

8.1 INTRODUCTION

The Municipal Facilities and Services element is an optional element under State law, but is included to address important issues related to how new development under this General Plan will affect the City's ability to provide adequate municipal infrastructure and services. This Element concerns the public infrastructure and facilities that allow for the growth of the community. Operational and programmatic issues are considered, but this chapter is primarily concerned with the provision of capital facilities.

The facilities that are considered in this element include civic facilities such as city hall, fire and police facilities, parks and recreational facilities, and solid waste disposal; other agencies' facilities, including schools, the library, and the airport; and water, wastewater, and storm drainage systems. For each of these facilities, the General Plan sets forth the goals, policies, and implementing actions that will be required to ensure there are adequate facilities to accommodate both new development and the existing community.

The primary tools for implementing the Municipal Facilities and Services Element are infrastructure and facilities master plans (i.e., water, wastewater, storm drainage, parks) and the City's Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The City of Colusa does not currently have the master plans or a CIP in place, but will prepare them upon completion of the General Plan update process. The master plans will comprehensively identify the City's infrastructure and facilities needs through buildout of the General Plan (through 2025). The CIP will also prioritize the projects and identify timing and available funding sources.

8.2.1 SETTING — CIVIC AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES

CITY HALL

The City of Colusa was incorporated in 1868 and offers municipal services, administered from City Hall, located at 425 Webster Street. Constructed in 1918, the Colusa City Hall was originally used as a public school until the mid 1970s. In 1978, the City purchased the building and renovated it to serve as the City Hall. Since that time, the building has undergone several renovations. The existing building is in need of extensive improvements including a new roof, a new heating and cooling system, repairs to exterior architectural features, and upgrades to wiring and plumbing. The City has identified a need for a new Facilities Master Plan as part of the General Plan update to determine the size of facilities needed to accommodate the administrative functions of City Hall in the future. The following City Departments are currently located at City Hall:

- **Administration and Finance:** The City of Colusa has a City Council/Manager form of government. The City Manager works directly with the City Council and is the chief administrator of the City. The City Manager and Finance Department are responsible for preparing and managing the City's budget, and the City Manager oversees each of the other City departments and is responsible for personnel. This Department is also chiefly responsible for implementing goals and objectives established by the City Council.
- **Public Works:** Primary duties of the Public Works Department include performing maintenance on public parks, streets, sidewalks, storm drains, streetlights, traffic signals, trees, water and sewer services, garbage, and public landscaping areas. The Department's main office is located at City Hall. The City's Corporation Yard is located at 12th and Main Streets in downtown, and an additional equipment storage yard is located at 1411 Will S. Green Avenue.

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- **Planning Department:** The Planning Department is responsible for implementing the goals and policies of the City of Colusa General Plan and its implementing document, the Zoning Ordinance. This department also provides staff to the Planning Commission. Planning staff is responsible for assisting persons seeking to develop property within the City limits and ensuring that development in the City complies with federal, state, and local environmental and planning regulations, including compliance with the City's use permit requirements.
- **Building Division:** The Building Division is overseen by the City's Fire Chief and provides plan check and building inspection services for new construction. The Building and Planning Department counters are located together in City Hall to facilitate the coordination of development projects in the City.
- **Recreation Department:** The Recreation Department's primary duties include managing the City's parks and recreation programs. The Department is also responsible for planning, acquisition, and development of new facilities and programs and assisting community organizations in planning their activities. *(Note: Please refer to the Parks, Recreation and Resource Conservation Element for a full policy discussion of parks and recreation.)*

PUBLIC WORKS MAINTENANCE/CORPORATION YARD

The Public Works Maintenance/ Corporation Yard is located at the corner of 12th and Main Streets. The maintenance building at the yard houses the Public Works Streets/Solid Waste Division Superintendent's office, maintenance facilities, and the staff meeting/break room. The yard also serves to store vehicles, garbage trucks, and equipment used to maintain the City's parks and streets. The yard's facilities are very old and the site is over capacity. The City is considering relocating the yard to the larger storage property located on Will S. Green Avenue.

POLICE STATION

The City of Colusa Police Department provides police protection services within the City limits. The police station is located at 260 6th Street in the historic Carnegie Library Building. This two-story 3,600 square foot building was constructed in 1906 and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The station's location, across the street from the Colusa County Courthouse and the District Attorney and Probation Offices, is considered ideal by the department. Currently, the department's office and equipment storage uses have maximized the building's capacity. The department currently has nine (9) staff and seven (7) vehicles. Due to the building's designation as a historic building, however, expansion is neither feasible nor desirable.

The department anticipates a need for additional staff, vehicles, and equipment to meet increasing policing needs due to population growth, particularly the significant growth anticipated with this General Plan update. The department is currently investigating potential sites for a new Police Station, although funding has not been identified. A location near the existing site would be ideal for the department. *(Note: a detailed discussion of the City's emergency response procedures, law enforcement personnel, and standards is included in the Safety Element.)*

FIRE STATION AND EQUIPMENT

The City of Colusa Fire Department provides firefighting services within the incorporated area of the City of Colusa. The Fire Department operates one fire station which is located at 750 Market

Street. The current fire station is aged and in need of repairs and renovations. The Fire Department currently lacks the necessary funding to accomplish these improvements. Additionally, it is unlikely that the existing facility will be able to house additional equipment necessary to serve proposed developments, as the station has reached its capacity for Department staff and equipment.

Firefighting equipment consists of three (3) engine pumpers (two (2) with a capacity of 1,250 gallons per minute [gpm] and one (1) with a capacity of 1,000 gpm), one (1) ladder truck with a 1,500-gpm capacity and 500-gallon water tank, and two (2) grass rigs with a 300-gpm capacities and 500-gallon tank. One (1) ambulance is housed for emergency backup situations only, and is dispatched when the department receives calls for service. *(Note: A detailed discussion of the City's emergency response procedures, fire-fighting personnel, and standards is included in Chapter 5, Safety Element.)*

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

Currently, the City provides solid waste disposal services to City residents and businesses. Waste is collected and transported in compliance with County and State regulations governing solid waste disposal to the Ostrom Road Landfill in Yuba County.

The City currently uses one (1) truck called the EVO that provides residential pickup service. Residential services include two separate weekly pickups—a pickup of one (1) 90-gallon green waste container and pickup of one (1) 30-, 60-, or 90- gallon household waste container. One large transport truck is used to convey waste from the EVO and commercial bins to Ostrom Road Landfill, located south of Marysville near Beale Air Force Base. According to the Public Works Department, the transport truck is approximately three (3) years old; the Department is also in need of a new EVO.

8.2.2 OUTLOOK—CIVIC AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES

CITY HALL

The historic City Hall building is in need of substantial structural repair and upgrade if it is to continue to serve as the center for administration, planning and building, public works, and recreation services for Colusa. As the City's population grows, it is anticipated that the current City Hall will not be large enough to accommodate increasing demand for municipal services. The City requires additional office space and facilities replacement of aging City Council Chambers and expanded meeting rooms. The auditorium theater at City Hall is also in need of repairs and upgrades to its lighting and sound systems.

Alternative locations for City Hall are being considered, including the vision for a larger and combined City Hall and Community Center. The old high school site, located on 10th and Fremont Streets has the potential to meet this need. The ground floor of this building currently houses the Colusa Unified School District offices; the District also rents out space to the County Office of Education for use as a community theatre and special education classrooms. The second story of this building has not been maintained but has the potential for renovation and expansion. The advantage of this site is its location across the street from the existing community pool and Senior Center (in the Old Boy Scout Cabin). If City Hall were relocated to a larger facility, the existing City Hall could be renovated and provide other uses (e.g., senior housing, new school district facilities, etc.).

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PUBLIC WORKS MAINTENANCE/CORPORATION YARD

To meet the anticipated increase in demand for solid waste services, the Public Works Department is considering relocation of the aging maintenance/corporation Yard on 12th and Main Streets to an area with larger facilities. The new location would allow the Public Works Department to upgrade and expand its office space, repair facilities, storage, and employee facilities. Such an expansion could be provided at the City's supply yard, located at Will S. Green and Colus Avenues, which is owned by the City. Partial funding of this expansion could come from sale of the maintenance/corporation yard and development impact fees.

POLICE STATION

The existing police station and present Police Department staff and equipment levels are inadequate to serve additional growth in the City. The department's station is currently at capacity, with 10 personnel occupying the historic Carnegie Library building downtown. The first story of this two-story building is used for equipment and evidence storage; the second story houses the department offices and dispatchers. Planning for new police facilities, staff, and equipment is in its early phases. The department considers its current location near the courts to be ideal. As of the writing of this General Plan Update, a potential location for a new police station has not been identified.

In addition to existing facilities, a new police station at least twice the size of the existing station would be required to serve the existing City and new growth identified in the General Plan. In the past, consideration has been given to the possibility of a joint fire and police facility, but no location of suitable size has been identified in the downtown. The California Police Chiefs' Association suggests a ratio of 2.5 officers per 1,000 residents as optimal for communities in California. At buildout, population growth in the City identified in the General Plan is expected to require facilities that will accommodate between 15 and 25 *additional* officers, as well as additional vehicles and equipment.

FIRE STATION AND EQUIPMENT

At its present staffing, equipment, and facility levels, the Fire Department could not provide services to new growth areas. The existing fire station is an aged facility in need of repair. In order to house the additional firefighting personnel, fire engines, and associated equipment needed to serve new growth identified in the General Plan and, at the same time, maintain current response times, construction of three (3) new fire stations would be required in the proposed new development in areas east, west, and south of downtown Colusa. In addition, repairs to the existing facility would be required.

One potential site for a fire station has been identified south of Colusa High School in the Brookins Ranch development area. Sites for new stations would also need to be identified in new growth areas east of downtown Colusa between Bridge Street and the Sacramento River, and west of Highway 20 across from the Colusa County Fairgrounds. These new fire stations would be essential in maintaining acceptable response times and ISO ratings in the new development areas. The Fire Department estimates that the cost for each new facility would be approximately \$1.1 million. In addition, there would be costs for salaries for 35 full-time firefighting personnel, a fleet of 12 fire-fighting vehicles, and associated administration, training, and equipment expenses.

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

Solid waste disposal services will continue to be provided by the City of Colusa and hauled to the Ostrom Road Landfill in Yuba County. Future development with this General Plan would not affect the City's ability to provide solid waste disposal services. *(Note: Recycling and reduction of solid waste stream are discussed in the, Parks, Recreation and Resource Conservation Element.)*

8.2.3 GOALS, POLICIES AND IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES FOR CIVIC AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Goal MFS – 1:

To provide civic, community, and maintenance facilities for both new development and existing residents and businesses at a level that will maintain and improve the standard of living for the entire community.

Policy MFS-1.1:

The City shall ensure that new development does not exceed the capacity of the City to provide adequate municipal facilities and does not disproportionately impact the capacity of existing service levels. New growth shall pay its fair-share cost of facilities and services without creating an additional burden to existing residents.

Implementing Action MFS-1.1.a: Capital Improvement Program

The City of Colusa will establish a Capital Improvement Program (CIP), which will guide the development of municipal facilities and infrastructure improvements over a five-year period. The program, which is to be updated on an annual or biannual basis, schedules by fiscal year the proposed capital construction phases and related expenditure and financing needs expected to occur during the five-year period. The Program will identify priorities, funding sources, and timing for design, construction, and operation, to be developed in conjunction with the City's budget.

Implementing Action MFS-1.1.b: Development Impact Fees

The City will update its Development Impact Fee Program. As new development occurs, projects will be charged their fair-share of development impact fees to offset the cost of needed improvements to the City's municipal facilities. The City will review and update the development impact fee schedule on an annual basis.

Implementing Action MFS-1.1.c: Assembly Bill (AB) 1600 Analysis

In accordance with Government Code §66000 et seq., as amended, the City will conduct a thorough analysis of the City's development impact fee structure (commonly referred to as the AB 1600 Analysis) to ensure that fees are (1) adequate to fund capital projects and facilities, (2) based on expansion or provision of new facilities required by growth, and (3) meet all requirements of State law. The AB 1600 analysis will be initiated at the same time as the first Capital Improvement Program, and fees will be adjusted annually to keep up with inflation and construction costs. The project applicant will be responsible for the cost of this analysis. The City may require a particular project to fund the master study, with reimbursement to be made for areas not affected by the

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particular project through credits against developer fees when building permits are issued. Until the AB 1600 city-wide master analysis is completed, the share of facilities costs and impacts on the community should be determined on a project-by-project basis.

Policy MFS-1.2:

The City shall assess the central staffing and facility needs for administrative and community functions; facilitate coordination of operation between City departments; and emphasize efficiency through centralization as a "one-stop shop" for public services wherever possible. The plan will provide for municipal buildings, facilities and equipment needed to provide essential City services.

Implementing Action MFS-1.2.a: Civic Facilities Master Plan

The City will prepare a Civic Facilities Master Plan for City administrative and service facilities, including the selection of a specific site(s) for future expansion. Financing mechanisms for capital improvements will be identified in through the Civic Facilities Master Plan.

Goal MFS – 2:

To provide and maintain acceptable police protection facilities.

Policy MFS-2.1:

The City shall maintain acceptable law enforcement services for City residents and businesses through the provision of adequate facilities and equipment.

Implementing Action MFS-2.1.a: Monitor Facilities and Equipment Needs

The City will review the Police Department's facility needs annually, concurrent with the City budget process, to address facility deficiencies and maintenance issues. The City will also review the Department's equipment needs to ensure the Department maintains up-to-date equipment and vehicles that will enable the Department to continue to provide excellent law enforcement services to the community. Additionally, the City will consult with the Police Department when development applications are received to determine the degree of impacts on the Department and to establish appropriate mitigation measures.

Policy MFS-2.2:

The City shall require that the construction and staffing of police facilities be scheduled such that they are ready to serve new development as it occurs.

Implementing Action MFS-2.2.a: Capital Improvement Program (see Implementing Action MFS-1.1.a, above).

Implementing Action MFS-2.2.b: Development Review

Where determined to be necessary, the City will require, as a condition of project approval, the dedication of land or payment of appropriate fees and exactions to help

offset municipal costs for police protection facilities and services. As growth occurs, this measure will help to ensure the continued provision of adequate police services and facilities.

Policy MFS-2.3:

All development shall pay City-adopted impact fees for fair-share contributions to police facilities and equipment improvements.

Implementing Action MFS-2.3.a: Development Impact Fees (see Implementing Action MFS-1.1.b, above).

Goal MFS – 3:

To provide and maintain acceptable fire protection facilities for public safety.

Policy MFS-3.1:

The City shall maintain its own fire protection services for City residents and businesses through the provision of adequate facilities and equipment.

Implementing Action MFS-3.1.a: Monitor Facilities and Equipment Needs

The City will review the Fire Department's facility needs annually, concurrent with the City's budget process, to address facility deficiencies and maintenance issues. The City will also review the Department's equipment needs to ensure the Department maintains up-to-date safety equipment, tools, and vehicles that will enable the Department to continue to provide excellent emergency services to the Community. Additionally, the City will consult with the Fire Chief when development applications are received to determine the degree of impacts on the Department and to establish appropriate mitigation measures.

Implementing Action MFS-3.1.b: Development Impact Fees (see Implementing Action MFS-1.1.b, above).

Policy MFS-3.2:

The City shall ensure that public safety facilities are designed and constructed adequately to efficiently operate paramedic, fire, and police services in times of disaster.

Implementing Action MFS-3.2.a: Audit of Public Safety Facilities

The City will conduct an audit of public safety facilities at least once every two years. The audit will identify any needed or corrective measures to maintain the utility of the facilities in the event of a disaster.

Policy MFS-3.3:

The City shall require that the construction and staffing of fire station facilities be scheduled such that they are ready to serve new development as it occurs.

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Implementing Action MFS-3.3.a: Capital Improvement Program (see Implementing Action MFS-1.1.a, above).

Implementing Action MFS-3.3.b: Specific Plans

The City will ensure that proposed specific plans and planned unit developments (PUDs) specify anticipated need, if any, for additional fire facilities based on land use designations in the plan area. The specific plan should include the location and size of fire facilities, a fire facility phasing plan, and source(s) of funding to be available at the time of development.

Implementing Action MFS-3.3.c: Development Review

Where necessary, the City will require, as a condition of project approval, the dedication of land and facilities or payment of appropriate fees and exactions to help offset municipal costs for fire protection facilities and services. As growth occurs, this measure will help to ensure the continued provision of adequate fire services and facilities. The City will evaluate its development impact fees related to fire protection services and implement any changes necessary to adequately fund needed facilities.

8.3.1 SETTING—FACILITIES PROVIDED BY OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES

SCHOOLS

The discussion of schools includes public education facilities and future expansion of these facilities to address student population growth in grades K-12. Considerations include the size and number of facilities; potential joint-use opportunities and funding of commonly-used facilities such as athletic fields and libraries; and adequate funding for construction and maintenance of school facilities in response to anticipated growth.

The Colusa Unified School District serves the residents of the City of Colusa and surrounding unincorporated residential areas, providing education services for children in grades K-12. The District operates five schools: Burchfield Primary School, Egling Middle School, Colusa High School, Colusa Alternative Home School, and Colusa Alternative High School. Our Lady of Lourdes, a private school, provides K-8 education for Colusa residents, as well. Enrollment for all schools is summarized in **Table 8.1**

**TABLE 8.1
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS SERVING COLUSA**

Public Schools Serving Colusa		
School	Grades	Student Enrollment
Burchfield Elementary	K-3	421
Egling Middle School	4-8	522
Colusa High School	9-12	358
Colusa Alternative High School	9-12	35
Colusa Alternative Home School	K-12	53
Private Schools Serving Colusa		
School	Grades	Student Enrollment
Our Lady of Lourdes	K-8	106

Source: Colusa Unified School District and Our Lady of Lourdes, August 26, 2005.

Presently, the School District is experiencing a decline in student enrollment. However, despite this trend, the District is currently using portable classrooms. Burchfield Elementary School provides education services to kindergarten through third grade students. As required by the state, the school currently operates under a student to teacher ratio of 20:1. This facility currently utilizes eleven portable classrooms and operates three lunch schedules to accommodate its enrollment. Future growth in the City of Colusa will likely require expansion of elementary school facilities.

Egling Middle School provides education services to fourth through eighth grade students. Egling Middle School is a 23-classroom facility, of which eight classrooms are portables. Three of the eight portables are used for special education purposes. The Colusa Unified School District has completed an architectural study that indicates two additional portable classrooms can be placed on the Egling Middle School campus. When these two classrooms are located at the school, an additional portable restroom must also be provided.

Students in the ninth through twelfth grades attend Colusa High School, which has a capacity of approximately 500 students. Currently, Colusa High School has an enrollment of 358 students. At 30 students per teacher, its student-to-teacher ratio is slightly greater than the typical State "loading" of 25-27 students per classroom). However, Colusa High School could experience a rapid increase in enrollment over the next several years, if proposed residential developments were approved and constructed. Colusa Alternative High School is housed in two portable classrooms on the high school campus. The District's master plan is being prepared and will identify additional sites if needed for expansion due to student population growth.

California State law allows the school district to levy fees on new residential and commercial development. The development fee is intended to provide funds for capital development of school facilities to mitigate the impact of residential and commercial development upon school facilities. The district is presently charging the minimum fee allowed, and has historically used these fees to lease portables and currently uses the fees to construct new classrooms when the need presents itself. The City requires developers to mitigate impacts on schools as a condition of project approval.

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In addition to public schools, there is one private Catholic school (Our Lady of Lourdes) located in Colusa, which serves children in grades K-8. Enrollment is approximately 106 students.

LIBRARY

The Colusa County Library operates one of its seven branches in the City of Colusa, located at 738 Market Street. The 10,000 square foot library, which began service in 1928, is in a building shared with the Colusa Unified School District offices. The current facility was built in 1965 and, according to the Colusa County librarian, was given to the County by the City of Colusa with the provision that it continues its present use as a library. The Morse Room operates at maximum capacity as a community meeting room.

The Colusa branch library is open Monday through Wednesday, 11:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m, and Thursdays from 11:00 a.m. until 8:00 p.m. Since the facility is open only one weekday evening and closed on weekends, public access to library services is very limited. The library has 6 full-time staff, 3 part-time staff, and is largely dependent upon its volunteer staff to maintain operations.

This facility serves as more than a public library to the community—it houses local genealogical data, local newspapers and the County's historic records. Its close proximity to downtown services and public gathering places makes it a desirable location for the library. The library also provides mobile literacy services—the Imagibus, which is funded in part by "First Five" funds, travels throughout the community to daycare centers, and other places that serve small children, providing books and story-telling activities.

AIRPORT

The Colusa County Airport, which is owned and operated by Colusa County, is located south of the City of Colusa, west of SR 20/45. New infrastructure and building sites for businesses have recently been added, so the facility is considered both a public asset and an economic development opportunity. The County Airport has one 60-foot by 3,000-foot asphalt concrete and concrete surfaced runway, 22 T-hangers, two conventional hangers, one maintenance building, and 24-hour refueling facilities. The airport serves both general and agricultural aviation. Recent upgrades at the Airport include an overlay of the runway and taxiways, slurry and repainting of the runway and taxiways, and upgrades to the drainage system and shoulders of the runways and taxiways. Two "fixed base operators" (FBOs) are located onsite, including the County of Colusa, which provides fuel, and Valley Air, which operates crop dusters. There are approximately 31 aircraft onsite. One hanger provides offices, but they are currently vacant. *(Note: a detailed discussion of the Airport facilities and operations is included in the Circulation Element.)*

8.3.2 OUTLOOK—FACILITIES PROVIDED BY OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES

SCHOOLS

Colusa Unified School District's Facilities Master Plan projects the need for two additional schools as population increases. The plan indicates that the school locations will be determined based upon development patterns. The City will continue to collaborate with the Colusa Unified School District and incorporate the School Facilities Master Plan in planning for quality school sites and facilities for Colusa's K-12 youth. The district will be updating the School Facilities Master Plan during the upcoming 2007-08 school year.

LIBRARY

The City recognizes that reading and literacy skills are fundamental to success in the community's economic and social well-being. Public libraries will remain a key educational resource for Colusa residents. As new development occurs under the proposed General Plan, it is anticipated that a significant increase in demand for library facilities and services will occur with the new residents. Needed improvements to the Colusa County library include: expanded facilities; building renovations, including front access which meets Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements; updated equipment (e.g., computers, internet access); expanded hours of operation; additional parking; and an improved literacy component.

Another essential need is the protection of books and archival documents from potential flooding, fire, windstorm or other catastrophic event that could destroy them. These require storage in an environmentally controlled space. Construction of such protected space would provide the opportunity for a single building to serve as a joint archival library facility, preserving documents for both the City and the County.

This could be accomplished in the short term by expansion into the other half of the Market Street building, which will be vacated by CUSD offices since they plan to relocate to a larger facility. Long-range plans could include incorporation of a new library facility into the City's plans for a new community center or occupying other City facilities in the historic downtown that are vacated as a result of relocation and expansion. California Senate Bill (SB) 156, which is still in the legislature, is a potential bond issue that could be on November 2008 ballot authorizing \$4 billion to provide funding for library renovations. This competitive funding source could possibly assist with improvements to Colusa County Library. Other funding sources could include developer impact fees to assist with capital improvements as demand increases for library services due to residential growth.

AIRPORT

The Colusa County Airport is expected to continue offering services to small airplanes and commercial crop dusters. The County recently invested substantial funds to upgrade various aspects of the Airport, and such investment and support is likely to continue in the future. The Airport is conveniently located next to the City of Colusa and will serve as a future economic benefit as the City and County experience continued business and population growth. *(Note: a detailed discussion of the Airport facilities and operations is included in the Circulation Element.)*

8.3.3 GOALS, POLICIES AND IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES FOR FACILITIES PROVIDED BY OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES

LIBRARY

Goal MFS – 4:

To ensure the provision of library services and facilities to serve the community.

Policy MFS-4.1:

The City shall encourage the efforts of the Colusa County Free Library System to continue to improve the quality and availability of library resources, services, and facilities offered at the Colusa County Library facility.

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Implementing Action MFS-4.1.a: Interagency Coordination.

The City will coordinate library-planning efforts with all applicable agencies. Such coordination will help to ensure the clustering of community activities and should emphasize expansion and diversity of services and facilities, rather than duplication. The City will also collaborate with library officials when developing the Civic Facilities Master Plan.

Implementing Action MFS-4.1.b: Public Involvement.

The City will provide input to the County Free Library System when library planning issues arise, and will encourage public input on these issues from Colusa residents.

SCHOOLS

Goal MFS – 5:

To provide high-quality primary and secondary educational facilities for all students, including cost-effective, multiple use facilities wherever feasible.

Policy MFS-5.1:

The City shall actively support the Colusa Unified School District to ensure quality education facilities that provide a healthy learning environment for Colusa's K-12 youth.

Implementing Action MFS-5.1.a: Development Review

Where applicable, development review within the City will incorporate and address school district concerns and needs. As part of the development review process, the City will ensure that new development is consistent and compatible with existing or proposed school facilities.

Implementing Action MFS-5.1.b: Development Agreements

The City will use development agreements for larger projects to provide for adequate school facilities, as appropriate. The City will ensure that both new agreements and amendments to previous agreements are consistent with City policies and standards, as well as the particular needs of the projects that are the subject of the agreements.

Implementing Action MFS-5.1.c: Federal, State, and Local Funding

The City and Colusa Unified School District will cooperatively pursue state funds for school facilities. State funds may provide partial support to school facilities funding. Contingency funding will be identified, should state sources be reduced or eliminated.

Implementing Action MFS-5.1.d: Development Impact Fees (see Implementing Action MFS-1.1.b, above).

The City will continue to cooperate with the Colusa Unified School District in collecting the fees legally permitted under State law and as agreed upon through specific agreements between the District and developers.

Implementing Action MFS-5.1.e: School Facilities Plan

The City will review plans pertaining to Colusa Unified School District (CUSD) facilities and will participate in periodic updates of school facilities planning, as appropriate. The City will coordinate with the District in the siting of schools within proposed new developments, as facilities plans require.

Policy MFS-5.2:

The City shall consider opportunities for future joint-use facilities when evaluating school development proposals.

Implementing Action MFS-5.2.a: Joint-Use Facilities Study

The City will explore opportunities with the Colusa Unified School District for the creation of joint-use facilities that may accommodate other City and County programs and services. For example, the City may coordinate with the school district in planning for parks and recreation facilities and other facilities that maximize community use opportunities. This effort will include a joint-use study for all school sites, starting with existing sites and continuing with new sites as they are proposed and developed. The study will establish the feasibility of pursuing joint-use agreements between the Colusa Unified School District and the City. This study will also identify opportunities to maximize public use of school facilities and minimize duplication of services.

8.4.1 SETTING—FACILITIES SUPPLIED BY THE PRIVATE SECTOR

ELECTRIC, GAS, AND COMMUNICATION UTILITIES

Electricity and natural gas in Colusa are provided by Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E). PG&E maintains a facility at the corner of 2nd and Main Streets that is used by the company as a service center for gas and electric work crews, a substation, and as a pole yard.

Comcast Cable provides basic and digital cable television service as well as cable internet to customers in the City of Colusa. Frontier Communications provides telephone and internet services. Both cable television and telephone services are available to all residents and businesses within the planning area.

8.4.2 OUTLOOK—FACILITIES SUPPLIED BY THE PRIVATE SECTOR

ELECTRIC, GAS, AND COMMUNICATION UTILITIES

As a private business, PG&E will continue to provide electrical and natural gas services to the City of Colusa. With the City approaching buildout of the current City limits, PG&E does not anticipate difficulties in maintaining this service in the future, or extending new services to new development in the Planning Area as it occurs.

The City and County are likely to experience dramatic increases in the demand for telecommunication products and services in the next decade as the City grows and new residents “telecommute” to work and “teleshop” for goods and services. It is anticipated that Frontier Communications will continue to provide local telephone and internet service to the City, while cable television and cable internet service will continue through Comcast Cable

8.0 MUNICIPAL FACILITIES AND SERVICES

Communications. Both providers have the ability to maintain these services to meet the need of current and future City residents and businesses.

8.4.3 GOALS, POLICIES AND IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES FOR FACILITIES SUPPLIED BY THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Goal MFS – 6:

To ensure that adequate electric, gas, and communications utilities are provided in a timely manner for residents and businesses in Colusa.

Policy MFS-6.1:

The City shall provide for the review and comment on development proposals by utility companies, including review of the location of utilities.

Implementing Action MFS-6.1.a: Development Review (see Implementing Action MFS 5.1.a, above).

Policy MFS-6.2:

The City shall require the provision of necessary utility easements in all new developments.

Implementing Action MFS-6.2.a: Development Review (see Implementing Action MFS 5.1.a, above).

8.5.1 SETTING—MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE

WATER SYSTEM

The City of Colusa provides potable water for residential, commercial and industrial uses within the City limits. It also provides water to the following areas outside the City limits: the Walnut Ranch development, the Lurline area, the area east of Bridge Street, and restrooms at Moon Bend Road. The City receives its municipal water from deep wells that tap aquifers within underground geological formations. Land uses in the unincorporated portion of the Planning Area not served by City water rely on individual wells for their water supply.

The City of Colusa is within the Colusa Subbasin of the Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin. The Colusa Subbasin aquifer system comprises continental deposits of late Tertiary to Quaternary age. A review of hydrographs of spring-spring groundwater levels indicated a slight decline in levels associated with 1976-77 and 1987-94 droughts, followed by recovery to pre-drought conditions. Generally, groundwater levels have an average seasonal fluctuation of approximately five feet for normal and dry years. Overall, there appears to be no increasing or decreasing trends in groundwater levels (Colusa LAFCO, 2005).

Within the City limits, the City of Colusa administers a domestic water delivery system, operated by the Public Works Department. **Figure 8-1** presents a general map of the City's water system. All water used by the City comes from five wells. The depth of these wells exceeds 200 feet below ground surface, and each well is encased with a deep-water sanitary seal for a minimum of 50 feet to prevent infiltration. In 2003, the five wells had a maximum day production of approximately 3.17 million gallons. The annual total for all five wells was approximately 552.3

million gallons. The wells pump between 1,000 and 1,330 gallons per minute (gpm) with one 225-kW diesel generator. The average dry weather pumping is between approximately 1.5 and 2.0 million gallons per day (mgd), with a peak of 3.0 mgd (Colusa LAFCO, 2005).

As of 2003, there were 1,997 active water service connections within the City. Of these connections, 1,796 were for general and residential customers, 196 were for commercial customers, and the remainder included industrial and agricultural users. A standard residential connection is 1/2-inch or 3/4-inch. The City meters all water connections (Colusa LAFCO, 2005).

Water lines in the older sections of the City vary in size from 4 to 8 inches in diameter. In a few cases, water lines may have a smaller diameter than 4 inches. Much of the newer lines in the developing southern section of the City are 8-inch, 10-inch and 12-inch ductile iron pipe. Water is stored in two large elevated storage tanks, for pressure purposes. Combined, the two tanks have a 250,000-gallon storage capacity (Colusa LAFCO, 2005).

Based on its annual report to the Department of Health Services, the City appears to provide an adequate level of service to its customers. Water provided by the City's system is of generally good quality, with only elevated levels of manganese and iron noted at three of the City's wells. The most prevalent problems encountered in 2003 were service connection leakages and complaints about dirty water and iron and manganese levels. In 2003, ten water system problems were reported. Of these, eight were service connection breaks/leaks, one was a main break/leak, and one was a "positive bacteriological incident of treated water." In addition, there were a total of 73 complaints reported and investigated, mostly dealing with meter leaks and taste/odor/color of water. None of these complaints were reported to the Department of Health Services (Colusa LAFCO, 2005).

Two activities within the City of Colusa utilize recycled water – a car wash and a car dealership. However, the City is not involved in any type of "gray water" reuse or other water recycling projects at this time.

WASTEWATER SYSTEM

The City currently has one wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) with a permitted capacity of 0.9 million gallons per day (mgd) on the average dry weather flow (ADWF) basis; the current flow is approximately 0.5 mgd (ADWF). The facility does not comply with current water quality discharge requirements and requires upgrading of its treatment process. In addition, the WWTP does not have the design capacity to serve buildout of the proposed General Plan.

Within the City of Colusa, sewage is conveyed mostly through a series of 6-, 8-, 10-, 12- and 15-inch clay pipes in City streets, leading toward a series of pump stations located throughout the City. The City's WWTP includes a pond system that supports a low-rate biological process that produces an effluent that is considered equivalent to secondary effluent from conventional mechanical process. The WWTP uses chlorine to remove pathogenic bacteria to safe levels and to disinfect wastewater. **Figure 8-2** provides a general map of the wastewater system.

STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM

THE PLANNING AREA'S HYDROLOGY AND FLOODING PATTERNS ARE DISCUSSED IN DETAIL IN THE SAFETY ELEMENT. THIS SECTION DESCRIBES THE MUNICIPAL DRAINAGE SYSTEM AND ITS CURRENT FUNCTION.

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There are two drainage sheds within the City of Colusa: the west shed (Area 1) and east shed (Area 2), as illustrated in **Figure 8-3**. The dividing line between the two areas splits the city east and west generally beginning at the Sacramento River at 6th Street running south to Sioc Street at 3rd Street, and continuing south to the intersect with Wescott Road. Historically, the east downtown shed, Area 2A, has been the subject of numerous studies due to extensive and repeated flooding. Several studies have been prepared in 1974, 1986, and 1991, identifying possible drainage solutions, but none of the solutions have been completely implemented.

Both drainage sheds consist primarily of surface drainage systems conveying stormwater by means of guttered flow lines that traverse under intersections and driveways via under-roadway culverts. The west downtown stormwater enters into underground piping in 10th Street and in Fremont Street. There are two pipelines (24 inches and 54 inches in diameter) that convey the stormwater to a lift station on the southwest corner of Colusa High School. The stormwater is lifted to a 60-inch pipeline that opens to the main westerly drainage ditch that conducts the stormwater southwest to the Colusa Basin/Powell Slough. Area 1C, as illustrated, also conveys that development's stormwater to the west lift station. The remaining portion of Area 1, including 1B, 1D, 1E, and land west of Wescott Road drain through pipes and natural ditches to the West Ditch as indicated in **Figure 8-3**.

The east downtown stormwater is collected by drainage piping and conveyed south and east to Bridge Street, where it is transported south along Bridge Street. The stormwater is then released into a drainage ditch at the wye of Highway 20/45 and Wescott Road, where it continues south along 20/45. The water is then transported across Highway 20/45 through a ditch that crosses under the road via culverts and drainage piping to the drainage channel (ditch) that flows through the golf course and southeast through the Colusa Industrial Park (CIP) property. The water eventually turns west to empty into the Colusa Basin/Powell Slough.

The stormwater drainage system is constructed of approximately 35,000 linear feet of underground piping ranging in size from 15 to 60 inches in diameter. Three (3) small lift stations within Areas 2B, 2C, and 2D assist in conveying drainage from other localized areas and from detention ponds for subdivisions that lift stormwater to gravity pipe systems. These gravity pipe systems ultimately release into the natural drainage channel flowing through the golf course and southeast through the CIP property. All other portions of Area 2 east of Wescott Road drain through pipes and the drainage channel (ditch) that flows through the golf course and southeast through the CIP property.

The County of Colusa completed a Phase I levee project in 2001 referred to as the Powell Slough Levee Project. The Phase I levee alleviated flooding to businesses and rural residences on the west side of Colusa. The southwestern area of the City, including land in its sphere of influence, is still subject to backwater flooding during 10- to 100-year storm events. Another County-proposed flood control project designed in 2003, Powell Slough Levee Phase II, would address the backwater flooding. Construction of this project has not been actively adopted by the County nor any other agency, and as of the writing of this General Plan Update, no initiatives are in place to complete the project.

8.0 MUNICIPAL FACILITIES AND SERVICES

8.5.2 OUTLOOK—MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE

WATER SYSTEM

It is anticipated that the City's wells will continue to produce approximately 3.17 million gallons per day, which currently serves a population of approximately 5,600 people. Currently, the City's groundwater wells produce an adequate supply of potable water for Colusa residents. While peak demand is currently less than peak supply, demand will grow as the City's population grows with new residential development. In order to serve future growth and buildout of the General Plan, new water distribution conveyance and pumping facilities will need to be constructed.



WASTEWATER SYSTEM

The City's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and collection capacity must be improved to support community development and economic expansion. In addition, because the WWTP's current secondary treatment process with effluent disposal to the Powell Slough does not meet recently-imposed state regulations and Clean Water Act standards, the City is currently upgrading the WWTP with new treatment facilities that will provide a tertiary treatment level to a permitted capacity of 0.7 mgd by August 2008. To address future development beyond the proposed 0.7 mgd permitted capacity and to serve the General Plan Build out, future expansions of the WWTP will be required. Future expansions will be identified through updates of the City's Wastewater Facilities Plan.

STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM

Buildout of the General Plan will substantially increase the amount of storm water runoff and the need for improvements to the City's storm water drainage system. The City will prepare for this through master planning efforts along with site-specific planning to adequately accommodate the additional storm water runoff. A Storm Water Facilities Master Plan will be prepared that will comprehensively address the facilities needs and phasing of as new development occurs.

One of the primary goals is to take all parts of the future City limits out of the floodplain. This, too, will be addressed in the Storm Water Facilities Master Plan to ensure that all existing and future land uses will be protected from flooding within the City's sphere of influence.

8.5.3 GOALS, POLICIES AND IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES FOR MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE

WATER SYSTEM

Goal MFS – 7:

To maintain and enhance a water system that meets the needs of existing and future residents of Colusa.

Policy MFS-7.1:

The City shall establish development standards and plans to ensure that the water treatment and delivery system is not unduly burdened by new development.

Implementing Action MFS-7.1.a: Capital Improvement Program (see Implementing Action MFS-1.1.a)

Implementing Action MFS-7.1.b: Development Review

The City will use the development entitlement review process to ensure the adequacy of water infrastructure in new developments, and will require consistency with the General Plan and all applicable policies and regulations. As part of the development review process, the City will also consider the cost of service delivery and fiscal impacts of both private development projects and public projects pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Implementing Action MFS-7.1.c: Water Master Plan

The City will prepare and implement a Water Master Plan to provide a framework for timed capital improvements and facility expansion projects. The plan will aid the City in identifying and establishing funding sources beyond monthly service charges to finance improvements related to water quality, supply, recycling, distribution, conservation, and other issue areas identified by the City and the plan. The plan will evaluate the depth, size, recharge rate, and capacity of the aquifer to accommodate the City's projected future growth. The plan will also make determinations regarding the need to develop additional water sources during the planning period of this General Plan.

Implementing Action MFS-7.1.d: Development Impact Fees (see Implementing Action MFS-1.1.b, above).

Policy MFS-7.2:

To minimize the need for the development of new water sources and facilities and to minimize sewer treatment needs, the City shall promote water conservation in City operations and in private development. The City shall annually monitor water usage to assess the effectiveness of the water conservation program.

Implementing Action MFS-7.2.a: Water Master Plan

The City will implement a water conservation program, to be defined and incorporated in its *Urban Water Management Plan*, to be prepared with the *Water System Master Plan*.

8.0 MUNICIPAL FACILITIES AND SERVICES

If groundwater levels decline and/or if the "moderate" program does not achieve its intended results, the City will implement the "aggressive" or "maximum" water conservation program as defined in the *Water Management Plan*.

Policy MFS-7.3:

The City shall, to the extent practical, require the use of drought-tolerant plant species and water efficient irrigation systems in the landscaping of new public and private open space areas, common areas, and parks.

Implementing Action MFS-7.3.a: Development Review

Through review of development projects, the City will condition development, where practical, on water conservation practices.

WASTEWATER SYSTEM

Goal MFS – 8:

To provide adequate wastewater services to all existing and future development.

Policy MFS-8.1:

The City shall expand its wastewater treatment plant in phases to adequately accommodate projected new growth estimated through the end of the planning period of this General Plan (2025).

Implementing Action MFS-8.1.a: Wastewater Master Plan

The City will prepare and implement a Wastewater Master Plan to provide the framework for timed capital improvements and facility expansion projects, and to identify funding sources beyond monthly service charges to finance improvements related to wastewater capacity, flow, treatment plant expansion and upgrades, reclamation, and any other issue areas identified by the City. Furthermore, the City will construct improvements and upgrades to the Wastewater Treatment Plant as needed to accommodate existing customers and any approved development.

Implementing Action MFS-8.1.b: Development Agreements

The City will use development agreements for larger projects to provide for specific mechanisms and financing of infrastructure and facilities, as appropriate. The City will ensure that both new agreements and amendments to previous agreements are consistent with City policies and standards, as well as the particular needs of the projects that are the subject of the agreements.

Implementing Action MFS-8.1.c: Capital Improvement Program (see Implementing Action MFS-1.1.a)

Implementing Action MFS-8.1.d: Interagency coordination

The City will coordinate wastewater services with all applicable agencies. Coordination will allow expansion to occur in the timeliest and most efficient and cost-effective way possible, thereby avoiding any unnecessary delay in the development entitlement process.

Policy MFS-8.2:

The City shall ensure adequate and timely provision of wastewater collection and treatment to all City residents and businesses.

Implementing Action MFS-8.2.a: Development Review

The City will use the development entitlement review process to ensure the adequacy of wastewater infrastructure in new developments, and will require consistency with the General Plan and all applicable policies and regulations. As part of the development review process, the City will also consider the cost of service delivery and fiscal impacts

8.0 MUNICIPAL FACILITIES AND SERVICES

of both private development projects and public projects pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Implementing Action MFS-8.2.b: Wastewater Master Plan (see Implementing Action MFS-8.1.a)

Implementing Action MFS-8.2.c: Development Impact Fees (see Implementing Action MFS-1.1.b, above).

Policy MFS-8.3:

The City shall assess the feasibility to use treated effluent from the treatment plant for such purposes as crop or golf course irrigation and/or wetlands creation/maintenance during summer months.

Implementing Action MFS-8.3.a: Wastewater Master Plan

As part of the Wastewater Master Plan, the City will investigate the feasibility of reuse applications of its treated sewage effluent.

Policy MFS-8.4:

The City shall implement and enforce an industrial pretreatment to ensure the safe and efficient operation of City treatment facilities.

Implementing Action MFS-8.4.a: Pretreatment Program

The City will prepare and implement an Industrial Pre-treatment Program.

Policy MFS-8.5:

The City shall require all sewage generators within its City limits to connect to the City's system, except those areas where on-site treatment and disposal facilities are deemed appropriate and adequate.

Implementing Action MFS-8.5.a: Colusa Municipal Code

The City will update its Municipal Code and Public Works Improvement Standards to implement this policy.

Policy MFS-8.6:

The City shall require that collection systems be designed on a gravity-flow basis except where a site-specific engineering analysis clearly demonstrates the long-term cost-effectiveness of pumped facilities or the infeasibility for gravity flow.

Implementing Action MFS-8.6.a: Public Works Improvement Standards

The City will update its Public Works Improvement Standards to incorporate this policy.

Policy MFS-8.7:

The City shall investigate potential hazards and nuisance potential associated with operations at the wastewater treatment plant and shall identify any necessary buffering requirements or operational changes at the plant that may be necessary.

Implementing Action MFS-8.7.a: Wastewater Master Plan

As part of the Wastewater Master Plan, the City will identify and implement as necessary applications for addressing hazards and nuisances associated with wastewater treatment plant operations.

STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM

Goal MFS – 9:

To provide adequate stormwater drainage for all existing and future development.

Policy MFS-9.1:

The City shall ensure its stormwater drainage system is upgraded in phases to adequately accommodate drainage resulting from new development prior to project construction.

Implementing Action MFS-9.1.a: Storm Drainage Master Plan

The City will prepare and adopt a Storm Drainage Master Plan for Colusa. The Master Plan will identify drainage facilities that will be constructed to eliminate existing drainage problems and avoid future drainage problems in the City and describe the means for financing the improvements. The Storm Drainage Master Plan will be consistent with any Capital Improvement Program prepared by the City and address Regional Water Quality Control Board water quality standards, including Best Management Practices for storm drainage.

Implementing Action MFS-9.1.b: Capital Improvement Program (see Implementing Action MFS-1.1.a)

Implementing Action MFS-9.1.c: Development Agreements (see Implementing Action MFS-8.1.b)

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