Willowbank County Service Area (WCSA) Advisory Committee

Final Minutes of the Meeting Held March 16th, 2019

Meeting conducted via Zoom, Hosted by Julie Auger

1.	Call to Order: Committee Chair Woods called the meeting to order at 7:02pm
	Committee Members Present: Liz McCapes, Brian Morrissey, Kent Calfee,
	Joanne Roy, Anne Todgham, John Lindsey and Olin Woods
	Recording Secretary: Anne Todgham
2.	Guests: Executive Officer of Yolo LAFCo Christine Crawford, District 4 Deputy Supervisor Rich Reed, Caltrans I-80 Managed Lane Project Manager Nawid Nessar.
3.	Approval of the Minutes: Chair Woods clarified that minutes in the packet
	were modified slightly from the original. MSP (Calfee/Morrissey)
4.	Public Comments: None
5.	 Yolo County Report: Reed. District 4 Deputy Supervisor Reed asked that everyone keep up safe practices for COVID-19 (masks and social distancing). Vaccine supply is still limited but everyone is working hard to get people vaccinated. As supplies increase the county is hoping to reach more people. County is close to moving into Orange Tier, so please keep up safe practices. Annual Budget: Annual budget hearings have started and underway. Federal stimulus bill will help maintain services this year and the next year. Mace Blvd: County is waiting to hear from the City of Davis about the suggested modifications for Mace Blvd to their 30% design. The City is open to hear from the residents in South Davis and other surrounding residents. City will have
6.	another round of public outreach meetings. No public questions. No questions from the Committee Five Year Update on County Service Area (CSA) Review: Crawford. Executive Officer of Yolo LAFCo Christine Crawford provided a brief overview of
	what LAFCo does and what will be involved in the upcoming review of WCSA. Every County has a Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo). LAFCos are an agency that provides checks and balances over growth. The Yolo LAFCo has five seats. One of the major charges of LAFCos is to conduct municipal service reviews (MSR) of cities and special districts every 5 years. This includes Sphere of Influence (SOI) boundaries and considerations. LAFCos have regulatory functions to form or dissolve districts, implement boundary changes, provide

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extensions of public services outside of boundaries. Yolo County has 4 cities and 47 special districts. Special Districts: Independent (28) and Dependent (19) districts. WCSA is a dependent district.

Crawford reviewed seven MSR Determinations required by law (reminded us that this is a one size fits all and might not be relevant to WCSA): Growth & Population, Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities, Capacity and Adequacy of Services, Financial Ability, Shared Services and Accountability, Structure & Efficiencies.

Yolo LAFCo will determine if an update of the SOI is needed. In WCSA, the boundary and SOI are the same.

Process of the Review: WCSA will provide information to Yolo LAFCo. Yolo LAFCo will create a report. WCSA verifies accuracy of the report.

MSR/SOI Process and Timeline: Information gathering phase at the moment. Public draft released at least 21 days prior to hearing. Tentative hearing will be in June. Potential for there to be a public draft at the next WCSA Meeting in Mid-May.

Public Comments

Question 1: Question related to authority of a LAFCo. What is the interchange between the County Supervisors and LAFCo, given that LAFCos are independent of the County? Crawford: LAFCos were made independent around 2000/2001. LAFCos are a subdivision of the State of California. Every County has a separate LAFCo Commission.

Question 2: Where do residents south of Montgomery fall since they are not in the WCSA? Crawford: LAFCos constrain urban boundaries to protect Ag and open space. LAFCos therefore have no oversight over the County itself. Can control City and CSA boundaries but not County boundaries.

Committee Comments

Woods: WCSA could increase SOI to incorporate new parcels south of Montgomery in case their wells failed and they need water. How would the LAFCo handle that? Crawford: Water is not being provided by WCSA and so not really a service WCSA can provide. Water is provided by the City of Davis. That said, if there was a health and safety issue if there was a well failure then LAFCo can authorize an extension of City water services. Calfee: As members of a CSA we rely on the county to provide water and the county contracts the city to provide water.

Crawford: Fees are not running through the CSA but the obligation from the County to provide water is unclear to Crawford. She will determine as part of the MSR process

Morrissey: Are there some cities that provide services like internet and broadband. Are there any areas in Yolo that are planning on doing that? Crawford: North Davis Meadows CSA contracted with Omsoft to provide fiber optic cable for broadband and internet. Also Patwin Rd tried a similar thing. City of Davis looked at Municipal broadband but it was so cost prohibitive. Starlink is up with their satellite service and folks in rural areas are using these services. Woods asked Morrissey whether he is interested in a broadband link in Willowbank and extending our services beyond water. Morrissey said he is.

7. Water Rate Subcommittee Update: Calfee.

Kent Calfee reported on what the subcommittee has been up to and what they have learned.

Incomplete data because relying on public reports to understand complicated issues. The committee has been working to "follow the money".

What is the fair water rate for the CSA users? Need to understand the relationship between the water supply and waste water treatment.

Commencing in early 2000s, cities started experiencing increasing waste water standards and started looking for solutions. Woodland, Davis and UCD formed the Woodland Davis Clean Water Agency. Agency started to explore the Sac River Water options for successful water rights improvements. Waste Water Treatment was a primary goal of the project to improve waste water discharge. City of Davis share of the project was \$113M.

Water rate payers seem to be absorbing the entire cost of upgrades that happened in Davis and not the sewage payers. Not a big issue for most who pay both but is a problem for those of us on septic systems and not utilizing the sewage treatment. Water rate users are subsidizing the sewar treatment plant. Is it appropriate to use the city water rates to determine our water rates? The cost of the water treatment plant fixes were vastly greater than solving the problem with better quality water. Who should bear the cost of the water project?

Numbers are difficult to put together (savings in some places) and figure out what costs what and what savings are from where but the biggest question is should we be subsidizing the City of Davis's water treatment through WCSA water rates. Documents support Calfee's hunch that WCSA is paying higher water rates and the city sewer customers are being subsidized to the extent of their avoided costs.

Public Comments

Question 1: What is the best argument that might be used to support a contention that waste water treatment wasn't a key part of this project? Calfee: In the past the City of Davis hasn't separated out the costs, or justified their allocation, but rather stated that this is a water project and sorry we can't help you.

Question 2: We use more water per lot than average Davis resident. How does that play in to the politics? Calfee doesn't think the City of Davis gives WCSA water usage serious consideration. Revenue is generated from fixed costs as well as consumption costs. City decided to increase the proportion coming from consumption to reduce use.

Committee Comments

Morrissey: Are there places where we can get rates that might be better at estimating costs without sewers? What is the university's cost? Calfee doesn't know.

8. Caltrans' I-80 Managed Lane (ML) Project, Nessar.

Woods summarized that Jess Avila, who spoke to us in our last meeting, went on to project manage other projects and Nawid Nessar is the Project Manager of the I-80 Managed Lane Project in Yolo County. Nessar has worked for CalTrans for last three years.

Nessar provide an additional overview of the project and was there to take additional questions and comments. Provided an introduction of the managed lanes that will occur from Solano County line east into Sacramento. Goal is widening on the inside as opposed to outside.

What is a managed lane – type of lane that can improve traffic flow (e.g. HOV lanes, express toll lanes, bus lanes, reversible lanes).

Purpose of the ML Project is to improve mobility, increase person throughput and address non-recurring congestion. Currently, the corridor experiences high travel demands, highway demand has been exceeded, public transit headway time reliability has been impacted, substandard bike and pedestrian facilities.

Environmental document and studies will determine the managed lanes alternative. The environmental documentation is scheduled to be completed by 2022, and construction to start by Fall 2024 and finished by Summer 2027. Estimated cost: \$100-610M depending on what alternative is the preferred alternative.

Funding: The project currently has 50% of the funds needed for the environmental documentation. There are no funds available for the project

design or construction phases, but Caltrans is continually working to acquire funding.

Contact Information for Nawid Nessar:

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(530) 741-5750

Website: https://dot.ca.gov/caltrans-near-me/district-3/d3-projects/d3-yolo-80-corridor-improvement

Public Comments

Question: When adding a lane is it required to add a sound barrier? Nessar: Environmental documentation does a noise analysis. This study will give them an idea if certain criteria are met to justify an addition of a sound wall.

Committee Comments

Woods: Question about the budget – how much do you have so far? Nessar: 50% of environmental documentation and project report

Morrissey: How can we support the committee to support the project? Nessar: letters of support might be needed for/after the environmental documentation. Open houses are a good place to offer support. Open houses will be announced on local news and newspapers. Next open house will be before the end of 2021.

9. Aphid Murder, Brewer. Resident Bob Brewer provided an overview of how to treat the Common Hackberry for aphids.

Simple fix – relatively safe – Imidachloprid. Imidachloprid can rarely affect bees but this can be mitigated by only applying to base of the tree and after the tree has flowered. Can purchase Imidachloprid in Ag concentrate (1/oz) - ~6-9 per big tree (based on the circumference of the tree). Can do ~6 trees in an hour.

Can contact Bob Brewer by email (rebrewer@ucdavis.edu) to purchase imidachloprid and with any questions, including application techniques.

Public Comments

Two residents commented that this treatment is working well on both Willowbank Rd and Walnut Lane. Discussion about amounts for a particular tree aren't always easy to determine from bottles so help from Bob Brewer might be needed.

- **10. Budget Update, Woods**. Nothing from the 3rd quarter yet (due end of March), so the budget info is the same as last meeting. Current balance: \$7,172.
- **11. Election of Vice Chair, Woods**. John Lindsey asked what a Vice Chair does. Woods summarized that the Vice Chair helps with minutes, with following up with county staff, planning and public works, county counsel. Also someone for

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	the Chair to consult with. John Lindsay self-nominated himself for Vice Chair. MSP (Calfee/McCapes)
12.	WCSA Advisory Committee Member Comments. No Comments.
13.	Adjournment to the Next Regularly Scheduled WCSA Advisory Committee
	Meeting via Zoom: May 18, 2021, 7PM. Meeting adjourned in honor of Dave
	Pelz – One year Memorial Service Saturday March 20th 2pm (Visit Davis
	Community Church for online service information)