

3.16 UTILITIES AND PUBLIC SERVICES

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3.16.1 Environmental Setting

Utilities and Service Systems

Wastewater Collection and Treatment Services

Sonoma County

The Sonoma County Water Agency (SCWA) provides wastewater services for Sonoma County. The County is divided into eight different sanitation districts and zones. The project study area is located in the Airport/Larkfield/Wikiup Sanitation Zone and has its own wastewater treatment facility. The Airport/Larkfield/Wikiup Sanitation Zone generates up to 900,000 gallons of wastewater each day from approximately 3,500 customers. Treated water is used for irrigation in Sonoma County (SCWA 2016a).

City of Healdsburg

The City of Healdsburg maintains its own sewer system and wastewater treatment facility. The City has 36 miles of sewer mains and nine sewer lift stations. Wastewater is treated at the Membrane Wastewater Treatment Facility, which has an average daily flow of 1.6 million gallons per day (mgd) and a maximum capacity of 4.0 mgd (City of Healdsburg 2016c, City of Healdsburg 2008).

Water Supply

Sonoma County

The SCWA manages and maintains a water supply and transmission system that serves over 600,000 people in Sonoma and northern Marin Counties. The SCWA obtains water from the Russian River, Dry Creek, and groundwater wells. The agency has six collector wells adjacent to the Russian River, as well as seven vertical wells that provide 7 to 10 mgd of backup capacity. The SCWA also operates three groundwater wells in the Santa Rosa Plain, which can provide up to 7 mgd. The SCWA aqueduct transmission system is designed to carry the average anticipated daily demand during peak periods (SCWA 2016b). The SCWA also has a recycled water trucking program to reduce the use of potable water for irrigation and dust control; tertiary-treated recycled water can be picked up by trucks authorized by SCWA from the Sonoma Valley Treatment Plant (SCWA 2017).

City of Healdsburg

The City of Healdsburg obtains its water from groundwater wells along the Russian River, and a small well along Dry Creek. The City of Healdsburg maintains a potable water distribution system that contains three pressure zones that are each served by one or more of the six storage reservoirs, as well as a recycled water distribution system. The City of Healdsburg provides water to approximately 12,000 people. The 2015 demand for potable water was approximately 1,619 acre feet per year (AFY) and recycled water was 5 AFY. The City of Healdsburg sells water to the County of Sonoma Department of Transportation and Public Works under Sonoma

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County's operation of the Fitch Mountain County Service Area, which is located outside city limits. The Department of Transportation and Public Works does not currently own pumping facilities, and is therefore solely dependent upon the City of Healdsburg to supply municipal water (City of Healdsburg 2016a).

Stormwater

Sonoma County

The SCWA is responsible for stormwater management and flood protection for Sonoma County. The SCWA's storm water management plan incorporates appropriate actions and BMPs for flood control and to prevent storm water pollution. The agency maintains 75 miles of streams throughout Sonoma County and operates five flood protection reservoirs.

Sonoma County is divided into nine flood protection zones. The proposed project would traverse two zones: Zone 1A, Laguna de Santa Rosa–Mark West Creek watershed and Zone 5A, Lower Russian River watershed. Each zone has an Advisory Committee that prioritizes and approves capital improvement projects for their respective zones. These improvements include flood protection and drainage facilities, maintenance of natural waterways, preparation of master drainage plans for areas prone to flooding, and erosion and sediment control activities. The proposed project would cross Mark West Creek approximately 0.5 mile north of Fulton Substation, Pool Creek where the alignment would cross Chalk Hill Road, as well as several small creeks and tributaries. Stormwater in the project study area flows directly into these creeks (SCWA 2016c).

City of Healdsburg

The City of Healdsburg Public Works Department maintains the city's storm drain system. The City of Healdsburg has a Storm Water Management Program and enforces their Urban Stormwater Quality Management and Discharge Controls ordinance to control non-stormwater discharges. Stormwater drainage conduits within the city discharge into Foss Creek, which flows into Dry Creek or the Russian River (City of Healdsburg 2016b). Stormwater from Fitch Mountain Substation flows into the City of Healdsburg stormwater drainage system.

Solid Waste Disposal

Sonoma County

The Sonoma County Waste Management Agency provides solid waste services for Sonoma County. The Department of Transportation and Public Works owns and operates four transfer stations located in Annapolis, Guerneville, Healdsburg, and Sonoma. These transfer stations feed into the Central Disposal Site landfill located in Petaluma. The Central Disposal Site has a permitted capacity of 23.25 million tons (32.65 million cubic yards). As of 2010, the Central Disposal Site landfill had an available capacity of 9.3 million tons (9.4 million cubic yards). The permitted capacity for the Central Disposal Site is a maximum of 2,500 tons per day and an average of 1,250 tons per day (Sonoma County Waste Management Agency n.d., CalRecycle 2016a).

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City of Healdsburg

Redwood Empire disposal provides waste collection and disposal for the City of Healdsburg (The Ratto Group 2016). The City of Healdsburg operates a transfer station that feeds into the Central Disposal Site landfill, described above.

Treated Wood Waste

The proposed project would be located within the jurisdictional boundary of the NCRWQCB, which does not have any certified landfills within its boundary that accepts treated wood waste. The closest treated wood waste disposal sites are Recology Hay Road and Forward Resource Recovery Facility, which are certified by the Central Valley RWQCB to accept treated wood waste.

Recology Hay Road is a Class II and III landfill located in Solano County. It has a maximum permitted throughput of 2,400 tons per day. As of 2010, it had a remaining capacity of approximately 30 million cubic yards (CalRecycle 2016c). Forward Resource Recovery Facility is a Class II and III landfill located in San Joaquin County. It has a maximum permitted throughput of 3,080 tons per day (CalRecycle 2016b).

Electricity and Natural Gas

PG&E provides electrical power and natural gas to Sonoma County, which includes the City of Healdsburg, Town of Windsor, and the communities of Fulton and Larkfield-Wikiup (PG&E 2016b). The City of Healdsburg also owns and operates its own electric utility, which provides electric services to approximately 6,000 meters throughout the City of Healdsburg (City of Healdsburg 2016d).

Communications

AT&T provides local and long-distance telephone service to the communities in the project study area, including the City of Healdsburg, and the communities of Fulton and Larkfield-Wikiup. A variety of wireless companies, including AT&T, Comcast, and Verizon, provide wireless phone service to the project study area. Cable television and internet service are provided by Comcast.

Public Services

Fire stations, police stations, schools, parks, and hospitals in the project study area are shown on Figure 3.16-1 and Figure 3.16-2.

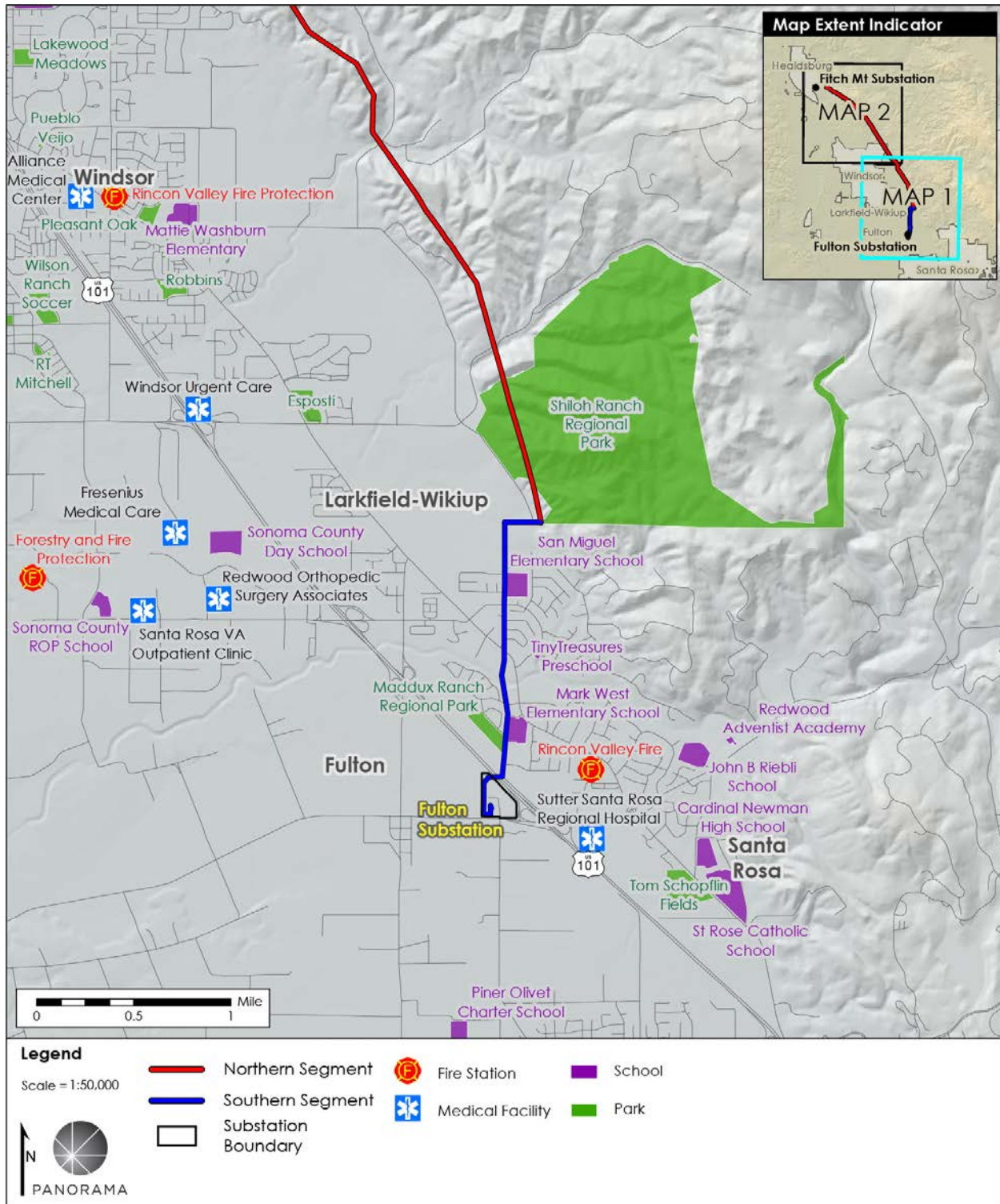
Fire Protection and Emergency Services

The Sonoma County Fire and Emergency Services Department provides emergency and non-emergency services to unincorporated areas of Sonoma County. The Sonoma County Fire Department has 15 volunteer fire companies that respond to fires, requests for medical aid, vehicle accidents, and hazardous conditions (County of Sonoma 2016).

The Rincon Valley Fire Protection District and the Windsor Fire Protection District created a Joint Powers Authority, the Central Fire Authority of Sonoma County, to provide fire protection

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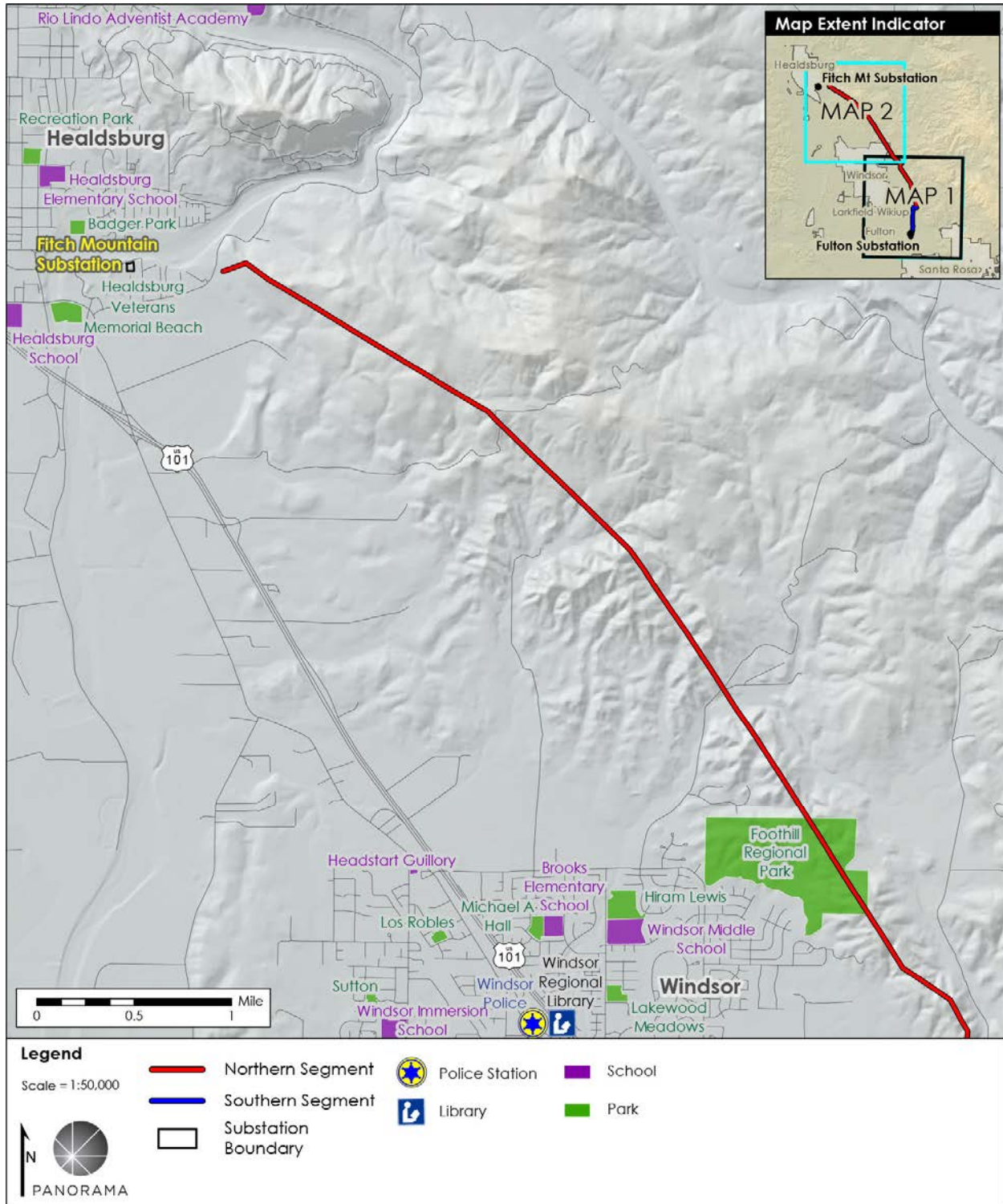
Figure 3.16-1 Locations of Fire Stations, Medical Facilities, Schools, and Parks near the Proposed Project (Map 1 of 2)



Sources: (ESRI 2016, PG&E 2016a, USGS 2012, County of Sonoma 2010)

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Figure 3.16-2 Locations of Fire Stations, Medical Facilities, Schools, and Parks near the Proposed Project (Map 2 of 2)



Sources: (ESRI 2016, PG&E 2016a, USGS 2012, County of Sonoma 2010)

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services to the unincorporated areas of Santa Rosa and the Town of Windsor. The Rincon Valley Fire Protection District has four stations: two are staffed full time, and two are volunteer response stations. The Windsor Fire Protection District has two fully staffed fire stations. The closest fire stations to the proposed project and their distance from the project alignment are presented in Table 3.16-1.

Table 3.16-1 Fire Stations Near the Proposed Project

Fire Station	Closest Project Component/Segment	Distance and Direction from Fire Station
Healdsburg Fire Station 601 Healdsburg Avenue Healdsburg, CA 95448	Fitch Mountain Substation and the Northern Segment	1.62 miles west-southwest
Rincon Valley Fire Station 2 (Central Fire Station 22) 45 Lark Center Drive Santa Rosa, CA 95403	Fulton Substation and the Southern Segment	0.42 mile west-southwest
Windsor Fire Station 1 (Central Fire Station 21) 8200 Old Redwood Highway Windsor, CA 95492	Northern Segment	1.37 miles west
Windsor Fire Station 2 (Central Fire Station 23) 8600 Windsor Road Windsor, CA 95492	Northern Segment	2.4 miles west

Source: (Central Fire Authority of Sonoma County 2016)

Police Protection

Police protection for the project study area is provided by the Sonoma County Sheriff’s Office. The Sheriff’s Dispatch Bureau responds to 9-1-1 calls within unincorporated areas of Sonoma County, the Town of Windsor, and the City of Sonoma. There are six zones covered by the Sheriff’s Office. The project study area is in the North Zone, which is staffed from the main office, and includes the unincorporated areas surrounding Healdsburg, Cloverdale, and Windsor. The main office is located 3 miles south of Fulton Substation (Sonoma County Sheriff’s Office 2015).

Schools

The proposed project would be located in the Windsor Unified, Healdsburg Unified, and Mark West Union school districts (Sonoma County Office of Education 2016). Schools located within 0.5 mile of the project alignment are presented in Table 3.16-2.

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Table 3.16-2 Schools within 0.5 mile of the Proposed Project

School	Description	Distance from Project Component
Public Schools		
Mark West Elementary School 4600 Lavell Road, Santa Rosa	Serves approximately 400 students in kindergarten through sixth grade.	Adjacent to the Southern Segment
San Miguel Elementary School 5350 Faught Road, Santa Rosa	Serves approximately 450 students in kindergarten through sixth grade.	Adjacent to the Southern Segment
Mark West Charter School 5350 Faught Road, Santa Rosa	Serves approximately 130 students in grades seven and eight, and provides a kindergarten through eighth grade Independent Home Study option.	Adjacent to the Southern Segment
Private After-school Program		
After School Arts & Recreation Program at The Cove 5146 Old Redwood Highway, Santa Rosa	Serves transitional kindergarten (T-K) and kindergarten through sixth grade students.	Adjacent to the Southern Segment

Source: (Sonoma County Office of Education 2016)

Hospitals

The closest hospital to the Southern Segment of the project alignment is the Sutter Santa Rosa Regional Hospital, located less than 0.5 mile from Fulton Substation. The hospital is a part of Sutter Health, a not-for-profit network of hospitals, and is licensed to operate 84 acute care beds. It provides health care for the region, including emergency services, and an extensive array of inpatient and outpatient services (Sutter Health 2014).

The closest hospital to the Northern Segment of the project alignment is the Healdsburg District Hospital, located at 1375 University Avenue approximately 2 miles northwest of the Fitch Mountain Substation. This hospital offers physician services, outpatient clinics, and hospital services that include laboratory services, an imaging center, and an emergency department.

Parks

Figure 3.16-1 and Figure 3.16-2 show the location of parks near the project study area. Refer to Section 3.14: Recreation for a description of parks located near the proposed project.

Other Services

The closest public libraries and performing arts centers to the proposed project are within the City of Santa Rosa, the Town of Windsor, and the City of Healdsburg. These facilities are located more than 5 miles from the project alignment.

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3.16.2 Impact Analysis

Summary of Impacts

Table 3.16-3 presents a summary of the CEQA significance criteria and impacts on utilities and public services that would occur during construction, operation, and maintenance of the proposed project.

Table 3.16-3 Summary of Proposed Project Impacts on Utilities and Public Services

Would the proposed project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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Would the proposed project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
h) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. Fire protection?				
ii. Police protection?				
iii. Schools?				
iv. Parks?				
v. Other public facilities?				

Impact Discussion

a) Would the proposed project exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	Significance Determination
	No impact

Construction

Portable toilets would be provided for construction workers in accordance with applicable sanitation regulations established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. The sanitation contractor providing the portable restrooms would dispose of the waste at a sewage treatment plant in compliance with standards established by the NCRWQCB and would not exceed or violate wastewater treatment requirements. No impact would occur.

Operation and Maintenance

Operation of the proposed project would not generate wastewater. Project facilities would operate unattended. No impact would occur.

Required APMs and MMs: None

b) Would the proposed project require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	Significance Determination
	No impact

Construction

Up to approximately 20,000 gallons of water (0.06 acre-feet) would be used during construction for dust suppression, concrete washout, and other miscellaneous activities. Water would be purchased from the Town of Windsor or sourced from a local private or public water supply; PG&E could also obtain the 20,000 gallons of water for construction activities from the SCWA

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water trucking program described above. For project locations with no access to a municipal water source, water would be trucked in. The amount of water that would be used for dust control along the project alignment would not be substantial relative to the local production of 7 to 10 mgd. The proposed project would have up to 50 workers on the proposed project site at any one time. The amount of waste generated by this small number of workers would not exceed wastewater treatment capacity in the area. The proposed project would not require expanded water or wastewater treatment facilities or the construction of new water facilities. No impact would occur.

Operation and Maintenance

Operation and maintenance of the proposed project would not require water or generate wastewater. No impact would occur.

Required APMs and MMs: None

c) Would the proposed project require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	Significance Determination
	No impact

As described in Section 3.9: Hydrology and Water Quality, pole replacement would result in a minor increase of impervious surface (approximately 120 square feet over the 9.9-mile-long project alignment). Additional impervious surface could contribute to stormwater runoff; however, this small increase would not require the expansion of existing stormwater drainage facilities or the construction of new facilities. No impact would occur.

Required APMs and MMs: None

d) Would the proposed project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	Significance Determination
	Less than significant

Construction

Potable water would be trucked in for construction workers during the construction period. The proposed project would use a total of approximately 20,000 gallons of water (0.06 acre-foot) for dust suppression and compaction, which could be obtained through the SCWA's water trucking program. As discussed in Section 3.9: Hydrology and Water Quality under Impact b), municipal water supplies from existing entitlements and other local sources would be sufficient to serve the project during construction. No new or expanded entitlements would be needed. The impact would be less than significant.

Operation and Maintenance

Operation and maintenance of the proposed project would not require water. No impact would occur.

Required APMs and MMs: None

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e) Would the proposed project result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<table border="1"> <tr> <th data-bbox="1144 210 1429 294">Significance Determination</th> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1144 294 1429 357">Less than significant</td> </tr> </table>	Significance Determination	Less than significant
Significance Determination			
Less than significant			

Construction

Portable toilets would be provided by a licensed contractor for construction workers. Sanitary waste would be disposed of at approved facilities. Local wastewater treatment facilities have adequate capacity to accommodate the small volume of wastewater that would be generated by the proposed project. The impact would be less than significant.

Operation and Maintenance

The proposed project would not generate wastewater during operation and maintenance. No impact would occur.

Required APMs and MMs: None

f) Would the proposed project be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	<table border="1"> <tr> <th data-bbox="1144 808 1429 892">Significance Determination</th> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1144 892 1429 940">Less than significant</td> </tr> </table>	Significance Determination	Less than significant
Significance Determination			
Less than significant			

Construction

The proposed project would generate approximately 1,000 cubic yards of solid waste consisting of approximately 700 cubic yards of chemically treated wood poles, 160 cubic yards of insulators, 40 cubic yards of LDSPs (typically hollow), and 100 cubic yards of miscellaneous waste. Conductors and other pole hardware would be transported to a metal recycler. All non-hazardous solid waste would be transported to an area service center for sorting and recycling, and any waste that cannot be recycled would ultimately be sent to the Sonoma Central Disposal Site in Petaluma. The capacity of the Sonoma Central Disposal Site (9.4 million cubic yards) far exceeds the small volume (approximately 300 cubic yards) of waste that would be generated by the proposed project.

The treated wood poles would be disposed at either Recology Hay Road, or Forward Resources Recovery Facility. Both these facilities have sufficient capacity to accept the wood poles (up to 700 cubic yards) and are permitted to accept the relatively small amount of treated wood waste that would be generated by the proposed project. The impact would be less than significant.

Operation and Maintenance

Operation and maintenance activities would be similar to existing activities. No impact would occur.

Required APMs and MMs: None

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g) Would the proposed project comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	Significance Determination
	No impact

The proposed project would generate a small amount of solid waste during construction activities. All waste would be recycled or disposed of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws regarding solid and hazardous waste disposal. No impact would occur.

Required APMs and MMs: None

h) Would the proposed project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, or other public facilities?	Significance Determination
	Less than significant with mitigation

Construction

Emergency Service Providers

The construction workforce would be present on a temporary basis during construction (approximately 18 months), and would not result in population growth or otherwise increase demand for police protection or emergency services in the area. The proposed project would have no impact on demand for police protection and emergency services and would not require new or physically altered government facilities.

As described in Section 3.8: Hazards and Hazardous Materials under Impact h), construction of the proposed project would increase the risk of wildfire ignition as a result of construction personnel smoking, falling conductor or breaking of a transmission line during installation, and use of equipment that could spark and ignite a wildfire. The proposed project would increase demand for fire services if a wildfire started as a result of construction activities, falling or breaking of a conductor, or workers. The increased demand on fire services could be a significant impact. PG&E has proposed APM HM-3 and APM HM-4, which require fire prevention practices such as only smoking in designated areas and keeping appropriate fire-fighting equipment on site. Restricting smoking to unvegetated area and the use of fire-fighting equipment would prevent ignition and spread of wildfires. The impact on fire protection services would be less than significant.

Temporary lane closures would be required during guard structure installation adjacent to roadways and overhead conductor stringing or helicopter work. Delays resulting from lane closures could affect emergency service response times as described Section 3.15:

Transportation and Traffic under Impact e). The impact on emergency response times from lane closures would be significant. MM Traffic-1 requires PG&E to limits lane closures to the minimum number necessary and detour routes around roadways and intersections that are operating below LOS standards. MM Traffic-4 requires PG&E to notify local emergency service

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providers before construction and provide them with key information, including where lane closures and detour routes could occur, and the approximate timing of construction activities that may impact traffic and emergency access. Impacts on emergency response times would be less than significant with implementation of MM Traffic-1 and MM Traffic-4.

Schools

Construction of the proposed project would not cause population growth or increase demand for school services (refer to Section 3.13: Population and Housing). Construction of the proposed project would take place along Lavell Road, an access road for Mark West Charter School; Faught Road, an access road for San Miguel Elementary School; and at the entrance to the parking lot for Mark West Charter School. Conductor stringing could require lane closures on Lavell Road and Faught Road, and potentially block the entrance to a parking lot for Mark West Charter School. Lane or parking lot closures that affect access to a school would be a significant impact. MM Traffic-1 requires PG&E to install guard structures to maintain safe access to parking lots and to time lane closures to avoid school drop-off and pickup times on Lavell and Faught Roads. The impact on school would be less than significant with mitigation.

Parks

Construction of the proposed project would not cause population growth or increase regional demand for parks (refer to Section 3.13: Population and Housing). The project alignment would traverse Maddux Ranch Regional Park, Shiloh Ranch Regional Park, and Foothill Regional Park. As discussed in Section 3.14: Recreation, some trails at Shiloh Ranch Regional Park and Foothill Regional Park and a portion of the parking lot at Maddux Ranch Regional Park would be temporarily closed for public safety. The temporary closure of park facilities would be a significant impact on the performance of these facilities. APM REC-1 requires notification of the public and park management prior to trail closures; however, the APM does not require PG&E to maintain park access, and the proposed project could still have a significant impact on the performance of regional parks. MM Recreation-2 requires PG&E to provide trail detours to maintain access to the park where feasible, MM Traffic-1 requires PG&E to install guard structures to maintain access to parking lots at regional parks where feasible, and MM Traffic-2 requires PG&E to position flaggers where and when necessary to maintain trail and parking lot access. The impact on park access and performance of the facilities would be less than significant with mitigation.

Operation and Maintenance

The project facilities would be unattended and would not result in an increase in population that would create a need for public services in the region. The risk of wildfire from arcing or fault conditions on the reconducted power line would be the same as existing conditions, because the power line would operate according to the same CPUC specifications and requirements for conductor clearance (i.e., CPUC GO 95) as the existing power line. No impact would occur.

Required APMs and MMs: APM HM-3, APM HM-4 (refer to Section 3.8: Hazards and Hazardous Materials), APM REC-1, MM Recreation-2 (refer to Section 3.14: Recreation), MM Traffic-1, MM Traffic-2, and MM Traffic-4 (refer to Section 3.15: Transportation and Traffic)

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