



# CITY COUNCIL MEETING

COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 33 SOUTH MAIN STREET, COLFAX, CA



MAYOR KIM DOUGLASS • MAYOR PRO-TEM TOM PARNHAM  
COUNCILMEMBERS • KEN DELFINO • STEVE HARVEY • TONY HESCH

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## REGULAR MEETING AGENDA

July 8, 2015

Regular Session begins at 7:00 PM

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### 1) CONVENE OPEN SESSION

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- 1A. **Pledge of Allegiance**
- 1B. **Roll Call**
- 1C. **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.

### 2) PRESENTATION

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- 2A. **Colfax Area Non-Profit Update – Jewell DeLapp, President, Colfax Garden Club: Garden Club Tour July 18<sup>th</sup> and Club Update.**
- 2B. **Courage Worldwide presentation – Child Trafficking Prevention**

### 3) CONSENT CALENDAR

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All matters listed under the Consent Agenda are considered routine in nature and will be approved by one blanket motion with a roll call vote. There will be no separate discussion of these items unless persons request specific items to be removed from the Consent Agenda for discussion and separate action. Any items removed will be considered after the motion to approve the Consent Agenda. If you wish to have an item pulled from the Consent Agenda for discussion, please notify the City staff.

**RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve Consent Calendar**

- 3A. **Minutes City Council Meeting of June 24, 2015**  
**Recommendation:** Approve the Minutes of the Regular Meeting of June 24, 2015.
- 3B. **Cash Summary Report May, 2015**  
**Recommendation:** Receive and File.
- 3C. **Work Order to Holdrege and Kull for Construction Materials Testing for the UPRR Ped Xing and Bike Path Improvement Project**  
**Recommendation:** Adopt Resolution No. 28-2015 Authorizing a Work Order for Construction Materials Testing Services for the UPRR Ped Xing and Bike Path Improvement Project with Holdrege and Kull in an amount not to exceed \$8,505.

### 4) COUNCIL, STAFF AND OTHER REPORTS

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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.

- 4A. **Committee Reports and Colfax Informational Items - All Councilmembers**
- 4B. **City Operations Update – City staff**
- 4C. **Additional Reports – Agency partners**



**5) PUBLIC COMMENT**

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Members of the audience are permitted to address the Council on matters of concern to the public within the subject jurisdiction of the City Council that are not listed on this agenda. Please make your comments as brief as possible. Comments should not exceed three (3) minutes in length. The Council cannot act on items not included on this agenda; however, if action is required it will be referred to staff.

**6) COUNCIL BUSINESS**

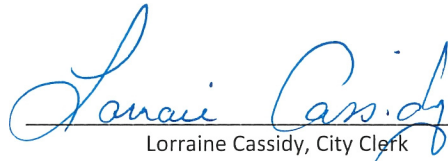
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- 6A. **California State Water Board Storm Water Strategic Initiative Draft – Posted June 25, 2015**  
**COUNCIL DISCUSSION ITEM.**
- 6B. **Informational Drawing for New Building at 58 N. Main Street**  
**STAFF PRESENTATION:** Mark Miller, City Manager  
**RECOMMENDATION:** Information Only
- 6c. **Staff Hiring Process**  
**COUNCIL DISCUSSION ITEM**

**7) ADJOURNMENT**

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IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and posted this agenda at Colfax City Hall and Colfax Post Office.



\_\_\_\_\_  
Lorraine Cassidy, City Clerk

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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.  
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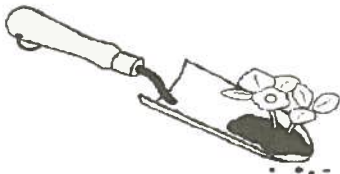


## Join the Garden Club



### SUPPORT:

- Club
- District
- State
- National



Cultivate an interest in  
Gardening. You reap  
What you sow. Join Us!

## Garden Club Projects

The success of the Colfax Garden Club projects depends on the efforts of its volunteers.

- Programs for gardening education
- Adopt a Highway Litter Patrol
- Colfax Sheriff Station landscape consulting
- City Beautification Projects:
  - Hanging baskets
  - Mr Colfax Garden, Grass Valley & Railroad Streets.
  - Main Street Planter—near Grass Valley Street.
  - Library Park Garden.
  - Main Street by Caboose garden
  - Roy Toms' plaza
- Youth Garden Club—Colfax Elementary School—docents help small groups in the garden
- Smokey Bear/Woodsy owl poster contest
- Student Arbor-Day essay contest and tree planting
- Penny Pines reforestation project
- Flower Show
- Outfielders' Community Garden
- Student Scholarship—Colfax High School
- Memorials—Trees and Blue Star By -Way Markers
- Christmas Decorations —downtown Colfax
- Christmas Decoration recognition for residents and businesses
- Fundraisers — Garden Tour, Plant Sales in spring and fall

# COLFAX GARDEN CLUB



<http://californiagardenclubs.com/content/colfax-garden-club>

**Colfax, CA**  
**Founded & Federated in 1948**



## Who Are We . . .

Colfax Garden Club is a non-profit and educational organization.

### Member of:

National Garden Clubs, Inc. (NGC) This is an organization incorporating Garden clubs in all states of the union and with affiliates Worldwide.

<http://gardenclub.org>

### Pacific Region

NGC is divided into geographic Regions. California is in Pacific Region, which also includes Alaska, Arizona, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon and Washington. Each state functions separately within its region.

<http://pacificregiongardenclubs.org/>

### California Garden Clubs, Inc. (CGCI)

This is the largest nonprofit volunteer gardening organization in the state of California. An affiliation of over 350 Garden clubs and plant societies throughout the state. CGCI represents more than 22,000 members.

<http://californiagardenclubs.com>

### Golden Foothills District

CGCI is broken down into twenty eight Geographic districts. Colfax Garden Club in the Golden Foothills District along with 10 other clubs and 2 youth groups. There are 476 members .



## Club Objectives

- To support, promote and cultivate interest in gardening.
- To educate and share awareness of foothill gardening.
- To participate in civic beautification and other community projects.
- To promote and work with school and youth gardening programs.
- To help protect California's native trees, plants and wildlife.

## Club Meetings

Regular meetings of the club are held on the second Friday (September -June) at the Sierra Vista Community Center, 55 School Street, Colfax. Meetings begin at 9:30 AM



## What Can the Club Offer You

- Monthly meetings to learn about foothill gardening
- Propagation Workshops
- Field Trips
- Garden tours
- Newsletters—yearbook
- Free e-subscription to Golden Gardens publication
- Volunteer



## Membership Application



Detach and mail with check to:  
Colfax Garden Club Membership

PO Box 1801  
Colfax, CA 95713  
Jewell DeLapp  
530-346-8149

Colfax Garden Club Dues \$15.00

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Cell: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

City of Colfax  
City Council Minutes  
Regular Meeting of Wednesday, June 24, 2015  
City Hall Council Chambers  
33 S. Main Street, Colfax CA

## **1 CALL REGULAR MEETING TO ORDER**

The Regular Council Meeting was called to order at 7:00 PM by Mayor Douglass.

- 1A. **The Pledge of Allegiance** was led by Amy Ugalde, interim Clerk/Typist.
- 1B. **Roll Call:**  
Councilmembers present: Delfino, Douglass, Harvey, and Hesch  
Mayor Pro Tem Parnham absent while attending League of California Cities Mayor/Leadership Forum
- 1C. **Approval of Agenda:**  
On a motion by Councilmember Hesch, seconded by Councilmember Harvey, the City Council approved the agenda.  
AYES: Delfino, Douglass, Harvey, Hesch  
NOES: None  
ABSENT: Parnham

## **2 PRESENTATION**

- 2A. **Presentation: July 3rd Event update – Frank Klein, Colfax Chamber of Commerce President**

Frank Klein acknowledged the efforts of staff and Sergeant Conners to support the July 3<sup>rd</sup> event permitting process. This year's celebration will be a fun event with the Lion's Club Parade and the Kiwanis Children's Parade. There will be over 40 vendors and live music as well as costumed historic reenactors. There will be no fireworks, a decision the Fire Chief made early in the planning stages.

In response to the comment that some locals are grumbling because other cities will be having firework shows, City Manager Miller stated that the other communities are in more populated areas and have more firefighting resources than Colfax. He confirmed that it was a prudent decision for our heavily forested area. Plans are being considered to have a fireworks display for Winterfest or at New Year's.

Mr. Klein encouraged everyone to come and enjoy the day – there may even be a Santa sighting. Councilmember Delfino thanked Mr. Klein and the other organizers for their hard work.

## **3 CONSENT CALENDAR**

- 3A. **Minutes City Council Meeting of June 10, 2015**  
Recommendation: Approve the Minutes of the Regular Meeting of June 10, 2015.
- 3B. **Adopt Resolution for Annual Sewer Impact Fee Increase**  
**RECOMMENDATION:** Adopt Resolution 24-2015 Approving the Annual Sewer Impact Fee Increase effective July 1, 2015.

On a motion by Councilmember Delfino, seconded by Councilmember Harvey, the City Council approved the Consent Calendar.

AYES: Delfino, Douglass, Harvey, Hesch,

NOES: None

ABSENT: Parnham

#### **4 COUNCIL, STAFF AND OTHER REPORTS**

##### **4A. Committee Reports and Informational Items – All Council Members**

Councilmember Harvey

- Stated that the State Water Resources Control Board is considering a statewide restriction on the amount of turf allowed around new buildings. Please visit the website to comment – state regulations should not be “one size fits all”.

Councilmember Hesch

- Complimented staff on the successful rebid of the Grass Valley Street project.
- Commented that the Little League Tournament brought many visitors to town, but business owners didn't seem to capitalize on the potential for extra business.
- Encouraged City staff to seek insurance coverage for a potential Family Movie Night at the Park.
- Mentioned that staff is already looking into purchasing a shade structure for the playground.
- Presented the concept of renting out a currently vacant room in the Depot Building. Proceeds from rent could be enough pay for maintenance for the entire building. He will bring a detailed report to the next meeting.
- Reported from the Placer County Transportation Planning Agency (PCTPA); the Governor is reducing funding for public transportation in order to fund the high speed train.
- Will be speaking on behalf of Colfax regarding transportation issues in small rural communities at an upcoming workshop for the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG)

Councilmember Delfino

- Will be attending the Fire Safe Council meeting tomorrow.

Mayor Douglass

- Reported that the High School Principal and the Football Coach are eager to partner with the City. The Football Team will be volunteering to help with floats and other July 3<sup>rd</sup> festivities.
- Attended the SEDCorp workshop. Six Colfax entrepreneurs were also in attendance and may receive business loans from SEDCorp.
- The Little League Tournament was a great event that reflected well on our town.
- Requested that staff move forward with abatement on the historic hotel. City Attorney Cabral explained the procedure for requiring repair of building. If the nuisance isn't abated, eventually the City can repair the problems and charge the property owners. Councilmember Delfino asked if the City could take control of the building. City Attorney Cabral responded that if the City has a use and the funds to purchase the building, it could indeed acquire the building through the abatement process.

**3B. Operations Updates – City Staff**

City Manager Miller

- As a result of the recent Chamber meeting with local non-profit organizations, local service clubs will present updates to Council on a monthly rotation.
- The Colfax Garden Club will be hosting a Garden Tour on July 18<sup>th</sup> as a fundraising event.
- The Dollar General construction company is working on site development. Inspectors and regulatory agencies confirm that they remain in compliance with air quality and other standards.
- With the resignation of the Community Services Director, staff is working on contracts for building inspection services.
- Caltrans will begin work on the STAA truck route improvements and placed signs that they will be closing the Canyon Way intersection at I-80. Property owners at the tail end of the project will make improvements on their properties.
- The Wastewater Treatment Plant has very low flows but is running well.
- A meeting for prioritization of City needs and projects will be scheduled as staff is available.
- As mentioned by Councilmember Hesch, staff is researching the purchase of a shade structure for the playground. The Cost should be under \$5,000 and funded with either Park Funds or Recycling Funds.

**3C. Additional Reports – Agency Partners**

Ty Conners, Placer County Sheriff Station Commander, Colfax

- Complimented Officer Nave on the success of the Coffee with a Cop event.
- Four officers will be assigned to Colfax for the 3<sup>rd</sup> of July.
- Sheriff's Volunteers will visit businesses in town as a community outreach.
- The Dogs and Chats event will be held in September or October.
- Requested Council's opinion of using screens imprinted with historic photos as security at the substation. He handed out a flyer to illustrate the proposal.

Council agreed that this would be beneficial.

Chris Nave, California Highway Patrol (CHP) Public Information Officer

- The Coffee with a Cop event was well received. Other CHP offices throughout the state will hold similar events patterned after this one. He thanked the Councilmembers who had attended for their support.
- Statewide vehicle thefts are down.
- Local DUI incidents have increased due to the summer traffic to Rollins Lake.
- As President of the local Little League, he reported that the tournament was fantastic. He thanked Mayor Douglass for attending – people really noticed that the City was supporting the event. Reaction to the “Welcome” on the digital sign was phenomenal. The Little League has already been asked to host again!

Frank Klein, Colfax Chamber of Commerce President

- Requested that Officer Nave email images from the tournament for posting on the Chamber website.

- Announced that the Chamber has a new website – [www.colfaxchamber.com](http://www.colfaxchamber.com).
- The local service club meeting was a positive gathering to ensure that all are working together to do the best for Colfax.
- The next Chamber Mixer will be at Sierra Self Storage on June 25<sup>th</sup> from 5:30PM-7:30PM.

## **5 PUBLIC COMMENT**

Foxy McCleary, 127 Sanders Lane:

- Provided details about the Chocolate, Wine, and Art Indulgence sponsored by the VFW and the SVCC slated for June 27<sup>th</sup>. Tickets are \$20.
- She suggested art projects of tiles and planters which could be commissioned to beautify downtown.

City Manager Miller requested that she bring sketches back for Council approval.

Council commended her on the fine job on the mural at Café Luna.

Melba Delfino, 999 Pine Street

- Suggested that the City and Chamber coordinate to notify businesses of upcoming events so that the business owners could capitalize on increased traffic into the City when something like the Little League Tournament is in town.

## **6 COUNCIL BUSINESS**

### **6A. Award Construction Contract for the UPRR Ped Xing and Bike Path Improvement, Project No. 12-01.02**

**STAFF PRESENTATION:** Mark Miller, City Manager

**RECOMMENDATION:** Resolution No. 25-2015 Authorizing the City Manager to Execute a Construction Contract with Central Valley Engineering and Asphalt, Inc.

City Manager Miller stated that staff is bringing back to Council a new low bidder for the Grass Valley Street Crossing project which came in under the Engineers estimate. The Contract has already sent in the required bonds and is set for a quick start time, pending Council's approval.

Councilmember Delfino requested adding more ADA parking spaces to the plan or at least put into the downtown area. City Manager Miller stated that staff will look into adding more ADA spaces.

There was no public comment

On a motion by Councilmember Harvey, seconded by Councilmember Hesch, the City Council approved Resolution No. 25-2015 Authorizing the City Manager to Execute a Construction Contract with Central Valley Engineering and Asphalt, Inc.

AYES: Delfino, Douglass, Harvey, Hesch,

NOES: None

ABSENT: Parnham



**6B. Work Order to 4Leaf for Construction Management and Inspection Services for the UPRR Ped Xing and Bike Path Improvement Project**

**STAFF PRESENTATION:** Mark Miller, City Manager

**RECOMMENDATION:** Adopt Resolution No. 26-2015 Authorizing a Work Order for Construction Management and Inspection Services for the UPRR Ped Xing and Bike Path Improvement Project with 4Leaf, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$50,000.

City Manager Miller stated that the City has two companies approved for Construction Management through an RFP process. 4Leaf, Inc. has experience with Railroad work and returned a cost estimate within the budgeted amount. Staff is recommending that Council authorize a work order for construction management of the UPRR Ped Xing project.

Councilmember Delfino asked if there is a need to negotiate with the other firm.

City Attorney Cabral confirmed that this will not be necessary as the criteria for a consultant is competence and experience, not low bid.

There was no public comment.

On a motion by Councilmember Harvey, seconded by Councilmember Delfino, the City Council approved Resolution No. 26-2015 Authorizing a Work Order for Construction Management and Inspection Services for the UPRR Ped Xing and Bike Path Improvement Project with 4Leaf, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$50,000.

AYES: Delfino, Douglass, Harvey, Hesch,

NOES: None

ABSENT: Parnham

**6C. Voting Delegate for October 2nd League of California Cities Conference**

**STAFF PRESENTATION:** Mark Miller, City Manager

**RECOMMENDATION:** Discuss and appoint delegate and alternate as appropriate.

City Manager Miller explained that the League of California Cities requires cities to designate a voting representative from those attending the annual conference. Typically, the mayor or mayor pro tem is assigned to this role. Councilmember Hesch stated that he has attended the conference in the past and found it beneficial. Mayor Douglass is planning to attend and offered to be the voting delegate.

On a motion by Councilmember Delfino, seconded by Councilmember Hesch, the City Council designated Mayor Kim Douglass as the Voting Delegate for the October 2<sup>nd</sup> League of California Cities Conference.

AYES: Delfino, Douglass, Harvey, Hesch,

NOES: None

ABSENT: Parnham

**6D. RGS Consultant Contract for Planning Services****STAFF PRESENTATION:** Mark Miller, City Manager**RECOMMENDATION:** Adopt Resolution 27-2015 authorizing the City Manager to enter into a Consulting Services Agreement for Planning Services on behalf of the City with RGS, in an amount not to exceed \$85,500.

City Manager Miller stated that the search for a Planning candidate yielded both firms and individuals to interview, but an in-house individual will serve the City needs most effectively. Amy Feagans was the top candidate. She works through a Joint Powers Authority, RGS, which takes care of all benefits and payroll taxes for considerably less than the City has paid in the past. Ms. Feagans has experience as a planning director, as a director of Code Enforcement and has a strong customer service ethic. She will be able to help with the general day-to-day needs of the planning department and conduct extensive projects such as updating the traffic element of the General Plan. Ms. Feagans will be on a 2-3 day per week schedule.

Councilmember Delfino asked if she will be an employee of the City or a contracted firm. City Manager Miller explained that RGS functions more as a service than as a firm. Ms. Feagans already works for RGS. The positive factor in this recruitment is that the City now has a list of pre-qualified firms which we could call back if necessary.

Councilmembers Harvey and Delfino objected to the process of hiring without a councilmember on the selection committee.

Suzanne Roberts, a Colfax property owner, stressed the importance of the Council to be involved in the hiring process.

Ms. Delfino objected to the process of hiring without a councilmember on the selection committee, expressing concern that Council, not the City Manager, is responsible for the operation of the City.

City Manager Miller stated that the City is better served if the Council focuses on the larger issues and is not involved in detailed day-to-day operations.

Councilmember Hesch stated that having Council directly involved in hiring creates confusion for employees with an unclear chain-of-command and essentially 2 bosses.

Ms. Roberts stated that the Personnel Handbook outlines practices and procedures and they should be followed.

On a motion by Councilmember Hesch, seconded by Mayor Douglass, the City Council voted on Resolution 27-2015 authorizing the City Manager to enter into a Consulting Services Agreement for Planning Services on behalf of the City with RGS, in the amount not to exceed \$85,500.

AYES: Douglass, Hesch,

NOES: Delfino, Harvey

ABSENT: Parnham

The Resolution did not pass.

City Manager Miller explained that the City of Colfax has a City Manager/Council model, not a Council/City Administrator model. The City needs to have a planner in place as soon as possible. Several projects have been submitted and need the planner's expertise for processing.

Councilmember Hesch stated that it will be a good change for the City to have a planner in-house allowing the public to ask questions without concern for excessive charges.

City Manager Miller pointed out that the contract with RGS has a 30 day cancellation clause.

Councilmember Delfino stated that he was not involved in the process because he was not invited to the selection committee.

City Manager Miller stated that it is not the role of Council to micromanage, but to set policy. Potential investors will take their plans elsewhere if they feel that Council will politicize the development process.

City Attorney Cabral stated that this is not a legal issue – Council does not need to be involved in operational activities but in governance and policy.

Christine Issel, a Colfax volunteer, suggested that a member of Council be able sit in on the interviews but not weigh in on the selection process.

Councilmember Harvey stated that the Municipal Code in Section 2 outlines the role of City Manager as serving under the direction and control of the City Council. He feels it is important to observe the hiring process.

City Attorney Cabral stated that the City seems to function as a hybrid between the City Manager and the City Administrator model.

Laura Crenshaw, a Colfax resident, agrees that a good planner makes a difference in how the residents feel about the City processes. She stated that having Council on a hiring committee protects everyone's interests.

Councilmember Hesch made a motion that Council approve the hiring contract and agree to resolve the hiring process issue at another time.

Councilmember Harvey stated concern that the City is becoming a “contract city”.

Councilmember Hesch stated that although the City is in a better financial situation than it has been in years, the recovery is still tenuous. It is better in many cases to contract than to make a commitment to an individual.

Councilmember Delfino amended the motion to include discussion of the hiring process on the next agenda.

Councilmember Harvey seconded the motion.

The City Council voted on Resolution 27-2015 authorizing the City Manager to enter into a Consulting Services Agreement for Planning Services on behalf of the City with RGS, in an amount not to exceed \$85,500. (amended to include discussion of the hiring process at the July 8, 2015 meeting).

AYES: Douglass, Hesch, Harvey

NOES: None

ABSENT: Parnham

ABSTAIN: Delfino

**6E. Update on City Hall Staff Recruitments****STAFF PRESENTATION:** Mark Miller, City Manager**RECOMMENDATION:** Information only, no action required.

City Manager Miller stated that the City has a number of vacancies. The first recruitment, for the Community Services Director, has been advertised and closes on Friday, June 26<sup>th</sup>. This position needs to be filled right away. Staff is shifting some of the responsibilities and will contract for specific functions such as building inspections. The next recruitments will be for an in-house Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Chief Plant Operator. The Finance Director is finalizing the job description for an admin/office assistant. Once the new Community Services Director is in place the City will recruit for a maintenance person.

Councilmember Harvey commented that the City should be willing to pay more money for a WWTP Operator if we could recruit a Level V Operator.

Councilmember Hesch commended staff for creating a well thought out plan.

Ms. Crenshaw stated that the process of hiring should be local. The posting needs to be more local-friendly and candidates should be able to contact a committee member not the City Manager's office which can be intimidating.

City Manager Miller stated that the City Clerk is usually the contact and the recruitments are advertised in the local newspaper.

Ms. Crenshaw stated that it would be good to hire a person that could be trained for a position since a love for the community is often more important than a degree.

City Attorney Cabral asserted that the Supreme Court has determined that hiring based on local preference is unconstitutional.

Ms. Roberts inquired about the status of the admin assistant position. She stated that the position should have been advertised locally and not filled by the temporary agency.

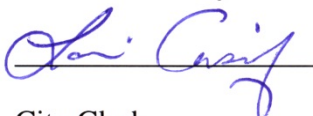
Ms. Delfino urged the City Council to be sure the job descriptions are up to date.

**7 ADJOURNMENT**

Councilmember Hesch moved and Councilmember Delfino seconded the motion to adjourn the meeting. Mayor Douglass adjourned the meeting at 9:00 PM.

Respectfully submitted to City Council this 8<sup>th</sup> day of July 2015.

Lorraine Cassidy



City Clerk





# STAFF REPORT TO THE COLFAX CITY COUNCIL

## FOR THE JULY 8, 2015 COUNCIL MEETING

**FROM:** Mark Miller, City Manager  
**PREPARED BY:** Laurie Van Groningen, Finance Director  
**DATE:** June 22, 2015  
**SUBJECT:** City of Colfax Cash Summary Report: May 2015

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	FUNDED	<input type="checkbox"/>	UN-FUNDED	AMOUNT:	FROM FUND:
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**RECOMMENDED ACTION:** Accept and File City of Colfax Cash Summary Report: May 2015.

### **SUMMARY:**

Staff recommends that the Council accepts and files the Colfax Cash Summary Report: for May 2015.

### **BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS:**

These monthly financial reports include General Fund Unassigned Cash Analysis Graphs and the City of Colfax Cash Summary Report (with supporting documentation). The reports are prepared monthly on a cash basis and are reconciled to the General Ledger accounting system, previous reports and bank statements. Detailed budget comparisons are provided as a mid-year report and also as part of the proposed budget process each year.

The purpose of the reports is to provide status of funds and transparency for council and the public of the financial transactions of the City.

### **CONCLUSION:**

The attached reports reflect an overview of the financial transactions of the City of Colfax in May 2015.

Monthly highlights include:

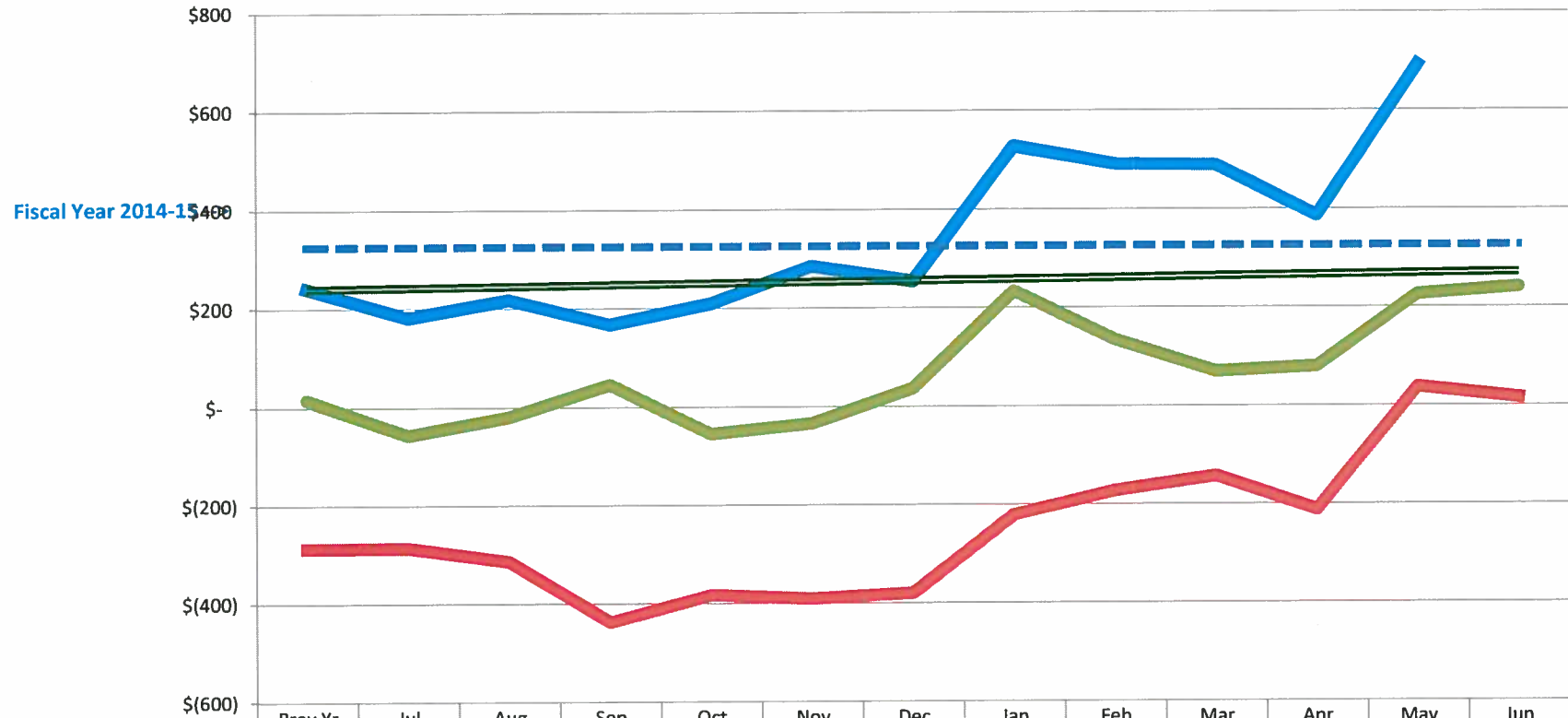
- General Fund Reserved Cash is tracking consistently with previous years.
- The increase in May is primarily due to the 2<sup>nd</sup> Teeter allocation from Placer County for property taxes, sales tax (triple flip) and delinquent sewer charges (not general fund).
- Upcoming expenses include quarterly payment for Sheriff services and bi-annual payment for purchases on Winner property.

### **ATTACHMENTS:**

1. General Fund Reserved Cash Analysis Graphs
  - a. Cash Analysis – Balance
  - b. Expenses by Month
  - c. Revenues by Month
2. Cash Activity Reports – April 2015
  - a. Cash Summary
  - b. Cash Transaction Report – by individual fund
  - c. Check Register Report
  - d. Daily Cash Summary Report

### City of Colfax - May 2015 General Fund Reserved Cash Analysis

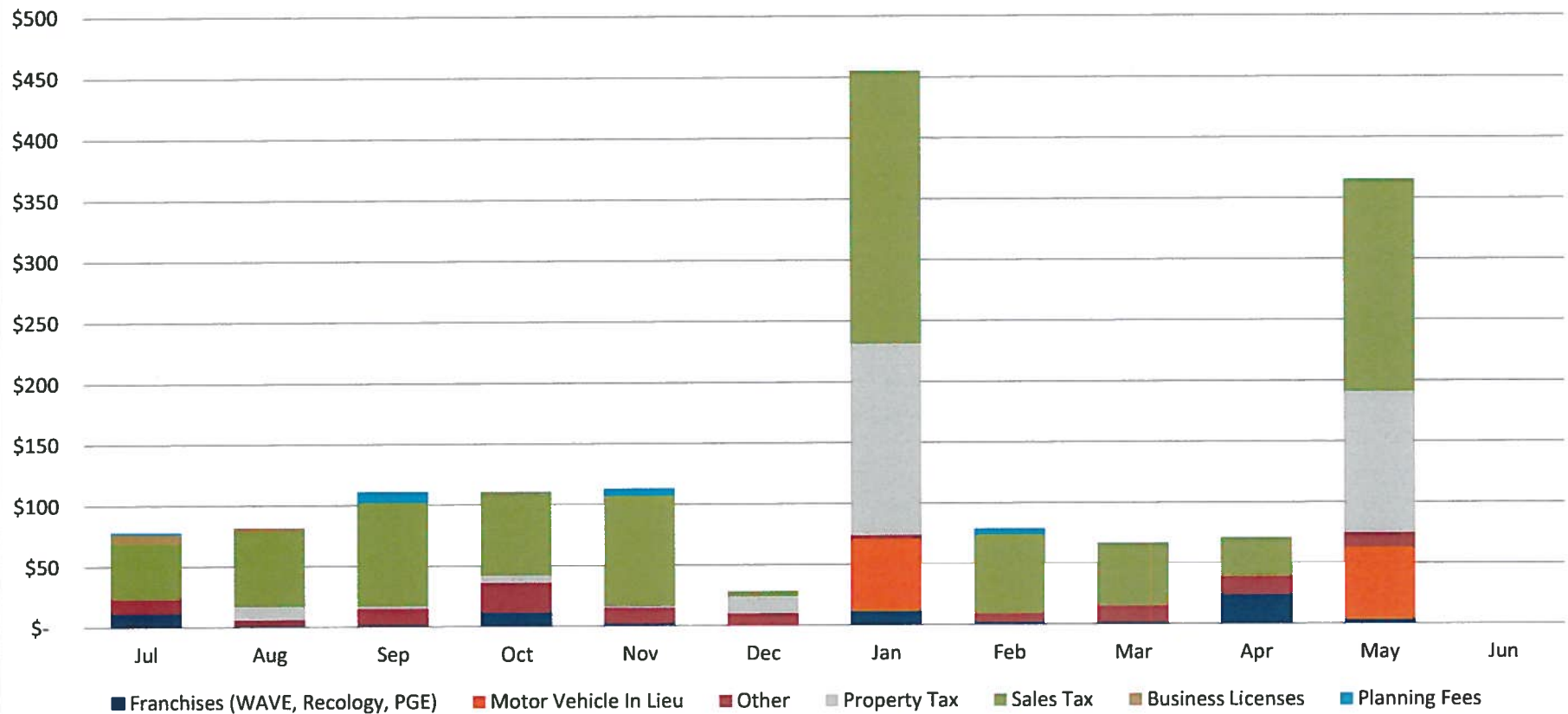
(Dollars in Thousands)



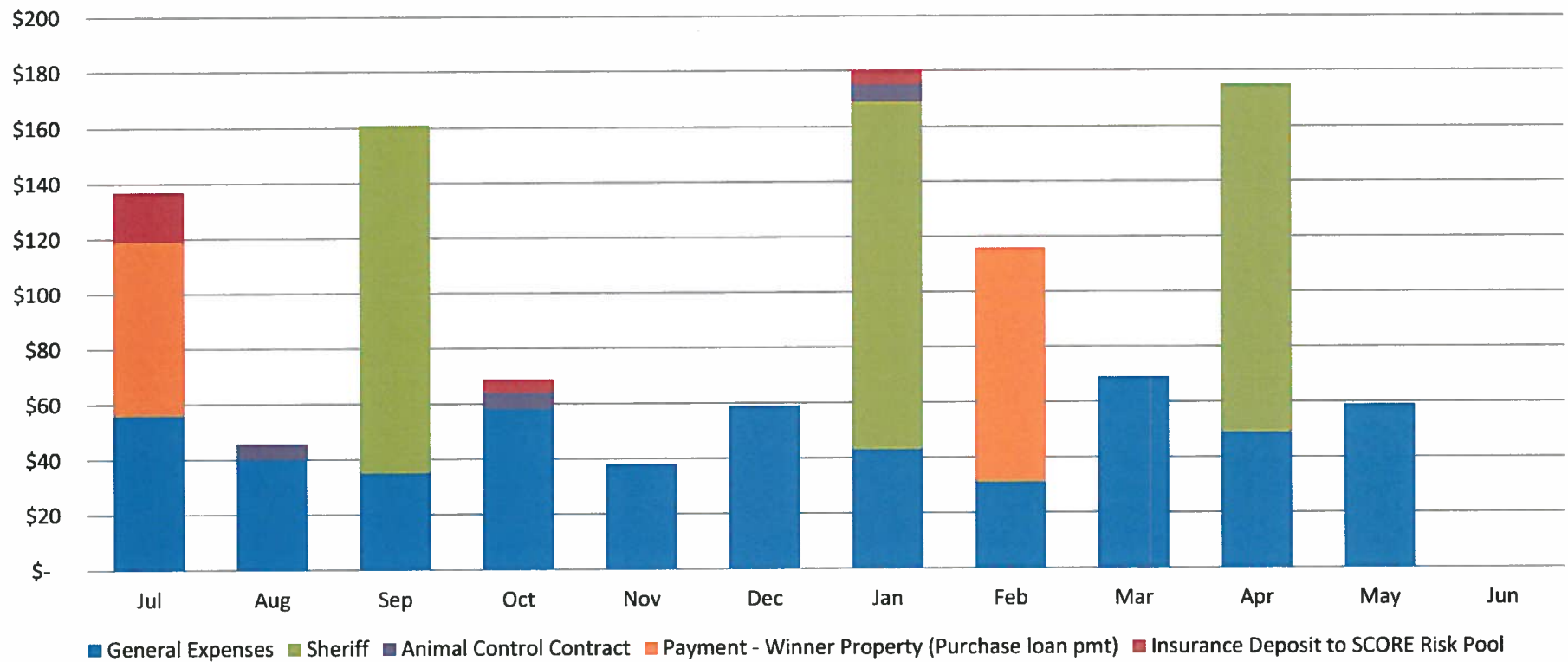
	Prev Yr	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Cash Balance FY2014-15	\$240	\$181	\$217	\$167	\$209	\$284	\$253	\$528	\$491	\$489	\$385	\$691	
Cash Balance FY2013-14	\$15	\$(57)	\$(20)	\$45	\$(55)	\$(34)	\$36	\$233	\$134	\$69	\$79	\$225	240
Cash Balance FY2012-13	\$(287)	\$(286)	\$(314)	\$(438)	\$(383)	\$(391)	\$(380)	\$(221)	\$(173)	\$(144)	\$(212)	\$37	15
* Reserves Target 25%	\$325	\$325	\$325	\$325	\$325	\$325	\$325	\$325	\$325	\$325	\$325	\$325	325
Budget FY2015	\$240	\$243	\$245	\$248	\$250	\$253	\$255	\$258	\$260	\$263	\$265	\$268	270

\*City Administrative policy stipulates General Fund Reserve of 25% (3 months) of annual General Fund Revenues.

**City of Colfax - May 2015**  
**General Fund Reserved Cash - Revenues by Month**  
 (Dollars in Thousands)



### City of Colfax - May 2015 General Fund Reserved Cash - Expenses by Month (Dollars in Thousands)





City of Colfax  
Cash Summary  
May 31, 2015

	Balance 04/30/15	Revenues In	Expenses Out	Transfers	Balance 05/31/15
US Bank	\$ 157,877.97	\$ 661,902.10	\$ (180,426.32)	\$ -	\$ 639,353.75
LAIF	\$ 2,796,245.63	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 2,796,245.63
LAIF - County Loan	\$ -				\$ -
Total Cash - General Ledger	<u>\$ 2,954,123.60</u>	<u>\$ 661,902.10</u>	<u>\$ (180,426.32)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,435,599.38</u>
Petty Cash (In Safe)	\$ 300.00				\$ 300.00
Total Cash	<u>\$ 2,954,423.60</u>	<u>\$ 661,902.10</u>	<u>\$ (180,426.32)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,435,899.38</u>

Change in Cash Account Balance - Total \$ 481,475.78

Attached Reports:

1. Cash Transactions Report (By Individual Fund)	
2. Check Register Report (Accounts Payable)	\$ (136,479.14)
3. Cash Receipts - Daily Cash Summary Report	\$ 532,119.80
Payroll Checks and Tax Deposits	\$ (37,387.45)
Utility Billings - Receipts	\$ 123,345.37
Interest Earnings - LAIF	\$ -
Bank Service Charges/Paypal/Void	\$ (122.80)
	<u>\$ 481,475.78</u>

Prepared by: Laurie Van Groningen  
Laurie Van Groningen, Finance Director

Reviewed by: Mark Miller  
Mark Miller, City Manager

**City of Colfax**  
**Cash Transactions Report - May 2015**

	Beginning Balance	Debit Revenues	Credit (Expenditures)	Ending Balance
<b>Fund Type: 1.11 - General Fund - Unassigned</b>				
Fund: 100 - General Fund	\$ 635,004.60	\$ 365,242.41	\$ (51,456.70)	\$ 948,790.31
Fund: 120 - Land Development Fees	\$ 18,840.27	\$ -	\$ (5,772.83)	\$ 13,067.44
Fund: 570 - Garbage Fund	\$ (268,963.09)	\$ -	\$ (1,593.83)	\$ (270,556.92)
<b>Fund Type: 1.11 - General Fund - Unassigned</b>	<b>\$ 384,881.78</b>	<b>\$ 365,242.41</b>	<b>\$ (58,823.36)</b>	<b>\$ 691,300.83</b>
<b>Fund Type: 1.14 - General Fund - Restricted</b>				
Fund: 571 - AB939 Landfill Diversion	\$ 30,767.26	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,767.26
Fund: 572 - Landfill Post Closure Maintenance	\$ 769,846.03	\$ -	\$ (4,816.94)	\$ 765,029.09
<b>Fund Type: 1.14 - General Fund - Restricted</b>	<b>\$ 800,613.29</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (4,816.94)</b>	<b>\$ 795,796.35</b>
<b>Fund Type: 1.24 - Special Rev Funds - Restricted</b>				
Fund: 210 - Mitigation Fees - Roads	\$ 5,191.85	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,191.85
Fund: 211 - Mitigation Fees - Drainage	\$ 3,035.68	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,035.68
Fund: 212 - Mitigation Fees - Trails	\$ 42,247.45	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,247.45
Fund: 213 - Mitigation Fees - Parks/Rec	\$ 95,938.40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,938.40
Fund: 214 - Mitigation Fees - City Bldgs	\$ 940.25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 940.25
Fund: 215 - Mitigation Fees - Vehicles	\$ 325.18	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 325.18
Fund: 217 - Mitigation Fees - DT Parking	\$ 26,509.35	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,509.35
Fund: 218 - Support Law Enforcement	\$ (5,246.17)	\$ 12,684.28	\$ -	\$ 7,438.11
Fund: 241 - CDBG Housing Rehabilitation	\$ 94,388.90	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,388.90
Fund: 244 - CDBG MicroEnterprise Lending	\$ 118,662.33	\$ 300.00	\$ -	\$ 118,962.33
Fund: 250 - Streets - Roads/Transportation	\$ (49,120.34)	\$ 49,755.50	\$ (10,563.29)	\$ (9,928.13)
Fund: 253 - Gas Taxes	\$ 73,209.33	\$ -	\$ (1,563.22)	\$ 71,646.11
Fund: 270 - Beverage Container Recycling	\$ 33,031.27	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,031.27
Fund: 280 - Oil Recycling	\$ 4,907.06	\$ -	\$ (483.34)	\$ 4,423.72
Fund: 286 - Community Projects	\$ 5,242.65	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,242.65
Fund: 292 - Fire Department Capital Funds	\$ 61,644.73	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,644.73
<b>Fund Type: 1.24 - Special Rev Funds - Restrict</b>	<b>\$ 510,907.92</b>	<b>\$ 62,739.78</b>	<b>\$ (12,609.85)</b>	<b>\$ 561,037.85</b>
<b>Fund Type: 1.34 - Capital Projects - Restricted</b>				
Fund: 350 - Street Improvement Projects	\$ 25,253.74	\$ 31,658.34	\$ (2,564.32)	\$ 54,347.76
Fund: 360 - Rule 20A Undergrounding	\$ (13,015.54)	\$ -	\$ (3,827.95)	\$ (16,843.49)
Fund: 370 - North Main Street Bike Route	\$ (325.07)	\$ -	\$ (154.20)	\$ (479.27)
<b>Fund Type: 1.34 - Capital Projects - Restricted</b>	<b>\$ 11,913.13</b>	<b>\$ 31,658.34</b>	<b>\$ (6,546.47)</b>	<b>\$ 37,025.00</b>
<b>Fund Type: 2.11 - Enterprise Funds - Unassigned</b>				
Fund: 560 - Sewer	\$ 266,209.25	\$ 120,067.67	\$ (82,636.89)	\$ 303,640.03
Fund: 561 - Sewer Liftstations	\$ 355,148.44	\$ 14,216.78	\$ (14,992.81)	\$ 354,372.41
Fund: 563 - Wastewater Treatment Plant	\$ 362,286.96	\$ 34,148.57	\$ -	\$ 396,435.53
Fund: 564 - Sewer Connections	\$ 6,320.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,320.00
Fund: 565 - General Obligation Bond 1978	\$ 17,749.60	\$ 2,420.08	\$ -	\$ 20,169.68
Fund: 567 - Inflow & Infiltration	\$ 238,093.23	\$ 31,408.47	\$ -	\$ 269,501.70
<b>Fund Type: 2.11 - Enterprise Funds - Unassign</b>	<b>\$ 1,245,807.48</b>	<b>\$ 202,261.57</b>	<b>\$ (97,629.70)</b>	<b>\$ 1,350,439.35</b>
<b>Grand Totals:</b>	<b>\$ 2,954,123.60</b>	<b>\$ 661,902.10</b>	<b>\$ (180,426.32)</b>	<b>\$ 3,435,599.38</b>

Check Register Report

ITEM 3B

May 2015 Checks Processed

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Date: 06/10/2015

Time: 3:05 pm

Page: 1

CITY OF COLFAX

BANK: US BANK

Check Number	Check Date	Status	Void/Stop Date	Vendor Number	Vendor Name	Check Description	Amount
<b>US BANK Checks</b>							
50769	05/04/2015	Printed		01448	AMERIGAS - COLFAX	Propane City Hall	776.14
50770	05/04/2015	Printed		30018	TRAVIS BERRY	Expense Report Travis Berry	77.22
50771	05/04/2015	Printed		02829	BLUE RIBBON PERSONNEL SERVICES	Allocated in A/P	613.44
50772	05/04/2015	Printed		04234	DE LAGE LANDEN FINANCIAL	Copy Machine Contract	170.93
50773	05/04/2015	Printed		04260	DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES	Waste Water/Damstorage Fees	11,568.00
50774	05/04/2015	Printed		05500	EXTRA MILE DELIVERY SERVICE	WWTP Testing	465.00
50775	05/04/2015	Printed		08050	HACH COMPANY	WWTP Sensor Cap	204.84
50776	05/04/2015	Printed		08068	HANKINS JESSICA	DG Site Visit	617.83
50777	05/04/2015	Printed		08501	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	Steel Shelves City Hall	106.43
50778	05/04/2015	Printed		12110	LABOR READY	Labor Ready Services	786.40
50779	05/04/2015	Printed		16003(1)	PACIFIC ECORISK	WWTP Toxicity Testing	9,115.17
50780	05/04/2015	Printed		06011	PELLETREAU, ALDERSON & CABRAL	April 2015	6,356.25
50781	05/04/2015	Printed		16300	PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY	Allocated in A/P	1,304.62
50782	05/04/2015	Printed		16165	PLACER COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL	Landfill Closure Testing	688.00
50783	05/04/2015	Printed		16727	PONTICELLO ENTERPRISES	Engineering March 2015	15,645.46
50784	05/04/2015	Printed		19396	SIERRA SAFETY COMPANY	Wayfinding Sign	129.81
50785	05/04/2015	Printed		16600	STATIONARY ENGINEERS, LOCAL 39	Health Insurance May 2015	3,812.00
50786	05/04/2015	Printed		22115	VERIZON CALIFORNIA	Phone WWTP	185.57
50787	05/04/2015	Printed		23169	WAVE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS	Phone Fire Station	66.31
50788	05/11/2015	Printed		01413	ALLIANT INSURANCE SERVICES,	ACIP Crime Ins. Renewal	950.00
50789	05/11/2015	Printed		02829	BLUE RIBBON PERSONNEL SERVICES	Tempaprary Staffing	613.44
50790	05/11/2015	Printed		06420	FISHER'S WASTEWATER SERVICES	WWTP Operations 4/1-4/30 2015	15,771.07
50791	05/11/2015	Printed		08170	HILLS FLAT LUMBER CO	Allocated in A/P	1,122.98
50792	05/11/2015	Printed		09455	INLAND BUSINESS SYSTEMS	Copy Machine 3/27-4/27 2015	297.10
50793	05/11/2015	Printed		13187	MALCOLM WHITE CONSULTING	Rule 20A Coordination & Design	1,650.00
50794	05/11/2015	Printed		16035	PG&E	Allocated in A/P	13,497.14
50795	05/11/2015	Printed		21130	UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO	Pedestrian Xing Project	24.00
50796	05/11/2015	Printed		21500	USA BLUE BOOK, INC	WWTP Supplies	445.51
50797	05/11/2015	Printed		22106	VAN GRONINGEN & ASSOCIATES	Finance Consultant	6,077.50
50798	05/11/2015	Printed		23169	WAVE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS	Internet/ Phone City Hall	225.74
50799	05/18/2015	Printed		01414	ALHAMBRA & SIERRA SPRINGS	Water-City Hall-Yard-WWTP	115.38
50800	05/18/2015	Printed		01448	AMERIGAS - COLFAX	Propane Depot	120.00
50801	05/18/2015	Printed		01460	AMERIPRIDE UNIFORM SERVICE	Supplies	537.48
50802	05/18/2015	Printed		01661	ARC	UPRR Ped Xing Documents	55.20
50803	05/18/2015	Printed		01766	AT&T MOBILITY	Cell Phones April 2015	414.84
50804	05/18/2015	Printed		01790	AUBURN OFFICE PRODUCTS	Supplies	589.39
50805	05/18/2015	Printed		02829	BLUE RIBBON PERSONNEL SERVICES	Temparary Staffing	766.80
50806	05/18/2015	Printed		03460	CITY OF ROSEVILLE	City Officials Dinner	125.00
50807	05/18/2015	Printed		03502	COLFAX AREA CHAMBER OF	Colfax Area Chamber Annual	25.00
50808	05/18/2015	Printed		07220	GENERAL WHOLESALE ELECTRIC	Colfax Street Light Post	2,177.95
50809	05/18/2015	Printed		07460	GOLD COUNTRY MEDIA	RFQ Bike Route	154.20
50810	05/18/2015	Printed		08075	HARRIS INDUSTRIAL GASES	Regulator Parts	71.98
50811	05/18/2015	Printed		08660	HUNT AND SONS, INC.	Gas Public Works	492.28
50812	05/18/2015	Printed		12180	LAWRENCE & ASSOCIATES INC	Landfill Monitoring 3/1-3/30	1,426.55
50813	05/18/2015	Printed		18010	RACO MANUFACTURING	Alarm Service 5/1/15-5/1/16	387.00
50814	05/18/2015	Printed		18193	RECOLOGY AUBURN PLACER	Debris Box Renal April 2015	920.00
50815	05/18/2015	Printed		18400	RIEBES AUTO PARTS	Supplies	66.02
50816	05/18/2015	Printed		19070	SCORE - SMALL CITIES ORGANIZED	Workers Comp 4/1/15-6/30/2015	10,345.00

Check Register Report

**ITEM 3B**

May 2015 Checks Processed

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Date: 06/10/2015

Time: 3:05 pm

Page: 2

CITY OF COLFAX

BANK: US BANK

Check Number	Check Date	Status	Void/Stop Date	Vendor Number	Vendor Name	Check Description	Amount
<b>US BANK Checks</b>							
50817	05/18/2015	Printed		21560	US BANK CORPORATE PMT SYSTEM	4246-0441-0231-3172	1,340.65
50818	05/18/2015	Printed		23169	WAVE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS	Internet Corp Yard	47.95
50819	05/18/2015	Printed		23301	WESTERN PLACER WASTE	Sludge Removal April 2015	937.45
50820	05/27/2015	Printed		01448	AMERIGAS - COLFAX	Propane Corp Yard	12.40
50821	05/27/2015	Printed		02829	BLUE RIBBON PERSONNEL SERVICES	Temparary Staffing	460.08
50822	05/27/2015	Printed		03556	COLFAX RECORD	Subscription Thru 6/17/2016	38.00
50823	05/27/2015	Printed		04592	DWAYNE ARMSTRONG COMMUNICATION	Internet WWTP June 2015	99.95
50824	05/27/2015	Printed		06420	FISHER'S WASTEWATER SERVICES	WWTP Supplies	57.57
50825	05/27/2015	Printed		07460	GOLD COUNTRY MEDIA	Public Notice Delinquent Servi	188.20
50826	05/27/2015	Printed		07465	GOLD MINER PEST CONTROL	General Pest Control	210.00
50827	05/27/2015	Printed		12110	LABOR READY	Labor Ready Services	1,376.20
50828	05/27/2015	Printed		12203	LEAGUE OF CA CITIES-SAC. VALLE	Membership Dues 2015	50.00
50829	05/27/2015	Printed		16300	PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY	Art Lot	29.13
50830	05/27/2015	Printed		16727	PONTICELLO ENTERPRISES	Engineering April 2015	15,901.50
50831	05/27/2015	Printed		18080	RAIN FOR RENT	Lift Station 2	3,242.13
50832	05/27/2015	Printed		23169	WAVE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS	Internet City Hall	182.95
50833	05/28/2015	Printed		30018	TRAVIS BERRY	Expense Report Travis Berry	151.01
<b>Total Checks: 65</b>						<b>Checks Total (excluding void checks):</b>	<b>136,479.14</b>
<b>Total Payments: 65</b>						<b>Bank Total (excluding void checks):</b>	<b>136,479.14</b>
<b>Total Payments: 65</b>						<b>Grand Total (excluding void checks):</b>	<b>136,479.14</b>



**DAILY CASH SUMMARY REPORT**

05/01/2015 - 05/31/2015

City of Colfax

		Debit	Credit	Net Chng
<b>Fund: 100 - General Fund</b>				
05/05/2015	Daily Totals	5,512.89	0.00	5,512.89
05/13/2015	Daily Totals	5,490.57	0.00	5,490.57
05/27/2015	Daily Totals	351,907.38	0.00	351,907.38
05/28/2015	Daily Totals	368.87	737.74	-368.87
<b>Fund: 100 - General Fund</b>		<b>TOTALS:</b>	<b>363,279.71</b>	<b>737.74</b>
<b>Fund: 218 - Support Law Enforcement</b>				
05/27/2015	Daily Totals	12,684.28	0.00	12,684.28
<b>Fund: 218 - Support Law Enforcement</b>		<b>TOTALS:</b>	<b>12,684.28</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Fund: 244 - CDBG MicroEnterprise Lending</b>				
05/27/2015	Daily Totals	300.00	0.00	300.00
<b>Fund: 244 - CDBG MicroEnterprise Lending</b>		<b>TOTALS:</b>	<b>300.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Fund: 250 - Streets - Roads/Transportation</b>				
05/05/2015	Daily Totals	180.00	0.00	180.00
05/13/2015	Daily Totals	49,575.50	0.00	49,575.50
<b>Fund: 250 - Streets - Roads/Transportation</b>		<b>TOTALS:</b>	<b>49,755.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Fund: 350 - Street Improvement Projects</b>				
05/27/2015	Daily Totals	31,658.34	0.00	31,658.34
<b>Fund: 350 - Street Improvement Projects</b>		<b>TOTALS:</b>	<b>31,658.34</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Fund: 560 - Sewer</b>				
05/27/2015	Daily Totals	41,690.25	0.00	41,690.25
<b>Fund: 560 - Sewer</b>		<b>TOTALS:</b>	<b>41,690.25</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Fund: 561 - Sewer Liftstations</b>				
05/27/2015	Daily Totals	1,221.00	0.00	1,221.00
<b>Fund: 561 - Sewer Liftstations</b>		<b>TOTALS:</b>	<b>1,221.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Fund: 565 - General Obligation Bond 1978</b>				
05/27/2015	Daily Totals	2,420.08	0.00	2,420.08

DAILY CASH SUMMARY REPORT

ITEM 3B

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6/22/2015

2:46 pm

05/01/2015 - 05/31/2015

City of Colfax

		Debit	Credit	Net Chng
<b>Fund: 565 - General Obligation Bond 1978</b>				
<b>TOTALS:</b>		<b>2,420.08</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>2,420.08</b>
<b>Fund: 567 - Inflow &amp; Infiltration</b>				
05/27/2015	Daily Totals	29,848.38	0.00	29,848.38
<b>Fund: 567 - Inflow &amp; Infiltration</b>				
<b>TOTALS:</b>		<b>29,848.38</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>29,848.38</b>
<b>GRAND TOTALS:</b>		<b>532,857.54</b>	<b>737.74</b>	<b>532,119.80</b>



# STAFF REPORT TO THE COLFAX CITY COUNCIL

## FOR THE JULY 8, 2015 COUNCIL MEETING

**FROM:** Mark Miller, City Manager

**PREPARED By:** Staff

**SUBJECT:** Work Order to Holdrege and Kull for Materials Testing Services for the UPRR Ped Xing and Bike Path Improvement Project

<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FUNDED	<input type="checkbox"/>	UN-FUNDED	AMOUNT: \$8,505	FROM FUND: Fed RSTP, State PTMISEA, Local RSTP Exchange
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**RECOMMENDED ACTION:** Adopt Resolution No. 28-2015 Authorizing a Work Order for Materials Testing Services for the UPRR Ped Xing and Bike Path Improvement Project with Holdrege and Kull in an amount not to exceed \$8,505.

### ISSUE STATEMENT AND DISCUSSION:

On December 10, 2014, City Council, through Resolution 35-2014, authorized the City Manager to execute a Consulting Services Agreement with Matriscope, Wallace-Kuhl, Construction Testing Services and Holdrege and Kull for on-call materials testing services. Staff solicited proposals from the consulting firms to provide materials testing services for the UPRR Ped Xing and Bike Path Improvement Project. Holdrege and Kull provided the most responsive bid for the services desired.

The approved budget for these services is \$11,900. The proposal from Holdrege and Kull is attached.

Staff recommends that Council authorize staff to prepare a work order in the amount not to exceed \$8,505 for Holdrege and Kull's services for the subject project.

### FINANCIAL AND/OR POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Council authorized a Materials Testing Services budget of \$11,900, including contingency, on February 25, 2015. Funding for these services is from federal RSTP, state PTMISEA, and local RSTP Rural Exchange.

### SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS:

Resolution 28-2015

Holdrege and Kull scope and proposal for Materials Testing Services for the UPRR Ped Xing and Bike Path Improvement Project

# City of Colfax

## City Council

### Resolution № 28-2015

**AUTHORIZING A WORK ORDER FOR MATERIALS TESTING SERVICES FOR  
THE UPRR PED XING AND BIKE PATH IMPROVEMENT PROJECT WITH  
HOLDREGE AND KULL IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$8,505**

---

**WHEREAS**, the City Council of the City of Colfax, through Resolution 35-2014, authorized the City Manager to execute a Consulting Services Agreement with Holdrege and Kull for materials testing services; and,

**WHEREAS**, the approved budget for these services is \$11,700; and,

**WHEREAS**, funding for these services is from federal RSTP, state PTMISEA, and local RSTP Rural Exchange.

**NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the City Council of the City of Colfax hereby authorizes the City Manager to execute a work order for Materials Testing Services with Holdrege and Kull in an amount not to exceed \$8,505.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED**, this 8th day of July, 2015, by the City Council of the City of Colfax, by the following roll call vote:

**AYES:**

**NOES:**

**ABSENT:**

**ABSTAIN:**

---

**Kim A. Douglass, Mayor**

**ATTEST:**

---

**Lorraine Cassidy, City Clerk**



Proposal No. PN15122

June 15, 2015

City of Colfax  
33 S Main Street  
Colfax, CA 95713

Attention: Alan Mitchell, City Engineer

**Reference:** *UPRR Ped Xing and Bike Path Improvement Project*  
Colfax, California

**Subject:** *Proposal for Construction Materials Testing Services*

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Holdrege & Kull (H&K) proposes to provide construction materials testing services during earthwork for the UPRR Ped Xing and Bike Path Improvement Project in Colfax, California. To prepare this proposal, we reviewed the following documents:

- Project Specifications: Contract Document for UPRR Ped Xing and Bike Path Improvement Project, City Project No. 12-01.02, Federal Aid Project No. STPL-5187(007)
- Project Plans: UPRR Ped Xing and Bike Path Improvement Project, City Project No. 12-01.02, Federal Aid Project No. STPL-5187(007), January 30, 2015
- City of Colfax Quality Assurance Program (QAP) 2014

Based on our preliminary review of the improvement plans, H&K anticipates that testing will be required for the following construction work items:

- Construction of new curb and gutter (280 LF) and sidewalk (1300 LF) near the existing railroad tracks on Grass Valley Street,
- Construction of a curbed median to each side of the tracks,
- Construction drainage improvements (including approximately 60 feet of storm drain trench backfill),
- Placement and compaction of soil between the curb and sidewalk,

- Construction of a commercial driveway (800 SF), and
- Removal and repaving of the roadway surface (720 SF of dig out and approximately 569 tons of hot mix asphalt).

H&K assumes that a City of Colfax engineer will be observing the contractor's progress and will schedule H&K's site visits for testing. If H&K is requested to provide construction management in addition to materials testing, we would be able to revise our scope to include more time at the site.

Based on our review of the City's 2014 QAP, and our experience with similar projects in the area, we anticipate that the following testing will be required:

#### Earthwork

We have budgeted three hours per site visit for testing of subgrade (three visits), mass grading (three visits), utility trench backfill (two visits), finish subgrade (three visits), and finished base course (two visits). Field testing will be performed pursuant to ASTM D2922 or CTM 231. We have budgeted for up to four compaction curves (ASTM D1557 or CTM 216) and four laboratory moisture determinations.

We assume that testing of aggregate gradation and engineering material properties will not be required based on a certificate of compliance.

#### Portland Cement Concrete

We have budgeted one, four-hour site visit to test and sample concrete. H&K will obtain one sample of freshly-mixed concrete for testing of slump, air content and unit weight. One set of cylinders will be cast for compressive strength testing (ASTM C39).

We assume that testing of aggregate and Portland cement / fly ash will not be required based on a certificate of compliance. We assume that no water testing will be required.

#### Hot Mix Asphalt

We have budgeted up to eight hours for observation during paving and collection of aggregate samples from the plant, if required. We have budgeted for testing of up to two samples, if required, for bulk density (CTM 308), specific gravity (CTM 309), asphalt content (CTM 382) and durability index (CTM 229).



Based on the relatively small quantity of hot mix asphalt to be placed, H&K assumes that no field density testing or coring will be required, and no additional laboratory testing will be required.

The fee estimate presented on the attached Table 1 is based on prevailing wage rates and the following assumptions:

- Services will be provided from our Nevada City office, which is located approximately 15 miles from the site.
- We have budgeted three hours per site visit for the earthwork items described above. The actual time required and number of visits required will depend upon the construction schedule, contractor efficiency and the amount of retesting required for non-compliant construction items. Additional laboratory testing may be required if material engineering properties vary more than expected.
- We assume that density testing will not be required for hot mix asphalt. We have budgeted for one day of sample collection from the plant, laboratory testing, and field observation during HMA placement, if required.

### **SCHEDULE**

We typically request at least 48 hours notice regarding changes in the construction schedule, but will strive to respond on shorter notice if required. The time required for our services is dependent on the contractor's schedule, efficiency, and effectiveness. H&K will rely on you or your representative to notify H&K in advance of work being performed which requires testing. Unless otherwise requested, we will provide field test results at the time of testing, and will submit final field reports each week via email.

### **TERMS**

H&K's estimated fee to provide earthwork testing and observation is \$6,281 as outlined in the attached fee estimate. Our fee estimate for asphalt sampling, observation and laboratory testing, if required, is \$2,345, although this fee will vary based on the actual suite of laboratory testing requested.

The fee estimate in Table 1 is based on the estimated labor and testing requirements described above. H&K's actual fees will depend on contractor and subcontractor efficiency, suppliers, production schedules, and manpower commitments to various phases of construction. Actual fees will be based on the

Proposal No. PN15122  
June 15, 2015

Proposal for Construction Materials Testing Services  
Page 4


fee schedule in effect at the time services are provided. Our 2015 fee schedule is attached.

Should any conditions be encountered which require additional testing outside the scope of services outlined above, we will advise you promptly and obtain your approval on a recommended course of action. Fees associated with retesting of work not in compliance with the project specifications can be noted on invoices and are not included in the fee estimate.

If this proposal is acceptable, please contact us to develop a services agreement. H&K appreciates the opportunity to submit this proposal, and we look forward to working with you on this project. If you have any questions or need further information, please contact us.

Sincerely,

**HOLDREGE & KULL**



Jason W. Muir, PE, GE  
Principal Engineer

Attached: Table 1, Fee Estimate  
Fee Schedule

F:\2 Proposals\PN15122 Colfax UPRR Pedestrian and Bike Path Improvements\PN15122 H&K Proposal for Construction Materials Testing, Colfax UPRR Ped and Bike Path Improvements.docx

**Table 1 - Fee Estimate for Colfax UPRR Ped Xing and Bike Path Improvement Project**

Proposal No.: PN15122

Date: 6/15/2015

Plans: UPRR Ped Xing and Bike Path Improvement Project

Rate Summary:

\$105 Soil and Material Tester, Prevailing \$75 Project Assistant  
 \$125 Staff Engineer, Grading Summary \$0.65 Mileage

Task	Subtask	Description	Field Services and Support						Laboratory						Laboratory Cost	Subtotal	
			Staff / Mileage	Site Visits / Quantity	Hours / Qty per Visit	Total Hours / Quantity	Unit Cost	Labor / Mileage Cost	Maximum Density Determination ASTM D1557 (4-inch curve)	Maximum Density Determination ASTM D1557 (6-inch curve)	Moisture Determination ASTM D2216	Compressive Strength Determination (Concrete) ASTM C39	Compressive Strength Determination (CMU) ASTM C140	HMA Gradation, Asphalt Content, Stability			
									\$195	\$205	\$28	\$30	\$184	\$723			
Construction Materials Testing	Earthwork Testing	Soil and Material Tester, Prevailing Wage	Tech2	13	3.0	39	\$105	\$4,095	2	2	4				\$912	\$5,007	
		Mileage	Mileage	13	30	390	\$0.65	\$254							\$0	\$254	
		Project Assistant	PA	1	2.0	2	\$75	\$150							\$0	\$150	
	Report Submittal	Staff Engineer	PE	1	6.0	6	\$125	\$750							\$0	\$750	
		Asphalt Testing	Field Observation and Sample Collection	Tech2	1	8.0	8	\$105	\$840						2	\$1,446	\$2,286
	Mileage			1	90	90	\$0.65	\$59							\$0	\$59	
<b>Total Estimated Fee</b>																<b>\$8,505</b>	

## 2015 FEE SCHEDULE

Personnel	Hourly Rate
Project Assistant .....	\$75
AutoCAD Operator .....	\$95
Technical Editor .....	\$95
Assistant Engineer/Geologist .....	\$110
Staff Scientist/Toxicologist .....	\$125
Staff Engineer/Geologist .....	\$125
Project Engineer/Geologist .....	\$140
Senior Engineer/Geologist .....	\$150
Associate Engineer/Geologist .....	\$160
Principal .....	\$220
Expert Testimony and Deposition (four-hour minimum) .....	\$300
Engineering Technician I .....	\$82
Engineering Technician II .....	\$87
Engineering Technician III .....	\$92
Certified Welding Inspector (CWI/AWS) .....	\$102
Non-Destructive Testing (NDT) Technician .....	\$102
ASNT Level III .....	\$150
Supervisory Technician .....	\$110
Construction Services Manager I .....	\$138
Construction Services Manager II .....	\$150

Prevailing Wage Services	Hourly Rate
Field Soils and Materials Tester, Soils/Asphalt .....	\$105
ACI Concrete Tester .....	\$105
ICC Fireproofing .....	\$103
Proofload/Torque Testing .....	\$103
Certified Welding Inspector (CWI/AWS) .....	\$110
ICC Certified Structural Inspector .....	\$108
DSA Masonry/Shotcrete and Lead Inspector .....	\$115
Travel Time – Tester/Inspector .....	\$82

Field Equipment	Unit Rate
All-Terrain Vehicle .....	\$40/Day
Cone Penetrometer .....	\$150/Day
Core Drill Machine .....	\$150 Half Day/\$200 Full Day
DAQ III/Seismic Refraction Survey .....	\$515/Day
Excavator with Operator .....	\$120/Hour
Pachometer .....	\$40/Day
pH/Conductivity Meter .....	\$50/Day
Photoionization Detector (PID) .....	\$100/Day
Tension Ram .....	\$30/Day
Thin Lift Asphalt Concrete Nuclear Density Gauge .....	\$100/Day
Turbidity Meter .....	\$50/Day
Water Quality Meter (pH, conductivity, temperature, DO) .....	\$100/Day
1.5-Inch Pump and Controllers .....	\$128/Day
4-Inch Pump with Trailer .....	\$153/Day

### Notes

- Mileage and hourly rates will be charged portal to portal. Mileage will be billed at \$0.65 per mile.
- Outside services will be billed at our cost plus 20 percent.
- Overtime rates for Saturday, Sunday, holiday or over 8 hours/day: hourly rate plus \$30/Hour.
- Prevailing wage overtime rates for Saturday or over 8 hours/day: hourly rate plus \$30/Hour.
- Prevailing wage double time rates for Sunday, holiday or over 12 hours/day: hourly rate plus \$60/Hour.
- Prevailing wage second shift rates: hourly rate plus \$15/Hour.
- A minimum 2 hour fee will be charged for any site visit.
- Per Diem will be billed at cost plus 20 percent unless other arrangements are made.

Soil  
 Aggregate  
 Concrete  
 Asphalt

**2015 LABORATORY TESTING SERVICES**

<b>ASTM Test Methods</b>			<b>Unit Cost</b>
■		ASTM A615, Reinforcing Steel Tensile Test to #8	\$82
■		ASTM A615, Reinforcing Steel Bend Test to #8	\$26
■		ASTM C39, Concrete Compressive Strength, 4x8	\$30
■		ASTM C39, Concrete Compressive Strength, 6x12	\$38
■		ASTM C78, Flexural Strength of Concrete	\$97
■		ASTM C140, CMU Strength, Unit Weight, Absorption	\$184
■		ASTM C780, Compressive Strength Mortar	\$30
■		ASTM C1019, Compressive Strength Grout	\$30
■		ASTM C1314, Compressive Strength Masonry Prisms	\$105
■ ■ ■		ASTM C136, D422A Full Sieve Particle Size Analysis	\$123
■ ■ ■		ASTM D422B, Long Hydrometer Particle Size Analysis (specific gravity not included)	\$125
■ ■ ■		ASTM D422C, Full Sieve w/ Long Hydrometer Particle Size Analysis (spec. gravity not incl.)	\$165
■ ■ ■		ASTM D698, D1557, Compaction Curves (4-inch mold)	\$195
■ ■ ■		ASTM D698, D1557, Compaction Curves (6-inch mold)	\$205
■ ■ ■		ASTM D854, Specific Gravity	\$85
■ ■ ■		ASTM C117, D1140, No. 200 Mesh Wash Particle Size Analysis	\$82
■ ■ ■		ASTM D2166, Unconfined Compression Shear Strength	\$105
■ ■ ■		ASTM D2216, Oven Moisture Content	\$28
■ ■ ■		ASTM D2419, Sand Equivalent	\$102
■ ■ ■		ASTM D2434, Constant Head Permeability	\$164
■ ■ ■		ASTM D2435, One-Dimensional Consolidation (per point)	\$24
■ ■ ■		ASTM D2844, Resistance Value	\$256
■ ■ ■		ASTM D2850, Unconsolidated, Undrained, Triaxial Shear Strength (per point)	\$138
■ ■ ■		ASTM D2937, Density-Moisture	\$33
■ ■ ■		ASTM D3080, Direct Shear Strength (3 points minimum)	\$286
■ ■ ■		ASTM D4318, Atterberg Indices (Dry Method)	\$143
■ ■ ■		ASTM D4546, One-Dimensional Settlement or Swell (per point)	\$82
■ ■ ■		ASTM D4767, Consolidated, Undrained, Triaxial Shear Strength (per point)	\$164
■ ■ ■		ASTM D4829, Expansion Index (UBC Expansion Index)	\$143
■ ■ ■		ASTM D4832, Strength of CLSM	\$41
■ ■ ■		ASTM D5084, Falling Head Permeability	\$235
<b>California Test Methods</b>			
■ ■ ■ ■		CTM 202, Analysis of Fine Coarse Aggregate	\$125
■ ■ ■ ■		CTM 205, Percent of Crushed Particles	\$82
■ ■ ■ ■		CTM 206, Specific Gravity/Absorption Coarse Aggregate	\$102
■ ■ ■ ■		CTM 207, Specific Gravity/Absorption Fine Aggregate	\$102
■ ■ ■ ■		CTM 208, Apparent Specific Gravity of Fine Aggregate	\$92
■ ■ ■ ■		CTM 216, Maximum Wet Density Determination	\$205
■ ■ ■ ■		CTM 217, Sand Equivalent	\$102
■ ■ ■ ■		CTM 226, Moisture Content by Oven	\$28
■ ■ ■ ■		CTM 227, Evaluating Cleanness of Coarse Aggregate	\$97
■ ■ ■ ■		CTM 229, Durability Index	\$143
■ ■ ■ ■		CTM 234, Uncompacted Void Content of Fine Aggregate	\$102
■ ■ ■ ■		CTM 235, Percent of Flat and Elongated Particles	\$82
■ ■ ■ ■		CTM 308, Bulk Density Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA)	\$36
■ ■ ■ ■		CTM 309, Max Specific Gravity of HMA	\$153
■ ■ ■ ■		CTM 370, Moisture Content with Microwave	\$23
■ ■ ■ ■		CTM 382, Asphalt Content by Ignition Method	\$150
■ ■ ■ ■		Caltrans LP 2, Voids in Mineral Aggregate	\$51
■ ■ ■ ■		Caltrans LP 3, Voids Filled with Asphalt	\$51
■ ■ ■ ■		Caltrans LP 4, Dust Proportion	\$51

This is a partial list of the most common laboratory tests. ASTM/CTM Standards are used as guidelines.



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Proposal to Develop a Storm Water Program  
Workplan and Implementation Strategy –  
Including Projects for Immediate Action

**DRAFT**



June 25, 2015



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To Allow for Double-sided Printing

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**Appendices**

Appendix A. Proposed Project List

## Executive Summary

Storm water runoff from municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s), and to a lesser extent, industrial facilities and construction sites continues to be a major source of water quality impairment throughout the developed areas of California. Additionally, population growth, climate change and the current drought is increasing the pressure on the State to manage its water resources more effectively. These challenges represent an opportunity to redefine how California utilizes and values storm water as a water resource. Well-conceived storm water management actions can provide multiple benefits for California communities including, improved water quality, increased water supply, increased space for public recreation, increased tree canopy, enhanced stream and riparian habitat area, as well as many other benefits. This Proposal identifies the goals, challenges, and actions needed for the State Water Resources Control Board and nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Water Boards) to continue to improve the regulation, management and utilization of California's storm water resources.

The Water Boards have worked with an active and engaged stakeholder community over the past several decades to better regulate and manage storm water as part of our efforts to restore water quality in California's rivers and streams. Across the state, storm water programs have evolved over time from programs that were, in some cases, largely focused on public outreach and education and general control measures, to programs oriented toward specific control measures and water quality-based requirements. In the last several years, further advancements have been made, including the implementation of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) requirements, low impact development (LID) practices, and watershed management plans that have one or multiple benefits. With the current drought, integrated approaches to storm water regulation are critical to help mitigate impacts of the drought by utilizing storm water as an important and valuable resource. This concept represents one of the pillars of this Storm Water Strategic Initiative (Initiative). Many other challenges and issues remain, and the Water Boards are committed to developing policies, plans, permits and/or guidance to guide regulation and build on existing successes throughout the state.

The combination of an urgent need to take bigger strides in protecting water quality from storm water impacts with the severe impacts of drought and climate change on California water resources compels immediate action.

In 2013, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) recognized the need to formulate a long term vision for the storm water program statewide. The California Water Action Plan, released in January 2014, further called for multiple benefit storm water management solutions and efficient permitting for multiple benefit projects. As a result, in April 2014, the Water Boards commenced the Initiative and formed a team of State and Regional Water Board staff (Initiative Team). Concurrently, the California Environmental Dialog developed a vision for managing storm water as a resource, wherein water quality improvement and water supply enhancement are complementary goals. Building on those steps, the Initiative Team released a

concept paper and met extensively with stakeholders, to understand their interests and ideas on how to proceed. The result is this Storm Water Strategic Initiative Proposal (Proposal).

Guiding principles form the foundation of this initiative and are intended to focus and guide the development of this proposal. Based on stakeholder input, the proposal includes the following, guiding principles for the Storm Water Program.

The Water Boards' Storm Water Program and overall efforts to manage storm water should:

1. Treat storm water as a valuable water resource;
2. Preserve watershed processes to achieve desired water quality outcomes;
3. Implement efficient and effective regulatory programs; and
4. Collaborate to solve water quality and pollutant problems with an array of regulatory and non-regulatory approaches.

Following the development of the guiding principles, the Initiative identified issues or barriers that inhibit the existing Storm Water Program from aligning with the guiding principles. Those issues are identified in this Proposal along with solutions to the issues, presented in Appendix A as a list or menu of projects or actions that the Water Boards can implement to evolve the Storm Water Program. The Project List includes the goals, objectives, scope, and resource needs for each project, in addition to the Initiative Team's recommendation of the priority for implementing each project. During the Initiative process, an additional effort was made to identify the projects that should receive immediate or near term support. These projects were classified as very high or high priority projects that will fast track key elements of the Storm Water Program and/or have current efforts already underway that would allow the project to move forward expeditiously. For clarity, the Initiative Team refers to these projects as the Immediate Action Projects. Eight of the projects in Appendix A. are designated as Immediate Action Projects (see Table 5.) Feedback from the stakeholders, and direction and support by the State Water Board, will guide the final content of the list of Immediate Action Projects. Implementing the Immediate Action Projects will be the top priority for the next phase of the Initiative.

The next phase of Initiative will be to develop a statewide Storm Water Program Workplan and Implementation Strategy (Workplan) for the Immediate Action Projects. The Workplan will take effect upon approval by the State Water Board, and be updated regularly to include additional projects, as priority and resources allow. Stakeholder feedback on the recommendations in this Proposal will guide the content of the Workplan. The Workplan and a set of performance measures will be posted and maintained on a Water Boards web site. In order to sustain the project and achieve the vision, goals and objectives of this Initiative, the Water Boards must commit a sufficient level of storm water resource planning staff.

## 1. Introduction

In 1987, the United States Congress amended the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments (Clean Water Act; CWA) to include section 402(p), requiring the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) to address storm water impacts to water quality (Gilbert-Miller, 2011.). Almost 30 years later, storm water runoff from municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) and from some construction sites and industrial facilities continues to be a major source of water quality impairment throughout California (2010 Integrated Report.). Consequently, pressure has grown on the Water Boards Storm Water Program to develop policies/plans to guide storm water regulation, draft and reissue permits, and increase and improve efforts that address water quality problems resulting from storm water discharges.

The Water Boards have established some alternative, innovative solutions to storm water management in recent years, including integrated approaches that are coordinated through watershed efforts and encourage storm water retention for both water quality and water supply benefit. However, the challenges in regulating storm water continue to grow as California's natural landscape and hydrology is affected by development, a growing population, and the meteorological effects of climate change. The Storm Water Program must continue to evolve and promote incentive-driven approaches with multiple-benefits that achieve tangible results in terms of improved water quality and augmentation of local water supplies. In 2013, the State Water Board Members recognized that to advance the Water Boards' Storm Water Program, there needed to be an increased focus on the program and a rethinking of traditional regulatory approaches to storm water management, and therefore declared development of strategies for the Storm Water Program a priority.

The purpose of the Initiative is to direct the Water Boards' role in storm water resource management and the evolution of the Storm Water Program by a) developing guiding principles to serve as the foundation of the stormwater program into the future, b) identifying issues that inhibit the program from aligning with the guiding principles, and c) proposing and prioritizing projects that the Water Boards can implement to address those issues. This Initiative Proposal (Proposal) presents the anticipated outcomes of the Initiative, and a list of potential, strategic projects based on the stakeholder interests for consideration of the State Water Board. With direction from the State Water Board, a focused Storm Water Program Work Plan and Implementation Strategy will be developed to build on existing work performed by regional water quality control boards and local agencies, and to the extent resources are available, complete a selection of priority projects to improve the effectiveness of the Storm Water Program.



## 2. Background

Storm water discharges are regulated and managed as point source discharges through the issuance and implementation of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits. The Clean Water Act initially required NPDES permits to be issued to regulate point source discharges from wastewater treatment facilities and industrial processes. In 1987 Congress expanded the Clean Water Act to include point source discharges of storm water from industrial facilities, construction sites, and MS4s.<sup>1</sup>

There are significant differences in the characteristics of these broad categories of point source discharges. Wastewater facilities can plan on a consistent and relatively predictable influent to a single, centralized treatment facility allowing treatment systems to be designed to optimize removal of solids, organics and other pollutants. Storm water runoff is diffuse, episodic, and varies greatly depending on magnitude and frequency of storms. Storm water runoff also contains variable pollutant loads due to accumulation during dry weather and rainfall characteristics. Beyond the natural characteristics of storm water runoff, increases in impervious surfaces due to urbanization, and the use of traditional infrastructure designed primarily for flood control, have increased the volume and velocity of runoff discharges contributing to hydromodification within watersheds. These factors contribute to the challenges of managing storm water discharges in a regulatory framework initially designed for predictable and consistent wastewater discharges.

Beginning in 1990, MS4 NPDES permits for storm water discharges were organized around basic elements of storm water management programs, as directed in 40 C.F.R. §122.26(d)(2)(iv), and provided permittees flexibility to identify, develop, and implement specific best management practices (BMPs) and institutional controls. Initial industrial and construction NPDES storm water permits also allowed permittees significant flexibility to develop Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans that identify, develop, and implement best management practices to control pollutants.

As the Water Boards' Storm Water Program has matured, storm water permits have also evolved. Since the 2000s, the regulatory approach has included more detailed requirements that outlined the minimum level of implementation required for the permittees to meet the maximum extent practicable (MEP) and Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT)/Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) standards for storm water. In addition, some MS4 permits now include more detail to emphasize the jurisdictional runoff management programs developed by the municipalities and introduce requirements for developing and implementing watershed-based programs within local watersheds. Construction and industrial storm water permits have minimum requirements for BMPs, training, certification, and action levels. Other specific requirements include post-construction BMP design standards

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<sup>1</sup> In 1990, U.S. EPA promulgated regulations that addressed medium and large MS4s, industrial facilities, and construction sites greater than 5 acres (Phase I). In 1999, these regulations were expanded to address smaller MS4s and construction sites between one and 5 acres (Phase II).

and numeric limitations, consistent with wasteload allocations identified in Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) to attain established water quality objectives.

Although storm water permit requirements have progressively become more prescriptive and specific (i.e., where TMDLs and numeric effluent limits have been utilized), permits include very little detail regarding the desired outcomes of the required actions. Compliance with the permit requirements has largely been reduced to tracking reports and numbers of actions rather than tracking progress in the quality of receiving waters or discharges from the permittees.

Addressing the challenges of managing storm water to protect water quality and watershed health, and at the same time, realizing the opportunities to beneficially use storm water, will require a fundamental shift in how the Water Boards implement the Storm Water Program. The Initiative builds on lessons learned and successes of previous and existing storm water permits while incorporating new approaches to water resource management.

The California Water Action Plan, released in January 2014, called for multiple benefit storm water management solutions and efficient permitting for multiple benefit projects to improve the sustainability of California's water resources. Additionally, in early 2014, State Water Board Member Tam Doduc participated in the California Environmental Dialog (CED) with a special session to consider setting a vision for a "Stormwater Strategy." The overall vision of the workgroup was to manage storm water in a manner that is beneficial to water quality and water supply (CED, 2014.). The Water Boards responded to these actions by initiating the Storm Water Strategic Initiative, the first phase of an effort to develop a Storm Water Program Work Plan and Implementation Strategy, to transition the program to better address new challenges, including drought and climate change. The Initiative is intended to guide the Water Boards' program for at least the next 10 years.

### 3. Collaboration, Outreach and Process

#### 3.1. Internal Process

The Initiative was led by a multidisciplinary team composed of engineers, scientists, and geologists from the Central Coast, Los Angeles and San Diego Regional Water Boards and the State Water Board. This “Initiative Team” was guided by Executive Sponsors from the San Francisco Bay and Los Angeles Regional Water Boards and the State Water Board.

The Initiative Team held several meetings in early 2014 to discuss the concept and framework of the Initiative and identify the key elements and goals. The Initiative Team conducted extensive and focused outreach to receive input from a variety of stakeholder interest groups. To help facilitate dialogue, the Initiative Team developed and distributed a concept paper based on input from the State Water Board Storm Water Program management and the Executive Sponsors. (State Water Board, 2014.) The concept paper outlined three main elements: (1) utilization of storm water as a resource (2) removal of storm water pollutants by true source control and (3) improvement of overall Water Board program efficiency and effectiveness. The three main elements proposed to the stakeholders later evolved into the four Guiding Principles described in Section 4. The concept paper also suggested possible Storm Water Program issues and project actions designed to spur, but not limit, discussion with stakeholders.

#### 3.2. Stakeholder Involvement Process

In summer and fall of 2014, the Initiative Team conducted over twenty stakeholder meetings. Each meeting targeted specific groups including representatives of environmental advocacy and non-profit organizations, municipal storm water permittees, industrial and construction storm water permittees, the general public, and Regional Water Board staff to gather input on how to improve the effectiveness of the Storm Water Program. The concept paper was circulated to stakeholders prior to meeting with the groups. In order to have a focused, effective discussion at the stakeholder outreach meetings, the Initiative Team met with each interest group independently. Stakeholder meetings included the following;

- California Municipal Storm Water Agencies, Oakland, May 8, 2014
- Southern California Environmental Advocacy Organizations, Santa Monica, June 25, 2014
- Southern California Municipal Storm Water Agencies, Riverside, June 26, 2014
- Interested Parties and General Public, Sacramento, July 2, 2014
- Southern California Regional Water Boards staff, Riverside, July 22, 2014
- Northern California Regional Water Boards staff, Sacramento, July 23, 2014
- Northern California Environmental Advocacy Organizations, San Francisco, July 29, 2014
- Northern California Municipal Storm Water Agencies, Oakland, July 31, 2014
- Northern California Industrial and Construction Permittees, Sacramento, August 7, 2014
- U.S. Department of Defense, Sacramento, August 8, 2014,

- California Council for Environmental and Economic Balance and Wastewater and Municipal Storm Water Agencies, Fountain Valley, August 12, 2014
- Southern California Environmental Advocacy Organizations, Long Beach August 12, 2014
- Central Coast Municipal Storm Water Agencies, Monterey, August 13, 2014
- Central Coast Municipal Storm Water Agencies, San Luis Obispo, August 14, 2014
- Northern California Municipal Storm Water Agencies, Sacramento, August 14, 2014
- Southern California Interested Parties and General Public, San Diego, August 20, 2014
- Northern California Interested Parties and General Public, Sacramento, August 21, 2014
- California Urban Water Conservation Council, Sacramento, August 25, 2014
- Gateway Water Management Authority, Paramount, August 27, 2014
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, San Francisco, October 17, 2014.

In addition, the Initiative was highlighted through an information item at the State Water Board's July 2, 2014 Board Meeting Workshop. The State Water Board did not take an action nor provide specific direction during the workshop.

A general summary of the input received from categories of stakeholder groups is provided below. Other less prevalent topics were also discussed and noted during stakeholder group meetings, but are not summarized here.

### **3.2.1. Environmental Advocacy Input**

Environmental advocacy representatives recognized storm water should be used as a resource, the benefits of such use can contribute to water quality and watershed health, and that storm water permits should be written to encourage this action. Environmental advocacy representatives expressed the need for storm water permits to include stricter and simpler compliance related requirements, such as numeric effluent limitations, and stricter enforcement approaches to address permit violations. Implementation of TMDL requirements was highlighted as a priority that should be conducted immediately. In addition, environmental advocacy representatives suggested that storm water permits should provide incentives to encourage green infrastructure, retrofits, and multi-benefit projects.

### **3.2.2. Municipal Storm Water Input**

Municipalities thought that compliance costs and lack of available funding was the biggest barrier to successful storm water program implementation. Municipal representatives indicated that more funding opportunities would significantly assist their efforts to improve storm water quality. Many municipalities felt that the MS4 permits emphasize actions that do not directly improve storm water quality. The municipalities suggested that the permits should focus on improvements that will have direct and measureable benefits, such as regional infiltration or treatment systems, funding of green street projects, and related efforts. Another important issue identified by municipalities is that significant outreach to target audiences is needed. The municipalities highlighted that local leaders and elected officials must understand the importance of supporting storm water quality improvements with adequate funding.

### 3.2.3. Regional Water Board Staff Input

Regional Water Board staff generally stated that although statewide consistency is valued for effective storm water management, regional differences associated with climate, population, density, and significance of storm water impacts should still be recognized. For areas of improvement, regional board staff suggested that TMDL wasteload allocations and receiving water limitations should be integrated and effectively implemented in storm water permits. While regional board staff considered utilizing storm water as a resource an important issue that must be addressed, regional board staff also conveyed that identifying where infiltration and retention of storm water can and should occur and the means to encourage it is critical to supporting this Guiding Principle.

### 3.3. Incorporation of Stakeholder Input

The Initiative Team prepared summaries of each stakeholder meeting to memorialize the issues and projects identified during the meetings. Those issues and projects were then compiled and, where possible, combined with other similar input to form the basis of the Issue and Project Lists. These were then organized and prioritized according to the methodology presented in Section 5.

## 4. Guiding Principles

The guiding principles included in this document represent the fundamental values the Water Boards' Storm Water Program aspires to uphold and advance, from the perspective of the regulator as well as the regulated community and other stakeholders. Early in the development of the Initiative, the Initiative Team considered contemporary documents including the California Council for Environmental and Economic Balance report titled "A Clear Path to Cleaner Water, Implementing the Vision of the State Water Board for Improving Performance and Outcomes at the State Water Boards", a letter from the California Environmental Dialogue to Mr. Tom Howard, State Water Board, and considered policy related direction from the State Water Board's Executive Office to draft the guiding principles for the concept paper. The Initiative Team used the draft principles during the stakeholder meetings to better understand stakeholder interests, and refine and expand the recommendations into the guiding principles presented here.

### **Guiding Principle 1: The Water Boards' Programs Treat Storm Water as Valuable Water Resource.**

Why Is This Guiding Principle Important?

Storm water is a valuable resource and a critical element of local sustainability. Past land development practices increased impervious areas and compacted soils, resulting in less storm water infiltrating and more surface runoff. Traditional MS4s and infrastructure were designed to rapidly convey storm water from the landscape into receiving waters and eventually the ocean, bays, and estuaries. Under predevelopment conditions, storm water would infiltrate and recharge the water table rather than being discharged to surface waters. As a result of land use impacts, groundwater characteristics and flow regimes can be altered, reducing available groundwater supplies as well as base flow for perennial streams during dry periods. This paradigm needs to shift. Capturing and using storm water as a resource can provide multiple benefits such as offsetting drought related impacts through additional recharge and aquifer storage, mitigating storm water pollution, creating open space, enhancing fish and wildlife habitat, supporting watershed processes, and improving water use efficiency while mitigating the adverse effects of flood flows.

### **Guiding Principle 2: The Water Boards' Storm Water Programs Preserve Watershed Processes to Achieve Desired Water Quality Outcomes.**

Why Is This Guiding Principle Important?

In California, pollutants in storm water from urban areas are a primary cause of impairment of our rivers, lakes, reservoirs, estuaries, and ocean. Urbanization causes changes in the natural landscape and hydrology resulting in increased loads of pollutants, increased toxicity, changes in stream flow magnitude and frequency, changes in the seasonality of various discharges,



physical changes to stream, lake, and wetland habitats, changes in the energy dynamics of food webs, sunlight, and temperature, and biotic interactions between native and exotics species. Management of storm water to maintain watershed processes within natural ranges can avoid these impacts. Restoring key watershed processes,<sup>2</sup> such as through retrofitting of the existing urban environment, can help mitigate the damage done by past land development practices.

### **Guiding Principle 3: The Water Boards Implement Efficient and Effective Regulatory Programs.**

Why Is This Guiding Principle Important?

Improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the Water Boards' Storm Water Program increases Water Board productivity while concurrently achieving progress towards desired environmental outcomes. As external stakeholders must focus on environmental outcomes, the Water Boards need to support such outcomes through regulatory and funding programs. Implementing a more efficient and sustainable storm water program would allow staff to work on other important program issues staff and is a critical key to success of this effort. As California's population increases, pressure mounts on the environment, which leads to pressure on the Water Boards to produce better regulatory results (e.g., updated permits, inspections, improved data management, policy changes). The Water Boards seek to increase these results while gaining better evidence that they are achieving the environmental outcomes of improved water quality, reliable water supply, and healthy watersheds.

### **Guiding Principle 4: The Water Boards Collaborate to Solve Water Quality and Pollutant Problems with an Array of Regulatory and Non-Regulatory Approaches.**

Why Is This Guiding Principle Important?

While standard regulatory approaches such as issuing permits can be effective, other less common regulatory and source control approaches can play an important role in reducing pollutant discharges and protecting water quality. For example, removing pollutants before they become entrained in storm water can be more effective than traditional treatment based management practices. Not enough resources have been applied to source control related techniques such as product replacement, product substitutions, and incorporating green chemistry toward the removal of pollutants prior to exposure with storm water. Supporting and where possible, implementing these concepts of true source control through the Water Boards' Storm Water Program can appreciably improve storm water quality and represent a considerable cost savings in comparison to treatment based management practices. Few materials that are commonly reported in storm water are evaluated from a lifecycle perspective, that is what actions, processes, or handling techniques are causing high pollutant levels in storm water and what actions behaviors or processes could be altered to reduce the exposure.

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<sup>2</sup> Key watershed processes include overland flow, rilling and gullyng, infiltration and groundwater recharge, interflow (i.e., shallow groundwater flow), evapotranspiration, delivery of sediment and organic matter to waterbodies, and chemical/biological transformations.

True source control would necessitate extensive collaboration with industries and require those agencies with appropriate authorities to take action as well in order to achieve success.

## 5. Methodology

The following is a stepwise process to identify, organize, and prioritize the primary issues facing the Storm Water Program, and develop potential projects to address those primary issues. While the process was largely undertaken by the Initiative Team, stakeholders and Initiative Executive Sponsors provided input at key points in the process. The methodology is shown graphically in Figure 1 and described in more detail below.

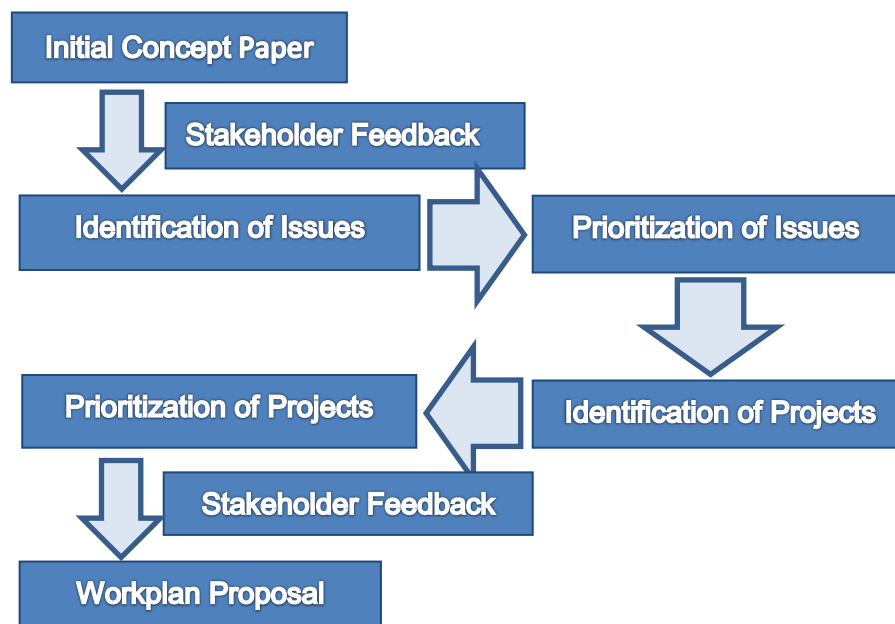


Figure 1. Storm Water Strategic Initiative Methodology Flowchart

### 5.1. Identification and Prioritization of Issues Facing the Storm Water Program

Following development of the guiding principles, the Initiative Team began the initial process of identifying factors that impede the pursuit and attainment of the guiding principles' objectives. These factors became a preliminary list of storm water program "issues." The issues were organized according to guiding principles and assembled in a preliminary concept paper document that was circulated widely amongst stakeholders. The process the Initiative team used to solicit stakeholder feedback on the preliminary list of issues is described in Section 3.

In response to stakeholder input, the Initiative Team modified its previously developed list of issues to clarify the descriptions of the issues and capture stakeholder perspectives. Stakeholders also identified new storm water program issues, which the team added to the issues list. The resulting issues list, due to its comprehensiveness, had substantial overlap between many of the various issues. The team minimized these redundancies by combining

those issues that were similar. The resulting list addressed all issues raised by stakeholders and included a concise description of each issue.

The Initiative Team then prioritized the issues based on a series of criteria designed to assess the importance resolving the issue in order aligning the Storm Water Program with the guiding principles. The following criteria were used to assess each issue:

- Will addressing the issue protect and restore watershed processes?
- Will addressing the issue utilize storm water as a resource?
- Will addressing the issue reduce pollutant discharges and improve water quality?
- Will addressing the issue result in management of pollutants from a more holistic and efficient point of view, by addressing them earlier in their life-cycle?
- Will addressing the issue improve internal and/or external program efficiency and/or effectiveness?

A numeric score was assigned based on the strength of the issue's alignment with the each of the criterion. Scoring was conducted collectively by the Initiative team. In almost all cases, the Initiative team was able to reach a unanimous decision on final scores. The issues' numeric scores for each criterion were then summed to calculate a single score for each issue. Based on these scores, the issues were furthered characterized as very high, high, medium, or low priority.

## **5.2. Identification and Prioritization of Projects to Address Issues Facing the Storm Water Program**

Upon prioritization of the issues, the Initiative Team undertook an effort to identify and describe projects to address the issues. Since the issues identified were numerous and broad-ranging, the team focused on developing projects that addressed all high and medium priority issues, though projects addressing low priority issues were developed in some cases. Projects were developed using a variety of methods. Many were projects the team had previously identified during its experience implementing the Storm Water Program at the Water Boards. Other projects were identified by the Water Board management team. Still others were designed to build upon and bolster existing stakeholder and Water Board efforts.

Prior to project prioritization, each project was described in a consistent level of detail to facilitate the prioritization process and ensure comparability between projects. The project descriptions include (1) the priority of implementing the project, (2) the issues the project addresses, (3) goals and objectives, (4) project scope, (5) background information, (6) proposed work products, and (7) proposed timelines and resource needs.

Once the projects were identified and fully described, the Initiative Team prioritized the projects in the same manner as the prioritization of the Storm Water Program issues. Again, projects were scored using a series of criteria, and the totaled scores were used to identify a priority level for the project. The following criteria were used:

- Does the project address one or more high priority issue(s)?
- Is the project likely to be effective in addressing the issue(s)?
- Is the project likely to be efficient in addressing the issue(s)?

- Does the project have Permittee and/or stakeholder support?
- Do the Water Boards have the authority to implement the project? Is the issue wholly within the Water Boards' control, or can the Water Boards indirectly or collaboratively address the issue?
- Can the project be done with existing resources (internal), or are external resources needed?
- Does the project leverage other efforts/resources?
- Are there significant barriers to project implementation? If so, are they technical, policy, legal or funding barriers?

Similar to the prioritization of issues, the projects were sorted into very high, high, medium, and low priority based on their summed criteria scores. Some projects were recommended as "Immediate Action Projects". The Initiative Team and Executive Sponsors find that these Immediate Action Projects are ready to begin immediately, provided Water Board resources are available. Immediate Action Projects meet the criteria of requiring little to no build-up time or effort in order to begin.

## 6. Issues and Projects List

This section presents the results of the Initiative process in the form of the Issue and Project Lists.

### 6.1. Issues

The stakeholder process identified approximately 40 issues that are barriers to effective storm water management and water quality protection. These issues were, in many cases, an articulation of the barriers to effective storm water management. In some cases, the issues reflected ongoing and long term challenges to the Storm Water Program, while others reflected more recent challenges. For some issues, limited effort has already been completed to address an issue, while in other cases little to no work has been done. For ease of presentation and to facilitate the review of the issues, seven overarching issue topic statements have been developed to show commonalities between related issues. Additionally, the issue topic statements are shown linked to the Guiding Principle most closely addressed by it. Once categorized, the issues were prioritized according to the methodology described in Section 5.

A complete list of the issues and the results of the issue prioritization is presented in Table 1.

Table 1. List of Issues organized by Guiding Principle and Topic

Guiding Principle 1: The Water Boards' Programs Treat Storm Water as Valuable Water Resource		
Storm water policy and management actions should optimize the use of storm water as a resource.		
ID	Issues Needing to Be Addressed to Achieve the Guiding Principle	Priority
1	Storm water should be managed as a resource to maintain and restore infiltration/recharge and achieve multiple benefits such as flood control, drought and climate change preparedness, water supply augmentation, groundwater recharge, water quality improvement, habitat restoration/protection, and recreational opportunities.	High
2	Determining the value of storm water and developing a credit program for infiltration in permits can be an effective means to meet water quality outcomes.	High
3	Greater collaboration between the Water Boards storm water program and related intra/inter-agency programs is beneficial to remove barriers and inconsistency in code related to storm water capture, infiltration, and use.	High
4	Water Boards need to identify and address how storm water retention, storage and infiltration projects could potentially affect water supplies, water rights and associated legal implications from retention, storage and infiltrating projects.	Medium
5	Greater incentives are needed to broaden the acceptance and implementation of Low Impact Development (LID), such as green streets, green parking lots, bioretention features, green roofs, and native landscaping practices for the general public.	Medium
6	Storm water interests should be better aligned with other larger environmental interests to optimize synergistic effects.	Medium
Consistent and widespread messaging is needed to broaden the understanding of the value of storm water.		
ID	Issues Needing to Be Addressed to Achieve the Guiding Principle	Priority
7	The Water Boards should be actively involved in developing focused and consistent messaging through public (including industrial and commercial) outreach and education regarding improving storm water needs.	Medium
8	Water Board should communicate the importance of storm water as a resource to elected officials, especially local government officials.	Low



**Guiding Principle 2: The Water Boards’ Storm Water Programs Preserve Watershed Processes to Achieve Desired Water Quality Outcomes**

Storm water permits should provide accountability and support water quality outcomes.

ID	Issues Needing to Be Addressed to Achieve the Guiding Principle	Priority
9	Storm water permit requirements should focus on water quality outcomes instead of minimum requirements or actions. This lack of focus sometimes results in prioritizing resources for actions with fewer water quality benefits. Therefore, a more flexible, yet accountable, regulatory approach is needed to allow for multi-benefit projects and other customized actions to achieve accountability and water quality outcomes.	High
10	Post construction standards should be revised to adequately maintain and restore watershed processes critical to watershed health because current standards are either over protective in some cases and under protective in others.	High
11	Storm water regulations and incentives should be used together to achieve desired outcomes. Incentives are needed to allow for alternative approaches to storm water management, such as watershed restoration.	High
12	Existing development should be retrofitted for storm water management.	High
13	The performance goals and requirements for post construction measures should be consistent in order to lead to effective implementation during the planning, design, and construction phase.	High
14	Water Board resources should be increased to provide adequate oversight (inspection, report review, audits and enforcement) for the storm water program.	Medium
15	Compliance evaluation (i.e., inspections and report review) should be performed in a consistent manner.	Low
16	Storm water staff should not limit themselves to reworking the same issues when developing permit requirements, but rather focus on issues essential to water quality and watershed health.	Low

### Guiding Principle 3: The Water Boards Implement Efficient and Effective Regulatory Programs

Storm water program funding barriers need to be addressed.

ID	Issues Needing to Be Addressed to Achieve the Guiding Principle	Priority
17	The Water Boards assist municipalities, especially disadvantaged and environmental justice communities, in removing barriers that prevent them from fully funding their programs.	High
18	Access to local and state funding opportunities needs to be broadened, especially for disadvantaged and environmental justice communities, and non-competitive grant funding opportunities need to be identified.	Medium
19	Better cost estimates are needed for newer storm water strategies.	Low
20	A clear and consistent understanding of cost of compliance with storm water permit requirements should be established.	Low
21	Environmental costs associated with inadequate storm water management should be quantified.	Low

Storm water programs need effective reporting and assessment methods.

ID	Issues Needing to Be Addressed to Achieve the Guiding Principle	Priority
22	Feedback loops between planning, implementation, monitoring and effectiveness assessment should be applied at all levels (facility, municipality and state).	High
23	Methodologies, tools, and measures for storm water program effectiveness should be improved to support adaptive management and provide data that can be acted upon to improve storm water program effectiveness.	Medium
24	Consistent report submittals into a relational database will benefit Water Board decision-making and program management.	Medium
25	Basic Water Board program work and tasks will be more efficient with the use of the latest technology (e.g. tablets for inspectors).	Low
26	Water Board databases should be updated and improved to be more user-friendly.	Low

**Guiding Principle 3: Continued**

Storm Water policy and permits should be periodically updated to reflect the continually improving understanding and management of storm water.

ID	Issues Needing to Be Addressed to Achieve the Guiding Principle	Priority
27	Policy development and storm water permit writing need greater connectivity and alignment.	High
28	Better optimization of (compliance) design storms is needed for specific water quality outcomes (e.g. TMDLS).	High
29	MS4 permits should include schools (automatically).	Medium
30	Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) implementation through storm water permits should be carefully addressed, due to the large number of TMDLs, limited TMDL implementation resources, and challenges with incorporating TMDL implementation requirements into storm water permits.	Medium
31	Water quality-based numeric effluent limitations can be feasible and effective and should be utilized in storm water permits.	Medium
32	Permits need to better clarify specific elements that are enforceable including: enrollment, deadlines, and timely BMP implementation. Stricter enforcement of these elements is needed.	Medium
33	Technology-based, numeric effluent limitations (NELs) can be feasible and effective in some cases (e.g., sectors, circumstances, etc.) and should be utilized in storm water permits.	Medium
34	Post construction standards should be more flexible to allow for efficient and creative solutions to post construction impacts.	Medium
35	Permit writing tools are needed for more consistent storm water permits.	Low
36	A unified approach to assessing compliance with receiving water limitations, such as identifying standard points of compliance, needs to be established.	Low
37	Some Phase I and Phase II permit requirements are redundant with other programs.	Low

**Guiding Principle 4: The Water Boards Collaborate to Solve Water Quality and Pollutant Problems with an Array of Regulatory and Non-Regulatory Approaches**

True source control should be efficiently and effectively supported as a solution for applicable storm water pollutants.

ID	Issues Needing to Be Addressed to Achieve the Guiding Principle	Priority
38	Control of some pollutants (specifically product-related pollutants) can be efficient and effective achieved through "true source control."	High
39	Long term institutional and industry connections are needed to implement effective true source control.	Medium
40	Since MS4s' authority for true source control is limited, the State should play a key role or lead the effort.	Medium

## 6.2. Projects

Upon completion of the Issue List, proposed projects were developed to address the issues and ultimately progress the Storm Water Program toward attainment of the guiding principles. Proposed projects were identified during both the stakeholder outreach meetings and internal staff deliberation. Project descriptions were developed for each project and include:

- **Project Title**
- **Priority Rank:** Project priority rank based on scored criteria; see Section 5 for the scoring criteria.
  - **Assessment:** Explanation of prioritization based on two summary criteria: 1) how important is completing the project for the Storm Water Program to align with the guiding principles, and 2) how achievable is the project, do the Water Boards have the needed authority and resources to complete the project?
- **Issues:** A list of the Issue ID numbers (see Table 1) that the project will address.
- **Goal:** A goal is identified for each project and usually associated with the issue(s) the project addresses.
- **Objective:** An action item(s) is identified to support the goal.
- **Scope:** A scope of work is outlined to accomplish the objective.
- **Background:** Information, including barriers, regarding the issues and project is provided. Previous and/or current information is also identified to assist in developing the project scope.
- **Product and Timelines:** For each major task, the resulting product is identified and estimate of the timeline and required resources is provided. Resource estimates are given in terms of both staff resource allocations and contract or non-staff funds. Staff resources allocations are estimated as high, medium, and low staff resource allocations, which correspond to greater than three personnel years (PYs), one to three PYs, and less than one PY, respectively. Contract or non-staff resources are estimated as none, some, or substantial resource needs.

The complete Project List with full project descriptions is included as Appendix A. A summary of the Project List including project title, resource allocation estimates, and the timeline is presented in Table 2.

In many cases, a single project that addressed multiple issues could be identified. This approach reduced the number of projects and also provided for more comprehensive projects. A summary of the issues and the project identified to address the issue(s) is shown in Table 3. A review of the table demonstrates that most projects address multiple issues.

Table 2. Project Titles Organized by Guiding Principle and Issue Topic

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	RESOURCE NEEDS* (Staff/Contract)	TIMELINE
<b>The Water Boards' Programs Treat Storm Water as Valuable Water Resource</b>			
1	Support Storm Water Capture and Use		
1a.	Storm Water Capture and Use Goal	Low / \$	2 years
1b.	Barriers to Storm Water Capture and Use	Medium / \$\$	3 years 3 months
1c.	Increase Storm Water Capture and Use through Regulatory Approaches	Low / \$	1.5 years
2	Stakeholder Collaboration to Promote Storm Water as a Resource	Low / \$	2 years 3 months and ongoing**
3	Monetary Value of Storm Water	Medium / \$	4 years
4	Senate Bill 985 Storm Water Resource Plan Implementation	Medium / \$	2 years and ongoing**
<b>The Water Boards' Storm Water Programs Preserve Watershed Processes to Achieve Desired Water Quality Outcomes</b>			
5	Alternative Compliance Approaches for Municipal Storm Water Permit Receiving Water Limitations	Medium / \$\$	3 years
6	Watershed-Based Compliance and Management Guidelines and Tools	Medium / \$\$\$	3 years 6 months
7	Post-Construction Requirements for Watershed Health	Medium / \$\$\$	4 years

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	RESOURCE NEEDS* (Staff/Contract)	TIMELINE
<b>The Water Boards Implement Efficient and Effective Regulatory Programs</b>			
8	Funding for Storm Water Programs	Medium / \$	4 years and ongoing**
9	Municipal Storm Water Program Compliance Cost	Low / \$\$	1 year 6 months
10	Industrial and Construction Storm Water Permitting Compliance Cost	Low / \$\$	1 year 6 months
11	Storm Water Program Asset Management Planning and Cost Estimation	Low / \$\$	1 year
12	Municipal Storm Water Program Monitoring and Effectiveness Assessment	Medium / \$\$	3 years
13	Storm Water Program Data and Information “Open Data” Project	Medium / \$\$	4 years
14	Storm Water Permit Compliance Evaluation	Medium / \$	2 years 3 months and ongoing**
15	Standardized Minimum Control Measures for Specific Municipal Program Elements	Medium / \$	1 year 6 months
16	Statewide Regulatory Framework for Municipal Storm Water	Medium / \$	5 years and ongoing**
17	Training and Information-Sharing for Water Board Staff and the Regulated Community	Low / \$	Ongoing
18	Sector-specific Technology-based Numeric Effluent Limitations for Industrial and Construction Storm Water Permits	Medium / \$	6 years

<b>PROJECT NUMBER</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	<b>RESOURCE NEEDS* (Staff/Contract)</b>	<b>TIMELINE</b>
19	Trash Control	Medium / \$	3 years 6 months
20	Alignment of Water Quality Statewide Planning Efforts with Storm Water Program Implementation – Pilot Using the Biological Integrity Plan	Low / \$	2 years
<b>The Water Boards Collaborate to Solve Water Quality and Pollutant Problems with an Array of Regulatory and Non-Regulatory Approaches</b>			
21	True Source Control and Pollution Prevention	Low / \$\$\$	4 years 6 months
22	Urban Pesticide Reduction	Medium / \$	2 years

\* Resources estimates (Staff/Contract) are presented using the following categories:

Staff

- Low – Less than one person working full time for the project duration
- Medium – One to three people working full time for the project duration
- High – More than three people working full time for the project duration

Contract

- \$ – Less than \$100,000 contract for external resources anticipated
- \$\$ – \$100,000 to \$500,000 contract for external resources anticipated
- \$\$\$ – Greater than \$500,000 contract for external resources anticipated

Note - Resources represent average for each project over time and include estimated resources used for task being worked on in parallel, as a result these estimates differ from those task specific resource allotments described in Appendix A.

\*\* Ongoing indicates that the project will require a continuous but limited staff effort to sustain the results of the project.







## 7. Project Prioritization and Recommendations

This section presents the prioritized Project List and the Initiative Team's recommendations for Immediate Action Projects. Scores were assigned to each project as described in Section 5, and based on the scores the project was further delineated as very high, high, medium, or low priority. The results of this process are shown in Table 4. Several of the projects were further identified as high priority projects that are ready to begin immediately, and therefore the Initiative Team included them as Immediate Action Projects, described further in Section 7.1.

Table 4. Project Prioritization Results

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE
<b>Very High Priority</b>	
1a.*	Storm Water Capture and Use Goal
1c.	Increase Storm Water Capture and Use through Regulatory Approaches
4*	Senate Bill 985 Storm Water Resource Plan Implementation
<b>High Priority</b>	
1b.*	Barriers to Storm Water Capture and Use
5*	Alternative Compliance Approaches for Municipal Storm Water Permit Receiving Water Limitations
6*	Watershed-Based Compliance and Management Guidelines and Tools
7	Post-Construction Requirements for Watershed Health
8*	Funding for Storm Water Programs
12	Municipal Storm Water Program Monitoring and Effectiveness Assessment
13*	Storm Water Program Data and Information “Open Data” Project
16	Statewide Regulatory Framework for Municipal Storm Water
17*	Training and Information-Sharing for Water Board Staff and the Regulated Community
20	Alignment of Water Quality Statewide Planning Efforts with Storm Water Program Implementation – Pilot Using the Biological Integrity Plan
22*	Urban Pesticide Reduction

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE
<b>Medium Priority</b>	
2	Stakeholder Collaboration to Promote Storm Water as a Resource
3	Monetary Value of Storm Water
9	Municipal Storm Water Permitting Compliance Cost
10	Industrial and Construction Storm Water Permitting Compliance Cost
14	Storm Water Permit Compliance Evaluation
15	Standardized Minimum Control Measures for Specific Municipal Program Elements
19	Trash Control
21	True Source Control and Pollution Prevention
<b>Low Priority</b>	
11	Storm Water Program Asset Management Planning and Cost Estimation
18	Sector-specific Technology-based Numeric Effluent Limitations for Industrial and Construction Storm Water Permits

\* Recommended Immediate Action Projects

### 7.1. Immediate Action Projects and Recommendations

During the Initiative process, an additional effort was made to identify the projects that should receive immediate or near term support. These projects were classified as very high or high priority and will fast track key elements of the Storm Water Program and/or have current efforts already underway that would allow the project to move forward expeditiously. For clarity, the Initiative Team deemed it appropriate to form a subset of the Project List containing only the projects meeting the above criteria, and denote those projects the Immediate Action Projects (see Table 5). The Immediate Action Projects includes Projects 1, 4, 5, 6, 8, 13, 17, and 22 and if those projects are implemented immediately, as recommended, significant portions, if not the entire project, will be completed by 2018. Table 5 summarizes the Immediate Action Projects and estimates the resources and time needed to complete the projects. While staff strongly supports all eight of these projects, implementation will be dependent on available resources, and it may not be possible to simultaneously pursue all eight Immediate Action Projects. Tables 6a and 6b present two conceptual scenarios for project implementation based on available staff and contract fund resources. These hypothetical scenarios present two year project resource expenditures for the following scenarios: (a) unlimited staff resources and \$200,000 of contract funds in the first year are available to implement all Immediate Action Projects and (b) four full time staff and \$200,000 of contract funds in the first year are committed. See Section 8 for a further discussion of resource needs and alternatives for making resources available.

Projects not included as Immediate Action Projects may also be high priority projects, but the lack of current efforts to pursue the projects makes the implementation of these projects less time sensitive. As the Water Boards take action on the recommended projects and the Storm Water Program evolves, it will be necessary to readdress the Project List and prioritization rankings. Section 9 outlines the necessary steps to maintaining the relevance of the Project List through the Storm Water Program Workplan and Implementation Strategy effort.

Table 5. Summary of Immediate Action Projects

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	TOTAL RESOURCES* (Staff/Contract)	TIMELINE
1a.	Storm Water Capture and Use Goal	1 PY / \$50	2 years
1b.	Barriers to Storm Water Capture and Use	3 PY / \$150k	3 years 3 months
4	Senate Bill 985 Storm Water Resource Plan Implementation	2 PY / \$0	1 year and ongoing**
5	Alternative Compliance Approaches for Municipal Storm Water Permit Receiving Water Limitations	3 PY / \$250k	3 years
6	Watershed-Based Compliance and Management Guidelines and Tools	4 PY / \$500	6 years 9 months
8	Funding for Storm Water Programs	4 PY / \$0	4 years and ongoing**
13	Storm Water Program Data and Information "Open Data" Project	3 PY / \$100k	3 years
17	Training and Information-Sharing for Water Board Staff and the Regulated Community	0.5 PY / \$0	Ongoing**
22	Urban Pesticide Reduction	2 PY / \$0	2 years

\* Estimates of the total staff and contract resources in Personnel Year (PY) and dollar amounts, respectively, needed to complete the project.

\*\* Ongoing indicates that the project will require a continuous, but limited staff effort to sustain the project results.



## 8. Next Steps

### 8.1. Future Stakeholder Involvement

Stakeholder input is invaluable to the Initiative process and is especially important to the review of both this Proposal and for the ongoing development of a Storm Water Program Work Plan and Implementation Strategy. Stakeholder input during the release of the Proposal draft will shape the final Guiding Principles and the content and prioritization of the Issue and Project Lists. Additionally, stakeholder input regarding opportunities to collaborate or leverage other efforts will increase mutual interest and buy-in by more parties, and can substantially enhance and extend the available Water Boards resources towards more efforts and projects. The Water Boards will establish a long term, committed process for immediate and ongoing stakeholder input and collaboration.

The projects presented in Appendix A contain sufficient detail for the State Water Board to identify and prioritize the projects that the Water Boards will support in the near and long term. However, most of the projects in Appendix A will need further development before they can be implemented. In most cases this step will include:

- Project scope and products will be more clearly articulated;
- Specific tasks and milestones will be identified; and
- Budget and resource needs will be more accurately estimated (including information about external resources)

Thus, during the development of the Storm Water Program Workplan and Implementation Strategy, the Water Boards will actively engage the various stakeholders to provide input regarding scope, budget, and opportunities for collaboration to ensure that the project goals are met. Following selection of projects, Water Board staff will continue to include stakeholder involvement in the development and subsequent updates to the Storm Water Program Workplan and Implementation Strategy.

### 8.2. Resources

The Water Boards have currently assigned four Executive Sponsors and six team members each committing between 5 and 50 percent of their time to this Initiative effort. These staff resources were redirected from their existing duties with the expectation that work beyond this phase of the Initiative would require substantial, long-term commitment of additional resources to evaluate, implement, and sustain the projects and other strategic planning work for the storm water program.

In order for the specific projects proposed in this Proposal to be successful and the ongoing tasks associated with strategic planning to be sustained, the Water Boards will need to dedicated additional resources to the effort. The resource need estimates for each project are identified in this proposal. These estimates will be refined as additional information becomes available during the public process and consideration of the proposal.

To provide necessary staff resources, the Water Board may select from four general alternatives:

1. Redirect existing resources from other parts of the Water Boards organization to form a permanent team dedicated to storm water resource planning;
2. Request additional resources through the Budget Change Proposal process and then, if approved, raise fees or seek other funding to support the new positions;
3. Not redirect or assign new resources permanently but continue to support the effort with existing, temporary “teams” of staff and contract resources as has been done in the past; and/or
4. Extend the duration and deadline for each project commensurate with the level of resources dedicated.

The most efficient team structure will include some staff resources allocated to Regional Water Boards to provide balance and guidance for project outcomes that are readily implementable across the state. It is also important to note that Alternative 3, redirecting existing staff as part of a temporary team, presents a challenge in that existing storm water staff are responsible for core regulatory tasks (permit writing, inspections, compliance evaluations, enforcement, etc.), so only a limited amount of these resources can be used for a short period without adversely affecting the Storm Water Program.

In order to better inform the decision on the number of resources committed to the Initiative, and specifically the amount of resources needed to make significant progress on the Immediate Action Projects by the year 2018, two conceptual scenarios are presented in Tables 6 and 7. In the first scenario, unlimited staff resources and \$200,000 of discretionary contract funds for the first year are available to implement the Immediate Action Projects (Table 6). The second scenario assumes four full time staff and \$200,000 of discretionary contract funds in the first year are available to implement some of Immediate Action Projects (Table 7). These two scenarios are proposed as examples of maximum and minimum staff resource allocations, respectively. The scenarios should be used as a high level estimate of the progress on the projects in comparison to the resources committed over a two year period, not as a recommendation of the projects to prioritize. Comparing the two scenarios, the second approach results in fewer projects implemented during the first year, longer project durations, and higher future resource needs.

Table 6. Conceptual maximum resource allocation scenario.

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	Year 1 Staff Resources	Year 1 Contract Funds	Year 2 Staff Resources	Year 2 Contract Funds	Future Staff Resources	Future Contract Funds
1a.	Storm Water Capture and Use Goal	0.5	\$50,000	0.5			
1b.	Barriers to Storm Water Capture and Use	0.75	\$75,000	1.5	\$75,000	0.75	
4	Senate Bill 985 Storm Water Resource Plan Implementation	2					
5	Alternative Compliance Approaches for Municipal Storm Water Permit Receiving Water Limitations	1	\$175,000	1	\$75,000	1	
6	Watershed-Based Compliance and Management Guidelines and Tools			1.75	\$250,000	2.25	\$250,000
8	Funding for Storm Water Programs	0.75		1.5		1.75	
13	Storm Water Program Data and Information “Open Data” Project	1	\$100,000	1		1	
17	Training and Information-Sharing for Water Board Staff and the Regulated Community	0.25		0.25		0.25	
22	Urban Pesticide Reduction	2		2			
<b>Total Yearly Resource Needs</b>		8.25	\$400,000	9.5	\$400,000	7	\$250,000
<b>Projected Yearly Resource Availability</b>		8.25	\$200,000	9.5	\$0	-	-
<b>Yearly Resource Balance</b>		0	(\$200,000)	0	(\$400,000)	7	(\$250,000)

Table 7. Conceptual minimum resource allocation scenario.

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	Year 1 Staff Resources	Year 1 Contract Funds	Year 2 Staff Resources	Year 2 Contract Funds	Future Staff Resources	Future Contract Funds
1a.	Storm Water Capture and Use Goal	0.5	\$50,000	0.5			
1b.	Barriers to Storm Water Capture and Use	0.75	\$75,000	1	\$75,000	1.25	
4	Senate Bill 985 Storm Water Resource Plan Implementation	2					
5	Alternative Compliance Approaches for Municipal Storm Water Permit Receiving Water Limitations			1	\$175,000	2	\$75,000
6	Watershed-Based Compliance and Management Guidelines and Tools					4	\$500,000
8	Funding for Storm Water Programs	0.75		1.5		1.75	
13	Storm Water Program Data and Information "Open Data" Project					3	\$100,000
17	Training and Information-Sharing for Water Board Staff and the Regulated Community					0.25	
22	Urban Pesticide Reduction					4	
<b>Total Yearly Resource Needs</b>		4	\$125,000	4	\$250,000	16.25	\$675,000
<b>Projected Yearly Resource Availability</b>		4	\$200,000	4	\$75,000	-	-
<b>Yearly Resource Balance</b>		0	\$75,000	0	(\$175,000)	16.25	(\$675,000)

### 8.3. Storm Water Program Workplan and Implementation Strategy

The next phase of work will be to implement the Immediate Action Projects by developing a Storm Water Program Workplan and Implementation Strategy (Workplan). Based on feedback from the stakeholders, and direction and support by the State Water Board, the Workplan will include one or more detailed workplan(s) with developed project scopes, timelines, resource needs, and a careful consideration of the most effective integration of project outcomes into the Water Boards' Storm Water Program. The Workplan will be presented to the State Water Board for approval and, if necessary, allocation of needed resources.

The Water Boards will report progress on future Workplan updates and project outcomes, at least, every two years. Regular review of the Workplan will be needed to add or remove projects and support a sustained effort to react to the needs and opportunities facing the Storm Water Program. Project priority ranking will likely be reassessed during each Workplan update cycle. The newly prioritized list will be presented to the State Water Board during the subsequent Workplan progress report. The updated Workplan will propose action on high priority projects, and the State Water Board will determine if resources exist to implement the proposed projects.

The Workplan is intended to support the evolution of the Storm Water Program for, at least, the next ten years. The Workplan development and updates will be led by the Storm Water Program staff, governed by both the Storm Water Program Roundtable and the Deputy Management Committee (DMC), and prioritize collaboration with other related Water Board programs including basin planning, TMDLs, SWAMP, enforcement, water rights, funding, and groundwater management. Outputs, outcomes and products related to Workplan activities will be integrated with the overall Storm Water Program planning and performance reporting system (cite [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/about\\_us/performance\\_report\\_1314/regulate/](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/about_us/performance_report_1314/regulate/)) via the existing management and governance systems within the Water Boards.

The Initiative Team recommends that, in addition to implementing projects identified through the Initiative, storm water strategic planning must be made a regular part of the activities for the Water Boards. The team recommends that overall program planning be given a high priority and that a specific commitment of resources be assigned to strategic storm water planning to ensure strategic project implementation. This recommended minimum level of support will sustain the type of planning activities that will continue to direct the evolution of the Storm Water Program, and lead to multiple-benefits solutions to storm water management that achieve tangible results in terms of improved water quality and increased water supply.

## 9. References

California Environmental Dialogue, Letter to Mr. Tom Howard, Executive Director, State Water Resources Control Board, May 9, 2014

California Council for Environmental and Economic Balance, 2013, “A Clear Path to Cleaner Water, Implementing the Vision of the State Water Board for Improving Performance and Outcomes at the State Water Boards” <http://ccee.org/2013/10/23/a-clear-path-to-cleaner-water/>

California Natural Resources Agency, California Department of Food and Agriculture, and California Environmental Protection Agency, 2014, “California Water Action Plan” [http://resources.ca.gov/docs/california\\_water\\_action\\_plan/Final\\_California\\_Water\\_Action\\_Plan.pdf](http://resources.ca.gov/docs/california_water_action_plan/Final_California_Water_Action_Plan.pdf)

State Water Board, 2014, Storm Water Strategy Initiative Concept Paper, May 14. Staff Report [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/storm\\_water/docs/strategy\\_initiative/swsi\\_cncptpr\\_6092014.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/storm_water/docs/strategy_initiative/swsi_cncptpr_6092014.pdf)

Susan Gilbert-Miller, *Low Impact Development Policies and California Water Rights: Natural Conflicts – Diminishing Returns*, 45 Univ of San Francisco L. Rev. 783, 784 (2011).



# STAFF REPORT TO THE COLFAX CITY COUNCIL

## FOR THE JULY 8, 2015 COUNCIL MEETING

**FROM:** Mark Miller, City Manager

**PREPARED BY:** Staff

**DATE:** July 03, 2015

**SUBJECT:** Informational Drawing for New Building at 58 North Main Street

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	FUNDED	<input type="checkbox"/>	UN-FUNDED	AMOUNT:	FROM FUND:
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**RECOMMENDED ACTION:** Receive for information only, design review to be agendized for a future meeting.

**SUMMARY:**

The vacant parcel at Depot and Main Streets has been recently purchased and the owner wishes to rebuild a commercial building on the site. The site is the location of a previous multi-story commercial building that burned down, circa 1970's.

**BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS:**

The proposed two-story building on the long vacant site includes accommodation for retail and office space on the first floor and a residential unit on the second floor. The owner has worked with City staff to ensure that proposed building meets the City's zoning and historical district requirements, and will be compatible with the historical buildings on N. Main Street adjacent to the site. Staff is reviewing the existing infrastructure on and to the site to restore utilities and will include recommendations with the upcoming design review by the City.

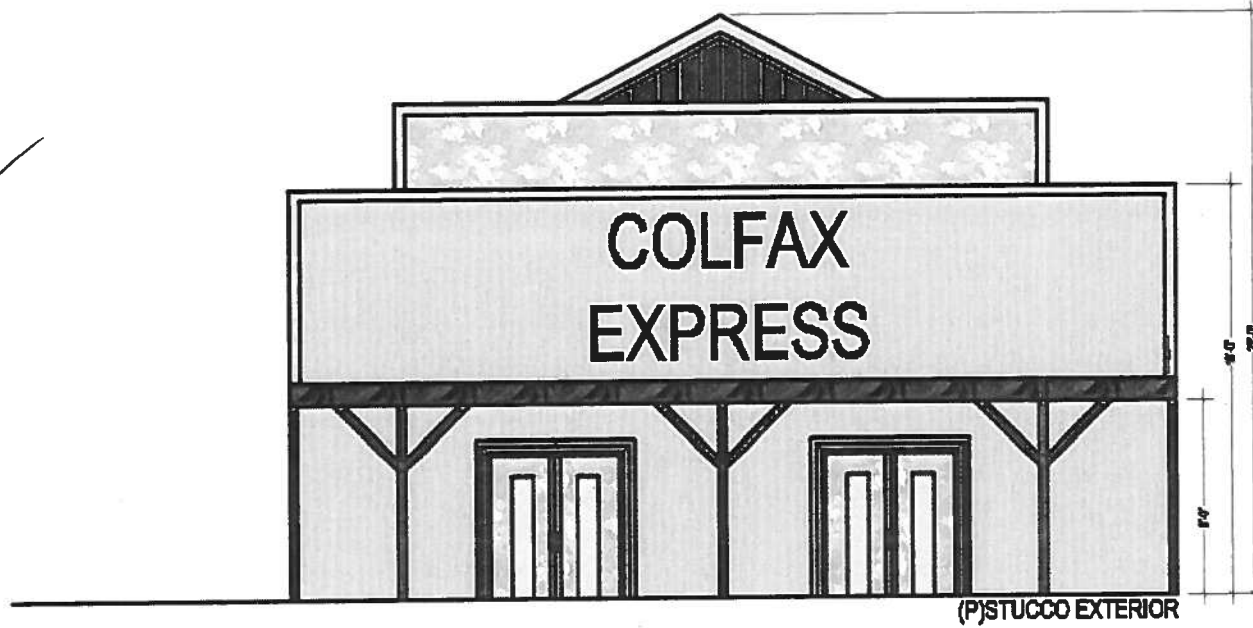
**ATTACHMENTS:**

- Building Elevation
- Existing Site Photo

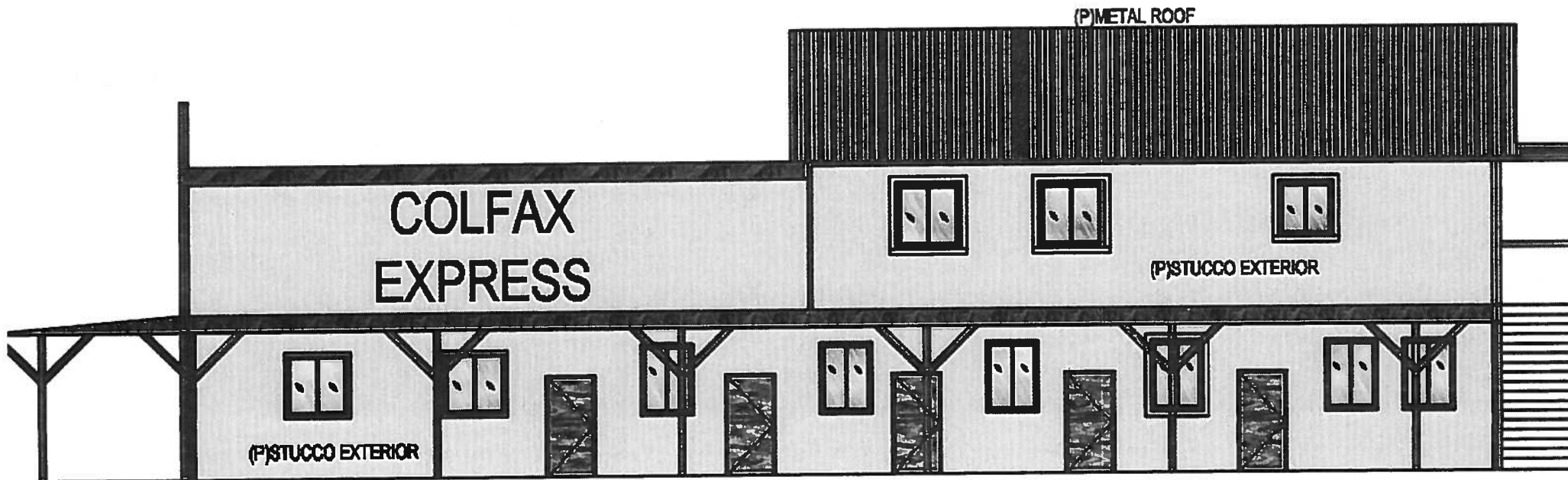


58 N MAIN STREET  
COLFAX, CA 95713

DRAFT



**PROPOSED FRONT ELEVATION**  
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0" VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS IN FIELD



**PROPOSED NORTH ELEVATION**  
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0" VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS IN FIELD



