



Diversity and Equity Standing Committee
Regular Meeting Agenda

(to be held both at the physical and virtual locations below)
Ukiah Valley Conference Center
200 South School Street, Ukiah, CA 95482

To participate or view the virtual meeting, go to the following link:
<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/99995172194>

February 22, 2023 - 6:00 PM

1 ROLL CALL

2 INTENTIONS

Inspirational, spiritual, encouraging words, short reading, or prayer that sets the tone for our work: to inspire, acknowledge our collective purpose, and focus our energies as many working as one. (Not to exceed 5 min.)

3 AUDIENCE COMMENTS ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

The Diversity and Equity Committee welcomes input from the audience. If there is a matter of business on the agenda that you are interested in, you may address the Committee when this matter is considered. If you wish to speak on a matter that is not on this agenda that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Diversity and Equity Committee, you may do so at this time. In order for everyone to be heard, please limit your comments to three (3) minutes per person and not more than ten (10) minutes per subject. The Brown Act regulations do not allow action to be taken on audience comments in which the subject is not listed on the agenda.

4 APPROVAL OF MINUTES

4.a. Approval of the Minutes for the January 25, 2023, Regular Meeting.

Recommended Action: Approve the Minutes for the January 25, 2023, Regular Meeting.

Attachments:

1. 2023_0125_January Minutes

5 INTRODUCTIONS/PRESENTATIONS

(Not to exceed 15 min.)

5.a. Presentation of the Environmental Justice Element in the Ukiah 2040 General Plan.

Recommended Action: Receive presentation.

Attachments:

1. COU_General Plan 2040_LU 2.7 EJ
2. COU_DUC_REPORT_LU_APPENDIX_C
3. 4.5_4.12_DEIR_Sections_CR-TCR

6 UNFINISHED BUSINESS

(Not to exceed 5 min. per item)

6.a. Discuss the Acceptance of Proclamations for the City of Ukiah.

Recommended Action: Discuss the acceptance of proclamations for the City of Ukiah.

Attachments:

1. 2023 Schedule of Proclamations

- 6.b. City of Ukiah Communication Survey.

Recommended Action: Receive and discuss status of survey.

Attachments:

1. Community Survey_English
2. Community Survey_Spanish

7 MONITORING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EQUITY ACTION PLAN BY OBJECTIVES AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES

(Not to exceed 10 min.)

- 7.a. Review the Equity Action Plan Updates and Goals.

Recommended Action: Receive report.

Attachments:

1. 02-10-2023 Progress Report

- 7.b. Ad Hoc Member Report.

Recommended Action: Ad Hoc Members, Martinez, Marston, Tognoli, and Jones to provide recommendations for City leadership on implementation of the Equity Action Plan.

Attachments: None

8 ADJOURNMENT

Please be advised that the City needs to be notified 72 hours in advance of a meeting if any specific accommodations or interpreter services are needed in order for you to attend. The City complies with ADA requirements and will attempt to reasonably accommodate individuals with disabilities upon request. Materials related to an item on this Agenda submitted to the Equity & Diversity Committee after distribution of the agenda packet are available for public inspection at the front counter at the Ukiah Civic Center, 300 Seminary Avenue, Ukiah, CA 95482, during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.



AGENDA SUMMARY REPORT

SUBJECT: Approval of the Minutes for the January 25, 2023, Regular Meeting.

DEPARTMENT: City Manager /
Admin

PREPARED BY: Maria Ceja, Administrative Analyst

PRESENTER:

ATTACHMENTS:

1. 2023_0125_January Minutes

Summary: Approval of the Minutes for the January 25. 2023, Regular Meeting.

Background:

Discussion:

Recommended Action: Approve the Minutes for the January 25, 2023, Regular Meeting.



Diversity and Equity Standing Committee

Regular Meeting Minutes

January 25, 2023 - 6:00 PM

1 **ROLL CALL**

Present: Orozco, Duenas, Martinez, Gorny, Jackson, Marston, Stern, Upadhyay, Tognoli

Absent: Jones, Qiu

Absent by Prior Arrangement:

2 **AUDIENCE COMMENTS ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS**

Committee Member, Stern brought forward a question about the committee meeting date/time.

Committee Liaison, Boyl explained that due to staff availability, meeting dates and times will remain at 6 pm on the fourth Wednesday of the month. Committee Member Susan Stern resigned due to the fact that she has a new job which will conflict with the meetings.

3 **INTRODUCTIONS/PRESENTATIONS**

3.a. City Clerk Lawler administered Oaths of Office to the following members: Xochilt Morales de Martinez, Denise Gorny, Darren Jackson, Les Marston, Troyle Tognoli.

4 **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

4.a. Approval of the Minutes for the October 26, 2022, Regular Meeting.

Motion/Second: Gorny/Martinez to approve the minutes of the October 26, 2022, Diversity and Equity Committee Regular meeting as submitted. Motion carried by the following roll call votes:

AYES: Orozco, Duenas, Martinez, Gorny, Jackson, Stern, Upadhyay, Tognoli

NOES: None

ABSENT: Qui, Jones

ABSTAIN: Marston

4.b. Approval of the Minutes for the December 14, 2022, Special Meeting.

Motion/Second: Gorny/Martinez to approve the minutes of the October 26, 2022, Diversity and Equity Committee Regular meeting as submitted. Motion carried by the following roll call votes:

AYES: Orozco, Duenas, Martinez, Gorny, Jackson, Marston, Stern, Upadhyay, Tognoli

NOES: None

ABSENT: Qui, Jones

ABSTAIN: None

5 **NEW BUSINESS**

5.a. Election of Chair and Vice Chair of the Equity and Diversity Committee, and approval for the Diversity Equity Committee Liaison/Senior Analyst to the City Manager's Office to act on behalf of the Chair in their absence.

Presenter: Traci Boyl, Committee Liaison

Election of Chair

Interest shown by Committee Members Duenas and Martinez.

Nomination for Martinez made by Marston and Second by Tognoli.

Motion by Committee Member Marston to appoint Xochilt Morales de Martinez as Chair.

Motion/Second: Marston/Orozco to appoint Xochilt Morales de Martinez as Chair of the Diversity Equity Committee. Motion carried by the following roll call votes:

AYES: Orozco, Duenas, Martinez, Gorny, Jackson, Marston, Upadhyay, Tognoli

NOES: None

ABSENT: Qui, Jones

ABSTAIN: Stern

Election of Vice Chair

Interest shown by Committee Member Orozco.

Nomination for Orozco made by Tognoli and Second by Martinez.

Motion by Committee Member Tognoli to nominate and appoint Juan Orozco as Vice Chair.

Motion/Second: Tognoli/Martinez to appoint Xochilt Morales de Martinez as Chair of the Diversity Equity Committee. Motion carried by the following roll call votes:

AYES: Martinez, Gorny, Jackson, Marston, Upadhyay, Tognoli

NOES: None

ABSENT: Qui, Jones

ABSTAIN: Juan, Duenas, Stern

Motion by Marston to resend the prior vote for Vice-Chair and open back up for nominations of Vice-Chair due to interest during preliminary procedure, between nominations that were being considered and nominations that were made.

Election of Vice Chair

Interest shown by Committee Members Duenas and Orozco.

Nomination for Orozco made by Martinez and Second by Jackson.

Nomination for Duenas made by Les and Second by Gorny.

Roll call for first nomination to appoint Juan Orozco as Vice Chair.

Motion/Second: Martinez/Jackson to appoint Xochilt Morales de Martinez as Chair of the Diversity Equity Committee. Motion carried by the following roll call votes:

AYES: Orozco, Martinez, Jackson, Marston, Upadhyay, Tognoli

NOES: Gorny

ABSENT: Qui, Jones

ABSTAIN: Duenas, Stern

- 5.b. Discussed meeting locations. Anyone interested in holding the meeting at a different location can reach out to Committee Liaison Boyl.

6 INTENTIONS

- 6.a. Check-in intention for the next year.
Members gave a brief check-in intention for the next year.

7 ADJOURNMENT

- 7.a. Discuss and assign the recommended Schedule of Proclamations for the City of Ukiah.
Proclamations on the schedule were assigned to the members.
- 7.b. Discussion on the status of the City of Ukiah Communication Survey.
Twenty-one (21) out of one hundred ten (110) surveys were returned.
Members were encouraged to reach out to the community they represent to get them completed.
City Staff Maria Ceja will translate the survey into Spanish.

8 MONITORING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EQUITY ACTION PLAN BY OBJECTIVES AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- 8.a. 2022 Equity Action Plan presented by Committee Liaison Boyl and discussed. Ad Hoc will schedule a meeting date and time after the meeting. Committee Member Stern stated she was removing herself from the ad hoc due to her resignation from the Committee.

9 ADJOURNMENT

Meeting adjourned at 7:52 p.m.

Minutes Submitted by Maria Ceja, Committee Advocate



LU-11.7 Sign Regulations

The City shall encourage the preservation of trees on public and private property. Priority should be given to the preservation of trees considered significant due to their size, history, unusual species, or unique quality. *(Source: Existing Program CD-4.3b, modified)*

LU-11.8 Tree Preservation

The City shall update the Zoning Code sign provisions to incorporate a consistent program for signs to simplify the signage process. *(Source: Existing Program CD-13.1c, modified)*

LU-11.9 Historic Preservation and Restoration

The City shall encourage restorative maintenance to deteriorated buildings, particularly in Downtown, and restrict the demolition of historically and/or architecturally significant buildings to accommodate new development. The City shall encourage adaptive re-use of historic structures to maintain their historic character while supporting economic development. *(Source: New Policy)*

LU-11.10 Water Efficient Landscaping

The City shall ensure that Zoning Code landscape standards and design guidelines reflect the most current water efficient landscape standards that include native, adaptive, and drought resistant vegetation, as well as provisions for street canopies and streetscape enhancement. *(Source: Existing Programs CD-4.2a and -4.3a)*

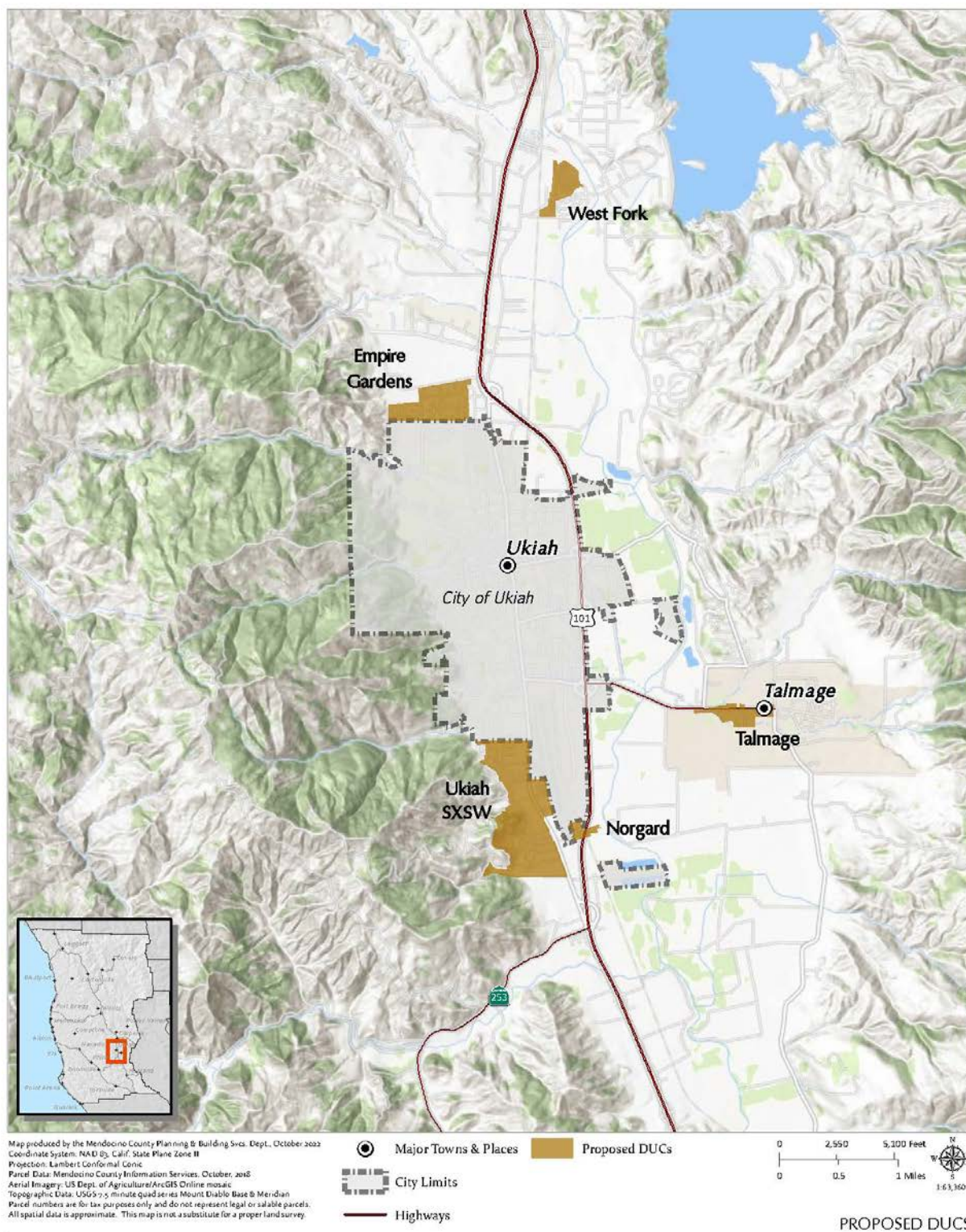
2.7 Environmental Justice

Environmental justice is the fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, and incomes with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. Today, and throughout much of California and United States history, communities with lower incomes, lower levels of education, and higher proportions of minority residents often bear a disproportionately large burden of exposure to environmental hazards. These environmental inequities are largely a result of land use policy and zoning regulations (e.g., residential uses located adjacent to industrial uses) that have led some communities to experience higher levels of exposure to air and water pollution. Environmental justice laws seek to address these inequities. California Senate Bill 1000, enacted in 2016, requires general plans adopted after January 2018 to include an environmental justice element, or related goals, policies, and objectives, integrated in other elements. Environmental justice objectives and policies should seek to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities through strategies such as reducing pollution exposure, improving air quality, and promoting public facilities, food access, safe and sanitary homes, and physical activity; promote civil engagement in the public decision-making process; and prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities.



For additional analysis on identified disadvantaged unincorporated communities (DUCs) please refer to the SB 244 Analysis provided in Appendix C.

Figure 2-6 Identified Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities



THIS MAP AND DATA ARE PROVIDED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND.
DO NOT USE THIS MAP TO DETERMINE LEGAL PROPERTY BOUNDARIES

Goals and Policies

LU-12 *To ensure that land use decisions do not adversely impact disadvantaged individuals and groups differently than the population as a whole. (Source: New Goal)*

LU-12.1 **Fair Treatment and Meaningful Involvement**

The City shall provide for the fair treatment and meaningful involvement in respect to the development and review of land use decision and policies for all people regardless of income, race, color, or national origin. *(Source: New Policy)*

LU-12.2 **Disproportionate Land Use Impacts**

The City shall evaluate and avoid, reduce, or mitigate disproportionate adverse health and safety impacts of land use decisions on identified disadvantaged communities. *(Source: New Policy)*

LU-12.3 **Coordination on Siting of Utilities**

The City shall coordinate with utility providers in the siting, site layout, and design of gas and electric facilities, including changes to existing facilities, to minimize environmental, and safety impacts on disadvantaged communities. *(Source: New Policy)*

LU-13 *To ensure that all community members have equal access to healthy foods, education, green spaces, and medical services. (Source: New Goal)*

LU-13.1 **Access to Community Resources**

The City shall identify and address gaps in access to residential, commercial, recreation, natural open spaces, and public resources, and ensure these community resources are accessible to all, regardless of income, race, color, or national origin. *(Source: New Policy)*

LU-13.2 **Equitable Capital Improvements**

The City shall promote equitable investment in capital improvements City-wide. *(Source: New Policy)*
[FB, SQ]

LU-13.3 **Public Assistance Collaboration**

The City shall support non-profit organizations and public agencies which provide assistance to the homeless and access to healthcare, rental assistance and food assistance, and other poverty alleviating programs and services. *(Source: New Policy)*

LU-14 *To develop, implement, and enforce policies to ensure access to safe and sanitary housing throughout the community. (Source: New Goal)*

LU-14.1 Code Enforcement

The City shall prioritize code enforcement for rental housing in disadvantaged communities to assure safe, sanitary housing. *(Source: New Policy)*

LU-14.2 Clean and Safe Drinking Water

The City shall ensure access to clean and safe drinking water for all community members. *(Source: New Policy)*

LU-15 *To promote meaningful dialogue and collaboration between members of disadvantaged communities and decision-makers to advance social and economic equity. (Source: New Goal)*

LU-15.1 Community Input

The City shall continue to facilitate opportunities for disadvantaged community residents and stakeholders to provide meaningful and effective input on proposed planning activities early on and continuously throughout the public review process. *(Source: New Policy)*

LU-15.2 Communication Channels

The City shall continue to improve communication channels and methods for meaningful dialogue between community members and decision-makers. The City shall also continue to share public information across a variety of media, technological, and traditional platforms, and languages based upon the demographics of the community. *(Source: New Policy)*

LU-15.3 Public Engagement

The City shall hold special meetings, workshops, and other public engagement opportunities at times and locations that make it convenient for disadvantaged community members to attend, particularly stakeholders who are the most likely to be directly affected by the outcome. *(Source: New Policy)*

LU-15.4 Translation Services

The City will continue to evaluate the need for the provision of translation services, to the extent feasible, in conveying important information to the community. *(Source: New Policy)*

2.8 General Plan Use and Maintenance

The Ukiah General Plan is designed to be a living document that reflects the City's needs and desires, which will evolve over time. The effectiveness of the General Plan ultimately depends on how the City implements and maintains the General Plan over its lifetime. This section is designed to ensure that the City provides for regular review and updating of this General Plan to ensure that it reflects the community's needs and aspirations, as well as consistency with changes in State law.



City of Ukiah

2022 – Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities
Analysis & Report (Final)

Prepared By: City of Ukiah
Community Development Department
2040 General Plan - Land Use Element
Appendix C

PC Hearing: **11/09/2022**
CC Hearing: **12/07/2022**
Adopted: **12/07/2022**

[This page intentionally left blank]

BACKGROUND AND OVERVIEW

Senate Bill (SB) 244 (Wolk), approved by Governor Brown in October 2011, requires cities to identify and describe disadvantaged unincorporated communities (DUCs) within or near its boundaries. The intention of this legislation is to address the complex legal, financial, and political barriers that contribute to regional inequity and associated infrastructure deficits. Cities and counties are required to identify DUCs in long-range planning documents, particularly the Housing Element and Land Use Element, to produce a more efficient delivery of services and infrastructure to identified disadvantaged communities.

State law further requires the identification and analysis of DUCs as part of municipal service reviews (MSRs), annexation requests, and sphere of influence (SOI) updates undertaken by Local Agency Formation Commissions (LAFCOs).

Based on the requirements of SB 244, this analysis includes an assessment of infrastructure (including water, wastewater, storm drainage, and structural fire protection); deficiencies for each of the identified DUCs, and potential funding mechanisms. As defined under Government Code Section 65302.10, the DUCs identified for the City of Ukiah in association with the updated Land Use Element are below:

- 1) Ukiah SXSW
- 2) Norgard Lane
- 3) Empire Gardens
- 4) Talmage (County Identified)
- 5) The Forks (County Identified)

These five (5) DUCs are the subject of this report, which compiles information from various sources to characterize the conditions in each disadvantaged community. This includes the review of geographic information system (GIS) files for infrastructure and housing, the most recent and accurate household income data released by the US Census Bureau via California Association of Local Agency Formation Commissions (CALAFCO), past Municipal Service Reviews prepared by the Mendocino LAFCO, previous DUC analysis from the County of Mendocino and City of Ukiah's 6th Cycle Housing Elements, and interviews from stakeholders of key County Departments and Special Districts.

LAFCO DUC REQUIREMENTS

Per the [Mendocino Local Agency Formation Commission policies and procedures](#), a DUC is defined as a developed area that has been identified as such by LAFCo, the County or applicable City; or one that meets all the following standards:

- Substantially developed with primarily residential uses;
- Does not have reliable public water, sewer, or structural fire protection service available;
- Contains at least 12 registered voters; and
- A median household income (MHI) level of 80% or less than the statewide MHI.

Mendocino LAFCo policy further states that the Commission will identify DUCs for the purpose of:

- **Municipal Service Reviews:** Water, Wastewater, and Fire Protection Municipal Service Reviews will identify opportunities for the improved provision of services to DUCs.

- **City and District Annexations:** DUCs located adjacent to areas proposed for annexation shall be included in the annexation or reorganization proposal or separately proposed for annexation unless the Commission determines that the community would not benefit, or if at least 50% of the registered voters within the affected territory have indicated opposition to annexation.

Under the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act (CKH), LAFCOs are required to undertake DUC analysis in conjunction with MSR and SOI Updates. CKH restricts approval of annexation requests greater than 10 acres per Government Code Section 56375(a)(8)(A) where there exists a disadvantaged unincorporated community that is contiguous to the area of proposed annexation, unless an application to annex the disadvantaged unincorporated community has been filed with the executive officer.

COUNTY AND CITY REQUIREMENTS

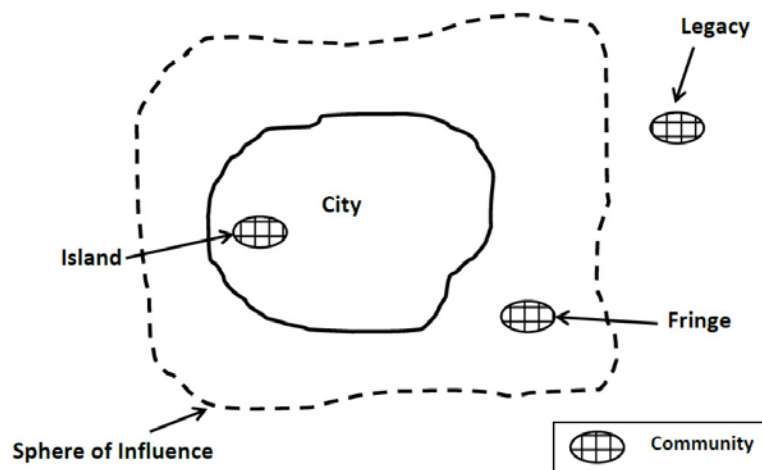
SB 244 affects cities and counties, but in different ways, depending on the location and age of identified communities. Government Code Section 65302.10(b) states:

- Cities must identify and describe "unincorporated islands" and "fringe communities";
- Counties must identify each "legacy community", defined as "a geographically isolated community that is inhabited and has existed for at least 50 years";
- The Land Use element update must include an analysis of water, wastewater, stormwater drainage, and structural fire protection needs or deficiencies for each identified community;
- An analysis of potential financing mechanisms that could make the extension of services to identified communities.

SB 244 distinguishes three (3) types of DUCs based on the following definitions, illustrated in Figure 1-1:

- **"Island community"** means any inhabited and unincorporated territory that is substantially surrounded by one or more cities, or by one or more cities and the Pacific Ocean.
- **"Fringe community"** means any inhabited and unincorporated territory that is within a city's sphere of influence.
- **"Legacy community"** means a geographically isolated community that is inhabited and has existed for at least 50 years.

Figure 1 – Types of Communities



Source: California Office of Planning and Research 2013

WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE (EJ)

A “disadvantaged community (DC)” is discussed in Water Code Section 79505.5(a). Similar to SB 244, a DC is a community with an annual median household income (“MHI”) less than 80 percent of the statewide MHI. A Severely Disadvantaged Community is defined by MHI below 60% of the statewide average. A Small Disadvantaged Community refers to a Disadvantaged Community that has a year-long population of no more than 10,000 persons.

Senate Bill 1000 (Leyva, 2016) amended Government Code to require that both cities and counties that identify disadvantaged communities incorporate EJ policies into their general plans, either in a separate EJ element or by integrating related goals, policies, and objectives throughout document. The purpose of the legislation is to address the “unique or compounded health risks” in disadvantaged communities by decreasing pollution exposure, increasing community assets, and improving overall health.

DUC IDENTIFICATION METHODOLOGY – CITY OF UKIAH

As discussed above, DUCs are identified to address a myriad of issues from environmental justice to land-use planning. Linking these disparate issues together, the sole statutory criterion for determination of a DUC is Median Household Income (“MHI”). In general, a DUC is defined as a community with an annual MHI income that is less than 80 percent of the state.

Unless specific analysis is conducted, the smallest geographic units for which MHI data is publicly available are census block groups. Outside of heavily urbanized areas, however, census block groups are geographically expansive. They often include both incorporated and unincorporated territory and do not necessarily coincide with typically understood community boundaries. Although a block group might be identified as having a MHI of less than 80 percent, various portions of that block group could be significantly wealthier in rural areas, or the block group could split an otherwise contiguous community.

Therefore, within rural areas, such as Mendocino County, assembling income data for specific unincorporated communities is not straightforward. In Mendocino County, identifying and mapping DUC locations is a complex process because the delineation of DUC boundaries often differ from those common to the local agency and general public. Some entities, such as Sonoma County LAFCO and Stanislaus County, utilize Census Designated Place (CDP) communities to help provide usable geographies for DUC boundaries, but even then, mapping and data challenges persist. In particular, MHI ratios are subject to adjustment over-time and can result in a change to a community's disadvantaged status. Similarly, the number of registered voters can fluctuate during election years causing further variability.

SB 244 describes the general characteristics of DUCs, but it does not provide specific guidance or methodology for how to identify them, other than providing the following criteria:

- Contains 10 or more dwelling units in close proximity to one another;
- Is either within a city sphere of influence (SOI), is an island within a city boundary, or is geographically isolated and has existed for more than 50 years; and
- Has a median household income that is 80 percent or less than the statewide MHI
 - For their analysis, CALAFCO calculated 80% of the statewide MHI as 80 percent of \$75,235, which **is \$60,188** per the ACS MHI data (“MHI Threshold”));
 - Income data was sourced from the American Community Survey (“ACS”) 5-year MHI dataset for 2015-19.

In 2019, for its 6th Cycle Housing Element, the City identified eleven (11) DUCs within its Sphere of Influence. In 2022, the City updated its identified DUCs by utilizing data and mapping resources from CALAFCO. By using updated Census Data from CALAFCO, the City identified and continued three (3) DUCs in association with its 2040 General Plan. For consistency, the City also included two (2) DUCs identified in the County of Mendocino’s 6th Cycle Housing Element that were located within the City’s SOI, even though these communities were not identified by CALAFCO.

CALAFCO data aligns with the statutory considerations of SB 244, but with one modification; instead of using 12 registered voters, it opted to use 50 registered voters, as this has proved a useful best practice for large rural areas. (Simon, Smith, & Sanchez, 2022). The default threshold of 12 registered voters, which could represent an area containing as few as three or four homes, is unreasonably low for a rural jurisdiction that features expansive census tracts, such as Mendocino County.

After identifying potential DUCs using CALAFCO data, City Staff then worked with the County of Mendocino Planning and Building Service Department to refine the selections based on inhabited (i.e. residential) areas and distinguishable boundaries. Aerial imagery and site visits further developed the boundaries of selected DUCS by manually removing parcels determined to be government-owned, uninhabited, commercial, agricultural or industrially designated.

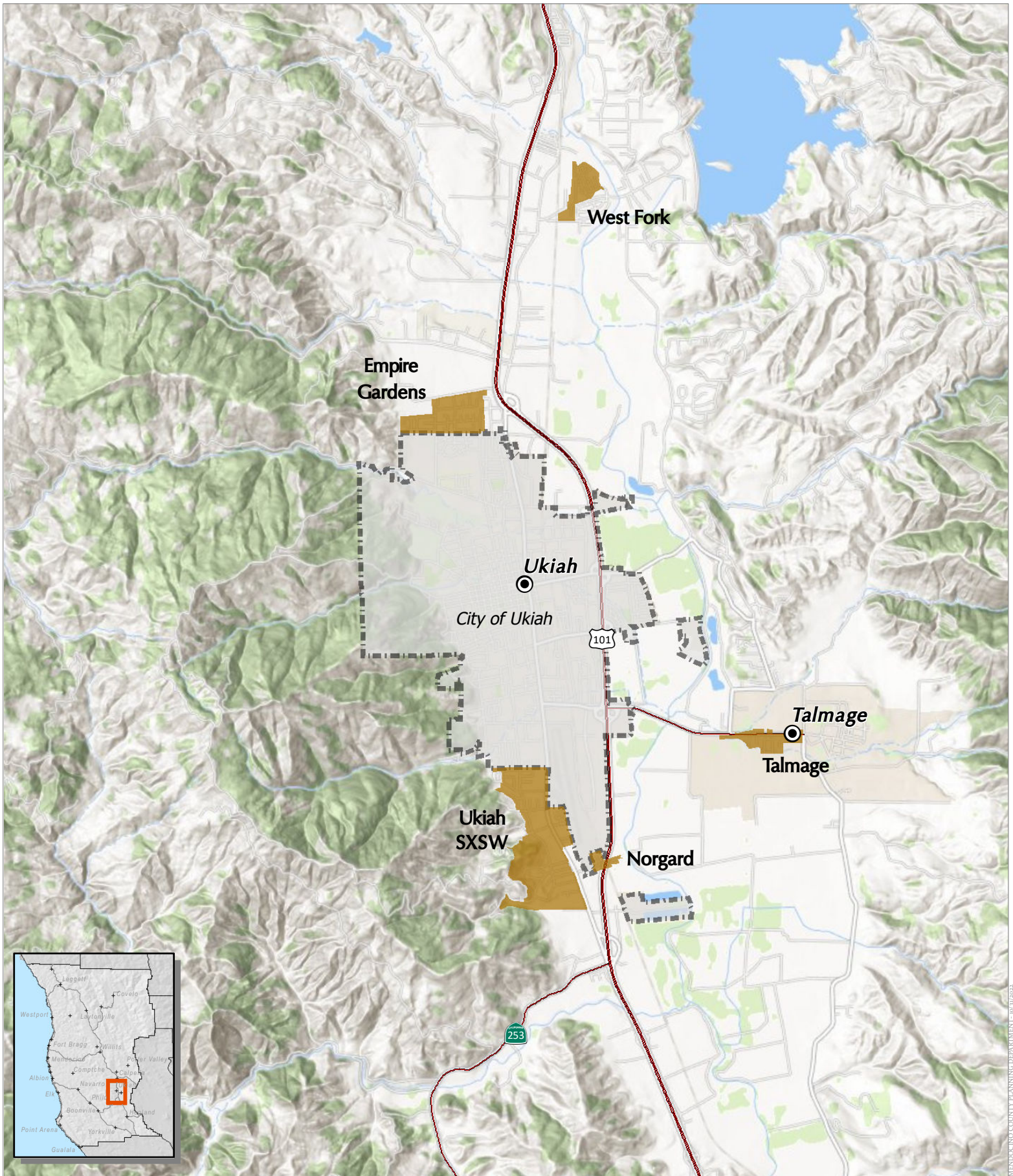
2022 DISADVANTAGED UNINCORPORATED COMMUNITIES IDENTIFIED

All DUCs identified in this analysis match the definition of a “fringe community”, as they are within the existing and proposed Sphere of Influence for the City of Ukiah. **Table 1**, below, summarizes the findings for this 2022 DUC analysis, which are further described in subsequent sections.

Table 1 Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities Overview 2022					
DUC Identifier	Water	Wastewater	Storm-Water	Fire Protection	Underserved
South - City of Ukiah City Limits					
Ukiah SXSW - DUC	■	■	■	■	■
Norgard/ Airport South – DUC	■	■	■	■	■
North - City of Ukiah City Limits					
Empire Gardens – DUC	■	■	■	■	■
Mendocino County Housing Element DUCs					
The Forks - DUC	■	■	■	■	■
Talmage - DUC	■	■	■	■	■
KEY:  No Deficiencies  Deficient					

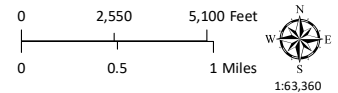
TABLE 2 IDENTIFIED DISADVANTAGED UNINCORPORATED COMMUNITIES UKIAH 2022		
DUC Identifier	DUC Size (acres)	# of Parcels
South of the City of Ukiah City Limits		
Ukiah SXSW – DUC	±286 Acres	586
Norgard/Airport South – DUC	±15 Acres	36
North of the City of Ukiah City Limits		
Empire Gardens – DUC	±84 Acres	295
Mendocino County Housing Element DUCs		
The Forks - DUC	±75 Acres	85
Talmage - DUC	±49 Acres	136

An overall map of these identified DUCs is included on the following page:



Map produced by the Mendocino County Planning & Building Svcs. Dept., October 2022
 Coordinate System: NAD 83, Calif. State Plane Zone II
 Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
 Parcel Data: Mendocino County Information Services, October, 2018
 Aerial Imagery: US Dept. of Agriculture/ArcGIS Online mosaic
 Topographic Data: USGS 7.5 minute quad series Mount Diablo Base & Meridian
 Parcel numbers are for tax purposes only and do not represent legal or salable parcels.
 All spatial data is approximate. This map is not a substitute for a proper land survey.

-  Major Towns & Places
-  Proposed DUCs
-  City Limits
-  Highways



OVERALL DUCS

THIS MAP AND DATA ARE PROVIDED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND.
 DO NOT USE THIS MAP TO DETERMINE LEGAL PROPERTY BOUNDARIES

Ukiah SXSW - DUC

The Ukiah SXSW DUC is located adjacent to the southwestern boundary of the City of Ukiah in unincorporated Mendocino County. This area spans from Beacon Lane to Gobalet Lane and includes ±586 parcels totaling ±286 acres with a mixture of single-family, mobile-home and multi-family residential units. Considered a 'Fringe Community', this DUC is within the existing and proposed Sphere of Influence for the City of Ukiah, and was first identified by the City of Ukiah in 2019. The community is associated with Block Group 2, Census Tract 113, which has a MHI of approximately \$44,229.

While the DUC boundaries identified by CALAFCO are slightly different from those finalized, the City has elected to update the boundaries to remove parcels not contiguous to City limits or the DUC itself. A map of the Ukiah SXSW DUC is provided after review of the infrastructure considerations for this area.

Water Infrastructure – The Ukiah SXSW DUC is primarily served by the Willow County Water District (WCWD). A small percentage of parcels, however, rely on individual domestic wells, per previous DUC analysis from the City of Ukiah Housing Element. Data on water quality in the area was not readily available, but according to the Mendocino County Environmental Health Department there are no known issues with water quality or supply for those users maintaining individual wells within the boundaries of this DUC.

As of June 24, 2022, all customers within the Willow County Water District were required to reduce water usage by 50%. As drought conditions persist, similar or more severe restrictions may be implemented by the local district or State agencies. Notwithstanding these restrictions, this community is not considered underserved with regard to water infrastructure or service.

While no active application or pre-applications have been submitted, on May 18, 2022, the Ukiah City Council approved a Letter of Intent to the SWRCB regarding *Consolidation of Municipal Water Providers*. Under new programs, the SWRCB is offering significant financial incentives to help fund the necessary infrastructure that would allow the interconnection and overall improvement of small systems into a single resilient provider. The City of Ukiah has included a policy in its 2040 General Plan to support the consolidation of water districts as part of future annexations to establish efficient services and ensure adequate water supply and delivery.

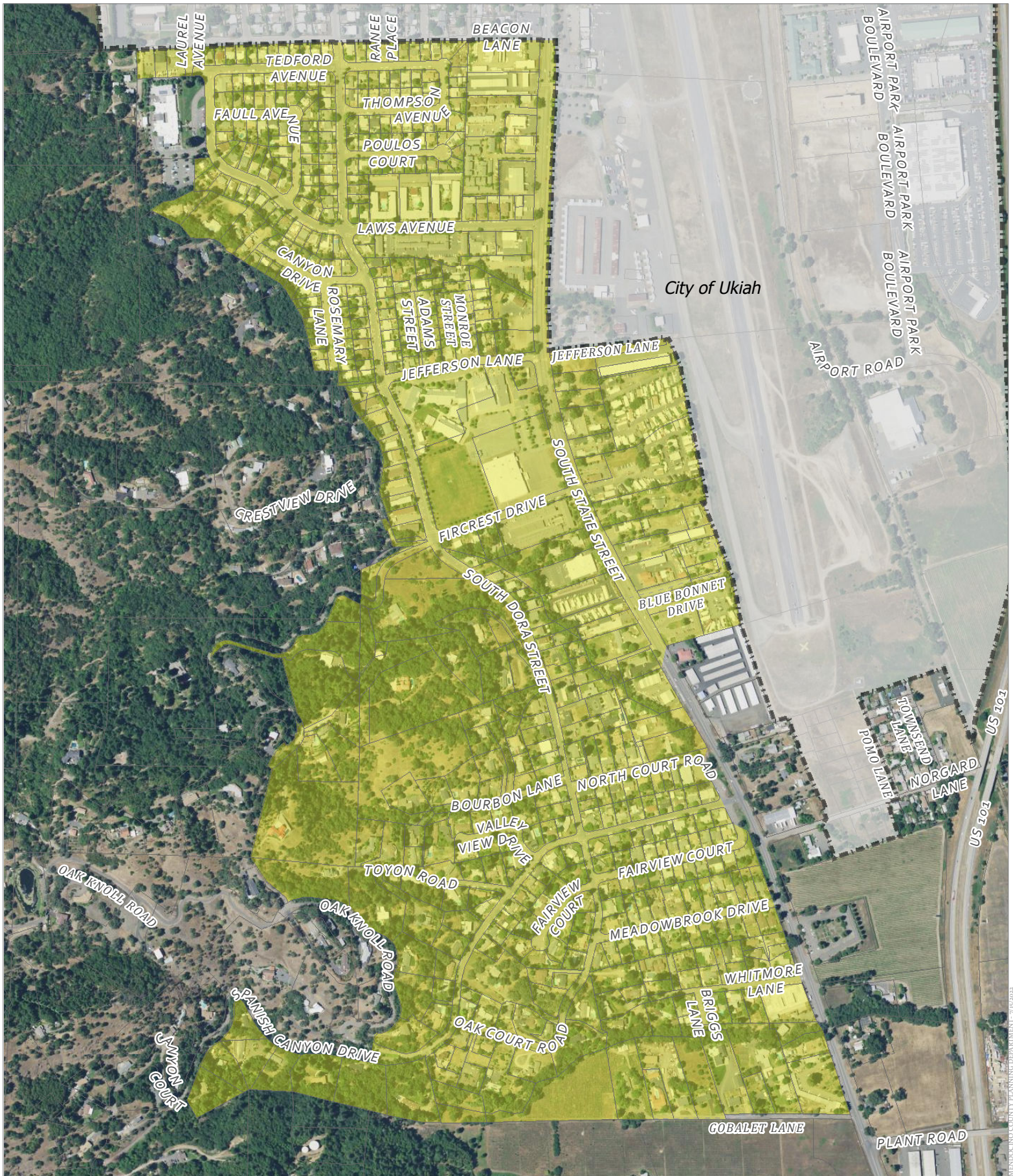
Wastewater Infrastructure– The Ukiah Valley Sanitation District provides wastewater service to this community. The UVSD contracts via a Participation Agreement with the City of Ukiah for use of the City-owned waste-water treatment plant (WWTP) and for maintenance of its collection system. Based on the most recent data available from the Ukiah Valley Sanitation District, there do not appear to be wastewater deficiencies in this community.

Storm Water Drainage – The County of Mendocino manages a storm-drain collection system for portions of this community. This area does not appear to have infrastructure deficiencies related to storm-water drainage. The entirety of the community is within an MS4 District subject to Mendocino County Code Chapter 16.30. According to the County of Mendocino Geographic Information System (GIS), as well as FEMA flood maps, small portions of the community, particularly those along ephemeral riparian corridors, are within the 100-year floodplain. While considered sufficient, with limited storm-water infrastructure, flood-events for this DUC are likely to be more severe and frequent during more intense rain events. Development within the 100-year flood zone would require improvements to flood control facilities and review by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Notwithstanding these challenges, storm-water drainage issues are minimized by generally favorable topography and adjacency to systems maintained by the City of Ukiah.

Structural Fire Protection – Fire protection for this community is provided by the Ukiah Valley Fire Authority (UVFA) and CALFIRE. The community is split between a Local Responsibility Area (LRA) and a State Responsibility Area (SRA) that features Moderate and High Fire Hazard areas. The UVFA provides structural, wildland fire suppression, and emergency medical services to DUC residents. The UVFA reviews all applications for new construction, including occupancy changes that require a building permit. Fire hydrants were identified for use within this DUC.

The UVFA Station 1 (South Station), located at 1500 S. State Street, is less than .05 miles away from this community's boundary. This station is staffed full-time. This community is not considered underserved with regard to structural fire protection, although it features risk factors that heighten wildfire probability including topography, density, and proximity to high fire hazard areas.

Future Development- Based on existing development, there appears to be limited opportunities for new residential proposals within this DUC, with the exception of Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) or parcels eligible for subdivision under SB 9. To the south of Gobalet Lane, the DUC's southern boundary, a Major Subdivision was recently updated to develop a total of 171 parcels (132 single-family residential parcels and 39 age restricted parcels). Construction activities have not yet commenced, and Planning Commission approval remains required as of September 2022 for this revised proposal.



Map produced by the Mendocino County Planning & Building Svcs. Dept., July 2022
 Coordinate System: NAD 83, Calif. State Plane Zone II
 Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
 Parcel Data: Mendocino County Information Services, October, 2018
 Aerial Imagery: US Dept. of Agriculture/ArcGIS Online mosaic
 Topographic Data: USGS 7.5 minute quad series Mount Diablo Base & Meridian
 Parcel numbers are for tax purposes only and do not represent legal or salable parcels.
 All spatial data is approximate. This map is not a substitute for a proper land survey.

 City Limits
 Public Roads

0 350 700 Feet
 0 0.05 0.1 Miles

 1:8,400

UKIAH SOUTH BY SOUTHWEST PROPOSED DUC

THIS MAP AND DATA ARE PROVIDED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND.
 DO NOT USE THIS MAP TO DETERMINE LEGAL PROPERTY BOUNDARIES

Norgard/Airport South – DUC

The Norgard/Airport South DUC is located adjacent to the southern boundary of the City of Ukiah in unincorporated Mendocino County along Norgard Lane. Considered a ‘Fringe Community’, it is within the existing and proposed Sphere of Influence for the City of Ukiah. Approximately half of this DUC was identified by the City of Ukiah in 2019. Presently, this area includes 36 parcels totaling nearly 15 acres. It is adjacent to the Ukiah Municipal Airport, and is bifurcated by U.S. Route 101 (US 101). The community is primarily associated with Block Group 3, Census Tract 116, which has a MHI of approximately \$31,344.

While the DUC boundaries identified by CALAFCO are slightly different from those finalized, the City has elected to modify this boundary to include similar residential development to the east of the US 101. Upon closer examination, the community on the eastern side of the US 101 is within a different Census Block Group, which is a potential reason it was not included with the previous analysis. A map of the Norgard/Airport South DUC is provided after review of the infrastructure considerations for this area.

Additional considerations for this DUC include restrictive Airport Compatibility Zones, as well as the applied non-residential County zoning designations of industrial (Light-Industrial – I1) and agricultural (AG 40).

Water Infrastructure – The Willow County Water District (WCWD) provides water to residences within this DUC. As of June 24, 2022, all customers within this District were required to reduce water usage by 50%. As drought conditions persist, similar or more severe restrictions may be implemented. Notwithstanding these restrictions, this community is not considered underserved with regard to water infrastructure.

While no active application or pre-applications have been submitted, on May 18, 2022, the Ukiah City Council approved a Letter of Intent to the SWRCB regarding *Consolidation of Municipal Water Providers*. Under new programs, the SWRCB is offering significant financial incentives to help fund the necessary infrastructure that would allow the interconnection and overall improvement of small systems into a single resilient provider. The City of Ukiah has included a policy in its 2040 General Plan to support the consolidation of water districts as part of future annexations to establish efficient services and ensure adequate water supply and delivery.

Wastewater Infrastructure – The Ukiah Valley Sanitation District provides wastewater service to this community. The UVSD contracts via a Participation Agreement to the City of Ukiah for use of the City-owned WWTP and for maintenance of its collection system. Based on the most recent data available from the Ukiah Valley Sanitation District, there do not appear to be wastewater deficiencies in this community.

Stormwater and Drainage Infrastructure – Stormwater drainage capture and transport appear non-existent within this community. Even roadside ditches, used to manage and transport stormwater runoff, appear limited. There do appear to be some curbs diverting water in front of at least one (1) residential property along Norgard Lane, but it does appear installed as part of a planned system. The entirety of the community is within an MS4 District subject to Mendocino County Code Chapter 16.30.

According to the County of Mendocino Geographic Information System (GIS), as well as FEMA flood maps, portions of the community, particularly along Norgard Lane, are within the 100-year floodplain. It is possible that flood impacts in this community may be exacerbated by elevated portions and embankments of the US 101. With limited stormwater infrastructure, flood-events for this DUC are likely to be more severe and frequent. Both Pomo Lane and Townswend Lane are considered private roads, and feature no coordinated improvements. Due to these conditions, the Norgard/Airport South DUC is considered underserved for stormwater.

Structural Fire Protection – Fire protection is provided to this community by Ukiah Valley Fire Authority (UVFA). The entirety of the community is within a Local Responsibility Area (LRA). The UVFA provides structural, wildland fire suppression, and emergency medical services. UVFA staff are trained to provide emergency medical service at the Basic Life Support (BLS) level and are the first responders to these types of calls. The UVFA reviews all applications for new commercial construction, multi-unit housing, occupancy changes, or tenant changes that are within its service area that require a building permit. Fire hydrants are identified for use within this DUC, but the roads do not include street identification and many residences lack appropriate addressing. The UVFA Station 1 (South Station), located at 1500 S. State Street, is less than 1 mile away. This station is staffed full time. This community is not considered underserved with regard to structural fire protection.

Additional Hazards and Constraints – Besides flood hazards, the DUC is subject to airport land use limitations, as well as noise impacts from both overflight activity and vehicular traffic via the US 101.

Figure 2 - Block Group Boundaries



Figure 2 visualizes the difficulty of utilizing block group geographies to guide DUC identification and selection in rural jurisdictions. In this image, the boundaries of two area block groups are visualized. Block Group #3 is in purple, while Block Group #5 is in yellow. Block Group #3 includes mostly agricultural undertakings that stretch south along the Russian River and Old River Road, while Block Group #4 includes areas within the City of Ukiah surrounding the Ukiah Municipal Airport.

Future Development - Based on existing development restrictions, due to airport compatibility and non-conforming land-use designations, there appear to be limited opportunities for new development within this DUC.



Map produced by the Mendocino County Planning & Building Svcs. Dept., July 2022
 Coordinate System: NAD 83, Calif. State Plane Zone II
 Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
 Parcel Data: Mendocino County Information Services, October, 2018
 Aerial Imagery: US Dept. of Agriculture/ArcGIS Online mosaic
 Topographic Data: USGS 7.5 minute quad series Mount Diablo Base & Meridian
 Parcel numbers are for tax purposes only and do not represent legal or salable parcels.
 All spatial data is approximate. This map is not a substitute for a proper land survey.

 City Limits
 Highways
 Public Roads

0 125 250 Feet
 0 0.02 0.04 Miles

 1:3,000

NORGARD PROPOSED DUC

THIS MAP AND DATA ARE PROVIDED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND.
 DO NOT USE THIS MAP TO DETERMINE LEGAL PROPERTY BOUNDARIES

Empire Gardens – DUC

The Empire Gardens DUC is adjacent to the northern boundary of the City of Ukiah in unincorporated Mendocino County. Considered a ‘Fringe Community’, it is within the existing and proposed Sphere of Influence for the City of Ukiah, and was identified as a DUC by the City of Ukiah in 2019. This area includes 295 parcels spanning approximately 66 acres that feature a mixture of single-family, duplexes and multifamily residential.

While the DUC boundaries identified by CALAFCO are slightly different for ‘Empire Gardens’ from those finalized, the City has elected to modify the boundaries, as previous iterations included a gap between the City boundary and the identified DUC. Additionally, the DUC as identified by CALAFCO includes portions of active agricultural land, as well tribal properties. A map of the Empire Gardens DUC is provided after review of the infrastructure considerations for this area.

The community is associated with Block Group 1, Census Tract 113, which has a MHI of approximately \$47,833

Water Infrastructure– The Millview County Water District (MCWD) provides water to residences and businesses within this DUC. As of June 24, 2022, all customers within this District were required to reduce water usage by 50%. As drought conditions persist, similar or more severe restrictions may be implemented. Notwithstanding these restrictions, this community is not considered underserved with regard to water infrastructure.

While no active application or pre-applications have been submitted, on May 18, 2022, the Ukiah City Council approved a Letter of Intent to the SWRCB regarding *Consolidation of Municipal Water Providers*. Under new programs, the SWRCB is offering significant financial incentives to help fund the necessary infrastructure that would allow the interconnection and overall improvement of small systems into a single resilient provider. The City of Ukiah has included a policy in its 2040 General Plan to support the consolidation of water districts as part of future annexations to establish efficient services and ensure adequate water supply and delivery.

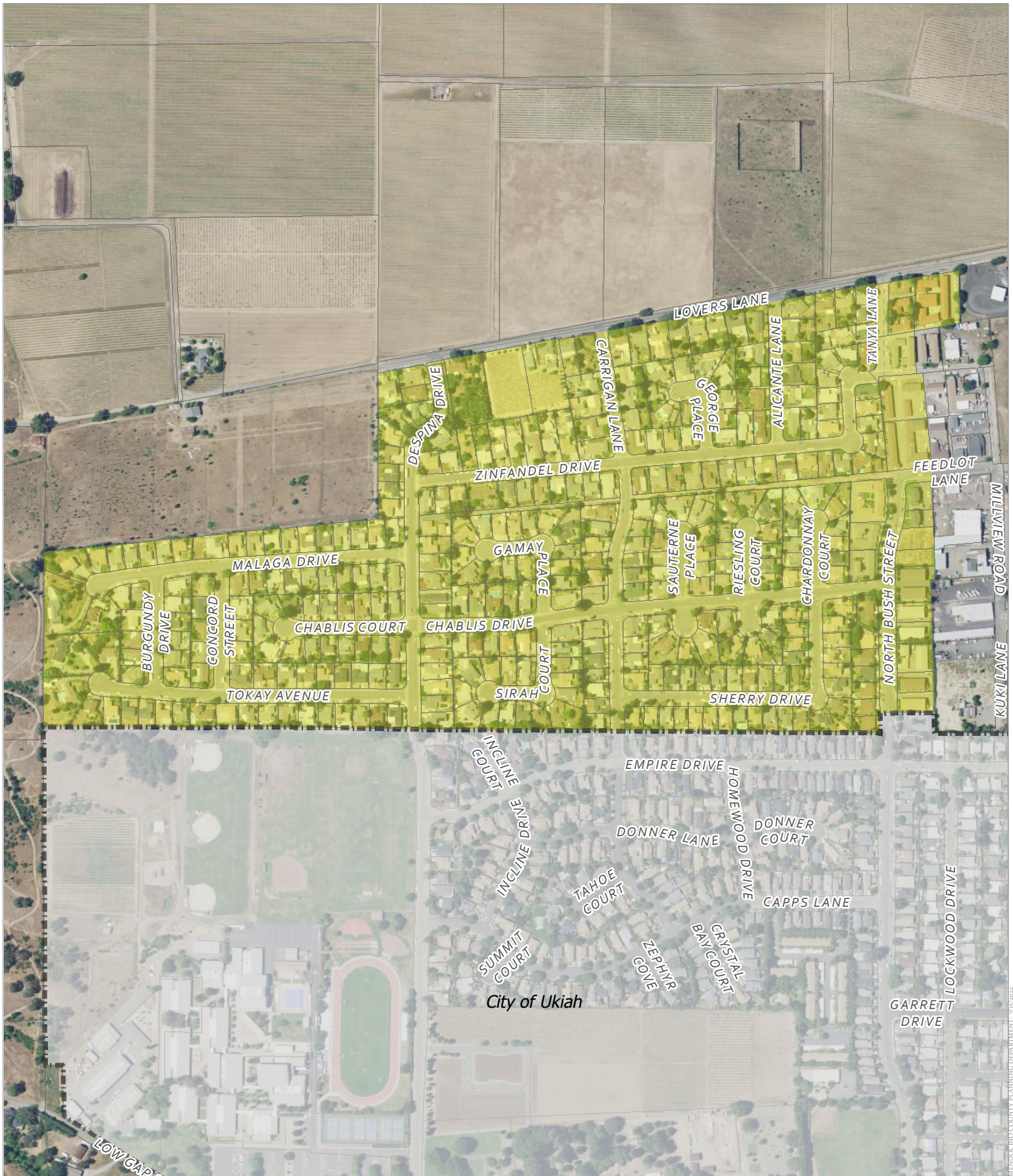
Wastewater – The Ukiah Valley Sanitation District provides wastewater service to this community. The City owns the collection system and a Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), while the UVSD owns the collection system within its jurisdictional boundaries. The UVSD contracts via a Participation Agreement to the City of Ukiah for use of the City-owned WWTP and for maintenance of its collection system. Based on the most recent data available from the Ukiah Valley Sanitation District and Mendocino LAFCo, there do not appear to be wastewater deficiencies in this community.

Stormwater Drainage – The County manages a storm drain collection system for this community. Based on data from the most recent DUC analysis, for this area does not appear to have infrastructure deficiencies related to stormwater drainage.

Structural Fire Protection – Fire protection is provided to this community by Ukiah Valley Fire Authority (UVFA). The UVFA provides structural, wildland fire suppression, and emergency medical services. UVFA staff are trained to provide emergency medical service at the Basic Life Support (BLS) level and are the first responders to these types of calls. The UVFA reviews all applications for new commercial construction, multi-unit housing, occupancy changes, or tenant changes that are within its service area and require a building permit. UVFA Station 2 (North Station), located at 1800 N. State Street, is adjacent to this DUC. This station is staffed full time. Fire protection services are considered adequate.

Future Development - Based on existing development, there appears to be limited opportunities for new residential development in this DUC, with the exception of ADUs. To the north of Lovers Lane, the DUC’s

northern boundary, a major Subdivision was proposed in 2017 to include a total of 121 parcels ranging in size from 4,882± sq. ft. to 14,742± sq. ft. and four (4) parcels comprising 2.2± acres for park/common use. Construction activities have not yet commenced, and Planning Commission approval remains required as of September 2022.

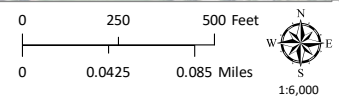


Map produced by the Mendocino County Planning & Building Svcs. Dept., July 2022
 Coordinate System: NAD 83, Calif. State Plane Zone II
 Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
 Parcel Data: Mendocino County Information Services, October, 2018
 Aerial Imagery: US Dept. of Agriculture/ArcGIS Online mosaic
 Topographic Data: USGS 7.5 minute quad series Mount Diablo Base & Meridian
 Parcel numbers are for tax purposes only and do not represent legal or salable parcels.
 All spatial data is approximate. This map is not a substitute for a proper land survey.



City Limits

Public Roads



EMPIRE GARDENS DUC

THIS MAP AND DATA ARE PROVIDED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND.
DO NOT USE THIS MAP TO DETERMINE LEGAL PROPERTY BOUNDARIES

THE FORKS – DUC (COUNTY IDENTIFIED)

The Forks DUC is located due north of Ukiah and one mile west of Lake Mendocino. It was identified originally identified by the County of Mendocino and the City of Ukiah in their respective 6th Cycle Housing Elements. Considered a ‘Fringe Community’, it is within the existing and proposed Sphere of Influence for the City of Ukiah. The Forks DUC was not identified by the CALAFCO Statewide DUC Mapping Tool, but is included to ensure consistency with the County of Mendocino’s Housing Element, as it is located within the City’s proposed Sphere of Influence. A map of The Forks DUC is provided after review of the infrastructure considerations for this area.

The Forks DUC consist of approximately 75 housing units within an area of 85 acres. The current Mendocino County zoning is primarily Suburban Residential (SR). Surrounding land uses consist mainly of low-density residential uses, but the DUC itself includes the mobile-home park communities of “Happiness Is” and ‘Lake Mendocino Mobile Home Estates’. The West Fork Estates subdivision is not included or identified as part of this DUC. The Forks DUC is has a median household incomes of \$53,735 or lower per the Mendocino County Housing Element, but was not identified as a DUC by CALAFCO resources.

Water Infrastructure– The Millview County Water District (MCWD) provides water to residences and businesses within this DUC. As of June 24, 2022, all customers within this District were required to reduce water usage by 50%. As drought conditions persist, similar or more severe restrictions may be implemented. Notwithstanding these restrictions, this community is not considered underserved with regard to water infrastructure.

While no active application or pre-applications have been submitted, on May 18, 2022, the Ukiah City Council approved a Letter of Intent to the SWRCB regarding *Consolidation of Municipal Water Providers*. Under new programs, the SWRCB is offering significant financial incentives to help fund the necessary infrastructure that would allow the interconnection and overall improvement of small systems into a single resilient provider. The City of Ukiah has included a policy in its 2040 General Plan to support the consolidation of water districts to establish efficient services and ensure adequate water supply and delivery.

Wastewater – The Ukiah Valley Sanitation District provides wastewater service to this community. The UVSD contracts via a Participation Agreement to the City of Ukiah for use of the City-owned WWTP and for maintenance of its collection system. Based on the most recent data available from the Ukiah Valley Sanitation District, there do not appear to be wastewater deficiencies in this community.

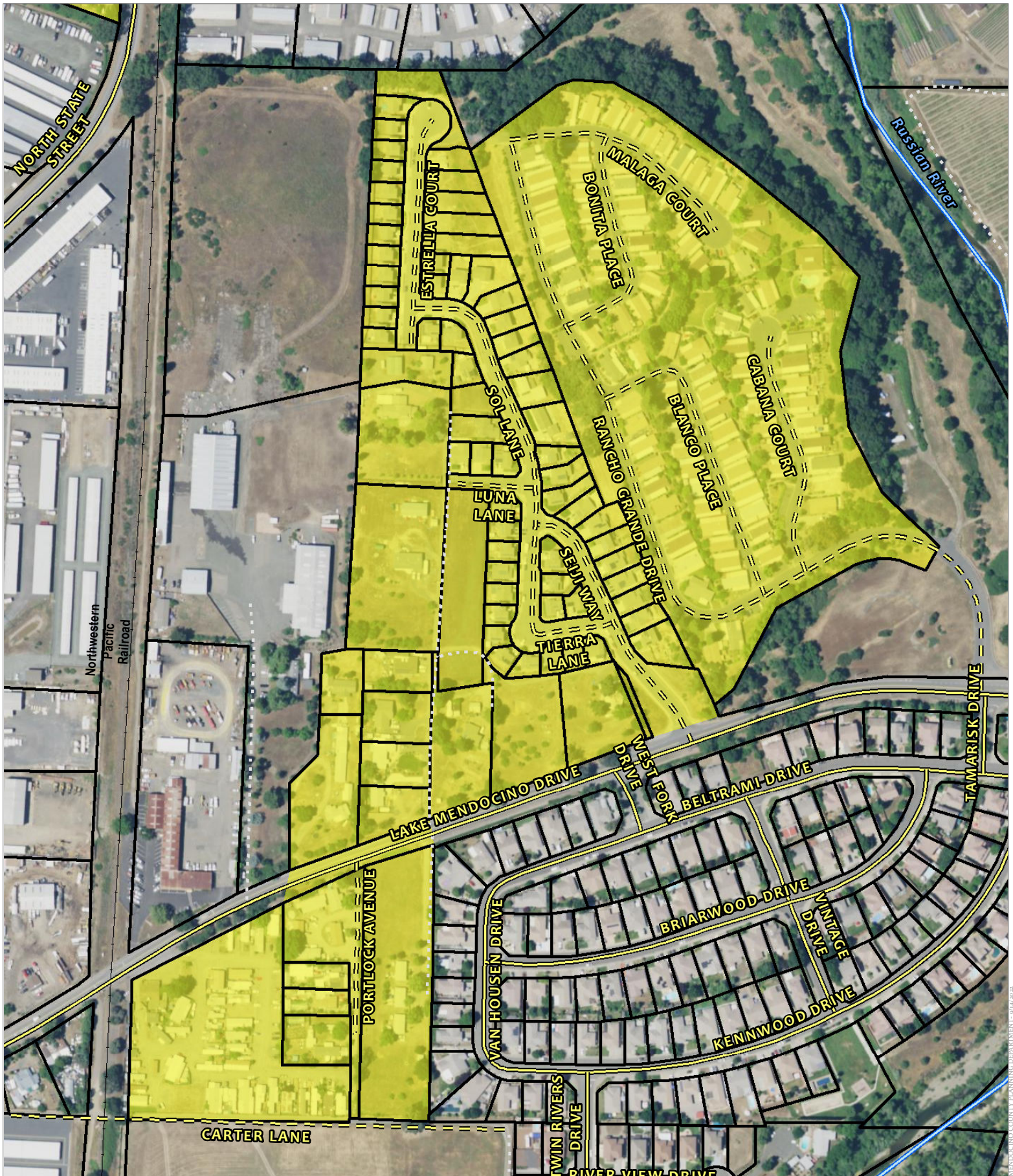
Stormwater Drainage – The Forks DUC is within the Ukiah Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), which requires permits to regulate stormwater entering municipal stormwater systems. The majority of the community has storm drains and gutters, but stormwater infrastructure is unidentified within the mobile home park in the north. With limited storm-water infrastructure, however, flood-events for this DUC are likely to be more severe and frequent.

The County manages a storm drain collection system for this community. Based on data from the most recent DUC analysis, this area does not appear to have infrastructure deficiencies related to stormwater drainage.

Structural Fire Protection – The Forks DUC relies on the Ukiah Valley Fire Protection District. Fire protection is provided to this community by Ukiah Valley Fire Authority (UVFA). The community is within a Local Responsibility Area (LRA). The UVFA provides structural, wildland fire suppression, and emergency medical services. The UVFA reviews all applications for new commercial construction, multi-unit housing, occupancy changes, or tenant changes that are within its service area that require a building permit. Fire hydrants were

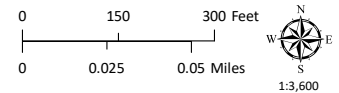
identified for use within this DUC. During peak fire season, CalFire operates a Station north of Ukiah a part of the Mendocino Unit, located at 2690 N. State Street. Fire protection services are considered adequate.

Future Development- None proposed or identified.



Map produced by the Mendocino County Planning & Building Svcs. Dept., September 2022
 Coordinate System: NAD 83, Calif. State Plane Zone II
 Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
 Parcel Data: Mendocino County Information Services, October, 2018
 Aerial Imagery: US Dept. of Agriculture/ArcGIS Online mosaic
 Topographic Data: USGS 7.5 minute quad series Mount Diablo Base & Meridian
 Parcel numbers are for tax purposes only and do not represent legal or salable parcels.
 All spatial data is approximate. This map is not a substitute for a proper land survey.

— Public Roads
 == Private Roads



THE FORKS DUC

THIS MAP AND DATA ARE PROVIDED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND.
 DO NOT USE THIS MAP TO DETERMINE LEGAL PROPERTY BOUNDARIES

TALMAGE – DUC (COUNTY IDENTIFIED)

The Talmage DUC is located one mile southwest of Ukiah along Talmage Road and bounded by Mill Creek to the south. Existing residential land uses located in Talmage DUC consist of approximately 136 housing units within an area of 49 acres, leading to an average density of 2.8 dwelling units per acre. The current Mendocino County zoning in Talmage DUC is Suburban Residential (SR), Multi-Family Residential (R3), and Inland Limited Commercial (C1). Surrounding land uses consist mainly of agricultural and low-density residential uses. A map of the Talmage DUC is provided after review of the infrastructure considerations for this area.

Per the Mendocino County Housing Element, the Census tract where Talmage DUC is located contains median household incomes of \$53,735 or lower, but was not identified as a DUC by CALAFCO.

Water Infrastructure – Water service to the Talmage DUC is provided by Rogina Water Company (RWC). According to the RWC, there are no known water quality or adequacy issues in the Talmage DUC.

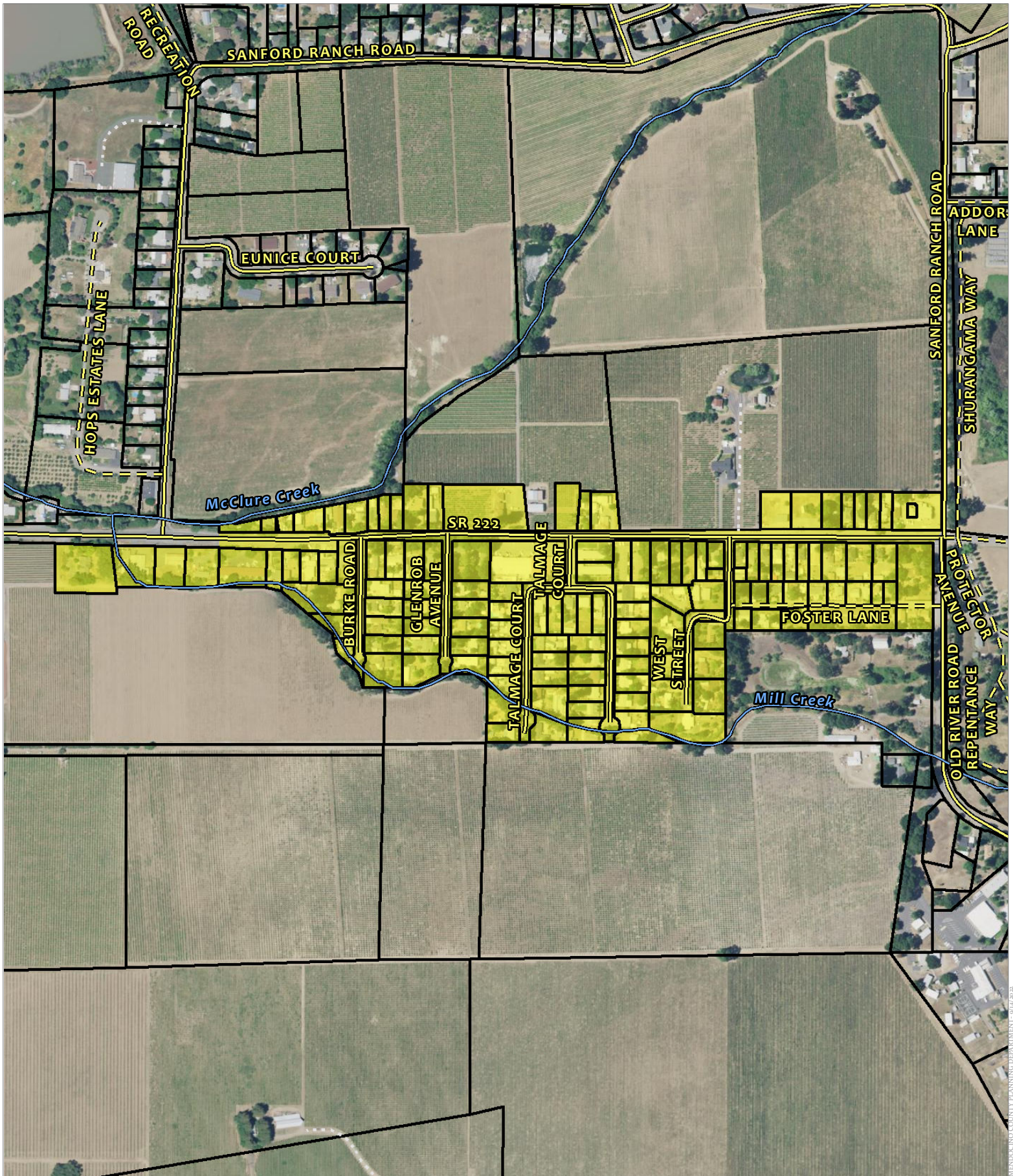
Wastewater Infrastructure – Wastewater disposal in Talmage DUC is addressed by private septic systems. Presently, there is no wastewater collection and treatment system in Talmage DUC. A select number of nearby residential developments, however, are served by a collective wastewater system. The Mendocino County Health Department regulates the inspection and maintenance of septic systems in Talmage DUC. Information on the adequacy of private septic systems within Talmage DUC was not readily available. Areas of the DUC may be sensitive to potential ground-water contamination, as it is underlain by more permeable soils and includes dense residential structures served by private septic.

Given the minimal lot sizes and existing development, there are few opportunities for residential expansion or accessory residential construction, due in part to existing private wastewater treatment systems and land use development standards. Furthermore, the proximity to Mill Creek, presents concerns regard to existing septic tanks and potential groundwater contamination. Talmage DUC is considered underserved for wastewater.

Stormwater Drainage – Talmage DUC is within the Ukiah Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), which requires permits to regulate stormwater entering municipal stormwater systems. The County-managed MS4 Permit applies to properties within the vicinity of Ukiah but outside city limits and regulates stormwater discharge to require reduction of sediment and pollutants on the affecting property. Upon review, however, stormwater infrastructure appears minimal along local roads within the DUC. Furthermore, the southern side of the community is bounded by Mill Creek which has historically flooded nearby properties. FEMA flood maps of the community indicate that both impacted areas are partially within the 500-year floodplain or a flood hazard area without base flood elevation. The base flood elevation is a regulatory requirement for the elevation or flood-proofing of structures with FEMA based on the level floodwater is anticipated to rise during the base flood. Due to these conditions, the Talmage DUC is considered underserved for stormwater.

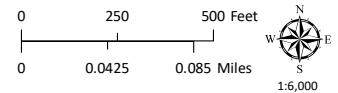
Structural Fire Protection – Talmage DUC is served by the Ukiah Valley Fire Protection District. The Talmage Volunteer Fire Station is located at 1301 Talmage Road, at the intersection of Talmage Road and Sanford Ranch Road. It has a small office space but no kitchen, living room, or sleeping quarters. This community is not considered underserved with regard to structural fire protection, although it features risk factors that heighten wildfire risk including topography, density, and proximity to high fire hazard areas.

Future Development- None proposed or identified.



Map produced by the Mendocino County Planning & Building Svcs. Dept., September 2022
 Coordinate System: NAD 83, Calif. State Plane Zone II
 Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
 Parcel Data: Mendocino County Information Services, October, 2018
 Aerial Imagery: US Dept. of Agriculture/ArcGIS Online mosaic
 Topographic Data: USGS 7.5 minute quad series Mount Diablo Base & Meridian
 Parcel numbers are for tax purposes only and do not represent legal or salable parcels.
 All spatial data is approximate. This map is not a substitute for a proper land survey.

— Public Roads
 - - - Private Roads



TALMAGE DUC

THIS MAP AND DATA ARE PROVIDED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND.
 DO NOT USE THIS MAP TO DETERMINE LEGAL PROPERTY BOUNDARIES

POTENTIAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING SOURCES

There are Federal and State programs that could potentially help address existing deficiencies identified in the communities discussed above. The table below provides a brief summary of programs that could provide funding to address infrastructure deficiencies in DUCs.

Table 3 Potential Infrastructure Funding Sources		
Program Name	Agency	Program Description
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	California Department of Housing and Community (HCD)	These grants can fund the construction of projects such as water and sewer facilities, street maintenance, as well as other public work projects.
Community Facilities Direct Loan and Grant Program	United States Department of Agriculture and Rural Development	This program provides funding to develop essential community facilities in rural areas.
Impact Fees	Local Governments	Development Impact Fees can be imposed for new development, in order to acquire funding to construct capital facilities. Applying development impact fees to projects does have substantial limitations under The Mitigation Fee Act, sections 66000.
Taxation	Local Governments and Public Agencies	In 1982 the California State Legislature enacted the Community Facilities Act, commonly referred to as Mello-Roos. This act authorized local jurisdictions to establish community facility districts, which would directly serve as another funding mechanism for financing public work projects, and even public services. This method of revenue generation potentially could be used to finance projects that will make the necessary improvements to the deficiencies in these communities.
Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)	The State Water Resources Control Board	CWSRF provides financial assistance for a wide range of water infrastructure projects. It is a partnership between the US EPA and states governments. States have the flexibility to fund a range of projects that address their highest priority water quality needs. Using a combination of federal and state funds, CWSRF provides loans to eligible recipients to construct municipal wastewater facilities and decentralized wastewater treatment systems, among other projects.
Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants	United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development	This program helps eligible communities prepare for, or recover from, an emergency that threatens the availability of safe, reliable drinking water for households and businesses.
Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	California Department of Public Health	The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) program assists public water systems in financing the cost of drinking water infrastructure projects needed to achieve or maintain compliance with Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requirements.

Table 3 Potential Infrastructure Funding Sources		
Program Name	Agency	Program Description
Bonds	Local Governments	Bonding is a funding mechanism that can be used specifically to fund large infrastructure projects in disadvantaged communities. There are three bond types: revenue bonds, lease revenue bonds, and obligations bonds. - Revenue bonds are typically ensured by the project that is being constructed. A common revenue bond infrastructure project would be a water treatment facility. Once the bond is paid, the facility operation and ownership is turned over to the jurisdiction. - General obligation bonds are issued for the improvement and enhancement of real property. Local governments have the ability to raise property taxes in order to cover the costs of the bond and infrastructure project. Unlike the previous two types of bonding methods, the general obligation bond, does require voter approval.
Household and Small Water System Drought Assistance Program	State Water Resources Control Board	The State Water Resources Control Board authorized \$5 million to assist individual households and small water systems to address drought-related drinking water emergencies. Funding is available as low interest loans and/or grant based on recipient's income and affordability.
Integrated Regional Water Management	California Department of Water Resources	The IRWM Grant Programs include funding for planning, community involvement, implementation, and companion grant programs that support sustainable groundwater planning and water-energy programs and projects.
Proposition 84	State Water Resources Control Board	The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act (Prop 84) provides funding for capital costs on projects addressing excessive stormwater runoff, including projects related to the collection of stormwater, and treatment of water to reduce contamination.
State Water Quality Control Fund: Cleanup and Abatement Account	State Water Resources Control Board	The Cleanup and Abatement Account (CAA) was created to provide public agencies with grants for the cleanup or abatement of pollution when there are no viable responsible parties available to undertake the work. Eligible entities include public agencies, as well as certain not-for-profit organizations and tribal governments that serve a disadvantaged community and that have the authority to clean up or abate the effects of a waste.

2040 GENERAL PLAN GOALS & ACTION ITEMS – ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

Environmental justice objectives and policies should seek to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities through strategies such as reducing pollution exposure, improving air quality, and promoting public facilities, food access, safe and sanitary homes, and physical activity; promote civil engagement in the public decision-making process; and prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities. Below, are some of the goals and policies associated with Environmental Justice, the remainder can be identified within Section 2.7 of the 2040 General Plan Land Use Element.

2040 General Plan Goals and Policies

Goal: LU-12: To ensure that land use decisions do not adversely impact disadvantaged individuals and groups differently than the population as a whole. (*Source: New Goal*)

- **Policy: LU 12.2:** Disproportionate Land Use Impacts - The City shall evaluate and avoid, reduce, or mitigate disproportionate adverse health and safety impacts of land use decisions on identified disadvantaged communities. (*Source: New Policy*)
- **Policy: LU 12.3:** Coordination on Siting of Utilities the City shall coordinate with utility providers in the siting, site layout, and design of gas and electric facilities, including changes to existing facilities, to minimize environmental, and safety impacts on disadvantaged communities. (*Source: New Policy*)

Goal: LU-14: To develop, implement, and enforce policies to ensure access to safe and sanitary housing throughout the community. (*Source: New Goal*)

- **Policy: LU 14.1: Code Enforcement** - The City shall prioritize code enforcement for rental housing in disadvantaged communities to assure safe, sanitary housing. (*Source: New Policy*)

Goal: LU-15: To promote meaningful dialogue and collaboration between members of disadvantaged communities and decision-makers to advance social and economic equity. (*Source: New Goal*)

- **Policy: LU 15.1: Community Input** - The City shall continue to facilitate opportunities for disadvantaged community residents and stakeholders to provide meaningful and effective input on proposed planning activities early on and continuously throughout the public review process. (*Source: New Policy*)
- **Policy: LU-15.3:** The City shall hold special meetings, workshops, and other public engagement opportunities at times and locations that make it convenient for disadvantaged community members to attend, particularly stakeholders who are the most likely to be directly affected by the outcome. (*Source: New Policy*)

REFERENCES

Simon, J., Smith, W., & Sanchez, J. (2022, April 1). METHODOLOGY FOR IDENTIFYING STATEWIDE DISADVANTAGED UNINCORPORATED COMMUNITIES USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY 5-YEAR DATA (2015-19).

4.5 Cultural Resources

This section analyzes the impacts to cultural resources, including potential impacts to archaeological and historic resources in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 due to the project. Potential impacts to tribal cultural resources are addressed in Section 4.12, *Tribal Cultural Resources*. Potential impacts to paleontological resources are addressed in Section 4.15, *Paleontological Resources*.

4.5.1 Setting

a. Precontact Setting

During the twentieth century, many archaeologists developed chronological sequences to explain precontact cultural changes within portions of northern California (Moratto 1984; Jones and Klar 2007). The city of Ukiah lies within the Northwest California archaeological region. The following chronology for the region is based on work by Hildebrandt (2007) and Fredrickson (1984) and can be generally divided into four periods: the Pleistocene- Holocene transition (11,500 to 8,000 Before Common Era [B.C.]), the Early Holocene (8,000 to 5,000 B.C.), the Middle Holocene (5,000 to 2,000 B.C.), and the Late Holocene (Post 2,000 B.C.). Archaeologists have identified certain cultural patterns that coincide with the time periods in this chronology.

Pleistocene-Holocene Transition (ca. 11,500 to 8,000 B.C.)

Although little is known about this period in the Northwest region, the cultural pattern that coincides with this period is referred to as the Post Pattern. Material culture of the Post Pattern includes flaked stone crescents and fluted projectile points. Archaeological sites representative of the Pleistocene-Holocene transition have been found in the Northwest California region near Clear Lake and near Cache Creek in Lake County. Isolated finds dating to this period have been found in Mendocino County and at Bodega Head (Fredrickson 1984; Hildebrandt 2007).

Early Holocene (8,000 to 5,000 B.C.)

The Early Holocene in Northwest California is primarily categorized by the Borax Lake Pattern, a cultural pattern archaeologists noted throughout the interior of Northwest California that suggests early people were foragers who moved seasonally to find food and supplies (Hildebrandt 2007). This pattern is categorized by large, wide-stemmed projectile points, flake tools, handstones, and millingslabs and is found in a variety of contexts; however, only one Borax Lake Pattern site has been identified near the ocean: HUM-513/H. Site HUM-513/H is a hunting camp located approximately two kilometers from the coast that appears to have focused on hunting Roosevelt elk (Fredrickson 1984; Hildebrandt 2007). Around 6,500 B.C., archaeologists noted another cultural pattern, the Berkeley Pattern, early representations of which appear around the Clear Lake area. The Berkeley Pattern is characterized by stable, long-term settlements, formal burial patterns, the use of a pestle to process acorns, and a separation of daily living areas and burial sites (Hildebrandt 2007).

Middle Holocene (5,000 to 2,000 B.C.)

The Middle Holocene is poorly represented in the Northwest California archaeological record, particularly the early part of the period (Hildebrandt 2007). North of Cape Mendocino, no evidence

of humans has been identified until after 3,000 B.C., when the Mendocino Pattern begins. Artifacts representing this cultural pattern include various projectile points, handstones and millingslabs, and several types of flake tools. Most Mendocino Pattern sites appear to be temporary camps or short-term residential bases where people lived seasonally, gathering food and other resources from nearby.

Late Holocene (Post 2,000 B.C.)

The Late Holocene in the North Coast region of Northwest California exhibits a continuation of the Mendocino Pattern of the Middle Holocene, though by A.D. 500 it does not spread north of Central Mendocino County. After A.D. 500, archaeologists note a significant change in the archaeological record represented by the emergence of the Gunther Pattern in the north and the Augustine Pattern in the south. The Gunther Pattern, which spans from the Sonoma-Mendocino County line to the California-Oregon border, is represented by Gunther barbed projectile points and concave-based points used on harpoons, ground and polished stone artifacts, and artistic items.

Archaeologists interpret this pattern as evidence of specialized riverine and coastal adaptation by indigenous groups. Gunther Pattern sites have defined living spaces, cemeteries, storage spaces, and midden areas for discarding refuse. South of the Sonoma-Mendocino county line, the Augustine Pattern is not as tightly defined. Some sites appear to have been visited seasonally (SON-458, SON-250/H, and SON-670/H) while others seem to have been lived in year-round, like sites that have characteristics of the Berkeley Pattern (SON-159 and SON-348/H). Common aspects of the Augustine Pattern include the presence of Olivella and clamshell disk beads and Haliotis ornaments, and partial or full cremations of deceased individuals (Hildebrandt 2007).

b. Ethnographic Background

The City of Ukiah is in the traditional ancestral lands of the Northern Pomo, which early ethnographers described as spanning along the coast from Fort Bragg to the Navarro River and stretching eastward to Clear Lake. Ethnographers referred to the people in this indigenous group as the Northern Pomo because they spoke of one of the seven Pomo language dialects that ethnographers distinguished based on geographic location (McLendon and Oswalt 1978; Golla 2007). Thus, the Northern Pomo lands were bordered to the south by the Central Pomo and to the east by Eastern Pomo. Ethnographers noted Yukian groups living to the north (Welch 2013).

The ethnographic Pomo lived in a series of independent groups of several hundred to 1,000 people that ethnographers referred to as tribelets. Most tribelet groups were named after the geographical area where they lived. Ethnographers also described smaller Pomo village communities with fewer people, who moved between different territories as the seasons changed and existed with a variety of land and resources including coastal areas, forests, riversides, and valleys. They built dome-shaped winter shelters with sunken floors covered in thick grass, and summer shelters from brush and light grasses. Pomo villages usually had a sweat house and meeting house (Barrett 1908).

Ethnographic Pomo villages were governed by councilmen or captains called *tca ka-li* who largely acted as advisors and had limited authority. Ethnographers classified two types of captains in Northern Pomo villages, the Lesser Captain and the Big Captain. The Lesser Captain was charged with considering the general community welfare of the larger family units, while the Big Captain served to assist with more overarching decisions, such as settling feuds and disputes (Barrett 1908).

Obtaining food and other resources were part of the overall lifeways for the ethnographic Pomo, and typically involved hunting, gathering, and fishing. Acorns were a primary staple, and they were gathered in the fall and stored for winter (Bean and Theodoratus 1978). Other important plants

included Buckeye nuts, berries, and seeds from at least 15 types of grasses, roots, and bulbs. Big game included deer, elk, and antelope. Pomo material goods included obsidian and chert tools, intricate basketry, and other tools, games, and other implements made from bone and shell (Bean and Theodoratus 1978).

c. Historic Setting

Post-Contact history for the state of California is generally divided into three periods: the Spanish Period (1769–1822), Mexican Period (1822–1848), and American Period (1848–present). Although Spanish, Russian, and British explorers visited the area for brief periods between 1529 and 1769, the Spanish Period in California begins with the establishment in 1769 of a settlement at San Diego and the founding of Mission San Diego de Alcalá, the first of 21 missions constructed between 1769 and 1823. Independence from Spain in 1821 marks the beginning of the Mexican Period, and the signing of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in 1848, ending the Mexican-American War, signals the beginning of the American Period when California became a territory of the United States.

Spanish Period (1769 – 1822)

Spanish explorers made sailing expeditions along the coast of California between the mid-1500s and mid-1700s. In 1542, Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo led the first European expedition to observe what was known by the Spanish as Alta (upper) California. For more than 200 years, Cabrillo and other European explorers sailed the Alta California coast and made limited inland expeditions, never establishing permanent settlements (Bean 1968; Rolle 2003). In 1769, the Spanish crown laid claim to Alta California based on the surveys conducted by Cabrillo and Sebastian Vizcaíno (Bancroft 1885; Gumprecht 1999).

By the 18th century, Spain developed a three-pronged approach to secure its hold on the territory and counter against other foreign explorers with the institution of military forts known as presidios, missions (churches), and pueblos (towns) throughout Alta California. The missions and presidios were constructed to integrate the Native American populations into Christianity and communal enterprise, as well as to establish settlements for Spanish settlers. In 1769, Captain Gaspar de Portola led overland expeditions of California, establishing Spanish settlements along the way. At the same time, Franciscan Father Junípero Serra founded Mission San Diego de Alcalá, the first of the 21 missions established in Alta California between 1769 and 1823. The closest mission to the City of Ukiah was Mission San Francisco Solano founded in 1823 in Sonoma, California as the 21st California Mission (California Missions 2022). The mission is approximately 70 miles south of Ukiah.

Spain began issuing land grants for vast swaths of land known as ranchos in 1784. The ranchos were typically granted to retiring soldiers. The grantees were only permitted to inhabit and work the land as the land titles technically remained property of the Spanish king (Livingston 1914). Alta California was eventually referred to as the colony of New Spain by the Spanish.

Mexican Period (1822 – 1848)

Several factors kept growth within New Spain to a minimum, including the threat of foreign invasion, political dissatisfaction, and unrest among the indigenous population. After more than a decade of intermittent rebellion and warfare, New Spain won independence from Spain in 1821. In 1822, the Mexican legislative body in California ended isolationist policies designed to protect the Spanish monopoly on trade, and decreed California ports open to foreign merchants (Dallas 1955).

Extensive land grants were established in the interior during the Mexican Period, in part to increase the population inland from the more settled coastal areas where the Spanish had first concentrated their colonization efforts.

American Period (1848 – Present)

The United States went to war with Mexico in 1846. The war ended in 1848 with the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, ushering California into its American Period (Kyle 2002). California officially became a state with the Compromise of 1850, which also designated Utah and New Mexico (with present-day Arizona) as U.S. territories (Waugh 2003). Horticulture and livestock, based primarily on cattle as the currency and staple of the rancho system, continued to dominate the California economy through 1850s. The discovery of gold in the northern part of the state led to the Gold Rush beginning in 1848, and with the influx of people seeking gold, cattle were no longer desired mainly for their hides but also as a source of meat and other goods.

A severe drought in the 1860s decimated cattle herds and drastically affected rancheros' source of income. In addition, property boundaries that were loosely established during the Mexican era led to disputes with new incoming settlers, problems with squatters, and lawsuits. Rancheros often were encumbered by debt and the cost of legal fees to defend their property. As a result, much of the rancho lands were sold or otherwise acquired by Americans. Most of these ranchos were subdivided into agricultural parcels or towns (Dumke 1944).

Local History

The area surrounding Ukiah was historically part of the Yokayo Rancho, granted in 1845 by Governor Pío Pico to Cayetano Juarez. Juarez, captain of a militia, was already in possession of the land grant for Rancho Tucolay, located in present-day Napa County. The City of Ukiah was within the Yokayo land grant boundary and the city derived its name phonetically from Yokayo in the 1850s. Sam Lowery is the first individual of record to have established a settlement in the area by 1856, which he sold to A.T. Perkins within a year (Kyle 2002). One of the earliest establishments in the area was the Vichy Hot Springs, east of Ukiah. The hot springs were originally used by the Pomo tribes but were taken over by settlers who established a resort in 1854, which is still in operation today (Kyle 2002). The resort made Ukiah into a popular stopping point and was visited by several notable people, including Jack London, Mark Twain, and Presidents Grant and Harrison (Bergere 2009).

Mendocino County was formed with the creation of California in 1850, and Sonoma County officials administered the affairs of both counties until 1859 when Ukiah was selected as the county seat. At the time only 100 people were living in the Russian River Valley (Kyle 2002). By 1860 the town was surveyed and mapped, and it was incorporated in 1876. The rich river-bottom soils of the Ukiah Valley made the area well-suited for farming; therefore, Ukiah's early economy was largely based on agriculture. The Johnson, Cunningham, and Thomas families established the earliest farms and pear orchards in the valley (Bergere 2009). As the area was also rich in dense forests, lumber was also a dominant economic driver in the area (Bergere 2009). The arrival of the railroad in 1889 led to increased residential and commercial development (ACHP 2022). Expanding beyond the original town settlement along State Street, Ukiah now extended west to Thompson Street and north to Todd Street (ProQuest 2022).

Into the late 1800s and early 1900s, Ukiah continued to grow as a city. The Ukiah Latitude Observatory was established in 1899 as part of a worldwide network located on the 39th parallel to measure variation in latitude, because of the wobble of the earth's axis. By 1911, the city had

expanded north to Low Gap Road and west to South Highland Avenue (ProQuest 2022). With special excursion-rate train tickets and, in the 1920s, the promotion of the Redwood Highway (U.S. Highway 101), tourism took hold. Several wineries opened in the area in the 1930s including the Parducci Winery in 1931, which was the northern-most winery in California for several years (Kyle 2002). Along with tourism, wineries became a viable economic source for the city up to the present. After World War II, the lumber boom of the late 1940s supported a large part of Ukiah's early population, as the logging of redwoods was a major industry at that time (ACHP 2022). To support the expanding population, post-war Federal Housing Administration housing tracts were constructed south, east, and north of downtown, but their development was limited compared to other cities in California (UCSB 2022). Development was limited until the 1980s when U.S. Highway 101 was expanded and former agricultural fields around the highway were developed with housing and commercial uses (NETR Online 2022).

d. Previously Identified Cultural Resources

A review of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) shows that Ukiah contains five historic properties listed on the NRHP, two resources listed as California State Landmarks, and no resources listed as California Points of Historical Interest. Resources listed on the NRHP are automatically listed on the CRHR, and no additional resources are listed on the CRHR.

- **NRHP and CRHR Listed Resources**

- Held-Poage House
- Charles Hofman House
- Palace Hotel
- Sun House
- Ukiah Main Post Office

- **California State Landmarks**

- Sun House
- Ukiah Vichy Springs Resort

A review of the State Office of Historic Preservation Built Environment Resource Directory (BERD) shows approximately 250 built environment resources have been surveyed within the City of Ukiah and each have been given one or more of the following status codes:

- 1S: "Individual property listed in NR [National Register] by the Keeper. Listed in the CR [California Register]."
- 3S: "Appears eligible for NR as an individual property through survey evaluation."
- 5S2: "Individual property that is eligible for local listing or designation."
- 6Y: "Determined ineligible for NR by consensus through Section 106 process – Not evaluated for CR or Local Listing."
- 7N: "Needs to be reevaluated (Formerly NR Status Code 4)".

Though resources have been recommended eligible for local listing, the City of Ukiah does not have a local preservation ordinance or adopted register, as further discussed below.

Local Inventory of Historic Resources

The City of Ukiah’s 1985 “Historic Resources Survey” (prepared by Historic Environmental Consultants), which was updated in 1999 by the “City of Ukiah Architectural Survey” (prepared by P.S. Preservation Services) identified 23 properties (both residential and commercial) with local historic importance within the City limits. Although the survey was updated in 1999, it was never adopted by the City Council.

Ukiah 2040 (Environment and Sustainability Element, Section 6.2) lists four historic-period properties in the Planning Area: the City of 10,000 Buddhas, two miles east of Ukiah; the Vichy Springs Resort, a California Historical Landmark; and the former Finnish colony in Calpella; and the Palace Hotel.

A records search of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) at the Northwest Information Center (NWIC) was conducted in August 2022. The search identified a total of 216 cultural resources within the Planning Area. These resources can be divided into the following categories:

- Nine of these resources are archaeological sites (three precontact sites, three historic-era sites, and three multicomponent sites with both historic and precontact elements).
- One resource (Leslie Street) is a stand-alone structure.
- One resource (the Northwestern Pacific Railroad) is a structure, object, and a contributing element to a district.
- Five historic districts are listed as resources within the Planning Area, with three located within the City: The Ukiah Vichy Springs Mineral Resort, the Bench and Bar Historic District, The Albertimun School Historic District (City), The Ukiah Cemetery Historic District (City), and the Todd Grove Municipal Park Historic District (City). The Ukiah Vichy Springs Mineral Resort district has an archaeological component. The McGarvey Park Cemetery (City) is itself also listed as a resource.
- The remaining 199 resources are buildings, eight of which are contributing elements to one of the five historic districts.

4.5.2 Regulatory Setting

Cultural resources, including built environment and archaeological resources, may be designated as significant by National, State, or local authorities. In order for a resource to qualify for listing in the NRHP and the CRHR, it must meet one or more identified criteria of significance. The resource must also retain sufficient historic integrity, defined in *National Register Bulletin 15* as the “ability of a property to convey its significance” (National Park Service [NPS] 1990).

a. Federal Regulations

National Register of Historic Places

Although the project does not have a federal nexus, properties which are listed in or have been formally determined eligible for listing in the NRHP are automatically listed in the CRHR. The following is therefore presented to provide applicable regulatory context. The NRHP was established by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as “an authoritative guide to be used by Federal, state, and local governments, private groups and citizens to identify the Nation’s cultural resources and to indicate what properties should be considered for protection from destruction or

impairment” (36 Code of Federal Regulations 60.2). The NRHP recognizes properties that are significant at the national, state, and local levels. To be eligible for listing in the NRHP, a resource must be significant in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, or culture. Districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects of potential significance must also possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. A property is eligible for the NRHP if it meets any one of the following criteria:

- **Criterion A:** Are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- **Criterion B:** Are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- **Criterion C:** Embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of installation, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.
- **Criterion D:** Have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

In addition to meeting at least one of the above designation criteria, resources must also retain integrity. The National Park Service recognizes seven aspects or qualities that, considered together, define historic integrity. To retain integrity, a property must possess several, if not all, of these seven qualities, defined in the following manner:

- **Location:** The place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event occurred.
- **Design:** The combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and style of a property.
- **Setting:** The physical environment of a historic property.
- **Materials:** Materials are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern or configuration to form a historic property.
- **Workmanship:** The physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.
- **Feeling:** A property’s expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.
- **Association:** The direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.

b. State Regulations

California Register of Historical Resources

The California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR) is a guide to cultural resources that must be considered when a government agency undertakes a discretionary action subject to CEQA. The CRHR helps government agencies identify, evaluate, and protect California’s historical resources, and indicates which properties are to be protected from substantial adverse change (Public Resources Code, Section 5024.1(a)). The CRHR is administered through the State Historic Preservation Office that is part of the California State Parks system.

A cultural resource is evaluated under four CRHR criteria to determine its historical significance. A resource must be significant at the local, state, or national level in accordance with one or more of the following criteria set forth in the *CEQA Guidelines* Section 15064.5(a)(3):

1. It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad pattern of California's history and cultural heritage;
2. It is associated with the lives of persons important in our past;
3. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values; or
4. It has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

In addition to meeting one or more of the above criteria, the CRHR requires that sufficient time must have passed to allow a "scholarly perspective on the events or individuals associated with the resource." Fifty years is used as a general estimate of the time needed to understand the historical importance of a resource according to SHPO publications. The CRHR also requires a resource to possess integrity, which is defined as "the authenticity of a historical resource's physical identity evidenced by the survival of characteristics that existed during the resource's period of significance. Integrity is evaluated with regard to the retention of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association." Archaeological resources can also qualify as "historical resources" (*CEQA Guidelines*, Section 15064.5(c)(1)).

According to CEQA, all buildings constructed over 50 years ago and that possess architectural or historical significance may be considered potential historical resources. Most resources must meet the 50-year threshold for historic significance; however, resources less than 50 years in age may be eligible for listing on the CRHR if it can be demonstrated that sufficient time has passed to understand their historical importance.

In addition, if a project can be demonstrated to cause damage to a unique archaeological resource, the lead agency may require reasonable efforts to permit any or all these resources to be preserved in place or left in an undisturbed state. To the extent that resources cannot be left undisturbed, mitigation measures are required (Public Resources Code [PRC], Section 21083.2[a], [b], and [c]).

PRC, Section 21083.2(g) defines a unique archaeological resource as an artifact, object, or site about which it can be clearly demonstrated that, without merely adding to the current body of knowledge, there is a high probability that it meets any of the following criteria:

1. Contains information needed to answer important scientific research questions and that there is a demonstrable public interest in that information; or
2. Has a special and particular quality such as being the oldest of its type or the best available example of its type; or
3. Is directly associated with a scientifically recognized important prehistoric or historic event or person.

Two other programs are administered by the state: California Historical Landmarks and California "Points of Historical Interest." California Historical Landmarks are buildings, sites, features, or events that are of statewide significance and have anthropological, cultural, military, political, architectural, economic, scientific or technical, religious, experimental, or other historical value. California Points of Historical Interest are buildings, sites, features, or events that are of local (city or county) significance and have anthropological, cultural, military, political, architectural, economic, scientific or technical, religious, experimental, or other historical value.

Impacts to significant cultural resources that affect the characteristics of any resource that qualify it for the NRHP or adversely alter the significance of a resource listed in or eligible for listing in the CRHR are considered a significant effect on the environment. These impacts could result from

physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the resource or its immediate surroundings, such that the significance of an historical resource would be materially impaired (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 [b][1], 2000). Material impairment is defined as demolition or alteration in an adverse manner [of] those characteristics of an historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its inclusion in, or eligibility for inclusion in, the California Register... (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5[b][2][A]).

Codes Governing Human Remains

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 also assigns special importance to human remains and specifies procedures to be used when Native American remains are discovered. The disposition of human remains is governed by Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and PRC Sections 5097.94 and 5097.98, and falls within the jurisdiction of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). If human remains are discovered, the County Coroner must be notified within 48 hours and there should be no further disturbance to the site where the remains were found. If the remains are determined by the coroner to be Native American, the coroner is responsible for contacting the NAHC within 24 hours. The NAHC, pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98, will immediately notify those persons it believes to be most likely descended from the deceased Native Americans so they can inspect the burial site and make recommendations for treatment or disposal.

Senate Bill 18

Enacted on March 1, 2005, Senate Bill 18 (SB 18) (California Government Code Sections 65352.3 and 65352.4) requires cities and counties to notify and consult with California Native American tribal groups and individuals regarding proposed local land use planning decisions for the purpose of protecting traditional tribal cultural places (sacred sites), prior to adopting or amending a General Plan or designating land as open space. Tribal groups or individuals have 90 days to request consultation following the initial contact. SB 18 is further discussed in Section 4.15, *Tribal Cultural Resources*.

Assembly Bill 52

As of July 1, 2015, California Assembly Bill 52 of 2014 (AB 52) was enacted and expands CEQA by defining a new resource category, "tribal cultural resources." Assembly Bill 52 establishes that "A project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment" (PRC Section 21084.2). It further states that the lead agency shall establish measures to avoid impacts that would alter the significant characteristics of a tribal cultural resource, when feasible (PRC Section 21084.3). PRC Section 21074 (a)(1)(A) and (B) defines tribal cultural resources as "sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe" and meets either of the following criteria:

- a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or
- b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

AB 52 also establishes a formal consultation process for California tribes regarding those resources. The consultation process must be completed before a CEQA document can be certified. AB 52 requires that lead agencies consult with a California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the project if the tribe has requested notice of projects proposed within the jurisdiction of the lead agency. AB 52 is further discussed in Section 4.15, *Tribal Cultural Resources*.

Ukiah City Code

The Downtown Zoning Code (Ukiah City Code Section 9227.1) contains development standards and regulations pertaining to demolition, rehabilitation, conversion, and alteration of buildings located on the City's local historical inventory and for buildings over the age of 50 years old within the Downtown Zoning Code district(s). All proposed modifications to buildings listed on the City's inventory must comply with these standards, and demolition requires review in accordance with Ukiah City Code 3016, as described below.

Pursuant to Ukiah City Code Section 3016(b), buildings over 50 years old proposed for demolition that do not meet the exemption criteria of being either an immediate safety hazard, or an accessory building that is not listed on the local historic inventory, shall be reviewed for their historic or architectural significance. Specifically, the City's Demolition Review Committee shall review the proposal and make a recommendation to the Ukiah City Council. Per Ukiah City Code Section 3016(e), which stated the following:

In reviewing proposed permits, and formulating recommendations to the city council, the demolition review committee shall consider any information provided during the meeting, and shall use the following criteria. The structure:

- 1. Has a special or particular quality such as oldest, best example, largest, or last surviving example of its kind; or
- 2. Exemplifies or reflects special elements of the city's cultural, social, economic, political, aesthetic, or architectural history; or
- 3. Is strongly identified with persons or events significant in local, state, or national history.

Per Ukiah City Code Section 3016(f), if the Demolition Review Committee finds that any of the criteria listed in subsection (e) apply to the building proposed for demolition, it shall recommend denial of the permit to the City Council. This section of the Ukiah City Code also describes procedures for review by the City Council.

4.5.3 Impact Analysis

c. Significance Thresholds and Methodology

Significance Thresholds

According to Appendix G of the *CEQA Guidelines*, impacts related to cultural resources from implementation of the project would be significant if it would:

1. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5;

2. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5; or
3. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries.

Methodology

The significance of a cultural resource and subsequently the significance of an impact to a resource is determined by consideration of whether that resource can increase our knowledge of the past and the importance of that resource to cultural groups, among other things. The determining factors are site content and degree of preservation. A finding of archaeological significance follows the criteria established in the *CEQA Guidelines*. *CEQA Guidelines* Section 15064.5 (Determining the Significance of Impacts to Archaeological Resources) states the following:

- (3) [...] Generally, a resource shall be considered by the lead agency to be “historically significant” if the resource meets the criteria for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources (Public Resources Code, Section 5024.1, Title 14 CCR, Section 4852).
- (4) The fact that a resource is not listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, not included in a local register of historical resources (pursuant to Section 5020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code), or identified in an historical resources survey (meeting the criteria in Section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code) does not preclude a lead agency from determining that the resource may be an historical resource as defined in Public Resources Code Sections 5020.1(j) or 5024.1.
- (b) A project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment.

Historical resources are “significantly” affected if there is demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the resource or its surroundings. Generally, impacts to historical resources can be mitigated to below a level of significance by following the *Secretary of the Interior’s Guidelines for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Buildings* or the *Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings* [Guidelines Section 15064.6(b)]. Documentation of a historical resource by way of historic narrative photographs or architectural drawings will not mitigate the impact of demolition below the level of significance [Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(2)]. Preservation in place is the preferred form of mitigation for archaeological resources, as it retains the relationship between artifact and context, and may avoid conflicts with groups associated with the site [Guidelines Section 15126.4 (b)(3)(A)]. If an archaeological resource does not meet either the historical resource or the more specific “unique archaeological resource” definition, impacts do not need to be mitigated [Guidelines Section 15064.5(e)]. Where the significance of a site is unknown, it is presumed to be significant for the purpose of this EIR investigation.

Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Threshold 1: Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?

Impact CUL-1 DEVELOPMENT FACILITATED BY THE PROJECT WOULD HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO IMPACT HISTORICAL RESOURCES. EXISTING UKIAH CITY CODE AND CEQA REGULATIONS, IN ADDITION TO PROPOSED UKIAH 2040 POLICIES AND MITIGATION WOULD REDUCE IMPACTS TO HISTORIC RESOURCES. NONETHELESS, IMPACTS WOULD BE SIGNIFICANT AND UNAVOIDABLE.

Based on *CEQA Guidelines* Section 15064.5, development facilitated by Ukiah 2040 would have a significant impact on historical resources if it would cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.

In the Planning Area, there are five historic districts with three located within the City, 199 historic-era buildings, two structures identified by the CHRIS records search, and an additional 51 buildings identified by the BERD. Because these districts and properties contain buildings and/or structures 50 years or older, they have the potential to qualify as historical resources. Future development projects could potentially impact historical resources throughout the City. Other buildings may reach 50 or more years of age over the lifetime of Ukiah 2040. As such, future studies may identify properties eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR and would qualify as historical resources pursuant to CEQA.

The Environment and Sustainability Element of Ukiah 2040 contains the following proposed goals and policies related to historical resources:

Goals ENV-3: To preserve and protect historic and archaeological resources in Ukiah.

Policy ENV-3.1: Historic Designations. The City shall support the listing of eligible properties, sites, and structures as potential historic designations and their inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources and National Register of Historic Places.

Policy ENV-3.5: Educational Outreach. The City shall coordinate with the museum to provide education to the public on how to protect sites and structures.

Policy ENV-3.6: City-Owned Historic Sites and Structures. The City shall maintain, preserve, and improve City-owned historic structures and sites in an architecturally and environmentally sensitive manner.

Policy ENV-3.7: Adaptive Reuse. The City shall encourage appropriate adaptive reuse of historic resources.

These proposed goals and policies are intended to support designation and protection of cultural resources. Impacts on built environment historical resources can only be determined once a specific project has been proposed. This is because the effects are highly dependent on both the individual resource and the characteristics of the proposed activity. As such, impacts would be potentially significant. Adherence to the Ukiah City Code (Sections 3016 and 9227.1) ensures that buildings listed on the City's local inventory are reviewed and protected for their historic significance. Specifically, Section 9227.1 contains development standards and regulations pertaining to demolition, rehabilitation, conversion and alteration of buildings located on the City's local inventory and for buildings over the age of 50 years old within the Downtown Zoning Code district(s), where many of the City's locally-historic buildings are located. Ukiah City Code Section

3016 requires review by both the Demolition Review Committee and City Council for demolition or significant alteration of a building over the age of 50 years old or those listed on the City's local inventory. Lastly, Mitigation Measure CUL-1 would require a historical resources study for built environment resources and specific measures to reduce impacts to the maximum extent feasible. Archaeological resources that may be considered historical resources are addressed in Impact CUL-2.

Mitigation Measures

CUL-1 Historical Resources Study Program

The City shall require project applicants for discretionary projects to investigate the potential to impact historical resources. For a project involving a property that contains buildings structures, objects, sites, landscape/site plans, or other features that are 50 years of age or older, a historical resources study shall be conducted to determine if the project would demolish or otherwise alter the characteristics that make a historical resource eligible for inclusion in the CRHR. The study shall, at a minimum, be conducted by a qualified professional meeting the Secretary of the Interior's (SOI) Professional Qualifications Standard (PQS) for architectural history (NPS 1983). The study shall include a pedestrian survey of the project site and background research including a records search at the Northwest Information Center (NWIC), building permit research, and/or research with the local historical society(ies). The subject property(ies) and/or structures shall be evaluated for federal (as applicable), and state significance on California Department of Parks and Recreation 523 series forms, included as an appendix to the study.

If historical impacts are identified, the study shall include recommendations to avoid or reduce impacts on historical resources and the project sponsor shall implement the recommendations or conduct additional environmental review. Application of mitigation shall generally be overseen by a qualified architectural historian or historic architect meeting the PQS, unless unnecessary in the circumstances (e.g., preservation in place). In conjunction with any development application that may affect the historical resource, a report identifying and specifying the treatment of character-defining features and construction activities shall be provided to the implementing agency for review.

Efforts shall be made to the greatest extent practical to ensure that the relocation, rehabilitation, or alteration of the resource is consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatments of Historic Properties (Standards). In accordance with CEQA, a project that has been determined to conform with the Standards generally would not cause a significant adverse direct or indirect impact to historical resources (14 CCR Section 15126.4(b)(1)). Application of the Standards shall be overseen by a qualified architectural historian or historic architect meeting the PQS. In conjunction with any development application that may affect the historical resource, a report identifying and specifying the treatment of character-defining features and construction activities shall be provided to the implementing agency for review and concurrence.

If significant historical resources are identified on a development site and compliance with the Standards and/or avoidance is not possible, appropriate site-specific mitigation measures shall be established and undertaken. Mitigation measures may include documentation of the historical resource in the form of a Historic American Building Survey (HABS) report. The report shall comply with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Architectural and Engineering Documentation and shall generally follow the HABS Level III requirements, including digital photographic recordation, detailed historic narrative report, and compilation of historic research. The documentation shall be

completed by a qualified architectural historian or historian who meets the PQS and submitted to the implementing agency prior to issuance of any permits for demolition or alteration of the historical resource. Copies of the report shall be provided to a local library and/or other appropriate repositories.

Significance After Mitigation

Development facilitated by the Ukiah 2040 would have the potential to impact historical resources. Existing Ukiah City Code and CEQA regulations, in addition to proposed Ukiah 2040 policies and Mitigation Measure CUL-1 would minimize site specific impacts to historic structures. However, redevelopment or demolition that may be required to implement projects facilitated by Ukiah 2040 may result in the permanent loss or damage to historic structures. Although implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-1 would reduce impacts to the extent feasible, some project-specific impacts could result in the demolition or other impairments of a historical resource's historical significance. Therefore, impacts would be significant and unavoidable.

Threshold 2: Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?

Impact CUL-2 DEVELOPMENT FACILITATED BY THE PROJECT WOULD HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO IMPACT ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES. IMPACTS WOULD BE LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION.

As discussed in the Section 4.5.1, *Setting (Previously Identified Cultural Resources)*, the CHRIS records search identified nine archaeological sites within the City, which include both precontact and historic-era archaeological components. Additionally, the Ukiah Vichy Springs Mineral Resort also includes an archaeological component. The Northern Pomo, Spanish, Mexican, and American settlers historically inhabited the Planning Area, including the areas within City limits and Annexation Areas; therefore, in addition to known resources, remnants of these past cultures could be buried or obscured in undeveloped portions of the City and Annexation Areas, or in areas that were developed before environmental regulations and cultural resource protection laws were passed. Implementation of the project therefore has potential to impact known and unknown archaeological resources. Effects on archaeological resources can only be determined once a specific project has been proposed. This is because the effects are highly dependent on both the individual project site conditions and the characteristics of the proposed ground-disturbing activity. Ground-disturbing activities have the potential to damage or destroy previously-unknown historic or precontact archaeological resources, particularly in areas that have not been previously developed with urban uses or studied in a cultural resources investigation, or when excavation depths exceed those from past projects. Consequently, damage to or destruction of previously unknown sub-surface cultural resources could occur because of Ukiah 2040.

The Environment and Sustainability Element of Ukiah 2040 contains the following proposed goals and policies related to reducing impacts on archaeological resources.

Goals ENV-3: To preserve and protect historic and archaeological resources in Ukiah.

Policy ENV-3.2: Archaeological Resource Impact Mitigation. The City shall ensure appropriate and feasible mitigation for new development that has the potential to impact sites likely to contain archaeological, paleontological, cultural, or tribal resources.

Policy ENV-3.3: Protect Archaeological Resources. The City shall require any construction, grading, or other site altering activities cease if cultural, archaeological, paleontological, or cultural resources are discovered until a qualified professional has completed an evaluation of the site.

Policy ENV-3.4: Tribal Consultation. The City shall proactively engage local Native American tribes in the planning process, particularly when matters related to Native American culture, heritage, resources, or artifacts may be affected.

Development associated with Ukiah 2040 would largely be infill projects on undeveloped or underutilized sites that have previously been disturbed. The proposed goals and policies ENV-3.2, ENV-3.3, and ENV-3.4 would protect important cultural and archaeological resources. Nonetheless, impacts on archaeological resources can only be determined once a specific project has been proposed. Therefore, impacts on archaeological resources, including those that may be considered historical resources would be potentially significant and Mitigation Measure CUL-2 would be implemented, requiring preparation of cultural resource studies.

Mitigation Measures

CUL-2 Archaeological Resources Study Program

The City shall require project applicants for discretionary projects to investigate the potential to disturb archaeological resources. If preliminary reconnaissance suggests that cultural resources may exist, a Phase I cultural resources study shall be performed by a qualified professional meeting the Secretary of the Interior's (SOI) Professional Qualifications Standard (PQS) for archaeology (NPS 1983). A Phase I cultural resources study shall include a pedestrian survey of the project site and sufficient background research and, as necessary, field sampling to determine whether archaeological resources may be present. Archival research shall include a records search at the Northwest Information Center (NWIC) and a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search with the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), and coordination with Native American tribes listed by the NAHC. The Phase I technical report documenting the study shall include recommendations to avoid or reduce impacts on archaeological resources, such as establishing environmentally-sensitive areas excluded from project activities, archaeological and/or Native American monitoring, or redesign of the project to avoid known cultural resources. The project sponsor shall implement the recommendations prior to and during construction.

Significance After Mitigation

Implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-2 would reduce impacts on archaeological resources by requiring archaeological resource studies for projects within the City, and the implementation of further requirements to avoid or reduce impacts on those resources, on a project-by-project basis. With the required project-level review, it is expected that impacts on archaeological resources would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Threshold 3: Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

Impact CUL-3 GROUND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH DEVELOPMENT FACILITATED BY THE PROJECT COULD RESULT IN DAMAGE TO OR DESTRUCTION OF HUMAN BURIALS. HOWEVER, COMPLIANCE WITH EXISTING REGULATIONS ON HUMAN REMAINS WOULD ENSURE LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS.

Human burials outside of formal cemeteries often occur in precontact archeological contexts. Although much of the City is built out, the potential still exists for human burials to be present. Excavation during construction activities would have the potential to disturb these resources, including Native American burials.

Human burials, in addition to potentially being associated with archaeological resources, have specific provisions for treatment in Section 5097 of the California Public Resources Code. The California Health and Safety Code (Sections 7050.5, 7051, and 7054) has specific provisions for the protection of human burial remains. Existing regulations address the illegality of interfering with human burial remains; protects them from disturbance, vandalism, or destruction; and established procedures to be implemented if Native American skeletal remains are discovered. Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 also addresses the disposition of Native American burials, protects such remains, and gives responsibility to the NAHC to resolve any related disputes.

Development facilitated by the project would be required to adhere to existing regulations regarding the treatment of human remains. Therefore, impacts related to disturbing human remains due to Ukiah 2040 would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures would be required.

Significance After Mitigation

Impacts would be less than significant without mitigation.

4.12 Tribal Cultural Resources

This section analyzes the potential effects on tribal cultural resources related to implementation of the project.

4.12.1 Setting

The project lies within an area traditionally occupied by the Northern Pomo Tribe. A full discussion of the precontact and ethnographic setting of the region is presented in Section 4.5, *Cultural Resources*.

4.12.2 Regulatory Setting

a. Federal Regulations

There are no federal regulations pertaining to tribal cultural resources that are applicable to this analysis.

b. State Regulations

Assembly Bill 52

As of July 1, 2015, California Assembly Bill 52 of 2014 (AB 52) was enacted and expands the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) by defining a new resource category, “tribal cultural resources.” Assembly Bill 52 establishes that “A project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment” (PRC Section 21084.2). It further states that the lead agency shall establish measures to avoid impacts that would alter the significant characteristics of a tribal cultural resource, when feasible (PRC Section 21084.3). PRC Section 21074 (a)(1)(A) and (B) defines tribal cultural resources as “sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe” and meets either of the following criteria:

- Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or
- A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

AB 52 also establishes a formal consultation process for California tribes regarding those resources. The consultation process must be completed before a CEQA document can be certified. AB 52 requires that lead agencies “begin consultation with a California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project.” Native American tribes to be included in the process are those that have requested notice of projects proposed within the jurisdiction of the lead agency.

If a lead agency determines that a project may cause a substantial adverse change to a tribal cultural resource, AB 52 requires the implementation of mitigation measures identified in the consultation

process required under PRC Section 21080.3.2. If consultation fails to identify specific mitigation, PRC Section 21084.3(b) lists the following measures that may be considered, where feasible, to avoid or minimize the impacts:

- Avoidance and preservation of the resources in place, including, but not limited to: planning and construction to avoid the resources and protect the cultural and natural context, or planning greenspace, parks, or other open space, to incorporate the resources with culturally appropriate protection and management criteria.
- Treating the resource with culturally appropriate dignity taking into account the tribal cultural values and meaning of the resource, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - Protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource.
 - Protecting the traditional use of the resource.
 - Protecting the confidentiality of the resource.
 - Permanent conservation easements or other interests in real property, with culturally appropriate management criteria for the purposes of preserving or utilizing the resources or places.
 - Protecting the resource.

Senate Bill 18

California Government Code Section 65352.3 (adopted pursuant to the requirements of Senate Bill [SB] 18) requires local governments to contact, refer plans to, and consult with tribal organizations prior to deciding to adopt or amend a general or specific plan. The tribal organizations eligible to consult have traditional lands in a local government's jurisdiction, and are identified, upon request, by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). As noted in the California Office of Planning and Research's Tribal Consultation Guidelines (2005), "The intent of SB 18 is to provide California Native American tribes an opportunity to participate in local land use decisions at an early planning stage, for the purpose of protecting, or mitigating impacts to, cultural places."

c. AB 52 and SB 18 Process for Ukiah 2040

On April 7, 2022, a letter was sent to the NAHC requesting a current SB 18 and AB52 Native American Contact List for the project vicinity. On June 9, 2022, the NAHC provided a list of 15 tribal contacts with tribal connections to the Planning Area. In accordance with AB 52 and SB 18, the City of Ukiah notified the following 15 tribes of the project and invited them to participate in consultation:

- Bear River Band of Rohnerville Rancheria
- Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians
- Guidiville Indian Rancheria
- Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake
- Hopland Band of Pomo Indians
- Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria
- Cahto Tribe
- Manchester Band of Pomo Indians of the Manchester Rancheria
- Noyo River Indian Community
- Potter Valley Tribe

- Redwood Valley or Little River Band of Pomo Indians
- Robinson Rancheria of Pomo Indians
- Round Valley Reservation/Covelo Indian Community
- Sherwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo
- Yokayo Tribe

The City prepared and mailed letters on June 21, 2022, informing all 15 tribes listed above of the General Plan update (Ukiah 2040), in accordance with SB 18 and AB 52. On June 29, 2022, the Sherwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians of Northern California (Sherwood Valley) responded, requesting that Ukiah 2040 consider recorded sites and/or cultural resources that are affected during any ground disturbance work, cultural resource protection measures on permit applications, and that the Most Likely Descendent be contacted if cultural resources are found, disturbed, or threatened. The City of Ukiah responded to the Tribe's letter on July 6, 2022, and shared the policies in Ukiah 2040 that would protect cultural and tribal cultural resources. For additional information about the policies in Ukiah 2040 that would protect cultural and tribal cultural resources, please refer to Impact TCR-1 below. Sherwood Valley did not provide any further comments.

On July 13, 2022, Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake (Habematolel Pomo) responded via email and stated that the area of Ukiah 2040 is outside of the aboriginal territories of the Habematolel Pomo and deferred correspondence to the Pinoleville Pomo Nation, Redwood Valley, and Guidiville Indian Rancheria. The City of Ukiah responded via email on July 26, 2022 notifying the Habematolel Pomo that letters had been sent to the all three tribes the Habematolel Pomo had suggested. Habematolel Pomo did not have any further comments.

A full schedule of AB 52 and SB 18 consultation between the City and consulted tribes is shown in Table 4.12-1 below.

Table 4.12-1 Summary of AB 52/SB 18 Correspondence

Activity Date	Activity	Materials Provided/Agenda Topics
Ukiah 2040 Consultation		
June 22, 2022	AB 52 and SB 18 notice	Both the AB52 and SB18 notices were mailed and e-mailed to tribes
June 29, 2022	E-mail from Sherwood Valley Rancheria to City	Response letter to AB52 and SB18 notice requesting specific measures be included within Ukiah 2040
July 6, 2022	E-mail from City to Sherwood Valley Rancheria	Response letter including proposed Ukiah 2040 policies protecting cultural and tribal cultural resources
July 13, 2022	E-mail from Habematolel Pomo Upper Lake to City	Response letter stating Ukiah 2040 area is outside of aboriginal territories and suggesting three tribes for the City to contact
July 26, 2022	E-mail from City to Habematolel Pomo Upper Lake with attachments	Notified the tribe that letters had been sent to the three tribes suggested in their letter during the initial notifications
Source: City of Ukiah 2022		

4.12.3 Impact Analysis

a. Significance Thresholds and Methodology

Significance Thresholds

According to Appendix G of the *CEQA Guidelines*, impacts related to tribal cultural resources from implementation of the project would be significant if it would:

1. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:
 - a. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or
 - b. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

Methodology

The presence and significance of a potential tribal cultural resource is determined through consultation between lead agencies and local California Native Americans. Impacts to tribal cultural resources are highly dependent on the nature of the resource but, in general, could occur if there is destruction or alteration of the resource and its surroundings, access restrictions to the resource, or other disturbances.

b. Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Threshold 1a: Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 that is listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k)?

Threshold 1b: Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 that is determined by the lead agency to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1?

Impact TCR-1 DEVELOPMENT FACILITATED BY THE PROJECT MAY INVOLVE EXCAVATION, WHICH HAS THE POTENTIAL TO IMPACT PREVIOUSLY UNIDENTIFIED TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES. HOWEVER, WITH ADHERENCE TO EXISTING CEQA REGULATIONS AND PROPOSED UKIAH 2040 POLICIES, IMPACTS ON TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES WOULD BE LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION.

Because the effects on tribal cultural resources are highly dependent on the individual project site conditions and characteristics of the proposed activity, including the level of ground disturbance, effects on tribal cultural resources can only be known once a specific project has been proposed. As

described in Section 4.12.2, *Regulatory Setting*, the City sent letters to Native American tribes provided by the NAHC, per SB 18 and AB 52 requirements and to date, no tribes have responded requesting consultation under AB 52 or SB 18, although Sherwood Valley did respond requesting Ukiah 2040 include consideration of resources that are affected during ground disturbance work, cultural protection measures on permit applications, and to have the Most Likely Descendant contacted if cultural resources are found, disturbed, or threatened.

Although the current AB 52 and SB 18 outreach did not result in the identification of any tribal cultural resources (TCRs) within the City, TCRs may be identified during implementation of future projects facilitated by Ukiah 2040. As specific projects are proposed, consultation with tribes under AB 52 would occur to determine if any TCRs may be impacted by specific projects. If TCRs are identified during AB 52 consultation, compliance with AB 52 on a project-by-project basis, as required, would ensure that development facilitated by Ukiah 2040 does not have a detrimental effect on TCRs.

In addition, the following proposed policies in Ukiah 2040 would require future projects to comply with Tribal Consultation and consult with the City if any TCRs are identified:

Policy ENV-3.2: Archaeological Resource Impact Mitigation. The City shall ensure appropriate and feasible mitigation for new development that has the potential to impact sites likely to contain archaeological, paleontological, cultural, or tribal resources.

Policy ENV-3.3: Protect Archaeological Resources. The City shall require any construction, grading, or other site altering activities cease if cultural, archaeological, paleontological, or cultural resources are discovered until a qualified professional has completed an evaluation of the site.

Policy ENV-3.4: Tribal Consultation. The City shall proactively engage local Native American tribes in the planning process, particularly when matters related to Native American culture, heritage, resources, or artifacts may be affected.

The proposed policies aim at protecting TCRs; however, future projects may encounter undiscovered TCRs, which could result in a potentially significant impact. Although development associated with implementation of Ukiah 2040 would likely occur within infill or previously developed sites, Mitigation Measure CR-2 in Section 4.5, *Cultural Resources*, would require archaeological resource studies for future projects within potentially sensitive areas, and implementation of further requirements to avoid or reduce impacts on those resources on a project-by-project basis. These measures, in tandem with current laws and CEQA regulations that outline measures and procedures for accidental discovery and require AB 52 consultation on a project-by-project basis, take into consideration the suggestions by Sherwood Valley. The project would not increase the likelihood for development that could affect TCRs, and all individual projects would adhere to federal, State, and local regulations. In addition, the City would implement Mitigation Measures TCR-1 and TCR-2 to avoid and properly treat TCRs with local Native American involvement.

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measure CR-2 (see Section 4.5, *Cultural Resources*).

TCR-1 Avoidance of Tribal Cultural Resources

When feasible, development facilitated by the project shall be designed to avoid known tribal cultural resources. Any tribal cultural resource within 60 feet of planned construction activities shall

be protected by establishing an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) that would be fenced, or otherwise protected to ensure avoidance. The feasibility of avoidance of tribal cultural resources shall be determined by the City and applicants in consultation with local California Native American tribe(s).

TCR-2 Unanticipated Discovery

If previously unidentified tribal cultural resources are encountered during project implementation, altering the materials and their stratigraphic context shall be avoided and work shall halt immediately. Project personnel shall not collect, move, or disturb cultural resources. A representative from a locally-affiliated Native American Tribe shall be contacted to evaluate the resource and prepare a tribal cultural resources plan identifying methods necessary to protect the resource, in consultation with the City.

Significance After Mitigation

Implementation of Mitigation Measures CR-2, TCR-1, and TCR-2 would reduce potential impacts to TCRs from development facilitated by the project to less than significant levels by requiring avoidance and proper treatment of resources if found during unanticipated discovery.



AGENDA SUMMARY REPORT

SUBJECT: Discuss the Acceptance of Proclamations for the City of Ukiah.

DEPARTMENT: City Manager /
Admin

PREPARED BY: Maria Ceja, Administrative Analyst

PRESENTER:

ATTACHMENTS:

1. 2023 Schedule of Proclamations

Summary: City of Ukiah staff member, Maria Conchita Ceja, will present and lead a discussion regarding the acceptance of proclamations (Proclamation Schedule Attached).

Background:

Discussion:

Recommended Action: Discuss the acceptance of proclamations for the City of Ukiah.

Recommended Proclamations for the City of Ukiah for the Year 2023

1. **January** – Commitment to Equity, Diversity and Inclusion
2. **February** – Black History Month
3. **March** – Women’s History Month
4. **May** – Asian Pacific American Month
5. **May** – Older Americans’ Month
6. **June** – Pride Month – LGBTQA+
7. **June 19** – Juneteenth, celebrating the emancipation of those who have been enslaved in the United States.
8. **June** – National Immigrant Heritage
9. **July 26** – Disability Independence Day, celebrating the anniversary of the 1990 signing of the Americans with Disabilities Act
10. **September** - Hispanic Heritage Month
11. **October 9** – National Indigenous Peoples’ Day
12. **October** – National Disability Employment Awareness Month



AGENDA SUMMARY REPORT

SUBJECT: City of Ukiah Communication Survey.

DEPARTMENT: City Manager /
Admin

PREPARED BY: Maria Ceja, Administrative Analyst

PRESENTER:

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. Community Survey_English
- 2. Community Survey_Spanish

Summary: City of Ukiah staff member, Maria Conchita Ceja, will present and lead discussion regarding the status of the City of Ukiah Communication Survey (Communication Survey Attached).

Background:

Discussion:

Recommended Action: Receive and discuss status of survey.

1. Please check the type of messages you prefer to receive from the City of Ukiah and the method by which you prefer to receive those notifications.

	Facebook	Nextdoor	Instagram	Newspaper - Print Edition	Printed Flyers, Posters, etc.	Email	Other
Street Construction/Closures	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Community/Special Events	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Trash and Recycling Notices	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Public Safety Alerts	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Recreation Events/Programs	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Traffic/Parking	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Utility Work (non emergency)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Job Vacancies/Volunteer Opportunities	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Proposed/Pending Development & Projects	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
City Council and Planning Commission Meeting, Agendas, and Minutes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Updates to Budgets, Taxes, and Fees	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Press Releases	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Other (please specify other types of information you wish to receive and/or ways to receive that information)

2. If you have a question for the City, how are you most likely to seek the answer?

- ☐ in person at City Hall
- ☐ City's website
- ☐ phone call
- ☐ email
- ☐ Other (please specify)

3. How satisfied are you with communication from the City of Ukiah?

- ☐ Very satisfied
- ☐ Satisfied
- ☐ Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
- ☐ Dissatisfied
- ☐ Very dissatisfied

4. In what language do you speak most often?

- ☐ Arabic
- ☐ Armenian
- ☐ Chinese
- ☐ English
- ☐ French
- ☐ French Creole
- ☐ German
- ☐ Greek
- ☐ Gujarati
- ☐ Hindi
- ☐ Italian
- ☐ Japanese
- ☐ Korean
- ☐ Persian
- ☐ Polish
- ☐ Portuguese
- ☐ Russian
- ☐ Spanish
- ☐ Tagalog
- ☐ Urdu
- ☐ Vietnamese
- ☐ Other (please specify)

1. Por favor, verifique el tipo de mensajes que prefiere recibir de la ciudad de Ukiah y el método por el cual prefiere recibir esas notificaciones.

	Facebook	Nextdoor	Instagram	Periódico -edición impresa	Folleto impreso, carteles, etc.	Correo electrónico	Otro
construcción de calles/cierres	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
comunidad/eventos especiales	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
avisos de basura y reciclaje	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
alertas de seguridad pública	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
eventos/programas de recreación	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
tráfico/estacionamiento							
trabajo de servicios públicos (no-emergencia)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
ofertas de empleo/oportunidades de voluntariado	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
desarrollo y proyectos propuesto/pendiente	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Ayuntamiento y reunión de la comisión de planificación, agendas, y acta	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
actualizaciones del presupuesto, impuestos, y cuota	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
comunicados de prensa	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

otro (Por favor, especifique otros tipos de información que desea recibir y/o maneras de recibir esa información)

2. ¿Como es más probable que usted encuentre la respuesta a una pregunta que usted tenga para la ciudad?

- ☐ en persona visitando el Ayuntamiento
- ☐ visitando el sitio web de la ciudad
- ☐ llamando por teléfono
- ☐ correo electrónico
- ☐ otro (especifíquese)

3. ¿Qué tan satisfecho está con la comunicación de la ciudad de Ukiah?

- ☐ muy satisfecho
- ☐ satisfecho
- ☐ ni satisfecho ni descontento
- ☐ descontento
- ☐ muy insatisfecho

4. ¿Qué idioma habla más a menudo?

- ☐ árabe
- ☐ armenio
- ☐ chino
- ☐ inglés
- ☐ francés
- ☐ francés criollo
- ☐ alemán
- ☐ griego
- ☐ gujarati
- ☐ hindú
- ☐ italiano
- ☐ japonés
- ☐ coreano
- ☐ persa
- ☐ polaco
- ☐ portugués
- ☐ ruso
- ☐ español
- ☐ tagalo
- ☐ urdu
- ☐ vietnamita
- ☐ otro (especifique)

Equity Action Plan



February 2023

REPORT

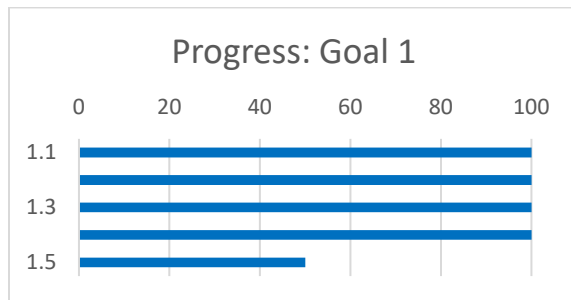
City of Ukiah, Diversity & Equity Committee



GOAL 1. Create and sustain an equitable, diverse, and inclusive workplace and workforce that reflects, values, and celebrates the diverse community we serve.

STRATEGY: Consistently, clearly, and boldly communicate that diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) are critical to the City's values

1.1	Create and adopt a Diversity, Equity and Inclusion statement	CM Office/Diversity and Equity Committee	Statement created	12/22	100%
1.2	Integrate the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion statement into City initiatives and communication materials	CM Office/Diversity and Equity Committee	Statement will be integrated into City initiatives and communication materials	12/22	100%
1.3	Create a schedule of recommended proclamations to celebrate the diversity of our community and educate and raise awareness of diversity, equity, and inclusion related issues	CM Office/Diversity and Equity Committee	Schedule of recommended Proclamations received by City Council	12/11	100%
1.4	Create an Equity webpage on the City's website	CM Office	webpage created	12/22	100%
1.5	Create a social media and website campaign that highlights the value of the diversity of the organization	CM Office	Social media and website campaigns created and initial roll-out has begun	7/22	50%



Notes:

February 23

1.2 Inclusion statement has been integrated into the following: Website – home page, email signature lines, HR recruitment process, and the Annual Employee City Priorities Handout.

1.5 At least one DE post per month going on social media.

October 22

1.5 Social media campaign continued

July 22

1.5 Social media campaign continued

June 22

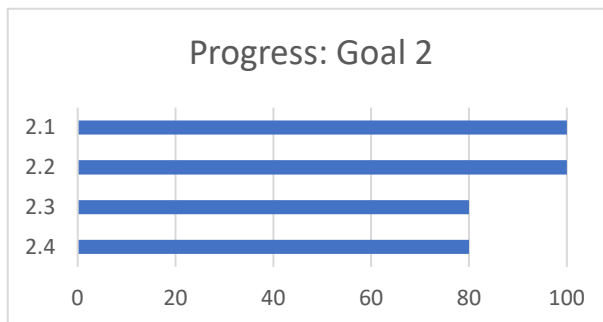
1.1 Statement created and approved by DEI 3/22

1.2 Inclusion statement being integrated into a number of communication materials: email signature lines, applications, website, and social media

GOAL 2. Eliminate internal and external barriers to Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion within the systems of the organization.

STRATEGY A: Improve access to City communication, public meetings, and essential services to remove barriers to inclusivity.

2.1	Develop a plan to improve the accessibility of public meetings	CM Office/City Clerk	Plan created and ready for implementation	07/23	100%
2.2	Identify, develop, and implement strategies to improve the accessibility to including but not limited to, the City's website, social media content, program applications, and requests for proposal	CM Office	Documented identified strategies implemented	07/23	100%
2.3	Evaluate essential services to identify strengths and to identify and remedy barriers	CM Office	Documented process for essential service evaluation, including strengths and barriers, and identified remedies. Documented summary of identified barriers and action taken to remedy.	07/23	80%
2.4	Provide ongoing education and training on the plans and strategies identified	CM Office/HR Dept.	Summary of education and training activities related to identified strategies	12/23	80%



Notes:

January 23

- 2.1 Upgrades are complete for Chamber & meeting rooms three and five. Regular maintenance is required going forward
- 2.3 Integrated DEI initiatives into the 2040 General Plan, Council's Strategic Plan, and ASR's
- 2.4 Provided training on the tracking tools to all staff writers and directors

December 22

- 2.3 Added tools for identifying Diversity, Equity and Inclusion, Climate Initiative and General Plan into the Agenda Summary Reports and budget
- 2.4 Provided training on new tools

July 22

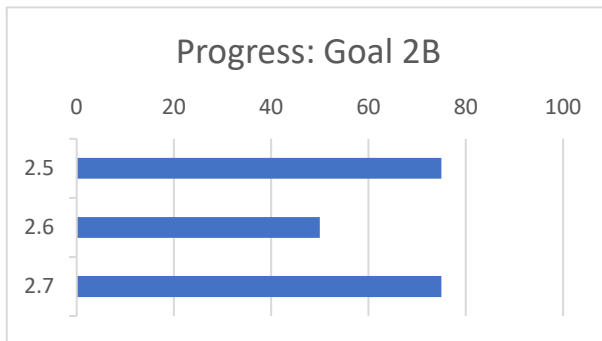
- 2.2 City has a new website with full ADA accessibility including accessibility to essential services applications, RFB's and RFP's (www.cityofukiah.com)
- 2.3 City of Ukiah has a new utility billing platform which includes the ability to register, track and pay utility bills online

June 22

- 2.1 All Committee and council Meetings now available in hybrid format
- 2.2 City's website is being updated to include accessibility functions, social media content and applications are being translated into Spanish

STRATEGY B: Improve the organization’s recruitment, development, and retention practices to remove barriers within these processes.

2.5	Review recruitment, development, and retention practices to identify barriers to employment and create a plan to reduce those barriers, including but not limited to the development and implementation, of a recruitment plan designed to increase employment that accurately reflects the community we serve	CM Office/HR Dept.	Recruitment, development, and retention practices plan complete and ready for implementation.	07/23	75%
2.6	Develop and implement an oversight process to ensure diversity in hiring, evaluation, and promotion	CM Office/HR Dept	Oversight process developed and implemented.	12/22	50%
2.7	Develop annual employee surveys that include diversity, equity, and inclusion topics and identify a review team to assess the survey, prepare a summary, and make recommendations to city leadership	CM Office/HR Dept	Annual survey developed. The review team identified.	12/22	75%



Notes:

February 23

2.7 Cross departmental team identified and questions selected will be put into annual employee survey.

October 22

2.5 Internal team continues to meet and has a plan that will be presented to City leadership by year-end

August 22

2.5 Internal team continues to meet and has now formed 3/5 goals to improve recruitment, promotion, etc.

2.6 Continuing (see 2.5)

July 22

2.5 Continuing - Internal team (five members – HR, CM Office, Finance, PW, PD mid-management level) meeting regularly and have begun plan draft

2.6 Continuing - Internal team formed (see 2.5)

2.7 Survey draft developed

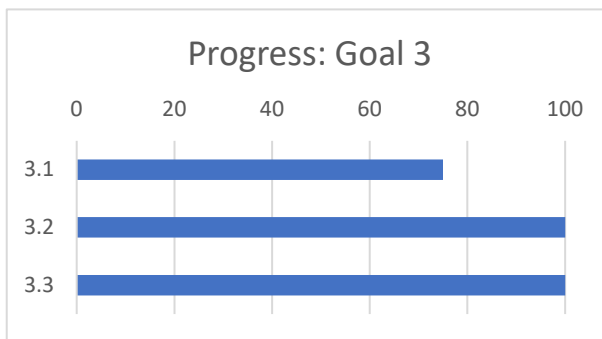
June 22

2.5 Internal team (five members – HR, CM Office, Finance, PW, PD mid-management level) meeting regularly and have begun plan draft

GOAL 3. Recruit, retain, and advance a community of staff that reflects, values, and celebrates the diversity of the community we serve.

STRATEGY: Strengthen the City to advance diversity, equity, and inclusion efforts and to provide equitable and inclusive opportunities for advancement for all staff. Listen to City staff, committee, commission, and Council members, and value and consider their opinions, perspectives, and actions.

3.1	Create a mentorship program to create mentoring opportunities throughout the organization.	CM Office	Program created and implemented	07/22	75%
3.2	Mandate diversity, equity, and inclusion training for all new hires during the orientation process	CM Office/HR Dept.	Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion training included in new employee orientation process and diversity, equity, and inclusion training scheduled for all employees	07/22	100%
3.3	Mandate biannual diversity, equity, and inclusion training for all current employees	CM Office/HR Dept.		07/22	100%



Notes:

February 23

3.2 Trainings completed on February 8 and 9, 2023. Ongoing training requirement incorporated into HR process.

3.3 (see notes from 3.2)

December 22

3.2 Trainings scheduled

3.3 (see notes from 3.2)

October 22

3.2 Training/trainer has been identified and HR Dept. will work to schedule this training early 2023

3.3 (see notes from 3.2)

August 22

3.2 Committee met and discussed training goals/trainers

3.3 Staff have begun contacting trainers

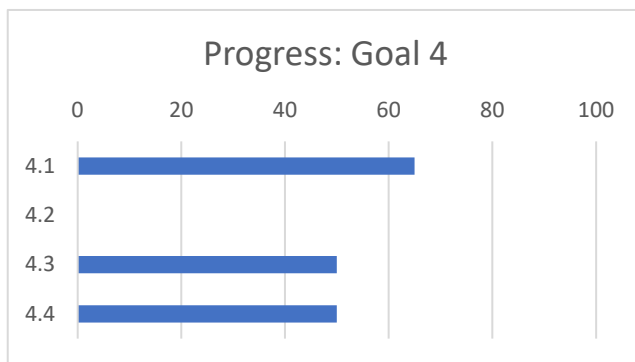
June 22

3.1 Mentorship program created

GOAL 4. Identify and actively engage underrepresented communities in which to retain, expand, develop, and implement programs

STRATEGY: Leverage existing resources to conduct asset mapping and develop a needs assessment with recommendations inclusive of input from underrepresented members of the community.

4.1	Coordinate with existing groups representing the diversity of the community we serve to identify the best methods for connecting with those groups	CM Office/Diversity and Equity Committee	Detailed database of identified groups and their contact info. including best ways to connect	12/22	65%
4.2	Conduct focus groups and listening sessions	CM Office/Diversity and Equity Committee	Documented summary of focus group and listening sessions	12/22	0%
4.3	Conduct community-wide surveys	CM Office	Documented summary of surveys and results	12/22	50%
4.4	Provide ongoing recommendations regarding the need assessment to City leadership	CM Office/Diversity and Equity Committee	Quarterly recommendation reports from the Ad Hoc to City leadership	12/22	50%



Notes:

February 23

4.1 Staff have reached out to existing groups to identify point of contact

4.4 Ad Hoc members continue to provide monthly recommendations

December 22

4.1 Created list of groups/agencies supporting the diversity of the community

October 22

4.1 Survey created

4.4 (see notes for 4.1)

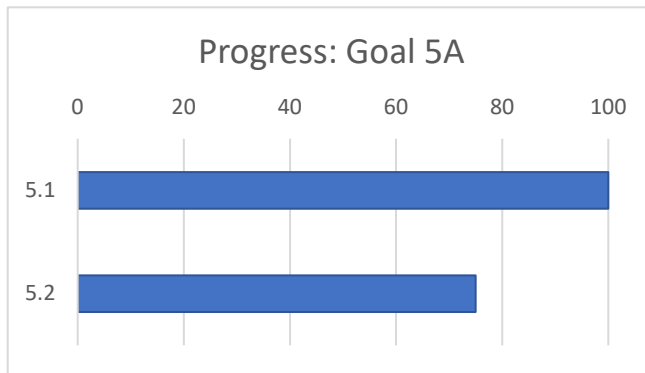
July 22

4.1 Requested a list of contacts from the Diversity and Equity Committee, met with Social Services DEI Committee to explore collaboration opportunities. Social Services DEI to present to City's Diversity and Equity Committee on 7/27/22

GOAL 5. Instill diversity, equity, and inclusion as essential core elements of policy-making, accountability, and delivery of City services.

STRATEGY A: Increase the diversity of the City's Boards, Commissions, and Committees to accurately reflect the diversity of the community we serve.

5.1	Add diversity/inclusivity questions to all board, commission, and committee applications to evaluate applicants' understanding of/and experience working with diverse groups	CM Office/City Clerk	Diversity and inclusivity questions included on all board, commission, and committee applications	07/22	100%
5.2	Identify and implement methods of engaging and advertising employment and board/committee openings to reach a more diverse audience of potential applicants	CM Office/HR Dept.	Identified summary of methods implemented to engage and advertise for employment and board/committee openings.	07/22	75%



Notes:

July 22

- 5.2 Board, commission, and committee openings are now being shared on social media, and sent to the DEI Committee via email distribution list

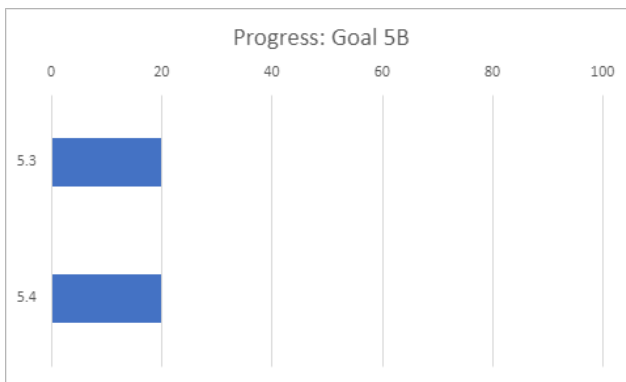
June 22

- 5.1 Inclusion questions added to all boards, commissions, and committee applications
- 5.2 Internal employee team have identified methods for increasing a diverse audience of potential applicants (summary of methods to be discussed at the upcoming workshop June 22, 2022)

GOAL 5. Instill diversity, equity, and inclusion as essential core elements of policy-making, accountability, and delivery of City services.

STRATEGY B: Improve the quantity, quality, and accessibility of City programs to reflect the needs of the diverse community we serve.

5.3	Conduct a community-wide survey to assess program needs and/or interests in the community	CM Office	Survey with results conducted	12/22	20%
5.4	Complete an inventory and analysis of existing programs to identify gaps and create a plan to reduce the identified gaps	CM Office	Analysis complete, gaps identified, and a plan to reduce the gaps ready for implementation.	12/22	20%



Notes:

January 23

5.4 Executive team reviewing strategic plan to identify gaps. Strategic planning sessions planned for late-spring

December 22

5.3 Committee conducted community survey

5.4 Environmental Justice Initiatives incorporated into the 2040 General Plan

June 22

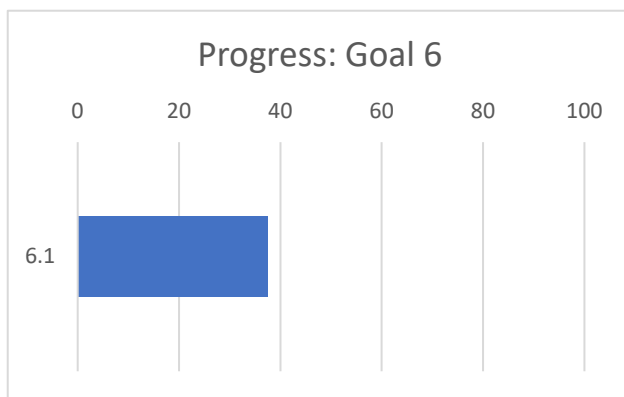
5.1 N/A

5.2 N/A

GOAL 6. Ensure accountability in the implementation of goals and assessment of progress toward outcomes

STRATEGY: Develop external processes to preserve and ensure accountability in the process and implementation of goals, strategies, and critical steps to evaluate the progress towards the outcomes and goals and to assist in the annual accountability report to the Ukiah City Council.

6.1	Celebrate achievements and make recommendations for corrective action through ongoing monitoring and quarterly evaluations by the Ad Hoc	CM Office/Diversity and Equity Committee	Quarterly progress reports and press releases summarizing recommendations and achievements	4/22	37.5%
-----	--	--	--	------	-------



Notes:

January 23
 6.1 Third press report released 01/23

August 22
 6.1 Second press report released 08/22

June 22
 6.1 First press report released 4/22

NOTES:

February 2023

- Diversity, Equity and Inclusion statement has been integrated into the City Initiatives and communication materials.
- Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion trainings have been completed and incorporated into HR process.

January 2023

- Annual accountability report to Council January 11, 2023

December 2022

- Press release to be scheduled for early January

October 2022

- Community Services Department made specific efforts towards inclusivity and highlighted the diversity of our community at the recent Pumpkinfest through the following actions:
 - Parade announcements were given in Spanish and English
 - Pumpkinfest advertising was provided in multiple languages
 - The parade's Grand Marshall was Councilwoman Duenas
 - And performances by: Instilling Goodness school performed with traditional Chinese dancers and music, Xa-Ben-N-Po Pomo dancers, and Ballet Folkorico dancers
- Requests for proposals were sent to find a DEI trainer. A proposal has been accepted and DEI training for staff will be scheduled for early 2023. (See proposal attached)

August 2022

Due to fire season, progress on the Equity Action Plan slowed this past month although work continues at a steady pace.

- A second press release was issued on 8/2/2022
- Internal Recruitment/Promotion team making significant progress in their plan
- Committee met to assist with a training plan
- New programs are being implemented for electric bikes and energy rebates for low-income customers

July 2022

July brought significant updates to City technology to improve accessibility and expand access to reach even more members of our community. Technological updates include the following:

- A new ADA-accessible, mobile-enabled website with language options and a comprehensive FAQ.
- A new online utility billing payment portal. Access and pay your utility bill online.
- New employment recruitment portal. The recruitment portal allows users to save resumes/applications, sign up for job alerts based on their preferences, and apply for and submit electronic paperless application

May 2022

- Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion priorities are incorporated into the City Council's Strategic Plan (Strategic Plan updated and adopted with the annual budget each year)

- **Police Chief assisted in the facilitation and coordination of the Lake and Mendocino County First**
- **Responder Autism Seminar (engaging underrepresented populations to improve services)**
- **Police Department is providing recruitment flyers in English and Spanish**
- **PD created a process for improving response to persons with access and functional needs**
- **Fire Department created living/sleeping quarters to accommodate all genders**
- **Community Development held Housing Element workshops and CDBG utility assistance workshops in Spanish; provided child care as well**
- **Developing a needs assessment related to parks and recreation**
- **Applied for and received Outdoor Equity Grant to develop parks in underrepresented communities**

Agenda Staff Reports DEI Tracking:

Date	Agenda Item	Title	Department	DEI 1	DEI 2	DEI 3	DEI 4	DEI 5	DEI 6
12/7/2022	7.a. 2022-2205	Authorize the City Manager to Negotiate and Execute a Memorandum of Understanding with the Mendocino Land Trust to Collaborate on the Assessment and Management of City-Owned Open Spaces	Community Services				x		
12/7/2022	7.c. 2022-2208	Approval of a Budget Amendment in the Amount of \$13,327 for the Renewal of Zoom Video Communications.	Finance		x				
12/7/2022	11.a 2022-2236	Public Hearing and Consideration of the Ukiah 2040 General Plan including 1) Adoption of a Resolution Certifying the Environmental Impact Report, Adopting Findings of Fact; Adopting a Statement of Overriding Considerations; and Approving a Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program; and 2) Adoption of a Resolution adopting the Ukiah 2040 General Plan.	Community Development		x		x		x
12/7/2022	12.a. 2022-2211	Consideration and Acceptance of Contract Pertaining to Wood, Green, and Mixed Organic Waste.	Finance						
12/7/2022	12.c. 2022-2222	Approval of Award of Contract to Magellan Broadband for Implementation of the "Digital Infrastructure Design and Implementation Plan" in the amount of up to \$252,339, Authorize the City Manager to Negotiate and Execute Agreement, and Approve Corresponding Budget Amendments.	Electric Utility					x	

12/7/2022	13.a. 2022-2203	Authorization for City Manager to Negotiate and Execute Joint Venture Agreement with County of Mendocino for Conversion of the Low Gap Park Tennis Courts to Pickleball Courts	Community Services	x
12/21/2022	8.d. 2022-2282	Consideration of Approval of Scope of Work for Advance Planning Environmental Subconsultant Rincon to Prepare an Updated Demolition Ordinance; Approval of Contract Amendment with Mintier Harnish; and Approval of Corresponding Budget Amendment.	Community Development	
12/21/2022	13.a. 2022-2289	Consider Adoption of Resolution Adopting a 2023 Advocacy Platform to Serve as Guidelines for Local, State, and Federal Legislative Matters.	City Manager Admin	x
1/11/2023	4.a. 2022-2291	City Council to Receive the Annual Diversity and Equity Report.	City Manager Admin	x
1/11/2023	8.a. 2022-2292	Approve a Budget Amendment for Solid Waste Clean-Up and Abatement Activities in the Amount of \$34,000.	Finance	
1/11/2023	8.b. 2023-4	Adoption of Resolution Approving the City of Ukiah's Qualified Contractors List for 2023.	City Clerk	x
1/11/2023	8.e 2023-2167	Consideration of Adoption of Resolution Reappointing Members to the Diversity and Equity Standing Committee.	City Clerk	x
1/11/2023	8.g. 2022-2248	Report to Council for the Purchase of Services from SMB Environmental for Environmental Construction Inspection and Monitoring Services for the Recycled Water Project – Phase 4 at the Waste Water Treatment Plant, in the Amount of \$56,000.	Public Works	

1/11/2023	8.i. 2023-2287	Approve Award of Contract to the KPA Group for Phase Two Design Services for the City's Customer Service Center at 501 South State Street in the Amount of up to \$117,625.	Consent Calendar						
2/1/2023	4.a. 2023-2310	Proclamation Recognizing February 2023 as Black History Month in the City of Ukiah.	City Manager / Admin	x		x		x	
2/1/2023	8.b. 2023-2290	Request for Budget Amendment in the Amount of \$7,500 to Cover Unexpected Parks Department Vehicle Maintenance Costs.	Community Services						
2/1/2023	8.c. 2023-2166	Approval of Plans and Specifications for the Great Redwood Trail Phase 4 Project, Specification No. 21-02, and Direct Staff to Advertise for Bids.	Public Works						x
2/1/2023	8.d. 2023-2308	Approve Plans and Specifications for the Fish Hatchery Supply Pump Replacement Project, Specification 23-04, and Direct Staff to Advertise for Bids.	Electric Utility						
2/1/2023	8.i. 2023-2320	Consideration of Nomination and Possible Adoption of a Resolution Appointing Rob Fitzsimmons to the Public Spaces Commission.	City Clerk						x

2 2 1 5 3 3

DEI Press Release Tracking:

Press Release	PR Content	Actual Release Date
DEI Adoption/Plan	Ukiah, CA. April 7, 2022. The City of Ukiah Diversity and Equity Committee would like to honor and celebrate the work of City staff and the Diversity, Equity Committee.	4/7/2022
DEI Celebrating Accomplishments	Ukiah, CA. August 3, 2022. Six months after the adoption of the City of Ukiah's Equity Action Plan, the Diversity and Equity Committee is already celebrating numerous accomplishments in its implementation: City of Ukiah, CA.	8/3/2023
DEI Annual Report	Ukiah, CA. January 6, 2023. The City of Ukiah Diversity and Equity Committee would like to invite the community to join in celebrating the goals and accomplishments of City staff and the Diversity and Equity Committee, which will be presented to the Ukiah City Council with an annual report on January 11, 2023. requirements for the deaf and hard of hearing. This is an example of another accomplishment in the process of eliminating internal and external barriers to diversity, equity and inclusion within the systems of the organization.	1/6/2023