0000e-
	003		005								005	005		005

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					lb/d	ay							lb/c	lay		
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	6.1700e- 003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005	0.0000		9.0000e- 005
Total	6.1700e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005	0.0000		9.0000e- 005

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

<u>Boilers</u>

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
User Defined Equipment					
Equipment Type	Number				
11.0 Vegetation					

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Colfax - Operation Only - Placer-Mountain Counties County, Annual

Colfax - Operation Only Placer-Mountain Counties County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.40	Acre	0.40	17,424.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	74
Climate Zone	2			Operational Year	2021
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Cor	mpany			
CO2 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	610.93	CH4 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - See Assumptions

Land Use - See Assumptions

Construction Phase - Modeled Separately

Off-road Equipment - Equipment provided

Off-road Equipment - Modeled Separately

Trips and VMT - Modeled Separately

Grading -

Vehicle Trips - Modeled Outside of CalEEMod

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Energy Use - See Assumptions

Solid Waste - See Assumptions

Energy Mitigation - See Assumptions

Area Coating - no buildings

Water And Wastewater - See Assumptions

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Interior	100	0
tblAreaCoating	ReapplicationRatePercent	10	0
tblEnergyUse	NT24E	0.00	0.49
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	610.93
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	0.00	20.00
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	0.00	20,000.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Construction Emissions Modeled Separately

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	/yr							MT	/yr		
Area	1.1300e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.3555	2.3555	1.1000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	2.3652

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Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	4.0598	0.0000	4.0598	0.2399	0.0000	10.0580
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0194	0.0194	0.0000	0.0000	0.0195
Total	1.1300e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.0598	2.3749	6.4347	0.2400	2.0000e- 005	12.4427

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CC	D S	D2 Fug Pl	gitive V10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitiv PM2.5	e Exh 5 PN	naust 12.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO	2 NBio- C	O2 Tota	al CO2	CH4	N2O	CC)2e
Category						tons	s/yr									MT/	yr			
Area	1.1300e- 003	0.0000	0.00	00 0.0	000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0	000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000 005	e- 1.0	000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	1.00 0	100e- 05
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.00	00 0.0	000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0	000	0.0000	0.0000	-274.75	77 -274	4.7577	-0.0130	-0.0027	-275	.8879
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.00	00 0.0	000 0.0	0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000) 0.0	000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0 O.	0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	000
Waste							0.0000	0.0000		0.0	000	0.0000	4.0598	0.000) 4.	0598	0.2399	0.0000	10.0)580
Water							0.0000	0.0000		0.0	000	0.0000	0.0000	0.019	4 0.	0194	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	195
Total	1.1300e- 003	0.0000	0.00	00 0.0	000 0.0	0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	000	0.0000	4.0598	-274.73	83 -27(0.6785	0.2269	-0.0027	-265	.8104
	ROG		NOx	CO	SO2	Fug PN	itive Exh 110 PN	aust Pl /110 Te	M10 F otal	ugitive PM2.5	Exhaus PM2.5	st PM2 5 Tot	2.5 Bio tal	- CO2 NI	Bio-CO2	Total C	CO2 C	H4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.	00 0.	.00 0	.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	00 0	.00 11	,668.42	4,306.	.53 5	.48 13,	600.00	2,236.2

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Emissions Modeled Separately

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Avera	age Daily Trip I	Rate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.494811	0.040252	0.220236	0.128508	0.023782	0.006284	0.029295	0.046215	0.001446	0.001205	0.005961	0.000773	0.001232

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-274.7577	-274.7577	-0.0130	-0.0027	-275.8879
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.3555	2.3555	1.1000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	2.3652
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity <u>Unmitigated</u>

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		M	Г/yr	
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	8500.1	2.3555	1.1000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	2.3652
Total		2.3555	1.1000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	2.3652

<u>Mitigated</u>

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		M	Г/yr	
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	-991500	-274.7577	-0.0130	-0.0027	-275.8879
Total		-274.7577	-0.0130	-0.0027	-275.8879

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	/yr							MT	yr		
Mitigated	1.1300e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005
Unmitigated	1.1300e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	900000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005

6.2 Area by SubCategory

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					tons	s/yr							MT.	/yr		
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	1.1300e- 003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005
Total	1.1300e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	1.1300e- 003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005
Total	1.1300e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category		MT	/yr	
Mitigated	0.0194	0.0000	0.0000	0.0195
Unmitigated	0.0194	0.0000	0.0000	0.0195

7.2 Water by Land Use <u>Unmitigated</u>

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		M	Г/yr	
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0.02	0.0194	0.0000	0.0000	0.0195
Total		0.0194	0.0000	0.0000	0.0195

Mitigated

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		M	ſ/yr	
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0.02	0.0194	0.0000	0.0000	0.0195
Total		0.0194	0.0000	0.0000	0.0195

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
		MT	/yr	
Mitigated	4.0598	0.2399	0.0000	10.0580
Unmitigated	4.0598	0.2399	0.0000	10.0580

8.2 Waste by Land Use

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		M	ſ/yr	
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	20	4.0598	0.2399	0.0000	10.0580
Total		4.0598	0.2399	0.0000	10.0580

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		M	Г/yr	
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	20	4.0598	0.2399	0.0000	10.0580
Total		4.0598	0.2399	0.0000	10.0580

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
10.0 Stationary Equipment	t					
Fire Pumps and Emergency Ge	nerators					
Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
<u>Boilers</u>						
Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type	
User Defined Equipment						-
Equipment Type	Number					
		•				

11.0 Vegetation

C3. EMFAC2017

Colfax Total On-Road Emissions

Colfax

Total On-Road Emissions

	260	Max construc	tion days per y	vear	
	Daily	Haul Days	Work Hours	One-Way	
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	Trip Distance	Idling
	Trips			per Day	per Day
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	(minutes)
Solar - Site Preparation	2021				
Total Haul Trips	36				
Hauling	12	3	11	20	15
Vendor	3	5	11	7.3	15
Worker	8	5	11	10.8	0
Solar - Grading	2021				
Total Haul Trips	0				
Hauling	0	5	11	20	15
Vendor	0	5	11	7.3	15
Worker	8	5	11	10.8	0
	2024				
Solar - Utilities	2021				
	0	10	11	20	15
Hauling	0	10	11	20	15
Worker	0	10	11	7.5	15
WORKEI	0	10	11	10.8	0
Solar - Foundation	2021				
Total Haul Trips	13				
Hauling	7	2	11	20	15
Vendor	0	10	11	7.3	15
Worker	8	10	11	10.8	0
Pipeline - Utilities	2021				
Total Haul Trips	0				
Hauling	0	109	11	20	15
Vendor	3	109	11	7.3	15
Worker	16	109	11	10.8	0
Dinalina - Tranchlass Rahah	2021				
Total Haul Trips	0				
Hauling	0	109	11	20	15
Vendor	0	109	11	7.3	15
Worker	12	109	11	10.8	0
Pipeline - Paving	2021				
	0	100	11	20	15
Nondor	0	109	11	20	15
Worker	10	109	11	10.8	0
<u>AF - Utilities</u>	2021				
Total Haul Trips	0				
Hauling	0	10	11	20	15
Vendor	1	10	11	7.3	15
Worker	6	10	11	10.8	0
AF - Foundation	2021				
Total Haul Trips	7				
Hauling	7	1	11	20	15
Vendor	1	10	11	7.3	15
Worker	6	10	11	10.8	0

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Colfax

Total On-Road Emissions

Idling
per Day
(minutes)
15
15
0
15
15
0

Colfax Total On-Road Emissions

	Regional Emissions										
Construction Phase					(pound	ds/day)				1	(MT/yr)
	ROG	ΝΟΧ	0	502	PM10 Dust	PM10 Evh	Total PM10	PM2.5	PM2.5 Evh	Total	Total
Solar - Site Preparation	1.00	Пол		302	Dust		110110	Dust	LAII	1 1012.5	020
Total Haul Trips											
Hauling	0.16	3.27	1.64	0.01	0.21	0.03	0.24	0.06	0.03	0.09	1.48
Vendor	0.02	0.33	0.21	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.23
Worker	0.00	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.13
Solar - Grading											
Total Haul Trips											
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	0.00	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.13
<u>Solar - Utilities</u>											
Iotal Haul Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	0.00	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.26
Solar - Foundation											
	0.10	1 01	0.00	0.01	0.12	0.02	0.1.4	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.50
Hauling	0.10	1.91	0.96	0.01	0.12	0.02	0.14	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.58
vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	0.00	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.26
Pipeline - Utilities											
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.02	0.33	0.21	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	4.99
worker	0.01	0.03	0.33	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.03	0.00	0.04	5.56
<u>Pipeline - Trenchless Rehab</u> Total Haul Trips											
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	0.00	0.02	0.24	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.03	0.00	0.03	4.17
Pipeline - Paving											
Total Haul Trips											
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.03	0.55	0.35	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.01	8.31
Worker	0.00	0.02	0.20	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.02	0.00	0.02	3.48
<u>AF - Utilities</u>											
Total Haul Trips											
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.01	0.11	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15
Worker	0.00	0.01	0.12	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.19
<u>AF - Foundation</u> Total Haul Trips											
Hauling	0.10	1.91	0.96	0.01	0.12	0.02	0.14	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.29
Vendor	0.01	0.11	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15
Worker	0.00	0.01	0.12	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.19
-											

Colfax Total On-Road Emissions

Construction Phase	Regional Emissions										
construction Phase				1		DN110	Total			Tatal	(IVII/yI)
	DOC	NOV	60	603	PIVI10	PIVIIU	TOLAT	PIVIZ.5	PIVIZ.5		rotar
	RUG	NUX	10	502	Dust	Exn	PIVITO	Dust	Exn	PIVIZ.5	COZe
<u>Operational - Maintenance</u> Total Haul Trips											
Hauling	0.02	0.59	0.17	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.02	1.23
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<u>Operational - Panel Washing</u> Total Haul Trips											
Hauling	0.27	7.06	2.10	0.02	0.63	0.09	0.72	0.17	0.08	0.26	9.86
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	0.01	0.04	0.45	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.18	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.57

	Running Emissions Factor											
		(grams/mile)										
	ROG	NOX	CO	SO2	PM10	PM2.5						
2021Hauling Hauling	0.10458219	3.57957037	0.4280508	0.0139068	0.05454611	0.05218646						
2021Vendor Vendor	0.12381243	2.99755519	0.48512686	0.01214868	0.05450907	0.05214913						
2021Worker Worker	0.01455457	0.067648658	0.85443735	0.00290377	0.00162997	0.00150153						
GWP	N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A										

	Daily	Haul Days	Work Hours	One-Way	Regional Emissions					
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	Trip Distance			(pounds	/day)		
	Trips			per Day						
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	ROG	NOX	со	SO2	PM10	PM2.5
	2024									
<u>Solar - Site Preparation</u>	2021									
Total Haul Trips	36									
Hauling	12	3	11	20	0.06	1.89	0.23	0.01	0.03	0.03
Vendor	3	5	11	7.3	0.01	0.14	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	8	5	11	10.8	0.00	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
<u>Solar - Grading</u>	<u>2021</u>									
Total Haul Trips	0									
Hauling	0	5	11	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0	5	11	7.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	8	5	11	10.8	0.00	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00

	Running Emissions Factor											
		(grams/mile)										
	ROG	NOX	CO	SO2	PM10	PM2.5						
2021Hauling Hauling	0.10458219	3.57957037	0.4280508	0.0139068	0.05454611	0.05218646						
2021Vendor Vendor	0.12381243	2.99755519	0.48512686	0.01214868	0.05450907	0.05214913						
2021Worker Worker	0.01455457	0.067648658	0.85443735	0.00290377	0.00162997	0.00150153						
GWP	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A											

	Daily	Haul Days	Work Hours	One-Way	Regional Emissions						
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	Trip Distance		(pounds/day)					
	Trips			per Day							
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	ROG	NOX	со	SO2	PM10	PM2.5	
Solar - Utilities	<u>2021</u>										
Total Haul Trips	0										
Hauling	0	10	11	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Vendor	0	10	11	7.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Worker	8	10	11	10.8	0.00	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Solar - Foundation	<u>2021</u>										
Total Haul Trips	13										
Hauling	7	2	11	20	0.03	1.10	0.13	0.00	0.02	0.02	
Vendor	0	10	11	7.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Worker	8	10	11	10.8	0.00	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	

	Running Emissions Factor											
		(grams/mile)										
	500	Nov	60	600	5144.0	DN 42 F						
	ROG	NOX	10	502	PIM10	PIVIZ.5						
2021Hauling Hauling	0.10458219	3.57957037	0.4280508	0.0139068	0.05454611	0.05218646						
2021Vendor Vendor	0.12381243	2.99755519	0.48512686	0.01214868	0.05450907	0.05214913						
2021Worker Worker	0.01455457	0.067648658	0.85443735	0.00290377	0.00162997	0.00150153						
GWP	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A											

	Daily	Haul Days	Work Hours	One-Way	Regional Emissions					
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	Trip Distance			(pounds,	/day)		
	Trips			per Day						
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	ROG	NOX	со	SO2	PM10	PM2.5
Pipeline - Utilities	<u>2021</u>									
Total Haul Trips	0									
Hauling	0	109	11	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	3	109	11	7.3	0.01	0.14	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	16	109	11	10.8	0.01	0.03	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pipeline - Trenchless Rehab	<u>2021</u>									
Total Haul Trips	0									
Hauling	0	109	11	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0	109	11	7.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	12	109	11	10.8	0.00	0.02	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00

	Running Emissions Factor											
		(grams/mile)										
	ROG	NOX	CO	SO2	PM10	PM2.5						
2021Hauling Hauling	0.10458219	3.57957037	0.4280508	0.0139068	0.05454611	0.05218646						
2021Vendor Vendor	0.12381243	2.99755519	0.48512686	0.01214868	0.05450907	0.05214913						
2021Worker Worker	0.01455457	0.067648658	0.85443735	0.00290377	0.00162997	0.00150153						
GWP	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A											

	Daily	Haul Days	Work Hours	One-Way	Regional Emissions						
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	Trip Distance		(pounds/day)					
	Trips			per Day							
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	ROG	NOX	со	SO2	PM10	PM2.5	
Pipeline - Paving	<u>2021</u>										
Total Haul Trips	0										
Hauling	0	109	11	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Vendor	5	109	11	7.3	0.01	0.24	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Worker	10	109	11	10.8	0.00	0.02	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<u>AF - Utilities</u>	<u>2021</u>										
Total Haul Trips	0										
Hauling	0	10	11	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Vendor	1	10	11	7.3	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Worker	6	10	11	10.8	0.00	0.01	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	

	Running Emissions Factor											
		(grams/mile)										
	500	Nov	60		5144.0	DN 42 F						
	ROG	NOX	10	502	PIN10	PIVIZ.5						
2021Hauling Hauling	0.10458219	3.57957037	0.4280508	0.0139068	0.05454611	0.05218646						
2021Vendor Vendor	0.12381243	2.99755519	0.48512686	0.01214868	0.05450907	0.05214913						
2021Worker Worker	0.01455457	0.067648658	0.85443735	0.00290377	0.00162997	0.00150153						
GWP	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A											

	Daily	Haul Days	Work Hours	One-Way	Regional Emissions					
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	Trip Distance			(pounds)	/day)		
	Trips			per Day						
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	ROG	NOX	со	SO2	PM10	PM2.5
AF - Foundation	<u>2021</u>									
Total Haul Trips	7									
Hauling	7	1	11	20	0.03	1.10	0.13	0.00	0.02	0.02
Vendor	1	10	11	7.3	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	6	10	11	10.8	0.00	0.01	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
Operational - Maintenance	<u>2021</u>									
Total Haul Trips	0									
Hauling	1	12	8	60	0.01	0.47	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.01
Vendor	0	12	8	7.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	0	12	8	10.8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

	Running Emissions Factor										
		(grams/mile)									
	DOC	NOV	60	503	DN/10						
	RUG	NUX	10	<u> </u>	PINITO	PIVIZ.5					
2021Hauling Hauling	0.10458219	3.57957037	0.4280508	0.0139068	0.05454611	0.05218646					
2021Vendor Vendor	0.12381243	2.99755519	0.48512686	0.01214868	0.05450907	0.05214913					
2021Worker Worker	0.01455457	0.067648658	0.85443735	0.00290377	0.00162997	0.00150153					
GWP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					

Daily Haul Days Work Hours One-Way Regional Emission							nissions			
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	Trip Distance		(pounds/day)				
	Trips			per Day						1
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	ROG	NOX	со	SO2	PM10	PM2.5
Operational - Panel Washin	<u>2021</u>	-	-						-	
Total Haul Trips	0									
Hauling	12	8	8	60	0.17	5.68	0.68	0.02	0.09	0.08
Vendor	0	8	8	7.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	4	8	8	60	0.01	0.04	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00

	Running Emissions Factor							
	(grams/mile)							
	CO2	CH4	N2O					
2021Hauling Hauling	1471.984	0.00487152	0.2313312					
2021Vendor Vendor	1283.0687	0.00625571	0.19323435					
2021Worker Worker	293.508884	0.00349219	0.00629187					
GWP	1	25	290					

	Daily	Haul Days	Work Hours	One-Way	Regional Emissions			
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	Trip Distance		(MT)	/year)	
	Trips			per Day				
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Solar - Site Preparation	<u>2021</u>							
Total Haul Trips	36							
Hauling	12	3	11	20	1.06	0.00	0.05	1.11
Vendor	3	5	11	7.3	0.14	0.00	0.01	0.15
Worker	8	5	11	10.8	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.13
<u>Solar - Grading</u>	<u>2021</u>							
Total Haul Trips	0							
Hauling	0	5	11	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0	5	11	7.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	8	5	11	10.8	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.13

	Running Emissions Factor								
	(grams/mile)								
	CO2	CH4	N2O						
2021Hauling Hauling	1471.984	0.00487152	0.2313312						
2021Vendor Vendor	1283.0687	0.00625571	0.19323435						
2021Worker Worker	293.508884	0.00349219	0.00629187						
GWP	1	25	290						

	Daily	Haul Days	Work Hours	One-Way	Regional Emissions (MT/year)			
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	Trip Distance				
	Trips			per Day				
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Solar - Utilities	<u>2021</u>							
Total Haul Trips	0							
Hauling	0	10	11	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0	10	11	7.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	8	10	11	10.8	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.26
Solar - Foundation	<u>2021</u>							
Total Haul Trips	13							
Hauling	7	2	11	20	0.41	0.00	0.02	0.43
Vendor	0	10	11	7.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	8	10	11	10.8	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.26

	Running Emissions Factor								
	(grams/mile)								
	CO2	CH4	N2O						
2021Hauling Hauling	1471.984	0.00487152	0.2313312						
2021Vendor Vendor	1283.0687	0.00625571	0.19323435						
2021Worker Worker	293.508884	0.00349219	0.00629187						
GWP	1	25	290						

	Daily	Haul Days	Work Hours	One-Way	e-Way Regional Emissions				
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	Trip Distance		(MT/	'year)		
	Trips			per Day					
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
Pipeline - Utilities	<u>2021</u>				-				
Total Haul Trips	0								
Hauling	0	109	11	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Vendor	3	109	11	7.3	3.06	0.00	0.13	3.20	
Worker	16	109	11	10.8	5.53	0.00	0.03	5.56	
Pipeline - Trenchless Rehab	<u>2021</u>								
Total Haul Trips	0								
Hauling	0	109	11	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Vendor	0	109	11	7.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Worker	12	109	11	10.8	4.15	0.00	0.03	4.17	
Colfax Running Emissions

	Running Emissions Factor								
	(grams/mile)								
	CO2 CH4 N2O								
2021Hauling Hauling	1471.984	0.00487152	0.2313312						
2021Vendor Vendor	1283.0687	0.00625571	0.19323435						
2021Worker Worker	293.508884	0.00349219	0.00629187						
GWP	1	25	290						

	Daily	Haul Days	Work Hours	One-Way	Regional Emissions				
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	Trip Distance	(MT/year)				
	Trips			per Day					
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
Pipeline - Paving	<u>2021</u>								
Total Haul Trips	0								
Hauling	0	109	11	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Vendor	5	109	11	7.3	5.10	0.00	0.22	5.33	
Worker	10	109	11	10.8	3.46	0.00	0.02	3.48	
<u>AF - Utilities</u>	<u>2021</u>								
Total Haul Trips	0								
Hauling	0	10	11	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Vendor	1	10	11	7.3	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.10	
Worker	6	10	11	10.8	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.19	

Colfax Running Emissions

	Running Emissions Factor								
	(grams/mile)								
	CO2 CH4 N2O								
2021Hauling Hauling	1471.984	0.00487152	0.2313312						
2021Vendor Vendor	1283.0687	0.00625571	0.19323435						
2021Worker Worker	293.508884	0.00349219	0.00629187						
GWP	1	25	290						

	Daily	Haul Days	Work Hours	Hours One-Way Regional Emissions					
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	Trip Distance		(MT/	'year)		
	Trips			per Day					
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
AF - Foundation	<u>2021</u>								
Total Haul Trips	7								
Hauling	7	1	11	20	0.21	0.00	0.01	0.22	
Vendor	1	10	11	7.3	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.10	
Worker	6	10	11	10.8	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.19	
Operational - Maintenance	<u>2021</u>								
Total Haul Trips	0								
Hauling	1	12	8	60	1.06	0.00	0.05	1.11	
Vendor	0	12	8	7.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Worker	0	12	8	10.8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

Colfax Running Emissions

	Running Emissions Factor								
	(grams/mile)								
		014							
	CO2 CH4 N2O								
2021Hauling Hauling	1471.984	0.00487152	0.2313312						
2021Vendor Vendor	1283.0687	0.00625571	0.19323435						
2021Worker Worker	293.508884	0.00349219	0.00629187						
GWP	1	25	290						

	Daily	Haul Days	Work Hours	One-Way	Regional Emissions			
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	Trip Distance	(MT/year)			
	Trips			per Day				
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Operational - Panel Washin	<u>2021</u>							
Total Haul Trips	0							
Hauling	12	8	8	60	8.48	0.00	0.39	8.87
Vendor	0	8	8	7.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	4	8	8	60	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.57

		Idling Emissions Factor									
		(grams/minute)									
	DOC	NOV	60	603	DN410	DN 42 F					
	ROG	NOX	0	502	PIM10	PIVI2.5					
2021Hauling Hauling	0.27287551	3.476634701	3.56868232	0.0062408	0.00535614	0.00512443					
2021Vendor Vendor	0.14025574	1.891857508	1.85825811	0.0032942	0.00307729	0.00294417					
2021Worker Worker	0	0	0	0	0	0					
GWP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					

	Daily	Haul Days	Work Hours	Idling			Regional Er	missions		
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	minutes			(pounds	/day)		
	Trips			per Day						
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	ROG	NOX	со	SO2	PM10	PM2.5
<u>Solar - Site Preparation</u>	<u>2021</u>									
Total Haul Trips	36									
Hauling	12	3	11	15	0.11	1.38	1.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	3	5	11	15	0.01	0.19	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	8	5	11	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<u>Solar - Grading</u>	<u>2021</u>									
Total Haul Trips	0									
Hauling	0	5	11	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0	5	11	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	8	5	11	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

		Idling Emissions Factor									
		(grams/minute)									
	ROG	ΝΟΧ	0	502	PM10	PM2 5					
2021Hauling Hauling	0.27287551	3,476634701	3.56868232	0.0062408	0.00535614	0.00512443					
2021Vendor Vendor	0.14025574	1.891857508	1.85825811	0.0032942	0.00307729	0.00294417					
2021Worker Worker	0	0	0	0	0	0					
GWP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					

	Daily	Haul Days	Work Hours	Idling	Regional Emissions					
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	minutes			(pounds)	/day)		
	Trips			per Day						
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	ROG	NOX	со	SO2	PM10	PM2.5
Solar - Utilities	<u>2021</u>									
Total Haul Trips	0									
Hauling	0	10	11	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0	10	11	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	8	10	11	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Solar - Foundation	<u>2021</u>									
Total Haul Trips	13									
Hauling	7	2	11	15	0.06	0.80	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0	10	11	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	8	10	11	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

		Idling Emissions Factor									
		(grams/minute)									
	ROG	ΝΟΧ	0	502	PM10	PM2 5					
2021Hauling Hauling	0.27287551	3,476634701	3.56868232	0.0062408	0.00535614	0.00512443					
2021Vendor Vendor	0.14025574	1.891857508	1.85825811	0.0032942	0.00307729	0.00294417					
2021Worker Worker	0	0	0	0	0	0					
GWP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					

	Daily	Haul Days	Work Hours	Idling	Regional Emissions					
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	minutes			(pounds)	/day)		
	Trips			per Day						
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	ROG	NOX	со	SO2	PM10	PM2.5
Pipeline - Utilities	<u>2021</u>									
Total Haul Trips	0									
Hauling	0	109	11	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	3	109	11	15	0.01	0.19	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	16	109	11	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pipeline - Trenchless Rehab	<u>2021</u>									
Total Haul Trips	0									
Hauling	0	109	11	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0	109	11	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	12	109	11	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

			Idling Emissio	ons Factor								
		(grams/minute)										
	ROG	ΝΟΧ	0	502	PM10	PM2 5						
2021Hauling Hauling	0.27287551	3,476634701	3.56868232	0.0062408	0.00535614	0.00512443						
2021Vendor Vendor	0.14025574	1.891857508	1.85825811	0.0032942	0.00307729	0.00294417						
2021Worker Worker	0	0	0	0	0	0						
GWP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						

	Daily	Haul Days	Work Hours	Idling	ling Regional Emissions					
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	minutes			(pounds,	/day)		
	Trips			per Day						
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	ROG	NOX	со	SO2	PM10	PM2.5
Pipeline - Paving	<u>2021</u>									
Total Haul Trips	0									
Hauling	0	109	11	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	5	109	11	15	0.02	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	10	109	11	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<u>AF - Utilities</u>	<u>2021</u>									
Total Haul Trips	0									
Hauling	0	10	11	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	1	10	11	15	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	6	10	11	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

			Idling Emissio	ons Factor								
		(grams/minute)										
	ROG	ΝΟΧ	0	502	PM10	PM2 5						
2021Hauling Hauling	0.27287551	3,476634701	3.56868232	0.0062408	0.00535614	0.00512443						
2021Vendor Vendor	0.14025574	1.891857508	1.85825811	0.0032942	0.00307729	0.00294417						
2021Worker Worker	0	0	0	0	0	0						
GWP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						

Daily Haul Days Work Hours Idling Regional Emission								nissions		
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	minutes			(pounds,	/day)		
	Trips			per Day						
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	ROG	NOX	со	SO2	PM10	PM2.5
AF - Foundation	<u>2021</u>									
Total Haul Trips	7									
Hauling	7	1	11	15	0.06	0.80	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	1	10	11	15	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	6	10	11	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Operational - Maintenance	<u>2021</u>									
Total Haul Trips	0									
Hauling	1	12	8	15	0.01	0.11	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0	12	8	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	0	12	8	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

			Idling Emissio	ons Factor							
		(grams/minute)									
	ROG	NOX	CO	SO2	PM10	PM2.5					
2021Hauling Hauling	0.27287551	3.476634701	3.56868232	0.0062408	0.00535614	0.00512443					
2021Vendor Vendor	0.14025574	1.891857508	1.85825811	0.0032942	0.00307729	0.00294417					
2021Worker Worker	0	0	0	0	0	0					
GWP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					

	Daily	Haul Days	Work Hours	Idling	Regional Emissions					
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	minutes			(pounds,	/day)		
	Trips			per Day						
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	ROG	NOX	со	SO2	PM10	PM2.5
Operational - Panel Washin	<u>2021</u>	-		-			-	-	-	
Total Haul Trips	0									
Hauling	12	8	8	15	0.11	1.38	1.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0	8	8	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	4	8	8	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

	Idling Emissions Factor									
	(grams/minute)									
	CO2	CH4	N2O							
2021Hauling Hauling	660.57656	0.01267436	0.10383344							
2021Vendor Vendor	348.641445	0.00687289	0.054671							
2021Worker Worker	0	0	0							
GWP	1	25	290							

	Daily	Haul Days	Work Hours	Idling		Regional	Emissions	
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	minutes		(MT/	/year)	
	Trips			per Day				
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Solar - Site Preparation	<u>2021</u>							
Total Haul Trips	36							
Hauling	12	3	11	15	0.36	0.00	0.02	0.37
Vendor	3	5	11	15	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.08
Worker	8	5	11	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<u>Solar - Grading</u>	<u>2021</u>							
Total Haul Trips	0							
Hauling	0	5	11	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0	5	11	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	8	5	11	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

	Idling Emissions Factor									
	(grams/minute)									
	CO2	CH4	N2O							
2021Hauling Hauling	660.57656	0.01267436	0.10383344							
2021Vendor Vendor	348.641445	0.00687289	0.054671							
2021Worker Worker	0	0	0							
GWP	1	25	290							

	Daily	Haul Days	Work Hours	Idling	Regional Emissions			
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	minutes	(MT/year)			
	Trips			per Day				
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Solar - Utilities	<u>2021</u>							
Total Haul Trips	0							
Hauling	0	10	11	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0	10	11	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	8	10	11	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Solar - Foundation	<u>2021</u>							
Total Haul Trips	13							
Hauling	7	2	11	15	0.14	0.00	0.01	0.15
Vendor	0	10	11	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	8	10	11	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

	Idling Emissions Factor									
	(grams/minute)									
	CO2	CH4	N2O							
2021Hauling Hauling	660.57656	0.01267436	0.10383344							
2021Vendor Vendor	348.641445	0.00687289	0.054671							
2021Worker Worker	0	0	0							
GWP	1	25	290							

	Daily	Haul Days	Work Hours	Idling	Regional Emissions				
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	minutes	(MT/year)				
	Trips			per Day					
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
Pipeline - Utilities	<u>2021</u>								
Total Haul Trips	0								
Hauling	0	109	11	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Vendor	3	109	11	15	1.71	0.00	0.08	1.79	
Worker	16	109	11	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Pipeline - Trenchless Rehab	<u>2021</u>								
Total Haul Trips	0								
Hauling	0	109	11	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Vendor	0	109	11	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Worker	12	109	11	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

	Idling Emissions Factor								
	(grams/minute)								
	CO2	CH4	N2O						
2021Hauling Hauling	660.57656	0.01267436	0.10383344						
2021Vendor Vendor	348.641445	0.00687289	0.054671						
2021Worker Worker	0	0	0						
GWP	1	25	290						

	Daily	Haul Days	Work Hours	Idling	Regional Emissions				
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	minutes	(MT/year)				
	Trips			per Day					
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
Pipeline - Paving	<u>2021</u>								
Total Haul Trips	0								
Hauling	0	109	11	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Vendor	5	109	11	15	2.85	0.00	0.13	2.98	
Worker	10	109	11	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<u>AF - Utilities</u>	<u>2021</u>								
Total Haul Trips	0								
Hauling	0	10	11	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Vendor	1	10	11	15	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05	
Worker	6	10	11	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

	Idling Emissions Factor							
	(grams/minute)							
	CO2	CH4	N2O					
2021Hauling Hauling	660.57656	0.01267436	0.10383344					
2021Vendor Vendor	348.641445	0.00687289	0.054671					
2021Worker Worker	0	0	0					
GWP	1	25	290					

	Daily	Haul Days	Work Hours	Idling	Regional Emissions				
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	minutes	(MT/year)				
	Trips			per Day					
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
AF - Foundation	<u>2021</u>								
Total Haul Trips	7								
Hauling	7	1	11	15	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.07	
Vendor	1	10	11	15	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05	
Worker	6	10	11	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Operational - Maintenance	<u>2021</u>								
Total Haul Trips	0								
Hauling	1	12	8	15	0.12	0.00	0.01	0.12	
Vendor	0	12	8	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Worker	0	12	8	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

	Idling Emissions Factor								
	(grams/minute)								
	CO2	CH4	N2O						
2021Hauling Hauling	660.57656	0.01267436	0.10383344						
2021Vendor Vendor	348.641445	0.00687289	0.054671						
2021Worker Worker	0	0	0						
GWP	1	25	290						

	Daily	Haul Days	Work Hours	Work Hours Idling Regional Emis					
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	minutes	(MT/year)				
	Trips			per Day					
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
Operational - Panel Washin	<u>2021</u>				-				
Total Haul Trips	0								
Hauling	12	8	8	15	0.95	0.00	0.04	1.00	
Vendor	0	8	8	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Worker	4	8	8	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

		Emission Factors								
			(grams/i	nile)		_				
		PM10		PM2.5						
	RD	BW	тw	RD	BW	тw				
2021Hauling Hauling	3.00E-01	0.061155076	0.03565507	7.36E-02	0.02620932	0.00891377				
2021Vendor Vendor	3.00E-01	0.095747557	0.02382754	7.36E-02	0.04103467	0.00595688				
2021Worker Worker	3.00E-01	0.036750011	0.008	7.36E-02	0.01575	0.002				

Daily Haul Days Work Hours One-Way Regional Emissions										
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	Trip Distance		(pounds/day)				
	Trips			per Day		PM10			PM2.5	
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	RD	BW	TW	RD	BW	тw
	2024									
Solar - Site Preparation	2021									
Total Haul Trips	36									
Hauling	12	3	11	20	0.16	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.00
Vendor	3	5	11	7.3	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	8	5	11	10.8	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Solar - Grading	2021									
Total Haul Trips	0									
Hauling	0	5	11	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0	5	11	7.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	8	5	11	10.8	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00

		Emission Factors								
			(grams/i	nile)		_				
		PM10		PM2.5						
	RD	BW	тw	RD	BW	тw				
2021Hauling Hauling	3.00E-01	0.061155076	0.03565507	7.36E-02	0.02620932	0.00891377				
2021Vendor Vendor	3.00E-01	0.095747557	0.02382754	7.36E-02	0.04103467	0.00595688				
2021Worker Worker	3.00E-01	0.036750011	0.008	7.36E-02	0.01575	0.002				

	Daily	Haul Days	Work Hours	One-Way	ay Regional Emissions					
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	Trip Distance		(pounds/day)				
	Trips			per Day		PM10			PM2.5	
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	RD	BW	тw	RD	BW	тw
Solar - Utilities	2021						-	-	·	-
Total Haul Trips	0									
Hauling	0	10	11	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0	10	11	7.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	8	10	11	10.8	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Solar - Foundation	2021									
Total Haul Trips	13									
Hauling	7	2	11	20	0.09	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00
Vendor	0	10	11	7.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	8	10	11	10.8	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00

		Emission Factors								
			(grams/i	nile)		_				
		PM10		PM2.5						
	RD	BW	тw	RD	BW	тw				
2021Hauling Hauling	3.00E-01	0.061155076	0.03565507	7.36E-02	0.02620932	0.00891377				
2021Vendor Vendor	3.00E-01	0.095747557	0.02382754	7.36E-02	0.04103467	0.00595688				
2021Worker Worker	3.00E-01	0.036750011	0.008	7.36E-02	0.01575	0.002				

Daily Haul Days Work Hours One-Way Regional Emissions										
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	Trip Distance		(pounds/day)				
	Trips			per Day		PM10			PM2.5	
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	RD	BW	тw	RD	BW	тw
Pipeline - Utilities	2021							-	-	-
Total Haul Trips	0									
Hauling	0	109	11	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	3	109	11	7.3	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	16	109	11	10.8	0.11	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00
Pipeline - Trenchless Rehab	2021									
Total Haul Trips	0									
Hauling	0	109	11	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0	109	11	7.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	12	109	11	10.8	0.09	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00

	Emission Factors							
			(grams/r	nile)				
		PM2.5						
	RD	BW	тw	RD	BW	тw		
2021Hauling Hauling	3.00E-01	0.061155076	0.03565507	7.36E-02	0.02620932	0.00891377		
2021Vendor Vendor	3.00E-01	0.095747557	0.02382754	7.36E-02	0.04103467	0.00595688		
2021Worker Worker	3.00E-01	0.036750011	0.008	7.36E-02	0.01575	0.002		

	Daily	Haul Days	Work Hours	One-Way			Regional Er	nissions		
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	Trip Distance	(pounds/day)					
	Trips			per Day		PM10			PM2.5	
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	RD	BW	тw	RD	BW	тw
Pipeline - Paving	2021	-	-			-	-		-	
Total Haul Trips	0									
Hauling	0	109	11	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	5	109	11	7.3	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Worker	10	109	11	10.8	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
<u>AF - Utilities</u>	2021									
Total Haul Trips	0									
Hauling	0	10	11	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	1	10	11	7.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	6	10	11	10.8	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00

	Emission Factors							
			(grams/r	nile)		_		
	PM10 PM2.5							
	RD	BW	тw	RD	BW	тw		
2021Hauling Hauling	3.00E-01	0.061155076	0.03565507	7.36E-02	0.02620932	0.00891377		
2021Vendor Vendor	3.00E-01	0.095747557	0.02382754	7.36E-02	0.04103467	0.00595688		
2021Worker Worker	3.00E-01	0.036750011	0.008	7.36E-02	0.01575	0.002		

	Daily	Haul Days	Work Hours	One-Way			Regional E	nissions		
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	Trip Distance	(pounds/day)					
	Trips			per Day		PM10			PM2.5	
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	RD	BW	тw	RD	BW	тw
AF - Foundation	2021									
Total Haul Trips	7									
Hauling	7	1	11	20	0.09	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00
Vendor	1	10	11	7.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	6	10	11	10.8	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Operational - Maintenance	2021									
Total Haul Trips	0									
Hauling	1	12	8	60	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0	12	8	7.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	0	12	8	10.8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

	Emission Factors							
			(grams/r	nile)				
		PM10		PM2.5				
	RD	BW	тw	RD	BW	тw		
2021Hauling Hauling	3.00E-01	0.061155076	0.03565507	7.36E-02	0.02620932	0.00891377		
2021Vendor Vendor	3.00E-01	0.095747557	0.02382754	7.36E-02	0.04103467	0.00595688		
2021Worker Worker	3.00E-01	0.036750011	0.008	7.36E-02	0.01575	0.002		

	Daily	Haul Days	Work Hours	One-Way	Regional Emissions					
Construction Phase	One-Way	per Phase	per Day	Trip Distance		(pounds/day)				
	Trips			per Day		PM10			PM2.5	
		(days)	(hours/day)	(miles)	RD	BW	тw	RD	BW	тw
Operational - Panel Washin	2021						-		-	
Total Haul Trips	0									
Hauling	12	8	8	60	0.48	0.10	0.06	0.12	0.04	0.01
Vendor	0	8	8	7.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	4	8	8	60	0.16	0.02	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.00

Colfax Road Dust

Colfax Road Dust

Paved Road Dust Emission Factors (Assumes No Precipitation)

Formula: $EF_{Dust,P} = (k (sL)^{0.91} \times (W)^{1.02})$ Where: $EF_{Dust,P} =$ Paved Road Dust Emission Factor (having the same units as k)k =particle size multipliersL =road surface silt loading (g/m²)W =average fleet vehicle weight (tons) (CARB uses 2.4 tons as a fleet average vehicle weight factor)Emission Factor (grams per VMT)PM10PM2.5

	PM10	PM2.5
k	0.9979	0.2449
sL	0.1	0.1
W	2.4	2.4
EF _{Dust,P}	3.00E-01	7.36E-02

Unpaved Road Dust Emission Factors (Assumes No Precipitation)

Formula: $EF_{Dust,U} = (k (s / 12)^1 \times (Sp / 30)^{0.5} / (M / 0.5)^{0.2}) - C)$

Where:

EF _{Dust,U} =	Unpaved Road Dust Emission Factor (having the same units as k)
k =	particle size multiplier
s =	surface material silt content (%)
Sp =	mean vehicle speed (mph)
M =	surface material moisture content (%)
C =	Emission Factor for 1980s vehicle fleet exhaust, brake wear, and tire wear

Emission Factor (grams per VMT)							
	PM10	PM2.5					
k	816.47	81.65					
S	4.3%	4.3%					
Sp	15	15					
Μ	0.5%	0.5%					
С	0.00047	0.00036					
EF _{Dust,U}	5.20E+00	5.19E-01					

Sources:

SCAQMD, CalEEMod, Version 2011.1.

CARB, Entrained Dust from Paved Road Travel: Emission Estimation Methodology Background Document , (1997).

USEPA, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Chapter 13.2.1 - Paved Roads, (2011).

PCR Services Corporation, 2013.

ATTACHMENT D Clean Air Act - Modeling Support



Item 6C

Attachment 3

Colfax

Clean Air Act Emissions Summary

			E	Emissions (tons/yea	ır)	Deminimus Threshold	
Pollutant	Federal Status	Non-Attainment Rate	Threshold	Construction	Operational		
Ozone (O ₃)	Nonattainment	Moderate	N/A	1.13	0.03	100	
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Maintenane	N/A	N/A	1.21	0.01	100	
Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)	Attainment	N/A	82/55	1.13	0.03	N/A	
Reactive Organic Gases(ROG)	N/A	N/A	82/55	0.12	<0.01	N/A	
Lead (Pb)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Particulate Matter (PM2.5)	Nonattainment	Moderate	N/A	0.06	<0.01	100	
Particulate Matter (PM10)	Attainment	N/A	82/82	0.08	<0.01	N/A	
Sulfur Dioxide (SOx)	Attainment	N/A	N/A	2.39E-03	<0.01	N/A	

Item 6C

Attachment 3

Colfax

Maximum Daily Unmitigated Construction Emissions (tons/year)

CalEEMod	2016.3.2	Title:	Colfax - Construction Only	Date:	5/9/2020
EMFAC	2017	Title:	Colfax	Date:	5/11/2020

Unmitigated - Construction

- Construction										
	ROG	NOx	CO	SOx	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total				
	Max Annual (tons/year)									
Solar	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Pipeline	0.11	1.06	1.15	0.00	0.07	0.06				
Aeration	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Total Annual	0.12	1.13	1.21	0.00	0.08	0.06				

days per phase

Solar	Site Preparation	5
	Grading/Excavation	5
	Drainage/Utilties/Trenching	10
	Foundations/Concrete Pour	10
Pipeline	Drainage/Utilties/Trenching	109
	Trenchless Pipe Rehab	109
	Paving	109
AF	Drainage/Utilties/Trenching	10
	Foundations/Concrete Pour	10

Colfax

Maximum Daily Unmitigated Construction Emissions (tons/year)

Unmitigated - Construction

		ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total
_		(lbs/year)									
	Fugitive	0	0	0	0	0.061	0	0.061	0.00925	0	0.00925
	Off-Road	0.9365	9.479	11.301	0.01555	0	0.559	0.559	0	0.514	0.514
Solar - Site	Hauling	0.81810583	16.3681219	8.21326603	0.04917383	1.04938281	0.15493172	1.2043145	0.28763077	0.14822942	0.4358602
Preparation	Vendor	0.09946155	1.6620654	1.03888307	0.00456682	0.10125178	0.01468528	0.1159371	0.02911143	0.01404955	0.043161
	Worker	0.01386173	0.06442837	0.81376349	0.00276554	0.3281959	0.00155238	0.3297483	0.08700101	0.00143005	0.0884311
	Total	1.87	27.57	21.37	0.07	1.54	0.73	2.27	0.41	0.68	1.09
	Fugitive	0	0	0	0	4.242	0	4.242	0.458	0	0.458
	Off-Road	3.411	40.39	25.195	0.059	0	1.4605	1.4605	0	1.344	1.344
Solar - Grading	Hauling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Solar - Grading	Vendor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Worker	0.01386173	0.06442837	0.81376349	0.00276554	0.3281959	0.00155238	0.3297483	0.08700101	0.00143005	0.0884311
	Total	3.42	40.45	26.01	0.06	4.57	1.46	6.03	0.55	1.35	1.89
	Fugitive	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Off-Road	4.892	33.97	39.699	0.0565	0	1.854	1.854	0	1.765	1.765
Solar Utilitias	Hauling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Solai - Otinties	Vendor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Worker	0.02772346	0.12885674	1.62752699	0.00553109	0.6563918	0.00310476	0.6594966	0.17400202	0.0028601	0.1768621
	Total	4.92	34.10	41.33	0.06	0.66	1.86	2.51	0.17	1.77	1.94
	Off-Road	6.132	63.462	63.15	0.139	0	3.034	3.034	0	2.799	2.799
	Paving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Solar -	Hauling	0.9544568	19.0961422	9.5821437	0.05736947	1.22427995	0.18075367	1.4050336	0.33556923	0.17293432	0.5085036
Pourdation	Vendor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Worker	0.02772346	0.12885674	1.62752699	0.00553109	0.6563918	0.00310476	0.6594966	0.17400202	0.0028601	0.1768621
	Total	7.11	82.69	74.36	0.20	1.88	3.22	5.10	0.51	2.97	3.48

Colfax Maximum Daily Unmitigated Construction Emissions (tons/year)

	Fugitive	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Off-Road	133.9174	1199.4687	1351.5891	2.1037	0	68.7245	68.7245	0	65.1384	65.1384
Pipeline -	Hauling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utilities	Vendor	2.16826181	36.2330257	22.6476509	0.09955672	2.20728879	0.32013916	2.527428	0.63462914	0.3062801	0.9409092
	Worker	0.60437141	2.80907703	35.4800883	0.12057768	14.3093411	0.06768383	14.377025	3.79324393	0.06235013	3.8555941
	Total	136.69	1238.51	1409.72	2.32	16.52	69.11	85.63	4.43	65.51	69.93
	Off-Road	82.7637	826.1982	806.0877	1.8203	0	35.752	35.752	0	33.2559	33.2559
	Paving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipeline -	Hauling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paving	Vendor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Worker	0.45327856	2.10680778	26.6100662	0.09043326	10.7320058	0.05076287	10.782769	2.84493295	0.0467626	2.8916955
	Total	83.22	828.31	832.70	1.91	10.73	35.80	46.53	2.84	33.30	36.15
	Fugitive	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Off-Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipeline -	Hauling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trenching/Reh	Vendor	3.61376968	60.3883761	37.7460849	0.16592787	3.67881466	0.53356527	4.2123799	1.05771523	0.51046684	1.5681821
ab	Worker	0.37773213	1.75567315	22.1750552	0.07536105	8.94333821	0.04230239	8.9856406	2.37077746	0.03896883	2.4097463
	Total	3.99	62.14	59.92	0.24	12.62	0.58	13.20	3.43	0.55	3.98
	Fugitive	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Off-Road	5.709	54.178	48.704	0.0648	0	3.676	3.676	0	3.382	3.382
	Hauling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AF - Utilities	Vendor	0.0663077	1.1080436	0.69258871	0.00304455	0.06750119	0.00979019	0.0772914	0.01940762	0.00936636	0.028774
	Worker	0.02079259	0.09664256	1.22064524	0.00414831	0.49229385	0.00232857	0.4946224	0.13050151	0.00214507	0.1326466
	Total	5.80	55.38	50.62	0.07	0.56	3.69	4.25	0.15	3.39	3.54
	Off-Road	2.313	21.719	24.915	0.0364	0	1.225	1.225	0	1.136	1.136
	Paving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AF - Foundation	Hauling	0.9544568	19.0961422	9.5821437	0.05736947	1.22427995	0.18075367	1.4050336	0.33556923	0.17293432	0.5085036
Pour	Vendor	0.0663077	1.1080436	0.69258871	0.00304455	0.06750119	0.00979019	0.0772914	0.01940762	0.00936636	0.028774
	Worker	0.02079259	0.09664256	1.22064524	0.00414831	0.49229385	0.00232857	0.4946224	0.13050151	0.00214507	0.1326466
	Total	3.35	42.02	36.41	0.10	1.78	1.42	3.20	0.49	1.32	1.81

Colfax

Unmitigated Operational Impacts

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
-			Max (to	ns/year)		
Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mobile	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

Days per year	
Area	12
Energy	365
Mobile AF	12
Mobile Solar	8

Attachment 3 Colfax Unmitigated Operational Impacts - Project

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
			(lbs/	year)		
Area	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mobile - AF	0.27	7.06	2.10	0.02	0.72	0.26
Mobile - Solar	2.26	56.78	20.38	0.21	7.21	2.45
Total	2.60	63.84	22.48	0.23	7.93	2.71

APPENDIX B: BIOLOGICAL AND WETLANDS RESOURCE ASSESSMENT

BIOLOGICAL AND WETLANDS RESOURCES ASSESSMENT FOR THE

I&I MITIGATION AND WWTP PROJECT

CITY OF COLFAX, PLACER COUNTY, CALIFORNIA



Prepared for: Adrienne Graham 4533 Oxbow Drive Sacramento, CA 95864

Prepared by:



JULY 2020

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- Appendix B. Potentially-Occurring Special-Status Plants
- Appendix C. Potentially-Occurring Special-Status Animals
Biological and Wetlands Resources Assessment for the

I&I Mitigation and Wastewater Treatment Plant Project, City of Colfax, Placer County, California

INTRODUCTION

Project Location and Background

Salix Consulting, Inc. (Salix) has prepared a Biological and Wetlands Resources Assessment for the I&I Mitigation and Wastewater Treatment Plant Project located in the City of Colfax, Placer County, California. The project study area is located in two distinct units, including a ±9.8-acre area surrounding the existing Colfax Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) facility property and the immediate area surrounding portions of the City's approximately 12-mile Sewer Collection System (sewer line network). The WWTP study area includes two separate areas that are being considered as a potential site for a future solar facility (only one of which will ultimately be used), an area that will contain equipment associated a planned algae control facility, and three construction-equipment staging areas. Although most of the sewer line network was evaluated, only a portion of the network will be subject to upgrades intended to reduce the amount of inflow and infiltration (I&I) of stormwater, thereby reducing the amount of wastewater conveyed to the WWTP. The reaches to be upgraded are currently being determined. The study area is shown on the Colfax, California USGS topographic map in Figure 1 and on aerial photos in Figures 2a and 2b.

Project Setting

The City of Colfax is located along Interstate 80 (I-80), approximately 1.5 miles west of the North Fork of the American River in the upper foothills of the western slope of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The City's sewer system extends south from the intersection of Main Street and State Route 174 (SR-174) to near the intersection of Canyon Way and Canyon Creek Drive, passing through public, industrial, commercial, and residential properties (Figure 2a). The WWTP portion of the study area is located on steep, rolling foothill terrain approximately 1.5 miles southeast of the City of Colfax's downtown area. Elevations in this portion of the study area range from about 2120 at the southern end of the site to approximately 2250 feet along the northwestern border (Figure 2b). Although property surrounding the WWTP is mostly undeveloped, some scattered residences occur west of the site.

Objectives of Biological Resources Assessment

- Identify and describe the biological communities present in the study area
- Evaluate and identify if any sensitive habitats or special-status plant and animal species exist or could exist on the site
- Conduct an analysis to determine if waters of the U.S. are present, and
- Provide conclusions and recommendations.



Attachment 3



Attachment 3



METHODS

Literature Review

For this analysis, Salix biologists reviewed aerial photographs, USGS maps, engineering drawings of the proposed WWTP improvements, and maps of the Sewer Collection System with the City. Information on soils of the study area was obtained from the U.S. Department of Agriculture – National Resource Conservation Service's online Web Soil Survey (NRCS 2020). Standard publications on life history, habitat requirements, and distribution of regionally occurring plant and animal species were reviewed as needed for identification and do determine the likelihood of occurrence for special-status species.

Special-Status Species Reports

To assist with the determination of which special-status species could occur within or near the study area, Salix biologists queried the California Natural Diversity Database (CDFW 2020), the California Native Plant Society Inventory (CNPS 2020), and the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (USFWS IPaC 2020) database for reported occurrences of special-status fish, wildlife, and plant species in the region surrounding the study area. The six-quadrangle search area included the Colfax, Lake Combie, Foresthill, Dutch Flat, Chicago Park, and Grass Valley USGS quadrangles. In addition, Salix biologists reviewed the California Department of Fish and Wildlife list of Species of Special Concern for the project vicinity.

For the purposes of this report, special-status species are those that fall into one or more of the following categories:

- Listed as endangered or threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act (or candidate species, or formally proposed for listing);
- Listed as endangered or threatened under the California Endangered Species Act (or proposed for listing);
- Designated as rare, protected, or fully protected pursuant to California Fish and Game Code;
- Designated a Species of Special Concern by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, or
- Designated as Ranks 1, 2, or 3 on lists maintained by the California Native Plant Society.

Field Assessments

Field assessments of the WWTP portion of the study area were conducted by Salix biologists Jeff Glazner and Joelle Soch on January 15 and July 15 2020 to characterize existing conditions, to assess the potential for sensitive plant and wildlife resources to occur, and to determine if any waters of the U.S. were present onsite. Field assessments of the Sewer Collection System were conducted on several days in February and March 2020. For the WWTP site assessment, all portions of the study area were walked and assessed. Plant and animal species observed were recorded and biological communities were mapped and assessed for the potential to support special status species. A

<u>Attachment 3</u>

mapping UAV was utilized to obtain an orthomosaic aerial photo as well as oblique photos which are used in this document. For assessments of the Sewer Collection System area, roads, sidewalks, or property that followed the sewer lines were driven or walked to check for the presence of any sensitive biological resources. Wetland features that appeared to be in close proximity to the sewer lines were mapped to illustrate their location.

Plants observed within the WWTP study area are listed in Appendix A and wildlife observed there is listed within the Wildlife Occurrence and Use section below. Because most of the sewer line network occurs in paved urban areas, a list of plants and animals observed within the network was not recorded. Although detailed species lists were not compiled, those reaches of the network which do not occur in paved or urban areas were field reviewed and assessed for wetlands and special status species. Constraints information is depicted on exhibits and in the recommendation section below.

One of the undeveloped reaches within the sewer network is located within the proposed Colfax Maidu Village project (near Sierra Market) for which detailed field data is available in the City files for the project.

SURVEY AND LITERATURE SEARCH RESULTS

Soils

Two soil units have been mapped within the WWTP study area: Mariposa-Rock outcrop complex, 5 to 50 percent slopes and Maymen-Rock outcrop complex, 50 to 75 percent slopes. The components of each complex are described below (NRCS 2019).

Mariposa-Rock outcrop complex, 5 to 50 percent slopes

The Mariposa component, which makes up 65 percent of the map unit, is found on hills and foothills. Its parent material consists of residuum weathered from metasedimentary rock. Its natural drainage class is well drained and water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Its soil is not flooded or ponded and does not meet hydric criteria. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent.

Maymen-Rock outcrop complex, 50 to 75 percent slopes

The Maymen component, which makes up 45 percent of the map unit, is found on mountains and canyons. Its parent material consists of residuum weathered from metamorphic rock. Its natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained and water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Its soil is not flooded or ponded and does not meet hydric criteria. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent.

<u>Attachment 3</u>

Climate

The study area has a Mediterranean climate with mild to cool, wet winters and hot, dry summers. The warm season in the region lasts from June to September, with average daily high temperatures remaining above 82°. The hottest months are July and August, with high temperatures averaging 91° and 90° and low temperatures averaging 62° and 60°, respectively. The cool season lasts from November to March, with average daily high temperatures remaining below 62°. The coolest months are December and January, with average high temperatures of 55° and 54°, respectively. The low temperature during each of these months averages 35°.

Annual rainfall precipitation averages 45 inches, nearly all of which occurs from November through March. The wettest months are December, January, and February, each averaging more than 7.6 inches of rainfall. Annual snowfall in the region averages 18.9 inches. Most of the snowfall occurs in January, February and March, each averaging more than 3.8 inches of snowfall (Western Regional Climate Center 2016).

Hydrology

The WWTP site occurs in the Clipper Creek-North Fork American River HUC12 watershed (180201110103) which is part of the greater North Fork American HUC8 watershed (18020128). Water on site trends toward a small ephemeral stream that conveys water in a southwesterly direction along the eastern boundary of the study area. Water in the ephemeral stream drains into a concrete lined drainage channel directly southeast of the main WWTP building. Water continues south in the concrete lined channel for approximately 0.5 mile before draining into an unnamed intermittent stream south of the WWTP. Water in the intermittent stream flows southwest for approximately 0.3 miles before draining into Smuther's Ravine. Water in Smuther's Ravine flows in a southerly direction for approximately 1.6 miles before draining into Bunch Creek. Bunch creek continues in a southeasterly direction for approximately 3.6 miles before draining into the North Fork of the American River.

The greater area surrounding the sewer line network contains a number of small drainages, roadside ditches, and storm drains. Most of these features convey water in a southerly direction to eventually drain into Bunch Creek at a number of different locations. Bunch Creek flows southeast along Yankee Jim's Road and into the North Fork of the American River, as described above.

Biological Communities

Habitats within the WWTP study area and the sewer collection network were identified and evaluated during the field assessments. Habitats present in the WWTP study area are presented in Figures 3a, and Figure 3b shows the general habitat types throughout the sewer collection system. Aerial and ground photos of the WWTP study area are presented in Figures 4a-4f. Ground photos of the sewer collection system are not included in this document.





Attachment 3





Looking north over existing WWTP, Pond 2, Staging Area 1, and Solar Panel Site Alternatives 1 and 2. *Photo Date 07-15-20.*



Looking south over proposed Solar Panel Site Alternative 2 in the northeastern portion of the WWTP study area. *Photo Date* 07-15-20.



Figure 4a

SITE PHOTOS *I&I Mitigation and WWTP Project* City of Colfax, Placer County, CA



Looking north over existing WWTP, Pond 2, Staging Area 1 of the WWTP study area. *Photo Date 01-15-20.*



Looking south over proposed Alternative 2 and Alternative 3 sites in the southern portion of the WWTP study area. *Photo Date* 01-15-20.





Looking north through foothill woodland habitat in the northwestern portion of the WWTP study area. *Photo Date 07-15-20.*



Looking west into a grove of canyon live oak in the northwestern portion of the WWTP study area. *Photo Date 01-15-20.*



Figure 4c

SITE PHOTOS *I&I Mitigation and WWTP Project*

City of Colfax, Placer County, CA





Looking southwest across a portion of Solar Panel Site Alternative 2 in the northeastern corner of study area. *Photo Date 07-15-20.*



Looking west across a portion of Solar Panel Site Alternative 2 in the northeastern corner of study area. *Photo Date 01-15-20.*



Figure 4d

SITE PHOTOS *I&I Mitigation and WWTP Project*

City of Colfax, Placer County, CA



Looking north across Staging Area 1 adjacent to Pond 2. *Photo Date 01-15-20.*



Looking west across area between Ponds 2 and 3 toward DAF/SAF System. *Photo Date 01-15-20.*



Figure 4e

SITE PHOTOS *I&I Mitigation and WWTP Project*

City of Colfax, Placer County, CA



Looking southwest along the ephemeral stream that follows northeastern boundary of the WWTP study area. *Photo Date 01-15-20.*



The ephemeral stream drains into a concrete lined channel along the eastern boundary of the WWTP area. *Photo Date 01-15-20.*



Figure 4f

SITE PHOTOS

I&I Mitigation and WWTP Project City of Colfax, Placer County, CA

Item 6C

WWTP Site

One primary habitat type is present within the WWTP study area – foothill woodland. Most of the remaining areas of the site are developed or continually managed landscapes.

Foothill Woodland

Approximately 5.7 acres of foothill woodland habitat occurs in the northwest and northeast portions of the WWTP study area. Most of the forested areas within the WWTP area are actively maintained for fire safety through three thinning, shrub clearing, and the spread of wood chips.

The foothill woodland habitat in the northwestern portion of the study area is characterized primarily by canyon live oak (*Quercus chrysolepis*), California black oak (*Quercus kelloggii*), douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*), and gray pine (*Pinus sabiniana*) (Figure 4c). Shrub species observed include Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*), scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*) and Sierra mountain misery (*Chamaebatia foliolosa*). Herbaceous species include hedgehog dogtail (*Cynosurus echinatus*) blue wildrye (*Elymus glaucus*), and Spanish lotus (*Acmispon americanus*).

The foothill woodland habitat in the northeastern portion of the study area is characterized primarily by ponderosa pine and foothill pine (*Pinus sabiniana*), with some canyon live oak and California black oak also present (Figure 4d). Common shrub species include Himalayan blackberry, toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*), California bay (*Umbellularia californica*) and coffeeberry (*Frangula californica*). Herbaceous species observed include poison hemlock (*Conium maculatum*) in addition to those observed in the northwestern portion of the study area.

Developed/Disturbed

All remaining portion of the WWTP study area, approximately 4.1 acres, is developed/disturbed. This includes paved roads, dirt roads, structures, and equipment or facilities associated with WWTP processing as well as the surrounding areas that are disturbed by ongoing human use. These areas generally contain sparse vegetation cover with invasive species such as yellow star-thistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*) and non-native annual grasses (Figures 3b and 4e).

Sewer Collection System Network

The Sewer Collection System is located throughout the City of Colfax, and most of the sewer lines are either located underneath roads or occur within urban or developed landscapes. Vegetation in these areas consists mostly of ornamental plantings placed throughout the neighborhoods. A few reaches of the sewer line network are located in undeveloped and natural habitats, most of which would be considered foothill woodland. Along those reaches, typical foothill woodland species are present, including ponderosa pine, black oak, canyon live oak, toyon, white leaf manzanita (*Arctostaphylos viscida*), scotch broom, and mountain misery. In areas where water flows, willow (*Salix sp.*), Himalayan blackberry, and herbaceous marshy species are common. Figure 3b shows the sewer network and area mapped as Developed/Disturbed, Foothill Woodland, and Riparian.

Potential Waters of the U.S

WWTP Study Area

An ephemeral stream is mapped along the northeastern boundary of the study area (Figure 3a). The ephemeral stream is a minor channel which meanders in and out of the study area, conveying water in a southwesterly direction before draining into a concrete lined channel and following a service road along the site's eastern edge (Figure 4f). The ephemeral stream was not flowing during the January site visit but would be expected to do so after substantial rain events.

A dry upland swale located along the western edge of the northeast portion of the study area was closely examined as a potential waters of the U.S (WOUS). The feature, which may occasionally carry water during extreme rain events, leads into a concrete lined channel west of the main WWTP building. However, the swale does not have a defined bed or bank and lacks evidence of periodic scouring, indicating that such events are rare. In addition, the feature does not support a hydrophytic flora, but instead contains mainly upland species such as Himalayan blackberry, poison hemlock, hedgehog dogtail, ripgut grass (*Bromus diandrus*), yellow star-thistle, and blue wildrye. The upland swale does not qualify as a potential WOUS and other than the drainage mentioned above, no other potential WOUS occur in the WWTP study area.

Sewer Collection System

Several areas of the Sewer Collection System network are in close proximity to potential waters of the U.S. Nearly all of these features are linear conveyances of varying width and capacity. Most are parallel to the existing sewer lines and will most likely not be affected by sewer maintenance. Several features cross undeveloped land, and depending on the sewer placement, may be affected by future installation or maintenance. For example, two mapped drainages cross through the proposed Colfax Maidu Village site north of the Sierra Market. Drainage features are shown in Figure 5a-5d.

Wildlife Occurrence and Use

Due to the generally disturbed nature of the WWTP site and the presence of frequent human activity, quality habitat and species diversity within the site itself is lacking. Habitat is minimal in the developed/disturbed portions of the site. However, the foothill woodland habitat within the northern portions of the study area is expected to support a variety of common species adapted to life in rural wooded settings. Trees and shrubs provide suitable nesting habitat for common species, and raptors or resident and migratory songbirds may nest on the property. Mid-sized mammals such as coyote would prey on the small mammals.

Species observed during the WWTP site visits include western bluebird, common raven, white crowned sparrow, dark eyed junco, cliff swallow, California quail, turkey vulture, northern flicker, Steller's jay, American robin, mule deer, gray fox, black-tailed jack rabbit, and western gray squirrel.

Attachment 3



Attachment 3



Attachment 3



Attachment 3



Due to the generally urban condition of the existing sewer system, wildlife use is expected to be limited to species that are typical of urban settings. These species, such as racoon, opossum, striped skunk, coyote, western grey squirrel, and numerous bird species, are common throughout the urban landscape because of their adaptation to human activity.

Special-Status Species

The WWTP study area is the main focus of the special status species review because it has larger undisturbed areas; however, the entire sewer collection system was also evaluated as part of this assessment.

To determine potentially-occurring special-status species, the standard databases from the USFWS, CDFW (the CNDDB), and CNPS were queried and reviewed. These searches provided a list of regionally occurring species and were used to determine which species have some potential to occur within or near the study area. Appendix B lists potentially-occurring special-status plants, and Appendix C lists special-status animals compiled from our queries as described above. The field survey and the best professional judgment of Salix biologists were used to further refine the tables in Appendices B and C. Additionally, plant species found on the CNPS List 4 are not considered further in the document. Figure 6 shows the approximate locations of reported occurrences of CNDDB special-status plants and wildlife within a five-mile radius of the WWTP study area.

Plants

Nineteen (19) potentially-occurring plant species were identified in the CNDDB query (Appendix B), and three (3) were identified as occurring within a five-mile radius of the study area (Figure 6). The 10 species listed below were determined to have no potential to occur in the WWTP study area due to the absence of suitable habitats (such as wetlands, vernal pools, marshes, swamps, shady moist slopes, or upper montane coniferous forest). Those that are reported to occur within a 5-mile radius of the WWTP study area are marked with an asterisk (*).

- Jepson's coyote thistle (Eryngium jepsonii)
- Sheldon's sedge (Carex sheldonii)
- Brownish beaked-rush (Rhynchospora capitellata)
- Scadden Flat checkerbloom (Sidalcea stipularis)*
- Hutchison's lewisia (Lewisia kelloggii ssp. hutchisonii)
- Kellogg's lewisia (Lewisia kelloggii ssp. kelloggi)
- Sierra bluegrass (Poa sierrae)*
- Stebbins' phacelia (Phacelia stebbinsii)
- Cedar Crest popcornflower (*Plagiobothrys glyptocarpus* var. *modestus*)
- Finger rush (*Juncus digitatus*)



<u>Attachment 3</u>

Seven (7) other species identified in the CNDDB query were also determined to have no potential for occurring onsite due to the lack of suitable soils (such as gabbroic or serpentinite) and are listed below. Those that are reported to occur within a 5-mile radius of the WWTP study area are marked with an asterisk (*).

- Red Hills soaproot (Chlorogalum grandiflorum)*
- Layne's ragwort (Packera layneae)
- Stebbins' morning-glory (*Calystegia stebbinsii*)
- Van Zuuk's morning-glory (*Calystegia vanzuukiae*)
- Chaparral sedge (Carex xerophila)
- Follett's monardella (Monardella follettii)
- Pine Hill flannelbush (Fremontodendron decumbens)

In summary, 17 special-status plants known from the region surrounding the study area (Appendix B), including three (3) plants that are known from within a five-mile radius (Figure 5), require habitats or substrates that do not occur within the WWTP study area, were determined to have no potential for occurring onsite, and were eliminated from further consideration.

Two (2) plant species from Appendix B, listed in Table 1 below, were determined to have some potential to occur within the study area and are described below. Neither of these species are reported to occur within a 5-mile radius of the study area.

Special-Status Plant Species Determined to Have Some Potential to Occur within the Colfax Wastewater Treatment Plant Study Area

Table 1.

Species	Federal	Status* State	CNPS	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence Within Study Area**
Dubious pea Lathyrus sulphureus argillaceus	-	-	3	Cismontane woodland; upper and lower montane coniferous forest.	Unlikely. Marginal habitat may be present in undisturbed areas on site.
Butte County fritillary Fritillaria eastwoodiae	-	-	3.2	Chaparral; cismontane woodland; lower montane coniferous forest (openings); [sometimes serpentinite].	Unlikely. Marginal habitat may be present in undisturbed areas on site.

*Status Codes:

CNPS

Rank 2 Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, more common elsewhere

**Definitions for the Potential to Occur:

Unlikely. Some habitat may occur, but disturbance may restrict/eliminate the possibility of occurrence. Habitat may be very marginal, or study area is outside range of species.

<u>Attachment 3</u>

Butte County fritillary (*Fritillaria eastwoodiae*) a perennial bulbiferous herb, is a member of the Liliaceae family and is native to the foothills of the northern Sierra Nevada, and Cascade Mountains in California and southern Oregon. It has no federal or state status, but is ranked 3.2 by the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) and may be considered under CEQA. This species grows generally in chaparral, foothill woodland, and openings in coniferous forests, at elevations up to 5,000 feet. Butte County fritillary is typically found on dry slopes in transitional areas between habitats and soils, often on serpentine, red clay, or sandy loams. The species grows from 20 to 80 centimeters in height and has linear to narrowly lanceolate leaves arranged on its glaucous stem. Its flowers are nodding with slightly flared and slightly recurved (curving backwards) tepals. Its color varies from greenish-yellow mottled to a mixture of red, orange, green, and yellow mottling. It blooms from March to June.

According to the CNDDB, the nearest recorded occurrence of Butte County fritillary is approximately 9.6 miles southeast of the study area at Spanish Dry Diggings, near the middle fork of the American River in 1967. Typical micro habitat components where the species is commonly found are lacking in the study area and although remotely possible, is not likely to occur.

Dubious pea (*Lathyrus sulphureus* var. *argillaceus*), is perennial herb in the Fabaceae family. It has no federal or state status but is ranked 3 by the CNPS and may be considered under CEQA. This species is not well represented in the region and occurrence data is scarce and lacking detail. Some publications consider this variety a synonym of the species and not a distinct taxon. Habitat within the study area lacks anything out of the ordinary and is generally disturbed from ongoing WWTP operations. Therefore, although the lack of information regarding the dubious pea and its habitat provides a remote possibility of occurrence, it is not likely to occur.

Although several segments of the sewer line in the Study Area are within foothill woodland habitat, the likelihood of any special status plant species occurring in those reaches is almost zero due to general urbanization of the area, prior disturbances of these locations, and the general weak expression of suitable habitat. Like the WWTP study area, some areas within the sewer line network may provide marginal habitat for the Butte County Fritillary and the dubious pea. However, as discussed above, it is unlikely that either of these two species would occur.

Animals

Twelve potentially occurring special-status animal species were identified in the CNDDB and USFWS queries (Appendix C), and five (5) were identified as occurring within a five-mile radius of the WWTP study area (Figure 6) and are marked with an asterisk (*) in the lists below.

The following seven (7) species were determined to have no potential to occur because they are associated with specific habitats that do not occur within or near the study area (such as elderberry shrubs, wetlands, ponds, streams, marshes, lose or sandy soil, caves, mines, lava tubes, tunnels, buildings, or large-tree stage coniferous forest):

• Valley elderberry longhorn beetle (Desmocerus californicus dimorphus)*

- California red-legged frog (Rana draytonii)
- Foothill yellow-legged frog (Rana boylii)*
- Western pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*)
- Coast horned lizard (Phrynosoma blainvillii)*
- Townsend's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii)
- Sierra Nevada mountain beaver (*Aplodontia rufa californica*)

The following two (2) species have no potential to occur due to the lack of suitable nesting habitat (such as wetlands or marshes, wet cliffs,) within the study area:

- California black rail (Laterallus jamaicensis coturnculus)*
- Black swift (Cypseloides niger)

Two species – Sierra Nevada red fox (*Vulpes vulpes necator*) and Fisher – West Coast DPS (*Pekania pennanti*)* – were determined to have no potential to occur due to lack of suitable habitat, the site's proximity to frequent human activity, and the site's lack of adequate cover.

One species, Delta smelt (*Hypomesus transpacificus*), was eliminated from further consideration due to the site being located outside of known species' range.

Habitat for the California red-legged frog is not present in the study area. This species breeds in ponds and does not stray far from water. It is not known from the area and is believed to be extirpated due to predatory animals, primarily bullfrogs. Foothill yellow-legged frogs are known to occur in local streams (e.g., Bunch Creek). However, this species also does not stray far from water and the project site appears to sufficiently avoid Bunch Creek. All other drainages present within or near the project site are not suitable habitat for the foothill yellow-legged frog.

In summary, 12 special-status animal species are known from the region surrounding the study area (Appendix C), and five (5) of these animals are known from within a fivemile radius and are shown in Figure 6. All of the animal species identified in Appendix C require habitats that do not occur within the WWTP study area. Therefore, all 12 were determined to have no potential for occurring onsite and were eliminated from further consideration.

A large majority of the Sewer Collection System network occurs in paved, developed, or residential areas in which the special-status species listed in appendices C and B have no potential to occur. A few reaches of the Sewer Collection system are undeveloped and have similar potential to support the same two special-status plant species (Butte County fritillary and dubious pea) noted from the WWTP study area. However, because these areas are located in close proximity to busy roadways, vegetation maintenance, and frequent human activity, it is unlikely that any special-status species would occur.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Waters of the United States

The WWTP study area contains a small ephemeral stream that may qualify as waters of the United States. Furthermore, several drainages located throughout the sewer collection system may also qualify as waters of the U.S. Activities that place fill material in these features may require a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers pursuant to Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act. If it is determined that waters of the U.S. are present and will be impacted, water quality certification from the Regional Water Quality Control Board pursuant to Section 401 of the federal Clean Water Act (401 Certification) would also be required. To the extent feasible, the layout, design and construction of the solar facility, sewer line upgrades and algae control facilities, including staging areas, shall avoid potential Waters of the US. If potential Waters cannot be avoided, a wetland delineation shall be prepared by a qualified biologist, and if wetlands are present in the area to be disturbed, verified by the USACE. Prior to fill or disturbance of any wetlands, the project shall demonstrate no net loss through restoration and/or compensation through an authorized wetland mitigation bank. This requirement may be met through the 404-permitting process.

Streams, Pond, and Riparian Habitat

Impacts to the bed, bank, or channel of streams or ponds require a Lake & Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSAA/1602) from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). Although an ephemeral stream passes in and out of the WWTP study area along the northeastern boundary of the site, this feature would not likely be under the jurisdiction of the CDFW due to the minimal size of the feature and the lack of any riparian vegetation. Some of the features located in proximity to the sewer collection system may qualify as streams and may be regulated by the CDFW. Any impacts to these areas would require a 1602. To the extent feasible, the potential streams shown on Figure 5a shall be avoided during the sewer line upgrades. If disturbance cannot be avoided, then the project shall obtain a Section 1602 agreement from the CDFW and implement the associated requirements. At a minimum, BMPs shall be used to prevent erosion and stormwater runoff from carrying soils or urban contaminants into the streams, and the stream bank and bed will be restored to their original condition after completion of the project.

Tree Conservation

Trees greater than six inches in diameter (as measured 4.5 feet from the ground) are afforded various levels of protection through the City of Colfax Tree Preservation Ordinance and the General Development Regulations. Portions of the study area contain wooded habitat with several trees that are greater than six inches in diameter. The project will comply with the City Tree Ordinance as applicable.

<u>Attachment 3</u>

Special-Status Plants

Marginal habitat for two special-status plant species, dubious pea and Butte County fritillary, occurs in a few areas of the WWTP study area and the Sewer Collection System area. Depending on specific impacts, a survey for these species may be needed prior to any work. Plans for any future impacts in these areas should be made with consideration to the potential for these species to be present. Roads and areas within the study area that have been previously disturbed would not be considered special status plant species habitat and would not require a survey prior to work. If any disturbance will occur in the natural habitat areas shown in Figures 3a and 3b, the site shall be surveyed by a qualified biologist/botanist for Butte County fritillary and dubious pea. The survey shall take place during the appropriate season in the same year that disturbance would occur. If the plants are found, they shall be avoided to the extent feasible. If avoidance is not possible, then a mitigation plan will be developed by a qualified biologist to relocate the plants (or seeds) to a nearby appropriate site, approved by the City of Colfax.

Special-Status Wildlife

The study area contains no suitable habitats for special-status animal species that may occur in the region, and none were detected during the winter survey. No further studies are recommended.

Nesting Raptors and Migratory Birds

The site may provide suitable nesting habitat for some common raptors known from the region, and for other birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Take of any active raptor nest is prohibited under California Fish and Game Code sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513. If tree removal or other ground disturbance takes place during the breeding/nesting season (February 1 through August 31), disturbance of nesting activities could occur. To avoid impacts to nesting birds, disturbance should occur outside of the typical nesting season. If disturbance occurs at any time during the nesting season, a pre-construction survey should be conducted by a qualified biologist within two weeks prior to initiation of proposed development activities. If active nests are found during the pre-construction survey, buffer zones should be established around any identified nests, and the nests should be monitored by a qualified biologist until the offspring have fledged. Consultation with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) may be warranted. If no nesting is found to occur, necessary vegetation removal could then proceed.

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Appendix A. Plant Species Observed Within the Colfax WWTP Study Area Study Area

Appendix A

Colfax Wastewater Treatment Plant - Plants Observed - January and July 2020

Ferns and Allies	
Blechnaceae - Deer Fern Family	
Woodwardia fimbriata	Giant chain fern
Gymnosperms	
Pinaceae - Pine Family	
Pinus lambertiana	Sugar pine
Pinus ponderosa	Ponderosa pine
Pinus sabiniana	Gray pine
Pseudotsuga menziesii var. menziesii	Douglas-fir
Angiosperms - Dicots	
Anacardiaceae - Cashew or Sumac Family	
Toxicodendron diversilobum	Western poison-oak
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae) - Carrot Family	
*Conium maculatum	Poison hemlock
*Torilis arvensis	Field hedgeparsley
Asteraceae (Compositae) - Sunflower Family	
Artemisia douglasiana	California mugwort
Baccharis pilularis	Coyote brush
*Carduus pycnocephalus	Italian thistle
*Centaurea solstitialis	Yellow starthistle
*Chondrilla juncea	Skeleton weed
*Cirsium vulgare	Bull thistle
*Dittrichia graveolens	Stinkwort
Eriophyllum lanatum	Woolly sunflower
Grindelia camporum	Great Valley gumplant
*Hypochaeris glabra	Smooth cat's-ear
*Lactuca serriola	Prickly lettuce
*Logfia gallica	Narrowleaf cottonrose
Madia elegans	Common madia
Madia gracilis	Slender tarweed
*Senecio vulgaris	Common groundsel
*Sonchus oleraceus	Common sow-thistle
Brassicaceae (Cruciferae) - Mustard Family	
*Brassica nigra	Black mustard
Caryophyllaceae - Pink Family	
*Spergularia rubra	Ruby sand-spurrey
Ericaceae - Heath Family	
arbutus menziesii	Madrone
Arctostaphylos viscida	Whiteleaf manzanita

* Indicates a non-native species

Page 1 of 3

Euphorbiaceae - Spurge Family		
Croton setiger	Turkey mullein	
Fabaceae (Leguminosae) - Legume Family		
Acmispon americanus	Spanish lotus	
*Cytisus scoparius	Scotch broom	
*Trifolium hirtum	Rose clover	
Fagaceae - Oak Family		
Quercus chrysolepis	Canyon live oak	
Quercus kelloggii	California black oak	
Geraniaceae - Geranium Family		
*Erodium botrys	Broad-leaf filaree	
*Erodium cicutarium	Red-stem filaree	
*Geranium molle	Dove's-foot geranium	
Hypericaceae - St. John's Wort Family		
*Hypericum perforatum subsp. perforatum	Klamathweed	
Lauraceae - Laurel Family		
Umbellularia californica	California bay	
Linaceae - Flax Family	5	
Linux Linux Linux Linux	Prairie flax	
Montiagogo Minor's Lottugo Family		
Claytonia payfoliata	Common minor's lattuce	
Caylonia perjonala	Common miner's retuce	
Onagraceae - Evening Primrose Family	0	
	Summer cottonweed	
Papaveraceae - Poppy Family	~	
Eschscholzia californica	California poppy	
Plantaginaceae - Plantain Family		
*Plantago lanceolata	English plantain	
Polygonaceae - Buckwheat Family		
*Polygonum aviculare	Common knotweed	
*Rumex acetosella	Sheep sorrel	
*Rumex crispus	Curly dock	
Rhamnaceae - Buckthorn Family		
Ceanothus cuneatus var. cuneatus	Buck brush	
Frangula californica subsp. tomentella	Hoary coffeeberry	
Rhamnus crocea	Spiny redberry	
Rosaceae - Rose Family		
Chamaebatia foliolosa	Sierra mountain misery	
Heteromeles arbutifolia	Toyon	
*Rubus armeniacus	Himalayan blackberry	
Rubiaceae - Madder Family		
Galium aparine	Goose grass	
*Galium parisiense	Wall bedstraw	
Scrophulariaceae - Figwort Family		
*Verbascum blattaria	Moth mullein	
*Verbascum thapsus	Woolly mullein	

* Indicates a non-native species

Page 2 of 3

Viscaceae - Mistletoe Family				
Phoradendron leucarpum subsp. tomentosum	Oak mistletoe			
Vitaceae - Grape Family				
Vitis californica	California wild grape			
Angiosperms -Monocots				
Agavaceae - Agave Family				
Chlorogalum pomeridianum	Soaproot			
Poaceae (Gramineae) - Grass Family				
*Bromus diandrus	Ripgut grass			
*Bromus hordeaceus	Soft chess			
*Bromus madritensis	Foxtail brome			
*Cynosurus echinatus	Hedgehog dogtail			
*Dactylis glomerata	Orchard grass			
Elymus glaucus	Blue wildrye			
Melica californica	California melic			
Themidaceae - Brodiaea Family				
Dichelostemma volubile	Twining brodiaea			

Appendix B. Potentially-Occurring Special-Status Plants in the Region of the Colfax WWTP Study Area

Appendix B

Colfax Wastewater Treatment Plant Potentially-Occurring Special-Status Plant Species

Family					
Taxon Common Name	Status	* Flow	ering Period	Habitat	Probability on Project Site
Agavaceae					
Chlorogalum grandiflorum	Fed: F	SW M	Mav-June	Chaparral; cismontane woodland; [serpentinite or gabbroic].	None. No suitable substrate (serpentine or gabbroic soil) present in the WWTP study area or the Sewer Collection System.
Red Hills soaproot	State:	-			
	CNPS: Ranl	k 1B.2			
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)					
Eryngium jepsonii	Fed:	- Api	ril-August	Clay. Valley and foothill grassland. Vernal pools.	None. No suitable habitat (vernal pools) present in the WWTP study area or the Sewer Collection System.
Jepson's coyote thistle	State:	-	I C		
	CNPS: Ranl	k 1B.2			
Asteraceae (Compositae)					
Packera layneae	Fed: I	FT A	April-July	Chaparral; cismontane woodland; [serpentinite or gabbroic].	None. No suitable substrate (serpentine or gabbroic soil) present in the WWTP study area or the Sewer Collection System.
Layne's ragwort	State: 0	CR			
, ,	CNPS: Ranl	k 1B.2			
Boraginaceae					
Phacelia stebbinsii	Fed: F	SS M	May-July	Cismontane woodland; lower montane coniferous forest; meadows and seeps. (primarily rock outcrops and rubble piles).	None. The WWTP and the Sewer Collection System occur below the species range and no suitable habitat (gravelley moist areas) are present in the WWTP study area or the Sewer Collection System.
Stebbins' phacelia	State:	-			
	CNPS: Ranl	k 1B.2			
Plagiobothrys glyptocarpus modestus	Fed:	- A1	oril-Mav	Cismontane woodland. Seeps and moist openings in grasslands, at approximately 2800 ft. elevation	None. No suitable habitat (wetlands) present in the WWTP study area or the Sewer Collection System.
Cedar Crest popcornflower	State:	-			
	CNPS: Rat	nk 3.			
Convolvulaceae					
Calystegia stebbinsii	Fed: I	FE M	ay-June	Chaparral (openings); cismontane	None. No suitable substrate (serpentine or gabbroic soil) present in the WWTP study area or the Sewer Collection System.
Stebbins' morning-glory	State: 0	CE	-	woodland; [serpentinite or	
	CNPS: Ranl	k 1B.1		gabbroicj.	
Appendix B

Colfax Wastewater Treatment Plant Potentially-Occurring Special-Status Plant Species

Family Taxon Common Name	Status*	Flowering Period	Habitat	Probability on Project Site
<i>Calystegia vanzuukiae</i> Van Zuuk's morning-glory	Fed: - State: - CNPS: Rank 1B.3	May-August	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Gabbro, sepentinite.	None. No suitable substrate (serpentine or gabbroic soil) present in the WWTP study area or the Sewer Collection System.
Cyperaceae <i>Carex sheldonii</i> Sheldon's sedge	Fed: FSW State: - CNPS: Rank 2B.2	May-August	Lower montane coniferous forest (mesic); riparian scrub. 1200- 1755m.	None. No suitable habitat (wetlands) present in the WWTP study area or the Sewer Collection System.
Carex xerophila chaparral sedge	Fed: - State: - CNPS: Rank 1B.2	March-June	Serpentinite, gabbroic. Chaparral. Cismontane woodland. Lower montane coniferous forest.	None. No suitable substrate (serpentine or gabbroic soil) present in the WWTP study area or the Sewer Collection System.
<i>Rhynchospora capitellata</i> Brownish beaked-rush	Fed: FSW State: - CNPS: Rank 2B.2	July-August	Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, upper montane coniferous forest / mesic; elevation range 455 - 2000 meters (approx. 1,493 - 6,652 feet).	None. No suitable habitat (wetlands) present in the WWTP study area or the Sewer Collection System.
Fabaceae (Leguminosae) Lathyrus sulphureus argillaceus Dubious pea	Fed: - State: - CNPS: Rank 3.	April-May	Cismontane woodland; upper and lower montane coniferous forest.	Unlikely. Marginal habitat present in undisturbed areas in the WWTP study area and the Sewer Collection System
Juncaceae <i>Juncus digitatus</i> Finger rush	Fed: - State: - CNPS: Rank 1B.1	May-June	Vernal pools (cismontane woodland; lower montane coniferous forest). 660-790 meters.	None. No suitable habitat (wetlands) present in the WWTP study area or the Sewer Collection System.

Appendix B

Colfax Wastewater Treatment Plant Potentially-Occurring Special-Status Plant Species

Family Taxon Common Name	Status*	Flowering Period	Habitat	Probability on Project Site
Lamiaceae (Labiatae) Monardella follettii Follett's monardella	Fed: FSS State: - CNPS: Rank 1B.2	June-September	Lower montane coniferous forest (rocky, serpentinite).	None. No suitable substrate (serpentine soil) present in the WWTP study area or the Sewer Collection System.
Liliaceae <i>Fritillaria eastwoodiae</i> Butte County fritillary	Fed: - State: - CNPS: Rank 3.2	March-June	Chaparral; cismontane woodland; lower montane coniferous forest (openings); [sometimes serpentinite]	Unlikely. Marginal habitat present in undisturbed areas in the WWTP study area and the Sewer Collection System
Malvaceae Fremontodendron decumbens Pine Hill flannelbush	Fed: FE State: CR CNPS: Rank 1B.2	April-June	Chaparral; cismontane woodland; [gabbroic or serpentinite].	None. No suitable substrate (serpentine or gabbroic soil) present in the WWTP study area or the Sewer Collection System.
<i>Sidalcea stipularis</i> Scadden Flat checkerbloom	Fed: - State: CE CNPS: Rank 1B.1	July-August	Marshes and swamps (montane freshwater).	None. No suitable habitat (marshes or swamps) present in the WWTP study area or the Sewer Collection System.
Montiaceae <i>Lewisia kelloggii hutchisonii</i> Hutchison's lewisia	Fed: FSS State: - CNPS: Rank 3.2	May-August	Upper montane coniferous forest (openings, slate).	None. No suitable habitat (rocky outcrops) present in the WWTP study area or the Sewer Collection System.
<i>Lewisia kelloggii kelloggi</i> Kellogg's lewisia	Fed: FSS State: - CNPS: Rank 3.2	May-July	Conifer forest (decomposed granite, volcanic ash, rubble).	None. No suitable habitat (rocky outcrops) present in the WWTP study area or the Sewer Collection System.

Appendix B

Colfax Wastewater Treatment Plant Potentially-Occurring Special-Status Plant Species

Family Taxon Common Name	s	tatus*	Flowering Period	Habitat	Probability on Project Site	
Poaceae (Gramineae)						
Poa sierrae Sierra bluegrass *Status	Fed: State: CNPS:	FSS - Rank 1B.3	April-June	Lower montane coniferous forest. 365-1500 m.	None. No suitable habitat (shady, moist slopes) present in the WWTP study area or the Sewer Collection System.	
Federal: FE - Federal Endangered FT - Federal Threatened FPE - Federal Proposed Endangered FPT - Federal Proposed Threatened FC - Federal Candidate FSS - Forest Service Sensitive FSW - Forest Service Watchlist	State: CE - Califorr CT - Califorr CR - Califorr CSC - Califorr Special Conce	nia Endangered nia Threatened nia Rare nia Species of ern	CNPS (California Native Plant Society - List.RED Code): Rank 1A - Extinct Rank 1B - Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere Rank 2A- Plants extinct in California, but more common elsewhere Rank 2B - Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, more common elsewhere Rank 3 - Plants about which more information is needed, a review list Rank 4 - Plants of limited distribution, a watch list RED Code 1 - Seriously endangered (>80% of occurrences threatened) 2 - Fairly endangered (20 to 80% of occurrences threatened) 3 - Not very endangered (<20% of occurrences threatened)			

Appendix C. Potentially-Occurring Special-Status Animals in the Region of the Colfax WWTP Study Area

Appendix C Colfax Wastewater Treatment Plant Potentially-Occurring Special-Status Animal Species

	Status*	Habitat	Probability on Project Site
Insects			
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	Fed: FT State: - Other: *	Requires host plant, elderberry (Sambucus nigra) for its life cycle. Shrubs must have live stem diameters at ground level of 1.0 inch or greater. Occurs in Great Valley and lower foothills.	None. The WWTP study area and the Sewer Collection System are above the species' elevational limit and no suitable habitat (elderberry shrubs) occurs on the WWTP site.
Fish			
Delta smelt Hypomesus transpacificus	Fed: FT State: CT Other: -	Endemic to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta in coastal and brackish waters. Occurs seasonally in Suisun and San Pablo bays. Spawning usually occurs in dead-end sloughs and shallow channels.	None. The WWTP study area and the Sewer Collection System occur outside of the species' known range.
Amphibians			
California red-legged frog Rana draytonii	Fed: FT State: SSC Other: -	Occurs in lowlands and foothills in deeper pools and slow-moving streams, usually with emergent wetland vegetation. Requires 11-20 weeks of permanent water for larval development.	None. No suitable habitat (ponds or slow-moving streams) present within the WWTP study area or the Sewer Collection System. The species is not known from the Colfax area and is likely extirpated.
Foothill yellow-legged frog Rana boylii	Fed: - State: CC Other: *	Found in partially shaded, shallow streams with rocky substrates. Needs some cobble-sized rocks as a substrate for egg laying. Requires water for 15 weeks for larval transformation.	None. Limited suitable habitat (shaded, shallow streams) is present within the WWTP study area or the Sewer Collection System. Bunch Creek may support this species but will be avoided by the project. The other drainages in the project area do not provide suitable habitat
Reptiles			area do not provide suitable nabitat.
Western pond turtle Actinemys marmorata	Fed: - State: SSC Other: -	Inhabits ponds, marshes, rivers, streams, and irrigation ditches with aquatic vegetation. Needs suitable basking sites and upland habitat for egg laying.	None. No suitable habitat (ponds, marshes, rivers, streams, or irrigation ditches with aquatic vegetation) present within the WWTP study area or the Sewer Collection System.
Coast horned lizard Phrynosoma blainvillii	Fed: - State: SSC Other: -	Open lowlands, washes, and sandy areas with an exposed gravelly- sandy substrate containing scattered shrubs. Edge of Sacramento Valley and in the Sierra Nevada foothills. Also observed in riparian woodland clearings and dry uniform chamise chaparral.	None. No suitable habitat (friable soils) present within the WWTP study area or the Sewer Collection System.

Appendix C Colfax Wastewater Treatment Plant Potentially-Occurring Special-Status Animal Species

	Status*	Habitat	Probability on Project Site
Birds			
California black rail Laterallus jamaicensis coturnculus	Fed: - State: CT Other: CFP	Inhabits salt, fresh, and brackish water marshes with little daily and/or annual water fluctuations. In freshwater habitats, preference is for dense bulrush and cattails. Several scattered populations documented from Butte Co. to southern Nevada Co.	None. No suitable habitat (wetlands) present within the WWTP study area or the Sewer Collection System.
Black swift Cypseloides niger	Fed: - State: SSC Other: *	Breeds on steep, usually wet cliffs in interior canyons and along the ocean coast.	None. No suitable habitat (cliffs) present within the WWTP study area or the Sewer Collection System.
Mammals			
Townsend's big-eared bat Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii	Fed: - State: - Other: SSC	Found in a variety of habitats. Most common in mesic sites with forest or woodland component. Roosting and maternity sites in caves, mines, lava tubes, tunnels, and buildings. Gleans insects from brush or trees and feeds along habitat edges.	None. No suitable roosting sites (caves, mines, lava tubes, etc.) present within the WWTP study area or the Sewer Collection System.
Sierra Nevada mountain beaver Aplodontia rufa californica	Fed: - State: SSC Other: -	Dense decidious trees and shrubs in riparian habitat with an abundant source of water.	None. No suitable habitat (riparian areas with an abundant source of water) present within the WWTP study area or the Sewer Collection System.
Sierra Nevada red fox Vulpes vulpes necator	Fed: - State: CT Other: *	Occurs in conifer forests and rugged alpine landscape of the Sierra Nevada and Cascade ranges between 4,000 feet and 12,000 feet, most often above 7,000 feet.	None. The WWTP study area and the Sewer Colleciton System lack adequate cover and are too close to human activity.
Fisher - West Coast DPS Pekania pennanti	Fed: - State: CT Other: SSC	Occurs in intermediate to large-tree stage coniferous forests and riparian woodlands with a high percent level of canopy closure.	None. The WWTP study area and the Sewer Colleciton System lack adequate cover and are too close to human activity.

Appendix C

Colfax Wastewater	Treatment	Plant Potential	lv-Occurring	Special-Status	Animal Spec	cies
			.,	Speerne States		

	Sta	tus* H	Iabitat	Probability on Project Site
*Status	Federal: FE - Federal Endangered FT - Federal Threatened FPE - Federal Proposed Endangered FPT - Federal Proposed Threatened FC - Federal Candidate FPD - Federal Proposed for Delisting	State: CE - California Endangered CT - California Threatened CR - California Rare CC - California Candidate CFP - California Fully Protected CSC - California Species of Special C	Concern	Other: Some species have protection under the other designations, such as the California Department of Forestry Sensitive Species, Bureau of Land Management Sensitive Species, U.S.D.A. Forest Service Sensitive Species, and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Raptors and their nests are protected by provisions of the California Fish and Game Code. Certain areas, such as wintering areas of the monarch butterfly, may be protected by policies of the California Department of Fish and Game. WL - CDFG Watch List

MEMORANDUM

TO: Wes Heathcock, City Manager Jim Fletter, City Engineer Amy Feagans, Planning Director City of Colfax

FROM: Adrienne Graham, AICP

DATE: September 30, 2020

RE: Colfax Sewer/WWTP DIS/MND: Responses to Comments, Text Changes and Mitigation Monitoring Program

The Draft Initial Study/Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration (DIS/MND) for the Colfax Sewer Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Project (Project) was circulated for agency review and public review from August 12 through September 11, 2020. Comments were received from the following agencies:

- Central Valley Regional Water Control Board
- Native American Heritage Commission
- Placer County Air Pollution Control District
- Placer County, Environmental Coordinator
- Placer County Flood)Control and Water Conservation District

No comments were received from individuals or organizations. Responses to the comments that were received are provided in Attachment A, along with copies of the comment letters. In addition, changes to the text of the Draft Initial Study that were made in response to the comments, and as a result of City consultation with the United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC) regarding tribal cultural resources, are provided in Attachment B. None of the responses or text changes alter the conclusions of the Draft Initial Study.

A revised exhibit showing which pipelines would be subject to upgrade under the Project is also included in Attachment B. After release of the Draft Initial Study, the engineering analysis had progressed to the point where the City was able to establish which pipelines would not be included in the Project, which is reflected in the revised exhibit. All of the segments were included in the original analysis, so no new impacts would result from this revision.

The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) is provided as Attachment C. The MMRP includes all mitigation identified in the Draft Initial Study, as revised in Attachment B.

Please let me know if you have any questions or need more information.

Thank you.

ATTACHMENT A

Responses to Comments Received during Public Review of the

Draft Initial Study/Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Colfax Sewer Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Project

The Draft Initial Study/Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration (DIS/MND) for the Colfax Sewer Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Project (Project) circulated for agency review and public review from August 12 through September 11, 2020. Comments were received from the following agencies:

- Central Valley Regional Water Control Board (September 11, 2020)
- Placer County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (September 11, 2020)
- Placer County Air Pollution Control District (September 9, 2020)
- Placer County, Environmental Coordinator (September 14, 2020)
- Native American Heritage Commission (September 1, 2020)

No comments were received from individuals or organizations. Responses to the comments that were received are provided below. The comment letters are attached.

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB)

The CVRWQCB provided information on a number of regulations that protect water quality, including:

- Antidegradation Policy: The comment provides an overview of the antidegradation considerations for the discharge of wastewater. The Project would make improvements to the City's wastewater collection and treatment system, but would not increase the amount of wastewater that is treated at the plant. The City WWTP would continue to apply with its discharge permit, which includes standards for water quality. For these reasons, the Project does not require an antidegradation analysis.
- **Construction Stormwater General Permit:** As discussed on page 3-40 of the Draft Initial Study, the Project would disturb more than one acre and would therefore be required to obtain and comply with the State General Construction Activity Stormwater Permit. The Proposed Project must implement a number of measures to reduce construction impacts on water quality. In addition, as part of the Construction General Permit, the Proposed Project will prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).
- **MS4 Permit**: The City is subject to the conditions of the MS4 Phase 2 permit, so the Project must comply with these conditions. Toward that end, the Project will incorporate best management practices (BMPs) and low impact development measures (LIDs) to minimize degradation of water quality, as discussed on page 46 of the Initial Study.
- **Industrial Stormwater General Permit:** The Project does not involve industrial operations, so the Industrial Storm Water General Permit does not apply.
- **Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit:** As stated on page 3-18 of the Draft Initial Study, there are several areas where wetlands could be encountered depending on ultimate Project design and construction. Mitigation Measure 2 requires that the Project obtain a 404 permit if wetlands would be affected (see also page 2-12 of the Draft Initial Study).

- Clean Water Act Section 401 Permit—Water Quality Certification: The Project would obtain 401 certification as part of the 404 permit, if wetlands would be affected (see also page 2-12 of the Draft Initial Study).
- Waste Discharge Requirements—Discharges to Waters of the State: No nonjurisdictional waters of the State were identified in the wetland delineation, so Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) do not apply.
- **Dewatering Permit**: At this time, dewatering is not expected to occur during construction. If dewatering is necessary, the City will obtain the applicable permits.
- Limited Threat General NPDES Permit: At this time, dewatering is not expected to occur during construction. If dewatering is necessary, the City will obtain the applicable permits.
- **NPDES Permit:** As stated on page 3-41, the WWTP operates under NPDES permit No. CA0079529 and would continue to do so after the Project is implemented.

Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC)

The NAHC stated that there was no information regarding contact or consultation with all traditionally, culturally affiliated California Native American Tribes from NAHC's contact list. The City did undertake consultation in several ways. First, the consultant who prepared the Historic Properties Identification Report (HPIR) for the Project contacted all four tribes that were on the list provided by the NAHC. Representatives of two of the contacted tribes responded. The contact letters and responses were included in the confidential HPIR. As required by AB 52, the City sent notices to the three tribes that had asked to be notified of projects requiring CEQA documents so that the tribes could decide whether to request consultation on the project. Only one tribe, the United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC), responded with a request to consult. The City also sent Notices of Availability of the Draft Initial Study/Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration to each of the three tribes. As discussed on page 3-53 of the Draft Initial Study, the City undertook consultation with the UAIC. The consultation was ongoing when the Draft Initial Study was published, but has since been concluded on September 28, 2020.

The NAHC letter also provided information on AB 52 and SB 18, which address consultation with tribes regarding cultural resources. SB 18 does not apply to the Project, but, as discussed above, the City did implement and conclude consultation as required by AB 52.

Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD)

The Placer County Air Pollution Control District requested that the City apply two conditions to the Project. First, compliance with District Rule 228 regarding Fugitive Dust, including submittal of a Dust Control Plan. Second, compliance with Regulation 3—Open Burning, regarding use of burning to manage vegetation that is removed from the project site.

As discussed on page 3-9 and shown in Table 3-3 of the Draft Initial Study, construction emissions from the Project would not exceed PCAPCD thresholds for criteria pollutants, and no mitigation is necessary to reduce impacts on air quality. Nonetheless, the City will include in the Project Improvement Plans a requirement that contractors file a Dust Control Plan with the PCAPCD and abide by Regulation 3 regarding Open Burning. Note that Project construction is not expected to include burning of vegetation.

Placer County Environmental Coordinator

The County requests that the County Engineering & Surveying Division and Department of Public Works and Facilities be added to the list of "Other Required Approvals" in the Project Description of the Draft Initial Study. There are locations where Project pipelines are located within County rights-of-way, so this revision has been made, as shown in Revisions to the Draft Initial Study (Attachment B). This revision does not affect the environmental analysis.

Placer County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (PCFCWCD)

The PCFCWCD asked for confirmation that the increase in rate and volume of surface runoff from the solar panels would not overwhelm downstream facilities. In response, installation of the panels should not be considered as typical impervious surfaces because each impervious panel will be disconnected with ample opportunity for runoff to infiltrate. The Project will be required to comply with the Construction General Permit and will be required to demonstrate compliance with the water balance calculator to mitigate for potential increases in runoff. Furthermore, investigation into runoff impacts has shown that the solar panels have a positive benefit to erosion control because they dissipate the impact of raindrops reducing erosion effects (see below). Construction general permits require that the post-construction site be stabilized, which is typically achieved through revegetation that will further address erosion and runoff.

A study completed at the University of Maryland (Cook and McCuen, October 2011) investigated the impact of solar projects on peak flows and runoff volume. The results of the study indicate that solar modules mounted on metal piles and raised above the ground (as with the proposed project) produce less than a 1% increase in peak flows and volumes, regardless of module angle, ground slope, storm magnitude, soil type, and storm duration. Further, results of the study indicate that changes in ground cover from pre- to post-project scenarios can cause increases in flows: 4% to 7% increase in volume and 42% to 100% increase in peak flow rates. These changes can result from clearing existing vegetation prior to construction and not maintaining vegetation underneath the modules or between rows. Where not addressed through project design measures or mitigation, the removal of vegetation reduces initial rainfall capture and increases overland flow velocities, decreasing infiltration into the soil. The conclusion of the study is that the modules themselves do not substantially impact runoff volumes or peak flow rates, but unmitigated changes in ground cover and other substantial changes to the site such as the creation of large-scale impervious surfaces can have a significant impact. In addition, as another point of reference, the State of New Jersey passed a law in 2010 classifying solar modules as pervious area, as runoff will continue to flow underneath adjacent overhanging modules.

Changes in ground cover can increase or decrease the rate and volume of peak flows. The Project is not anticipated to substantially affect runoff since the it includes minimal changes in existing natural landforms, ongoing vegetation maintenance efforts during construction and operation, and limited areas of compaction. These measures would establish a consistent hydrologic response that is similar to the natural condition. A small amount of flow concentration would be expected to occur where the runoff falls from each panel (the "drip line"), but this runoff is expected to disperse beneath the adjacent down slope modules. Therefore, the proposed solar modules are not expected to increase runoff on the project site.

Although modules are not anticipated to increase the rate of runoff, it is anticipated that the "drip line" effect of the modules, where surface runoff in direct response to precipitation events would be concentrated along the lowest edge of PV module installations, could cause localized

increases in erosion. The topography where the modules would be located will be moderately sloped. Areas temporarily disturbed during construction-related activities would be revegetated (either naturally or re-planted) consistent with a project-specific revegetation plan to avoid changes to peak flows and runoff volume.





Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

11 September 2020

Wes Heathcock City of Colfax PO Box 702 Colfax, CA 95713

COMMENTS TO REQUEST FOR REVIEW FOR THE MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION, SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT, SCH#2020089014, PLACER COUNTY

Pursuant to the State Clearinghouse's 12 August 2020 request, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) has reviewed the *Request for Review for the Mitigated Negative Declaration* for the Sewer Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Project, located in Placer County.

Our agency is delegated with the responsibility of protecting the quality of surface and groundwaters of the state; therefore our comments will address concerns surrounding those issues.

I. Regulatory Setting

<u>Basin Plan</u>

The Central Valley Water Board is required to formulate and adopt Basin Plans for all areas within the Central Valley region under Section 13240 of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Each Basin Plan must contain water quality objectives to ensure the reasonable protection of beneficial uses, as well as a program of implementation for achieving water quality objectives with the Basin Plans. Federal regulations require each state to adopt water quality standards to protect the public health or welfare, enhance the quality of water and serve the purposes of the Clean Water Act. In California, the beneficial uses, water quality objectives, and the Antidegradation Policy are the State's water quality standards. Water quality standards are also contained in the National Toxics Rule, 40 CFR Section 131.36, and the California Toxics Rule, 40 CFR Section 131.38.

The Basin Plan is subject to modification as necessary, considering applicable laws, policies, technologies, water quality conditions and priorities. The original Basin Plans were adopted in 1975, and have been updated and revised periodically as required, using Basin Plan amendments. Once the Central Valley Water Board has adopted a Basin Plan amendment in noticed public hearings, it must be approved by

KARL E. LONGLEY SCD, P.E., CHAIR | PATRICK PULUPA, ESQ., EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Sewer Collection System and Wastewater - 2 -Treatment Plant Improvements Project Placer County

the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), Office of Administrative Law (OAL) and in some cases, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). Basin Plan amendments only become effective after they have been approved by the OAL and in some cases, the USEPA. Every three (3) years, a review of the Basin Plan is completed that assesses the appropriateness of existing standards and evaluates and prioritizes Basin Planning issues. For more information on the *Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins*, please visit our website:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/basin_plans/

Antidegradation Considerations

All wastewater discharges must comply with the Antidegradation Policy (State Water Board Resolution 68-16) and the Antidegradation Implementation Policy contained in the Basin Plan. The Antidegradation Implementation Policy is available on page 74 at:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/basin_plans/sacsjr_2018 05.pdf

In part it states:

Any discharge of waste to high quality waters must apply best practicable treatment or control not only to prevent a condition of pollution or nuisance from occurring, but also to maintain the highest water quality possible consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State.

This information must be presented as an analysis of the impacts and potential impacts of the discharge on water quality, as measured by background concentrations and applicable water quality objectives.

The antidegradation analysis is a mandatory element in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and land discharge Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) permitting processes. The environmental review document should evaluate potential impacts to both surface and groundwater quality.

II. Permitting Requirements

Construction Storm Water General Permit

Dischargers whose project disturb one or more acres of soil or where projects disturb less than one acre but are part of a larger common plan of development that in total disturbs one or more acres, are required to obtain coverage under the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Construction General Permit), Construction General Permit Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ. Construction activity subject to this permit includes clearing, grading, grubbing, disturbances to the ground, such as stockpiling, or excavation, but does not include regular maintenance activities performed to restore the original line, grade, or capacity of the facility. The Construction General Permit requires the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). For more information on the Construction General Permit, visit the State Water Resources Control Board website at:

Sewer Collection System and Wastewater - 3 -Treatment Plant Improvements Project Placer County

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/constpermits.sht ml

Phase I and II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permits¹

The Phase I and II MS4 permits require the Permittees reduce pollutants and runoff flows from new development and redevelopment using Best Management Practices (BMPs) to the maximum extent practicable (MEP). MS4 Permittees have their own development standards, also known as Low Impact Development (LID)/post-construction standards that include a hydromodification component. The MS4 permits also require specific design concepts for LID/post-construction BMPs in the early stages of a project during the entitlement and CEQA process and the development plan review process.

For more information on which Phase I MS4 Permit this project applies to, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/storm_water/municipal_p ermits/

For more information on the Phase II MS4 permit and who it applies to, visit the State Water Resources Control Board at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water issues/programs/stormwater/phase ii munici pal.shtml

Industrial Storm Water General Permit

Storm water discharges associated with industrial sites must comply with the regulations contained in the Industrial Storm Water General Permit Order No. 2014-0057-DWQ. For more information on the Industrial Storm Water General Permit, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/storm_water/industrial_ge neral_permits/index.shtml

Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit

If the project will involve the discharge of dredged or fill material in navigable waters or wetlands, a permit pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act may be needed from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). If a Section 404 permit is required by the USACE, the Central Valley Water Board will review the permit application to ensure that discharge will not violate water quality standards. If the project requires surface water drainage realignment, the applicant is advised to contact the Department of Fish and Game for information on Streambed Alteration Permit requirements. If you have any questions regarding the Clean Water Act

¹ Municipal Permits = The Phase I Municipal Separate Storm Water System (MS4) Permit covers medium sized Municipalities (serving between 100,000 and 250,000 people) and large sized municipalities (serving over 250,000 people). The Phase II MS4 provides coverage for small municipalities, including non-traditional Small MS4s, which include military bases, public campuses, prisons and hospitals.

Sewer Collection System and Wastewater - 4 -Treatment Plant Improvements Project Placer County

Section 404 permits, please contact the Regulatory Division of the Sacramento District of USACE at (916) 557-5250.

Clean Water Act Section 401 Permit – Water Quality Certification

If an USACE permit (e.g., Non-Reporting Nationwide Permit, Nationwide Permit, Letter of Permission, Individual Permit, Regional General Permit, Programmatic General Permit), or any other federal permit (e.g., Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act or Section 9 from the United States Coast Guard), is required for this project due to the disturbance of waters of the United States (such as streams and wetlands), then a Water Quality Certification must be obtained from the Central Valley Water Board prior to initiation of project activities. There are no waivers for 401 Water Quality Certifications. For more information on the Water Quality Certification, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/water_quality_certification/

Waste Discharge Requirements – Discharges to Waters of the State

If USACE determines that only non-jurisdictional waters of the State (i.e., "nonfederal" waters of the State) are present in the proposed project area, the proposed project may require a Waste Discharge Requirement (WDR) permit to be issued by Central Valley Water Board. Under the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, discharges to all waters of the State, including all wetlands and other waters of the State including, but not limited to, isolated wetlands, are subject to State regulation. For more information on the Waste Discharges to Surface Water NPDES Program and WDR processes, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:<u>https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/waste_to_surface_water</u>

Projects involving excavation or fill activities impacting less than 0.2 acre or 400 linear feet of non-jurisdictional waters of the state and projects involving dredging activities impacting less than 50 cubic yards of non-jurisdictional waters of the state may be eligible for coverage under the State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Order No. 2004-0004-DWQ (General Order 2004-0004). For more information on the General Order 2004-0004, visit the State Water Resources Control Board website at:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/200 4/wqo/wqo2004-0004.pdf

Dewatering Permit

If the proposed project includes construction or groundwater dewatering to be discharged to land, the proponent may apply for coverage under State Water Board General Water Quality Order (Low Threat General Order) 2003-0003 or the Central Valley Water Board's Waiver of Report of Waste Discharge and Waste Discharge Requirements (Low Threat Waiver) R5-2018-0085. Small temporary construction dewatering projects are projects that discharge groundwater to land from excavation activities or dewatering of underground utility vaults. Dischargers seeking coverage

Sewer Collection System and Wastewater - 5 -Treatment Plant Improvements Project Placer County

under the General Order or Waiver must file a Notice of Intent with the Central Valley Water Board prior to beginning discharge.

For more information regarding the Low Threat General Order and the application process, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/2003/ wqo/wqo2003-0003.pdf

For more information regarding the Low Threat Waiver and the application process, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board_decisions/adopted_orders/waivers/r5-2018-0085.pdf

Limited Threat General NPDES Permit

If the proposed project includes construction dewatering and it is necessary to discharge the groundwater to waters of the United States, the proposed project will require coverage under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Dewatering discharges are typically considered a low or limited threat to water quality and may be covered under the General Order for *Limited Threat Discharges to Surface Water* (Limited Threat General Order). A complete Notice of Intent must be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board to obtain coverage under the Limited Threat General Order. For more information regarding the Limited Threat General Order and the application process, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board_decisions/adopted_orders/gene ral_orders/r5-2016-0076-01.pdf

NPDES Permit

If the proposed project discharges waste that could affect the quality of surface waters of the State, other than into a community sewer system, the proposed project will require coverage under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. A complete Report of Waste Discharge must be submitted with the Central Valley Water Board to obtain a NPDES Permit. For more information regarding the NPDES Permit and the application process, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at: <u>https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/help/permit/</u>

If you have questions regarding these comments, please contact me at (916) 464-4709 or Greg.Hendricks@waterboards.ca.gov.

Greg Hendricks Environmental Scientist

cc: State Clearinghouse unit, Governor's Office of Planning and Research, Sacramento



CHAIRPERSON Laura Miranda Luiseño

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COMMISSIONER Julie Tumamait-Stenslie Chumash

COMMISSIONER [Vacant]

COMMISSIONER [Vacant]

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY Christina Snider Pomo

NAHC HEADQUARTERS

1550 Harbor Boulevard Suite 100 West Sacramento, California 95691 (916) 373-3710 nahc@nahc.ca.gov NAHC.ca.gov STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Gavin Newsom, Governor

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

September 1, 2020

Wes Heathcock, City Manager City of Colfax P.O. Box 702 Colfax, CA 95713 RECEIVED SEP N 4 2020 CITY OF COLFAX

Re: SCH# 2020089014 Sewer Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Plan Improvements Project, Placer County

Dear Mr. Heathcock:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) has reviewed the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR)/Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) or Negative Declaration prepared for the project referenced above. The review may have included the Cultural Resources Section, Archaeological Report, Appendices for Cultural Resources Compliance, as well as other informational materials. We have the following concerns:

• There is no information in the documents of any contact or consultation with all traditionally, culturally affiliated California Native American Tribes from the NAHC's contact list.

SEP 0.4 2020 CITY OF COLFAX The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)¹, specifically Public Resources Code section 21084.1, states that a project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment.² If there is substantial evidence in light of the whole record before a lead agency, that a project

RECEIVED

of a historical resource is a project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment.² If there is substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before a lead agency, that a project may have a significant effect on the environment, an environmental impact report (EIR) shall be prepared.³ In order to determine whether a project will cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, a lead agency will need to determine whether there are historical resources with the area of project effect (APE).

CEQA was amended in 2014 by Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52).⁴ **AB 52 applies to any project for which a notice of preparation or a notice of negative declaration or mitigated negative declaration is filed on or after July 1, 2015.** AB 52 created a separate category for "tribal cultural resources"⁵, that now includes "a project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource is a project that may have a significant effect on

² Pub. Resources Code § 21084.1; Cal. Code Regs., tit.14, § 15064.5 (b); CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 (b)

³ Pub. Resources Code § 21080 (d); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15064 subd.(a)(1); CEQA Guidelines § 15064 (a)(1)

Page 1 of 5

¹ Pub. Resources Code § 21000 et seq.

Item 6C

Attachment 4

the environment.⁶ Public agencies shall, when feasible, avoid damaging effects to any tribal cultural resource.⁷ Your project may also be subject to **Senate Bill 18 (SB 18)** (Burton, Chapter 905, Statutes of 2004), Government Code 65352.3, if it also involves the adoption of or amendment to a general plan or a specific plan, or the designation or proposed designation of open space. **Both SB 18 and AB 52 have tribal consultation requirements**. Additionally, if your project is also subject to the federal National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. § 4321 et seq.) (NEPA), the tribal consultation requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966⁸ may also apply.

Consult your legal counsel about compliance with AB 52 and SB 18 as well as compliance with any other applicable laws.

Agencies should be aware that AB 52 does not preclude agencies from initiating tribal consultation with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with their jurisdictions before the timeframes provided in AB 52. For that reason, we urge you to continue to request Native American Tribal Contact Lists and Sacred Lands File searches from the NAHC. The request forms can be found online at: <u>http://nahc.ca.gov/resources/forms/</u>. Additional information regarding AB 52 can be found online at <u>http://nahc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/AB52TribalConsultation CalEPAPDF.pdf</u>, entitled "Tribal Consultation Under AB 52: Requirements and Best Practices".

The NAHC recommends lead agencies consult with all California Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of your proposed project as early as possible in order to avoid inadvertent discoveries of Native American human remains and best protect tribal cultural resources.

A brief summary of <u>portions</u> of AB 52 and SB 18 as well as the NAHC's recommendations for conducting cultural resources assessments is also attached.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address: <u>Nancy.Gonzalez-Lopez@nahc.ca.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

/ honey Comp

Nancy Gonzalez-Lopez Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

cc: State Clearinghouse

Page 2 of 5

Pertinent Statutory Information:

Under AB 52:

AB 52 has added to CEQA the additional requirements listed below, along with many other requirements: Within fourteen (14) days of determining that an application for a project is complete or of a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, a lead agency shall provide formal notification to a designated contact of, or tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice. A lead agency shall begin the consultation process within 30 days of receiving a request for consultation from a California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project.⁴ and prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration or environmental impact report. For purposes of AB 52, "consultation shall have the same meaning as provided in Gov. Code § 65352.4 (SB 18).5

The following topics of consultation, if a tribe requests to discuss them, are mandatory topics of consultation:

- a. Alternatives to the project.
- b. Recommended mitigation measures.
- c. Significant effects.⁶

1. The following topics are discretionary topics of consultation:

- a. Type of environmental review necessary.
- b. Significance of the tribal cultural resources.
- c. Significance of the project's impacts on tribal cultural resources.

If necessary, project alternatives or appropriate measures for preservation or mitigation that the tribe may recommend to the lead agency.⁷

With some exceptions, any information, including but not limited to, the location, description, and use of tribal cultural resources submitted by a California Native American tribe during the environmental review process shall not be included in the environmental document or otherwise disclosed by the lead agency or any other public agency to the public, consistent with Government Code sections 6254 (r) and 6254.10. Any information submitted by a California Native American tribe during the consultation or environmental review process shall be published in a confidential appendix to the environmental document unless the tribe that provided the information consents, in writing, to the disclosure of some or all of the information to the public.⁸

If a project may have a significant impact on a tribal cultural resource, the lead agency's environmental document shall discuss both of the following:

- a. Whether the proposed project has a significant impact on an identified tribal cultural resource.
- b. Whether feasible alternatives or mitigation measures, including those measures that may be agreed to pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21082.3, subdivision (a), avoid or substantially lessen the impact on the identified tribal cultural resource.9

Consultation with a tribe shall be considered concluded when either of the following occurs:

- a. The parties agree to measures to mitigate or avoid a significant effect, if a significant effect exists, on a tribal cultural resource; or
- b. A party, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached.¹⁰

Any mitigation measures agreed upon in the consultation conducted pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.2 shall be recommended for inclusion in the environmental document and in an adopted mitigation monitoring and reporting program, if determined to avoid or lessen the impact pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21082.3, subdivision (b), paragraph 2, and shall be fully enforceable.¹¹

If mitigation measures recommended by the staff of the lead agency as a result of the consultation process are not included in the environmental document or if there are no agreed upon mitigation measures at the conclusion of consultation, or if consultation does not occur, and if substantial evidence demonstrates that a project will cause a significant effect to a tribal cultural resource, the lead agency shall consider feasible mitigation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21084.3 (b).12

An environmental impact report may not be certified, nor may a mitigated negative declaration or a negative declaration be adopted unless one of the following occurs:

- ⁷ Pub. Resources Code § 21080.3.2 (a) ⁸ Pub. Resources Code § 21082.3 (c)(1)
- ⁹ Pub. Resources Code § 21082.3 (b)
- 10 Pub. Resources Code § 21080.3.2 (b) 11 Pub. Resources Code § 21082.3 (a)
- 12 Pub. Resources Code § 21082.3 (e)

⁴ Pub. Resources Code § 21080.3.1, subds. (d) and (e)

⁵ Pub. Resources Code § 21080.3.1 (b)

⁶ Pub. Resources Code § 21080.3.2 (a)

- a. The consultation process between the tribes and the lead agency has occurred as provided in Public Resources Code sections 21080.3.1 and 21080.3.2 and concluded pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.2.
- **b.** The tribe that requested consultation failed to provide comments to the lead agency or otherwise failed to engage in the consultation process.
- c. The lead agency provided notice of the project to the tribe in compliance with Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 (d) and the tribe failed to request consultation within 30 days.¹³

This process should be documented in the Tribal Cultural Resources section of your environmental document.

Under SB 18:

Government Code § 65352.3 (a) (1) requires consultation with Native Americans on general plan proposals for the purposes of "preserving or mitigating impacts to places, features, and objects described § 5097.9 and § 5091.993 of the Public Resources Code that are located within the city or county's jurisdiction. Government Code § 65560 (a), (b), and (c) provides for consultation with Native American tribes on the open-space element of a county or city general plan for the purposes of protecting places, features, and objects described in Sections 5097.9 and 5097.993 of the Public Resources Code.

- SB 18 applies to **local governments** and requires them to contact, provide notice to, refer plans to, and consult with tribes prior to the adoption or amendment of a general plan or a specific plan, or the designation of open space. Local governments should consult the Governor's Office of Planning and Research's "Tribal Consultation Guidelines," which can be found online at: <u>https://www.opr.ca.gov/docs/09_14_05_Updated_Guidelines_922.pdf</u>
- <u>Tribal Consultation</u>: If a local government considers a proposal to adopt or amend a general plan or a specific plan, or to designate open space it is required to contact the appropriate tribes identified by the NAHC by requesting a "Tribal Consultation List." If a tribe, once contacted, requests consultation the local government must consult with the tribe on the plan proposal. A tribe has 90 days from the date of receipt of notification to request consultation unless a shorter timeframe has been agreed to by the tribe.¹⁴
- There is no Statutory Time Limit on Tribal Consultation under the law.
- <u>Confidentiality</u>: Consistent with the guidelines developed and adopted by the Office of Planning and Research,¹⁵ the city or county shall protect the confidentiality of the information concerning the specific identity, location, character, and use of places, features and objects described in Public Resources Code sections 5097.9 and 5097.993 that are within the city's or county's jurisdiction.¹⁶
- <u>Conclusion Tribal Consultation</u>: Consultation should be concluded at the point in which:
 - The parties to the consultation come to a mutual agreement concerning the appropriate measures for preservation or mitigation; or
 - Either the local government or the tribe, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached concerning the appropriate measures of preservation or mitigation.¹⁷

NAHC Recommendations for Cultural Resources Assessments:

- Contact the NAHC for:
 - A Sacred Lands File search. Remember that tribes do not always record their sacred sites in the Sacred Lands File, nor are they required to do so. A Sacred Lands File search is not a substitute for consultation with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the project's APE.
 - A Native American Tribal Contact List of appropriate tribes for consultation concerning the project site and to assist in planning for avoidance, preservation in place, or, failing both, mitigation measures.
 - The request form can be found at <u>http://nahc.ca.gov/resources/forms/</u>.
- Contact the appropriate regional California Historical Research Information System (CHRIS) Center (<u>http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=1068</u>) for an archaeological records search. The records search will determine:
 - o If part or the entire APE has been previously surveyed for cultural resources.
 - o If any known cultural resources have been already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE.
 - o If the probability is low, moderate, or high that cultural resources are located in the APE.
 - o If a survey is required to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.

¹⁵ pursuant to Gov. Code section 65040.2,

¹³ Pub. Resources Code § 21082.3 (d)

^{14 (}Gov. Code § 65352.3 (a)(2)).

¹⁶ (Gov. Code § 65352.3 (b)).

¹⁷ (Tribal Consultation Guidelines, Governor's Office of Planning and Research (2005) at p. 18).

- If an archaeological inventory survey is required, the final stage is the preparation of a professional report detailing the findings and recommendations of the records search and field survey.
 - The final report containing site forms, site significance, and mitigation measures should be submitted immediately to the planning department. All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum and not be made available for public disclosure.
 - The final written report should be submitted within 3 months after work has been completed to the appropriate regional CHRIS center.

Examples of Mitigation Measures That May Be Considered to Avoid or Minimize Significant Adverse Impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources:

- Avoidance and preservation of the resources in place, including, but not limited to:
 - Planning and construction to avoid the resources and protect the cultural and natural context.
 - Planning greenspace, parks, or other open space, to incorporate the resources with culturally
 appropriate protection and management criteria.
- Treating the resource with culturally appropriate dignity, taking into account the tribal cultural values and meaning of the resource, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - Protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource.
 - Protecting the traditional use of the resource.
 - Protecting the confidentiality of the resource.
- Permanent conservation easements or other interests in real property, with culturally appropriate management criteria for the purposes of preserving or utilizing the resources or places.

 Please note that a federally recognized California Native American tribe or a non-federally recognized California Native American tribe that is on the contact list maintained by the NAHC to protect a California prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritual, or ceremonial place may acquire and hold conservation easements if the conservation easement is voluntarily conveyed.¹⁸

 Please note that it is the policy of the state that Native American remains and associated grave artifacts shall be repatriated.¹⁹

The lack of surface evidence of archaeological resources (including tribal cultural resources) does not preclude their subsurface existence.

- <u>Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plan provisions for the</u> <u>identification and evaluation of inadvertently discovered archaeological resources.</u>²⁰ In areas of identified archaeological sensitivity, a certified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American with knowledge of cultural resources should monitor all ground-disturbing activities.
- Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plans provisions for the disposition of recovered cultural items that are not burial associated in consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans.
- Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plans provisions for the treatment and disposition of inadvertently discovered Native American human remains. Health and Safety Code section 7050.5, Public Resources Code section 5097.98, and Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, section 15064.5, subdivisions (d) and (e) (CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5, subds. (d) and (e)) address the processes to be followed in the event of an inadvertent discovery of any Native American human remains and associated grave goods in a location other than a dedicated cemetery.

18 (Civ. Code § 815.3 (c)).

^{19 (}Pub. Resources Code § 5097.991).

²⁰ per Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, section 15064.5(f) (CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(f)).



110 Maple Street, Auburn, CA 95603 • (530) 745-2330 • Fax (530) 745-2373 • www.placer.ca.gov/apcd

Erik C. White, Air Pollution Control Officer

September 9, 2020

Jaclyn Collier, City Clerk City of Colfax P.O. Box 702 Colfax, CA 95713

SENT VIA : city.clerk@colfax-ca.gov

SUBJECT: Sewer Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Project Mitigated Negative Declaration - Colfax WWTP & I/I Project IS/MND

Dear Ms. Collier,

The Placer County Air Pollution Control District (District) thanks you for the opportunity to review and comment on the Sewer Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Project Mitigated Negative Declaration (Project). The District has the following comments on the Project for your consideration.

 District Rule 228, Fugitive Dust, establishes standards to be met by activities generating fugitive dust. When an area to be disturbed is greater than one acre, and if required by a Condition of Approval of a discretionary permit, a dust control plan must be submitted to and approved by the District. The District has developed an application for this purpose, which can be found on the District website: <u>https://placerair.org/FormCenter/Air-Pollution-Control-6/Dust-Control-Form-52</u>. The District offers the following as a condition for the Mitigated Negative Declaration:

Prior to approval of Grading or Improvement Plans (whichever occurs first), on project sites greater than one acre, the applicant shall submit a Dust Control Plan to the Placer County Air Pollution Control District. The applicant shall not break ground prior to receiving District approval and delivering that approval to the local jurisdiction issuing the permit

2. While there was mention of vegetation removal, including the of selling logs, there was no mention of the disposal of ongoing vegetation maintenance or any residual vegetation clearing from the project. The following information is provided that any burning on the property will need to comply with Regulation 3 – Open Burning. The District offers the following as a condition for the Mitigated Negative Declaration:

If the use of fire is to be considered in the management of the vegetation, such burning will be required to comply with the District's Regulation 3 which includes an Air District burn permit to be issued.

Thank you for the opportunity to review the Mitigated Negative Declaration. Please do not hesitate to contact me at 530.745.2327 or <a href="mailto:about_about

Sincerely,

Ann Hobbs Air Quality Specialist Planning & Monitoring Section

Item 6C



September 14, 2020

via email: city.clerk@colfax-ca.gov

Jaclyn Collier City Clerk City of Colfax PO Box 702 Colfax, CA 95713

a chian <u>city.cicik@conak ca.gov</u>

Subject: Sewer Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Plan Improvements Project Draft IS and NOI of MND

Dear Ms. Collier:

Placer County appreciates the opportunity to engage at this stage in the process. After reviewing the submitted information, the County offers the following comments for your consideration regarding the proposed project:

Engineering & Surveying Division and Department of Public Works and Facilities On Page 2-12 under "Other Required Approvals", please include Placer County Department of Public Works for an Encroachment Permit for replacement of sewer lines within Placer County Right of Way.

Thank you again for the opportunity to comment on the Sewer Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Plan Improvements Project Draft IS and NOI of MND.

Should you have any questions, please contact Leigh Chavez, Environmental Coordinator at Ichavez@placer.ca.gov or 530-745-3077.

Sincerely,

LEIGH CHAVEZ, PRINCIPAL PLANNER ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR



Item 6C

Attachment 4



PLACER COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

> Ken Grehm, Executive Director Brad Brewer, District Manager Katherine Conkle, Junior Engineer

September 11, 2020

Jaclyn Collier City Clerk City of Colfax PO Box 702 Colfax, CA 95713

RE: City of Colfax Sewer Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Plan Improvements Project Draft IS and NOI of MND

Jaclyn:

We have reviewed the Draft Initial Study (IS) and Notice of Intent (NOI) to adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) dated August 2020 for the subject project and have the following comment:

a) The Draft IS, Section 10, Hydrology and Water Quality lists findings of "Less-than Significant Impact" for items c.ii and c.iii. The Operation discussion supports these findings by stating this project will not alter the amount of impervious surface. We noted approximately 2 acres of solar panels will be installed that would be considered as additional impervious surface area. Please update the discussion and findings to confirm the increase in the rate and volume of surface runoff due to this additional impervious area will not overwhelm downstream facilities, or if mitigation is needed to achieve a less-than significant impact.

Please call me at (530) 745-7541 if you have any questions regarding this comment.

Brad Brewer, MS, PE, CFM, QSD/P District Manager

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ATTACHMENT B

Draft Initial Study/Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Colfax Sewer Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Project

Changes to the Draft Initial Study

The following revisions are made to the Draft Initial Study and Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration (August 2020). New text is double-underlined and deleted text is struck through. These revisions expand and clarify the information in the Draft Initial Study, and do not alter the conclusions of the analysis.

Page 2-3, Figure 2-2, Project Location, is revised to reflect refinements to the modeling done for the project. Revised Figure 2-2 shows the pipelines segments that are now anticipated to be subject to upgrade as part of the project. All of the pipeline segments were included in the Draft Initial Study analysis, so this revision does not alter the conclusions of the Draft Initial Study.

Page 2-12, the following bullet is added after the paragraph under **Other Required Approvals:**

 <u>County Engineering & Surveying Division and Department of Public Works and</u> <u>Facilities: Encroachment Permit for any work conducted within the County right-of-way</u>.

Page 3-24, the following revisions are made to Mitigation Measure 4:

4(a) Prior to the onset of construction, all construction staff <u>that</u> would be involved in vegetation removal, grubbing, grading and/or excavation will be provided with training in the identification of cultural resources during these activities <u>by a gualified archaeologist and a representative from a geographically and culturally affiliated tribe.</u> Written information will also be provided to each staff person. Each staff person shall sign a form acknowledging receipt of the training.

The training shall include applicable regulations and protocols regarding TCRs and other cultural resources, the consequences of violating applicable State laws and regulations, appropriate avoidance and minimization measures for resources that have the potential to be located on the project site, whom to contact if potential TCRs or other cultural resources are encountered and the need for confidentiality and culturally appropriate treatment of any find with cultural significant to Native American Tribal values.

If a member of the construction team believes that an archaeological and/or tribal cultural resource has inadvertently been uncovered, all work within <u>50_100</u> feet of the discovery shall cease, and a qualified archaeologist shall be notified immediately. For resources of Native American origin, a geographically and <u>culturally affiliated Native American person shall be contacted immediately to</u> request input regarding the disposition of the resource, including further <u>evaluation and treatment as warranted</u>. Work within 100 feet of the find will recommence after the evaluation has been completed.

Appropriate steps shall be taken, as directed by the archaeologist, to protect the discovery site. The area of work stoppage shall be adequate to provide for the security, protection, and integrity of the archaeological resources in accordance with federal and State Law, and at a minimum shall be $\frac{50 \ 100}{100}$ feet from the discovery. Vehicles, equipment, and unauthorized personnel shall not be permitted to traverse the discovery site.

If any construction activities would occur in proximity to one or more of the sites identified on Confidential Exhibit provided by the United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC) (dated September 2020), then the City shall retain a tribal monitor from a traditionally and geographically affiliated Native American Tribe to monitor ground disturbing activities who can identify and recommend appropriate treatment for TCRs and other Native American cultural resources. The monitor shall have the authority to request that work be temporarily stopped, diverted, or slowed within 100 feet of the any potential TCRs or other cultural resources that are identified during construction activities.

Any artifacts and/or sites that are uncovered shall be recorded, preserved in situ and/or donated to an appropriate organization or archive, according to the recommendations of the archaeologist <u>and, for TCRs, the tribal representative.</u> <u>Culturally appropriate treatment for TCRs may be, but is not limited to, processing materials for reburial, minimizing handling of cultural objects, leaving objects in place within the landscape, returning objects to a location within the project area where they will not be subject to future impacts. If recommended by the tribal representative, the resource will be avoided and/or preserved in place if feasible. For resources of Native American origin, the geographically culturally affiliated Native American tribe(s) shall be contacted to request input regarding the disposition of the resource.</u> Recommendations of the Native American shall be provided for any recommended measures that are not implemented.

If human remains are discovered or uncovered during any phase of construction, 4(b) all work in the area shall stop, and the Placer County Coroner shall be notified immediately, according to Section 5097.98 of the State Public Resources Code and Section 7050.5 of California's Health and Safety Code. No further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area suspected to overlie adjacent remains shall occur until the Placer County Coroner has determined that the remains are not subject to any provisions of law concerning investigation of the circumstances, manner and cause of death, and the recommendations concerning the treatment and disposition of the human remains have been made to the person responsible for the excavation, or to his or her authorized representative. If the Placer County Coroner determines that the remains are not subject to his or her authority and if the Coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) shall be notified within 24 hours to request the names of the most likely descendent(s), and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 shall be adhered to in the treatment and disposition of the remains. The approved treatment and disposition of the remains shall be implemented before the resumption of ground-disturbing activities within 50 100 feet of where the

remains were discovered.

Item 6C



FIGURE X **PROPOSED PIPELINE & MANHOLE REHABILITATION EXTENT** 2020 WWTP & I/I MITIGATION PROJECT CITY OF COLFAX, CA OCTOBER 2020 **Figure 2-2 (Revised) Project Location**



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ATTACHMENT C

Draft Initial Study/Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Colfax Sewer Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

INTRODUCTION

This section provides the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the City of Colfax Sewer Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements project (Project), pursuant to Section 21081.6 of the California Public Resources Code and Section 15097 of the CEQA Guidelines, which require that public agencies adopt a reporting and monitoring program for the changes made to the project or conditions of project approval, adopted in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. A MMRP is required for the proposed project because the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration identified significant adverse impacts, and mitigation measures have been identified to reduce those impacts to less-than-significant levels.

The Project consists of three components--(1) construction of a solar facility to offset energy consumption costs at the WWTP, (2) installation of a new aeration flotation system that would reduce algae contamination at the WWTP, and (3) upgrades to up to 4 miles of existing sewer pipelines, manholes and services.

Adoption of the MMRP must occur prior to, or concurrently with, adoption of the project for which the program has been developed.

PURPOSE OF THE MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

The purpose of the MMRP is to:

- Ensure that mitigation measures are implemented;
- Provide feedback to agency staff and decision makers about the effectiveness of mitigation measures;
- Provide learning opportunities for improving mitigation measures on future projects; and
- Identify the need for enforcement action before irreversible environmental damage occurs.

The components of the MMRP are addressed briefly below.

Mitigation Measure: The mitigation measures are taken verbatim from the Initial Study prepared for the Project. The numbering of the individual mitigation measures follows the numbering sequence found in the Initial Study.

Monitoring Agency: The City of Colfax will have ultimate and legal responsibility for implementation of all mitigation measures. This column indicates which department within the City will conduct the actual monitoring and reporting, as well as take corrective actions when a measure has not been properly implemented.

Implementation Schedule: Each action must take place during or prior to some part of project

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

development or approval.

Monitoring Compliance Record: Provides space for the name of the City staff person who verifies compliance with the mitigation measure, the date of verification and any associated notes.

Table 1 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program					
Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Agency	Implementation Schedule	Monitoring Compliance Record (Name/Date)		
4. Biological	Resources				
1. Prior to construction activity (including grubbing and grading) in the areas with natural habitat shown in BWRA Figures 3a and 3b, the site to be disturbed shall be surveyed by a qualified biologist during the appropriate season and in the same year that construction is to occur. If any of either plant species is present, the plants shall be avoided, and temporary fencing shall be placed around the plants to ensure that they are protected during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, then the plants and/or their seeds shall be relocated by the biologist to a nearby site identified in consultation with the City of Colfax.	Public Works Department	Conduct plant surveys in the year of construction, during March-June for Butte County fritillary and during April-May for dubious pea			
2a. To the extent feasible, the layout, design and construction of the solar facility, sewer line upgrades and algae removal system, including staging areas, shall avoid potential Waters of the US and of the State. If any of the drainages shown on Figures 5a through 5e of the BWRA would be disturbed by project construction, a wetland delineation shall be prepared by a qualified biologist, in accordance with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers "Minimum Standards for Acceptance of Preliminary Wetlands Delineations" and "Final Map and Drawing Standards for the South Pacific Division Regulatory Program," and submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Sacramento District Office for review and verification. A 404 permit from the USACE shall be obtained prior to any disturbance of verified wetlands.	Public Works Department	Avoid wetlands where feasible during project Improvement Plans. If avoidance infeasible, submit delineation for verification prior to commencement of grading Obtain 404 permit prior to any disturbance in the vicinity of wetlands			
2b. If project construction would affect a stream crossing, bed, bank or associated riparian vegetation related to any of the drainages shown in Figures 5a through 5e of the BWRA, a Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement shall be obtained prior to disturbance of any of these areas.	Public Works Department	Obtain SAA prior to disturbance of stream crossing, bed, bank or associated riparian			
2c. If wetlands are present, a wetland and/or riparian mitigation plan shall be prepared and shall ensure no net loss of waters of the U.S. and riparian vegetation. The wetland and/or riparian mitigation plan shall be based on	Public Works Department	Prior to submittal of 404 and/or SAA application			

Table 1 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program						
Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Agency	Implementation Schedule	Monitoring Compliance Record (Name/Date)			
a wetland delineation verified by the USACE. This measure may be implemented through the 404 permit and/or Streambed Alteration Agreement processes. The plan shall include the following:						
 (i) Compensation for the loss of wetland and/or riparian habitat through a combination of restoration, enhancement, and/or the purchase of mitigation credits at an approved mitigation bank. The ratio of compensation shall be determined in consultation with USACE and/or California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), as part of the 404 permit and/or Streambed Alteration Agreement processes, but shall not be less than 1:1. 						
 (ii) Prior to any construction activities on the site, a protective fence shall be erected around the boundaries of wetland and/or riparian areas to be retained. This fence shall remain in place until all construction activity in the immediate area is completed. No activity shall be permitted within the protected areas except for those expressly permitted by the USACE and/or CDFW. 						
(iii) For any construction activities in areas that could result in runoff to Bunch Creek or any other drainage that supports riparian habitat or wetlands that are to be preserved, water quality shall be protected using best management practices (BMPs) and erosion control techniques during construction including, but not necessarily limited to, preservation of existing vegetation, mulches (e.g., hydraulic, straw, wood), and geotextiles and mats, during construction.						
3a. If tree removal or other ground disturbance will occur during the breeding/nesting season (February 1 through August 31), preconstruction surveys for nesting raptors and other protected migratory birds shall be conducted prior to any vegetation clearing or other ground disturbance associated with the Proposed Project. The preconstruction surveys shall be conducted by a qualified consulting biologist no more than 14 days prior to initiation of project construction. If no nesting raptors or other protected nesting birds are identified, then no further action is required.	Public Works Department	Within 14 days of project construction				

Table 1 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program						
Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Agency	Implementation Schedule	Monitoring Compliance Record (Name/Date)			
 3b. If nesting raptors are found, an exclusion zone around each nest shall be established in consultation with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). If other protected nesting birds are found, an exclusion zone around each nest shall be established at an appropriate distance until the young-of-the-year are no longer dependent upon the nest site. Alternatively, project construction may be delayed until after August 31, when all local nesting birds are assumed to have completed nesting. 3c. If project construction commences after August 31, when all local nesting birds are assumed to have completed nesting. 	Public Works Department	If nesting birds found in study area				
5. Cultural Re	esources					
4a. Prior to the onset of construction, all construction staff that would be involved in vegetation removal, grubbing, grading and/or excavation will be provided with training in the identification of cultural resources during these activities by a qualified archaeologist and a representative from a geographically and culturally affiliated tribe. Written information will also be provided to each staff person. Each staff person shall sign a form acknowledging receipt of the training.	Public Works Department	During site preparation and construction				
The training shall include applicable regulations and protocols regarding TCRs and other cultural resources, the consequences of violating applicable State laws and regulations, appropriate avoidance and minimization measures for resources that have the potential to be located on the project site, whom to contact if potential TCRs or other cultural resources are encountered and the need for confidentiality and culturally appropriate treatment of any find with cultural significant to Native American Tribal values.						
If a member of the construction team believes that an archaeological resource has inadvertently been uncovered, all work within 100 feet of the discovery shall cease, and a qualified archaeologist shall be notified immediately. For resources of Native American origin, a geographically and culturally affiliated Native American person shall be contacted immediately to request input regarding the disposition of the resource,						

Table Mitigation Monitoring and	1 d Reporting Progr	am	
Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Agency	Implementation Schedule	Monitoring Compliance Record (Name/Date)
including further evaluation and treatment as warranted. Work within 100 feet of the find will recommence after the evaluation has been completed. Appropriate steps shall be taken, as directed by the archaeologist, to protect the discovery site. The area of work stoppage shall be adequate to provide for the security, protection, and integrity of the archaeological resources in accordance with federal and State Law, and at a minimum shall be 100 feet from the discovery. Vehicles, equipment, and			
unauthorized personnel shall not be permitted to traverse the discovery site.			
Any artifacts and/or sites that are uncovered shall be recorded, preserved in situ and/or donated to an appropriate organization or archive, according to the recommendations of the archaeologist and, for TCRs, the tribal representative. Culturally appropriate treatment for TCRs may be, but is not limited to, processing materials for reburial, minimizing handling of cultural objects, leaving objects in place within the landscape, returning objects to a location within the project area where they will not be subject to future impacts. If recommended by the tribal representative, the resource will be avoided and/or preserved in place if feasible. Recommendations of the Native American representative shall be documented for the project record, and a justification shall be provided for any recommended measures that are not implemented.			

Table 1 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program							
Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Agency	Implementation Schedule	Monitoring Compliance Record (Name/Date)				
4b. If human remains are discovered or uncovered during any phase of construction, all work in the area shall stop, and the Placer County Coroner shall be notified immediately, according to Section 5097.98 of the State Public Resources Code and Section 7050.5 of California's Health and Safety Code. No further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area suspected to overlie adjacent remains shall occur until the Placer County Coroner has determined that the remains are not subject to any provisions of law concerning investigation of the circumstances, manner and cause of death, and the recommendations concerning the treatment and disposition of the human remains have been made to the person responsible for the excavation, or to his or her authorized representative. If the Placer County Coroner determines that the remains are not subject to his or her authority and if the Coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) shall be notified within 24 hours to request the names of the most likely descendent(s), and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 shall be adhered to in the treatment and disposition of the remains. The approved treatment and disposition of the remains were discovered.	Public Works Department	During site preparation and construction					
7. Geology a	and Soils						
 5a. A worker education program prepared by a qualified professional paleontologist shall be distributed to all project construction workers who could be involved in ground disturbance. The program shall include review of applicable local, state, and federal ordinances, laws, and regulations pertaining to paleontological resources; description of the types of fossils that can be encountered and their general appearance; and discussion of site avoidance requirements and notification procedures to be followed in the event that a sensitive paleontological resource is found during construction. 5b. If paleontological resources (i.e., fossils) are discovered during ground 	Public Works Department	During site preparation and construction					
disturbing activities, work shall be halted within 50 feet of the find and a qualified paleontologist shall evaluate the find. If the find meets Society of							
	Table Mitigation Monitoring and	1 d Reporting Progr	am				
--	--	----------------------------	--	---	--	--	--
	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Agency	Implementation Schedule	Monitoring Compliance Record (Name/Date)			
Ver car und	rtebrate Paleontology criteria, additional examination and the resource nnot be avoided, additional data recovery excavation shall be dertaken.						
	9. Hazards and Hazardous Materials						
6. In f dise site are Pla Col Col hav	the event previously unidentified hazardous materials contamination is covered or believed to be present, work shall stop immediately and the e shall be investigated by a qualified professional. If contaminated, the ea shall be remediated by a qualified professional, in consultation with acer County Environmental Health Division, the Regional Water Quality ntrol Board and/or the California Department of Toxics Substances ntrol, as appropriate. Work shall not resume until potential hazards we been identified and managed.	Public Works Department	During site preparation and construction				

COLFAX SEWER AND WWTP IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

--DRAFT---

INTRODUCTION

This section provides the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the City of Colfax Sewer Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements project (Project), pursuant to Section 21081.6 of the California Public Resources Code and Section 15097 of the CEQA Guidelines, which require that public agencies adopt a reporting and monitoring program for the changes made to the project or conditions of project approval, adopted in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. A MMRP is required for the proposed project because the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration identified significant adverse impacts, and mitigation measures have been identified to reduce those impacts to less-than-significant levels.

The Project consists of three components--(1) construction of a solar facility to offset energy consumption costs at the WWTP, (2) installation of a new aeration flotation system that would reduce algae contamination at the WWTP, and (3) upgrades to up to 4 miles of existing sewer pipelines, manholes and services.

Adoption of the MMRP must occur prior to, or concurrently with, adoption of the project for which the program has been developed.

PURPOSE OF THE MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

The purpose of the MMRP is to:

- Ensure that mitigation measures are implemented;
- Provide feedback to agency staff and decision makers about the effectiveness of mitigation measures;
- Provide learning opportunities for improving mitigation measures on future projects; and
- Identify the need for enforcement action before irreversible environmental damage occurs.

The components of the MMRP are addressed briefly below.

Mitigation Measure: The mitigation measures are taken verbatim from the Initial Study prepared for the Project. The numbering of the individual mitigation measures follows the numbering sequence found in the Initial Study.

Monitoring Agency: The City of Colfax will have ultimate and legal responsibility for implementation of all mitigation measures. This column indicates which department within the City will conduct the actual monitoring and reporting, as well as take corrective actions when a measure has not been properly implemented.

Implementation Schedule: Each action must take place during or prior to some part of project development or approval.

1

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Monitoring Compliance Record: Provides space for the name of the City staff person who verifies compliance with the mitigation measure, the date of verification and any associated notes.

2

Table Mitigation Monitoring an	Table 1 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program						
Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Agency	Implementation Schedule	Monitoring Compliance Record (Name/Date)				
4. Biological	Resources						
 Prior to construction activity (including grubbing and grading) in the areas with natural habitat shown in BWRA Figures 3a and 3b, the site to be disturbed shall be surveyed by a qualified biologist during the appropriate season and in the same year that construction is to occur. If any of either plant species is present, the plants shall be avoided, and temporary fencing shall be placed around the plants to ensure that they are protected during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, then the plants and/or their seeds shall be relocated by the biologist to a nearby site identified in consultation with the City of Colfax. 	Public Works Department	Conduct plant surveys in the year of construction, during March-June for Butte County fritillary and during April-May for dubious pea					
2a. To the extent feasible, the layout, design and construction of the solar facility, sewer line upgrades and algae removal system, including staging areas, shall avoid potential Waters of the US and of the State. If any of the drainages shown on Figures 5a through 5e of the BWRA would be disturbed by project construction, a wetland delineation shall be prepared by a qualified biologist, in accordance with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers "Minimum Standards for Acceptance of Preliminary Wetlands Delineations" and "Final Map and Drawing Standards for the South Pacific Division Regulatory Program," and submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Sacramento District Office for review and verification. A 404 permit from the USACE shall be obtained prior to any disturbance of verified wetlands.	Public Works Department	Avoid wetlands where feasible during project Improvement Plans. If avoidance infeasible, submit delineation for verification prior to commencement of grading Obtain 404 permit prior to any disturbance in the vicinity of wetlands					
2b. If project construction would affect a stream crossing, bed, bank or associated riparian vegetation related to any of the drainages shown in Figures 5a through 5e of the BWRA, a Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement shall be obtained prior to disturbance of any of these areas.	Public Works Department	Obtain SAA prior to disturbance of stream crossing, bed, bank or associated riparian					
2c. If wetlands are present, a wetland and/or riparian mitigation plan shall be prepared and shall ensure no net loss of waters of the U.S. and riparian vegetation. The wetland and/or riparian mitigation plan shall be based on	Public Works Department	Prior to submittal of 404 and/or SAA application					

Table 1 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program							
Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Agency	Implementation Schedule	Monitoring Compliance Record (Name/Date)				
a wetland delineation verified by the USACE. This measure may be implemented through the 404 permit and/or Streambed Alteration Agreement processes. The plan shall include the following:							
 (i) Compensation for the loss of wetland and/or riparian habitat through a combination of restoration, enhancement, and/or the purchase of mitigation credits at an approved mitigation bank. The ratio of compensation shall be determined in consultation with USACE and/or California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), as part of the 404 permit and/or Streambed Alteration Agreement processes, but shall not be less than 1:1. 							
(ii) Prior to any construction activities on the site, a protective fence shall be erected around the boundaries of wetland and/or riparian areas to be retained. This fence shall remain in place until all construction activity in the immediate area is completed. No activity shall be permitted within the protected areas except for those expressly permitted by the USACE and/or CDFW.							
(iii) For any construction activities in areas that could result in runoff to Bunch Creek or any other drainage that supports riparian habitat or wetlands that are to be preserved, water quality shall be protected using best management practices (BMPs) and erosion control techniques during construction including, but not necessarily limited to, preservation of existing vegetation, mulches (e.g., hydraulic, straw, wood), and geotextiles and mats, during construction.							
3a. If tree removal or other ground disturbance will occur during the breeding/nesting season (February 1 through August 31), preconstruction surveys for nesting raptors and other protected migratory birds shall be conducted prior to any vegetation clearing or other ground disturbance associated with the Proposed Project. The preconstruction surveys shall be conducted by a qualified consulting biologist no more than 14 days prior to initiation of project construction. If no nesting raptors or other protected nesting birds are identified, then no further action is required.	Public Works Department	Within 14 days of project construction					

Table Mitigation Monitoring and	1 d Reporting Progr	am	
Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Agency	Implementation Schedule	Monitoring Compliance Record (Name/Date)
 3b. If nesting raptors are found, an exclusion zone around each nest shall be established in consultation with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). If other protected nesting birds are found, an exclusion zone around each nest shall be established at an appropriate distance until the young-of-the-year are no longer dependent upon the nest site. Alternatively, project construction may be delayed until after August 31, when all local nesting birds are assumed to have completed nesting. 3c. If project construction commences after August 31, when all local nesting birds are assumed to have completed nesting. 	Public Works Department	If nesting birds found in study area	
5. Cultural R	esources	1	
4a. Prior to the onset of construction, all construction staff would be involved in vegetation removal, grubbing, grading and/or excavation will be provided with training in the identification of cultural resources during these activities. If a member of the construction team believes that an archaeological resource has inadvertently been uncovered, all work within 50 feet of the discovery shall cease, and a qualified archaeologist shall be notified immediately. Appropriate steps shall be taken, as directed by the archaeologist, to protect the discovery site. The area of work stoppage shall be adequate to provide for the security, protection, and integrity of the archaeological resources in accordance with federal and State Law, and at a minimum shall be 50 feet from the discovery. Vehicles, equipment, and unauthorized personnel shall not be permitted to traverse the discovery site. Any artifacts and/or sites that are uncovered shall be recorded, preserved in situ and/or donated to an appropriate organization or archive, according to the recommendations of the archaeologist. For resources of Native American origin, the geographically culturally affiliated Native American tribe(s) shall be contacted to request input regarding the disposition of the resource. Recommendations of the Native American representative shall be documented for the project record, and a justification shall be provided for any recommended measures that are not implemented.	Public Works Department	During site preparation and construction	

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Table Mitigation Monitoring and	1 d Reporting Progr	am	
Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Agency	Implementation Schedule	Monitoring Compliance Record (Name/Date)
4b. If human remains are discovered or uncovered during any phase of construction, all work in the area shall stop, and the Placer County Coroner shall be notified immediately, according to Section 5097.98 of the State Public Resources Code and Section 7050.5 of California's Health and Safety Code. No further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area suspected to overlie adjacent remains shall occur until the Placer County Coroner has determined that the remains are not subject to any provisions of law concerning investigation of the circumstances, manner and cause of death, and the recommendations concerning the treatment and disposition of the human remains have been made to the person responsible for the excavation, or to his or her authorized representative. If the Placer County Coroner determines that the remains are not subject to his or her authority and if the Coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) shall be notified within 24 hours to request the names of the most likely descendent(s), and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 shall be adhered to in the treatment and disposition of the remains. The approved treatment and disposition of the remains shall be implemented before the resumption of ground-disturbing activities within 50 feet of where the remains were discovered.	Public Works Department	During site preparation and construction	
7. Geology a	nd Soils		
5a. A worker education program prepared by a qualified professional paleontologist shall be distributed to all project construction workers who could be involved in ground disturbance. The program shall include review of applicable local, state, and federal ordinances, laws, and regulations pertaining to paleontological resources; description of the types of fossils that can be encountered and their general appearance; and discussion of site avoidance requirements and notification procedures to be followed in the event that a sensitive paleontological resource is found during construction.	Public Works Department	During site preparation and construction	
5b. If paleontological resources (i.e., fossils) are discovered during ground disturbing activities, work shall be halted within 50 feet of the find and a qualified paleontologist shall evaluate the find. If the find meets Society of			

	Table Mitigation Monitoring and	1 d Reporting Progra	am			
	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Agency	Implementation Schedule	Monitoring Compliance Record (Name/Date)		
	Vertebrate Paleontology criteria, additional examination and the resource cannot be avoided, additional data recovery excavation shall be undertaken.					
	9. Hazards and Hazardous Materials					
6.	In the event previously unidentified hazardous materials contamination is discovered or believed to be present, work shall stop immediately and the site shall be investigated by a qualified professional. If contaminated, the area shall be remediated by a qualified professional, in consultation with Placer County Environmental Health Division, the Regional Water Quality Control Board and/or the California Department of Toxics Substances Control, as appropriate. Work shall not resume until potential hazards have been identified and managed.	Public Works Department	During site preparation and construction			



Staff Report to City Council

FOR THE OCTOBER 14, 2020 REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING

From:	W	es Heathcock, City	Manager				
Prepared	by: La	Laurie Van Groningen, Finance Director					
Subject:	Q	Quarterly Sales Tax Analysis					
Budget Impact (Overview:						
N/A: √	Funded:	Un-funded:	Amount:	Fund(s):			

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Accept and File.

Summary/Background

The City has received the final Accounting for Sales and Use Tax revenues for the quarter ended June 30, 2020.

The City of Colfax contracts with Hdl Companies (Hdl) to manage and analyze Sales and Use Tax Revenues. The Covid-19 outbreak was anticipated to have a significant impact on Sales and Use Tax Revenues across our State. For the last two quarters (reported at April and June regular council meeting) we reported estimates for the final two quarters of the 2019-2020 fiscal year and the 2020-2021 fiscal year based on a California consensus forecast of Statewide sales tax trends report reported by Hdl. These reports assumed that the statewide "shelter in place" directive would continue until the end of May and assumed the virus would run its course through the end of September 2020.

Forecasting Sales and Use Tax Revenue is a challenge under normal circumstances. The forecasts that were provided by HDL were by major industry groups and were extrapolated to the previous year (fiscal year 2018-2019) actual revenues – which would not have accounted for sales tax base increases the City had already experienced in this reporting period. Additionally, the forecasts were statewide, and did not account for individual jurisdictions for their own distinctive sales tax demographics and business characteristics.

The Covid-19 outbreak does not appear to have the significant impact on the sales tax revenues for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 or June 30, 2020 for the City of Colfax that was previously forecast. As reflected in the chart below, our actuals revenues exceeded both the forecasts updated in April and June – and also exceeded our original budget for the fiscal year.

Sales Tax Revenues	FY	2019-2020	Budget Difference	Basis of Forecast
Original Budget	\$	1,450,000		Budget estimated moderate growth over previous year
April 2020 Forecast	\$	1,255,178	\$ (194,822)	Q2-2020 Estimated at 44% less than same quarter previous year
June 2020 Forecast	\$	1,430,388	\$ (19,612)	Q2-2020 Estimated at 29% less than same quarter previous year
Fiscal Year Actuals	\$	1,524,302	\$ 74,302	Q2-2022 Actuals exceeded same quarter previous year by 5%

Sales tax revenues for Q2-2020 from taxes levied within the City jurisdiction (Point-of-Sale) had a slight decline of 3% as compared to the same quarter in the previous year. The increase of 5% overall is due to a substantial increase in the County Pool allocation (increased 58% over same quarter previous year). The County Pool allocation is primarily due to internet sales and shipments from outside of California which are reported to the County where items are shipped (residence, business, retail store, etc) and allocated to jurisdictions within County.

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The chart below reflects sales tax revenue trends for the past two fiscal years – and the current forecast and adopted budget for the new fiscal year 2020-2021 which began July 1st. The current fiscal year 2020-2021 forecast continues to be based on the previous Hdl projections (highlighted in chart) and was based on returning to sales tax revenues similar to fiscal year 2018-2019. For budget purposes, the City elected to estimate a slightly more conservative forecast which was a 20% decrease of FY 2018-2019 sales tax revenues.

	C	E 09/30	C	E 12/31	Q	E 03/31	C	E 06/30	TOTAL	Budget	% of Budget
Fiscal Year 2020-2021		Current Forecast based on Hdl Consenus report						\$ 1,345,511	\$ 1,125,000	120%	
Fiscal Year 2019-2020	\$	457,737	\$	320,975	\$	370,903	\$	374,688	\$ 1,524,302	\$ 1,450,000	105%
Fiscal Year 2018-2019	\$	354,152	\$	353,870	\$	336,721	\$	356,865	\$ 1,401,608	\$ 1,350,000	104%
% Change - Previous Calendar Qtr		28%		-30%		16%		1%			
% Change - Same Qtr - Prev Year		29%		-9%		10%		5%	9%		

Fiscal and Budget Impacts

Our businesses continue to face challenging times and we likely have not seen all of the true impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic. Staff will continue to monitor and provide updates as additional information is available.

Attachments:

- 1. Graph City of Colfax Sales and Use Tax Revenues
- 2. Chart City of Colfax Sales and Use Tax Revenues History

Attachment 1 City of Colfax Sales and Use Tax Revenues (Actuals Through Quarter Ended 06/30/2020)



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Attachment 2 City of Colfax Sales and Use Tax Revenues

City of Colfax Sales and Use Tax Revenue History

		Actuals	Change	% Change
1999-2000	\$	478,169		
2000-2001	\$	484,801	\$ 6,632	1%
2001-2002	\$	592,392	\$ 107,591	22%
2002-2003	\$	581,749	\$ (10,643)	-2%
2003-2004	\$	601,276	\$ 19,527	3%
2004-2005	\$	707,515	\$ 106,239	18%
2005-2006	\$	749,583	\$ 42,068	6%
2006-2007	\$	752,431	\$ 2,848	0%
2007-2008	\$	648,989	\$ (103,442)	-14%
2008-2009	\$	540,051	\$ (108,938)	-17%
2009-2010	\$	538,549	\$ (1,502)	0%
2010-2011	\$	551,953	\$ 13,404	2%
2011-2012	\$	571,943	\$ 19,990	4%
2012-2013	\$	706,828	\$ 134,885	24%
2013-2014	\$	928,729	\$ 221,901	31%
2014-2015	\$	956,342	\$ 27,613	3%
2015-2016	* \$	1,104,357	\$ 148,015	15%
2016-2017	\$	1,103,560	\$ (797)	0%
2017-2018	\$	1,370,741	\$ 267,181	24%
2018-2019	\$	1,401,608	\$ 30,867	2%
2019-2020	\$	1,524,302	\$ 122,694	9%

*Included true up and final adjustments related to the end of the decade old triple flip sales tax program which ended December 31, 2015

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Staff Report to City Council

FOR THE OCTOBER 14, 2020 REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING

		•						
N/A: √	Funded:	Un-funded:	Amount:	Fund(s):				
Budget Impact Overview:								
Subject:	ln De	Introduction and first reading of an Ordinance Prohibiting Smoking Within Designated Areas in the City of Colfax						
	A.	Anicu A. Whick Caulai, City Automicy						
	٨	Ifred A "Mick" Cal	ral City Attorney					
Prepared	by: W	es Heathcock, City	Manager					
From:	W	es Heathcock, City	Manager					

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Introduce the proposed ordinance by title only, waive the first reading and schedule the proposed ordinance for public hearing and adoption at the October 28, 2020 regular meeting.

Summary/Background

At the September 9, 2020 meeting, the City Council established an ad hoc committee composed of Council Members Burruss and Fatula to evaluate the need for an ordinance that prohibits smoking in designated areas of the City. Staff researched and compiled sample ordinances and information from other municipalities for committee review, discussion and recommendation.

The Committee first met on September 17, 2020 to discuss whether an ordinance is needed. The Committee recognized the resistance of some smokers to self-regulation and the resulting exposure of non-smokers to unwanted secondhand smoke and its related negative health effects. This is particularly prominent on sidewalks outside of various businesses and eating establishments in the Historic Core of the Historic Overlay District.

The Committee asked staff to draft a proposed ordinance for consideration. A draft ordinance was circulated to the Committee on September 24, 2020 and discussed at an October 1, 2020 Committee meeting. The draft that will be presented to the Council on October 14 reflects the comments and changes requested by the Committee on October 1.

The draft ordinance prohibits smoking only in the Historic Core of the Historic Overlay District, which is the same area in which cannabis businesses are prohibited, as follows: Smoking will be prohibited within 20 feet from the main entrances and exits to any business or building, within 20 feet of any outside dining area, on all sidewalks, at all community-wide special events and on areas adjacent to public property. The City will reserve the right to designate outdoor smoking areas and will allow business and property owners within the Historic Core to apply for establishment of designated smoking areas of limited size.

The Committee was concerned that the ordinance should not be too onerous, especially for first offenses. The Committee will recommend undertaking a public education campaign and the posting of signs through the Historic Core before citations are issued.

Violations of the ordinance will be deemed infractions. Persons who violate the proposed ordinance will be subject to a written warning or citation for a first offense followed by monetary fines ranging from \$25 to \$200 for subsequent offenses within one year. The City Manager will be responsible for enforcing the ordinance on public property. Business and property owners will be responsible for informing violators of the smoking restrictions on private property and in private establishments.

The draft ordinance reserves the right to the City to promulgate rules, regulations and resolutions to implement its provisions. Restrictions and requirements imposed by State law will remain applicable in all areas of the City, including the Historic Core.

Staff will be available to answer any questions and provide additional information.

Fiscal Impacts

None

Attachments:

1. Draft ordinance

CITY OF COLFAX

ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF COLFAX ADDING COLFAX MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 8.30 PROHIBITING SMOKING WITHIN DESIGNATED AREAS IN THE CITY OF COLFAX

Colfax Municipal Code Title 8 is hereby amended by adding Chapter 8.30 as follows:

8.30.010 Purpose and Intent

The purposes of this Chapter are (A) to protect the public health and welfare by regulating smoking in public places under circumstances where people will be exposed to secondhand smoke, and (B) to strike a reasonable balance between the interests of persons who smoke and the interests of nonsmokers, including children, to breathe smoke-free air, recognizing the threat to public health and the environment which smoking causes and recognizing the right of residents and visitors of Colfax to be free from unwelcome secondhand smoke.

8.30.020 Application

The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to all parcels within the outline of the Historic Core depicted on the Historic Core Map attached hereto including, but not limited to, Assessor Parcel Numbers: 006-042-005-000; 006-043-002-000 through 006-043-004-000; 006-043-006-000; 006-043-007-000; 006-043-013-000; 006-066-009-000 through 006-066-013-000; 006-066-021-000; 006-066-027-000; 006-066-028-000; 006-067-001-000 through 006-067-011-000; 006-071-002-000 through 006-071-010-000; 006-072-001-000; 006-072-002-000; 006-091-006-000; 006-091-007-000; 006-091-042-000; 006-093-021-000, and 006-093-022-000. The owner of any business or property within the Historic District may apply to the City Manager for permission to establish a designated outdoor area of limited size in which persons may be allowed to smoke.

8.30.030 Definitions

The following definitions shall apply to the provisions of this Chapter:

A. "Business" means any sole proprietorship, partnership, joint venture, corporation or other entity formed for either profitmaking or charitable purposes, including without limitation manufacturing concerns, retail or commercial establishments where goods or services are sold, and professional corporations or other entities where legal, medical, dental, engineering, architectural, financial or other professional services are delivered.

B. "City" or "Colfax" shall mean and refer to the City of Colfax, a California Municipal Corporation and general law city.

C. "Dining Area" means an area containing tables or counters upon which meals are served.

D. "Enclosed" means closed in by a roof and by four or more connected floor-to-ceiling walls with appropriate openings for ingress and egress.

E. "Historic District" means the area of the City referred to in Section 8.30.020.

F. "Open to the Public" means available for use by or accessible to the general public during the normal course of business conducted by either private or public entities.

G. "Place of Employment" means any enclosed area under the control of a public or private employer that employees normally frequent during the course of employment, including, but not limited to, auditoria, conference and classrooms, employee cafeterias, employee lounges and restrooms, hallways, meeting rooms, private offices, stairs, hallways, work areas, all company vehicles not permanently assigned to one person, and all facilities utilized for manufacturing, processing, assembly, maintenance or repair of any products, goods, equipment, tools, appliances, furnishings or other objects. Private residences and private vehicles are not places of employment except during the time that the residence or vehicle is used as a child care or health care facility.

H. "Primary Entrance" means an entryway and used by members of the public as the main source of access for ingress/egress to a facility.

I. "Private Residence" means all private single-family and multifamily residential living units, including apartment rental units.

J. "Public Place" means any area to which the public is invited or in which the public is permitted where goods or services are sold or provided, including but not limited to retail establishments, restaurants, retail food markets, shopping centers and their parking lots, places of employment, professional corporations or other entities where legal, medical, dental, engineering, architectural, financial or other professional services are delivered, educational facilities, health facilities, bingo parlors, public transportation facilities, reception areas, libraries and museums, retail food production and marketing establishments, restrooms, service lines, elevators, escalators, hallways, lobbies, reception areas, stairways, theaters, sports arenas, automobile dealerships, barber or beauty shops, cleaners, laundromats, polling places and places of public assembly.

K. Public Property" means property or rights-of-way that are owned or under the control of the City of Colfax.

L. "Restaurant" means any coffee shop, cafeteria, short order cafe, luncheonette, tavern, cocktail lounge, sandwich stand, soda fountain, private and public school cafeteria or eating establishment, and any other eating establishment, organization, club (including veterans' club), boardinghouse or guesthouse, the primary function of which is to give, sell or offer for sale food to the public, guests, patrons or employees.

M. "Sidewalk" means a pedestrian walkway as otherwise defined in Section 5600 of the Streets and Highways Code, as well as all privately maintained pathways in the City, including

but not limited to commercial and retail developments, common interest developments, apartments, multifamily developments, single-family developments, and shopping centers.

N. "Smoke" or "Smoking" means and includes inhaling or exhaling upon, burning or carrying any lighted cigarette, cigar, pipe, hookah, weed, plant or other combustible substance used for the personal habit commonly known as smoking or an activated electronic cigarette or similar device used for the personal habit commonly known as vaping.

8.30.040 Prohibition Of Smoking In The City of Colfax

A. Smoking shall be prohibited in, on or at the following Public Places within the Historic District:

- 1. Within 20 feet from the primary entrances and exits to any business or building.
- 2. Within 20 feet of the perimeter of any outside Dining Area.
- 3. All Sidewalks

4. All community-wide special events including, but not limited to, sports events, entertainment, speaking performances, ceremonies, pageants and fairs.

5. Areas that are on or adjacent to public property, including all City facilities and parks, sidewalks, pathways and parking lots. If required by law, the City shall designate an outdoor smoking area for City buildings that are places of employment.

B. Smoking shall remain prohibited and regulated in all areas of the City within and outside the Historic District pursuant to State law as currently in effect or as periodically amended. Nothing in this Chapter is intended or shall be construed to restrict the application of State law prohibiting or regulating smoking in any area of the City.

C. Nothing in this Chapter is intended or shall be construed to allow smoking of cannabis or cannabis products, as defined by Colfax Municipal Code Section 5.32.050 as currently in effect or as periodically amended.

D. The City reserves the right to designate outdoor areas throughout the Historic District in which smoking may be allowed.

8.30.050 Enforcement

A. The City Manager or his/her designee shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of this Chapter.

B. Private Property. Any owner, manager, operator or employer of any privately owned or operated establishment or private property subject to this Chapter shall have the responsibility to

inform any person who violates this Chapter, about any smoking restrictions in said establishment or on the property or any area under his/her control.

C. Public Property. The City Manager or his/her designee shall have the responsibility to inform any person who violates this Chapter about any smoking restrictions on public property.

D. Any citizen who wishes to register a complaint for violation of this Chapter may do so in the same manner and using the same complaint form as the City provides for reporting ordinance violations.

E. Notice of these requirements shall be given to every business and property owner and every new business license applicant within the Historic District.

8.30.060 Violations and Penalties

A. It is unlawful for any person who owns, manages, operates or otherwise controls the use of any premises subject to regulation under this Chapter to fail to comply with any of its provisions.

B. It is unlawful for any person to smoke in any area of the City where smoking is prohibited by the provisions of this Chapter or State law.

C. It is unlawful for any person to intimidate, harass, or otherwise retaliate against any person who seeks to attain compliance with this Chapter. No person shall intentionally or recklessly expose another person to secondhand smoke in response to that person's effort to achieve compliance with this Chapter.

D. Any person who violates any provision of this Chapter shall be guilty of an infraction, punishable as follows:

1. A citation or other written warning shall be issued carrying no fine for the first violation;

- 2. A fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars for the second violation within one-year;
- 3. A fine not exceeding fifty dollars for the third violation of this Chapter within one-year.
- 4. A fine not exceeding one-hundred dollars for the fourth violation of this Chapter within one-year.
- 5. A fine not exceeding two-hundred dollars for each subsequent violation of this Chapter within one year.

E. Violation of the provisions of this Chapter is declared to be a public nuisance that may be abated by appropriate civil action.

F. The remedies provided by this section are cumulative and are in addition to any other remedy existing in law or equity.

8.30.070 Authority To Promulgate Reasonable Rules And Regulations

The City Council reserves its right to adopt reasonable rules, regulations, and resolutions consistent with this Chapter to enforce, interpret, and carry out the provisions of this Chapter. Any such rules and regulations may be adopted by Resolution or Ordinance of the City Council.



Staff Report to City Council

FOR THE OCTOBER 14, 2020 REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING

From:	Wes Heathcock, City Manager
Prepared by:	Wes Heathcock, City Manager
	Alfred A. "Mick" Cabral, City Attorney
Subject:	Introduction and first reading of an Ordinance Approving a Reimbursement
	Agreement with Colfax Hospitality Partners LLC for Road Improvements
	related to the Best Western Hotel Project.
Budget Impact Overview	

N/A: √	Funded:	Un-funded:	Amount:	Fund(s):
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Introduce the proposed ordinance by title only, waive the first reading and				

schedule the proposed ordinance for public hearing and adoption at the October 28, 2020 regular meeting.

Summary/Background

On June 13, 2018, the City Council adopted Resolution 43-2018 whereby it approved a mitigated negative declaration, design review DRP-2017-03 and site plan for a Best Western Hotel on South Auburn Street in the City (the "Project"). The conditions of Project approval impose upon the Developer a requirement that improvements installed by the Developer for the benefit of the Project must contain supplemental size, capacity, number, or length for the benefit of the public (the "Road Improvements") and that the Road Improvements be dedicated to the public. In this case, the Road Improvements that are the City's responsibility, but which the Developer's contractor will install, consist of removal of the existing paving and installation of new aggregate base and asphalt concrete pavement on the northbound land of So. Auburn Street and the westbound land of Whitcomb Avenue adjacent to Developer's project.

The California Planning and Land Use law (Government Code Sections 66485-66489) allows the City to require a Developer, as a condition of project approval, to install public improvements in connection with construction of a project that exceed the size, capacity, number or length required to serve the project. When, as here, the City imposes a condition of that nature, it is required to enter into an agreement to reimburse the Developer for that portion of the cost of the improvements that exceeds the cost of improvements required for the development. That is the purpose for this Reimbursement Agreement.

Imposition of the requirement to install public improvements in excess of those required to serve the Project must be pursuant to local ordinance. That is why this Reimbursement Agreement is presented as an ordinance and not by resolution. Like all City ordinances, the proposed ordinance must be introduced at one regular meeting and adopted at a subsequent regular meeting.

The estimated cost of the public improvements that are the City's responsibility is \$86,400. Staff recommends including a 20% contingency and that the Council authorize expending no more than \$104,000.00 for the Road Improvements. All Road Improvements must be constructed in accordance with the City's applicable standards, must pass City inspections and will include the customary one-year warranty.

Staff will be available to answer any questions and provide additional information.

Fiscal Impacts

The maximum reimbursement will be \$104,000

Item 9C

Attachments:

- 1. Draft ordinance
- 2. Reimbursement agreement

CITY OF COLFAX

ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF COLFAX APPROVING A REIMBURSEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF COLFAX AND COLFAX HOSPITALITY PARTNERS, LLC

Purpose and Intent

The purpose of this Ordinance is to approve a reimbursement agreement between the City of Colfax ("City") and Colfax Hospitality Partners, LLC ("Developer") whereby the City will reimburse the Developer for Developer constructing certain road improvements of supplemental size, capacity, number, or length for the benefit of property not within the development approved by City Resolution No. 43-2018 (the "Project"). The road improvements were imposed by City upon Developer as a condition to development of the Project and will be dedicated to the public.

Approval of Reimbursement Agreement

The City, having imposed upon the Developer as a condition of Project approval the requirement that the Developer construct certain road improvements of supplemental size, capacity, number, or length for the benefit of property not within the Project, and the City Council having found that the attached Agreement and the imposition of said conditions to be compliant with California Government Code Sections 66485 through 66489, inclusive, the City Council hereby (a) approves the attached Agreement, (b) authorizes the City Manager to execute said Agreement for and on behalf of the City, (c) authorizes the City Manager or his designee to reimburse the Developer in accordance with the terms of the attached Agreement, and (d) authorizes the City Manager or his designee to appropriate, encumber and expend all funds necessary to comply with the terms of said Agreement .

REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT (Best Western Hotel / Colfax Hospitality Partners)

1. <u>PARTIES AND DATE</u>

This Agreement is made this _____ day of ______, 2020 (the "Effective Date") by and between the City of Colfax, a municipal corporation and general law city ("City") and Colfax Hospitality Partners, LLC, a California Limited Liability Company ("Developer"). The City and Developer may be referred to individually as a "Party" and collectively as the "Parties".

2. <u>RECITALS</u>

2.1 On June 13, 2018, the City Council adopted its Resolution 43-2018 whereby it approved a mitigated negative declaration, design review DRP-2017-03 and site plan for a Best Western Hotel on South Auburn Street in the City (the "Project").

2.2 The conditions of Project approval impose upon the Developer a requirement that improvements installed by the Developer for the benefit of the Project shall contain supplemental size, capacity, number, or length for the benefit of property not within the development (the "Road Improvements") and that the Road Improvements be dedicated to the public. The Road Improvements include removal of the existing paving and installation of new aggregate base and asphalt concrete pavement on the northbound land of So. Auburn Street and the westbound land of Whitcomb Avenue adjacent to Developer's project.

2.3 Developer is willing to construct and install the Road Improvements and to advance all of the costs of bonding, financing, constructing, installing, managing, inspecting and completing the Road Improvements, subject to complete reimbursement therefor from the City in accordance with this Agreement.

2.4 The City has found that this Agreement is compliant with California Government Code Sections 66485 through 66489, inclusive, and a proper agreement for reimbursing the Developer.

3. <u>AGREEMENT</u>

3.1 <u>Construction of the Road Improvements.</u> Developer shall construct or cause to be constructed the Road Improvements in accordance with the design thereof provided by the City and in compliance with all applicable laws, rules, regulations and building codes and standards. In conjunction therewith, the City shall (a) provide to Developer all ingress, egress, access, and use rights with respect to all property that is reasonably necessary for the construction and installation of the Road Improvements, and (b) produce, complete, and approve all designs, plans, specifications, and/or drawings for the Road Improvements and (c) provide all such items and any other necessary

documents to Developer, all as is necessary for Developer to construct and install the Road Improvements. Developer shall (i) construct and install the Road Improvements in accordance with the City's plans, drawings, specifications, and designs therefor, and (ii) advance all costs for, finance, bond, construct, install, manage, inspect and complete the Road Improvements as required by the City. Subject to the Force Majeure provisions of this Agreement, or except as otherwise agreed to by the Parties, Developer shall complete the construction and installation of the Road Improvements, including punch-list items.

3.2 <u>Basis for Reimbursable Costs:</u> The City will reimburse Developer for 100% of Developer's actual costs for the Road Improvements. Developer shall provide to the City such information and documentation as is reasonably necessary and appropriate to substantiate Developer's Reimbursable Costs as defined hereunder. Design changes, if any, requested by the City will be the financial responsibility of the City.

3.3 Reimbursable Costs: A good faith estimate has been prepared to estimate the cost of constructing and installing the Road Improvements, and all related costs and expenses that Developer and the City anticipate will be incurred in bonding, financing, constructing, installing, managing, inspecting and completing the Road Improvements (the "Estimate"), which reflects a total cost not to exceed \$104,000. The Parties understand and agree that the Estimate is only an estimate, and that the actual costs to install and construct the Road Improvements, and related costs, may differ from the Estimate due to various factors, including any instructions the City gives Developer or unanticipated conditions such as weather delays or other Force Majeure events. The City shall reimburse Developer for (a) all actual costs Developer incurs to construct and install the Road Improvements, and all related actual costs and expenses that Developer incurs, including bonding, financing, constructing, installing, managing, inspecting and completing the Road Improvements, up to the aggregate amount of the Estimate; and (b) all actual aggregate costs that Developer incurs to construct and install the Road Improvements in excess of the Estimate that arise out of, result from, or are caused by any events or circumstances other than those within Developer's control or by any person or entity other than Developer.

3.4 <u>Method of Reimbursement.</u> City shall reimburse the Developer for the actual cost of installing the Road Improvements in a single lump sum payment upon completion of final inspection and approval of Developer's construction and installation of the Road Improvements.

3.5 Inspections.

(a) <u>During Construction</u>. During Developer's installation and construction of the Road Improvements, the City shall have the right to inspect such work as is customary and appropriate for such work to ensure compliance with the approved plans and specifications. The City shall promptly and in good faith perform all inspections and approvals required of it under this Agreement. All inspection fees shall be waived for inspections of the Road Improvements. In addition, Developer shall be responsible for timely arranging any inspections and/or obtaining any approvals required by any

applicable laws or regulations of the Road Improvements by any governmental agency or body other than the City, and for complying with any directives, conditions, or orders from such agencies with respect to the Road Improvements (all of the costs of which shall be included in Developer's Reimbursable Costs).

(b). <u>Upon Completion</u>. When Developer considers its installation and construction of the Road Improvements complete and in substantial accordance with the applicable plans and specifications, Developer shall notify the City in writing ("Developer's Completion Notice"). Within ten (10) days after the City receives Developer's Completion Notice, the Parties shall conduct a joint inspection and walk-through of the Road Improvements (the "First Completion Inspection").

i. If, after the First Completion Inspection, the City determines that the Road Improvements are complete and in accordance with the applicable plans and specifications, the City shall promptly provide Developer with written notice (the "Notice of Completion") to that effect. The Notice of Completion shall constitute the City's agreement that Developer has completely installed and constructed all of the Road Improvements in accordance with the applicable plans and specifications, and that Developer has fulfilled and met all of its obligations hereunder with respect to the installation and construction of the Road Improvements.

ii. If, after the First Completion Inspection, the City determines that the Road Improvements are not complete and/or are not in accordance with the applicable plans and specifications, the City shall notify Developer in writing, by no later than ten (10) days after the First Completion Inspection, of each reason for the City's determination and what, in the City's view, must be done to complete and/or correct such items (the "Punch List Notice"). The City shall be deemed to have accepted as complete all items or components of the Road Improvements not set forth in the Punch List Notice. Developer shall, within ten (10) days after receiving the Punch List Notice, notify the City in writing of any objection by Developer to any item(s) set forth therein and the reasons for Developer's objection. The Parties shall attempt in good faith to resolve Developer's objections through negotiation. If the Parties have not resolved all of Developer's objections within ten (10) days after the City receives such objections, the Parties shall, on the request of either Party, submit the disputed objections to the dispute resolution procedures set forth hereinafter.

iii. Developer shall correct or complete all items in the Punch List Notice, except for those that are subsequently determined, either by the Parties' agreement or through the dispute resolution process, not to require any correction or completion. Upon Developer's completion of all such items, Developer shall notify the City in writing of such completion ("Developer's Punch List Completion Notice").
Within five (5) days after the City receives Developer's Punch List Completion Notice, the Parties shall conduct a joint inspection and walk-through of the punch list items (the "Final Completion Inspection"). The Final Completion Inspection shall be limited to those items from the Punch List Notice that Developer must complete or correct and shall be further limited to whether Developer satisfactorily completed all work or tasks that

either the Punch List Notice stated must be performed for those items to which Developer did not object, or that it was determined Developer would perform for those items to which Developer objected. Unless the City determines that Developer has not adequately completed all punch list items as required hereunder, the City, within five (5) days after the Final Completion Inspection, shall issue to Developer the Notice of Completion. Any dispute between the Parties with respect to Developer's completion of such items shall, if not resolved by the Parties within five (5) days after the Final Completion Inspection, be submitted, at the request of either Party, to the dispute resolution process set forth hereinafter.

3.6 Indemnity and Insurance

(a) Developer shall, at Developer's sole cost and expense, defend, indemnify and hold City, its elected officials, officers, employees, and agents free and harmless from any and all liability from loss, damage, or injury to or death of persons or property in any manner arising out of or incident to Developer's performance of this Agreement, whether or not such liability, loss, damage, injury or death result from the negligence of Developer or Developer's agents.

(b) Developer shall require all persons doing work on the Road Improvements, including its contractors and subcontractors, to obtain and maintain insurance of the types and in the amounts described below in a form and with carriers satisfactory to City.

i. <u>Commercial General Liability Insurance</u>. Occurrence basis commercial general liability insurance or equivalent form with a limit of not less than \$1,000,000.00 (or as otherwise approved, in writing, by the City) per occurrence shall be maintained. If such insurance contains a general limit, that limit shall apply separately to this Agreement or be no less that two times the occurrence limit. Such insurance shall:

A. Name City, its officials, officers, employees and agents as insured by endorsements with respect to performance of this Agreement. The Coverage shall contain no special limitations on the scope of its protection afforded to the above-listed insured.

B. Be primary with respect to any insurance or self-insurance programs covering City, its officials, officers, employees or agents.

C. Contain standard separation of insured provisions.

ii. <u>Business Automobile Liability Insurance</u>. Business automobile liability insurance or equivalent form with a limit of not less than \$1,000.000.00 each accident shall be maintained. Such insurance shall include coverage for owned, hired and non-owned automobiles and shall contain the provisions set forth above.

iii. <u>Worker's Compensation Insurance.</u> Worker's compensation insurance with statutory limits and employer's liability insurance with limits of not less than \$1,000,000.00 each accident shall be maintained.

iv. Other Insurance Requirements. Developer shall:

A. Prior to taking any actions under this Agreement, furnish City with properly executed certificates of insurance which shall clearly evidence all insurance required in this Section and provide that such insurance shall not be canceled, allowed to expire or be materially reduced in coverage except on thirty (30) days prior written notice to City.

B. Provide to City certified copies of endorsements and policies if requested by City, and properly executed certificates of insurance evidencing the insurance required herein.

C. Replace or require the replacement of certificates, policies and endorsements for any insurance required herein expiring prior to completion and acceptance of the Road Improvements.

D. Maintain all insurance required herein from the time of execution of this Agreement until the acceptance of the Road Improvements.

E. Place all insurance required herein with insurers licensed to do business in California.

3.7 <u>Compliance with Applicable Laws.</u> Developer shall insure that all work performed on the Road Improvements is performed in a manner which complies with all applicable federal, state, county and local government laws, regulations and rules, including all rules and regulations of the City, as these rules and regulations may be modified or changed from time to time.

3.8 <u>Contractor Licenses.</u> All work performed on the Road Improvements shall be done only by contractors licensed in the State of California and qualified to perform the type of work required and comply with the Business License Ordinance of the City.

3.9 <u>Acceptance of Work.</u> Upon completion of the Road Improvements to the satisfaction of City, the Road Improvements shall be presented to the City for dedication and acceptance and for authorization to file a Notice of Completion. The City may accept the Road Improvements if it determines that the improvements were constructed in substantial accordance with the approved plans, specifications and contract documents that they operate satisfactorily, and that all other requirements of this Agreement have been satisfied. Immediately upon, and as a condition of the expiration of the guarantee period set forth in this Agreement, Developer shall assign to City all of Developer's rights and remedies, including warranties, as set forth in the approved contract

documents, to the extent assignable, and thereafter City shall have the same recourse under said contract documents that City would have had if City itself had engaged Developer's contractor to construct the Road Improvements.

3.10 <u>Liability for Work Prior to Formal Acceptance.</u> Until the City has formally accepted the Road Improvements, Developer shall be solely responsible for all damage to the work, regardless of cause, and for all damages or injuries to any person or property at the work site, except damage or injury due to the sole active negligence of City, its agent or employees.

3.11 <u>Guarantee</u> Developer shall guarantee all work and materials for the Road Improvements to be free from all defects due to faulty materials or workmanship for a period of one (1) year after the date of formal acceptance of the work by City. Developer shall repair or remove and replace and all such work, together with any other work which may be displaced in so doing, this is found to be defective in workmanship or materials within the one (1) year period. In the event Developer fails to comply with the abovementioned provisions within thirty (30) days after being notified in writing (or, in cases of emergency, immediately) City shall be authorized to proceed to have the defects remedied and made. Such action by City will not relieve Developer of the guarantee required by this section. This section shall not in any way limit the liability of Developer or any other party for any design or construction defects in the work subsequently discovered by City.

3.12 <u>Record Drawings.</u> Prior to acceptance of the Road Improvements by the City, Developer shall provide City with one mylar copy of record drawings with certifications by a licensed engineer in the State of California as to accuracy and completeness. Developer shall be solely responsible and liable for ensuring the completeness and accuracy of the record drawings.

3.13 <u>Ownership of the Improvements.</u> From and after acceptance of the improvements by formal action of the City and payment for such improvements, ownership of the improvements shall be vested exclusively in City.

3.14 <u>Notice</u>. Any notices required or desired to be sent pursuant to this Agreement shall be address as follows:

CITY:

Wes Heathcock City Manager City of Colfax P.O. Box 702 33 South Main Street Colfax, CA 95713 **DEVELOPER:**

Colfax Hospitality Partners LLC Sukhwinder Bhangu 2649 Giorno Way El Dorado Hills, CA 95762

Termination. In the event that Developer defaults in the performance of 3.15 any of its obligations under this Agreement or materially breaches any of the provisions of this Agreement, City shall have the option to terminate this Agreement, but only in accordance with following provisions. The City shall provide written notice to Developer that sets forth the basis for the City's determination that Developer has defaulted or breached the Agreement. Developer shall have five (5) days after the date of the City's notice to notify the City in writing either (i) that Developer disputes the City's allegation of a default or breach, or (ii) that Developer will cure the alleged default or breach, in which case Developer will have thirty (30) days after the date of the City's notice to cure the default or breach. If Developer disputes the City's alleged breach or default, the Parties shall attempt to resolve the dispute in good faith through negotiation. If the Parties have not resolved the dispute within ten (10) days after the City's notice, the Parties shall, on the request of either Party, submit the disputed objections to the dispute resolution procedures set forth in this Agreement. If Developer fails to timely cure any breach or default as set forth in this Agreement, the City may immediately terminate this Agreement by written notice to Developer. If this Agreement is terminated, such termination shall not relieve the City of its obligation hereunder to reimburse Developer for all of Developer's Reimbursable Costs incurred by Developer through the date of termination, less any extra or additional costs incurred by the City to complete the Road Improvements over and above what the City would have had to pay to Developer hereunder to complete Road Improvements in the absence of such termination.

3.16 Dispute Resolution.

(a) Before resorting to mediation, arbitration or other legal process, the primary contacts of the Parties shall meet and confer and attempt to amicably resolve any dispute arising from or relating to this Agreement subject to the following provisions. Any Party desiring to meet and confer shall so advise the other Party pursuant to a written notice. Within 15 days after provision of that written notice by the Party desiring to meet and confer, the primary contacts for each Party shall meet in person and attempt to amicably resolve their dispute. Each primary contact, or the person acting in their absence with full authority to resolve the dispute, shall attend the meeting and shall be prepared to devote an entire day thereto. If any dispute remains unresolved at the end of the meeting, any Party to this Agreement shall have the right to invoke the mediation process provided for in subparagraph (b) below.

(b) Subject to the provisions of subparagraph (a), any dispute that remains unresolved after the meet and confer shall immediately be submitted to nonbinding neutral mediation, before a mutually acceptable, neutral retired judge or justice at the Office of the Judicial Arbitration and Mediation Service (JAMS) closest to Colfax or at such other similar service that the Parties may agree to. If within five days after the meet and confer the Parties are unable to agree upon the selection of a neutral mediator, then the first available retired judge or justice at the Office of JAMS closest to Colfax shall serve as the neutral mediator. The Parties agree to commit to at least one full day to the mediation process. Additionally, to expedite the resolution of any dispute that is not resolved by mediation, the Parties agree to each bring to the neutral mediation a list of at least five neutral arbitrators, including those arbitrator's resumes, whose availability for an arbitration hearing within 30 days after the mediation has been confirmed.

(c) If mediation is unsuccessful, before the mediation concludes, the Parties shall mediate the selection of a neutral arbitrator to assist in the resolution of their dispute. If the Parties are unable to agree on an arbitrator, the Parties agree to submit selection of an arbitrator to the mediator, whose decision shall be binding on the Parties. In that case, the mediator shall select a neutral arbitrator from the then active list of retired judges or justices at the Office of the Judicial Arbitration and Mediation Service (JAMS) closest to Colfax. The arbitration shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the California Arbitration Act, sections 1280-1294.2 of the California Code of Civil Procedure. In such case, the provisions of Code of Civil Procedure Section 1283.05 and 1283.1 shall apply and are hereby incorporated into this Agreement.

(d) All proceedings under this paragraph shall be conducted within Placer County, California or at such other location to which the Parties may agree in writing.

NOTICE: BY INITIALING IN THE SPACE BELOW YOU ARE AGREEING TO HAVE ANY DISPUTE ARISING OUT OF THE MATTERS INCLUDED IN THE **'DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEDURES' PROVISIONS DECIDED BY NEUTRAL MEDIATION AND ARBITRATION AS PROVIDED BY** CALIFORNIA LAW AND YOU ARE GIVING UP ANY RIGHTS YOU MIGHT POSSESS TO HAVE THE DISPUTE LITIGATED IN A COURT OR JURY TRIAL. BY INITIALING IN THE SPACE BELOW YOU ARE GIVING UP YOUR JUDICIAL RIGHTS TO DISCOVERY AND APPEAL, UNLESS THOSE **RIGHTS ARE SPECIFICALLY INCLUDED IN THE 'DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEDURES' PROVISION. IF YOU REFUSE TO SUBMIT TO ARBITRATION AFTER AGREEING TO THIS PROVISION, YOU MAY BE COMPELLED TO ARBITRATE UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE** CALIFORNIA CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE. YOUR AGREEMENT TO THIS ARBITRATION PROVISION IS VOLUNTARY. WE HAVE READ AND UNDERSTAND THE FOREGOING AND AGREE TO SUBMIT DISPUTES **ARISING OUT OF THE MATTERS INCLUDED IN THE 'DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEDURES' PROVISION TO NEUTRAL ARBITRATION.**

DEVELOPER'S INITIALS _____ CITY'S INITIALS _____

3.17 <u>Entire Agreement.</u> This Agreement contains the entire agreement of the Parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior understandings or agreements. The provisions of this Agreement shall be construed as to the fair meaning and not for or against any Party based upon any attribution of such Party as the sole source of the language in question. This Agreement shall be construed under and pursuant to the laws of the State of California.

3.18 <u>Assignment</u>. This Agreement shall not be assigned without consent of the Parties hereto, and any assignment without such written consent shall be void and ineffective; the Developer may assign its right to receive reimbursements hereunder by providing City with written notice of such assignment. The written notices shall become effective upon its delivery to the City, provided that the City shall not be responsible for any misdirected written notices under this section.

3.19 <u>Time of Essence</u>. Time is of the essence for this Agreement

3.20 <u>Recitals</u>. All of the Recitals in Article 2 are incorporated into this Agreement and constitute a part hereof.

3.21 <u>Force Majeure</u>. As used in this Agreement, "Force Majeure" shall mean if the performance of any act required by this Agreement to be performed by either Party is prevented or delayed by reason of any act of God, any act of the other Party, fire, earthquake, strike, lockout, labor trouble, inability to secure materials, restrictive governmental laws or regulations, archeological discovery on the property, or any other similar cause, (except financial inability) not the fault of the Party required to perform the act, the time for performance of the act will be extended for a period equivalent to the period of delay and performance of the act during the period of delay will be excused.

CITY OF COLFAX

BY: ___

Wes Heathcock, City Manager

ATTEST:

BY: ___

Jaclyn Collier, City Clerk

DEVELOPER:

COLFAX HOSPITALITY PARTNERS, LLC

BY: ___

Title