

PUBLIC FACILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE ELEMENT

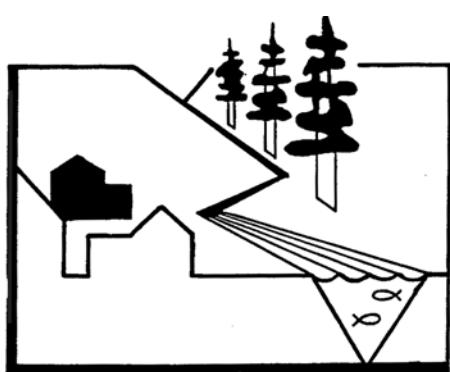
2.10 INTRODUCTION

Overview of Arcata's Water Supply and Delivery System. Community water systems divert free-flowing and subsurface water sources for domestic use. The City of Arcata recognizes that water and other natural resources are vital to the community, but also must be conserved. The City provides economic incentives and educational materials for water conservation, and also integrates water reclamation and wastewater treatment at the Arcata Marsh and Wildlife Sanctuary.



The City of Arcata uses a system of trunk lines and mains, above ground water tanks, and booster pumps to deliver domestic water to residents, businesses, industry, and other facilities within the City's Urban Services Boundary. The City water supply, drawn from wells located in the bed of the Mad River, is provided by the Humboldt Bay Water District which pumps, treats, and sells the water to the City. The City's Urban Water Management Plan defines water sources, conservation measures, usage, projections and shortage contingencies. In addition to the existing Mad River water source, the Management Plan also identifies a moderately deep groundwater aquifer in the north Arcata area as an additional water source. The City's Water Master Plan addresses the function and capacity of the water system, including equipment efficiency and life expectancy, water storage, pumping, storage, and fire flows.

Overview of Arcata's Stormwater and Wastewater Collection and Treatment Systems.



Arcata's best known public facility is the Arcata Marsh and Wildlife Sanctuary (AMWS) where municipal wastewater is treated and re-used for wetlands, ponds, and related wildlife habitat. The AMWS complies with California State Water Quality Board and California Coastal Zone Wetlands Enhancement Program policies and standards. But more importantly, the AMWS employs natural systems to successfully treat and reuse wastewater that most other communities dump or export. Treated wastewater flows through five marshes in the 170-acre sanctuary, where

natural organisms filter the water before it is released into Arcata Bay. The resulting nutrient-laden water and habitat attracts more than 200 species of birds, as well as other species. The City has a Wastewater Treatment Plant Master Plan to guide plant operations.

The City also manages a stormwater drainage system, and has a Drainage Master Plan to guide management practices. The Plan includes a hydrological analysis, drainage management alternatives, a capital improvement program, needs-assessment and financial summary, and a recommended operational plan. The Plan's objectives are: to identify and quantify the existing stormwater and drainage system, including channels, wetlands, creeks, culverts and pipes; to determine the available capacity of the system; and to identify design, maintenance, and repair alternatives to improve the capability of the system.

DRAINAGE MASTER PLAN MANAGEMENT GOALS

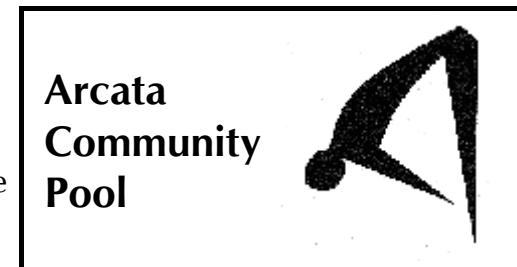
- Minimize increases in the volume and the flow of stormwater runoff associated with new development so as to minimize an increase in the hazards and the costs associated with flooding.
- Minimize the erosion potential from a development or construction site so as to prevent deposition of sediment into streams and other receiving water bodies.
- Maintain the integrity of stream hydrology by preventing stream channel erosion so as to sustain the hydrologic functions of streams.
- Reduce the pollutant load in stormwater runoff from developing and urbanizing areas so as to preserve the natural biological functions of streams and other receiving water bodies (and flood management and stream habitat quality)
- To the extent practical, acquire easements and properties necessary for effective drainage management.

Overview of Arcata's Educational and Public Facilities. The educational opportunities available in Arcata include public and private schools for kindergarten through twelfth grades, vocational training programs, and Humboldt State University. These facilities have been integrated into the community and represent an important facet of Arcata's identity as a place to live, work, and learn.

There are three public school districts (Pacific Union, Arcata, and Jacoby Creek Elementary School Districts) and several private schools that provide kindergarten through eighth grade education. High school education is provided by the Northern Humboldt Union High School District, which also serves the community of McKinleyville to the north. The College of the Redwoods Community College, located approximately fifteen miles south of Arcata, offers occupational, transfer and Associate degree programs.

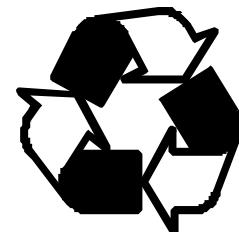
Humboldt State University, the northernmost of California State University's system of twenty campuses, offers undergraduate and graduate degrees in more than fifty subject areas. The University also offers cultural activities, music, art, theater and athletic events that are open to the community. The University's Master Plan includes a maximum enrollment limit of 8,500 full time equivalent students.

Public facilities offer locations for community interaction and events, ranging from community-wide celebrations to group meetings, instructional classes, and weddings. The City has enclosed spaces such as the Community Pool, Community Center, City Hall, schools, and places of worship. The City also has twenty-four separate parks including Redwood Park, the Marsh and its interpretive center and the Arcata Ballpark. Collectively, they provide gathering places for all manner of social, cultural, political, recreational, religious, educational, and entertainment events. Their physical form and design are also important in representing recognizable features that strengthen community identity. Arcatans have come to recognize that their public facilities are important components of community character.



Overview of Arcata's integrated waste management program. Arcata residents have a long-standing tradition of active commitment to resource conservation. Being far from the production centers of consumer goods, local native peoples and the City's early settlers were resourceful and "made do" with what they had. The civic and church-led drives for scrap metal and newspapers during WWI and WWII, and the youth and volunteer drives of the 1950 and 1960 set the stage for the citizen recycling activism following Earth Day 1970.

Since 1990, the City's role in source reduction, recycling and composting components of integrated waste management has shifted from facilitative to managing contracts for collection and processing of recyclable materials, composting organic debris from the City's operations, and direct performance of public education responsibilities. In 1989, the State of California passed Assembly Bill 939, requiring every city and county in the State to develop an integrated waste management planning document called a Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE). AB939 and its accompanying regulations specify the content for the City's SRRE and require that the SERE provide a detailed plan for achieving "landfill diversion" goals of 25% by 1995, and 50% by 2000. The plan includes a "Waste Generation Study," (WGS) which reports the composition and quantity of solid waste disposed and diverted from disposal by Arcata. It is from this study, and its baseline projections of solid waste generation, that the City of Arcata is accountable for 25% and 50% diversion targets.



Prior to AB939, municipal solid waste management focused on collection and landfilling. With the passage and implementation of AB939, California cities and counties are required to adopt the "Integrated Waste Management Hierarchy". Emphasizing the "highest and best use" of secondary resources, the IWM Hierarchy establishes the following priority order for dealing with discarded materials:

1. Waste Prevention or "source reduction"-systems to prevent waste at the source.
2. Recycling and Composting-systems for collecting, processing, and manufacturing with discarded materials. Organic material is composted for soil amendment.
3. Transformation-a term for incineration disposal.
4. Landfill Disposal.

**Reduce First
Reuse Second
Recycle Third**

The City of Arcata has been in the forefront of recycling and has the oldest community-owned recycling center in the State. The Arcata Source Reduction and Recycling Element has eight main components are:

1. The **Source Reduction Component** identifies programs to be implemented by the City to reduce the quantity of waste generated.
2. The **Recycling Component** defines programs to be implemented to increase the type and quantity of materials recycled.
3. The **Composting Component** identifies programs to be implemented to increase the composting of organic wastes.
4. The **Special Waste Component** identifies wastes requiring special handling and disposal, and programs to manage special wastes which cannot be handled at current or future permitted disposal facilities.
5. The **Education and Public Information Component** describes educational and informational programs to be implemented to educate and increase public participation in the adopted Source Reduction and Recycling Element's programs.
6. The **Disposal Facility Capacity Component** identifies disposal capacity needed to meet the community's needs for fifteen years.
7. The **Funding Component** identifies costs and funding for the City's Source Reduction and Recycling Element plan implementation and how the City will fund those programs.
8. The **Integration Component** demonstrates that the programs to be implemented are sufficient to achieve a 25% diversion rate by 1995 and a 50% rate by the year 2000.

(Note: The Arcata Source Reduction and Recycling Element is not part of the General Plan.)

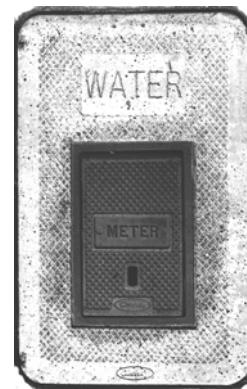
Each of these components includes the following integrated waste management goals:

ARCATA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT GOALS:

1. Reduce the quantity of waste generated.
2. Educate Arcata residents to reduce, re-use, repair, compost, and recycle.
3. Maximize public involvement.
4. Minimize negative environmental impacts of solid waste management.
5. Increase economic incentives for source reduction, re-use, repair, composting, and recycling.
6. Improve measurement and standardize accounting of source reduction, re-use, composting, recycling, waste hauling, and disposal activities to increase knowledge and create a database for long term use.
7. Integrate source reduction, re-use, repair, composting, and recycling programs into all City activities.

Guiding Principles and Goals.

- A. Provide an adequate water supply and delivery system for day-to-day and emergency needs.
- B. Maintain the Arcata Marsh and Wildlife Sanctuary as an exemplary model of how natural systems can be effectively and efficiently used to treat and reclaim wastewater.
- C. Utilize natural systems and processes for managing stormwater.
- D. Promote lifelong learning by supporting educational facilities and programs at all levels.
- E. Recognize that public facilities are the primary gathering places for social, cultural, political, educational and entertainment events/celebrations, and that these facilities are important components of the community's identity.
- F. Publicly advocate reducing solid waste as the first priority for waste management; and promote recycling-based manufacturing through: City purchase of recycled products, education, and community support. Support new technology and education programs that reduce solid waste by an additional 10% every five years and maintain a long-term strategy for achieving "Zero Waste."



2.11 POLICIES

The Public Facilities and Infrastructure Element contains the following policies:

- PF-1 Water Supply and Delivery
- PF-2 Wastewater Collection, Treatment and Disposal
- PF-3 Stormwater Management
- PF-4 Educational Facilities
- PF-5 Community Facilities
- PF-6 Integrated Waste Management

POLICY PF1-1 WATER SUPPLY AND DELIVERY

Objective. Manage the City's potable water resources to ensure adequate quantities for community use, to promote water conservation, to maintain water quality, and not to deplete source supplies.

PF-1a Water supply. Surface and subsurface water quantities that supply the City are dependent on rainfall and adequate upstream storage. The City shall continually monitor the water quantity and quality in its system and adhere to the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District's rationing system to ensure that adequate supplies reach all users. The City shall also develop additional water sources to meet current peak use and future use demands.

PF-1b Capacity and management of City water delivery system.

The City shall update its Urban Water Management Plan, at least every five years, to maintain current projections, management, and contingency programs for water delivery. The Plan shall identify needed water delivery system improvements and anticipated extensions so that they can be budgeted for in the City's Capital Improvement Program. The City water system shall not be extended beyond the Urban Services Boundary (except as provided for in Policy GM-4b of the Growth Management Element).

The City shall update its Water Master Plan, at least every five years, to assess system efficiency and ensure that there is adequate storage capacity and fire flows to meet City needs.

PF-1c Water conservation.

The City shall use a combination of economic incentives, educational programs, and auditing to promote water conservation.

Water rates will continue to be higher for consumption above baseline usage. Information about conservation devices such as flow restrictors, and practices such as off-peak irrigation, will be made available to the public. The City shall also implement water conservation measures through the water, wastewater, and drainage master plans, and through leak detection and inflow and infiltration (I/I) reduction programs.

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT'S FIVE STAGE RATIONING SYSTEM

1. In effect at all times to assure best use of water in storage.
2. Goes into effect when the storage reservoir reaches between 60% and 55% of capacity, and Ruth Lake area rainfall is 70% or less of historical rainfall.
3. Goes into effect when Ruth Lake reaches 40% of capacity and rainfall is 60% or less of historical average. All wholesale and retail customers will be required to reduce usage by 10 to 15% over the previous two-year average.
4. Goes into effect when Ruth Lake reaches 30% of capacity and rainfall is 50% or less of historical average. All wholesale and retail customers will be required to reduce usage by 16 to 30% over the previous two-year average.
5. Goes into effect when Ruth Lake reaches 25% of capacity and rainfall continues at 50% or less of historical average. All wholesale and retail customers will be required to reduce usage up to 50% as may be determined by the rate of use of available supply and weather conditions.

PF-1d Water quality. The City shall perform periodic testing and, if necessary, treatment of its domestic water supply to ensure that it meets all state and federal safe drinking water standards, as required by the federal safe drinking water act.**POLICY PF-2 WASTEWATER COLLECTION, TREATMENT, & DISPOSAL**

Objective. Collect and treat wastewater to achieve safe water quality standards, utilizing the City's internationally renowned marsh treatment facility.

PF-2a Capacity and management of City wastewater collection system. The wastewater collection system is designed to transport community sewage to the treatment plant. The City shall update its Collection System Maintenance Program, at least every five years, to maintain current projections, management, and contingency programs for wastewater collection. The Plan shall identify needed collection system improvements and anticipated extensions, so that they can be budgeted for in the City's Capital Improvement Program. The City shall continue to monitor groundwater infiltration and surface water inflow (I/I) and take necessary action to ensure that these sources do not cause the collection system or the treatment plant to exceed capacity. The City wastewater collection system shall not be extended beyond the Urban Services Boundary except as provided in Policy GM-4b.

PF-2b Arcata Marsh wastewater treatment system. The City shall update its Wastewater Treatment Plant Master Plan, at least every five years, to evaluate the entire system; reflect any changes in treatment standards; ensure wastewater treatment is meeting current standards; verify that there is adequate treatment system capacity; and assure adequate water flows to maintain habitat.

The City shall maintain the existing facilities of the Arcata Marsh and Wildlife Sanctuary and construct new facilities consistent with the Marsh Enhancement Plan adopted by the City Council.

PF-2c Compliance with California Regional Water Quality Control Board wastewater treatment and discharge standards. The City shall regularly test its wastewater and make necessary adjustments in treatment levels, to ensure that it meets California Regional Water Quality Control Board standards. The City shall also keep its National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit (NPDES) current and in compliance with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency standards.

PF-2d Composting and disposal of sludge and other system byproducts. The City includes sewage sludge in compost processed at the treatment plant. The City uses this composted material as a soil amendment. The City shall continue this practice as an efficient means of recycling treatment plant by-products and shall investigate the possibility of selling excess compost to generate revenue.

PF-2e Treatment of wastewater from other communities. The City, until 2012, accepts for treatment wastewater from the unincorporated community of Fieldbrook. This practice may continue as long as there is adequate treatment system capacity. The City shall not enter into any new agreements for processing wastewater from other communities.

PF-2f Maintain the Joint City/ Humboldt State University Wastewater Utilization Program. Humboldt State University faculty and students were instrumental in the design, testing, and development of the Arcata Marsh and Wildlife Sanctuary. The

City and the University jointly participate in a wastewater utilization program, which provides ongoing research projects for students studying wastewater, stormwater, and water quality issues. The City and University maintain a five-year agreement to operate the program, with the City providing the funding and the University providing the student research and faculty advisors. The City shall renew the program with the University when the current agreement ends, as long as there are funds available to compensate the University.

POLICY PF-3 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Objective. Implement the City's drainage master plan to utilize natural drainage systems; minimize increases in stormwater runoff, flooding, and erosion; maintain the integrity of stream hydrology; reduce pollutant loads; and acquire easements and properties for effective drainage management.



PF-3a Utilization of City streams and watercourses as natural drainage

 **systems.** Arcata's network of creeks provide a natural drainage system, however, they are very susceptible to damage from urban pollutants carried by runoff, and from drainage facilities that alter creek flows and natural functions. The City shall utilize creeks for urban drainage only when the basic natural functions will not be degraded.

PF-3b Control of stormwater runoff, flooding, and erosion. Stormwater runoff, especially at peak flows, can cause significant flooding and erosion if adequate precautions have not been taken. As stated in the Drainage Master Plan, the City shall manage the storm and surface water system in Arcata to maintain a hydrologic balance in order to protect water quality, prevent property damage, provide for the safety and enjoyment of citizens, and preserve and enhance habitat and sensitive areas.

 **Stormwater quality.** Enforce surface water controls, facilities such as detention basins and natural infiltration areas, and education programs to protect surface and ground-water quality.

 **City drainage system.** The City shall take a comprehensive approach to drainage system management in order to effectively control the quantity of stormwater runoff, assure water quality, and reduce potential flood damage from peak flows. As stated in the City Drainage Master Plan, the City shall gradually expand the City managed drainage system to:

1. Continue maintenance of all drainage facilities within public right-of-way, regardless of size.
2. Extend responsibility onto private property only when permanent easements are dedicated or otherwise available from the private property owner, and need is established based on technical criteria.
3. Define service limits upstream of the City as the point at which runoff from a publicly (not county) dedicated street enters the drainage system, or when a drainage feature needs repairs/improvements which have public benefits that exceed the cost of said repairs/improvements.

PF-3e **Easements and properties for drainage management.** The City shall secure the easements and properties necessary to complete and maintain the drainage system identified in the Drainage Master Plan.

POLICY PF-4 EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

Objective. Identify student enrollment increases, based on the projected future population of the City, and coordinate with local school (public and private) districts, Humboldt State University, and other education providers to maintain and improve educational facilities and services, while preserving established community/student ratios.



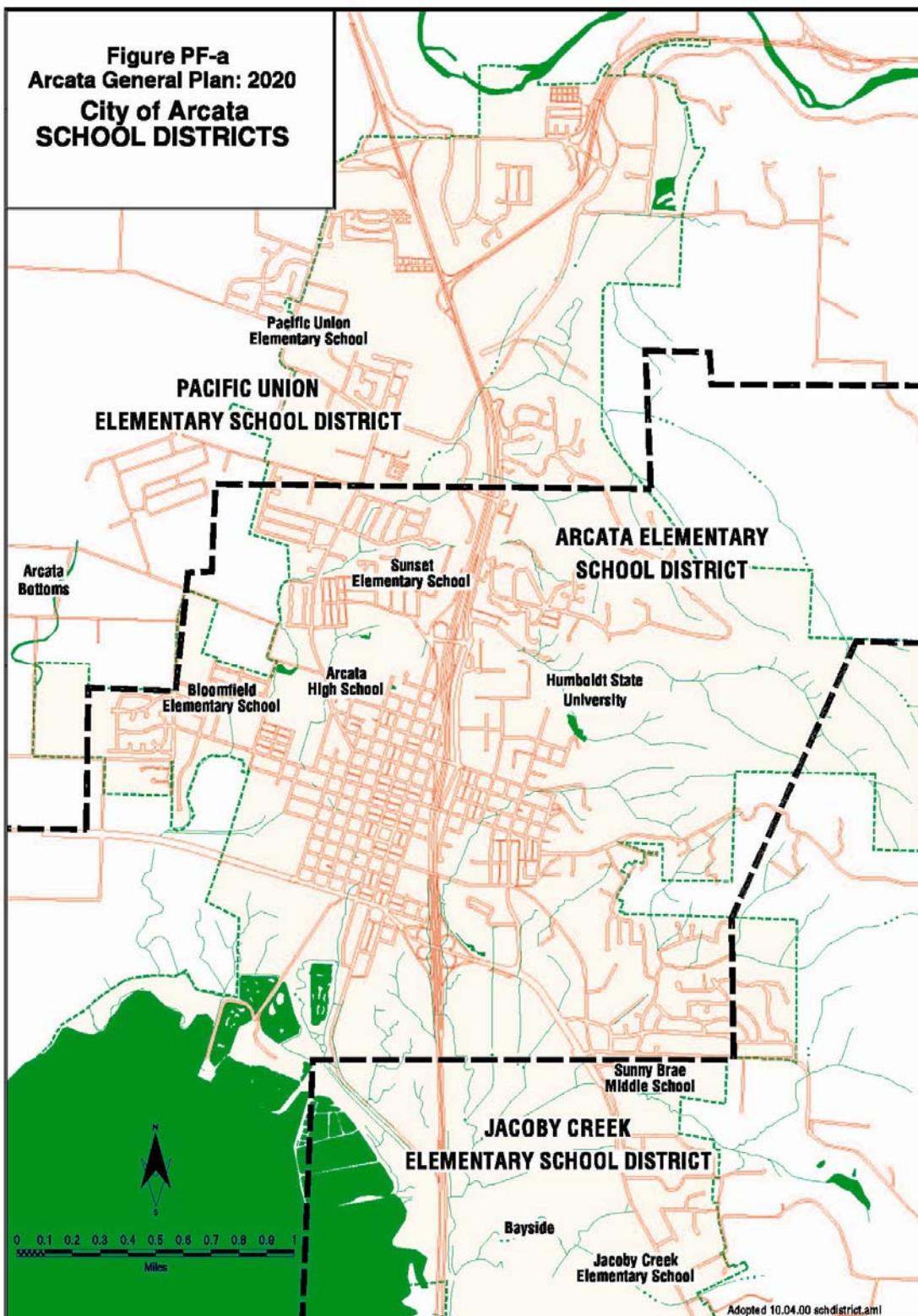
PF-4a **Coordination with Arcata, Pacific Union, and Jacoby Creek school districts.** The City shall provide demographic information to assist the School Districts in projecting future student enrollments. The City shall encourage the school districts to expand existing schools rather than designating new sites for this purpose.

PF-4b **Coordination with private and specialized education providers.** The City shall accommodate providers of private, vocational, and specialized education that fills an identified community need, when they desire to locate in the City.

PF-4c **Coordination and development review with Humboldt State University.** The City shall designate at least one member of the City Council and one Planning Commission member as liaisons to Humboldt State University and request that the designated Council member be appointed to the University President's Advisory Council.



PF-4d **Joint use of school facilities for community events and recreation.** School facilities are primary locations for neighborhood level events and recreational activities. The City, school districts, and community organizations shall develop and maintain partnerships for the joint use of school facilities.



POLICY PF-5 PUBLIC FACILITIES

Objective. Provide adequate facilities for services and programs administered by the City and other public service providers, including City administrative and meeting facilities (City Hall), police and fire departments, libraries, and community centers.



PF-5a **Facilities for community service and private organizations.** Community service organizations, as well as non-profit and private organizations offer shelter, assistance, training and other human services. These organizations also offer places for religious, cultural, social, entertainment and recreation activities. The City shall allow facilities, operated by community service and private organizations, to be located in incorporated areas designated General Commercial [C-G]; Central Commercial [C-C]; Residential High Density [RH]; Limited Industrial [I-L]; and Public Facility [P-F]. Operations and functions of these facilities may be subject to a use permit, to be granted and revocable at the discretion of the City.

PF-5b **City administrative and operations facilities and community centers.** The City shall limit development of the Corporation Yard facilities to within existing boundaries, and shall maintain a landscaped screen along the northern and eastern perimeter of the oxidation pond.

PF-5c **Public libraries and civic facilities operated by other agencies.** The City shall coordinate with Humboldt County to provide public library facilities in the City. The City shall also coordinate with other agencies, such as the Redwood Regional Transit System, to maintain joint-use facilities in the City.

PF-5d **Telecommunications facilities.** Telecommunication towers, commercial dishes and antenna, monopoles, and other transmitting and receiving facilities shall be co-located (grouped together) to minimize the number of facilities and shall be screened to reduce impacts. Placement of commercial (serving more than a single user) telecommunication facilities shall be limited to lands designated Public Facility [P-F], Industrial [I-L & I-G], and Commercial [C-G, C-C, & C-VS], with a use permit. Cellular, broadcast, and receiving towers shall not exceed ten feet in height, unless it can be demonstrated that additional height (up to thirty feet) would not create adverse visual or safety impacts. These facilities shall be screened from view and associated equipment rooms and switching devices shall be designed and

landscaped to blend with their surroundings. In approving a use permit, findings must be made that the proposed location is the most appropriate for the neighborhood, that the facility is of the minimum size necessary for the intended use, and that it is set back and screened to reduce visual and safety impacts. Any proposed city construction projects involving trenching shall be reviewed for opportunities to extend high speed networking infrastructure.

PF-5e **Maintenance of City streets and right-of-ways.** The City's streets and right-of-ways shall be adequately maintained for public use. Utilities within rights-of-way shall be placed underground, when feasible, to reduce obstructions such as poles and above-grade utility boxes on sidewalks. Pavement and landscape management programs shall be periodically reviewed and prioritized.

POLICY PF-6 INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT

Objective. Reduce solid waste generation at the source; maximize re-use and repair of appropriate items and material; promote composting and recycling; and properly transport non-recyclable solid waste to approved disposal sites.

PF-6a **Source reduction.** Source reduction and materials re-use are the most cost effective ways to minimize solid waste. Source reduction, or waste prevention, reduces the growing costs of collection, recycling, and disposal systems. Source reduction and re-use shall be promoted through educational programs and incentives. Examples of effective source reduction and re-use activities that shall be promoted are:

1. Backyard composting, landscaping with low water needs, and grass mulching.
2. Purchasing durable re-usable goods instead of disposable items (e.g., cloth diapers, rechargeable batteries).
3. Repairing equipment and appliances.
4. Purchasing goods from second-hand stores, flea-markets and swap meets.
5. Reducing the use of packaging by buying in bulk or purchasing fresh food at farmers markets.
6. Electronic mail and forms, double-sided copying and re-use of scrap paper.
7. Reusable coffee cups and beverages provided in dispensers.
8. Termination of unwanted mail.
9. Incentives such as on-call garbage collection and differential solid waste fees shall be used to encourage source reduction.

The Source Reduction and Recycling Element shall be updated every five years and shall incorporate the most efficient and cost-effective source reduction programs.

PF-6b **Recycling.** The City's recycling program shall continue and expand, unless a more efficient and cost-effective method of collecting and reusing materials is identified. The City shall continue to contract for recycling, collection, and processing, in order

to help meet and exceed the State diversion goal. The following programs shall also be promoted:

1. Collection of commercial corrugated cardboard.
2. Collection of office paper.
3. City procurement policies and practices favoring reusable and recycled products.
4. Implementation of density bonuses for buildings designed to promote recycling.
5. The City's active involvement in the Humboldt County Recycling Market Development Zone.
6. Educate the public to "close the loop" and buy locally-made products with recycled content.
7. Recycling education that includes self-haul services for recyclable materials not collected curbside.
8. Encourage the development and expansion of recycling-based manufacturing.

After the year 2000, in order to minimize increases in solid waste volumes and maximize the amount of material returned to productive use, the City shall continue these programs with a target of reducing landfill volumes 10% every five years.

PF-6c **Collection, transport and disposal of non-recyclable solid waste.** The City shall continue to contract for solid waste collection, transport, and disposal. Solid waste collected for disposal shall be transported to an approved landfill, or other approved solid waste processing or disposal facility. The City will provide education materials about proper use and disposal of household hazardous waste, non-toxic alternatives to household hazardous waste, and recycling of materials (e.g., motor oil, anti-freeze, paint, batteries) in conjunction with recycling centers and local businesses.

2.12 IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES

#	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	TIME FRAME
PF-1	Water Master Plan Update the City Water Master Plan, at least every five years, to assess system efficiency and ensure there is adequate storage capacity and fire flow. The Master Plan will also include economic incentives, education programs, and monitoring measures to promote water conservation.	Environmental Services Department	Every five years starting in Year 2
PF-2	Wastewater Collection System Maintenance Program Update the City Wastewater Collection System Maintenance Program, at least every five years, to assess collection system capacity and condition, ensure there is adequate treatment and disposal capacity, and recommend improvements necessary to reduce groundwater infiltration and surface water inflow. The Master Plan will also include economic incentives, education programs, and monitoring measures to reduce wastewater generation.	Environmental Services Department	Every five years starting in Year 3
PF-3	Stormwater Management - Drainage Master Plan Update the City Drainage Master Plan, at least every five years, to implement current provisions for minimizing increases in stormwater runoff, maintaining the integrity of stream hydrology, and reducing pollutant loads. The Master Plan will also include economic incentives, education programs, and monitoring measures to promote on-site retention and reduce flooding and erosion impacts.	Environmental Services Department	Every five years starting in Year 1
PF-4	Source Reduction and Recycling Element Update the Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE), every ten years, to implement the most current technology for reducing solid waste generation at the source, maximize re-use and repair of goods, promote composting and recycling, and properly transport non-recyclable solid waste to approved disposal sites. The SRRE will also include economic incentives, education programs, and monitoring measures to achieve the City's goal of reducing solid waste volume by an additional 10% every five years, and the overall long-term strategy for "zero-waste."	Environmental Services Department	Every ten years starting in Year 10
PF-5	Telecommunication Facilities Ordinance Prepare a Telecommunication Facilities Ordinance that implements policy PF-5d and specifies findings required for a use permit.	Community Development Dept.	Year 2
PF-6	Marsh Enhancement Plan. Update the Marsh Enhancement Plan to reflect the City's acquisition and addition of the Hunt Property.	Environmental Services	Year 3