



**RESOURCE MANAGEMENT  
AGENCY  
COUNTY OF TULARE  
AGENDA ITEM**

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

ALLEN ISHIDA  
District One

PETE VANDER POEL  
District Two

PHILLIP A. COX  
District Three

J. STEVEN WORTHLEY  
District Four

MIKE ENNIS  
District Five

**AGENDA DATE:** June 19, 2012

Public Hearing Required	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Scheduled Public Hearing w/Clerk	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Published Notice Required	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Advertised Published Notice	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Meet & Confer Required	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Electronic file(s) has been sent	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
Budget Transfer (Aud 308) attached	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Personnel Resolution attached	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Agreements are attached and signature line for Chairman is marked with tab(s)/flag(s)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>

CONTACT PERSON: Celeste Perez    PHONE: (559) 624-7010

**SUBJECT:** Authorizing the Plainview State Water Resource Control Board Clean Water State Revolving Fund and/or Small Community Wastewater Grant Application for Planning Funds

**REQUEST(S):**

That the Board of Supervisors:

1. Authorize submittal of a Financial Assistance Application for a financing agreement from the State Water Resources Control Board Clean Water State Revolving Fund and/or Small Community Wastewater Grant application for \$453,000 to finance planning activities of a future wastewater project to serve the community of Plainview.
2. Agree that if the application for funding is approved, the County has and will comply with all applicable state and federal statutory and regulatory requirements related to any financing or financial assistance received and will use the funds for eligible activities in the manner presented in the application as approved by the State Water Resources Control Board.
3. Authorize the Chairman of the Board or his designee to negotiate and execute in the name of the County of Tulare, the application, the financial assistance agreement, any amendments or change orders thereto, and all other documents required by State Water Resources Control Board for participation in the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program, subject to County Counsel review and approval.

**SUBJECT:** Authorizing the Plainview State Water Resource Control Board Clean Water State Revolving Fund and/or Small Community Wastewater Grant Application for Planning Funds

**DATE:** June 19, 2012

4. Authorize and direct the Resource Management Agency Assistant Director of Public Works to certify financing agreement disbursements on behalf of the County of Tulare, and other required reporting forms.

**SUMMARY:**

The community of Plainview is currently unsewered. Average lot size in the community is approximately 7,000 square feet, which is too small to support good septic tank leaching, and the aging septic systems in use have a high failure rate. The septic tanks require frequent pumping to maintain functionality, which presents a significant financial burden to the low-income residents of Plainview. Septic tank pumping can cost upwards of \$300 per occurrence.

The proposed application to State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB) would request planning funding in the amount of \$423,000 to conduct a study that would analyze the wastewater treatment needs of the community, identify potential solutions, analyze alternatives and recommend a preferred alternative, and develop a preliminary cost estimate (the "Project Feasibility Report"). An additional \$30,000 will be utilized for the administration of the grant. The Plan of Study also includes environmental review, formation of an organizational structure needed to operate the proposed facility, and the completion of application documents for the design and construction phases of the project.

Plainview's population is estimated at 945 people. It has also been reported through the US Census that approximately 224 housing units exist in the community proper. Further, Census demographics estimate the average family size to be 4.66 persons per household.

There are three main choices of treating the wastewater generated by Plainview. They are as follows:

1. Construct a Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF)
2. Construct a force main to pump east along Avenue 196 to the Strathmore WWTP
3. Construct a force main to pump north along Road 196 to the Lindsay WWTF

The construction of a WWTF would require acquisition of property west or southwest of Plainview, based upon the lay of the topography and the prevailing winds. Significant environmental reports and permitting with the SWRCB for a waste discharge order would need to be pursued. The WWTF would have a lift station that would pump a short distance to surface treatment ponds and lagoons.

The force main pumping to Strathmore would require pumping approximately 3.1 miles eastward to the Strathmore WWTF with an uphill elevation rise of about 40 feet. Agreements and capacity of the Strathmore WWTF will have to be

**SUBJECT:** Authorizing the Plainview State Water Resource Control Board Clean Water State Revolving Fund and/or Small Community Wastewater Grant Application for Planning Funds  
**DATE:** June 19, 2012

determined.

The force main pumping to Lindsay would require pumping approximately 5 miles north to Lindsay WWTF with a downhill elevation drop of about 5 feet. Agreements and capacity of the Lindsay WWTF will have to be determined.

The sewer collection system within the town proper would be about the same for whichever treatment choices are determined to be viable.

The 2011 Intended Use Plan (IUP) for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program provides for the availability of up to \$500,000 in Principal Forgiveness for planning loans made to Disadvantaged Communities, of which Plainview is one. These funds are extremely limited and may not necessarily be replenished, making this funding opportunity a valuable and time-sensitive one.

**FISCAL IMPACT/FINANCING:**

Self-Help Enterprises, Inc. has agreed to provide application preparation services at no cost to the County. Some County staff time will be required to provide supporting documentation and review of application materials. It is anticipated that the CWSRF program will cover 100% of planning project costs of \$453,000 with a Principal Forgiveness "loan" that would not need to be repaid.

**LINKAGE TO THE COUNTY OF TULARE STRATEGIC BUSINESS PLAN:**

The County's five-year strategic plan includes the Quality of Life initiative to promote public health and welfare and the Economic Well-Being initiative to promote effective growth management and quality standard of living. This proposed grant with its planning activities will take the necessary first steps toward developing a wastewater collection and treatment system for Plainview residents, which will improve public health and welfare and further the continued improvement of a suitable living environment and promote a quality standard of living.

**ADMINISTRATIVE SIGN-OFF:**

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Britt L. Fussel, P.E.  
Assistant Director—Public Works  
County Surveyor

Cc: Auditor-Controller  
County Counsel  
County Administrative Office (2)

Attachment(s) Attachment A - Application

**SUBJECT:** Authorizing the Plainview State Water Resource Control Board Clean  
Water State Revolving Fund and/or Small Community Wastewater Grant  
Application for Planning Funds

**DATE:** June 19, 2012



# BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF TULARE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE MATTER OF AUTHORIZING THE )  
PLAINVIEW STATE WATER RESOURCE )  
CONTROL BOARD CLEAN WATER STATE ) Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_  
REVOLVING FUND AND/OR SMALL )  
COMMUNITY WASTEWATER GRANT )  
APPLICATION FOR PLANNING FUNDS )

UPON MOTION OF SUPERVISOR \_\_\_\_\_, SECONDED BY  
SUPERVISOR \_\_\_\_\_, THE FOLLOWING WAS ADOPTED BY THE  
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, AT AN OFFICIAL MEETING HELD JUNE 19, 2012, THE  
FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:  
NOES:  
ABSTAIN:  
ABSENT:

ATTEST: JEAN M. ROUSSEAU  
COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER/  
CLERK, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Clerk

\* \* \* \* \*

1. Authorized submittal of a Financial Assistance Application for a financing agreement from the State Water Resources Control Board Clean Water State Revolving Fund and/or Small Community Wastewater Grant application for \$453,000 to finance planning activities of a future wastewater project to serve the community of Plainview.
2. Agreed that if the application for funding is approved, the County has and will comply with all applicable state and federal statutory and regulatory requirements related to any financing or financial assistance received and will use the funds for eligible activities in the manner presented in the application as approved by the State Water Resources Control Board.
3. Authorized the Chairman of the Board or his designee to negotiate and execute in the name of the County of Tulare, the application, the financial assistance agreement, any amendments or change orders thereto, and all other documents

required by State Water Resources Control Board for participation in the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program, subject to County Counsel review and approval.

4. Authorized and directed the Resource Management Agency Assistant Director of Public Works to certify financing agreement disbursements on behalf of the County of Tulare, and other required reporting forms.

**Plainview**

**Financial Assistance Application**

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State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board)  
Division of Financial Assistance (Division)

**Financial Assistance Application & Instructions**

**Type of Assistance Requested**

- ☒ A. Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program (CWSRF) ☐ B. Water Recycling Funding Program (WRFP) ☒ C. Small Community Wastewater Grant Program (SCWG)

Amount of Assistance Requested: \$ 453,000

FAAST (On-Line) PIN No.: \_\_\_\_\_

SWRCB Assigned Project No.: \_\_\_\_\_

**I. Applicant Information**

Agency Name: County of Tulare c/o Tulare County Resource Management Agency  
Street Address: 5961 South Mooney Blvd.  
Mailing Address: 5961 South Mooney Blvd.  
County: Tulare County Federal ID Number: 94-6000545  
Authorized Representative, Title: Allen Ishida, Chairman Phone: 559- 636-5000  
Contact Person, Title: Britt Fussell, Asst. Director--Public Works Phone: 559-624-7000 E-mail: <sup>BFuss</sup>el@co.tulare.ca.us

**II. Project Information**

Note: The Instructions contains multiple templates and further guidance to complete this application.

- Project Description: (Attach a brief description. Label as Attachment 1)
- Project Name: Plainview New Wastewater System  
Estimated Construction Start Date: \_\_\_\_\_
- Regional Water Quality Control Board: 5F Central Valley RWQCB 4. WDR Permit No (if applicable) N/A
- Current Project Status: ☐ Planning Underway: ☐ Planning Complete ☒ Other Planning Study Pending
- Estimated Project Capital Costs and Funding Summary: Funding

Cost Classification	SWRCB Program Share \$	Applicant's Share \$	Other Loans or Grants, etc. \$	Total \$
A. Facilities Construction				
B. Facilities Planning (a, b)	\$423,000	-0-		\$423,000
C. Facilities Design (a)				
D. Administration and Legal (a)	30,000			30,000
E. Land and Right-of-Way				
F. Contingencies (a) (c) (d)				
G. Relocation of Utilities (a)				
H. Engineering Services During Construction (a)				
I. Other Costs (Explain)				
J. Total Capital Costs				
K. Additional Cash Flow Needs (c)	Not Fundable			
L. Total Funding Requirements	\$453,000	-0-		\$453,000

(a) Soft Costs may be provided for planning, design, legal, engineering during construction, relocation payments, and administration costs. For details, please refer to the Policy or guidelines of the corresponding program.

(b) CWSRF Program and SCWG Program only.

(c) This is the amount in excess of the total capital costs needed to cover cash flow requirements during construction.

(d) Contingencies costs are not eligible for funding under the CWSRF and WRFP Programs.

All costs in Item 6 above are adjusted to the following date: \_\_\_\_\_ by using the following rate of inflation  
\_\_\_\_\_ % annually, or cost index: (name) \_\_\_\_\_, (index value) \_\_\_\_\_

**7. Sources of Funds for Capital Costs and Estimated Disbursement Projections:**

Source (e)	Amount, \$
A. State Funds Requested	\$453,000
B. Grant Requested	
C. Cash Reserves Now on Deposit	
D. Bonds	
E. Tax Levies	
F. Non-cash	
G. Short Term Loans or Notes	
H. Other State Financing or Grants	
I. Other Federal Grants or Loans	
J. Other	
K. Total	\$453,000

(e) Attach the Estimated Annual Disbursement Schedule: Application Instructions contains the template (label as Attachment 2).

N/A (Planning Application)

**III. Authorization and Other Approvals (All Programs with exceptions noted below)**

- Legal Authority (except SCWG):** Submit a legal opinion addressing the following issues (label as Attachment 3):
  - The legal authority to enter into a financing agreement with the SWRCB, including legal citations;
  - Agency's attorney contact information; and
  - Any requirements that the applicant hold an election before entering into a financing agreement with the State Water Board. If an election is required, state the date held or the date scheduled: N/A
- Applicant Authorization:** Submit a certified copy of a resolution adopted by the governing body (label as Attachment 4A). A model resolution is given in the Application & Instructions for your reference.
- Water Rights:** To comply with Sections 1210 through 1212 of the Water Code, an approved Petition for Change may be required from the State Water Board, Division of Water Rights. If the project is not a wastewater project an appropriate water right may be required if water will be diverted from a surface or subterranean stream.  
 Have you filed a petition with the Division of Water Rights? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ (Not Applicable)  
 Applicant must submit a written determination from the Division of Water Rights showing whether a petition must be filed or no further action is required. If no water rights petition is required, submit documentation and label as Attachment 4B. If a water rights petition is required, provide a copy of the water rights petition and label as Attachment 4B.  
 To obtain a written determination, submit an email request including a brief project description (one page or less) to the Division of Water Rights, [kmrowka@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:kmrowka@waterboards.ca.gov) for your project. The project description needs to include whether: (a) the wastewater project currently discharges to a stream and any change to the discharge amount as a result of the proposed project; or (b) the non-wastewater project will divert from a surface or subterranean stream. For information regarding water rights, applicants may review the following web site:  
[http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/grants\\_loans/water\\_recycling/waterrightsrequirements.shtml](http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/water_recycling/waterrightsrequirements.shtml).  
 If additional information is needed, please contact the Division of Water Rights, Kathy Mrowka, at (916)341-5363.
- Project Report or Facilities Planning Document:** Submit a completed facilities planning document and any supplementary documents that contain the required facilities planning information described in each of the program guidelines (label as Attachment 5). (Not Applicable)
- Environmental Review (SCWG not CEQA+):** Refer to the *Instructions and Guidance for Environmental Compliance Information* for details on meeting state and federal environmental review requirements. Submit the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Checklist portion of this document and all available environmental documents for your project (label as Attachment 6). (Not Applicable)
- Credit Review Package (except SCWG):** Submit a Credit Review Package (label as Attachment 7) as specified in the Instructions' Credit Review Checklist. For Program specific information, please refer to the respective Program guidelines.
- Project Schedule:** Submit a project schedule showing project milestone dates (label as Attachment 8). This schedule should be updated periodically as more information becomes available. All WFRP projects must submit a construction finance plan, please refer to the WFRP Guidelines.
- Regional Water Quality Control Board Requirements:** Submit adopted or tentative State Water Resources Control or Regional Water Quality Control Board Waste Discharge Requirements, amended Basin Plan Total Maximum Daily Loading for the project's discharge to an impaired water body, Water Recycling Requirements, and/or NPDES Permit (label as Attachment 9).

**9. Applicant's Authority on Property Access to Construct Project:** A legal description of the site on which the project is to be constructed and an opinion signed by competent title counsel describing the interest the applicant has in the site, including information as to any easements and rights-of-way and certifying that the estate or interest is legal and valid. The opinion should also include information as to whether or not: (Not Applicable)

- The applicant (or the present owner if fee simple title has not been or is not to be acquired) has good and valid title to the entire site (excluding easements and rights-of-way) free and clear of any pre-existing mortgages, deeds of trust, liens or other encumbrances, which would affect the value or usefulness of the site for the purpose intended;
- Certifying that the applicant has sufficient property rights in the land used for all portions of the Project to enable it to access, construct, operate, maintain, and allow for outside inspections of the Project throughout the useful life of the Project and/or the CWSRF financing term, whichever period is longer;
- Any deeds or documents required to be recorded in order to protect the title of the owner, and the interest of the applicant have been duly recorded or filed for record whenever necessary; and
- The applicant has complied with the requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 4601). (label as Attachment 10).

**10. Real Property Acquisitions:** Has all necessary land or right-of-way been acquired? ☐ Yes ☒ No  
If no, submit status of acquisitions (label as Attachment 11A). (Not Applicable)

**11. Agreements with Other Parties:** Please list all agreements and approvals needed for implementation of the project. Submit and explain status of said agreements and approvals (label as Attachment 11B). (Not Applicable)

**12. Tax Questionnaire (except SCWG):** Please complete and submit the Tax Questionnaire (contained within the Instructions) with the application (label as Attachment 11C). (Not Applicable)

**13. Water Conservation Plan:** Prior to approval of the project by the State Water Board, specific Water Conservation requirements must be achieved. In fulfillment of these requirements, please indicate below what pertinent information you are submitting (label as Attachment 12).

- ☐ Proof of signed Memorandum of Understanding with the California Urban Water Conservation Council.
- ☐ Copy of the Urban Water Management Plan submitted to the CA Department of Water Resources (See item 14).
- ☐ Copy of the developed Water Conservation Program for approval by the State Water Board.
- ☐ None at this time. Please explain: Planning not yet initiated

**14. Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP):** If you are a water supplier to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet annually you are required to submit an UWMP to the Dept. of Water Resources (DWR). Please submit documentation showing that the UWMP has been submitted to the DWR and Water Code Section 10631.5 Best Management Practices Compliance (label as Attachment 13A).

**15. Compliance with Water Metering Requirements:** Water Code Section 529.5 requires urban water suppliers to comply with water metering requirements to obtain state financial assistance. Please submit the Certification of Compliance, included in the Application Instructions, with water metering requirements or exemption (label as Attachment 13B).

#### **IV. Other Submittals (Program specific information required noted below)**

##### **A – Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program Projects**

- 1. Dedicated Source of Net revenues (for CWSRF or WRFP loans):** A "Dedicated Source of Net revenues" is required to repay the financing agreement. Please attach appropriate resolution or ordinance or indicate schedule to provide dedicated source of revenue (label as Attachment 14). A Dedicated Source of Net revenues must be approved before a financing agreement can be issued. This is the same document requested within the Credit Review Package, Item Number 10.
- 2. Certification of Compliance with Federal Laws and Authorities:** See Application Instructions for the appropriate form (label as Attachment 15)
- 3. Reimbursement Resolution:** Please complete and submit a Reimbursement Resolution (label as Attachment 16). A template Reimbursement Resolution is included in the Application Instructions. (Not Applicable)
- 4. General Plan Certification:** Please complete and submit the General Plan Certification contained within the Application Instructions (label as Attachment 17). (Not Applicable)

## B - Water Recycling Projects (CWSRF or WRFP)

This section applies to water recycling projects for the purpose of providing water supply rather than water pollution control or wastewater disposal. For water recycling projects funded by the CWSRF, the documents required under section IV.A. must also be submitted.

N/A

### 1. Estimated Annual Costs:

Cost Classification	Annual Costs, \$	
	First Year	Fifth Year
Debt Service		
Fixed Operation and Maintenance Cost		
Variable Operation and Maintenance Cost		
Other (explain)		
Total Annual Costs		

Assumed Date of Costs for:

First Year of Operation: \_\_\_\_\_

Fifth Year of Operation: \_\_\_\_\_

Assumed Cost Index or Rate of Inflation: Index Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Index Value: \_\_\_\_\_ or  
Inflation Rate: \_\_\_\_\_ % per yr.

### 2. Annual Deliveries:

Year of Operation	1	2	3	4	5
No. of Sites					
Amount, Ac-ft/yr					

### 3. Reclaimed Water User Assurances: Please indicate method of providing user assurances.

☐ User Agreements

☐ Mandatory Use Ordinance

Refer to Water Recycling Funding Guidelines for latest requirements and timing of submittals (label as Attachment 18).

### 4. Water Supply Project Best Management Practices (BMPs): Please provide a copy of the Department of Water Resources BMPs eligibility to receive grant or financing determination letter (label as Attachment 19) for surface or groundwater storage, recycling, desalination, water conservation, water supply reliability and water supply augmentation projects.

## V. Notes or Explanations:

## VI. Certification and Signature of Authorized Representative

I certify that the information in this application, including all attachments, is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that updated information will be required later.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Printed Name: Allen Ishida, Board Chairman

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## Financial Assistance Application Checklist



State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board)  
Division of Financial Assistance (Division)  
**Financial Assistance Application Checklist**

Submit your Financial Assistance Application with all the documents listed below. After review of your application, the Division of Financial Assistance (Division) will issue a Facilities Plan or a Concept Approval Letter and a preliminary funding commitment if the application meets all applicable program requirements.

Attach No.	Title of Attachment	Application Ref. Section	Attachment Notes
<b>Submit the following documents for all Financial Assistance Programs (exceptions noted)</b>			
1	Project Description	II.1	
2	Estimated Annual Disbursement Schedule (except SCWG) (*see note)	II.7	
3	Legal Authority (except SCWG)	III.1	
4A	Application and Authorization Resolution	III.2	
4B	Water Rights determination from the Division of Water Rights	III.3	(Not Applicable)
5	Project Report and/or Facilities Planning Document	III.4	(Not Applicable)
6	CEQA Checklist and Environmental Documents (SCWG: no CEQA+)	III.5	(Not Applicable)
7	Credit Review Package (except SCWG)	III.6	
8	Project Schedule	III.7	
9	Regional Water Board Requirements (Waste Discharge Requirements)	III.8	
10	Applicant's Authority on Property Access to Construct Project	III.9	(Not Applicable)
11A	Real Property Acquisition	III.10	(Not Applicable)
11B	Agreements with Other Parties	III.11	(Not Applicable)
11C	Tax Questionnaire (except SCWG)	III.12	(Not Applicable)
12	Water Conservation Plan (except SCWG)	III.13	
13A	Urban Water Management Plan (if required)	III.14	
13B	Compliance with Water Metering Requirements	III.15	
<b>CWSRF Program only (include, in addition to the items 1 - 13 above, the following documents)</b>			
14	Dedicated Source of Net Revenue (loans only, not required for grants)	IV.A.1	
15	Certification of Compliance With Federal Laws and Authorities	IV.A.2	
16	Reimbursement Resolution (Loans only)	IV.A.3	
17	General Plan Certification	IV.A.4	
<b>WRFP only (include, in addition to the items 1 - 13 above, the following documents)</b>			
18	Recycled Water User Assurances	IV.B.3	
19	AB 1420 Determination Letter	IV.B.4	

\*Note - The Estimated Annual Disbursement Schedule is the Agency's estimate of future requests for CWSRF, SCWG or WRFP funds based on the Project's construction schedule. The Division uses these estimates for financial forecasting purposes and will periodically request updates from the Agency as the schedule proceeds closer to actual construction.

November 2011 Version

## Attachment 1

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### Project Description/Plan of Study

# **Plainview, Tulare County Wastewater Collection, Treatment and Disposal Project Plan of Study**

## **Scope of Planning Work**

This document sets forth the scope of the proposed Plainview Wastewater Collection, Treatment and Disposal Facilities Plan Project. The Tasks necessary to complete the Facilities Planning are lumped into the following categories:

- A. Project Feasibility Report
- B. Environmental Documents
- C. Organizational structure formation
- D. Preparation of Credit Review Package for Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Construction Application
- E. Preparation of Balance of CWSRF Construction Application Items

The scope of items below are arranged according to the major sections to be included in the Planning Documents, followed by tasks related to the overall preparation and presentation of the planning work.

The following scope is based largely upon the current application requirements of the CWSRF Program and the United States Department of Agriculture - Rural Utilities Program (USDA-RU). Changes to streamline and simplify the CWSRF application process are anticipated later this year. Modifications to the individual tasks outlined below will be permitted as necessary to address changes to the CWSRF or USDA-RU application requirements.

### **A. Project Feasibility Report**

A Project Feasibility Report shall be prepared and submitted for review. The Project Feasibility Report will contain the following:

## 1. Introduction

A brief background and overview of the community of Plainview and Project Feasibility Report will be provided including the social and economic make up of the community.

## 2. Executive Summary

Key investigations and findings developed throughout the Project Feasibility Report will be summarized.

## 3. Project Planning Area

- a. Location: A map of the project service area will be provided as well as photographs indicating legal and natural boundaries, major obstacles, elevations, etc.
- b. A summary of Environmental Resources Present will be provided indicating the location and significance of important land resources (farmland, wetlands and 100/500-year floodplains, including stream crossings), historic sites, endangered species/critical habitats, etc., that must be considered in project planning. This narrative summary will make reference to the CEQA/NEPA document(s).
- c. Growth Areas and Population Trends. A discussion of the population, flows, loadings and peaking factors for the proposed project will be made. This discussion must include an estimate of the existing service area characteristics as well as the 20-year and 40-year projections. Economic and social factors of the said area ie median income, residents per household, schools, economy base, resident age, density etc. Total number of anticipated wastewater service connections including a breakdown by category: residential, industrial, commercial, etc.
- d. Unallocated Potable Water. A statement that identifies and discusses available potable water in the project service area. Address whether the amount of available potable water is sufficient to cover the service area growth and operation of the proposed project.

## 4. Existing Facilities and Need for Project

A description of existing septic tank systems in the unsewered community of Plainview, property parcel sizes, soil types in community and NRCS evaluation of suitability for septic tank effluent absorption fields will be presented. A description of the existing or potential

public health or water quality problem in the community will be included. The results of previous community survey will be presented.

5. Wastewater Flows and Loads

The estimated wastewater flows and loading based on number of dwellings and businesses in community and comparison with flows and loadings per EDU with other similar communities will be prepared. Flows and loadings will be assessed based on influent characteristics in existing treatment plants for Tulare County Service Area #1 Zones of Benefit (Delft Colony, Tooleville, and Traver). A description of the reasonable growth capacity that is necessary to meet the needs during the planning period will be included.

6. Waste Discharge and Treatment Requirements

A summary of key requirements of the anticipated Waste Discharge Order from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board will be prepared.

7. Development and Screening of Alternatives Considered

The Report will include an analysis of the various options for wastewater collection, treatment and disposal for facilities to serve Plainview. The Report will include an evaluation of the cost-effectiveness of alternative solutions to correct the identified problem including cost estimates and design criteria. As one alternative, the Project Feasibility Report for an unsewered community such as Plainview must consider No Project and on-site systems. In addition, the alternative analysis will include the following:

Collection system – Sizing of traditional gravity collection system options and location of pumping station(s)

Treatment Plant – Siting of potential community treatment facility and comparison of transporting wastewater to existing wastewater treatment and disposal facilities including those operated by the Strathmore Public Utility District, City of Lindsay, Woodville Farm Labor Center and Woodville Public Utility District.

Disposal Facilities – Evaluation of Disposal options for a community treatment facility including evaporation/percolation ponds, agricultural irrigation; evaluation of disposal facilities at Strathmore, Lindsay, Woodville Farm Labor Center and Woodville. Evaluation of disposal methods and options for sludge material. Reclamation options – Parks, green strip, landscaping, eco friendly or ag reclamation.

This section will provide the following information related to each alternative considered:

- a. The description for each alternative will include the facilities associated with the alternative; feasible wastewater treatment technologies and a comparison of such.
- b. Design Criteria including design parameters used for evaluation purposes.
- c. Map including a schematic layout.
- d. Potential Environmental Impacts (not duplicating CEQA and NEPA documents) describing only those unique direct and indirect impacts on floodplains, wetlands, other important land resources, endangered species, historical and archaeological properties, etc., as they relate to a specific alternative.
- e. Climate Change Evaluation over the useful life of each alternative.
- f. Land Requirements. Identify sites and easements required.
- g. Construction Problems anticipated. A discussion of concerns such as limited access, or other conditions which may affect cost of construction or operation of facility.
- h. Cost Estimates. Provide cost estimates for each alternative, including a breakdown of the following costs:
  - (1) Construction.
  - (2) Non-Construction.
  - (3) Annual Operations and Maintenance.
- i. Advantages/Disadvantages. Describe how the specific alternative meets the governing entity's needs with respect to financial, managerial, and operational resources. An explanation of how the proposal complies with regulatory requirements and existing comprehensive area-wide development plans. An explanation of how the proposal satisfies public and environmental concerns.

#### 8. Selection of an Alternative

- a. Present Worth (life cycle) cost analysis will be completed to compare the feasible alternatives. All of the items from the cost estimate will be included in the analysis. The "real" federal discount rate from Appendix C of OMB Circular A-94 ([www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a094/a94\\_appx-c.html](http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a094/a94_appx-c.html)) will be used for

determining the present worth of the uniform series of O & M values (in today's dollars).

- b. A matrix rating system will be utilized in displaying the information on each alternative.
- c. Other non-monetary factors will be considered in determining which alternative should be selected.

9. Proposed Project (Recommended Alternative)

This section will contain a fully developed description of the proposed project based on the preliminary description under the evaluation of alternatives. At least the following information will be included:

a. Project Design.

(1) Collection System Layout. Identify general location of line improvements:

Lengths, sizes, and key components.

(2) Pumping Stations. Identify size, type, site location, and any special power requirements.

(3) Treatment. Describe process in detail and identify location of any treatment units and site of any discharges.

(4) Reclamation. Describe process in detail and identify location of disposal area.

b. Total Project Cost Estimate, including an itemized estimate of the project cost based on the stated period of construction. Include development and construction, land and rights, legal, engineering, interest, equipment, contingencies, refinancing, and other costs associated with the proposed project.

c. Annual Operating Budget.

(1) Income. Provide a proposed rate schedule. Project income realistically for proposed new users.

(2) Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Costs. Estimated project costs over a ten year period based on actual costs of other existing facilities of similar size, complexity and governance. Include facts in the report to substantiate operation and maintenance cost estimates. Include salaries, benefits, water purchase, taxes, accounting and auditing fees, legal fees, interest, utilities, oil and fuel,

insurance, annual repairs and maintenance, supplies, chemicals, office supplies and printing, regulatory fees and miscellaneous.

(3) Debt repayments. Describe proposed financing from all sources.

(4) Reserves. Describe proposed loan obligation reserve requirements for the following:

- Debt Service Reserve - Unless otherwise required by State statute the debt service reserve should be established at one-tenth (1/10) of annual debt repayment requirement (amount of debt that must be repaid to government in a given fiscal year).

- Short-Lived Asset Reserve - Additional reserve amounts may be needed to provide for timely replacement of short-lived assets. Prepare a schedule of short-lived assets and a recommended annual reserve deposit recommended to fund replacement of short-lived assets. Examples of short-lived assets include pump/motor overhaul or replacement, painting, and small equipment replacement. Short-lived assets include those items not included under O&M, however, it should not include long-lived assets such as pump station or treatment facility replacement that should be funded with long-term financing.

- d. Cost information on total capital costs, and annual operation and maintenance costs.
- e. Capital Improvement Plan including future replacement costs
- f. A discussion of how potential future deficits, customer nonpayments and delinquencies will affect O&M costs and user rates
- g. Proposition 218 requirements
- h. Methods for fee collection including tax roll and monthly billing.
- i. Responsibility for required monthly 'no spill' reporting to the State of CA?  
  
Capability of handling sewage (hazardous waste) spill?  
Nearby bodies of water? Contamination?  
Remediation ability if spill occurs?  
Liability?
- j. What type of commercial entities, if any, will be using system?



Acceptable discharge? Chemicals from packing houses, etc., hazardous waste?  
Affect on treatment process?

Number of residents, schools, markets and other commercial entities who will be subscribing to sewer service?

- k. A demonstration that the entity to be formed for construction and operation of the proposed project will have the legal, institutional, managerial, and financial capability to ensure adequate construction and operation and maintenance of the treatment works throughout the project's proposed service life.
- l. A summary of public participation. A noticed public meeting must be held to obtain public input and to discuss alternatives considered as well as environmental factors related to the project as required by CEQA.
- m. Compatibility of local planning requirements and/or other agency requirements.

#### 10. Selected Alternative

- a. A description of the selected alternative which will correct the potential water quality and/or public health problem related to septic tank systems in the community of Plainview.
- b. A statement of the relevant design criteria.
- c. The estimated capital construction and annual O&M costs with a description of how the local costs will be financed.
- d. A summary of the anticipated user charges for each local wastewater classification, i.e. residential, commercial, and industrial.
- e. A discussion of the water quality and other non-monetary benefits of building the project.
- f. A discussion of any necessary inter-municipal/District service agreements.
- g. A description of how the project addresses each of the state planning priorities defined in Section 65041.1 of the Government Code and sustainable water resource management priorities.
- h. A description and estimate of the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) program for the proposed project including:
  - A summary of the O&M requirements for each proposed unit process.
  - A discussion of operator needs including the type, number and grade level of certification required for plant operations.

- A discussion of the monitoring and laboratory needs.
  - An estimate of the O&M budget over the next five years.
- i. An implementation schedule for completion of the project.

## 11. Conclusions And Recommendations

A presentation of any additional findings and recommendations that should be considered in development of the project should be included here. This may include recommendations for the need for special coordination and a recommended plan of action to expedite project development.

## **B. Environmental Documents**

### CEQA Requirements:

- Initiate Early Consultation with SWRCB, other State Agencies and Federal Agencies
- Prepare an Initial Study including Environmental Checklist.
- Assume Environmental Impact Report required
- Submit the draft environmental documents to the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (State Clearinghouse) and SWRCB for comments.
- Submit Final environmental documents to the Tulare County Clerk, State Clearinghouse and SWRCB.
- Resolution(s) approving CEQA documents

### CEQA-Plus and NEPA Requirements:

1. Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), Section 7
2. Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)

3. National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), Section 106
4. Clean Air Act
5. Coastal Zone Management Act
6. Coastal Barriers Resources Act
7. Farmland Protection Policy Act
8. Floodplain Management, Executive Order No. 11988
9. Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)
10. Protection of Wetlands, Executive Order No. 11990
11. Wild and Scenic Rivers Act
12. Safe Drinking Water Act, Source Water Protection
13. Environmental Justice, Executive Order No. 12898

**Additional Tasks:**

- Complete and submit SWRCB completed Environmental Package Checklist
- Complete and submit SWRCB completed Evaluation Form for Environmental Review and Federal Coordination
- Complete and submit USDA Rural Development Bulletin 1794A-602 CA RUS Environmental State Supplement

### **C. Organizational Structure Formation**

Various options for the formation or modification of a governmental entity will be evaluated to construct and thereafter operate the alternative projects being selected. The recommended alternative project will include consideration of initial capital costs, O&M costs as well as the political feasibility of moving ahead with organizational structures that are acceptable by all relevant parties. The costs of governmental entity formation or modification, including Local Agency Formation Commission- related documentation will be completed as part of this task.

### **D. Preparation of Credit Review Package**

The Credit Review Package is listed as Attachment No. 7 (Application section III.6.) of the CWSRF Construction Application. The Financial Assistance Credit Review Checklist contains 18 items which must be submitted as part of the CWSRF Construction Application. See the attached Financial Assistance Credit Review Checklist for the list of items to be prepared as part of this task.

#### **E. Preparation of other CWSRF Construction financing application items**

The attached CWSRF Financial Assistance Application Checklist contains the items required for a CWSRF Construction Application. The Environmental Documents and Credit Review Package will be prepared under separate tasks discussed previously in this Plan of Study. Items related to Water Recycling projects are not expected to be applicable to this project. The remaining Financial Assistance Application Checklist items will be prepared as part of this task.

### **Planning Budget**

See attached Planning Budget

### **Planning Schedule**

See attached Planning Schedule

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## Existing Facilities and Need for Project

## **Existing Facilities and Need for Project Plainview, Tulare County**

The community of Plainview is currently unsewered. Average lot size in the community is approximately 7,000 square feet, which is well below the minimum requirement of 12,500 square feet of area required by the County of Tulare for septic systems in communities with a community water system. These small lot sizes are too small to support efficient septic tank effluent leaching. There is also insufficient space available on most lots for replacement of on-site systems that have been in existence for over 50 years.

In addition to the relatively small lot sizes, another restriction for septic system effluent leaching is the preponderance of tight soil conditions in the community. Natural Resources Conservation Service soils maps (see attached Custom Soil Resource Report) indicate two soil types in the community, the Flamen loam and the Quonal-Lewis association. Both of these soils types have duripans.

The cost of pumping septic tanks to maintain functionality presents a significant financial burden to the low-income residents of Plainview where pumping costs can cost upwards of \$300 per occurrence.



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture



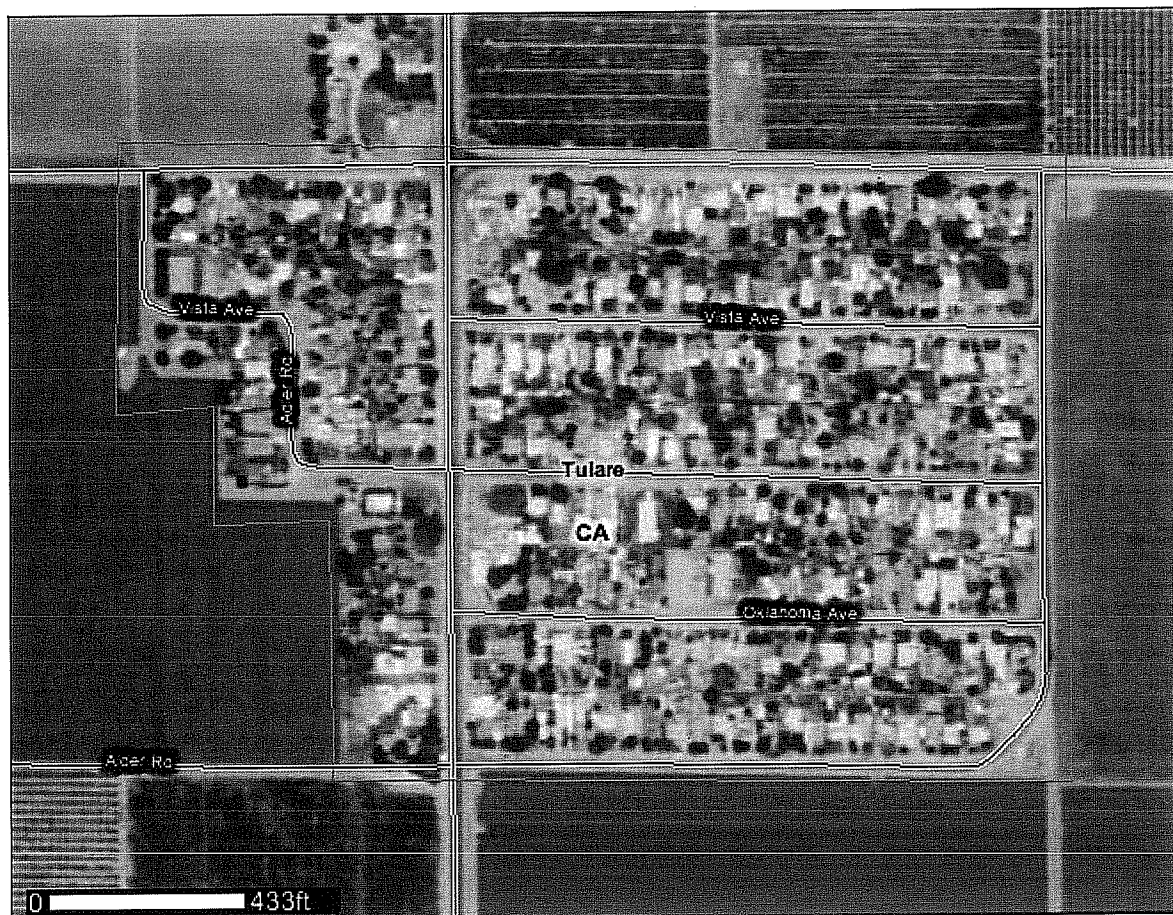
NRCS

Natural  
Resources  
Conservation  
Service

A product of the National  
Cooperative Soil Survey,  
a joint effort of the United  
States Department of  
Agriculture and other  
Federal agencies, State  
agencies including the  
Agricultural Experiment  
Stations, and local  
participants

# Custom Soil Resource Report for Tulare County, Western Part, California

Plainview



April 20, 2012

# Preface

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Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (<http://soils.usda.gov/sqi/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nracs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist ([http://soils.usda.gov/contact/state\\_offices/](http://soils.usda.gov/contact/state_offices/)).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Soil Data Mart Web site or the NRCS Web Soil Survey. The Soil Data Mart is the data storage site for the official soil survey information.

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# How Soil Surveys Are Made

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Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the

## Custom Soil Resource Report

individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

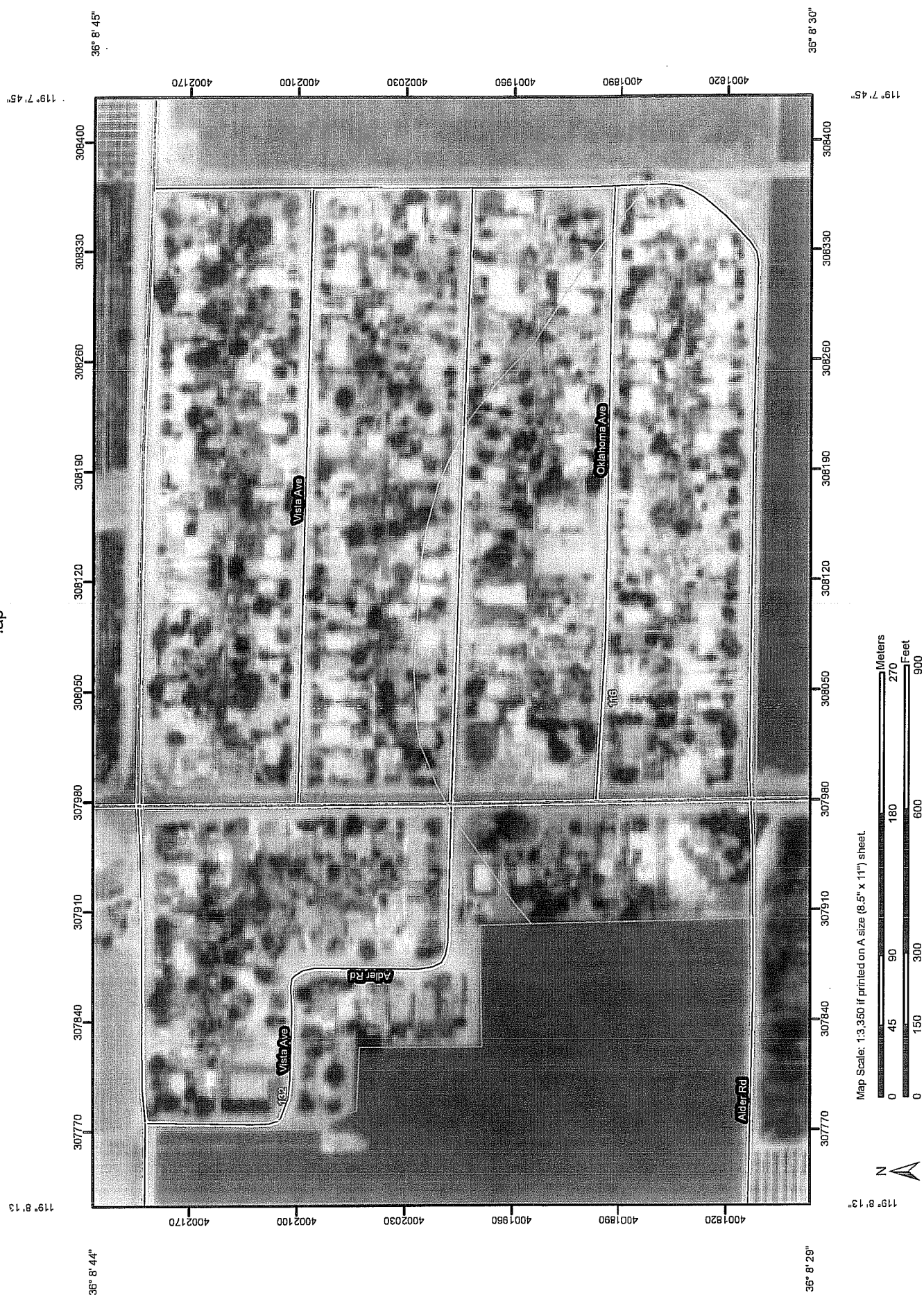
Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.






































## Soil Map

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The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.



## MAP LEGEND

<b>Area of Interest (AOI)</b>	<b>Very Stony Spot</b>
 Area of Interest (AOI)	
<b>Soils</b>	<b>Wet Spot</b>
 Soil Map Units	
<b>Special Point Features</b>	<b>Other</b>
 Blowout	
 Borrow Pit	<b>Special Line Features</b>
 Clay Spot	 Gully
 Closed Depression	 Short Steep Slope
 Gravel Pit	 Other
 Gravelly Spot	<b>Political Features</b>
 Landfill	 Cities
 Lava Flow	 PLSS Township and Range
 Marsh or swamp	 PLSS Section
 Mine or Quarry	<b>Water Features</b>
 Miscellaneous Water	 Streams and Canals
 Perennial Water	<b>Transportation</b>
 Rock Outcrop	 Interstate Highways
 Saline Spot	 US Routes
 Sandy Spot	 Major Roads
 Severely Eroded Spot	 Local Roads
 Sinkhole	
 Slide or Slip	
 Sodic Spot	
 Spoil Area	
 Stony Spot	

## MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:3,520 if printed on A size (8.5" x 11") sheet.  
The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>  
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 11N NAD83

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Tulare County, Western Part, California  
Survey Area Data: Version 6, Aug 31, 2009

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 7/1/2005

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

## Map Unit Legend

Tulare County, Western Part, California (CA659)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
116	Flamen loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	22.5	38.6%
132	Quonal-Lewis association, 0 to 2 percent slopes	35.7	61.4%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>58.1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.



## Custom Soil Resource Report

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

## Tulare County, Western Part, California

### 116—Flamen loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

#### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation:* 260 to 550 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 8 to 12 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 63 to 64 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 250 to 300 days

#### Map Unit Composition

*Flamen and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

#### Description of Flamen

##### Setting

*Landform:* Fan remnants

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Shoulder

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Alluvium derived from granitic rock sources

##### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 40 to 60 inches to duripan

*Drainage class:* Moderately well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* Very rare

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 2 percent

*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 12.0

*Available water capacity:* Moderate (about 6.6 inches)

##### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* 2s

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 4e

##### Typical profile

*0 to 17 inches:* Loam

*17 to 28 inches:* Loam

*28 to 43 inches:* Loam

*43 to 72 inches:* Cemented

#### Minor Components

##### Exeter

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Fan remnants

##### San joaquin

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Landform:* Fan remnants

### **Hanford**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Flood plains, alluvial fans

### **Calgro**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Fan remnants

### **Colpien**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Fan remnants

### **Centerville**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Fan remnants

### **Unnamed, ponded**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions

## **132—Quonal-Lewis association, 0 to 2 percent slopes**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*Elevation:* 280 to 400 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 9 to 12 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 63 to 64 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 250 to 300 days

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Quonal and similar soils:* 70 percent

*Lewis and similar soils:* 15 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

### **Description of Quonal**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Fan remnants

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Shoulder

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Formed by the chemical and mechanical alteration of the lewis series which originally formed in alluvium from mixed rock sources

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 40 to 60 inches to duripan

*Drainage class:* Moderately well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Low to moderately low (0.01 to 0.06 in/hr)

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Very rare  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 10 percent  
*Gypsum, maximum content:* 5 percent  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline to slightly saline (0.0 to 8.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 50.0  
*Available water capacity:* Low (about 5.4 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* 3s  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 6s

### Typical profile

*0 to 7 inches:* Silty clay  
*7 to 16 inches:* Silty clay  
*16 to 41 inches:* Silty clay  
*41 to 44 inches:* Duripan  
*44 to 62 inches:* Stratified sandy loam to silty clay loam

## Description of Lewis

### Setting

*Landform:* Fan remnants  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Shoulder  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Alluvium derived from mixed

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 2 to 6 inches to natric; 20 to 40 inches to duripan  
*Drainage class:* Moderately well drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Low to moderately low (0.01 to 0.06 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Very rare  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 8 percent  
*Maximum salinity:* Slightly saline to strongly saline (8.0 to 40.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 100.0  
*Available water capacity:* Very low (about 0.9 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* 6s  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 7s

### Typical profile

*0 to 5 inches:* Silty clay loam  
*5 to 25 inches:* Clay loam, clay  
*25 to 39 inches:* Cemented  
*39 to 60 inches:* Stratified sandy loam to clay loam

## Minor Components

### Exeter

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

# **Soil Information for All Uses**

## **Suitabilities and Limitations for Use**

The Suitabilities and Limitations for Use section includes various soil interpretations displayed as thematic maps with a summary table for the soil map units in the selected area of interest. A single value or rating for each map unit is generated by aggregating the interpretive ratings of individual map unit components. This aggregation process is defined for each interpretation.

## **Sanitary Facilities**

Sanitary Facilities interpretations are tools designed to guide the user in site selection for the safe disposal of sewage and solid waste. Example interpretations include septic tank absorption fields, sewage lagoons, and sanitary landfills.

### **Septic Tank Absorption Fields (CA) (Plainview)**

Septic tank absorption fields are areas in which effluent from a septic tank is distributed into the soil through subsurface tiles or perforated pipe. Only that part of the soil between the depths of 24 and 60 inches is evaluated. This interpretation shows the degree and kind of soil limitations that affect septic tanks.

The ratings for septic tanks are based on the soil properties that affect absorption of the effluent, construction and maintenance of the system, and public health. Saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat), depth to a water table, ponding, depth to bedrock or cemented pan, and flooding affect absorption of the effluent. Stones and boulders, ice, and bedrock or a cemented pan interfere with installation. Subsidence interferes with installation and maintenance. Excessive slope may cause lateral seepage and surfacing of the effluent in down slope areas. Some soils are underlain by loose sand and gravel or fractured bedrock at a depth of less than 4 feet below the distribution lines. In these soils the absorption field may not adequately filter the effluent, particularly when the system is new. As a result, the ground water may become contaminated.

The ratings are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect these uses. "No limitations" indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance costs can be expected.

## Custom Soil Resource Report

"Limitations" indicates that the soil has features that are favorable to unfavorable for the specified use. The most limiting limitations are displayed for each soil. The limitations listed can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair to poor performance and moderate to high maintenance costs can be expected, depending on the number of limitations and the severity of each limitation.

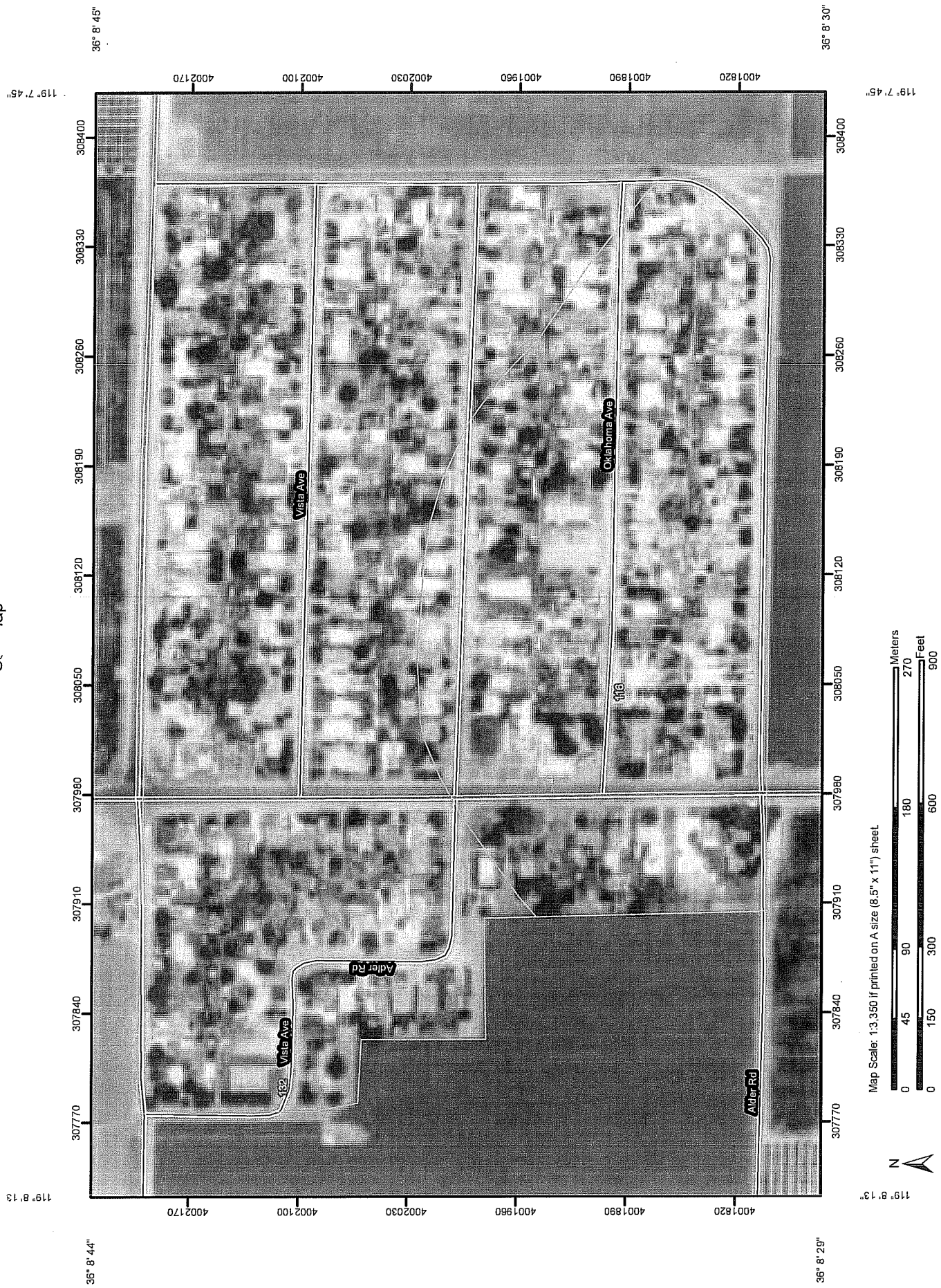
Numerical ratings indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.0. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.0) and the point at which a soil feature is not a limitation (0.0).

The components listed for each map unit in the accompanying Summary by Map Unit table in Web Soil Survey or the Aggregation Report in Soil Data Viewer are determined by the aggregation method chosen. An aggregated rating class is shown for each map unit. The components listed for each map unit are only those that have the same rating class as the one shown for the map unit. The percent composition of each component in a particular map unit is given to help the user better understand the extent to which the rating applies to the map unit.














Other components with different ratings may occur in each map unit. The ratings for all components, regardless the aggregated rating of the map unit, can be viewed by generating the equivalent report from the Soil Reports tab in Web Soil Survey or from the Soil Data Mart site. Onsite investigation may be needed to validate these interpretations and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site.

The California version of this interpretation differs from the national version in that the limiting features were edited in order to convey more information to the user. The rating classes were edited to read "no limitations" and "limitations".

Custom Source Report  
S.ap



## MAP LEGEND

- Area of Interest (AOI)**
  -  Area of Interest (AOI)
- Soils**
  -  Soil Map Units
- Soil Ratings**
  -  Limitations
  -  No limitations
  -  not rated or not available
- Political Features**
  -  Cities
  -  PLSS Township and Range
  -  PLSS Section
- Water Features**
  -  Streams and Canals
- Transportation**
  -  Interstate Highways
  -  US Routes
  -  Major Roads
  -  Local Roads

## MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:3,520 if printed on A size (8.5" x 11") sheet.  
The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>  
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 11N NAD83

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Tulare County, Western Part, California  
Survey Area Data: Version 6, Aug 31, 2009

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 7/1/2005

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.



# Custom Soil Resource Report

## Tables—Septic Tank Absorption Fields (CA) (Plainview)

Septic Tank Absorption Fields (CA)— Summary by Map Unit — Tulare County, Western Part, California (CA659)						
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
116	Flamen loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Limitations	Flamen (85%)	Depth to pan 40 to 72" (0.98)	22.5	38.6%
				Depth to bedrock 40 - 72" (0.98)		
				Permeability ranges .6 - 2"/hr (slow perc) (0.46)		
				Very rare flooding (0.20)		
132	Quonal-Lewis association, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Limitations	Quonal (70%)	Permeability < .6"/hr in 24-60" (slow perc) (1.00)	35.7	61.4%
				Depth to pan 40 to 72" (1.00)		
				Depth to bedrock 40 - 72" (1.00)		
				Very rare flooding (0.20)		
			Lewis (15%)	Permeability < .6"/hr in 24-60" (slow perc) (1.00)		
				Depth to pan < 40" (1.00)		
				Depth to bedrock < 40" (1.00)		
				Very rare flooding (0.20)		
Totals for Area of Interest					58.1	100.0%

Septic Tank Absorption Fields (CA)— Summary by Rating Value		
Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Limitations	58.1	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest	58.1	100.0%

## Rating Options—Septic Tank Absorption Fields (CA) (Plainview)

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

# References

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American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). 2004. Standard specifications for transportation materials and methods of sampling and testing. 24th edition.

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United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National soil survey handbook, title 430-VI. <http://soils.usda.gov/>

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## Custom Soil Resource Report

United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. 1961. Land capability classification. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 210.

# Plainview Mutual Wastewater Project Planning Schedule

**Planning Schedule  
Plainview Plan of Study  
County of Tulare**

Task No.	Task Description	Preparation Period*																							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
A	Project Feasibility Report																								
	1. Introduction																								
	2. Executive Summary																								
	3. Project Planning Area																								
	4. Existing Facilities/Project Need																								
	5. Wastewater Flows and Leads																								
	6. Waste Discharge Requirements																								
	7. Development/Screening of Alternatives																								
	8. Selection of Alternative																								
	9. Proposed Project Description																								
	10. Draft Project Report																								
	11. Final Project Report																								
	12. Supplemental Subtasks																								
	A. Public Participation Program																								
	B. Public Agency Approvals & Participation																								
	C. Planning Schedule Estimation																								
B	Environmental Documents																								
	1. Initial Study (CEQA)																								
	2. Environmental Assessment (NEPA)																								
	3. Draft EIR & Draft FONSI																								
	4. Final EIR & Final FONSI																								
C	Organization Structure																								
	1. Formation																								
D	Source System Management Plan																								
	Credit Review Package & CWSRF Application Items																								
E/F																									

\*Months after execution of planning contract

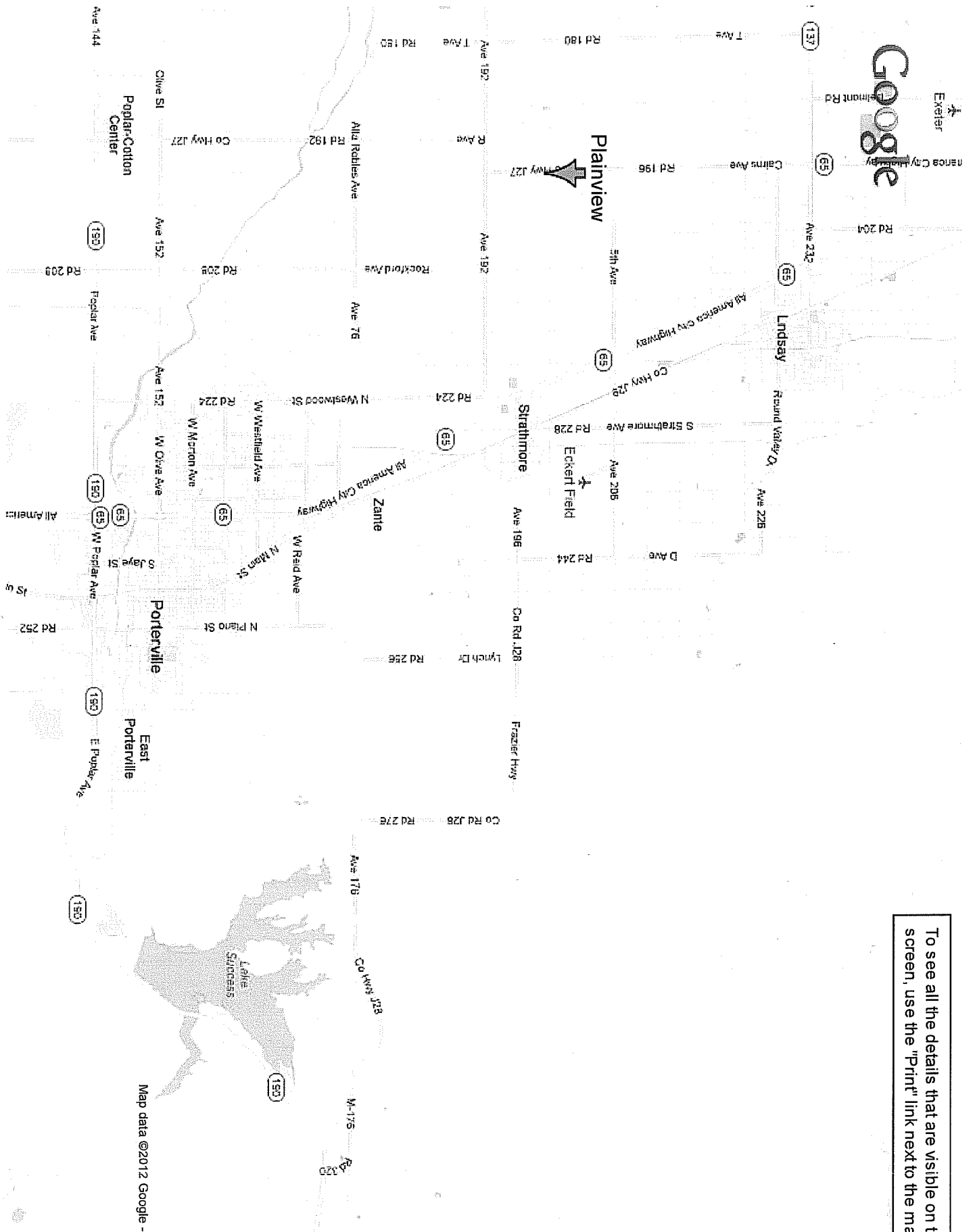
# **Plainview Mutual Wastewater Project Planning Budget**

Planning Budget  
Plainview Plan of Study  
County of Tulare

A. Administration	<u>\$30,000</u>
B. Project Feasibility	
1. Introduction	\$5,000
2. Executive Summary	\$5,000
3. Project Planning Area	\$5,000
4. Existing Facilities/Project Need	\$3,000
5. Wastewater Flows and Loads	\$5,000
6. Waste Discharge Requirements	\$5,000
7. Development/Screening of Alternatives	\$45,000
8. Selection of Alternatives	\$15,000
9. Proposed project Description	\$20,000
10. Draft Project Report	\$15,000
11. Final Project Report	\$15,000
12. Supplemental Subtasks	
a. Public Participation Program	\$40,000
b. Public Agency Approvals and Participation	\$20,000
c. Planning Schedule Estimation	<u>\$5,000</u>
Subtotal	\$203,000
C. Environmental Documents	
Initial Study (CEQA)	\$10,000
Environmental Assessment (NEPA)	\$15,000
Draft EIR & Draft FONSI	\$80,000
Final EIR & Final FONSI	<u>\$40,000</u>
Subtotal	\$145,000
D. Organizational Structure Formation	\$30,000
E. Sewer System Management Plan	\$15,000
F. & G. Credit Review Package and CWSRF App Items	<u>\$30,000</u>
Total Estimated Costs	\$453,000

## Community Services Area Map

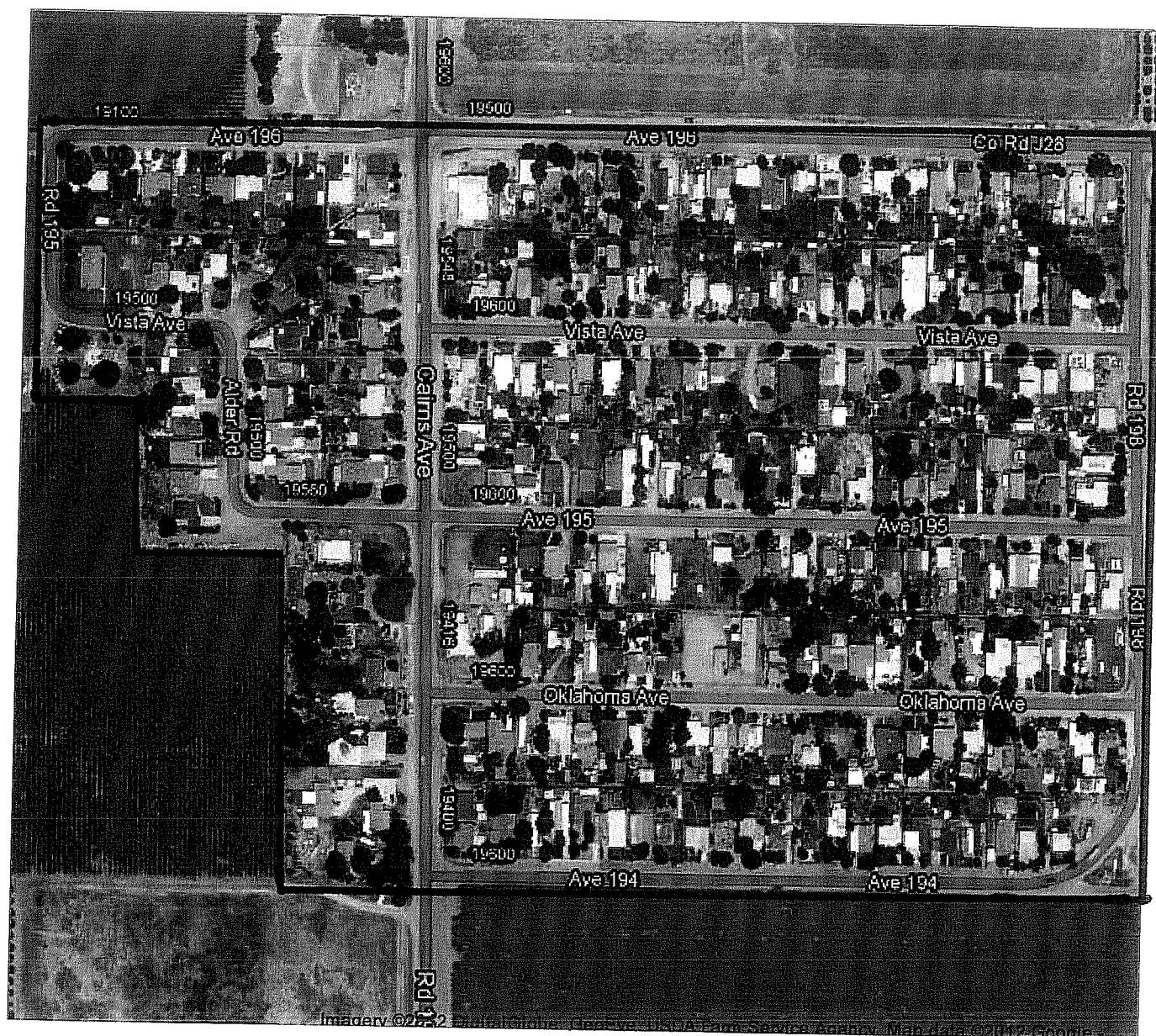




To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.

Google

To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.



## Attachment 2

### Estimated Annual Disbursement Schedule



**Attachment 3**  
**Legal Authority**

## The Legal Opinion on Litigation, Disputes, and Audits

*There is no pending or anticipated litigation, contractual or ratepayer/taxpayer disputes or adverse findings by outside auditors (including commercial and government auditors, grand juries, or other similar entities acting in a formal capacity) that may detrimentally affect the County's payment source, the ability of the applicant to agree to or pay the CWSRF financing or manage and implement the project financed by the CWSRF Program.*

## Letter from Attorney

## **Attachment 4**

### **Applicant & Authorization Resolution**



**BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
COUNTY OF TULARE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

IN THE MATTER OF AUTHORIZING THE )  
SUBMITTAL OF AN APPLICATION TO THE )  
STATE WATER RESOURCE CONTROL )  
BOARD FOR FUNDING FROM THE CLEAN )  
WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND )  
AND/OR SMALL COMMUNITY )  
WASTEWATER GRANT PROGRAM FOR )  
PLAINVIEW TRACT WASTEWATER )  
PLANNING PROJECT.

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Agreement No. \_\_\_\_\_

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors that the Chairman of the Board is hereby authorized and directed to sign and file, for and on behalf of the County of Tulare, a Financial Assistance Application for a financing agreement from the State Water Resources Control Board for the planning, of the Matheny Tract Wastewater Planning Project; and

BE IT RESOLVED that the County of Tulare hereby agrees and further does authorize the aforementioned representative or his/her designee to certify that the County of Tulare has and will comply with all applicable state and federal statutory and regulatory requirements related to any financing or financial assistance received from the State Water Resources Control Board; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chairman of the Board or his/her designee of the County of Tulare is hereby authorized to negotiate and execute a financial assistance agreement from the State Water Resources Control Board and any amendments or change orders thereto and certify financing agreement disbursements on behalf of the County of Tulare.

\* \* \* \* \*

UPON MOTION OF SUPERVISOR \_\_\_\_\_, SECONDED BY SUPERVISOR \_\_\_\_\_, THE FOREGOING WAS ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, AT AN OFFICIAL MEETING HELD JUNE 19, 2012, THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:  
NOES:  
ABSTAIN:  
ABSENT:

**CERTIFICATION**

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the Board of Supervisors held on June 19, 2012  
(Seal)

ATTEST:      JEAN M. ROUSSEAU  
                 COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER/  
                 CLERK, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Clerk

**Attachment 4B**  
**Water Rights Determination**  
**(Not Required at Planning Application Phase)**

## **Attachment 5**

**Project Report and/or Facilities Planning Document  
(Not Required at Planning Application Phase)**

## **Attachment 6**

### **CEQA Checklist & Environmental Documents (Not Required at Planning Application Phase)**

**Attachment 7**  
**Credit Review Package**

## Financial Assistance Credit Review Checklist

State Water Resources Control Board  
Division of Financial Assistance (Division)  
**Financial Assistance Credit Review Checklist**

Applicant Name: County of Tulare

Project Name: Plainview Wastewater Planning Project

Project Number:

A Preliminary Funding Commitment (PFC) will not be approved until the Credit Review documents listed below have been submitted, reviewed, and a credit limit determined for the applicant by the Division. The following list of required documents is to be provided to the Division.

Item No.	Description of Document (March 2009 CWSRF Policy Section)
1	Estimated Project construction and annual Operations & Maintenance costs (IX.A.6)
2	Project costs financed by the CWSRF and other fund sources (IX.A.10.c)
3	MHI for the Project service area (IX.A.2.a)
4	Project Description, Location and service area map (IX.A.2 and IX.A.10)
5	Project Benefits (IX.A.1)
6	Total of active service connections (Residential listed separately) (IX.A.2.b)
7	Current monthly residential service charges (IX.A.2.c)
8	Projected monthly residential service charges (after funding) (IX.A.10.d)
9	Legal opinion on Proposition 218 & Pledged Revenue (IX.E.1)
10	Draft or Adopted Dedicated Source of Net revenues Resolution (IX.E.2)
11	Other security, if any (IX.E.3.c)
12	Financial Statements (3 years – including most recent) (IX.E.3.a)
13	Cash reserves and uses (IX.E.3.b)
14	Schedule of System Obligations (IX.E.5)
15	Bond Counsel Legal Opinion on System Obligations (IX.E.5.c)
16	Debt Documents (IX.E.5.d)
17	Legal Opinion on Litigation, Disputes, Audits (IX.E.4)
18	Future Capital Improvements / long term indebtedness (IX.E.6)

## Credit Review Package

The Credit Review Package includes many items only applicable to construction funding. This request for financing is for planning funds to determine the best feasible solution to the community's public wastewater issues which may result in a construction project but this has not yet been determined.

The following items are included that are relevant to this Planning Application:

- Item No. 2 – Project costs financed by the CWSRF and other fund sources (IX.A.10.c);
- Item No. 3 – MHI for the Project service area (IX.A.2.a);
- Item No. 4 – Project Description, Location and service area map (IX.A.2 and IX.A.10);
- Item No. 5 – Project Benefits (IX.A.1);
- Item No. 6 – Total of active service connections (Residential listed separately) (IX.A.2.b);
- Item No. 12 – Financial Statements (3 years – including most recent) (IX.E.3.a); and
- Item No. 17 – Legal Opinion on Litigation, Disputes, Audits (IX.E.4)



Planning Budget  
Plainview Plan of Study  
County of Tulare

A. Administration	<u>\$30,000</u>
B. Project Feasibility	
1. Introduction	\$5,000
2. Executive Summary	\$5,000
3. Project Planning Area	\$5,000
4. Existing Facilities/Project Need	\$3,000
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11. Final Project Report	\$15,000
12. Supplemental Subtasks	
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b. Public Agency Approvals and Participation	\$20,000
c. Planning Schedule Estimation	<u>\$5,000</u>
Subtotal	\$203,000
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Initial Study (CEQA)	\$10,000
Environmental Assessment (NEPA)	\$15,000
Draft EIR & Draft FONSI	\$80,000
Final EIR & Final FONSI	<u>\$40,000</u>
Subtotal	\$145,000
D. Organizational Structure Formation	\$30,000
E. Sewer System Management Plan	\$15,000
F. & G. Credit Review Package and CWSRF App Items	<u>\$30,000</u>
Total Estimated Costs	\$453,000

## **Credit Review Package**

### **Item No. 3 –MHI for the project service area (IX.A.2.a):**

A total of 240 families reside in the community of Plainview. In December, 2011, Self-Help Enterprises conducted an Income/Septic System Survey in the community. The survey gathered income and septic system information from 180 households at that time. Based upon the survey results, the annual Median Household Income (MHI) for the community of Plainview was determined to be \$15,500 (see attached survey results).

### **Item No. 4 – Project Description, Location and service area map (IX.A.2 and IX.A.10):**

**Project Description:** The proposed Project is to conduct a planning study to determine evaluate options to resolve the wastewater disposal issues in the unsewered Tulare County community of Plainview.

**Project Location:** The unincorporated Community of Plainview is located in Tulare County, near the foothills of the Sierra Nevada Mountain Range. Plainview lies in a relatively flat area of the San Joaquin Valley. The northwestern corner of the community lies at an elevation of approximately 350 feet above mean sea level, while the southeastern corner lies at approximately 355 feet above mean sea level. In addition, the community of Plainview is about 6 miles northeast of a 26-acre natural reservoir located north of the Porter Slough. Plainview is also approximately 4.6 miles west of the Friant Kern Canal, which flows southerly past the community of Strathmore.

**Service Area Map:** (see attachment)

### **Item No. 5 – Project Benefits (IX.A.1):**

The community of Plainview is currently unsewered. Average lot size in the community is approximately 7,000 square feet, which is well below the minimum requirement of 12,500 square feet of area required by the County of Tulare for septic systems in communities with a community water system. These small lot sizes are too small to support efficient septic tank effluent leaching. There is also insufficient space available on most lots for replacement of on-site systems that have been in existence for over 50 years.

In addition to the relatively small lot sizes, another restriction for septic system effluent leaching is the preponderance of tight soil conditions in the community. Natural Resources Conservation Service soils maps indicate two soil types in the community, the Flamen loam and the Quonal-Lewis association. Both of these soils types have duripans.

The cost of pumping septic tanks to maintain functionality presents a significant financial burden to the low-income residents of Plainview where pumping costs can cost upwards of \$300 per occurrence.

The resolution of septic system issues in the community will have a public health benefit for community residents by removing potential exposure of people, particularly children, from surfacing septic system effluent. In addition, the potential of eventually constructing a public sewer system in the community of Plainview will benefit all residents and the surrounding area by eliminating the potential leaching of contaminants such as nitrate from reaching the underlying aquifer.

**Item No. 6 - Total number of active wastewater service connections i.e. domestic, residential, industrial, and commercial.**

A total of 240 households currently receive potable water from the Plainview Mutual Water Company. Furthermore, all 240 of the households dispose of their wastewater via individual septic systems. In addition, because a public wastewater system does not currently exist in the community of Plainview, it is anticipated that once the new wastewater system is in place that all 240 households will participate and be active service connections.

# **PLAINVIEW COMMUNITY SEPTIC SYSTEM/INCOME SURVEY NARRATIVE**

## **I. Introduction:**

### **The Plainview Survey:**

The community of Plainview is located along both sides of Road 196 approximately 10 miles south of the city of Exeter in Tulare County, and Southwest of the city of Lindsay. The Plainview Mutual Water Company (PMWC) located East of Road 196 provides water to approximately 194 residential properties and a grocery store. The Central Water System provides water to the western portion of the community with approximately 46 houses.

The Plainview Mutual Water Company (PMWC) water system was completely renovated and completed in 2010. The PMWC water system consists of two wells equipped with new electrical panels, two new chlorinators, and two 8,000 gallon hydropneumatic tanks. In addition, a new back-up diesel generator was installed at the primary well site. Undersized wharf hydrants were replaced with standard AWWA approved fire hydrants. Furthermore, water lines which were once located in the alleyways behind the houses (which were in close proximity to failing septic tanks and often directly below gray water discharge) were abandoned. New water mains were installed in front of homes located in the county road right-of-way. These improvements reduce the possibility of sewage effluent seeping into the distribution system when the water system is shut down and/or when water pressure drops.

## **II. Purpose of Survey:**

The community of Plainview is included in Tulare County Census Tract 33 Block Group 2 that is much larger than the community itself (over 11 square miles). It was suspected that the Median Household Income (MHI) of \$25,156 as indicated by the 2000 US Census of the census tract block group was significantly higher than that of the actual Plainview community. Hence, a community survey was considered necessary to more accurately determine resident characteristics. Residents were also asked questions concerning the adequacy of current on-site wastewater/septic systems.

In summary, the purpose of the survey was to determine the median household income and gather demographic information that would be useful in applying for future funding for water/wastewater system improvements i.e., USDA Rural Development, State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB) programs, and Community Development Block Grant funds.

## **III. Survey Methodology:**

Self-Help Enterprises (SHE) conducted door to door surveys. Surveys were conducted during weekday mornings, afternoons, evenings, and weekends in the months of December 2010, January, March and April of 2011. A parcel map was utilized to keep track of all the houses in the survey area in order to determine which households were been visited and successfully surveyed.

In summary, a total of one hundred ninety-four households (81%) reside east of Road 196, and forty-six households (19%) reside west of Road 196 for a total of two hundred thirty-eight (N=238) total households in the entire Plainview community. The total number of housing units surveyed equaled one hundred forty-two (n=142, or 60%). Once surveying was completed, the survey data was entered into the Self-Help Enterprises (SHE) database for compilation and analysis. The data represents 2010 income.

#### **IV. Plainview Survey Results:**

Analysis of survey data for the community of Plainview yielded the following results:

- Median household income for the community of Plainview is \$15,500;
- Forty-three percent (43%) of Plainview residents (n=80) are homeowners;
- Average size of Plainview households is n=4.0;
- Approximately 90% (n=127) of the community is Hispanic;
- Approximately 10% (n=15) of the community is Caucasian (White);
- Thirty-six percent (36%) of households (n=85) have members employed as farm workers.
- Seventy-four percent (74%) of Plainview residents (n= 142) indicate a desire for a public sewer system;
- Twenty-six percent (26%) of Plainview residents (n=48) indicated having had their septic tank pumped within the last three years;
- Twenty percent (20%) of Plainview residents (n=36) indicate they have had problems with their septic systems since having their leach fields or seepage pits repaired or replaced;
- Nineteen percent (19%) of Plainview residents (n= 36) indicated that their sewage disposal system has given them problems;
- Grey water diverted from Street: % and #

In conclusion, in addition to the Plainview Survey Results a copy of the survey instruments utilized to capture and collect data for both the Plainview and Monson Community has been attached. (See attached Plainview/Monson Survey of Septic Tank System Performance and Community Survey Forms).

# PLAINVIEW COMMUNITY SEPTIC SYSTEM/INCOME SURVEY RESULTS

	Number	Percent
Total Number of Households in Survey Area	240	100.00%
Total Number of Households Surveyed	180	75.00%
Total # of households that responded to Income Question	132	73.33%
<b>Housing</b>		
Tenure of Housing		
Rent	80	44.00%
Own	100	56.00%
Average Size of Household	4	
<b>Sewage</b>		
# households responding to question "Have you experienced problems with your sewage/disposal system?"	37	20.55%
# households responding to question "Has your septic tank been pumped in last 3 years?"	48	26.66%
# households responding to question "Would you prefer public sewer over septic tank system?"	174	96.66%
<b>Population</b>		
Average # of children in household	2	
# of households that have at least 1 person working in farm work	100	55.55%
# of households that are occupied by at least 1 handicapped person	33	18.33%
<b>Income</b>		
Median household income	\$15,000	
<b>Ethnicity of Head of Household</b>		
Hispanic	161	89.44%
Black	0	0.00%
American Indian	0	0.00%
Filipino	0	0.00%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.00%
White	18	10.00%
Other	0	0.00%
Declined	1	0.55%

## Service Area Map



Exeter  
Renaissance City  
Hillmont Rd

Rd 204

(137)

(65)

Ave 212

(65)

Lindsay

Round Valley Q

Ave 225

Calms Ave

T Ave

Rd 196

5th Ave

(65)

Co Hwy 128

S Stratmore Ave

Ave 208

Ernest Field

Rd 244

D Ave

Rd 180

Ave 192

T Ave

R Ave

Ave 192

Rockford Ave

Ave 78

Alta Rubber Ave  
Rd 192

N Westwood St

Ab America City Highway

Zante

W Red Ave

N Main St

N Prairie St

W Westfield Ave  
Rd 224

W Norton Ave

Olive St

Co Hwy 127

Ave 152

Ave 152

W Olive Ave

Porterville

Poplar-Cotton  
Center

Ave 144

(150)

Poplar Ave

(150)

W Foster Ave

(150)

E Purdy Ave

(150)

Alameda

St

Rd 252

Strathmore

Ave 198

On Rd 128

Frazier Hwy

Rd 224

(65)

Co Rd 128

Co Rd 128

Co Rd 128

Co Rd 128

Ave 178

Co Hwy 128

W-175

Rd 120

(150)

Colony  
Church

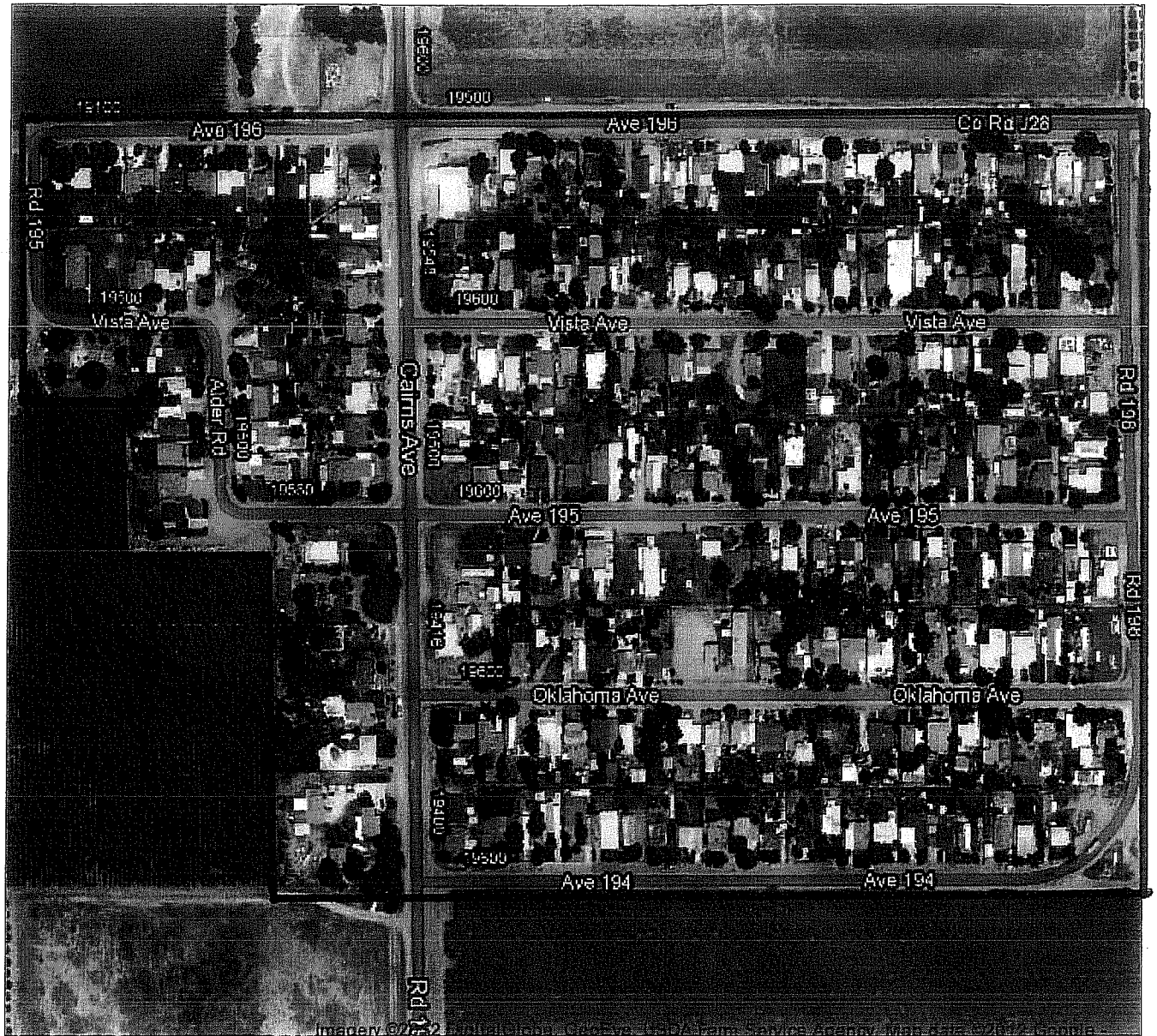
Map data ©2012 Google -

To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.



Google

To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.



# Attachment 8

## Project Schedule

# Planning Schedule Plainview Plan of Study County of Tulare

Task No.		Task Description	Month*																											
A	1	Project Feasibility Report																												
	2	Introduction																												
	3	Executive Summary																												
	4	Project Planning Area																												
	5	Existing Facilities/Project Need																												
	6	Wastewater Flows and Needs																												
	7	Wastewater Discharge Requirements																												
	8	Developing/Screening Alternatives																												
	9	Selection of Alternative																												
	10	Proposed Project Description																												
	11	Draft Project Report																												
	12	Final Project Report																												
B		Supplemental Subtasks																												
		A. Public Participation Program																												
		B. Public Agency Approvals & Participation																												
		C. Planning Schedule Estimation																												
C		Environmental Documents																												
	1	Initial Study (CEQA)																												
	2	Environmental Assessment (NEPA)																												
	3	Draft EIR and Draft FONSI																												
D	4	Final EIR and Final FONSI																												
		Organizational Structure																												
E/F	1	Formation																												
		Source System Management Plan																												
		Credit Review Package & CWSRF Application Items																												

\*Months are in sequence after Execution of Planning Contract

## **Attachment 9**

### **Regional Water Board Requirements (Not Available Prior to Planning Application Phase)**

## **Attachment 10**

### **Applicant's Authority on Property to Access Construction Project**

**(Not Required at Planning Application Phase)**

**Attachment 11A**  
**Real Property Acquisition**  
**(Not Required at Planning Application Phase)**

**Attachment 11B**  
**Agreement with Other Parties**  
**(Not Required at Planning Application Phase)**

**Attachment 11C**  
**Tax Questionnaire**  
**(Not Required at Planning Application Phase)**



# Attachment 12

## Water Conservation Plan

## Water Conservation Plan

The Plainview Mutual Water Company (Company) provides drinking water service to the project service area. The Company serves approximately 238 connections much less than the 3,000 customer threshold required in the Water Conservation Plan. The costs to prepare a document to satisfy the CWSRF Policy's Water Conservation requirement are found to be burdensome in light of the benefit derived from a Water Conservation Plan. Therefore, the County of Tulare requests a waiver of the CWSRF Program Water Conservation requirements that would apply to the Company. However, the Company has recently installed water meters and is moving towards charging for water on a volumetric basis. These efforts should encourage water conservation without a formal Water Conservation Plan.

**Attachment 13A**

**Urban Water Management Plan**

## Urban Water Management Plan

The Plainview Mutual Water Company (PMWC) serves less than 3,000 connections. In addition, the PMWC does not supply 3000 ac. Ft. of water annually to the service area as the Company only serves approximately 238 connections much less than the 3,000 customer threshold. Hence, the Company is not considered an Urban Water Supplier, and therefore is not required to submit an Urban Water Management Plan to the Department of Water Resources. In addition, the County of Tulare which is acting as lead agency for this planning process is not an Urban Water Supplier, so as such is not required to prepare an Urban Water Management Plan.

## **Attachment 13B**

### **Compliance With Water Metering Requirements**

## CERTIFICATION FOR COMPLIANCE WITH WATER METERING REQUIREMENTS FOR FUNDING APPLICATIONS



In 2004, Assembly Bill 2572 added section 529.5 to the Water Code, providing that, commencing January 1, 2010, urban water suppliers must meet certain volumetric pricing and water metering requirements in order to apply for permits for new or expanded water supply, or state financial assistance for the following types of projects:

1. wastewater treatment projects
2. water use efficiency projects (including water recycling projects)
3. drinking water treatment projects

For the purposes of compliance with Section 529.5, a "water use efficiency project" means an action or series of actions that ensure or enhance the efficient use of water or result in the conservation of water supplies.

**Please consult with your legal counsel and review sections 525 through 529.7 of the Water Code before completing this certification. Do NOT modify the Compliance with Water Metering Certification form other than adding the Agency Name, Project Title, Name of Authorized Representative, and Title.**

### Applicants Affected

This requirement applies to urban water suppliers.

*"Urban water supplier" means a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. An urban water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers.*

### When Certification is Required

**State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board):** The application for financial assistance must include a completed and signed certification form demonstrating compliance with the water metering requirements.

**Department of Water Resources (DWR) funding applications:** This certification must be completed and submitted with the funding application. Check the specific proposal solicitation package for directions on applicability and submittal instructions.

**Department of Public Health (DPH) Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program:** This certification must be completed and submitted with the executed Notice of Acceptance of Application (NOAA).

# CERTIFICATION FOR COMPLIANCE WITH WATER METERING REQUIREMENTS FOR FUNDING APPLICATIONS



Funding Agency name: State Water Resources Control Board

Funding Program name: Clean Water State Revolving Fund

Applicant (Agency name): County of Tulare

Please check one of the boxes below and sign and date this form.

☒ As the authorized representative for the applicant agency, I certify under penalty of perjury that the agency is not an urban water supplier, as that term is understood pursuant to the provisions of section 529.5 of the Water Code.

☐ As the authorized representative for the applicant agency, I certify under penalty of perjury that the applicant agency has fully complied with the provisions of Division 1, Chapter 8, Article 3.5 of the California Water Code (sections 525 through 529.7 inclusive) and that the ordinances, rules, or regulations submitted with this certification as listed below have been duly adopted and are in effect as of this date.

I understand that the Funding Agency will rely on this signed certification in order to approve funding and that false and/or inaccurate representations in this Certification Statement may result in loss of all funds awarded to the applicant for its project. Additionally, for the aforementioned reasons, the Funding Agency may withhold disbursement of project funds, and/or pursue any other applicable legal remedy.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Authorized Representative  
(Please print)

Allen Ishida, Board Chairman  
Title

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

## **Attachment 14**

### **Dedicated Source of Net Revenues (Not Required-No Loan)**



## **Attachment 15**

### **Certification of Compliance with Federal Laws & Authorities**

**Certification of Compliance  
With Federal Laws and Authorities**

The Applicant certifies that it is familiar with, understands, and will comply with the following federal laws applicable to recipients of CWSRF funding. The Applicant further certifies that it will consult with its own attorney in making the above certification. The Applicant understands that these conditions, or conditions like them, will be incorporated into the final financing agreement.

**Environmental Authorities**

1. Archeological and Historical Preservation Act of 1974, Pub. L. 86-523, as amended, Pub. L. 93-291 16 USC § 469a-1.
2. Clean Air Act, Pub. L. 84-159, as amended.
3. Coastal Barrier Resources Act, Pub. L. 97-348, 96 Stat. 1653; 16 USC § 3501 et seq.
4. Coastal Zone Management Act, Pub. L. 92-583, as amended; 16 USC § 1451 et seq.
5. Endangered Species Act, Pub. L. 93-205, as amended; 16 USC § 1531 et seq.
6. Environmental Justice, Executive Order 12898.
7. Floodplain Management, Executive Order, 11988 as amended by Executive Order 12148.
8. Protection of Wetlands, Executive Order 11990, as amended by Executive Order No. 12608.
9. Farmland Protection Policy Act, Pub. L. 97-98; 7 USC § 4201 et seq.
10. Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, Pub. L. 85-624, as amended.
11. National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, Pub. L. 89-665, as amended, 80 Stat. 917 (1966) 16 USC § 470 et seq.
12. Safe Drinking Water Act, Pub. L. 93-523, as amended; 42 USC § 300f et seq.
13. Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, Pub. L. 90-542, as amended, 82 Stat. 913; 16 USC § 1271 et seq.
14. Essential Fish Habitat Consultation. Pub. L. 94-265, as amended, 16 USC § 1801 et seq.
15. Recycled Materials. Executive Order 13101; Section 6002 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act – 42 USC § 6962.

**Economic and Miscellaneous Authorities**

1. Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966, Pub. L. 89-754, as amended, Executive Order 12372/ 42 USC § 3331 et seq.
2. Procurement Prohibitions under Section 306 of the Clean Air Act and Section 508 of the Clean Water Act, including Executive Order 11738, Administration of the Clean Air Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with Respect to Federal Contracts, Grants, or Loans; 42 USC § 7606; 33 USC § 1368; 40 CFR Part 31.
3. Uniform Relocation and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act, Pub. L. 91-646, as amended; 42 USC §§4601-4655
4. Contractors, Subcontractors, Debarment and Suspension, Executive Order 12549; 2 CFR Part 180; 2 CFR Part 1532. The Excluded Parties List System can be found at <http://epls.gov>. The Recipient represents and warrants that it has included a term or conditions requiring compliance with this provision in all of its contracts and subcontracts. The Recipient acknowledges that failing to disclose the information as required at 2 CFR 180.335 may result in the termination, delay or negation of this Agreement, or pursuance of legal remedies, including suspension and debarment.

5. Preservation of Open Competition and Government Neutrality Towards Government Contractors' Labor Relations on Federal and Federally Funded Construction Projects, EO 13202, as amended by EO 13208.

6. Hotel and Motel Fire Safety Act of 1990 (PL 101-391, as amended). All conference, meeting, convention, or training funded in whole or part with federal funds shall comply with the protection and control guidelines of this act. Recipients may search <http://www.usfa.dhs.gov/applications/hotel/>.

7. Records and financial reporting. 40 CFR Part 31.

7. Copyright. 40 CFR Part 31.

8. No recipient or subrecipient may receive funding under this Agreement unless it has provided its DUNS number to the State Water Board (2011 Cap Grant).

9. Where the Recipient received 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts), the Recipient agrees to notify the State Water Board. The Recipient agrees to provide certain executive compensation information to the State Water Board, upon request.

11. Prevailing Wage Law, Davis-Bacon Act of 1931 (as amended).

### **Social Policy Authorities**

1. Age Discrimination Act of 1975, Pub. L. 94-135; 42 USC § 6102.

2. Race Discrimination: Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Pub. L. 88-352.1; 42 USC § 2000d, 40 CFR Part 7.

3. Sex Discrimination: Section 13 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, Pub. L. 92-500 (the Clean Water Act); 33 USC § 1251, 40 CFR Part 7.

4. Disability Discrimination: Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Pub. L. 93-112 (including Executive Orders 11914 and 11250); 29 USC § 794, 40 CFR Part 7.

5. Equal Employment Opportunity, Executive Order 11246.

6. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise, Executive Orders 11625, 12138, and 12432; 40 CFR Part 33. The Recipient agrees to comply with the requirements of the USEPA's Program for Utilization of Small, Minority and Womens Business Enterprises. The DBE rule can be accessed at [www.epa.gov/osbp](http://www.epa.gov/osbp). The Recipient shall comply with, and agrees to require its prime contractors to comply with 40 CFR Section 33.301, and retain all records documenting compliance with the six good faith efforts.

7. Section 129 of the Small Business Administration Reauthorization and Amendment Act of 1988, Pub. L. 100-590.

8. Anti-Lobbying Provisions (40 CFR Part 34). The Recipient shall ensure that no funds under this Agreement are used to engage in lobbying of the federal government or in litigation against the United States unless authorized under existing law. The Recipient shall abide by 2 CFR 225 (OMB Circular A-87) (or, if not applicable, other parallel requirements), which prohibits the use of federal grant funds for litigation against the United States or for lobbying or other political activities. The Recipient agrees to comply with 40 CFR Part 24, New Restrictions on Lobbying. The Recipient agrees to submit certification and disclosure forms in accordance with these provisions. In accordance with the Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment, any Recipient who makes a prohibited expenditure under 40 CFR Part 34 or fails to file the required certification or lobbying forms shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such expenditure. The Recipient shall abide by its respective 2 CFR 200, 225, or 230, which prohibits the use of federal grant funds for litigation against the United States or for lobbying or other political activities.

9. Anti-Litigation Provisions (2 CFR 220, 225, or 230).

10. Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000. The Recipient, its employees, its contractors, and its subcontractors may not engage in trafficking of persons, procure a commercial sex act, use forced labor in the performance of the Project.

The Recipient must inform the State Water Board immediately of any information regarding a violation of the foregoing. The State Water Board may unilaterally terminate this Agreement without penalty, if a subrecipient that is a private entity is determined to have violated the foregoing.

11. ACORN Prohibition. None of the Project Funds used in this Agreement may be used for contracts or subcontracts to ACORN.

#### CERTIFICATION

I certify that the County of Tulare  
(Municipality)

has, or will, comply with the above list of federal laws and authorities.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name and Signature of Authorized  
Representative or Designee, Allen Ishida, Board Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

November 2011 Version