AGENDA

Regular City Council Meeting,

Successor Agency to the
Former Redevelopment Agency and the
Wasco Public Finance Authority

Tuesday, June 7, 2022 – 6:00 pm.
Council Chambers
746 8th Street, Wasco, CA 93280
www.cityofwasco.org

The City Council Chamber will be open to the public for City Council meetings.

The City Council Meeting is now live-streamed on the city's website: https://www.cityofwasco.org/306/city-council-meeting-videos, subject to technical limitations.

Public comments regarding matters on the agenda may be made in person or via email. If you wish to comment on a specific agenda item, submit your comment via email to cityclerk@cityofwasco.org no later than 4:00 p.m. June 7, 2022. Please clearly indicate which agenda item number your comment pertains to. If you wish to make a general public comment not related to a specific agenda item, submit your comment via email to cityclerk@cityofwasco.org no later than 4:00 p.m. June 7, 2022.

Every effort will be made to read your comment into the record; however, they are limited to two (2) minutes. If a comment is received after the specific time mentioned above but before the meeting is adjourned, the comment will still be included as a part of the record of the meeting but will not be read into the record.

REGULAR MEETING – 6:00 pm

1) **CALL TO ORDER:** Mayor Reyna

2) **ROLL CALL:** Mayor Reyna, Mayor Pro Tem Pallares, Council Members: Garcia, Lynch, Martinez

3) **FLAG SALUTE:** by students of Wasco Tigers TaeKwando

4) **INVOCATION:** by Manuel Cantu, Lifehouse Church

5) **PRESENTATIONS:**
   a. Recognition for Wasco Tigers TaeKwando.

6) **PUBLIC COMMENTS:**
   This portion of the meeting is reserved for persons desiring to address the Council and including the Council acting as the Governing Board for the Successor Agency on any matter not on this agenda and over which the Council and Successor Agency have jurisdiction. Speakers are limited to two (2) minutes. A maximum of Thirty (30) minutes will

be allowed for any one subject. Please state your name for the record before making your presentation.

BROWN ACT REQUIREMENTS: The Brown Act does not allow action or Discussion on items, not on the agenda (subject to narrow exceptions). This will limit a Councilmember's response to questions and requests made during this comment period.

7) SUCCESSOR AGENCY BUSINESS: NONE

8) WASCO PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY BUSINESS: NONE

CITY COUNCIL BUSINESS:

9) CONSENT CALENDAR:

The Consent Calendar consists of items that, in the staff's opinion, are routine and non-controversial. These items are approved in one motion unless a Council Member or member of the public requests removal of a particular item.

a. Receive and file department payments totaling $481,781.86

b. Approval of City Council Meeting Minutes for May 17, 2022, Regular Meeting.

c. Adopt a Resolution Authorizing the Deferral of Certain Impact Fees for a 16,000 square foot Grocery Outlet as Approved in Site Plan Review (SPR) 21-436, Assessor's Parcel Number 487-040-07 and 487-040-38 as Provided for Under Title 13 of the Wasco Municipal Code and Government Code Section 66007.

d. Adopt A Resolution Approving an Application For Funding and the Execution of a Grant Agreement and Any Amendments Thereto From The Active Transportation Program (ATP) Cycle 6 of the State Department of Transportation.

e. Approval of Travel and Training Expenses Exceeding $500.00 per trip for one-half of City Attorney Thomas F. Schroeter's registration fees and one night's hotel stay to attend the League of California Cities Annual Conference held on September 7 – 9, 2022, in Long Beach, California, not to exceed $539.00.

10) PUBLIC HEARINGS:

a. Adopt a Resolution Accepting the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan in Accordance with the requirements of the California Department of Water Resources, Water Code Sections, 10610. (Villa)

11) DEFERRED BUSINESS: None

12) NEW BUSINESS:

a. Adopt a Resolution Accepting Two Awarded Grants for the Amount of $5000 each from Pacific Gas and Electric Company ("PG&E") and California For All Animals Statewide Animal Shelter Assistance Program for City of Wasco Animal Control Services and Appropriating the Funds. (Lara)

b. Consider Adoption of A Resolution Authorizing the City Manager or his Designee to use The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) Funds for the Promotion of COVID-19 Vaccination Event(s) to Incentivize Community Participation. (Hurlbert)

13) REPORTS FROM COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES:

a. Kern Economic Development Corporation (Garcia)

b. Kern Council of Government (Reyna)

c. Wasco Task Force (Martinez & Reyna)

14) REPORTS FROM KC FIRE AND SHERIFF:

a. Kern County Fire Department (Appleton)

b. Kern County Sheriff Department (Shinn)

15) REPORTS FROM CITY MANAGER:

16) REPORTS FROM CITY COUNCIL:

17) CLOSED SESSION:

a. Approved Closed Session meeting minutes for May 17, 2022.

b. Public Employee Performance Evaluation – City Manager per Government Code Section 54957.

18) CLOSED SESSION ACTION:

19) ADJOURNMENT:

This is to certify that this agenda was posted at Wasco City Hall on June 3, 2022, on/or before 6:00 p.m. The agenda is also available on the City website at www.cityofwasco.org

Monica Flores

Monica Flores, Deputy City Clerk

All agenda item supporting documentation is available for public review on the city website ***www.cityofwasco.org*** *and the office of the City Clerk of the City of Wasco, 746 8th Street, Wasco, CA 93280 during regular business hours, 7:30 am – 5:00 pm Monday through Thursday and 8–5 pm Friday (closed alternate Friday's), following the posting of the agenda. Any supporting documentation related to an agenda item for an open session of any regular meeting that is distributed after the agenda is posted and prior to the meeting will also be available for review at the same location and available at the meeting.* ***Please remember to turn off all cell phones, pagers, or electronic devices during Council meetings.***

The City of Wasco does not discriminate on the basis of disability in the access to, provision of, or employment in its programs and activities pursuant to 29 United States Code Section 12132 and California Civil Code Section 54. Information regarding the rights provided under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) may be obtained from the City Clerk's Office.

If you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Clerk's Office at (661) 758-7215 to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting. Telephone (661) 758-7215 Requests for assistance should be made at least two (2) days in advance whenever possible.

Bill Pay

Council meeting: June 07, 2022

WARRANTS	AMOUNTS
G051122	141,188.76
G050922	68,755.44
G051822	100,389.65
G051622	69,906.01
A051622	52,436.41
A051822	11,503.73
G052522	33,003.17
G052322	4,598.69
Grand Total	**481,781.86**

Verified By:
Finance Director

Isarel Perez-Hernandez

Digitally signed by: Isarel Perez-Hernandez
DN: CN = Isarel Perez-Hernandez email = isperez@cityofwasco.org C = US O = City of Wasco
Date: 2022.05.26 10:13:38 -08'00'

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	WARRANT	VENDOR NAME	VENDOR No.	INVOICE No.	CHECK No.	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNTS
1	G051122	PG & E COMPANY	85	46754368564 04/27/22	23406	UB NE COR CENTRAL AVE & MARGALO ST 04/27/22	231.53
2	G051122	PG & E COMPANY	85	07511140290 04/29/22	23406	UB COW VEHICLES PARKING 1400 J ST DATE 04/29/22	252.85
3	G051122	PG & E COMPANY	85	35931967851 05/06/22	23406	UB NW NE SE 9 /27 24 GEN-ANNEX BUILDING	441.08
4	G051122	PG & E COMPANY	85	28673832979 04/29/22	23406	UB 747 G ST WELL# 14 04/29/22	5,163.73
5	G051122	PG & E COMPANY	85	51997041895 04/26/22	23406	UB 04/26/22 MULTIPLE LOCATIONS	41,116.35
6	G051122	ACME ROTARY BROOM SERVICE	1291	1915	23391	#25 SWEEPER: MAIN BROOM	1,183.74
7	G051122	AFLAC	108	984492	23392	APRIL 2022: AFLAC SERVICES	648.42
8	G051122	AMERICAN ENVIRO SERVICES INC	5754	1018	23393	PUBLIC WORKS DRIVEWAY REPAIR/REMOVAL	34,010.95
9	G051122	ATLAS COPCO COMPRESSORS LLC	2391	1122040123	23394	CNG: REPAIR ON STATION	2,536.83
10	G051122	ATLAS COPCO COMPRESSORS LLC	2391	1122042104	23394	CNG: REPAIR ON DISPENSER	2,646.40
11	G051122	ATLAS COPCO COMPRESSORS LLC	2391	1122042106	23394	CNG: REPAIR ON STATION	1,532.24
12	G051122	BANK UP CORPORATION	4259	5070	23395	APR 2022:LOCKBOX PROCESSING	698.42
13	G051122	BMP COMPLIANCE GROUP	5741	1067	23396	FOG BMP MUNICIPAL SOFTWARE PROGRAM	1,500.00
14	G051122	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	68	064162402043022	23397	INTERNET SRVCS 04/2822/-05/27/22-COW	226.68
15	G051122	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	68	064477502041422	23397	INTERNET 04/13/22-05/12/22-COW	120.15
16	G051122	DIAMOND TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	2724	30950	23398	UPGRADE DC OS	8,974.00
17	G051122	TRADICIONES MARKETS, INC	5259	534 APR 2022	23399	APR 2022: 534 UB PAYMENTS TRANSACTIONS	96.12
18	G051122	HOLLOWAY ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS, LLC.	2651	1815	23400	APRIL 2022: BIOSOLIDS LOADS	3,713.16
19	G051122	JEFFRIES BROS., INC	140	106543CT	23401	APR 2022: FUEL SERVICES	15,885.27
20	G051122	KERN COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT DEPT.	19	MAY 2022	23402	MAY 2022: LANDFILL FEES	13,751.82
21	G051122	KNIGHT'S PUMPING & PORTABLE SERVICE, INC	1075	0000126791	23403	4-5-22 TO 5-2-22: PORTABLE TOILET SERV @ GW SITE	60.68
22	G051122	KOMLINE-SANDERSON	1344	42052972	23404	REPLACEMENT PARTS FOR PRIMARY SLUDGE PUMP	1,084.69
23	G051122	PACE ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC	5694	B447640	23405	WTR SAMPLE TEST: 4/19/22 BACETERIOLOGICAL DIST12	84.00
24	G051122	PACE ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC	5694	B447641	23405	WTR SAMPLE TEST: 4/19/22 WELL #8 BACTERIOL DIST12	14.00
25	G051122	PACE ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC	5694	B447660	23405	WW SAMPLE TEST: 4/21/22 INFLUENT MONITORING	70.00
26	G051122	READYREFRESH BY NESTLE	4027	02D0033487406	23407	3/27/22-4/26/22: 5409 7TH ST DRINKING WTR SERVICE	42.18
27	G051122	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT	1198	S163995	23408	22/23 ANNUAL PTO - WELL #7: 4TH & POPLAR	290.00
28	G051122	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT	1198	S163982	23408	22/23 ANNUAL PTO: PARKWAY & HIGHWAY 46	98.00
29	G051122	T-MOBILE	4899	964042089 APR 22	23409	CELL PHONES 03/21/22-04/20/22	745.24
30	G051122	UNIVAR USA INC	111	50179135	23410	WELL #11: 11TH & OAK LIQUID CHLORINE	887.11
31	G051122	UNIVAR USA INC	111	50179136	23410	WELL #7: 4TH & POPLAR LIQUID CHLORINE	687.11
32	G051122	UNIVAR USA INC	111	50179137	23410	WELL #10: IRIS & GRIFFITH LIQUID CHLORINE	961.30
33	G051122	UNIVERSAL URGENT CARE & OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINE INC	5268	EM010839	23411	PHYSICAL DOT 03/30/22 & 03/30/22	100.00

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	WARRANT	VENDOR NAME	VENDOR No.	INVOICE No.	CHECK No.	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNTS
34	G051122	VERIZON WIRELESS SERVICE LLC	4237	9905054108	23412	CELL PHONE & iPads 03/26/22-04/25/22	1,334.71
35	G051122 Total						141,188.76
36	G050922	ADMINISTRATIVE SOLUTIONS-FRESNO	2208	A1023006	23382	MAR 2022:MONTHLY MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION FEES	1,485.00
37	G050922	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	68	064477502021422	23383	INTERNET 02/13/22-03/12/22-COW	118.52
38	G050922	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	68	064477502031422	23383	INTERNET 03/13/22-04/12/22-COW	118.52
39	G050922	MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS, INC	5755	ACCINV0024132	23384	VISTA SLIDE LATCH,HEX KEYS,SHIRT SLIP W/SLIDER	234.20
40	G050922	MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS, INC	5755	ACCIN0027924	23384	3 500 GB HARD DRIVE	299.23
41	G050922	MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS, INC	5755	ACCINV0023879	23384	VISTA SLIDE LATCH,VISTA HD SHIRT CLIP W/SLIDERS	162.59
42	G050922	NAVIA BENEFIT SOLUTIONS	5664	10443332	23385	FEB 2022:MONTHLY MINIMUM FEE	50.00
43	G050922	RICHLAND CHEVROLET COMPANY	155	30616	23386	STREET #78: SPARE KEY	61.09
44	G050922	ROUTEMATCH SOFTWARE	5660	7101	23387	ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION	11,165.00
45	G050922	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT	1198	S162689	23388	22 PRORATED PTO: NW CORNER OF 8TH & G ST	602.29
46	G050922	SIEMENS INDUSTRY, INC.	4624	5330165281	23389	YEAR 3: SUPPLY SIDE SERVICE	44,899.00
47	G050922	SIEMENS INDUSTRY, INC.	4624	5330070294	23389	YEAR 3: SUPPLY SIDE & M&V	8,760.00
48	G050922	TLC ANIMAL REMOVAL SERVICES	5195	0001252	23390	1/20/22: 2 CHEST FREEZER ANIMAL REMOVAL SERVICE	800.00
49	G050922 Total						68,755.44
50	G051822	PG & E COMPANY	85	44600014086 05/08/22	23457	UB CENTRAL AVE & HWY 46 NW 05/08/22	98.07
51	G051822	PG & E COMPANY	85	54155040196 05/06/22	23457	UB CENTRAL AVE & HWY 46 NW FLASHING BEACON 5/06/22	12.48
52	G051822	PG & E COMPANY	85	02579048568 05/11/22	23457	UB 2692 GRAPEVINE LN 05/11/22	12.57
53	G051822	PG & E COMPANY	85	29915249253 05/13/22	23457	UB 810 8TH ST COURTHOUSE 05/13/22	35.82
54	G051822	PG & E COMPANY	85	34334121893 05/13/22	23457	UB 25' N/O FILBURN ON BECKES 05/13/22	10.16
55	G051822	PG & E COMPANY	85	58161952393 05/11/22	23457	UB MCCOMBS & GRIFFITH SE COR WATER WELL#12 5/11/22	3,578.94
56	G051822	PG & E COMPANY	85	20533184923 05/12/22	23457	UB SW SE SE 11 27 24 N/S POSO .25M W/O PALM 05/12	9,400.85
57	G051822	PG & E COMPANY	85	2114713176 05/16/22	23457	UB STREET LIGHT TRACT 7311-4 ON FILBURN 05/16/22	21.66
58	G051822	PG & E COMPANY	85	83658717562 05/16/22	23457	UB ANNEX PARKING LIGHT 05/16/22	11.96
59	G051822	ADMINISTRATIVE SOLUTIONS-FRESNO	2208	A1024123	23437	MAY 2022: MONTHLY MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION FEES	1,485.00
60	G051822	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	68	077261401051022	23441	INTERNET SRVCS 05/09/22-06/08/22 FOR SHERIFF SUB	162.96
61	G051822	KNIGHT'S PUMPING & PORTABLE SERVICE, INC	1075	0000129762	23453	5-3-22 TO 5-30-22: PORTABLE TOILET SERV @ GW SITE	74.68
62	G051822	PACE ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC	5694	B447834	23456	WW SAMPLE TEST: 4/25/22 GRAB STORM BASIN #13	462.50
63	G051822	PACE ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC	5694	B448043	23456	WTR SAMPLE TEST: 4/26/22 BACTERIO DWPDIST 12	98.00
64	G051822	PACE ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC	5694	B448155	23456	WTR SAMPLE TEST: 5/3/22 WELL #10,#8,#11,#7 DRINK	660.00
65	G051822	PACE ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC	5694	B448323	23456	WTR SAMPLE TEST: 5/3/22 WELL #12 DRINKING WTR CLIP	165.00
66	G051822	TLC ANIMAL REMOVAL SERVICES	5195	0001439	23464	5-5-22: 2 CHEST FREEZER ANIMAL REMOVAL SERVICE	800.00
67	G051822	ACCOUNTEMPS	268	59929902	23436	TEMP M. SOLORIO WE 04/29/22	435.93
68	G051822	ADVANTAGE ANSWERING PLUS	2564	000025-013-271	23438	APR 2022: ANSWERING SERVICES	350.85
69	G051822	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES, INC	4968	1HTY-96CC-HRFJ	23439	INK & PAPER FOR PW CANNON MAP PRINTER	476.51
70	G051822	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES, INC	4968	1MJK-117X-NMYX	23439	STEP LADDER FOR PW OFFICE	64.94
71	G051822	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES, INC	4968	1CXL-YD3K-3YKH	23439	MICROPHONE,SCREEN PROTECTORS-BUILDING,WTR,NON-DEPT	196.05
72	G051822	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES, INC	4968	1Y66-MLGV-D6HT	23439	RETURN/CREDIT FROM INV:1JK4-MX1Y-KMXV	(35.71)
73	G051822	AMERICAN REFUSE INC	183	236210	23440	MAY 2022 3 YD BIN: @ 801 8TH STREET	81.81
74	G051822	CALLTOWER, INC	5098	201048159	23442	MAY 2022: PHONE SERVICES	40.12
75	G051822	CITY OF WASCO-UB PAYMENTS	1875	660200	23444	UB 810 8TH ST 03/15/22-04/15/22	56.44
76	G051822	CITY OF WASCO-UB PAYMENTS	1875	665321	23444	UB 810 8TH ST (LF) 05/01/22-05/31/22	15.80
77	G051822	CITY OF WASCO-UB PAYMENTS	1875	660239	23444	UB 1445 12TH STREET (SAL) 03/15/22-04/15/22	46.32
78	G051822	CITY OF WASCO-UB PAYMENTS	1875	660541	23443	UB 800 BLK CENTRAL 03/15/22-04/15/22	91.52
79	G051822	CITY OF WASCO-UB PAYMENTS	1875	660544	23443	UB 1100 CENTRAL AVE LLMD 03/15/22-04/15/22	91.52
80	G051822	CITY OF WASCO-UB PAYMENTS	1875	660546	23443	UB 1500 BLK OF CENTRAL 03/15/22-04/15/22	463.49
81	G051822	CITY OF WASCO-UB PAYMENTS	1875	660676	23443	UB 764 E STREET (ANNEX) 03/15/22-04/15/22	121.56
82	G051822	CITY OF WASCO-UB PAYMENTS	1875	665359	23443	UB 764 E STREET (ANNEX) (LF) 05/01/22-05/31/22	182.21
83	G051822	CITY OF WASCO-UB PAYMENTS	1875	660740	23443	UB 847 F STREET (PW SHOP) 03/15/22-04/15/22	121.56
84	G051822	CITY OF WASCO-UB PAYMENTS	1875	660779	23443	UB 1300 BLK FILBURN 03/15/22-04/15/22	420.77
85	G051822	CITY OF WASCO-UB PAYMENTS	1875	661158	23443	UB NW MAPLE/MARGALO LLMD 2006-1 03/15/22-04/15/22	91.52
86	G051822	CITY OF WASCO-UB PAYMENTS	1875	661159	23443	UB MAPLE/GROMER LLMD 2006-1 03/15/22-04/15/22	91.52
87	G051822	CITY OF WASCO-UB PAYMENTS	1875	661202	23443	UB 2700 BLK MONDAVI CT 03/15/22-04/15/22	91.52
88	G051822	CITY OF WASCO-UB PAYMENTS	1875	661266	23444	UB 1500 BLOCK OF PALM 03/15/22-04/15/22	91.52

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	WARRANT	VENDOR NAME	VENDOR No.	INVOICE No.	CHECK No.	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNTS
89	G051822	CITY OF WASCO-UB PAYMENTS	1875	661274	23444	UB 2100 BLK PALM 03/15/22-04/15/22	91.52
90	G051822	CITY OF WASCO-UB PAYMENTS	1875	661276	23444	UB 400 N BLOCK OF PALM LLMD 2006-1 03/15/22-04/15/22	91.52
91	G051822	CITY OF WASCO-UB PAYMENTS	1875	661278	23443	UB 1700 BLK OF PALM #A 03/15/22-04/15/22	110.86
92	G051822	CITY OF WASCO-UB PAYMENTS	1875	661302	23443	UB 1200 BLK PECAN ST 03/15/22-04/15/22	91.52
93	G051822	CITY OF WASCO-UB PAYMENTS	1875	661305	23443	UB PENELOPE LLMD 2006-1 03/15/22-04/15/22	91.52
94	G051822	CITY OF WASCO-UB PAYMENTS	1875	661372	23443	UB 1700 BLK POPLAR 03/15/22-04/15/22	91.52
95	G051822	CITY OF WASCO-UB PAYMENTS	1875	661373	23443	UB 1700 BLK POPLAR #A 03/15/22-04/15/22	91.52
96	G051822	CITY OF WASCO-UB PAYMENTS	1875	661430	23443	UB 2500 BLK OF POSO DR. LLMD6- 03/15/22-04/15/22	91.52
97	G051822	CITY OF WASCO-UB PAYMENTS	1875	661434	23443	UB 2700 BLK OF POSO AVE LLMD06-01 03/15/22-4/15/22	91.52
98	G051822	CITY OF WASCO-UB PAYMENTS	1875	661465	23443	UB PALM N. PROSPERITY 2006-1 03/15/22-04/15/22	91.52
99	G051822	CITY OF WASCO-UB PAYMENTS	1875	661592	23443	UB 1700 BLK OF MARGALO 03/15/22-04/15/22	91.52
100	G051822	CITY OF WASCO-UB PAYMENTS	1875	661790	23443	UB 1300 BLK OF WILLOW 03/15/22-04/15/22	91.52
101	G051822	CITY OF WASCO/PUBLIC TRANSIT	1683	10102	23445	APR 2022: CNG FUEL - SANITATION	4,550.65
102	G051822	CORE & MAIN LP	4704	Q822224	23446	8"" GATE VALVE AND MJ KITS FOR FUTURE EXTENSIONS	1,715.76
103	G051822	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	1668	579432	23447	APR 2022: FINGERPRINT	32.00
104	G051822	FED EX	123	7-747-77100	23448	FEDEX 05/04/22	109.52
105	G051822	FED EX	123	7-755-49036	23448	FEDEX 05/12/22	98.28
106	G051822	GARDAWORLD	4266	10690667	23449	MAY2022: ARMORED CAR SRVCS	439.95
107	G051822	GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCTS, INC	4681	670302	23450	DISPOSAL #25: MAIN BROOM BEARING	137.07
108	G051822	INFO SEND, INC.	4244	212679	23451	2022 1ST QUARTER TCP ENGLISH/SPANISH	834.10
109	G051822	INFO SEND, INC.	4244	212680	23451	SELF-HELP FLYERS COVID-19 ASSISTANCE	1,135.80
110	G051822	INFO SEND, INC.	4244	212681	23451	COMMUNITY CLEAN UP	1,135.94
111	G051822	KERN COUNTY SUP. OF SCHOOLS	25	APR 2022	23452	APRIL 2022: SCHOOL FEES	43,340.42
112	G051822	LECHOWICZ & TSENG MUNICIPAL CONSULTANTS	5698	5	23454	04/01/21 -04/30/22 WTR/WWT CAPACITY FEE RATE STUDY	5,450.00
113	G051822	NEXT PHASE ELECTRIC	5753	RFND#22-000141	23455	REFUND CANCELLATION #22-000141 1771 SAN JOSE AVE	216.00
114	G051822	QUADIENT LEASING USA, INC	2996	N9392471	23458	06/02/22-09/01/22 POSTAGE LEASING	370.44
115	G051822	SCHROETER, THOMAS F.	2732	APRIL 2022	23459	APRIL 2022: LEGAL SERVICES	6,221.25
116	G051822	SCHROETER, THOMAS F.	2732	TRAVEL EXP MAY 2022	23459	MAY 2022:ATTORNEY'S SPRING CONFERENCE REGISTRATION & HOTEL	541.50
117	G051822	SOLENIS LLC	4012	132009411	23460	POLYMER TOTE USED FOR DAILY CENTRIFUGE DEWATERING	6,270.09
118	G051822	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY	1438	04/01/22-05/01/22	23461	CNG FUEL BILL 04/01/22-05/01/22	4,344.63
119	G051822	TAG/AMS, INC	298	2809488	23462	URINE DRUG TEST	85.00
120	G051822	THE GAS COMPANY	246	08121820008 MAY 22	23463	04/12/22-05/11/22 SHERIFF'S 748 F ST	1.82
121	G051822	THE GAS COMPANY	246	08331820137 MAY 22	23463	04/12/22-05/11/22 COURTHOUSE 757 F ST	21.58
122	G051822	THE GAS COMPANY	246	08961820373 MAY 22	23463	04/12/22-05/11/22 845 F ST	52.56
123	G051822	VERIZON CONNECT FLEET USA LLC	5662	602000024441	23465	MAY 2022: 44 GPS VEHICLES SRVCS	767.80
124	G051822	VILLARREAL, RAFAEL	4461	2022 REIMB UNIFORM	23466	2022 REIMB UNIFORM ALLOWANCE	102.77
125	G051822	WITCHER ELECTRIC, INC.	3856	38260AA	23467	WELL #8: TROUBLE SHOOT VFD	618.72
126	G051822 Total						100,389.65
127	G051622	ADMINISTRATIVE SOLUTIONS-FRESNO	2208	A1023617	23413	APR 2022:MONTHLY MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION FEES	1,485.00
128	G051622	DIAMOND TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	2724	31079	23421	Neomi-COW-SC-01 not backing up	85.00
129	G051622	DIAMOND TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	2724	31080	23421	Maintenance - BackupCentric April 2022	425.00
130	G051622	DIAMOND TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	2724	31081	23421	APC UPS Battery Replacement	332.50
131	G051622	DIAMOND TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	2724	31082	23421	Neomi-Mitel Support	142.50
132	G051622	DIAMOND TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	2724	31084	23421	Server Java To Microsoft JDK	285.00
133	G051622	DIAMOND TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	2724	31085	23421	Neomi-Enable DMARC Policy	190.00
134	G051622	DIAMOND TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	2724	31086	23421	Neomi-City of Wasco - Mitel	190.00
135	G051622	DIAMOND TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	2724	31087	23421	Scott-Upgrade Microsoft License to Plan 2 for Maria	142.50
136	G051622	DIAMOND TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	2724	31083	23421	Bi-Monthly Maintenance - Server April 2022	1,232.50
137	G051622	DIAMOND TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	2724	30990SC	23421	Monthtly APR 22 IT Managed Services Agreement Bill	2,105.76
138	G051622	AFFINITY TRUCK CENTER	405	F013242364:01	23414	DISPOSAL #13 & #19: 4 CAB LOCK HYDRAULIC LATCHES	914.93
139	G051622	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES, INC	4968	1DR9-FNH9-CWYD	23415	iPad 6th/5th Case 9.7"" for Shop	26.29
140	G051622	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES, INC	4968	1YMC-CD33-FHLJ	23415	WIRELESS CHARGES FOR CITY CLERK	32.46
141	G051622	BHT ENGINEERING, INC	5134	22-217	23416	22-01 GROCERY OUTLET SERVICES 04/01/22-04/30/22	1,047.50
142	G051622	CESAR MONTES	3127	GRADE D3 REIMB	23417	GRADE D3 OPERATOR CERTIFICATE REIMBURSEMENT	90.00
143	G051622	CHARGEPOINT INC	5744	IN139477	23418	SUPPORT FDL	375.00

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	WARRANT	VENDOR NAME	VENDOR No.	INVOICE No.	CHECK No.	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNTS
144	G051622	COUNTRY AUTO & TRUCK, INC.	3008	733894	23419	DISPOSAL #14,#13,#15, AND #24 FILTERS	736.16
145	G051622	COUNTRY AUTO & TRUCK, INC.	3008	734130	23419	STREET #93: BATTERY	207.66
146	G051622	DEE JASPAR AND ASSOCIATES, INC	378	22-04055	23420	WELL 16 STORAGE TANK & BOOSTER PUMP STATION	159.00
147	G051622	FED EX	123	7-739-65631	23422	FREIGHT 04/28/22	182.76
148	G051622	GARDAWORLD	4266	20526289	23423	APR 2022: ARMORED CAR SRVCS	20.88
149	G051622	HAAKER EQUIPMENT COMPANY	4114	W70676	23424	DISPOSAL #17: SWEEPER SERVICE CALL PARTS	972.68
150	G051622	INFO SEND, INC.	4244	212067	23425	APRIL 2022: WASCO BILLING CYCLE 2,3 & 5	2,959.25
151	G051622	INFOMART, INC.	4345	937679	23426	BACKGROUND CHECK 03/08/22	50.45
152	G051622	KERN MACHINERY	4011	101-953160	23427	STREET #108: BALL JOINTS	101.99
153	G051622	KERN MACHINERY	4011	101-953164	23427	STREET #107: V BELT	125.42
154	G051622	KERN MACHINERY	4011	101-954569	23427	STREET #108: CLUTCH	583.69
155	G051622	LAGUNAS, LAZARO GUZMAN	5750	2006 CALHOME FTHB	23428	REIMB OVERPYMT-2006 CALHOME FTHB LOAN	5.91
156	G051622	PAPE MATERIAL HANDLING	1286	8755352	23429	DISPOSAL #100: SWITCHSIGN PARTS	27.48
157	G051622	ROYAL INDUSTRIAL SOLUTIONS	711	0332-1034474	23430	100 QT LED POST TOP LANTERN	46,921.88
158	G051622	SILVER & WRIGHT LLP	4804	28570	23431	OCT 2021: NUISANCE ABATEMENT	431.80
159	G051622	SULLY & SONS HYDRAULICS INC	366	0154353-IN	23432	DISPOSAL #23: REMOVE PUMP FROM TRUCK TEAR DOWN	605.00
160	G051622	WASCO AUTOMOTIVE & SMOG	2676	20292	23433	DAR #63: SMOG CHECK	66.75
161	G051622	WASCO VETERINARY CLINIC	4770	APRIL 2022	23434	APRIL 2022: VET SERVICES	1,644.50
162	G051622	WASCO VETERINARY CLINIC	4770	MAR 2022	23434	MARCH 2022 VET SERVICES	3,065.50
163	G051622	WESTCOAST HYDRAULICS INC	3641	43433	23435	DISPOSAL #13: PACKER HYDRAULIC RAMS REPAIRS	1,935.31
164	G051622 Total						69,906.01
165	A051622	ADMINISTRATIVE SOLUTIONS-FRESNO	2208	04/19/22	5175	MEDICAL CHECK RUN 04/19/22	2,552.51
166	A051622	ADMINISTRATIVE SOLUTIONS-FRESNO	2208	04/25/22	5175	MEDICAL CHECK RUN 04/25/22	3,218.07
167	A051622	ADMINISTRATIVE SOLUTIONS-FRESNO	2208	04/12/22	5175	MEDICAL CHECK RUN 04/12/22	11,318.86
168	A051622	ADMINISTRATIVE SOLUTIONS-FRESNO	2208	04/06/22	5175	MEDICAL CHECK RUN 04/06/22	6,726.35
169	A051622	ADMINISTRATIVE SOLUTIONS-FRESNO	2208	03/16/22	5175	MEDICAL CHECK RUN 03/16/22	28,620.62
170	A051622 Total						52,436.41
171	A051822	ADMINISTRATIVE SOLUTIONS-FRESNO	2208	05/10/22	5176	MEDICAL CHECK RUN 05/10/22	1,050.33
172	A051822	ADMINISTRATIVE SOLUTIONS-FRESNO	2208	05/03/22	5176	MEDICAL CHECK RUN 05/03/22	10,453.40
173	A051822 Total						11,503.73
174	G052522	PG & E COMPANY	85	0008102752-6	23489	UB NW NE SE 92724 SOLAR PLANT-ANIMAL CONTROL APR22	111.69
175	G052522	PG & E COMPANY	85	07051823859 05/18/22	23489	UB 501 F STREET 05/18/22	884.69
176	G052522	PG & E COMPANY	85	27677027560 05/17/22	23489	UB 603 PALM AVE 05/17/22	10.84
177	G052522	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	68	064477502051422	23479	INTERNET SRVCS 05/13/22-06/12/22 FOR COW	121.95
178	G052522	KERN COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT DEPT.	19	WSP APR 22	23485	APRIL 2022: WSP FEES	4,570.65
179	G052522	KERN COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT DEPT.	19	WAS APR 22	23485	APRIL 2022: STSW GATE FEES	2,116.80
180	G052522	PACE ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC	5694	B447921	23488	WW SAMPLE TEST: 4/19/22 INFLUENT MONITORING	196.00
181	G052522	PACE ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC	5694	B448092	23488	WW SAMPLE TEST: GW MONITORING 2 QTR 2022	3,080.00
182	G052522	PACE ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC	5694	B448097	23488	WW SAMPLE TEST: 4/26/22 INFLUENT MONITORING	70.00
183	G052522	PACE ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC	5694	B448648	23488	WW SAMPLE TEST: 5/3/22 INFLUENT MONITORING	70.00
184	G052522	PACE ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC	5694	B448728	23488	WTR SAMPLE TEST: 5/38/22 BACTERIOLOGICAL DWPDIST12	84.00
185	G052522	PACE ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC	5694	B448832	23488	WW SAMPLE TEST: 4/27/22 BLUEWATER INFLUENT	252.00
186	G052522	PACE ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC	5694	B448878	23488	WW SAMPLE TEST: 4/28/22 INFLUENT BIOSOLIDS	375.00
187	G052522	READYREFRESH BY NESTLE	4027	22E0018613430	23490	4/15/22 TO 5/14/22: 5410 7TH ST DRINKING WTR SERV	104.24
188	G052522	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES, INC	4968	1WJW-3M3C-XVNF	23478	OFFICE SUPPLIES FOR PLANNING	616.72
189	G052522	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES, INC	4968	IYRX-GDMH-VMC6	23478	RETURN/CREDIT FROM INV:1KKQ-KHKT-XJQP	(22.36)
190	G052522	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES, INC	4968	IC6P-K4X4-6XQ6	23478	REPORT COVERS FOR CITY COUNCIL MEETINGS	41.12
191	G052522	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES, INC	4968	1NXN-HRKV-KKKV	23478	CITY HALL'S LARGE LED CLOCK REPAIRS-MAINTENANCE ACCT	281.42
192	G052522	ACC BUSINESS	4766	221358324	23477	MAY 2022: FIBER NETWORK SERVICES	802.92
193	G052522	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	2330	SL221056	23480	JAN-MARCH 2022: QUARTERLY SIGNALS & LIGHTING BILL	2,818.66
194	G052522	CINTAS CORPORATION NO. 3	4480	4120055001	23481	UNIFORM SERVICES 05/20/22	236.48
195	G052522	CLEAN STRIDE LLC	5289	3614	23482	APRIL 2022: JANITORIAL SERVICE	6,197.00
196	G052522	INTERWEST CONSULTING GROUP, INC.	1571	78526	23483	VERIZON ANTENNA MODIFICATIONS	275.99
197	G052522	JIM JOHNSON	5756	723-0012010370	23484	RFND/CREDIT CUSTOMER STOP SERVICE	18.28
198	G052522	LAS ROSAS	4758	14784-0377026400	23486	RFND/CREDIT CUSTOMER CLOSED ACCT 2640 SAN FRANCISCO	28.60

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	WARRANT	VENDOR NAME	VENDOR No.	INVOICE No.	CHECK No.	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNTS
199	G052522	LAS ROSAS	4758	14784-0133003040	23486	RFND/CREDIT CUSTOMER CLOSED ACCOUNT 304 BUCKEYE	28.60
200	G052522	OFELIO DIAZ	5757	428-0162019010	23487	RFND/CREDIT CUSTOMER CLOSED ACCOUNT1901 CHERRYTREE	45.20
201	G052522	OFELIO DIAZ	5757	428-0162019010.	23487	RFND/CREDIT CUSTOMER CLOSED ACCOUNT1901 CHERRYTREE	51.90
202	G052522	ROADLINE PRODUCTS INC.	3189	17400	23491	STRIPPING PAINT:100 WHITE &100 YELLOW GALS & BEADS	4,691.09
203	G052522	ROADLINE PRODUCTS INC.	3189	17401	23491	100 GAL WHITE & YELLOW TRAFFIC MARK PAINT W/ BEADS	4,615.31
204	G052522	TALIA HEATON	5758	17654-0235019070	23492	RFND/CREDIT CUSTOMER CLOSED ACCT 1907 GRIFFITH AVE	107.28
205	G052522	VERNELLE CALLAHAN	5737	14502-0114010380	23493	RFND/CREDIT CUST MOVE OUT	121.10
206	G052522 Total						33,003.17
207	G052322	BHT ENGINEERING, INC	5134	22-212	23473	CENTRAL & FILBURN WIDENING	2,140.00
208	G052322	BHT ENGINEERING, INC	5134	22-218	23473	FINAL TM 7373: PHASE 2 & 3	1,700.00
209	G052322	GARCIA POWERED ELECTRIC INC	4901	22-0203	23474	INSTALL SWITCH FOR EXHAUST FAN	190.00
210	G052322	GARCIA POWERED ELECTRIC INC	4901	22-0114	23474	TROUBLE SHOOT BASEMENT EXHAUST FANS	480.00
211	G052322	SANDOVAL INDUSTRIES LLC	1180	2946	23475	NITROGEN AC REPAIR	16.24
212	G052322	ZEE MEDICAL SERVICE CO. #34	238	34-210340	23476	PUBLIC WORKS BREAKROOM & SHOP FIRST AID KIT REFILL	72.45
213	G052322 Total						4,598.69
214						GRAND TOTAL	481,781.86

MINUTES
WASCO CITY COUNCIL

and Successor Agency to the
Former Redevelopment Agency

Tuesday, May 17, 2022

Regular Meeting – 6:00 pm.

City Council Chambers
746 8th Street, Wasco, CA 93280

REGULAR MEETING – 6:00 pm

1) **CALL TO ORDER:**
Mayor Reyna called the meeting to order at 6:00 pm.

2) **ROLL CALL:**
Present: Mayor Reyna, Mayor Pro Tem Pallares, Council Members: Garcia, Lynch, Martinez
Also present: City Manager Hurlbert, City Attorney Schroeter, Assistant City Manager Lara, City Clerk Martinez, Deputy Clerk Flores, Public Works Director Villa, Finance Director Perez-Hernandez, Community Development Cobb, Kern County Sheriff Sergeant Shinn, Kern County Fire Chief Appleton

3) **FLAG SALUTE:** by Mia Anais Martinez, Daughter of Miguel and Maria O. Martinez

4) **INVOCATION:** By Pastor Paul Hernandez, Freewill Baptist Chruch

5) **PRESENTATIONS:**
   a. Recognition for the Wasco Tighersharks Swim Club
   Mayor Reyna presented the Certificate of recognition to Joaquin Casrtilo, President, and Board Members: Anna Sanchez, Niki Espinoza, Joel Ackerknecht, and Vicky Perez.

   b. Proclamation for Community Action Partnership of Kern
   Mayor Reyna presented the Proclamation to Board Members: Pritika Ram and Ana Vigil.

   c. Proclamation for Public Work's Week
   Mayor Reyna presented the Proclamation to the Public Works Director Luis Villa and the public works staff.

   Public works Director announced the National Public Works Week event on Wednesday, May 18, 2022, from 10:00 AM to 2:00 PM at Barker Park.

6) **PUBLIC COMMENTS: NONE**

7) **SUCCESSOR AGENCY BUSINESS: NONE**

8) **WASCO PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY BUSINESS: NONE**

CITY COUNCIL BUSINESS:

9) CONSENT CALENDAR:

The Consent Calendar consists of items that, in the staff's opinion, are routine and non-controversial. These items are approved in one motion unless a Council Member or member of the public request's removal of a particular item.

a. Receive and file department payments totaling $138,837.32.

b. Approval of City Council Meeting Minutes for:
   1. April 19, 2022, Regular Meeting.
   2. May 3, 2022, Regular Meeting.

c. **Adopt a Resolution of the City Council of the City of Wasco Authorizing the Mayor to sign the Certificate of Acceptance for the Sewer from Certis USA, LLC.**
Reso#2022-3726

d. Receive and File the Second Quarter Financial Report ended March 31, 2022.

e. Adopt a Resolution Approving a List of Projects for the Fiscal Year 2022-23 Funded by SB 1: The Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017.
Reso#2022- 3727

f. Receive and File the Investment Report for the month ended March 31, 2022.

g. Receive and File the Investment Report for the month ended April 30, 2022.

h. Approval of Travel and Training Expenses Exceeding $500.00 for the Deputy City Clerk Flores to attend the Technical Training for Clerks (TTC) Series 300 on September 13 – 16, 2022, at the University of California Riverside Extension Center in Riverside, California.

No public comments.

Motion was made by Council Member Lynch, **seconded** by Council Member Martinez, to approve the Consent Calendar by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	REYNA, PALLARES, GARCIA, LYNCH, MARTINEZ
NOES:	NONE
ABSTAIN:	NONE
ABSENT:	NONE

10) PUBLIC HEARINGS: None

11) DEFERRED BUSINESS: None

12) NEW BUSINESS:

a. Adopt a Resolution Appointing Roger Mobley as an Extra Help Retired Annuitant under Government Code Sections 7522.56 and 21224, and authorize the City Manager or his Designee to execute the employment agreement with a compensation of $41.2808 per hour and a length of term not to exceed 960 hours per CalPERS Rules.
Reso#2022-3728
Agmt#2021-021(2)

City Manager Hurlbert mentioned the agreement is an amended agreement to an existing employment agreement with Roger Mobley to provide support during an absence in the Planning Department and modifies one paragraph that designates the term of the agreement.

No public comments.

Motion was made by Mayor Reyna, **seconded** by Council Member Garcia, to approve the Amendment Employment Agreement by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	REYNA, PALLARES, GARCIA, LYNCH, MARTINEZ
NOES:	NONE
ABSTAIN:	NONE
ABSENT:	NONE

b. Adopt a Resolution approving a License Agreement with the Kern County Sheriff's Department for use of the Former Farm Labor Campsite to conduct law enforcement training activities, and authorize the City Manager or his Designee to execute the License Agreement, and to finalize and execute, subject to City Attorney approval, substantially the same License Agreement with the Kern County Fire Department and with the Bakersfield Fire Department.
Reso#2022-3729
Agmt#2022-016

Oral presentation by City Manager Hurlbert.
No public comments.

Motion was made by Council Member Garcia, **seconded** by Council Member Martinez, to approve the License Agreement by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	REYNA, PALLARES, GARCIA, LYNCH, MARTINEZ
NOES:	NONE
ABSTAIN:	NONE
ABSENT:	NONE

13) REPORTS FROM COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES:

a. Kern Economic Development Corporation (Garcia)
No reports

b. Kern Council of Government (Reyna)
No reports

c. Wasco Task Force (Martinez & Reyna)
Council Member Martinez:

- Reported the Task Force will be meeting soon to discuss the Sheriff's Activity League Program (SAL)

14) REPORTS FROM KC FIRE AND SHERIFF:

Fire Chief Appleton gave a recent report:

- Thanked City Council for the Resolution to help continue training beneficial for firefighters.

Sergeant Shinn gave a PowerPoint presentation of recent crime reports.

15) REPORTS FROM CITY MANAGER:

City Manager Hurlbertupdated the Council on the following:

- The Public Works event will be held on Thursday, May 18, 2022, at Barker Park.
- Staff working with the Kern County Health Department for Covid-19 vaccinations and testing to bring to Wasco.
- Congratulated the Dial A Ride Transit Department for the Dial A Ride Transit System is back in operation, currently implementing the RouteMatch software, and testing the new GPS tracking equipment and monitoring in the transit vehicles currently underway. One more driver is being recruited, and possibly a third part-time driver will be recruited nearing the summer.
- Primavera at the Park event update was held in May; City Manager was unable to attend, and Public Works Director Villa gave the update and thanked everyone who attended and was a great turnout.
- Community Cleanup event held on May: Public Works Director Villa gave the update; thanked Code Enforcement Officers, American Refuse, City of Wasco staff, Alianza Recycling and Recovery, City of Wasco Sanitation department, all volunteers from Wasco High School, and the Wasco City Council Members. Sixty-five people volunteered, and 3.8 tons of trash, 3.2 tons of bulky waste, 0.76 tons of mattresses, and seven pallets of e-waste were collected.
- College and Career Fair will be held on Thursday, May 19, 2022, at Wasco High School Cafeteria and lawn area from 5:30 PM to 7:00 PM.
- Attended the League of California Cities Leaders Summit on May 13, 2022, with Mayor Reyna and Council Member Garcia and was able to schedule a time to meet with Senator Melissa Hurtado.

16) REPORTS FROM CITY COUNCIL:

Council Member Garcia

- Attended the League of California Cities Leaders Summit on May 13, 2022, and attended the workshops.
- He proposed a Youth Commission for consideration for the City of Wasco.
- He proposed for consideration for a full-time lobbyist for the City of Wasco.

Mayor Reyna:

- The Covid-19 vaccination clinic Unidos Por Salud is scheduled for the last Sunday of each month, and the next clinic will be on May 29, 2022, located outside of St. Johns Catholic Church.
- There will be a third Mental Health Workshop at St. John's Catholic Church Hall on 9th Street Sunday, May 21, 2022, immediately after the 11:00 AM Sunday Mass.
- Attended the League of California Cities Leaders Summit on May 13, 2022, attended a press conference and met with Senator Melissa Hurtado regarding issues in California.

City Manager Hurlbert mentioned there are no Closed Session minutes for item 17a. He mentioned this reported out during the Closed Session action on May 3, 2022 meeting.

Mayor Reyna adjourned the meeting into Closed Session at 7:01 pm.

Mayor Reyna adjourned out of Closed Session at 7:15 pm.

17) CLOSED SESSION:

a. Approved Closed Session meeting minutes for May 3, 2022.
There are no closed session minutes for item 17a.

b. Public Employee Performance Evaluation – City Manager per Government Code Section 54957.

18) CLOSED SESSION ACTION:

City Attorney Schroeter reported out.

b. Public Employee Performance Evaluation – City Manager per Government Code Section 54957.
No reportable action.

19) ADJOURNMENT:

Mayor Reyna adjourned the meeting at 7:17 pm.

_____
Monica Flores, Deputy City Clerk

_____
Gilberto Reyna, Mayor

STAFF REPORT
City of Wasco

TO: Honorable Mayor and Council Members

FROM: M. Scott Hurlbert, City Manager
Keri Cobb, Community Development Director
Tom Schroeter, City Attorney

DATE: June 7, 2022

SUBJECT: Adopt a Resolution Authorizing the Deferral of Certain Impact Fees for a 16,000 square foot Grocery Outlet as Approved in Site Plan Review (SPR) 21-436, Assessor's Parcel Number 487-040-07 and 487-040-38 as Provided for Under Title 13 of the Wasco Municipal Code and Government Code Section 66007.

Recommendation:
Staff recommends the adoption of a resolution authorizing the deferral of certain impact fees for a 16,000 square foot Grocery Outlet as Approved in Site Plan Review (SPR) 21-436, Assessor's Parcel Number 487-040-07 and 487-040-38 as Provided for Under Title 13 of the Wasco Municipal Code and Government Code Section 66007.

Background:
The Grocery Outlet project was approved on October 29, 2021. The project consists of a 16,000-square-foot Grocery Outlet store on a 2.87-acre site at the northeast corner of Highway 46 and Poplar Avenue. As the project is nearing the construction phase, the developer has requested a deferral of the impact fees that would normally be paid before a building permit is issued.

Discussion:
The fees being requested for deferral are water connection, sewer connection, traffic impact, and sanitation.

Government Code 66007 and the City of Wasco Municipal Code, Chapter 13.24, Traffic Impact Fee Ordinance, Chapter 13.10, Water Impact Fee Ordinance, Chapter 13.16, Sewer Connection Charges Ordinance, and 13.06.050 allow for the deferral of payment of impact fees. Chapter 13.24.100 of the Wasco Municipal Code requires the City Council to make certain findings for deferral.

These findings include the following:

1. That the current state of the City is such that the deferment of the impact fees required by Chapter 13.24 will stimulate the economy and enhance the provision of jobs; and

2. That the deferment of the impact fees required by Chapter 13.24 will not materially affect the ability of the City to deliver its capital improvement program.

Staff believes these findings can be made for the project given the City's desire to stimulate the local economy and be business-friendly. In addition, the water and sewer connection fees will only be deferred until the developer requests an encroachment permit for connection to these systems. The traffic and sanitation fees will only be deferred to the final inspection and issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy for each building, so this deferral will not materially affect the City's ability to implement its capital improvement program.

Fiscal Impact:

The deferred fees will still be available for use in implementing programmed traffic, water, sewer, and sanitation improvements, simply delayed until the connections are made, or the building is completed. The City may enjoy future property and sales tax revenue upon the development of the property.

Attachments:

1. Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. 2022 -

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WASCO AUTHORIZING THE DEFERRAL OF CERTAIN IMPACT FEES FOR A 16,000 SQUARE FOOT GROCERY OUTLET AS APPROVED IN SITE PLAN REVIEW (SPR) 21-436, ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER 487-040-07 AND 487-040-38 AS PROVIDED FOR UNDER TITLE 13 OF THE WASCO MUNICIPAL CODE AND GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 66007

WHEREAS, John R. Lee, Senior Vice President (Retail California), on behalf of Grocery Outlet, has requested deferral of payment of water and sewer connection fees until issuance of an encroachment permit for connection of its development (the "Development") to the City of Wasco ("City") sewer and water systems and of sanitation and traffic impact fees to the time of final inspection or issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy for this building; and

WHEREAS, Government Code Section 66007 prohibits collection of fees or charges on a residential development for the construction of public improvements or facilities until the date of the final inspection or issuance of certificate of occupancy, whichever occurs first, except that utility service fees may be collected at the time of application for utility service; and

WHEREAS, Wasco Municipal Code Sections 13.10.050 and 13.16.030 allow for the deferral of water and sewer impact fees to a later date by resolution and Municipal Code Sections 13.06.050 and 13.24.100(C) allow for the deferral of sanitation and traffic impact fees by resolution; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that the current state of the city is such that the deferment of the impact fees will stimulate the economy and enhance the provision of jobs and will not materially affect the ability of the city to deliver its capital improvement program.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of Wasco as follows:

SECTION 1: That the foregoing recitals are true and correct and are incorporated herein by this reference.

SECTION 2: That the sewer and water impact fees may be deferred until such time as the Developer requests an encroachment permit for connection to the City sewer and water systems.

SECTION 3: That the sanitation and traffic impact fees shall be paid in accordance with the City of Wasco Municipal Code and pursuant to Government Code Section 66007(a) prior to final inspection or issuance of the certificate of occupancy, whichever occurs first.

SECTION 4: With regard to the traffic impact fee and pursuant to Wasco Municipal Code Section 13.24.100.C.4, a penalty is imposed equal to 100% of the amount of the traffic impact fees on Developer if Developer fails to pay the impact fees by the point in time specified herein.

SECTION 5: That in the event the Developer fails to pay the traffic impact fees by the point in time specified herein, Developer shall further forfeit the future right to defer such fees on the remaining Development parcels.

-o0o-

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Resolution No. 2022 - was passed and adopted by the Council of the City of Wasco at a regular meeting thereof held on June 7, 2022, by the following vote:

COUNCIL MEMBERS:
AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

_____
GILBERTO REYNA,
MAYOR of the City of Wasco

Attest: _____

_____
MONICA FLORES
DEPUTY CITY CLERK and Ex Officio Clerk of
the Council of the City of Wasco

STAFF REPORT
City of Wasco

TO: Honorable Mayor and Council Members

FROM: M. Scott Hurlbert, City Manager
Maria Lara, Assistant City Manager
Luis Villa, Public Works Director

DATE: June 7, 2022

SUBJECT: Adopt A Resolution Approving an Application For Funding and the Execution of a Grant Agreement and Any Amendments Thereto From The Active Transportation Program (ATP) Cycle 6 of the State Department of Transportation.

Recommendation:
Staff recommends adopting a Resolution approving an application for funding and the execution of a grant agreement and any amendments thereto from the Active Transportation Program of the State Department of Transportation.

Discussion:
The Active Transportation Program (ATP) is a competitive statewide program created to encourage increased use of active modes of transportation, such as biking and walking. Effective with Cycle 6, each ATP programming cycle will include four years of funding. The new programming capacity for the 2023 ATP will be for state fiscal years 2023-24, 2024-25, 2025-26, and 2026-2027. The City will be resubmitting the ATP Cycle 5 "Central Avenue Bicycle Path and Multi-Use Trail Project" these improvements were identified in the City's Bicycle Master Plan. The project includes Class II bicycle lanes along the east side of Central Avenue from Poso Avenue to Eucalyptus Drive and from Bettis Avenue to Highway 46. The project also includes a Class I multi-use path from Poso Avenue south to connect to the existing Class I multi-use path on the east side of Central Avenue.

Fiscal Impact:
No impact at this time. No match funds are required.

Attachments:
1. Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. 2022 -

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WASCO APPROVING AN APPLICATION FOR FUNDING AND THE EXECUTION OF A GRANT AGREEMENT AND ANY AMENDMENTS THERETO FROM THE ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM (ATP) CYCLE 6 OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

WHEREAS, the City of Wasco wishes to apply for and receive an allocation of funds through the Active Transportation Program (ATP) Cycle 6; and

WHEREAS, the California Department of Transportation, herein referred to as "Caltrans," has issued a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the Active Transportation Program, created in 2013 by Senate Bill 99 and Assembly Bill 101. Pursuant to the statute, Caltrans is authorized to approve funding allocations for the program, subject to the terms and conditions of the NOFA and program application forms.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Wasco

SECTION 1: The City Council has reviewed and hereby approves the following request for funding allocation from Caltrans' Active Transportation Program Cycle 6:

- Central Avenue Bicycle Path and Multi-Use Trail

SECTION 2: The Council hereby agrees to use the funds for the construction of the eligible pedestrian and bicycle improvements identified in the application, as approved by Caltrans and in accordance with the NOFA and application package.

SECTION 3: The Council agrees to administer the grant, if awarded, according to the procedures stated in the guidelines and execute any and all instruments required by Caltrans for participation in the Active Transportation Program.

SECTION 4: The Council hereby authorizes the City Manager to act on the City's behalf in all matters pertaining to this application. If the application is approved, the City Manager is authorized to enter into and sign the contract and amendments thereto with the State of California for the purposes of this grant

-o0o-

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Resolution No. 2022 - was passed and adopted by the Council of the City of Wasco at a regular meeting thereof held on June 7, 2022, by the following vote:

COUNCIL MEMBERS:
AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

_____
GILBERTO REYNA,
MAYOR of the City of Wasco

Attest: _____

_____
MONICA FLORES
DEPUTY CITY CLERK and Ex Officio Clerk of
the Council of the City of Wasco

STAFF REPORT
City of Wasco

TO: Honorable Mayor and Council Members

FROM: M. Scott Hurlbert, City Manager
Monica Flores, Deputy City Clerk

DATE: June 7, 2022

SUBJECT: Approval of Travel and Training Expenses Exceeding $500.00 per trip for one-half of City Attorney Thomas F. Schroeter's registration fees and one night's hotel stay to attend the League of California Cities Annual Conference held on September 7 – 9, 2022, in Long Beach, California, not to exceed $539.00.

Recommendation:
Staff recommends the City Council approve the travel expenses exceeding $500.00 per trip, one-half of the City Attorney's travel expenses for the registration, and one night's hotel stay totaling $539.00.

Discussion:
The City Attorney requests approval to attend the League of California Cities Annual Conference on September 7 – 9, 2022, in Long Beach, California. There will be two days of presentations devoted to legal issues facing cities and updates on cases recently decided during the conference. This is a critical learning session for City Attorney's and reduces the time and effort needed by the City Attorney to research these matters independently. The city splits these costs with the City of Tehachapi, making the City of Wasco's proportional share $539.00.

The cost of the training and hotel fees will exceed the Expense and Use of Public Resources Policy limits established by City of Wasco Resolution No. 2006-2327, limiting expenses to $500.00 per trip.

As a result, the City Council will need to approve the travel requested by City Attorney Schroeter, as the expenses for the cost of the trip will exceed $500.00.

Fiscal Impact:
The City of Wasco's portion for the City Attorney to attend the League of California Cities Annual Conference is $539.00. The adopted FY 2021-22 Budget contains sufficient funding in the City Attorney account to cover this expense even if occurs in the current fiscal year; however, the conference occurs in September 2022 so expenditures will almost

certainly occur in the next budget year. This expense will be included in the proposed FY 2022-2023 Budget; no current-year budget action is required.

Attachments:

1. Training Information
2. Resolution 2006-2327

Annual Conference and Expo

September 7-9, 2022

Long Beach Convention Center

300 E Ocean Boulevard, Long Beach, CA

Register Now (https://www.eventsquid.com/contestant-reg.cfm?event_id=17132)

The 2022 League of California Cities Annual Conference and Expo at the Long Beach Convention Center, Sept. 7-9, features general sessions, workshops, and networking events. The conference attracts hundreds of leaders from all sections of city government, including mayors, council members, city managers, city clerks, city attorneys, fiscal officers, and other city staff.

This year's conference will offer educational and innovative leadership sessions across a variety of formats, with a roster of more than 100 speakers. Change is constant in our cities, and these sessions will support city leaders by equipping them with the latest knowledge, resources, and tools to advance their

For questions about registration, please contact our registrar, **Megan Dunn (mailto:mdunn@calcities.org)** . For all other questions, please contact Education and Events Manager **Christina George (mailto:cgeorge@calcities.org)** .

HOUSING ALERT AND POTENTIAL SCAM WARNING

Beware of professional hotel scammers who may contact you claiming to be the Cal Cities Housing Bureau/Service to help reserve hotel rooms in the vicinity of the Long Beach Convention Center.

They may say the Cal Cities hotel block is sold out or use some other ploy to book you into another hotel for a room that most likely does not exist.

Once the housing reservation period has begun, and after your registration or exhibit space fee has been paid in full, you will automatically receive a hotel registration link from an @calcities.org email address.

Please review our event and meeting policies. (/education-and-events/event-and-meeting-policies-26201#0)

Become an Exhibitor (/expos#0)

2022 Conference Information

Registration ↓

admission to the expo and educational sessions (unless otherwise indicated)
- Wednesday host city reception, Thursday lunch with exhibitors, and Friday closing luncheon
- Admission to CitiPAC and diversity caucus receptions
- Electronic access to all program materials

Pre-Register Online by Aug. 24 (requires credit card) – **Register Here (https://www.eventsquid.com/contestant-reg.cfm?event_id=17132)**

Mail-in Registration by Aug. 24 (pay by check) – contact **Megan Dunn (mailto:mdunn@calcities.org)** to request a registration form.

NOTE: Conference registration is required to attend all conference activities including department, division, and caucus meetings and the General Assembly. Sharing of registration is prohibited.

Special needs? Contact conference registrar **Megan Dunn (mailto:mdunn@calcities.org)** before Friday, Aug. 5.

Full Conference Registration Fees

**Register by July 27 for a $50 discount on Full Conference Registration Fees*

- Member-City Official — $650
- Non-Member City Official — $1,650
- Other Public Official — $725
- All Others — $825

- ~~Member City Official — $350~~
- Non-Member City Official — $1,350
- Other Public Official — $400
- All Others — $450

Add-On Registration Fee

Guest Reception Pass — $125

**The guest/spouse fee is restricted to persons who are not city or public officials, are not related to any League Partner or sponsor, and would have no professional reason to attend the conference. It includes admission to Wednesday's host city reception only. There is no refund for the cancellation of a guest/spouse registration. It is not advisable to use city funds to register a guest/spouse.*

City Clerks Workshop Registration Fees

(The City Clerks Workshop is not included in Full Conference or One-Day Registration. Lunch is included.)

- Member City Official — $175
- Non-Member City Official — $350

Refund Policy

Advance registrants unable to attend will receive a refund of rate paid, minus a $75 processing charge, only when a written request is submitted to **Megan**

Hotel and Travel

A limited number of hotel rooms are available at reduced rates for registered attendees and exhibitors at the 2022 Annual Conference and Expo. conference attendees. The deadline to reserve your discounted hotel room is **Tuesday, Aug. 9, 2022.**

STEP ONE: Register for the Conference

STEP TWO: Book a hotel room

After your registration for the conference is received and processed, a confirmation email will be sent containing a link to the discounted hotel reservations page. Hotels are subject to sell out prior to the deadline – reserve early!

Hotel Changes or Cancellations

Hotel reservation changes, including cancellations, must be done through the online reservation link you received when registering for the conference. Please note that any requests received after **Tuesday, August 9, 2022** will be booked on a space and rate available basis.

PLEASE NOTE: The information you provide to Cal Cities and the housing bureau, LiveCon, when registering for a Cal Cities conference or meeting may be shared with the conference or meeting hotel(s). The hotel(s) will also share with Cal Cities the information you provide to the hotel(s) when you make your hotel reservation for the conference or meeting. The information shared

CAUTION! You must be registered for the conference prior to booking a hotel room. Do not make a hotel reservation unless you are sure it is needed. Your city/company will be financially responsible for all cancellation/attrition fees. If you are making hotel reservations for others, please confirm with each individual, in advance, that they actually need hotel accommodations and intend to use them on the dates you are reserving.

Parking and Transportation

In addition to the main parking lot along Shoreline Drive, the convention center has three parking garages: Terrace Theater, Arena, and Promenade. Convention center garages can be accessed from Linden Avenue. Please visit **Long Beach Convention Center (https://www.longbeachcc.com/directions-parking/)** for additional information. Parking prices are subject to change without notice.

Public transportation is easily accessible and includes the **Metro Blue Line (https://www.metro.net/riding/schedules/?line=801)** , Los Angeles County's light rail system, and **Long Beach Transit (https://ridelbt.com/)** , the city's public transportation services available both on land and water.

Nearby airports:
Long Beach Airport (LGB): 10 miles
Los Angeles International Airport (LAX): 22 miles
John Wayne Airport (SNA): 30 miles

Schedule at a Glance →

Wednesday, September 7

City Clerks Workshop
(additional registration required)
8:30 a.m.-1:00 p.m.

AB 1234 Ethics Training
10:00 a.m.–noon

Regional Division Lunches*
11:30 a.m.–1:15 p.m.

First Time Attendee Orientation
12:45-1:15 p.m.

Opening General Session
1:30-3:30 p.m.

Concurrent Educational Sessions
3:45-5:00 p.m.

Grand Opening Expo Hall and Host City Reception
(exhibitor exclusive; no competing events)
5:00-7:00 p.m.

CitiPAC Leadership Reception
7:00-10:00 p.m.

Thursday, September 8

Registration Open/Voting Delegates Booth Open

8:30-9:45 a.m.

Expo Open
9:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m.

General Session
10:00 a.m.-noon

Attendee Lunch in Expo Hall
11:45 a.m.-1:00 p.m.

General Resolutions Committee
1:00-2:15 p.m.

Concurrent Educational Sessions
1:00-5:30 p.m.

Regional Division* and Caucus Events
Evening

Friday, September 9

Registration Open
8:00 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

Regional Division Breakfast*
7:30-9:00 a.m.

Concurrent Educational Sessions

9:15-11:15 a.m.

Closing Session and General Assembly (includes lunch)
11:30 a.m.-2:00 p.m.
Schedule subject to change.

**Check with your regional public affairs manager for specific day/time.*

NOTE: Conference registration is required to attend all conference activities including Department and Division meetings and the General Assembly.

Explore Previous Annual Conferences

2021 Conference Schedule →

2021 Annual Conference and Expo Program (PDF) (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2021-cal-cities-annual-conference-program.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=a236f979_9)

Wednesday, September 22 →

8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
Registration Open

City Clerks Department Meeting

9:00 a.m. - 9:50 a.m.
Fiscal Officers Department Meeting

9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.
City Clerks Workshop: DEI and the City Clerk's Office: Expanding the Bridge Clerks

Additional registration $150 per attendee from a member city/$300 per attendee from a non-member city. Pending approval for 1 CMC/MMC Advanced Education Point.

The City Clerk's office is often referred to as the bridge between the community and City Hall. It is the first place where the members of the community go when they don't know where to go. It is forward facing to the community on so many levels – boards and commissions, public records requests, elections, special events, etc. It is uniquely situated to serve as an internal and external ally in City Hall. The question is whether that ability is recognized and what, if anything, is done with it. In this session, participants will examine how DEI principles are interwoven with the work of the profession and learn practical skills and strategies to implement the same, and how the City Clerk's office can be a conduit for greater sense of belonging in our communities.. The goal and hope of the session is to equip participants to expand the bridge in their communities from their place on the front lines of local government and democracy.

9:50 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.
Economic Outlook with Dr. Peter Rupert

(CPAs)

10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

Understanding Public Service Ethics Laws and Principles (AB 1234)

State law requires elected and appointed officials to receive two hours of training in specified ethics laws and principles every two years. Newly elected and appointed officials must receive this training within one year of becoming a public servant. Join a panel of experts as they help navigate the ethics laws and principles. Sign-in will begin 30 minutes prior to the session and you must be present for the full two hours to receive the certification of attendance. Entry will be prohibited once the session begins. Planned with the Institute for Local Government. The Institute for Local Government is a State Bar of California minimum continuing legal education (MCLE) approved provider and certifies this activity meets the standards for MCLE credit by the State Bar of California in the total amount of 2 hours (general credits). Provider #13881.

11:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

City Managers Department Meeting

Public Works Department Meeting

11:30 a.m. - 1:15 p.m.

Regional Division Lunches

11:30 am - 1:00 pm

Inland Empire/Desert Mountain Division

Space is limited; please RSVP to your Regional Public Affairs Manager, Laura Morales (909) 275-4110. Additional fees may apply.

Manager, Erin Sasse (951) 321-0771. Additional fees may apply.

11:45 am - 1:15 pm
South San Joaquin Valley Division
Space is limited; please RSVP to your Regional Public Affairs Manager, Rajveer Rakkar (559) 244-1849. Additional fees may apply

11:30 am - 1:15 pm
Los Angeles County Division
Space is limited; please RSVP to your Regional Public Affairs Manager, Jennifer Quan (626) 786-5142. Additional fees may apply.

11:45 am - 1:15 pm
Sacramento Valley Division
Space is limited; please RSVP to your Regional Public Affairs Manager, Charles Anderson (916) 798-2231. Additional fees may apply.

12:45 p.m. - 1:15 p.m.
First Time Attendee Orientation
Join League leadership and staff as you begin your first Annual Conference experience. Hear about the League, and most importantly, how to get the most out of your conference experience.

1:30 p.m. - 3:30 p.m.
Opening General Session
- National Anthem and Color Guard

Director, National League of Cities
• Nominating Committee Report, James Lewis, City Manager, Pismo Beach
• Past Presidents' Lifetime Achievement Award, presented by John Dunbar, Immediate Past President
• Keynote - Bonnie St. John

Courageous Humility: Leading with Resilience in Challenging Times

In today's world, leaders at all levels are facing unprecedented challenges: a pandemic, civil unrest, political tension, and more. How do we continue to tap into new sources of energy for the innovations, insights and initiatives we need as the pace of change continues to accelerate? Bonnie St. John, Paralympic ski champion, amputee, and highly sought-after coach for Fortune 500 companies, addresses these challenges with practical exercises and techniques that enhance our capacity to offset the negative effects of stress, increase resilience and play to win.

3:30 p.m - 5:00 p.m.

Legal Issues: Social Media; Cannabis

This session will cover legal trends and issues pertaining to social media, the first amendment, and government. The session will provide an overview of a new publication prepared by the Cannabis Regulation Committee of the City Attorneys Department of Cal Cities. MCLE credit is available.

3:45 p.m - 4:15 p.m.

Neighborhood Law Programs: Generate Revenue, Reduce Blight and Crime

Every city has nuisance properties that blight neighborhoods, endanger communities, drive down property value, and harm neighborhood morale. Neighborhoods hope and expect cities to fix these problems. Unfortunately, city responses to these issues often seem too slow. In response, several cities have developed Neighborhood Law Programs. Vallejo and Oakland have effectively used these programs - run from the city attorney's office in close coordination with Code Enforcement, Fire, and Police - to fix community nuisance issues. This panel will explain why these programs are effective and how to create one.

Confronting Hate Group Affiliation or Speech by Public Safety Personnel

Consistent with the national conversation regarding law enforcement and race, municipalities are confronting the challenges of learning that a law enforcement member has used hate speech or may be or may have been affiliated with a hate group. Learn from leading experts in law enforcement and peace officer rights how to address hate group affiliation and speech, and the legal, cultural, and social complexities presented.

CalPERS Update: A Conversation with the CEO

2021 has already been a momentous year for every California city, but in the area of pensions, the biggest decisions affecting cities have yet to be finalized. In this session, the CalPERS Chief Executive Officer will lay out the big issues and decisions facing the system. Topics covered will include: the recently triggered Risk Mitigation Policy, renewed assumptions about expected investment returns, and plan demographics like life expectancy, inflation and payroll, investment office leadership, and efforts around

path towards full funding over time.

Human-Centered Design and Why My City Should Care About It
You may have heard talk in local government about human-centered design, but do you know what it is or why you should care about it? It is an innovative tool that an increasing number of cities are starting to use that creates programs, policies or services that are tailored to the needs of the person who will use or be impacted by it. Traditionally, cities have approached problem solving from the perspective of City Hall. Human-centered design puts people at the center of the design and creates from their point of view.

Climate Change Adaptation and Wildfire Mitigation Requires Collaboration and Cooperation
Premier Partner Session
Climate change is already impacting California through rising sea levels, extreme heat, more intense droughts, and devastating wildfires. Communities across the state are suffering from the effects, and public institutions and businesses bear significant costs. Join a conversation exploring what our communities and the state will need to do to build resiliency in the face of these growing challenges. The discussion will also explore what investments the public and private sectors will need to consider addressing to adapt to climate change.

4:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Personnel and Employee Relations Department Meeting

5:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.
Grand Opening Expo Hall and Host City Reception

meeting more than 175 city government product and service-related companies that have come together to help improve their services to the communities they serve. Exhibitors are ready to demonstrate new trends and technologies, state-of-the-art products and much more.

7:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m.
CitiPAC Leadership Reception Hosted by Willdan
Cafeteria15L and Park Ultra Lounge, 1116 15th Street, Sacramento CA 95814

Thursday, September 23 →

7:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.
Registration Open
Second Floor Convention Center

7:30 a.m. - 8:15 a.m.
Grab & Go Breakfast
Ballroom A Pre-function and Outdoor Terrace

8:30 a.m. - 9:45 a.m.
City Attorneys Department Business Meeting
This session will include reports from the City Attorneys Department President and Board Director, as well as the Ad Hoc Emergency Response Committee. The Department will also vote on an amendment to the Department bylaws, and elect new Department officers.

City Finance: Law and Elections Update

developments in new laws, taxes and fees, Proposition 218, Proposition 26, and the underlying issues of your agency's finances. CPEs offered for CA Certified Public Accountants (CPAs).

Introduction to Labor Relations for Elected Officials
The governing bodies of California public agencies play an important decision-making role in labor negotiations. This session is for elected or appointed officials at local public agencies with represented employees. Hear an overview of the labor relations framework for local government agencies, the labor negotiations process, and the role of the Public Employment Relations Board. Learn about the role of the governing body in negotiations, the importance of the Brown Act, and communication issues related to negotiations.

Tackling the Housing Crisis: The Role of Local Leaders
California's housing crisis is growing. Local officials play an integral role in land use and policy decisions that set the stage for housing development. To help you better address the housing needs in your community, join a panel of experts that will explore the barriers to housing developments in California and share guidance and lessons learned around community engagement and equity.

How to Create a More Inclusive Environment for LGBTQ+ People in Your City
City officials and executives managing local governments have the power to advance LGBTQ+ equality and make meaningful changes in their cities. Learn a brief history of federal and state policies and city case studies that

Queer (LGBTQ) Caucus.

Women's Caucus Business Meeting

9:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

Expo Open

Exhibit Hall ABC: Expo Hall

Don't miss your opportunity to meet businesses that can solve your product and service needs and assist your community to find budget solutions.

9:15 a.m. - 9:45 a.m.

Latino Caucus Business Meeting

10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

General Session

• Welcome Remarks, Council Member of Walnut Creek, Cindy Silva, First Vice President, League of California Cities
• Cities for Workforce Health Award
• Beacon Award
• Legislative Recognitions
• Keynote - Richard Montañez

One Revelation Will Lead to a Revolution

In this unique and dynamic presentation, Richard Montañez—known as the Godfather of Latino Marketing—shares his rise up the corporate ladder from janitor to one of PEPSICO's elite vice presidents. Coming from humble and unlikely means, Richard started at the "beginning, not the bottom." Richard shares the secrets he used while being driven by passion and a quest for

empowering frontline workers, middle managers, and CEOs alike. And the end result would be the birth of a billion-dollar product, also known as America's favorite snack...FLAMIN' HOT CHEETOS.

11:45 a.m. - 1:15 p.m.
Attendee Lunch in Expo Hall

12:15 p.m. - 12:35 p.m.
Why Culture Curation Matters Now More Than Ever
Cultivating a top-notch workplace culture is vital to forming a strong set of team members that boost morale and productivity. Our speaker will share tips from experiences managing a leading marketing, technology, and public affairs firm whose team grew from 2 to 25 members this past decade, all while following the work-from-home model for six years. Attendees will learn why culture is more important than ever and gain tips on how council members and their hired executives can create a positive culture at city hall.

1:00 p.m. - 2:30 p.m.
Legal Issues: Policy and Legal Considerations in Serving the Unsheltered
This session will cover legal trends and issues pertaining to serving the unsheltered community. MCLE credit is available.

1:00 p.m. - 2:30 p.m.
General Resolutions Committee Meeting

1:15 p.m. - 1:35 p.m.

presentation, an expert privacy and cybersecurity attorney will address current risks including phishing, hacks, device loss or theft, and enforcement. Learn about key safeguards and risk management strategies. Explore security incident response plans: what to include and why, and the importance of having the plan in place before an incident occurs. Understand significant considerations in addressing a potential breach.

1:15 p.m. - 1:45 p.m.
African-American Caucus Business Meeting

1:15 p.m. - 2:30 p.m.
An Out-of-the-Box Technique for Decision Making and Resident Involvement
Partner Premier Session
Exhausted with lackluster results from community outreach efforts, and interested in new approaches to getting citizens engaged? Democracy by jury is an idea gaining momentum. Learn about the theory, explore the practical possibilities for cities and take home an exciting new way to approach decisions - especially the hardest ones.

Building an Effective City Council-Manager Team, From Day One
Running a city is complex and challenging, even in good times. Successful cities begin with effective relationships among the City Council and City Manager. Hiring, supporting, and guiding the City Manager is the most important function of a City Council. Doing it right will pay dividends in your organization and deliver results to your community. Explore the Council-Manager relationship from the hiring process to maintaining a relationship that will serve the community at its highest level in all situations. Help your city prepare for the next challenge, which is certainly coming.

prevention. Total elimination of wildfires is not only impossible, but not advisable. We must build resiliency into our communities and learn to coexist with wildfires. As wildfire knows no jurisdictional boundaries, this effort must be a regional approach. The towns, cities, special districts and county government in Marin County have partnered together for this approach. Through agency and community leadership they are changing the paradigm of wildfire prevention by creating fire adapted communities through vegetation management, home hardening, defensible space, evacuation route improvements, and community education.

Building an Online Community: Local Government Outreach
Looking for the latest tools, tips and best practices to better engage with your community on Facebook and Instagram? Hear directly from the experts how your city can leverage social media, especially when facing a crisis in your city. Planned with the Latino Caucus.

Making the Jump from Finance Director to City Manager
Considering making the jump from finance director to city manager? The city manager is responsible for more than just carrying out the council's policy direction, providing recommendations for and assisting with the implementation of the annual budget, and providing assurance of quality service delivery. Hear from individuals who have experienced the jump as they share both common and not-often-discussed issues related to becoming a city manager. Learn about the nuances of leadership for this specific profession, and key facets of the role that can prepare you before taking the leap. CPEs offered for CA Certified Public Accountants (CPAs).

1:45 p.m. - 2:05 p.m.

A Practical Approach to Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI)

The terms “diversity,” “equity,” and “inclusion” mean different things to all of us. Human resources professionals already understand the business case for DEI, but, how can you encourage DEI without violating the law? What are the best methods to convince others in your organization to embrace DEI principles? This session addresses the fundamentals of DEI and the brilliance of allyship. You will leave this session with a better understanding of the practical side of DEI, and how to create an inclusive culture in your workplace.

2:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.

Asian-Pacific Islander Caucus Business Meeting

2:15 p.m. - 2:35 p.m.

Aging Infrastructure: Capital Improvement Plans for Cities of the Future

Smart Cities technology and infrastructure innovations are evolving at lightning speed. How can cities engage the private sector in strategic CIP planning to increase commercial applications of Smart Cities’ investments to help fund critical infrastructure needs today? Case studies of innovative communities will reveal the potential Public-Private Partnership funding power of combining compact urban housing, mobility, technology, and job incubators through distributed systems of infrastructure and economic activity centers to create fiscally resilient cities of the future.

2:40 p.m. - 4:10 p.m.

Legal Issues: Land Use, CEQA and Surplus Land Act

2:45 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.

The Local Government Start-Up

Premier Partner Session

Emerging technologies are providing new options for city services, but how do municipal leaders manage and leverage disruption within antiquated governance structures? Even though cities have a desire to innovate, the idea of local government forming a start-up is difficult to envision. Discover recent examples of entrepreneurial endeavors in local government, including the rise of Community Choice Aggregation energy and innovation zones as “living labs”, as well as the lessons learned from implementing them. Learn how to approach policy and regulatory frameworks that focus on adaptability and partnerships to incubate equitable technology deployment.

State and Local Roles in Building and Measuring Fiscal Resilience

As the economy rebounds from COVID-19, many California cities are still grappling with revenue shortfalls and depleted reserves. What has this crisis taught us about the ways in which collaboration between city and state agencies ensure the efficient, timely and effective distribution of resources? Explore the relationships between city and state agencies, and their shared responsibility for local financial health and resilience.

Tools for Navigating Elected Officials Who Won't Follow the Rules

What do you do when one of your council members is harassing staff? How do you ensure a lenient elected official will discipline their employee? What happens when your council personally attacks one other at meetings? These are the questions city attorneys are asked regularly, and the answers are not easy. Learn about your responsibilities and practical tools

Advancing Equity: How Old Policies Still Impact Cities (Film Screening)
Sacramento's redevelopment in the 1950s and 1960s brought great change at the cost of many ethnic communities. Discover how the City of Sacramento pioneered a redevelopment blueprint that became a model for the nation, while at the same time demonstrating the devastation of redevelopment by displacing hundreds of businesses and thousands of residents from its own urban core. Watch the 27-minute documentary, Replacing the Past: Sacramento's Redevelopment History, followed by insight and never-before-seen clips with the film's director, and get a chance to ask your own questions.

The Road Ahead for Managing Rising Pension Costs
Public agencies continue to navigate through the damaging effects that COVID-19 has had on their revenues, general fund returns and the economy. Meanwhile, their pension obligations continue to grow, putting further strain on their impacted budgets. Pension systems face an uncertain economic outlook with discount rate targets that are mismatched with future expected returns. How are agencies addressing their pension liabilities during tough economic times such as these? Learn about the fiscal strategies cities have proactively implemented to prepare for the road ahead of rising pension costs.

Unprecedented Action: Dignified Housing Delivered in Six Months
Spearheaded by Supervisor Hilda Solis, the Hilda L. Solis Care First Village demonstrated Los Angeles County's commitment to allocating resources as rapidly and as cost-efficiently as possible to address housing insecurity and the mental and behavioral health needs of residents experiencing

where the need for housing people experiencing homelessness was greatest in downtown Los Angeles. Realized in just 6 months from project authorization to occupancy, building this village required intense collaboration between the constructor, the A/E design team, and the owner's representatives at Los Angeles County Public Works. Hear representatives from all aspects of the project share what made this highly unique effort possible.

2:45 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Coastal Cities Issues Group Meeting

3:15 p.m. - 4:15 p.m.

Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Queer Caucus Business Meeting

4:15 p.m. - 5:30 p.m.

How to Improve Public Safety Through Innovation

When most people think about innovation, Police and Fire Departments are not what immediately come to mind. Instead, public safety departments are known to follow tradition and operate under a strict hierarchy model. But following both tradition and applying innovation are not mutually exclusive. Learn about how the City of Glendale Police and Fire Departments have partnered with their Innovation Team to improve public safety services for the benefit of the public.

Ready, Set, Go! Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Outlook

Premier Partner Session

A year after Governor Newsom's Executive Order to phase out the sale of internal-combustion vehicles, the ZEV marketplace is poised for tremendous growth as policy action meets California's leadership in ZEV

quality. Explore the progress made to date, the challenges that lie ahead, and the practical steps local governments are taking to prepare for greater adoption of ZEVs like electric vehicles.

Bridging Divides: Tackling Polarization in Your Cities and Communities

After a polarizing 2020, how can city leaders help bridge divides in their communities and begin to advance policies and programs that heal and unify their residents? Hear from nationally recognized experts in conflict resolution, civil discourse, and bi-partisanship about how to approach complex topics, find common ground, and rebuild trust.

Level Up Your Leadership: Creating a Governance Culture of Civility and Purpose

California cities face a myriad of critical and emerging issues, about which city leaders may have widely differing opinions. To navigate these issues, elected officials must be equipped with advanced governance strategies to lead more effectively through these changing times. Women electeds often face additional challenges in their efforts to build trust and gain consensus with their colleagues. Attendees will hear from experts and learn best practices to address these challenges, create a culture of trust and collaboration without violating the Brown Act, and operate with decorum in a manner that best serves the public. Planned with the Women's Caucus.

What Finance Professionals Need to Know about IT and Security

Please remove (MFI) from the title before posting. Going through a security breach is difficult, time consuming, and expensive. As finance professionals

organizations take to reduce the risks of ransomware. Discover approaches that can save your organization valuable time and money, giving you a view of the financial impact and organizational risks of cybercrime. Plus, an expert with over 30 years of experience will share how to avoid these situations and recover operations. CPEs offered for CA Certified Public Accountants (CPAs).

4:20 p.m. - 5:50 p.m.

Legal Issues: Design Immunity and Tort and Civil Rights Litigation

This session will cover legal trends and issues pertaining to design immunity, and will provide a city-focused update on municipal tort and civil rights litigation. MCLE credit is available.

5:30 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.

Regional Division and Caucus Events

5:30 pm - 6:30 pm

East Bay Division

Space is limited; please RSVP to your Regional Public Affairs Manager, Sam Caygill (916) 402-7258. Additional fees may apply.

5:30 pm - 7:30 pm

Orange County Division Installation Reception

Space is limited; please RSVP to your Regional Public Affairs Manager, Tony Cardenas (714) 766-9290. Additional fees may apply.

5:30 pm - 7:00 pm

5:30 pm - 7:30 pm
San Diego & Imperial Counties Division
Featuring a celebration of Cal Cities President/El Centro Mayor Cheryl Viegas Walker. Space is limited, RSVP required. RSVP to Catherine Hill.

5:30 pm - 6:30 pm
Women's Caucus Wine & Cheese Reception

6:00 pm - 8:00 pm
Latino Caucus Reception

6:30 pm - 9:30 pm
Central Valley Division Dinner
Space is limited; please RSVP to your Regional Public Affairs Manager, Stephen Qualls (209) 614-0118. Additional fees may apply.

6:30 pm - 8:00 pm
African-American Caucus Reception

7:00 pm - 8:00 pm
API Caucus: Ice Cream Social

8:00 pm - 9:00 pm
Taco Bout A Party by LGBTQ Caucus

Peninsula Division
Space is limited; please RSVP to your Regional Public Affairs Manager, Seth Miller (415) 595-8629. Additional fees may apply.

7:30 a.m. - 12:30 a.m.
Registration Open
Second Floor, Convention Center

8:00 a.m. - 9:15 a.m.
Short-Term Rentals (STR): A Balanced Approach
How do you create a balanced approach to STR administration that addresses the needs of your community? Homeowners can start a STR business with the click of a button, but the majority are not aware of their tax obligations. Some community members want to rent, while others don't want rentals in their neighborhood. Some municipalities are most interested in tax compliance and creating a fair hospitality market, while others are more interested in the potential revenue STRs can generate. Delve into these issues and more with our panel of experts.

Municipal Data in Action
The impact of COVID-19 on the economy has underscored the importance of using data to support decision-making across all industries and sectors, but most importantly for local governments. Data plays a key role in providing public services, keeping residents and businesses safe, improving equity, and tracking resources. Learn how municipalities like the City of Los Angeles are leveraging data and visual tools to support informed decision-making across all levels of government, especially during a global crisis.

from droughts in the past, and how communities need to respond if there is another dry winter.

How Regional Cooperation Makes California Community Marketing Work Harder

Every California community has the opportunity to attract residents, visitors, jobs and investment. Success depends on a strategic marketing approach built on regional cooperation among municipalities and key stakeholder groups. Discover the inspiring story of how the City of Bakersfield & County of Kern collaborated with key stakeholders to build a powerful new marketing platform that positions the region to compete at its best and signal its cooperative qualities. The audience will first learn the critical steps to create early buy in and raise funds, and then hear city and county officials share their processes for collaboration and integrated implementation.

8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

Legal Issues: Labor and Employment Law

This session will provide a city-focused update on labor and employment litigation, including the impacts of diversity, equity, and inclusion on employment litigation. MCLE credit is available.

8:30 a.m. - 9:15 a.m.

Update from State Controller Betty Yee

With so many recent actions that affect local agencies and their finances, discover what the State is doing, and what this means for your city. This

8:45 a.m. - 10:45 a.m.

Harassment Prevention Training for Supervisors and Officials (AB 1661)

This informational and interactive workplace harassment prevention training will focus on current and emerging issues resulting from the #MeToo movement, and teach officials and supervisors how to identify, prevent, and properly respond to workplace harassment, discrimination, retaliation, and abusive conduct in order to avoid personal and agency liability in compliance with AB 1825/2053/1661 and SB 396. Sign-in will begin 30 minutes prior to the session and you must be present for the full two hours to receive the certification of attendance. Entry will be prohibited once session begins. Planned with the Institute for Local Government. The Institute for Local Government is a State Bar of California minimum continuing legal education (MCLE) approved provider and certifies this activity meets the standards for MCLE credit by the State Bar of California in the total amount of 2 hours (general credits). Provider #13881

9:30 a.m. - 10:45 a.m.

Bold Action, Innovation During Fiscal Uncertainty, and Environmental Sustainability Case Studies

Premier Partner Session

In today's world, all aspects of city leadership and governance are intertwined. How did three neighboring Capitol Corridor cities handle parallel goals of fiscal, environmental, and community sustainability while facing the multiple crises of natural disasters, the COVID-19 pandemic, and revenue shortfalls? Join us to learn about the bold, innovative strategies implemented by these geographically-linked agencies, including: public infrastructure financing and renewal, hedging against rising energy costs,

Roadmap to Advancing Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion in a Predominately White, Affluent Community

Join the City of San Luis Obispo for an informational discussion on how to successfully engage your community to advance diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) within your city. During this session, efforts such as the establishment of a DEI Taskforce, expanded DEI funding, community learning sessions, and DEI focused city planning will be shared to provide a robust picture of how to effectively advance DEI efforts within a predominately white affluent community. This session will provide you with tangible strategies to support your city's efforts to be more diverse, equitable, and inclusive.

Attracting the Next Generation Workforce with Virtual Career Exploration

Does your agency's workforce reflect community demographics? Is your workforce retiring? Are you attracting the right talent? The Institute for Local Government's regional collaborative, Innovative Pathways to Public Service (IPPS), comprised of local and state agencies, K-12, universities, colleges, and non-profits, addresses these critical government workforce concerns. IPPS hosts "Careers in Government," activities to create diverse talent pipelines and connect youth to jobs aligned with interests. Leaders from three California cities will share their agency's efforts to engage students, create virtual experiences during COVID-19, and develop community partnerships to build meaningful pathways to public service.

Workforce Housing Solutions: Multifamily Financing, Construction, and Design Innovation Trends

construction, design and wellness models that are helping communities increase the volume of affordable housing construction to scale the solution and meet the workforce needs for housing. What new building technologies and materials are serving to reduce the cost of housing construction and increase housing choice? This panel will provide case study examples of the evolving city-developer strategic partnership model that successfully produce more affordable, sustainable, resilient, and healthy residential products.

CalPERS Discount Rate: The Process, Decisions, and Impacts for Cities

For many cities, pension costs are the second largest budget line item after salaries. Since pensions are tied to fluctuations in financial markets, economic levels, and plan demographics, it can be a challenge to accurately predict and account for retirement benefit costs. This task becomes even more challenging when one of the key factors in calibrating pension costs – the discount rate – is adjusted. Hear from CalPERS representatives who will update you on significant developments from the past year, and what is on the horizon. Learn about the performance of the investment fund, the recently triggered Funding Risk Mitigation Policy, the ongoing Asset Liability Management Review (conducted every four years by the board), possibilities for further adjusting the discount rate, potential increases for PEPRA member contributions, and a look at the impacts on future employer rates. CPEs offered for CA Certified Public Accountants (CPAs).

9:40 a.m - 11:10 a.m.

and inclusion, including implementing DEI in your city and early lessons on setting up a DEI committee. Includes 1.5 hours of Elimination of Bias sub-field MCLE credit.

10:00 a.m. - 10:45 a.m.

Mayors and Council Members Department Meeting

11:00 - 12:15 p.m.

Finance Directors: Tips for Working with Your City Clerk and Attorney

When issues get tense in your city, having a solid relationship with your city clerk and city attorney can make a significant difference. You may not always see eye-to-eye, but understanding the key elements of building and maintaining those relationships will help smooth over the process when taking on difficult issues, and will lead to win-win solutions. CPEs offered for CA Certified Public Accountants (CPAs).

Post-COVID Retail Trends and Opportunities

Learn about how COVID-19 has impacted retailers and restaurants in California, and what to expect from new retail development moving forward. Which retailers and restaurants are poised for growth coming out of the pandemic? What proactive retail recruitment strategies should communities be implementing to recruit new retail in the changing post-pandemic landscape?

Building API Solidarity and Safe Communities

Communities across the United States and here in California are facing the challenges of discrimination, hate and violence against Asian Americans and other marginalized communities. With policy changes and the ever-evolving political landscape, city officials and leaders are at the forefront of

officials and leaders. Learn about community-based solutions and your unique and crucial role in addressing hate, discrimination and violence against Asian Americans and all other marginalized communities. Planned with the API Caucus

Declaring Racism a Public Health Crisis
Last year, many California cities declared racism a public health crisis during the civil unrest that sprung up across the nation. What does this mean for residents and what exactly does it look like? The Mapping Black California team, in partnership with the African-American Caucus of Cal Cities, will provide exploration into data visualization that will give significant context to how local elected officials can navigate the resolutions that were adopted and give insight for their constituents to hold them accountable. Planned with the African-American Caucus.

Cannabis- Perceptions vs. Reality
Premier Partner Session
Join us for a presentation that will dispel myths about the current state of cannabis in California. Learn about how cannabis can help fill in gaps made by recent business shutdowns, such as replacing lost tax revenue, providing jobs, filling vacant commercial space, and improving security. Best practices for how to make your city's cannabis approval experience productive and successful will be discussed.

11:20 a.m. - 12:20 p.m.
Legal Issues: Municipal Litigation Update
This session will provide a city-focused update on general municipal litigation. MCLE credit is available.

• Welcome Remarks, Cheryl Viegas Walker, President, League of California Cities, Mayor, El Centro
• State of Cal Cities Annual Report, Carolyn Coleman, Executive Director and CEO, League of California Cities
• Presentation of Outgoing President's Gift
• Board of Directors Leadership Transition
• General Assembly of City Voting Delegates

Previous Session Materials →

2021 Session Materials →

- **(/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/a-practical-approach-to-diversity-equity-and-inclusion.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=5837b62c_3) A Practical Approach to Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/a-practical-approach-to-diversity-equity-and-inclusion.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=5837b62c_3)**
- **(/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/an-out-of-the-box-technique-for-decision-making-and-resident-involvement.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=cc101776_3) An Out-of-the-Box Technique for Decision Making and Resident Involvement (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/an-out-of-the-box-technique-for-decision-making-and-resident-involvement.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=cc101776_3)**

exploration.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=264d3850_3)

- Bold Action, Innovation During Fiscal Uncertainty, and Environmental Sustainability Case Studies (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/bold-action-innovation-during-fiscal-uncertainty-and-environmental-sustainability-case-studies.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=cb07fc3e_6)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/bridging-divides-tackling-polarization-in-your-cities-communities.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=c9e4153b_3) Bridging Divides Tackling Polarization in Your Cities & Communities (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/bridging-divides-tackling-polarization-in-your-cities-communities.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=c9e4153b_3)
- Building API Solidarity & Safe Communities (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/building-api-solidarity-safe-communities.pdf?sfvrsn=322f705b_3)
- California's Drought: Can We Conserve Our Way Out? (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/california-s-drought-can-we-conserve-our-way-out---collins.pdf?sfvrsn=3389e6a0_3)
- CalPERS Update: A Conversation with the CEO (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/calpers-update-a-conversation-with-the-ceo.pdf?sfvrsn=9b3ef4f1_6)
- Cannabis- Perceptions vs. Reality (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/cannabis--perceptions-vs.-reality.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=e5dbe8e7_6)
- Changing the Wildfire Prevention Paradigm (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/changing-the-wildfire-

sfvrsn=7eabee27_3)

- Cybersecurity Risks and Cities Strategies to Address Escalating Threats (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/cybersecurity-risks-and-cities-strategies-to-address-escalating-threats.pdf?sfvrsn=bf4391c_3)
- Equity and Public Engagement Increasing Access and Building Trust (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/equity-and-public-engagement-increasing-access-and-building-trust.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=3da99315_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/harassment-prevention-training-for-supervisors-and-officials-(ab-1661)13821d2d-343a-4912-b0ca-74159d3c5629.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=b0466bed_3) Harassment Prevention Training for Supervisors and Officials (AB 1661) (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/harassment-prevention-training-for-supervisors-and-officials-(ab-1661)13821d2d-343a-4912-b0ca-74159d3c5629.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=b0466bed_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/how-regional-cooperation-makes-california-community-marketing-work-harder.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=c6800ee8_3) How Regional Cooperation Makes California Community Marketing Work Harder (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/how-regional-cooperation-makes-california-community-marketing-work-harder.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=c6800ee8_3)
- How to Create a More Inclusive Environment for LGBTQ+ People in Your City – Quinto (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-

source/annual-conference---session-materials/how-to-improve-public-safety-through-innovation.pdf?sfvrsn=f879801b_3)

- Human-Centered Design and Why My City Should Care About It (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/human-centered-design-and-why-my-city-should-care-about-it.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=293e41a0_3)
- Introduction to Labor Relations for Elected Officials (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/introduction-to-labor-relations-for-elected-officials.pdf?sfvrsn=d19f09d_3)
- Level Up Your Leadership: Creating a Governance Culture of Civility and Purpose (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/level-up-your-leadership-creating-a-governance-culture-of-civility-and-purpose.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=233e88d4_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/municipal-data-in-action.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=18759547_6) Municipal Data in Action (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/municipal-data-in-action.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=18759547_6)
- Neighborhood Law Programs: Generate Revenue, Reduce Blight and Crime (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/neighborhood-law-programs-generate-revenue-reduce-blight-and-crime.pdf?sfvrsn=f9d5bdfe_6)
- Post-COVID Retail Trends and Opportunities (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/post-covid-retail-trends-and-opportunities.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=3819f33d_3)
- Ready, Set, Go! Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Outlook (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/ready-set-go!-zero-emission-vehicle-(zev)-outlook.pdf?sfvrsn=bf3e1dfb_3)

community.pdf?sfvrsn=a0a6f125_6)

- Short-Term Rentals (STR): A Balanced Approach (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/short-term-rentals-(str)-a-balanced-approach.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=9d3b3d40_3)
- State and Local Roles in Building and Measuring Fiscal Resilience (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/state-and-local-roles-in-building-and-measuring-fiscal-resilience.pdf?sfvrsn=905d17f0_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/stories-of-the-census-what-it-says-about-california-s-future.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=aad43cd2_3) Stories of the Census: What It Says About California's Future (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/stories-of-the-census-what-it-says-about-california-s-future.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=aad43cd2_3)
- Tackling the Housing Crisis: The Role of Local Leaders (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/tackling-the-housing-crisis-the-role-of-local-leaders.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=4afc793d_3)
- The Road Ahead for Managing Rising Pension Costs (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/the-road-ahead-for-managing-rising-pension-costs.pdf?sfvrsn=f010a362_6)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/tools-for-navigating-elected-officials-who-won't-follow-the-rules.pdf?sfvrsn=6d6ef180_3) Tools for Navigating Elected Officials Who Won't Follow the Rules (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/tools-for-navigating-elected-officials-who-won't-follow-the-rules.pdf?sfvrsn=6d6ef180_3)

1234)722d9443-91b8-419a-a3d7-ad6bcf727dc8.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=341f6afa_3)

- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/unprecedented-action-dignified-housing-delivered-in-six-months---ballard.pdf?sfvrsn=824d0ad1_3) **Unprecedented Action Dignified Housing Delivered in Six Months – Ballard** (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/unprecedented-action-dignified-housing-delivered-in-six-months---ballard.pdf?sfvrsn=824d0ad1_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/unprecedented-action-dignified-housing-delivered-in-six-months---ballard.pdf?sfvrsn=824d0ad1_3) **What Finance Professionals Need to Know about IT and Security** (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/what-finance-professionals-need-to-know-about-it-and-security.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=b5efe02a_3)
- **Why Culture Curation Matters Now More Than Ever** (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/why-culture-curation-matters-now-more-than-ever.pdf?sfvrsn=30f6b5d1_3)

MCLE Resources →

(/docs/default-source/city-attorneys/2021-ac-city-attorneys-programming.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=c68fdb79_6) **2021 Annual Conference City Attorneys Programming Agenda** (/docs/default-source/city-attorneys/2021-ac-city-attorneys-programming.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=c68fdb79_6)

(/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/speaker-bios-city-attorney-ac-2021.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=9408fb0_3) **Speaker Bios**

Legal Issues: Social Media; Cannabis

Social Media, First Amendment and Government: New Rules of Engagement

Speaker: David Mehretu, Meyers Nave

(/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/09.2021-rosequist-fox-ac-paper-social-media-first-amendement-and-government.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=6d998bc8_3) Paper (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/09.2021-rosequist-fox-ac-paper-social-media-first-amendement-and-government.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=6d998bc8_3) | PowerPoint (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/09.2021-mehretu-rosequist-fox-ppt-social-media-first-amendement-and-gov.pdf?sfvrsn=fa6542ed_3)

Overview of Cannabis Regulation Guide

Speakers: Lisa Vidra, City Attorney, Culver City

Emilio Camacho, Senior Deputy City Attorney, Sacramento

Paper (/docs/default-source/publications/cc-cannabis-ver6.pdf?sfvrsn=b52d3f32_12) | (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/09.2021-camacho-ppt-overview-of-cannabis-regulation-guide.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=c3da9c25_9) PowerPoint (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/09.2021-camacho-ppt-overview-of-cannabis-regulation-guide.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=c3da9c25_9)

Report from the Ad Hoc Emergency Response Committee

Speaker: Gregory G. Diaz, Ad Hoc Emergency Response Committee Chair, City Attorney, San Buenaventura

Paper (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/09.2021-diaz-ac-paper-emergency-response-ad-hoc-committee.pdf?sfvrsn=45da8a97_3)

Policy and Legal Considerations in Serving the Unsheltered

Speakers: Elizabeth L. Atkins, Deputy City Attorney, San Diego
Bridgette Dean, Director, Office of Community Response
Aaron M. Israel, Deputy City Attorney, Sacramento
Andrea M. Velasquez, Deputy City Attorney, Sacramento
(/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/09.2021-atkins-ac-paper-policy-and-legal-considerations-for-the-unsheltered.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=fe713834_3) **Paper** (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/09.2021-atkins-ac-paper-policy-and-legal-considerations-for-the-unsheltered.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=fe713834_3) | (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/09.2021-atkins-ppt-policy-and-legal-considerations-in-serving-the-unsheltered.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=b321276c_3) **PowerPoint** (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/09.2021-atkins-ppt-policy-and-legal-considerations-in-serving-the-unsheltered.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=b321276c_3)

Legal Issues: Land Use, CEQA and Surplus Land Act

Land Use and CEQA Litigation Update

Speaker: William Ihrke, City Attorney, La Quinta, Partner, Rutan & Tucker

Paper (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/09.2021-ihrke-ac-paper-land-use-and-ceqa-litigation.pdf?sfvrsn=3eed40cf_3) | **PowerPoint** (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-

Impact of Recent Changes to the Surplus Land Act
Speakers: Erin Lapeyrolerie, Attorney, Goldfarb & Lipman LLP
Karen Tiedemann, Attorney, Goldfarb & Lipman LLP
Paper (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/09.2021-lapeyrolerie-ac-paper-impacts-of-recent-changes-to-the-surplus-land-act.pdf?sfvrsn=25f70389_6) | **PowerPoint (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/09.2021-laperyrolerie-ppt-impact-of-recent-changes-to-the-surplus-land-act.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=9264398f_9)**

Legal Issues: Design Immunity and Tort and Civil Rights Litigation
The Basics of Design Immunity: Creating a Paper Trail
Speaker: Robert Ceccon, Shareholder, Richards, Watson & Gershon
Paper (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/09.2021-ceccon-ac-paper-basics-of-design-immunity-creating-a-paper-trail.pdf?sfvrsn=efc0623b_3) | **PowerPoint (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/09.2021-ceccon-ppt-basics-of-design-immunity.pdf?sfvrsn=e75caad9_3)**

Municipal Tort and Civil Rights Litigation Update
Speaker: Timothy T. Coates, Partner, Greines, Martin, Stein & Richland
Paper (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/09.2021-coates-ac-paper-municipal-tort-and-civil-rights-litigation.pdf?sfvrsn=5ed2433e_3) | **PowerPoint (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/09.2021-coates-ppt-municipal-tort-and-civil-rights-litigation.pdf?sfvrsn=6b8d091d_3)**

Paper (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/09.2021-walter-ac-paper-labor-and-employment-litigation.pdf?sfvrsn=aed3cd58_3) | **PowerPoint** (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/09.2021-walter-ppt-labor-and-employment-litigation-update.pdf?sfvrsn=83bffc09_3)

Impacts of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Efforts on Employment Litigation

Speaker: Suzanne Solomon, Partner, Liebert Cassidy Whitmore

Paper (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/09.2021-solomon-ac-paper-impacts-of-diversity-equity-and-inclusion.pdf?sfvrsn=3e4c8a39_3) | (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/09.2021-solomon-ppt-impacts-of-diversity-equity-and-inclusion-efforts-on-employment-litigation.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=7d7bba2d_3)

PowerPoint (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/09.2021-solomon-ppt-impacts-of-diversity-equity-and-inclusion-efforts-on-employment-litigation.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=7d7bba2d_3)

Legal Issues: Advancing Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (Specialty MCLE)

(MCLE Specialty Credit – Recognition and Elimination of Bia in the Legal Profession and Society)

Report on the Cal Cities Advancing Equity Advisory Committee

Speaker: Eric S. Casher, City Attorney, Pinole, Meyers Nave

Paper (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/09.2021-casher-ac-paper-report-on-cal-cities-advancing-equity-committee.pdf?sfvrsn=83df2b28_3) | **PowerPoint** (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---

Early Lessons on Setting up a DEI Committee
Speakers: Elena Gerli, Partner, Aleshire & Wynder
Sunny Soltani, Equity Partner, Aleshire & Wynder
Paper (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/09.2021-gerli-soltani-ac-paper-early-lessons-on-setting-up-a-dei-committee.pdf?sfvrsn=869ebb11_3) | **PowerPoint (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/09.2021-gerli-soltani-ppt-legal-issues-advancing-diversity-equity-and-inclusion.pdf?sfvrsn=621c449e_3)**

Implementing DEI in your City
Speaker: Jason R. Alcala, City Attorney, Livermore
Paper (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/09.2021-alcala-ac-paper-implementing-dei-in-your-city.pdf?sfvrsn=2df20e7a_3) | **(/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/09.2021-alcala-ppt-legal-issues-advancing-diversity-equity-and-inclusion.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=3bf1aa2b_3) PowerPoint (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/09.2021-alcala-ppt-legal-issues-advancing-diversity-equity-and-inclusion.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=3bf1aa2b_3)**

Legal Issues: Municipal Litigation Update
General Municipal Litigation Update
Speaker: Holly O. Whatley, Assistant City Attorney, South Pasadena, Ojai, Sierra Madre, Shareholder, Colantuono Highsmith Whatley, PC
Paper (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/09.2021-whatley-ac-paper-general-municipal-litigation.pdf?sfvrsn=af40a966_3) |**PowerPoint (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-**

2020 Session Materials →

- 2020 Annual Conference & Expo Program (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2020-annual-conference-expo-program.pdf?sfvrsn=db4f17df_3)
- Building a Virtual Emergency Operations Center - Lessons Learned from COVID-19 - Green (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/building-a-virtual-emergency-operations-center---lessons-learned-from-covid-19---green.pdf?sfvrsn=7bbeb038_3)
- Code Enforcement During a Pandemic Lessons Learned - Wright (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/code-enforcement-during-a-pandemic-lessons-learned---wright.pdf?sfvrsn=a6a696b_3)
- From Vision to Reality Lessons Learned in Complete Street Implementation - Kramer (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/from-vision-to-reality-lessons-learned-in-complete-street-implementation---kramer.pdf?sfvrsn=7a881fde_3)
- Harassment Prevention Training for Supervisors and Officials (AB 1661) (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/harassment-prevention-training-for-supervisors-and-officials-(ab-1661).pdf?sfvrsn=df75b2d3_3)
- Housing Law Update - Leishman (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/housing-law-update---leishman.pdf?sfvrsn=13f13228_3)
- Informing Through Crisis COVID-19's Impact on Black Communities in California - Henry (/docs/default-source/annual-

Achieving Better Results at Lower Costs (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/integrating-lessons-from-race-and-trauma-in-local-services-achieving-better-results-at-lower-costs.pdf?sfvrsn=52eba9e9_3)

- Is a Virtual Workforce our New Normal (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/is-a-virtual-workforce-our-new-normal.pdf?sfvrsn=5af8d646_3)
- Is Your City Really Prepared for Rising Pension Costs - Meza (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/is-your-city-really-prepared-for-rising-pension-costs---meza.pdf?sfvrsn=a4eee63b_3)
- Layoffs, Furloughs, & Concessions - Negotiating in Challenging Times - Brown (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/layoffs-furloughs-concessions---negotiating-in-challenging-times---brown.pdf?sfvrsn=d32b8e35_3)
- Leadership in a Time of Uncertainty, Fear and Recovery (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/leadership-in-a-time-of-uncertainty-fear-and-recovery.pdf?sfvrsn=3fa6aabf_3)
- Libraries Respond in Crisis and Beyond (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/libraries-respond-in-crisis-and-beyond.pdf?sfvrsn=4547ecb8_3)
- Local Government Apprenticeship & Workforce Strategies a Latino Caucus Perspective (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/local-government-apprenticeship-workforce-strategies-a-latino-caucus-perspective.pdf?sfvrsn=5d240020_3)
- Local Government Apprenticeship and Workforce Strategies A Latino Caucus Perspective - Beltran (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/local-government-apprenticeship-and-

emergencie-how-to-incorporate-digital-communications-into-emergency-plans---cheng.pdf?sfvrsn=8f3ae027_3) Modern Emergencies How to incorporate digital communications into emergency plans - Cheng (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/modern-emergencie-how-to-incorporate-digital-communications-into-emergency-plans---cheng.pdf?sfvrsn=8f3ae027_3)

- Placemaking & Community Branding That Leverages Your Natural Assets (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/placemaking-community-branding-that-leverages-your-natural-assets.pdf?sfvrsn=c4c13303_3)
- Placemaking & Community Branding That Leverages Your Natural Assets - Ketchum (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/placemaking-community-branding-that-leverages-your-natural-assets---ketchum.pdf?sfvrsn=bb4ce0e4_3)
- Rates, Policies and Reforms… How COVID-19 Will Impact CalPERS Employers - Hutchings (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/rates-policies-and-reforms-how-covid-19-will-impact-calpers-employers---hutchings.pdf?sfvrsn=c8c6307_3)
- Recovering From Ransomware - Hester (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/recovering-from-ransomware---hester.pdf?sfvrsn=e23bb8b5_3)
- Regional Partnership How to Address Homelessness Differently - Arrula (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/regional-partnership-how-to-address-homelessness-differently---arrula.pdf?sfvrsn=9d9b387_3)
- Resetting Your Community Post COVID-19 - Ibarra (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/resetting-your-community-

post-covid-19---ambrose.pdf?sfvrsn=b12324d8_3)

- Scrap Your Fears About Food Waste Regulations Preparing for SB1383 - Enright (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/scrap-your-fears-about-food-waste-regulations-preparing-for-sb1383---enright.pdf?sfvrsn=e9530ffd_3)
- Social Media & Government What Are the Rules of Engagement - Fox (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/social-media-government-what-are-the-rules-of-engagement---fox.pdf?sfvrsn=1c813424_3)
- Talking Together About Housing in Burlingame Building Community Support (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/talking-together-about-housing-in-burlingame-building-community-support.pdf?sfvrsn=a8de1e79_3)
- Telecommuting Policies – Hot Topics & Key Issues to Consider - Yee (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/telecommuting-policies-hot-topics-key-issues-to-consider---yee.pdf?sfvrsn=8ee14a41_3)
- Ten Years After the Bell Scandal-Are We More Ethical (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/ten-years-after-the-bell-scandal-are-we-more-ethical.pdf?sfvrsn=21ab7d85_3)
- The Role of Local Governments in Adapting to Climate Change (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/the-role-of-local-governments-in-adapting-to-climate-change.pdf?sfvrsn=75cb7ba3_3)
- Think as an LGBTQ+ Executive Ally Enhancing your City's Economic and Social Prosperity - Middleton (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/think-as-an-lgbtq-executive-

1234) (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/understanding-public-service-ethics-laws-and-principles-(ab-1234).pdf?sfvrsn=61b18543_3)

- What to Do When In-Person Engagement Isn't Possible - Stelmakhovych (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/what-to-do-when-in-person-engagement-isn't-possible---stelmakhovych.pdf?sfvrsn=ccdad3e3_3)
- What You Need to Know About Municipal Revenues (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/what-you-need-to-know-about-municipal-revenues.pdf?sfvrsn=4ee2a54c_3)

2019 Session Materials →

- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/-metoo2.0---a-guide-to-help-navigate-new-workplace-harassment-laws---tiedemann.pdf?sfvrsn=7fdb35db_3) #MeToo2.0 - A Guide to Help Navigate New Workplace Harassment Laws - Tiedemann (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/-metoo2.0---a-guide-to-help-navigate-new-workplace-harassment-laws---tiedemann.pdf?sfvrsn=7fdb35db_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/2019-annual-conference-announcement.pdf?sfvrsn=62a1babb_3) 2019 Annual Conference Announcement (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/2019-annual-conference-announcement.pdf?sfvrsn=62a1babb_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/abc's-of-safety-communications-large-events---haupt.pdf?

events---haupt.pdf?sfvrsn=ee6489bd_3)

- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/achieving-an-accurate-count-in-2020---best-practices-for-cities---flournoy.pdf?sfvrsn=e06029ec_3) Achieving an Accurate Count in 2020 - Best Practices for Cities - Flournoy (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/achieving-an-accurate-count-in-2020---best-practices-for-cities---flournoy.pdf?sfvrsn=e06029ec_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/achieving-an-accurate-count-in-2020---best-practices-for-cities---garcia.pdf?sfvrsn=832b007c_3) Achieving an Accurate Count in 2020 - Best Practices for Cities - Garcia (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/achieving-an-accurate-count-in-2020---best-practices-for-cities---garcia.pdf?sfvrsn=832b007c_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/achieving-an-accurate-count-in-2020---best-practices-for-cities---jackson.pdf?sfvrsn=b8c9ec3_3) Achieving an Accurate Count in 2020 - Best Practices for Cities - Jackson (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/achieving-an-accurate-count-in-2020---best-practices-for-cities---jackson.pdf?sfvrsn=b8c9ec3_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/achieving-an-accurate-count-in-2020---best-practices-for-cities---thomas.pdf?sfvrsn=f895b798_3) Achieving an Accurate Count in 2020 - Best Practices for Cities - Thomas (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/achieving-an-

materials/ballot-measure-training-academy---fairbank.pdf?sfvrsn=b1dcc6fd_3) Ballot Measure Training Academy - Fairbank (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/ballot-measure-training-academy---fairbank.pdf?sfvrsn=b1dcc6fd_3)

- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/ballot-measure-training-academy--dahlerbruch.pdf?sfvrsn=ea44e354_3) Ballot Measure Training Academy- Dahlerbruch (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/ballot-measure-training-academy--dahlerbruch.pdf?sfvrsn=ea44e354_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/carrots-or-sticks---housing-land-use-in-governor-newsom's-budget.pdf?sfvrsn=867aadcf_3) Carrots or Sticks - Housing & Land Use in Governor Newsom's Budget (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/carrots-or-sticks---housing-land-use-in-governor-newsom's-budget.pdf?sfvrsn=867aadcf_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/city-clerk-s-workshop-through-the-lens-of-a-voter---a-closer-look-at-elections--frasure-yokley-pt.-1.pdf?sfvrsn=79e92239_3) City Clerk’s Workshop Through the Lens of a Voter - A Closer Look at Elections- Frasure-Yokley Pt. 1 (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/city-clerk-s-workshop-through-the-lens-of-a-voter---a-closer-look-at-elections--frasure-yokley-pt.-1.pdf?sfvrsn=79e92239_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/city-clerk-s-workshop-through-the-lens-of-a-voter---a-closer-look-

conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/city-clerk-s-workshop-through-the-lens-of-a-voter---a-closer-look-at-elections--frasure-yokley-pt.-2.pdf?sfvrsn=8006c41a_3)

- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/city-clerk-s-workshop---through-the-lens-of-a-voter---a-closer-look-at-elections---kelley.pdf?sfvrsn=8b21177d_3) **City Clerk's Workshop - Through the Lens of a Voter - A Closer Look at Elections - Kelley** (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/city-clerk-s-workshop---through-the-lens-of-a-voter---a-closer-look-at-elections---kelley.pdf?sfvrsn=8b21177d_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/civility-in-the-chambers---impacts-on-employee-attraction-retention.pdf?sfvrsn=a7aa99a4_3) **Civility in the Chambers - Impacts on Employee Attraction & Retention** (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/civility-in-the-chambers---impacts-on-employee-attraction-retention.pdf?sfvrsn=a7aa99a4_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/death-taxes-and-other-unavoidable---a-municipal-finance-update---colantuono.pdf?sfvrsn=8291c633_3) **Death, Taxes and Other Unavoidable - A Municipal Finance Update - Colantuono** (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/death-taxes-and-other-unavoidable---a-municipal-finance-update---colantuono.pdf?sfvrsn=8291c633_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/delivering-sustainability-and-climate-resiliency-without-sacrificing-budget---finkin.pdf?sfvrsn=edf2b370_3) **Delivering Sustainability and**

budget---finkin.pdf?sfvrsn=edf2b370_3)

- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/delivering-sustainability-and-climate-resiliency-without-sacrificing-budget---leuck.pdf?sfvrsn=b1c17b09_3) **Delivering Sustainability and Climate Resiliency Without Sacrificing Budget - Leuck** (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/delivering-sustainability-and-climate-resiliency-without-sacrificing-budget---leuck.pdf?sfvrsn=b1c17b09_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/delivering-sustainability-and-climate-resiliency-without-sacrificing-budget---williams.pdf?sfvrsn=3d292be3_3) **Delivering Sustainability and Climate Resiliency Without Sacrificing Budget - Williams** (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/delivering-sustainability-and-climate-resiliency-without-sacrificing-budget---williams.pdf?sfvrsn=3d292be3_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/harassment-prevention-training-for-supervisors-and-officials-(ab-1661-training).pdf?sfvrsn=d0b7f705_3) **Harassment Prevention Training for Supervisors and Officials (AB 1661 Training)** (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/harassment-prevention-training-for-supervisors-and-officials-(ab-1661-training).pdf?sfvrsn=d0b7f705_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/housing-for-all---framing-a-new-conversation-about-housing-in-your-community---silva.pdf?sfvrsn=d15450cf_3) **Housing for All - Framing a New Conversation About Housing in Your Community - Silva** (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-

materials/leading-california-cities-into-the-future---keisler.pdf?sfvrsn=8ea60417_3) Leading California Cities into the Future - Keisler (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/leading-california-cities-into-the-future---keisler.pdf?sfvrsn=8ea60417_3)

- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/let-s-talk-shop---how-are-you-managing-adult-use-cannabis---mcgurk.pdf?sfvrsn=a0133d03_3) Let's Talk Shop - How Are You Managing Adult Use Cannabis - McGurk (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/let-s-talk-shop---how-are-you-managing-adult-use-cannabis---mcgurk.pdf?sfvrsn=a0133d03_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/manufacturing---the-revenue-source-you-forgot-you-needed---schmidt.pdf?sfvrsn=e9e56ac1_3) Manufacturing - The Revenue Source You Forgot You Needed - Schmidt (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/manufacturing---the-revenue-source-you-forgot-you-needed---schmidt.pdf?sfvrsn=e9e56ac1_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/manufacturing---the-revenue-source-you-forgot-you-needed---vazquez.pdf?sfvrsn=7ab8bc67_3) Manufacturing - The Revenue Source You Forgot You Needed - Vazquez (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/manufacturing---the-revenue-source-you-forgot-you-needed---vazquez.pdf?sfvrsn=7ab8bc67_3)
- Manufacturing -The Revenue Source You Forgot You Needed - Williams (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-

materials/mapping-black-california---sharing-stories-of-culture-comfort-and-circumstance.pdf?sfvrsn=49c41a1e_3) **Mapping Black California - Sharing Stories of Culture, Comfort, and Circumstance** (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/mapping-black-california---sharing-stories-of-culture-comfort-and-circumstance.pdf?sfvrsn=49c41a1e_3)

- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/optimize-government-outcomes-by-leveraging-technology---garg.pdf?sfvrsn=b3a55d3a_3) **Optimize Government Outcomes by Leveraging Technology - Garg** (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/optimize-government-outcomes-by-leveraging-technology---garg.pdf?sfvrsn=b3a55d3a_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/preserving-community-identity---bash.pdf?sfvrsn=3b8478e2_3) **Preserving Community Identity - Bash** (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/preserving-community-identity---bash.pdf?sfvrsn=3b8478e2_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/re-imagining-modern-policing-in-california.pdf?sfvrsn=e6e04cd3_3) **Re-imagining Modern Policing in California** (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/re-imagining-modern-policing-in-california.pdf?sfvrsn=e6e04cd3_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/resiliency-in-the-midst-of-tragedy-and-devastation.pdf?sfvrsn=611e11c3_3) **Resiliency in the Midst of Tragedy and Devastation** (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-

materials/the-hidden-costs-of-tackling-homelessness---barilone.pdf?sfvrsn=9e4099b9_3) The Hidden Costs of Tackling Homelessness - Barilone (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/the-hidden-costs-of-tackling-homelessness---barilone.pdf?sfvrsn=9e4099b9_3)

- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/the-power-of-partnership-with-gender-equality---lichtig.pdf?sfvrsn=2865b9ef_3) The Power of Partnership with Gender Equality - Lichtig (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/the-power-of-partnership-with-gender-equality---lichtig.pdf?sfvrsn=2865b9ef_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/the-santa-rosa-story---housing-crisis-to-housing-opportunity---guhin.pdf?sfvrsn=a39c88c4_3) The Santa Rosa Story - Housing Crisis to Housing Opportunity - Guhin (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/the-santa-rosa-story---housing-crisis-to-housing-opportunity---guhin.pdf?sfvrsn=a39c88c4_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/the-secret-to-effective-short-term-rental-regulations---binzer.pdf?sfvrsn=8168601d_3) The Secret to Effective Short-Term Rental Regulations - Binzer (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/the-secret-to-effective-short-term-rental-regulations---binzer.pdf?sfvrsn=8168601d_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/the-secret-to-effective-short-term-rental-regulations---szczurek.pdf?sfvrsn=f24f1c94_3) The Secret to Effective Short-Term Rental Regulations - Szczurek (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---

materials/the-sixth-council-member---social-media---smith.pdf?sfvrsn=779b08d9_3) **The Sixth Council Member - Social Media - Smith** (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/the-sixth-council-member---social-media---smith.pdf?sfvrsn=779b08d9_3)

- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/the-village-movement-and-resilient-age-friendly-cities---dickson.pdf?sfvrsn=f319b789_3) **The Village Movement and Resilient, Age-Friendly Cities - Dickson** (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/the-village-movement-and-resilient-age-friendly-cities---dickson.pdf?sfvrsn=f319b789_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/the-village-movement-and-resilient-age-friendly-cities---hall.pdf?sfvrsn=3296dd58_3) **The Village Movement and Resilient, Age-Friendly Cities - Hall** (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/the-village-movement-and-resilient-age-friendly-cities---hall.pdf?sfvrsn=3296dd58_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/understanding-public-service-ethics-laws-and-principles-(ab-1234-training).pdf?sfvrsn=3ed3e838_3) **Understanding Public Service Ethics Laws and Principles (AB 1234 Training)** (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/understanding-public-service-ethics-laws-and-principles-(ab-1234-training).pdf?sfvrsn=3ed3e838_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/vested-right-to-pensions---has-anything-changed.pdf?sfvrsn=8bdae33f_3) **Vested Right to Pensions - Has Anything**

- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/when-wildfire-strikes--what-to-expect-and-how-to-prepare---carey.pdf?sfvrsn=d3ed31ac_3) **When Wildfire Strikes- What to Expect and How to Prepare - Carey** (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/when-wildfire-strikes--what-to-expect-and-how-to-prepare---carey.pdf?sfvrsn=d3ed31ac_3)
- (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/you-can-do-it!-early-childhood-policies-in-general-plans---slade.pdf?sfvrsn=551cf2c6_3) **You Can Do It! Early Childhood Policies in General Plans - Slade** (/docs/default-source/annual-conference---session-materials/2019-session-materials/you-can-do-it!-early-childhood-policies-in-general-plans---slade.pdf?sfvrsn=551cf2c6_3)

1400 K Street, Suite 400
Sacramento, CA 95814

P: (916) 658-8200
F: (916) 658-8240

RESOLUTION NO. 2006- 2327
A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WASCO ADOPTING AN EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT AND USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES POLICY

WHEREAS, recent State legislation (Assembly Bill No. 1234) requires cities to adopt a written policy regarding expense reimbursements paid to elected and appointed City officials; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the requirements of said legislation, staff has prepared an "Expense and Use of Public Resources Policy Statement," attached hereto as Exhibit "A", and incorporated herein by reference.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of Wasco adopts the "Expense and Use of Public Resources Policy Statement" related to the use and expenditure of City resources.

Dated: June 6, 2006

Fred West, Jr., Mayor

ATTEST:

Vickie Hight, City Clerk

I, Vickie Hight, City Clerk of the City of Wasco, do hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly introduced, passed and adopted by the following vote, at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Wasco, held June 6, 2006.

AYES: Mayor West, Councilmember's Cortez, Espitia, Pearson and Wegman
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTENTIONS: None

Vickie Hight, City Clerk

EXHIBIT "A"

EXPENSE AND USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES POLICY STATEMENT

FINDINGS

WHEREAS, the City Council of Wasco, takes its stewardship over the use of its limited public resources seriously;

WHEREAS, public resources should only be used when there is a substantial benefit to the City;

WHEREAS, such benefits include:

1. The opportunity to discuss the community's concerns with state and federal officials;

2. Participating in regional, state and national organizations whose activities affect the City;

3. Attending educational seminars designed to improve officials' skill and information levels; and

4. Promoting public service and morale by recognizing such service.

WHEREAS, this policy provides guidance to elected and appointed officials on the use and expenditure of City resources, as well as the standards against which those expenditures will be measured;

WHEREAS, this policy supplements the definition of actual and necessary expenses for purposes of state laws relating to permissible uses of public resources;

WHEREAS, this policy also supplements the definition of necessary and reasonable expenses for purposes of federal and state income tax laws;

WHEREAS, this policy also applies to any charges made to a City credit card, cash advances or other line of credit.

AUTHORIZED EXPENSES

City equipment, supplies (including letterhead), titles, and staff time must only be used for authorized business. Expenses incurred in connection with the following types of activities generally constitute authorized expenses, as long as the other requirements of this policy are met:

1. Communicating with representatives of regional, state and national government on City adopted policy positions;

2. Attending educational seminars designed to improve officials' skill and information levels;

3. Participating in regional, state and national organizations whose activities affect the City's interests;

4. Recognizing service to the City (for example, thanking a longtime employee with a retirement gift or celebration of nominal value and cost);

5. Attending City events;

6. Implementing a City approved strategy for attracting or retaining businesses to the City which typically involve at least one staff member.

All other expenditures require prior approval by the City governing body.

The following expenses also require prior governing body approval:

1. International and out-of-state travel;

2. Expenses exceeding $500.00 per trip.

Examples of personal expenses that the City will not reimburse include, but are not limited to:

1. The personal portion of any trip;

2. Political or charitable contributions or events;

3. Family expenses, including partner's expenses when accompanying official on agency-related business, as well as children- or pet-related expenses.

4. Entertainment expenses, including theater, movies (either in-room or at the theater), sporting events (including gym, massage and/or golf related expenses), or other cultural events;

5. Non-mileage personal automobile expenses, including repairs, traffic citations, insurance or gasoline; and

6. Personal losses incurred while on City business. Any questions regarding the propriety of a particular type of expense should be resolved by the approving authority before the expense is incurred.

COST CONTROL

To conserve City resources and keep expenses within community standards for public officials, expenditures should adhere to the following guidelines. In the event that

expenses are incurred which exceed these guidelines, the cost borne or reimbursed by the City will be limited to the costs that fall within the guidelines.

Transportation

The most economical mode and class of transportation reasonably consistent with scheduling needs and cargo space requirements must be used, using the most direct and time-efficient route. Charges for rental vehicles may be reimbursed under this provision if more than one City official is attending an out of town conference, and it is determined that sharing a rental vehicle is more economical than other forms of transportation. In making such determination, the cost of the rental vehicle, parking and gasoline will be compared to the combined cost of such other forms of transportation. Government and group rates must be used when available.

Airfare. Airfares that are equal or less than those available through the Enhanced Local Government Airfare Program offered through the League of California Cities (**www.cacities.ort/travel**), the California State Association of Counties (**http://www.csac.counties.org/default.asp?id=635**) and the State of California are presumed to be the most economical and reasonable for purposes of reimbursement under this policy.

Automobile. Automobile mileage is reimbursed at Internal Revenue Service rates presently in effect (see www.irs.gov). For 2006, the rate is 44.5 cents per mile. These rates are designed to compensate the driver for gasoline, insurance, maintenance, and other expenses associated with operating the vehicle. This amount does not include parking, bridge and road tolls, which are also reimbursable. The Internal Revenue Service rates will not be paid for rental vehicles; only receipted fuel expenses will be reimbursed.

Car Rental. Rental rates that are equal or less than those available through the State of California's website (http://www.cartravelsmart.com/default.htm) shall be considered the most economical and reasonable for purposes of reimbursement under this policy.

Taxis/Shuttles. Taxis or shuttle fares may be reimbursed, including 15 percent gratuity per fare, when the cost of such fares is equal or less than the cost of car rentals, gasoline and parking combined, or when such transportation is necessary for time-efficiency.

Lodging

Lodging expenses will be reimbursed or paid for when travel on official City business reasonably requires an overnight stay.

Conferences/Meetings. If such lodging is in connection with a conference, lodging expenses must not exceed the group rate published by the conference sponsor for the meeting in question if such rates are available at the time of booking. If the group rate is not available, see next section.

Other Lodging. Travelers must request government rates, when available. A listing of hotels offering government rates in different areas is available at http://www.caltravelsmart.com/lodguideframes.htm. Lodging rates that are equal or less to government rates are presumed to be reasonable and hence reimbursable for purposes of this policy.

In the event that government rates are not available at a given time or in a given area, lodging rates that do not exceed the median retail price for lodging for that area listed on websites like www.priceline.com or an equivalent service shall be considered reasonable and hence reimbursable.

Meals

Reimbursable meal expenses and associated gratuities will not exceed the following rates:

Breakfast	$15
Lunch	$22
Dinner	$38

Such amounts will be annually adjusted to reflect changes in the cost of living in accordance with statistics published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index, all urban consumers for the Los Angeles Metropolitan Area. (The annual adjustment will be based on this area whether travel is within the area or not).

The City will not pay for alcohol/personal bar expenses.

Telephone/Fax/Cellular

If an official is not using a City telephone or fax, official will be reimbursed for actual telephone and fax expenses incurred on City business. Telephone bills should identify which calls were made on City business. For cellular calls when the official has a particular number of minutes included on the official's plan, the official can identify the percentage of calls made on public business.

Internet

Officials will be reimbursed for Internet access connection and/or usage fees away from home, not to exceed $15 per day, if Internet access is necessary for City related business.

Airport Parking

Long-term parking must be used for travel exceeding 24-hours.

Other

Baggage handling fees of up to $1 per bag and gratuities of up to 15 percent will be reimbursed. Expenses for which city officials receive reimbursement from another agency are not reimbursable.

Cash Advance Policy

From time to time, it may be necessary for an official to request a cash advance to cover anticipated expenses while traveling or doing business on the City's behalf. Such request for an advance should be submitted to the City Manager 3 days prior to the need for the advance with the following information:

1. The purpose of the expenditure(s);

2. The benefits of such expenditure(s) to the residents of City;

3. The anticipated amount of the expenditure(s) (for example, hotel rates, meal costs, and transportation expenses); and

4. The dates of the expenditure(s).

Any unused advance must be returned to the City treasury within two business days of the official's return, along with an expense report and receipts documenting how the advance was used in compliance with this expense policy.

In the event the City Manager is uncertain as to whether a request complies with this policy, such individual must seek resolution from the City Council.

CREDIT CARD USE POLICY

City has issued a credit card to individual office holders for selected City expenses. City office holders may use the City credit card for such purposes as airline tickets and hotel reservations by following the same procedures for cash advances. Receipts documenting expenses incurred on the City credit card and in compliance with this policy must be submitted within five business days of use.

EXPENSE REPORT CONDUCT AND SUBMISSION DEADLINE

All cash advance expenditures, [credit card expenses] and expense reimbursement requests must be submitted on an expense report form provided by the City which shall contain the following:

> All expenses reported on this form must comply with the City policies relating to expenses and use of public resources. The information submitted on this form is a public record. Penalties for misusing public

resources and violating the City's policies include loss of reimbursement privileges, restitution, civil and criminal penalties as well as additional income tax loss.

Expense reports must document that the expense in question met the requirements of this policy. For example, if the meeting is with a legislator, the local agency official should explain whose meals were purchased, what issues were discussed and how those relate to the City's adopted legislative positions and priorities.

Officials must submit their expense reports within 15 days of an expense being incurred, accompanied by receipts documenting each expense. Restaurant receipts, in addition to any credit card receipts, are also part of the necessary documentation.

Inability to provide such documentation in a timely fashion may result in the expense being borne by the official.

AUDITS OF EXPENSE REPORTS

All expenses are subject to verification that they comply with this policy.

REPORTS TO GOVERNING BOARD

At the following City governing body meeting, each official shall briefly report on meetings attended at City expense. If multiple officials attended, a joint report may be made. The report may be made orally or in writing.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS

City officials should keep in mind that some expenditures may be subject to reporting under the Political Reform Act and other laws. All agency expenditures are public records subject to disclosure under the Public Records Act.

VIOLATION OF THIS POLICY

Use of public resources or falsifying expense reports in violation of this policy may result in any or all of the following: 1) loss of reimbursement privileges, 2) a demand for restitution to the City, 3) the City's reporting the expenses as income to the elected official to state and federal tax authorities, 4) civil penalties of up to $1,000 per day and three times the value of the resources used, and 5) prosecution for misuse of public resources.

C:\files\wasco\docs\expenseanduseofpublicresourcespolicy

STAFF REPORT

CITY OF WASCO

TO: Honorable Mayor and Council Members

FROM: M. Scott Hurlbert, City Manager
Luis Villa, Public Works Director

DATE: June 7, 2022

SUBJECT: Adopt a Resolution Accepting the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan in Accordance with the Requirements of the California Department of Water Resources, Water Code Sections, 10610.

Recommendation:
Staff recommends adopting a Resolution accepting the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan that has been updated in accordance with California Department of Water Resources, Water Code Sections, 10610.

Discussion:
In 1983, the state of California Legislature enacted the Urban Water Management Planning Act. The law required that every urban water supplier that either provides over 3,000 acre-feet of water annually or serves more than 3,000 urban connections is required to submit a UWMP, water code Sections 10610. The City's Urban Water Management Plan must be updated every five years, demonstrating water supply reliability on normal, single dry, and multiple dry water years. The original Act also required the California Department of Water Resources to provide a report to the California Legislature on the status of water supply planning in California. The City Council approved the City's current UWMP on May 2, 2017. The UWMP is due to be revised to keep current with California Department of Water Resources, Water code section 10610. The primary objective is to plan for the conservation and efficient use of water.

The UWMP is a written document that details how an entity plans and prepares for water sustainability and conservation. The California Department of Water Resources requires the UWMP to be approved by an entity's governing board and filed to the state within 30 days of adoption. This is a requirement to ensure the governing board is aware of the UWMP and its potential impact.

The UWMP outlines the importance of a well-maintained system. It can also provide staff, public, and elected officials with an understanding of past, current, and future water conditions and management.

The goal of the UWMP is to:

- Look at current and future water use.
- Examining long term planning documents like general and specific plans.
- Analyzing potable and non-potable water supplies.
- Analyze water supply reliability.
- Prepare a realistic Drought Risk Assessment.
- Develop an effective water shortage contingency plan.
- Provides DWR, state water board, and legislature with a picture of state-wide water reliability.

Public outreach and education through the city website http://www.cityofwasco.org and the California Department of Water Resources at https://**water**.ca.gov are available for residents to view all requirements the City is mandated to develop and implement. The updated UWMP is attached to the staff report for reference.

Fiscal Impact:
None.

Attachments:

1. Resolution
2. Urban Water Management Pan – Exhibit A
3. Proof of Publication

RESOLUTION NO. 2022 -

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WASCO ACCEPTING THE 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES.

WHEREAS, The City of Wasco (City) is an Urban supplier of water supplying over 3,000 acre-feet of water annually; and,

WHEREAS, the plan must be adopted after public review and hearing and filed with California Department of Water Resources within thirty days of adoption; and

WHEREAS, the City, therefore, prepared and circulated for public review a draft Urban Water Management Plan, and a public hearing regarding said plan was held on June 7, 2022; and

WHEREAS, the City of Wasco did prepare and shall file said plan with the California Department of Water Resources; and

WHEREAS, the City authorizes any minor changes to the UWMP required after water board review.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of Wasco as follows:

SECTION 1: approves the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan attached hereto as "Exhibit A" and directs the City water engineer to file the 2020 UWMP with the California Department of Water Resources within 30 days after this date.

-o0o-

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Resolution No. 2022 - was passed and adopted by the Council of the City of Wasco at a regular meeting thereof held on June 7, 2022, by the following vote:

COUNCIL MEMBERS:
AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

_____
GILBERTO REYNA,
MAYOR of the City of Wasco

Attest: _____

_____
MONICA FLORES
DEPUTY CITY CLERK and Ex Officio Clerk of
the Council of the City of Wasco

2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

City of Wasco

Water Division, Public Works Department
City of Wasco, 764 E Street
Wasco, California 93280
Phone: 661-758-7214
Fax: 661-758-5411

Prepared September 2021
Approved June 2022

Prepared by:

DEE JASPAR & ASSOCIATES, INC.
Consulting Civil Engineers
2730 Unicorn Road, Building A
Bakersfield, CA 93308
PH: 661.393.4796
FX: 661.393.4799

Table of Contents

Table of Contents i

APPENDICES v

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS vi

CHAPTER 1 | UWMP INTRODUCTION AND LAY DESCRIPTION 1

1.1 Purpose and Summary 1

1.2 UWMP Organization 2

1.3 Lay Description 4

CHAPTER 2 | PLAN PREPARATION 8

2.1 Individual Planning and Compliance 8

2.2 Coordination and Outreach 9

CHAPTER 3 | SYSTEM DESCRIPTION 11

3.1 General Description of Service Area 11

3.2 Water Service Area Boundary Map 11

3.3 Service Area Climate 13

3.4 Population, Demographics, and Socioeconomics 15

3.4.1 Service Area Population 15

3.4.2 Demographics and Socioeconomics 15

3.4.3 Land Uses 16

CHAPTER 4 | WATER USE CHARACTERIZATION 18

4.1 Water Use Overview 18

4.2 Past and Current Water Use 18

4.2.1 Water Use Sectors Listed in Water Code 18

4.2.2 Past Water Use 21

4.2.3 Current Water Use 22

4.3 Water Use Projections 22
4.3.1 Projected Water Use by Land Use Methodology 23
4.3.2 Characteristic Five-Year Water Use 23
4.3.3 Characteristic Twenty-Year Water Use 24
4.3.4 Projected Water Use by Population Growth Methodology 24
4.4 Water Use for Lower Income Households 25
4.5 Climate Change Considerations 25
4.6 Water Loss 26
CHAPTER 5 | SB X7-7 BASELINES, TARGETS, & 2020 COMPLIANCE 28
5.1 Water Conservation Overview 28
5.2 Baseline Water Use 30
5.2.1 10- to 15-Year Baseline Period (Baseline GPCD) 30
5.2.2 5-Year Baseline Period (Target Confirmation) 30
5.3 SBx7-7 Water Use Targets 30
CHAPTER 6 | WATER SUPPLY CHARACTERIZATION 32
6.1 Water Supply Overview 32
6.2 Groundwater 33
6.2.1 Historical Groundwater Production 34
6.2.2 Kern County Subbasin Characteristics 34
6.2.3 Groundwater Sustainability 38
6.2.4 Groundwater Production 39
6.2.5 Projected Groundwater Supplies 39
6.2.5 Future Water Supply Projects 40
6.3 Wastewater and Recycled Water 41
6.4 Energy Intensity 43
CHAPTER 7 | WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY AND DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT 44

7.1 Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment Overview 44
7.2 Constraints on Water Sources 44
7.2.1 Water Supply Availability 44
7.2.2 Water Quality 45
7.2.3 Climate Change 46
7.3 Reliability by Type of Year 47
7.4 Supply and Demand Assessment 49
7.5 Water Supply Management Tools and Options 51
7.5 Drought Risk Assessment 52
7.5.1 Data, Methods, and Basis for Water Shortage Condition 52
7.5.2 Drought Risk Assessment Water Source Reliability 52
CHAPTER 8 | WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN 56
CHAPTER 9 | DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES 64
9.1 Demand Management Measures for Wholesale Suppliers 64
9.2 Demand Management Measures for Retail Suppliers 64
9.2.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinances 64
9.2.2 Metering 65
9.2.3 Conservation Pricing 65
9.2.4 Public Education and Outreach 65
9.2.5 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss 66
9.2.6 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support 66
9.2.7 Other Demand Management Measures 66
9.3 Planned Implementation to Achieve Water Use Targets 66
CHAPTER 10 | PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, & IMPLEMENTATION 67
10.1 Inclusion of All 2020 Data 67
10.2 Notice of Public Hearing 67

10.2.1 Notice to Cities and Counties 67
10.2.2 Notice to the Public 68
10.3 Public Hearing and Adoption 68
10.4 Plan Submittal 68
10.5 Public Availability 68
10.6 Amending an Adopted UWMP or Water Shortage Contingency Plan 68

APPENDICES

Appendix A – UWMP Water Code Checklist

Appendix B – DWR Standardized Tables

Appendix C – SBx7-7 Verification and Compliance Forms

Appendix D – Land Use Element – City of Wasco 2040 General Plan

Appendix E – Planning Process – City of Wasco 2040 General Plan

Appendix F – City of Wasco Emergency Response Plan

Appendix G – 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Appendix H – 2014 Water Conservation Measures (Chapter 13.22 City Municipal Code)

Appendix I – Notice of Public Hearing / Proof of Publication

Appendix J – Original Notice of Intent Letters to Agencies

Appendix K – City Council Resolution Adopting 2020 UWMP

Appendix L – City Council Resolution Adoption 2020 WSCP

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

%	Percent
20x2020	20% water use reduction in GPCD by year 2020
Act	Urban Water Management Planning Act of 1983
AF	Acre-Feet
AFY	Acre-Feet per Year
AWWA	American Water Works Association
BMP	Best Management Practice
City	City of Wasco
DAC	Disadvantaged Communities
DRA	Drought Risk Assessment
DWR	Department of Water Resources
FY	Fiscal Year
GPCD	Gallons per Capita per Day
gpf	Gallons per Flush
GSA	Groundwater Sustainability Agency
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
GWRS	Groundwater Replenishment System
kWh	Kilowatt-Hour
MAF	Million Acre-Feet
MCL	Maximum Containment Level
MG	Million Gallon
MGY	Million Gallons per Year
MGD	Million Gallons per Day
MHI	Median Household Income
PPB	Parts Per Billion
PPT	Parts Per Trillion
PSA	Public Service Announcement
RUWMP	Regional Urban Water Management Plan
SBx7-7	Senate Bill 7 as part of the Seventh Extraordinary Session

SWID	Shafter Wasco Irrigation District
SJVAPCD	San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District
SWP	State Water Project
SWRCB	California State Water Resources Board
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan

CHAPTER 1 | UWMP INTRODUCTION AND LAY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Purpose and Summary

This is the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) for the City of Wasco (City) prepared in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act) that was enacted in 1983, by the State of California Legislature (Legislature). The law requires an urban water supplier (Supplier), providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or serving more than 3,000 acre-feet annually, to adopt an UWMP every five years that demonstrates water supply reliability in normal, single dry, and multiple dry water years. The Act also requires that the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) provide a report to the California Legislature on the status of water supply planning in California. The UWMP must describe the water supplier's service area, water demands and supplies, water conservation activities, and assess the reliability of water sources over a 20-year planning time frame.

The City of Wasco supplies potable water to a population of approximately 27,047 residents, or 22,826 residents, not including the prison population. The City's sole source of potable water is pumped from groundwater wells that are owned and operated by the City.

This UWMP provides an assessment of the present and future water supply sources and demands within the City's services area. It is an update to the 2013 UMWP and contains all the elements to comply with the new requirements of the Act as amended since 2015 in accordance with the UWMP 2020 Final Guidebook.

There are several new elements in the 2020 UWMP that are included as required per the most recent amendments to the Act as follows:

- **Five Consecutive Dry-Year Water Reliability Assessment -** The Legislature modified the dry-year water reliability planning from a "multiyear" time period to a "drought lasting five consecutive water years" designation. This statutory change requires a Supplier to analyzer the reliability of its water supplies to meet its water use over an extended drought period.

- **Drought Risk Assessment –** The California Legislature created a new UWMP requirement for drought planning in part because of the significant duration of recent California droughts and the predictions about hydrological variability attributable to climate change. The DRA requires a Supplier to assess water supply reliability over a five-year period from 2021 to 2025 that

examines water supplies, water uses, and the resulting water supply reliability under a reasonable prediction for five consecutive dry years.

- **Seismic Risk –** The Water Code now requires Suppliers to specifically address seismic risk to various water system facilities and to have a mitigation plan.

- **Energy Use Information –** The Water Code now requires Suppliers to include readily obtainable information on estimated amounts of energy for their water supply extraction, treatment, distribution, storage, conveyance, and other water uses. The reporting of this information was previously voluntary in 2015.

- **Water Loss Reporting for Five Years –** The Water Code added the requirement to include the past five years of water loss audit reports as part of this UWMP.

- **Water Shortage Contingency Plan –** In 2018, the Legislature modified the UWMP laws to require a WSCP with specific elements. The WSCP is a document that provides a Supplier with an action plan for a drought or catastrophic water supply shortage.

- **Groundwater Supplies Coordination –** In 2014, the Legislature enacted the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) to address groundwater conditions throughout California. The Water Code now requires Suppliers' 2020 UWMP's to be consistent with Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSP), in areas where those plans have been completed by Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSA).

- **Lay Description –** The Legislature included a new statutory requirement for Suppliers to include a lay description of the fundamental determinations of the UWMP, especially regarding water service reliability, challenges ahead, and strategies for managing reliability risks. This section of the UWMP could be viewed as a go-to synopsis for new staff, new governing members, customers, and the media, and it can ensure a consistent representation of the Supplier's detailed analysis.

1.2 UWMP Organization

This UWMP is organized into 10 Chapters in congruence with the DWR Guidebook recommendations as follows:

Chapter 1 – UWMP Introduction and Lay Description provides an overview with brief descriptions of the new additional requirements by the Legislature in 2020, including the new requirement to provide a lay description of the fundamental determinations of the UWMP.

Chapter 2 – Plan Preparation provides a description of the processes used for developing the UWMP, including efforts in coordination and outreach.

Chapter 3 – System Description provides a background on the City and its climate, population projections, demographics, socioeconomics, and current and projected land uses within the water system service area.

Chapter 4 – Water Use Characterization provides historical, current, and projected water demand within the Supplier's service area.

Chapter 5 – Conservation Target Compliance describes the Supplier's compliance with the 2020 per-capita water conservation mandate, showing the baseline and target water use calculations in accordance with the Water Conservation Act (SB X7-7) passed in 2009 by the State Legislature.

Chapter 6 – Water Supply Characterization provides current and projected potable and non-potable water supplies along with a description of each supply source.

Chapter 7 – Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) evaluates the reliability of the City's water supply service to its customers through a 20-year projection, based on a normal year, single dry year, and five consecutive dry years and also includes the DRA.

Chapter 8 – Water Shortage Contingency Plan provides a structured plan for dealing with water shortages, incorporating prescriptive information and standardized action levels, along with implementation actions in the event of a catastrophic water supply interruption.

Chapter 9 – Demand Management Measures provides a description of the City's current and planned measures and programs to help customers in its service area comply with the Water Conservation Act.

Chapter 10 – Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation provides a description of the process the City followed to adopt and implement the UWMP.

1.3 Lay Description

This Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) is for the City of Wasco, which serves drinking water to a population of approximately 22,826 residents, no including the Wasco State Prison which is served by a separate water system. This UWMP serves as a planning document that includes descriptions of historical and projected water demands, and supplies, and evaluates the water system's reliability during various climatic conditions over a 20-year period. This Plan also documents the actions the City is taking to promote water conservation and includes a plan to address potential water supply shortages such as drought or other impacts to supply availability (see Chapter 8 and Appendix G – Water Shortage Contingency Plan). This UWMP is updates every five years in accordance with state requirements under the Urban Water Management Planning Act. This Plan includes 10 chapters, which are summarized below.

Chapter 1 – UWMP Introduction and Lay Description

This chapters presents the background and purpose of the UWMP, lays out the Plan organization, and provides this lay description (executive summary) of the document. For those districts that rely on water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, this section also discusses and demonstrates consistency with the Delta Plan. However, the City of Wasco does not receive water from a "covered action" under the Delta Plan, so this portion is not applicable.

Chapter 2 – Plan Preparation

This chapter discusses the key structural aspects related to the preparation of the UWMP, and describes the coordination and outreach conducted as part of the preparation of the UWMP, including coordination with local agencies, relevant Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs), and the public.

Chapter 3 – System Description

This chapter provides a description of the City's water system and service area, and also includes information relating to the climate, population, and demographics. The City of Wasco is located in Kern County and operates one Public Water System (PWS), the City of Wasco water system. The City of Wasco has a population of approximately 22,826 residents and a climate that is largely characterized by hot, dry summers and mild winters. Most of the average annual precipitation falls between November and April. The service area includes primarily low density residential, public/institutional, agricultural, and industrial land uses. All water customers are considered urban, and the City does not supply water to any commercial agricultural operations.

Chapter 4 – Water Use Characterization

This chapter provides a description of the City's current and projected water demands through the year 2040. The City provides drinking water to its customers. Between 2015 and 2019, total water demand averaged 1,032.8 MG. Considering the City's historical water use, the expected population growth, land use targets, climatic variability, and other assumptions, water demand within the City is projected to increase to 1,473.2 MG by 2040. This represents an increase of about 43% compared to the 2015-2019 average. In dry years, water demands are expected to increase slightly.

Chapter 5 – SB X7-7 Baseline, Targets, and 2020 Compliance

In this chapter, the City of Wasco demonstrates compliance with its per capita water use target for the year 2020. The Water Conservation Act of 2009 (Senate Bill X7-7) was enacted in November 2009 and requires the state of California to achieve a 20 percent reduction in urban per capita water use by December 31, 2020. To achieve this, each urban retail water supplier was required to establish water use targets for 2015 and 2020 using methodologies established by DWR. The City is in compliance with its 2020 water use target of 198 gallons per capita per day (GPCD), having reduced its water use in 2020 to 108 GPCD.

Chapter 6 – Water Supply Characterization

This chapter presents an analysis of the City's water supplies, as well as an estimate of water-related energy-consumption. The intent of this chapter is to present an overview of the District's water supplies, estimate the volume of available supplies over the twenty year UWMP planning horizon, and to assess the sufficiency of the District's supplies to meet projected demands under "normal" hydrologic conditions.

The sole source of water supply for the City is groundwater, and the City is planning on equipping an additional groundwater well (Well #13) which should add increase the City's groundwater supply capacity to 7,990 gpm or about 2,100 million gallons per year (MGY). The City pumps groundwater from the Kern County Subbasin (DWR Basin No. 5-022.14) of the San Joaquin Valley Basin.

The Kern County Subbasin is not adjudicated; however, in its recent evaluation of California groundwater basins, DWR determined that the subbasin is in a condition of critical overdraft. The subbasin has been prioritized by DWR as "high" and Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) formed within the subbasins have adopted Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) in accordance with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). The City falls within the jurisdiction of the Kern Groundwater Authority GSA. While long-term impacts of GSP implementation in the Kern County Subbasin remains

uncertain, based on all available information, the groundwater supply is expected to be sufficient to support the City's projected water demand through 2040.

Calculating and reporting of water system energy intensity is a new requirement for the 2020 UWMPs. Energy intensity is defined as the net energy used for water treatment, pumping, conveyance, and distribution for all water entering the distribution system, and does not include the energy used to treat wastewater. The energy intensity for the City is estimated to be approximately 2,663 kilowatt hours per million gallons of water (kWh/MG).

Chapter 7 – Water Supply Reliability Assessment

This chapter assesses the reliability of the City's water supplies, with a specific focus on potential constraints such as groundwater supply availability, water quality, and climate change. The intent of this chapter is to identify any potential constraints that could affect the reliability of the City's groundwater supply (such as drought conditions) to provide support for the City's planning efforts to ensure that its customers are well served. Water service reliability is assessed during normal, single dry-year, and multiple dry-year hydrologic conditions. Based on this analysis, the City expects the available supplies to be sufficient to meet projected demands in all hydrologic conditions, including a five-year drought period, and considering the impacts of climate change. Further, potential water quality issues are not expected to affect the quality of water served to the City's customers, as water quality is routinely monitored and the City is able to make all appropriate adjustments to its treatment and distribution system to ensure that only high quality drinking water is served.

Chapter 8 – Water Shortage Contingency Plan

This chapter describes the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) for the City. The WSCP serves as a standalone document and is attached hereto as Appendix G. It is to be engaged in the event of a water shortage event, such as a drought or supply interruption. The WSCP defines specific policies and actions that will be implemented at various shortage level scenarios. Consistent with DWR requirements, the WSCP includes six levels to address shortage conditions ranging from up to 10 percent to greater than 50 percent shortage.

Chapter 9 – Demand Management Measures

This chapter includes descriptions of past and planned conservation programs that the City operates within each demand management measure (DMM) category outlined in the UWMP Act, specifically: (1)

water waste prevention ordinances, (2) metering, (3) conservation pricing, (4) public education and outreach, (5) distribution system water loss management, (6) water conservation program coordination and staffing support, and (7) “other” DMMs.

Chapter 10 – Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

This chapter provides information on a public hearing, the adoption process for the UWMP and WSCP, the adopted UWMP and WSCP submittal process, plan implementation, and the process for amending the adopted UWMP and WSCP. Prior to adopting the Plan, the City held a formal public hearing to present information on its 2020 UWMP and WSCP on June 7th, 2022. This UWMP and the corresponding WSCP were submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption.

CHAPTER 2 | PLAN PREPARATION

The City of Wasco prepared this UWMP during the summer of 2021, and the plan was presented to the City Council in June of 2022 for review and comment. Modifications were made to the UWMP in accordance with the comments received and the UWMP was then approved and adopted by the City Council. The UWMP was prepared in coordination with appropriate City departments including the Water Department, Public Works Department, Planning Department and the City Manager's Office in a transparent manner that provided for public involvement opportunities to allow stakeholders and the public to submit comments and suggest revisions to the Supplier's plan.

2.1 Individual Planning and Compliance

While the City prepared its own UWMP individually, the development of the new UWMP involved coordination with other key entities within the region and copies of this plan have been forwarded to the Kern County Water Agency, the Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District, and Semitropic Water Storage District for their review and comment.

Table 2-1: Public Water System

DWR Submittal Table 2-1 Retail Only: Public Water Systems			
Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections	Volume of Water Supplied 2019
CA1510021	City of Wasco	5,173	973,690,000 gallons
NOTES:			

Table 2-2: Plan Identification

DWR Submittal Table 2-2: Plan Identification			
Select Only One	Type of Plan		Name of RUWMP or Regional Alliance
☒	**Individual UWMP**		
	☐	Water Supplier is also a member of a RUWMP	
	☐	Water Supplier is also a member of a Regional Alliance	
☐	**Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)**		
NOTES:			

Table 2-3: Supplier Identification

DWR Submittal Table 2-3: Supplier Identification	
Type of Supplier (select one or both)	
☐	Supplier is a wholesaler
☒	Supplier is a retailer
Fiscal or Calendar Year (select one)	
☒	UWMP Tables are in calendar years
☐	UWMP Tables are in fiscal years
If using fiscal years provide month and date that the fiscal year begins (mm/dd)	
Units of measure used in UWMP	
Unit	MG
NOTES:	

2.2 Coordination and Outreach

The City of Wasco coordinated with other key entities with the preparation of this UWMP including Kern County Water Agency, the Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District, and Semitropic Water Storage District. However, it should be noted, that the City does not receive water supply from any wholesalers.

The City held a public hearing and notified key entities and the public per the Water Code requirements in order to actively engage with diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the City of Wasco during the preparation of this Plan. In addition, 60 days prior to the public hearing, the City provided notice to the County of Kern that the City would be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan.

Table 2-4: Water Supplier Information Exchange

DWR Submittal Table 2-4 Retail: Water Supplier Information Exchange
The retail Supplier has informed the following wholesale supplier(s) of projected water use in accordance with Water Code Section 10631.
Wholesale Water Supplier Name
Kern County Water Agency
Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District
Semitropic Water Storage District
NOTES:

CHAPTER 3 | SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

This section provides information on Wasco's service area, including a description of the system, a description and map of the water system service area, its population and climate.

3.1 General Description of Service Area

The City of Wasco, incorporated in 1945, provides water, sewer collection, wastewater treatment, storm drainage, road, and refuse service to the community. The original water system was developed in the 1920's under the authority of the Wasco Public Utilities District. The system consisted of groundwater wells and a tower reservoir. The Wasco Public Utility District (District) operated and maintained the water and sewage collection and treatment systems within the City until 1989. At that time the District's assets were transferred to the City. The tower reservoir is no longer used, and the water system has been improved and expanded since its original construction to meet current needs. Currently, the system has six active groundwater wells, as shown on the map on Figure 3-1 on the following page. These groundwater wells all discharge directly into the distribution as currently the City does not have any water storage tanks.

The water service is primarily domestic with some commercial and industrial and landscape irrigation customers. Meters have been installed on all service connections. The Semitropic Water Storage District and the Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District provide water for irrigation and crops in the City and the surrounding area. The City of Wasco does not provide water for irrigating agricultural commercially grown crops.

3.2 Water Service Area Boundary Map

The current service area includes all of the City of Wasco which is an area of approximately 9.6 square miles and is located about 7 miles northwest of the City of Shafter in Kern County, approximately 110 miles north of Los Angeles and 230 miles southeast of San Francisco.

Figure 3-2 shows a map of the current water system service area boundary on the following page.

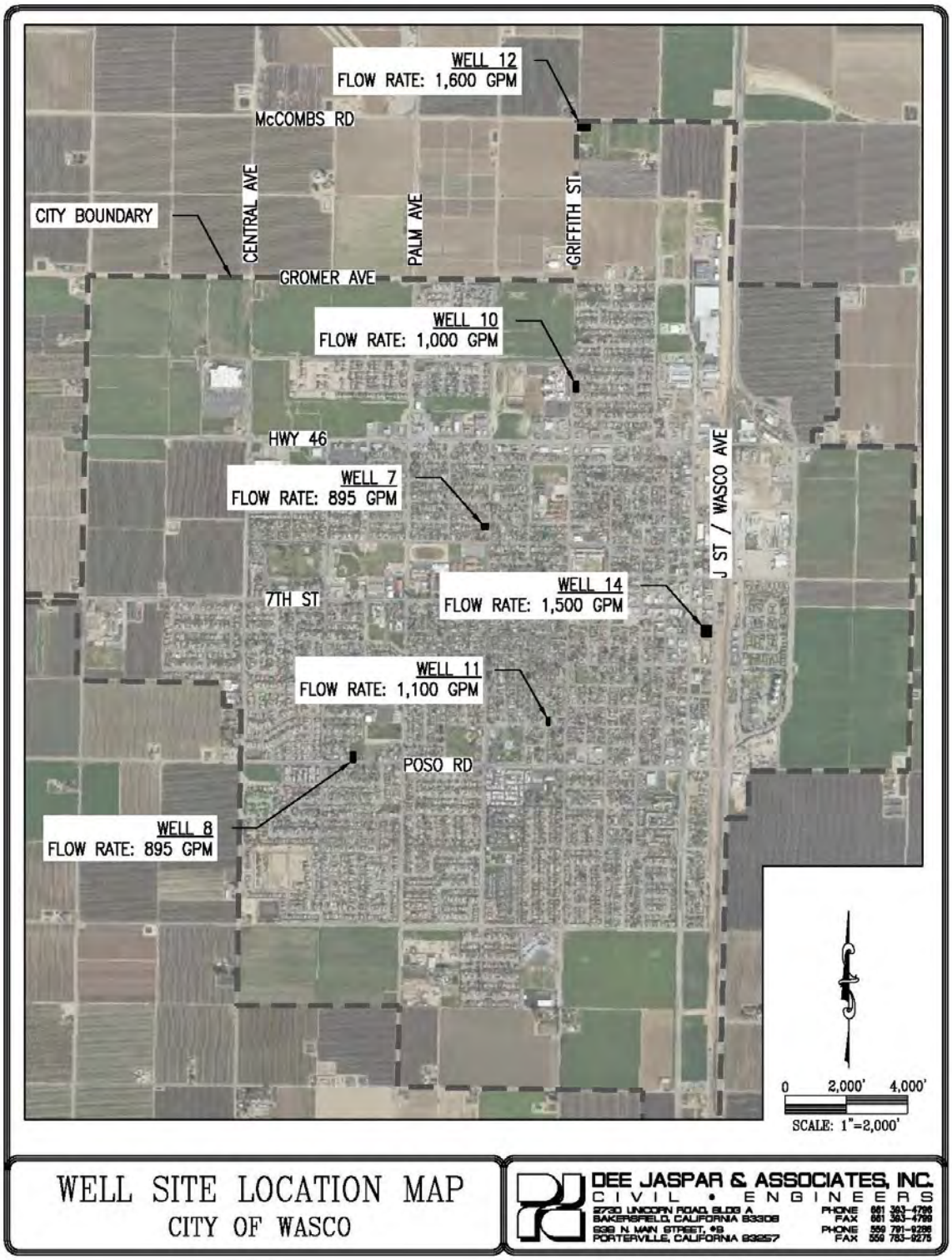


Figure 3-1: Well Site Location Map

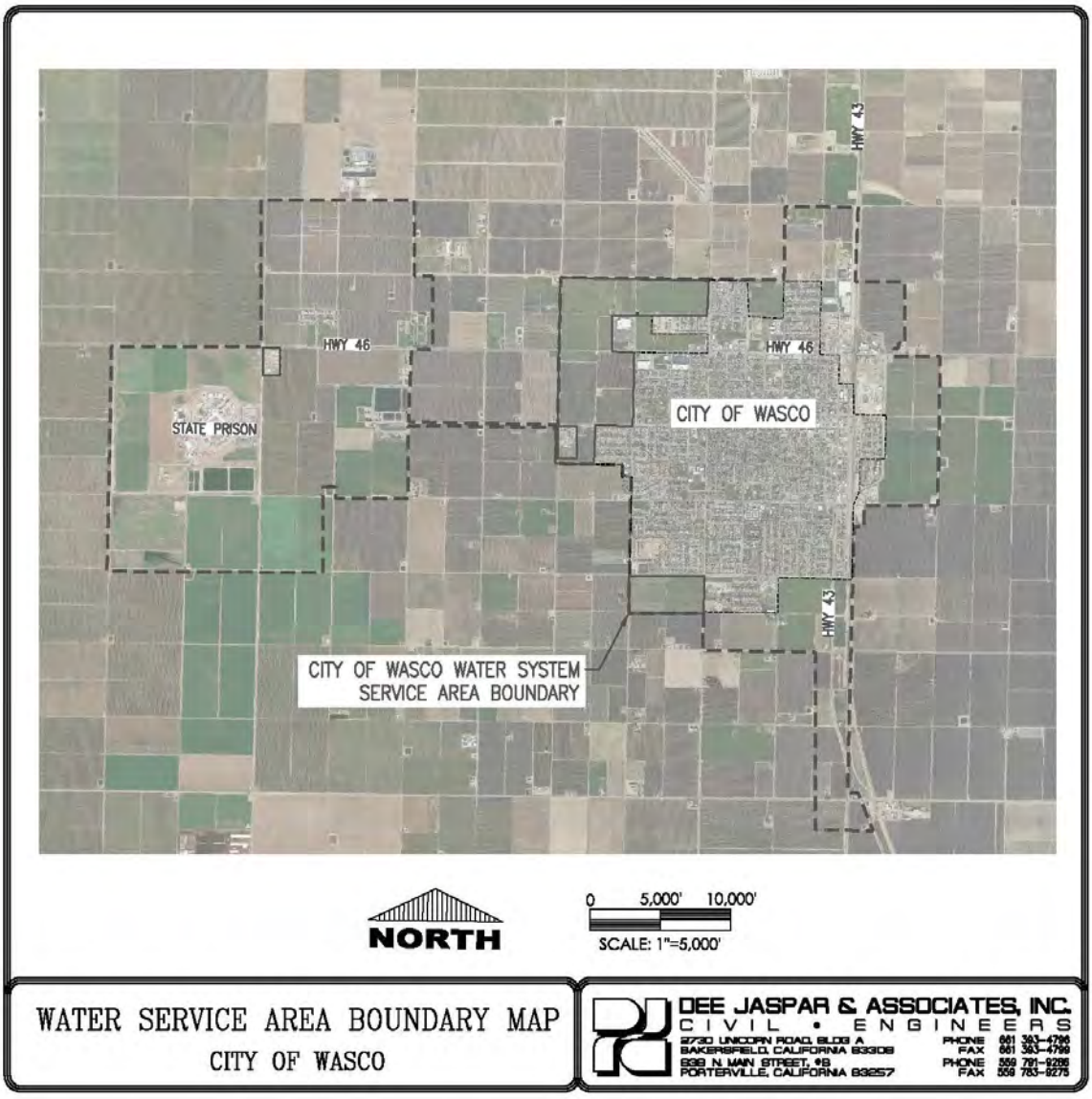


Figure 3-2: City's Water System Service Area Boundary Map

3.3 Service Area Climate

Wasco's service area is located with the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District which encompasses all of the City of Wasco and the westerly portion of Kern County. According to the Koppen Climate Classification system, Wasco has a cold semi-arid climate with hot, dry summers and cool winters.

Water usage is greatly influenced by local rainfall and temperature in the service area. In Wasco, the average high temperature ranges from 90.7° F in July and 56.8° F in December (Table 3-1). The average

annual precipitation is 7.8 inches (Table 3-2) while the average annual evapotranspiration (Eto) is over 65 inches per year (Table 3-3) which is greater than eight times the annual average rainfall. Typically, the rain season extends from November through April. Tule fog is common in the winter, sometimes lasting for extended periods. Prevailing winds are typically out of the northwest and average from 5 to 10 miles per hour. The following three tables provide climate data for the City of Wasco, including average maximum and minimum temperatures, average rainfall, and average evapotranspiration (ETo).

Table 3-1: Wasco 30-Year Average Temperature

Average Temperature Climate Data for Wasco, California (1990-2020)													
Month	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Year**
Average High (°F)	57.3	60.8	66.6	73.9	81.5	88.5	90.7	89.7	85.7	76.4	64.0	56.8	92.5
Average Low (°F)	39.9	43.9	48.5	52.6	59.6	66.4	76.0	74.4	67.0	56.4	45.5	38.3	37.3

(a) NOAA Wasco Weather Station No. 049452 (Period of Record: 1990-2020)

Table 3-2: Wasco 30-Year Average Precipitation

Precipitation Climate Data for Wasco, California (1990-2020)													
Month	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Year**
Average Rainfall (inches)	1.4	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	1.0	7.8
Average Precipitation Days	6.7	6.0	5.8	3.4	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.4	3.4	4.5	39.3

(a) NOAA Wasco Weather Station No. 049452 (Period of Record: 1990-2020)

Tabe 3-3: Wasco Evapotranspiration

Standard Monthly Average Evapotranspiration (ETo) for Wasco, California (2020)													
Month	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**Year**
Monthly Average Eto (b)	8.67	9.38	8.16	5.80	4.37	2.38	1.84	2.13	3.02	4.59	6.54	8.58	65.56

(b) Eto data for the Shafter/USDA weather station. (CIMIS Station 5)

3.4 Population, Demographics, and Socioeconomics

3.4.1 Service Area Population

The City of Wasco currently serves an estimated total population of 27,047 residents, or 22,826 residents not including the prison population. The population in Wasco is growing steadily at an estimated rate of 2.2% through 2030 and 2.4% from 2030 to 2040 per the City's 2016 General Plan Update.

DWR Submittal Table 3-4 Retail: Population – Current and Projected

DWR Submittal Table 3- Retail: Population – Current and Projected					
Population Served	2020[a]	2025[b]	2030[b]	2035[b]	2040[b]
	22,826	25,450	28,375	31,948	35,970
NOTES: Population estimates do not include the Wasco State Prison population as the prison is served by a separate, private water system.					

[a]Source: U.S. Census Bureau Data from 2020 Census

[b]Source: City of Wasco – 2016 General Plan Update 2040 General Plan

3.4.2 Demographics and Socioeconomics

The City expects continued residential and commercial growth. An additional 5,369 housing units will be needed by 2040 to accommodate Wasco's estimated population growth. This value was provided in Kern County's Regional Housing Needs Allocation Plan of 2013 based on a compounded growth method of projection. If built, the total housing stock in 2040 could add up to 10,500 dwelling units.

In addition to the types and proportions of dwelling units, various socio-economic factors such as age distribution, education levels, income, and poverty levels affect the City's water management and

planning. Based on the U.S. Census Bureau's QuickFacts, the City has about 6.7% of population of 65 years and over, 26.2% under the age of 18 years, and 7.5% under the age of 5 years. Approximately 57.2% of the City's population with an age of more than 25 years has a minimum of high school education and 3.5% of this age group has a bachelor's degree or higher. For the population sector with an age of less than 65 years, 3.5% has a disability and 7.3% does not own any health insurance. The City's median household income was $39,250 for 2015-2019, and approximately 21.5% of the population is living in poverty. Furthermore, approximately 60% of the developed area within the City boundary is classified as a Disadvantaged Community in accordance with SB 535.

3.4.3 Land Uses

3.4.3.1 Current Land Uses

Much of the City of Wasco's total acreage, or approximately 68%, is made up of open space. Agricultural acres account for 99% of the total open space lands. Vacant lands surround the existing built-up area providing opportunities to foster contiguous expansion of the City. Some of the contiguous vacant lands include highly accessible areas along SR 46 and SR 43. There is also a semi-detached section of City lands to the west near the correctional facility that is mostly vacant.

The agricultural land, which accounts for 99% of total open space within City limits, provides opportunity for development. It is not under Williamson Act contract, and it is easy to develop when the need arises for additional land to meet population, housing and job targets.

The current land use within the City's service area can be categorized as follows:

Table 3-5: Current Land Use

Current Land Use		
Land Use	**Acres**	**%**
Agriculture	790	14.5%
Commercial Office	22	0.4%
Commercial Retail	413	7.6%
Commercial Service	53	1.0%
Industrial	855	15.6%
Open Space	51	0.9%
Public Facilities	1,664	30.4%
Low Density Residential	1,433	26.2%
Medium Density Residential	135	2.5%
High Density Residential	50	0.9%
Total:	**5,466**	**100.0%**
Source: City of Wasco – 2016 General Plan Update to the 2040 General Plan		

3.4.3.2 Projected Land Uses

A majority of the proposed new developments and land uses are to occur on vacant or under-utilized land. The Preferred Growth Scenario will concentrate new development in six designated areas of growth. These areas have been chosen because of the community's desire to contain growth within City limits. The locations for growth include: areas with limited available amenities; available vacant land for development; and already approved projects.

Moving forward, the increased demand for dwelling units as a result of the projected population growth will be accommodated mainly within City limits to remain consistent with the attempt at more contained development.

In the SOI outside City limits, there is projected to be loss of "open space" or vacant residential lands in favor of agriculture. Some of the "open space" loss in the SOI is actually a swap with similar land within the City to enable contiguous urban development in accordance with the development goals of the 2040 General Plan.

CHAPTER 4 | WATER USE CHARACTERIZATION

4.1 Water Use Overview

This section of the UWMP presents the actual water use and projected water demands at five-year increments between 2015 and 2040. The City's 2016 General Plan Update projects population through the year 2040. The City's service area will likely expand into the City's sphere of influence. Currently, the City provides only potable water for its customers.

The current water demand was developed using the most current water usage records in combination with the latest census data for the water system service area.

4.2 Past and Current Water Use

4.2.1 Water Use Sectors Listed in Water Code

Table 4-1 on the following page shows the breakdown of water use by sector as enumerated in Section 10631(d) of the Water Code with the exception of the following listed sectors:

(G) Sales to other agencies.

- The City does not sell water to other agencies.

(H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof.

- The City does not recharge groundwater for the purposes of maintaining a saline water intrusion barrier. The City does conduct groundwater recharging operations; however, the recharge water is treated wastewater, and is not considered as part of one of the water use sectors.

➢ **Table 4-1 Retail: Demands for Potable and Non-Potable[1] Water - Actual**

DWR Submittal Table 4-1 Retail: 2020 Demands for Potable and Non-Potable Water - Actual			
Use Type	2019 Actual		
	Additional Description	Level of Treatment When Delivered	Volume (MG)*
Single Family Residential		Drinking Water	664.30
Multi-family Residential		Drinking Water	120.50
Commercial/Institutional		Drinking Water	86.51
Industrial		Drinking Water	71.06
Landscape Irrigation		Drinking Water	75.18
Government		Drinking Water	12.36
Losses		Drinking Water	51.14
		TOTAL	1,081.07
NOTES: *Volumes in MG. **Usage by Sector estimated based on 2019 data.			

Residential Sector

In the City of Wasco, single-family residential customers average 3.79 persons per connection. Multi-family residential customers average 3.79 persons per housing unit, and average 10 units per multi-family complex. Total system per capita water use averaged 123 gallons per capita per day (GPCD) in 2020. Per capita water use has significantly decreased over the last 9 years as water efficiency improvements have been made throughout the system, as conservation measures have been implemented, and as all customers were switched over to metered connections. In 2010, the average per capita demand was 214 GPCD. This represents a 43% reduction in water use over the ten-year period.

Residential water consumption is composed of both indoor and outdoor uses. Indoor water use includes sanitation, bathing, laundry, cooking, and drinking. Most outdoor water use is to meet landscaping irrigation demand. Other minor outdoor uses include car washing, surface cleaning, and similar activities. Single-family residences generally contain larger landscaped areas, predominantly planted in turf grass, and require more water for outdoor application in comparison to other types of housing. The general

characteristics of multifamily and mobile homes limit outdoor landscaping and water use, although some condominium and apartment developments do contain green belt areas.

The City expects steady population growth over the next 20 years.

Commercial Sector

The City has a complex mix of commercial customers, ranging from markets, restaurants, beauty shops, and gas stations to office buildings, regional shopping centers, and high-volume restaurants and other facilities serving the population. The sector is growing at about 2.2% per year, driven particularly by the need for services by the increasing population. This trend is expected to continue through 2040.

Industrial Sector

The City has a small industrial sector, primarily centered on agriculture related industry. The industrial sector has not grown much in the last decade but has been growing at an increasing rate recently. It is expected to increase at about 3% in the next ten years due to increased interest and incentive in the industrial park site.

Institutional/Governmental Sector

The City has a stable institutional/governmental sector, primarily local and county government, schools, public facilities, and a health care facility. This sector will keep pace with the growth of the City.

Landscape/Recreational Sector

There are four parks within the City limits. These large landscape water users are supplied with landscape water by the Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District (SWID). The City only supplies the potable water to the public restrooms for the parks. Cormack Park and the mini park are irrigated with City water only. Landscape and Recreational customer demand is expected to increase with City water only. Landscape and Recreational customer demand is expected to increase approximately 2% per year for the next 20 years, due to continued growth in population. However, increased efficiency and landscape conversions at existing parks, golf courses, and cemeteries should help offset new demand resulting from projected increases in this sector.

Agricultural Sector

Trees and vines account for more than half of Kern County's gross agricultural value, reflecting the importance of these crops to the local economy. Agriculture is an important source of employment in Kern County. About 25% of all jobs in the county are agriculture-related. For some smaller communities, agriculture is nearly the sole source of employment. The City of Wasco currently has an agricultural employment rate of approximately 75%.

Agricultural water for local farmers is supplied by the Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District. The City uses treated effluent water from the wastewater plant for feed and fodder type crops that are irrigated on City-owned land. The farming operation is run by local farming interests on a competitive bidding basis. Effluent generally flows by gravity with the use of booster pumps during high flows through several miles of pipeline and open ditches. There are storage ponds at the City wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and in the farmed area.

Sales to Other Agencies

Currently the City has no sales of water to other agencies.

4.2.2 Past Water Use

As shown below, in Figure 4-1, the City's annual water usage has, on average, consistently decreased over time, despite continual population growth. Since 2012, water usage has trended downward as result of the City's water conservation efforts.

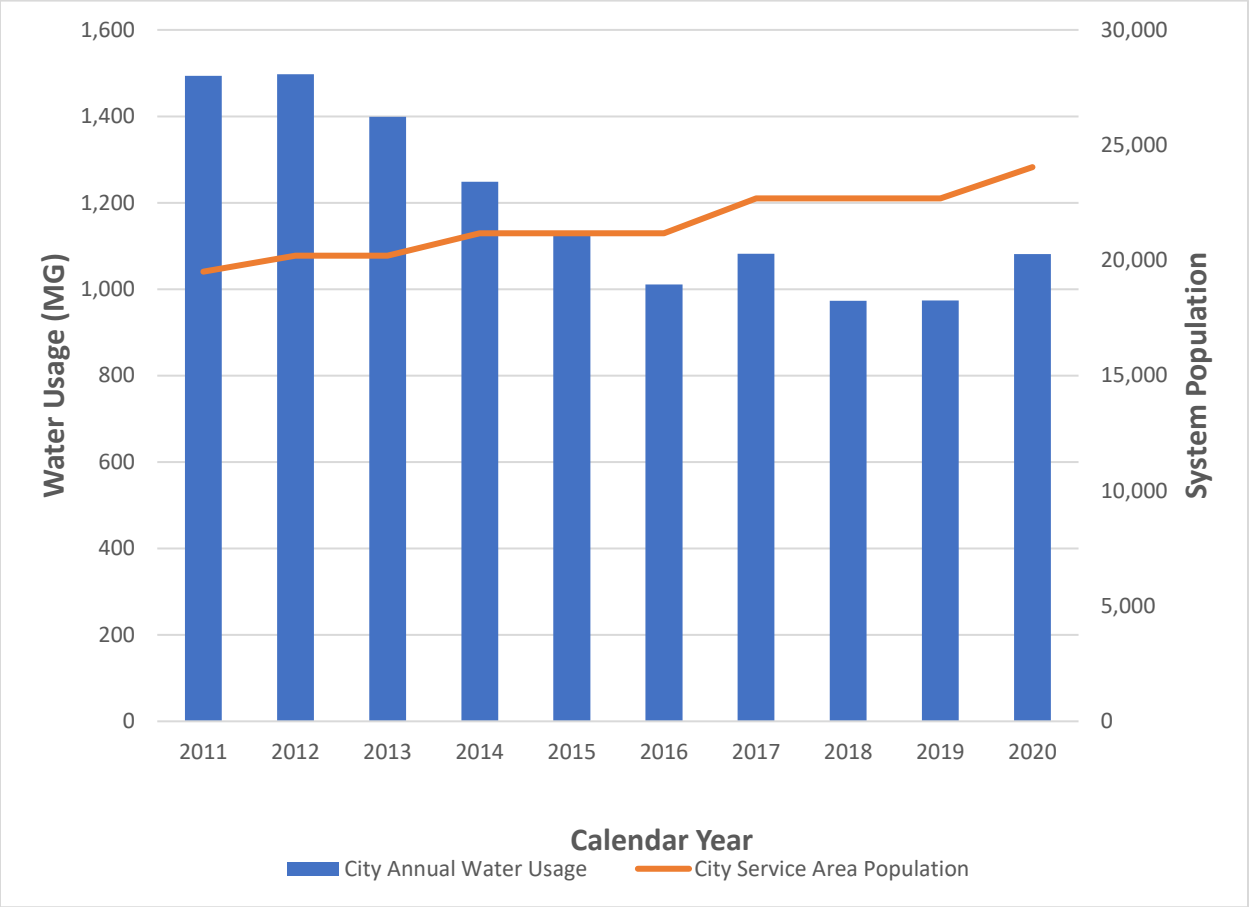


Figure 4-1: City's Service Area Historical Water Use and Population

4.2.3 Current Water Use

The City's retail demands for potable water in 2020 totaled 1,029.93 MG (see Table 4-1) Sales to residential customers (single and multi-family) comprised 76% of the total volume. The City does not provide non-potable water to any of its customers.

4.3 Water Use Projections

This section discusses the considerations and methodology used to estimate the 5-year and 25-year water use projections. Overall, total water demand is projected to increase between 2020 and 2040, while per capita use is expected to continue to decrease over the same period. Single and multifamily residential per capita use is projected to decrease through 2040, while total Commercial and Industrial water use is projected to increase. Landscape irrigation demand is projected to stay consistent between 2020 and 2040.

Projected water use has been estimated using two different methodologies. The first method was based on projected land use in accordance with the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook, while the second method was based strictly on projected population growth. Both methods assumed a passive 0.5% reduction in water use to account for continual increases in water efficiency in new homes and future water conservation regulations.

4.3.1 Projected Water Use by Land Use Methodology

The land use methodology was prepared based on projections from the 2040 General Plan for the City of Wasco. The 2040 General Plan estimates a future housing demand for an additional 5,369 dwelling units for a total of 10,500 dwelling units by 2040 to accommodate Wasco's estimated population growth, which was taken from the Kern County Regional Housing Needs Allocation Plan of 2013. The Land Use section of the 2040 General Plan provides an estimate of the breakdown of land use (in acres) based on a complete buildout of all land within City Limits. This would provide enough residential acreage for approximately 13,960 dwelling units, which exceeds the projected need for 10,500 dwelling units by 2040. Therefore, the projected land use estimate was scaled down to match the estimated demand for 10,500 dwelling units by 2040 and the projected water use was calculated accordingly.

4.3.2 Characteristic Five-Year Water Use

Table 4-3: Water Use Projections for 2021 to 2025

Retail: 2021 to 2025 Projected Retail Water Demand					
Calendar Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total Water Demand (MG)	1,124.489	1,144.240	1,168.071	1,191.013	1,214.768
NOTES: Volumes in MG.					

4.3.3 Characteristic Twenty-Year Water Use

Table 4-4: Retail: Use for Potable and Non-Potable Water – Projected

Submittal Table 4-2 Retail: Use for Potable and Non-Potable[1] Water - Projected					
Use Type	Additional Description	Projected Water Use			
		2025	2030	2035	2040
Single Family Residential		772.38	809.30	848.09	888.85
Multi-family Residential		44.80	44.59	44.37	44.16
Commercial/Institutional		120.43	151.44	190.44	239.47
Industrial		99.47	125.57	158.52	200.11
Landscape Irrigation		105.43	133.28	168.47	212.97
Government		17.38	22.02	27.90	35.34
Losses	Non-revenue water	54.87	60.85	68.02	76.68
TOTAL		1,214.768	1,347.049	1,505.814	1,697.583
NOTES: Volumes in MG, includes passive 0.5% annual passive savings					

4.3.4 Projected Water Use by Population Growth Methodology

In addition to the land use method, and as a check thereto, the daily per capita system demand in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD) was also calculated, based on the past historical water use data with an ongoing 0.5% passive reduction savings due to ongoing water conservation efforts. The estimated population growth was based on US Census Bureau data, as shown in Table 3-4. The data of the historical downward trend in the system demand was then forecasted to estimate future demand.

The calculated per capita demand decreased from 214 GPCD in 2010 to 118 GPCD in 2019. And based on projected future population growth, while incorporating a 0.5% annual water savings, the future per capita demand has been estimated at 114 GPCD in 2025 and 106 GPCD in 2040 as shown on Figure 4-2. With an estimated population of 35,970 in 2040, this equates to annual water demand of 1,389.34 MG in 2040. The calculated annual water demand using the land-based method is 1,471.791 MG in 2040. The difference between the two system demand estimates is 82.451 MG, or about 5.6%.

The estimated future demand was coupled with the estimated population growth for the next twenty years to calculate total future system demand both for the next five years, and for the next twenty years as shown on the following chart.

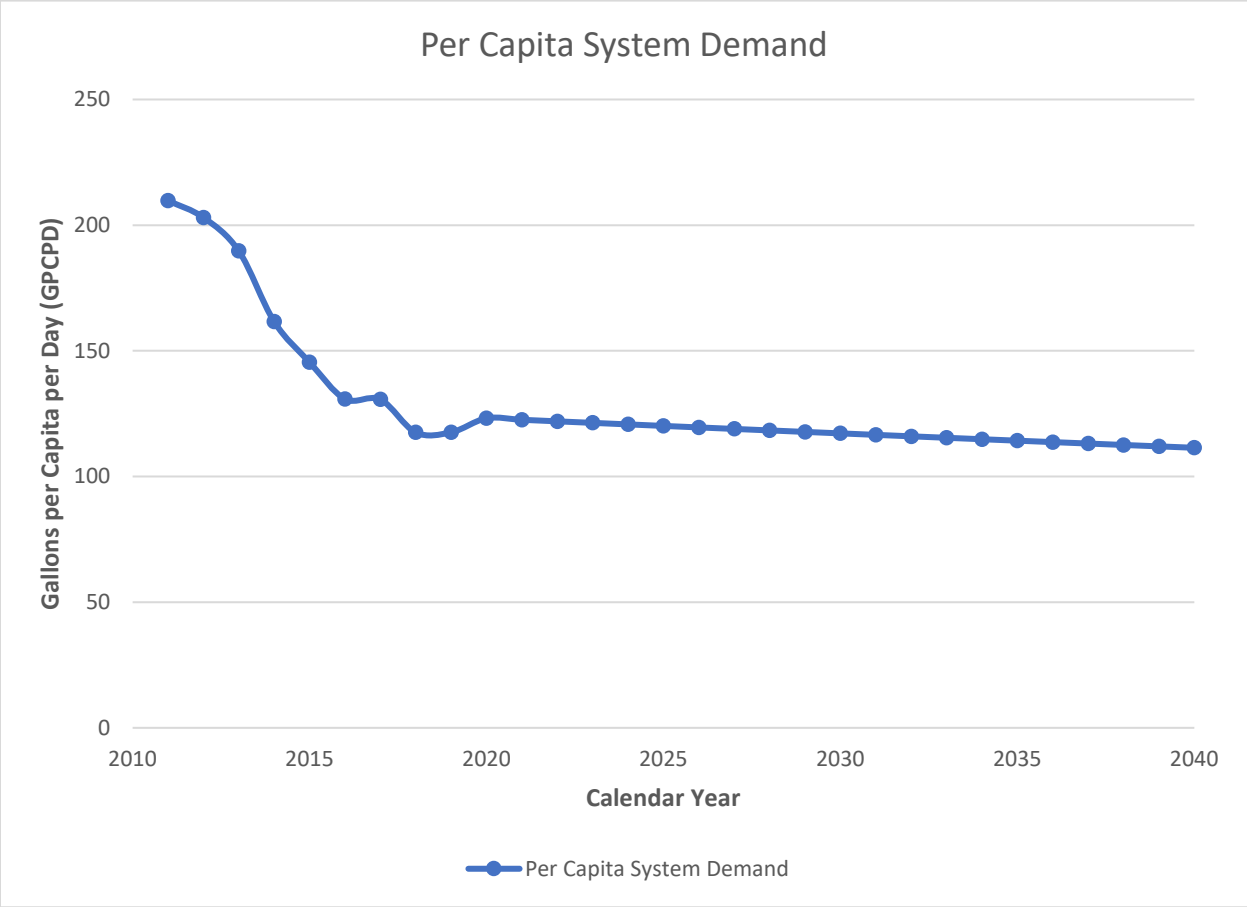


Figure 4-2: Past and Projected System Demand Per Capita

4.4 Water Use for Lower Income Households

The UWMP Act requires retail water suppliers to include water use projections for single-family and multi-family residential housing for lower income and affordable households. This will assist the City in complying with the requirement under Government Code Section 65589.7 granting priority for providing water service to lower income households. A lower income household is defined as a household that has an income below 80% of area median income, adjusted for family size.

4.5 Climate Change Considerations

Water demands vary substantially due to weather, and long-term changes in the climate will have an impact on water demands into the future. Groundwater levels are affected by the amount of precipitation received both in the immediate groundwater basin area and statewide. In dry years, the snowpack levels in the Sierra Nevada Mountain range decrease, affecting the groundwater levels as less snow melt

corresponds to lower groundwater recharge quantities. Low snowpack levels decrease the snow melt runoff that flows to the Delta and subsequently to the State Water Project (SWP) in northern California. This has a direct impact on the Central Valley and the San Joaquin Valley groundwater basin because in dry years allocations to SWP Contractors, who receive and distribute water from the SWP, are reduced. Customers of the SWP Contractors receive less water because of reduced allocations, and in the San Joaquin Valley, 80% of water consumption is for agriculture. What farmers do not receive in allocations from the SWP they make up for primarily by increasing their groundwater pumping. This significantly affects groundwater levels in the Central Valley, and specifically the San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin, which affects the City of Wasco as they are wholly reliant on groundwater sources for their water system.

The most recent sustained drought from 2011-2016 resulted in former Governor Brown declaring a state of emergency and directing state officials to take all necessary actions to prepare for water shortages. To help reduce the effects of the drought, Governor Brown made an executive order in April 2015 which mandated a 20% reduction in residential water use. The reduction in water use as a result of the prolonged drought and corresponding executive order is evident as shown in Figure 4-2 where per capita system demand decreased sharply from 2011 to 2016.

In the event of a normal year or a single dry year, the City's groundwater supplies remain reliable. However, in the event of prolonged droughts lasting five or more years, such as the last drought mentioned above, groundwater levels decrease. Depending on the amount of groundwater level decrease, this can necessitate lowering of well pumps or the drilling and construction of new, deeper groundwater wells.

4.6 Water Loss

The five-year water loss audit is reported in Table 4-5 below. The percentage of non-revenue water loss has remained historically low, with an average water loss of less than 5% annually between 2015-2019. The California State Water Resources Control Board is currently developing water loss performance standards.

Table 4-5: Distribution System Water Losses

City of Wasco - Water Losses (2016-2020)				
	Total Water Produced (MG)	Total Urban Retail (MG)	Distribution System Water Loss (MG)	Percentage of Water Loss (%)
2015	1,123.985	1,055.865	68.120	6.1%
2016	1,011.093	1,009.366	1.727	0.17%
2017	1,081.940	1,017.463	64.477	6.0%
2018	973.26	938.464	34.796	3.6%
2019	973.69	896.880	76.810	7.9%
2020	1,081.07	1,029.93*	51.14*	4.7%
NOTES: *Water loss estimated based on average percentage of water loss for 2015-2019				

CHAPTER 5 | SB X7-7 BASELINES, TARGETS, & 2020 COMPLIANCE

5.1 Water Conservation Overview

The Water Conservation Act of 2009, also known as SB X7-7, was enacted on November 10, 2009. This law requires the State of California to reduce urban water use by 20% by the year 2020 (20x2020). To achieve this each retail urban water supplier must determine baseline water use during their baseline period and target water use for the years 2015 and 2020 to meet the state's water reduction goal. Retail water suppliers are required to comply with SB X7-7 either individually or as a region in collaboration with other retail water suppliers, or demonstrate they have a plan or have secured funding to be in compliance, in order to be eligible for water related state grants and loans on or after July 16, 2016.

The City's 2020 water use is lower than its 2020 water use target, demonstrating compliance with SBx7-7. In addition to this, the City's 2020 water use is lower than the State's Statewide 2020 Water Conservation Goal of 154 GPCD as shown on Figure 5-1.

Figure 5-1: California's 2020 Water Conservation Goals

5.2 Baseline Water Use

The baseline water use is the City's gross water use divided by its service area population, reported in GPCD. Gross water use is a measure of water that enters the distribution system over a calendar year.

Water suppliers must report baseline water use for two baseline periods, the 10- to 15-year baseline (baseline GPCD) and the 5-year baseline (target confirmation) as described below.

5.2.1 10- to 15-Year Baseline Period (Baseline GPCD)

The 10-year baseline water use was calculated in the 2013 Update to the 2010 UWMP. The City chose to use a ten-year period to calculate the average baseline water use to determine GPCD targets.

The City's baseline water use is 248 GPCD, obtained from the 10-year period 1998 to 2007.

5.2.2 5-Year Baseline Period (Target Confirmation)

The 5-year baseline water use was also calculated in the 2013 Update to the City's 2010 UWMP. The City's 5-year baseline water use is 242 GPCD, obtained from the 5-year period 2003 to 2007.

5.3 SBx7-7 Water Use Targets

In the 2013 Update to the 2010 UWMP, the City selected Option 1 as the target calculation method for urban retail water suppliers to choose from. Option 1 requires a simple 20% reduction from the baseline by 2020 and 10% by 2015.

Under Compliance Option 1, the simple 20% reduction, the City's 2020 target is 198 GPCD as summarized in Table 5-1.

Table 5-1: Baseline and Targets Summary

Submittal Table 5-1 Baselines and Targets Summary From SB X7-7 Verification Form *Retail Supplier or Regional Alliance Only*				
Baseline Period	Start Year *	End Year *	Average Baseline GPCD*	Confirmed 2020 Target*
10-15 year	*1998*	*2007*	*248*	*198*
5 Year	*2003*	*2007*	*242*	
NOTES:				

The City's actual 2020 consumption is 123 GPCD which is below its 2020 target of 198 GPCD as summarized in Table 5-2 below. The City has met its 2020 water use target and is in compliance with SBx7-7.

Table 5-2: SB X7-7 Compliance Form

Submittal Table 5-2: SB X7-7 2020 Compliance Form				
2020 GPCD			2020 Confirmed Target GPCD	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020? Y/N
Actual 2020 GPCD	2020 TOTAL Adjustments	Adjusted 2020 GPCD		
123	*N/A*	*123*	*198*	*Y*
NOTES:				

CHAPTER 6 | WATER SUPPLY CHARACTERIZATION

6.1 Water Supply Overview

The City's sole source of water supply is groundwater from the San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin. The City currently has a total of 6 active groundwater wells that discharge directly into the distribution system.

The City does not purchase import water, nor does it receive any surface water or stormwater to meet local water supply demands. This section provides a detailed discussion of the City's groundwater sources, as well as the future water supply portfolio for the next 20 years. This section also includes the energy intensity of the water service, which is a new UWMP requirement.

Table 6-1: Retail: Water Supplies – Actual

Submittal Table 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies — Actual			
Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	2020	
		Actual Volume (MG)	Water Quality
Groundwater	San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin	1,081.07	Drinking Water
	Total	1,081.07	
NOTES:			

Table 6-2: Retail: Water Supplies – Projected

Submittal Table 6-9 Retail: Water Supplies — Projected					
Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Projected Water Supply (MG) Report To the Extent Practicable			
		2025	2030	2035	2040
		Reasonably Available Volume	Reasonably Available Volume	Reasonably Available Volume	Reasonably Available Volume
Groundwater	San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
Total		2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
NOTES: *Reasonably available volume calculated assuming 50% well utilization rate (well pumps running ~12 hrs/day). See section 6.2.4 for more detail.					

6.2 Groundwater

Historically, local groundwater has been the sole source of supply for the City. This section describes the Kern County Subbasin within the Tulare Lake Hydrologic Region of the San Joaquin Valley Basin and the management measures taken by the Kern Groundwater Authority Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) basin manager to optimize local supply and minimize overdraft. This section also provides information on historical groundwater production as well as a 20-year projection of the City's groundwater supply.

Groundwater levels are managed within a safe basin operating range to protect the long-term sustainability of the Kern County Subbasin and to protect against land subsidence by the Kern Groundwater Authority GSA.

6.2.1 Historical Groundwater Production

Table 6-3: Retail: Groundwater Production

Submittal Table 6-1 Retail: Groundwater Volume Pumped (MG)						
☐	Supplier does not pump groundwater. The supplier will not complete the table below.					
☐	All or part of the groundwater described below is desalinated.					
Groundwater Type	Location or Basin Name	2016*	2017*	2018*	2019*	2020*
Alluvial Basin	San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin – Kern County Subbasin	1,011.09	1,081.94	973.26	973.69	1,081.07
	TOTAL	1,011.09	1,081.94	973.26	973.69	1,081.07
NOTES: Source – Wasco Annual Reports to the Drinking Water Program						

6.2.2 Kern County Subbasin Characteristics

The Kern County Subbasin is within the Tulare Lake HR and comprises an area of approximately 1,945,000 acres (3,040 mi^2) in Kern County. The subbasin is bounded to the north by the Tulare Lake and Tule Subbasin, to the east and south by crystalline bedrock of the Sierra Nevada and San Emigdio Mountains, and to the west by the marine sediments of the San Emigdio Mountains and Coast Ranges.

The Kern County Subbasin is managed by 11 different GSA's. The City of Wasco lies within the area managed by the Kern Groundwater Authority GSA. A map of the Kern County Subbasin is shown on Figure 6-1. The Kern County Water Agency estimates the total water in storage to be 40,000,000 acre-feet and dewatered aquifer storage to be 10,000,000 acre-feet.

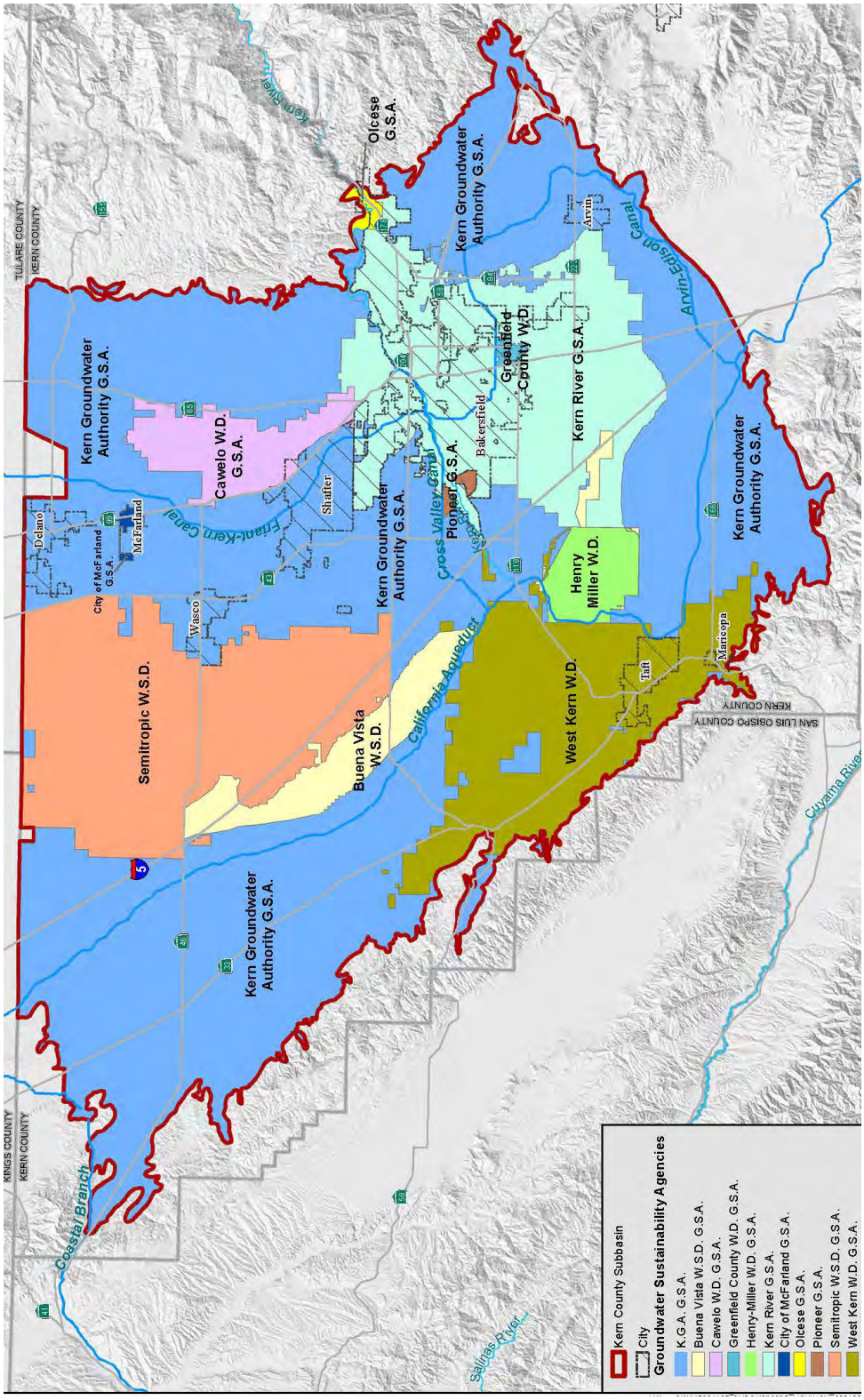


Figure 6-1: Kern County Subbasin GSA Map

Natural recharge is primarily from stream seepage along the eastern subbasin and the Kern River; however, recharge of applied irrigation water is the largest contributor.

The San Joaquin Valley represents the southern portion of the Great Central Valley of California. The San Joaquin Valley is a structural trough up to 200 miles long and 70 miles wide filled with up to 32,000 feet of marine and continental sediments deposited during periodic inundation by the Pacific Ocean and by erosion of the surrounding mountains, respectively. Continental deposits shed from the surrounding mountains form an alluvial wedge that thickens from the valley margins toward the axis of the structural trough. This depositional axis is below to slightly west of the series of rivers, lakes, sloughs, and marshes that mark the current and historic axis of surface drainage in the San Joaquin Valley.

Water Bearing Formations

Sediments that comprise the shallow to intermediate depth water-bearing deposits in the groundwater subbasin are primarily continental deposits of Tertiary and Quaternary age. From oldest to youngest the deposits include the Olcese and Santa Margarita Formations; the Tulare Formation (western subbasin) and its eastern subbasin equivalent, the Kern River Formation; older alluvium/stream deposits; and younger alluvium and coeval flood basin deposits. Specific yield values for the unconfined aquifer (Tulare and Kern River Formations and overlying alluvium) were compiled from two sources. The DWR's San Joaquin District office estimates (unpublished) ranges from 5.3 to 19.6 percent and averages 11.8 percent for the interval from surface to 300 feet below grade. The DWR (1977) groundwater model of Kern County lists the range as 8.0 to 19.5 percent with an average value of 12.4 percent representing an interval thickness of 175 to 2,900 feet and averaging approximately 600 feet. The greatest thickness of unconfined aquifer occurs along the eastern subbasin margin. The highest specific yield values are associated with sediments of the Kern River Fan west of Bakersfield.

Olcese and Santa Margarita Formations

The origin of these Miocene-age deposits varies from continental to marine from east to west across the subbasin (Bartow and McDougall 1984). The Olcese and Santa Margarita Formations are current or potential sources of drinking water only in the northeastern portion of the subbasin where they occur as confined aquifers. The Olcese Formation is primarily sand, ranging in thickness from 100 to 450 feet. The Santa Margarita Formation is from 200 to 600 feet thick and consists of coarse sand (Hilton and others 1963).

Tulare and Kern River Formations

These units are both Plio-Pleistocene age and represent a west/east facies change across the subbasin. The Tulare Formation (western subbasin) contains up to 2,200 feet of interbedded, oxidized to reduced

sands; gypsiferous clays and gravels derived predominantly from Coast Range sources. The formation includes the Corcoran Clay Member, which is present in the subsurface from the Kern River Outlet Channel on the west through the central and much of the eastern subbasin at depths of 300 to 650 feet (Croft 1972). Groundwater beneath the Corcoran Clay is confined. The Kern River Formation includes from 500 to 2,000 feet of poorly sorted, lenticular deposits of clay, silt, sand, and gravel derived from the Sierra Nevada. Both units are moderately to highly permeable and yield moderate to large quantities of water to wells (Hilton and others 1963).

Older Alluvium/Stream and Terrace Deposits

This unit is composed of up to 250 feet of Pleistocene-age lenticular deposits of clay, silt, sand, and gravel that are loosely consolidated to cemented and are exposed mainly at the subbasin margins. The unit is moderately to highly permeable and yields large quantities of water to wells (Hilton and others 1963; Wood and Davis 1959; Wood and Dale 1964). This sedimentary unit is often indistinguishable from the Tulare and Kern Formations below and together with these underlying formations, and forms the principal aquifer body in the Kern County Groundwater subbasin.

Younger Alluvium/Flood Basin Deposits

This Holocene-age unit varies in character and thickness about the subbasin. At the eastern and southern subbasin margins the unit is composed of up to 150 feet of interstratified and discontinuous beds of clay, silt, sand, and gravel. In the southwestern subbasin it is finer grained and less permeable as it grades into fine-grained flood basin deposits underlying the historic beds of Buena Vista and Kern Lakes in the southern subbasin (Hilton and others 1963; Wood and Dale 1964). The flood basin deposits consist of silt, silty clay, sandy clay, and clay interbedded with poorly permeable sand layers. These flood basin deposits are difficult to distinguish from underlying fine-grained older alluvium and the total thickness of both units may be as much as 1,000 feet (Wood and Dale 1964).

Groundwater Level Trends

The average subbasin water level is essentially unchanged from 1970 to 2000, after experiencing cumulative changes of approximately -15 feet through 1978, a 15-foot increase through 1988, and an 8-foot decrease through 1997. However, net water level changes in different portions of the subbasin were quite variable through the period 1970-2000. These changes ranged from increases of over 30 feet at the southeast valley margin and in the Lost Hills/Buttonwillow areas to decreases of over 25 and 50 feet in the Bakersfield area and McFarland/Shafter areas, respectively. The above information is a summary of unpublished DWR water level data.

Groundwater Quality

Shallow groundwater presents problems for agriculture in the western portion of the basin. High TDS, sodium chloride, and sulfate are associated with the axial trough of the subbasin. Elevated arsenic concentrations exist in some areas associated with lakebed deposits. Nitrate, DBCP, and EDB concentrations exceed MCLs in various areas of the basin.

Table 6-4: Kern County Subbasin Water Quality

Water Quality in Public Supply Wells		
Constituent Group[1]	Number of wells sampled[2]	Number of wells with a concentration above an MCL[3]
Inorganics – Primary	444	18
Radiological	372	15
Nitrates	475	38
Pesticides	436	23
VOCs and SVOCs	409	19
Inorganics – Secondary	444	60

[1]A description of each member in the constituent groups and a generalized discussion of the relevance of these groups are included in California's Groundwater – Bulletin 118 by DWR (2003).

[2]Represents distinct number of wells sampled as required under DHS Title 22 program from 1994 through 2000.

[3]Each well reported with a concentration above an MCL was confirmed with a second detection above an MCL. This information is intended as an indicator of the types of activities that cause contamination in a given basin. It represents the water quality at the sample location. It does not indicate the water quality delivered to the consumer. More detailed drinking water quality information can be obtained from the local water purveyor and its annual Consumer Confidence Report.

6.2.3 Groundwater Sustainability

The State of California adopted the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) in 2014 to help manage its groundwater sustainably, and limit adverse effects such as significant groundwater-level declines, land subsidence, and water quality degradation. SGMA requires all high- and medium-priority basins, as designated by DWR, be sustainably managed. DWR has designated the Kern County Subbasin as a high-priority basin according to July 2021 updates on DWR's SGMA Basin Prioritization Dashboard with a score of 40.

The Kern County Subbasin is governed by eleven GSA's which have coordinated on five (5) GSPs that cover the entire Kern County Subbasin. The City of Wasco is one of sixteen (16) Member Agencies of the Kern Groundwater Authority GSA through a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) that was initially executed on May 27, 2014 and was most recently amended in July of 2019. The Kern Groundwater Authority is the largest GSA within the Kern County Subbasin and provides comprehensive management of the groundwater subbasin to provide the guidance and management to maintain long term groundwater sustainability for all Kern County Subbasin users. A map of the GSA's that govern the Kern County Subbasin is shown on the previous page in Figure 6-1.

6.2.4 Groundwater Production

The City currently operates six active groundwater production wells as follows: Well 7; Well 8; Well 10; Well 11; Well 12; and Well 14. The wells have a combined production capacity of 6,990 gallons per minute (gpm). Assuming a 50% utilization rate wherein the groundwater wells are operated for approximately 12 hours per day, the reasonably available groundwater supply volume is approximately 2,100 MGY.

All wells are equipped with flow meters to measure water production. Well production is recorded monthly by City staff and reported annually to DWR. Over the past five years of operation (excluding 2020), groundwater extraction has averaged 1,010 MGY. The amount of groundwater pumped by the City for 2016 to 2020 is shown in Table 6-3.

6.2.5 Projected Groundwater Supplies

The highest annual volume amount of groundwater pumped in the last five years is about 1,082 MG, which equates to a continuous average production rate of approximately 2,060 gpm. The total pumping capacity of the City's six (6) production wells is about 6,990 gpm or about 3,673 MG/year.

The City is expecting groundwater pumping to increase by about 51% over the next twenty years through the end of this UWMP planning period (2040). To accommodate the projected growth, the City is planning on equipping an additional groundwater well, named Well #13, which will have an estimated production rate of approximately 1,000 gpm, bringing the overall groundwater supply capacity to 7,990 gpm or about 2,100 MGY. In addition to this new groundwater well, the City plans to construct a 2.0 MG storage tank and 2,500 gpm booster station at one or two of the well facilities. This will further increase the available system capacity from 7,990 gpm to approximately 9,490 gpm in order to meet the estimated future Peak Hour Demand as shown in Table 6-5 and Table 6-6 below.

Table 6-5: Projected System Supply/Capacity vs Demand

Projected Water System Supply Availability and Pumping Capacity vs Estimated Demand						
Year	Annual Groundwater Production (MG)	Available Groundwater Supply Volume (MG)	Average Pumping Time to Meet Demand Volume (hours/day)	Available Supply Capacity (gpm)	Estimated Peak Hour Demand (gpm)	Available Pumping Capacity (gpm)
2020	1,081	2,100	6.2	6,990	6,252	6,990
2025	1,215	2,362	6.9	7,990	6,705	7,990*
2030	1,347	2,362	7.7	7,990	7,458	9,490**
2035	1,506	2,362	8.6	7,990	8,364	9,490
2040	1,698	2,362	9.7	7,990	9,460	9,490

*1,000 gpm increase due to construction and equipping of a new groundwater supply well, Well #13.

**1,500 gpm increase in pumping capacity from addition of storage tank and 2,500 gpm booster station.

6.2.5 Future Water Supply Projects

Table 6-6: Future Water Supply Projects

Submittal Table 6-7 Retail: Expected Future Water Supply Projects					
Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other suppliers?		Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier (MG)
	(y/n)	*If Yes, Supplier Name*			
Well #13	N	N/A	2022	All Year Types	262.8*
NOTES: * Expected increase in Water Supply calculated assuming 50% utilization rate (12 hrs/day).					

6.3 Wastewater and Recycled Water

Table 6-6: Wastewater Collected in 2020

Submittal Table 6-2 Retail: Wastewater Collected Within Service Area in 2020					
Wastewater Collection			**Recipient of Collected Wastewater**		
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated?	Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2020 *	Name of Wastewater Treatment Agency Receiving Collected Wastewater	Treatment Plant Name	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area?
City of Wasco	Metered	480.6	City of Wasco	Wastewater Treatment Plant	No
Total Wastewater Collected from Service Area in 2020:		480.6			
NOTES: *Units are in MG					

Table 6-7: Wastewater Treatment and Discharge in 2020

Submittal Table 6-3 Retail: Wastewater Treatment and Discharge Within Service Area in 2020											
☐	**No wastewater is treated or disposed of within the UWMP service area.** The supplier will not complete the table below.										
Wastewater Treatment Plant Name	Discharge Location Name or Identifier	Discharge Location Description	Wastewater Discharge ID Number *(optional)*[2]	Method of Disposal	Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the Service Area?	Treatment Level	**2020 volumes** [1]				
							Wastewater Treated	Discharged Treated Wastewater	Recycled Within Service Area	Recycled Outside of Service Area	Instream Flow Permit Requirement
City of Wasco Wastewater Treatment Facility	Effluent Storage Ponds	Effluent storage ponds are located at the wastewater treatment facility	R5-2002-0198	Fodder Crop Irrigation	No	Secondary Treatment	480.6	480.6	0	0	0
						Total	480.6	480.6	0	0	0
NOTES:											

6.4 Energy Intensity

The total utility approach as defined by DWR in the 2020 UWMP Guidebook was used to report water-related energy-consumption for the City of Wasco. Calendar year 2019 was selected as the one-year reporting period. The total energy used was calculated based on the total water produced for each well and using field water level and flow rate measurements.

Table 6-8 shows the energy consumed for every million gallons (MG) of water entering the distribution system for the City of Wasco, including energy associated with the groundwater pumping and distribution of the drinking water. Based on this, the energy intensity is estimated to be approximately 2,662.9 kilowatt hours per million gallons (kWh/MG).

Table 6-8: Energy Intensity – Total Utility Approach (DWR Table O-1B)

Table O-1B: Recommended Energy Reporting - Total Utility Approach				
Enter Start Date for Reporting Period	1/1/2020	Urban Water Supplier Operational Control		
End Date	12/31/2020			
		Sum of All Water Management Processes	Non-Consequential Hydropower	
Water Volume Units Used	*MG*	Total Utility	Hydropower	Net Utility
Volume of Water Entering Process (volume unit)		*1,081.07*	*0*	*973.69*
Energy Consumed (kWh)		*2,878,752*	*0*	*2,592,813*
Energy Intensity (kWh/vol. converted to MG)		*2,662.9*	*0.0*	*2,662.9*

Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy

0 kWh

Data Quality *(Estimate, Metered Data, Combination of Estimates and Metered Data)*

Combination of Estimates and Metered Data

Data Quality Narrative:

Data sources include pumping water level measurements and flow rate recordings taken during field pump tests for each groundwater well. Equation for kWh/ac-ft calculation: (1.024xTDH)/(Overall Pump Efficiency). Overall pump efficiency assumed as 65%.

CHAPTER 7 | WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY AND DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT

7.1 Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment Overview

This section evaluates the City's water supply reliability during normal, single dry, and multiple dry water years over the planning horizon while considering hydrological variability, regulatory variability, climate conditions, water quality, and legal factors, and includes a Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) of the next five years. Based on the available historical information and projections of future demand, and the various factors listed above, the City has evaluated the future water supply reliability for the City of Wasco and has determined that the City will be able to meet the demands of its customers through 2040 during normal years, single-dry year, and multiple-dry years.

7.2 Constraints on Water Sources

The City of Wasco relies solely on local groundwater supplies to meets its water demands. The City currently has six active groundwater supply wells with plans to construct and equip a seventh well (Well #13) within the next year. In addition to adding a seventh groundwater supply well, the City will also be replacing two wells within the next two years to strengthen the reliability and redundancy of its overall water supply. The City has identified several potential constraints on the future groundwater supply, water quality, and climate change.

7.2.1 Water Supply Availability

Despite being wholly reliant on groundwater supplies to meets its water demands, the City expects that, under all considered hydrologic conditions, its groundwater supply for the City of Wasco will fully meet future demands through 2040.

The City of Wasco holds water rights to the groundwater it pumps by virtue of the City's ownership of all the water supply well sites. Groundwater is pumped from the local Kern County Subbasin which is a part of the San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin, and this groundwater supply has always been sufficient to meet the City's water demands. Due to successful conservation efforts in response to the historic drought spanning from 2012 through 2016, the City's total water demand was significantly lower in 2020 (1,081.07 MG) than it was in 2012 (1,497.20 MG).

Most of the groundwater pumping in the Kern County Subbasin is for agricultural use with 1,342,590 acre-feet of groundwater extracted in 2020 for agricultural use versus about 152,291 acre-feet of groundwater

which was extracted for urban use in 2020. This means that only about 10% of the total groundwater that was extracted during 2020 was for municipal and industrial use, with the City of Wasco accounting for very small percentage of that 10% urban use. It is therefore very likely that the management of agricultural groundwater use will have a much larger impact on efforts to maintain groundwater sustainability in the San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin and the Kern County Subbasin in the future.

Furthermore, while there is a significant amount of growth projected for the City of Wasco in terms of population growth and land development, as discussed in Chapter 4, it is projected that some of the land currently used for commercial agriculture will be converted to residential and non-residential urban use to accommodate this projected growth. In 2018, the average California farm used about 0.945 MG/acre/year for irrigation, while urban water use for the City of Wasco averaged 0.636 MG/acre/year. Therefore, as future growth continues within the UWMP service area for the City of Wasco, the result will likely be a net decrease in water use or groundwater extraction within the Kern County Subbasin.

7.2.2 Water Quality

Impaired water quality also has the potential to affect water supply reliability. Groundwater quality can change as groundwater levels change because of ongoing drought due to climatic change. New water quality regulations can also impact groundwater supply availability. Drinking Water Standards are set by the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water. These Standards are codified in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations. There are two types of drinking water standards.

1- **Primary Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)** are health protective standards and are established using a very conservative risk-based approach for each regulated constituent that considers potential health effects, detectability and treatability, and the costs of treatment. Public water systems are not permitted to provide water that exceeds Primary MCLs for any constituent.

2- **Secondary MCLs** are based on the aesthetic qualities of the water provides such as taste, odor, color, and certain mineral contents, and are considered limits for constituents that may affect consumer acceptance of the water.

Five of the City's groundwater supply wells (Wells 7, 8, 10, 11, and 12) do not currently meet the primary MCL for 1,2,3-TCP. The City has finished the design for the addition of a GAC treatment facility for Well #12 for the removal of 1,2,3-TCP to meet State Drinking Water Standards and plans to have it constructed and in operation within 2-3 years. The City plans to replace Well 7, 8, 10, and 11 with new Wells (Wells 15-18) within the next five years. The City routinely monitors its wells and the water that is

served to its customers and evaluates the presence of regulated contaminants as part of the siting process for new wells.

In light of the City's current and planned efforts to provide treatment for the removal of 1,2,3-TCP and routinely monitor and manage the water quality of its groundwater supply sources, water quality is not expected to impact the reliability of the City's available supplies within the next twenty years through 2040.

7.2.3 Climate Change

Changing climate patterns are affecting the State's water supply as the increasingly irregular patterns of wet and dry years make water management more challenging. From 2012 through 2016 the San Joaquin Valley experienced dry and critical water years according to the DWR San Joaquin Valley Index (CDEC 2021) classification. During this drought, snowpack was at low and critically low levels, which decreased the allocations of surface water to the Central Valley. As a result, groundwater pumping greatly increased during these years as farmers sought to offset the reduction in surface water supply with groundwater sources. This led to the lowering of groundwater levels throughout the Central Valley and the Kern County Subbasin. There are several adverse impacts of lowering groundwater levels to the City's groundwater supply:

1- As groundwater levels decrease, the amount of energy required to pump the groundwater to the surface increases and thus the cost of the water production per MG increases, and this cost increase is passed on to the water system customers. This is particularly significant as Wasco is considered an economically disadvantaged community per SB 535 as indicated in Section 3.4.2.

2- Decreasing groundwater levels can lead to an increase in the amount of entrained air in the groundwater. Entrained air in groundwater causes more wear and tear on pumping equipment, particularly on deep well vertical turbine pumps. Increased monitoring of well pump performance and maintenance is necessary to help prevent sudden failures that could potentially lead to having a well down while a new pump is installed.

3- Groundwater levels decreasing too much could potentially force the City to lower some of its groundwater pumps. This is costly and requires the well to be down while the pump is being lowered.

The current drought in 2020-2021 is impacting the overall groundwater supply within the Kern County Subbasin of the San Joaquin Valley Basin. The 2020 year has been rated as a dry year per the San Joaquin Valley Index (CDEC 2021) and the Kern County Subbasin has been designated as critically over-

drafted by the Kern Groundwater Authority's Second Annual Report – Water Year 2020. Considering this, the City has elected to prepare for droughts lasting up to five years.

7.3 Reliability by Type of Year

The 2020 UWMP Guidebook requires that the water service reliability assessment include analysis of three unique year types:

1- Normal Year: This condition represents the water supplies a Supplier considers available during normal conditions.

2- Single Dry Year: This condition represents the lowest water supply available to the Supplier.

3- Five-Consecutive-Year Drought: The five-consecutive year drought for the DRA is the driest five-year historical sequence for the Supplier.

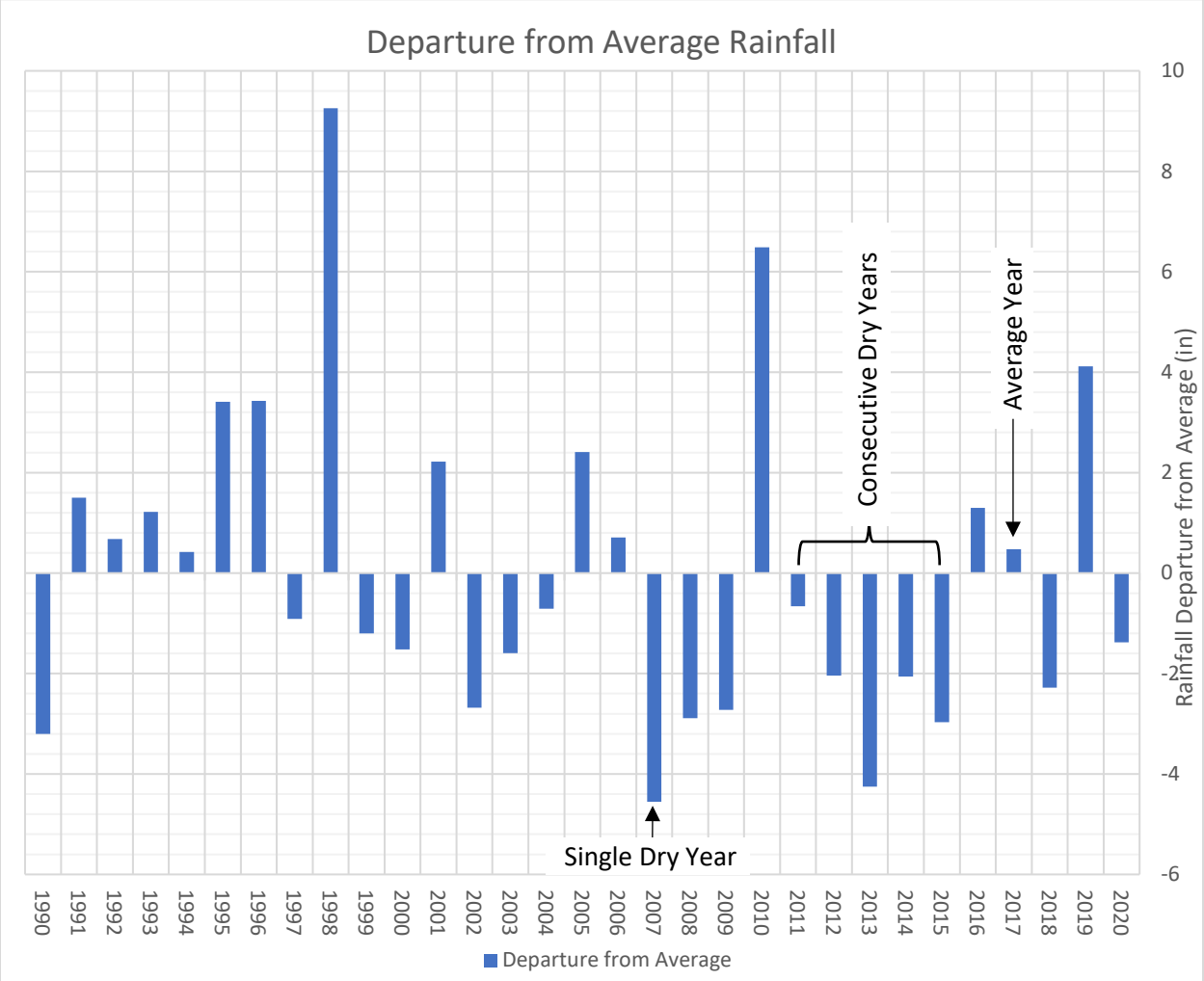
Figure 7-1 compares annual rainfall to the historic average (6.93 inches) per the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Western Regional Climate Center. The designation of the normal, single-dry year, and five-year drought period shown in Figure 7-1 comes from the precipitation data that forms the cart.

A normal hydrological year occurred in 2017 when precipitation was approximately 6.8% above the historical average for the period from 1990 to 2020. The driest year occurred in 2007 when the rainfall was approximately 65% below average (2.38 inches). This is taken as the single dry year as shown in Table 7-1. The multiple dry water years used to represent the five-consecutive year drought are 2011 through 2015. This period is the driest period on record from 1990 to 2020.

Despite the frequency and severity of the drought experiences during this time period, the City's water supplies have remained reliable. Therefore, the City's water supplies are expected to remain sufficient to meet the projected water demands of the City under all hydrologic conditions.

Please note, the available supply volumes shown in the following tables do not represent the total amount of water supply that may be available to the City in that year. The volumes shown reflect that the City's groundwater supply has always been sufficient to meet demands and is projected to continue to be sufficient to meet demands in the future. Also note, the Kern County Subbasin is not adjudicated and that the projected groundwater supply volumes are not intended to represent, determine, or limit the City's water rights or maximum groundwater extraction volumes.

Figure 7-1: Departure from of Annual Rainfall from Long-Term Average



Source: Prism Climate Group, Oregon State University, https://prism.oregonstate.edu/explorer/

Table 7-1: Basis of Water Year Data

Submittal Table 7-1 Retail: Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment)			
Year Type	**Base Year**	**Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats**	
			Quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP.
		X	Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.
		Volume Available	**% of Average Supply**
Average Year	2017	1,473.209	-
Single-Dry Year	2007	1,553.552	-
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	2011	1,493.90	-
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	2012	1,497.20	-
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	2013	1,398.91	-
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	2014	1,248.73	-
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	2015	1,123.99	-
NOTES: *Volumes are in MG. **Total available supplies are considered to be equal to the projected demand under all year types. Therefore, available volumes presented here are the maximum demands across projected years in Table 7-2, 7-3, and 7-4.			

7.4 Supply and Demand Assessment

Water supply and demand usage is variable and can change when comparing normal, single dry, and multiple dry years. The City has estimated the projected demand in Chapter 4 for normal years, and for dry and multiple dry years. The City has estimated a 5% increase over the normal projected demand as shown in Table 7-3 and Table 7-4. The City's groundwater supply is expected to be able to meet these projected demands in all year types through 2040.

Table 7-2 shows the project supply and demand totals for a normal year. The supply and demand totals are consistent with those shown in Table 6-2 and Table 4-4, respectively. Table 7-3 shows the projected supply and demand totals for the single dry year, and Table 7-4 shows the projected supply and demand totals for multiple dry year period extending five years.

Table 7-2: Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison (DWR Table 7-2)

Submittal Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison				
	2025	2030	2035	2040
Supply totals (*autofill from Table 6-9*)	1,044.187	1,161.533	1,302.575	1,473.209
Demand totals (*autofill from Table 4-3*)	1,044.187	1,161.533	1,302.575	1,473.209
Difference	0	0	0	0
NOTES: *Volumes are in MG. **The Kern County Subbasin is not adjudicated, and this projected supply volume does not represent a determination of water rights or maximum allowable groundwater extraction/pumping.				

Table 7-3: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison (DWR Table 7-3)

Submittal Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison				
	2025	2030	2035	2040
Supply totals*	1,096.396	1,219.610	1,367.704	1,546.870
Demand totals*	1,096.396	1,219.610	1,367.704	1,546.870
Difference	0	0	0	0
NOTES: *Total Demand = Normal Year Demand x 105%				

Table 7-4: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison

Submittal Table 7-4 Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison					
		2025*	2030*	2035*	2040*
First year	Supply totals	1,012.402	1,119.301	1,247.060	1,400.827
	Demand totals	1,012.402	1,119.301	1,247.060	1,400.827
	Difference	0	0	0	0
Second year	Supply totals	1,031.030	1,143.036	1,275.547	1,435.244
	Demand totals	1,031.030	1,143.036	1,275.547	1,435.244
	Difference	0	0	0	0
Third year	Supply totals	1,052.940	1,167.640	1,305.116	1,471.015
	Demand totals	1,052.940	1,167.640	1,305.116	1,471.015
	Difference	0	0	0	0
Fourth year	Supply totals	1,074.288	1,193.151	1,335.818	1,508.202
	Demand totals	1,074.288	1,193.151	1,335.818	1,508.202
	Difference	0	0	0	0
Fifth year	Supply totals	1,096.396	1,219.610	1,367.704	1,546.870
	Demand totals	1,096.396	1,219.610	1,367.704	1,546.870
	Difference	0	0	0	0

NOTES:
It is conservatively assumed that a multiple dry year scenario is a repeat of the single dry year (at 105% of projected values) over five consecutive years. The 2025 column assesses years 2021-2025, the 2030 column assesses 2026-2030, the 2035 column assesses years 2031-2035, and the 2040 column assesses 2036-2040.

7.5 Water Supply Management Tools and Options

The City of Wasco's service area falls within the Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District's (SWID) management area. While the City does not receive water directly from SWID, its groundwater supplies are directly impacted by the groundwater supply management practices of SWID. Together, SWID and the North Kern Water WSD (NKWSD) prepared a Management Area Plan in August of 2019 that represents the

efforts of the two Districts to comply with SGMA. The plan was written in conjunction with and in support of a basin-wide GSP drafted on behalf of the Kern Groundwater Authority (KGA). The KGA represents 15 member agencies within the boundary of the Kern County Subbasin which are joined together by the adoption of a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA). While the Districts coordinate with the KGA to comply with SGMA, they write their own management area plans. The management plan follows the California Code of Regulations and discusses background information of the Districts and their corresponding management areas; current practices and existing plans; management structure and actions; and current groundwater conditions and future sustainability management practices required to comply with SGMA.

The goal of the Districts' Management Plan is to balance the average inflow and outflows of water in the Districts so that a negative change in groundwater storage does not occur; thus, preventing the lowering of average groundwater levels beyond 2040 through the actions of the Districts. This goal is expected to maintain groundwater levels as well as prevent water quality degradation and land subsidence.

In addition to this, the City has implemented its own aggressive water conservation program that has led to a dramatic reduction in the per-capita water usage, thereby reducing the overall demand on the City's groundwater sources. The City remains committed to helping its customers use water efficiently and returned to its Stage 3 *Outdoor* Water Mandate, effective as of 8/10/2020. The Stage 3 Water Conservation mandates that **Odd** addresses (based on last digit) water only on Saturday, Tuesday, and Thursday and that **Even** addresses water only on Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday.

7.5 Drought Risk Assessment

7.5.1 Data, Methods, and Basis for Water Shortage Condition

This drought risk assessment considers the effects on available water supply sources of a five-year drought lasting from 2021 through 2025. The City's sole supply source is groundwater. As such, the same data, methodology, and basis for the conclusions of the above water supply sufficiency analysis for multiple dry year periods through 2040 holds true for purposes of this drought risk assessment. This assessment considers historical drought hydrology and plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under changing climate conditions and anticipated regulatory changes.

7.5.2 Drought Risk Assessment Water Source Reliability

Groundwater is the sole source of water supply for the City of Wasco and based on Section 7.3 the City's groundwater supply is expected to be sufficient to meet demands in all hydrologic conditions, including an extended five-year drought. The effects of climate change were factored into the City's projected demand

as described in Section 7.4 and the analysis of the reliability of the groundwater supply source available to the City.

Implementation of SGMA in the Kern County Subbasin is anticipated as a regulatory change that will have some local effects on the region's groundwater supply reliability. However, it should not impair the City's groundwater supply reliability or any future developments within the City service area as the GSP's management actions within the Kern County Subbasin will serve to stabilize groundwater levels in the long term. It is anticipated that should pumping fees or allocations be enforced to address future groundwater imbalances, that such actions will be focused on the management of agricultural water use and not municipal groundwater pumping as domestic water use takes precedence over agricultural use, since maintaining a domestic water supply is a health and safety issue.

The City holds prescriptive water rights to the groundwater it pumps as the City is an overlying owner of the land for each of its groundwater well sites. The City's water rights are dedicated to public use and the City is required to provide water to all customers within its service area under reasonable rules and regulations. Furthermore, under California law, municipal water rights and uses have higher priority and are entitled to more protection than other uses of water, including when it comes to groundwater protection and limitations as connected with SGMA. Use of water for domestic purposes is recognized as the "highest use" of water in the State of California pursuant to CWC §106, and the rights of urban water purveyors should be fully protected as necessary for existing and future uses, pursuant to CWC §106.5.

SGMA was intended to preserve the security of water rights in the state to the greatest extent possible, and was not intended to determine, modify, or alter any surface water or groundwater rights or priorities (CWC §10720.1(b), 10720.5(a) and (b)). Therefore, SGMA should not reduce, impair or limit the City's present or future exercise of its domestic water rights or its obligation to serve its municipal customers, and the City's rights should be subject to less restrictions and limitations than any other types of water rights or uses.

Table 7-5 shows a comparison of the water supply sources that are available to the City with the total projected water use for an assumed drought period of 2021 through 2025. This includes the estimated effects of climate change and increasing water conservation measures. It should be noted that the City only pumps the amount of groundwater necessary to meets its demands and that the supply values shown in the table do not represent the total supply available to the City each year, but that it reflects that there is enough groundwater available to meet the demands as needed. The supply values shown in Table 7-5 do not represent the City's maximum water rights or maximum groundwater pumping ability.

Table 7-5: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Tables to address Water Code Section 10635(b)

Submittal Table 7-5: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Tables to address Water Code Section 10635(b)	
2021	**Total**
Total Water Use	1,012.402
Total Supplies	1,012.402
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	

2022	Total
Total Water Use	1,031.030
Total Supplies	1,031.030
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	

2023	Total
Total Water Use	1,052.940
Total Supplies	1,052.940
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	

Table 7-5: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Tables to address Water Code Section 10635(b)

2024	Total
Total Water Use	1,074.288
Total Supplies	1,074.288
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	

2025	Total
Total Water Use	1,096.396
Total Supplies	1,096.396
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	

NOTES:
*Volumes are in units of MG.

CHAPTER 8 | WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

This Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) is a detailed plan on how the City of Wasco (City) proposes to predict and respond to water shortages, both foreseeable and unforeseeable water shortages. For the purposes of this WSCP, a water shortage is defined as an occurrence when the water supply is reduced to a level that cannot support the City's water demand at any given time, or when a reduction in demand is otherwise needed.

This WSCP is used to provide guidance to the City, staff and the public by identifying anticipated shortages and designating response actions to allow for the efficient management and mitigation of any water shortage scenario. The WSCP is not intended to provide absolute direction, but rather with options for how to manage water supply shortages. Official water shortage declarations by the City can include any combination of components described within this WSCP.

The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires that the UWMP include an urban water shortage contingency analysis that addresses stages of action to be taken by the Supplier in response to water supply shortages, including more than a 50% reduction in water supply.

The City's Water Conservation Ordinance was passed and adopted as part of the City's Municipal Code in 2009 and includes 5 stages of mitigation measures to protect the health and safety of the citizens of the City, assure the maximum beneficial use of city water supplies, and attempt to provide sufficient water supplies to meet the basic needs of human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection. This WSCP incorporates much of these mitigation measures that were included in this City Ordinance.

Water shortages can be triggered by hydrologic limitations like a prolonged period of drought conditions as evaluated in Chapter 7, or a more sudden failure of any number of water system infrastructure components. Limitations brought on by prolonged drought will tend to be more gradual and foreseeable; however, infrastructure failures are most often more sudden and unpredictable. Water supplies can be interrupted or significantly reduced because of several scenarios such as: an earthquake that damages groundwater wells or water delivery or storage facilities, a regional power outage, or a toxic spill that affects water quality.

Consistent with CWC §10632, this updated WSCP includes six levels to address shortage conditions ranging from a shortage of up to 10% to a shortage of greater than 50%. This is an increase from the four levels previously required in the 2015 UWMP. This WSCP identifies a number of demand mitigation measures for the City to implement at each level and identifies procedures for the City to annually assess whether or not a water shortage is likely to occur in the upcoming year. These mitigation measures are

largely based on the mitigation measures found in the City's Water Conservation Ordinance and the previous WSCP.

A summary of the WSCP including the six stages of water shortage levels and the prescribed demand reduction actions can be found in Table 8-1 and Table 8-2. Given the City's sufficient supply, there are no immediate plans to augment supplies in response to shortages.

Table 8-1: Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels

Submittal Table 8-1 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels		
Shortage Level	**Percent Shortage Range**	**Shortage Response Actions**
1	Up to 10%	Demand Reduction (See Table 8-2)
2	Up to 20%	Demand Reduction (See Table 8-2)
3	Up to 30%	Demand Reduction (See Table 8-2)
4	Up to 40%	Demand Reduction (See Table 8-2)
5	Up to 50%	Demand Reduction (See Table 8-2)
6	>50%	Demand Reduction (See Table 8-2)
NOTES:		

Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions (Shortage Level #1)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
1	Prohibition on Waste of Water	5%	Washing of vehicles, sidewalks, and driveways, prohibited without the use of a positive shut-off nozzle on the hose.	No
1	Prohibition on Waste of Water	5%	The excessive use, loss, or escape of water through breaks, leaks, or malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution facilities for any period of time after such escape of water should reasonably have been discovered and corrected. It shall be presumed that a period of forty-eight hours after discovery is a reasonable time within which to correct such leak or break.	No
1	Estimated Water Savings (%)	10%		

Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions (cont'd)

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions (Shortage Level #2)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
2	Mandatory Compliance - Minimum Water Shortage Alert	9%	Landscape irrigation is limited to four days per week based on last digit of street address between the hours of 12:00 am – 5:00 am and 7:00 pm – 11:59 pm.	Yes
2	Mandatory Compliance - Minimum Water Shortage Alert	-	Washing of automobiles permitted only on designated irrigation days between 8:00 am – 6:00 pm with a hand-held bucket, or a hand-held hose equipped with an automatic positive shut-off nozzle for quick rinses.	Yes
2	Mandatory Compliance - Minimum Water Shortage Alert	1%	Emptying and refilling of swimming pools permitted only on designated irrigation days between 12:00 am to 5:00 am and 7:00 pm to 11:59 pm.	Yes
2	Mandatory Compliance - Minimum Water Shortage Alert	0%	The operation of any ornamental fountain or other structure making similar use of water is prohibited unless the fountain uses a recycling system, such as an electric pump.	Yes
2	Mandatory Compliance - Minimum Water Shortage Alert	1%	Washing of sidewalks, driveway, parking areas, courts, patios, or other paved or hard surface areas is absolutely prohibited, unless it is necessary for the health and safety of the public.	Yes
2	Mandatory Compliance - Minimum Water Shortage Alert	0.5%	Construction operations receiving water from a construction meter or water truck shall not use water unnecessarily for any purpose other than those required by regulatory agencies.	Yes
2	Mandatory Compliance - Minimum Water Shortage Alert	0.5%	Use of water from fire hydrants shall be limited to fire fighting and/or other activities immediately necessary to maintaining the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Wasco.	Yes
2	Estimated Water Savings (%)	12%		

Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions (cont'd)

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions (Shortage Level #3)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
3	Mandatory Compliance – Mild Water Shortage Warning	9%	Landscape irrigation is limited to three days per week based on last digit of street address between the hours of 12:00 am – 5:00 am and 7:00 pm – 11:59 pm.	Yes
3	Mandatory Compliance – Mild Water Shortage Warning	1%	The draining and refilling of swimming pools and/or spas will be allowed by permit only.	Yes
3	Mandatory Compliance – Mild Water Shortage Warning	None, but no increase.	The number of new construction meters shall not exceed the number of currently authorized meters removed from service. A new meter shall be issued only when an old meter is returned. Construction projects requiring water from a construction meter or a water truck shall not use water unnecessarily for any purposes other than those required by regulatory agencies.	Yes
3	Estimated Water Savings (%)	10%		

Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions (cont'd)

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions (Shortage Level #4)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
4	Mandatory Compliance – Moderate Water Shortage Emergency	9%	Landscape irrigation is limited to two days per week based on last digit of street address between the hours of 12:00 am – 5:00 am and 7:00 pm – 11:59 pm.	Yes
4	Mandatory Compliance – Moderate Water Shortage Emergency	1%	The washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes, and other types of mobile equipment, not occurring upon the immediate premises of commercial car washes and commercial service stations, is prohibited unless such washing is in the immediate interest of the public health, safety, and welfare.	Yes
4	Mandatory Compliance – Moderate Water Shortage Emergency	0.5%	The use of water for cooling mists is prohibited.	Yes
4	Mandatory Compliance – Modrerate Water Shortage Emergency	None, but no increase	No new construction meters will be issued. Construction water shall not be used for earth work, road construction purposes, dust control, compaction, or trenching jetting. Construction projects necessary to maintaining the health, safety, and welfare of the public, as determined by the city, are exempt from these regulations.	Yes
4	Estimated Water Savings (%)	10.5%		

Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions (cont'd)

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions (Shortage Level #5)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
5	Mandatory Compliance – Severe Water Shortage Emergency	1%	The operation of or any refilling of water to swimming pools, artificial ponds and fountains is prohibited.	Yes
5	Mandatory Compliance – Severe Water Shortage Emergency	2.5%	Commercial nurseries, farmers, and similar establishments shall water only on designated days between the hours of ten a.m. and six p.m. and shall only use hand-held hoses equipped with positive shut-off nozzles, drip irrigation systems, or hand-held buckets.	Yes
5	Mandatory Compliance – Severe Water Shortage Emergency	1%	The washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes, and other types of mobile equipment, not occurring upon the immediate premises of commercial car washes and commercial service stations which utilize recirculated or recovered water, is prohibited unless such washing is in the immediate interest of the public health, safety, and welfare.	Yes
5	Estimated Water Savings (%)	4.5%		

Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions (cont'd)

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions (Shortage Level #6)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
6	Mandatory Compliance – Critical Water Shortage Emergency	9%	Customers are absolutely prohibited from outdoor watering and irrigation of lawns and ground cover at any time.	Yes
6	Mandatory Compliance – Critical Water Shortage Emergency	None, but no increase	Provided the city council has declared a water shortage emergency pursuant to California Water Code Section 350 et seq., the city shall not allow any new connections to the water system during Water Conservation Stage 5.	Yes
6	Estimated Water Savings (%)	10%		

CHAPTER 9 | DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

9.1 Demand Management Measures for Wholesale Suppliers

The City's water division is considered a retail water supplier, so this section does not apply.

9.2 Demand Management Measures for Retail Suppliers

The following sections are a description of the water demand management measures the City has put into effect, in accordance with Water Code section 10631:

i. Water waste prevention ordinances

ii. Metering

iii. Conservative pricing

iv. Public education and outreach

v. Programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss

vi. Water conservation program coordination and staffing support

9.2.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinances

The City's enforcement of water waste prevention and water use restrictions is authorized and overseen by the City of Wasco's Municipal Code via Title 13, more specifically Chapter 13.22.

Per the City's Municipal code, it is considered unlawful for any person to waste water or use it unreasonably. Unreasonable uses of water are lined out in the ordinance as:

i. Allowing water to leave a person's property by drainage onto adjacent properties or public or private roadways or streets due to excessive irrigation and/or uncorrected leaks;

ii. Failing to repair a water leak.

The City ordinance also determines water conservation stages and restrictions. The City Manager can set forth criteria for determining when a particular conservation stage is to be implemented and terminated. The ordinance outlines five stages for water conservation along with restrictions for the customers. There are a few exemptions outlined as well.

9.2.2 Metering

The City meters all service connections and bills the customers the first of each month. The City has made the effort to install meters to improve water usage accuracy and supply feedback of water use data to customers. Reviewing the water use data can prove possible leaks in the household, business, or system.

9.2.3 Conservation Pricing

The City reviews water rates every 3-5 years to determine rates that will be able to cover annual operating costs, equipment costs, and capital projects identified in the City of Wasco Water Master Plan. Currently for residential and non-residential customers, they are charged a monthly base volume of water usage in cubic feet and minimum service fee for that monthly base volume. Usage over the monthly base volume is billed at the overage rate per 100 cubic feet for residential and 500 cubic feet for multi-family and non-residential beyond the base volume.

9.2.4 Public Education and Outreach

In order to educate the public on existing water conservation measures, the City utilizes different medias: digital media, social media, print media, and public outreach.

Via the City's official website, the City provides information to the customer of the specific stage of water conservation that is enacted, along with a City ordinance link to explain what the conservation stage's consumption limits are. The City's website also provides a list of conservation tips for around the house to help with conserving water any time of the year, regardless of what conservation stage the City has enacted. In addition to the website, the City sends out email updates on the current conservation stage along with information to access more conservation tips via the website. For those who have not shared their email address with the City, informational flyers are sent out with the billing to ensure customers have the information for the current stage.

Along with the digital media, the City shares information on official social media accounts and reaches out to the public on any questions that may arise concerning the current water conservation stage. It also provides a good resource for customers to interact and share any other conservation tips not provided by the City.

Currently, the City does not provide local schools with a program geared to teaching water conservation to students. As of 2020, the City is still researching feasible programs to reach out to young residents on how they can help with water conservation.

9.2.5 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss

The City's Water Department staff continues to monitor the system for any leaks by visual inspection and studying the water use in the system. The City Staff routinely patrols the City looking for obvious leaks, which are responded to in a prompt manner. Customer billings are monitored, and at times flagged, for unusual or high billings, which are then investigated by the department. If any leaks are noticed at the customer's residence or business, the pipeline is inspected and promptly repaired.

9.2.6 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

The City's Water Department currently has the superintendent as the Water Conservation Coordinator (WCC) for the City of Wasco. As Water Department Superintendent, he is responsible for the efficient operation of the water system. In carrying out these duties, water conservation and water waste issues are addressed daily. The water staff assist with conservation efforts, monitoring the system for any leaks and any violators of the Water Conservation Stage that is enacted. These patrols happen daily, along with their regular routine work.

9.2.7 Other Demand Management Measures

The City has and continues to require low-flow plumbing fixtures for new construction. The City has also researched a rebate program for various conservation efforts, but currently there is no program set up.

9.3 Planned Implementation to Achieve Water Use Targets

With the implementation of this program and its measures, the City has seen a drop in demand and water loss since the 2010 UWMP. The City will continue to monitor the implementation of these programs every five (5) years to evaluate the need for improvements on conservation efforts. If efforts continue to improve, the program will continue to be implemented and the City will continue to research future measures that may increase the efforts.

CHAPTER 10 | PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, & IMPLEMENTATION

10.1 Inclusion of All 2020 Data

This section of the UWMP includes the water use and planning data for the calendar year of 2020.

10.2 Notice of Public Hearing

The water code states that cities, counties, other relevant agencies, and the public must be notified that the City of Wasco will be reviewing the UWMP and considering amendments to the plan. These notices were sent **at least** 60 days prior to the public hearing. The notice to the public and letters to relevant agencies can be found in Appendices I and J.

10.2.1 Notice to Cities and Counties

Table 10-1 lists the city, counties, and relevant agencies that were notified. Copies of the letters are provided in Appendix J.

Table 10-1. Notification to Cities and Counties

Submittal Table 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties		
City Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
City of Wasco	X	X
County Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Kern County	X	X
Other Agency Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Kern Groundwater Authority	X	X
Kern Water Agency	X	X
Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District	X	X
Semitropic Water Storage District	X	X
County Board of Supervisors	X	X
County Planning Department	X	X

10.2.2 Notice to the Public

A public notice for the Public to view the 2020 UWMP and WSCP prior to the hearing was published in the Wasco Tribune. The notice included the date of the hearing, location, and contact information for the public to access a copy of the draft of the 2020 UWMP. A copy of the notice is included in Appendix I.

10.3 Public Hearing and Adoption

The deadline for public comments on the UWMP was June 7th, 2022. The Final Plan was formally adopted by the City Council of the City of Wasco on June 7th, 2022. The Plan was submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) within 30 days of approval. Appendix K presents a copy of the signed Resolution of Plan Adoption.

10.4 Plan Submittal

The UWMP and WSCP were submitted to DWR within 30 days of the Plan's adoption. The UWMP was submitted electronically through the Water Use Efficiency Data Portal, an online submittal tool. Copies of the UWMP were sent to the California State Library and to the cities, counties, and the public agencies listed in Table 10-1 within 30 days of adoption.

10.5 Public Availability

An electronic copy of the UWMP and WSCP were made available for review on the City's website.

10.6 Amending an Adopted UWMP or Water Shortage Contingency Plan

If the 2020 UWMP and WSCP is amended, each of the steps for notification, public hearing, adoption, and submittal will be followed as described above.

Appendix A: UWMP Water Code Checklist

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Chapter 1	10615	A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities.	Introduction and Overview	
x	x	Chapter 1	10630.5	Each plan shall include a simple description of the supplier's plan including water availability, future requirements, a strategy for meeting needs, and other pertinent information. Additionally, a supplier may also choose to include a simple description at the beginning of each chapter.	Summary	
x	x	Section 2.2	10620(b)	Every person that becomes an urban water supplier shall adopt an urban water management plan within one year after it has become an urban water supplier.	Plan Preparation	

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Section 2.6	10620(d)(2)	Coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.	Plan Preparation	
x	x	Section 2.6.2	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the water supplier has encouraged active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan and contingency plan.	Plan Preparation	
x		Section 2.6, Section 6.1	10631(h)	Retail suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their wholesale supplier(s) - if any - with water use projections from that source.	System Supplies	

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
	x	Section 2.6	10631(h)	Wholesale suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their urban water suppliers with identification and quantification of the existing and planned sources of water available from the wholesale to the urban supplier during various water year types.	System Supplies	
x	x	Section 3.1	10631(a)	Describe the water supplier service area.	System Description	
x	x	Section 3.3	10631(a)	Describe the climate of the service area of the supplier.	System Description	
x	x	Section 3.4	10631(a)	Provide population projections for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040 and optionally 2045.	System Description	
x	x	Section 3.4.2	10631(a)	Describe other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning.	System Description	
x	x	Sections 3.4 and 5.4	10631(a)	Indicate the current population of the service area.	System Description and Baselines and Targets	
x	x	Section 3.5	10631(a)	Describe the land uses within the service area.	System Description	

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Section 4.2	10631(d)(1)	Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors.	System Water Use	
x	x	Section 4.2.4	10631(d)(3)(C)	Retail suppliers shall provide data to show the distribution loss standards were met.	System Water Use	
x	x	Section 4.2.6	10631(d)(4)(A)	In projected water use, include estimates of water savings from adopted codes, plans, and other policies or laws.	System Water Use	
x	x	Section 4.2.6	10631(d)(4)(B)	Provide citations of codes, standards, ordinances, or plans used to make water use projections.	System Water Use	
x	optional	Section 4.3.2.4	10631(d)(3)(A)	Report the distribution system water loss for each of the 5 years preceding the plan update.	System Water Use	
x	optional	Section 4.4	10631.1(a)	Include projected water use needed for lower income housing projected in the service area of the supplier.	System Water Use	
x	x	Section 4.5	10635(b)	Demands under climate change considerations must be included as part of the drought risk assessment.	System Water Use	

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x		Chapter 5	10608.20(e)	Retail suppliers shall provide baseline daily per capita water use, urban water use target, interim urban water use target, and compliance daily per capita water use, along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.	Baselines and Targets	
x		Chapter 5	10608.24(a)	Retail suppliers shall meet their water use target by December 31, 2020.	Baselines and Targets	
	x	Section 5.1	10608.36	Wholesale suppliers shall include an assessment of present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help their retail water suppliers achieve targeted water use reductions.	Baselines and Targets	
x		Section 5.2	10608.24(d)(2)	If the retail supplier adjusts its compliance GPCD using weather normalization, economic adjustment, or extraordinary events, it shall provide the basis for, and data supporting the adjustment.	Baselines and Targets	

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x		Section 5.5	10608.22	Retail suppliers' per capita daily water use reduction shall be no less than 5 percent of base daily per capita water use of the 5-year baseline. This does not apply if the suppliers base GPCD is at or below 100.	Baselines and Targets	
x		Section 5.5 and Appendix E	10608.4	Retail suppliers shall report on their compliance in meeting their water use targets. The data shall be reported using a standardized form in the SBX7-7 2020 Compliance Form.	Baselines and Targets	
x	x	Sections 6.1 and 6.2	10631(b)(1)	Provide a discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal, single dry year, and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought.	System Supplies	
x	x	Sections 6.1	10631(b)(1)	Provide a discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal, single dry year, and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, *including changes in supply due to climate change.*	System Supplies	

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Section 6.1	10631(b)(2)	When multiple sources of water supply are identified, describe the management of each supply in relationship to other identified supplies.	System Supplies	
x	x	Section 6.1.1	10631(b)(3)	Describe measures taken to acquire and develop planned sources of water.	System Supplies	
x	x	Section 6.2.8	10631(b)	Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2020, 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040 and optionally 2045.	System Supplies	
x	x	Section 6.2	10631(b)	Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier.	System Supplies	
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(A)	Indicate whether a groundwater sustainability plan or groundwater management plan has been adopted by the water supplier or if there is any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Include a copy of the plan or authorization.	System Supplies	
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Describe the groundwater basin.	System Supplies	

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Indicate if the basin has been adjudicated and include a copy of the court order or decree and a description of the amount of water the supplier has the legal right to pump.	System Supplies	
x	x	Section 6.2.2.1	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins, indicate whether or not the department has identified the basin as a high or medium priority. Describe efforts by the supplier to coordinate with sustainability or groundwater agencies to achieve sustainable groundwater conditions.	System Supplies	
x	x	Section 6.2.2.4	10631(b)(4)(C)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years	System Supplies	
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(D)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped.	System Supplies	
x	x	Section 6.2.7	10631(c)	Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long- term basis.	System Supplies	

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(b)	Describe the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(c)	Describe the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(d)	Describe and quantify the potential uses of recycled water and provide a determination of the technical and economic feasibility of those uses.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(e)	Describe the projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(f)	Describe the actions which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(g)	Provide a plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	
x	x	Section 6.2.6	10631(g)	Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply.	System Supplies	
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(a)	Describe the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area with quantified amount of collection and treatment and the disposal methods.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	
x	x	Section 6.2.8, Section 6.3.7	10631(f)	Describe the expected future water supply projects and programs that may be undertaken by the water supplier to address water supply reliability in average, single-dry, and for a period of drought lasting 5 consecutive water years.	System Supplies	
x	x	Section 6.4 and Appendix O	10631.2(a)	The UWMP must include energy information, as stated in the code, that a supplier can readily obtain.	System Suppliers, Energy Intensity	

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Section 7.2	10634	Provide information on the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	
x	x	Section 7.2.4	10620(f)	Describe water management tools and options to maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	
x	x	Section 7.3	10635(a)	Service Reliability Assessment: Assess the water supply reliability during normal, dry, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years by comparing the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	
x	x	Section 7.3	10635(b)	Provide a drought risk assessment as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Section 7.3	10635(b)(1)	Include a description of the data, methodology, and basis for one or more supply shortage conditions that are necessary to conduct a drought risk assessment for a drought period that lasts 5 consecutive years.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	
x	x	Section 7.3	10635(b)(2)	Include a determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	
x	x	Section 7.3	10635(b)(3)	Include a comparison of the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	
x	x	Section 7.3	10635(b)(4)	Include considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	
x	x	Chapter 8	10632(a)	Provide a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) with specified elements below.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Chapter 8	10632(a)(1)	Provide the analysis of water supply reliability (from Chapter 7 of Guidebook) in the WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	
x	x	Section 8.10	10632(a)(10)	Describe reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluation the water shortage contingency plan to ensure risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	
x	x	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(A)	Provide the written decision- making process and other methods that the supplier will use each year to determine its water reliability.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	
x	x	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(B)	Provide data and methodology to evaluate the supplier's water reliability for the current year and one dry year pursuant to factors in the code.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(A)	Define six standard water shortage levels of 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 percent shortage and greater than 50 percent shortage. These levels shall be based on supply conditions, including percent reductions in supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation, or other conditions. The shortage levels shall also apply to a catastrophic interruption of supply.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	
x	x	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(B)	Suppliers with an existing water shortage contingency plan that uses different water shortage levels must cross reference their categories with the six standard categories.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(A)	Suppliers with water shortage contingency plans that align with the defined shortage levels must specify locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(B)	Specify locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(C)	Specify locally appropriate operational changes.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(D)	Specify additional mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state-mandated prohibitions are appropriate to local conditions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(E)	Estimate the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	
x	x	Section 8.4.6	10632.5	The plan shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	
x	x	Section 8.5	10632(a)(5)(A)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any current or predicted water shortages.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	
x	x	Section 8.5 and 8.6	10632(a)(5)(B) 10632(a)(5)(C)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered and other relevant communications.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x		Section 8.6	10632(a)(6)	Retail supplier must describe how it will ensure compliance with and enforce provisions of the WSCP.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	
x	x	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(A)	Describe the legal authority that empowers the supplier to enforce shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	
x	x	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(B)	Provide a statement that the supplier will declare a water shortage emergency Water Code Chapter 3.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	
x	x	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(C)	Provide a statement that the supplier will coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	
x	x	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(A)	Describe the potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	
x	x	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(B)	Provide a description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x		Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(C)	Retail suppliers must describe the cost of compliance with Water Code Chapter 3.3: Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	
x		Section 8.9	10632(a)(9)	Retail suppliers must describe the monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	
x		Section 8.11	10632(b)	Analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	
x	x	Sections 8.12 and 10.4	10635(c)	Provide supporting documentation that Water Shortage Contingency Plan has been, or will be, provided to any city or county within which it provides water, no later than 30 days after the submission of the plan to DWR.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Section 8.14	10632(c)	Make available the Water Shortage Contingency Plan to customers and any city or county where it provides water within 30 after adopted the plan.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	
	x	Sections 9.1 and 9.3	10631(e)(2)	Wholesale suppliers shall describe specific demand management measures listed in code, their distribution system asset management program, and supplier assistance program.	Demand Management Measures	
x		Sections 9.2 and 9.3	10631(e)(1)	Retail suppliers shall provide a description of the nature and extent of each demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The description will address specific measures listed in code.	Demand Management Measures	
x		Chapter 10	10608.26(a)	Retail suppliers shall conduct a public hearing to discuss adoption, implementation, and economic impact of water use targets (recommended to discuss compliance).	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Section 10.2.1	10621(b)	Notify, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing, any city or county within which the supplier provides water that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan. Reported in Table 10-1.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	
x	x	Section 10.4	10621(f)	Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2020 plan to the department by July 1, 2021.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	
x	x	Sections 10.2.2, 10.3, and 10.5	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier made the plan and contingency plan available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing, and held a public hearing about the plan and contingency plan.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	
x	x	Section 10.2.2	10642	The water supplier is to provide the time and place of the hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	
x	x	Section 10.3.2	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the plan and contingency plan has been adopted as prepared or modified.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Section 10.4	10644(a)	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier has submitted this UWMP to the California State Library.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	
x	x	Section 10.4	10644(a)(1)	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier has submitted this UWMP to any city or county within which the supplier provides water no later than 30 days after adoption.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	
x	x	Sections 10.4.1 and 10.4.2	10644(a)(2)	The plan, or amendments to the plan, submitted to the department shall be submitted electronically.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	
x	x	Section 10.5	10645(a)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	
x	x	Section 10.5	10645(b)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its water shortage contingency plan with the department, the supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Section 10.6	10621(c)	If supplier is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, include its plan and contingency plan as part of its general rate case filings.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	
x	x	Section 10.7.2	10644(b)	If revised, submit a copy of the water shortage contingency plan to DWR within 30 days of adoption.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	

Appendix B: DWR Standardized Tables

DWR Submittal Table 2-1 Retail Only: Public Water Systems			
Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections	Volume of Water Supplied 2019
CA1510021	City of Wasco	5,173	973,690,000 gallons
NOTES:			

DWR Submittal Table 2-2: Plan Identification			
Select Only One	Type of Plan		Name of RUWMP or Regional Alliance
☒	**Individual UWMP**		
	☐	Water Supplier is also a member of a RUWMP	
	☐	Water Supplier is also a member of a Regional Alliance	
☐	**Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)**		
NOTES:			

DWR Submittal Table 2-3: Supplier Identification	
Type of Supplier (select one or both)	
☐	Supplier is a wholesaler
☒	Supplier is a retailer
Fiscal or Calendar Year (select one)	
☒	UWMP Tables are in calendar years
☐	UWMP Tables are in fiscal years
If using fiscal years provide month and date that the fiscal year begins (mm/dd)	
Units of measure used in UWMP	
Unit	MG
NOTES:	

DWR Submittal Table 2-4 Retail: Water Supplier Information Exchange
The retail Supplier has informed the following wholesale supplier(s) of projected water use in accordance with Water Code Section 10631.
Wholesale Water Supplier Name
Kern County Water Agency
Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District
Semitropic Water Storage District
NOTES:

DWR Submittal Table 3-1 Retail: Population – Current and Projected					
Population Served	2020[a]	2025[b]	2030[b]	2035[b]	2040[b]
	22,826	25,450	28,375	31,948	35,970
NOTES: Population estimates do not include the Wasco State Prison population as the prison is served by a separate, private water system.					

DWR Submittal Table 4-1 Retail: 2019 Demands for Potable and Non-Potable Water - Actual			
Use Type	2018 Actual		
	Additional Description	Level of Treatment When Delivered	Volume (MG)*
Single Family Residential		Drinking Water	578.730
Multi-family Residential		Drinking Water	36.588
Commercial/Institutional		Drinking Water	75.680
Industrial		Drinking Water	62.150
Landscape Irrigation		Drinking Water	65.180
Government		Drinking Water	10.370
Losses		Drinking Water	76.810
		TOTAL	973.69
NOTES: Volumes in MG.			

Submittal Table 4-2 Retail: Use for Potable and Non-Potable[1] Water - Projected					
Use Type	Additional Description	Projected Water Use			
		2025	2030	2035	2040
Single Family Residential		687.46	720.33	754.86	791.13
Multi-family Residential		13.47	13.40	13.34	13.27
Commercial/Institutional		120.14	151.07	189.97	238.88
Industrial		91.79	115.88	146.28	184.67
Landscape Irrigation		74.34	94.77	120.82	154.03
Government		17.39	22.03	27.91	35.36
Losses	Non-revenue water	39.60	44.05	49.39	55.86
	TOTAL	1,044.187	1,161.533	1,302.575	1,473.209
NOTES: Volumes in MG, includes passive 0.5% annual passive savings					

Submittal Table 5-1 Baselines and Targets Summary From SB X7-7 Verification Form *Retail Supplier or Regional Alliance Only*				
Baseline Period	Start Year *	End Year *	Average Baseline GPCD*	Confirmed 2020 Target*
10-15 year	*1998*	*2007*	*248*	*198*
5 Year	*2003*	*2007*	*242*	
NOTES:				

Submittal Table 5-2: SB X7-7 2020 Compliance Form				
2020 GPCD			2020 Confirmed Target GPCD	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020? Y/N
Actual 2020 GPCD	2020 TOTAL Adjustments	Adjusted 2020 GPCD		
118	*N/A*	*108*	*198*	*Y*
NOTES:				

Submittal Table 6-1 Retail: Groundwater Volume Pumped (MG)						
☐	Supplier does not pump groundwater. The supplier will not complete the table below.					
☐	All or part of the groundwater described below is desalinated.					
Groundwater Type	Location or Basin Name	2016*	2017*	2018*	2019*	2020*
Alluvial Basin	San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin – Kern County Subbasin	1,011.09	1,081.94	973.26	973.69	-
	TOTAL	1,011.09	1,081.94	973.26	973.69	-
NOTES: Source – Wasco Annual Reports to the Drinking Water Program						

Submittal Table 6-2 Retail: Wastewater Collected Within Service Area in 2020					
Wastewater Collection			**Recipient of Collected Wastewater**		
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated?	Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2020 *	Name of Wastewater Treatment Agency Receiving Collected Wastewater	Treatment Plant Name	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area?
City of Wasco	Metered		City of Wasco	Wastewater Treatment Plant	No
Total Wastewater Collected from Service Area in 2020:		0			
NOTES: *Units are in MG					

Submittal Table 6-3 Retail: Wastewater Treatment and Discharge Within Service Area in 2020

☐ **No wastewater is treated or disposed of within the UWMP service area.** The supplier will not complete the table below.

Wastewater Treatment Plant Name	Discharge Location Name or Identifier	Discharge Location Description	Wastewater Discharge ID Number *(optional)*[2]	Method of Disposal	Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the Service Area?	Treatment Level	2020 volumes [1]				
							Wastewater Treated	Discharged Treated Wastewater	Recycled Within Service Area	Recycled Outside of Service Area	Instream Flow Permit Requirement
				Fodder Crop Irrigation	No	Secondary			0	0	0
						Total	0	0	0	0	0

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-7 Retail: Expected Future Water Supply Projects					
Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other suppliers?		Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier (MG)
	(y/n)	*If Yes, Supplier Name*			
Well #13	N	N/A	2022	All Year Types	262.8*
NOTES: * Expected increase in Water Supply calculated assuming 50% utilization rate (12 hrs/day).					

Submittal Table 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies — Actual			
Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	2019	
		Actual Volume (MG)	Water Quality
Groundwater	San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin	973.69	Drinking Water
	Total	973.69	
NOTES:			

Submittal Table 6-9 Retail: Water Supplies — Projected					
Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Projected Water Supply (MG) Report To the Extent Practicable			
		2025	2030	2035	2040
		Reasonably Available Volume	Reasonably Available Volume	Reasonably Available Volume	Reasonably Available Volume
Groundwater	San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
Total		2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100

NOTES:
*Reasonably available volume calculated assuming 50% utilization rate (12 hrs/day). See section 6.2.4 for more detail.

Table O-1B: Recommended Energy Reporting - Total Utility Approach

Enter Start Date for Reporting Period	1/1/2019	**Urban Water Supplier Operational Control**		
End Date	12/31/2019			
		Sum of All Water Management Processes	**Non-Consequential Hydropower**	
Water Volume Units Used	*MG*	Total Utility	Hydropower	Net Utility
Volume of Water Entering Process (volume unit)		*973.69*	*0*	*973.69*
Energy Consumed (kWh)		*2,592,813*	*0*	*2,592,813*
Energy Intensity (kWh/vol. converted to MG)		*2,662.9*	*0.0*	*2,662.9*

Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy

0 kWh

Data Quality *(Estimate, Metered Data, Combination of Estimates and Metered Data)*

Combination of Estimates and Metered Data

Data Quality Narrative:

Data sources include pumping water level measurements and flow rate recordings taken during field pump tests for each groundwater well. Equation for kWh/ac-ft calculation: (1.024xTDH)/(Overall Pump Efficiency). Overall pump efficiency assumed as 65%.

Submittal Table 7-1 Retail: Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment)			
Year Type	Base Year	Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats	
			Quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP.
		X	Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.
		Volume Available	% of Average Supply
Average Year	2017	1,473.209	-
Single-Dry Year	2007	1,553.552	-
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	2011	1,493.90	-
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	2012	1,497.20	-
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	2013	1,398.91	-
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	2014	1,248.73	-
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	2015	1,123.99	-

NOTES:
*Volumes are in MG.
**Total available supplies are considered to be equal to the projected demand under all year types. Therefore, available volumes presented here are the maximum demands across projected years in Table 7-2, 7-3, and 7-4.

Submittal Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison				
	2025	2030	2035	2040
Supply totals (*autofill from Table 6-9*)	1,044.187	1,161.533	1,302.575	1,473.209
Demand totals (*autofill from Table 4-3*)	1,044.187	1,161.533	1,302.575	1,473.209
Difference	0	0	0	0

NOTES:
*Volumes are in MG.
**The Kern County Subbasin is not adjudicated, and this projected supply volume does not represent a determination of water rights or maximum allowable groundwater extraction/pumping.

Submittal Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison				
	2025	2030	2035	2040
Supply totals*	1,096.396	1,219.610	1,367.704	1,546.870
Demand totals*	1,096.396	1,219.610	1,367.704	1,546.870
Difference	0	0	0	0

NOTES:
*Total Demand = Normal Year Demand x 105%

Submittal Table 7-4 Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison					
		2025*	2030*	2035*	2040*
First year	Supply totals	1,012.402	1,119.301	1,247.060	1,400.827
	Demand totals	1,012.402	1,119.301	1,247.060	1,400.827
	Difference	0	0	0	0
Second year	Supply totals	1,031.030	1,143.036	1,275.547	1,435.244
	Demand totals	1,031.030	1,143.036	1,275.547	1,435.244
	Difference	0	0	0	0
Third year	Supply totals	1,052.940	1,167.640	1,305.116	1,471.015
	Demand totals	1,052.940	1,167.640	1,305.116	1,471.015
	Difference	0	0	0	0
Fourth year	Supply totals	1,074.288	1,193.151	1,335.818	1,508.202
	Demand totals	1,074.288	1,193.151	1,335.818	1,508.202
	Difference	0	0	0	0
Fifth year	Supply totals	1,096.396	1,219.610	1,367.704	1,546.870
	Demand totals	1,096.396	1,219.610	1,367.704	1,546.870
	Difference	0	0	0	0

NOTES:
It is conservatively assumed that a multiple dry year scenario is a repeat of the single dry year (at 105% of projected values) over five consecutive years. The 2025 column assesses years 2021-2025, the 2030 column assesses 2026-2030, the 2035 column assesses years 2031-2035, and the 2040 column assesses 2036-2040.

Submittal Table 7-5: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Tables to address Water Code Section 10635(b)

2021	Total
Total Water Use	1,012.402
Total Supplies	1,012.402
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	

2022	Total
Total Water Use	1,031.030
Total Supplies	1,031.030
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	

2023	Total
Total Water Use	1,052.940
Total Supplies	1,052.940
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	

2024	Total
Total Water Use	1,074.288
Total Supplies	1,074.288
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	

2025	Total
Total Water Use	1,096.396
Total Supplies	1,096.396
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	

NOTES:
*Volumes are in units of MG.

Submittal Table 8-1 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels		
Shortage Level	**Percent Shortage Range**	**Shortage Response Actions**
1	Up to 10%	Demand Reduction (See Table 8-2)
2	Up to 20%	Demand Reduction (See Table 8-2)
3	Up to 30%	Demand Reduction (See Table 8-2)
4	Up to 40%	Demand Reduction (See Table 8-2)
5	Up to 50%	Demand Reduction (See Table 8-2)
6	>50%	Demand Reduction (See Table 8-2)
NOTES:		

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions (Shortage Level #1)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
1	Prohibition on Waste of Water	5%	Washing of vehicles, sidewalks, and driveways, prohibited without the use of a positive shut-off nozzle on the hose.	No
1	Prohibition on Waste of Water	5%	The excessive use, loss, or escape of water through breaks, leaks, or malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution facilities for any period of time after such escape of water should reasonably have been discovered and corrected. It shall be presumed that a period of forty-eight hours after discovery is a reasonable time within which to correct such leak or break.	No
1	Estimated Water Savings (%)	10%		

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions (Shortage Level #2)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
2	Mandatory Compliance - Minimum Water Shortage Alert	9%	Landscape irrigation is limited to four days per week based on last digit of street address between the hours of 12:00 am – 5:00 am and 7:00 pm – 11:59 pm.	Yes
2	Mandatory Compliance - Minimum Water Shortage Alert	-	Washing of automobiles permitted only on designated irrigation days between 8:00 am – 6:00 pm with a hand-held bucket, or a hand-held hose equipped with an automatic positive shut-off nozzle for quick rinses.	Yes
2	Mandatory Compliance - Minimum Water Shortage Alert	1%	Emptying and refilling of swimming pools permitted only on designated irrigation days between 12:00 am to 5:00 am and 7:00 pm to 11:59 pm.	Yes
2	Mandatory Compliance - Minimum Water Shortage Alert	0%	The operation of any ornamental fountain or other structure making similar use of water is prohibited unless the fountain uses a recycling system, such as an electric pump.	Yes
2	Mandatory Compliance - Minimum Water Shortage Alert	1%	Washing of sidewalks, driveway, parking areas, courts, patios, or other paved or hard surface areas is absolutely prohibited, unless it is necessary for the health and safety of the public.	Yes
2	Mandatory Compliance - Minimum Water Shortage Alert	0.5%	Construction operations receiving water from a construction meter or water truck shall not use water unnecessarily for any purpose other than those required by regulatory agencies.	Yes
2	Mandatory Compliance - Minimum Water Shortage Alert	0.5%	Use of water from fire hydrants shall be limited to fire fighting and/or other activities immediately necessary to maintaining the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Wasco.	Yes
2	Estimated Water Savings (%)	12%		

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions (Shortage Level #3)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
3	Mandatory Compliance – Mild Water Shortage Warning	9%	Landscape irrigation is limited to three days per week based on last digit of street address between the hours of 12:00 am – 5:00 am and 7:00 pm – 11:59 pm.	Yes
3	Mandatory Compliance – Mild Water Shortage Warning	1%	The draining and refilling of swimming pools and/or spas will be allowed by permit only.	Yes
3	Mandatory Compliance – Mild Water Shortage Warning	None, but no increase.	The number of new construction meters shall not exceed the number of currently authorized meters removed from service. A new meter shall be issued only when an old meter is returned. Construction projects requiring water from a construction meter or a water truck shall not use water unnecessarily for any purposes other than those required by regulatory agencies.	Yes
3	Estimated Water Savings (%)	10%		

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions (Shortage Level #4)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
4	Mandatory Compliance – Moderate Water Shortage Emergency	9%	Landscape irrigation is limited to two days per week based on last digit of street address between the hours of 12:00 am – 5:00 am and 7:00 pm – 11:59 pm.	Yes
4	Mandatory Compliance – Moderate Water Shortage Emergency	1%	The washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes, and other types of mobile equipment, not occurring upon the immediate premises of commercial car washes and commercial service stations, is prohibited unless such washing is in the immediate interest of the public health, safety, and welfare.	Yes
4	Mandatory Compliance – Moderate Water Shortage Emergency	0.5%	The use of water for cooling mists is prohibited.	Yes
4	Mandatory Compliance – Modrerate Water Shortage Emergency	None, but no increase	No new construction meters will be issued. Construction water shall not be used for earth work, road construction purposes, dust control, compaction, or trenching jetting. Construction projects necessary to maintaining the health, safety, and welfare of the public, as determined by the city, are exempt from these regulations.	Yes
4	Estimated Water Savings (%)	10.5%		

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions (Shortage Level #5)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
5	Mandatory Compliance – Severe Water Shortage Emergency	1%	The operation of or any refilling of water to swimming pools, artificial ponds and fountains is prohibited.	Yes
5	Mandatory Compliance – Severe Water Shortage Emergency	2.5%	Commercial nurseries, farmers, and similar establishments shall water only on designated days between the hours of ten a.m. and six p.m. and shall only use hand-held hoses equipped with positive shut-off nozzles, drip irrigation systems, or hand-held buckets.	Yes
5	Mandatory Compliance – Severe Water Shortage Emergency	1%	The washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes, and other types of mobile equipment, not occurring upon the immediate premises of commercial car washes and commercial service stations which utilize recirculated or recovered water, is prohibited unless such washing is in the immediate interest of the public health, safety, and welfare.	Yes
5	Estimated Water Savings (%)	4.5%		

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions (Shortage Level #6)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
6	Mandatory Compliance – Critical Water Shortage Emergency	9%	Customers are absolutely prohibited from outdoor watering and irrigation of lawns and ground cover at any time.	Yes
6	Mandatory Compliance – Critical Water Shortage Emergency	None, but no increase	Provided the city council has declared a water shortage emergency pursuant to California Water Code Section 350 et seq., the city shall not allow any new connections to the water system during Water Conservation Stage 5.	Yes
6	Estimated Water Savings (%)	10%		

Submittal Table 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties		
City Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
City of Wasco	X	X
County Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Kern County	X	X
Other Agency Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Kern Groundwater Authority	X	X
Kern Water Agency	X	X
Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District	X	X
Semitropic Water Storage District	X	X
County Board of Supervisors	X	X
County Planning Department	X	X

Appendix C: SBx7-7 Verification and Compliance Forms

SB X7-7 Table 0: Units of Measure Used in UWMP* *(select one from the drop-down list)*
Million Gallons
**The unit of measure must be consistent with Submittal Table 2-3*
NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table-1: Baseline Period Ranges			
Baseline	**Parameter**	**Value**	**Units**
10- to 15-year baseline period	2008 total water deliveries	1,561	Million Gallons
	2008 total volume of delivered recycled water	590	Million Gallons
	2008 recycled water as a percent of total deliveries	38%	**See Note 1**
	Number of years in baseline period[1, 2]	10	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	1998	
	Year ending baseline period range[3]	2007	
5-year baseline period	Number of years in baseline period	5	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	2003	
	Year ending baseline period range[4]	2007	
[1]If the 2008 recycled water delivery is less than 10 percent of total water deliveries, then the 10-15year baseline period is a continuous 10-year period. If the amount of recycled water delivered in 2008 is 10 percent or greater of total deliveries, the 10-15 year baseline period is a continuous 10- to 15-year period.			
[2] The Water Code requires that the baseline period is between 10 and 15 years. However, DWR recognizes that some water suppliers may not have the minimum 10 years of baseline data.			
[3]The ending year for the 10-15 year baseline period must be between December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2010.			
[4]The ending year for the 5 year baseline period must be between December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2010.			
NOTES: See Chapter 5 of the UWMP.			

SB X7-7 Table 2: Method for Population Estimates	
Method Used to Determine Population (may check more than one)	
☐	**1. Department of Finance** (DOF) or **American Community Survey** (ACS)
☐	**2. Persons-per-Connection Method**
☐	**3. DWR Population Tool**
☑	**4. Other** DWR recommends pre-review
NOTES: The City of Wasco used U.S. Census Bureau data from the 2020 census with the City's service area. Population growth projections were estimated based on the growth rates stated in the 2040 General Plan for the City of Wasco.	

SB X7-7 Table 3: Service Area Population		
Year		Population
10 to 15 Year Baseline Population		
Year 1	1998	14,266
Year 2	1999	14,447
Year 3	2000	15,044
Year 4	2001	15,317
Year 5	2002	15,673
Year 6	2003	16,113
Year 7	2004	16,502
Year 8	2005	16,681
Year 9	2006	17,267
Year 10	2007	17,889
5 Year Baseline Population		
Year 1	2003	16,113
Year 2	2004	16,502
Year 3	2005	16,681
Year 4	2006	17,267
Year 5	2007	17,889
2020 Compliance Year Population		
2020		22,826
NOTES: Service area populations for baseline years were taken from 2013 UWMP. 2020 compliance year population taken from 2020 US Census Data.		

SB X7-7 Table 4: Annual Gross Water Use *

Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*		Volume Into Distribution System *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-A is completed.*	Deductions					Million Gallons
			Exported Water	Change in Dist. System Storage (+/-)	Indirect Recycled Water *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-B is completed.*	Water Delivered for Agricultural Use	Process Water *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-D is completed.*	Annual Gross Water Use
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use								
Year 1	1998	1,259			-		-	1,259
Year 2	1999	1,365			-		-	1,365
Year 3	2000	1,424			-		-	1,424
Year 4	2001	1,416			-		-	1,416
Year 5	2002	1,453			-		-	1,453
Year 6	2003	1,478			-		-	1,478
Year 7	2004	1,478			-		-	1,478
Year 8	2005	1,449			-		-	1,449
Year 9	2006	1,493			-		-	1,493
Year 10	2007	1,555			-		-	1,555
10 - 15 year baseline average gross water use								**1,437**
5 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use								
Year 1	2003	1,478			-		-	1,478
Year 2	2004	1,478			-		-	1,478
Year 3	2005	1,449			-		-	1,449
Year 4	2006	1,493			-		-	1,493
Year 5	2007	1,555			-		-	1,555
5 year baseline average gross water use								**1,491**

* **Units of measure** (AF, MG , or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in Table 2-3.

NOTES: Volumes shown above are in million gallons (MG).

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: Volume Entering the Distribution System(s)
Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	City of Wasco Groundwater Wells
This water source is:	
☑	The supplier's own water source
☐	A purchased or imported source

Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*		Volume Entering Distribution System[1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	1998	1,259		1,259
Year 2	1999	1,365		1,365
Year 3	2000	1,424		1,424
Year 4	2001	1,416		1,416
Year 5	2002	1,453		1,453
Year 6	2003	1,478		1,478
Year 7	2004	1,478		1,478
Year 8	2005	1,449		1,449
Year 9	2006	1,493		1,493
Year 10	2007	1,555		1,555
5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	2003	1,478		1,478
Year 2	2004	1,478		1,478
Year 3	2005	1,449		1,449
Year 4	2006	1,493		1,493
Year 5	2007	1,555		1,555

[1] ***Units of measure*** *(AF, MG , or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in Table 2-3.*
[2] ***Meter Error Adjustment*** *- See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*

NOTES: Volumes shown above are in million gallons (MG).

SB X7-7 Table 5: Baseline Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD)				
Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*		Service Area Population *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*	Annual Gross Water Use *Fm SB X7-7 Table 4*	Daily Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)
10 to 15 Year Baseline GPCD				
Year 1	1998	14,266	1,259	242
Year 2	1999	14,447	1,365	259
Year 3	2000	15,044	1,424	259
Year 4	2001	15,317	1,416	253
Year 5	2002	15,673	1,453	254
Year 6	2003	16,113	1,478	251
Year 7	2004	16,502	1,478	245
Year 8	2005	16,681	1,449	238
Year 9	2006	17,267	1,493	237
Year 10	2007	17,889	1,555	238
10-15 Year Average Baseline GPCD				**248**
5 Year Baseline GPCD				
Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*		Service Area Population *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*	Gross Water Use *Fm SB X7-7 Table 4*	Daily Per Capita Water Use
Year 1	2003	16,113	1,478	251
Year 2	2004	16,502	1,478	245
Year 3	2005	16,681	1,449	238
Year 4	2006	17,267	1,493	237
Year 5	2007	17,889	1,555	238
5 Year Average Baseline GPCD				**242**
NOTES:				

SB X7-7 Table 6: Baseline GPCD *Summary From Table SB X7-7 Table 5*	
10-15 Year Baseline GPCD	248
5 Year Baseline GPCD	242
NOTES: See Chapter 5 of the UWMP. No change from 2013 UWMP.	

SB X7-7 Table 7: 2020 Target Method *Select Only One*		
Target Method		**Supporting Tables**
☑	Method 1	SB X7-7 Table 7A
☐	Method 2	SB X7-7 Tables 7B, 7C, and 7D
☐	Method 3	SB X7-7 Table 7-E
☐	Method 4	Method 4 Calculator
NOTES: See Chapter 5 of the UWMP.		

SB X7-7 Table 7-A: Target Method 1 20% Reduction	
10-15 Year Baseline GPCD	**2020 Target GPCD**
248	**198**
NOTES: See Chapter 5 of the UWMP.	

SB X7-7 Table 7-E: Target Method 3				
Agency May Select More Than One as Applicable	Percentage of Service Area in This Hydrological Region	Hydrologic Region	"2020 Plan" Regional Targets	Method 3 Regional Targets (95%)
☐		North Coast	137	130
☐		North Lahontan	173	164
☐		Sacramento River	176	167
☐		San Francisco Bay	131	124
☐		San Joaquin River	174	165
☐		Central Coast	123	117
☑	100%	Tulare Lake	188	179
☐		South Lahontan	170	162
☐		South Coast	149	142
☐		Colorado River	211	200
		2020 Target *(If more than one region is selected, this value is calculated.)*		**179**
NOTES:				

SB X7-7 Table 7-F: Confirm Minimum Reduction for 2020 Target			
5 Year Baseline GPCD *From SB X7-7 - Table 5*	Maximum 2020 Target[1]	**Calculated 2020 Target [2]**	**Confirmed 2020 Target[4]**
242	230	198	**198**

[1]***Maximum 2020 Target*** *is 95% of the 5 Year Baseline GPCD except for suppliers at or below 100 GPCD.*
[2]***Calculated 2020 Target*** *is the target calculated by the Supplier based on the selected Target Method, see SB X7-7 Table 7 and corresponding tables for agency's calculated target. Supplier may only enter one calculated target.*

NOTES:
See Chapter 5 of the UWMP. 5-year baseline and confirmed target shown above are the same values as calculated in the 2013 UWMP.

SB X7-7 Table 9: 2020 Compliance

Actual 2019 GPCD[1]	Optional Adjustments to 2020 GPCD					2020 Confirmed Target GPCD [1, 2]	**Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?**
	Enter "0" if Adjustment Not Used						
	Extraordinary Events[1]	Weather Normalization[1]	Economic Adjustment[1]	TOTAL Adjustments[1]	Adjusted 2020 GPCD [1] *(Adjusted if applicable)*		
118	-	-	-	-	-	198	**YES**

[1] *All values are reported in GPCD*
[2] ***2020 Confirmed Target GPCD** is taken from the Supplier's SB X7-7 Verification Form Table SB X7-7, 7-F.*

NOTES:

Appendix D: Land Use Element – City of Wasco 2040 General Plan

City of Wasco

General Plan Update

2040 General Plan

Wasco
GROW WITH US

CAL POLY
SAN LUIS OBISPO
College of Architecture & Environmental Design
City & Regional Planning Department

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

City of Wasco, CA

Mr. J. Paul Paris
City Manager

Roger Mobley
Planning Director

Keri Cobb
Senior Planner

Biridiana Rios
Assistant Planner

California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, CA

College of Architecture and Environmental Design

City and Regional Planning Department

Cornelius Nuworsoo, Ph.D., AICP
Faculty Advisor

Cal Poly Graduate Studio Planning Team

Shannon Baker
Nick Bleich
Nora Chin
Charlie Coles
Maggie Derk
Fabian Gallardo
Jaime Jaramillo
Haleigh King
Lance Knox
Megan Mackay
Andrea Olson
Amanda Ross
Kelsey Steffen
Ricky Williams

May, 2016

This report was produced for the City of Wasco, CA
as part of the Wasco General Plan Update Project
by the 2014-15 Community and Regional Planning Studio Class
of the Master of City and Regional Planning Program
at California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, California

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

RESOLUTION NO. 2016 -3148

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WASCO ADOPTING THE 2040 WASCO GENERAL PLAN UPDATE

-o0o-

WHEREAS, Section 65300 of the California Government Code authorizes cities to prepare long-range comprehensive guides known as general plans; and

WHEREAS, the City of Wasco has been operating under a General Plan adopted in 2002 consisting of General Plan text and maps; and

WHEREAS, the City of Wasco determined that the existing General Plan had to be revised to bring the document into conformance with State law and to address current community issues and projected future growth; and

WHEREAS, a series of community meetings were held in 2014 and 2015 to solicit community input on issues, opportunities, and a preferred growth strategy for the City; and

WHEREAS, a joint Planning Commission/City Council workshop on the draft General Plan Update was held on March 15, 2016; and

WHEREAS, the 2040 General Plan Update includes all mandatory elements required by State law, along with the following optional elements: Economic Development, Public Facilities, Community Design, and Health; and

WHEREAS, the Housing Element was previously adopted by the City Council in 2015 and shall remain in full force and effect: and

WHEREAS, the General Plan update is a statement of community priorities to guide public decision making, provides a comprehensive long-range and internally consistent policy framework for the growth and preservation of Wasco ; and

WHEREAS, the General Plan update seeks to create a livable, healthy, and sustainable community that offers a high quality of life with a strong sense of community; and

WHEREAS, the City prepared a Final Program Environmental Impact Report (FPEIR) for the update to the General Plan pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines; and

WHEREAS, on September 12, 2016 the Planning Commission held a duly noticed public hearing to consider the General Plan Update and EIR prepared for the Plan update, and at the close of the hearing adopted Planning Commission Resolution 16-06 recommending that the City Council certify the EIR and adopt the 2040 General Plan Update; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has certified the Program EIR and adopted findings regarding the environmental impacts of the Plan Update, including a Statement of Overriding Considerations in regard to those impacts which the EIR concluded would be significant and unavoidable, and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program; and

WHEREAS, the City Council conducted a public hearing on October 4, 2016, considered the recommendation of the Planning Commission, and received public comments on the EIR and the 2040 General Plan Update.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT, the City Council of the City of Wasco hereby adopts the 2040 General Plan Update, including text and maps as set forth in Exhibit A.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, the findings in support of the adoption of the 2040 General Plan Update are as follows:

1. The 2040 General Plan is a comprehensive update of the City's 2002 General Plan and provides the necessary framework for the long-range development of the City. The Plan establishes allowable uses of land and benefits the public welfare by facilitating housing and employment to accommodate anticipated growth. The Plan balances growth and preservation in a manner that will result in reduced impacts on the environment, preserves community character, and contributes to regional sustainability objectives.

2. The 2040 General Plan Update meets all the requirements for such plans as contained in the Planning and Zoning Law (Government Code Section 65200 et seq.) and other laws, and likewise has been prepared and adopted in accordance with the requirements of Planning and Zoning Law. The Plan includes all mandatory elements required by State law, along with the following optional elements: Economic Development, Public Facilities, Community Design, and Health.

3. The goals, policies, implementation actions, maps, and diagrams of the Plan Update are internally consistent and do not conflict with any other adopted plans.

4. The City Council finds that, having reduced the adverse significant environmental effects of the 2040 General Plan Update to the extent feasible by adopting the mitigation measures in the Final EIR, having considered the entire administrative record on the Plan update, and having weighed the benefits of the Plan update against its unavoidable adverse impacts after mitigation, the City Council has determined that the environmental, economic, and social benefits of the Plan update outweigh the potential unavoidable adverse impacts and render those potential adverse environmental impacts acceptable based upon the Statement of Overriding Considerations.

PASSED AND ADOPTED on this 4th day of October, 2016, at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Wasco by the following vote:

AYES: Wegman, Cortez, Espitia, Reyna
NOES: None
ABSTAIN: None
ABSENT: Hively

Cherylee Wegman, Mayor

ATTEST:

I, DUVIET RODGRIGUEZ, City Clerk of the City of Wasco hereby certify the foregoing Resolution No. 2016-3148 was approved, adopted, and passed by the City Council on the 4th day of October, 2016.

Duviet Rodriguez, City Clerk

Table of Contents

LIST OF TABLES VII

LIST OF FIGURES VII

LIST OF MAPS VIII

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PLAN OVERVIEW 1

A. Wasco's History 1
B. Wasco's Issues Today 1
C. A Vision for the Future 2
D. Purpose of the General Plan (intent, legal authority) 3
E. Regional Coordination & Planning Area 3
F. General Plan Requirements 6
G. Plan Organization 8

CHAPTER 2. PLANNING PROCESS 9

A. Research 9
B. Community Input 10
C. Growth Assumptions 12
2040 Planning Horizon 12
Alternative Growth Scenarios 12
Demographic Projections 13
Housing Targets 15
Economic Projections 15
D. Opportunities & Constraints 17
Boundaries & Limits 17
Opportunities 17
Constraints 19
E. Preferred Growth Scenario 21

CHAPTER 3. LAND USE ELEMENT 23

Introduction 23
A. Purpose and Requirements 23
B. Planning Boundaries 23
C. Population Growth Projections 23

D. Measuring Density & Intensity 23
Land Use Designations 25
A. Rural Residential (RR) – 0 to 2.0 DU/acre 27
B. Estate Residential (ER) – 2.0 to 3.5 DU/acre 27
C. Low Density Residential (LR) 3.5 to 7.5 DU/acre 28
D. Medium Density Residential (MR) 7.6 to 15.0 DU/acre 28
E. High Density Residential (HR) 15.1 to 24.0 DU/acre 29
F. Neighborhood Commercial (NC) FAR 0.1 to 0.5 29
G. Community Retail Commercial (RC) FAR 0.1 to 0.6 29
H. Highway Commercial (HC) FAR 0.1 to 0.5 29
I. Service Commercial (SC) FAR 0.1 to 0.5 30
J. Central Business District Commercial (DC) FAR 0.2 to 1.0 30
K. Professional Office (OC) FAR 0.1 to 0.6 30
L. Agriculture (A) 0 to 0.25 DU/acre 30
M. Light Industrial (LI) FAR 0.1 to 1.0 30
N. Heavy Industrial (HI) FAR 0.1 to 2.0 30
O. Public and Institutional (PI) FAR 0.1 to 1.0 30
P. Parks and Open Space (PO) FAR 0.0 to 0.1 30
Q. Land Use/Zoning Consistency 31
R. Airport Land Use Compatibility 32
Summary of Land Use Changes 33
Holding Capacity 33
Land Use Goals, Policies and Implementation Actions 35
Goals 35
Policies and Actions 35
CHAPTER 4. CIRCULATION ELEMENT 39
Introduction 39
A. Purpose and Requirements 39
Background and Setting 40
A. Street Classifications 40
B. Level of Service 42
C. Existing Road Network 42
Arterials – 110' ROW, 4 Lanes with Median 43
Collectors – 86' to 96' ROW, 2 to 4 lanes 43

Minor Collectors/Local Streets – 58' to 60' ROW, 2 lanes 43
D. Truck Routes and Rail Corridor 43
Truck Routes 43
Rail Corridor 46
E. Public Transit 46
F. Rail/High Speed Rail 47
G. Bicycle and Pedestrian Circulation 47
Circulation Goals, Policies and Implementation Actions 49
Goals 49
Policies and Actions 49
CHAPTER 5. CONSERVATION, OPEN SPACE & RECREATION ELEMENT 53
Introduction 53
A. Purpose and Requirements 53
Background and Setting 53
A. Existing Resources 53
Parks Inventory 53
Water 53
B. Related Plans 54
Park Standards 54
A. Neighborhood Parks 56
B. Community Parks 56
C. Regional Parks 56
Conservation, Open Space & Recreation Goals, Policies and Implementation Actions 57
Goals 57
Policies and Actions 57
CHAPTER 6. NOISE ELEMENT 61
Introduction 61
A. Purpose and Requirements 61
Background and Setting 61
A. Noise Sources 61
B. Noise Sensitive Land Uses 65
Noise Goals, Policies and Implementation Actions 68
Goals 68
Policies and Actions 68

CHAPTER 7. SAFETY ELEMENT 71
INTRODUCTION 71
A. PURPOSE AND REQUIREMENTS 71
BACKGROUND AND SETTING 71
A. NATURAL HAZARDS 71
Seismic and Geologic Hazards 71
Flood Hazards 75
B. MANMADE HAZARDS 77
Fire Hazards 77
Hazardous Materials and Waste 80
Aircraft Hazards 81
Emergency Response 82
High Speed Rail Hazards 86
SAFETY GOALS, POLICIES AND IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS 86
Goals 86
Policies and Actions 86
CHAPTER 8. AIR QUALITY ELEMENT 92
INTRODUCTION 92
A. PURPOSE AND REQUIREMENTS 92
BACKGROUND AND SETTING 92
A. TOPOGRAPHY 92
B. CLIMATE 92
AIRFLOW AND INVERSIONS 92
Climate Change & Greenhouse Gases 93
STATE AND FEDERAL STANDARDS 93
ATTAINMENT STATUS 96
AIR QUALITY GOALS, POLICIES AND IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS 98
Goals 98
Policies and Actions 98
CHAPTER 9. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ELEMENT 100
INTRODUCTION 100
A. PURPOSE AND REQUIREMENTS 100
BACKGROUND AND SETTING 100
A. EMPLOYMENT AND DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS 100

B. Labor Force 100
C. Education 100
D. Economic Attractions 101
Targeted Sectors 101
Economic Development Goals, Policies and Implementation Actions 102
Goals 102
Policies and Actions 102
CHAPTER 10. PUBLIC FACILITIES ELEMENT 104
Introduction 104
A. Purpose and Requirements 104
Background and Setting 104
A. Existing Facilities and Services 104
B. Water 104
C. Sewer 108
D. Sanitary Disposal 108
E. Communications 108
F. Police 109
G. Fire 110
Public Facilities Goals, Policies and Implementation Actions 110
Goals 110
Policies and Actions 110
CHAPTER 11. COMMUNITY DESIGN ELEMENT 112
Introduction 112
A. Purpose and Requirements 112
Background and Setting 112
A. Community Character and Design Features 112
B. Design Issues and Concerns 112
Streetscape 113
Signage and Wayfinding 113
Building Condition 113
C. Current Design Management Tools 113
Related Plans and Design Resources 114
Community Design Goals, Policies and Implementation Actions 116
Goals 116

Policies and Actions 116

CHAPTER 12. HEALTH ELEMENT 118

INTRODUCTION 118

A. PURPOSE AND REQUIREMENTS 118

BACKGROUND AND SETTING 118

A. EXISTING HEALTH SERVICES AND RELATED FACILITIES 118

B. HEALTH ISSUES AND CONCERNS 121

HEALTH GOALS, POLICIES AND IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS 122

Goals 122

Policies and Actions 122

CHAPTER 13. HOUSING ELEMENT 124

INTRODUCTION 124

A. PURPOSE AND REQUIREMENTS 124

BACKGROUND 124

A. RELATIONSHIP TO HCD ELEMENT UPDATE CYCLE 124

HOUSING GOALS, POLICIES AND IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS 125

Goals 125

Policies and Actions 125

CHAPTER 14. IMPLEMENTATION 128

INTRODUCTION 128

A. PURPOSE 128

IMPLEMENTATION TOOLS 128

A. ZONING ORDINANCE 128

B. SUBDIVISION ORDINANCE 128

C. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW/CEQA 129

D. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM 130

E. OTHER PLANNING DOCUMENTS 130

MONITORING, REPORTING AND AMENDMENTS 132

A. PERIODIC PROGRESS REVIEW 132

B. ANNUAL REPORTING TO STATE 132

C. GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT PROCESS 133

List of Tables

Table 2.1 Population Projections for Wasco 14
Table 2.2 Employment Growth in Wasco 16
Table 2.3 Wasco's Labor Force Population and Jobs to Labor Force Ratios 16
Table 2.4 Job Targets by Growth Scenario 17
Table 2.5 Comparative Average Jobs to Labor Force Ratio (Wasco, Kern County and California, 2007 to 2011) 17
Table 3.1 Wasco General Plan Density/Intensity Assumptions 25
Table 3.2 Determination of Zoning Consistency for Wasco General Plan Use Categories 31
Table 3.3 Wasco General Plan Holding Capacity 31
Table 4.1 General Descriptions of LOS 42
Table 4.2 Rural Level of Service Standards 42
Table 5.1 Existing Park Types Defined by the City and Parks District 54
Table 5.2 City of Wasco Parkland Classification, Standards and Deficits 56
Table 6.1 City of Wasco Noise Sensitive Land Uses 67
Table 6.2 Maximum Allowable Noise Exposure by Land Use 67
Table 7.1 Critical Hazardous Materials Facilities in Wasco 80
Table 8.1 National Ambient Air Quality Standards 94
Table 8.2 State Ambient Air Quality Standards 96
Table 8.3 Kern County Federal and State Air Quality Standards Attainment Status, 2013 97
Table 8.4 Kern County Annual Average Air Basin Emissions Summary, 2012 97
Table 10.1 City of Wasco Water Wells 105
Table 10.2 City of Wasco Current and Planned Water Supplies 105
Table 10.3 City of Wasco Projected Water Use 107
Table 10.4 Antenna and Cell Tower Locations 109

List of Figures

Figure 2.1 2010 City of Wasco Population Pyramid 14
Figure 2.2 2040 City of Wasco Population Pyramid 15
Figure 6.1 Existing Airport Noise Contours 65
Figure 9.1 Wasco's Educational Attainment, 2013 101
Figure 12.1 Medically Underserved Areas and Populations 120

List of Maps

Map 1.1 Location Map 4
Map 1.2 City of Wasco and Sphere of Influence Map 5
Map 2.1 Development Opportunities Map 18
Map 2.2 Development Constraints Map 20
Map 2.3 Preferred Growth Scenario with Key Growth Areas 22
Map 3.1 2040 General Plan Land Use Map 26
Map 4.1 Roadway Functional Classification Map 41
Map 4.2 Truck Route Map 45
Map 4.3 Area Transit Map 46
Map 4.4 Existing and Planned Bicycle Facilities 48
Map 5.1 Existing and Planned Park Facilities 55
Map 6.1 Road Noise Map 63
Map 6.2 Railroad Noise Map 64
Map 6.3 Noise Sensitive Land Use Map 66
Map 7.1 Regional Soil Map 72
Map 7.2 Fault Map 74
Map 7.3 Flood Map 76
Map 7.4 Fire Threat Map 78
Map 7.5 Fire Hazard Map 79
Map 7.6 Airspace Plan 83
Map 7.7 Sheriff and Fire Station Map 84
Map 7.8 Evacuation Route Map 85
Map 10.1 Groundwater Well Location Map 106
Map 12.1 Medical Facilities Map 121

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PLAN OVERVIEW

A. Wasco's History

The City of Wasco's origins date back to 1897, when the Santa Fe Railroad laid tracks through the area. The area was settled over the next several years, with over 300 families relocating to this portion of the Central Valley. The City of Wasco was originally named "Dewey" and then "Deweyville." William Bonham, a settler who moved to Wasco from Wasco County in Oregon, determined that there was a city already named "Deweyville." He proposed the name be changed to Wasco, which was the acronym for the Western American Sugar Company. The Post Office recorded the city name as Wasco in 1900.

Agriculture has always been Wasco's primary economic base. Long white potatoes, destined to be the root of Wasco's economy, were planted in 1916 while cotton was introduced in 1918. The city was incorporated in 1945. The City has continued to grow and agriculture continues to be the main industry today.

B. Wasco's Issues Today

Like all of California's cities, Wasco faces significant issues as it plans for the future of the community. Issues include fiscal stability, management of resources, maintenance of quality of life, and adaptability to a changing world. Key issues which have shaped this General Plan are summarized as follows:

Fiscal Stability and Economic Growth

The City relies on property tax and sales tax as the principal revenue sources to support its General Fund. Without continuing residential and commercial growth these revenue sources will not grow and the City's ability to fund community services and staffing will remain limited. Fiscal stability requires managed growth and the City will need to continue to seek commercial development that facilitates sales tax growth.

Water Supply and Quality

Water supply is an irreplaceable key to serving the existing community and facilitating growth. The current state-wide multi-year drought coupled with recent state legislation requiring water basin management creates uncertainty about the availability of future water supplies. The City's sole water source is pumped ground water from the water basin that is also used by agriculture operations that are continuing to expand with new plantings. The City's homes, businesses, and farmers are likely to fall under increasing scrutiny by local, state and federal agencies charged with preserving California's water supplies.

Community Services

The quality of life in any community is dependent on a variety of things such as housing and job opportunities, and community services such as health care, educational, and recreational facilities, and transportation services. Wasco lacks a full array of community services requiring residents to travel out of town to satisfy many of these essential services. Continuing community growth must make an effort to provide for lacking services in order to enhance the quality of life within the City.

Community Resilience

Community resilience is about a community's ability to adapt and change in response to a changing world at the local, regional, and state-wide levels. Changes include environmental changes such as drought and climate change, changes in racial and cultural diversity, generational changes that affect community priorities, and economic changes that affect jobs and financial stability. The ability to respond to these changes in a proactive rather than reactive manner will have a significant impact on the ability to maintain a desired quality of life for the community.

C. A Vision for the Future

The Vision Statement is the foundation for General Plan goals and policies. It is an expression of our shared values and desires for Wasco's future. The Vision identifies the ideal conditions to work toward over the next 25 years and provides guidance for our decision makers as they work to improve the quality of life in Wasco.

Our vision for Wasco is to maintain our small town character within residential neighborhoods, while providing a wide range of services, products, and amenities in the commercial, retail, and industrial districts.

The following overarching objectives provide the basis for the goals and policies included in the General Plan.

- Wasco will preserve those aesthetic qualities such as its small town character, historic buildings, and surrounding views of agricultural lands desired by residents.

- The City will build upon existing assets to create a living, active, and diverse environment that compliments all lifestyles and enhances neighborhoods without compromising the valued characteristics that make Wasco unique.

- The City will continue efforts to protect and enhance its historic downtown. This same type of care and attention will be applied throughout the rest of the City.

- The City will work to improve the quality of life for all residents by providing residential, commercial, industrial, and public uses that exist in harmony with the surrounding community and agricultural setting.

- Wasco is committed to the health and well-being of all of its residents.

- The City will promote a vibrant and diversified local economy that provides ample commercial, office, and industrial opportunities for employment, and sufficient revenue to support important community services.

- The City will promote a community with a range of housing choices, and social, cultural, and recreational amenities.

D. Purpose of the General Plan (intent, legal authority)

California law requires both cities and counties to adopt a General Plan to guide future development (Government Code Sections 65300 et seq.). The General Plan outlines goals and policies to guide long-range planning within a city or county. The General Plan is to "act as a 'constitution' for development, the foundation upon which all land use decisions are to be based" (California Governor's Office of Planning and Research [OPR], 2003). According to OPR guidelines, the General Plan 'expresses community development goals and embodies public policy relative to the distribution of future land use, both public and private" (OPR, 2003).

This General Plan is an update to Wasco's most recent General Plan update, completed 2002. This Plan was developed in collaboration with the people and leadership in the City of Wasco and a planning team of second-year graduate students with a faculty advisor in the City and Regional Planning Department at California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo.

E. Regional Coordination & Planning Area

PLANNING AREA:

The City of Wasco is located in California's Central Valley, approximately 25 miles north of Bakersfield in Kern County, as shown on Map 1.1. The City's sphere of influence is approximately 18 square miles and sits on some of the most fertile farm lands in the State. The City of Wasco is bisected by State Route 46 from east to west and by State Route 43 from north to south as shown on Map 1.2. SR 46 is a major connector between Interstate 5 and State Route 99. Map 1.1 shows Wasco's city limits and sphere of influence.

A city's planning area boundary encompasses incorporated and unincorporated territory and may extend beyond the sphere of influence (SOI) (OPR, 2003). In Wasco's case, the Planning Area and the SOI are one and the same; the Planning Area does not extend past the SOI.

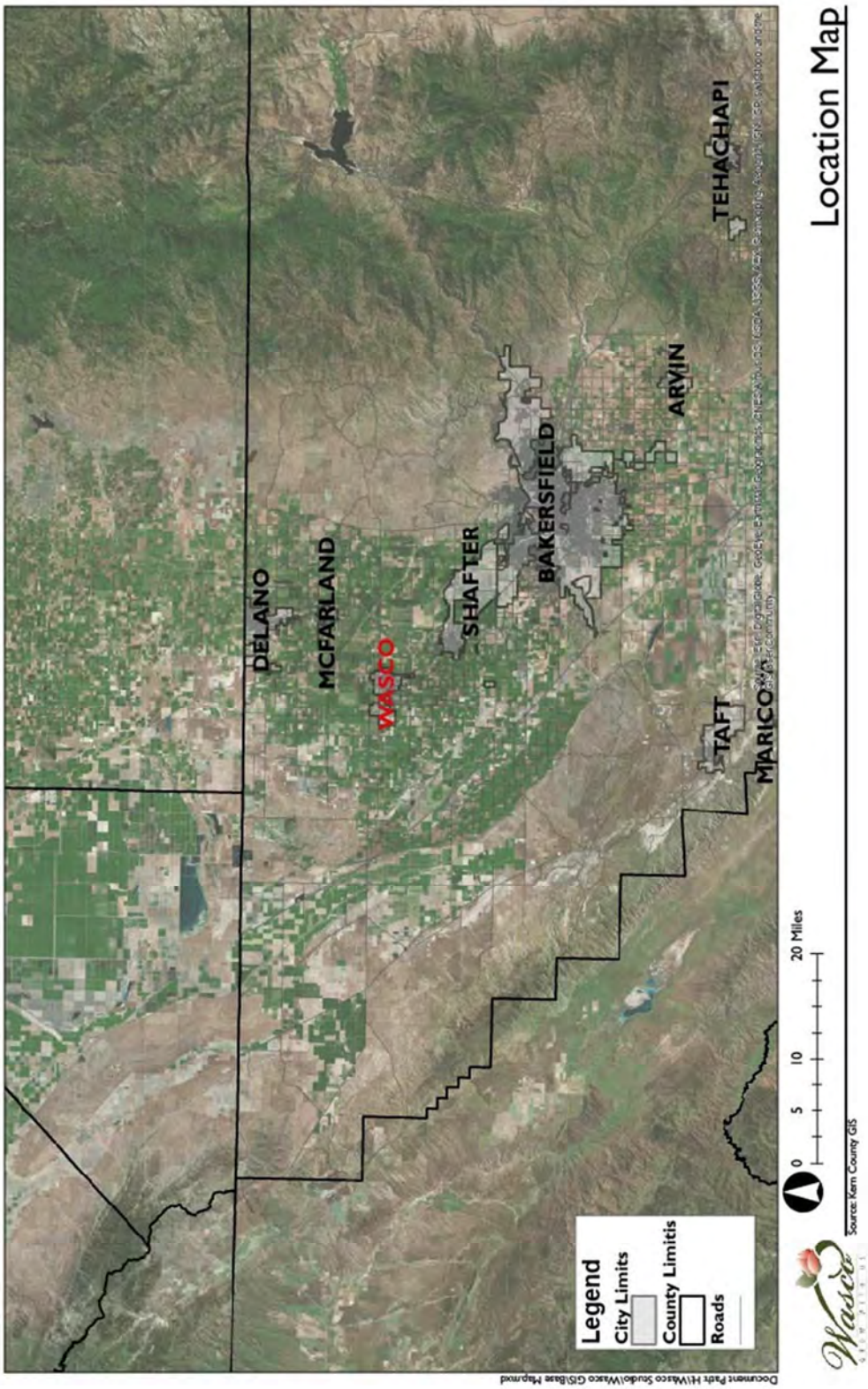
The city limit encompasses incorporated territory where land use is controlled by the City (OPR, 2003). Wasco's city limit encompasses an area of about 6,128 acres. Land use within Wasco's city limit includes residential, commercial, industrial, open space, public facilities, and vacant land.

A city's SOI, is adopted by the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO), and encompasses incorporated land and unincorporated territory making up the city's ultimate service area (OPR, 2003). The City of Wasco's SOI includes approximately 5,616 additional acres of unincorporated land. Land uses within the unincorporated area of the SOI are predominantly agricultural and residential. Public facilities including police, fire, street, water, sewer, and administrative services are provided by the City of Wasco in its SOI.

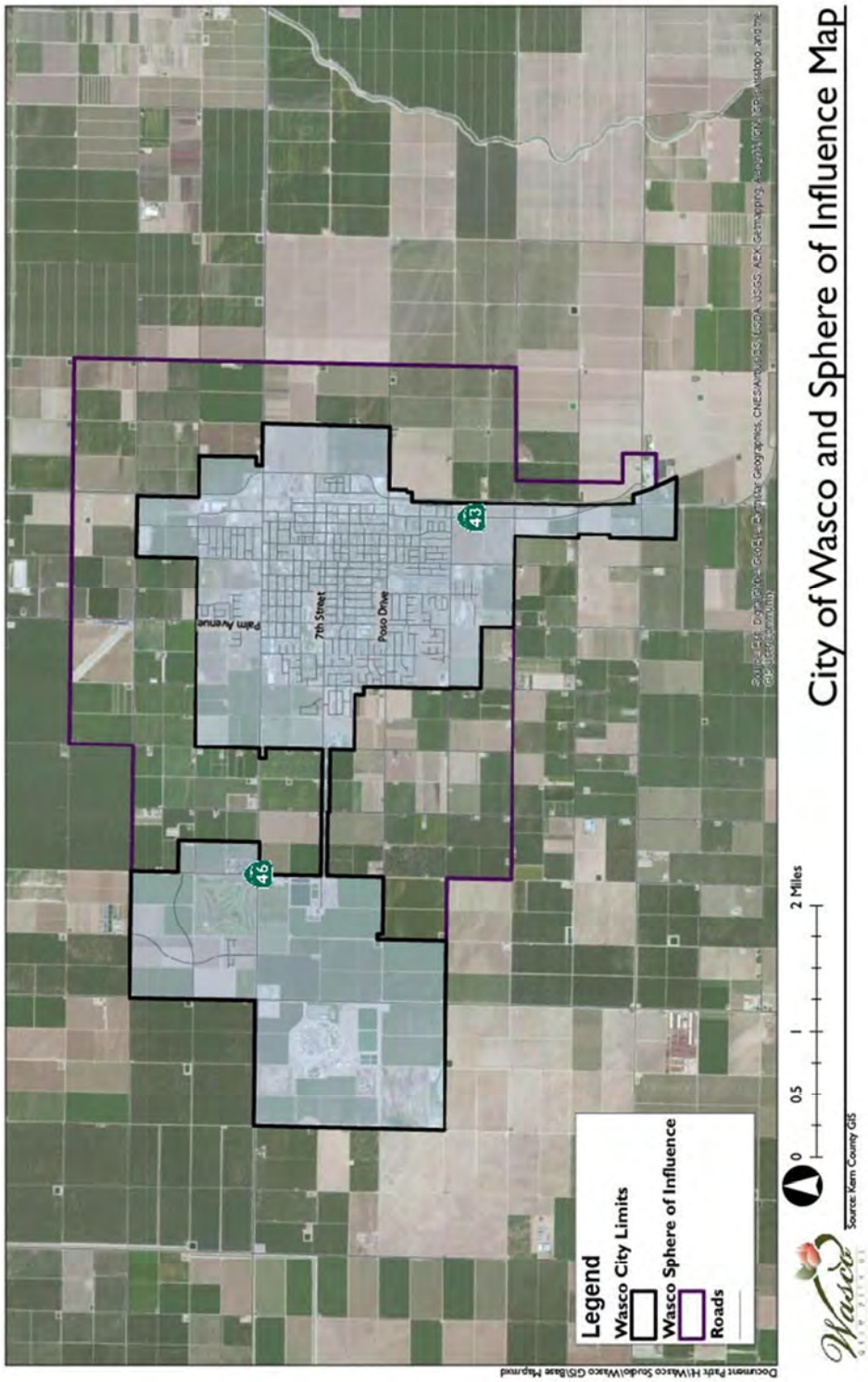
REGIONAL COORDINATION:

The City of Wasco is part of Kern County and a member of the Kern County Council of Governments (Kern COG). Kern COG is the Regional Transportation Planning Agency (RTPA) for the County of Kern and the 11 incorporated cities within Kern County. Primarily, regional transportation planning agencies ensure that appropriate local transportation planning is administered in accordance with the Transportation Development Act (TDA), the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP), and the Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies (SAFE) program. The City of Wasco works with Kern COG to develop policies and plans to address land use, economic development, infrastructure systems, and natural resource quality to meet the needs of current and future residents of the City.

Map 1.1 Location Map



Map 1.2 City of Wasco and Sphere of Influence Map



F. General Plan Requirements

A General Plan must cover the territory within the boundaries of the city as well as any land outside its boundaries which, in the planning agency's judgment, bears relation to its planning (§65300; OPR, 2003). This Plan therefore includes aspirations for future development within the City's SOI.

California law mandates that a General Plan consist of seven elements: Land Use, Circulation, Housing, Conservation, Open Space, Safety, and Noise. The City of Wasco's General Plan document includes these required elements and five additional elements for further depth: Public Facilities, Health, Community Design, Economic Development, and Air Quality. These elements are briefly summarized below.

CONTENTS

LAND USE

The Land Use Element is a guide for Wasco's future development. It designates the distribution and general location of land uses, such as residential, commercial, industrial, or public facilities. It also addresses the permitted density and intensity of development within the various land use designations.

CIRCULATION

Circulation refers to the movement of people, goods, and services. The Circulation Element includes an analysis of existing roads, sidewalks, bike facilities, and transit while seeking to improve movement throughout the city.

HOUSING

The Housing Element is the one element that is reviewed by the State on a periodic basis, and covers issues such as the amount of housing, access, affordability, housing quality, and conditions. This element strives to plan housing for all income levels, improve the overall quality of housing, plan for special needs populations such as the elderly and disabled, and to promote energy conservation.

OPEN SPACE

The Open Space Element aims to preserve open space land that is not in agricultural use. Open space land is defined as "any parcel or area of land or water that is essentially unimproved and devoted to open-space use." This element addresses open space for recreation and parks and passive open space for the management of natural resources. Topics on Open Space, Conservation, and Recreation are combined into one element in this Plan.

CONSERVATION

The Conservation Element deals with natural resources above and below ground. This includes wildlife habitat for plants and animals, water conservation, soil conditions, and geological and mineral resources. Topics on Open Space, Conservation, and Recreation are combined into one element in this Plan.

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture addresses ways to strengthen the agricultural sector of Wasco's economy and manage urban growth. Topics related to preservation of agricultural land are included under the Conservation Element. Topics related to the agricultural economy are included under the Economic Development Element.

NOISE

The Noise Element aims to identify the producers of unwanted noise and any sensitive land uses that could be affected by noise.

SAFETY

The Safety Element covers community risks due to both natural hazards (such as earthquakes and weather-related events) and man-made hazards (such as hazardous materials, crime, and risk of injury).

AIR QUALITY

The Air Quality Element addresses the status of Wasco in meeting Federal, State, and local air quality standards.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Economic Development Element provides an overview of economic conditions in Wasco and helps guide economic development through the appropriate allocation of the use of land.

PUBLIC FACILITIES

The Public Facilities element promotes safety and quality of life for residents. The facilities and services that were evaluated within this element include police and fire stations, schools and library facilities, wastewater treatment and storm water systems, waste and recycling, and energy and communications.

COMMUNITY DESIGN

The Community Design Element identifies the existing conditions of Wasco's built environment and provides ways to preserve or enhance desirable community attributes.

HEALTH

The Health Element aims to encourage healthy, active lifestyles and focuses on overall physical and mental health, opportunities for recreation and physical activity, access to medical services, and access to healthy food.

INTERNAL CONSISTENCY

The OPR Guidelines require that "the general plan and elements and parts thereof comprise an integrated, internally consistent and compatible statement of policies for the adopting agency." (§65300.5; OPR, 2003, p12) The concept of internal consistency requires that there be no policy conflicts in either text or diagrams between the components of a general plan. This means that different policies in the various elements must be balanced and, where necessary, reconciled within the plan. This internal consistency requirement therefore is to be assured in the following five dimensions:

1. *Equal Status Among Elements* – All elements of the general plan have equal legal status. For example, policies in the land use element cannot be superior to the policies of the open-space element.
2. *Consistency Between Elements* -- All elements of a general plan, whether mandatory or optional, must be consistent with one another. For instance, if proposals in the land use element are expected to result in increased population, the circulation element must acknowledge feasible remedies to accommodate the predicted growth in traffic that would follow.
3. *Consistency Within Elements* -- Each element's data, analyses, goals, policies, and implementation programs must be consistent with and complement one another. For example, if one portion of a circulation element indicates that roadway capacity is sufficient to accommodate the projected level of traffic another section of the same element cannot describe a worsening traffic situation. Such a contradiction would suggest an internally inconsistent element.
4. *Text and Diagram Consistency* – The general plan's text and its accompanying diagrams are integral parts of the plan. They must be in agreement. For example, if the land use diagram of a general plan designates low-density residential development in an area where the text describes the presence of prime agricultural land and further contains written policies to preserve agricultural land or open space, a conflict is present between text and diagram and must be resolved.
5. *Area Plan Consistency* – All principles, goals, objectives, policies, and plan proposals set forth in an area or community plan must be consistent with the overall general plan. The general plan

should explicitly discuss the role of area plans if they are to be used. Similarly, each area plan should discuss its specific relationship to the general plan.

G. Plan Organization

This is a comprehensive revision and replacement of the City of Wasco's 2002 General Plan. The documentation comes in three volumes as follows:

1. *The Background Report* was completed in December 2014 as Volume 1. It documents existing settings, conditions, deficiencies as well as opportunities and constraints including a comprehensive inventory of land uses.

2. *Plan Development is a* second document, which discusses the planning process that led to the development of Wasco's 2040 Vision. It documents alternative future development scenarios from which the preferred Plan was crafted.

3. *The General Plan* is this document and constitutes Volume 3. It captures the 2040 Vision described in the preferred growth and the basis of the General Plan. It includes Wasco's goals and objectives for future development. In effect, this Plan acts as a policy document to provide explicit and distinct policies and programs to help guide decision-making in order to achieve community aspirations.

Volume 3 is a stand-alone document with summaries of detailed information from the other two volumes. It is organized as follows:

- The first chapter provides an introductory overview to the 2040 General Plan.
- Chapter 2 outlines the primary components of the planning process including background research, community input, growth assumptions, opportunities and constraints for development and a summary description of the preferred growth scenario. The 2040 Vision is an embodiment of community aspirations for the growth and development of the City of Wasco into the future; it identifies growth areas as well as the overall General Plan map.
- Chapters 3 through 13 provide the policy framework for individual General Plan Elements, which are defined in terms of goals, policies and implementation actions. There are the seven mandatory elements consolidated into six (land use, circulation, long-term housing, conservation and open space, noise, and safety) and six optional elements (air quality, economic development, public facilities, community design, and health).
- Chapter 14 completes the document with descriptions of such General Plan implementation tools as ordinances and capital improvement programs. It also describes Plan monitoring, reporting and amendment process.

CHAPTER 2. PLANNING PROCESS

A. Research

Three methodological approaches were applied to gather information on existing conditions in the City of Wasco, and Kern County. The process identified issues and opportunities, which guide the development goals, policies, and implementation actions in the General Plan.

1. Secondary research was conducted to identify applicable standards, policies, and programs related to each General Plan element.
2. Fieldwork was performed to conduct a comprehensive inventory of existing land use. This process provided information regarding the existing conditions and uses of all parcels within the City of Wasco.
3. Primary data was collected through four public meetings and two public outreach events in the City. These events helped to elicit the community's aspirations and preferences regarding the future of Wasco and provided feedback on the three alternative development scenarios.

Secondary Research

Secondary research provided the necessary background information and regulatory framework to assess conditions in the City of Wasco. This process helped to identify potential areas of need and opportunity addressed in each element of the General Plan. Through an analysis of past demographic conditions and relevant City and County policies, the planning process was able to identify emerging trends in the City as they pertain to each element.

The research process began with a review of the California Office of Planning and Research (OPR) guidelines. The guidelines provide the skeletal framework and mandatory components of each General Plan element. The OPR guidelines identify data and information needs of each element, and led the team to the appropriate documents for further study and analysis.

The next step involved the examination and analysis of City and County planning documents. Relevant documents include City and County plans, policies, reports, and programs pertaining to the City. These documents provide the historical context for the development of the General Plan and identify additional resources for gathering information on the City.

Land Use Inventory

The City of Wasco's Sphere of Influence consists of 5,343 parcels. In order to establish a reliable basis for development of goals, policies, and implementation actions for the General Plan, a thorough field inventory of existing land uses within the City was conducted in early October 2014.

The team surveyed every parcel and gathered the following information:

- Number of structures
- Occupancy, whether the parcel was occupied or vacant
- Active land use(s) whether primary, secondary, or tertiary
- Absence or presence of sidewalk; the condition of sidewalk, if present

In addition to gathering information on each parcel, the following information was recorded for any and all structures located on each parcel or lot:

- Type of structure
- Number of stories for each structure

- Physical condition of each structure, ranked bad, poor, fair, or good quality

Active land use identified the primary use of each parcel, such as residential, commercial, industrial, public facility, open space, and other uses. Within each land use category, additional data was collected on specific characteristics. For example, residential land uses were subdivided into single family detached, single family attached, multi-family, mobile home, or apartment structure. Commercial uses indicated subcategories of retail, office, service, and industry.

B. Community Input

Community outreach was fundamental to the development of the General Plan and Background Report documents. In addition to four formal community meetings the planning team conducted outreach events at two community locations. The City of Wasco Planning Staff was essential in establishing connections with other City Staff, and the identification of stakeholders. They also assisted in distributing meeting materials, and the continuous circulation of surveys over the months of October and November 2014, including materials to high school students at the Wasco Union High School.

The outreach team developed and maintained a database of stakeholders (including contact information for all community meeting attendees). The outreach team utilized the following tools to inform the public of meetings and planning progress:

- Community Plan Website (http://planwasco.weebly.com/)
- Email announcements
- Telephone calls
- Newspaper announcements
- Printed Fliers
- Street interactions (referred to as the Plan Van)

Four community meetings were held throughout the planning process to gain community input on preferences regarding the City's future, issues and opportunities,

COMMUNITY MEETING 1: FOCUS GROUPS

The meeting attendees discussed a variety of things they liked, disliked, and wanted for their City's future. Many members liked the small town feel, town history, agricultural setting, quality schools, quiet feel, and friendly neighborhoods that are family oriented. The community disliked the limited economic diversity, poor road maintenance, limited post high school educational opportunities, and limited recreational opportunities for children, teens, and families. To improve the City, participants felt that the City needs to become small business friendly, provide more citywide activities or recreational opportunities, and improve upon City-wide maintenance.

COMMUNITY MEETING 2: VISIONING WITH ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

One of the top issues identified in previous community meetings was limited economic and job diversity within the City. Many residents commute to neighboring cities for shopping and Wasco fails to capture a large portion of potential revenue. Based on the preference questions asked at the second community meeting, residents preferred to expand small business opportunities and attract larger retailers. Casual dining and entertainment options were preferred over fast food and arts and craft retailers.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Ensuring a safe and healthy environment for all residents of Wasco emerged as a common goal among many community members. The negative health effects of Wasco's air quality, large number of fast-food

restaurants, inadequate street lighting, and crime were all issues identified in previous community outreach meetings. To further explore these topics, the planning team formulated questions to gauge community preferences in the context of health and safety. To improve the overall safety of Wasco, residents heavily preferred to see more street lighting, and voted crime to be the most evident safety concern. In terms of the health of Wasco, residents chose substance abuse, inadequate access to medical facilities, and lack of healthy food options as the top impediments to a healthy lifestyle. Due to concerns regarding resources for children and youth in the community, residents were asked which activities or programs were most needed for these vulnerable populations. Community members wanted to see more vocational training and volunteer opportunities to help the unemployed youth.

Recreation and Education

Another priority identified by participants at Community Meeting #2, was the need for expanded recreational opportunities. Many residents expressed a desire for more community facilities, including a community center, teen activity center, and aquatic pool. As noted in the subsequent sections, the City did not have enough park space to meet the needs of the residents. For expansion of educational opportunities, many participants expressed a high interest in post-secondary educational opportunities, including vocational and trade schools. Some of the issues identified in the first meeting included a lack of higher educational opportunities for young adults. In the preference exercise at the second community meeting, both high school and adult vocational programs were heavily preferred.

Community Meeting 3: Presentation of Growth Scenarios

Overall, people were generally supportive of the proposed visions of growth for Wasco's future. Participants liked focusing growth on vacant land within city limits, providing space for more commercial development and new residential neighborhoods, and locating services close to housing. Participants also wanted to see ample space provided for additional parks and recreation opportunities and space for a post-secondary educational facility. Further, participants wanted to see circulation improvements such as new bike paths and additional bus stops. Alternative growth scenarios are outlined under Section C.

Community Meeting 4: Presentation of Preferred Growth Scenario

The culmination of information gathered from background, field and outreach exercises is the Preferred Growth Scenario, which captures elements of the growth alternatives that the people of Wasco preferred. The results of this meeting indicate approval from residents of the Preferred Growth Scenario. Major plan proposals include the following:

- Concentrate development in growth areas: (1) West Poso Drive; (2) S. Palm Avenue; (3) North SR 43; (4) Downtown 7th Street; (5) South SR 43; and (6) Wasco Center as shown on Map 2.5.
- Rezone golf course area to agricultural land. (16L, 8D)
- Increase low-density housing through the City to accommodate population growth. (20L, 4D)
- Increase medium density housing near the Wasco Center and South SR 43. (16L, 8D)
- Establish a commercial center to serve Wasco and surrounding cities. (19L, 5D)
- Focus job growth along SR 46 and in proposed Wasco Center. (19L, 5D)
- Provide space for additional low and medium density housing within the regional growth area. (19L, 5D)
- Accommodate more people closer to the commercial center to make it easier to walk or bike to services. (18L, 6D)
- Locate post-secondary educational facility along SR 43 in the southern portion of Wasco. (20L, 4D)

- Improve commercial growth along 7th street through the development of vacant or under-utilized land. (22L, 2D).
- Increase commercial and retail development in southern Wasco. (20L, 4D)
- Provide space for additional medium density housing in southern Wasco. (19L, 5D)
- Establish Neighborhood Growth Areas proposed under the Preferred Scenario. (16L, 8D)
- Provide space for additional low density housing near neighborhood commercial amenities to allow for better access to these services. (16L, 8D)
- Provide space for additional commercial services that serve the variety of needs of the residents with neighborhoods. (19L, 5D)
- Locate small, neighborhood-serving grocery stores and markets in Neighborhood Growth Areas to serve residents. (17L, 7D)
- A bikeway to "loop around the City" alongside SR 46/rail tracks, Gromer Road, and Magnolia Avenue. (19L, 5D)
- A protected multi-use path alongside the railroad right-of-way as part of the "loop-around." (19L, 5D)
- Additional bus stops on existing Kern Regional Transit Bus Lines at major growth centers (22L, 2D)

C. Growth Assumptions

2040 Planning Horizon

This is a long range document with a 25 year planning period. Much of the General Plan Policy Document is based on population, housing, and job targets presented in this section. The targets in this section were used to inform the three Alternative Growth Scenarios; Slow Growth, Moderate Growth, and Aggressive Growth, and the final Preferred Growth Scenario.

Based on Kern County's population targets and the State's Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA), the City needs to accommodate a population growth of nearly 21,955 persons, for a total approaching 47,500 people, which assumes an allocation of 5,369 additional housing units by 2040. This housing need can be met through constructing new units and developing on existing vacant land.

Alternative Growth Scenarios

Slow Growth

Slow Growth is a development scenario envisioned to demonstrate how the City would grow into the future if it followed historic trends and patterns in relation to population growth, residential and economic development, and investment in public facilities and infrastructure.

The possible outcomes of the Slow Growth Scenario would include the following: conversions of vacant land to single family residential units, the development of the Wasco Center along SR 46 and additional locally owned commercial units along 7th street, a few acres of new industrial space on the eastern border of the City, and no additional public improvements. In total, there would be five acres of land available for new industrial development, five acres for retail, five acres for office, ten acres for public facilities, 410 acres for residential, and 55 acres for parks and open space.

Moderate Growth

The Moderate Growth Scenario averages growth between the Slow Growth and Aggressive Growth Scenarios, or the average of Wasco's average historic growth trend and its highest historic growth. The goal of this scenario is to place retail, residential, jobs, services, and recreation locations in walk-able and

bike-able distances within city limits. The majority of existing land uses will be maintained with the potential for a small increase in low-density and medium-density housing. Growth under this scenario would enhance conditions in the City by focusing on underutilized areas through infill and redevelopment. Concentrated growth would occur around the following areas:

1. State Route (SR) 46 from Magnolia Avenue to F Street

2. 7th Street from Wasco's AMTRAK station to Magnolia Avenue

3. Poso Avenue from SR 43 to Central Avenue

4. Filburn Avenue from SR 43 to Central Avenue

The primary outcome of the Moderate Growth Scenario would be contained growth within City limits, concentrated around already developed areas. Possible outcomes of this scenario include providing additional park space that is within walking distance of residential areas. Additionally, low density housing would be added throughout the City, with the addition of some medium density housing to accommodate growth. Under the Moderate Growth Scenario, Commercial growth is proposed to occur in both the northern and southern portions of the City. In the north, the approved Wasco Center will be located north of SR 46. A smaller scale, neighborhood commercial center is proposed in the southern portion of the City to accommodate the need for additional commercial and retail amenities not in existence in this portion of the City. A post-secondary school would be located along SR 43 to serve as a gateway into the City and provide educational opportunities for both Wasco residents and residents from neighboring communities.

Aggressive Growth

The Aggressive Growth Scenario focuses growth within city limits, primarily on vacant or underutilized land. This alternative attempts to match the highest historic growth of the City in the previous decade. That rate of growth matches the average for Kern County and is thus considered a realistic target for planning purposes.

Some development under this scenario would be located outside the city limits but within the sphere of influence. Residential development would be expanded west along the State Route 46 corridor and would remain primarily low-density but would increase medium density from 15 percent to 20 percent of the total housing stock. Land would also be reserved for public facilities such as new parks and recreation facilities as well as a post-secondary educational institution. With the anticipated population and job targets, additional land would be allocated for Wasco's primary employment sectors. Commercial and industrial development would be focused along State Route 46 and 7th street. Any agricultural land within the sphere of influence that would be used for contiguous urban development would be swapped for designated urban lands on the outer fringes but within City limits.

Preferred Growth

The Preferred Growth Scenario is the General Plan. It is presented later in Section E.

DEMOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

The population in Wasco is growing steadily. This trend is expected to remain and the population is projected to increase at about 2 percent annually through 2040. Based on Kern County's population estimation, the total population in Wasco can approach an estimated 47,500 residents by 2040 as indicated in Table 2.1. It is noteworthy that this estimate includes a prison population of a little over 5000 inmates.

Table 2.1 Population Projections for Wasco

Year	Population	% Annual Growth
2010	25,545	-
2020	31,200	2.2%
2030	38,100	2.2%
2035	42,600	2.4%
2040	47,500	2.4%

Source: Kern COG 2014 RTP, February 2014, p3-5

Kern Council of Governments (Kern COG). (2014). Regional Transportation Plan/ Sustainable Communities Strategy. Retrieved from: http://www.kerncog.org/images/docs/rtp/2014_RTP.pdf

Population pyramids illustrate the distribution and changes in population between 2010 and 2040. Figures 2.1 and 2.2 show that the age cohorts distribute more evenly by gender as the population ages. The Kern County projections suggest growth in population within all age cohorts by 2040.

Figure 2.1 2010 City of Wasco Population Pyramid

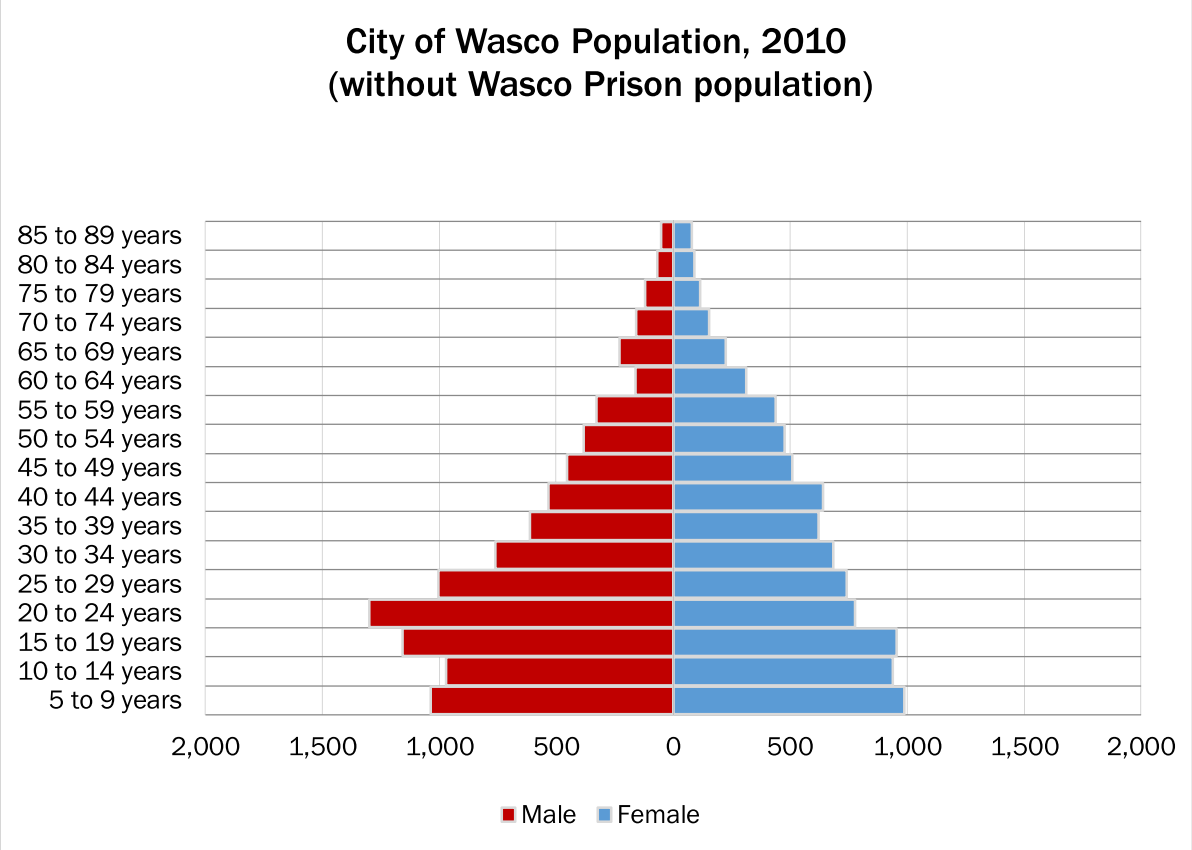
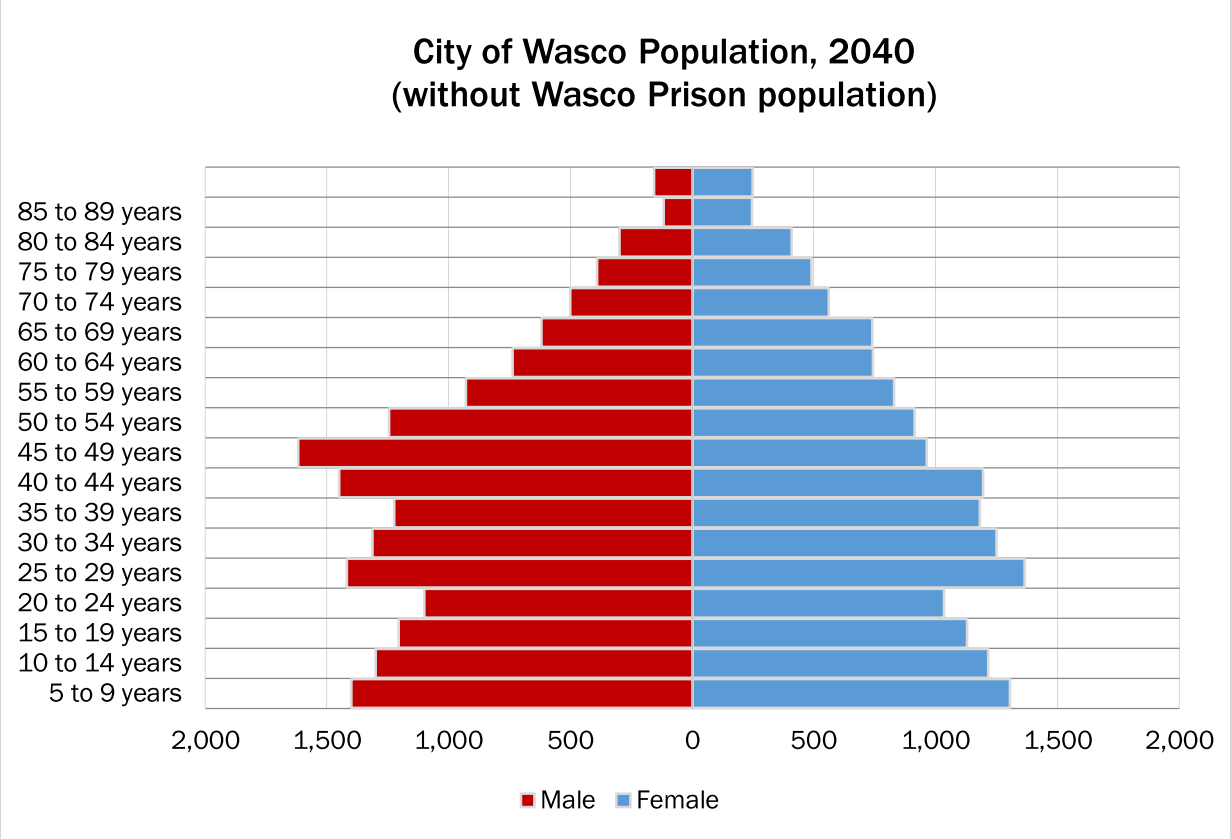


Figure 2.2 2040 City of Wasco Population Pyramid



HOUSING TARGETS

An additional 5,369 housing units will be needed by 2040 to accommodate Wasco's estimated population growth. This value was provided in Kern County's Regional Housing Needs Allocation Plan of 2013 based on a compounded growth method of projection. If built, the total housing stock in 2040 could add up to 10,500 dwelling units.

VACANCY RATE AND HOUSING CONDITION

The total number of housing units in Wasco in 2010 was 5,131 with vacancies of 347 units, or 6.3 percent. This rate is slightly less than both Kern County's vacancy rate (10.5 percent) and the State of California (8.1 percent). According to the Wasco Housing Conditions Survey of 2012, the overall housing condition in Wasco is considered sound. This means, most housing units appeared new or well maintained and were structurally intact. Approximately, 82.8% of housing units were considered sound, 16.6% were deteriorated and 0.6% was dilapidated.

ECONOMIC PROJECTIONS

Using Wasco's best trend in employment growth from years 2007 to 2011, approximately, 2,406 additional jobs will be needed to accommodate job growth into year 2040 as shown in Table 2.4. This particular trend is based on Kern County's population targets, assuming that the City maintains current employment patterns and job to workforce ratios. The 2040 job targets are based on the total number of job and industry shares from the most recent economic data from the Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) shown in Table 2.2.

The following are descriptions of the industries (as described by the U.S. Census) which are within each sector:

Agriculture - Farming, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting

Industrial - Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction; Construction; Manufacturing

Retail - Wholesale Trade; Retail Trade

Office - Information; Finance and Insurance; Real estate and Rental and Leasing; Professional. Scientific and Technical Services; Management of Companies and Enterprises

Other - Public Administration and Social Services

Table 2.2 Employment Growth in Wasco

Sector	2011	2002-2011 Annual Growth Rate	2040	Percent Change 2010 to 2040	% of Total Job Share
Agriculture	1,924	6%	2,124	10.40%	32%
Industrial	373	8%	383	2.68%	6%
Retail	571	0.3%	596	4.38%	9%
Office	125	4%	130	4.00%	2%
Other*	3,290	23%	3,325	1.06%	51%
Total Jobs	**6,283**	**11%**	**6,558**	**4.38%**	**100%**

Source: US Census Bureau, Center for Economic Studies, Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD), 2002 – 2011; http://onthemap.ces.census.gov/

Notes: *All other sectors include: Educational Services; Health Care and Social Assistance; Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation; Accommodation and Food Services; Other Services (excluding Public Administration); and Public Administration (Public Administration alone had 2119 jobs in 2011)

JOB TARGETS FOR GROWTH SCENARIOS

The job targets for the three scenarios were based on jobs-to-labor force ratios, shown in Table 2.3, for the City of Wasco between the years 2007 and 2011. The slow growth scenario is based on the average ratio; the aggressive growth scenario is based on the highest ratio; and the moderate growth scenario is based on the average of the low and high ratios. The City's labor force is made up of all residents of working age, and therefore excludes residents younger than 16 (assumed too young to work) or those 65 and above (assumed retired). Table 2.3 shows the labor force population and available jobs within the City and the associated jobs to labor force ratios.

Table 2.3 Wasco's Labor Force Population and Jobs to Labor Force Ratios

Year	Labor Force	Total Jobs	Ratio (Jobs/Labor Force)
2007	11,159	3,464	0.31
2008	10,282	3,229	0.31
2009	11,490	3,701	0.32
2010	12,842	5,808	0.45
2011	13,424	6,283	0.47

The Preferred Growth Scenario uses an aggressive job to labor force ratio for the City of Wasco. The intention is to allocate adequate land for growth in existing and potential job industries. The job target requires the City to allocate enough commercial and industrial acreage to accommodate approximately 2,405 jobs by 2040.

Table 2.4 Job Targets by Growth Scenario

City of Wasco	Average Job to Labor Force Ratio	Total Jobs Target by 2040	Additional Jobs Needed by 2040
Slow Growth Scenario*	0.37	6925	645
Moderate Growth Scenario	0.42	7810	1525
Aggressive Growth Scenario	0.47	8690	2405
Preferred Growth Scenario	0.47	8690	2405

Note: *The low rate is the average ratio over the period from 2007 to 2011 shown in Table 2.3

The average job to labor force ratio in Wasco is compared with Kern County, and the State of California in Table 2.5. As shown, the jobs to labor force ratio applied for Wasco under the preferred growth scenario is equal to Kern County's average jobs to labor force ratio.

Table 2.5 Comparative Average Jobs to Labor Force Ratio (Wasco, Kern County and California, 2007 to 2011)

Geographic Area	Average Job to Labor Force Ratio
City of Wasco	0.37
Kern County	0.47
State of California	0.58

Source: US Census Bureau, Center for Economic Studies, Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD), 2007 – 2011; http://onthemap.ces.census.gov/

D. Opportunities & Constraints

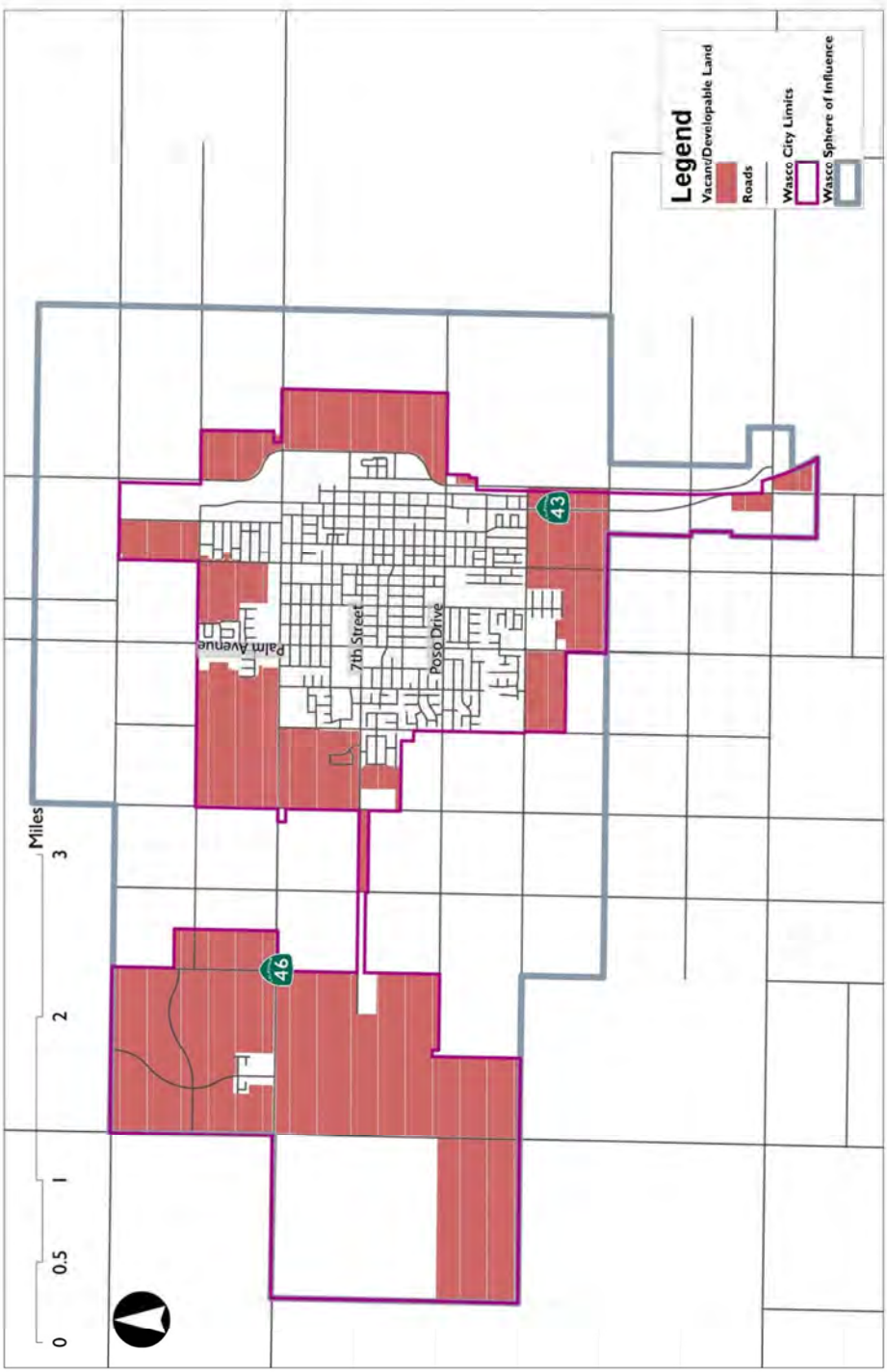
Boundaries & Limits

The City limits and sphere of influence encompass a total area of 11,487 acres or 18 square miles of land. The City limit encompasses incorporated territory of 5,466 acres where land use is controlled by the City Government. The City's sphere of influence includes approximately 6,021 additional acres of unincorporated land. Land uses within the unincorporated area of the SOI are predominantly agricultural and residential.

Opportunities

Map 2.1 shows the City of Wasco's geographic area and the opportunities for development. There is a vast amount of agricultural land within the City's sphere of influence and within the City's borders.

Map 2.1 Development Opportunities Map



A. Vacant Land

A majority of the City of Wasco's total acreage or approximately 68 percent are made up of open space. Agricultural acres account for 99 percent of the total open space lands. Vacant lands surround the existing built-up area providing opportunities to foster contiguous expansion of the City. Some of the contiguous vacant lands include highly accessible areas along SR 46 and SR 43. Then there is a semi-detached section of City lands to the west near the correctional facility that is mostly vacant.

B. Agricultural Land

The agricultural land, which accounts for 99 percent of total open space within City limits, provides opportunity for development. It is not under Williamson Act contract and it is easy to develop when the need arises for additional land to meet population, housing and job targets.

Constraints

Map 2.2 shows constraints to development in Wasco. Key constraints include airport protection space and agricultural lands under Williamson Act contracts.

A. Seismic Hazards

The City of Wasco is located in a seismically active region. Wasco is categorized as Zone 4, under the Uniform Building Code. This indicates a high potential for seismic hazard. Four active faults are capable of impacting Wasco from ground shaking.

B. Well Water and Sewer Lines

The City currently requires mandatory water restrictions to ensure a steady water supply for all water customers in Wasco. Drought conditions have increased the need for cities, including Wasco, to preserve water supplies through the City's Municipal Code. Many community members feel inconvenienced by restrictions. Future goals for the City include providing incentives for water conservation. Additionally, future development would be constrained by the restriction and limitation of water supply.

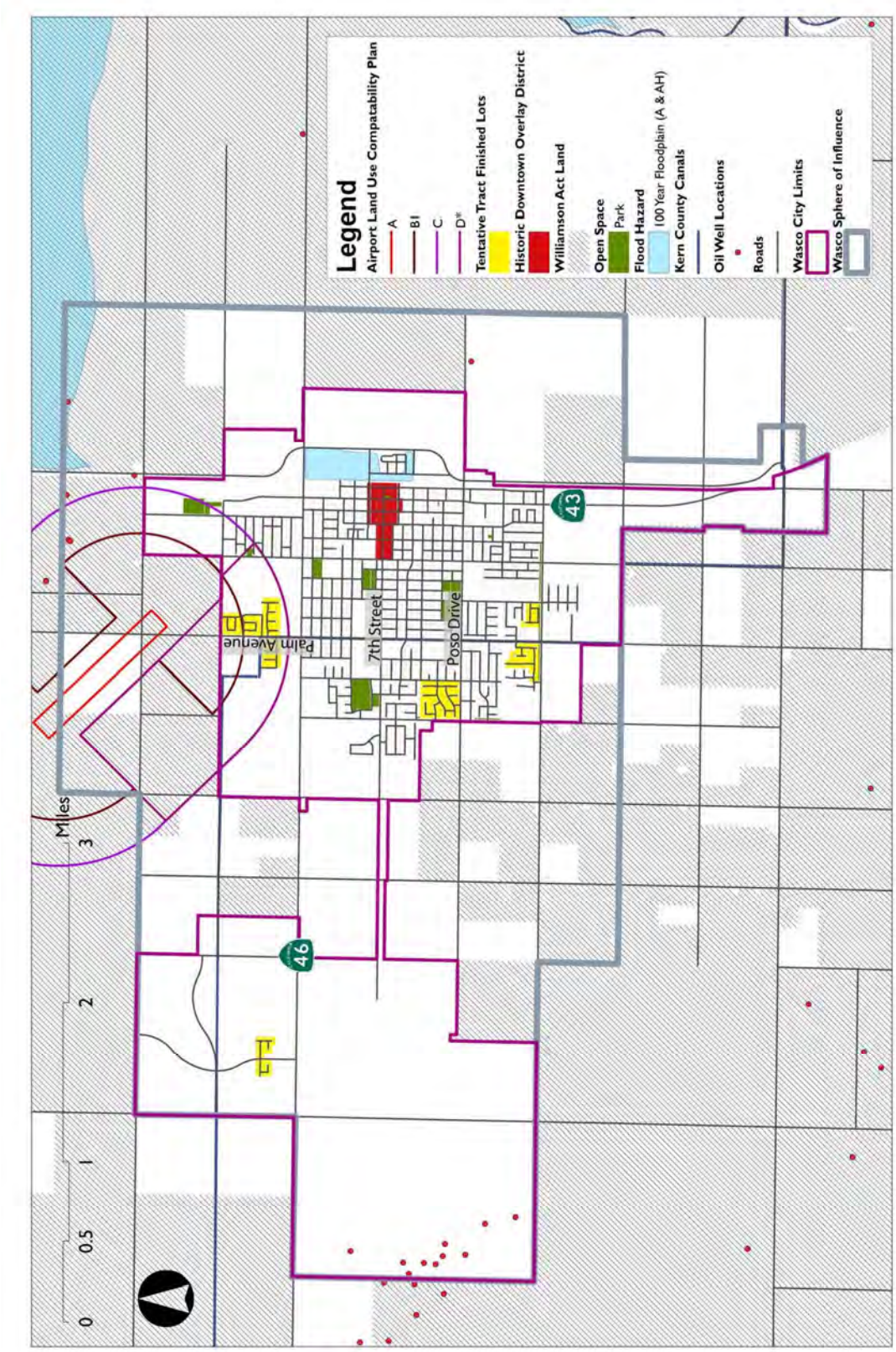
C. Airport Runway and Airspace Protection

The Wasco-Kern County Airport is located at the intersection of McCombs Avenue and Palm Avenue, one mile north of Wasco and 22 miles northwest of Bakersfield. The runway protection zones required for the unobstructed passage of aircraft through the airspace above are used to enhance the protection of people and property on the ground and prevent residential development near the airport.

D. Agricultural Land

The developed area in the City of Wasco is surrounded by agricultural land, much of which is classified as prime agricultural land. As the City continues to expand, adjacent agricultural land will likely be converted to allow for other uses, such as residential or commercial uses. Williamson Act contract lands within and outside the City's sphere of influence are bound to hamper expansion beyond City limits in a bid to preserve the prime agricultural lands.

Map 2.2 Development Constraints Map



E. Preferred Growth Scenario

The Preferred Growth Scenario for 2040 reflects a combination of community-preferred features from all the proposed growth alternatives (overviewed in Section C) with an emphasis on focusing development around six Key Growth Areas that are centered on three commercial district classifications: Neighborhood Commercial, District Commercial, and Regional Commercial. The Preferred Scenario features community preferences for distribution of housing, circulation improvements, and future employment across the Key Growth Areas. Each Key Growth Area is designed to meet future community needs and is suggested to act as one piece of a comprehensive plan in order to help achieve the community's long-term vision. The Key Growth Areas aim to serve the daily basic needs of nearby residents as well as attract residents of neighboring cities. Map 2.3 shows the overall land use map with highlighted Key Growth Areas.

Anticipated Effects and Outcomes

If realized, the Preferred Growth Scenario could yield several positive outcomes for the City of Wasco. The Plan would result expectedly in the reduction of the acreage within City limits under agricultural use while acreages under all other uses (residential, commercial, industrial, and public facilities) would increase.

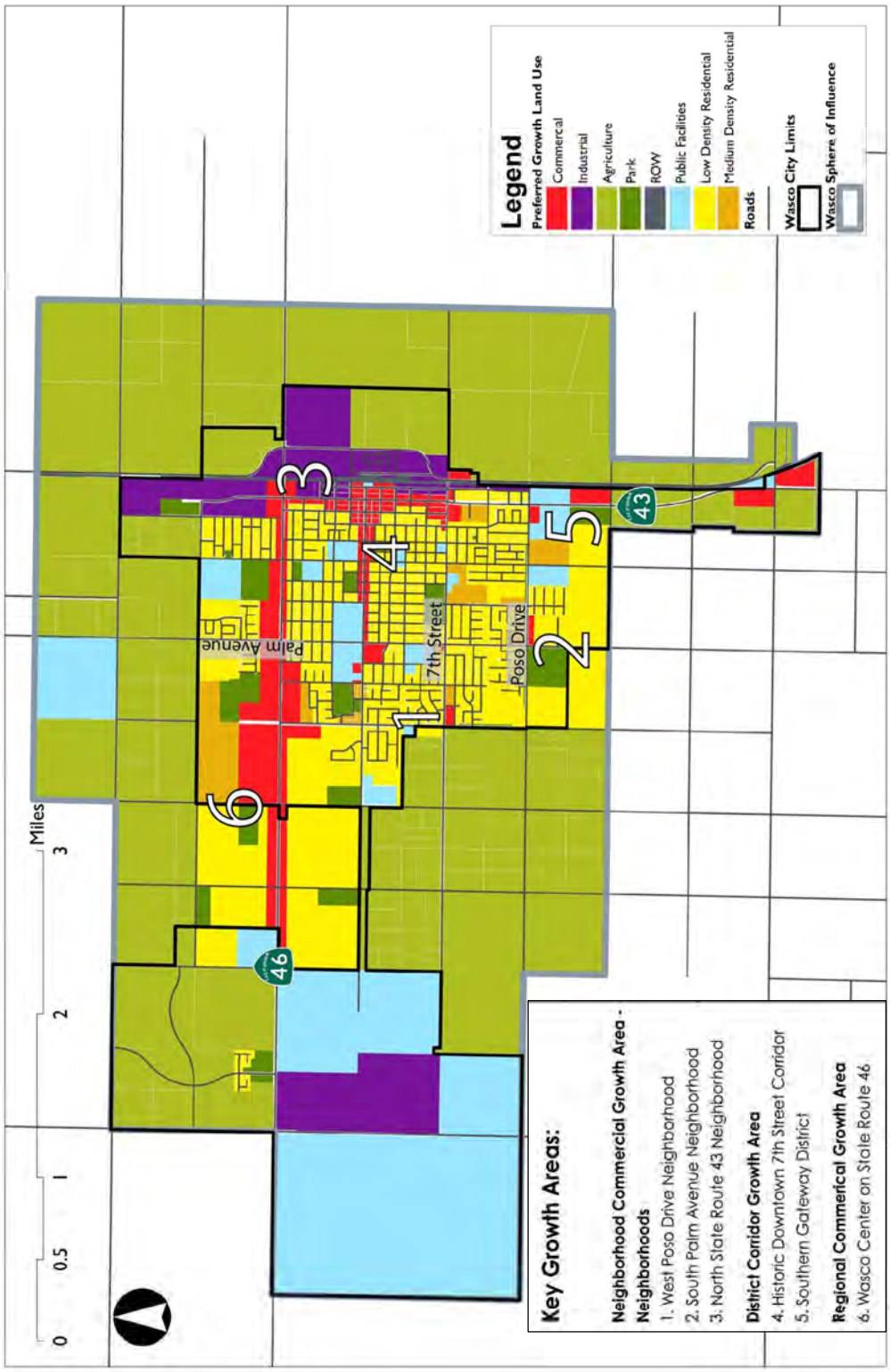
The Plan would expand the bikeway network for better connectivity, add bus shelters near areas of development, like the new Wasco Center, and create a more balanced travel demand between the northern and southern sections of the City. The addition and completion of pedestrian and bicycle networks, the Kern Transit regional bus service, and Wasco's Dial-A-Ride would reduce the need for vehicular traffic, thus mitigating noise impacts from the increase noise levels anticipated from the California High-Speed Rail and growth in travel.

A greater emphasis on multi-modal transportation, including bike lanes, and bus stops may encourage people to utilize more active forms of transportation thus improving local air conditions while locating parks within ½ mile of residential areas would increase access to public space for active and passive recreation which would positively impact fitness and mental health levels. Low impact development practices would offer opportunities for water savings and retention while the introduction of a variety of energy programs can encourage energy and monetary savings for residents.

The Plan would promote the protection of environmental quality through the use of native plants and compliance with endangered species laws. An additional public elementary school would be needed to accommodate the growing youth population. Population growth would require additional fire and police personnel to serve the key growth areas and provide adequate emergency response services. All utilities including water, power, gas, and waste services would need to expand to accommodate the increased growth.

The physical character of the City's appearance would be enhanced by additional street elements such as street lighting, landscaping, street furniture, and bicycle and pedestrian amenities. Improving existing gateway signs and creating new gateway signs in growth areas would mark and announce entry into Wasco and reinforce its identity and sense of place.

Map 2.3 Preferred Growth Scenario with Key Growth Areas



CHAPTER 3. LAND USE ELEMENT

Introduction

The Land Use Element defines current and future land uses in Wasco. This element ties together the goals, policies, and actions of other elements in the General Plan, while promoting compatibility of uses and preserving valuable community assets and resources. This element considers constraints on land use resulting from physical, legal, and environmental issues as well as the needs and wants of the community in order to create goals and policies to guide the development of all uses in the City.

Trend data and future projections indicate that population and related housing and employment growth can be accommodated; however, jobs, economic opportunity, and public space are essential for the well-being of City residents. The Land Use element prioritizes services, recreational opportunities, retail and business opportunities, while maintaining Wasco's small-town character. Careful selection of corridors and key growth areas guide the Land Use element, the most prominent being: (1) West Poso Drive, (2) S. Palm Avenue, (3) North SR-43, (4) Historic Downtown 7th Street, (5) South SR-43, and (6) Wasco Center.

A. Purpose and Requirements

The Land Use Element serves as a guide and blueprint for planners, the general public, developers, and decision makers for the future development and growth of Wasco. The main purpose of this element is to designate the location, distribution, and intensity of uses, notably: housing, commercial and industrial development, recreation, open space, and agriculture.

B. Planning Boundaries

Section C in Chapter 1 and Map 1.2 identify Wasco's planning boundaries, which include City limits of incorporated territory where land use is under the City's control and the sphere of influence (SOI) of unincorporated land. Land uses within the unincorporated area of the SOI are predominantly agricultural with some residential uses as well. Table 3.1 shows the distribution of land uses.

C. Land Use Population Growth Projections

The allocation of land for future use depends on population growth and attendant need for housing, public spaces, public facilities, commercial use and infrastructure. The Land Use Element therefore uses projected population as the basis for allocation of land for various uses. Kern County projects that the population in Wasco can approach 47,500 residents by 2040 as illustrated in Table 2.1 in the previous chapter. This level of growth would equate to the need for space to accommodate: (a) additional 5,369 housing units by 2040; (b) approximately 2,406 additional jobs; and (c) ancillary spaces for recreation, schools, and other public facilities.

D. Measuring Density & Intensity

Commonly, the term "density" is expressed as number of jobs or persons or housing units per acre. Planners try to recognize the differences in the variables (persons and buildings) by referring to population density and building intensity. In land use planning, residential density is measured in number of units per acre whereas the intensity of office, retail and industrial development is measured in floor area to land area ratios – FAR. Thus while land use designations (residential, commercial, industrial, etc.) identify the type of allowable uses, building intensity standards define the concentration of uses. The Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR, 2003) recommends that each intensity standard include both: (a) permitted land uses or building types; and (2) concentration of use.

- *Permitted uses and building types* is a qualitative measure of the uses that are allowable in each land use designation. Examples of land permitted uses include residential, commercial, industrial, etc.
- *The concentration of use* can be defined by one or more quantitative measures that relate directly to the amount of physical development that is allowed. According to OPR: (a) maximum dwelling units per acre is a good residential standard; (b) floor area ratio (the ratio of building floor area to the total site area) is a useful measure of commercial and industrial intensity; (c) the dual standard of maximum lot coverage and maximum building height is suitable for agricultural, open-space, and recreational designations where development is being limited.
- *Residential density* is expressed in the Wasco General Plan as the number of residential dwelling units per gross acre of land.
- *Floor Area Ratio (FAR)* in the Wasco General Plan is the gross floor area permitted on a site divided by the total net area of the site. For example, on a site with 10,000 net square feet of land area, a floor area ratio of 1.0 will allow a maximum of 10,000 gross square feet of building floor area to be built. On the same site, an FAR of 1.5 would allow 15,000 square feet of floor area; an FAR of 2.0 would allow 20,000 square feet; and an FAR of 0.5 would allow only 5,000 square feet. FARs are typically applied on a parcel-by-parcel basis as opposed to an average FAR for an entire land use or zoning district.
- *Building intensity* is defined as concentration of use on land. For residential uses, it is the actual number or the allowable range of dwelling units per net or gross acre. For non-residential uses, it is the actual or the maximum permitted floor area ratios (FARs).

In this Wasco General Plan, the permitted uses and concentrations are outlined and illustrated in the next subsection under land use designations. Table 3.1 is a summary of uses and concentrations.

Table 3.1 Wasco General Plan Density/Intensity Assumptions

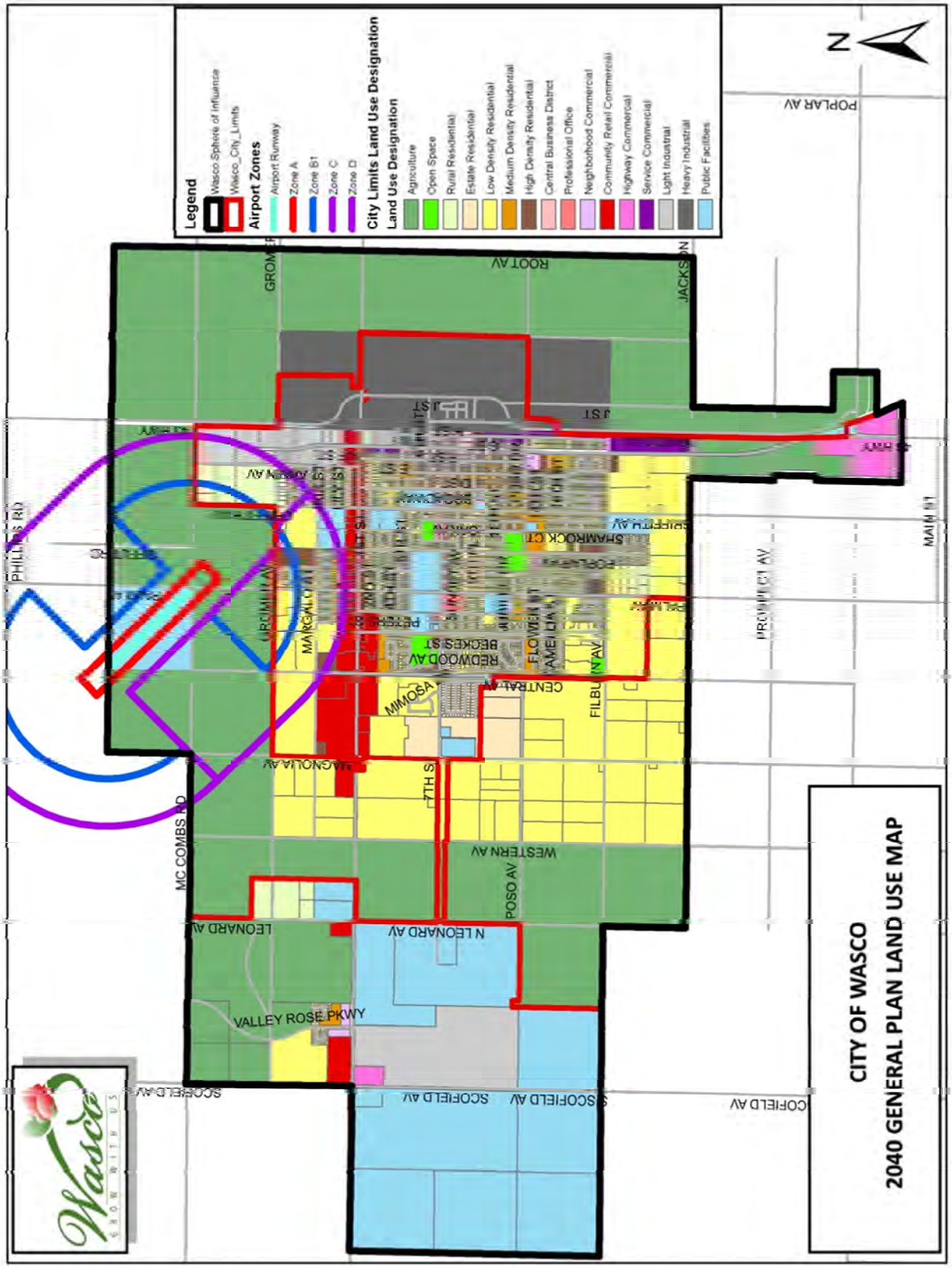
Land Use Classification	Unit Density (du/acre)			Floor Area Ratio (FAR)		
	Min	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
Rural Residential	0	1	2			
Estate Residential	2	3	3.5			
Low Density Residential	3.5	5	7.5			
Medium Density Residential	7.6	12	15			
High Density Residential	15.1	18	24			
Professional Office	10	12	24	0.1	0.2	0.6
Central Business District	10	12	24	0.2	0.5	1
Neighborhood Commercial				0.1	0.2	0.5
Community Retail Commercial				0.1	0.3	0.6
Highway Commercial				0.1	0.2	0.5
Service Commercial				0.1	0.2	0.5
Light Industrial				0.1	0.5	1
Heavy Industrial				0.1	0.5	2
Public and Institutional				0.1	0.2	1
Open Space/Parks				0	0.05	0.1
Agriculture		1 du/lot				

Land Use Designations

Map 3.1 depicts land use designations envisioned in the 2040 General Plan. As previously shown in Map 2.3, the abbreviated legend shows the key land use categories for which land is allocated to accommodate anticipated growth under the Plan. Detailed breakdowns of land use types are outlined in the following subsections. It is noteworthy that this is one of multiple potential visions for the future. As conditions change into the future, needs can change necessitating adjustments to or revisions of this vision. The culmination of changes may be amendments to the Plan for minor changes or future updates to the General Plan, if changes are major.

Each residential category indicates a range of densities deemed reasonable and desirable for areas within the Planning Area. The maximum density indicated defines the number of units per gross acre within a given area. Residential development must provide at least the minimum number of units per gross acre indicated in the General Plan, unless a Conditional Use Permit has been granted. This requirement is intended to encourage the location of certain residential product types and densities consistent with adjacent land uses, access, public services, and environmental concerns.

Map 3.1 2040 General Plan Land Use Map



A. Rural Residential (RR) – 0 to 2.0 DU/acre

The Rural Residential land use category allows a maximum density of 2 dwelling units per gross acres of land. The designation provides for a land use pattern characterized by residential development with larger lot sizes and a minimum lot size of 20,000 square feet. Rural residential parcels are primarily located along Wasco's outskirts and extend into the City's Sphere of Influence. Residential density lower than 1 unit per acre need not to be served by city sewer and water if adequate private services can be provided.

Photo of Wasco residence representing rural residential (Google Maps, 2013)

B. Estate Residential (RE) – 2.0 to 3.5 DU/acre

The Estate Residential land use category allows for a maximum density of 3.5 dwelling units per gross acre. The Estate Residential land use designation is intended to promote larger lot homes as a transition from suburban residential areas to surrounding rural areas. The majority of estate residential parcels are located north of SR 46, along the edge of the City.

Photo of Wasco residence representing estate residential (Land Use Inventory, 2014)

C. Low Density Residential (RL) 3.5 to 7.5 DU/acre

The Low Density Residential land use category allows for a maximum of 7.5 dwelling units per gross acre and a minimum of 3.5. This designation provides for a land use pattern and development of predominantly single-family homes. The majority of residential parcels in the City are designated low density and their concentration realized throughout the City. Lot sizes generally range from 6,000 to 10,000 square feet.

Photo of Wasco residence representing low density residential (Google Maps, 2013)

D. Medium Density Residential (RM) 7.6 to 15.0 DU/acre

The Medium Density Residential land use category allows for a maximum of 15 dwelling units per gross acre and a minimum of 7.6. This designation provides for a land use pattern and development of predominantly small scale multiple family residential developments. The majority of medium density residential parcels are located at the southeast end of Wasco, south of Poso Road.

Photo of Wasco residence representing medium density residential (Land Use Inventory, 2014)

E. High Density Residential (RH) 15.1 to 24.0 DU/acre

The High Density Residential land use allows for a maximum of 24 dwelling units per gross acre and a minimum of 15.1. This designation is intended to provide for a land use pattern and development of innovative site planning, on-site recreational amenities, and be located near major community facilities. A majority of high density residential parcels are located at the south end of Wasco, south of Poso Road. There are also pockets of small concentrations near the northwest edge of Wasco.

Photo of Wasco residence representing high density residential (Land Use Inventory, 2014)

F. Neighborhood Commercial (NC) FAR 0.1 to 0.5

Neighborhood commercial land use is defined as small shopping establishments, markets, and other uses which provide types of goods purchased frequently by residents in the area. They are intended to provide ready access to commercial goods through walking and biking or with very short auto trips. The General Plan proposes three neighborhood commercial centers at: (1) West Poso Drive, (2) S. Palm Avenue, and (3) North SR-43.

G. Community Retail Commercial (RC) FAR 0.1 to 0.6

Community retail commercial land use is defined as shopping centers, strip malls, markets, gas stations, and any other uses where goods are primarily sold and purchased. Community retail commercial places include: local grocery stores, big-box stores, locally owned clothing stores, and specialty shops. The retail category accounts for 56 acres of total commercial space in Wasco, and 49 percent of total commercial acres.

H. Highway Commercial (HC) FAR 0.1 to 0.5

Highway commercial land may include shopping centers, strip malls, markets, gas stations, grocery stores, big-box stores, clothing stores, and specialty shops that are strategically located along busy travel corridors, intersections or interchanges to take advantage of the market created by motorists passing by. The proposed Wasco Center is an example of a highway commercial establishment meant to draw from the larger region around Wasco because of its accessibility by highway.

I. Service Commercial (SC) FAR 0.1 to 0.5

Service commercial land use includes any business that does work for a customer, but is not involved in manufacturing of goods. Local services include: vehicle cleaning, repair or towing, laundry mat, beauty parlors, nail salons, restaurants, and other services. The service category accounts for 54 acres of total commercial space in Wasco and 47 percent of total commercial acres.

J. Central Business District Commercial (CB) FAR 0.2 to 1.0

The Central Business District Commercial designation provides a wider variety of goods and services to a number of neighborhoods. Two such districts are proposed in the Wasco General Plan: (1) Historic Downtown 7th Street and (2) South SR-43. A centrally-located district commercial, such as in the Historic Downtown District is termed central business district (CBD) commercial. Commercial uses may include offices of doctors and lawyers, restaurants and entertainment venues that need central locations to provide the most efficient level of access to residents citywide.

K. Professional Office (PO) FAR 0.1 to 0.6

Professional Office commercial land use includes business, financial, and professional services. Some office services include: local banks, insurance industries, and other professional offices. This commercial category accounts for nearly 10 acres of total commercial space in Wasco.

L. Agriculture (AG) 1 DU/lot

Agriculture makes up the majority of open space land use in Wasco. The 2014 Land Use Inventory recorded 8,362 acres of agricultural space within Wasco and its Sphere of Influence. According to a biannual survey of all the agricultural land in the state, conducted by the California Department of Conservation, there are 2,991 acres of Prime Farmland in Wasco. There are 174 acres of farmland classified as important to the State. Residential density is 1 unit per lot.

M. Light Industrial (LI) FAR 0.1 to 1.0

There are 170 acres of industrial land in Wasco. This accounts for 1 percent of total city acreage. Industrial uses are concentrated along both sides of SR 43 and north of SR 46. The Wasco General Plan guides the development of industrial land use and does not limit industrial growth by acreage. Instead, the Plan encourages future industrial expansion outside of the City and to the east, close to SR 99. The majority of industrial uses in Wasco are characterized as “light” including warehousing and storage.

N. Heavy Industrial (HI) FAR 0.1 to 2.0

Heavy industrial uses refer to manufacturing with heavy duty machinery. They tend to emit noise and gaseous fumes as well. The closest to heavy industrial uses in Wasco include a coal processing facility along SR 43 and a large agricultural processing facility north of SR 46.

O. Public and Institutional (PI) FAR 0.1 to 1.0

According to the 2014 Land Use Inventory, public institutional uses in Wasco occupy approximately 842 acres of land on 95 different parcels. Public facilities account for 7 percent of all the City’s total acreage. Such facilities include: schools, fire stations, police stations, public works facilities, and other spaces owned by public agencies.

P. Open Space/ Parks (OP) FAR 0.0 to 0.1

Parks refer to open-space lands whose primary purpose is recreation. Open-Space refers to any parcel or area of land or water that is essentially unimproved and devoted to an open-space use for the purposes of (1) the preservation of natural resources, (2) the managed production of resources, (3) outdoor

recreation, or (4) public health and safety. According to the city of Wasco's Urban Greening, Parks, and Open Space Master Plan, there are 6 acres of existing neighborhood parks and 41 acres of existing community parks. Going by the Quimby Act Standard of 3 acres of park space per 1,000 residents, Wasco has a park deficit of 6.85 acres. Going by the requirement in the 2002 General Plan for 6 acres per 1,000 residents, the City has a park deficit of 69 acres.

Q. Land Use/Zoning Consistency

Zoning is legally required to be consistent with General Plan land use designations. In order to demonstrate this consistency General Plans typically set out a consistency or correspondence table depicting which zoning districts are considered to be consistent with the General Plan land use designations. Table 3.2 shows consistency between the General Plan and Zoning Ordinance.

Table 3.2 Determination of Zoning Consistency for Wasco General Plan Use Categories

General Plan Land Use Category	Consistent Zoning Designation
Rural Residential	R-R Rural Residential A-L Limited Agriculture
Estate Residential	R-R Rural Residential R-E Residential Estate R-1-10 Single Family Residential: 10,00
Low Density Residential	R-1-8 Single Family Residential: 8,000 R-1-6 Single Family Residential: 6,000
Medium Density Residential	R-2 Medium Density Residential
High Density Residential	R-3 High Density Residential
Neighborhood Commercial	C-N Neighborhood Commercial P-O Professional Office
Community Retail Commercial	C-R Commercial Retail P-O Professional Office P-F Public Facilities
Highway Commercial	C-H Highway Commercial
Service Commercial	C-S Service Commercial P-F Public Facilities
Central Business District Commercial	C-D Central District P-O Professional Office
Professional Office	P-O Professional Office
Agriculture	A-E Exclusive Agriculture A-L Limited Agriculture
Light Industrial	I-L Light Industrial P-F Public Facilities
Heavy Industrial	I-H Heavy Industrial P-F Public Facilities
Public and Institutional	P-F Public Facilities O-S Parks Recreation & Open Space
Open Space/Parks	O-S Parks Recreation & Open Space

The OPR Guidelines (2003) require consistency between elements of the General Plan (internal consistency) and between land use planning as specified in the General Plan and implementation tools as specified, for instance, in zoning. The following excerpts identify these requirements:

Internal Consistency

The OPR Guidelines require that "the general plan and elements and parts thereof comprise an integrated, internally consistent and compatible statement of policies for the adopting agency" (§65300.5; OPR, 2003, p12). The concept of internal consistency requires that there are no policy conflicts in either text or diagrams between the components of a general plan. This means that different policies in the various elements must be balanced and, where necessary, reconciled within the plan. This idea was introduced under General Plan Requirements in Chapter 1.

Implementation Consistency

"Counties, general law cities, and charter cities with populations of more than two million are required to maintain consistency between their zoning ordinance and their adopted general plan (§65860). Charter cities with populations under two million are not subject to this mandate but may choose to enact their own code requirements for consistency (§65803 and §65860; OPR, 2003, p164). Where the consistency requirement applies, every zoning action, such as the adoption of new zoning ordinance text or the amendment of a zoning ordinance map, must be consistent with the general plan . . ...

When a general plan amendment makes the zoning inconsistent, the zoning must be changed to re-establish consistency "within a reasonable time" (§65860(c)). According to the California Supreme Court, "[t]he Planning and Zoning Law does not contemplate that general plans will be amended to conform to zoning ordinances. The tail does not wag the dog." (Lesher Communications vs. City of Walnut Creek, supra).

State law does not prescribe what constitutes "a reasonable time" for reconciling the zoning ordinance with the general plan. OPR suggests that when possible, general plan amendments and necessary related zoning changes be heard concurrently (§65862). When concurrent hearings are not feasible, OPR suggests the following time periods:

- For minor general plan amendments (those involving a relatively small area), six months.
- For extensive amendments to the general plan (such as a revision that results in the inconsistency of large areas), two years."

Zoning consistency may be achieved in three parts: uses and standards, spatial patterns, and timing.

R. Airport Land Use Compatibility

The OPR Guidelines also require that the land use element be consistent with airport land use compatibility plans where applicable (§ 65302.3). According to the California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook (2011), airport land use compatibility is the reconciliation of how land development and airports function together. "Airport compatible land uses are defined as those uses that can coexist with a nearby airport without either constraining the safe and efficient operation of the airport or exposing people living or working nearby to unacceptable levels of noise or (safety) hazards. Compatibility concerns include any airport impact that adversely affects the livability of surrounding communities, as well as any community characteristic that can adversely affect the viability of an airport (Planning Advisory Service (PAS) Report Number 562. 2010, p. 39)".

According to the Handbook, incompatible development near an airport can lead to a politically contentious relationship between an airport and the communities around it, resulting in complaints and demands for restrictions on airport operations, ultimately threatening the airport's ability to operate efficiently and serve its function in the local economy. For these reasons, the OPR guidelines require that

airport land use compatibility plans, where appropriate, should also be consistent with the general plan. In addition to consistency between plans, general plans must also be consistent with airport land use compatibility plans in specified regions, unless overridden by a two thirds vote of the local government, pursuant to Public Utilities Code §21676.

Summary of Land Use Changes

This section outlines changes in the allocation of land to various use categories under the 2040 General Plan in comparison with designations in the 2002 General Plan.

A majority of the proposed new developments and land uses are to occur on vacant or underutilized land. The Preferred Growth Scenario would concentrate new development in six designated areas of growth. These areas were chosen because of the community's desire to contain growth within City limits. The locations for growth include: areas with limited available amenities; available vacant land for development; and already approved projects.

It is noteworthy that the most noticeable change between the previous (2002) and the proposed 2040 Plan is expansion in space for agriculture as a result of focusing development in growth areas. Other gains relate to growth in space for highway and service commercial uses in response to community aspirations for jobs, shopping opportunities, and opportunities for increased revenue.

It is also noteworthy that the rather high population projection and attendant space needs for housing are accommodated mainly within City limits. Consistent with the attempt at more contained development, high density residential use would see a slight growth in acreage within City limits even though total residential acreage is reduced.

In the SOI outside City limits, there is projected to be loss of "open space" or vacant residential lands in favor of agriculture. As described in the details on the preferred scenario, some of the "open space" loss in the SOI is actually a swap with similar land within the City to enable contiguous urban development in accordance with the development goals of the 2040 General Plan.

Holding Capacity

Holding capacity, also termed buildout capacity refers to development of land to its full potential or theoretical capacity as permitted under current or proposed planning or zoning designations. For a given piece of land therefore, the holding capacity is the maximum development that is possible under a specified density or intensity designation. Holding capacity can change if the specified intensity of development changes. The holding capacities determined in Table 3.3 are based on the densities and intensities specified in Table 3.2. The City has room to accommodate a maximum of 13,960 housing units compared to the projected need of 10,500 dwelling units by 2040. This shows room to accommodate growth beyond 2040.

Table 3.3 Wasco General Plan Holding Capacity

Holding Capacities within City Limits					
Land Use	**Acres**	**Max Density**	**Max FAR**	**Capacity (DU)**	**Capacity (1000s GSF)**
Agriculture	790		0.05		1,721
Commercial Office	22		0.6		583
Commercial Retail	413		0.5		9,002
Commercial Service	53		0.5		1,153
Industrial	855		1.5		55,847
Open Space	51		0.1		221
Public Facilities	1,664		1		72,484
Low Density Residential	1,433	7.5		10,751	
Medium Density Residential	135	15		2,018	
High Density Residential	50	24		1,191	
Total	**5,466**			**13,960**	**141,012**
Holding Capacities within Total Sphere including City Limits					
Land Use	**Acres**	**Max Density**	**Max FAR**	**Capacity (DU)**	**Capacity (1000s GSF)**
Agriculture	5,175		0.05		11,270
Commercial Office	22		0.6		583
Commercial Retail	431		0.5		9,398
Commercial Service	63		0.5		1,364
Industrial	1,111		1.5		72,615
Open Space	52		0.1		226
Public Facilities	1,825		1		79,508
Low Density Residential	2,624	7.5		13,452	
Medium Density Residential	135	15		2,247	
High Density Residential	50	24		1,993	
Total	**11,487**			**17,692**	**174,965**

Land Use Goals, Policies and Implementation Actions

GOALS

LU GOAL 1

Preservation of the City's small town character, neighborhood quality, and long-term economic vitality of the community

LU GOAL 2

A logical, orderly development pattern that matches the City's ability to provide services

LU GOAL 3.

A thriving historic Downtown that is the symbolic and functional center of the City's business, professional, governmental and social activities

LU GOAL 4.

High-quality choices in housing types and densities in a variety of neighborhoods where residents can fulfill their varied individual housing needs

LU GOAL 5.

High-quality commercial and industrial development in the City that provides for the service needs and job opportunities of the residents

LU GOAL 6.

Viability of the agricultural lands surrounding the City are preserved and protected while allowing for the planned growth within the City's Sphere of Influence

The following policies and actions are intended to implement these goals:

POLICIES AND ACTIONS

I. OVERALL CITY DEVELOPMENT POLICIES

LU POLICY 1

The City shall encourage development that preserves and enhances the rural small town character and neighborhood quality that makes Wasco a special place.

LU ACTION 1.1

Establish city-wide design guidelines that define and preserve the small-town scale and rural character of Wasco.

LU ACTION 1.2

Review the Zoning Code and development application requirements and amend as necessary to ensure that new development will be consistent with community character and enhance functionality of the City.

LU POLICY 2

Fiscal impacts of development shall be considered to ensure that there are adequate resources for providing all required public facilities, infrastructure and services.

LU Action 2.1

Adopt appropriate development thresholds for submission of a Fiscal Impact Analysis, and determine standards and requirements for such an analysis. Based on established thresholds, projects with the potential for significant fiscal impacts shall be required to submit a Fiscal Impact Analysis as part of the planning application submittal.

LU Policy 3

Encourage consistent and comprehensive planning for the city.

LU Action 3.1

Establish a periodic schedule to review and update as necessary the City's General Plan, General Plan Land Use Diagram, and Zoning Code.

LU Action 3.2

Following the adoption of the General Plan update, the City shall prepare revisions and/or amendments to the Zoning Code text to incorporate necessary General Plan implementation measures and ensure consistency between the General Plan and Zoning Code within the City.

LU Action 3.3

Following the adoption of the General Plan update, the City shall prepare rezoning actions for specific property Land Use designation changes incorporated in the General Plan update, to ensure consistency between the General Plan and zoning within the City.

LU Policy 5

Require new development to pay its fair share of the cost of capital improvements and facilities needed to serve that development as well as city-wide improvements they contribute to the need for.

LU Action 5.1

New development approvals shall be required to construct necessary infrastructure to serve the project development and to pay fair-share impact fees based on adopted City infrastructure plans.

LU Action 5.2

Annually review and update the City's impact fee structure to make sure these fees are sufficient to cover planned infrastructure costs.

LU Policy 6

Utilize land efficiently to maintain a compact development pattern, enhance walkability, and limit farmland conversion in areas outside the planned General Plan growth area.

LU Action 6.1

Amend the Zoning Code to allow density increases on infill sites that can accommodate the increases without having an adverse effect on adjacent properties.

LU Action 6.2

Develop infrastructure phasing plans as a means of directing new development to areas which are most efficiently served by existing infrastructure and/or infrastructure extensions.

II. Residential Land Use Policies

LU Policy 7

Protect the integrity, scale, cohesiveness and character of existing residential neighborhoods.

LU ACTION 7.1

Develop residential design guidelines to ensure that existing single family neighborhoods are protected from development that is incompatible in scale and character with the neighborhood.

LU ACTION 7.2

Continue to enforce code compliance measures and programs to maintain the character of existing residential neighborhoods.

LU POLICY 8

Employ a neighborhood-based growth strategy whereby new pedestrian-oriented neighborhoods, complete with schools, parks, a range of housing types, and neighborhood-serving commercial services, form the basic planning unit or "building block" for new residential growth.

LU ACTION 8.1

Use the Precise Development Plan or Specific Plan process to encourage creative design in new residential development.

LU ACTION 8.2

Strengthen the integrity and safety of neighborhoods by requiring circulation design that provides for pedestrian and bicycle connectivity, and discourages cut-through traffic and speeding.

LU ACTION 8.3

Develop residential design guidelines that discourage inwardly-focused walled neighborhoods.

III. COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL LAND USE POLICIES

LU POLICY 9

Attract new businesses to the City that are compatible with the community character and improve the balance among commercial, office and industrial businesses so that the needs of Wasco residents are provided for without compromising the community character.

LU ACTION 9.1

Prepare and distribute marketing information to developers, business interests and commercial real estate brokers identifying the City's economic development targets and available sites.

LU ACTION 9.2

Attend business development expositions and trade shows to promote economic development opportunities in Wasco.

LU ACTION 9.3

Zone sufficient parcels of land at a variety of sizes for commercial and industrial uses, develop infrastructure plans for the zoned parcels, and develop application processing information as part of the City's economic development strategy.

LU ACTION 9.4

Develop design guidelines for neighborhood commercial development to ensure that such development has an appropriate scale and design character for its neighborhood setting.

LU POLICY 10

Work to retain and expand existing businesses within the City that are compatible with the community character and provide needed services and jobs for residents.

LU Action 10.1

Establish and implement a business visitation program to assess the local business climate and identify the unique needs of business owners in the City.

LU Action 10.2

Develop a design strategy to transform the Highway 46 retail corridor into a distinctive, attractive and efficient commercial area as the primary "window" to the community.

LU Policy 11

Enhance the City's historic Downtown core by creating an attractive and pedestrian-oriented area that reflects the City's historic character while providing a mix of uses.

LU Action 11.1

Develop a streetscape and pedestrian access plan for downtown 7th Street that promotes a pedestrian-friendly, landscaped framework for business, shopping and social activities.

LU Action 11.2

Update the Historic Downtown District Overlay Plan to better define guidelines for identification and treatment of sites and buildings within the historic downtown to ensure that the conversion, re-use, or renovation of these structures does not destroy or significantly alter the character of the structures.

LU Policy 12

Promote local job growth by maintaining an adequate supply of developable land for job-creating high quality industrial and manufacturing businesses.

LU Action 12.1

Prepare a conceptual plan for circulation and parcel division to accommodate a variety of industrial lot sizes within the industrially designated area east of J Street.

LU Action 12.2

Develop a backbone infrastructure master plan to serve the industrially zoned area east of J Street.

LU Policy 13

New residential development adjacent to agricultural land use shall recognize the right of agricultural operations to exist and continue to operate in proximity to the residential development.

LU Action 13.1

The City shall continue to enforce its Right to Farm ordinance.

CHAPTER 4. CIRCULATION ELEMENT

Introduction

The Circulation Element focuses on the transportation infrastructure used to transport people and goods throughout the City, region, and beyond. The goals, policies, and actions were developed from a thorough review of the existing conditions to help inform future transportation and land use decisions. The Circulation Element provides a comprehensive overview of community characteristics in terms of roadways, railway facilities, aviation, parking, truck routes, bus transit services, non-motorized facilities, transportation demand and systems management, pavement management, and traffic safety within the City of Wasco.

Residents with access to at least one vehicle make up 96 percent of the total population in Wasco and a majority of the population, 73 percent of residents, drive alone to work. Eighteen percent of resident's carpool, 7 percent use taxicab, motorcycle or other means, 1 percent walk, and 0.4 percent work from home. The City of Wasco has a higher percentage of workers commuting by carpool or taxicab, motorcycle, or other means when compared to Kern County and the State of California, and a lower percentage commuting by public transportation, walking, and bicycling, or not commuting at all.

Two major highways intersect the City of Wasco. These highways, State Route 43 (SR 43) and State Route 46 (SR 46), connect Wasco to other California regions. The transportation network includes highways, arterials, and local roads. The roadways provide major access for freight trucks and passenger vehicles to surrounding cities, local destinations, schools, recreational sites, and residential areas. The City of Wasco is served by Kern County's regional transit with two fixed routes through the City with service between Lost Hills and Bakersfield. The City is also served by one Amtrak intercity passenger rail station.

The goal of this plan is to address the circulation needs by establishing connectivity throughout the City, reducing auto dependency, enhancing safety for all users, and increasing the quality of the transportation infrastructure. The Preferred Growth Scenario maintains the link between transportation and land use by emphasizing a well-connected multi-modal transportation system. It is recommended that the City prioritizes road, bike, and pedestrian infrastructure improvements.

A. Purpose and Requirements

The Circulation Element is one of the seven mandatory elements of the General Plan, according to Government Code §65302. State statute requires the Element to address major thoroughfares, transportation routes, terminals, and other local public utilities and facilities. Additionally, the statute requires the Circulation Element to plan for a balanced, multimodal transportation network that meets the needs of all users of streets, roads, and highways. In order to implement this requirement, the Element must provide the framework for planning, designing, and building of complete streets as mandated by the California Complete Street Act (AB1358) of 2008.

Circulation is an integral part of a vibrant city. To promote an economically viable community, transportation needs to be connected and efficient. The Circulation Element must be closely related to the Land Use Element, as land use and circulation planning must be coordinated together, as mandated by State statute. Land use patterns can have a significant impact on the effectiveness of a multimodal transportation network since trip distance is a determinant of whether bicyclists, pedestrians, and transit users can reach a given destination. As also mandated by SB 375, cities must plan for how their land use and transportation networks will address greenhouse gases.

The Circulation Element is also an integral aspect of the Health, Safety and Air Quality Elements. Multimodal transportation and land use networks complement each other and can promote active modes of transportation, which significantly helps to increase physical activity rates and decrease obesity.

Further, multimodal transportation networks referencing and using complete streets practices can create safer travel facilities for all roadway users. Designing streets and travel routes that consider safe travel for all modes can reduce occurrence and severity of vehicular collisions with pedestrians and bicyclists.

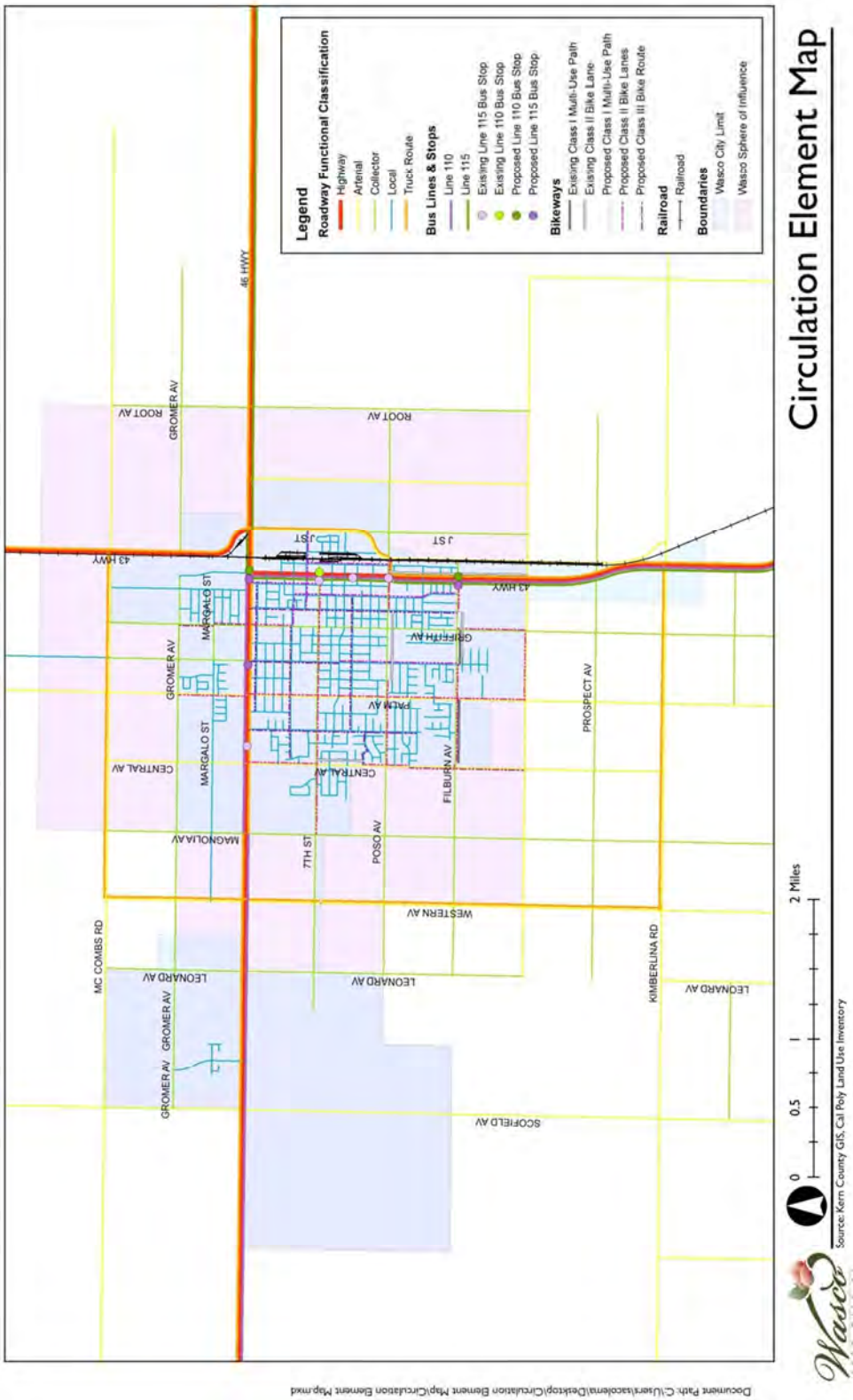
Background and Setting

A. Street Classifications

The Federal Highway Administration mandates the use of the federal classification system by encouraging local communities, like the City of Wasco, to develop their roadway classification systems. Categorizing streets through functional classification informs the design of facilities. Map 4.1 identifies the hierarchy of roadways in Wasco. Common classifications are:

- **Freeways**. Freeways are operated and maintained by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). These facilities are designed as high-volume, high-speed facilities for inter-city and regional traffic. Access to these facilities is limited. The nearest freeways are Interstate 5 (I-5), which is 14 miles west of the City of Wasco and SR 99 which is 6 miles east of the City,
- **State Highways**. State highways are high-speed facilities that are maintained by Caltrans and serve mainly inter-regional travel. SR 43 and SR 46 bisect the City of Wasco. SR 46 is currently a two-lane conventional highway with no passing lanes that runs east-west. SR 43 runs north-south and contains numerous segments of two-lane conventional highway and becomes a four-lane divided highway between Wasco and Shafter.
- **Arterials**. Arterials are the principal network for through-traffic within a community and between communities. Arterials have between two and six traffic lanes and provide connections between residential and shopping areas, places of employment, recreational areas, and other places of assembly. SR 43 and SR 46 serve the arterial function in Wasco.
- **Collectors**. Collectors "collect" traffic from local roads and connect traffic to arterial roadways. Collector routes are typically shorter than arterial routes, but longer than local roads. These often provide traffic circulation within residential neighborhoods as well as commercial, industrial, and civic districts. Major grid streets like Palm Avenue, Poso Avenue and 7th Street provide the collector function in Wasco.
- **Local**. Local roads are two-lane streets that provide local access and service and are maintained by the local jurisdiction. They include residential, commercial, industrial, and rural streets. Most streets in the City of Wasco provide the function of local roads.

Map 4.1 Roadway Functional Classification Map



B. Level of Service

Level of service (LOS) describes the operating conditions a typical user experiences in a transportation system. LOS is a measure of flow of traffic relative to the geometrics and capacity of the type of transportation system in question. LOS is defined in categories ranging from A to F. "A" represents the best traffic flow, and "F" represents the worst flow as shown in Table 4.1:

Table 4.1 General Descriptions of LOS

Level of Service	General Operating Conditions
A	Free flow with low volumes and high speeds.
B	Reasonably free flow, but speeds beginning to be restricted by traffic.
C	In stable flow zone, but most drivers are restricted in the freedom to select their own speeds.
D	Approaching unstable flow; drivers have littler freedom to select their own speeds.
E	Unstable flow; may be short stoppages
F	Unacceptable congestion; stop and go; forced flow.

The American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) prescribes, as appropriate, LOS levels for road classifications in a rural setting. These are applicable to the City of Wasco's roadway network and are shown in Table 4.2.

Table 4.2 Rural Level of Service Standards

Functional Class	Rural Level of Service
Freeway	B
Arterial	B
Collector	C
Local	D

The current LOS for the two-lane highway section of SR 46 is D and is projected to range between D and E. In Wasco, the width of SR 46's segment at 108 feet would enable widening to a four-lane conventional highway to accommodate traffic growth.

C. Existing Road Network

The City's roadway system consists of a well-established grid network with some limitations. Sidewalks are not consistently provided for pedestrians, and other parts of the city are less connected. There are few traffic signals in Wasco, with most signalized controls located along SR 46.

ARTERIALS – 110' ROW, 4 LANES WITH MEDIAN

SR 43 and SR 46 are the major regional thoroughfares in Wasco. They connect the community to nearby cities including Bakersfield. They are State Highways for intercity travel, but also provide the function of arterials to the City of Wasco. SR 43 is a 4-lane facility from Kimberlina Road to Poso Avenue, North of Poso SR 43 becomes F Street and functions as a collector with one lane in each direction and a two-way left turn lane to Highway 46. After intersecting with SR 46, SR 43 becomes Wasco-Pond Road – Central Valley Highway.

According to federal standards, one lane of an arterial should be 11 to 12 feet in width The City of Wasco lists an arterial as having a half road travel lane width of 29 feet, making each lane 11 feet wide with a 7-foot-wide parking lane. California recommends National Association of City Transportation Officials (NACTO) standards, which suggest that median refuge islands measure a minimum width of six feet. Wasco's median is quite generous, providing 16-foot wide medians. Some arterials in the City of Wasco have 110-foot wide rights-of-way, well over the federally recommended 80-foot arterials in rural areas. Arterials include McCombs Ave., Filburn Ave., Central Ave., Western Ave., SR 46, Scofield Avenue, Palm Avenue north of SR 46, Kimberlina Road, and J Street between Poso and SR 46.

COLLECTORS – 86' TO 96' ROW, 2 TO 4 LANES

The collectors in the City of Wasco include Poso Ave., Palm Ave., south of SR 46, Gromer Ave., Magnolia Ave., Jackson Avenue, Griffith Avenue, Wasco Avenue / J Street south of Poso, and 7th Street. These streets are generally one wide lane in each direction with on-street parking. Two-way left turn lanes are present intermittently.

Federal standards recommend 10 to 12 feet lane widths for collectors. The City of Wasco notes that its collector lanes measure at 11 feet in width.

MINOR COLLECTORS/LOCAL STREETS – 58' TO 60' ROW, 2 LANES

These streets are two lane minor collectors that provide direct access within neighborhood areas. They function as both minor collectors and local streets.

Federal standards recommend 9 to 12-foot wide lanes. According to the City of Wasco, its local streets travel lanes vary between 10 to 12 feet in width.

D. Truck Routes and Rail Corridor

TRUCK ROUTES

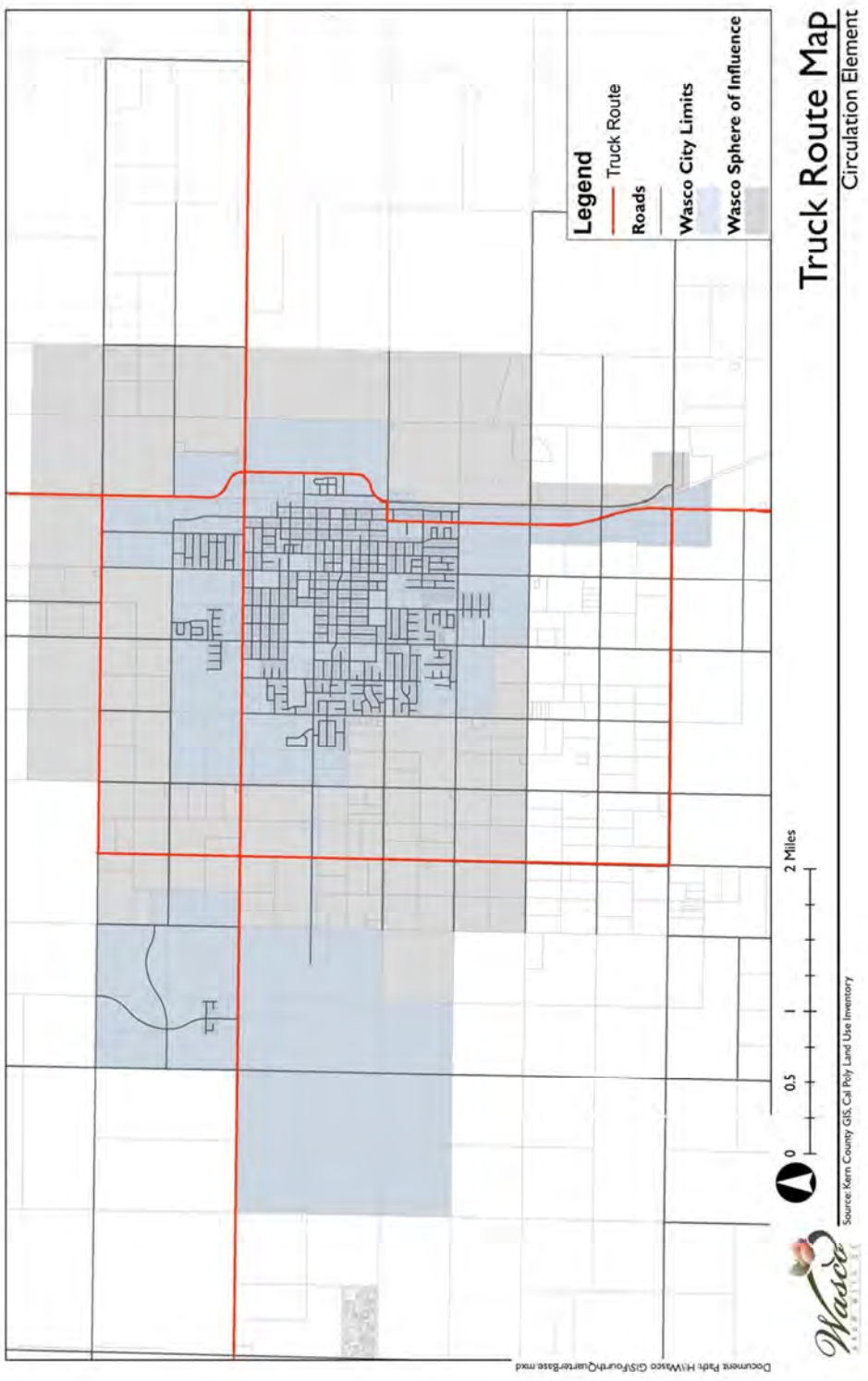
This section defines the designated truck routes that pass through the City of Wasco. The City of Wasco has designated the following as truck routes:

- McCombs Road from SR 43 to Western Ave.
- SR 43 from Kimberlina Avenue to Poso Drive
- Poso Drive east to J Street
- J Street north to SR 46
- Central Valley Highway north from SR 46 to city limits
- SR 46 from the easternmost city limit to the westernmost city limit
- Western Ave. from McCombs to Kimberlina

Truck routes, SR 46 and SR 43, are under the jurisdiction of the California Department of Transportation. According to Caltrans, truck traffic is reported at the beginning and end of the State Route. On SR 46, 31

to 32 percent of all traffic is comprised of trucks, while 24 to 28 percent of all traffic is comprised of trucks with more than two axels. Map 4.2 shows the truck routes in Wasco.

Map 4.2 Truck Route Map



RAIL CORRIDOR

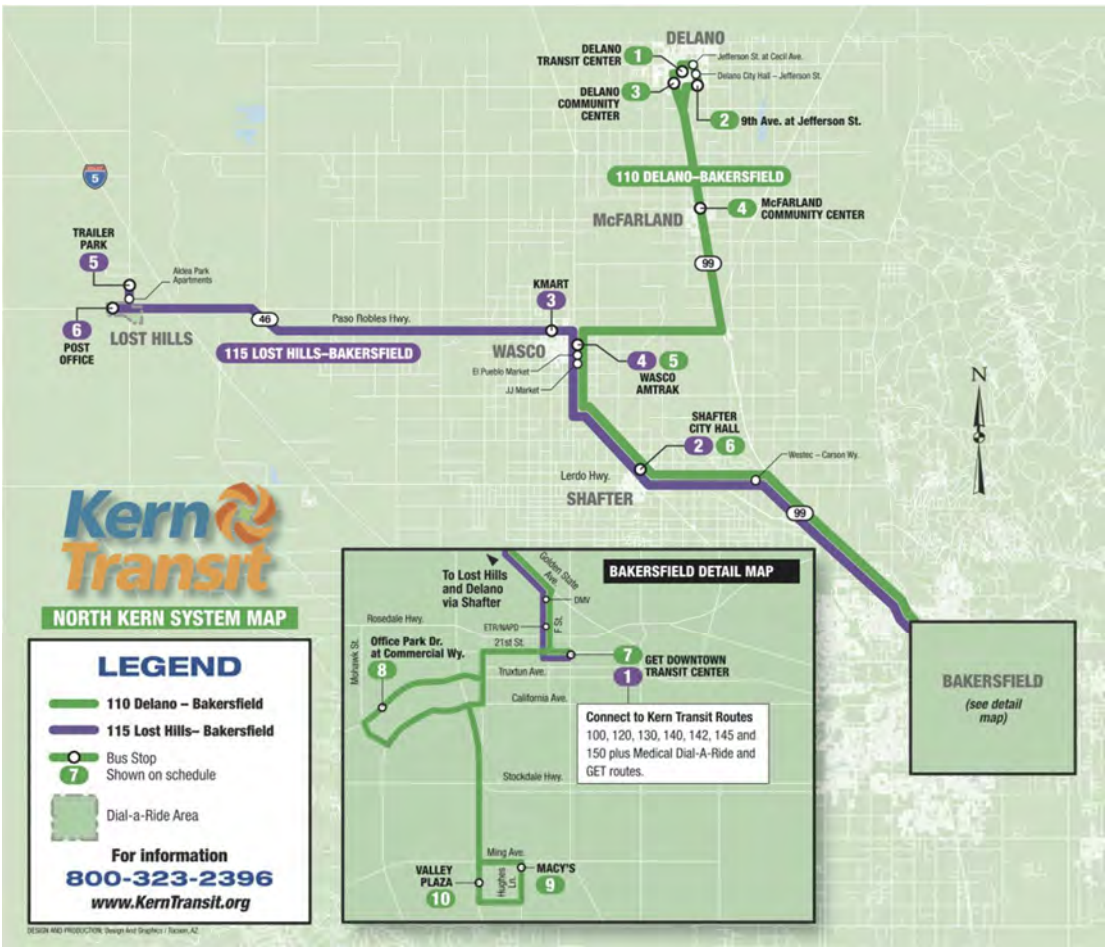
This section defines the existing railway facilities that pass through the City of Wasco. In 1897, the Santa Fe Railroad laid tracks through the area. The railroad tracks traverse the eastern part of the City in a north-south direction parallel to SR 43. This remains a key freight rail corridor through the Central Valley of California shipping out products and bringing in supplies.

Sharing rail infrastructure in this corridor with freight, the City of Wasco is served by one Amtrak station, located at 7th St. and G St. Approximately 50,000 riders use the rail system, with revenues estimated to be $500,000. The station is owned and maintained by the City, but is operated by the California Department of Transportation. As of 2012, the City experienced an average of 3 minutes in delay.

E. Public Transit

This section defines the public transit services and facilities located within or provided to the City of Wasco. The City of Wasco is served by Kern County's regional transit system. Kern County administers a passenger bus service between the rural communities of the County. There are 17 fixed transit routes; one route offers service between Lost Hills and Bakersfield and another offers service between Bakersfield and Delano via Wasco. Dial-A-Ride (DAR) service is also available in most communities including Wasco. The latest public hearing took place on February 11, 2014, where there were no complaints or comments filed. Thus, the Resolution #08-14 was adopted in that no testimony was put forward of any unmet transit needs. Error! Reference source not found.3 shows the transit routes, which serve the City of Wasco.

Map 4.3 Area Transit Map



F. Rail/High Speed Rail

The proposed California High-Seed Rail is planned to parallel the existing railroad corridor for freight and Amtrak lines. It will be located along the west side of the BNSF ROW, however there will be no opportunity for a station within the City. When operational, City residents can access the high-speed rail service in the neighboring cities of Bakersfield and Fresno.

G. Bicycle and Pedestrian Circulation

This section identifies existing bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure in the City of Wasco. The land use inventory identified the existence and conditions of sidewalks and biking infrastructure throughout the City.

BICYCLE INFRASTRUCTURE

Bicycle facilities in the City of Wasco are defined according to the following classes:

- Class I Bikeway: Multi-use paths provide for bicycle and pedestrian travel on a paved right-of-way path completely separated from roadways (Bicycle Master Plan, 2014). These facilities are typically used by recreational bicyclists. Commuting bicyclists also use Class I facilities that provide access to work or school.
- Class II Bikeway: Bicycle lanes provide a signed, striped, and stenciled lane for one-way travel on a roadway. These facilities are typically used by commuting bicyclists and bicycle enthusiasts. Recreational bicyclists will also use Class II facilities if traffic speeds and volumes are relatively low. Class II bicycle lanes are often recommended on roadways with moderate traffic volumes and speeds where separation from motorists can increase the comfort of bicyclists.
- Class III Bikeway: Bicycle routes provide for shared roadway use and are generally identified only by markings and signs. These facilities may have a wide travel lane or shoulder that allow for parallel travel with motorists. A network of Class III bicycle routes provides low-traffic alternatives where bicyclists are sufficiently comfortable not to desire formal separation from motor vehicle traffic.

There are two existing Class I multi-use paths in the City of Wasco. Located on the north side of Filburn Avenue, one connects Griffith Avenue and Poplar Avenue, and the other starts at Palm Avenue, heads west, and stops just short of Central Avenue.

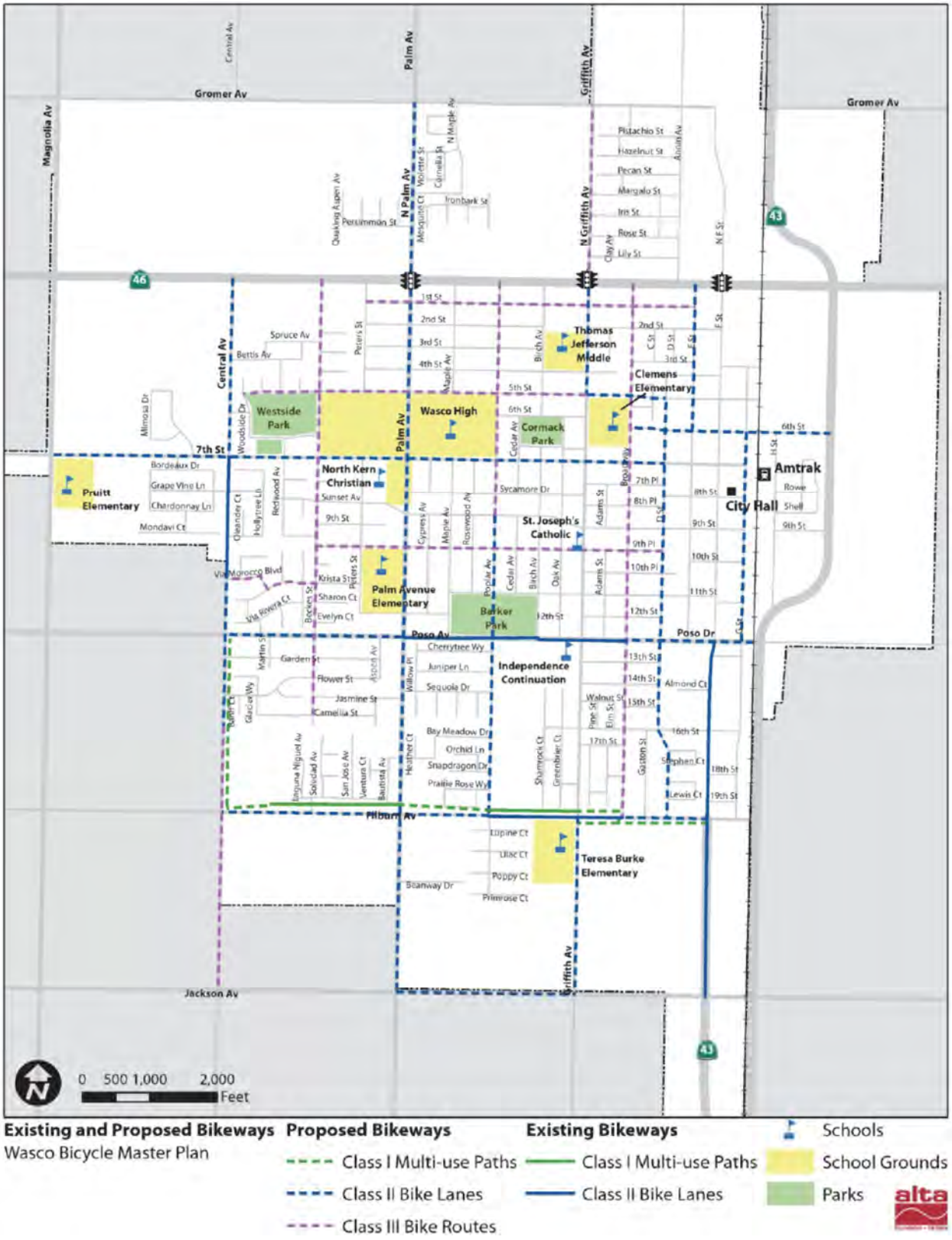
There are four existing Class II bike lanes within the City; they are:

- Poso Drive / Palm Avenue to Broadway
- North of Filburn Street / Poplar Avenue to Broadway
- SR 43 south of Poso Drive
- Central Avenue south of 7th Street

Map 4.4 shows proposed bicycle infrastructure under the 2014 Bicycle Master Plan together with the existing Class I multi-use paths and Class II bike lanes accompanied by traffic signals, bike parking, stop signs, school locations, commercial zones, and parks.

End-of-trip bicycle facilities refer to accessible bike parking such as conveniently-located bicycle racks, bike lockers, or bike cages, and may also include storage lockers for personal items, showers, and toilets. A field survey conducted as part of the Wasco Bicycle Master Plan (2014) found bicycle racks at schools, downtown in pedestrian alleys, at the Kern County Library, and at Carl's Jr.

Map 4.4 Existing and Planned Bicycle Facilities



Circulation Goals, Policies and Implementation Actions

GOALS

CL GOAL 1

A safe, efficient and well maintained transportation network for all users

CL GOAL 2

An integrated multimodal transportation network that emphasizes complete streets and alternative modes of transportation for all users

The following policies and actions are intended to implement these goals:

POLICIES AND ACTIONS

CL POLICY 1

Provide and implement plans and design standards for a safe and efficient multimodal transportation network.

CL ACTION 1.1

Implement the City's street network plan set forth in Map 4.3 by requiring all new streets and extensions of existing streets to be constructed in accordance with this plan.

CL ACTION 1.2

Maintain and adopt design standards for all roadway classifications identified in the street network plan in accordance with the following guidelines:

Arterials (110' right-of-way) are continuous divided streets intended to provide for the efficient movement of through traffic. Arterials should be designed with few intersections. Direct access to abutting properties should be limited, except for large commercial or industrial uses where access lines up with streets across the arterial, and where consistent with minimizing breaks in through traffic movement. Arterials should not penetrate residential neighborhoods. To the greatest extent possible, Arterial street facilities shall include Class 1 multi-use bicycle / pedestrian paths. At a minimum, all arterial street facilities shall include ADA compliant sidewalks, curb ramps and Class 2 bicycle lanes.

Collectors (84' – 96' right-of-way) are continuous streets intended to collect and distribute traffic from local streets onto arterials. Depending upon the volume of traffic, the collectors will need to carry, collectors can be two lane roadways with an 84' right-of-way, up to a four-lane divided roadway with a painted median and a 96' right-of-way. Only two-lane collectors should be permitted to penetrate into residential neighborhoods. To the greatest extent possible, all collector street facilities shall include Class 2 bicycle lanes. At a minimum all collector street facilities shall include ADA compliant sidewalks and curb ramps.

Minor Collector / Local Streets (58' -60' right-of-way) provide access to abutting properties and are designed to discourage through traffic within residential neighborhoods. Within residential neighborhoods, local streets will have 60' rights-of-way, depending upon the amount of traffic the road is intended to accommodate. Where appropriate, through local streets shall be designated as Class 3 bicycle routes. At a minimum, all local street facilities shall include ADA compliant sidewalks and curb ramps.

CL ACTION 1.3

A Level of Service "C" is established for the City except in the Historic Downtown Overlay District and 7th Street from Palm Avenue to F Street where a Level of Service "D" is acceptable due to existing land uses.

CL ACTION 1.4

Adopt and maintain plans addressing bicycle and pedestrian facilities as part of a multimodal, complete street transportation network.

CL ACTION 1.5

Identify and seek financing opportunities for construction of bicycle, pedestrian and other active transportation facilities.

CL ACTION 1.6

Where security walls or fences are proposed for residential development along Arterial or Collector streets, require pedestrian access be provided between the Arterial or Collector and the subdivision to allow for more direct pedestrian connections and access to transit vehicles operating on arterial and collector streets.

CL POLICY 2

Maintain and improve existing circulation and transportation facilities.

CL ACTION 2.1

Prepare and implement a five-year Capital Improvement Program prioritizing construction and maintenance for all transportation facilities.

CL ACTION 2.2

Seek to use low maintenance, environmentally sustainable materials wherever possible.

CL ACTION 2.3

Existing street improvement projects shall be reviewed to determine if possible redesign for inclusion of multi-modal facilities is feasible.

CL POLICY 3

New development projects shall be required to mitigate their impacts and to pay their fair share of city-wide traffic improvements they contribute to the need for.

CL ACTION 3.1

New development approvals shall require the construction of necessary transportation infrastructure to maintain sufficient levels of service consistent with the city-wide transportation plan incorporated in this Element.

CL ACTION 3.2

Annually update the fee structure and continue to implement the City's traffic impact fee program.

CL POLICY 4

Encourage the use of transportation alternatives that reduce the use of personal vehicles.

CL ACTION 4.1

Incorporate transit-ready design in project review such as carpool and vanpool parking, bus turnouts, and pedestrian-friendly design features to promote use of transportation alternatives.

CL ACTION 4.2

Where applicable, require new development to construct bicycle facilities in accordance with the bicycle network plan set forth in Map 4.3.

CL ACTION 4.3

Meet with Kern Regional Transit to review the appropriateness of existing bus stops and possible addition of new bus stops.

CL ACTION 4.4

Continue to support the retention of rail facilities at the City's Amtrak station to help meet regional transportation needs.

[This page intentionally left blank]

CHAPTER 5. CONSERVATION, OPEN SPACE & RECREATION ELEMENT

Introduction

Conservation and Open Space are required elements in a General Plan. Both elements are combined at the City's discretion for convenience. This Conservation, Open Space and Recreation Element presents information on the protection, utilization and management of natural resources. The element also covers parks, open space for recreation, and open space for resource management within the City of Wasco.

A. Purpose and Requirements

The purpose of the Conservation, Open Space, and Recreation Element is to protect, utilize and manage natural resources and open space within Wasco. Consistent with OPR Guidelines (2003), Conservation deals with the protection, utilization and management of such natural resources as water, forests, soils, rivers, harbors, fisheries, wildlife, minerals, cultural resources, and other natural resources. Open space deals with the preservation of natural resources, managed production of resources, outdoor recreation and space for public health and safety.

Background and Setting

The City of Wasco currently meets city wide water needs through groundwater wells. As a result of drought conditions and the lowering of the water table, future supplies are a concern. Biological diversity in Wasco is minimal as a result of the amount of land converted to agricultural use. Mineral and geological resources are important to the City's economy. However, the extraction and use of these resources can have negative effects on biological resources in Kern County.

From two community meetings, and one outreach event, the primary concern expressed on the topic of natural resource conservation was water conservation. Community members expressed concern regarding the need to protect the City water supply. Additional topics covered within this element include the protection of biological diversity, agricultural lands, and energy efficiency within the City.

A. Existing Resources

PARKS INVENTORY

The City of Wasco owns 31 acres of designated parks and open space. The Wasco Recreation and Parks District owns additional 24 acres and the Wasco School Districts owns about 50 additional acres. The two School Districts hold a significant portion of open space assets in Wasco, but most of these facilities are not available for public use, therefore the City's General Plan standard for parks has a deficit of 3.33 acres per 1,000 residents. In order for the City to meet its 6 acre per 1,000 resident standard, the City of Wasco needs an additional 69 acres of parkland. This deficit is addressed in this 2040 General Plan.

WATER

Groundwater provides the only water source for the City of Wasco. The City is located in the Kern County Subbasin, part of the Tulare Lake Basin. The Kern County Subbasin is located in Southern San Joaquin Valley and includes the Kern County Groundwater Subbasin. The Kern County Groundwater Subbasin is bordered by Kern, King, and Tulare Counties to the North, the Sierra Nevada and Tehachapi Mountains to the east and southeast, and the San Emigdio Mountains and Coast Ranges to the south and southwest. The groundwater is extracted from wells that are typically located 600 to 800 feet below the surface. The primary aquifers include alluvial sediments, as well as marine and continental sediments deeper in the

aquifer system. Groundwater extraction primarily serves as a supply for irrigation and municipal purposes. The City of Wasco extracts water from the Kern County Groundwater Subbasin, as its sole water source for the City. The Kern River is the primary groundwater recharge source. Artificial recharge also occurs at groundwater recharge facilities. Secondary recharge sources include return flows from agriculture and municipal irrigation, and infiltration from streams along the subbasin (United States Geologic Survey, 2013).

B. Related Plans

CITY OF WASCO URBAN GREENING, PARKS AND OPEN SPACE MASTER PLAN, 2014

The City of Wasco received an Urban Greening for Sustainable Communities Planning Grant from the State of California Natural Resources Agency Proposition 84. This grant funded the City of Wasco's Urban Greening, Parks & Open Space Master Plan that was adopted in 2014 and replaced the Wasco Recreation and Parks District Park Master Plan of 2005. This Master Plan will enable the City to consolidate and update its policies and standards relating to parks, greenbelts, open space, and water conservation. The Master Plan produces not only a set of goals, policies, and recommendations for the open space and parks in Wasco, but also sets recommended standards for the size of parks in the Wasco park system. Map 5.1 shows locations of existing and proposed parks under the Parks Master Plan, which is incorporated into this General Plan.

Park Standards

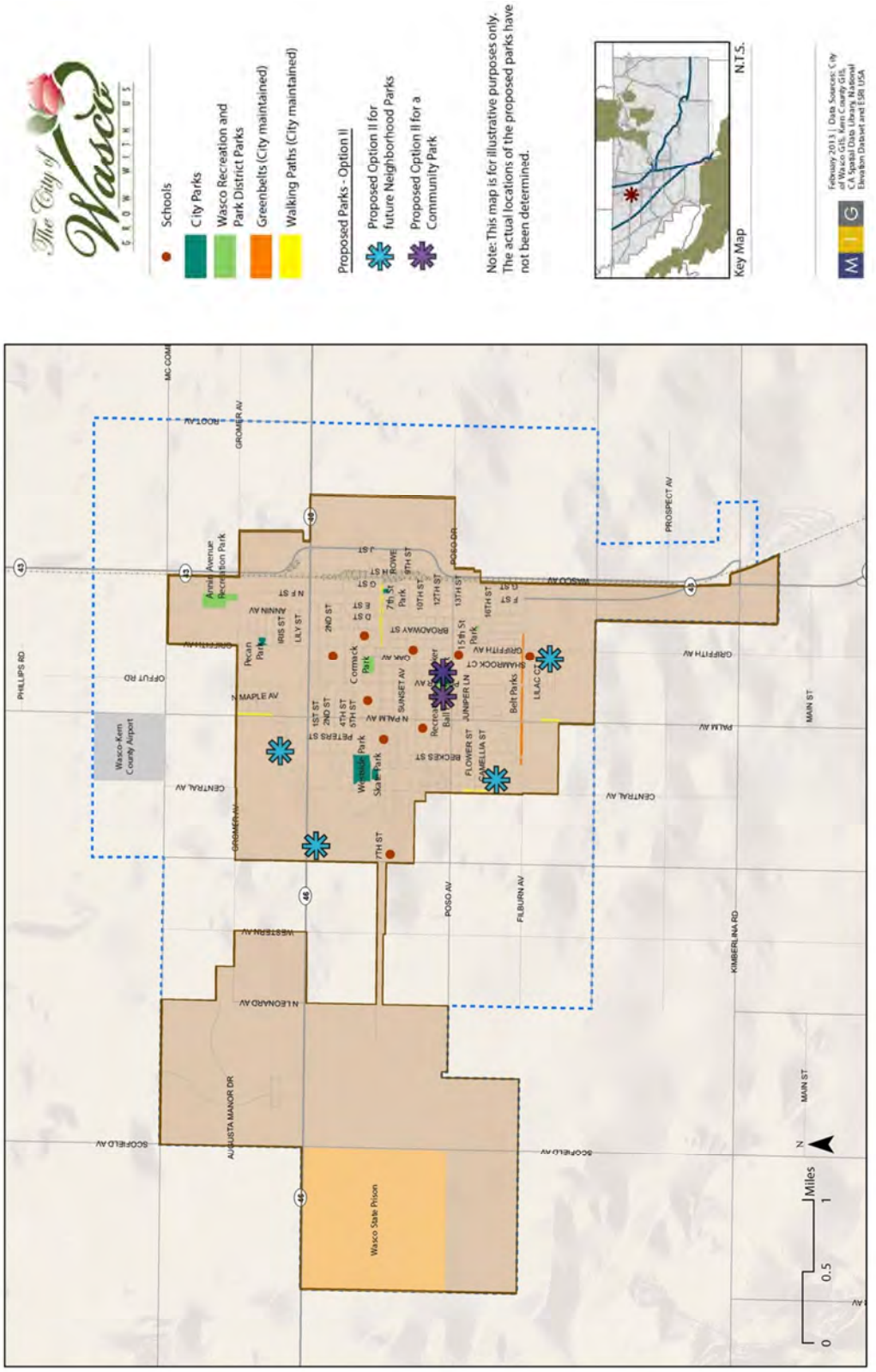
The City of Wasco most recently updated park standards in the 2014 Parks and Open Space Master Plan (UGPOS). Table 5.1 is a summary of existing definitions and standards as well as existing park acreages under various categories. Three park categories are identified within City limits. Going by the standards in the 2014 Parks Master Plan, five of the parks have the sizes to qualify as "Community Parks" even though four of them are officially labeled as "Neighborhood Parks".

Table 5.1 Existing Park Types Defined by the City and Parks District

Existing Parks	Standards (acres per 1000 persons) & Total Acres	Park Type - City	Park Type - District
Mini Park Standard	**Urban Greening Master Plan – 0.5 to 2.5**		
South Gate (15th St. Park)	0.30	Mini	Mini
7th St Park	0.32	Mini	Mini
Pecan Park	1.26	Mini	Mini
Skate Park	2.04	Mini	Mini
Neighborhood Park Standard	**Urban Greening Master Plan – 2.5 to 5.0**		
Cormack Park	5.65	Neighborhood	-
Barker	8.62	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
Recreation Ball Park	8.84	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
Annin Avenue Soccer Park	9.62	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
Community Park Standard	**Urban Greening Master Plan – 5.0 to 20**		
Westside Park	14.04		Community

Source: Urban Greening, Parks and Open Space Master Plan (UGPOS), 2014. p 57 & pp 192 - 197

Map 5.1 Existing and Planned Park Facilities



A. Neighborhood Parks

A Neighborhood Park is intended to serve the recreation needs of people living or working within one-half mile radius of the park. The 2014 UGPOS recommends 2.5 acres per 1,000 residents for Neighborhood Parks. Table 5.2 shows the deficits in park space by category. In 2014, Wasco had nearly 5.65 acres of total Neighborhood Park space with a deficit of 2.23 acres per 1,000 residents.

Table 5.2 City of Wasco Parkland Classification, Standards and Deficits

Parkland Classification	Total Acres	Current Ratio (Acres Per 1,000 Residents)	Wasco City Code Standard (Acres Per 1,000 Residents)	Surplus or Deficit (Acres Per 1,000 Residents)
Mini Parks & Greenbelts	8.57	0.41	0.50	-0.09
Neighborhood Parks	32.73	1.58	2.50	-0.92
Community Parks	14.04	0.68	3.00	-2.32
Total Combined (in City)	55.34	2.67	6.00	-3.33
Regional Parks (typically outside City limits)				

Source: Urban Greening, Parks and Open Space Master Plan (UGPOS), 2014, pp 192 - 197

B. Community Parks

A Community Park refers to land with full public access intended to provide recreation opportunities beyond those supplied by neighborhood parks. Community parks are larger in scale than neighborhood parks but smaller than regional parks. The 2014 UGPOS recommends 3 acres per 1,000 residents for Community Parks. Table 5.2 shows the deficits in park space by category. In 2014, Wasco had about 41 acres of total community park space with a deficit of 1.01 acres per 1,000 residents.

C. Regional Parks

A Regional Park refers large recreation areas (typically larger than 20 acres). These are intended to serve the larger region within which a City resides. By definition therefore a regional park is not typically developed, owned or operated by a city or a local park district. Instead, it would be operated by a county or state jurisdiction. There is no regional park within City limits, but these are mentioned here to assure a complete classification of the park system. For the existence of regional parks have inevitable impact on recreation of nearby residents.

Conservation, Open Space & Recreation Goals, Policies and Implementation Actions

GOALS

COR GOAL 1.

An adequate, well maintained park and open space network for Wasco residents.

COR GOAL 2.

A variety of recreational opportunities for Wasco residents.

COR GOAL 3.

Protect Wasco's natural and agricultural resources and promote sustainable development practices.

COR GOAL 4.

Manage Wasco's groundwater resources to meet future water needs.

The following policies and actions are intended to implement these goals:

POLICIES AND ACTIONS

COR POLICY 1

Provide adequate park facilities for all ages and needs.

COR ACTION 1.1

The following shall be the minimum standards for neighborhood and community park facilities:

- Mini Parks: 0.5 acres / 1,000 residents
- Neighborhood Parks: 2.5 acres / 1,000 residents
- Community Parks: 3 acres / 1,000 residents
- Total Combined: 6 acres / 1,000 residents

COR ACTION 1.2

Work with the Wasco Recreation and Parks District on a long term strategy to acquire and develop new neighborhood and community parks in underserved areas.

COR ACTION 1.3

Implement Quimby and Development Impact Fees in accordance with State law and the City of Wasco Municipal Code.

COR ACTION 1.4

Help facilitate a working partnership between the Wasco Recreation and Parks District, City of Wasco, Wasco Union Elementary School District and Wasco Union High School District to promote the joint use of recreation facilities.

COR ACTION 1.5

Assist and support the Wasco Recreation and Parks District with grant writing services for the purchase and development of new park sites and improvements to existing park sites.

COR Action 1.6

Support and encourage the redesign of existing park facilities to better meet the demand for current and future sports fields.

COR Action 1.7

Implement the City of Wasco Urban Greening Parks and Open Space Master Plan as a tool to guide the development of new parks and the implementation of the Conservation, Open Space and Recreation Element.

COR Action 1.8

Work cooperatively with the Wasco Recreation and Parks District and the Kern County Parks and Recreation Department to pursue development of a new Kern County Regional Park within the boundaries of the Wasco Recreation and Parks District.

COR Policy 2

Support and promote a variety of recreational opportunities for Wasco residents.

COR Action 2.1

Provide an integrated network of bicycle facilities through implementation of the City's Master Bicycle Plan.

COR Action 2.2

Support and encourage a variety of recreational programming opportunities through the Wasco Recreation and Parks District and other local club and non-profit organizations.

COR Policy 3

Protect and conserve valuable groundwater resources and reduce annual daily per capita water use to 198 GPCD (gallons per capita daily) by 2020 to meet state mandates.

COR Action 3.1

Continue to implement water conservation and demand management measures indicated in the City of Wasco Municipal Code and the current Urban Water Management Plan.

COR Action 3.2

Continue to educate the public regarding water conservation through water bill announcements, code enforcement and message signs.

COR Action 3.3

Wherever possible, support and encourage the use of recycled water for landscape and agricultural irrigation.

COR Action 3.4

Require the use of drought tolerant species for landscape areas required in new development.

COR Action 3.5

Use drought tolerant species in all new City landscaping projects and identify and seek funding sources for replacing existing city landscaping with drought tolerant species wherever possible.

COR Action 3.6

Adopt and implement a Water Efficiency Landscape Ordinance (WELO).

COR Action 3.7

Adopt and implement Low Impact Development guidelines.

COR Action 3.8

Prohibit the construction of new private water wells within City Limits.

COR POLICY 4

Protect endangered and special status species in Wasco.

COR ACTION 4.1

Comply with all State and Federal requirements for the protection of endangered and special status species.

COR ACTION 4.2

Protect and mitigate impacts on listed and special status species in accordance with CEQA and/or NEPA regulations.

COR POLICY 5

Conserve energy resources to the greatest extent possible.

COR ACTION 5.1

Identify and seek financing to replace conventional, gasoline burning vehicles with clean fuel or electric vehicles for the City's municipal fleet vehicles.

COR ACTION 5.2

Identify and pursue financing for and opportunities to use alternative energy sources for City operations.

COR ACTION 5.3

Pursue LEED (Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design) certification on all new city building projects.

COR ACTION 5.4

Encourage and promote energy efficiency programs sponsored by other agencies and utility providers.

COR ACTION 5.5

Participate in energy audit programs whenever possible to help identify areas where municipal electricity costs and energy consumption could be reduced.

COR POLICY 6

Promote a biologically diverse community.

COR ACTION 6.1

Develop standards promoting the use of native plants in new landscape areas through review of landscape plans for all new major development.

COR ACTION 6.2

Prevent the use of invasive, non-native species in new landscape areas through review of landscape plans for all new major development.

COR POLICY 7

Protect Wasco's agricultural lands and agricultural related resources.

COR ACTION 7.1

Maintain up to date mapping of lands within the City's Sphere of Influence under Williamson Act Contracts.

COR ACTION 7.2

Prohibit annexation of properties under Williamson Act contracts unless a Notice of Non-renewal has been filed.

COR ACTION 7.3

Continue to implement a Right-to Farm ordinance.

COR ACTION 7.4

Promote education of new homebuyers and Wasco residents identifying the potential issues of living next to active agricultural operations.

COR POLICY 8

The City shall provide leadership for sustainability within the community by encouraging green practices for municipal operations, buildings and landscaping.

COR ACTION 8.1

City shall evaluate existing municipal buildings, facilities, landscape areas, maintenance and purchasing practices for energy and water use, with the aim of implementing green purchasing and renovation/retrofit projects to reduce resource consumption.

CHAPTER 6. NOISE ELEMENT

Introduction

Noise refers to any sound that is undesirable because it interferes with speech and hearing, or is intense enough to damage hearing, or is otherwise annoying. Noise, simply, is “unwanted sound.”

In the City of Wasco, the main producers of noise are State Route 43, State Route 46, and railroad operations. The City of Wasco has designated certain roadways as truck routes, which include: Western Avenue, Mc Combs Road, SR 43, SR 46, and Scofield Road. Land uses that are identified in the City of Wasco as noise sensitive uses are residential areas, schools, health services, recreation/open spaces, and convalescent homes where quiet environments are required for public health, safety, and enjoyment.

The Preferred Growth Scenario has potential to increase traffic noise along main corridors within the City. Increased construction noise should be addressed through mitigation measures. To address future conditions envisioned under the Preferred Growth Scenario, the Noise Element's goals, policies, and actions encourage additional development of land use decisions to include careful consideration of compatible and incompatible land use proximities, and impacts new developments may have on the City.

A. Purpose and Requirements

According to The California State Government Code §65302(b), the Noise Element is one of the seven mandatory elements of the General Plan. Recognizing the effects of noise on people’s health and general well-being, the State requires that all local jurisdictions prepare statements of policy indicating their plans regarding noise and sources, establish maximum noise levels for each land use category, set standards for noise generation from transportation facilities and immobile noise sources, and develop a program for implementation of noise control measures. California also requires local government agencies to identify and quantify community noise levels expressed in Community Noise Equivalent Levels (CNEL) or day-night average levels (Ldn).

Background and Setting

A. Noise Sources

STATIONARY NOISE SOURCES

Stationary sources include industrial land uses, roadway segments, and other land designations, which contain noise producing characteristics. Stationary sources of noise tend to operate between eight to ten hours per day. The location of noise receptors relative to noise producers can result in unwanted sound. As a result, land use planning and zoning attempt to separate sensitive noise receptors from noise producers in order to alleviate the potential conflict. Recreational areas and open spaces may also act as sources of stationary noise. In Wasco, the Wasco Recreation Ballpark, Barker Park, Cormack Park, and Westside Park are sources of periodic noise within City limits. Agricultural uses, industrial, and service commercial uses such as automotive repair facilities, wrecking yards, tire installation centers, car washes, transfer yards, and loading docks are possible stationary noise sources. Schools are associated with noise generating activities because of sounds produced when children are at play, bells ring, and the public gathers for school related events. High schools may feature stadiums and evening sporting events with large public access and loudspeaker systems. In Wasco, Karl Clements Elementary, St. John the Evangelist, Independence High, Palm Avenue Elementary, and North Kern Christian Schools are all stationary sources of periodic noise within the City.

The main producers of noise in Wasco are SR 43, SR 46, and railroad operations. Map 6.1 shows the existing roadway noise producers and their respective noise decibel readings to illustrate the effects on the City. According to Caltrans, 65 dB is considered the highest acceptable threshold of ambient noise surrounding roadways. Any readings higher than 65 dB would require the installation of a sound wall. Temporary noise sources such as power equipment, lawn mowers, portable generators, electric drills and saws, and other equipment are typically short in duration and generally do not count as major noise sources.

Railroad Noise

The railroad is one of the three major noise producers in Wasco. Railroad noise is generally louder than roadway noise and should feature acoustical noise barriers near residential areas. Noise barriers could reduce existing railroad operation noise up to 20 dB. Owned by Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) Railway, Wasco is on the main line of the largest railroad networks under single ownership in the United States. This railroad line serves both industrial and passenger users. Serving regional passengers, Amtrak's San Joaquin service is Amtrak's fifth-busiest service and the third-busiest service in California. The San Joaquin line serves Wasco's train station twelve times a day to provide travelers with service to Bakersfield, Stockton, and beyond. Map 6.2 shows the existing railroad noise contour map to illustrate the impact railroad noise currently has on the City of Wasco.

Construction Noise

Construction sites typically involve an increase in ambient noise levels, particularly during demolition and infrastructure replacement phases. During construction, various activities that can cause unwanted sound levels and vibration depend on several factors. The highest construction related ground borne vibration levels are typically generated from pile driving and compaction equipment. The two primary concerns related to construction noise and vibration are the potential to damage a nearby structure, and the potential to interfere with the enjoyment of life.

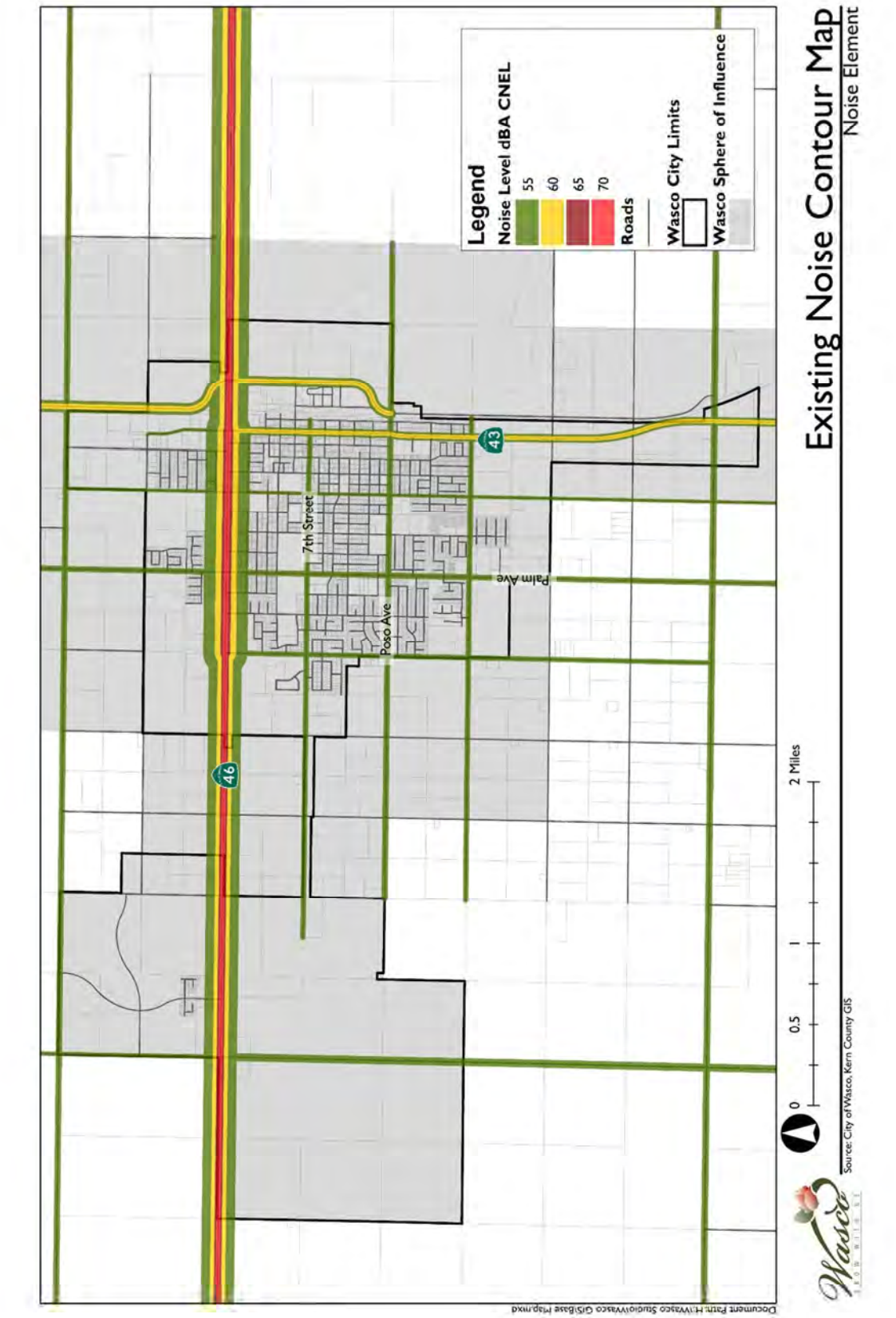
Aircraft Noise

The Wasco-Kern County Airport is located within the City's northern sphere of influence with its noise impact area extending partially into City limits. The airport features a 3,380-foot runway, 36 aircraft tie-downs, six shelters, 11 T-hangers, and 4 hanger spaces. The airport has 14 based aircrafts with an annual total of 11,050 aircraft operations averaging 31 flights per day (Kern County, 2011). Ambient aircraft noise in California is defined in terms of community noise equivalent level (CNEL). CNEL is closely related to the day/night average noise level (Ldn), but includes a 5 dB weight factor for the evening hours between 7:00 pm to 10:00 pm. In California, 65 dBA CNEL is considered the maximum allowable noise level that is compatible with noise-sensitive land uses. Figure 6.1 shows the airport noise contour lines for the Wasco-Kern County Airport. By adjusting arrival and departure times and flight patterns, high noise levels can be reduced to more tolerable levels within the City of Wasco.

Truck Route Noise

The City of Wasco has designated the following roadways as truck routes: Western Avenue, Mc Combs Road, SR 43, SR 46, and Scofield Road. For more information on existing truck routes, refer to the Circulation Section on "Truck Routes."

Map 6.1 Road Noise Map



Map 6.2 Railroad Noise Map

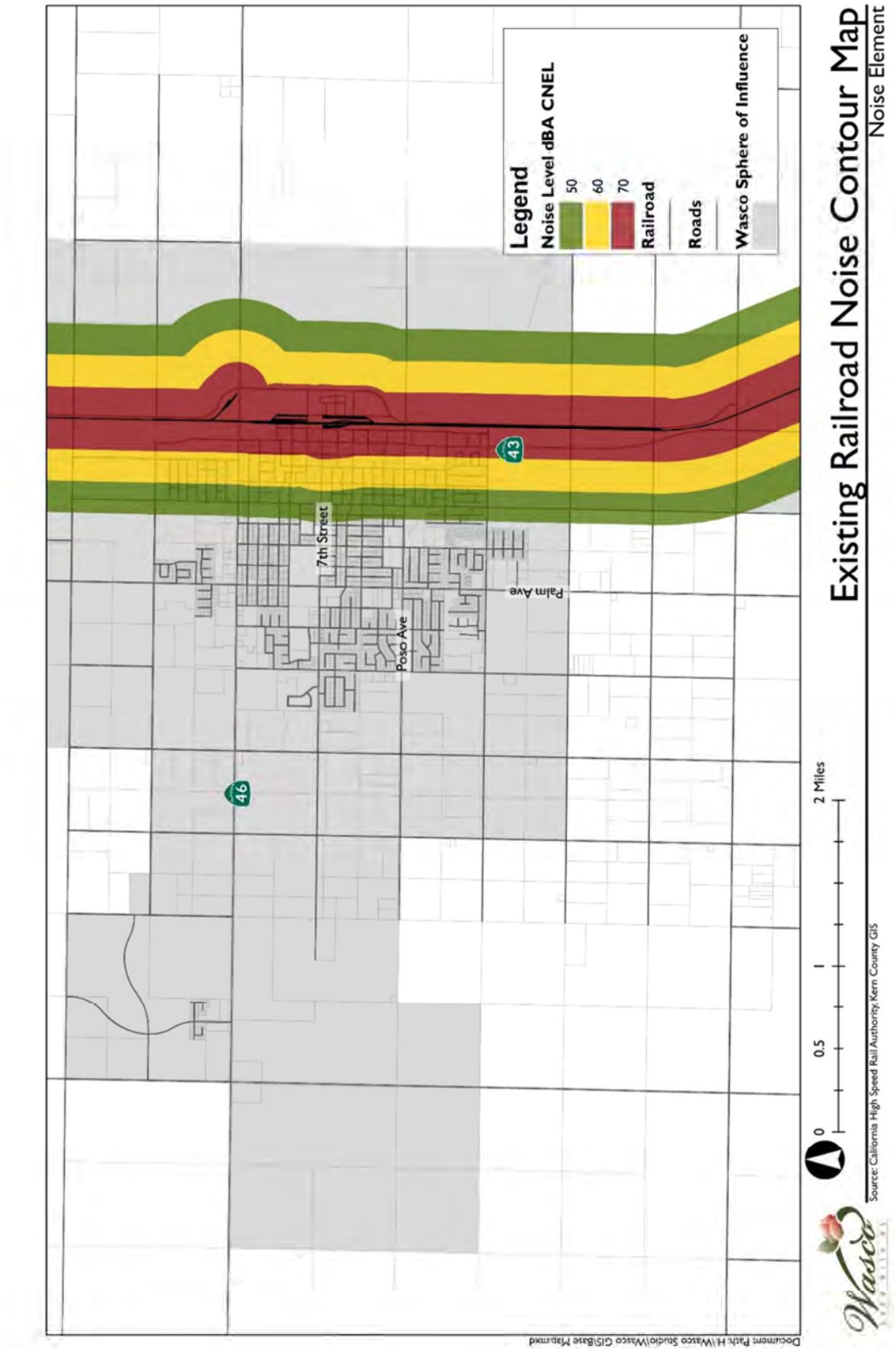
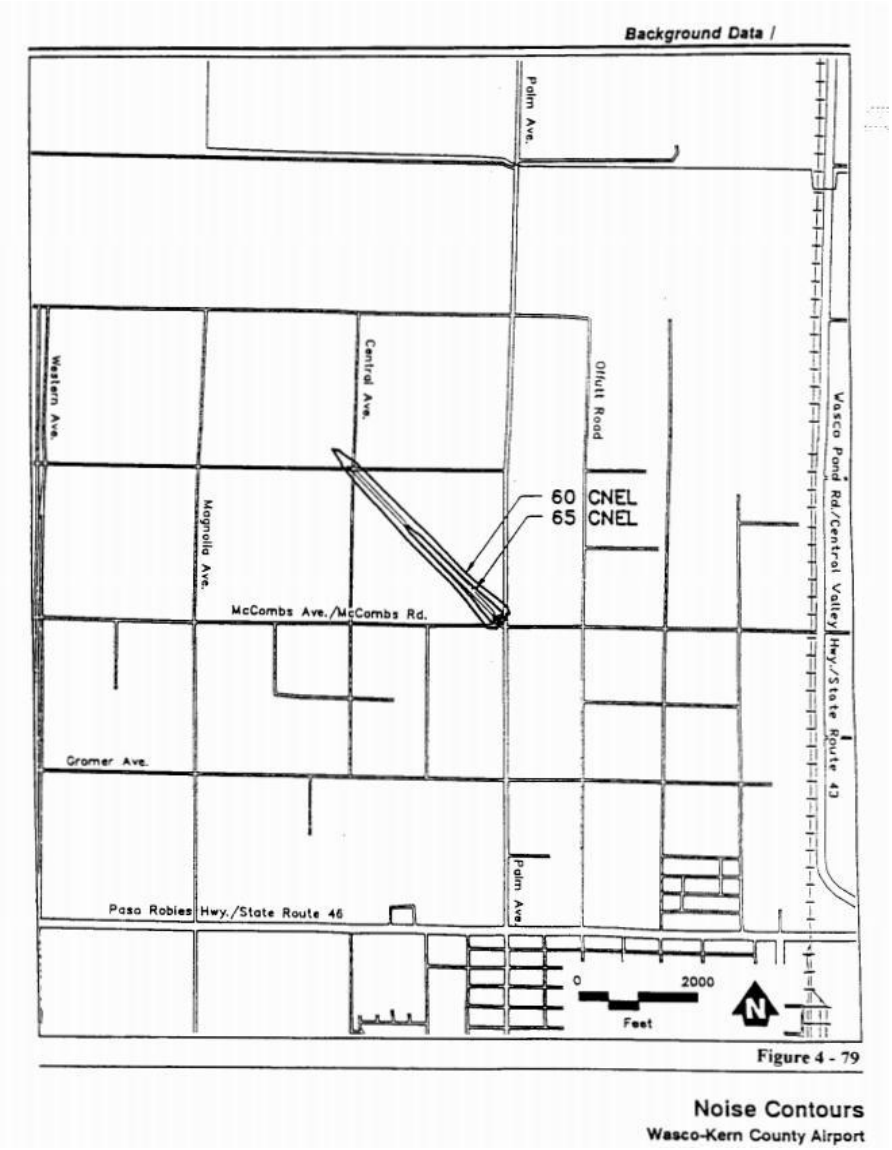


Figure 6.1 Existing Airport Noise Contours



Source: County of Kern Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, 2011

B. Noise Sensitive Land Uses

The land uses that have been identified in the City of Wasco as sensitive to noise are residential areas, schools, health service areas, recreation/open spaces, and convalescent homes where quiet environments are required for public health, safety, and enjoyment. Map 6.3 shows the existing land uses by name within the City of Wasco, and Table 6.1 lists them. Places where people live, sleep, recreate, worship, and study are generally considered to be sensitive to noise because unwanted sound can disrupt these activities. Table 6.2 shows the maximum allowable noise exposure for various land uses including noise sensitive uses.

Map 6.3 Noise Sensitive Land Use Map

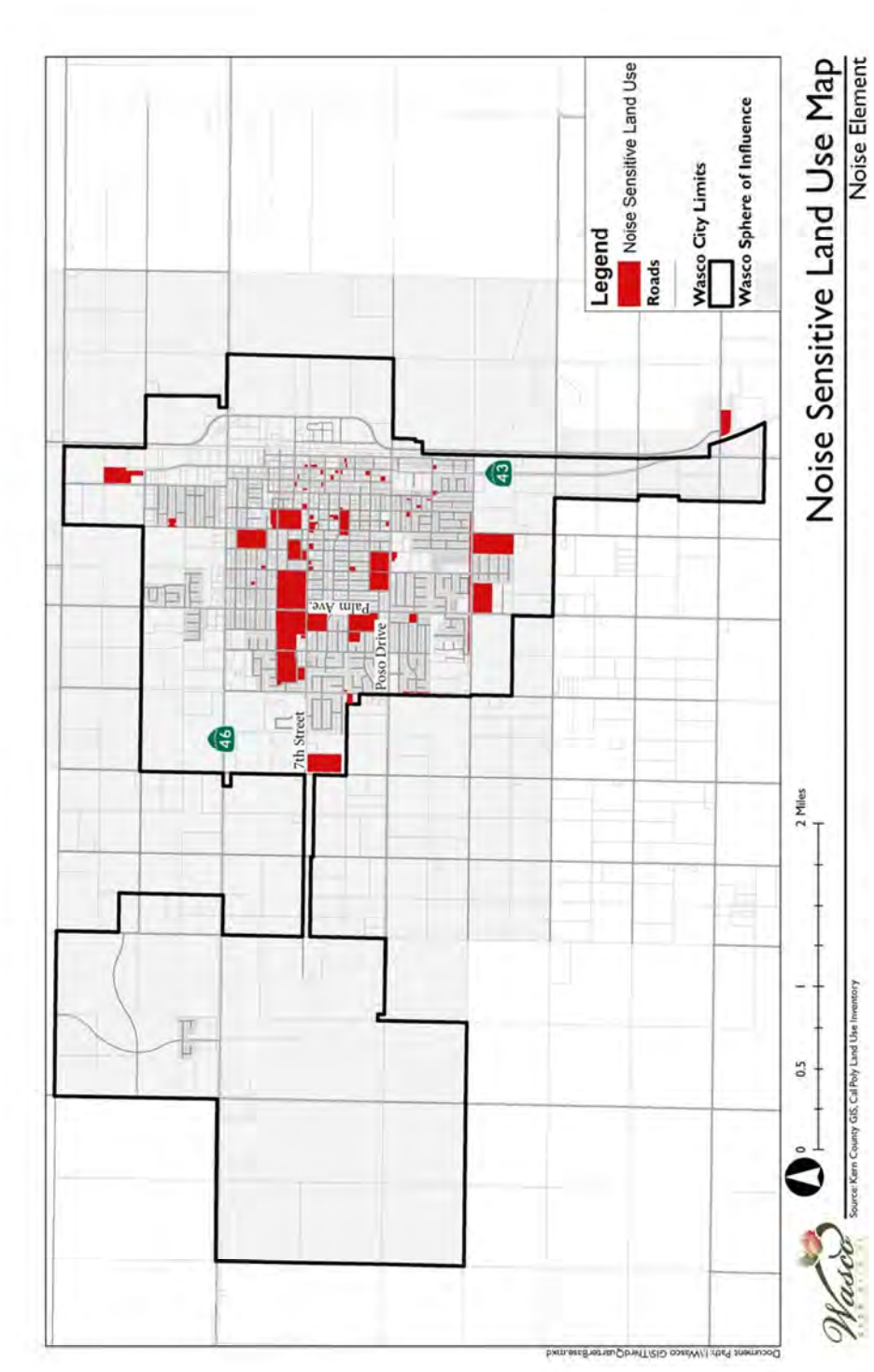


Table 6.1 City of Wasco Noise Sensitive Land Uses

Schools	Health Service Areas	Recreation/ Open Space	Convalescent Homes	Place of Worship
Thomas Jefferson Middle School Thomas Jefferson Elementary School Wasco Union Elementary School District Karl Clemens Elementary School Wasco High School Palm Avenue Elementary School North Kern Christian School Teresa Burke Elementary School Independence High School	Kern County Mental Health Services Wasco Child Development Center	Wasco Recreation Ballpark Barker Park Cormack Park Westside Park	Poso Place Senior Apartments Rising Star B & C Senior Citizens' Services	Church of God First Baptist Church Grace Community Church

Table 6.2 Maximum Allowable Noise Exposure by Land Use

Land Use	Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) or Day-Night Level (Ldn), dB	
Use Types	Interior[1,3]	Exterior[2]
Residential – Single Family, Duplex, Mobile Homes	45	65
Residential – Multiple – Family	45	65
Transient Lodging – Motels, Hotels	45	65
Schools, Libraries, Churches, Hospitals, Nursing Homes	45	65
Auditoriums, Concert halls, Amphitheaters	45	N/A
Playgrounds, Neighborhood parks	N/A	70
Office Buildings, Business, Commercial and Professional	50	N/A
Notes: (1) Interior habitable spaces (2) Exterior noise level standards apply to outdoor activity areas such as "private rear yards and private patio or balcony of a multi-family residence (3) Interior noise standards shall be sati sided with windows in closed position		

The most common noise sensitive land uses include residential uses, schools, hospitals, nursing and personal care facilities, churches, places of public assembly and entertainment, libraries, museums, hotels, motels, bed and breakfast facilities, outdoor sports and recreation facilities, and offices. Table 6.2 specifies noise levels acceptable within various land uses. The Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) and Day-Night Noise Level (Ldn) are measures of the 24-hour noise environment. They represent the constant A-weighted noise level (an approximation of human sensitivity to sound) that would be measured if all the sound energy received over the day were averaged. In order to account for the greater sensitivity of people to noise at night, the CNEL weighting includes a five-decibel penalty on noise generated between 7:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m. and a 10-decibel weighting for late night noise events. For practical purposes, the two measures are equivalent for typical urban noise environments.

Noise Goals, Policies and Implementation Actions

GOALS

NO GOAL 1.

A community free from the harmful and annoying effects of excessive noise

The following policies and actions are intended to implement these goals:

POLICIES AND ACTIONS

NO POLICY 1

Protect residents from harmful and annoying effects of exposure to excessive noise.

NO ACTION 1.1

Adopt a noise ordinance that sets acceptable noise exposure limits for residential uses and sensitive receptors and regulates hours of operation and controls excessive noise from construction activity.

Maximum allowable community noise levels for residential and sensitive receptors shall be established as follows: 65 dB Ldn or CNEL for outdoor activity areas and 45 dB Ldn or CNEL for indoor areas. Ldn (A-weighted day/night average) and CNEL noise measurement are calculated using a 24 hour weighted average that takes into account the time of day the noise occurs. Sounds occurring at night (10:00 PM to 7:00 AM) are weighted more heavily.

NO ACTION 1.2

Require an acoustical study for proposed development in areas where the existing noise level exceeds the compatible noise level thresholds for the proposed land use, as set out in the City's adopted Noise Ordinance (reference NO Action 1.1).

NO ACTION 1.3

Require noise mitigation measures and techniques be incorporated into site planning and building design when determined necessary to meet adopted noise exposure standards.

NO ACTION 1.4

Require new noise sources to use best available technology to minimize noise emissions.

NO ACTION 1.5

Continue to enforce restricted truck routes within the city to limit truck traffic noise to non-residential areas.

NO POLICY 2

Minimize exposure to aircraft and rail operations noise.

NO ACTION 2.1

Implement the provisions of the Kern County Airport Land Use Commission's Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.

NO ACTION 2.2

Work with the California High Speed Rail Authority, Amtrak, and the BNSF railroad, to install noise attenuation features to minimize impacts to adjacent residential or other noise-sensitive uses. Such features include rail and wheel maintenance, noise barriers, and train horn "quiet zones" consistent with federal regulations.

NO POLICY 3

Protect the economic base of the community by preventing incompatible land uses from encroaching on existing or planned areas of noise-producing uses.

NO ACTION 3.1

In site plan review provide sufficient spatial separation between existing industrial uses and proposed residential and other noise-sensitive uses to minimize potential complaints regarding the pre-existing industrial uses.

[This page is intentionally left blank]

CHAPTER 7. SAFETY ELEMENT

Introduction

The Safety Element is one of the mandatory elements of the General Plan, describing potential hazards that exist in the City and the measures that can be taken to address these issues. Some naturally occurring hazards may be unavoidable, but their impacts on communities can be reduced through planning and preparation. The Safety Element addresses geologic, seismic, flood, and fire hazards. This element also addresses hazards created by human activity: hazardous materials and waste, aircraft hazards, and incidents that require emergency response. Expecting that emergencies will occur even when precautions are taken against hazards, the Safety Element describes the City's policy directions and implementation actions to prepare for and respond to emergencies.

Goals, policies, and actions are set forth in the Safety Element to achieve a direction of growth that incorporates safety at its core. Addressing the impacts of natural hazards and the increased need for emergency response can direct the City along a path of safe development. The City should guide development in a direction that actively incorporates safety concerns from natural and human hazards, and ensure an organized and capable emergency response process.

A. Purpose and Requirements

The inclusion of a Safety element as part of the General Plan is mandatory under California Government Code Section 65302(g) and addresses hazards such as flood, fire, seismic and geologic activity, and hazardous materials. The Safety Element's policies and programs are heavily regulated. These regulations come from Federal, State, and local levels and are briefly outlined in the following section.

Background and Setting

A. Natural Hazards

SEISMIC AND GEOLOGIC HAZARDS

SOILS

The City of Wasco has six common soil types as identified by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The Wasco sandy loam, which is the predominant soil throughout the City, is a very deep, medium textured soil, conducive to the growth of fruits and nuts. The Panache clay loam and Kimberlina fine sandy loam are similar to the Wasco sandy loam. Map 7.1 shows the soils in the Wasco area. Hazards associated with soil types include ground settlement, expansion, and settlement. These are outlined in the following subsections.

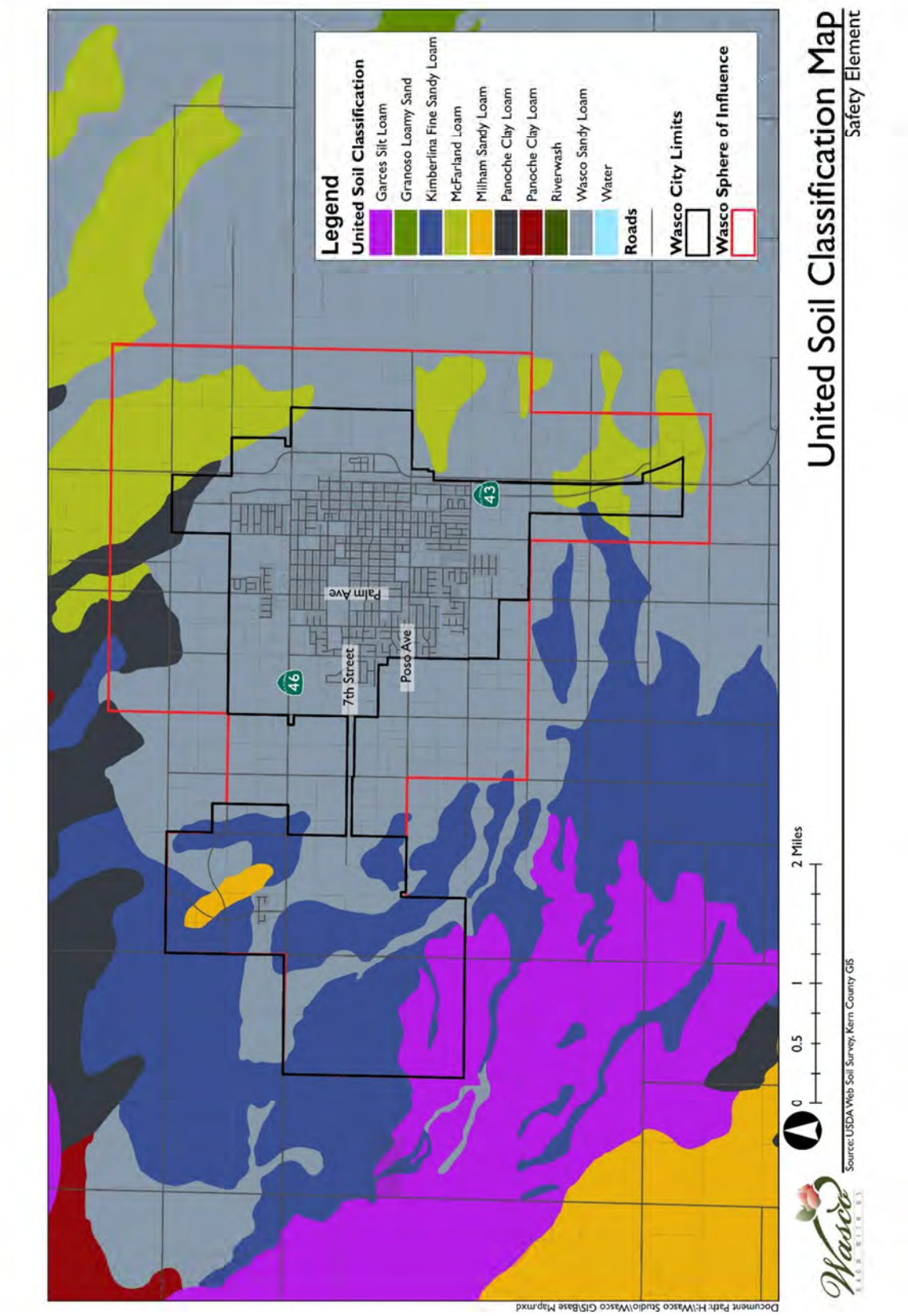
GROUND SETTLEMENT

Densification, which is associated with seismic ground shaking or collapse of underlying soils, is a result of extraction of ground fluids. Densification causes ground settlement to occur over time (subsidence) or immediately (settlement), and decreases the earth's surface elevation. Located in a seismic hazard zone means there is the potential for ground settlement in Wasco.

EXPANSION POTENTIAL

Expansive soils contain significant amounts of clay particles that can take in or release water, causing the soil volume to swell or shrink. When these soils expand or swell, the change in volume can place significant pressure on loads that are placed on them, such as buildings, and can result in structural damage or distress. Although there are generally clay-free soils within the City, there is a limited potential for swelling or shrinking of soils in Wasco.

Map 7.1 Regional Soil Map



SUBSIDENCE

Subsidence is the ground settlement that results over time from the extraction of oil or groundwater. The process of subsidence occurs gradually, spreads over large areas, and is aggravated by ground shaking. The results of subsidence include maintenance problems on roads, canals, and underground utilities, resulting in a need for advanced engineering techniques to withstand subsidence. Subsidence was first identified in Wasco in 1935, and by 1970, an estimated 1,420 square miles in the South San Joaquin Valley has been affected by subsidence. As a result, the City limited the amount of ground water pumping, which is the main cause of subsidence in the San Joaquin Valley, in order to gradually slow the rate of subsidence. Water levels have stabilized over the past 20 years and the rate of subsidence has slowed. However, subsidence persists due to past stresses on the aquifer system. Continued population growth, water demands, and uncertain water supplies will likely continue the trend of groundwater extraction and continued subsidence.

SEISMIC HAZARDS

The City of Wasco is located in a seismically active region along with the rest of Kern County. Wasco is categorized as Zone 4 under the Uniform Building Code, indicating a high potential for seismic hazard. Seismic hazards can be grouped into two categories, primary and secondary hazards. Primary hazards involve the physical movement of the earth's surface during a seismic event as a result of fault rupture and ground shaking. Secondary hazards involve the effect that seismic events have on the earth's surface as a result of special characteristics of the soils and geology in the area. Four active faults in the region are capable of impacting Wasco from ground shaking.

FAULTS

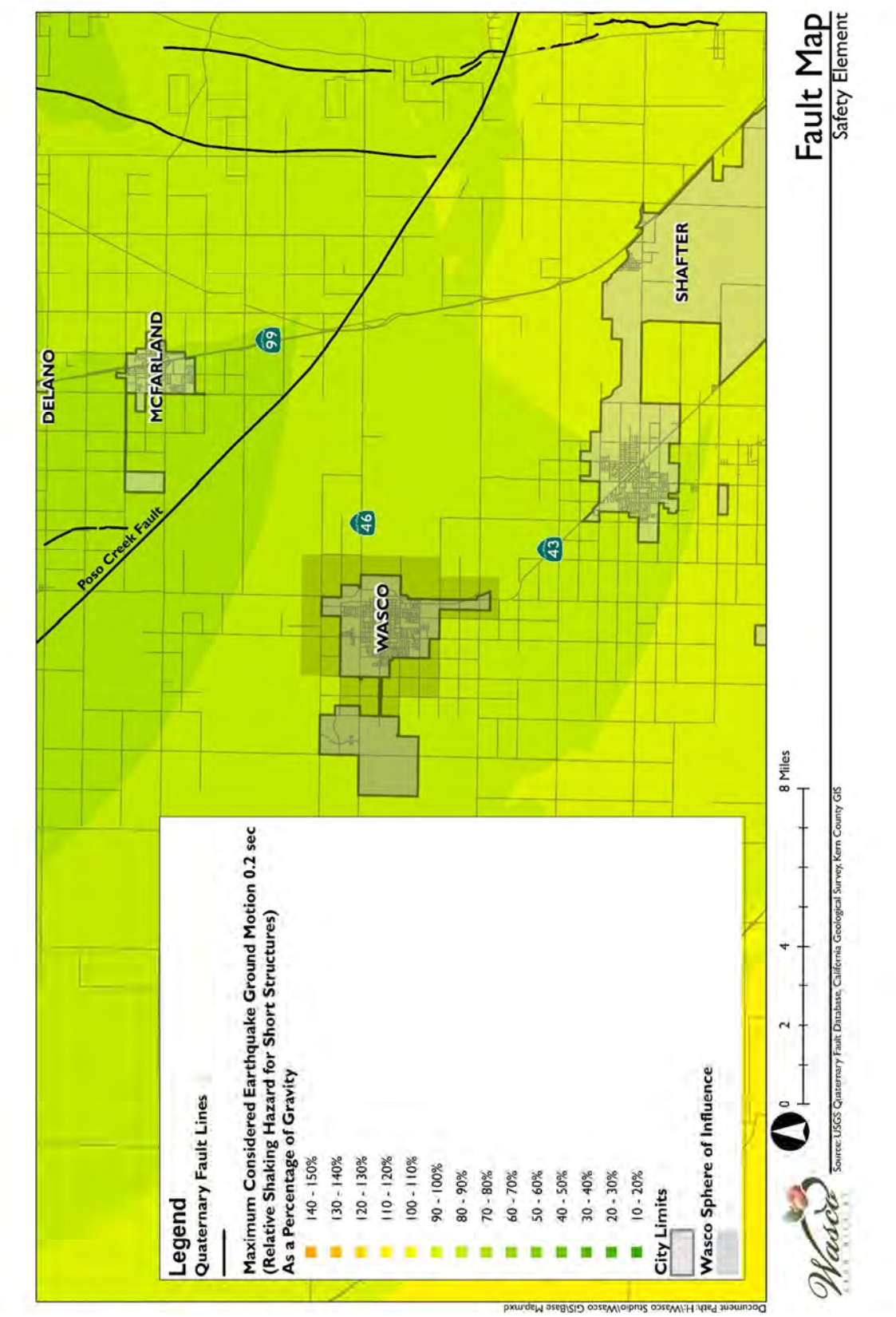
Error! Not a valid bookmark self-reference. 7.2 shows the prominent faults in the area. The Pond-Poso Fault is the only fault in close proximity to the City. The Fault is approximately 25 miles long, traversing Kern County in a northwest-southeast direction. The Richter scale has measured past tremors in the 3.0 to 4.0 range, which is considered mild and represents no serious threat to the area.

The White Wolf Fault is located at the south end of the San Joaquin Valley. When the fault ruptured in 1952, it produced a 7.5 magnitude earthquake and a series of aftershocks that caused approximately 50 million dollars in property damage and claimed 12 lives. The fault may possibly extend further west toward the San Andreas Fault.

The San Andreas Fault is the most prominent fault in the San Joaquin Valley. The fault runs along the border of Kern County, entering the County at the western border near Frazier Park, intersecting with the Garlock Fault. The San Andreas Fault is approximately 650-miles long and is formed by the western Pacific Plate and the eastern North American Plate moving side by side.

The Garlock Fault runs along the northern boundary of the area known as the Mojave Block, and continues along the southern end of the Sierra Nevada Range. The fault intersects the San Andreas Fault in the City of Lebec, and travels northeasterly through the Tehachapi Mountains. Although the fault's surface has not ruptured from an earthquake, there have been sizeable quakes along the fault zone, which make it a prime fault line to rupture in the future.

Map 7.2 Fault Map



Fault Rupture

Fault rupture is a primary hazard caused by the ground shaking of a seismic event. Fault rupture occurs when the earth's surface is broken apart and shifted as a result of an earthquake. Fault rupture has significant impacts when a structure or system element crosses the active fault. The nearest active fault showing movement is the Pond-Poso Fault Line, approximately 9 miles from Wasco.

Seismic Shaking

Seismic shaking is a primary hazard that results from a seismic event. Earthquakes are a significant risk to the entirety of Kern County. The probability of strong shaking increases dramatically in the western, southern, and southeastern parts of Kern County. Wasco's location in the central San Joaquin Valley is subject to moderate to severe ground shaking.

Secondary Hazards

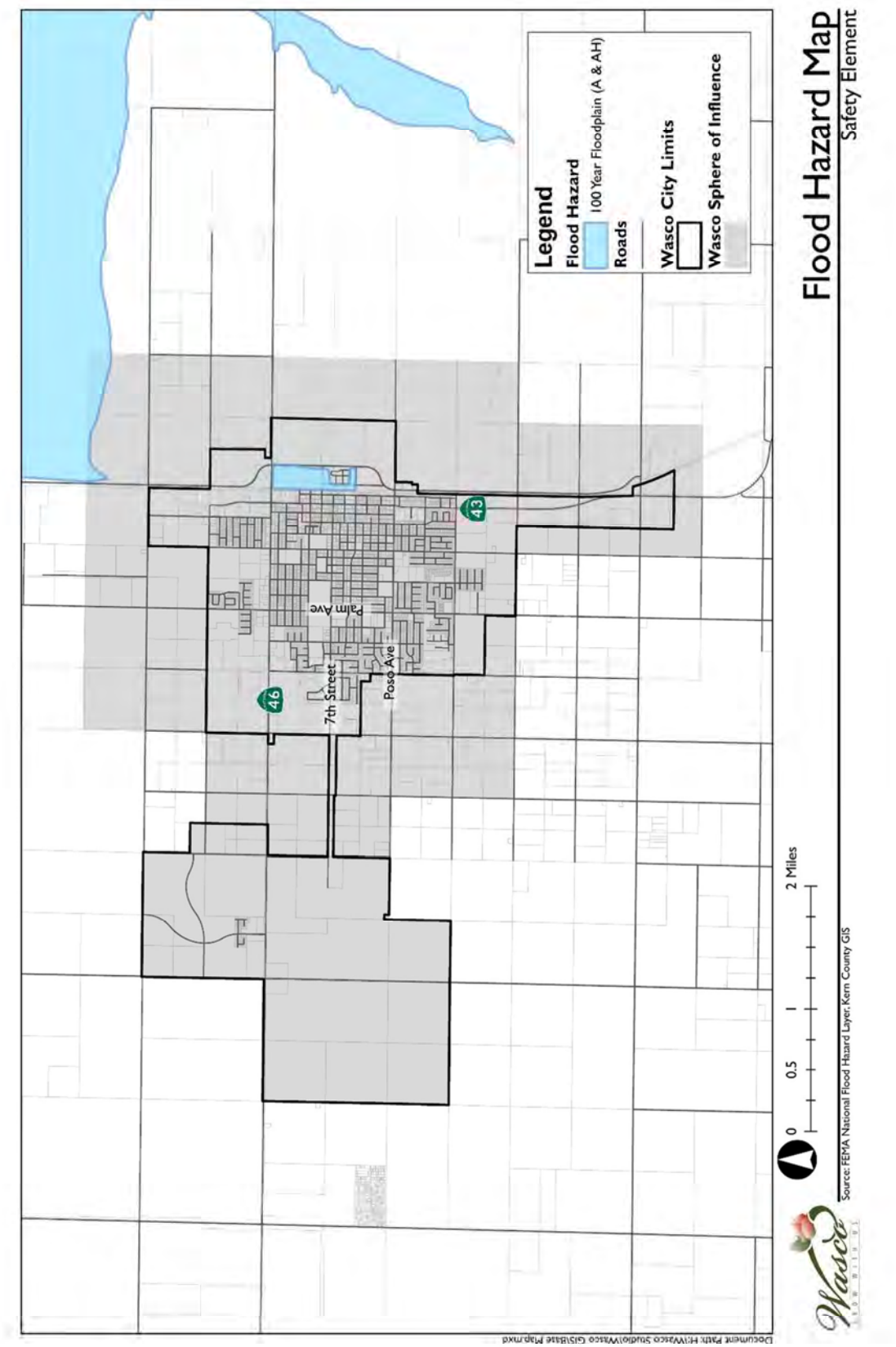
Moderate to high seismic shaking from large earthquakes can result in secondary hazards including soil liquefaction, dynamic settlement, and shallow ground rupture. Kern County is at risk for all of the listed secondary effects due to the seismic activity in this region. The City of Wasco experiences seismic settlement, a type of ground failure, as a result of seismic shaking in areas of the City where subsidence already occurs. Future ground shaking events can accelerate ground settlement in the future.

Flood Hazards

Kern County is affected by four different flooding events: flash, riverine, canal breach, and urban stormwater flooding. These events are often the result of severe weather and excessive rainfall, either in the flood area or the upstream reach of tributary drainages. Wasco is located in the Valley Region of Kern County. This portion of the County has two major flood sources, the Kern River and Poso Creek. The City of Wasco is located in a part of the Valley that is not likely to experience flooding from these two sources.

Only a small portion of Wasco's eastern part and a small area along the northern sphere of influence are located within a 100-year flood zone. Map 7.3 shows the FEMA flood map. Seven properties are located within these 100-year zones. Wasco is at a minor risk for a 100-year flood, and does not have a significant history of flood events associated with severe weather. The greatest concern for flooding within the City of Wasco is related to urban stormwater. Areas along 7th Street flood during heavy rain events in the City. The City has initiated storm drain improvements along this roadway to reduce flooding impacts. Wasco Municipal Code, Chapter 15 requires on-site retention of stormwater for new developments to minimize additional burden on the City's storm drain system, reducing the potential for flooding from urban storm water.

Map 7.3 Flood Map



LEVEE FAILURE

Areas vulnerable to levee failure are generally confined to the areas subject to inundation downstream of a levee. A levee failure can range from a small, uncontrolled release to a catastrophic failure. Levee failure has resulted in secondary losses only once in the region. In 1997, a breach in the Poso Creek levees resulted in flooding of the valley floor near Wasco, damaging agriculture and causing $50,000 worth of damage to two homes. The Poso Creek breached its banks in 1998, flooding the City of McFarland and threatening some homes downstream near the City.

According to The Kern County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, the City of Wasco is not located in a designated levee-protected area. Poso Creek regularly breaches its banks and floods cities in Northern Kern County, prompting surrounding cities, including Wasco, to adopt the Poso Creek Flood Control Project to protect cities in the area from future flooding due to levee failure.

B. Manmade Hazards

FIRE HAZARDS

Wasco is currently served by the Kern County Fire Department. Although the City is not located in close proximity to High Fire Hazard Zones, fire potential is associated with the surrounding agricultural uses abutting Wasco. Orchard uses are of special concern due to the density and types of trees planted. In addition, areas of the city adjacent to the Kern-Wasco Airport may be exposed to fire threat as a result of an airplane accident or malfunction. No significant urban fire hazards have been identified in Wasco, but Map 7.4 provides a city level fire threat map. Map 7.5 shows there are no wilderness areas in or around the City; therefore, there is no significant risk of wildland fire.

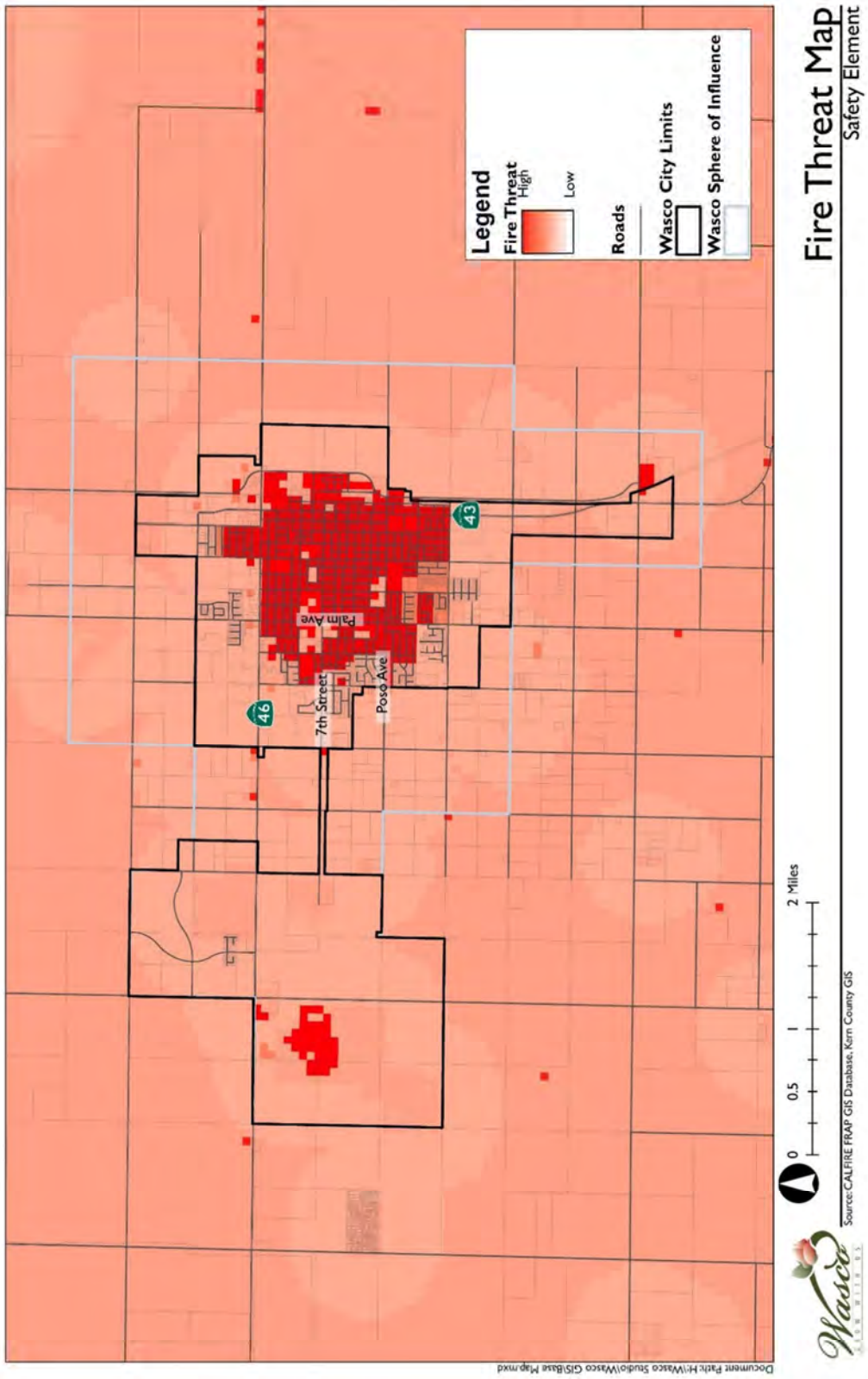
FIRE PROTECTION

Fire suppression and preventative services in Wasco are provided by the Kern County Fire Department. There is one fire station in the City—Station 31, which is located at 2424 7th Street. Station 31 was built in 1984 and has a response area of 157.4 square miles. The station is staffed with three personnel every day and houses a Type 1 Fire Engine, a Type 4 Patrol, and a Type 1 OES Water Tender. It is anticipated that average response time within Wasco is less than 10 minutes. Fire protection services in the city rely on the existing potable water infrastructure, which currently includes underground wells that require electric pumps to maintain required fire flows during an event.

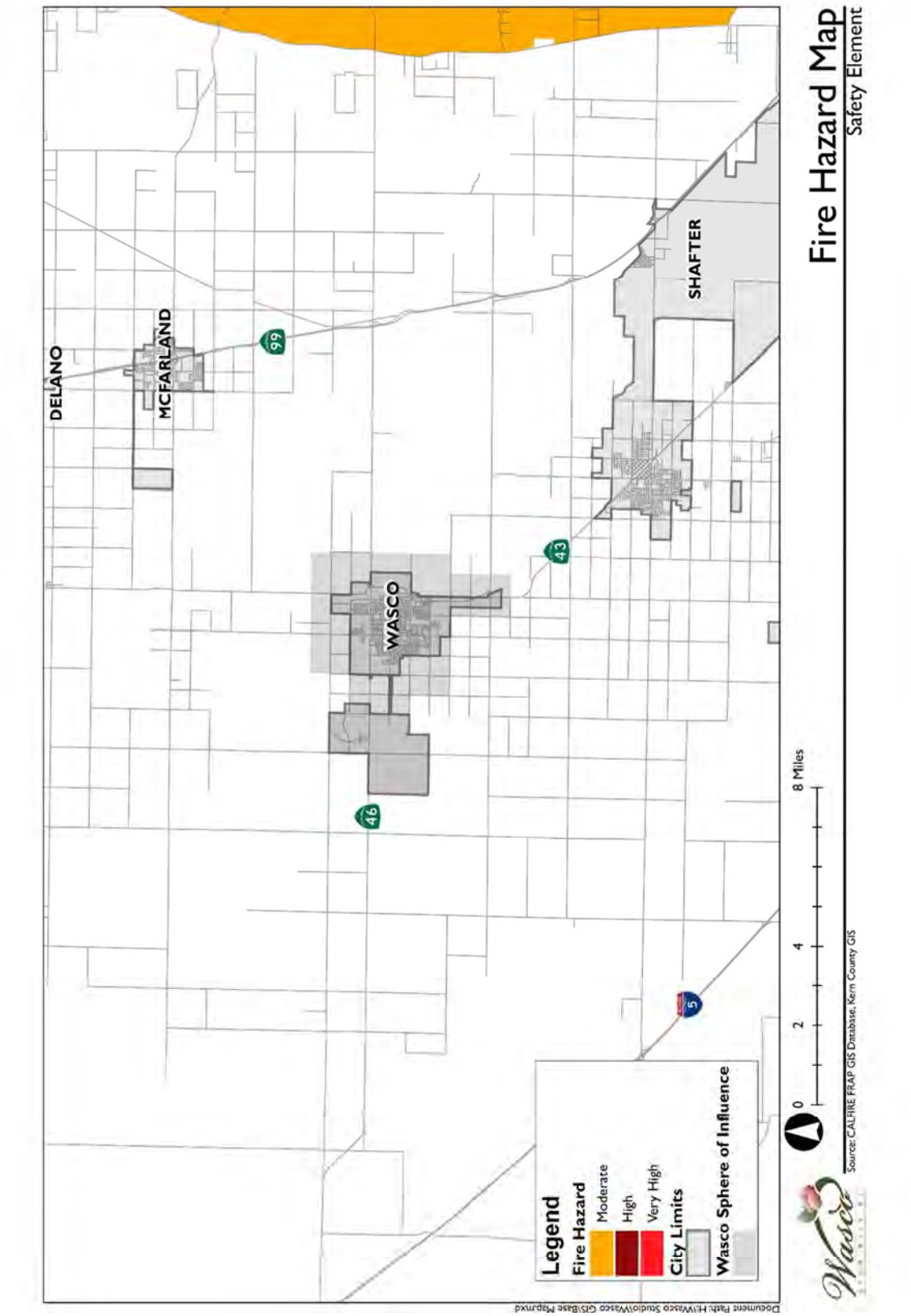
FIRE PREVENTION

The Fire Department engages in activities that are aimed at preventing fires in compliance with the California Building Standards Code (Chapters 7 and 7A) and the California Fire Code (California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 9). The department provides fire protection, engineering, building inspections for code compliance, and hazardous materials inspections.

Map 7.4 Fire Threat Map



Map 7.5 Fire Hazard Map



HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTE

Hazardous materials require special care to prevent potential threats they pose to public health, safety, and the environment. A hazardous material is any substance that may be explosive, flammable, poisonous, corrosive, radioactive, or reactive because of its quantity, concentration, or characteristics. Hazardous materials are transported and stored throughout the City of Wasco. Agricultural operations, illegal drug manufacturing, and clandestine dumping are additional sources of hazardous materials. Potential hazards associated with these materials include fire, explosions, and leaks. The release of hazardous materials can cause significant damage when it occurs in highly populated areas or along transportation routes.

The City of Wasco falls under the jurisdiction of the Kern County Environmental Health Services Department (EHSD), designated as the lead Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA), for management and issuance of permits for all hazardous materials. Under the CUPA, site inspections of all hazardous materials programs (i.e., aboveground and underground tanks, hazardous waste treatment, hazardous waste generators, and hazardous materials management plans) are consolidated and accomplished by a single inspection by the lead agency. The program provides emergency response to chemical events for substance identification, health and environmental risk assessment, and air, soil, water, and waste coordination for state superfund incidents, in addition to the oversight, investigation, and remediation of unauthorized releases from underground tanks.

TRANSPORT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The City of Wasco is prone to hazardous substance incidents due to the presence of highways and railways. Train derailment or highway incidents resulting in the release of hazardous material are of great concern, as the City is reliant on groundwater for all water supplies. The release of hazardous materials could migrate into the groundwater aquifer, compromising Wasco's water supply and quality.

Regulation of the transportation of hazardous materials and waste is under the authority of the US Department of Transportation (DOT). Under the regulations of the California Code of Regulations Title 26, the DOT establishes regulations for safe handling procedures of hazardous materials, including packaging, marking, labeling, and routing. The DOT, along with the California Highway Patrol, enforces Federal and State regulations and responds to hazardous material transportation emergencies. Response to hazardous transport emergencies is coordinated as necessary between Federal, State, and local governmental authorities.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SITES

Hazardous materials are used in the production and service processes for certain businesses in the City of Wasco. These businesses include automotive services, dry cleaners, photo processing, printing lithography, and medical services. The Kern County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (MHMP) identified a total of five hazardous materials critical facilities. Two of the facilities are classified as high risk, and the remaining three are classified as moderate risk facilities. Table 7.1 provides a list of the critical hazardous material facilities in the City of Wasco.

Table 7.1 Critical Hazardous Materials Facilities in Wasco

Business Name	Business Type	Risk Level	MHMP Multi-Hazard Score
Curtis USA, LLC	Biopesticides	High	3
Sunny Gem	Food Preservation/ Canning	High	3
AG Weld, Inc.	Tool Manufacturing	Moderate	2
Crettol Farms	Agriculture	Moderate	2
Wasco State Prison	Correctional Facility	Moderate	3

The Kern County and Incorporated Cities Hazardous Waste Management Plan provides all information on hazardous materials at business and government facilities to the Kern County CUPA, local fire agencies, and the public. Disclosure of where hazardous materials are generated, stored, or used allows for proper inspection and identification of hazardous conditions to protect the safety of all community members. The California Health and Safety Code Chapter 6.95 and the California Code of Regulations Title 19 are also incorporated into the Hazardous Waste Management Plan for Kern County. The CUPA is responsible for plan compliance in Wasco.

Hazardous Materials Incidents

In the event of a hazardous materials incident, all Kern County Fire Department personnel are trained for all first response operations. Response is provided by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Division of the Kern County Environmental Health Services Department. This division provides organizational assistance and supervision for cleanup and decontamination of hazardous materials incidents.

Hazardous Waste

Landfills in Kern County do not accept hazardous waste. Kern County has three collection sites for residential hazardous waste collection and for businesses that do not produce more than 27 gallons or 220 pounds of hazardous waste per month. The closest collection facility to the City of Wasco is in Bakersfield. All other larger quantities of hazardous waste produced by business or industry must be transported and disposed according to State and Federal requirements.

Aircraft Hazards

The Wasco-Kern County Airport is located at the intersection of McCombs Avenue and Palm Avenue, 1-mile north of Wasco and 22 miles northwest of Bakersfield. The airport serves agricultural, flight training, business, and personal aviation needs in the area. Surrounding land uses are agricultural, and eleven aircrafts are based at the airport. More detailed information about the Wasco-Kern County Airport are provided in the Circulation and Land Use Elements. Map 7.6 shows the airspace plan for Wasco-Kern County Airport.

Runway Protection Zones

The runway protection zones (RPZs) are areas at the ends of runways that provide for the unobstructed passage of aircraft through the airspace above them; they are used to enhance the protection of people and property on the ground. The RPZs meeting Airport Reference Code (ARC) B-I criteria, which applies to small single engine planes at the Wasco-Kern Airport, have an inner width of 250 feet, an outer width of 450 feet, and a length of 1,000 feet. These RPZ dimensions apply to runways serving small airplanes with visual approaches or instrument approaches with visibility minimums not lower than 1 mile. The existing RPZs are of this size. However, both RPZs extend off airport property. Control over the use of the RPZ areas through the acquisition of sufficient property interest (such as fee title, lease, or navigation easement) is strongly encouraged by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to prohibit unsafe uses in RPZs.

Air Space Protection and Heights

The height restriction zone (HRZ) is essential to protecting airspace and structures from passing aircrafts. The HRZ is established in accordance with Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR) Part 77, which requires proposals for structures over 200 feet, or other structures near airports that would penetrate imaginary surfaces defined in Part 77, to notify the FAA of the proposed construction. The FAA will review the proposal and issue an acknowledgment stating that the proposal will: (1) not exceed any airspace protection surfaces defined on the airport's FAR Part 77 Airspace Plan; (2) will exceed a standard of the FAR Part 77 Airspace Plan, but would not be a hazard to air navigation; or (3) would exceed a standard of the FAR Part 77 Airspace Plan, imposing a hazard on air navigation and requiring a further aeronautical study. Within 30 days, the project sponsor may request the aeronautical study. Until an aeronautical study is completed, the proposed structure is presumed to be a hazard to air navigation.

Air Traffic Incidents

Compliance with all applicable FAA regulations substantially reduces the potential for aircraft crash incidents. The various protection zones and height restriction zones are in place so that current and future development is not subjected to potential aircraft crash incidents. FAA operational procedures must also be adhered to for all arriving and departing aircrafts. In the event that an incident does occur, Fire Station 31 has an aircraft rescue and firefighting unit that serves as a responder to aircraft crash incidents. Response time to the airport is approximately 5 minutes.

Emergency Response

Emergency Services

At the field level, County departments respond to emergency incidents in Wasco's incorporated areas. Some of these departments, including Emergency Medical Services (EMS)/private ambulances, the Department of Public Health (DPH), and Environmental Health Services (EHS), provide services on a citywide basis and respond to emergency incidents in incorporated cities, including Wasco, as well as in unincorporated areas. City field response units report to their respective Department Operations Center (DOC) directly or through a discipline-specific or assigned Communications/Dispatch Center.

A number of external nongovernmental agencies are also involved in the response effort at the city level, including the American Red Cross, Salvation Army, and Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES) radio operators. Given the key roles that these three entities play in providing direct, hands-on support in the City, each has one or more agency representatives pre-assigned to physically report to the City's Emergency Operations Center (EOC), or to the appropriate City DOC as the incident requires, to coordinate response and recovery efforts with City EOC Operations Section staff. If the agency or entity supports a particular function (e.g., the Red Cross provides mass care and shelter), its representative will be assigned to that function, together with assigned City staff. If the agency or entity supports several functions, its representative is usually part of the agency representative function in the Management Section. Map 7.7 locates the Fire Station and Sheriff's Department in Wasco.

Emergency Operations Plan

The City of Wasco developed its Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) in 2009. Emergency management and preparedness is done in compliance with the California Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS). During an emergency, City personnel reference the City's EOP for proper response protocols, depending on the incident.

Evacuation Routes

The City's circulation network is based on a grid pattern. Based on this circulation pattern, it is anticipated that the following arterial/collector roadways would be used as evacuation routes out of the city:

East–West

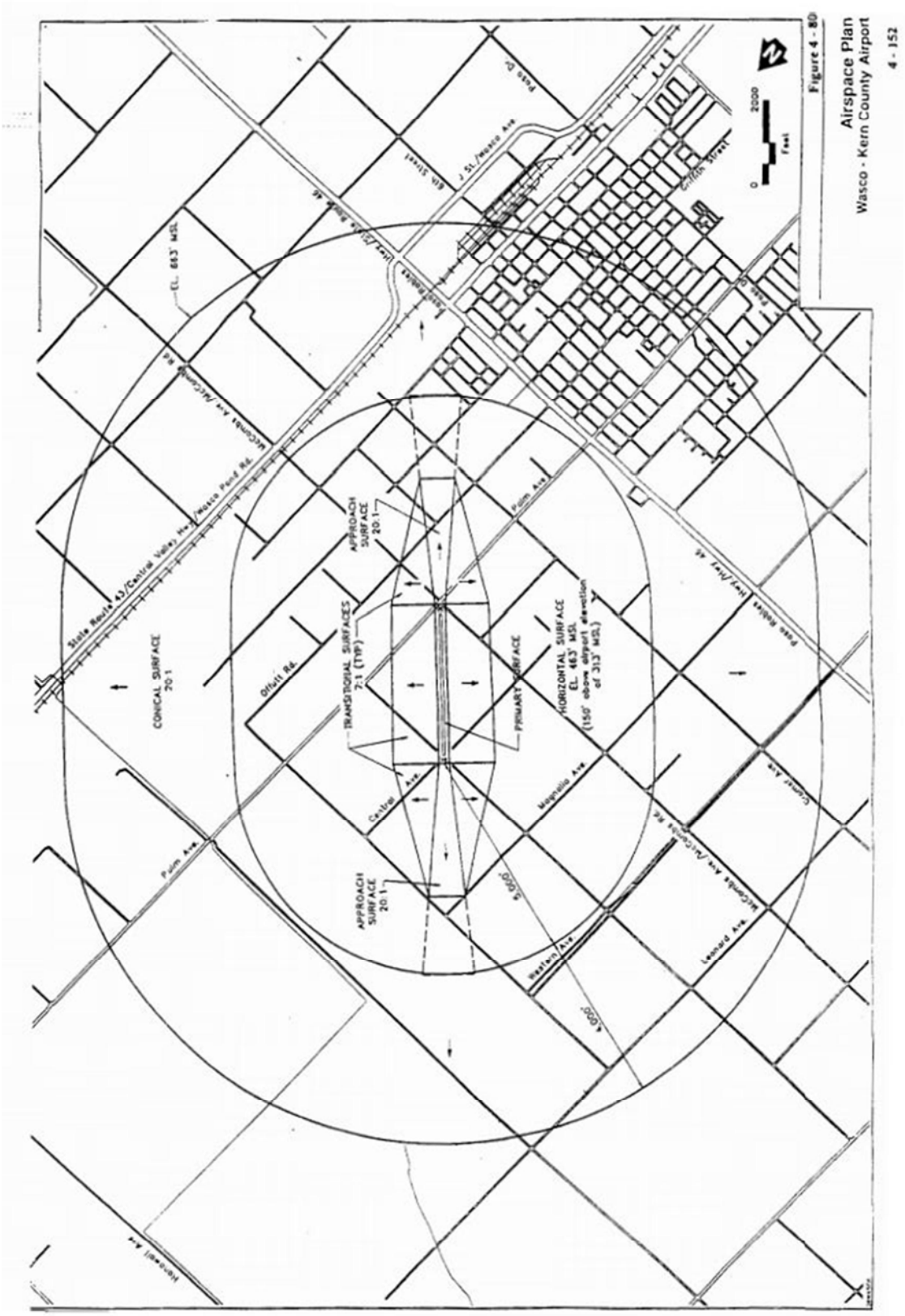
- SR 46
- Kimberlina Road
- Poso Drive
- Jackson Avenue
- McCombs Avenue

North–South

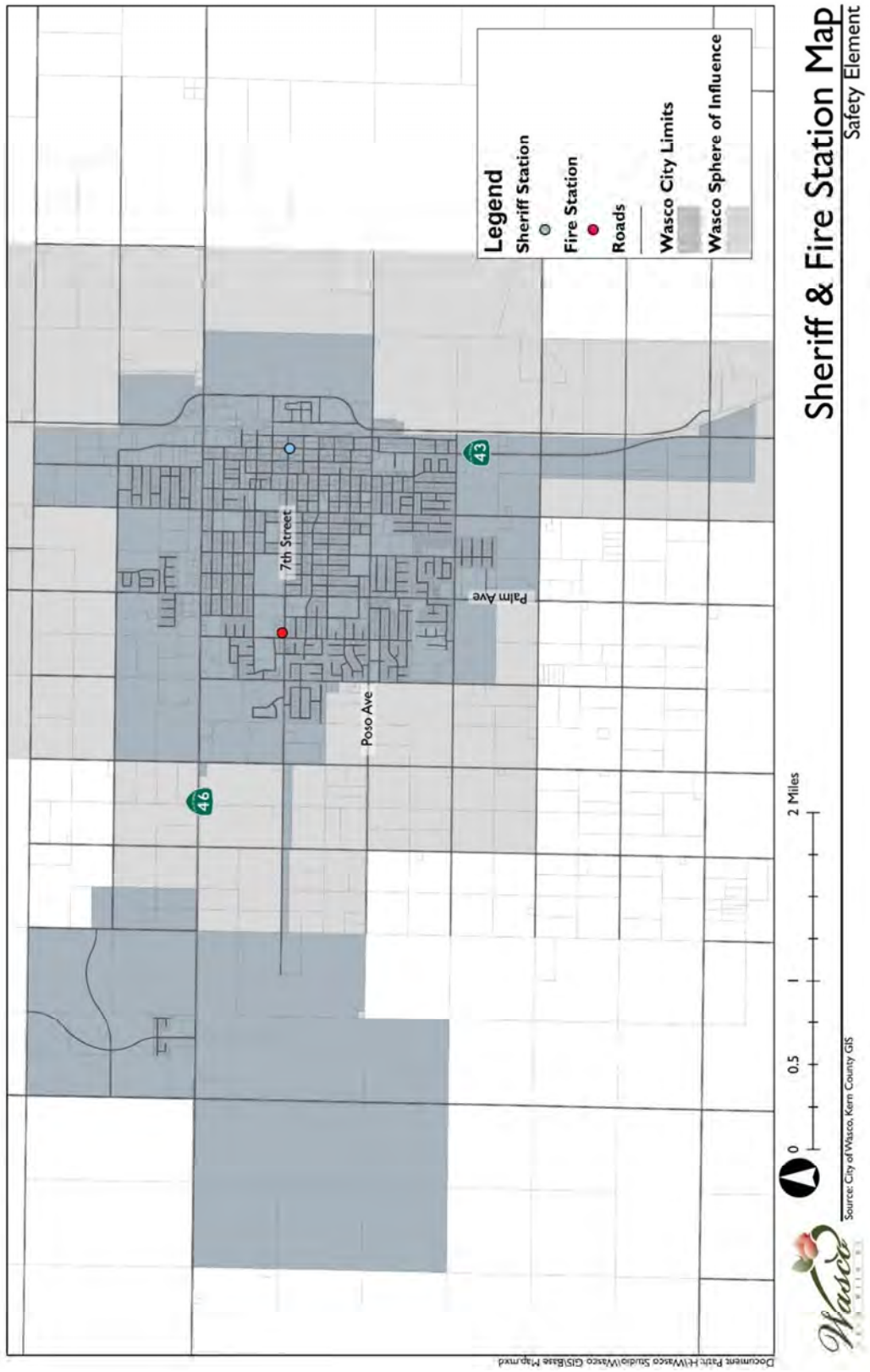
- SR 43/ F Street
- Scofield Avenue
- Magnolia Avenue
- Palm Avenue

Map 7.8 shows these evacuation routes. Utilization of these routes would occur on a case-by-case basis, depending on the location and severity of the emergency incident.

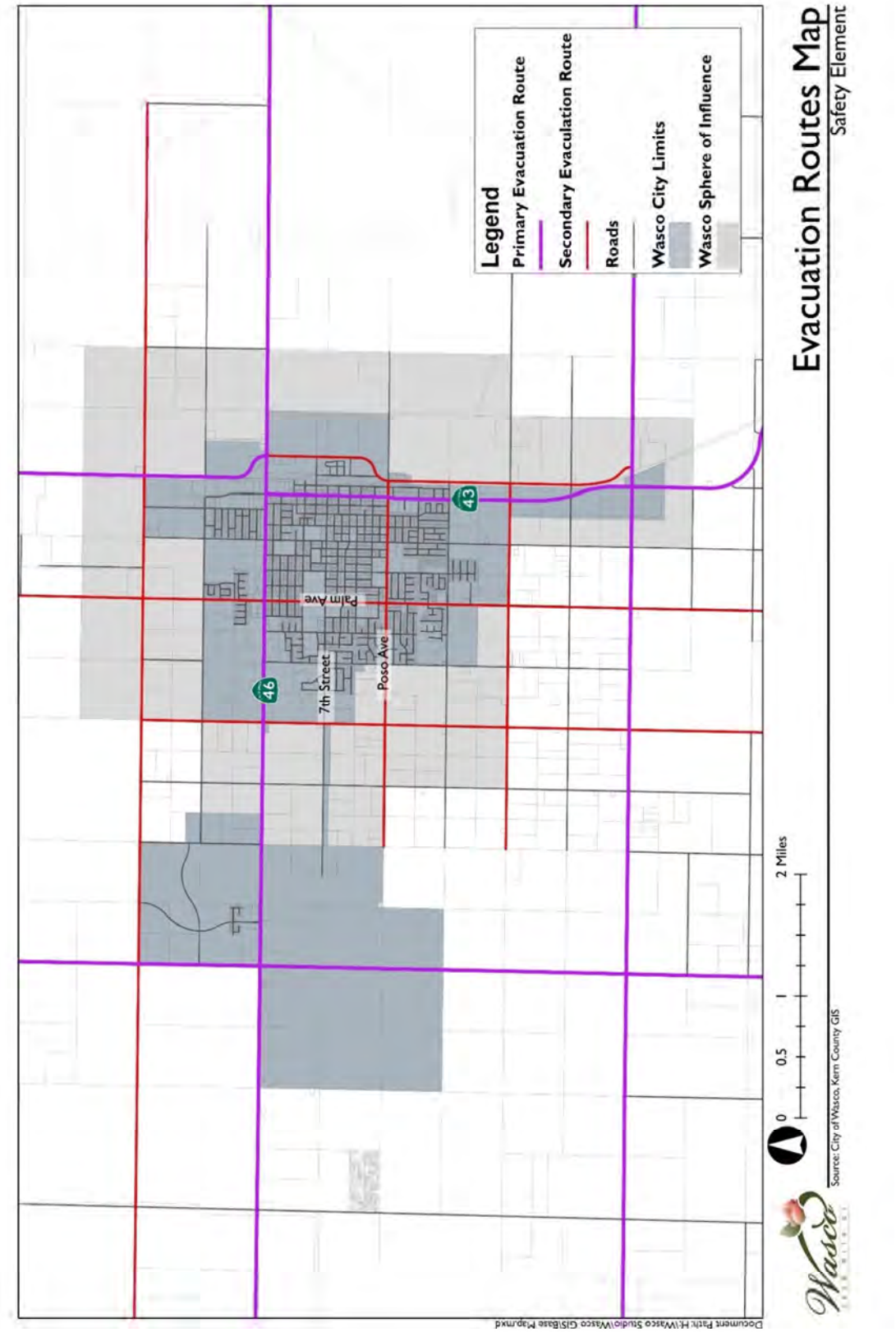
Map 7.6 Airspace Plan



Map 7.7 Sheriff and Fire Station Map



Map 7.8 Evacuation Route Map



HIGH SPEED RAIL HAZARDS

The California High Speed Rail line is planned to traverse the City of Wasco as part of the Sacramento to Bakersfield portion of the California High Speed Rail Authority's project. Impacts of this project, if built, could potentially create additional safety hazards to the City of Wasco. Hazards can include the potential for train derailments, noise, and land use impacts on industrial and residential sectors.

Safety Goals, Policies and Implementation Actions

GOALS

SA GOAL 1.

A safe community protected from natural and man-made hazards.

The following policies and actions are intended to implement these goals:

POLICIES AND ACTIONS

SA POLICY 1

Establish procedures and protocols in the city that reduce the potential for disasters and allow the City to proactively address hazardous concerns.

SA ACTION 1.1

Incorporate new and updated hazards information relevant to the City of Wasco into the Safety Element, Emergency Operations Plan, and/or Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, as appropriate.

SA ACTION 1.2

Review public safety infrastructure and staff resources as new development is planned or proposed in the City of Wasco Planning Area.

SA ACTION 1.3

Investigate and pursue additional available funding sources to fund safety programs, provide services, upgrade/construct facilities, and purchase equipment.

SA ACTION 1.4

Conduct community education efforts via local media coordination, City-sponsored activities and events, and other methods to reach the broader community.

SA POLICY 2

Decrease the potential risks associated with geologic hazards in Wasco through the planning and development process.

SA ACTION 2.1

Identify and address potential hazards during planning activities associated with proposed development and/or improvement projects.

SA ACTION 2.2

Require the preparation of a geologic/geotechnical investigation (performed by a certified engineering geologist and/or geotechnical engineer) for all new development or redevelopment projects located in areas of potential hazards. The investigation should include adequate analysis and appropriate mitigation of potential hazards to the satisfaction of the City Engineer or his/her

designee. Special consideration should be given to terrain, soils, slope stability, and erosion issues, where applicable.

SA POLICY 3

Reduce the effects of seismic hazards impacting the city by requiring adherence to the most up to date regulations, requirements, and standards associated with the planning, building and infrastructure construction process.

SA ACTION 3.1

Continue to adopt the most current version of the California Building Code to ensure the use of the most up to date seismic requirements in the State of California.

SA ACTION 3.2

Require roadway engineering standards that meet or exceed local, regional, state, and federal seismic requirements to reduce potential damage and maintain emergency access in the event of an earthquake.

SA ACTION 3.3

Require additional analysis for development in areas susceptible to secondary seismic impacts (liquefaction, land-sliding, subsidence, etc.) to determine the potential risk from these hazards and identification of mitigation measures, to the satisfaction of the City Engineer or his/her designee.

SA POLICY 4

Provide adequate flood hazard mitigation to reduce the potential risk associated with flooding and floodplain hazards in Wasco.

SA ACTION 4.1

Design and construct appropriate surface drainage and flood control facilities as funding permits.

SA ACTION 4.2

Prevent incompatible land uses and development within the 100-year and 500-year floodplains, and prohibit residential development within the regulatory floodway.

SA ACTION 4.3

Identify natural drainage courses and designate drainage easements to allow for their preservation or for the construction of necessary drainage facilities to protect community health, safety, and welfare.

SA ACTION 4.4

Promote low impact development techniques such as pervious paving, on-site groundwater recharge, rainwater harvesting, minimization of building footprints, and bio-retention to improve defensive measures against storm events and stormwater pollution.

SA POLICY 5

Promote planning, design, and construction techniques in the city that minimize fire-related hazards and reduce risk to life and property.

SA ACTION 5.1

Ensure that new and existing developments have an adequate water supply and access for fire protection and evacuation purposes. Emergency water supply should be accommodated through the use of aboveground storage reservoirs that can provide adequate fire flows if electric power is unavailable.

SA Action 5.2

Require that all new residential subdivisions provide adequate access for emergency vehicles and resident evacuation. Work with the Kern County Fire Department to ensure adequate levels of fire protection service and fire protection facilities are available for new and existing residents.

SA Action 5.3

Assess all new developments located in or adjacent to agricultural areas to determine their vulnerability to fire and/or potential as a source of fire.

SA Action 5.4

Work cooperatively with the Kern County Fire Department to reduce fire hazards associated with older buildings, multi-family housing, and fire-prone industrial facilities throughout the city.

SA Policy 6

Promote preventive measures, maintenance, and community education and involvement to reduce risk associated with urban and rural fires in Wasco.

SA Action 6.1

Promote weed abatement to reduce fire hazards on private properties. Consider the use of grazing animals to conduct weed abatement activities on public and private properties.

SA Action 6.2

Promote public safety education programs through the Kern County Fire Department to reduce accidents, injuries, and fires, as well as to train members of the public to respond to emergencies.

SA Action 6.3

Utilize weed abatement procedures to ensure dedicated open space and undeveloped areas meet specifications for fire safety.

SA Policy 7

Protect residents and businesses in the community from the harmful effects of hazardous materials, hazardous waste, and environmental contamination, to the greatest extent possible.

SA Action 7.1

Work with Kern County Environmental Health to promote the safe handling of hazardous wastes and hazardous materials so that waste reduction through alternative technology is the first priority, followed by recycling and on-site treatment, with disposal as the last resort.

SA Action 7.2

Coordinate with the Kern County Fire Department on the response procedures associated with a release or threatened release of a hazardous material in the city.

SA Action 7.3

Locate potentially hazardous facilities and operations in areas that would reduce exposure of the public to a significant risk of injury, loss of life, or property damage.

SA Action 7.4

Work with local waste handlers to provide public education materials to raise public awareness of appropriate disposal for household hazardous waste, and publicize collection events and locations.

SA Action 7.5

Review new development or redevelopment projects located on sites with known and/or potential hazards to ensure hazards have been identified and remediated in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.

SA POLICY 8

Minimize threats to public health and safety and the environment posed by a release of hazardous materials.

SA ACTION 8.1

Require new development that will generate hazardous wastes or utilize hazardous materials to identify hazardous waste reduction, recycling, and storage areas on site plans.

SA ACTION 8.2

Ensure that land uses involved in the production, storage, transportation, handling, or disposal of hazardous materials are located and operated to reduce risk to other land uses.

SA ACTION 8.3

Periodically review and amend the appropriate ordinances that regulate the storage and handling of hazardous materials to conform to the standards and definitions of the state and other regulatory agencies.

SA ACTION 8.4

Continue to monitor the operations of businesses and individuals that handle hazardous materials through the planning and business permit processes.

SA ACTION 8.5

Designate appropriate transportation routes for the movement and transport of hazardous materials within and through the city.

SA ACTION 8.6

Require that new pipelines and other conduits carrying hazardous materials avoid residential areas and other sensitive land uses to the greatest extent possible. Where necessary, establish appropriate setbacks to existing facilities to reduce exposure to potential incidents in the future.

SA POLICY 9

Promote collaboration with businesses, utility providers, and local, state, and federal agencies to identify and effectively respond to hazardous materials cleanup and remediation.

SA ACTION 9.1

Work with the appropriate local, state, and federal agencies to identify previously unidentified contaminated sites in the city, particularly on sites with a high likelihood of past contamination, such as old gas stations or industrial sites, and work with the property owners and applicable agencies to remediate them.

SA ACTION 9.2

Maintain cooperative relationships with chemical handlers, response agencies, and community representatives to ensure an informed and coordinated response to chemical emergencies.

SA POLICY 10

Facilitate safe and responsible development in the vicinity of Wasco Airport.

SA ACTION 10.1

Coordinate with the Kern County Department of Airports on future development projects associated with or located in the vicinity of Wasco Airport.

SA ACTION 10.2

Review development and redevelopment projects for consistency with the Kern County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP).

SA ACTION 10.3

Refer discretionary development within the Airport Compatibility Zones to the Kern County Airport Land Use Commission for consistency review with the Kern County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP).

SA ACTION 10.4

Require development projects within the Airport Hazard Zones to comply with Part 77 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (objects affecting navigable airspace).

SA POLICY 11

Work closely with Kern County service providers to establish effective response and recovery efforts for major emergencies and/or disasters.

SA ACTION 11.1

Maintain an up-to-date Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) in partnership with the Kern County Fire Department, California Office of Emergency Services (formerly Cal EMA), and other agencies.

SA ACTION 11.2

Work with the Kern County Fire Department to support a centralized, safe, secure, and technologically advanced Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

SA ACTION 11.3

Conduct regularly scheduled disaster exercises with Police, Fire, City, and other agency employees.

SA ACTION 11.4

Conduct joint emergency and disaster preparedness exercises to test operational and emergency plans with other agencies.

[This page intentionally left blank]

CHAPTER 8. AIR QUALITY ELEMENT

Introduction

The Air Quality Element provides direction regarding the improvement of Wasco's local air quality through goals, policies and actions related to sources and standards that are under the City's jurisdiction and in compliance with AB 170. Since Air Quality is a regional issue as well, this element also provides direction regarding communication, cooperation and coordination with other agencies to improve air quality in the basin as a whole.

A. Purpose and Requirements

The Air Quality Element of the Wasco General Plan is to promote and protect public health and welfare. The City of Wasco is located in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (Basin), which does not meet many of the State and Federal air pollution standards. It is regulated by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (District). The District reports to the California Air Resources Board (CARB), which monitors the status of Air Basins in meeting Federal and State air standards. To alleviate these air quality impacts, Assembly Bill 170 was passed by the State of California, and requires cities and counties within the Basin to amend appropriate elements of General Plans to include goals, policies, and feasible implementation strategies to improve air quality.

Background and Setting

A. Topography

The City of Wasco is located in the northern portion of Kern County, California, approximately twenty-five miles northwest of Bakersfield. Resting in the southern portion of San Joaquin Valley, the City is surrounded by coastal mountain ranges to the west, the Sierra Nevada Mountains to the east, and the Transverse Range to the south. Although mountain ranges surround the valley, the land in Wasco is generally flat and slopes gradually from east to west on a 0.2 percent slope.

B. Climate

Wasco, located in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, has an "inland Mediterranean" climate and is characterized by long, hot, dry summers and short, foggy winters. Sunlight can be a catalyst in the formation of some air pollutants (such as ozone); the Basin averages over 260 sunny days per year. At the meteorological station located in Wasco, the maximum daily average temperatures (approximately 100 degrees Fahrenheit [ºF]) occur in July. The lowest average high temperatures (35ºF) occur in December and January. Tule fog is a common occurrence during the winter months, often lasting for extended periods of time. Prevailing winds typically occur from the Northwest at an average speed of 5 to 10 miles per hour.

Airflow and Inversions

The movement of air in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin has a major impact on air quality throughout Wasco and Kern County. In the San Joaquin Valley, the wind typically flows south-southeast through the southern portion of Kern County. Wasco is located at the southern end of the Basin and thus sees some of the highest air pollutant concentrations in the Basin. In the summer, air pollutants are transported from the north to the south, and in a reverse flow in the winter. Since air pollution does not have any jurisdictional boundaries, pollutants in the northern portion of the Basin can be transported by airflow to the southern basin, thereby increasing the concentration of pollutants. The Basin is ringed on three sides by mountains contributing to pollutant concentration.

Temperature inversions are also very common in the Basin. Inversions occur when warm air sits over cooler air, trapping the cooler air close to the ground. Normally, air temperatures cool as elevation increases, with warmer air closer to the ground. In an inversion, the trapped air prevents any pollutants from rising, and the mountains surrounding the San Joaquin Valley prevent the pollutants from dispersing horizontally. During inversions, air pollution concentrations increase. Inversions cause haziness, pollutant "hot spots," and chemical compound reactions which can result in the formation of ozone.

CLIMATE CHANGE & GREENHOUSE GASES

In recent years there has been heightened awareness to the global increase in greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs), which can impact the planet and human health. The earth's climate has been evolving for millions of years and has experienced both warm trends and ice-age cycles. While the climate has been relatively stable, the past 50 years have indicated a warming trend which most climate scientists, based on extensive investigation in a number of different fields, believe is not attributable to nature alone (United States Environmental Protection Agency, 2014). The United States, as well as the State of California, are developing policy statements, adaptation plans, and policies to address this global issue.

State and Federal Standards

FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

FEDERAL CLEAN AIR ACT

To protect public health and welfare, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) set National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for common and widespread pollutants. The "criteria" air pollutants include ozone, carbon monoxide, particulate matter (2.5 and 10), sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, and lead. The EPA regulates these pollutants by developing human health-based and/or environmentally based criteria which determine permissible levels of pollution. The standards for these pollutants include the primary standards, which are based on human health, and secondary standards, which are based on a set of limits intended to prevent property and environmental damage. The NAAQS are listed for the six "criteria" pollutants in Table 8.1.

In December 2009, under Section 202(a) of the Federal Clean Air Act, it was determined that six key well-mixed greenhouse gases constitute a threat to public health and welfare, and that combined emissions from motor vehicles cause and contribute to climate change (EPA, 2009). Based on these findings, in April 2010, the EPA finalized the light-duty vehicle rule controlling GHG emissions. Beginning in 2011, any 2012 model year vehicles became subject to rule requirements including miles per gallon targets. This policy is discussed in further detail in the subsequent federal regulatory section. Thresholds were also set for GHG emissions at new and existing industrial facilities.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION (NHTSA) AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

NATIONAL PROGRAM FOR GHG AND FUEL ECONOMY STANDARDS

Under a partnership between the NHTSA and EPA, coordinated steps have been made to enable and encourage the production of a new generation of clean vehicles through reduced GHG emissions and improved fuel use for on-road vehicles and engines. The EPA's 2012 to 2016 average vehicle fleet wide standard is 35.5 miles per gallon for passenger cars, light-duty trucks, and medium-duty passenger vehicles. The recently expanded program now sets EPA's standards in model years 2017 through 2025 at 54.5 mpg. The program for heavy-duty vehicles and engines is also planned to be extended beyond model year 2018. These regulations are important to Wasco since motor vehicles are a major source of nitrogen oxide and carbon monoxide pollution.

Table 8.1 National Ambient Air Quality Standards

Pollutant	Primary/Secondary	Averaging Time	Concentration	Regulation Standard
Ozone (O_3)	Primary and Secondary	8 Hour	0.075 ppm	Annual fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hour concentration, averaged over 3 years
PM 10	Primary and Secondary	24 Hour	150 micrograms per cubic meter	Not to be exceeded more than once per year on average over 3 years
PM 2.5	Primary and Secondary	Annual 24-Hour	15 micrograms per cubic meter 35 micrograms per cubic	Not to be exceeded 98th percentile, averaged over 3 years
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Primary	1 Hour 8 Hour	35 ppm 9.0 ppm	Not to be exceeded more than once per year
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)	Primary Primary and Secondary	1 Hour Annual	100 ppb 53 ppb	98th percentile, averaged over 3 years Annual Mean
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	Primary Secondary	1 Hour 3 Hour	75 ppb 0.5 ppm	99th percentile of 1 Hour daily maximum concentrations, averaged over 3 years Not to be exceeded more than once per year
Lead	Primary and Secondary	Rolling 3 month average	0.15 micrograms per cubic meter	Not to be exceeded
Sulfates **Hydrogen Sulfide** **Visibility Reducing Particles**	No National Standards			

United States, EPA, NAAQS, 2013.

Key:
Primary standards-public health protection
Secondary standards-public welfare protection
ppm – parts per million
ppb – parts per billion

STATE REGULATIONS:

California Air Resources Board

California Clean Air Act

California Air Resources Board (CARB) is responsible for monitoring and regulating each of California's 35 air districts. The Clean Air Act provides a planning framework for attainment of the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS). California Health and Safety Code Section 39607 (a-f) designates CARB to regulate each basin, and determine whether they meet attainment or nonattainment standards. For areas with nonattainment status, attainment plans are required to demonstrate a five percent per year reduction, averaged every consecutive three-year period. CARB standards for criteria air pollutants are often stricter than the Federal NAAQS.

In addition to the six criteria air pollutants monitored by the EPA, CARB has set standards for three additional air pollutants. Those include sulfates, hydrogen sulfide, and visibility reducing particles. Table 8.2 shows the CAAQS for all nine pollutants.

California State Assembly Bill (AB) 170

AB 170 was passed in 2003 and requires cities and counties in the San Joaquin Valley to amend appropriate elements of their General Plan to include data, analysis, comprehensive goals, policies, and feasible implementation strategies to improve air quality no later than one year after the first revision of their Housing Elements after 2004. Many San Joaquin Valley general plan documents already address air quality issues and support policies that aim to improve current conditions; however, implementation programs are also monitored and encouraged.

California Air Resources Board

AB 4420: In September 1988, The California Energy Commission (CEC) was statutorily directed to prepare and maintain the inventory of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and to study the impacts of GHGs and climate change on the State's energy supply and demand, economy, environment, agriculture, and water supplies. The CEC was also required to draft recommendations for addressing, reducing, and mitigating related impacts, and to coordinate research with federal, state, academic, and industry research projects.

AB 1493: In July 2002, The "Paley" bill required the registry, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to adopt procedures and protocols for the reporting and certification of reductions in GHG emissions from mobile sources for use by the State Board in granting emission reduction credits. This bill required the State Board to develop and adopt, by January 1, 2005, regulations that achieve the maximum feasible reduction of GHG emitted by passenger vehicles and light-duty trucks.

AB 32: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 required the Air Resources Board (ARB) to adopt a statewide GHG emissions limit equivalent to the statewide GHG emissions limit. AB 32 requires that 1990 emissions levels be achieved by 2020. AB 32 also requires the ARB to adopt regulations that require the reporting and verification of statewide GHG emissions, and monitor and enforce compliance with this program. AB 32 directs a Climate Action Team established by the Governor to coordinate the efforts set forth under Executive Order S-3-05 to continue its role in coordinating overall climate policy.

SB 375: The Sustainable Communities & Climate Protection Act of 2008 requires the ARB to develop regional GHG emission reduction targets for passenger vehicles. ARB is to establish targets for 2020 and 2035 for each region covered by one of the State's 18 metropolitan planning organizations (MPO). Each of California's MPOs must prepare a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) as an integral part of its regional transportation plan (RTP). The SCS should contain housing, land use, and transportation strategies that would allow the region to meet the regional GHG targets (CARB, 2014).

Table 8.2 State Ambient Air Quality Standards

Pollutant	Averaging Time	Concentration	Regulation Standard
Ozone (O_3)	1 Hour	0.09 ppm	Not to be exceeded
	8 Hour	0.070 ppm	
PM 10	24 Hour	50 micrograms per cubic meter	Not to be exceeded
	Annual	20 micrograms per cubic meter	
PM 2.5	Annual	12 micrograms per cubic meter	Not to be exceeded
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1 Hour	20 ppm	Not to be exceeded
	8 Hour	9.0 ppm	
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)	1 Hour	0.18 ppm	Not to be exceeded
	Annual	0.030 ppm	
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	1 Hour	0.25 ppm	Not to be exceeded
	Annual	0.04 ppm	
Lead	30-Day Average	1.5 micrograms per cubic meter	Not to be equaled or exceeded
Sulfates	24 Hour	25 micrograms per cubic meter	Not to be equaled or exceeded
Hydrogen Sulfide	1 Hour	0.03 ppm	Not to be equaled or exceeded
Visibility Reducing Particles	8 Hour	See Note 1	Not to be exceeded

CARB Ambient Air Quality Standards, 2013
Note 1. In 1989, the ARB converted both the general statewide 10-mile visibility standard and the Lake Tahoe 30-mile visibility standard to instrumental equivalents, which are "extinction of 0.23 per kilometer" and "extinction of 0.07 per kilometer" for the statewide and Lake Tahoe Air Basin standards, respectively.

Attainment Status

Wasco is located in Kern County and is therefore under the jurisdiction of the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District. Kern County has some of the worst air quality in the State and Country. In the 2014 American Lung Association's State of the Air Assessment, Kern County was rated as one of the counties with the worst air pollution. The County is in the top five most polluted U.S. counties for 24 hour PM 2.5, annual PM 2.5, and ozone. As shown in Error! Reference source not found., Kern County did not meet California air quality standards for ozone, PM 10, and PM 2.5, which are some of the most harmful air pollutants to human health.

In 2013, the CARB released estimated annual air basin emissions data for mobile source, area wide, and stationary emission sources. Error! Reference source not found. shows a summary of these estimated emissions organized by emissions source and pollutant. According to the report, the main sources of total organic gases (TOG) and reactive organic gas (ROG) emissions are from waste disposal, petroleum production (stationary sources), and farming operations (area wide). The main sources of carbon monoxide are from on road motor vehicles, especially light duty passenger vehicles and medium duty trucks (mobile sources). Nitrogen oxides were most heavily emitted from on road motor vehicles, with higher concentrations from heavy duty diesel trucks (mobile source). Lastly, farming operations and wind dust were the largest sources of particulate matter throughout the County.

Table 8.3 Kern County Federal and State Air Quality Standards Attainment Status, 2013

Table 8.3 Kern County Federal and State Air Quality Standards Attainment Status, 2013

Pollutant	State Standard	Federal Standard
Ozone	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
PM 10	Nonattainment	Attainment
PM 2.5	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
Carbon Monoxide	Attainment	Unclassified/Attainment
Nitrogen Dioxide	Attainment	Unclassified/Attainment
Sulfur Dioxide	Attainment	Attainment
Sulfates	Attainment	
Lead	Attainment	Unclassified/Attainment
Hydrogen Sulfide	Unclassified	
Visibility Reducing Particles	Unclassified	

CARB website, accessed 2014
Nonattainment: one or more violations in the last year
Attainment: no violations within the last three years
Unclassified: an area with insufficient data

Table 8.4 Kern County Annual Average Air Basin Emissions Summary, 2012

2012 Estimated Kern County (SJVAPCD) Annual Average Air Basin Emissions Summary								
Emissions Source	**Average Criteria Pollutant Emissions (Tons/day)**							
	TOG	**ROG**	**CO**	**NOX**	**SOX**	**PM**	**PM 10**	**PM 2.5**
Area Wide Emissions	100.1	21.8	8.9	1.5	0	70.5	35	6.5
Stationary Emissions	266.6	44	11.6	9.6	2.2	6.8	5	4
Mobile Source Emissions	15.9	14.5	131.5	61.2	0.3	3.4	3.4	2.5
Total	382.6	80.3	152	72.3	2.5	80.7	43.4	13

California Air Resources Board, 2012

Air Quality Goals, Policies and Implementation Actions

GOALS

AQ GOAL 1.

Improved local air conditions.

AQ GOAL 2.

Enhanced communication, cooperation and coordination with other agencies to improve air quality in the basin as a whole.

The following policies and actions are intended to implement these goals:

POLICIES AND ACTIONS

AQ POLICY 1

Examine and mitigate the air quality impacts of local development proposals

AQ ACTION 1.1

Communicate and consult with the local Air District regarding the air quality impacts of development proposed in the City of Wasco.

AQ ACTION 1.2

Communicate and coordinate with the local Air District and project applicants to develop innovative and effective mitigation measures to reduce air quality impacts.

AQ ACTION 1.3

Monitor implementation of mitigation measures in coordination with the local Air District through appropriate mitigation monitoring programs.

AQ ACTION 1.4

Require new development to construct infrastructure to accommodate bike, pedestrian and transit transportation modes in accordance with the City of Wasco General Plan Circulation Element and other applicable City plans.

AQ POLICY 2

Improve existing air conditions and minimize future emissions to the greatest extent possible

AQ ACTION 2.1

Work with the Wasco Recreation and Parks District to develop a City-wide tree planting and maintenance program in accordance with the City of Wasco General Plan Conservation and Open Space Element and other applicable District and City plans.

AQ ACTION 2.2

Identify and seek financing opportunities for tree planting

AQ ACTION 2.3

Plant and maintain trees in streets and parks in accordance with the City of Wasco General Plan Conservation Element and other applicable City and District plans.

AQ Action 2.4

Identify and seek financing opportunities for construction of active transportation facilities in accordance with the City of Wasco Circulation Element and other applicable City plans.

AQ Action 2.5

Continue to identify and seek funding to promote active transportation through programs like bike rodeos.

AQ Action 2.6

Consider air quality when planning future land uses in order to minimize exposure to toxic air pollutant emissions from industrial and other sources.

AQ Policy 3

Incorporate sustainable city maintenance and operation practices to serve as a model for the private sector

AQ Action 3.1

Identify and seek financing to replace conventional, gasoline burning vehicles with clean fuel or electric vehicles.

AQ Action 3.2

Identify and pursue financing for and opportunities to use alternative energy sources for City operations.

AQ Action 3.3

Pursue LEED certification on all new city building projects.

AQ Policy 4

Continue communication, cooperation and coordination with other regional agencies to improve air quality in the region as a whole

AQ Action 4.1

Coordinate regional planning efforts with other local, regional and state agencies, including Kern County, Kern Council of Governments and the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District.

AQ Action 4.2

Attend and participate in meetings and work groups with other local, regional and state agencies and the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District as required to support a coordinated effort in the improvement of air quality.

AQ Action 4.3

Promote and expand programs that educate the public about regional air quality issues, opportunities and solutions.

CHAPTER 9. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ELEMENT

Introduction

The Economic Development Element is an optional Element of the General Plan. The City's economy plays an important role in the physical development of the planning area and the stability of the tax base. This element establishes policies and actions that provide general direction on how the City can focus resources to retain local business, attract new industry, support the local tax base and sustain the ability to provide public services for current and future residents.

A. Purpose and Requirements

According to the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (2003), the structure of a city's economy plays a significant role in the physical development of the planning area and the stability of the local tax base. Consequently, economic development is ideally utilized to maintain and optimize the economic character of the community, meanwhile providing for a stable annual budget. OPR (2003) states that an effective economic development element should establish policies that provide general direction to local government on how the community can achieve the focusing of resources to retain local businesses, attraction of new industries, supporting the local tax base, and sustaining the ability of the City to provide public services for current and future residents. Economic Development, while vital for creating employment opportunities and fiscal growth, is instrumental in the physical configuration and layout of a community. To balance housing needs and revenue-generating land uses, adequate land and space must be distributed and stipulated for commercial and entertainment uses.

Background and Setting

A. Employment and Demographic Trends

The main employment industries in the City are agriculture, education, retail trade, public administration, transportation and warehousing, wholesale trade, arts, entertainment, and recreation. Compared to Kern County, Wasco is considered specialized in the Public Administration, and Agriculture sectors with higher shares of jobs in these sectors than the County.

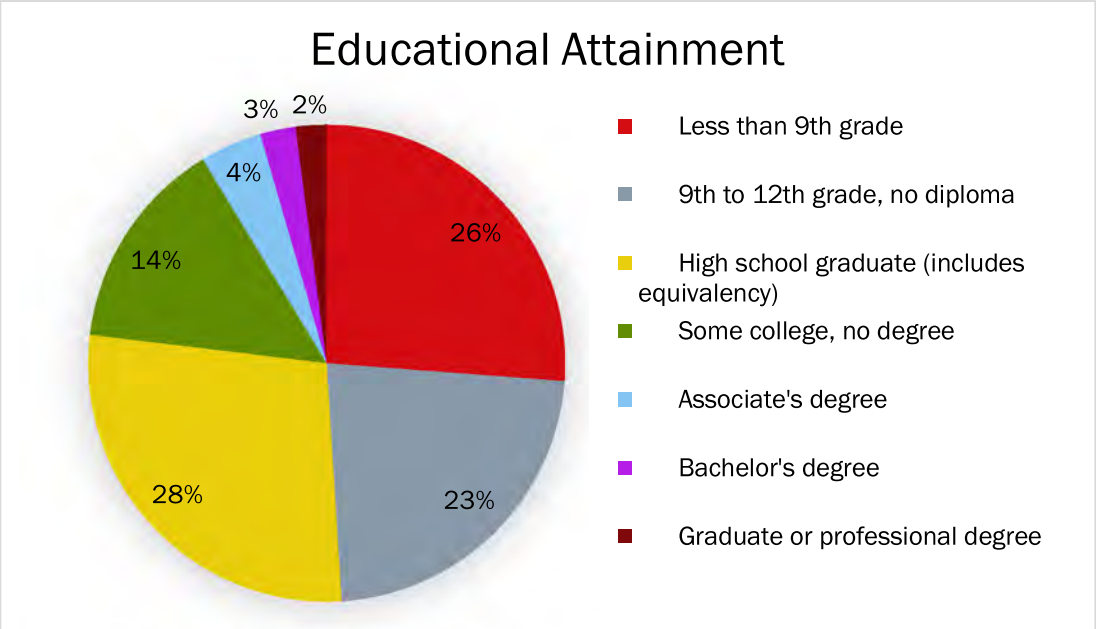
B. Labor Force

In 2011 the City achieved a ratio of 0.47 jobs per resident-in-labor-force, which was its highest over the previous half decade. The shortage of local jobs is exacerbated by the fact that nearly 76 percent of the jobs in Wasco are occupied by workers who reside in other communities. According to the "Homefacts" web site, which tracked data since 2005, the unemployment rate in Wasco has ranged between 11.1% (September 2015) to 31.4% (March 2010). The current unemployment rate for Wasco is 11.1% in September 2015 (http://www.homefacts.com/unemployment/California/Kern-County/Wasco.html).

C. Education

Figure 9.1 shows the distribution of the educational attainment of Wasco residents as a percentage of population. The most common level of education is 'at least a high school diploma or equivalent', comprising 28 percent of residents. In total, 51 percent of the population of Wasco attained a high school diploma or higher. In 2013, approximately 15 percent of Wasco's workforce with various levels of education was unemployed. There is room thus to improve the educational level of a large proportion of the population to make them competitive in today's burgeoning economic sectors.

Figure 9.1 Wasco's Educational Attainment, 2013



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2013

D. Economic Attractions

Wasco's economic attractions remain primarily within the agricultural sector in the form of specialty products like roses and nuts and with packaging and processing of agricultural products. A potential attraction is the proposed major retail outlet for the Wasco Center to serve the City and larger region.

Targeted Sectors

Targeted sectors for growth include agricultural processing, agri-business and manufacture of inputs for the agricultural sector. Others include vocational trades and retail.

Economic Development Goals, Policies and Implementation Actions

GOALS

ED GOAL 1.

A vibrant, robust, and diversified local economy.

The following policies and actions are intended to implement this goal:

POLICIES AND ACTIONS

ED POLICY 1

Provide adequate infrastructure to support development of the City's Commercial and Industrial zoned lands.

ED ACTION 1.1

Identify infrastructure capacity requirements for projected commercial and industrial growth and seek funding to update the City's Infrastructure Master Plans to provide for phased capacity expansion.

ED ACTION 1.2

Prepare and implement a five-year Capital Improvement Program prioritizing construction and maintenance for all infrastructure facilities.

ED POLICY 2

Proactively pursue development of commercial and industrial uses that will provide services and employment for Wasco residents.

ED ACTION 2.1

Continue to work in partnership with Kern Economic Development Corporation and other regional economic development organizations to attract and locate new commercial and industrial businesses in Wasco.

ED ACTION 2.2

Develop and distribute marketing materials to promote Wasco as a potential location for new commercial and industrial businesses.

ED ACTION 2.3

Continue to represent and promote Wasco as a viable location for new commercial and industrial businesses at industry conferences such as the International Council of Shopping Centers conference.

ED ACTION 2.4

Pursue funding to retain a retail recruitment firm to analyze and promote the City's primary retail areas.

ED ACTION 2.5

Continue to maintain an efficient and consistent regulatory environment including a predictable development process.

ED POLICY 3

Maintain a favorable business environment for existing businesses within the City.

ED Action 3.1

Work with existing business owners to encourage the retention and expansion of existing businesses within the City.

ED Action 3.2

Coordinate with service providers to enhance high-speed communications infrastructure and service within the city to support business development and expansion, and support home-based work.

ED Policy 4

Support the agricultural sector of our local economy.

ED Action 4.1

Provide for a variety of agriculture supported use in the City by reviewing and revising, as necessary, the City's industrial and commercial zoning classifications to accommodate a variety of permitted and conditional agricultural processing, equipment, and other similar support uses.

ED Action 4.2

Revise the Zoning Code to allow road-side farm stands for products grown on-site as a permitted use on agricultural use properties, regardless of underlying zoning classification.

CHAPTER 10. PUBLIC FACILITIES ELEMENT

Introduction

The Public Facilities Element describes services provided by the City of Wasco to residents and businesses and the infrastructure to support these services and discusses whether these services are adequate to meet the City's needs now and in the future. The services and facilities discussed include water, wastewater, solid waste management, utilities, emergency services, and public schools. The City's public facilities serve approximately 20,000 residents. The City is served by two public school districts: the Wasco Union Elementary School District and the Wasco Union High School District. The City provides services for police and fire protection and facilities for water and wastewater storage, pumping, and conveyance systems; and solid waste and recycling. Utilities and energy facilities are provided by utility companies.

The future provision of public facilities is driven by the goals, policies, and actions of the Public Facilities Element to address school conditions and capacity, and hire more police and fire personnel for adequate crime and fire hazard protection.

A. Purpose and Requirements

The Office of Planning and Research (OPR) does not require cities in the State of California to prepare a public facilities element. OPR does suggest, however, the inclusion of such an element to provide a policy basis for both short and long term documents, such as the City's capital improvements program and annual capital budget.

The Public Facilities Element includes an overview of present and future capacities of public infrastructure and support systems that facilitate the overall function of the City and ensure healthy community growth. The Public Facilities Element is developed in consistency with Land Use, Circulation, and Housing for the analysis of capacities for future growth in the City. In addition, features of the public facilities programs overlap with the Community Design, Conservation, Open Space, and Safety elements. Public Facilities programs include partnership with local and regional service providers, analysis of equitable distribution, and the identification of costs of infrastructure changes and potential funding sources.

Background and Setting

A. Existing Facilities and Services

The services and facilities available to the residents of Wasco include water, wastewater, waste management, utilities, emergency services, and public schools. The following subsections highlight them individually.

B. Water

The City of Wasco relies on groundwater supplies for all water purposes within the City. Wasco's groundwater is supplied by Kern County Subbasin, a subbasin of the Tulare Lake Hydrologic Region. The City's water supply system consists of nine wells and a distribution system. Six of the wells are responsible for domestic and fire flow water supplies. Two of the wells, numbers 6 and 9, are both inactive due to high concentrations of nitrates. Well 6 also contains high concentrations of dibromochloropropane (DBCP), which exceed safe drinking water standards. Well number 2 is inactive as it only supplied irrigation water to the Valley Rose Golf Course. The combined capacity of the water wells in Wasco is currently 15,476 acre-feet per year (AFY). All wells are listed in Table 10.1, including location,

current status, and production capabilities. Map 10.1 shows the location of each well within the City of Wasco.

In the 2010 Urban Water Management Plan, the City projected that Wasco's service area will require 6,661 AFY by 2015, and 17,397 AFY by 2035. Table 10.2 summarizes planned water supplies through 2035, based on the 2010 water supply. In order to improve supply efficiency, the City has already installed several pipeline inter-ties and upgraded three of the well pumps in 2009, including a 300 horsepower pump with an emergency generator.

Table 10.1 City of Wasco Water Wells

Well #	Location	Status	Pumping Capacity		
			GPM	MGD	AFY
5	City Yard - 8th & F	Active	748	1.08	1,205
6	Santa Fe - H. St. between Roberts and Rouse	Inactive	0	0	0
7	4th & Poplar	Active	905	1.30	140
8	Poso St. & Griffith	Active	1,069	1.54	171
10	Iris St. & Griffith	Active	1,499	2.16	2,409
11	Oak & 11th	Active	1,426	2.05	2,300
12	McCombs & Griffith	Active	1,227	1.77	1,971
2	City Gold Course - Hwy. 46 & Leonard	Inactive	1,701	2.45	2,730
9	16th & G St.	Inactive	1,045	1.50	179
	Total Active Capacity		**6,874**	**9.90**	**1,100**
	Total Standby		**9,620**	**13.85**	**1,547**

Source: 2010 Urban Water Management Plan, Table 4-2, p 32
GPM- Gallons per minute
MGD- Million gallons per day
AFY-Acre feet per year

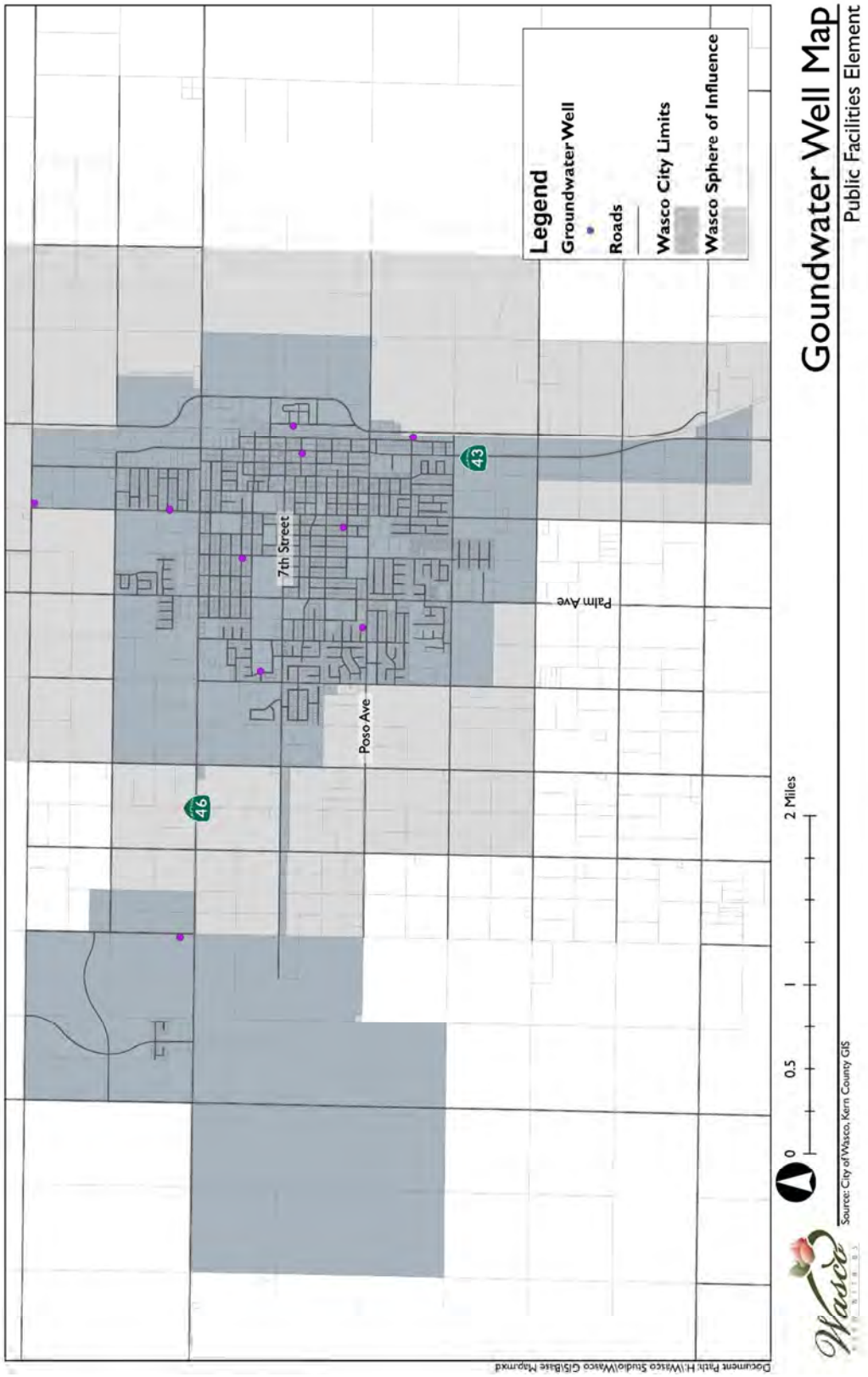
Table 10.2 City of Wasco Current and Planned Water Supplies

Water Supply Sources	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
City Produced Groundwater	4,861	6,661	8,925	11,469	14,293	17,397
Recycled Water Used for Agricultural Irrigation (Adds to Groundwater Supply)	1,866	3,246	3,978	4,710	5,443	6,175
Transfers/ Exchanges In or Out	0	0	0	0	0	0
Desalination	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**6,547**	**9,907**	**12,903**	**16,179**	**19,736**	**23,572**

Source: 2010 Urban Water Management Plan, Table 4-1, p 25

The Wasco Water Division operates and maintains the City's water well sites, water distribution system, customer water services, wastewater collection system, and all related activities in accordance with all rules and regulations. The Water Division is also designated as the City's first responder in the event of an emergency.

Map 10.1 Groundwater Well Location Map



Supply Reliability

The City's local groundwater has yielded a safe and reliable water supply to meet historical water demand. The City's water conservation program, the "No Waste" Ordinance assists in ensuring a reliable water supply that meets Federal, State, and local standards. The most likely deficit to the water supply is contamination or aging water system infrastructure. A decrease in groundwater level due to reduced recharge could also pose a threat to the City's long term water supply. As a result, wells could dry up if they are unable to reach the groundwater supply. In order to assure a reliable water supply for the City's service areas, the City proposed the following improvements in 2010:

- The construction of a 3-million-gallon reservoir and well.
- Emergency generator for well number 7, allowing for pumping facilities to remain in operation during an extended power outage.
- Expansion of the Wastewater Treatment Plant from 3.0 MGD (million gallons per day) to 4.5 MGD. Recycled water from treatment of wastewater is used for agricultural irrigation, which adds to the groundwater supply (2010 Urban Water Management Plan, Table 4-1, p 25)

The City of Wasco has applied for a grant for the construction of the 3-million-gallon reservoir and well. This infrastructure would help meet future peak demands during summer months, as well as provide improvements for operational flexibility. It is estimated that in the next 20 years the water system will need to include up to 18 additional wells, an expanded distribution system, the proposed 3-million-gallon storage tank, and two additional 1-million-gallon storage tanks to accommodate planned population growth and development.

Distribution

The City of Wasco water distribution system primarily serves residential and commercial districts within City limits. All residential, commercial, and industrial connections are required to be metered as stated in the Wasco Municipal Code, Section 13.08.20. The City began aggressively implementing the ordinance to achieve complete meter reading and billing by 2012. Large agricultural water users typically use individual source wells that are not connected to the City's water service system. Water to irrigate land and crops in the City and surrounding areas is provided by the Semitropic Water Storage District and the Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District.

Consumption and Projections

In 2010, the City of Wasco's gross water demand was 4,681 AFY, with 4,544 city water accounts. By 2035 the gross water demand is projected to reach 17,397 AFY with 12,384 accounts. Table 10.3 shows the City's total projected water use through 2035. The City anticipates that it will pump 100 percent of its groundwater supplies each year. The planned water supply reflects the need for the City to continue to strengthen its recycled water systems for agricultural irrigation to meet future water demand.

Table 10.3 City of Wasco Projected Water Use

	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Customer Demand Total	1,054	4,456	6,328	8,479	10,896	13,578	16,527
Losses	3,390	225	333	446	573	715	870
Total	**4,444**	**4,681**	**6,661**	**8,925**	**11,469**	**14,293**	**17,397**

Source: 2010 Urban Water Management Plan, Table 3-5, p 20
Units of measure- Acre-feet per year

C. Sewer

The City of Wasco provides sewer services to residents and businesses within City limits and in its sphere of influence. This is accomplished under an established sewer district. The City thus requires developers to pay set fees for sewage connection and service. Developers are charged fees to cover expansion costs.

The City of Wasco has a 3 million gallons per day (MGD) capacity Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). The average dry weather flow is 1.7 MGD. The WWTP is a secondary biological treatment process. All of the biosolids that are produced at the WWTP are hauled to Lost Hills for disposal. The treated wastewater is used for farm irrigation on 700 acres of City property which is leased out to local farmers. The WWTP is operated by Certified Operators who also maintain over 38 miles of the sanitary sewer system (City of Wasco web site: http://www.ci.wasco.ca.us/city-departments/public-works/). In 2010 the City proposed expanding the Wastewater Treatment Plant from 3.0 MGD (millions of gallons per day) to 4.5 MGD.

D. Sanitary Disposal

Kern County Waste Management operates seven active Class III sanitary landfills throughout the County. Class III landfills accept certain liquid wastes. Additionally, Kern County Waste Management has six transfer stations, four bin sites, and seven landfills. Landfills are located in Bakersfield, Boron, Mojave-Rosamond, Ridgecrest, Shafter-Wasco, Taft and Tehachapi. The Shafter-Wasco Landfill is located at 17621 Scofield Road in Shafter, CA, which is about nine miles outside of Wasco. The Shafter-Wasco Landfill has been in operation for about 32.5 years.

The Waste Management Department's goal is to divert as much material as possible from landfill burial to meet the state's mandatory 50% diversion rate and increase the landfill's longevity. Diversion promotes the recycling and reuse of metals, cardboard, green and wood waste, electronic waste, concrete and asphalt. Wasco's closest diversion site is Carousel Recycling, located in the City.

Wasco's landfill facilities, disposal systems, and discharge facilities are in compliance with the County's General Plan as well as the provisions of the California Integrated Waste Management Act, AB 939 in Public Resources Code Section 40000 et seq. The City meets the law's requirements for source reduction, recycling and composting, collection, transfer, and disposal of solid waste within City boundaries subject to solid waste handling jurisdiction, under Public Resources Code Section 40057.

E. Communications

Communications services are an integral part of modern life. The provision of phone, cable and internet capabilities is important for general communications and business, encouraging economic development and providing a quality standard of living for residents. The City of Wasco Municipal Code, Chapter 17.62 Antenna and Telecommunications Facilities Municipal Code, requires that placement and use of antennas and cell towers are in compliance with FCC regulations. Telecommunication antennas and facilities are within the appropriate siting and location in the City of Wasco.

Table 10.4 summarizes the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) registered antenna and cell towers and locations in Wasco. There are ten licensed facilities that are constructed and two for which licensees are granted for future construction.

The City of Wasco Municipal Code, Chapter 17.62 Antenna and Telecommunications Facilities Municipal Code, requires that placement and use of antennas and cell towers are in compliance with FCC regulations. Telecommunication antennas and facilities are within the appropriate siting and location in the City of Wasco.

Table 10.4 Antenna and Cell Tower Locations

Licensee	Registration Number	Address (Latitude/Longitude)		Locations (City/State)	Status	Overall Height Above Ground (AGL) (ft.)
		(Latitude)	(Longitude)			
AGM California / K E R I	1014920	35-34-16.0N	119-19-33.0W	WASCO, CA	Constructed	62.7
AGM California / K E R I	1014921	35-34-17.0N	119-19-29.0W	WASCO, CA	Constructed	62.7
AGM California / K E R I	1014922	35-34-19.0N	119-19-27.0W	WASCO, CA	Constructed	62.7
AGM California / K E R I	1014923	35-34-18.0N	119-19-30.0W	WASCO, CA	Constructed	62.7
Crown Castle GT Company LLC	1018263	35-35-40.7N	119-20-24.1W	WASCO, CA	Constructed	49.4
CCTM1 LLC	1054121	35-36-01.0N	119-19-54.0W	WASCO, CA	Constructed	33.5
CCATT LLC	1201807	35-35-41.0N	119-23-05.9W	Wasco, CA	Constructed	45.7
Bridge Broadcasting, Inc.	1234322	35-35-24.8N	119-30-20.4W	Wasco, CA	Granted	152.4
Goldenstate Towers LLC	1244300	35-35-09.9N	119-28-23.4W	Wasco, CA	Constructed	60.9
Educational Media Foundation	1255510	35-36-53.0N	119-28-19.0W	Wasco, CA	Constructed	122.0
MetroPCS California, LLC	1286715	35-36-06.0N	119-19-34.3W	Wasco, CA	Granted	25.9
American Towers, LLC.	1291853	35-38-41.3N	119-19-46.9W	Wasco, CA	Constructed	46.0

Source: Federal Communications Commission, Antenna Structure Registration, accessible at: http://wireless2.fcc.gov/UlsApp/AsrSearch/asrResults.jsp?searchType=TRL&fiViewType=BV&curPage=2&reqPage=P

F. Police

Police protection is integral in maintaining safety within a community. Police services enforce the street traffic regulations of the city and State vehicle laws; they are also dispatched to medical emergencies. Proper facilities for these services are required to support both the staffing needs of the City as well as to store specialized equipment and resources.

The Kern County Sheriff's Department provides police protection services to the City of Wasco. In addition to providing police services to the unincorporated portions of Kern County, the Sheriff's Department has the responsibility for the jail system, providing bailiff and prisoner transportation services, search and rescue, coroner services, and civil process. The Department employs approximately 1,239 sworn officers and civilian personnel.

The City of Wasco is served by the Wasco Substation, located at 748 F Street. The City of Wasco established the standard of one officer per 1,000 residents when evaluating police protection services. The substation is staffed by 25 officers (2 sergeants, 18 deputies, 4 senior deputies, and the area commander), six clerks, and an aide who handles civil process. As of 2010, the City's population was

25,541, and therefore, the 25 officers at the Wasco Substation met the City of Wasco's standard of one officer per 1,000 residents. Aside from the Wasco Substation, the nearest police protection service facility is in the City of Shafter.

G. Fire

The location and character of physical development of Wasco places the city at an interface between natural and urban areas. Additional information regarding the potential damage to property and human life and air quality is also provided in the Safety and Conservation chapters of this report.

The City of Wasco is served by the Kern County Fire District (KCFD) Station 31, located at 2424 7th Street. Station 31 was built in 1984 and has a response area of 155 square miles. To meet the City's policy of a six minute or less response time, the station is centrally located in the City of Wasco. The City of Wasco established the standard of one Fire Company for every 10,000 residents when evaluating fire protection services. The station is staffed with nine firefighting personnel working in three-man shifts (i.e., three fire companies). As of 2010, the City's population was 25,541, and therefore, the three fire companies at Station 31 met the City's standard of one Fire Company for every 10,000 residents. Standard equipment at the station includes a Type 1 Fire Engine, a Type 4 Patrol, and a Type 1 OES Water Tender.

Public Facilities Goals, Policies and Implementation Actions

GOALS

PF GOAL 1.

Adequate levels of public facilities and services to serve current and future growth needs, including police and fire protection, refuse and sanitary disposal services, reliable potable water supply, and public utility services.

PF GOAL 2.

State-of-the-art communication technology and services within the City.

The following policies and actions are intended to implement these goals:

POLICIES AND ACTIONS

PF POLICY 1

Plan for and provide sufficient public facilities and services prior to or concurrent with planned development.

PF ACTION 1.1

Develop and maintain Master Plans for water, wastewater collection and treatment, and storm water collection and disposal which address current and future growth demands.

PF ACTION 1.2

New development shall construct necessary new public facilities and/or pay impact fees to mitigate the effect of the development on the provision of public facilities and services.

PF ACTION 1.3

Construction permits shall not be granted until the developer provides for the installation and/or financing of needed public facilities and services to serve the proposed development.

PF ACTION 1.4

New and redevelopment projects shall prepare and provide to the City appropriate water, sewer, and drainage studies that assess project impacts on the City water, sewer, and drainage systems, as well as provide appropriate water, sewer, and drainage improvement designs to ensure that the project does not diminish the City's infrastructure service levels as a result of its implementation.

PF POLICY 2

Existing public facilities shall be upgraded as they become deteriorated or obsolete.

PF ACTION 2.1

The City's Capital Improvement Program shall include the upgrading of existing facilities that have become deteriorated or obsolete to the degree that public service has been diminished.

PF POLICY 3

Provide functional, safe, efficient, and attractive public buildings and facilities in order to provide high levels of public service and model responsible and sustainable practices in facilities management.

PF ACTION 3.1

Create facilities management plans for all City buildings and facilities establishing operational standards and phased improvement programs.

PF ACTION 3.2

Create resource management plans for all City buildings and facilities identifying sustainability improvements for water and energy use and waste stream reduction.

PF POLICY 4

Improve and expand communication technology and services within the City.

PF ACTION 4.1

Work with service providers to create a fiber optic infrastructure network within the City.

PF ACTION 4.2

Require all new residential, commercial, industrial, and public facilities to be wired for the latest communication/information technology.

PF ACTION 4.3

Develop a plan for the expansion of public access to the internet and other current and emerging information technologies including city-wide Wi-Fi access.

CHAPTER 11. COMMUNITY DESIGN ELEMENT

Introduction

Community Design and Sense of Place refer to the unique character and features of a city's built environment and natural landscape. The Community Design element of the General Plan has two main roles; it identifies existing conditions of Wasco's built environment and suggests ways to preserve or enhance desirable community attributes through a set of goals, policies and actions. The Community Design Element also provides the basis for aesthetic regulation of all development and offers specific guidelines to enhance the sense of place and quality of life for Wasco residents. These guidelines bring together the principles of other elements into an overall set of actions to guide the form and appearance of Wasco's neighborhoods, streetscapes, and buildings.

The topics covered in the Community Design Element focus on community form, continuity and connectivity, and historic preservation. Wasco has a small town, family oriented atmosphere and the size of the City contributes to this feeling as well as the City's design regulations. The current condition of the City is governed by the regulations set per the Zoning Code that established small areas or Districts within the community to maintain character. The districts include a Historic Downtown Overlay, and five other districts defined in the Wasco Municipal Code. Other design considerations to be included in the Community Character and Design element include gateways and signage, and landmarks. While many appreciate the small town atmosphere and surrounding agricultural landscape, community members mentioned several issues which they believe negatively affect the City and community character.

A. Purpose and Requirements

The Community Design Element of the General Plan is an optional element pursuant to Section 65303 of State Government Code. The Community Design Element guides development in order to provide an aesthetically pleasing and functional city. Through the identification and enhancement of the positive attributes of the built environment and sense of place in the community, the quality of life offered by the City can be improved. The purpose of the Community Design Element is to enhance the natural and built environment and provide guidance to create an attractive city with a cohesive image.

Background and Setting

A. Community Character and Design Features

Wasco residents enjoy the City's small town, family oriented atmosphere. The size of the City contributes to its character, which is supported through the City's design regulations. Design Districts govern small area within the City to maintain its character. The Historic Downtown Overlay District specifically targets the character of the central business district and its ties to the history of the City. Other city-wide design considerations such as gateways, signage, and landmarks assist in the physical orientation of the City.

B. Design Issues and Concerns

While they appreciate the small town atmosphere and surrounding agricultural landscape, community members mentioned several issues, which they believe negatively affect the City and community character. Neighborhood safety is a major concern, specifically pertaining to limited animal control and roaming dogs in residential areas.

Streetscape

Besides the downtown, street conditions in Wasco are generally fair. Many street corners in residential neighborhoods do not have sidewalks, marked crossings for pedestrians, or bicycle lane markings. Wasco's system of alleys throughout residential neighborhoods and the downtown corridor have great potential. However, the alleys frequently contain, garbage, and overgrown foliage. Furthermore, on a number of arterial streets, scarce tree coverage and limited pedestrian amenities discourage pedestrian activity. Lack of pedestrian and streetscape amenities discourages pedestrian activity along SR 46. This wide arterial street consists primarily of a vehicle-oriented streetscape design, with little sense of connectivity to the remaining areas of the City. This also contributes to a sense that there is a lack of connectivity along the corridor. Streetscape design does exist in the industrial district with portions of the district containing sidewalks and landscaping buffers. However, other portions of the district lack streetscape design all together, which is more typical of industrial districts. Many neighborhoods, streets, and public spaces in Wasco have little to no street lighting, which contributes to lack of safety.

Signage and Wayfinding

7th Street and SR 46 are the main commercial corridors in Wasco. As required by the Historic Overlay District guidelines, 7th Street promotes a historic building type, pedestrian amenities, and consistent signage. Gateway signage is included in the Historic Overlay District as an entrance marker into downtown. However, 7th Street is home to many lower end retail stores that may not follow the consistent and historic façade treatment guidelines, as well as the need for additional directional signage at some intersections. SR 46 also lacks in most categories such as a business identity, similar building aesthetics, and signage. SR 46 primarily consists of vehicle-oriented signage aimed at encouraging use of businesses along the corridor for patrons passing through the City. The gateway sign located along SR 46 on the western entrance of the City provides a visual cue that one is entering the City; however, the prison located directly behind the sign does not represent the desired focus of Wasco's identity. Overall, SR 46 would benefit from increased directional signage for motorists. Additional directional signage within the City and consistent signage within City parks is desired.

Building Condition

Overall, the housing conditions in Wasco are adequate. In 2014, the majority, approximately 82.8 percent of homes were in good condition, 16.6 percent were in fair condition, and only 0.6 percent were considered poor or dilapidated. The majority of Wasco's existing housing units, 56.7 percent, were built before 1950, and 23.4 percent of the existing housing units were built after 1990. New housing developments north of SR 46 are currently being added to the housing stock. The City is experiencing a' housing recovery after the recent economic downturn; however, many of the planned subdivisions are only partially built. Neighborhood street signage, sidewalks, and utilities have been constructed in several' cases; however, housing is being built in a piecemeal fashion.

C. Current Design Management Tools

DESIGN 'DISTRICTS (CHAPTER 17.51)

The purpose for the establishment of Design Districts is to provide additional guidance to ensure that the physical design needs are met for various areas in the City regardless of the zoning designation. The design districts have been established in order to apply design standards that are applicable and appropriate for different areas of the City. Where there is conflict between the zoning code and a design district, the design district requirement or the more restrictive application applies (City of Wasco, 2003).

CITY OF WASCO HISTORIC DOWNTOWN OVERLAY DISTRICT

An overlay district is a district which is superimposed on an existing land use zone and establishes additional regulations and standards, while potentially either reducing or extending existing uses. The

Wasco Historic Downtown Overlay District establishes an informal historic theme for downtown Wasco and promotes architectural interest and character. The overlay district sets quality standards that stand for important community character and design features such as historic brick theme, window display, streetscape design and amenities, and building design. The boundaries of the overlay district are 6th Street to the north, G Street to the east, 8th Street to the south and Griffith Street to the west.

Related Plans and Design Resources

KERN COUNTY BICYCLE MASTER PLAN AND COMPLETE STREETS RECOMMENDATIONS

The concept of developing a "Complete Street" involves planning a route for all transportation modes. Complete Streets are designed for access, mobility, and safety for all users, regardless of travel mode. Some of the common elements of Complete Street designs are parallel to community character and design elements such as: pedestrian infrastructure including sidewalks or crosswalks, bicycle infrastructure such as lanes and parking, coordinated transit facilities including bus pull-outs or transit right-of-way, and aesthetic and safety improvements including landscaping, contrasting pavement colors and signage. The Kern County Bicycle Master Plan and Complete Streets Recommendations (2012) provide best practices for all of the previously discussed elements in order to provide guidance to communities in the County.

Best Practices set forth by the Kern County Complete Streets Recommendations include some of the guiding principles of urban design. These include:

WAYFINDING SIGNAGE

Wayfinding signage can help guide bicyclists, pedestrians, and other road users to key destinations. Examples of destination signage can include transit stops and stations, and orientation for bicyclists within the bicycle network. Wayfinding signage should be designed for decision points and intersecting facilities, and should be highly visible and consistent. To ease navigation at night, reflective wayfinding signage is helpful.

STREET LIGHTING

Street lighting improves safety and security for pedestrians and increases visibility for both bicyclists and pedestrians. Streetlights should be installed on both sides of the street and the level of lighting should be consistent throughout the segment. Providing pedestrian-scale lighting creates a more aesthetically pleasing and comfortable walking environment.

LANDSCAPING

Landscaping along sidewalks creates a buffer between pedestrians and vehicular traffic. Landscaping can make a streetscape more visually appealing and street trees can provide shade for public space. Sidewalk landscaping requires water and maintenance, which can create challenges during implementation. Drought tolerant plants can reduce maintenance costs because they require less water.

STREET FURNITURE

Pedestrian amenities enhance the user experience of streetscapes. Street furniture on sidewalks acts as a buffer between pedestrians and vehicular traffic. Benches, art, and water features are examples of street furniture that add to the pedestrian experience because they address pedestrian needs such as a place to sit or gather in a group. Street furniture should be placed outside of the walking zone so that it does not create a hazard or barrier to pedestrians.

SIDEWALKS

Sidewalks are the most rudimentary element of a pedestrian system. Sidewalks provide a separate, well-established path for people to walk and spend time in the public realm. Well-designed sidewalks do all of the following: provide enough space so that two people can pass each other, provide access

'for all users (including people with disabilities), have landscaping and pedestrian amenities, and provide safety and comfort for users.

CITY OF WASCO BICYCLE MASTER PLAN

Adopted in 2014, the City of Wasco Bicycle Master Plan provides guidance for the development of "Complete Streets" within the City. The purpose of the Plan is to facilitate a more accessible bicycle and pedestrian network and improve connectivity within the City. The Plan is meant to improve transportation and school access, as well as provide recreational opportunities for users of all abilities. Additional bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure and way-finding signage are proposed in the Plan to allow for improved access, mobility and safety of all users. Community design and character runs parallel with complete streets recommendations in the Plan. Way-finding signage for pedestrians and bicyclists, and crosswalk and sidewalk improvements contribute to the overall design and character of a city while improving the connectivity and accessibility to all areas of a city.

CITY OF WASCO URBAN GREENING, PARKS AND OPEN SPACE MASTER PLAN

Adopted in July 2014, the plan enabled the City to consolidate and update policies and standards regarding parks, greenbelts, and open space. This Plan addresses the issues that influence the provision of parks and recreation facilities and services in order to position the City and Recreation and Parks District to better serve residents' needs in these areas. The strategies related to community design in the Urban Greening, Parks and Open Space Master Plan touch on improved access for users to parks, and the enhancement of the "Wasco Image" meaning the customer experience and aesthetic of community facilities to reflect high quality.

Community Design Goals, Policies and Implementation Actions

GOALS

CD GOAL 1.

A community with a strong identity and sense of place.

CD GOAL 2.

Preserve the community's small town scale and character.

CD GOAL 3.

Enhance the Public and Private Realms to visually reflect the quality of the community.

The following policies and actions are intended to implement these goals:

POLICIES AND ACTIONS

CD POLICY 1

Enhance gateways, major corridors, and wayfinding elements for an improved sense of arrival and sense of place.

CD ACTION 1.1

Adopt unifying streetscape and landscape treatments for the City's major arterial corridors, to include street trees, street lighting, and street furniture.

CD ACTION 1.2

Implement themed street signs along major corridors and 7th Street incorporating the City logo, and develop a themed wayfinding sign and light pole banner program to enhance the City's image and provide visitor orientation.

CD ACTION 1.3

Update the City's gateway monument signage program at primary and secondary entrances to the City to heighten the sense of arrival to the community.

CD POLICY 2

Promote architectural design that exhibits timeless character and is constructed with high quality materials and finishes.

CD ACTION 2.1

Adopt city-wide Design Guidelines for site planning, building design, building massing and scale, landscaping, and lighting.

CD ACTION 2.2

Adopt a Design Review process within the Zoning Ordinance for review of all new construction and major remodeling to implement the city-wide Design Guidelines

CD POLICY 3

Foster civic pride in the aesthetic quality of the community.

CD ACTION 3.1

Implement a program to recognize property owners for exemplary property care and maintenance.

CD ACTION 3.2

Implement a program to create design awards for new construction or major remodeling that exemplifies the principles of the city-wide Design Guidelines.

CD ACTION 3.3

Identify and seek funding to develop and implement a Public Art Strategy to promote integration of public art throughout the community.

CD POLICY 4

Enhance the historic downtown as a visually distinctive and vibrant community focal point.

CD ACTION 4.1

Define the sense of arrival to the Historic Downtown through specialized entry signs and street signs, specialized landscaping, and differentiated paving and lighting.

CD ACTION 4.2

Update the Historic Downtown Overlay District to identify landmark buildings, define specialized design guidelines to preserve the historic pattern of development, and incorporate a design review process for the Historic Downtown area.

CD ACTION 4.3

Promote a mural program for the Historic Downtown area to implement the Public Art Strategy and portray the City's history.

CD ACTION 4.4

Enhance pedestrian amenities within the Historic Downtown by development of vacant parcels with plazas or mini-parks to create gathering places.

CD ACTION 4.5

Identify and seek funding opportunities to assist businesses in the Historic Downtown to make façade and signage improvements to their buildings.

CD Policy 5

Maintain the community's rural small town scale and visual character of neighborhoods through streetscape design and where possible preservation of views to surrounding agriculture.

CD Action 5.1

Adopt residential front yard and streetscape landscape design criteria within neighborhoods that evoke a rural feel in scale and visual character.

CD Action 5.2

Limit above-ground utility and infrastructure facilities in scale and spacing to maintain a rural feel and visual character within neighborhoods.

CHAPTER 12. HEALTH ELEMENT

Introduction

The Health Element identifies measures of physical and mental wellness in the community. The Element looks at adequate access to recreation and open space, healthy foods, medical services, public transit and safe active transportation, quality housing, economic opportunities as well as safe neighborhoods and public spaces, and environmental quality. A large portion of Wasco residents cited obesity, air quality, and illegal drug use as serious problems in the county overall.

As an increased number of Americans suffer from diseases such as obesity, diabetes, and asthma, research is demonstrating that the built environment and community design plays a crucial role in the epidemic rates of these diseases. Since 1980, the number of obese Americans has doubled to more than one-third of the population, and the prevalence of type 2 diabetes has doubled (Raimi & Associates, 2011). Thus, motivated by the dramatic increase in national obesity rates and obesity-related illnesses over the past two decades, public health professionals and urban planners have identified city planning as an avenue for fostering physical activity and increasing access to healthy foods. The City of Wasco is establishing a desire to promote healthy lifestyles within its community with the addition of a Health Element into the Wasco General Plan.

A. Purpose and Requirements

The City of Wasco's General Plan contains a Health Element for the first time in this 2040 General Plan Update. The Health Element is optional in the General Plan. It is allowed under Section 65303 of the State Government Code

The Health Element is most closely related to the Land Use and Circulation elements. Land use decisions help shape the pattern of community development and the density or intensity of development on parcels within the jurisdiction. The Circulation Element identifies a mixed transportation network where the needs of all users are considered. A city with access to alternative modes of transportation can have significant impacts on increasing physical activity and decreasing obesity rates. Public and alternative transportation networks should be efficient and easy to access in order to increase ridership and subsequently reduce dependence on the automobile. The Open Space and Safety Elements are also closely related to the Health Element. Parks should provide recreational space in every neighborhood to encourage physical activity, contribute positively to mental health, improve air quality, and foster community cohesion through recreation programs.

Existing best practices and standards, fieldwork, community health assessments, and community input were considered in creating this element. The Health Element contains goals, policies, and actions aimed at creating a healthier community in Wasco. Specifically, this element focuses on improving access to healthy food, opportunities for physical activity, and access to health care. The Health Element aims to build a renewed emphasis on a collaborative, comprehensive approach to planning for the community's health.

Background and Setting

A. Existing Health Services and Related Facilities

Easy access to health services is vital for residents to maintain good health and treat illnesses. This section assesses the level of access to health services for Wasco residents.

COMMUNITY HEALTH IMPACTS

Health service access means that people are able to receive easily accessible timely personal health services. Limited access to health care can negatively affect people's quality of life. The four components

of health services include: insurance coverage, services, timeliness, and workforce supply. Location of medical services should also be easily accessible not only for those using vehicles, but also for those who rely on alternative means of transportation.

MEDICAL FACILITIES

According to the State of California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, Wasco is located within a Medical Service Study Area (MSSA), MSSA 58.2, and is grouped with Lost Hills in this designation. MSSA maps are used to designate Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) and Medically Underserved Areas and Populations (MUAs/MUPs). Figure 12.1 shows those regions designated as Medically Underserved. Wasco is in the dark blue portion of Kern County.

Wasco is designated as a Rural Medically Underserved Area. MUAs/MUPs are areas or populations designated by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) as having: too few primary care providers, high infant mortality, high poverty, and/or high elderly populations. The criteria for MUA designation involves four variables used to obtain a score: a ratio of primary medical care physicians per 1,000 people, infant mortality rate, percentage of the population with incomes below the poverty level, and percentage of the population age 65 or over. Scores range from 1 to 25 for primary care and mental health, and 1 to 26 for dental care. Higher scores mean greater priority of need. In addition to being categorized as an MUA, Wasco is also designated as an HPSA under the primary care, dental care, and mental health categories.

Lastly, Wasco is also designated as a Primary Care Shortage Area. This designation is separate from the HPSA category, and examines the number of primary care clinics in an area. Like the other designations, Wasco is one of four census tracts in this MSSA used to determine its primary care status. Within this MSSA, there are only two licensed primary care clinics, which include the Wasco Medical/Dental Center and the Community Health Center in Lost Hills.

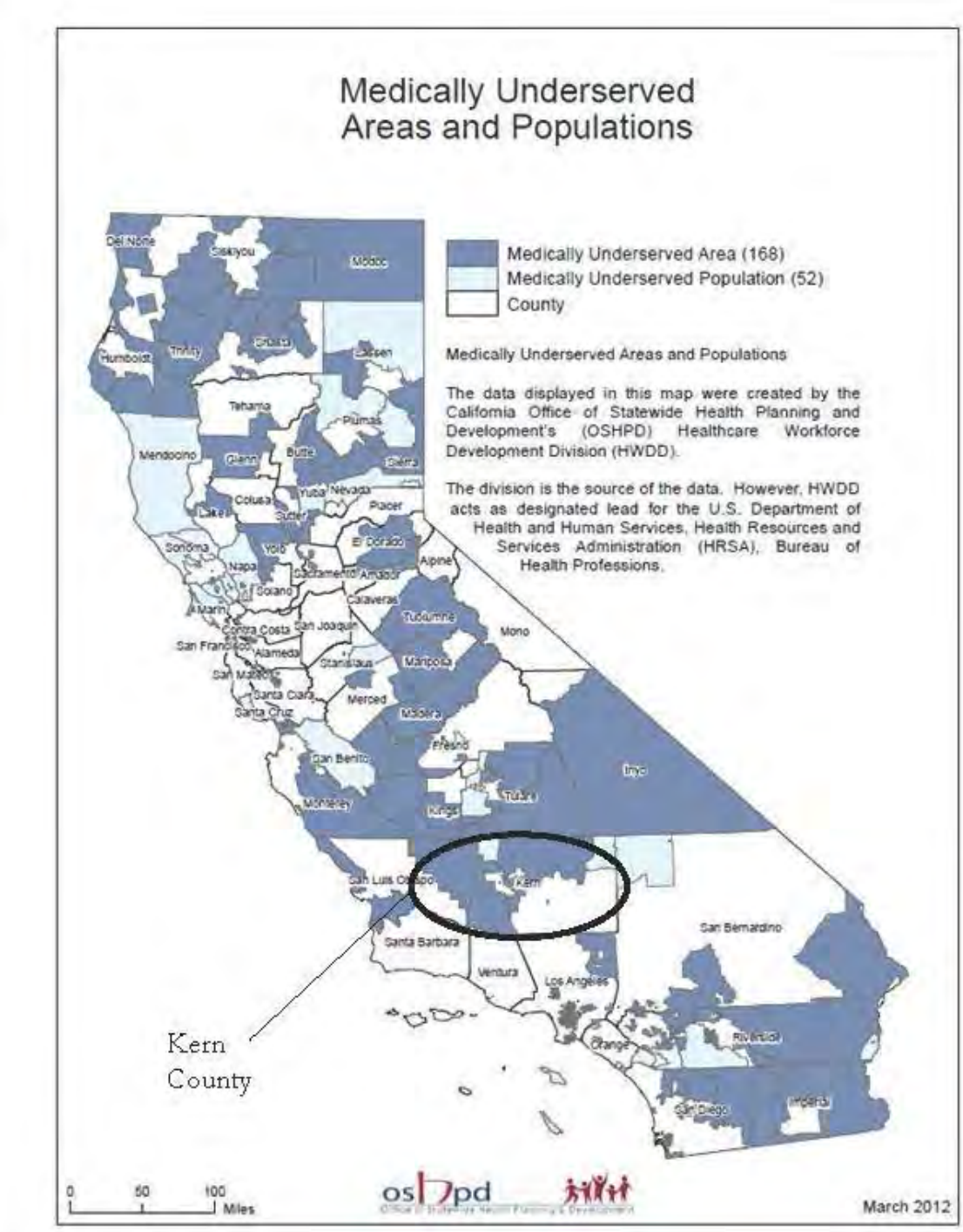
FACILITIES IN WASCO

The National Health Services, Inc. (NHI), is a non-profit corporation which operates twelve medical sites throughout Kern County. Each location operates on a year-round basis, providing a full range of primary and preventive care and supportive services to under-served populations, including migrant and seasonal farm workers. Within Wasco, the NHI operates the Wasco Medical and Dental Center, which is a licensed primary care clinic within the Medically Underserved Area.

The Wasco Medical Plaza is a satellite center operated under the Delano Regional Medical Center. The Delano Regional Medical Center is about 20 miles from Wasco, and is the closest hospital and emergency room to Wasco residents. The services provided by the Wasco Medical Plaza include family medicine, gynecology, prenatal education, pregnancy prevention, school and pre-employment physicals, X-ray services, lab testing, and physical therapy. The Center accepts Medicare, Medi-Cal, most commercial insurance plans, HMOs, and The Healthy Families Program, which provides low cost health, dental, and vision coverage to uninsured children in working families until the age of 19.

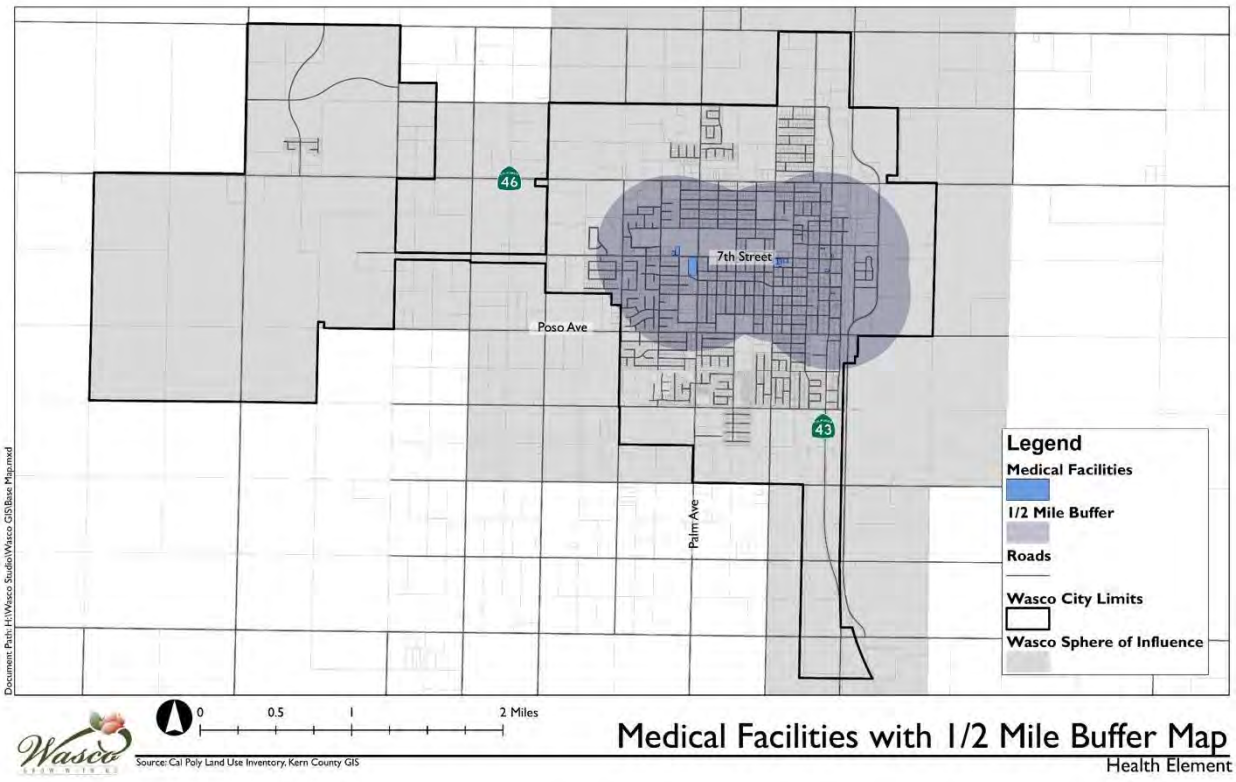
Other health care facilities in Wasco include but are not limited to OMNI Family Health, and some private medical practices, which provide optometry services and dental services. Wasco lacks a hospital within city limits. The closest hospitals are in Delano and Bakersfield, which are 20-minute and 30-minute drives respectively. As of June 30, 2014, data from the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development reveals that there were no long-term care facilities, specialty clinics, home health agencies, or hospice services in Wasco. Using a walking distance of a half (1/2) mile radius, 2,043 or approximately 48 percent of residential parcels were within walking distance of a healthcare facility as shown on Map 12.1.

Figure 12.1 Medically Underserved Areas and Populations



Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, 2012

Map 12.1 Medical Facilities Map



B. Health Issues and Concerns

Participants in the General Plan outreach events identified substance abuse, access to medical facilities, and healthy food options as the most prevalent impediments to a healthy lifestyle. Access to bicycle and walking paths were identified as most likely to encourage a more active lifestyle. Participants gave fairly equal weights to community gardens, healthy restaurants, and healthier grocery stores for encouraging eating healthier diets. Furthermore, access to vocational training programs was seen as the most needed for children and youth. In combination with other elements of the General Plan, the list of issues that have bearings on community health in Wasco include the following:

- Access to Healthy Food
- Access to Health Services
- Access to Parks and Recreation
- Access to Economic Opportunities
- Environmental quality
- Access to Active Transportation
- Access to Quality Housing

Health Goals, Policies and Implementation Actions

GOALS

HE GOAL 1.

Accessible and affordable healthcare.

HE GOAL 2.

Accessible and affordable healthy food options.

HE GOAL 3.

A high level of physical and mental wellness.

The following policies and actions are intended to implement these goals:

POLICIES AND ACTIONS

HE POLICY 1

Improve access to medical services.

HE ACTION 1.1

Work with transit providers to expand public transit to neighborhood and regional medical facilities.

HE ACTION 1.2

Collaborate with nearby cities and the county to provide expanded regional medical services.

HE ACTION 1.3

Work with local and regional medical service providers to create a mobile health clinic.

HE POLICY 2

Increase access to healthy food options within the City.

HE ACTION 2.1

Work with local growers to establish a Wasco farmers market on a regular basis.

HE ACTION 2.2

Encourage community gardens and develop design criteria and a permit process to allow them in any zoning district.

HE POLICY 3

Provide opportunities for physical activities for families and youth.

HE ACTION 3.1

Require development projects to implement bicycle and pedestrian path improvements within their projects consistent with the City's adopted Bicycle Master Plan and Parks Master Plan.

HE ACTION 3.2

Continue to implement the adopted Safe Routes to School master plan as funding allows.

HE ACTION 3.3

Continue to work with the Wasco Recreation and Parks District to fund park recreational improvements through Quimby Act funds.

HE ACTION 3.4

Require pedestrian connectivity in new neighborhood design providing for both internal pedestrian circulation and connections to surrounding shopping, recreation, and school destinations.

HE POLICY 4

Reduce alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use by creating a social and physical environment that supports healthy living.

HE ACTION 4.1

Adopt and enforce tobacco control laws pertaining to location and retailing practices of tobacco stores and smoke shops, and smoking restrictions for smoke-free workplaces.

HE ACTION 4.2

Identify areas with a high concentration of convenience, liquor sales, and fast food stores, and restrict approvals of new liquor sales, fast food, and convenience stores in these areas.

HE ACTION 4.3

Adopt guidelines for making “public convenience and necessity” determinations for new package liquor sales.

CHAPTER 13. HOUSING ELEMENT

Introduction

The goal of the Housing Element is to address housing needs in the City with adequate supply and affordability of housing for all income groups and special needs populations. Housing goals also include energy efficiency, environmental sustainability and maintenance of Wasco's agricultural character.

The majority of housing in Wasco consists of single-family units, accounting for 79.5 percent of the total housing stock. Multi-family housing is the second largest percentage of housing, accounting for 14.1 percent. A majority of Wasco's existing housing units, 56.7 percent, were built between 1950 and 1989 while 23.4 percent of the housing units were built after 1990.

In 2011, the City of Wasco was awarded a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) to conduct a citywide housing conditions survey for determination of future housing needs. The 2012 Wasco Housing Conditions Survey found that of the 5,759 housing units in Wasco, 82.8 percent were in sound condition, 16.6 percent in deteriorated condition, and 0.6 percent dilapidated.

According to the 2010 U.S. Census, renter-occupied housing increased by 46 percent since 2000. This amount accounts for nearly half of all occupied housing units, while owner-occupancy has decreased by 17 percent. Kern County experienced similar trends with increasing renter-occupied units by 29 percent. The largest portion of owner-occupied housing units is made up of 2-person households and 4-person households. The largest renter-occupied housing units are made up of 4-person households. In 2010, the average household sizes of owner- and renter-occupied units in Wasco were 3.91 and 3.81 persons per household, respectively. This is higher than the average household size in Kern County with owner-occupied being 2.09 persons per household and renter-occupied being 3.24 persons per household. 3.5 percent of households in Wasco were considered overcrowded.

A. Purpose and Requirements

The Housing Element is one of seven required elements in the General Plan, and is mandated through Article 10.6 of the State of California Government Code Section 65580 through 65590 (California Department of Housing and Community Development [HCD], 1969a). The purpose of the housing element is to address comprehensive housing needs for residents of each income level within the City by providing for a variety of housing types and prices.

The Housing Element is the only element of the General Plan that has a defined schedule for review and update, and approval or certification by the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD). This update process is typically a 5-year to 8-year cycle, and once certified by HCD the element does not have to be updated again until the end of the certification period. The process of the cyclical updating of the Housing Element includes the inventory of existing housing stock, analysis of current and projected housing needs, followed by the development of goals, objectives, policies, and programs that aim to preserve, improve, and increase supply of housing in the community. The cyclical update process must also demonstrate how the City will provide for the regional fair share allocation of affordable housing units assigned to it by the local Council of Governments (COG), which for the City of Wasco is Kern COG.

Background

A. Relationship to HCD Element Update Cycle

State law requires housing elements to be updated every five years to accommodate its entire regional housing need allocation (RHNA) share by income category. In 2008, Senate Bill 375 extended the update

period to eight years to better synchronize the development of the Regional Transportation Plan with the RHNA and Housing Element update process. If a local government fails to update its Housing Element within eight years, it is placed into a four-year deadline by the HCD. Once a local government successfully certifies two Housing Elements in the four-year cycle, it is eligible to return to an eight-year cycle.

State Senate Bill 2 (SB 2) clarifies and strengthens housing element law to ensure zoning encourages and facilitates emergency shelters and limits the denial of emergency shelters, and transitional and supportive housing under the Housing Accountability Act. This amendment applies to Government Codes 65582, 65583, and 65589.5. This law took effect January 1, 2008 and applies to all Housing Elements due after June 30, 2008.

The HCD also provides policy on housing conditions. The HCD sets housing conditions criteria in Chapter 16 of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Management Manual. These criteria are used to assess housing conditions and establish standards for sound, deteriorated, and dilapidated housing. These same standards were used for the Wasco housing condition survey conducted in 2012.

For the purposes of meeting the requirements of HCD, the next update cycle for the City is 2015 to 2023, and the City has prepared a Housing Element update separate from this General Plan document to meet the certification deadline by the end of 2015. Thus the Housing Element to meet HCD's statuary requirements is bound separately as:

City of Wasco

2015 – 2023

HOUSING ELEMENT UPDATE

The Housing Element goals and policies included in this General Plan update are longer range goals and policies consistent with the 2040 planning horizon of the General Plan document. The goals and policies set forth below should be viewed in conjunction with the separately bound 2015-2023 Housing Element Update document which provides more short-term direction for the City's housing programs and actions.

Housing Goals, Policies and Implementation Actions

GOALS

HO GOAL 1.

An adequate and affordable housing supply to meet current and future growth needs.

HO GOAL 2.

Long term integrity and value of housing stock and neighborhoods.

HO GOAL 3.

Energy efficient and sustainable housing.

The following policies and actions are intended to implement these goals:

POLICIES AND ACTIONS

HO POLICY 1

Provide a variety of housing types and densities throughout the City, affordable to different income levels and designed to meet the needs of diverse populations.

HO ACTION 1.1

Periodically review and update the General Plan Land Use Plan to ensure that growth trends are accommodated and sufficient vacant land is designated for residential development to accommodate anticipated growth projections.

HO ACTION 1.2

Zone sufficient land at a mix of densities necessary to meet current and projected housing needs, and to be consistent with any General Plan land use changes.

HO POLICY 2

Work to conserve and improve the community's existing housing stock to maintain safe and decent housing for City residents.

HO ACTION 2.1

Continue to seek funding through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program and other State/Federal programs to assist in the rehabilitation and conservation of the existing housing stock.

HO ACTION 2.2

Implement capital improvement projects necessary to maintain the community's older neighborhoods.

HO ACTION 2.3

Continue to abate unsafe/substandard housing through the code enforcement process.

HO POLICY 3

Promote energy conservation activities and building practices in all residential housing developments and rehabilitation activities.

HO ACTION 3.1

Continue to promote energy conservation and green building techniques through the Site Plan Review and Building Permit process.

HO ACTION 3.2

Implement State energy conservation standards and green building code requirements to achieve a high level of energy conservation in all new and rehabilitated housing units.

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

CHAPTER 14. IMPLEMENTATION

Introduction

A. Purpose

A General Plan would serve little purpose if not implemented. Carefully chosen and administered implementation tools can effectively support and aid in the realization of the goals, policies, and actions of the General Plan and promote an integrated program of complementary and mutually reinforcing planning actions. This section identifies the tools available to the City of Wasco for implementation of the 2040 General Plan. Implementation tools include specific plans, the zoning ordinance, subdivision ordinances, and consistency requirements. State law requires cities and counties to have subdivision and building regulations and open-space zoning, all of which are already in use in Wasco and are highlighted in subsequent sections of this chapter.

Implementation Tools

A. Zoning Ordinance

The OPR Guidelines (2003) identified zoning as . . . "one of the primary means of implementing a general plan. In contrast to the long-term outlook of the general plan, zoning classifies the specific, immediate uses of land. The success of a general plan, and in particular the land use element, rests in part upon the effectiveness of a consistent zoning ordinance in translating the long-term objectives and policies contained in the plan into everyday decisions".

As is typical, Wasco's zoning ordinance "regulates land use by dividing the community into districts or "zones" and specifying the uses that are to be permitted, conditionally permitted, and prohibited within each zone. Text and map(s) describe the distribution and intensity of land uses in such categories as residential, commercial, industrial, and open space. On the zoning maps, land uses of compatible intensity are grouped together and obnoxious or hazardous uses are separated from residential areas to the extent possible. Written regulations establish procedures for considering projects, standards for minimum lot size, building height and setback limits, fence heights, parking, and other development parameters within each land use zone."

B. Subdivision Ordinance

The OPR Guidelines (2003) confirm the authority of the City of Wasco to implement the General Plan through its subdivision regulations. OPR states: "Land cannot be subdivided for sale, lease, or financing in California without local government approval. The Subdivision Map Act (§66410, et seq.) establishes statewide uniformity in local subdivision procedures while giving cities and counties the authority to regulate the design and improvement of subdivisions, require dedications of public improvements or related impact fees, and require compliance with the objectives and policies of the general plan. This includes the authority to approve and design street alignments, street grades and widths, drainage and sanitary facilities, lot size and configuration, traffic access, and other measures "as may be necessary or convenient to ensure consistency with, or implementation of, the general plan or any applicable specific plan" (§66418 and §66419)."

The City's regulatory powers can promote furtherance of community goals, policies, and actions identified under the land use, circulation, open-space, safety, and other elements. Good subdivision design can encourage pedestrian access, residential street calming, urban tree planting and preservation, floodplain management, wildland fire safety, and other policies that are articulated in the 2040 General Plan.

As subdivisions provide infrastructure to serve the new lots being created, the City government can require dedications of public improvements or the payment of in-lieu fees for a variety of purposes including the following:

- Streets, alleys, drainage, public utility easements, and public easements. (§66475)
- Local transit facilities, such as bus turnouts, benches, shelters, and landing pads. (§66475.2)
- Bicycle paths. (§66475.1)
- Parks and recreational facilities. (Quimby Act, §66477)
- Reservation for school sites with a right to purchase at a later date. (§66478)
- Access to waterways, rivers, and streams. (§66478.11)

C. Environmental Review/CEQA

The adoption of the 2040 Wasco General Plan is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA, Public Resources Code §21000, et seq.) and requires preparation of an environmental impact report (EIR). The primary purpose of an EIR is to inform decision-makers and the public of the potential significant environmental effects of Plan proposals, consideration of less damaging alternatives if any, and possible ways to reduce or avoid potential environmental damage. This information would enable environmental considerations to influence policy development, thereby ensuring that the Plan's policies address potential environmental impacts and the means to avoid them. The procedure for preparing the EIR follows the State CEQA Guidelines (Title 14, California Code of Regulations, §15000, et seq.), According to the guidelines, a general plan for which an EIR is prepared is considered a project of statewide, regional, or areawide significance (CEQA Guidelines §15206), which have specific requirements for scoping, review and mitigation monitoring.

The EIR describes the existing local and regional physical environment, emphasizing those features that are likely to be affected by the plan and the environmental constraints and resources that are rare or unique to the area. It describes existing infrastructure, such as roads, water systems, and sewage treatment facilities, along with their capacities and current levels of use. It also discusses any inconsistencies, if any, between the proposed plan and adopted regional plans as they may relate to environmental issues. The EIR describes the significant environmental effects that may result from the plan's policies and proposals. Effects that are found to be insignificant need only a brief discussion in the EIR (CEQA Guidelines §15006(p)).

The EIR on the new Wasco General Plan evaluates the Plan's effects on both the existing physical conditions of the actual environment and the environment envisioned by the Plan (Environmental Planning and Information Council vs. County of El Dorado (1982) 131 Cal.App.3d 354). In addition to the direct impacts of any immediate projects that will occur under the general plan, the EIR focuses on the secondary effects that can be expected to follow from the plan's adoption, including cumulative and growth-inducing effects. The general plan EIR is termed, "a programmatic EIR" and need not be as detailed as an EIR for the specific projects that follow (CEQA Guidelines §15146). Its level of detail reflects the level contained in the Plan (Rio Vista Farm Bureau Center vs. County of Solano (1992) 5 Cal.App.4th 351). At the same time, however, the City as lead agency cannot defer to later tiered EIRs its analysis of any significant effect of the general plan (Stanislaus Natural Heritage Project, Sierra Club vs. County of Stanislaus (1996) 48 Cal.App.4th 182).

The EIR identifies mitigation measures and alternatives to avoid or minimize potential impacts to the extent feasible. The general plan EIR is a particularly useful tool for identifying measures to mitigate the cumulative effects of new development. For example, the General Plan anticipates a significant increase

in retail activity and employment in Wasco. If this proposal would lead to increased automobile traffic, the EIR would identify measures to reduce peak traffic volumes, such as new transit routes or improved bicycle facilities. Where other agencies are responsible for mitigating the effects of the general plan, they would be identified in the EIR. Pursuant to Public Resources Code §21081.6, the general plan is revised to incorporate the approved mitigation measures identified in the EIR into its policies and plan proposals. The EIR considers the alternative draft plans evaluated during Plan preparation including the "no project" alternative.

D. Capital Improvement Program

State of California Government Code Section §65401 and §65402 require planning agencies to review and report on the consistency of the City's proposed capital projects, including land acquisition and disposal, with the General Plan. Specific requirements include the following:

- Annually review of the City's capital improvement programs and other local agencies' public works projects for consistency with the General Plan. §65103(c)
- Consistency of capital facilities projects with the General Plan. (Friends of B Street vs. City of Hayward (1980) 106 Cal.App.3d 988)
- Consistency of most public works projects undertaken by special districts, including school districts with local zoning, which in turn must be consistent with the General Plan (§53090, et seq.). A special district governing board may render the zoning ordinance inapplicable if it makes a finding after a public hearing that there is no feasible alternative to the project (§53096). State entities are an exception to this consistency requirement (Rapid Transit Advocates, Inc. v. Southern California Rapid Transit District (1986) 185 Cal.App.3d 996).

Capital improvements refer to major, non-recurring physical expenditures on such items as land, buildings, public infrastructure, and equipment. A capital improvement plan (CIP) is a community planning and fiscal management tool used to coordinate the location, timing, and financing of capital improvements over a multi-year period of typically 4 to 6 years. The CIP includes a description of proposed capital improvement projects ranked by priority, a year-by-year schedule of expected project funding, and an estimate of project costs and financing sources. The CIP is a working document to be reviewed and updated annually to reflect changing community needs, priorities, and funding opportunities.

E. Other Planning Documents

The OPR Guidelines emphasize consistency in implementation of the General Plan. The Guidelines state that "other statutes . . . require findings or a report on whether various local actions conform to the General Plan". For these reasons, the following existing, other planning documents served as documentary sources in the development of this 2040 General Plan. Pertinent and relevant recommendations from these other plans are included in this 2040 General Plan.

CITY OF WASCO BICYCLE MASTER PLAN

The purpose of the 2014 Bicycle Master Plan is to facilitate a more accessible bicycle and pedestrian network and improve connectivity within the City. The Plan is meant to improve transportation and school access, as well as provide recreational opportunities for users of all abilities. Additional bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure and way-finding signage are proposed in the Plan to allow for improved access, mobility and safety of all users. The Plan's recommendations for complete streets, way-finding signage for pedestrians and bicyclists, as well as crosswalk and sidewalk improvements can contribute to the overall design and character of the City while improving the connectivity and accessibility to all areas of a city.

CITY OF WASCO URBAN GREENING, PARKS AND OPEN SPACE MASTER PLAN

The Urban Greening, Parks and Open Space Master Plan of July 2014 enabled the City to consolidate and update policies and standards regarding parks, greenbelts, and open space. The Plan addresses the

issues that influence the provision of parks and recreation facilities and services in order to position the City and Recreation and Parks District to better serve residents' needs in these areas. Strategies in the Urban Greening, Parks and Open Space Master Plan touch on improved access for users to parks, and the enhancement of the user experience and aesthetic of high quality community facilities.

CITY OF WASCO URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared in 2010, the plan identifies the City's water supply system of nine wells and a distribution system and helps the City to consolidate and update policies and standards on water retrieval, use and treatment. The 2010 Urban Water Management Plan projected that Wasco's service area will require 6,661 AFY by 2015, and 17,397 AFY by 2035. The plan includes recommendations to expand water supplies through 2035. To improve supply efficiency, the City has already installed several pipeline inter-ties and upgraded three of the well pumps in 2009, including a 300 horsepower pump with an emergency generator. The plan also recommends the expansion of the Wastewater Treatment Plant from 3.0 million gallons per day (MGD) to 4.5 MGD. Recycled water from treatment of wastewater is used for agricultural irrigation, which adds to the groundwater supply.

CITY OF WASCO GENERAL PLAN SAFETY ELEMENT

Prepared in 2013 as a single element update, this element establishes goals, objectives, and policies to assist the City of Wasco in assuring that the community is safe from natural and man-made hazards. The Safety Element update is included in this comprehensive 2040 General Plan update.

CITY OF WASCO SCHOOL TRAFFIC SAFETY STUDY

Prepared in 2013, the School Traffic Safety Study identified potential infrastructure projects that could improve student safety and support walking and biking to school in Wasco. A toolbox of recommendations was created to guide improvements on school grounds and along City streets.

CITY OF WASCO DOWNTOWN HISTORIC OVERLAY & REVITALIZATION

Prepared in 2008, the Downtown Revitalization Study and Downtown Business District Marketing Plan is to guide the revitalization and improvement of the downtown area in order to create a destination area where a mix of commercial, retail, dining, entertainment, residential and transit uses are carefully implemented to create a pedestrian friendly environment that is warm and inviting. The plan was also to support the Downtown Historic Overlay District that was created and has been under implementation for the 7th Street corridor since 2000.

CITY OF WASCO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES PLAN

Prepared in 2006, the Economic Development Opportunities Plan for the SR 46 Corridor initiated a road map to enhance the City of Wasco's competitiveness for new business investment, expansion of tax base, and improvement of its image. The guide outlined strategic initiatives and tactical actions to address economic challenges and opportunities in Wasco. The road map identified opportunities with improving the look, functionality, and business health along the SR 46 commercial corridor.

THE WASCO CENTER: REGIONAL SHOPPING CENTER SPECIFIC PLAN

This plan is approved, but not yet constructed. An Environmental Impact Report prepared in 2011, describes the 112-acre Wasco Center as encompassing 98.6 acres of commercial retail. These 98.6 acres include 273,000 square feet of large box retail, 105,000 sq. ft. of shopping center, 75,000 sq. ft. of movie theater, 67,500 sq. ft. of restaurants, 206,000 sq. ft. of community retail, 11,900 sq. ft. of recreation, and a 100-room hotel. The Wasco Center also includes 14 acres of residential development approved for 123 units of high density residential units located on parcels east, southeast, and west of the project site.

ROSE CITY INDUSTRIAL PARK SPECIFIC PLAN

The industrial park was proposed for a 1640-acre site east of the City limits, south of SR 46. The entire industrial park area is proposed for annexation to the City. An Environmental Impact Report prepared in 2007 covered a programmatic level analysis and a project level analysis of two ethanol plants for the industrial park.

STATE ROUTE 46 (SR 46) WIDENING REPORT

Prepared in 2013 by the California Department of Transportation, the plan lays out future improvements for SR 46 from I-5 eastward through the City of Wasco. The plan calls for widening of SR 46 from a two-lane, two-way arterial to a four-lane expressway. Widening of SR 46 to four lanes east of SR 43 to SR 99 is anticipated to occur after 2035.

Monitoring, Reporting and Amendments

A. Periodic Progress Review

Following adoption of the General Plan based upon the EIR, the city council must also adopt a reporting or monitoring program for ensuring compliance with the adopted mitigation measures (Public Resources Code §21081.6). The City is required to coordinate general plan policies and environmental mitigation measures during the planning process so that the mitigation measures are reflected in the plan policies and those policies can be realistically implemented.

State of California Government Code requirements imply that the City of Wasco conduct periodic reviews of its progress with the General Plan and report it to the State. The purposes for this review and reporting requirement include the following:

- To provide enough information to allow local legislative bodies to assess how the general plan is being implemented in accordance with adopted goals, policies, and implementation measures.
- To provide enough information to identify necessary course adjustments or modifications to the general plan as a means to improve local implementation.
- To provide a clear correlation between land use decisions that have been made during the 12-month reporting period and the goals, policies, and implementation measures contained in the general plan.
- To provide information regarding local agency progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs and local efforts to remove governmental constraints to the development of housing (as defined in §65584 and §65583(c)(3)).

Findings from the periodic progress review are included in the annual reporting to the State. The annual report is outlined next.

B. Annual Reporting to State

After the general plan has been adopted, State of California Government Code Section §65400(b) requires the planning agency to provide an annual report to their legislative body, OPR, and HCD on the status of the plan and progress in its implementation. The report must detail progress in meeting the jurisdiction's share of regional housing needs determined pursuant to §65584 and local efforts to remove governmental constraints to the maintenance, improvement, and development of housing pursuant to §65583(c)(3).

The annual progress report must be provided to the legislative body, OPR, and HCD on or before October 1 of each year. Some jurisdictions report on a calendar-year basis (January 1 through December 31), and

others on a fiscal-year basis (July 1 through June 30). The October 1 deadline allows time to prepare an annual progress report regardless of the reporting period that is used.

There is no standardized format for the preparation of the annual progress report. The form and content of the report may vary based on the circumstances, resources, and constraints of each jurisdiction.

C. General Plan Amendment Process

Like other local governments, the City of Wasco would by necessity be faced with amending the General or revising one or more elements of the Plan. The most common type of amendment is that initiated for a specific private development project, which usually affects a limited area and does not require the type of detailed consideration afforded publicly initiated changes. Generally, local governments may not amend any one of the mandatory elements of the general plan more than four times in one calendar year (§65358(b)). However, this limitation does not apply to the following:

- Optional elements.
- Amendments requested and necessary for affordable housing (§65358(c)).
- Any amendment necessary to comply with a court decision in a case involving the legal adequacy of the general plan (§65358(d)(1)).
- Amendments after January 1, 1984, to bring a general plan into compliance with an airport land use plan (§65302.3).
- Amendments needed in connection with the adoption of a comprehensive development plan under the Urban Development Incentive Act (Health and Safety Code §56032(d)).
- Any amendments for the purpose of developing a certified Local Coastal Program (Public Resources Code §30500(b)).

For amendments other than those undertaken by initiative, local governments must follow the notice and hearing procedures outlined in §65350, et seq. The procedure is the same as for enactment of a general plan, including adoption of a resolution by the legislative body. Section 65354.5(a) requires cities and counties to establish procedures for any interested party to appeal a planning commission decision. Additionally, general plan amendments are subject to CEQA. Pursuant to Landi vs. County of Monterey (1983) 139 Cal.App.3d 934 and later case law, amendments are not subject to the Permit Streamlining Act (§65920 et seq.).

Amendment of a general plan is also subject to the initiative and referendum processes. However, amendments by initiative must conform to the requirements of planning law, including consistency requirements.

Appendix E: Planning Process – City of Wasco 2040 General Plan

(See Appendix D)

Appendix F: City of Wasco Emergency Response Plan

Appendix G: Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

City of Wasco

August 2021

Prepared by: Dee Jaspar & Associates, Inc.

Chapter 1 | Introduction

This document describes the water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) for the City (hereafter referred to as the "City"). The WSCP includes the stages of response to water shortages caused by drought or by supply interruptions caused by infrastructure failure, regulatory mandate, or catastrophic events. The objective of the WSCP is to ensure that the City has established the necessary resources and management responses needed to protect health and human safety, minimize economic disruption, and preserve environmental and community assets in the event of a water supply shortage:

The WSCP is broken up into the following sections:

Chapter 1 - Introduction
Chapter 2 - Water Supply Reliability Analysis
Chapter 3 - Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures
Chapter 4 - Water Shortage Levels
Chapter 5 - Shortage Response Actions
Chapter 6 - Communication Protocols
Chapter 7 - Compliance and Enforcement
Chapter 8 - Legal Authorities
Chapter 9 - Financial Consequences of WSCP
Chapter 10 - Monitoring and Reporting
Chapter 11 - WSCP Refinement Procedures
Chapter 12 - Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

Chapter 2 | Water Supply Reliability Analysis

As described in Chapter 6 of the City's Urban Water Management Plan (hereafter referred to as the "UWMP"), the City's water system service area overlies the Kern County Subbasin which lies within the greater San Joaquin Valley Basin. The Kern County Subbasin is not adjudicated; however, in its most recent evaluation of California's groundwater basins, DWR determined that it is in a condition of critical overdraft.[1]

Chapter 7 of the City's UWMP has determined that the groundwater supplies available to the City are considered reliable in extended drought conditions, and are expected to continue to be sufficient to meet projected demands in all hydrologic conditions evaluated, including an extended five-year drought period. Although water shortage conditions are not expected to arise due to drought, this WSCP addresses potential water shortage conditions resulting from any cause such as: droughts, sudden failure of distribution system infrastructure, regulatory-imposed restrictions, and catastrophic events such as power outages or seismic events.

Under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) have the authority to implement projects and management actions that help basins reach their sustainability goal. As described in Chapter 6 of the City's UWMP, the City's service area falls within the jurisdiction of the Kern Groundwater Authority (KGA) GSA which has established its own Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) which include various projects, mitigation measures, and management actions. These projects and management actions do not include any immediately planned groundwater pumping allocations, pumping fees, or other provisions which would be expected to impact the availability of groundwater supply to the City. If such actions are adopted in the future, the City will consider them as a part of its future supply planning efforts.

Chapter 3 | Annual Water Supply & Demand Assessment Procedures

On an annual basis, the City will conduct a Supply-Demand Assessment (SDA) to identify whether there is likely to be a water shortage condition in the coming year. This assessment will assume that the following year will experience a shortfall of 20%. This corresponds to Water Shortage Level 3. Each element of the annual SDA is described below.

1. Evaluation Criteria

The evaluation criteria that will be used to identify whether the City is likely to experience a water shortage in the coming year includes:

a. Groundwater Supply Well Operational Constraints - A comparison of groundwater level elevations to well operational depths to identify the need to lower pump depths or identify new sites to drill additional supply wells.

b. Treatment and Distribution System Constraints - An assessment of the probabilities of facility and infrastructure outages and the degree to which they could limit the City's ability to convey or treat adequate supplies, including any planned maintenance or capital improvements over the next year that could affect its ability to provide sufficient supply to meet demands.

c. Local Regulatory Conditions - Evaluation of (1) any new KGA GSA policies (e.g., pumping allocations) or sustainability criteria that could trigger a change in volume available for pumping, and (2) any new limitations on well drilling permitting that could limit the ability to drill new supply wells.

d. State Regulatory Conditions - Evaluation of any state-mandated drought or water use restrictions.

These evaluation criteria will be assessed by City Staff and the City's Engineering Support Staff with detailed knowledge of the City's water system operations, current well conditions, and local GSA activities. The data used to support these assessments may include, but is not limited

to, water supply capacity, system pumping capacity, groundwater level measurement trends, and system demand.

2. Water Supply

The City relies solely on groundwater supplies from the Kern County Subbasin (DWR Basin No. 5-022.14) of the San Joaquin Valley Basin which lies within the Tulare Lake Hydrologic Region. Since these subbasins are not adjudicated and there are currently no GSA-mandated pumping limitations, the groundwater supply is assumed to be adequate to meet projected demands under all hydrologic conditions.

The only identified potential constraints on water supply are the operational limitations and potential local regulatory conditions identified as evaluation criteria above.

3. Unconstrained Customer Demand

The demand forecast described in Chapter 4 of the City's UWMP estimates the expected water use in the absence of shortage caused reductions in water use. During a drought cycle, unconstrained demand typically increases due to higher-than-normal air temperatures and lower than normal precipitation. The supply reliability analysis and Drought Risk Assessment presented in Chapter 7 of the City's UWMP accounts for this anticipated shift in water demand. However, even with these increases in demand, the available groundwater supply is expected to be sufficient to meet these demands.

4. Planned Water Use for Current Year Considering Dry Subsequent Year

The City will evaluate the anticipated supplies for the current year, assuming that the following year will be dry, as defined above, and using the Evaluation Criteria identified above. Barring changes in supply availability per the Evaluation Criteria, the assumed dry subsequent year is not expected to affect how the City will draw water from the basin in the current year, and the planned water use for the current year will equal the unconstrained water demand.

5. Infrastructure Considerations

Each year, the City's Water Department Engineer prepares a Technical Memorandum that evaluates the Supply-Demand Analysis for the water system. The Analysis is an inventory of water production sources and pump assets to meet customer demands in accordance with California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 22 Waterworks Standards. This Analysis is based on a combination of regulatory requirements, professional consultant recommendations, and industry standard practices, including those from the American Water Works Association (AWWA). It identifies specific vulnerabilities within the system and evaluates the system against performance criteria that meet regulatory requirements and ensure operationally adequate levels of service.

This analysis guides the City's annual evaluation of operational treatment/distribution constraints as well as supply well operational constraints that could potentially limit the availability of supplies. If such constraints are identified, the City will develop a plan to address these constraints, mitigate potential effects, and implement the appropriate water shortage stage of action per Chapter 5.

6. Other Factors

As identified under the Evaluation Criteria above, local regulatory conditions could potentially limit the availability of supplies. Therefore, the City will evaluate the development of new regulatory constraints on or before June 1st of each year and assess their potential impacts on supply availability. If such constraints are identified, the City will develop a plan to address these constraints and mitigate potential effects and implement the appropriate water shortage stage of action per Chapter 5. Consistent with California Water Code (CWC) § 10632.1, Cal Water will perform and submit an SDA to DWR by July 1st of each year beginning in 2022.

Chapter 4 | Water Shortage Levels

Consistent with the requirements of CWC § 10632(a)(3), this WSCP is based on the six water shortage levels (also referred to as "stages") shown in Table 4-1 for the water year ending September 2020. These shortage stages are intended to address shortage caused by any condition, including the catastrophic interruption of water supplies.

Table 4-1. Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels (DWR Table 8-1)

Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Range	Shortage Response Actions
1	Up to 10%	Demand reduction (See Table 5-1)
2	Up to 20%	Demand reduction (See Table 5-1)
3	Up to 30%	Demand reduction (See Table 5-1)
4	Up to 40%	Demand reduction (See Table 5-1)
5	Up to 50%	Demand reduction (See Table 5-1)
6	>50%	Demand reduction (See Table 5-1)
NOTES:		

Shortage response actions for each of these stages are identified and discussed in Chapter 5.

Chapter 5 | Shortage Response Actions

This chapter describes the response actions the City will take to deal with the shortages associated with each of the six stages listed in Chapter 4. As previously discussed, the existing groundwater supply for the City is expected to be able to serve 100% of future demands under all conditions of precipitation and hydrology. However, as the City may have to implement shortage response actions to comply with state mandates, local regulatory changes such as GSP groundwater sustainability measures, or respond to catastrophic events, it is important to carefully identify and describe the anticipated necessary actions.

5.1 Demand Reduction

The combinations of demand-reduction actions required to resolve the shortages associated with each of the six drought stages are based on the City's past experience in dealing with past drought-related shortages and also include other actions deemed appropriate to achieve the necessary demand reductions.

For each drought response action, the City has estimated the percent savings for those end use(s) for each account that implements the action. These are based on evaluations prepared by Dee Jaspar & Associates, Inc. (DJA) based on the available water supply and demand data and existing data and studies. Where data or studies are not available, the best estimates were generated based on the City's and DJA's experience.

Based on this information DJA has calculated the estimated water savings and has adjusted the combination of demand reduction actions and implementation levels to achieve the targeted savings levels for each of the six water shortage stages.

For each of the six water shortage stages, the modeling targeted the required demand reduction range as follows:

- 10% - Stage 1
- 22% - Stage 2
- 32% - Stage 3
- 42.5% - Stage 4
- 47% - Stage 5
- 57% - Stage 6

Tables 5-1 through 5-6 show the water shortage reduction actions, savings assumptions, and implementation rates that are required for the City to achieve the targeted annual demand reductions for each of the six shortage stages.

The total demand reductions are governed by a set of user-specified constraints to ensure that usage levels do not endanger health and safety or result in unacceptable economic impacts. Accordingly, the following default constraints were used:

- A minimum residential indoor per capita daily usage of 55 gallons,
- A maximum residential outdoor usage reduction of 100%,
- A maximum Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) indoor usage reduction of 30%, and
- A maximum CII outdoor usage reduction of 100%.

Many actions are implemented across a number of stages, some at increasing implementation levels. Therefore the actions are listed as a row under the first stage at which they are implemented, and the implementation rate is shown under each stage column heading at the right. The unit savings represent a percentage savings of the end uses indicated in the table. Because of the DRT logic described above, the format of Table 5-1 differs from that of the default DWR table.

Table 5-1. Demand Reduction Actions to Achieve Required Savings (DWR Table 8-2)

DWR Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions (Shortage Level #1)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
1	Prohibition on Waste of Water	5%	Washing of vehicles, sidewalks, and driveways, prohibited without the use of a positive shut-off nozzle on the hose.	No
1	Prohibition on Waste of Water	5%	The excessive use, loss, or escape of water through breaks, leaks, or malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution facilities for any period of time after such escape of water should reasonably have been discovered and corrected. It shall be presumed that a period of forty-eight hours after discovery is a reasonable time within which to correct such leak or break.	No
1	Estimated Water Savings (%)	10%		

Table 5-2: Demand Reduction Actions

DWR Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions (Shortage Level #2)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
2	Mandatory Compliance - Minimum Water Shortage Alert	9%	Landscape irrigation is limited to four days per week based on last digit of street address between the hours of 12:00 am – 5:00 am and 7:00 pm – 11:59 pm.	Yes
2	Mandatory Compliance - Minimum Water Shortage Alert	-	Washing of automobiles permitted only on designated irrigation days between 8:00 am – 6:00 pm with a hand-held bucket, or a hand-held hose equipped with an automatic positive shut-off nozzle for quick rinses.	Yes
2	Mandatory Compliance - Minimum Water Shortage Alert	1%	Emptying and refilling of swimming pools permitted only on designated irrigation days between 12:00 am to 5:00 am and 7:00 pm to 11:59 pm.	Yes
2	Mandatory Compliance - Minimum Water Shortage Alert	0%	The operation of any ornamental fountain or other structure making similar use of water is prohibited unless the fountain uses a recycling system, such as an electric pump.	Yes
2	Mandatory Compliance - Minimum Water Shortage Alert	1%	Washing of sidewalks, driveway, parking areas, courts, patios, or other paved or hard surface areas is absolutely prohibited, unless it is necessary for the health and safety of the public.	Yes
2	Mandatory Compliance - Minimum Water Shortage Alert	0.5%	Construction operations receiving water from a construction meter or water truck shall not use water unnecessarily for any purpose other than those required by regulatory agencies.	Yes
2	Mandatory Compliance - Minimum Water Shortage Alert	0.5%	Use of water from fire hydrants shall be limited to fire fighting and/or other activities immediately necessary to maintaining the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Wasco.	Yes
2	Estimated Water Savings (%)	12%		

Table 5-3: Demand Reduction Actions

DWR Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions (Shortage Level #3)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
3	Mandatory Compliance – Mild Water Shortage Warning	9%	Landscape irrigation is limited to three days per week based on last digit of street address between the hours of 12:00 am – 5:00 am and 7:00 pm – 11:59 pm.	Yes
3	Mandatory Compliance – Mild Water Shortage Warning	1%	The draining and refilling of swimming pools and/or spas will be allowed by permit only.	Yes
3	Mandatory Compliance – Mild Water Shortage Warning	None, but no increase.	The number of new construction meters shall not exceed the number of currently authorized meters removed from service. A new meter shall be issued only when an old meter is returned. Construction projects requiring water from a construction meter or a water truck shall not use water unnecessarily for any purposes other than those required by regulatory agencies.	Yes
3	Estimated Water Savings (%)	10%		

Table 5-4: Demand Reduction Actions

DWR Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions (Shortage Level #4)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
4	Mandatory Compliance – Moderate Water Shortage Emergency	9%	Landscape irrigation is limited to two days per week based on last digit of street address between the hours of 12:00 am – 5:00 am and 7:00 pm – 11:59 pm.	Yes
4	Mandatory Compliance – Moderate Water Shortage Emergency	1%	The washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes, and other types of mobile equipment, not occurring upon the immediate premises of commercial car washes and commercial service stations, is prohibited unless such washing is in the immediate interest of the public health, safety, and welfare.	Yes
4	Mandatory Compliance – Moderate Water Shortage Emergency	0.5%	The use of water for cooling mists is prohibited.	Yes
4	Mandatory Compliance – Modrerate Water Shortage Emergency	None, but no increase	No new construction meters will be issued. Construction water shall not be used for earth work, road construction purposes, dust control, compaction, or trenching jetting. Construction projects necessary to maintaining the health, safety, and welfare of the public, as determined by the city, are exempt from these regulations.	Yes
4	Estimated Water Savings (%)	10.5%		

Table 5-5: Demand Reduction Actions

DWR Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions (Shortage Level #5)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
5	Mandatory Compliance – Severe Water Shortage Emergency	1%	The operation of or any refilling of water to swimming pools, artificial ponds and fountains is prohibited.	Yes
5	Mandatory Compliance – Severe Water Shortage Emergency	2.5%	Commercial nurseries, farmers, and similar establishments shall water only on designated days between the hours of ten a.m. and six p.m. and shall only use hand-held hoses equipped with positive shut-off nozzles, drip irrigation systems, or hand-held buckets.	Yes
5	Mandatory Compliance – Severe Water Shortage Emergency	1%	The washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes, and other types of mobile equipment, not occurring upon the immediate premises of commercial car washes and commercial service stations which utilize recirculated or recovered water, is prohibited unless such washing is in the immediate interest of the public health, safety, and welfare.	Yes
5	Estimated Water Savings (%)	4.5%		

Table 5-6: Demand Reduction Actions

DWR Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions (Shortage Level #6)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
6	Mandatory Compliance – Critical Water Shortage Emergency	10%	Customers are absolutely prohibited from outdoor watering and irrigation of lawns and ground cover at any time.	Yes
6	Mandatory Compliance – Critical Water Shortage Emergency	None, but no increase	Provided the city council has declared a water shortage emergency pursuant to California Water Code Section 350 et seq., the city shall not allow any new connections to the water system during Water Conservation Stage 5.	Yes
6	Estimated Water Savings (%)	10%		

5.2 Supply Augmentation

The City has not identified any supply augmentation actions to assist in resolving future District water shortages. As identified in Chapter 3, the City may consider lowering well pumps or drilling new wells if necessary due to declining groundwater levels. However, the City considers these actions to be operational changes (described in Section 5.3), rather than accessing a new supply source.

5.3 Operational Changes

As discussed above in Chapter 3, the primary operational change that the City will consider is extracting groundwater from a lower elevation, utilizing the deeper wells that are drilled following identification of this need as part of the annual SDA. As identified in Table 5-1, the City will also decrease the frequency and length of line flushing under Stage 3 demand reduction measures and beyond. The City will also evaluate the potential benefits of altering other maintenance cycles and expediting infrastructure repairs to improve system efficiency, to the extent feasible.

5.4 Mandatory Restrictions

The water shortage response actions included in Tables 5-1 through Table 5-6 include a variety of mandatory customer water use restrictions that will be necessary to achieve the targeted demand reductions for the different shortage stages. The types of restrictions and the manner and degree of enforcement for these restrictions vary by stage and are discussed in Chapter 7.

5.5 Emergency Response Plan

The City has an Emergency Response Plan (ERP) in place that coordinates the overall response to a disaster. The ERP addresses the City's responsibilities in emergencies associated with natural disaster, human-caused emergencies, and technological incidents. It provides a framework for coordination of response and recovery efforts within the City in cooperation with local, State, and Federal agencies, as well as other public and private organizations. The ERP establishes an emergency organization to direct and control operations during a period of emergency by assigning responsibilities to specific personnel.

The ERP does the following:

- It conforms to the State mandated Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and it effectively structures emergency response at all levels in compliance with the Incident Command System (ICS).
- It establishes response policies and procedures, while providing the City with clear guidance related to emergency planning.
- It describes and details procedural steps necessary to protect lives and property.
- It outlines coordination requirements.
- It provides a basis for unified training and response exercises to ensure compliance.

The City has installed emergency backup power generators at each of its well sites that can be operated in the event of a system wide power outage. A complete loss of power has never

been experienced, but the generators have been used in the past to overcome localized outages.

The City does not have any interties, emergency or otherwise, with any other agencies.

5.6 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

The City's ERP includes information on various hazards and a related fault map overlying the City. The Kern County Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, which includes additional discussion of area earthquake risk and mitigation, can be found at https://mitigatehazards.com/county-of-kern/kern-hmp-docs/.

5.7 Shortage Response Action Effectiveness

Tables 5-1 through Table 5-6 illustrate the effectiveness of the specific demand-reduction actions and implementation levels necessary for the City to achieve the targeted savings for each water shortage stage. The bottom row of each table indicates the total annual cumulative savings expected to be reached at each water shortage stage level.

Chapter 6 | Communication Protocols

The City intends to increase communication to customers and stakeholders, as needed, throughout any water shortage situation to help ensure they are aware of current conditions, are aware of any water use restrictions that are in effect, and are aware of the many ways the City can help customers reduce their water use.

The City's outreach efforts include multiple channels, including bill messages, bill inserts, direct mail, email, letters, social media postings, and print and radio advertisements. These efforts will expand on current City outreach efforts and will be customized to the needs at the time of the shortage. This will ensure a proper channel mix so that the maximum audience is reached as efficiently as possible.

Chapter 7 | Compliance and Enforcement

7.1 Water Use Restrictions

The City is currently authorized to take the following actions to enforce the water use restrictions in accordance with Section 13.22.070 of the City Municipal Code:

First Violation: The City shall provide the customer with a written notice of violation.
Second Violation: If the City verifies that the customer has used potable water for non- essential, wasteful uses after having been notified of the first violation, the City shall provide the customer with a second written notice of violation and is authorized to install a flow-restricting device on the customer's service line.

7.2 Non-Essential, Wasteful Uses

First Violation: The City shall provide the customer with a written notice of violation. In addition, the City is authorized to take the following actions:

A. If the customer currently receives service through a metered connection, install a real- time water measurement device on the customer's service line and provide the customer with access to information from the device. The cost of the device, including installation and ongoing operating costs, may be billed to the customer, and nonpayment may result in discontinuance of service.

B. If the customer does not currently receive service through a metered connection, install a water meter on the customer's service line, charge the customer for water use pursuant to the City's metered service tariffs and rules, and install a real-time water measurement device on the customer's service line and provide the customer with access to information from the device. The cost of the device, including installation and ongoing operating costs, may be billed to the customer, and nonpayment may result in discontinuance of service.

Second Violation: If the City verifies that the customer has used potable water for non-essential, wasteful uses after having been notified of the first violation, the City shall provide the customer with a second written notice of violation. In addition to the actions prescribed under the first violation above, the City is authorized to take the following actions:

A. Apply the following waste of water penalties, which are in addition to any other charges authorized by this Schedule.

i. If Stage 1 is in effect, $25
ii. If Stage 2 is in effect, $50
iii. If Stage 3 is in effect, $100
iv. If Stage 4 is in effect, $200

B. At its sole discretion, the City may waive the waste of water penalty if the customer participates in a water use evaluation provided by the City and/or provides documentation to the City proving that a drip irrigation system, micro spray irrigation system, high-efficiency sprinkler system, or properly programmed smart irrigation controller has been installed, after a notice of violation was delivered, and is in use at the customer's service address.

Third Violation: If the City verifies that the customer has used potable water for nonessential, wasteful uses after having been notified of the second violation, the City is authorized to take the following actions:

A. Apply the following waste of water penalties, which are in addition to any other charges authorized by this Schedule or other City tariffs.

i. If Stage 1 is in effect, $50
ii. If Stage 2 is in effect, $100

iii. If Stage 3 is in effect, $200

iv. If Stage 4 is in effect, $400

B. At its sole discretion, waive the waste of water surcharge if the customer participates in a water use evaluation provided by the City and/or provides documentation to the City proving that a drip irrigation system, micro spray irrigation system, high- efficiency sprinkler system, or properly programmed smart irrigation controller has been installed, after notice of violations have been delivered, and is in use at the customer's service address.

Fourth Violation: If the City verifies that the customer has used potable water for non-essential, wasteful uses after having been notified of the third violation, the City shall provide the customer with a fourth written notice of violation. In addition to actions set forth in previous violations prescribed above, the City is authorized to install a flow- restricting device on the customer's service line.

Egregious Violations: Notwithstanding the foregoing framework for penalties, customers who the City has verified are egregiously using potable water for non-essential, wasteful uses are subject to having a flow- restricting device installed on their service line. After providing the customer with one notice of egregious violation, either by direct mail or door hanger, which documents the egregious use of potable water for non-essential, wasteful uses and explains that failure to correct the violation may result in the installation of a flow-restricting device on the customer's service line, the City is authorized to install a flow-restricting device on the customer's service line.

7.3 Drought Surcharges

Water budgets and associated drought surcharges are included as actions in Tables 5-1 through Table 5-6. The City will implement these actions as needed to address water shortages.

Chapter 8 | Legal Authorities

This WSCP adheres with the California Water Code 10632. This WSCP adheres with the California Water Code 10632. This document is also required by State law as outlined in the Water Code, which states that, “Every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt a water shortage contingency plan as part of its urban water management plan…” (WC 10632). The City is a public municipality with the authority to adopt resolutions or ordinances, and has the authority to implement the WSCP, declare water shortages, and implement shortage response actions including statutory authorities, ordinances, resolutions, and contract provisions.

This Policy shall be known as the City of Wasco Water Shortage Contingency Plan (“WSCP” or “Policy”). Article 10, Section 2 of the California Constitution declares that waters of the state are to be put to beneficial use, and that waste, unreasonable use, or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented, and that water be conserved for public welfare.

The City may experience shortages due to drought conditions, regulatory restriction enacted upon imported supplies, catastrophic emergencies, and other factors. Conservation of current water supplies and minimization of the effects of water supply shortages that are the result of drought are essential to the public health, safety, and welfare. Regulation of the time of certain water use, manner of certain water use, design of rates, method of application of water for certain uses, and installation and use of water-saving devices provide an effective means of conserving water.

In addition, California Water Code Sections 375 et seq. authorizes a water supplier to adopt and enforce a comprehensive water conservation program. Adoption and enforcement of a comprehensive water conservation program will allow the City to delay or avoid implementing measures such as water rationing or more restrictive water use regulations pursuant to a declared water shortage emergency as authorized by California Water Code Sections 350 et seq.

The City has adopted an Urban Water Management Plan that includes water conservation as a necessary and effective component of its programs to provide a reliable supply of water to meet the needs of the public within its service territory. The City's Urban Water Management Plan also includes a contingency analysis of actions to be taken in response to water supply shortages. This WSCP is consistent with the Urban Water Management Plan adopted by the City.

8.1 Declaring a Water Shortage Emergency

The City will follow the protocols outlined in this Plan should it become necessary to declare a water shortage emergency. The process will follow the pertinent sections of the California Water Code and be noticed for a public hearing, typically at a City Council meeting.

8.1 Supplier Coordination

The General Manager or designated staff will be available and responsible for coordinating with City and County officials within the City's service area should there be a necessary proclamation for a local water emergency.

Chapter 9 | Financial Consequences of WSCP

The various revenue sources available to the City during droughts include, but are not limited to water sales, system connection fees, interest income, special assessments, reserves, and other nonoperating revenues such as grant funding when available. In addition, there may be special outside funding sources made available to water agencies during a water emergency (e.g., Levels 4 through 6). Following are discussions on potential revenue reductions during droughts and how they will be addressed.

9.1 Potential Revenue Reductions and Expense Increases

Potential revenue reductions include lost water sales to any of the customer categories served by the City including residential, commercial, and industrial water users. All water users are billed volumetrically, so a drought or water shortage would cause a reduction in revenue for the City.

Potential expense increases may include, but are not limited to:

- Due to the proximity of the active well field, increased groundwater demand within the region could exacerbate existing pumping depressions, resulting in increased lifts and increased pumping costs.

Potential expense decreases may include, but are not limited to:

- During a water shortage, usage will decrease, thus reducing the amount of energy used. This will offset a portion of the increase in operating expense during a water shortage.

The City of Wasco has higher than average base volumes compared to neighboring municipalities with a base volume for single-family residential customers is 2,500 cubic feet (CF). Monthly water usage up to 2,500 CF is billed at a flat rate of $28.60. Monthly usage above this base volume is billed at $4.03 per centum cubic foot (CCF). As a result of employing higher base volumes, reductions in water demand have little financial impact to the City. For

example, in 2019 the total billable water demand was 1,185,174 CCF as shown in Table 9-1. However, the total base volume for 2019 based on the reported number of billable customers was 1,616,820 CCF as shown in Table 9-2.

Therefore, most customers use less than the base volume of water on an average monthly basis and further reductions in water usage will have little to no effect on the amount billed.

In addition, while revenues will largely be unaffected by reduced water usage as a result of the implementation of the various water conservation measures enumerated herein, the operating expenses will decrease as estimated in Table 9-3.

Table 9-1: Billable Water Usage by Sector 2019

City of Wasco - Billable Water Usage by Sector 2019 (CCF)					
	Single-family Residential	Multi-family Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Landscape Irrigation
January	39,920	8,516	5,147	5,842	2,888
February	41,123	9,064	4,960	5,040	1,056
March	36,203	8,543	4,813	6,096	5,575
April	33,824	7,941	4,612	4,906	882
May	59,104	10,816	6,604	6,818	2,955
June	68,850	11,016	8,690	6,390	6,992
July	72,166	12,914	10,000	7,299	8,128
August	101,243	15,348	12,433	8,476	11,203
September	96,110	14,880	12,888	8,663	17,420
October	89,385	15,067	12,634	7,166	14,358
November	72,741	13,409	10,655	8,703	9,532
December	63,035	12,553	7,741	7,687	6,150
Total Demand by Sector (CCF):	773,703	140,067	101,176	83,088	87,139
Total Annual Demand (CCF):	1,185,174				
NOTES: Non-revenue water usage not included herein.					

Table 9-2: Billable Water Usage by Sector 2019

Total Base Volume by Sector (CCF)					
	Single-family Residential	Multi-family Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Landscape Irrigation
# of Accounts per Sector:	4,513	237	328	16	79
Base Volume:	2,500	3,000	2,000	12,000	8,000
Monthly Base Volume (CF):	11,282,500	711,000	656,000	192,000	632,000
Monthly Base Volume (CCF):	112,825	7,110	6,560	1,920	6,320
Annual Base Volume by Sector (CCF):	1,353,900	85,320	78,720	23,040	75,840
Total Annual Base Volume (CCF):	1,616,820				
NOTES: Total annual base volume represents the demand volume at which no usage rate is billed.					

9.2 Mitigation Actions

Currently, the City has sufficient funds in their operating reserves to supplement deficiencies in revenue caused from a water shortage. Additionally, the City has substantial groundwater that can meet projected water demand through 2040.

9.3 Cost Compliance

The City's Municipal Code Rules and Regulations address penalties for wasteful use of water. Declaring a water shortage and enforcing response actions can be performed by existing staff with no significant increases in operating cost.

Chapter 10 | Monitoring and Reporting

The City has and will continue to comply with State reporting requirements. The City meters all water deliveries to its customers, which assists in assuring customer compliance. Additionally, the City maintains a protocol for receiving and addressing complaints of non-compliance and misuse.

Production

Under normal water supply conditions, potable water production figures are recorded daily.

Disaster Shortage

During emergency shortages, production figures are reported to the Supervisor hourly and to the Manager and the Water Shortage Response Team daily. Daily reports will also be provided to the City Council.

Chapter 11 | WSCP Refinement Procedures

This WSCP is an update to a previous 2013 WSCP. This update satisfies new State requirements for WSCPs, and reflects the refinements and improvements deemed necessary to adequately address the City's needs. In addition, this WSCP incorporates important lessons learned during the historic drought of 2011 to 2015. The WSCP will be re-evaluated at least every five years and at the end of each major drought period to assess its performance. If deemed necessary, it will be modified and improved based on lessons learned. The Plan may also be updated in the middle of a drought year if needed.

Chapter 12 | Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

The deadline for public comments on the WSCP is October 13th, 2021. The final WSCP will be formally adopted by the City on October 13th, 2021. The City UWMP includes a copy of the signed Resolution of Plan Adoption and contains the following:

- Letters sent to and received from various agencies regarding the UWMP and WSCP, and
- Correspondence between the City and participating agencies.

This UWMP and WSCP were submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption on October 13th, 2021. The submittal was done electronically through Water Use Efficiency Data Portal, an online submittal tool. The adopted WSCP was also sent to the California State Library and to the cities and counties listed in Table 10-1 of the City UWMP.

On or about September 30th, 2021, a public notice was published in the Wasco Tribune with a link to view an electronic version of the draft 2020 UWMP and WSCP on the City's website.

Appendix H: 2014 Water Conservation Measures

(Chapter 13.22 City Municipal Code)

Chapter 13.22 WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES

Sections:

- 13.22.010 Purpose.
- 13.22.020 Short title.
- 13.22.030 Authorization.
- 13.22.040 Application.
- 13.22.050 Outdoor water use--Water conservation stages.
- 13.22.060 Mandatory conservation phase implementation.
- 13.22.070 Enforcement.
- 13.22.080 Public nuisance definitions.
- 13.22.090 Enforcement officers.
- 13.22.100 Exceptions.
- 13.22.110 Severability.

13.22.010 Purpose.

A. The city council finds and determines that because of the prevailing conditions in the state, and the declared policy of the state, it is necessary and appropriate for the city to adopt, implement, and enforce a water conservation program to reduce the quantity of water used by persons within the city to ensure that there is sufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection. The city council further finds and determines that during periods of drought, water shortages, and water shortage emergencies the general welfare requires that the city maximize the beneficial use of its available water resources to the extent that it is capable, and that the waste or unreasonable use, or unreasonable method of use, of water shall be prevented and the conservation of water is to be extended with the view to the reasonable and beneficial use thereof in the interests of the people of the city and for the public health, safety, and welfare.

B. This chapter establishes water conservation and drought response measures and regulations to be implemented during declared water conservation stages.

C. This chapter establishes five stages of water conservation and drought response measures to be implemented by the city, with increasing restrictions on water use in response to decreasing water supplies and worsening drought conditions.

D. The purposes of the water conservation provisions of this chapter are to:

1. Protect the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens and property owners of the city;

2. Assure the maximum beneficial use of city water supplies; and

3. Attempt to provide sufficient water supplies to meet the basic needs of human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection.

E. This chapter is not intended to repeal, abrogate, annul, impair or in any way interfere with the free use of property by covenant, deed, or other private agreement or with restrictive covenants running with the land to which the city provides water services.

F. Nothing in this chapter is intended to affect or limit the ability of the city to respond to an emergency, including an emergency that affects the ability of the city to supply water. (Ord. 643 §2 (part), 2014; Ord. 583 (part), 2009).

13.22.020 Short title.

This chapter shall be known as the "Water Conservation Ordinance of the City of Wasco." (Ord. 583 (part), 2009).

13.22.030 Authorization.

The city council authorizes and directs the city manager to implement the applicable provisions of this chapter upon the city council's determination that such implementation is reasonably necessary to protect public health, welfare and safety. (Ord. 643 §2 (part), 2014; Ord. 583 (part), 2009).

13.22.040 Application.

The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all persons, customers, and property within the limits of the city and all property served by the city, wherever situated. (Ord. 643 §2 (part), 2014; Ord. 583 (part), 2009).

13.22.050 Outdoor water use--Water conservation stages.

A. It is unlawful at any time for any person to make, cause, or use or permit the use of water from the city for residential, commercial, industrial, governmental, or any other purpose in a manner contrary to any provision of this chapter, or in an amount more than that use permitted by the water conservation stages which are in effect pursuant to this chapter or by action taken by the city council in accordance with this chapter. The water conservation and drought response measures set forth in this section shall be in effect at all times.

B. It is unlawful at any time for any person to waste water or to use it unreasonably. Unreasonable uses of water shall include, but are not limited to, the following practices:

1. Allowing water to leave a person's property by drainage onto adjacent properties or public or private roadways or streets due to excessive irrigation and/or uncorrected leaks;

2. Failing to repair a water leak.

C. A water conservation stage shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. A water conservation stage shall remain in full force and effect until otherwise determined or discontinued by resolution of the city council declaring that existing water supply conditions and the supply of water available for distribution within the city's service area has been replenished or augmented.

D. The city may declare a water shortage emergency during any water conservation stage.

E. During Water Conservation Stage 1, the water conservation and drought response measures of Water Conservation Stage 1 are voluntary and will be enforced through local and regional public education and awareness measures by the city.

F. During Water Conservation Stages 2 through 5, the water conservation and drought response measures are mandatory and violations are subject to criminal, civil, and administrative penalties and remedies as specified in this chapter and state law.

G. The city manager shall promulgate guidelines which shall set forth the criteria for determining when a particular conservation stage is to be implemented and terminated. Such guidelines shall be updated when, in the opinion of the city manager, the conditions of the water utility system have changed so as to necessitate such update. The city manager shall include in such guidelines a scheduling system designating permitted days for irrigation by customers. Said guidelines shall be available for inspection at the city clerk's office.

H. **Stage 1**. Prohibition on Waste of Water. The following uses of water are defined as "waste of water" and are prohibited except as otherwise authorized. The restrictions provided herein shall apply to all persons year-round unless removed upon adoption of a more stringent water conservation stage.

1. The use of water which allows substantial and unreasonable amounts of water to run into a gutter, ditch, or drain. Every water user is deemed to have his water distribution lines and facilities under his control at all times and to know the manner and extent of his water use and excess runoff.

2. The excessive use, loss, or escape of water through breaks, leaks, or malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution facilities for any period of time after such escape of water should reasonably have been discovered and corrected. It shall be presumed that a period of forty-eight hours after discovery is a reasonable time within which to correct such leak or break.

3. The washing of vehicles, building exteriors, sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios or other paved areas without the use of a positive

shut-off nozzle on the hose, which results in excessive runoff, except where necessary to dispose of liquids or substances that could endanger the public's health, welfare and safety.

Exception: Commercial nurseries, farmers, parks and similar establishments are exempt from restrictions in this subsection H, but will be requested to minimize water waste at all times.

I. **Stage 2**. Mandatory Compliance--Minimum Water Shortage Alert. Upon implementation by the city manager and publication of notice, the following restrictions shall apply to all persons. All elements of Stage 1 shall remain in effect in Stage 2 except that:

1. Irrigation utilizing individual sprinklers or sprinkler systems of lawns, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants is permitted as follows: If the last digit of a street address is an even number, watering may only occur on Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; and if the last digit of a street address is an odd number, watering may only occur on Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday. All watering shall occur only between the hours of twelve a.m. (midnight) to five a.m. and seven p.m. to eleven fifty-nine p.m. on the designated days. Irrigation of lawns, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants is permitted at the same times on the aforementioned days if:

   a. A hand-held hose with an automatic positive shut-off nozzle is used; or

   b. A hand-held, faucet-filled bucket of five gallons or less is used; or

   c. A drip irrigation system is used.

   Exception: Commercial nurseries, farmers, and similar establishments are exempt from Stage 2 irrigation restrictions, but will be requested to curtail all nonessential water use.

2. The washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes, and other types of mobile equipment is permitted only on designated irrigation days between the hours of eight a.m. and six p.m. Such washing, when allowed, shall be done with a hand-held bucket, or a hand-held hose equipped with an automatic positive shut-off nozzle for quick rinses.

   Exception: Washing may be done at any time on the immediate premises of a commercial car wash or commercial service station. Further, the aforementioned washing is exempt from these regulations if the health, safety, and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleanings, such as in the cases of garbage trucks and vehicles to transport food and perishables.

3. The emptying and refilling of water to swimming pools and/or spas is permitted only on designated irrigation days between the hours of twelve a.m. (midnight) to five a.m. and seven p.m. to eleven fifty-nine p.m.

4. The operation of any ornamental fountain or other structure making similar use of water is prohibited unless the fountain uses a recycling system, such as an electric pump.

5. The washing of sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, courts, patios, or other paved or hard surface areas is absolutely prohibited, unless it is necessary for the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

6. Construction operations receiving water from a construction meter or water truck shall not use water unnecessarily for any purpose other than those required by regulatory agencies. Construction projects requiring watering for new landscaping materials shall adhere to the designated irrigation requirements set forth in subsection (I)(1) of this section.

7. Use of water from fire hydrants shall be limited to fire fighting and/or other activities immediately necessary to maintaining the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Wasco.

J. **Stage 3**. Mandatory Compliance--Moderate Water Shortage Warning. Upon implementation by the city manager and publication of notice, the following restrictions shall apply to all persons. All elements of Stage 2 shall remain in effect in Stage 3 except that:

1. Customers are permitted to water lawns as follows: If the last digit of a street address is an even number, watering may only occur on Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday; and if the last digit of a street address is an odd number, watering may only occur on Saturday, Tuesday, and Thursday. All watering shall occur only between the hours of twelve a.m. (midnight) to five a.m. and seven p.m. to eleven fifty-nine p.m.

2. The irrigation of lawns, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants shall be limited to the same times on the designated days regardless of the manner of irrigation.

3. The draining and refilling of swimming pools and/or spas will be allowed by permit only.

4. The number of new construction meters shall not exceed the number of currently authorized meters removed from service. A new meter shall be issued only when an old meter is returned. Construction projects requiring water from a construction meter or a water truck shall not use water unnecessarily for any purposes other than those required by regulatory

agencies. Construction projects requiring water for new landscapes shall adhere to the designated days and watering windows as set forth in subsection (J)(1) of this section. Further, construction projects necessary to maintain the health, safety, and welfare of the public, as determined by the city, are exempt from these regulations.

K. **Stage 4**. Mandatory Compliance--Severe Water Shortage Emergency. Upon implementation by the city manager and publication of notice, the following restrictions shall apply to all persons. All elements of Stage 3 shall remain in effect in Stage 4 except:

1. Customers are permitted to water lawns as follows: If the last digit of a street address is an even number, watering may only occur on Sunday and Thursday; and if the last digit of a street address is an odd number, watering may only occur on Saturday and Wednesday. All watering shall occur between the hours of twelve a.m. (midnight) to five a.m. and seven p.m. to eleven fifty-nine p.m.

2. The irrigation of lawns, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants shall be limited to the same times on the designated days regardless of the manner of irrigation.

3. The washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes, and other types of mobile equipment, not occurring upon the immediate premises of commercial car washes and commercial service stations, is prohibited unless such washing is in the immediate interest of the public health, safety, and welfare.

4. Commercial nurseries, farmers, and similar establishments shall water only on designated days between the hours of ten a.m. and six p.m. and shall only use hand-held hoses equipped with positive shut-off nozzles, drip irrigation systems, or hand-held buckets.

5. The operation of or any refilling of water to swimming pools, artificial ponds and fountains is prohibited.

6. The use of water for cooling mists is prohibited.

7. No new construction meters will be issued. Construction water shall not be used for earth work, road construction purposes, dust control, compaction, or trenching jetting. Construction projects necessary to maintaining the health, safety, and welfare of the public, as determined by the city, are exempt from these regulations.

L. **Stage 5**. Mandatory Compliance--Critical Water Shortage Emergency. Upon implementation by the city manager and publication of notice, the following restrictions

shall apply to all persons. All elements of Stage 4 shall remain in effect in Stage 5 except:

1. Customers are absolutely prohibited from outdoor watering and irrigation of lawns and ground cover at any time.

2. The washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes, and other types of mobile equipment, not occurring upon the immediate premises of commercial car washes and commercial service stations which utilize recirculated or recovered water, is prohibited unless such washing is in the immediate interest of the public health, safety, and welfare.

3. Provided the city council has declared a water shortage emergency pursuant to California Water Code Section 350 et seq., the city shall not allow any new connections to the water system during Water Conservation Stage 5. (Ord. 652 §1, 2015; Ord. 651 §2, 2015; Ord. 650 §2, 2015; Ord. 643 §2 (part), 2014; Ord. 589, 2009; Ord. 583 (part), 2009).

13.22.060 Mandatory conservation phase implementation.

The public works department shall monitor the projected supply and demand for water within the city and shall recommend to the city manager the extent to which water conservation is required through the implementation and/or termination of particular conservation stages aimed at assuring the water supply of the city. Thereafter, the city manager, as directed by city council, may order that the appropriate phase of water conservation be implemented or terminated in accordance with the applicable provisions of this chapter. Said order shall be made by public announcement and shall be published at least once in a daily newspaper of general circulation and shall continue to be published at least once per month until such time as all restrictions are removed. The order shall become effective immediately upon such publication. The city council will approve the conservation stage at a regularly scheduled meeting at least fourteen days prior to implementation by the city manager. (Ord. 583 (part), 2009).

13.22.070 Enforcement.

It is one of the objectives of the city council that the citizens of Wasco comply with the provisions of this chapter. Therefore, in furtherance of said objective, the enforcement of this chapter will be subject to Chapter 1.20 (Administrative Citations). Any fine, penalty, interest, or costs imposed on a violator of this chapter under Chapter 1.20 may, in addition to all other remedies available to the city thereunder, be added to the violator's water bill described in Section 13.14.030 and thereafter be subject to enforcement therein including, without limitation, disconnection or turnoff of water service. (Ord. 639 §1 (part), 2014; Ord. 583 (part), 2009).

13.22.080 Public nuisance definitions.

In addition to any other remedies which may otherwise be available to the city, the city council finds and declares that the waste of water, as that term is defined herein, on public or private property within the city is found to contribute to and compound drought conditions which may, from time to time, exist in the city, to the detriment of one of our most precious and finite resources, that is, water. Such water shortage conditions may result in injury to the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of Wasco. Therefore, the wasting of water within the city, whether on private or public property, and except as expressly permitted in this chapter, is declared to constitute a public nuisance which may be abated in an action brought on behalf of the people of the state of California, by the city manager, city attorney, or designee pursuant to applicable law, and/or in any court of competent jurisdiction. (Ord. 583 (part), 2009).

13.22.090 Enforcement officers.

A. All peace officers and persons authorized by law to issue citations within the city are authorized, in conjunction with duties imposed by the law, to diligently enforce the provisions of this chapter.

B. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 836.5 of the Penal Code, the following officers and employees of the city are designated as enforcement officers and authorized to issue citations for enforcement of this chapter:

1. City manager;
2. Assistant city manager;
3. Director of public works;
4. Finance director;
5. Chief building official;
6. Code enforcement officers;
7. Water supervisor. (Ord. 583 (part), 2009).

13.22.100 Exceptions.

restrictions on water use not otherwise set forth in previous sections of this chapter shall be as follows:

A. Written application for exception may be granted by the city manager;

B. Exceptions may be granted if:

1. Compliance with this chapter would cause an unnecessary and undue hardship to the applicant, including, but not limited to, adverse economic impacts, such as loss of production or jobs; or

2. Compliance with this chapter would cause a condition affecting the health, sanitation, fire protection, or safety of the applicant or the public. (Ord. 583 (part), 2009).

13.22.110 Severability.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this chapter is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this chapter. (Ord. 583 (part), 2009).

Appendix I: Notice of Public Hearing / Proof of Publication

Appendix J: Original Notice of Intent Letters to Agencies

Public Works (661) 758-7270 Fax (661) 758-1728
764 E. Street, Wasco, CA. 93280

August 4, 2021

Kathleen Krause
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
County of Kern
1115 Truxtun Avenue
Bakersfield, CA 93301-4639

SUBJECT: NOTICE OF 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE

Dear Ms. Krause,

The City of Wasco has begun the process of updating the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) to comply with 2020 guidelines in accordance with the Urban Water management Planning Act (California Water Code Sections 10610 to 10656). We invite your agency to participate in reviewing our current Plan, which was last updated in 2013, especially as it relates to opportunities to expand conservation measures and the use of recycled water in the region.

The City will hold a public hearing on October 13, 2021. If you have any questions about our Plan, please contact me at (661) 758-7214

Sincerely,

Scott Hurlbert
City Manager
City of Wasco

Public Works (661) 758-7270 Fax (661) 758-1728
764 E. Street, Wasco, CA. 93280

August 4, 2021

Lorelei H. Oviatt
Planning Department Director
County of Kern
2700 “M” Street, Suite 100
Bakersfield, CA 93301-2370

SUBJECT: NOTICE OF 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE

Dear Ms. Oviatt,

The City of Wasco has begun the process of updating the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) to comply with 2020 guidelines in accordance with the Urban Water management Planning Act (California Water Code Sections 10610 to 10656). We invite your agency to participate in reviewing our current Plan, which was last updated in 2013, especially as it relates to opportunities to expand conservation measures and the use of recycled water in the region.

The City will hold a public hearing on October 13, 2021. If you have any questions about our Plan, please contact me at (661) 758-7214

Sincerely,

Scott Hurlbert
City Manager
City of Wasco

Public Works (661) 758-7270 Fax (661) 758-1728
764 E. Street, Wasco, CA. 93280

August 4, 2021

Thomas D. McCarthy
General Manager
Kern County Water Agency
P.O. Box 58
Bakersfield, CA 93302-0058

SUBJECT: NOTICE OF 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE

Dear Mr. McCarthy,

The City of Wasco has begun the process of updating the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) to comply with 2020 guidelines in accordance with the Urban Water management Planning Act (California Water Code Sections 10610 to 10656). We invite your agency to participate in reviewing our current Plan, which was last updated in 2013, especially as it relates to opportunities to expand conservation measures and the use of recycled water in the region.

The City will hold a public hearing on October 13, 2021. If you have any questions about our Plan, please contact me at (661) 758-7214

Sincerely,

Scott Hurlbert
City Manager
City of Wasco

Public Works (661) 758-7270 Fax (661) 758-1728
764 E. Street, Wasco, CA. 93280

August 4, 2021

Patricia Poire
Planning Manager
Kern Groundwater Authority
1800 30th Street, Suite 280
Bakersfield, CA 93301

SUBJECT: NOTICE OF 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE

Dear Ms. Poire,

The City of Wasco has begun the process of updating the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) to comply with 2020 guidelines in accordance with the Urban Water management Planning Act (California Water Code Sections 10610 to 10656). We invite your agency to participate in reviewing our current Plan, which was last updated in 2013, especially as it relates to opportunities to expand conservation measures and the use of recycled water in the region.

The City will hold a public hearing on October 13, 2021. If you have any questions about our Plan, please contact me at (661) 758-7214

Sincerely,

Scott Hurlbert
City Manager
City of Wasco

Public Works (661) 758-7270 Fax (661) 758-1728
764 E. Street, Wasco, CA. 93280

August 4, 2021

Dana S. Munn
General Manager
Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District
P.O. Box 1168
Wasco, CA 93280

SUBJECT: NOTICE OF 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE

Dear Mr. Munn,

The City of Wasco has begun the process of updating the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) to comply with 2020 guidelines in accordance with the Urban Water management Planning Act (California Water Code Sections 10610 to 10656). We invite your agency to participate in reviewing our current Plan, which was last updated in 2013, especially as it relates to opportunities to expand conservation measures and the use of recycled water in the region.

The City will hold a public hearing on October 13, 2021. If you have any questions about our Plan, please contact me at (661) 758-7214

Sincerely,

Scott Hurlbert
City Manager
City of Wasco

Appendix L: City Council Resolution Adopting 2020 WSCP

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

(2015.5C.C.P.)
(GENERAL FORM)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA } ss.
County of Kern

I, the undersigned, am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a part of or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the chief clerk/publisher of the *Wasco Tribune*, a newspaper of general circulation, published weekly, in the City of Wasco, County of Kern, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation and published by the Superior court order number 183950, of the county of Kern; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

March 31, 2022

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Diane Givens, GM
(Signature)

Executed on **March 31, 2022**
at Shafter, California

The *Wasco Tribune*
PO Box 789
Shafter, CA 93263

Phone (661)292-5100

PUBLIC NOTICE
NOTICE OF A PUBLIC HEARING
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City of Wasco is in the process of updating its existing Urban Water Management Plan and the City Council of the City of Wasco will hold a public hearing seeking public input.
The Public Hearing will be held at a Regular Meeting, on June 7, 2022, at 6:00 p.m. or as soon thereafter Due to Covid-19 and unforeseeable variants, this meeting might be conducted utilizing teleconferencing and electronic means consistent with AB 361. For more information, or to confirm the format of this meeting, please contact the City Clerk at 661-758-7215 or cityclerk@cityofwasco.org
A copy of the proposed updated Urban Water Management Plan is available on the city website www.cityofwasco.org or at the Office of the City Clerk, City of Wasco, 746 – 8th Street, Wasco, CA 93280. All interested parties are invited to attend said hearing and express opinions or submit evidence for or against the Plan. Written comments can be submitted via email to cityclerk@cityofwasco.org or mailed to 746 8th street, Wasco, CA 93280 attention to the City Clerk prior to the close of the public hearing.
If a citizen wishes to challenge the nature of the above actions in court, they may be limited to raising only those issues they or someone else is raised at the public hearing described in this notice. If the City Council concurs with the finding presented, it will adopt the Urban Water Management Plan at that time.
If you need special assistance to participate in the meeting described in this notice, please contact the City Clerk's Office at (661) 758-7215 (or via California Relay Service) to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting. Requests for assistance should be made at least 2 days in advance whenever possible.
If you have any questions you may contact Maria O. Martinez, City Clerk at (661) 758-7215.
DATED: March 23, 2022
/s/MARIA O. MARTINEZ
Clerk of the City of Wasco and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Council
Publish *Wasco* Tribune March 31, 2022

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

(2015.5C.C.P.)
(GENERAL FORM)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA } ss.
County of Kern

I, the undersigned, am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a part of or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the chief clerk/publisher of the *Wasco Tribune*, a newspaper of general circulation, published weekly, in the City of Wasco, County of Kern, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation and published by the Superior court order number 183950, of the county of Kern; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

April 7, 2022

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Diana Givens, GM
(Signature)

Executed on **April 7, 2022**
at Shafter, California

The *Wasco Tribune*
PO Box 789
Shafter, CA 93263

Phone (661)292-5100

PUBLIC NOTICE
NOTICE OF A PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City of Wasco Is in the process of updating its existing Urban Water Management Plan and the City Council of the City of Wasco will hold a public hearing seeking public input.

The Public Hearing will be held at a Regular Meeting, on June 7, 2022, at 6:00 p.m. or as soon thereafter Due to Covid-19 and unforeseeable variants, this meeting might be conducted utilizing teleconferencing and electronic means consistent with AB 361. For more information, or to confirm the format of this meeting, please contact the City Clerk at 661-758-7215 or cityclerk@cityofwasco.org

A copy of the proposed updated Urban Water Management Plan is available on the city website www.cityofwasco.org or at the Office of the City Clerk, City of Wasco, 746 – 8th Street, Wasco, CA 93280. All interested parties are invited to attend said hearing and express opinions or submit evidence for or against the Plan. Written comments can be submitted via email to cityclerk@cityofwasco.org or mailed to 746 8th street, Wasco, CA 93280 attention to the City Clerk prior to the close of the public hearing.

If a citizen wishes to challenge the nature of the above actions in court, they may be limited to raising only those issues they or someone else is raised at the public hearing described in this notice. If the City Council concurs with the finding presented, it will adopt the Urban Water Management Plan at that time.

If you need special assistance to participate in the meeting described in this notice, please contact the City Clerk's Office at (661) 758-7215 (or via California Relay Service) to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting. Requests for assistance should be made at least 2 days in advance whenever possible.

If you have any questions you may contact Maria O. Martinez, City Clerk at (661) 758-7215.

DATED: March 31, 2022
/s/MARIA O. MARTINEZ
Clerk of the City of Wasco and
Ex-Officio Clerk of the Council
Publish *Wasco* Tribune April 7, 2022

STAFF REPORT
City of Wasco

TO: Honorable Mayor and Council Members

FROM: M. Scott Hurlbert, City Manager
Maria Lara, Assistant City Manager
Isarel Perez-Hernandez, Finance Director

DATE: June 7, 2022

SUBJECT: Adopt a Resolution Accepting Two Awarded Grants for the Amount of $5,000 each from Pacific Gas and Electric Company ("PG&E") and California For All Animals Statewide Animal Shelter Assistance Program for City of Wasco Animal Control Services and Appropriating the Funds.

Recommendation:
Staff recommends that the City Council adopt the Resolution Authorizing Staff to make the necessary budget amendments to recognize the revenue and appropriation line items.

Discussion:
On April 29, 2022, the City submitted an application to PG&E Better Together Giving Program requesting a $5,000 donation to focus on Spay and Neuter Events benefiting Wasco residents.

On May 23, 2022, the City received a check in the amount of $5,000.00 to support the Animal Control Spay and Neuter Events benefiting Wasco residents.

The City of Wasco is pleased to report that PG&E considered our request and is making a $5,000.00 charitable contribution. This grant will be used for the City of Wasco Animal Control Services Spay and Neuter Initiatives.

The City of Wasco was selected to receive a $5,000 Welcome Grant from UC Davis KORET SHELTER MEDICINE PROGRAM in connection with California for All Animal Statewide Animal Shelter Assistance Program. This is a five-year project to improve the lives of at-risk animals in the state and provide much-needed resources to shelters that serve this vulnerable population.

On May 18, 2022, the City received a check from the UC Davis program in the amount of $5,000.00 to support the Animal Control Services Division.

Fiscal Impact:
Increased appropriations of $10,000.00 to accounts 01145-50460 and 01145-52043 will be offset by a $10,000.00 increase in 01145-30380. This action will cause no fiscal impact on the fund balance.

Attachments:
1. Resolution
2. Award Notification

Anna Brooks
Director
Local Government Affairs

2445 Capitol Street, Ste. 210
Fresno, CA 93721

559.263.5304
Anna.Brooks@pge.com

May 19, 2022

Ms. Maria Lara
Assistant City Manager
City of Wasco
764 E. Street
Wasco, CA 93280

Dear Ms. Lara:

On behalf of Pacific Gas and Electric Company ("PG&E"), and after consulting with Doud, Kristen, I am pleased to inform you that the $5,000 charitable contribution has been sent via electronic funds transfer to City of Wasco on 5/18/2022.

At PG&E, we are committed to working together with the communities we serve to build a better California. By fostering strong partnerships with local non-profits and schools through our Better Together Giving Program, we're committed to preserving and building diversity, environmental stewardship, and opportunity in our communities.

This donation is to be used for the City of Wasco Spay and Neuter Initiative Project. As a charitable contributor to your organization, PG&E is pleased to receive appropriate recognition for this donation, including those examples outlined in your donation application.

Please ensure that all recognition provided as a result of this donation is credited to Pacific Gas and Electric Company, as written in this sentence.

This letter confirms that City of Wasco certified in the PG&E donation application that it is in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, as well as with several PG&E policies. Please ensure that appropriate staff members and officers of City of Wasco read Attachment A to this letter, which describes those requirements. Should any change in circumstances pertaining to any of the requirements listed above occur at any time, City of Wasco must notify Pacific Gas and Electric Company immediately.

Once this donation has been received, please follow the detailed instructions in Attachment B to complete and submit your tax acknowledgment through our online system. This is an important requirement that applies to this donation. We appreciate your organization's prompt attention on this matter.

At PG&E, we take great pride in the community partnerships we have created and are grateful for the opportunity to support organizations committed to building a better California.

Sincerely,

Anna Brooks

Attachments

ATTACHMENT A

1. City of Wasco is, and shall remain, in compliance with all federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations, including if applicable the California Nonprofit Integrity Act of 2004;

2. City of Wasco does not and shall not, in its by-laws, policies, or practices, discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, age, sex, national origin, ancestry, physical or mental disability, medical condition, veteran status, marital status, pregnancy, sexual orientation, gender identity, or any basis prohibited by applicable law;

3. This donation will be used only for charitable purposes relating to the City of Wasco Spay and Neuter Initiative Project, and will not be used to promote or oppose any candidate or ballot measure, or to advocate any legislative or administrative action;

4. This donation will not be used to personally benefit, to make a gift, or compensate any public official or employee; and,

5. City of Wasco and each of its donees, if any, is in full compliance with all statutes, Executive Orders, and regulations restricting or prohibiting U.S. persons from engaging in transactions and dealings with countries, entities, or individuals subject to economic sanctions administered by the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control, and City of Wasco does not and shall not promote or engage in violence, terrorism, bigotry, or the destruction of any state, or make donations or otherwise furnish support of any kind to any individual or entity that engages in such activities.

   Should any change in circumstances pertaining to any of the requirements listed above occur at any time, City of Wasco will notify PG&E immediately. Because the donation from PG&E is contingent on City of Wasco meeting all of the requirements above, please note that if they are not met, the donation will be void and PG&E may require that it be repaid in full.

RESOLUTION NO. 2022 -

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WASCO ACCEPTING TWO AWARDED GRANTS FOR THE AMOUNT OF $5000 EACH FROM PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY ("PG&E") AND THE CALIFORNIA FOR ALL ANIMALS STATEWIDE ANIMAL SHELTER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR CITY OF WASCO ANIMAL CONTROL SERVICES AND APPROPRIATING THE FUNDS

WHEREAS, the City of Wasco has received a $5000 grant from PG&E for Spay and Neuter Initiative Project (SNIP); and

WHEREAS, the City of Wasco has received a $5000 donation from UC Davis KORET SHELTER MEDICINE PROGRAM in connection with California for All Animal Statewide Animal Shelter Assistance Program; and

WHEREAS, the City anticipates incurring additional costs for animal control services for the upcoming SNIP Events and operations;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of Wasco as follows:

SECTION 1: Authorizes staff to accept the $10,000 of the two awarded grants; and

SECTION 2: Increase appropriations by $10,000 and revenues by $10,000 for supplemental services in the Animal Control services budget.

-o0o-

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Resolution No. 2022 - was passed and adopted by the Council of the City of Wasco at a regular meeting thereof held on June 7, 2022, by the following vote:

COUNCIL MEMBERS:
AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

_____
GILBERTO REYNA,
MAYOR of the City of Wasco

Attest: _____

_____
MONICA FLORES
DEPUTY CITY CLERK and Ex Officio Clerk of
the Council of the City o Wasco

STAFF REPORT
City of Wasco

TO: Honorable Mayor and Council Members

FROM: M. Scott Hurlbert, City Manager

DATE: June 7, 2022

SUBJECT: Consider Adoption of A Resolution Authorizing the City Manager or his Designee to use The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) Funds for the Promotion of COVID-19 Vaccination Event(s) to Incentivize Community Participation.

Recommendation:
Staff recommends the City Council discuss and approve the promotion of one or more COVID-19 vaccination events and the use of The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) funds to incentivize community participation, provide guidance to Staff and, if approved, Adopt a Resolution authorizing such promotion, budget action, and expenditure.

Background:
Like other communities in Kern County and across the nation, the City of Wasco has endured significant challenges over the past two years, brought on by Covid-19. County-wide data concerning Covid cases, recoveries, and death rates are maintained by Kern County Public Health and available here: https://phweb.kerncounty.com/Html5Viewer/index.html?viewer=COVID19Info, summarized by Zip Code. Although Zip Code boundaries and City Limit boundaries do not match, a comparison of Covid effects between communities can be effectively made using this data.

The following table shows that Wasco leads the County in Case Rate at 41% (and also Recovery Rate), but it also shows that our Covid death rate of 0.56% is well below the County average of 0.66%. At least three smaller, isolated communities experienced death rates above 1.00%, and three had zero.

Vaccination Rate data is also collected and shows a relationship between vaccination rates, case rates, and severity of cases. According to one source, Wasco's current vaccination rates are: 56.32% with one or more vaccination doses and 50.04% fully vaccinated.

Post Office Name	Population	Cases	Recovered	Deaths	Case Rate	Recovery Rate	Death Rate
Arvin	22,471	5,946	5,862	84	26%	26%	0.37%
Bakersfield	554,795	157,563	153,527	4,036	28%	28%	0.73%
California City	13,445	3,211	3,157	54	24%	23%	0.40%
Delano	55,845	18,032	17,627	405	32%	32%	0.73%
Frazier Park	5,319	773	738	35	15%	14%	0.66%
Lost Hills	2,264	569	555	14	25%	25%	0.62%
Mc Farland	15,523	4,574	4,496	78	29%	29%	0.50%
Ridgecrest	34,075	6,235	6,087	148	18%	18%	0.43%
Shafter	20,710	6,974	6,805	169	34%	33%	0.82%
Taft	17,620	4,295	4,217	78	24%	24%	0.44%
Tehachapi	34,271	8,979	8,804	175	26%	26%	0.51%
Wasco	**27,552**	**11,181**	**11,027**	**154**	**41%**	**40%**	**0.56%**
Kern County Totals	**880,412**	**244,299**	**238,492**	**5,807**	**28%**	**27%**	**0.66%**

Note: This Table displays select communities and does not contain data for some smaller communities and other unincorporated areas, so it will not sum to County Totals. Data downloaded May 31, 2022.

A number of vaccination events have been held in Wasco, and our vaccination rates closely track County rates. To date, many of the events have been organized by local Churches and Non-Profits with support from the City and from Kern County Public Health. The County provides a mobile vaccination vehicle and staff and has event dates available this Summer.

Discussion:

In order to increase vaccination rates and drive down case rates, other communities have directly engaged the public by offering incentives (such as gift cards for local businesses) for citizens to receive vaccinations. A number of these programs have been successful but are not without controversy. In one case, gift cards were offered primarily for local restaurants and grocery businesses. Owners of other (non-food) businesses were critical because they were excluded from the program, while others simply questioned the use of public funds to promote a vaccination program which is still controversial for some.

Use of generic cards (i.e., "Visa" gift cards) eliminates the problem with vendor selection; however, it also allows the incentive to be spent outside Wasco and not with local vendors. A local vendor program is preferred for this reason. However, organization and management of a local vendor program, or even a vendor match program, could involve significant Staff resources.

The Council is encouraged to discuss the proposed incentive program and provide guidance to Staff as to the amount and type of each incentive, the total budget for the program, and a method for selection of vendors to participate. If

Adopted, the two cost factors and selection criteria determined above will be integrated in the DRAFT Resolution included with this Staff Report.

Fiscal Impact:
Expenses for promotion, support, and incentives related to a Vaccination Program can be funded with ARPA funds, so there is no General Fund impact. If approved, a Budget allocation of ARPA funds will be needed based upon the level of incentives chosen by Council.

Attachments:
1. DRAFT Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. 2022 -

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WASCO AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER OR HIS DESIGNEE THE USE OF THE AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT OF 2021 (ARPA) FUNDS FOR THE PROMOTION OF COVID-19 VACCINATION EVENT(S) AND TO INCENTIVIZE COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

WHEREAS, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) appropriated Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds for allocation by the U.S. Department of the Treasury to states, counties, metropolitan cities, and small cities with populations under 50,000 (referred to as non-entitlement units of local government); and

WHEREAS, the City of Wasco wishes to promote one or more COVID19 vaccination events(s); and

WHEREAS, the City of Wasco wishes to allocate a maximum of [$] in ARPA funds toward the cost of "gift card" incentives with a redemption value of [$] each; and

WHEREAS, the City of Wasco wishes to issue gift card incentives useable at local businesses who will be selected for participation as follows: [??]; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of Wasco as follows:

SECTION 1: Authorizes the City Manager or his designee to allocate and expend ARPA Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to promote one or more COVID-19 vaccination event(s) using incentive gift cards with the redemption value stated above, not to exceed the maximum program expenditure amount stated above; and

SECTION 2: Authorizes the City Manager or his designee to select local vendors to participate in the incentive program as directed above.

-o0o-

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Resolution No. 2022 - was passed and adopted by the Council of the City of Wasco at a regular meeting thereof held on June 7, 2022, by the following vote:

COUNCIL MEMBERS:
AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

_____

GILBERTO REYNA,

MAYOR of the City of Wasco

Attest: _____

_____

MONICA FLORES
DEPUTY CITY CLERK and Ex Officio Clerk of
the Council of the City o Wasco