

**ADDENDUM #2 TO THE
FACILITIES MASTER PLAN
PROGRAM ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
(SCH NO. 2016061064) FOR THE
RP-5 EXPANSION OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS**

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I. INTRODUCTION

Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA or Agency), in cooperation with the State Water Resources Control Board, has concluded that an Addendum to the Facilities Master Plan Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) should be prepared by the Agency for the Regional Plant No. 5 (RP-5) Expansion Offsite Facilities Projects. The RP-5 Plant Expansion Project was one of the program elements considered in IEUA's Facilities Master Plan (FMP) and the Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) in 2016-2017 (Appendix 1). The RP-5 Plant Expansion Project was fully addressed in the 2017 FMP PEIR (SCH#2016061064, certified in March 17, 2017). It was one of the many facility improvement projects considered for implementation over the next 20+ years in the FMP PEIR.

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Thus, this Addendum is being compiled to address the following issues related to the RP-5 Expansion Offsite Facilities Projects. These projects were not included in the PEIR, and in order to acquire funding to implement these four Offsite Projects, an Addendum has been selected to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). These four projects include:

1. Butterfield Ranch Pump Station (lift station): An existing pump station where two actions will be carried out. Internal to the existing building (refer to Figure 1), the existing pumps will be upsized and the existing Motor Control Center (MCC) will be replaced by a new MCC. The purpose of the modified lift station is to pump wastewater to RP-5 instead of the RP-2 Pump Station. There will be no new ground disturbance at the site, just modifications to the building interior. With no new ground disturbance, there is no potential to adversely impact any biological or cultural resources at the project site. See the attached engineering drawings in Appendix 2. In this analysis this facility will be referred to a Site 1.
2. Mountain Avenue Pump Station (lift station): This project will construct a new pump station (lift station) adjacent to Mountain Avenue, across from Bickmore Avenue where it intersects Mountain Avenue (refer to Figure 2 and 3) at IEUA's Solids Handling Facility site. This lift station will connect to the Butterfield Dual Force Main on Mountain Avenue and will help convey wastewater to the modified RP-5 Water Recycling Plant for treatment. The new lift station will operate with two new pumps with a total of 560-gallons per minute (gpm) capacity. The new pump station will be approximately 30 feet by 10 feet, which includes the valve/meter vault and the lift station pumps. The lift station depth (i.e., pump wet well) is approximately 30 feet deep. Electricity will be delivered by a new connection to local Southern California Edison (SCE) power box P5545120. The new pump station will be installed on highly disturbed ground adjacent to Mountain Avenue and on the disturbed IEUA Solids Handling Facility site. Limited biological and cultural resources can occur on this site. See the attached engineering drawings in Appendix 2. In this analysis this facility will be referred to a Site 2.
3. Butterfield Force Mains: Dual force mains will be installed from El Prado Road to Kimball Avenue within the Mountain Avenue right-of-way (ROW). Both force mains are 8 inches (8") to 14" diameter HDPE DR 11 pipelines; Line A is a total of approximately 6,175 linear feet ('), and Line B is a total

of 6,200 linear feet. These two mains are needed to convey wastewater flows generated outside of Prado Basin. Primary flow will be from the Butterfield Ranch Pump Station. Lesser flows from the modified RP-2 Lift Station and from the Mountain Avenue Pump Station will be conveyed as well. These force mains will terminate at the main trunk sewer in Kimball Avenue for delivery to RP-5. The two force mains will be installed within the disturbed Mountain Avenue ROW (shoulder to shoulder) where the roadway has been graded, filled, compacted and/or paved. Refer to Figure 4. See the attached engineering drawings in Appendix 2. In this analysis this facility will be referred to as Site 3.

4. RP-2 Lift Station: The existing lift station at RP-2 will be modified to receive flows generated within the Prado Basin from El Prado Golf Course and a private lift station on Pine Avenue. This pump station will deliver flows to the Butterfield Force Mains (discussed under item 3). Refer to Figure 5. See the attached engineering drawings in Appendix 2. The RP-2 Lift Station modifications include replacing the existing pumps at the RP-2 pump station with two smaller pumps, construction of an elevated platform for all electrical gear (to place the electrical equipment above the local 100-year flood level) and a standby generator. In this analysis this facility will be referred to as Site 4. The work proposed for RP-2 is in response to the U.S. Army Corps raising the height of Prado Dam Spillway and the expanded zone of inundation in the Prado Basin.

Thus, in this Addendum the four defined projects will be evaluated in the context of the RP-5 wastewater treatment facilities, the construction of which is approximately 60% completed. These four offsite facilities are expected to be constructed over the next 24 months, either individually or concurrently.

III. ENVIRONMENTAL CIRCUMSTANCES

As indicated in the Project Description, the specific project being evaluated in this document consists of four separate facilities that are needed to deliver wastewater to the modified RP-5 Water Recycling facility for treatment and reuse. This evaluation relies on data in the PEIR and new data collected specifically for these projects.

IV. CEQA REQUIREMENTS FOR AN ADDENDUM

This Addendum has been prepared in accordance with the current CEQA Statutes and Guidelines for implementing CEQA. CEQA Section 15164 includes the following procedures for the preparation and use of an Addendum:

- (a) The lead agency or responsibility agency shall prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for the preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred.
- (c) An addendum need not be circulated for public review, but can be included in or attached to the Final EIR or adopted negative declaration.
- (d) The decision-making body shall consider the addendum with the Final EIR or adopted negative declaration prior to making a decision on the project.
- (e) A brief explanation of the decision not to prepare a subsequent EIR pursuant to Section 15162 should be included in an addendum to an EIR, the lead agency's required findings on the project, or elsewhere in the record. The explanation must be supported by substantial evidence.

If changes to a project or its circumstances occur or new information becomes available after certification of an EIR, the lead agency may: (1) prepare a subsequent EIR if the criteria of State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a) are met, (2) prepare a subsequent negative declaration, (3) prepare an addendum, or (4) prepare no further documentation. (State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(b)) When only minor technical changes or additions to the approved EIR are necessary and none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for the preparation of a subsequent EIR or negative declaration have occurred, CEQA allows the lead agency to prepare and adopt an addendum. (State CEQA Guidelines, Section 15164(b))

Under Section 15162, a subsequent EIR or negative declaration is required only when:

- (1) Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
- (2) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the negative declaration due to the involvement of any new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or
- (3) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the negative declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:
 - (A) The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous negative declaration;
 - (B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;
 - (C) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measures or alternative; or
 - (D) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.”

As occurs in many complex infrastructure projects, the RP-5 Expansion Project has evolved over the past 3 years as the adequacy of existing supporting infrastructure is given more in depth evaluation before it is integrated into the key infrastructure component, which in this instance is the modified RP-5 treatment facility. IEUA concluded that these proposed project modifications (four offsite support facilities) constitute a “minor technical change” to the originally approved IEUA Facilities Master Plan and specifically the Wastewater Facilities Master Plan, i.e., replacing existing facilities with the new equipment and operations to meet future RP-5 operations into the foreseeable future.

V. ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS OF THE PROJECT MODIFICATIONS

Following the Agency's commitment to expand and update the RP-5 facilities, the four project "minor technical" modifications summarized in the preceding text need to be implemented to successfully complete the upgrade the RP-5 wastewater treatment operations. Based on the analysis provided below, the installation and implementation of these project modifications can be accomplished within the scope of the certified FMP PEIR. Thus, a decision was made to prepare an Addendum to provide an evaluation of potential project changes that could result from approving these project modifications and to assess the related potential environmental impacts that would result from these project changes, in comparison to the impact forecast contained in the FMP PEIR. The following evaluation provides an analysis of potential environmental impacts in relation to the facts and findings contained in the certified FMP PEIR CEQA document. The following conclusions were developed regarding potential impacts from approval and implementation of the proposed project modifications.

- a) *POTENTIAL TO DEGRADE: Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?*

Less than Significant Impact/No Changes or No New Information Requiring Preparation of an additional environmental document.

Biology resources are evaluated on pages 3.4-1 through 3.4-35 of the PEIR and the whole analysis concluded that with mitigation no significant adverse impacts will result from project implementation. This was particularly the case with regard to the proposed modifications to the RP-5 site where the whole site being used for modifications had been previously disturbed and continues to be maintained in support of wastewater treatment operations and facilities. These facilities are not located within the original footprint of the RP-5 project. Of the new offsite projects, the biology report indicates that all four site locations have also been previously disturbed and do not contain any native or natural biological resources. Specifically, the following findings are supported in the projects' biology report in Appendix 3 and the projects' cultural resources report in Appendix 4:

- Site 1 (Butterfield Pump Station) does not include any exterior activities that could disturb any biological or cultural resources.
- Site 2 (Mountain Avenue Pump Station) does not include any surface natural habitat or any cultural resources based on the site surface surveys (Appendices 3 and 4), but a potential for accidental exposure of subsurface cultural resources does exist during installation of the pump wet well. Mitigation Measure CUL-1 from the PEIR shall be implemented, and based on the findings Appendix 4, if any cultural resources are exposed during subsurface construction activities at this site, an archaeologist shall examine the material found and make recommendations regarding future management actions to minimize potential impacts to a less than significant impact level.
- Site 3 (Butterfield Force Mains) does not include any surface natural habitat or any cultural resources based on the site surface surveys (Appendices 3 and 4), but a potential for accidental exposure of subsurface cultural resources does exist during installation of the force mains. Mitigation Measure CUL-1 from the PEIR shall be implemented, and based on the findings in Appendix 4, if any cultural resources are exposed during subsurface

construction activities at this site, an archaeologist shall examine the material found and make recommendations regarding future management actions to minimize potential impacts to a less than significant impact level.

- Site 4 (RP-2 Lift Station) does not include any remaining surface natural habitat or any cultural resources based on the site surface surveys (Appendices 3 and 4), but a limited potential for accidental exposure of subsurface cultural resources does exist during installation of the new support structures of the elevated platform and discharge connection from wet well and pump discharges. This potential impact is minimal because extensive subsurface excavation below historic disturbance within this closed wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is not required for the proposed facility. Mitigation Measure CUL-1 from the PEIR shall be implemented, and based on the findings Appendix 4, if any cultural resources are exposed during subsurface construction activities at this site, an archaeologist shall examine the material found and make recommendations regarding future management actions to minimize potential impacts to a less than significant impact level.

Sites 2 through 4 have a potential to disturb bird nesting sites during the bird nesting season. Therefore, mitigation measure BIO-4 from the PEIR shall be implemented. The two mitigation measures are presented in the following text.

BIO-4: The proposed improvement projects within the IEUA Service Area shall avoid, if possible, construction within the general nesting season of February 1 through August 31 for avian species protected under Fish and Game Code 3500 and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), if it is determined that suitable nesting habitat occurs on a project site. If construction cannot avoid the nesting season, a pre-construction clearance survey must be conducted to determine if any nesting birds or nesting activity is observed on or within 500-feet of a project site. If an active nest is observed during the survey, a biological monitor must be on site to ensure that no proposed project activities would impact the active nest. A suitable buffer will be established around the active nest until the nestlings have fledged and the nest is no longer active. Project activities may continue in the vicinity of the nest only at the discretion of the biological monitor.

CUL-1: Prior to development involving ground disturbance, IEUA shall retain a qualified archaeologist, defined as an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for professional archaeology to conduct a study of the project area(s) for all project components that involve ground disturbance. The archaeologist shall conduct a cultural resources inventory designed to identify potentially significant resources. The cultural resources inventory would consist of: a cultural resources records search to be conducted at the South Central Coastal Information Center located at California State University Fullerton; consultation with the NAHC and with interested Native Americans identified by the NAHC; a field survey where deemed appropriate by the archaeologist; and recordation of all identified archaeological resources located on a project site on California Department of Parks and Recreation 523 Site Record forms. The archaeologist shall provide recommendations regarding resource significance and additional work for those resources that may be affected by a project.

Therefore, the implementation of the four offsite components of the RP-5 project will be consistent with the findings and conclusions in the FMP PEIR and Section 15162 of the State CEQA Guidelines and no significant adverse biological resource impacts will result.

- b) *CUMULATIVE IMPACTS: Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when reviewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future project.)*

Less than Significant Impact/No Changes or No New Information Requiring Preparation of an EIR. Those environmental resources or issues subject to cumulative effects include the following: agricultural resources, air quality/greenhouse gas, hydrology/water quality, land use and planning, minerals, noise, population and land use services, public services, transportation/traffic, and utilities/service systems. The following data substantiate the finding that the proposed project modifications will not significantly alter previous findings.

Agricultural Resources: There are no agricultural resources at the four offsite locations being proposed for implementation by IEUA. The FMP PEIR (pages 3.2-1 through 3.2-18) identified the potential to lose a few acres of agricultural land related to new facility siting activities. Mitigation was identified for agricultural resource impacts from implementing the FMP and a finding of less than significant impact was reached for this issue in the PEIR. Because there are no agricultural resources located within any of the four offsite locations, implementation of the proposed project has no potential to cause any adverse impacts and also has no potential to contribute to cumulative loss of agricultural resources within the Chino Basin. Further, there have been no change in environmental circumstances within the project area of potential impact since the 2017 FMP PEIR was compiled and certified. Thus, no change in impact conclusions relative to the original FMP PEIR agricultural resource conclusions result from implementing the four proposed project elements that are the subject of this Addendum.

Air Quality/Greenhouse Gas: The project short-term construction emissions were concluded to be potentially significant in the FMP PEIR based on concurrent construction of several facility projects. Air quality issues are discussed in Chapter 3.3 of the PEIR, from 3.3-1 through 3.3-54 and in Appendix C. The proposed project includes construction activities that range from one project (Site 1) that will involve construction activities within a structure with minimal emissions, and three projects (Sites 2, 3, and 4) with limited areas of disturbance and also generating minimal emissions. The daily emissions and annual emissions for all four projects being constructed simultaneously are far below the significance thresholds as documented in Tables 7 and 9 of Appendix 5, the air quality/greenhouse gas evaluation of these four projects. This amount of disturbance and related construction activities is substantially less than evaluated in the FMP PEIR and total emissions from installation of these four projects will be far less than those emissions found to be potentially significant in the FMP PEIR. Also, the daily emission rates for construction will be reduced relative to the original forecast in 2017 because of the cleaner equipment now available to construct these projects.

There will be no substantial increase in operational emissions from implementing the offsite projects as will operate passively once installed. Further, there have been limited changes in air quality environmental circumstances within the project area of potential effect since the 2017 FMP PEIR was compiled and approved, except that regional background ambient air pollution concentrations have been reduced. The proposed projects' air emissions are considered a *de minimis* increase in overall daily construction activity relative to construction emissions forecast in the PEIR. All four air quality mitigation measures identified in the 2017 FMP PEIR will be implemented by the construction activities as needed. Thus, no change in impact conclusions relative to the original FMP PEIR air quality impact conclusions result from implementing the four proposed project elements that are the subject of this Addendum.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions were determined to be less than significant in the 2017 FMP PEIR. Annual emissions were identified as being approximately 4,617 MTCO₂e/year over a 20-year period. Based on information provided in Table 10 of Appendix 5, the proposed project will generate an estimated 179.6 MTCO₂e total GHG emissions. Using the standard 30-year annual amortization, this equates to 6 MTCO₂e annually. The additional 6 MTCO₂e from the four offsite projects does not result in a cumulative or project specific significant impact. Thus, no change in impact conclusions relative to the original FMP PEIR GHG emission impact conclusions result from implementing the four proposed project elements that are the subject of this Addendum.

Energy: Energy was not a separate topic for evaluation in 2016 when the PEIR was published. A good portion of the RP-5 project has already been implemented and the four proposed offsite projects were identified after the FMP PEIR was certified in 2017. Therefore, instead of focusing on the specific energy activities related to construction of these four offsite support facilities, it seems appropriate to look at the overall change in energy resources and impacts in 2023.

The use of energy by the four offsite projects will reduce long-term energy use (operation) at the site relative to the original approved project if it had been constructed in 2016 and 2017. This is based on the reduced energy consumption of the current building code (2020, about a 7% reduction relative to the previous code) and demand for less fuel by the 2023 vehicle fleet in southern California relative to 2016. Further, Southern California Edison (SCE) has now achieved approximately 39% of its electricity from alternative energy resources (solar, wind, and hydro). Thus, the proposed modified project will consume less overall energy during future occupancy than the approved project had it been constructed in 2016-2017.

Based on the rationale provided under the Discussion, approval of the proposed project does not result in any new significant impacts or in a substantial increase in the severity of the energy impacts that would occur in 2017 that would trigger subsequent environmental review under Sections 15162 and 15164 and that would require preparation of a subsequent document other than this Addendum. Approval of the proposed project does not result in any conflict with or obstruction of state or local energy plans or policies because the IEUA will require the project to be implemented in conformance with the new building codes. Therefore, the modified project can be implemented with no new significant impacts or in a substantial increase in the severity of the energy impacts evaluated in the 2017 FMP PEIR that would trigger subsequent environmental review under Sections 15162 and 15164 and that would require preparation of a subsequent document other than this Addendum.

Hydrology/Water Quality: The Hydrology/Water Quality evaluation is provided on pages 3.8-1 through 3.8-37 of the FMP PEIR. The evaluation concluded that with implementation of six mitigation measures all potential Hydrology/Water Quality impacts would be less than significant. The project short-term construction water quality impacts were concluded to be nonsignificant with implementation of these mitigation measures, including the mandatory Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). This requirement applies at all four of the project locations. All offsite project construction activities will implement best management practices to control surface runoff discharges to minimize water quality degradation. The long-term operational runoff from the four offsite locations will remain about the same as they currently are because the amount of increased impervious surfaces area will be limited to the 10' x 30' area at the new Mountain Avenue pump station or a total increase in impervious surface of 300 square feet. All other construction areas consist of existing impervious surfaces. The proposed project modification has no potential to significantly increase the storm water runoff activity discharges described in the FMP PEIR. The FEMA FIRM Panel for this area verifies that the one of two of the offsite projects (Sites 3 and 4)

subject to significant flood hazards, but Site 3 will be an underground pipeline and Site 4 will be elevated and hardened to withstand the potential flood hazard. Further, there have been no changes in hydrology or water quality environmental circumstances within the project area of potential effect since the 2017 FMP PEIR was compiled and certified. Thus, no change in impact conclusions relative to the original FMP PEIR Hydrology and Water Quality conclusions result from implementing the proposed modified project elements that are the subject of this Addendum.

Land Use/Planning: The Land Use/Planning evaluation is provided on pages 3.9-1 through 3.9-21 of the FMP PEIR. The evaluation concluded that the projects envisioned by the FMP PEIR would not cause project specific or cumulative land use or planning impacts with implementation of a mitigation measure from the Biology section, and would not be growth inducing. The four proposed offsite projects will not substantially alter existing land uses. Specifically:

- Site 1 (Butterfield Pump Station) does not include any exterior activities that could alter existing land uses at this pump station location.
- Site 2 (Mountain Avenue Pump Station) will be installed on IEUA land that currently hosts the Agency's Solids Handling Facility at the IEUA campus. This pump station will be located at a site that already supports IEUA operations and the pump station use will be consistent with overall operations performed by IEUA. The area is surrounded by industrial uses, Mountain Avenue, and open space and pump station construction and operation will not conflict with adjacent uses.
- Site 3 (Butterfield Force Mains) consists of pipelines that will be installed under the Mountain Avenue roadway consistent with other underground utility infrastructure. Once the force mains are installed, no conflict with the existing roadway's function will occur.
- Site (RP-2 Lift Station) will install a lift station and special operating equipment that is consistent with the existing use of the RP-2 site.

Based on the findings presented above, the four proposed offsite facilities will not cause any project specific or cumulative significant land use or planning impacts or conflicts. Thus, no change in impact conclusions relative to the original FMP PEIR land use/planning result from implementing the proposed modified project elements that are the subject of this Addendum.

Noise: Noise will be generated by construction activities at all four proposed offsite project locations. The Noise evaluation is provided on pages 3.10-1 through 3.10-42 of the FMP PEIR. The evaluation concluded that with implementation of six mitigation measures all potential Noise impacts would be less than significant. All construction activities at Site 1 will be conducted within the existing pump station building, so no adverse noise impacts are anticipated. At the other three sites, exterior construction activities will occur, but there are no sensitive noise receptors at any of the site locations (except for migratory bird nests (addressed in the Biology discussion above). The noise levels at the pull box and RP-2 sites were and are dominated by vehicle travel on the adjacent El Prado Road. Thus, even though construction noise will occur at these three sites and operational noise will be generated at Sites 2 and 4, it is not forecast to cause a significant site specific or cumulative noise impact based on the standard noise mitigation measures included in the FMP PEIR. No significant adverse direct or cumulative noise impact will result from implementing the proposed modified project. Further, there have been no changes in noise environmental circumstances within the project area of potential impact since the 2017 FMP PEIR was compiled and certified. Thus, no change in impact conclusions relative to the original FMP PEIR noise conclusions result from implementing the four proposed offsite project elements that are the subject of this Addendum.

Population, Housing and Land Planning: The Population and Housing evaluation is provided on pages 3.11-1 through 3.11-10 of the FMP PEIR. The evaluation concluded that no mitigation would be required and potential Population and Housing impacts related to the various master plans would be less than significant. None of the four proposed offsite locations have any residences that will be impacted by their implementation. Similarly, once these facilities are installed no new employees will be required to oversee their operation. Operations will be automated, and maintenance will be conducted by IEUA's maintenance staff. Thus, the proposed project components have no potential to cause physical changes in population or housing since no new population will be generated and no residences will be impacted. No change in project specific or cumulative impact conclusions relative to the original FMP PEIR Population and Housing findings result from implementing the four proposed modified project elements that are the subject of this Addendum.

Public Services/Recreation: The Public Service evaluation is provided on pages 3.12-1 through 3.12-18 of the FMP PEIR. The evaluation concluded that one mitigation measure would be required and potential Public Service impacts would be less than significant. Aside from random demand for police or fire service, implementation of the IEUA Master Plans was determined not make any substantial demand on any public services or recreation. During construction a potential exists for accidents, trespass and theft of equipment and material. However, normal access controls for construction staging areas (at RP-2, Site 4) and safety requirements for contractors was concluded to be sufficient to control this potential impact. Demand for emergency services may occur, but this is a random requirement and does not rise to level of significant impact. The Recreation evaluation is provided on pages 3.13-1 and 3.13-12. One mitigation measure (PS-1) was required regarding recreation facility impacts, but no recreation facilities will be impacted by the four proposed offsite projects considered in this document. Thus, the impact is directly comparable under both the approved project and the proposed modified projects. No additional adverse direct or cumulative demand for public services or recreation will result from implementing the four proposed offsite projects. Further, there have been no change in public service environmental circumstances within the project area of potential impact since the 2017 FMP PEIR was compiled and certified. Thus, no change in impact conclusions relative to the original FMP PEIR Public Service/Recreation conclusions result from implementing the four proposed offsite project elements that are the subject of this Addendum.

Transportation/Traffic: The Transportation/Traffic evaluation is provided on pages 3.14-1 through 3.14-17 of the FMP PEIR. The evaluation concluded that one mitigation measure (TT-1) would be required and potential Transportation/Traffic impacts would be less than significant. The approved project did not have any identified significant traffic or circulation system impacts. This includes construction and operation of the FMP facilities, which was evaluated in the FMP PEIR. The four proposed offsite projects will involve a nominal number of construction-related trips (no more than 30 round trips per day) and no additional daily routine trips during future operations. The offsite projects at Sites 3 and 4 will require the implementation of mitigation measure TT-1 to manage traffic during construction. The potential impacts on the circulation system are nonsignificant without implementation of mitigation measures. Further, there have been no substantial changes in the local circulation system environmental circumstances within the project area of potential effect since the 2017 FMP PEIR was compiled and certified. Thus, no change in impact conclusions relative to the original FMP PEIR Transportation/Traffic conclusions result from implementing the four proposed offsite project elements that are the subject of this Addendum.

Tribal Cultural Resources: The Native American consultation process, AB-52, was implemented by IEUA in 2016 and two tribes, the Morongo Band of Mission Indians and the Gabrieleño Band

of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation, were contacted. Under normal circumstances an Addendum does not require AB-52 consultation, but in this instance IEUA will coordinate with both tribes regarding their level of interest regarding the three of the four proposed offsite projects. The activities at Site 1 will not disturb any new ground, and no potential requirement for monitoring exists at this location. For the other three sites, IEUA will afford the Gabrieleño Band (they have an opportunity to monitor the Site 2 through Site 4 projects) the opportunity to conduct monitoring when these projects are implemented.

Utilities/Service Systems: The Utilities/Service Systems evaluation is provided on pages 3.15-1 through 3.15-26 of the FMP PEIR. The evaluation concluded that one mitigation measure would be required and potential Utilities/Service Systems impacts would be less than significant. The approved project did not have any identified significant utility or service system impacts. The four proposed offsite projects do not make any substantial demand on any utilities or service systems due to their short-term construction duration and limited increase in permanent demands on such systems. During construction no potential exists for any demand on any public utility, other than small quantities of water which the RP-5 recycled water system can supply to control fugitive dust. Solid waste generated during construction will be slightly increased and will be less than significant as only limited non-native vegetation may be removed in conjunction with implementation of projects at Sites 2 through 4. No mitigation was required for this issue other than IEUA programs to generate energy from its own sources of fuel (biomass, solar, wind and gases generated by wastewater treatment). The impact is directly comparable under both the adopted project and the proposed added projects. No additional adverse direct or cumulative demand for utilities or service systems will result from implementing the proposed project. Further, there have been no change in utility environmental circumstances within the project area of potential effect since the 2017 FMP PEIR was compiled and certified. Thus, no change in impact conclusions relative to the original FMP PEIR Utility/Service Systems conclusions result from implementing the four proposed offsite projects that are the subject of this Addendum.

Based on the above analysis, the implementation of the four proposed offsite projects that are the subject of this Addendum is not forecast to cause any significant new direct, indirect, or cumulatively considerable environmental impacts. The proposed offsite projects are of such limited scale relative to the proposed RP-5 re-construction activities that it will not contribute to any new considerable cumulative impacts.

c) *ADVERSE IMPACTS ON HUMANS: Does the project have environmental effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?*

Less than Significant Impact/No Changes or No New Information Requiring Preparation of an EIR. The FMP PEIR identified and evaluated those issues which may have a potential adverse impact on human beings, directly or indirectly. These issues include: aesthetics, air quality, geology & soils, hazards & hazardous waste, hydrology & water quality, noise, transportation/traffic (roadway hazards), and wildfire. While the proposed modified project will result in the implementation of four offsite project elements, implementation of the proposed project is not forecast to create or result in significant direct or indirect adverse environmental impacts on humans with mitigation, beyond that identified and addressed in the FMP PEIR. This conclusion is based on the following substantiation:

Aesthetics: The Aesthetics evaluation is provided on pages 3.1-1 through 3.1-18 of the FMP PEIR. The evaluation concluded that four mitigation measures would be required and potential impacts to Aesthetic issues would be less than significantly adverse. The project will cause short-

term disturbances of the man-made environment at each of the four offsite locations (Sites 1 through 4).

- Site 1 (Butterfield Pump Station) does not include any exterior modifications, but it will include some exterior activities that will change the existing aesthetic environment at the project site for about a week. This activity will not be permanent and is considered a less than significant aesthetic impact.
- Site 2 (Mountain Avenue Pump Station) will be installed on IEUA land that currently hosts the Agency's Solids Handling Facility at the IEUA campus (which includes RP-5, the Laboratory, and Headquarters Offices). This pump station will be located at a site that already supports IEUA operations and the pump station use will be consistent with overall operations performed by IEUA. The area is surrounded by industrial uses, Mountain Avenue, and open space and pump station construction and operation will not conflict with the visual setting or aesthetics of the site. This facility will not aesthetically conflict with the surrounding uses and is considered a less than significant aesthetic impact.
- Site 3 (Butterfield Force Mains) consists of pipelines that will be installed under the Mountain Avenue roadway consistent with other underground utility infrastructure. Construction activities will create a short-term visual change, but it is not permanent and construction activities on their own are not a significant aesthetic impact. Once the force mains are installed, no conflict with or change in the existing roadway's visual setting will occur.
- Site (RP-2 Lift Station) will install a lift station and special operating equipment that are consistent with the historic and existing use of the RP-2 site. Thus, this proposed offsite project will continue the use of this site to support wastewater management operations and the aesthetic impact will not be a significant adverse change.

Thus, the proposed four offsite projects aesthetic impacts will be less than significant without mitigation. No additional adverse aesthetic effects to humans will result from implementing the proposed project. Further, there have been no change in aesthetic environmental circumstances within the project area of potential effect since the 2017 FMP PEIR was compiled and approved. Thus, no change in impact conclusions relative to the original FMP PEIR Aesthetic conclusions result from implementing the four proposed offsite projects that are the subject of this Addendum.

Air Quality: Refer to the Air Quality impact conclusions in the preceding section. The proposed project short-term construction emissions were concluded to be potentially significant even with implementation of mitigation measures because more than one project may be under construction at one time. However, the four proposed offsite projects' additional emissions are such a small-scale contribution that they will not cause a substantial additional increment of impact locally. In addition, the modified project will not generate any local operational emissions. The localized air emissions during construction were evaluated (LSTs, refer to Table 8) and found not to pose a significant impact to any residents within the local environment. Further, there have been no adverse major change in air quality environmental circumstances within the project area of potential effect since the 2017 FMP PEIR was compiled and certified. No additional significant adverse direct or cumulative air quality effects will result to humans from implementing the proposed modified project.

Geology and Soils: The Geology and Soils evaluation is provided on pages 3.6-1 through 3.6-27 of the FMP PEIR. First and most important, none of the proposed facilities are being designed for human habitation and or routine employee presence. The evaluation concluded that two mitigation measures would be required and potential Geology and Soils impacts would be less

than significant. The approved project did not have any identified significant Geology or Soil impacts. Major geology and soil constraints were identified within the Chino Basin; however, mitigation was identified to control seismic hazards, subsidence hazards and liquefaction hazards. Based on the lack of any habitable structures being installed as part of this project, the potential for real geotechnical hazards to affect the proposed modified project is very low regardless of the mitigation. The impact is directly comparable under the proposed modified project to that forecast in the FMP PEIR. No additional adverse direct geology/soil effects on humans will result from implementing the proposed project. Further, there have been no change in geology or soil environmental circumstances within the project area of potential effect since the 2017 FMP PEIR was compiled and approved. Thus, no change in impact conclusions relative to the original FMP PEIR Geology and Soil conclusions result from implementing the four proposed offsite projects that are the subject of this Addendum.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials: The Hazards and Hazardous Materials evaluation is provided on pages 3.7-1 through 3.7-36 of the FMP PEIR. The evaluation concluded that five mitigation measures would be required and potential Hazards and Hazardous Materials impacts would be less than significant. The approved project did not have any identified significant Hazards or Hazardous Materials impacts. The only hazards associated with the adopted project in the FMP PEIR is a potential to accidentally spill hazardous materials during construction activities. The same hazard applies to the four proposed offsite projects. Mitigation will be incorporated into the SWPPP to control any accidentally released hazardous substances during construction and the potential health hazards such substances could pose when released into the environment will be effectively controlled. No additional significant adverse direct hazard effects on humans will result from implementing the proposed project. Further, there have been no change in hazard environmental circumstances within the project area of potential effect since the 2017 FMP PEIR was compiled and certified. Thus, no change in impact conclusions relative to the original FMP PEIR Hazards and Hazardous Materials forecast result from implementing the four proposed offsite projects that are the subject of this Addendum.

Hydrology/Water Quality: Refer to the Hydrology/Water Quality discussion under the preceding discussion for basic facts. The evaluation concluded that with implementation of six mitigation measures all potential Hydrology/Water Quality impacts would be less than significant. Two of the four project sites (Sites 3 and 4) are subject to significant flood hazards but these factors have been taken into consideration by either burying the force mains or elevating some of the equipment at RP-2. The FEMA FIRM Panel for this area verifies that these two project sites are subject to significant flood hazards, while the other two are not. Further, there have been no change in hydrology environmental circumstances within the project area of potential effect since the 2017 FMP PEIR was compiled and approved. Thus, no change in impact conclusions relative to the original FMP PEIR Hydrology and Water Quality conclusions result from implementing the four proposed offsite projects that are the subject of this Addendum.

Noise: Refer to the Noise discussion under the preceding section for basic facts. The evaluation concluded that with implementation of six mitigation measures all potential Noise impacts would be less than significant. The three of the four project areas do not have nearby sensitive noise receptors and at Site 1 the noise generating activities will occur within the existing pump station structure. Thus, humans will not be subject to significant hazards from noise. Thus, the implementation of the four proposed offsite projects has no potential to cause a significant increase in either construction or operational noise levels that would harm humans. Further, there have been no change in noise environmental circumstances within the project area of potential effect since the 2017 FMP PEIR was compiled and approved. Thus, no change in impact

conclusions relative to the Noise conclusions result from implementing the four proposed offsite projects that are the subject of this Addendum.

Transportation/Traffic: The Transportation/Traffic evaluation is provided on pages 3.14-1 through 3.14-17 of the FMP PEIR. The evaluation concluded the proposed project Transportation/Traffic impacts will require two mitigation measures (one of these measures can be found in the Hazard's Section) would be required and potential Transportation/Traffic impacts would be less than significant. The approved project did not have any identified significant traffic or circulation system impacts. By implementing traffic control measures where construction traffic could indirectly harm humans, the proposed modified project can control impacts to a less than significant level. Further, there have been no change in the Transportation/Traffic system environmental circumstances within the project area of potential effect since the 2017 FMP PEIR was compiled and approved. Thus, no change in impact conclusions relative to the Transportation/Traffic conclusions result from implementing the four proposed offsite projects that are the subject of this Addendum.

Wildfire: Wildfire is a new topic under CEQA. Only one site, Site 1, is located in a high fire hazard zone, but the work at this location will actually be within an existing structure with minimal potential to cause/contribute to a wildland fire at this location. The other three sites will be implemented on disturbed areas with limited fuel load and moderate wildland fire hazards. There have been no changes in wildland fire hazard designations within the project area of potential effect since the 2017 FMP PEIR was compiled and approved. Thus, no change in impact conclusions relative to the Wildfire hazard conclusions result from implementing the four proposed offsite projects that are the subject of this Addendum.

Based on the above analysis, the implementation of the modified project, including the four offsite projects, is not forecast to cause significant unavoidable direct or indirect wildfire impacts on humans, which is consistent with the findings in the FMP PEIR.

VI. CONCLUSION

The earlier analyses from the FMP PEIR were used as a basis for compiling this Addendum, updated with information contained in the 2017 FMP PEIR and with current information from sources cited and referenced, where necessary. It is the conclusion of this Addendum that the potential adverse environmental impacts from implementation of this subsequent four offsite projects, will not be significantly greater than those identified for the approved RP-5 Expansion Project as forecast in the Final FMP PEIR. There are no new significant impacts that result from the proposed project and no new circumstances occur at the four project site locations that would change previous conclusions in the FMP PEIR regarding adverse environmental impacts. This Addendum provides an update of the RP-5 Expansion Project and the mitigation measures required in the FMP PEIR. No new mitigation measures are required.

This Addendum provides IEUA with the information substantiating the conclusion that the implementation of the four proposed offsite projects will not cause substantial physical changes in the environment which would require preparation and processing of a new negative declaration or a new environmental impact report. Such documentation would only be required due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects, a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects from the original project, or the need for new mitigation measures to reduce impacts from the four proposed offsite projects. This determination allows for the use of an Addendum in accordance with Section 15164(a) of the State CEQA Guidelines.

Pursuant to CEQA Section 15164, the Final FMP PEIR (2017), as updated by this Addendum, can be relied upon for documentation of the effects of the modified project on the environment encompassed by the four proposed offsite projects. Because the changes in the proposed project do not exceed the thresholds outlined in Sections 15162 and 15164 of the State CEQA Guidelines, no further analysis of the environmental impacts of the four proposed offsite projects is required in a follow-on Negative Declaration or Supplemental/Subsequent EIR. Based on all of the data summarized above, it is recommended that the proposed project modifications be processed as an Addendum to the certified FMP PEIR. Implementation of this proposed second-tier set of projects does not alter the conclusions contained in the FMP PEIR document. The analysis presented above of the changes and additions to the adopted project (RP-5 Expansion Offsite Facilities Projects) in the FMP PEIR justify the issuance of an Addendum to the PEIR.

This Addendum to the FMP PEIR includes the changes or additions necessary to make the adopted FMP PEIR adequate under CEQA to support the proposed project modifications. This Addendum incorporates the adopted FMP PEIR, this Addendum document, including technical support documents, and all staff reports and information submitted to the decision-makers regarding environmental issues affected by the proposed implementation of the four proposed offsite projects. This Addendum is intended as an additional information document to provide decision-makers and others, as appropriate, with an objective assessment of potential environmental impacts associated with the revisions to the approved project.

VII. REVIEW AUTHORITY

The IEUA serves as the CEQA lead agency for this project. It is recommended that an Addendum be adopted as the appropriate CEQA environmental determination for the RP-5 Expansion Offsite Facilities Projects at the locations identified.

VIII. CERTIFICATION



Manager of Compliance and Sustainability
Inland Empire Utilities Agency

IX. REFERENCES

- A. Environmental Science Associates/Tom Dodson & Associates. Final Program Environmental Impact Report for the Facilities Master Plans. SCH#2016061064, certified February 2017.
- B. Tom Dodson & Associates. Addendum to the Final Program Environmental Impact Report for the Facilities Master Plans for the Northeast Recycled Water Expansion Projects. SCH#2002011116. February 2008.

FIGURES



FIGURE 1

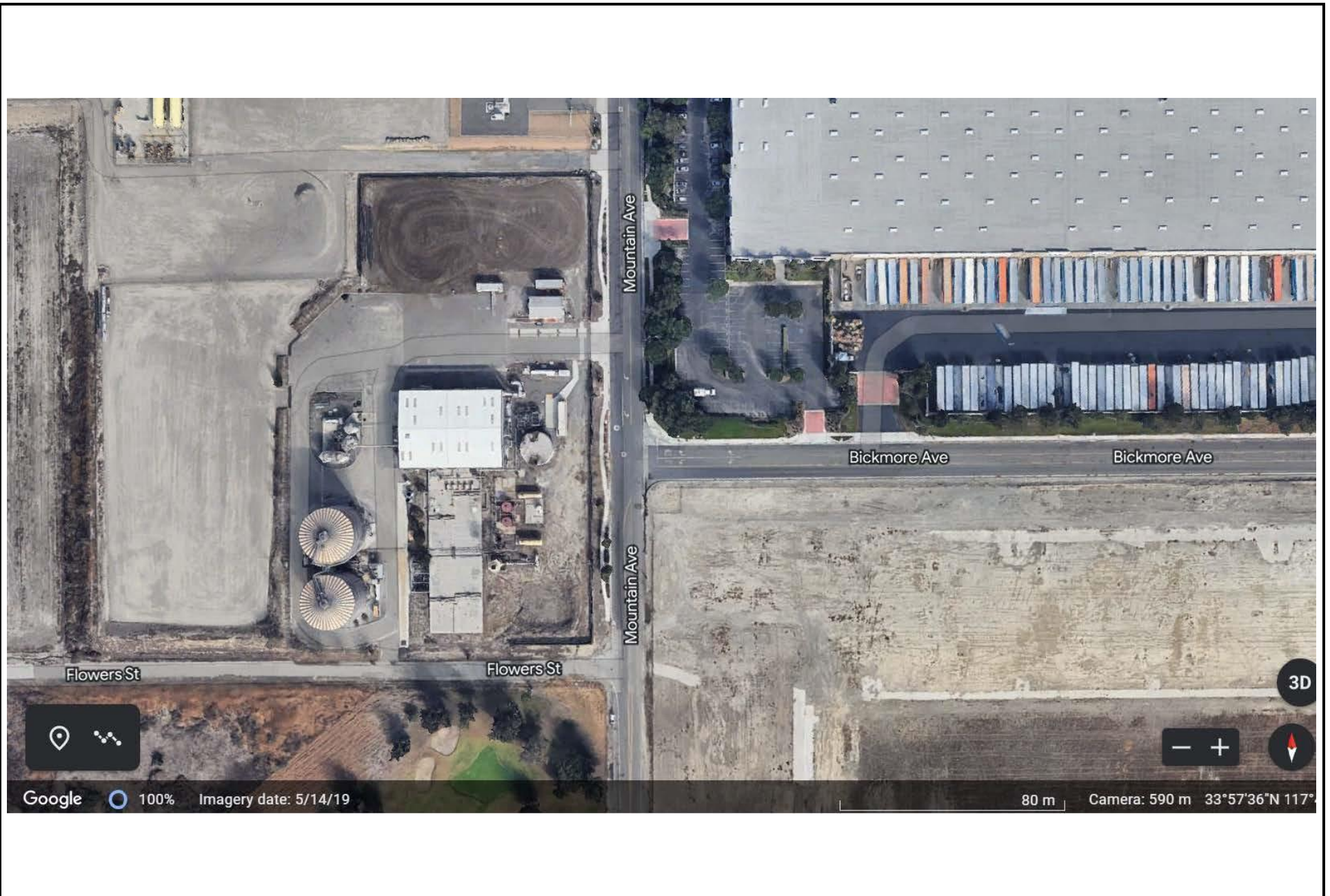


FIGURE 2

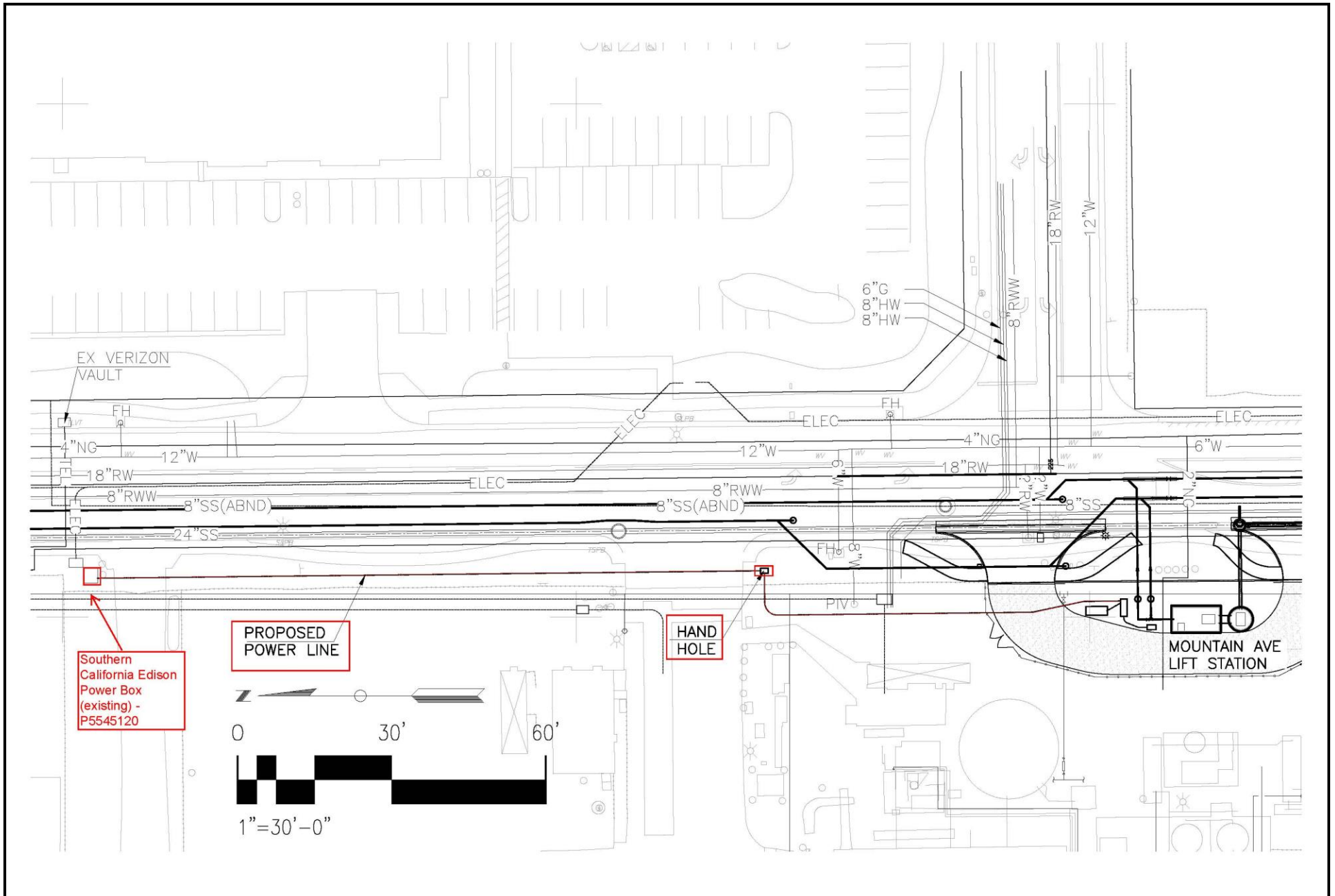


FIGURE 3



FIGURE 4

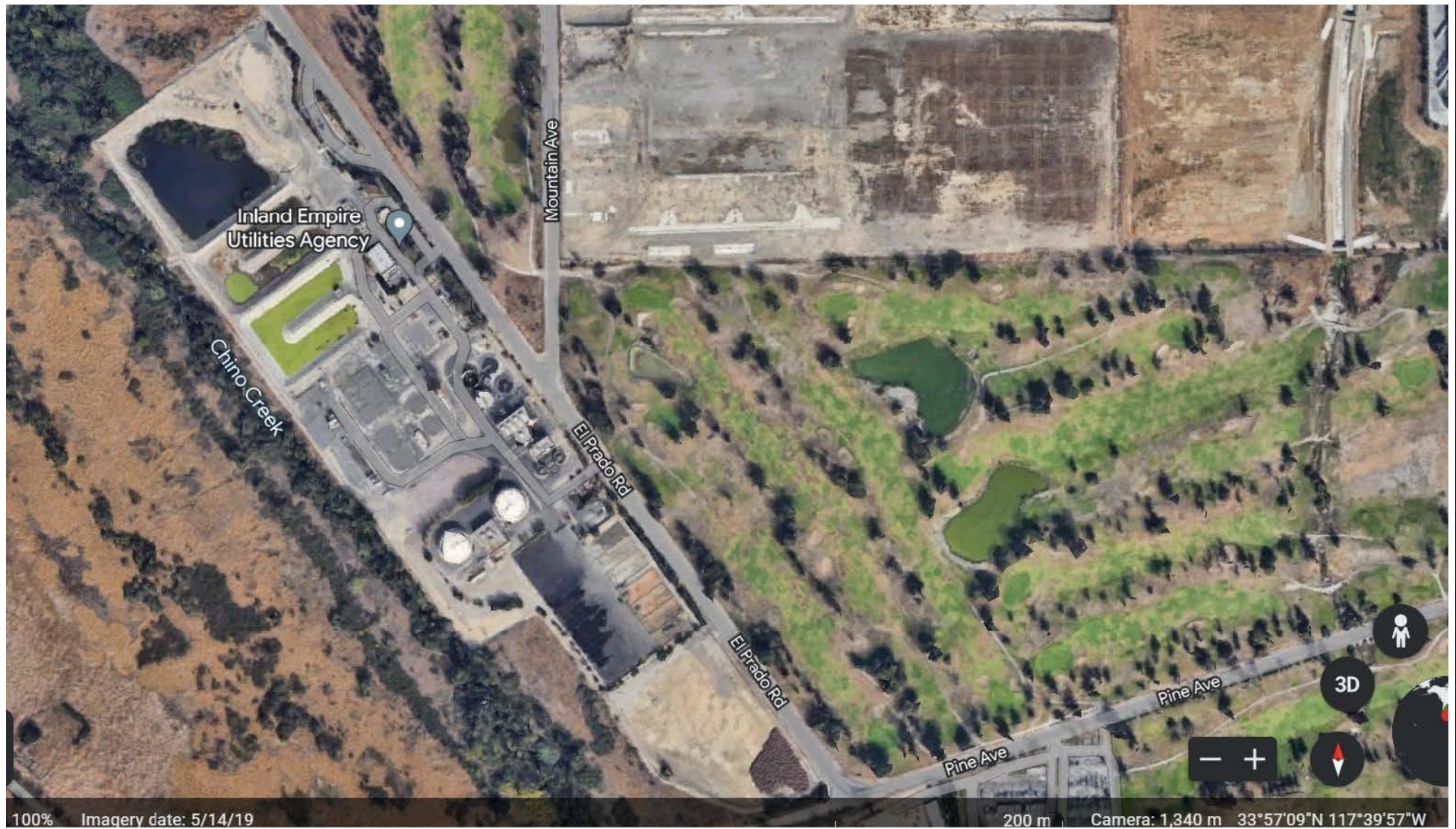


FIGURE 5

APPENDIX 1

**FMP PEIR
(original project)**

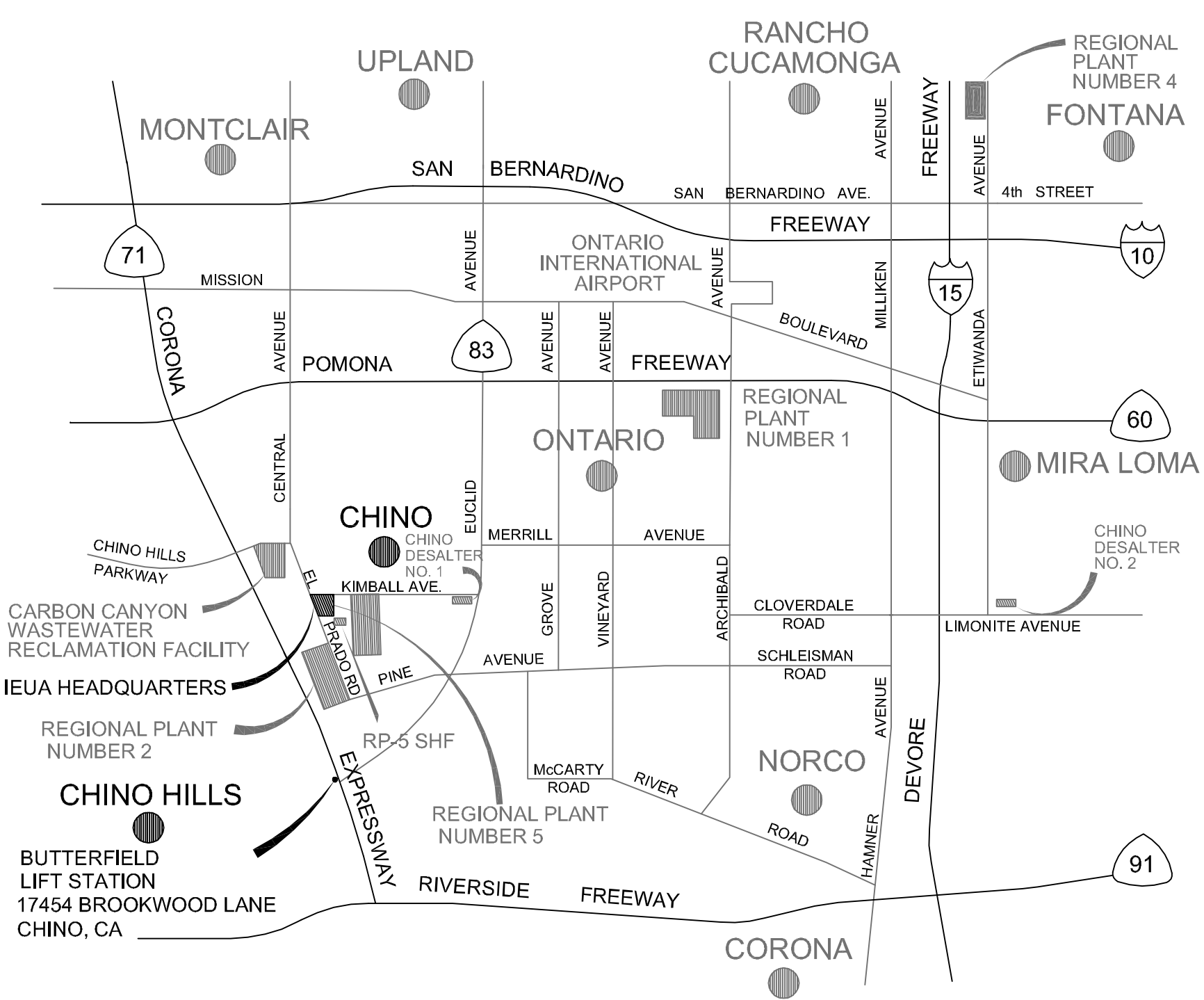
APPENDIX 2

ENGINEERING DRAWINGS

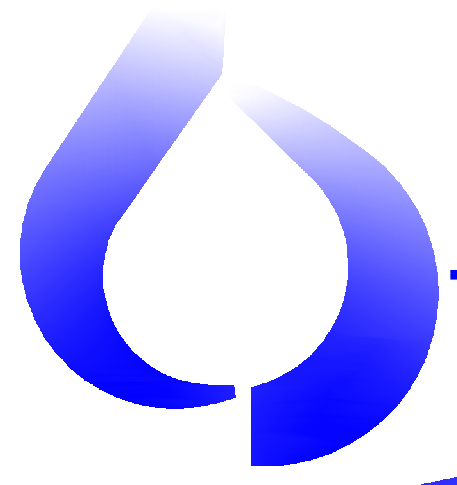
ENGINEERING DRAWINGS

BUTTERFIELD – 100%

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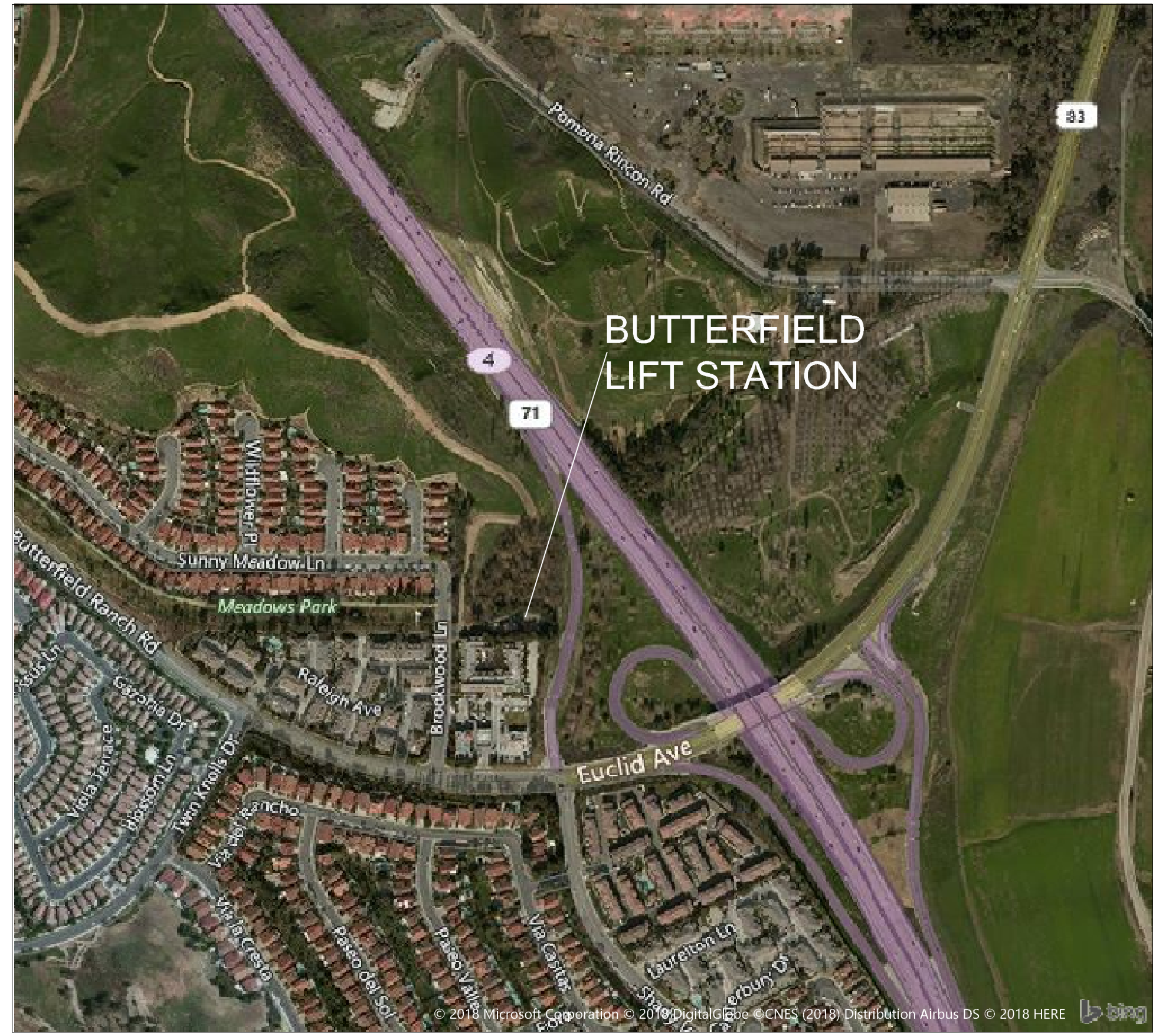
 **VICINITY MAP**
NOT TO SCALE



Inland Empire Utilities Agency
A MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

BUTTERFIELD LIFT STATION UPGRADES

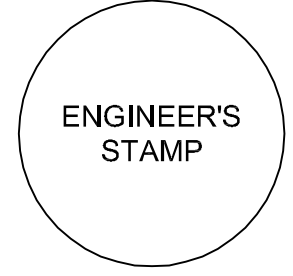
PROJECT NO. EN19006
DATE: 10/15/2019
SUBMITTAL 100%
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 **PROJECT LOCATION MAP**
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PARSONS
100 WEST WALNUT STREET
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91124
(626) 440-2000



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Checked	SS	07/2018	△	05/07/19	SK	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
				12/21/18	SK	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
				07/20/18	SK	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%
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RECOMMENDED BY: _____ DATE _____
JASON MARSEILLES, PE
PROJECT MANAGER

APPROVED BY: _____ DATE _____
JERRY BURKE, P.E. QSD
DEPUTY MANAGER OF ENGINEERING

APPROVED BY: _____ DATE _____
SHAUN J. STONE, P.E.
MANAGER OF ENGINEERING

INLAND EMPIRE UTILITIES AGENCY	
OFFICE ADDRESS 6075 Kimball Avenue Chino, California 91708 Telephone (909) 993-1600	MAILING ADDRESS Post Office Box 9020 Chino Hills, California 91709
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BUTTERFIELD LIFT STATION UPGRADES PROJECT NO. EN19006	SHEET NO. 1 OF 19
COVER SHEET	DRAWING NO.

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GENERAL

- 1 G-01 COVER SHEET
- 2 G-02 DRAWING INDEX
- 3 G-03 SYMBOLS AND GENERAL ABBREVIATIONS

MECHANICAL

- 4 M-01 GENERAL NOTES AND EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE
- 5 M-10 PUMP LIFT STATION - GENERAL ARRANGEMENT ISOMETRIC
- 6 M-11 PUMP ROOM - EQUIPMENT AND PIPING DEMOLITION PLAN
- 7 M-12 PUMP ROOM - DEMOLITION SECTIONS AND DETAILS
- 8 M-13 PUMP ROOM - DEMOLITION SECTIONS AND DETAILS
- 9 M-14 PUMP ROOM - EQUIPMENT AND PIPING NEW INSTALLATION PLAN
- 10 M-15 PUMP ROOM - NEW INSTALLATION SECTIONS AND DETAILS
- 11 M-16 PUMP ROOM - NEW INSTALLATION SECTIONS AND DETAILS

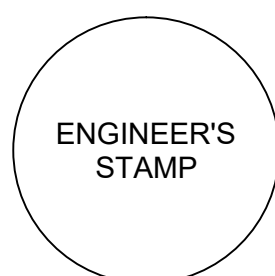
ELECTRICAL

- 12 E-01 SYMBOLS AND LEGEND
- 13 E-02 GENERAL NOTES & ABBREVIATIONS
- 14 E-03 SINGLE LINE DIAGRAMS
- 15 E-04 POWER AND INSTRUMENT PLAN
- 16 E-05 CONTROL SCHEMATICS, LIFT PUMP

INSTRUMENTATION

- 17 I-01 INSTRUMENTATION LEGEND
- 18 I-02 INSTRUMENTATION LEGEND
- 19 I-03 BUTTERFIELD LIFT STATION - P&ID

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△	10/15/19	SK	SK	SUBMITTAL 100%
△	05/31/19	SK	SK	SUBMITTAL 90%
△	05/07/19	SK	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
△	12/21/18	SK	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
△	07/20/18	SK	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%

RECOMMENDED BY:	DATE
PROJECT MANAGER	

SCALE
AS SHOWN
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 0" 1"



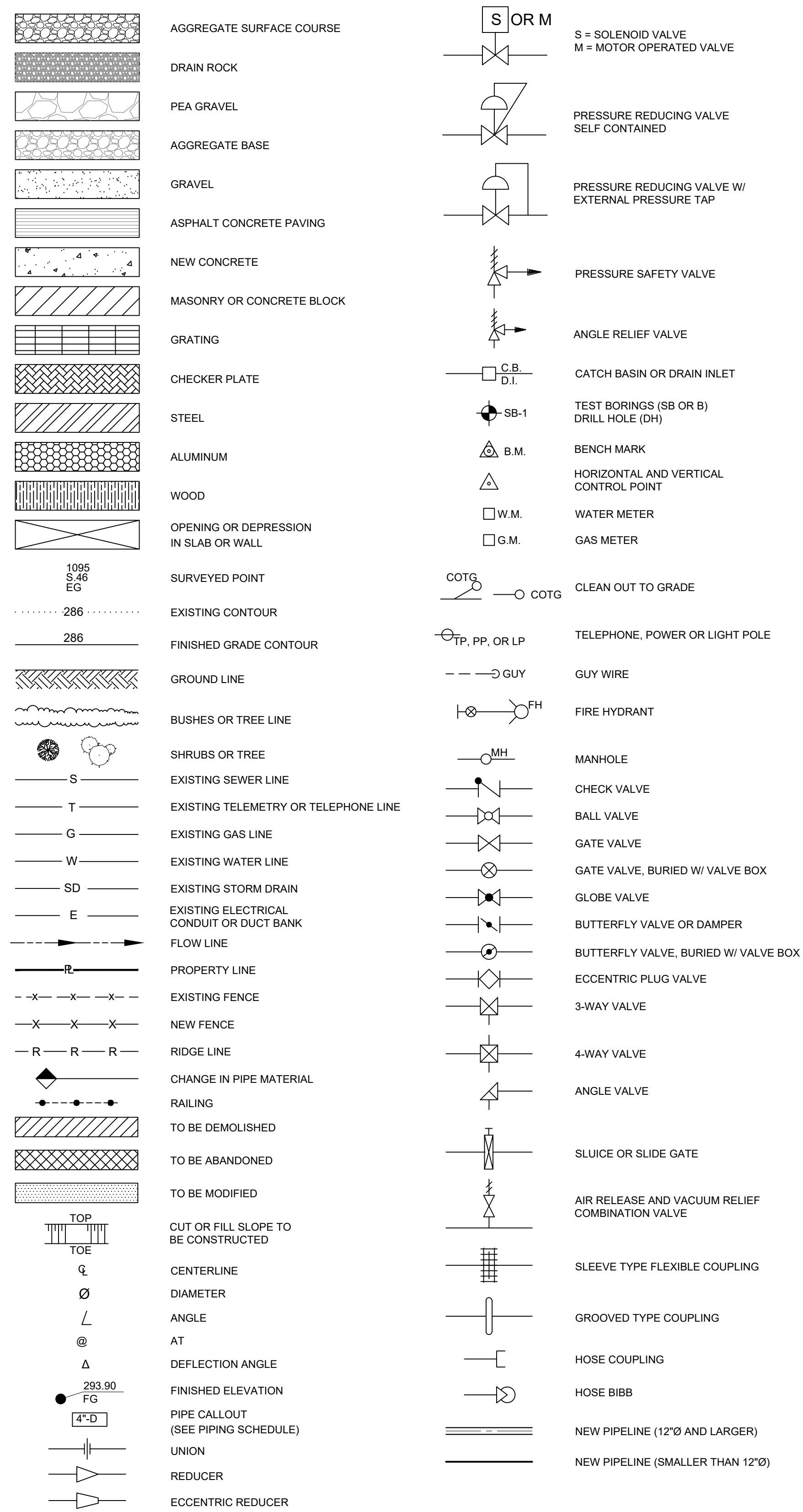
OFFICE ADDRESS
 6075 Kimball Avenue
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 Post Office Box 9020
 Chino Hills, California 91709

SUBMITTAL 100% - 10/15/2019		SHEET
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DRAWING INDEX		SHEET NO. 2 OF 19
		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

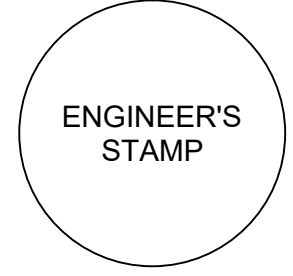
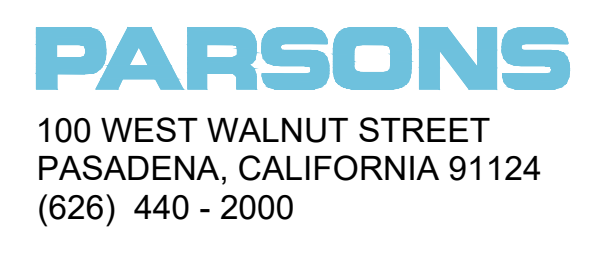
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GENERAL SYMBOLS



GENERAL ABBREVIATIONS

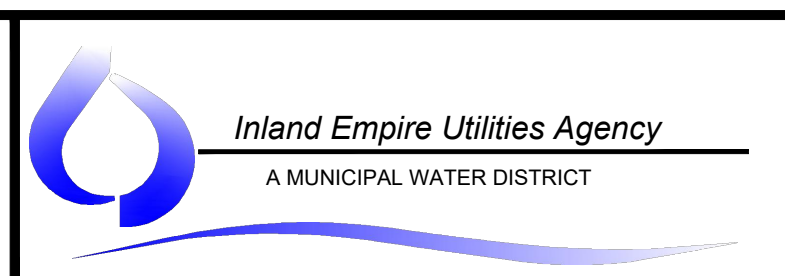
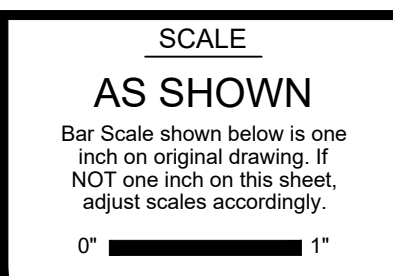
AB	ANCHOR BOLT OR AGGREGATE BASE	DISCH	DISCHARGE	ID	INSIDE DIAMETER	REF	REFERENCE	WS	WATER SURFACE, WATERSTOP
ABAN	ABANDONED	DMH	DRAIN MAINHOLE	IE	INVERT ELEVATION	REINF	REINFORCING, REINFORCEMENT	WSFU	WATER SUPPLY FIXTURE UNITS
AC	ASPHALT CONCRETE	DN	DOWN	IN	INCHES	REQ'D	REQUIRED	WSP	WELDED STEEL PIPE
ADDL	ADDITIONAL	DWG	DRAWING	INV	INVERT	RET	RETURN	WT	WEIGHT
AL	ALUMINUM	E OR (E)	EAST/EASTING OR EXISTING	IRR	IRRIGATION	REV	REVISION	WWF	WELDED WIRE FABRIC
APPROX	APPROXIMATE	EA	EACH, EXHAUST AIR	JT	JOINT	R/W	RIGHT-OF-WAY	XFRM	TRANSFORMER
BF	BLIND FLANGE	EC	END OF CURVE	L	LENGTH OF CURVE OR LENGTH	S	SOUTH, SLOPE OR SEWER	YD	YARD
BFV	BUTTERFLY VALVE	ECC	ECCENTRIC	LCP	LOCAL CONTROL PANEL	SA	SAMPLE, SUPPLY AIR		
BC	BEGINNING OF CURVE	ECMT	ENCASEMENT	LG	LENGTH OR LONG	SAN	SANITARY SEWER		
BLDG	BUILDING	ED	EQUIPMENT DRAIN	LLBB	LONG LEGS BACK TO BACK	SB	SIGNAL PULL BOX		
BO	BLOWOFF	EF	EACH FACE	LLH	LONG LEGS HORIZONTAL	SCH	SCHEDULE		
BOS	BOTTOM OF STEEL	EFF	EFFLUENT	LLV	LONG LEGS VERTICAL	SD	STORM DRAIN		
BET	BETWEEN	EL, ELEV	ELEVATION	LP	LOW PRESSURE, LOW POINT, OR LIGHT POLE	SDMH	STORM DRAIN MANHOLE		
BOD	BOTTOM OF DUCT BANK	ELEC	ELECTRICAL	LR	LONG RADIUS	SECT	SECTION		
BOT	BOTTOM	ELL, ELB	ELBOW	LWL	LOW WATER LEVEL	SF	SQUARE FOOT		
BOW	BACK OF WALL	EMBED	EMBEDDED	MAX	MAXIMUM	SHT	SHEET		
BM	BENCH MARK, OR BEAM	EMH	ELECTRICAL MAINHOLE	MB	MACHINED BOLT	SIM	SIMILAR		
BV	BALL VALVE	EP	EDGE OF PAVEMENT	MGD	MILLION GALLONS PER DAY	SLBB	SHORT LEG BACK TO BACK		
BVC	BEGIN VERTICAL CURVE	EQ	EQUAL	MTRL	MATERIAL	SLV	SHORT LEG VERTICAL		
CAB	CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE	ES	EACH SIDE	MH	MANHOLE	SMH	SEWER MANHOLE		
CALTRANS	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	EVC	END VERTICAL CURVE	MIN	MINIMUM	SOV	SHUT OFF VALVE		
CB	CATCH BASIN, COMMUNICATION BOX	EW	EACH WAY	MFR'S	MANUFACTURER'S	SP	STATIC PRESSURE		
CBC	CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE	EX, EXIST, (E)	EXISTING	MO	MASONRY OPENING	SPEC	SPECIFICATIONS OR SPECIAL		
C/C	CENTER TO CENTER	EXP JT	EXPANSION JOINT	NC	NORTH/NORTHING OR NEW	SO	SQUARE		
CD	CONDENSATE DRAIN	FCO	FLANGED COUPLING ADAPTER	NO	NORMALLY CLOSED	SS	STAINLESS STEEL OR SANITARY SEWER		
CHKD	CHECKERED	FD	FLOOR CLEAN OUT	NTS	NATURALLY OPEN, NUMBER	STA	STATION		
CJ	CONSTRUCTION JOINT	FDB	FLOOR DRAIN	OC	ON CENTER	STD	STANDARD		
CI	CAST IRON	FF	FINISH FLOOR	OD	OUTSIDE DIAMETER	STIFF	STIFFENER		
CIRC	CIRCULAR	FG	FINISHED GRADE	OF	OVERFLOW OR OUTSIDE FACE	STL	STEEL		
CL, @	CENTER LINE	FIN	FINISH	OPER	OPERATED OR OPERATOR	STRUCT	STRUCTURE OR STRUCTURAL		
CL	CLASS OR CHAIN LINK FENCE	FJB	FLOW JUNCTION BOX	OPNG	OPENING	SUP	SUPPORT		
CLR	CLEAR	FL	FLOW LINE	OSA	OUTSIDE AIR	SYM	SYMMETRICAL		
CLSM	CONTROLLED LOW STRENGTH MATERIAL	FLEX	FLEXIBLE	PB	PULL BOX, POWER BOX	SW	SEAL WATER SWITCH OR SERVICE WATER		
CML&C	CEMENT MORTAR LINED & COATED	FLG	FLANGE	PC	POINT OF CURVE (BEGIN CURVE), PIECE	SWBD	SWITCHBOARD		
CMP	CORRUGATED METAL PIPE	FLR	FLOOR	PCC	PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE	T	TANGENT LENGTH OR TELEPHONE		
CO	CLEAN OUT	FM	FORCE MAIN	PGM	PROGRAM	T&B	TOP & BOTTOM		
COL	COLUMN	FOW	FRONT OF WALL	PL	PLATE OR PROPERTY LINE	TC	TOP OF CURB		
CON	CONCENTRIC	FRP	FIBERGLASS REINFORCED PLASTIC	PI	POINT OF INTERSECTION	TEL	TELEPHONE		
CONC	CONCRETE	FS	FINISH SURFACE OR FLOOR SINK	PLBG	PLUMBING	TEMP	TEMPORARY		
CONN	CONNECTION	FT	FOOT OR FEET	PLC	PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLER	TG	TOP OF GUTTER OR TOP OF GRATE		
CONST	CONSTRUCTION	FTG	FOOTING	PLCS	PLACES	THK	THICK		
CONT	CONTINUOUS	G	GAS	POC	POINT OF CONNECTION	TOC	TOP OF CONCRETE		
CP	CONTROL POINT AND COORDINATE POINT	GAL	GALLONS	PP	POWER POLE	TOF	TOP OF FILL, TOP OF FLOOR		
CPLG	COUPLING	GALV	GALVANIZED	PRESS	PRESSURE	TOG	TOP OF GRATING		
CTRL	CONTROL	GB	GRADE BREAK	PRV	PRESSURE REGULATING VALVE	TOP	TOP OF PIPE		
CTSK	COUNTERSUNK	GEN	GENERAL	PSI	POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH	TOS	TOP OF STEEL		
CU	CUBIC	GL	GROUND LINE	PSV	PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE	TS	THICKENED SLUDGE, TOP OF SLOPE		
C&G	CURB AND GUTTER	GPM	GALLONS PER MINUTE	PT	PUMP STATION	TW	TOP OF WALL		
CV	CHECK VALVE	GR	GRADE	PW	PLANT WATER, POTABLE WATER	TYP	TYPICAL		
CYL	CYLINDER	GSP	GALVANIZED STEEL PIPE	PV	PLUG VALVE	UON	UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED		
DB	DUCT BANK	GV	GATE VALVE	PVC	POLYVINYL CHLORINE	UNKN	UNKNOWN		
DBD	DEFERRED BOLTING DEVICE	HB	HOSE BIBB	PVT	POINT OF VERTICAL INTERSECTION	V	VENT		
DBL	DOUBLE	HDG	HOT-DIPPED GALVANIZED	PVMT	PAVEMENT	VAR	VARIOUS, VARIES		
DEPT	DEPARTMENT	HGL	HYDRAULIC GRADE LINE	R OR (R)	RADIUS, RETURN OR RIDGE	VL	VAULT		
DET	DETAIL	HH	HANDHOLE	RA	RETURN AIR	VERT	VERTICAL		
DFU	DRAIN FIXTURE UNITS	HORIZ	HORIZONTAL	RAD	RADIUS	VPI	VERTICAL POINT OF INFLECTION		
DH	DRILL HOLE	HP	HORSEPOWER, HIGH PRESSURE, OR HIGH POINT	RCP	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE	VTR	VENT THROUGH ROOF		
DI	DRAIN INLET	HSS	HOLLOW STRUCTURAL SECTION	RD	ROOF DRAIN	W	WEST, WATER, WIDTH, WIDE		
DIA	DIAMETER	HWL	HIGH WATER LEVEL	REBAR	REINFORCEMENT BARS	W/	WITH (PREFIX)		
DIP	DUCTILE IRON PIPE	HYDRO	HYDROPNEUMATIC	RED	REDUCER	W/O	WITHOUT (PREFIX)		
DIA	DIAGONAL	IF	INSIDE FACE			WC	WATER COLUMN		



Designed	KF	05/2018
Drawn	KF	05/2018
Checked		Date

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
	10/15/19	SK	SK	SUBMITTAL 100%
	05/31/19	SK	SK	SUBMITTAL 90%
	05/07/19	SK	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
	12/21/18	SK	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
	07/20/18	SK	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%

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Chino Hills, California 91709

SUBMITTAL 100% - 10/15/2019

BUTTERFIELD LIFT STATION UPGRADES
PROJECT NO. EN19006

SYMBOLS AND
GENERAL ABBREVIATIONS

SHEET	G-03
SHEET NO.	3 OF 19
PROJECT NO.	
DRAWING NO.	

GENERAL NOTES

1. ALL DIMENSIONS AND ELEVATIONS ARE FOR INFORMATION ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND ELEVATIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCING THE WORK.
2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE DISTRICT TO IDENTIFY, CONFIRM AND ISOLATE THE EXISTING PROCESS AND UTILITY LINES AS WELL AS DE-ENERGIZE THE POWER PRIOR TO COMMENCING THE WORK. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO COORDINATE WITH THE DISTRICT FOR EQUIPMENT, PROCESS AND UTILITY PIPES ISOLATION, AND DRAINING OF TANKS AND PIPES PRIOR TO COMMENCING THE DEMOLITION AND/OR INSTALLATION WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DISPOSE OF CHEMICALS WITHIN THE PLANT AS DIRECTED BY THE DISTRICT.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DISTRICT ONE (1) WEEK IN ADVANCE PRIOR TO DISCONNECTION/DEMOLITION OF ANY EXISTING EQUIPMENT.
4. VALVES, PIPES AND FITTINGS END CONNECTIONS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS ARE DIAGRAMMATIC. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE A SUITABLE CONNECTION TYPE, CASE BY CASE, BASED ON THE PIPE SERVICE AND PRESSURE, ROUTING LOCATION (ABOVE/BELOW GRADE), PIPE MATERIAL, PIPE SIZE, CONNECTION ACCESSIBILITY, ETC. (THREADED, WELDED, CEMENT WELDED, FLANGED, RIGID OR FLEXIBLE GROOVED COUPLINGS, COUPLING SUCH AS DEPEND-O-LOK/DRESSER/SMITH BLAIR/EBAA/ROMAC, ETC. ALL COUPLINGS SHALL BE AXIAL RESTRAINED, THRUST BLOCKS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. RIGID GROOVED COUPLINGS SHALL BE USED ON ABOVE GRADE APPLICATIONS AND FLEXIBLE GROOVED COUPLINGS ON BURIED APPLICATIONS. FLEXIBLE GROOVED COUPLINGS ON ABOVE GRADE APPLICATION SHALL BE USED ONLY WHERE ANGULAR DEFLECTION/MISALIGNMENT OR THERMAL GROWTH HAS TO BE ACCOMMODATED.
5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RECYCLE ALL DEMOLISHED MATERIALS AND DISPOSE OF IN COMPLIANCE WITH CURRENT CITY OF CHINO, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.
6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TEMPORARY SUPPORTS, AS NEEDED, TO PIPES ADJACENT TO DEMOLISHED PIPES. WHEN SUPPORTS ARE BEING REMOVED ALONG WITH PIPE REMOVAL, EVALUATE THE INTEGRITY OF THE REMAINING PIPES AND PROVIDE ADEQUATE SUPPORTS.
7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLUG, CAP OR BLIND FLANGE ALL OPEN PIPE ENDS RESULTING FROM DEMOLITION WITH THE LIKE MATERIAL.
8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CUT AND CAP MINIMUM ONE FOOT (1'-0") BELOW GRADE ALL ABANDONED BURIED PIPES AND CONDUITS RESULTING FROM DEMOLITION.
9. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE, IF POSSIBLE, OR CUT FLUSH WITH THE CONCRETE SURFACE ALL SUPPORTS AND ANCHOR BOLTS RESULTING FROM DEMOLITION AND SHALL PATCH ANY RESULTING CONCRETE HOLES WITH EPOXY GROUT.
10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD ROUTE, INSTALL ISOLATION VALVES, AND ADEQUATELY SUPPORT HOSE BIBB, SEAL WATER, DRAINS, VENT LINES, ETC. ALL DRAINS SHALL BE SLOPED MINIMUM 0.4% AND SHALL BE FIELD ROUTED TO THE NEAREST FLOOR DRAIN.
11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL SEAL WATER FLUSHING TO PUMPS MECHANICAL SEAL AS APPLICABLE, SEAL WATER FLUSHING SHALL BE PROVIDED IN COMPLIANCE WITH PUMP MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS.
12. PIPE PENETRATIONS SHALL BE PER MECHANICAL DETAILS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE DRAWING.
13. ALL YARD PIPES ENTERING STRUCTURES SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH TWO FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS (MJ IS CONSIDERED A FLEXIBLE COUPLING) ADEQUATELY SPACED, WITHIN 6 FEET OF A STRUCTURE WALL, TO ELIMINATE PIPE STRESSES INDUCED BY SETTLING STRUCTURES WHETHER OR NOT THE FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS ARE SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.
14. IN CASE OF CONFLICT BETWEEN THIS DRAWING AND DETAILED EQUIPMENT SPECIFIC DRAWING AND/OR SPECIFICATIONS, THE LATTER WILL TAKE PRECEDENCE.

PUMP SCHEDULE

ITEM NO	PUMP TAG NO	PUMP TYPE	LOCATION	DWG. NO		SERVICE	RATED CAPACITY (GPM)	RATED HEAD OR PRESSURE (FT TDH)	DRIVE	RATED SPEED	POWER	SPECIFICATION SECTION
				MECH.	P&ID							
1	PMP-01	SELF-PRIMING CENTRIFUGAL	PUMP ROOM	M-11	I-03	LIFT	1065	120	BELT	1750 RPM	75 HP; 480 V, 3PH, 60 HZ	11196
2	PMP-02	SELF-PRIMING CENTRIFUGAL	PUMP ROOM	M-11	I-03	LIFT	1065	120	BELT	1750 RPM	75 HP; 480 V, 3PH, 60 HZ	11196
3	PMP-03	SELF-PRIMING CENTRIFUGAL	PUMP ROOM	M-11	I-03	LIFT	650	70	BELT	1750 RPM	40 HP; 480 V, 3PH, 60 HZ	NOTE A
4	PMP-04	SELF-PRIMING CENTRIFUGAL	PUMP ROOM	M-11	I-03	LIFT	650	70	BELT	1750 RPM	40 HP; 480 V, 3PH, 60 HZ	NOTE A

NOTE A: THE PUMPS PMP-03 AND 04 SHALL BE RETROFIT WITH NEW BELT SHEAVES, NEW BELTS AND NEW 40 HP ELECTRIC MOTORS. THE PUMP SPEED SHALL BE CHANGED TO 1350 RPM. ELECTRIC MOTOR SHALL BE PREMIUM EFFICIENCY, TEFC SUITABLE FOR 480V, 3 PH, 60 HZ IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16460 REQUIREMENTS. SHEAVES AND BELTS SHALL COMPLY WITH SECTION 11000 REQUIREMENTS.

VALVE SCHEDULE

ITEM NO.	VALVE SCHEDULE			QTY	DWG. NO.		OPERATOR TYPE	OPERATING PRESSURE (PSIG)	MAX. PRESSURE (PSIG)	POWER SUPPLY	FLOW	REMOTE HAND CONTROL	VALVE SPEC #	ACTUATOR SPEC #	REMARKS
	VALVE TAG NO.	SIZE (INCH)	TYPE		MECH	P&ID									
1	N/A	3	VACUUM RELIEF VALVE, AVR1	1	M-10	I-03	N/A	56	60	N/A	800 CFM	N/A	15113	N/A	
1	N/A	2	AIR RELEASE VALVE, ARV2	1	M-10	I-03	N/A	56	60	N/A	10 CFM	N/A	15113	N/A	

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Checked	ID	12/2017
	Date	

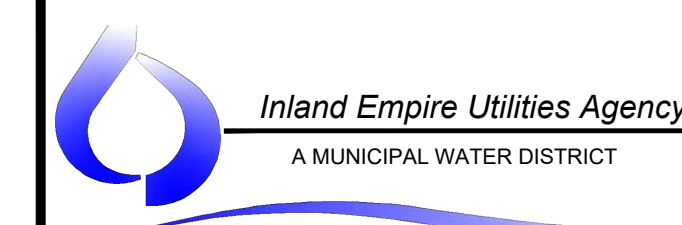
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05/07/19	ID	SK		SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
12/21/18	ID	SK		SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
07/20/18	ID	SK		SUBMITTAL 50%

RECOMMENDED BY:

PROJECT MANAGER

DATE

SCALE
AS SHOWN
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0" 1"



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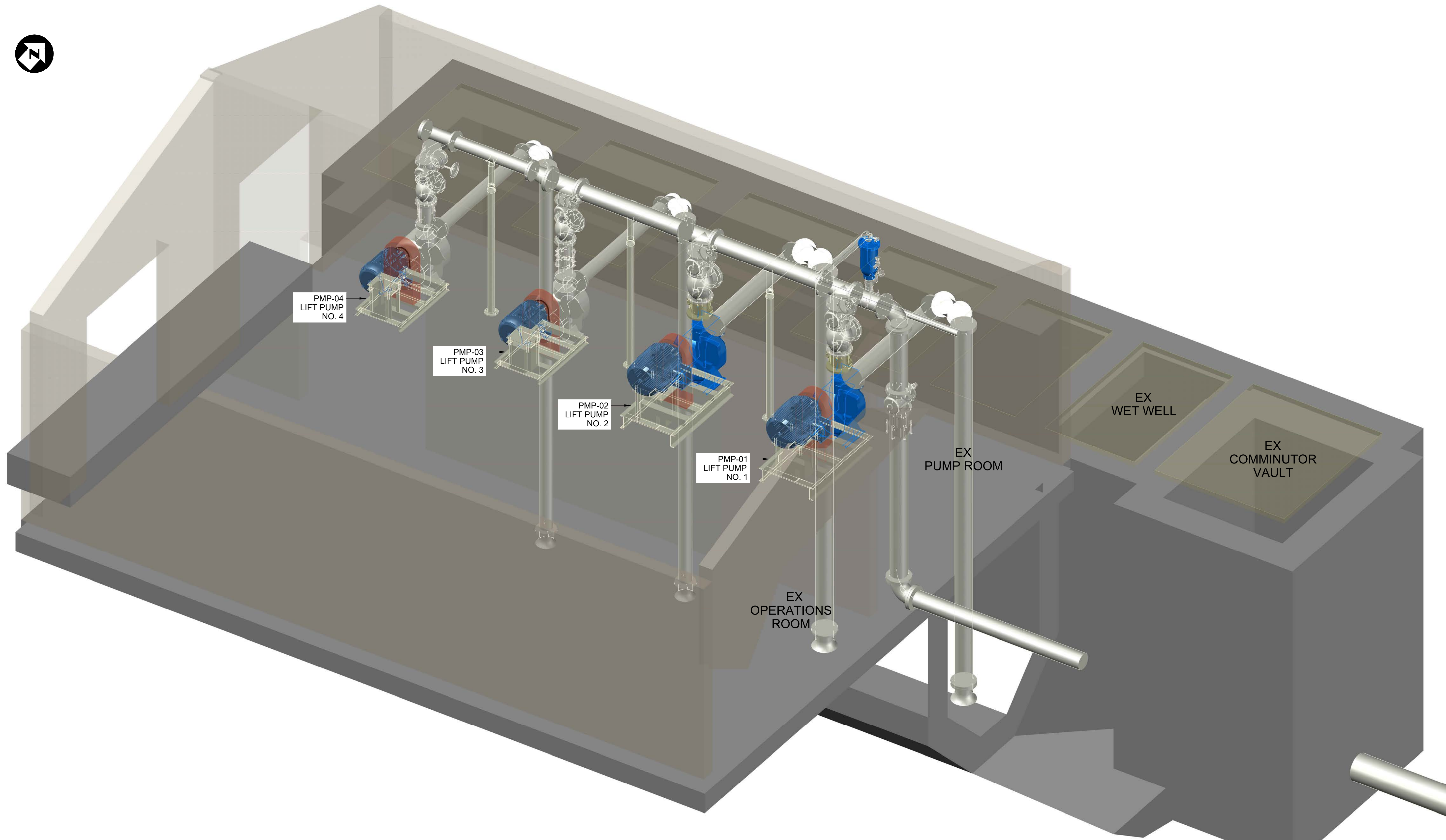
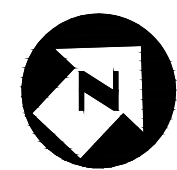
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SUBMITTAL 100% - 10/15/2019

BUTTERFIELD LIFT STATION UPGRADES
PROJECT NO. EN19006

**GENERAL NOTES AND
EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE**

SHEET
M-01
SHEET NO.
4 OF 19
PROJECT NO.
DRAWING NO.

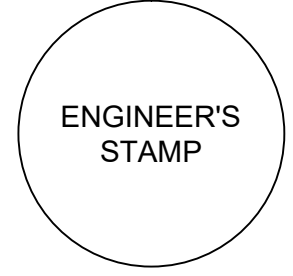


ISOMETRIC VIEW
SCALE: NTS

NOTES:
1. FOR GENERAL NOTES, SEE DWG. M-01.

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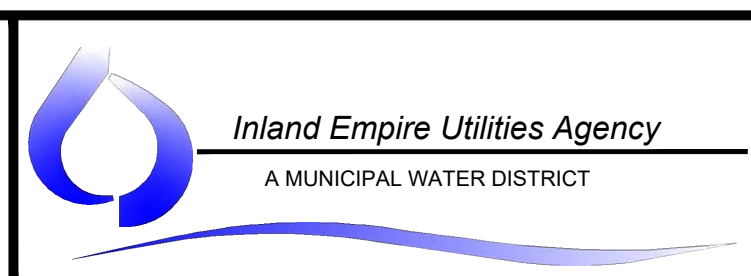


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△	06/07/19	ID	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
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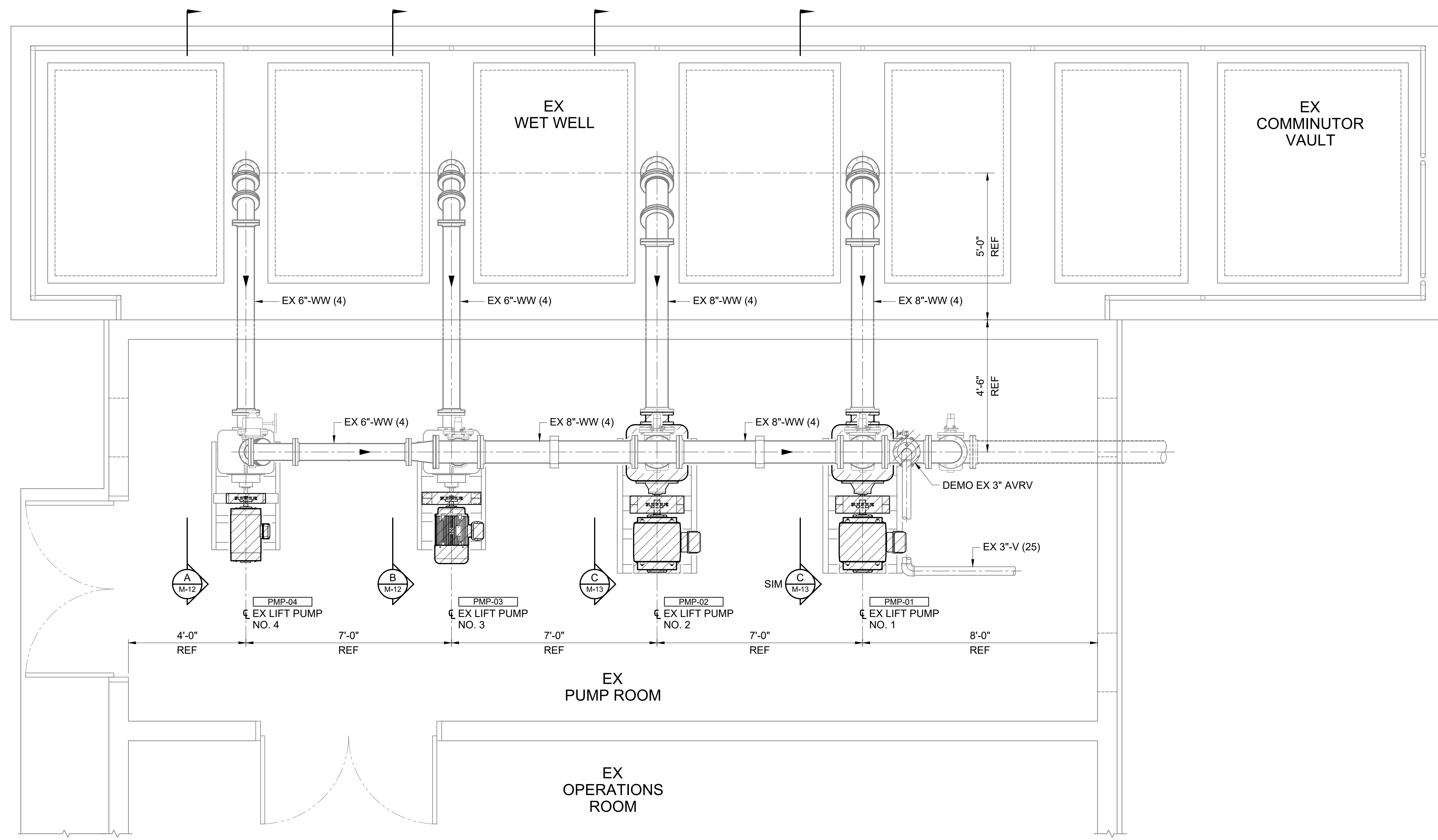


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SUBMITTAL 100% - 10/15/2019		SHEET
BUTTERFIELD LIFT STATION UPGRADES PROJECT NO. EN19006		M-10
PUMP LIFT STATION GENERAL ARRANGEMENT ISOMETRIC		SHEET NO. 5 OF 19
		PROJECT NO. DRAWING NO.



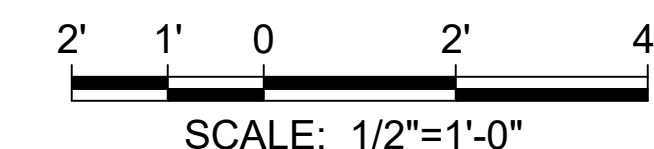
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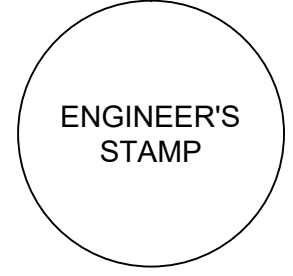
PLAN
SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"

NOTES:
1. FOR GENERAL NOTES, SEE DWG. M-01.

LEGEND:
DEMOLISH:



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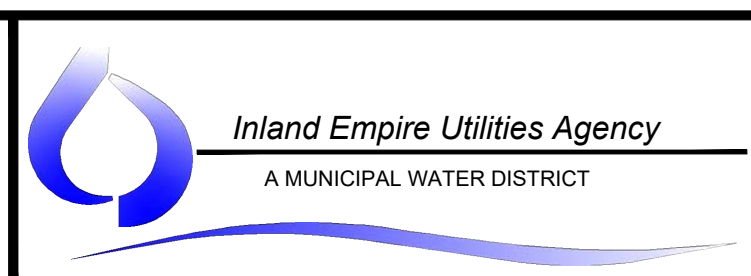


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Checked	ID	07/2018
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PROJECT MANAGER _____

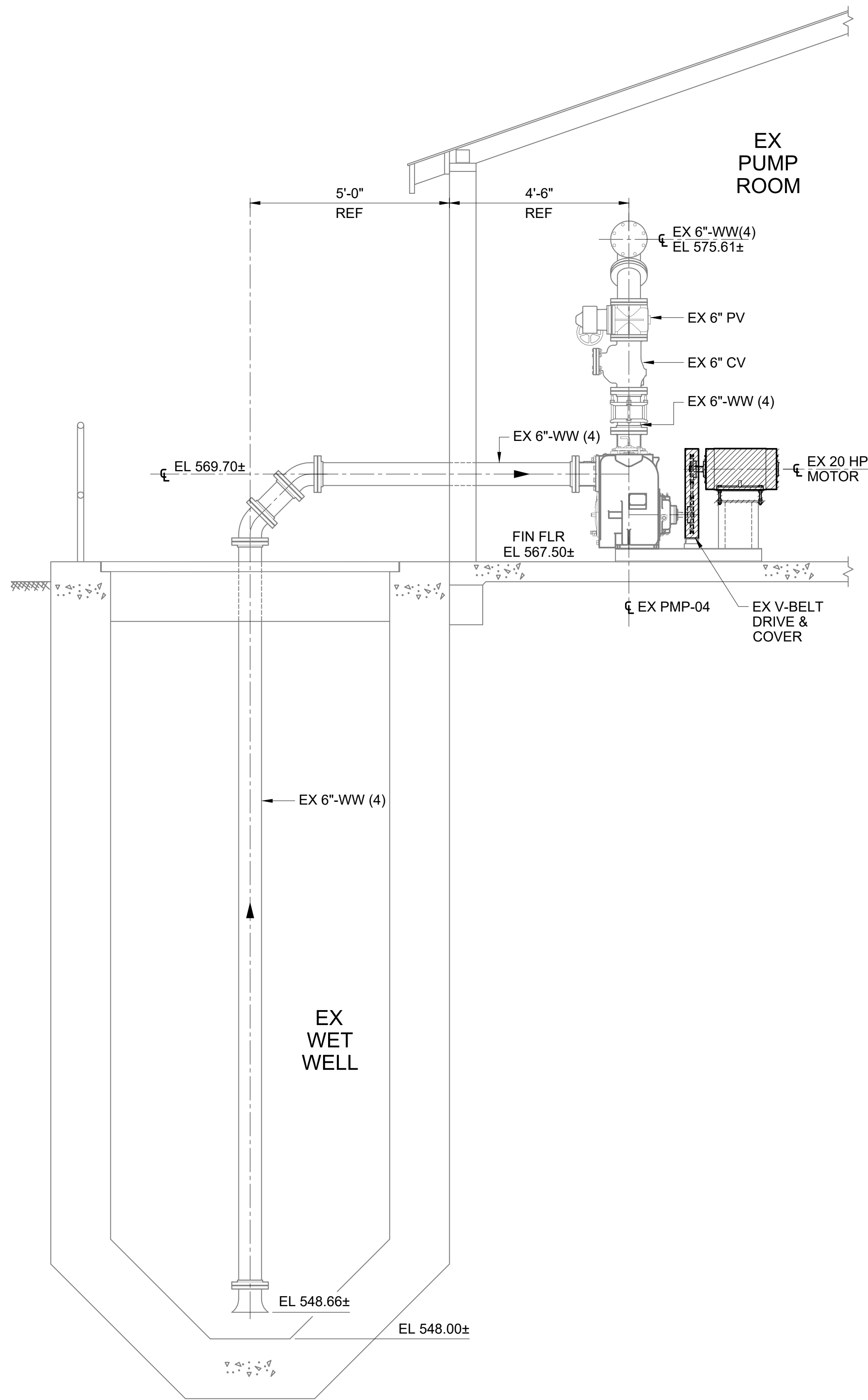
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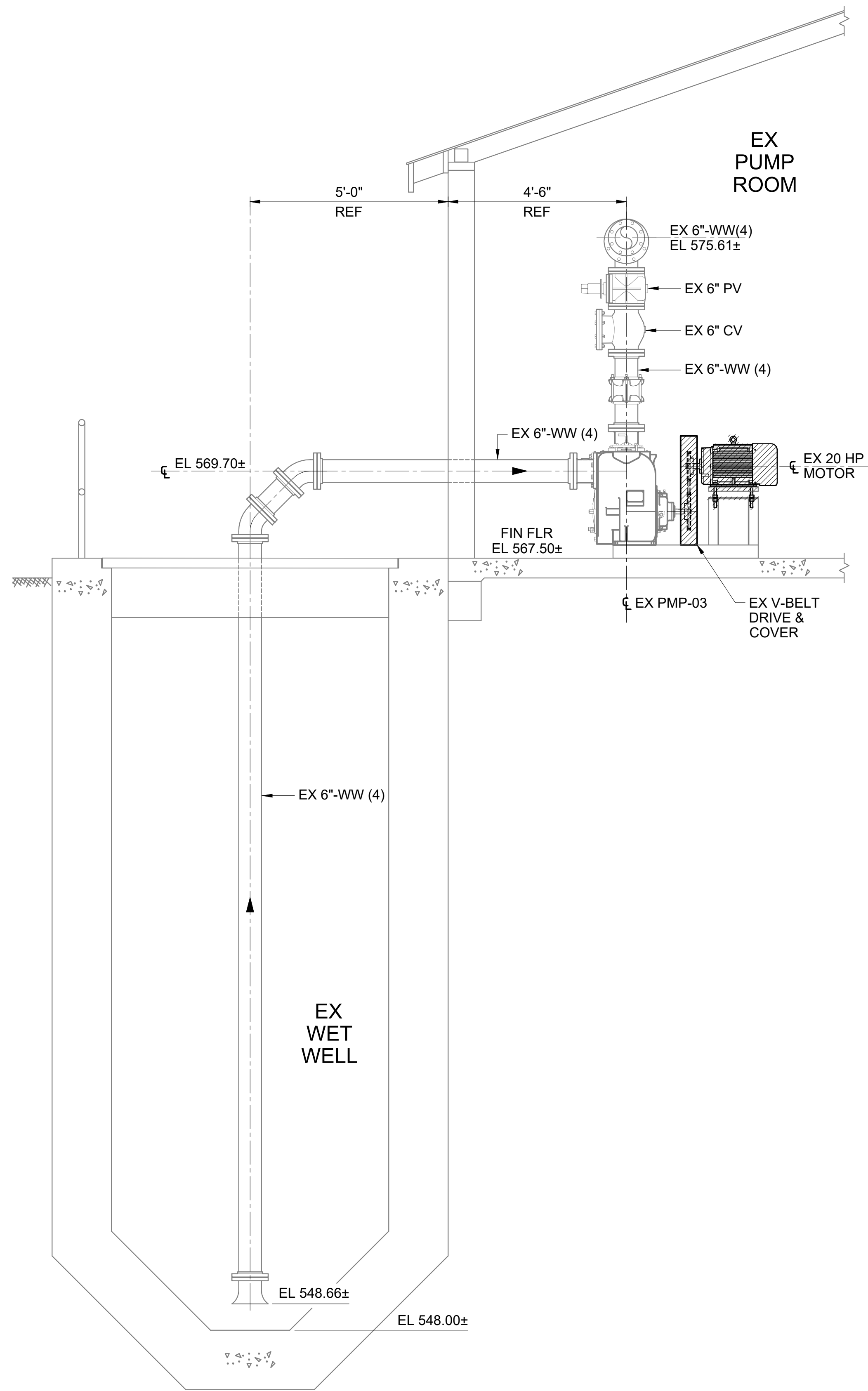
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SUBMITTAL 100% - 10/15/2019	SHEET M-11
BUTTERFIELD LIFT STATION UPGRADES PROJECT NO. EN19006	SHEET NO. 6 OF 19
PUMP ROOM EQUIPMENT AND PIPING DEMOLITION PLAN	PROJECT NO.
	DRAWING NO.

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A SECTION
M-11 SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"



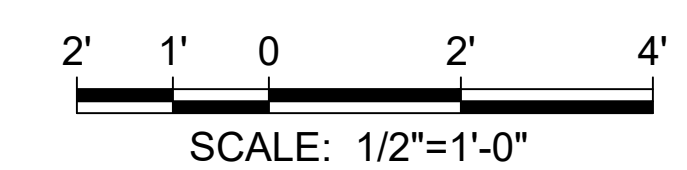
B SECTION
M-11 SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"

NOTES:

1. FOR GENERAL NOTES, SEE DWG. M-01
2. DEMO EX. 20 HP MOTORS OF EX. PUMPS NO. 3 AND NO. 4, INCLUDING MOTOR ADJUSTMENT/BELT TENSIONING BASES, V-BELTS, SHEAVES, AND BELT DRIVE COVERS.
3. PROTECT ALL REMAINING EQUIPMENT, EQUIPMENT BASES, PIPING, SUPPORTS, INSTRUMENTS, CONDUITS, ETC. IN PLACE DURING DEMOLITIONS AND NEW INSTALLATIONS.

LEGEND:

DEMOLISH:



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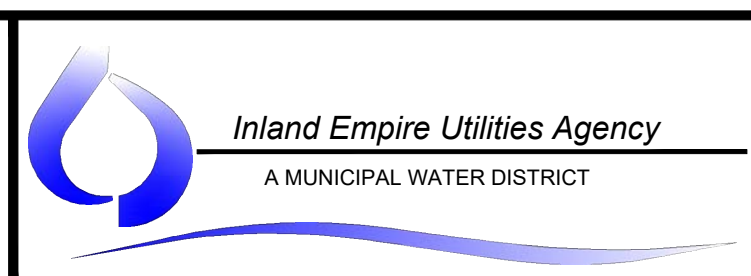
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RECOMMENDED BY: _____ DATE _____
PROJECT MANAGER _____

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0" 1"

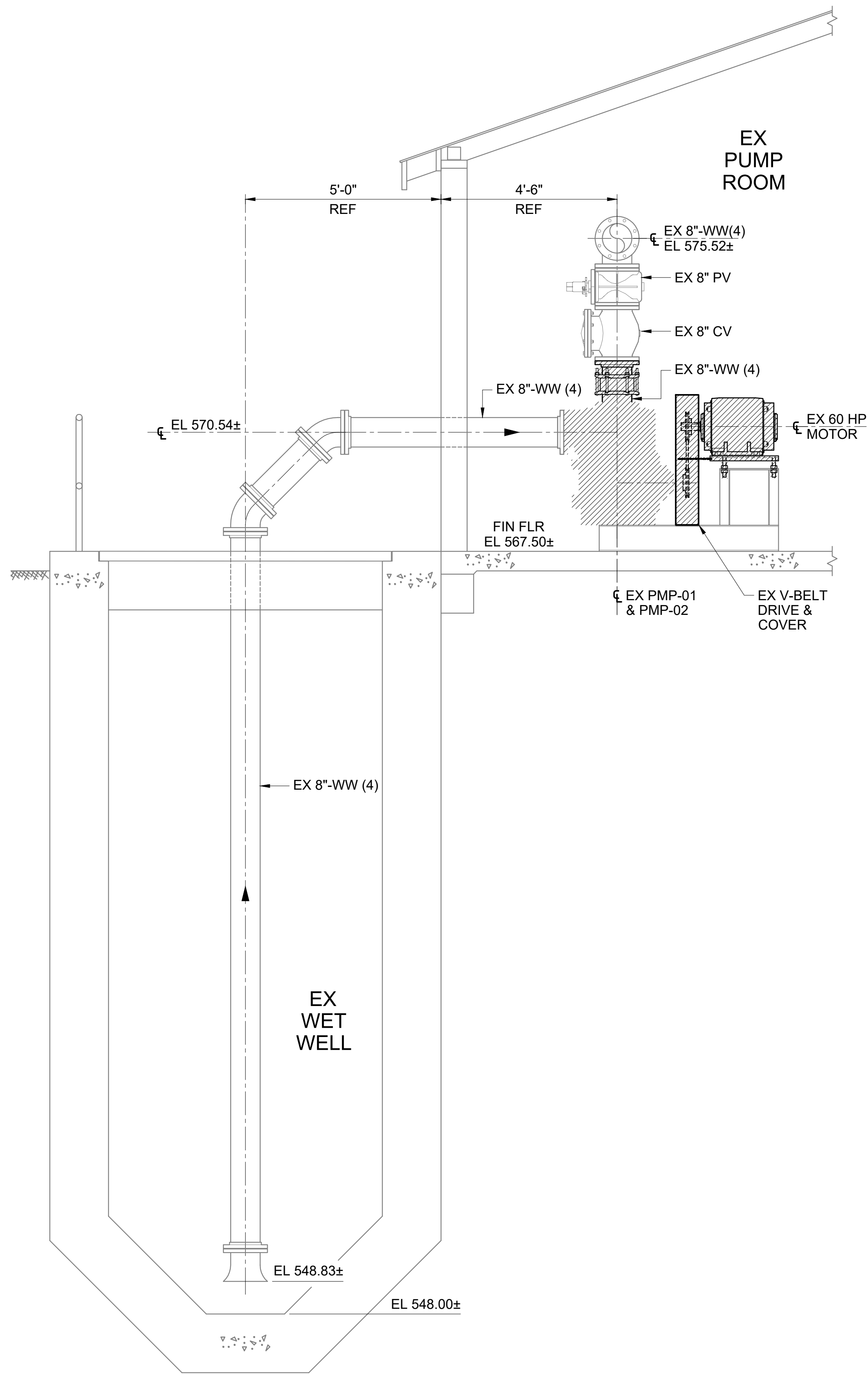


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SUBMITTAL 100% - 10/15/2019		SHEET
BUTTERFIELD LIFT STATION UPGRADES PROJECT NO. EN19006		M-12
PUMP ROOM DEMOLITION SECTIONS AND DETAILS		SHEET NO. 7 OF 19
		PROJECT NO. DRAWING NO.

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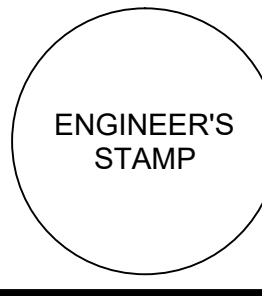
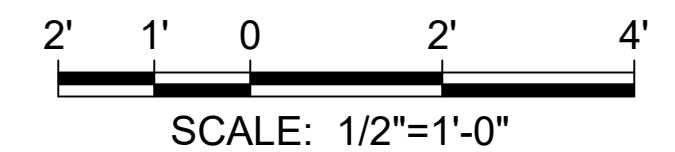
C SECTION
M-11 SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"

NOTES:

1. FOR GENERAL NOTES, SEE DWG. M-01.
2. DEMOLISH EXISTING PUMPS NO. 1 AND NO. 2 INCLUDING 60 HP MOTORS, MOTOR ADJUSTMENT/BELT TENSIONING BASES, V-BELTS, SHEAVES, BELT DRIVE COVERS, AND PIPE SPOOLS OF PUMP DISCHARGES.
3. PROTECT ALL REMAINING EQUIPMENT, EQUIPMENT BASES, PIPING, SUPPORTS, INSTRUMENTS, CONDUITS, ETC. IN PLACE DURING DEMOLITIONS AND NEW INSTALLATIONS.

LEGEND:

DEMOLISH:



Designed	DT	07/2018
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	Date	

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RECOMMENDED BY:	DATE
PROJECT MANAGER	

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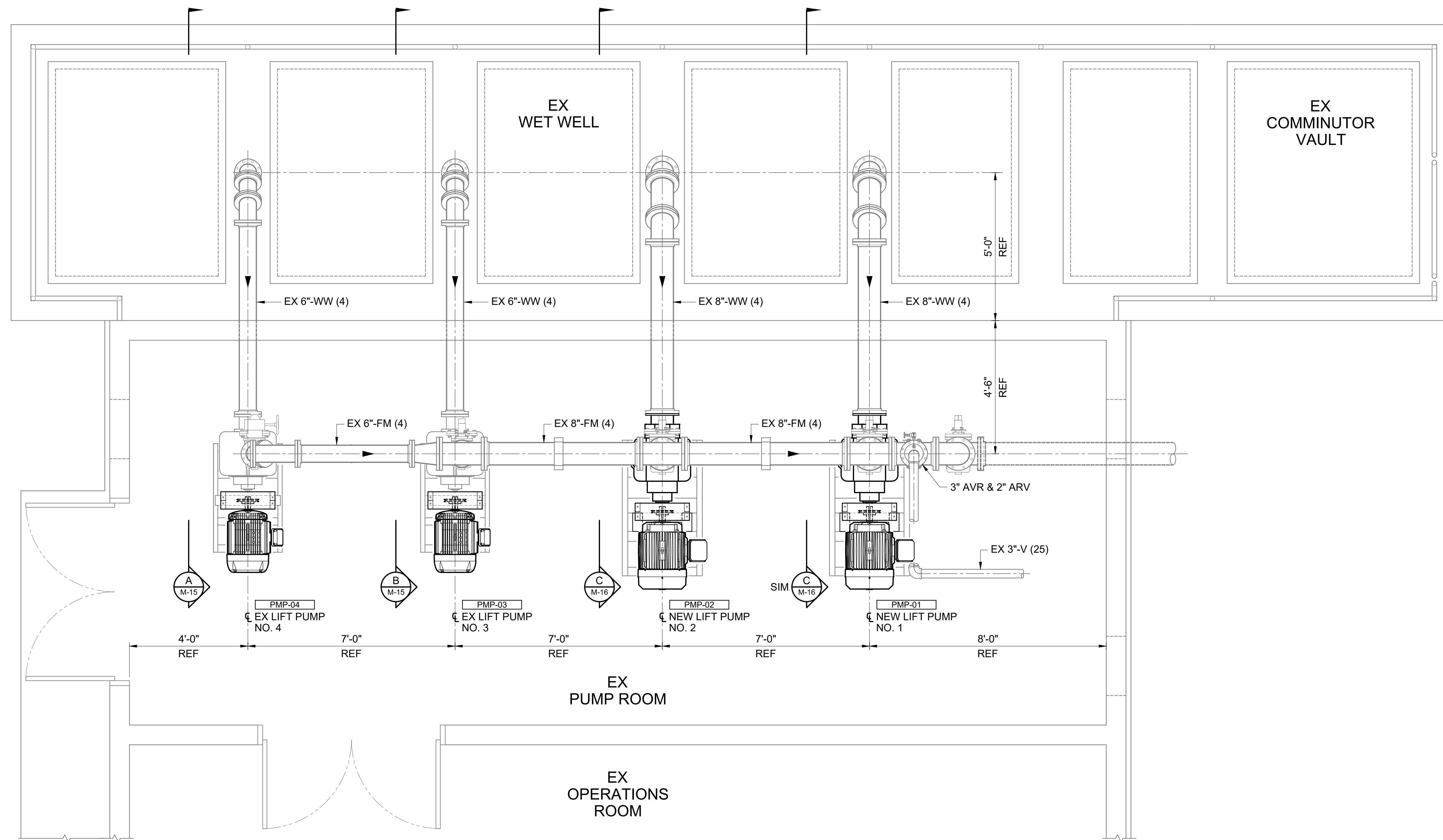
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SUBMITTAL 100% - 10/15/2019		SHEET M-13
BUTTERFIELD LIFT STATION UPGRADES PROJECT NO. EN19006		SHEET NO. 8 OF 19
PUMP ROOM DEMOLITION SECTIONS AND DETAILS		PROJECT NO. DRAWING NO.

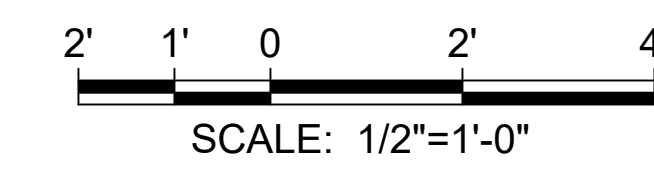


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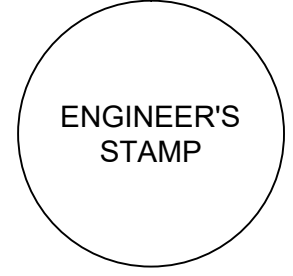


PLAN
SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"

NOTES:
1. FOR GENERAL NOTES, SEE DWG. M-01



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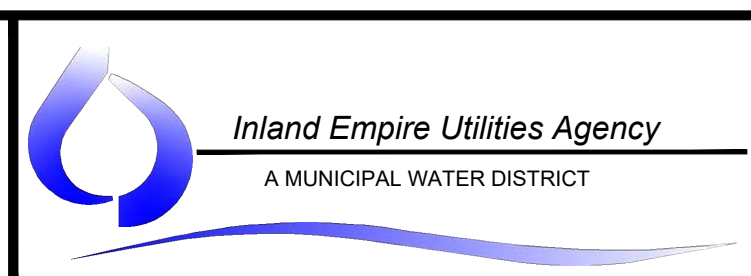


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RECOMMENDED BY: _____ DATE _____
PROJECT MANAGER _____

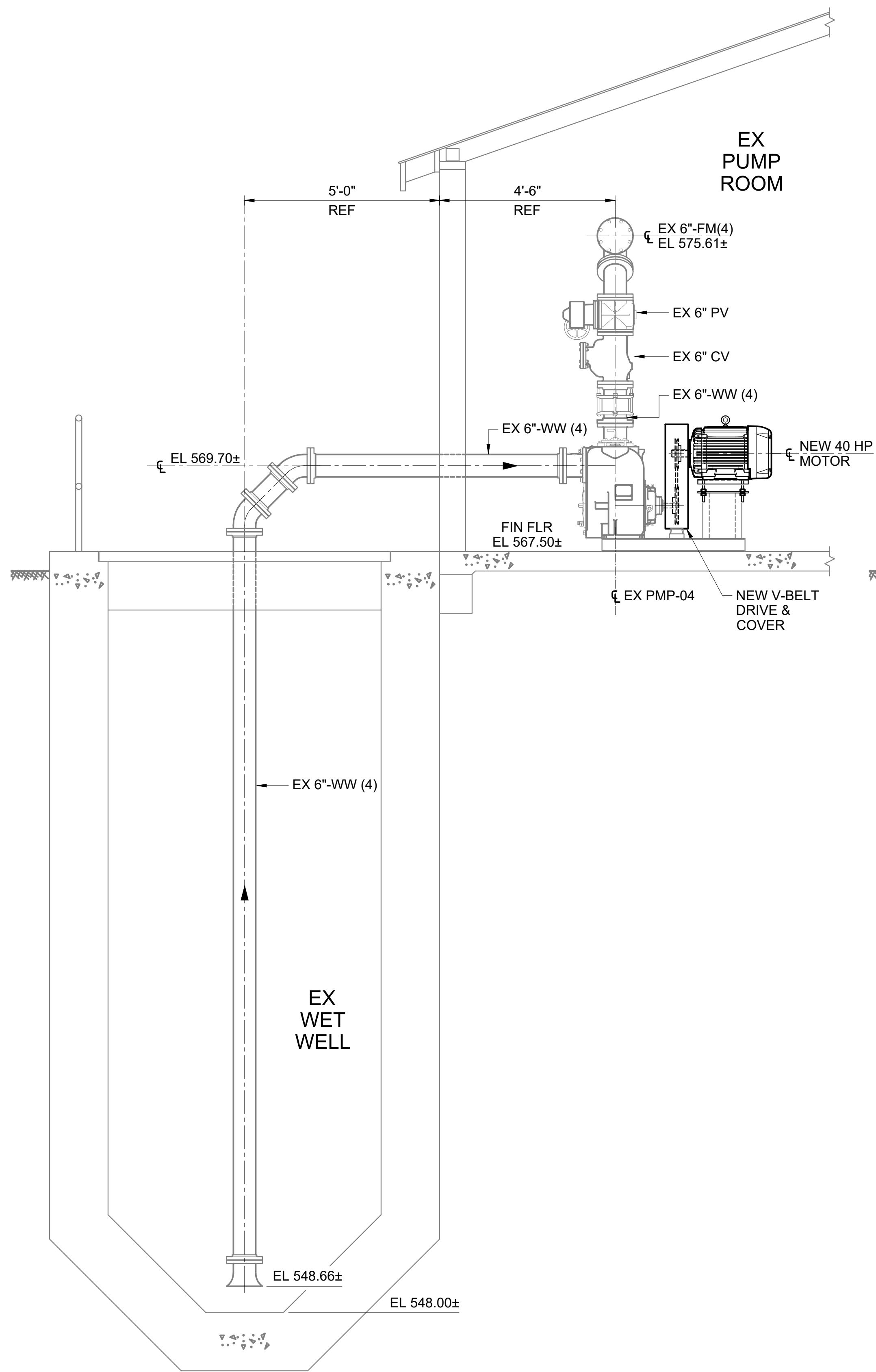
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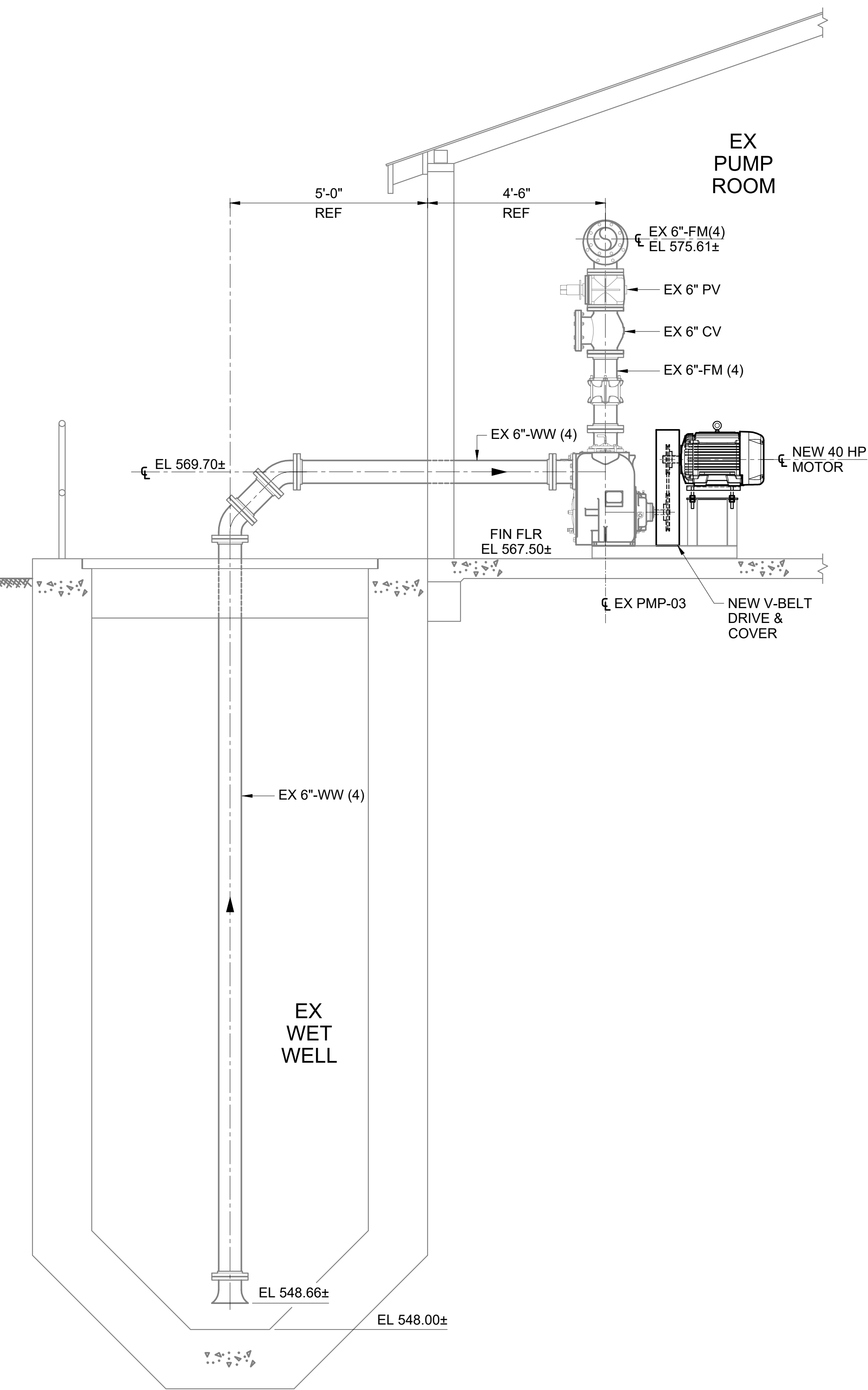
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SUBMITTAL 100% - 10/15/2019		SHEET
BUTTERFIELD LIFT STATION UPGRADES PROJECT NO. EN19006		M-14
PUMP ROOM EQUIPMENT AND PIPING NEW INSTALLATION PLAN		SHEET NO. 9 OF 19
		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

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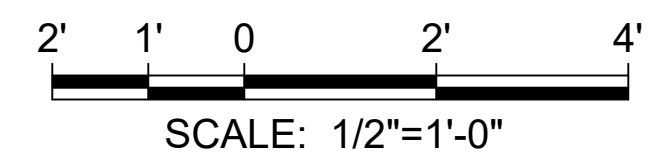
A SECTION
M-14 SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"



B SECTION
M-14 SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"

NOTES:

1. FOR GENERAL NOTES, SEE DWG. M-01.
2. PROVIDE NEW 40 HP, FOOT MOUNT ELECTRIC MOTORS FOR EXISTING PUMPS PMP-03 AND PMP-04. MOTORS SHALL BE PREMIUM EFFICIENCY TEFC IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16460 REQUIREMENTS. PROVIDE NEW MOTOR ADJUSTMENT/BELT TENSIONING BASES TO MATCH EXISTING PUMP FRAMES.
3. PROVIDE NEW SHEAVES WITH OD SUITABLE FOR THE REDUCTION RATIO REQUIRED AND ID HUBS TO MATCH EXISTING PUMP INPUT SHAFT DIAMETER AND NEW MOTOR SHAFT DIAMETER. SHEAVES AND BELTS SHALL COMPLY WITH SECTIONS 11000 AND 11196 REQUIREMENTS.
4. PROVIDE NEW SHEAVE AND BELT APPROVED OSHA COVERS.



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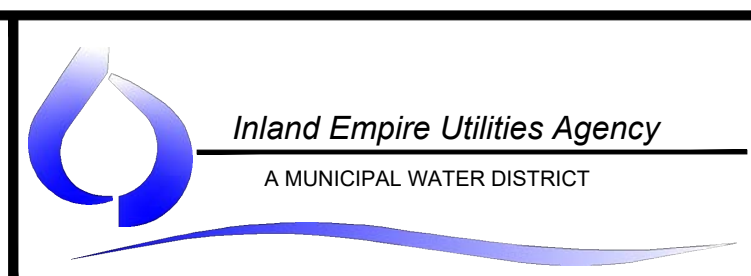
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DATE: _____
PROJECT MANAGER: _____

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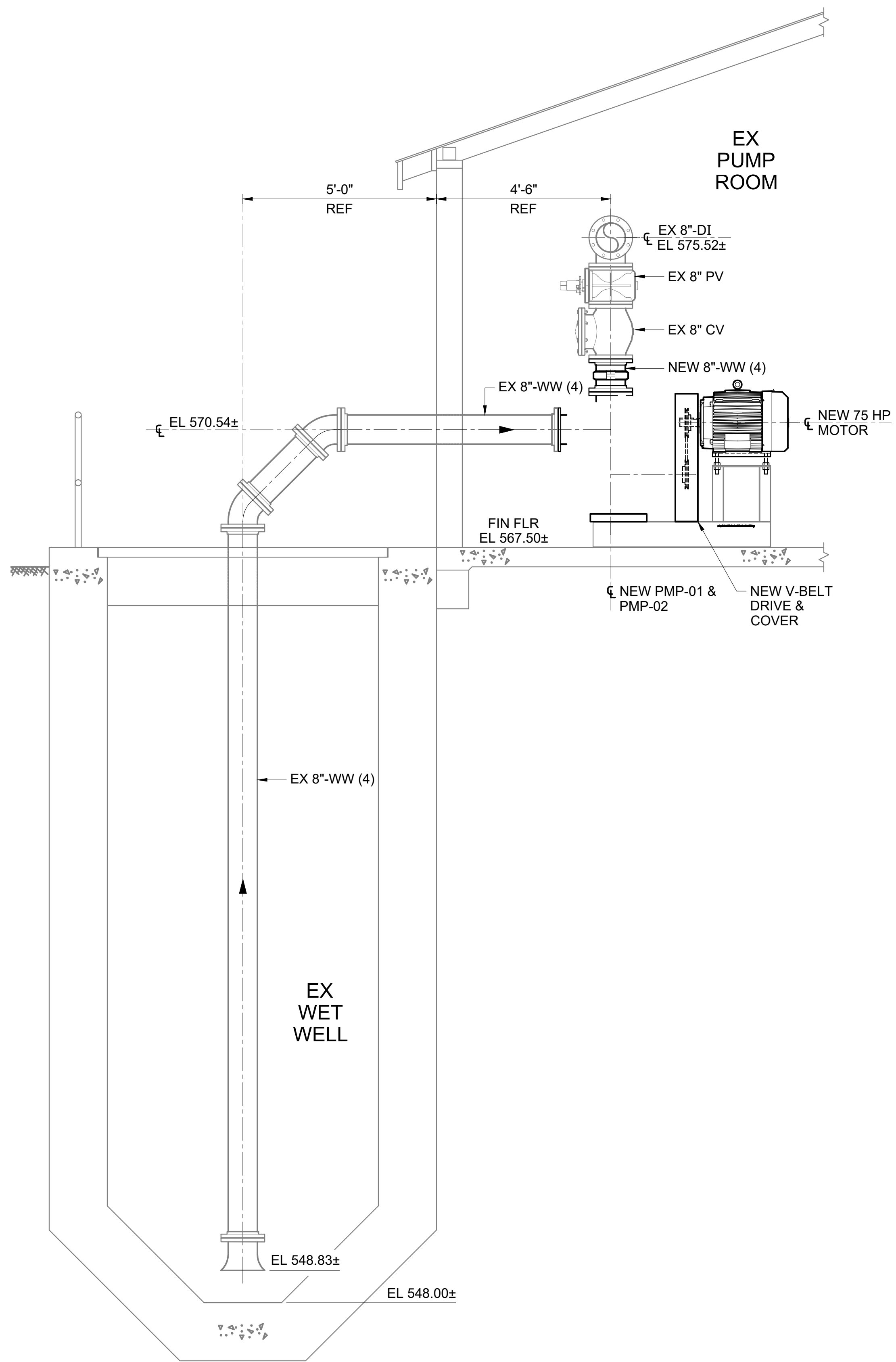


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SUBMITTAL 100% - 10/15/2019		SHEET
BUTTERFIELD LIFT STATION UPGRADES PROJECT NO. EN19006		M-15
PUMP ROOM NEW INSTALLATION SECTIONS AND DETAILS		SHEET NO. 10 OF 19
		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

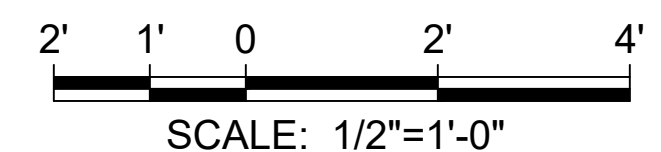
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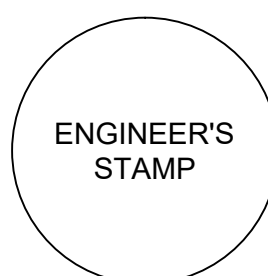
C SECTION
M-14 SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"

NOTES:

1. FOR GENERAL NOTES, SEE DWG. M-01.
2. PROVIDE NEW PUMPS PMP-01 AND PMP-02 WITH 75 HP, FOOT MOUNT ELECTRIC MOTORS. PUMPS SHALL COMPLY WITH SECTIONS 11000, 11175 AND 11196 REQUIREMENTS. MOTORS SHALL BE PREMIUM EFFICIENCY TEFC IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16460 REQUIREMENTS. PROVIDE NEW MOTOR ADJUSTMENT/BELT TENSIONING BASES TO MATCH EXISTING PUMP FRAMES.
3. SHEAVES AND BELTS SHALL COMPLY WITH SECTIONS 11000 AND 11196 REQUIREMENTS.
4. PROVIDE NEW SHEAVE AND BELT APPROVED OSHA COVERS.



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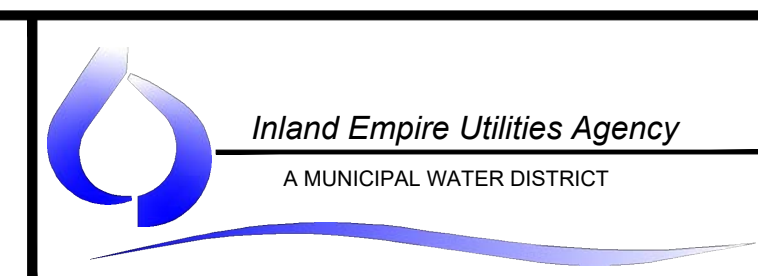


Designed	DT	07/20/18
Drawn	DT	07/20/18
Checked	ID	07/20/18
	Date	

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
△	05/31/19	ID	SK	SUBMITTAL 90%
△	05/07/19	ID	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
△	12/21/18	ID	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
△	07/20/18	ID	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%
△	10/15/19	ID	SK	SUBMITTAL 100%

RECOMMENDED BY:	DATE
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SCALE
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SUBMITTAL 100% - 10/15/2019	SHEET M-16
BUTTERFIELD LIFT STATION UPGRADES PROJECT NO. EN19006	SHEET NO. 11 OF 19
PUMP ROOM NEW INSTALLATION SECTIONS AND DETAILS	PROJECT NO.
	DRAWING NO.

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SINGLE LINE DIAGRAMS

- TRANSFORMER, RATING AS NOTED
- PLUG-IN TYPE EQUIPMENT, CIRCUIT NUMBER AS NOTED
M = MAIN, GM = GENERATOR MAIN
- FUSE
- LOW VOLTAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER, 3 POLE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
AF = AMPERE FRAME RATING
AT = AMPERE TRIP SETTING
- MCC MOUNTED COMBINATION STARTER
- COMBINATION CONTACTOR, SIZE AS NOTED
- MOTOR, HORSEPOWER AS NOTED
- GROUND
- VT(3)480/120V
VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER, RATIO AND NUMBER OF VT'S AS NOTED
- 100/5 (3)
CURRENT TRANSFORMER, RATIO AND NUMBER OF CT'S AS NOTED
- 50/5 (1)
ZERO SEQUENCE CURRENT TRANSFORMER, RATIO AND NUMBER OF CT'S AS NOTED
- BUS
- ELECTRICAL ENCLOSURE OUTLINE
- GENERATOR
- 60A
DISCONNECT SWITCH, SIZE AS NOTED
- FUSED DISCONNECT SWITCH, SIZE AS NOTED
- SOLID-STATE REDUCED VOLTAGE STARTER MOTOR
- AMMETER
- VOLTMETER
- AMMETER SWITCH
- POWER MONITOR
- VOLTMETER SWITCH
- E: ELECTRICAL INTERLOCK
K: KEY INTERLOCK
- PHASE
- DENOTES GREEN LIGHT

PLANS

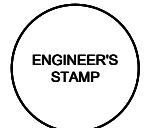
- CONDUIT RUN EXPOSED UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
- CONDUIT RUN UNDERGROUND OR BELOW GRADE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
- BARE COPPER GROUND IN SLAB OR IN UNDERGROUND GROUND GRID, SIZE AS NOTED
- LP1-1/3,7
HOME RUN TO PANEL "LP1". CIRCUIT NOS 1,3,7. CONDUCTORS SHALL BE #12 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. CONDUIT SHALL BE 3/4" UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. RUNS NOT MARKED SHALL BE 3/4" WITH 2#12 & 1#12 GROUND. CONDUIT SHOWN IS 3/4" WITH 5#12 & 1#12 GROUND, CIRCUIT NOS. 1 & 3 WITH COMMON NEUTRAL & CIRCUIT NO. 7 WITH SEPARATE NEUTRAL.
- CONDUIT RUN - CHANGE IN ELEVATION
- CONDUIT UP (OUT TOP OF EQUIPMENT)
- CONDUIT DOWN (OUT BOTTOM OF EQUIPMENT)
- CONDUIT STUBBED OUT AND CAPPED
- FLEXIBLE LIQUID-TIGHT CONDUIT
- WALL FLOOR
120V SINGLE RECEPTACLE, NEMA CONFIGURATION 5-20
- 120V DUPLEX RECEPTACLE, NEMA CONFIGURATION 5-20
- JB
RACEWAY BOX, "JB" JUNCTION BOX, "MH" MANHOLE "HH" HANDHOLE, "PB" PULLBOX, "TB" TERMINAL BOX
- J
JUNCTION BOX, SIZE AS REQUIRED BY CODE
- T
THERMOSTAT, TSTAT
- PC
PHOTOCELL
- PS
CONTROL DEVICE
ZS = LIMIT SWITCH
VSV = VALVE
LE = LEVEL ELEMENT
PS = PRESSURE SWITCH
LS = AMBIENT LTG. SENSOR
TS = TEMPERATURE SWITCH
MS = MOTION SENSOR
- SS
PUSHBUTTON STATION, "SS" START-STOP, "LOS" LOCKOUT-STOP, "HOA" HAND-OFF-AUTO, "LOR" LOCAL-OFF-REMOTE, "E-STOP" EMERGENCY STOP.
- DISCONNECT SWITCH. SIZE AS NOTED

PLANS

- POWER PANEL, CONTROL PANEL, ETC
- MOTOR CONTROL CENTER
- GROUND CONNECTION BOLTED TYPE OR GROUND INSERT
- GROUND CONNECTION - EXOTHERMIC TYPE
- S_m
MANUAL MOTOR STARTER WITH THERMAL OVERLOAD PROTECTION AND RED PILOT LIGHT IN NEMA 1 ENCLOSURE, PAD LOCKABLE IN "OFF" POSITION
- GROUND ROD WITH CADWELDED GROUND WIRE
- GROUND WELL
- FIELD INSTRUMENT
- SOLENOID VALVE
- H
HEATER
- M
MOTOR OPERATED VALVE

GENERAL

- HEAVY LINES ARE PROPOSED WORK
- LIGHT LINES ARE EXISTING WORK
- LIGHT BROKEN LINES ARE FUTURE WORK OR BY OTHERS
- REMOVE OR DEMOLISH
- ①
DENOTES REFERENCES TO KEYED NOTE 1
I.E. - "SEE KEYED NOTE 1"



Designed	KL	12/2017
Drawn	WG	12/2017
Checked	JK	12/2017

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
1	10/15/19	SK	SK	SUBMITTAL 100%
2	10/15/19	JK	SK	SUBMITTAL 100%
3	05/31/19	JK	SK	SUBMITTAL 90%
4	05/07/19	JK	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
5	07/20/18	JK	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%

RECOMMENDED BY: _____
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SUBMITTAL 100% - 10/15/2019		SHEET
BUTTERFIELD LIFT STATION UPGRADES PROJECT NO. EN19006		E-01
ELECTRICAL SYMBOLS AND LEGEND		SHEET NO. 12 OF 19
		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

GENERAL NOTES

RACEWAYS:

- ALL CONDUITS ARE SHOWN DIAGRAMMATICALLY AND THEY SHALL BE ROUTED TO SUIT THE FIELD CONDITIONS MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF NEC AND THE SPECIFICATIONS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING AND INSTALLING ALL FITTINGS, JUNCTION BOXES, PULL BOXES, SUPPORTS, AND HARDWARES REQUIRED FOR RACEWAY SYSTEMS.
- CONNECTION OF RIGID CONDUIT TO DEVICES OR EQUIPMENT WHICH MAY BE SUBJECT TO MOVEMENT, VIBRATION, EXPANSION OR CONTRACTION SHALL BE MADE WITH LIQUID-TIGHT FLEXIBLE CONDUIT, WHERE REQUIRED. FLEXIBLE CONDUIT SHALL HAVE AN INTEGRAL COPPER GROUNDING CONDUCTOR OR GROUNDING JUMPER SHALL BE INSTALLED.
- ALL STEEL CONDUITS NOT TERMINATING DIRECTLY TO THE ENCLOSURES OF MOTOR CONTROL EQUIPMENTS, CONTROL CABINETS, ETC. SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH GROUNDING BUSHING AND GROUNDED TO THE ENCLOSURES.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING ALL SLEEVES AND OPENINGS REQUIRED FOR THE PASSAGE OF RACEWAYS OR CABLES EVEN IF THEY ARE NOT SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.

GROUNDING:

- ALL METALLIC STRUCTURES, METAL ENCLOSURES AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS STRUCTURAL STEEL, METALLIC RACEWAYS, SWITCHING EQUIPMENT, PANELS, ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT ENCLOSURES AND CABINETS, MOTORS, TRANSFORMERS, ETC. SHALL BE PERMANENTLY AND EFFECTIVELY GROUNDED AND GROUND CONNECTIONS SHALL BE MADE TO THE PLANT GROUND GRIDS. THE BONDING JUMPER CONDUCTORS SHALL BE SIZED PER NEC UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.
- GROUNDING ELECTRODE SYSTEM FOR EACH SERVICE SHALL BE BONDED TOGETHER TO METAL FRAMES OF BUILDING OR STRUCTURES.

SINGLE LINE DIAGRAMS:

- SINGLE LINE DIAGRAMS SHOW MAJOR PLANT ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS INCLUDING POWER SOURCES, VOLTAGE LEVELS OF EACH SYSTEMS, MAJOR DISTRIBUTION EQUIPMENT AND THEIR CONNECTIONS, PROTECTION EQUIPMENT AND DEVICES, MAJOR UTILIZATION EQUIPMENT AND DEVICES, AND THEIR CONTROL, ETC.

ELECTRICAL PLANS:

- WHERE RACEWAYS ARE INDICATED AS HOME RUNS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL ALL RACEWAY REQUIRED. RACEWAY ROUTINGS SHALL BE CONTRACTOR'S CHOICE AND IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE NEC AND CUSTOMARY INSTALLATION PRACTICES. RACEWAY SHALL BE ENCASED, EXPOSED, CONCEALED, OR UNDER FLOOR AS INDICATED OR REQUIRED.
- EXACT LOCATIONS OF FIELD DEVICES MAY NOT BE SHOWN IN THE ELECTRICAL PLAN DRAWINGS. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO FIELD VERIFY THE ACTUAL LOCATIONS OF THE FIELD DEVICES AND INSTALL CONDUITS AND WIRES REQUIRED TO MAKE THE SYSTEM COMPLETE.
- ROUTINGS SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO AVOID OBSTRUCTIONS. COORDINATE WITH ALL OTHER TRADES PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF RACEWAYS. LACK OF SUCH COORDINATION SHALL NOT BE JUSTIFICATION FOR EXTRA COMPENSATION, AND REMOVAL AND RE-INSTALLATION TO RESOLVE CONFLICTS SHALL BE AT NO EXTRA COST TO THE OWNER.

EQUIPMENT ANCHORING:

- POST-INSTALLED ANCHOR BOLTS SHALL HAVE AN ACTIVE ICC EVALUATION REPORT AT TIME OF CONSTRUCTION. THEIR CAPACITIES LISTED IN THE REPORT SHALL BE BASED ON TESTING IN CRACKED CONCRETE.
- 316SS ADHESIVE ANCHORING SYSTEM SHALL BE USED IN CORROSIVE WET, IN DRY, INDOOR OR OUTDOOR AREAS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT CALCULATIONS FOR ANCHORING SYSTEM FOR MCC TO CONSTRUCTION MANAGER FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CALCULATIONS SHALL CONSIDER ALL APPLICABLE LOADS ON ANCHORING AND SHALL INCLUDE ANCHOR BOLT CAPACITIES AS MODIFIED BY SPACING AND EDGED DISTANCE, BASE PLATE STRESSES, AND CONCRETE BEARING STRESSES.

MISCELLANEOUS:

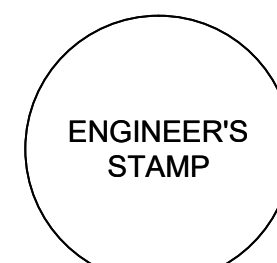
- CIRCUITS OF DIFFERENT SYSTEM VOLTAGE SHALL BE INSTALLED IN SEPARATE RACEWAYS, AND PULL BOXES. THE SYSTEM VOLTAGE LEVELS ARE:
 - 120-480 VOLT
 - INSTRUMENTATION LESS THAN 50 VOLT DC
 - TELEPHONE AND COMMUNICATION.

ABBREVIATIONS

A	AMPERE	IC	INTERRUPTING CAPACITY	REC	RECEPTACLE
AC	ALTERNATING CURRENT	IND	INDICATION	REQ'D	REQUIRED
AF	AMPERE FRAME RATING	INFO	INFORMATION	REF	REFERENCE
AFF	ABOVE FINISHED FLOOR	INST	INSTANTANEOUS	RGS	RIGID GALVANIZED STEEL
AL	ALUMINUM	INSTR	INSTRUMENT	SCE	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON
AMP	AMPERES, AMPERAGE	I/O	INPUT/OUTPUT	SCH	SCHEDULE
AS	AMMETER SWITCH, ADJUSTABLE SPEED	IPB	INSTRUMENTATION PULL BOX	SEC	SECONDS, SECONDARY
AT	AMPERE TRIP	JB, J/B	JUNCTION BOX	SECT	SECTION
ATS	AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCH	J BOX	JUNCTION BOX	SEL SW	SELECTOR SWITCH
AUTO	AUTOMATIC	KAIC	KILOAMPERE INTERRUPTING AND WITHSTAND CAPACITY	SEQ	SEQUENCE
AWG	AMERICAN WIRE GAUGE	kcmil	THOUSAND CIRCULAR MIL	SHLD	SHIELDED
BC	BARE COPPER	KV	KILOVOLT	SHT	SHEET
BD	BUS DUCT, BUSWAY	KVA	KILOVOLT-AMPERES	SIG	SIGNAL
BKR	BREAKER	KW	KILOWATTS	SP	SPARE
BLDG	BUILDING	LC	LIGHTING CONTACTOR	SPDT	SINGLE POLE DOUBLE THROW
C	CONDUIT	LCB	LOCAL CONTROL BOARD	SPEC	SPECIFICATION
CAB	CABINET	LCP	LOCAL CONTROL PANEL	SRVS	SOLID-STATE REDUCED VOLTAGE STARTER MOTOR
CB	CIRCUIT BREAKER	LP	LIGHTING PANEL	STD	STANDARD
CKT	CIRCUIT	LS	LEVEL SWITCH, LIMIT SWITCH	STL	STEEL
CO	CONDUIT ONLY	LV	LOW VOLTAGE	STR	STARTER
COMPR	COMPRESSOR	MA	MILLIAMPS	SV	SOLENOID VALVE
COMPT	COMPARTMENT	MAN	MANUAL	SW	SWITCH
CP	CONTROL PANEL	MAX	MAXIMUM	SWBD	SWITCHBOARD
CPB	CONTROL PULL BOX	MCB	MAIN CIRCUIT BREAKER	SWGR	SWITCHGEAR
CR	CONTROL RELAY	MCC	MOTOR CONTROL CENTER	SYS	SYSTEM
CT	CURRENT TRANSFORMER	MECH	MECHANICAL	TB	TERMINAL BOX
CU	COPPER	MFGR	MANUFACTURER	TD	TIME DELAY
D	DEPTH	MIN	MINIMUM	TDR	TIME DELAY RELAY
DC	DIRECT CURRENT	MISC	MISCELLANEOUS	TEMP	TEMPERATURE, OR TEMPORARY
DEG	DEGREE	MS	MANUAL MOTOR STARTER	TERM	TERMINAL
DIA	DIAMETER	MT, MTD	MOUNT, MOUNTED	TYP	TYPICAL
DISC	DISCONNECT	MTG	MOUNTING	UG	UNDERGROUND
DISTR	DISTRIBUTION	MTR	MOTOR	UON	UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
DP	DISTRIBUTION PANEL BOARD	MTS	MANUAL TRANSFER SWITCH	V	VOLTS, VOLTAGE
DPDT	DOUBLE POLE DOUBLE THROW	N	NEUTRAL	VA	VOLT AMPERES
DS	DISCONNECT SWITCH	NA	NON-AUTOMATIC OR NOT APPLICABLE	W	WIDTH
DWG	DRAWING	NC	NORMALLY CLOSED	WP	WEATHERPROOF
(E)/EXIST	EXISTING	NEC	NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE	XFMR, TX	TRANSFORMER
EA	EACH	NEG	NEGATIVE	Y	WYE
EL, ELEV	ELEVATION	NIC	NOT IN CONTRACT		
ELEC/ELECT	ELECTRICAL	NO	NORMALLY OPEN, NUMBER		
EMERG	EMERGENCY	NOS	NUMBERS		
EMT	ELECTRICAL METALLIC TUBING	NP	NAMEPLATE		
ENCL	ENCLOSURE	NTS	NOT TO SCALE		
EP	EXPLOSION PROOF	OC	OPENING COIL, OR ON CENTER		
EQPT	EQUIPMENT	O/H	OVERHEAD		
ETM	ELAPSE TIME METER	P	POLE, POWER		
EXH	EXHAUST	PB	PUSH BUTTON, POWER PULL BOX		
F	FREQUENCY	PF	POWER FACTOR		
FDR	FEEDER	PH	PHASE		
FLA	FULL LOAD AMPS	PLC	PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLER		
FLEX	FLEXIBLE	PNL	PANEL		
FUT	FUTURE	PNLBD	PANELBOARD		
GALV	GALVANIZED	PP	POWER PANEL		
GFCI	GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER	PR	PAIR		
G, GND	GROUND	PRI.	PRIMARY		
H	HEIGHT	PVC	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE		
HOA	HAND-OFF-AUTO	PW	PART WINDING		
HP	HORSEPOWER	PWR	POWER		
HT	HEIGHT	R	TO BE REMOVED		
HV	HIGH VOLTAGE				
HZ	HERTZ (CYCLES PER SECOND)				

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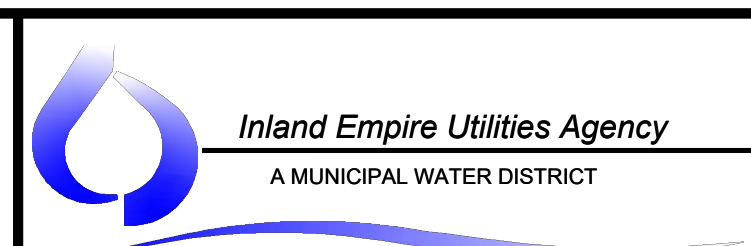


Designed	KL	12/2017
Drawn	WG	12/2017
Checked	JK	12/2017
	Date	

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
△	10/15/19	JK	SK	SUBMITTAL 100%
△	10/15/19	JK	SK	SUBMITTAL 100%
△	05/31/19	JK	SK	SUBMITTAL 90%
△	05/07/19	JK	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
△	07/20/18	JK	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%

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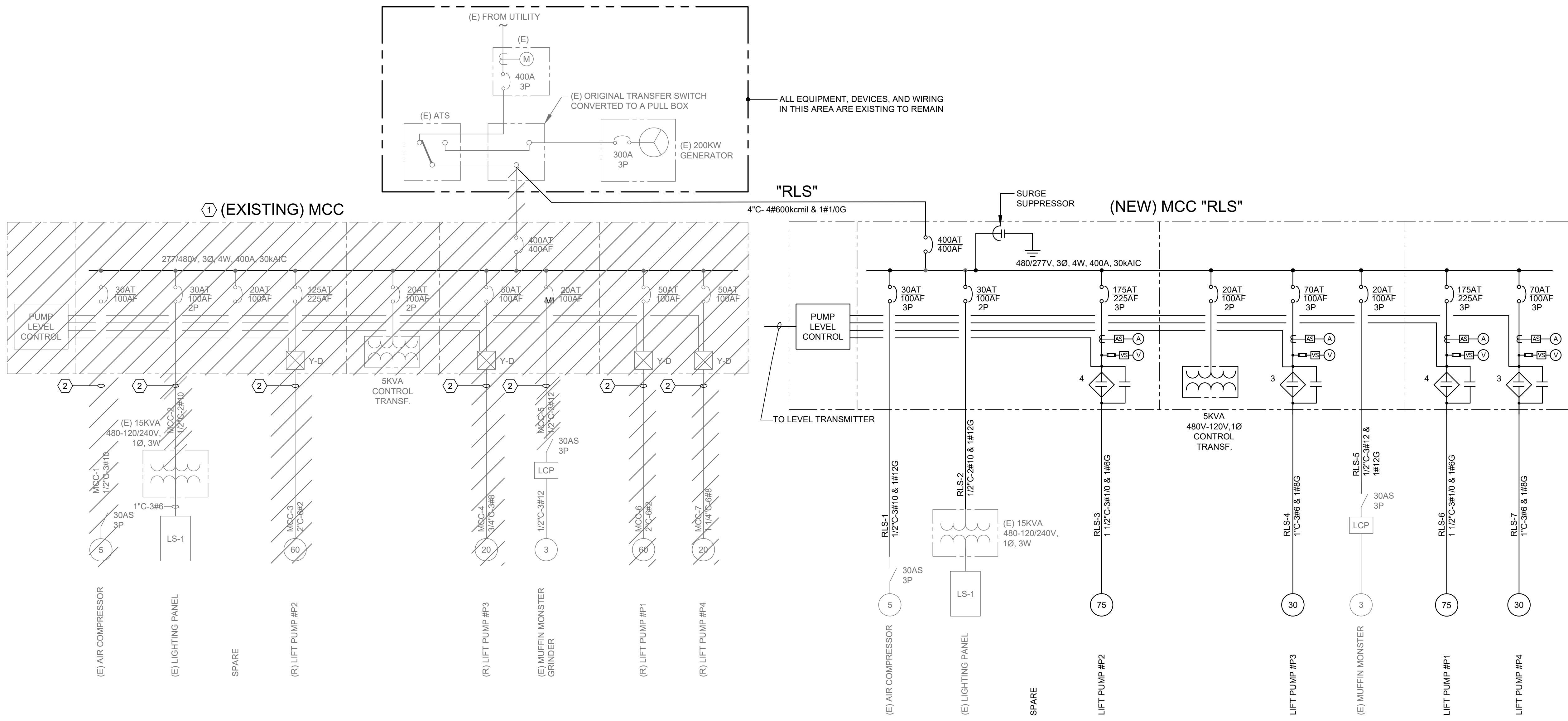


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SUBMITTAL 100% - 10/15/2019	SHEET E-02
BUTTERFIELD LIFT STATION UPGRADES PROJECT NO. EN19006	SHEET NO. 13 OF 19
ELECTRICAL GENERAL NOTES & ABBREVIATIONS	PROJECT NO.
	DRAWING NO.

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DEMOLITION ONE LINE DIAGRAM
NTS

MCC "RLS" SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM
NTS

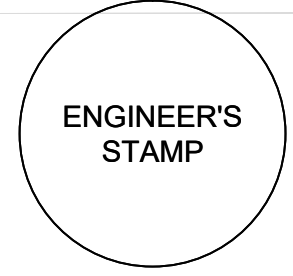
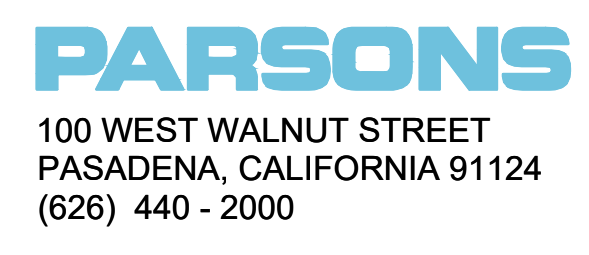
NOTES:
1. SEE DRAWINGS E-01, AND E-02 FOR SYMBOLS & LEGEND AND GENERAL NOTES & ABBREVIATIONS.

KEY NOTES:
1. EXISTING MCC TO BE REMOVED.
2. REMOVED EXISTING FEEDER CONDUCTORS, CONDUIT TO BE ABANDONED IN PLACE, CUT FLUSH TO THE FLOOR AND CAPPED.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION:
1. INSTALL NEW MCC "RLS".
2. FROM MCC "RLS", INSTALL POWER AND CONTROL CABLES/CONDUCTORS. DO NOT CONNECT UNTIL STEP 4 BELOW.
3. SUBMIT TO IEUA FOR APPROVAL A SHUT DOWN SCHEDULE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO THE WORK. TURN OFF POWER FROM UTILITY AND GENERATOR, PROVIDE A FEEDER FROM THE LOAD SIDE OF THE TRANSFER SWITCH, AND CONNECT TO "RLS".
4. HAVING ENERGIZED "RLS" AND EXISTING MCC:
- REMOVE AND REPLACE OLD EQUIPMENT/FEEDER ONE AT A TIME WITH NEW ONE. MAKE CONNECTION WITH NEW FEEDER FROM MCC "RLS".
- TEST AND THEN ENERGIZE THE EQUIPMENT. THE PROCESS IS REPEATED FOR THE NEXT EQUIPMENT. UNTIL ALL EQUIPMENT ARE REPLACED AND CONNECTED TO MCC "RLS".
5. AFTER ALL LOADS ARE TRANSFERRED TO MCC RLS:
- REMOVE (E) MCC MAIN FEEDER.
- REMOVE EXISTING MCC AND PUMP LEVEL CONTROL SECTION.

MAXIMUM DEMAND LOAD FOR MCC - RLS

1. LIFT PUMP # P1	=	77KVA
2. LIFT PUMP # P2 (STANDBY)	=	0KVA
3. LIFT PUMP # P3	=	32KVA
4. LIFT PUMP # P4 (STANDBY)	=	0KVA
5. MUFFIN MONSTER	=	4KVA
6. AIR COMPRESSOR	=	6KVA
7. LIGHTING PANEL	=	15KVA
25% OF LARGEST MOTOR LOAD	=	20KVA
SUB-TOTAL	=	154KVA
20% SPARE CAPACITY FOR FUTURE	=	31KVA
TOTAL	=	185KVA
185KVA @ 480/277V	=	223AMPS

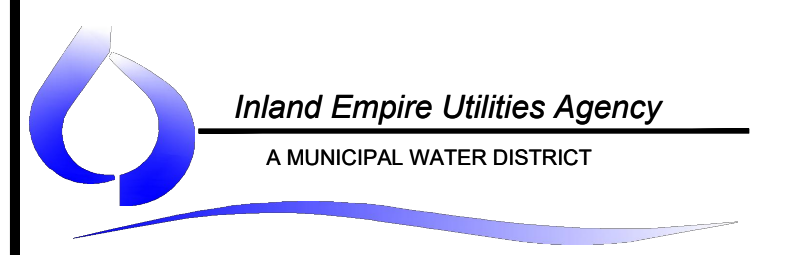


Designed	EZ	12/2017
Drawn	AP	12/2017
Checked	JK	12/2017
Date		

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
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5	07/20/18	JK	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%

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PROJECT MANAGER _____

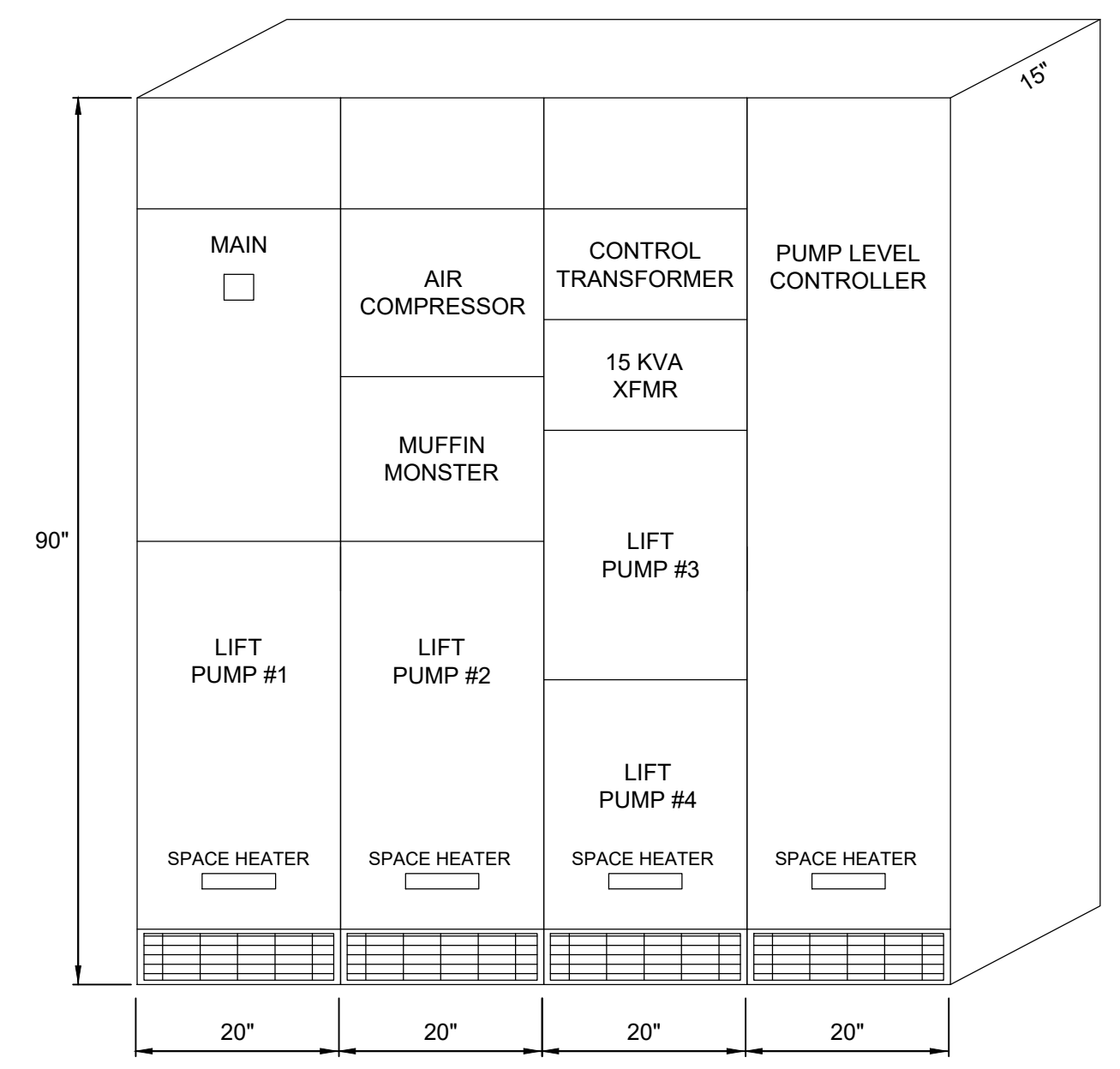
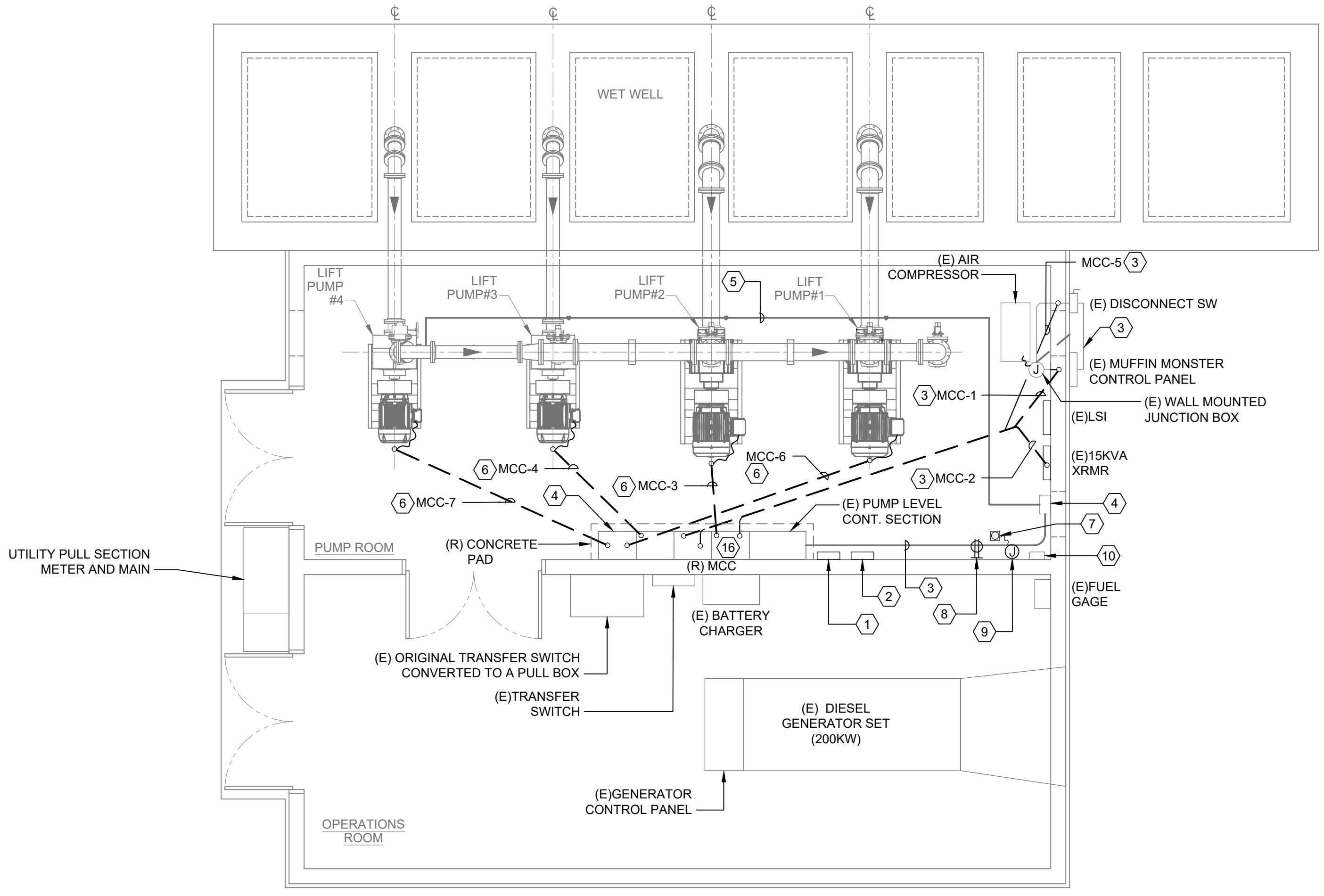
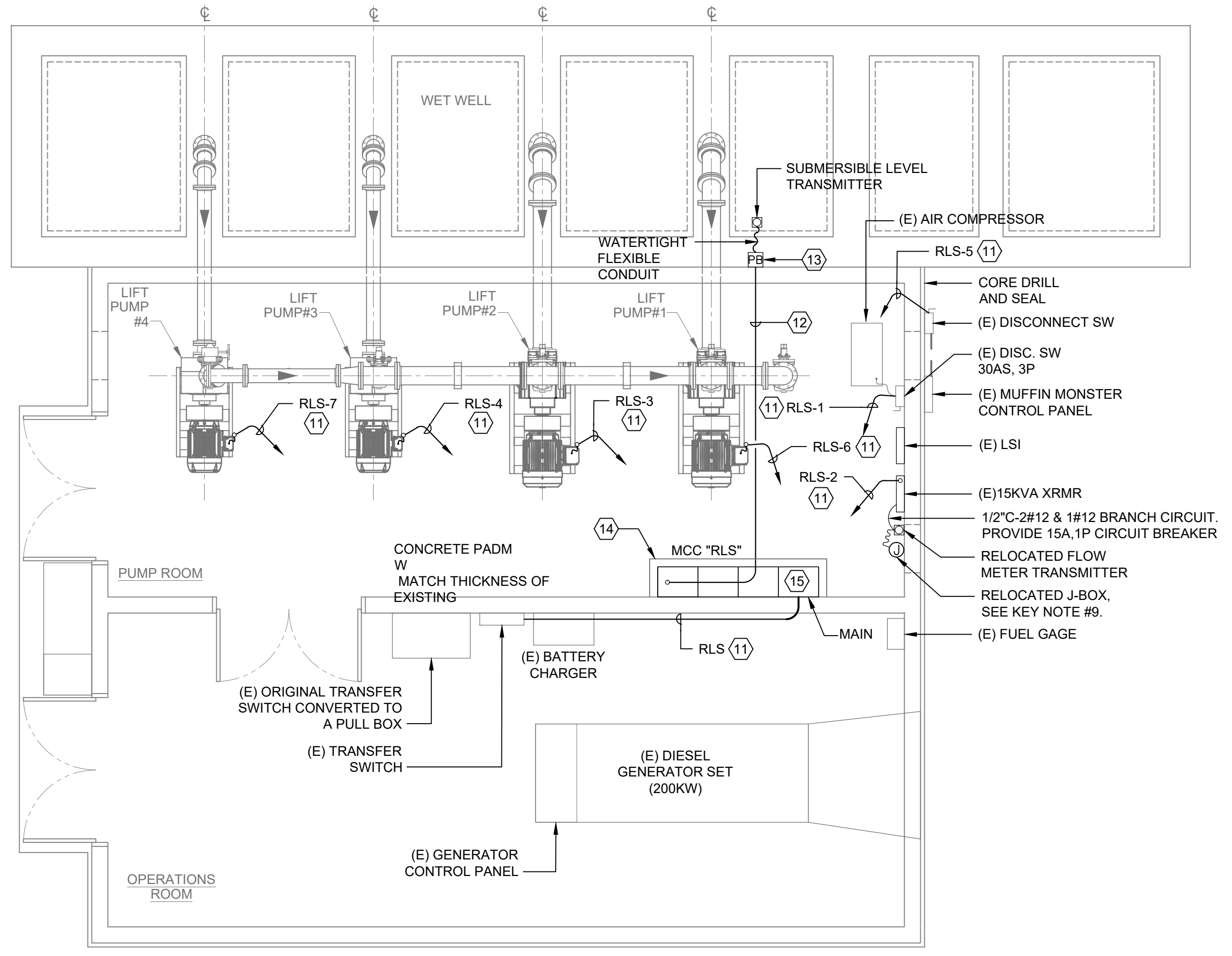
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SUBMITTAL 100% - 10/15/2019		SHEET
BUTTERFIELD LIFT STATION UPGRADES PROJECT NO. EN19006		E-03
ELECTRICAL SINGLE LINE DIAGRAMS		SHEET NO. 14 OF 19
		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

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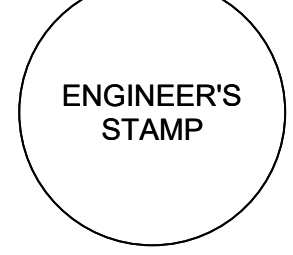
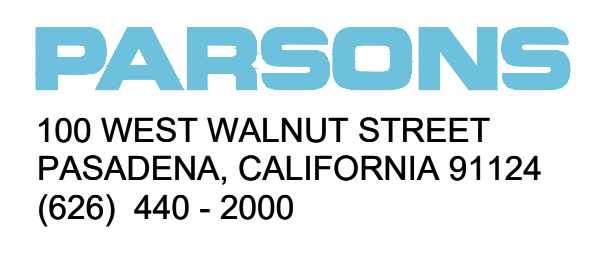
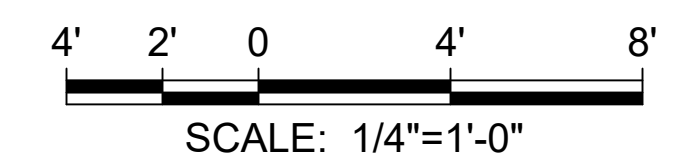


NOTES:

- PRIOR TO THE DEMOLITION WORK CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT THE SITE AND FAMILIARIZE WITH THE EXISTING POWER/SIGNAL/CONTROL SYSTEMS CONDITIONS/CONNECTIONS IN ORDER TO AVOID CONFLICTS.
- INFORMATION PROVIDED IS FROM RECORDS DRAWINGS PREPARED BY HALL AND FOREMAN, INC DATED 10/87 AND VISUAL INSPECTION. THIS IS THE BEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE.
- SEE DRAWING E-03 FOR CONDUIT AND WIRE INFORMATION.

KEY NOTES:

- REMOVE ABANDONED FLOW METER AND ASSOCIATED RACEWAYS.
- REMOVED ABANDONED BATH ACCUMULATOR AND ASSOCIATED RACEWAYS.
- REMOVE EMPTY WALL MOUNTED RACEWAYS.
- REMOVE ABANDONED WALL MOUNTED CABINET.
- REMOVE ABANDONED OVERHEAD RACEWAYS.
- DISCONNECT CONDUCTORS AT BOTH ENDS AND REMOVE. CUT AND CAP CONDUIT FLUSH TO FLOOR. REFER TO DRAWING E-03 FOR SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION.
- EXISTING FLOW METER TRANSMITTER TO BE RELOCATED. SEE ELECTRICAL PLAN THIS DRAWING FOR NEW LOCATION.
- REMOVE RECEPTACLE OUTLET AND ASSOCIATED BRANCH CIRCUIT.
- EXISTING SURFACE MOUNTED JUNCTION BOX TO BE RELOCATED. SEE ELECTRICAL PLAN THIS DRAWING FOR NEW LOCATION.. PROVIDE BLANK COVER FOR JUNCTION BOX
- EXISTING FLOOR MOUNTED PULL BOX TO REMAIN.
- REFER TO DRAWING E-03, MCC "RLS" SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM FOR FEEDER CONDUIT & WIRES SIZES.
- 1" CONDUIT WITH VENDOR TWISTED PAIR CABLE. VERIFY AND COORDINATE INSTALLATION WITH THE CABLE AND SUBMERSIBLE LEVEL TRANSMITTER VENDOR.
- 12"X 12"X 6" WP PULL BOX MOUNTED AT 24" AFF.
- MCC CONCRETE PAD, MATCH THICKNESS OF EXISTING PAD. SEE STRUCTURAL DRAWING FOR MORE INFORMATION.
- EXTEND EXISTING MCC GROUND WIRE AND CONNECT IT TO NEW MCC GROUND BUS BAR.
- SAVE EXISTING GROUND WIRE TO BE EXTENDED AND CONNECTED TO NEW MCC.



Designed	EZ	12/2017
Drawn	AP	12/2017
Checked	EZ	12/2017
Date		

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
1	10/15/19	JK	SK	SUBMITTAL 100%
2	10/15/19	JK	SK	SUBMITTAL 100%
3	05/31/19	JK	SK	SUBMITTAL 90%
4	05/07/19	JK	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
5	07/20/18	JK	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%

RECOMMENDED BY:	DATE:
PROJECT MANAGER:	

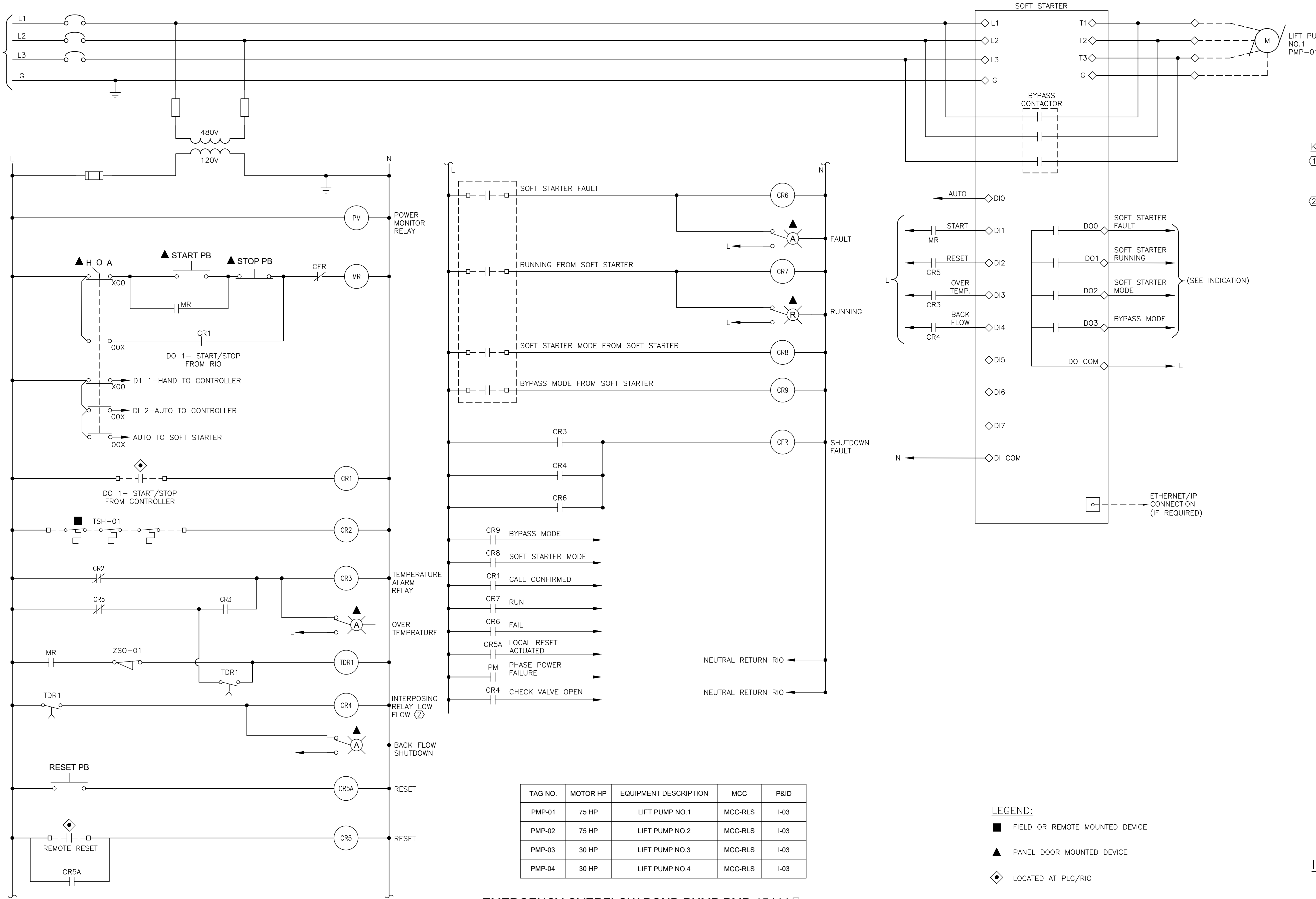
SCALE AS SHOWN
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SUBMITTAL 100% - 10/15/2019	SHEET E-04
BUTTERFIELD LIFT STATION UPGRADES PROJECT NO. EN19006	SHEET NO. 15 OF 19
ELECTRICAL POWER AND INSTRUMENT PLAN	PROJECT NO.
	DRAWING NO.

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NOTES:
 1. SEE DWGS. E-01 THRU E-02 FOR SYMBOLS, ABBREVIATIONS AND GENERAL NOTES.
 2. CONTRACTOR TO FILED VERIFY EXISTING PUMP CONTROLS BEFORE STARTING ANY WORK.

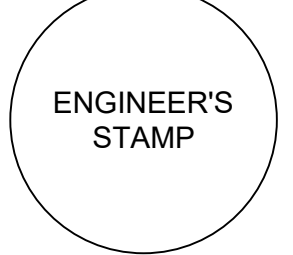
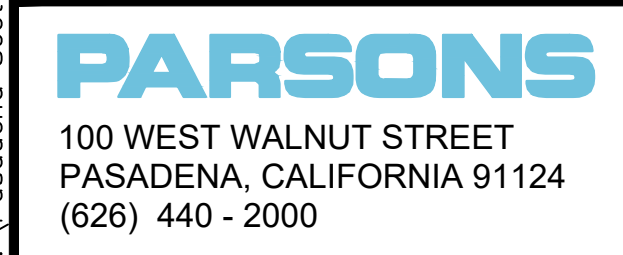
KEY NOTES:
 ① CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT CONTROL DIAGRAMS WITH UNIQUE WIRE NUMBERS AND TERMINAL BLOCK NUMBERS FOR EACH WIRE AND TERMINAL BLOCK, TYPICAL FOR EVERY PUMP.
 ② INTERPOSING RELAY SHALL BE 2-POLE.

TAG NO.	MOTOR HP	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION	MCC	P&ID
PMP-01	75 HP	LIFT PUMP NO.1	MCC-RLS	I-03
PMP-02	75 HP	LIFT PUMP NO.2	MCC-RLS	I-03
PMP-03	30 HP	LIFT PUMP NO.3	MCC-RLS	I-03
PMP-04	30 HP	LIFT PUMP NO.4	MCC-RLS	I-03

LEGEND:
 ■ FIELD OR REMOTE MOUNTED DEVICE
 ▲ PANEL DOOR MOUNTED DEVICE
 ◆ LOCATED AT PLC/RIO

EMERGENCY OVERFLOW POND PUMP PMP-15411
 TYPICAL TO PUMPS SHOWN IN THE TABLE, EXCEPT RELAY CALLOUTS

INTERPOSING RELAY CABINET

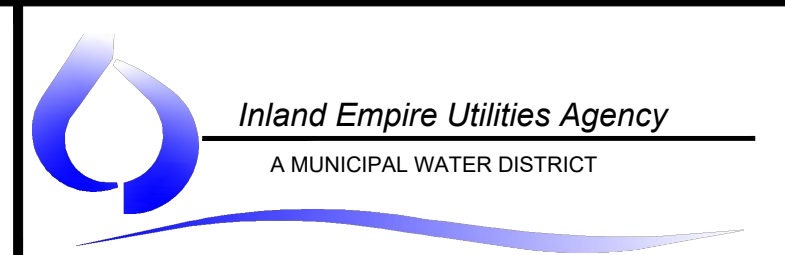


Designed	PK	03/14/19
Drawn	AP	03/14/19
Checked	JK	03/14/19

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
1	05/31/19	JK	SK	SUBMITTAL 90%
2	05/07/19	JK	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)

RECOMMENDED BY: _____ DATE: _____
 PROJECT MANAGER: _____

SCALE
AS SHOWN
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 0" = 1"



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SUBMITTAL 100% - 10/15/2019		SHEET
BUTTERFIELD LIFT STATION UPGRADES PROJECT NO. EN19006		E-05
ELECTRICAL CONTROL SCHEMATICS LIFT PUMP		SHEET NO. 16 OF 19
		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

W:\Pasadena_Sector\Projects\EAUA\RP-1&RP-5_Treatment_Systems\3_Detailed_Design_Phase\3.1_CAD\5_IN\WORK\Butterfield_Ranch_L5\I-01_Last saved by P006540D on 10/15/19 10:01:56 PM

MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT SYMBOLS

	PUMP: PLUNGER
	COMPRESSOR: RECIPROCATING
	PUMP: VERTICAL TURBINE
	PUMP: PROGRESSIVE CAVITY
	PUMP: RECIPROCATING
	PUMP: DIAPHRAGM
	PUMP: CENTRIFUGAL
	PUMP: ROTARY
	PUMP: SCREW
	PUMP: SUBMERSIBLE
	PUMP: POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT
	PUMP: CHOPPER
	PUMP: PERISTALTIC
	PUMP: METERING
	PUMP: SUBMERSIBLE AXIAL PROPELLER
	BLOWER OR FAN
	MIXER
	ELECTRIC MOTOR
	AIR OR CHEMICAL DIFFUSER
	SILENCER
	GRINDER
	AIR FILTER
	FLAME ARRESTOR
	SUCTION DIFFUSER

	POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT BLOWER
	CATALYST
	HEAT EXCHANGER
	MEMBRANE CASSETTE
	GAS FILTER

VALVE AND GATE SYMBOLS

	VALVE: GATE
	VALVE: KNIFE GATE
	VALVE: GLOBE
	VALVE: BALL
	VALVE: THREE WAY
	VALVE: FOUR WAY
	VALVE: DIAPHRAGM
	VALVE: BUTTERFLY
	VALVE: DOUBLE LEAF CHECK
	VALVE: FLAP CHECK
	VALVE: PLUG
	VALVE: PLUG 3-WAY
	VALVE: ANGLE
	VALVE: NEEDLE
	VALVE: BALL CHECK
	VALVE: SWING CHECK
	VALVE: PRESSURE RELIEF
	VALVE: THERMAL SHUTOFF
	VALVE: TELESCOPING
	PRESSURE-REDUCING INTERNAL REGULATING
	BACKPRESSURE REGULATOR INTERNAL
	PRESSURE-REDUCING REGULATOR W/EXTERNAL PRESSURE TAP
	BACKPRESSURE REGULATOR W/EXTERNAL PRESSURE TAP
	GATE: SLIDE
	GATE: SLUICE
	AIR RELEASE VALVE
	VACUUM BREAKER
	AIR RELEASE VALVE/VACUUM BREAKER
	VALVE: MUD
	PRESSURE VACUUM RELIEF VALVE
	PUMP DISCHARGE VALVE

VALVE AND GATE SYMBOLS

	DIAPHRAGM
	PISTON DOUBLE ACTING CYLINDER
	SOLENOID
	ELECTRIC MOTOR
	ELECTRO-HYDRAULIC
	I/P CONVERTER
	PISTON SPRING TO OPEN
	PISTON SPRING TO CLOSE
	LINEAR

THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL DESIGNATIONS MAY BE UTILIZED ADJACENT TO SOME VALVE OR GATE SYMBOLS.

FC FAILS CLOSED
 FIP FAILS IN LAST POSITION
 FO FAILS OPEN
 LC LOCKS CLOSED
 LO LOCKS OPEN
 NC NORMALLY CLOSED
 NO NORMALLY OPEN

PRIMARY ELEMENT SYMBOLS

	BUBBLER TUBE BUBBLER ASSEMBLY
	LEVEL PROBE
	ORIFICE PLATE
	VENTURI TUBE
	FLUME
	WEIR
	PROPELLER (P) OR TURBINE (T) METER
	AVERAGING PITOT TUBE
	MAGNETIC FLOWMETER
	THERMAL FLOWMETER
	SONIC FLOWMETER
	PADDLE WHEEL FLOWMETER
	ULTRASONIC LEVEL METER
	RADAR LEVEL METER
	ROTAMETER
	FLOAT TYPE LEVEL SWITCH
	SUBMERSIBLE PRESSURE TYPE

MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS

	HIGH PRESSURE QUICK CONNECTION
	AIR VENT
	SEAL - DIAPHRAGM
	SEAL - ANNULAR
	REDUCER - CONCENTRIC
	REDUCER - ECCENTRIC
	PULSATION DAMPENERS
	RUPTURE DISK
	DRAIN
	PURGE ASSEMBLY
	INLINE STATIC MIXER
	FIELD DEVICE INSTRUMENT AIR SUPPLY
	FIELD DEVICE HIGH PRESSURE AIR SUPPLY
	ROTATING BEACON
	CALIBRATION COLUMN
	HORN
	DAMPERS, VANES
	EXPANSION JOINT
	FLEXIBLE CONNECTION
	FLANGE
	Y-STRAINER
	SPRAY NOZZLE
	ELECTRICAL SUPPLY POWER
	HOSE BIBB
	FLOW CONDITIONER
	THERMOWELL

GENERAL NOTES

- EXISTING STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, PIPING, INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS ARE SHOWN IN LIGHTER SHADING (I.E. SCREENED). INFORMATION FOR EXISTING SYSTEMS WERE TAKEN FROM THE EXISTING RECORD DRAWING SET FOR SAN BERNADINO COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 8 "BUTTERFIELD SEWAGE LIFT STATION" DATED 10/30/87.
- DATALINK LINES ON THE P&IDs ONLY DEPICT COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN THE COMPONENTS/EQUIPMENT SHOWN.



ENGINEER'S STAMP

Designed	RA/ID	07/2018
Drawn	RA	07/2018
Checked	IM	07/2018
Date		

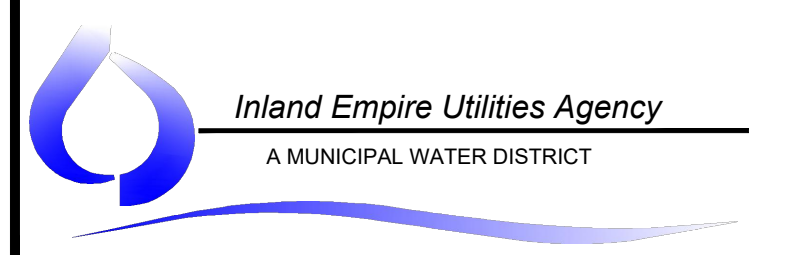
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
1	10/15/19	RA	SK	SUBMITTAL 100%
2	05/31/19	RA	SK	SUBMITTAL 90%
3	12/21/18	RA	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
4	07/20/18	RA	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%

RECOMMENDED BY: _____ DATE: _____

PROJECT MANAGER

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0" 1"



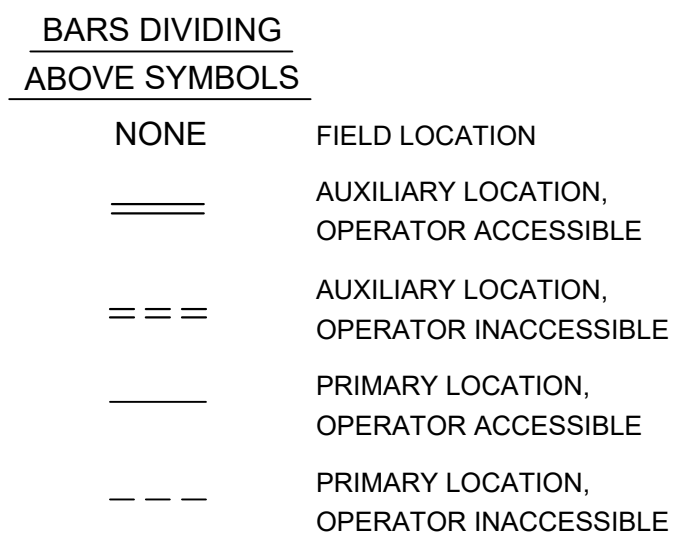
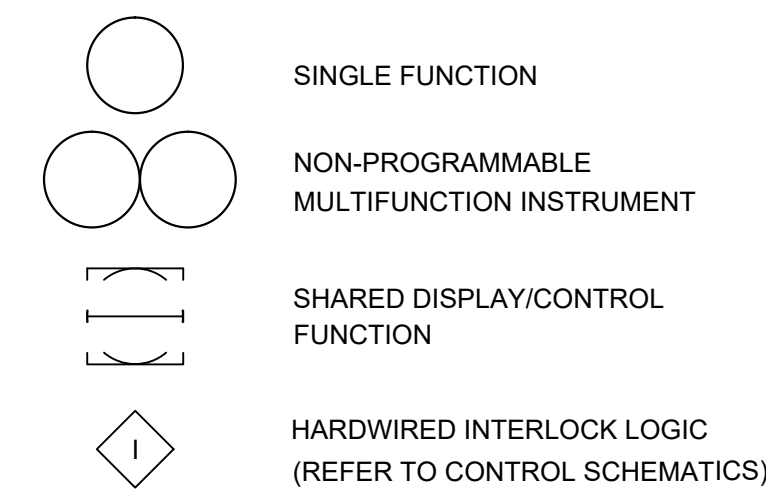
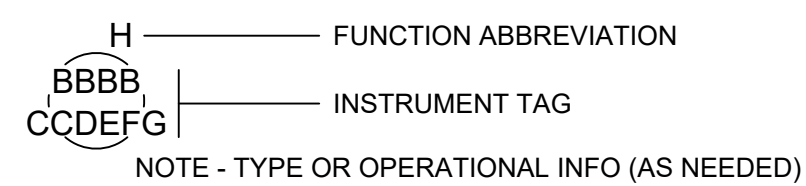
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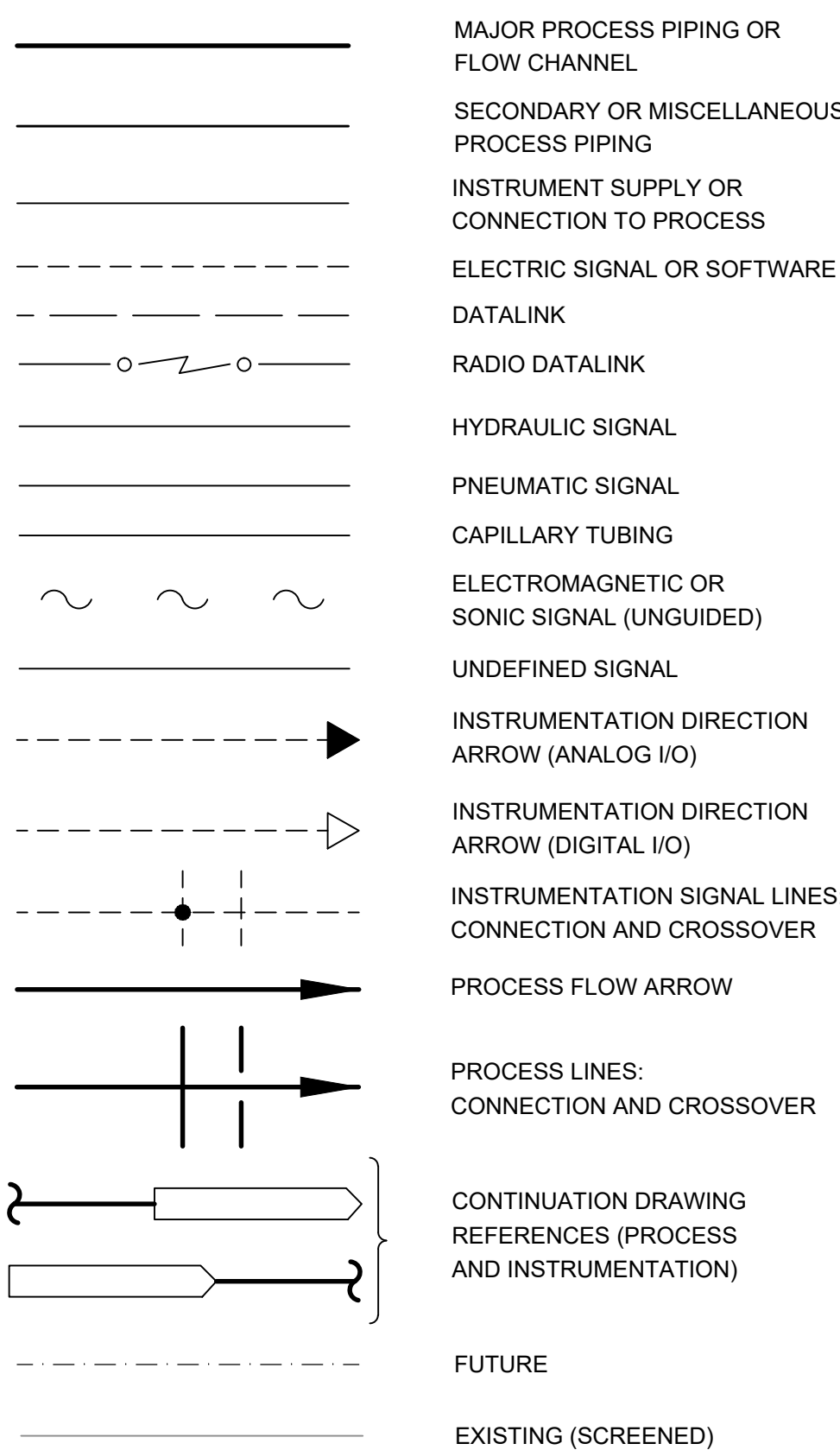
SUBMITTAL 100% - 10/15/2019		SHEET
BUTTERFIELD LIFT STATION UPGRADES PROJECT NO. EN19006		I-01
INSTRUMENTATION LEGEND		SHEET NO. 17 OF 19
		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

W:\Pasadena_Sector\Projects\EUA\RP-1&RP-5_Treatment_Systems\3_Detailed_Design_Phase\3.1_CAD\5_IN\WORK\Butterfield_Ranch_LSN-02_last_saved_by_P006540D_on_10/15/19.plotted_10/15/2019_1:02:05 PM

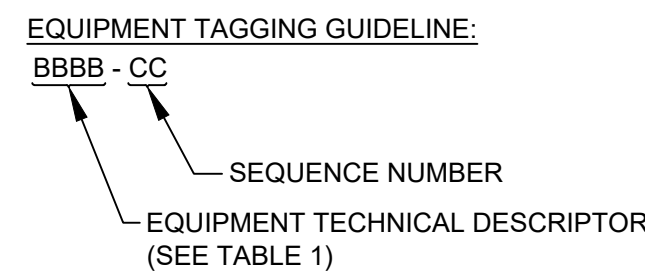
INSTRUMENT OR FUNCTION SYMBOLS



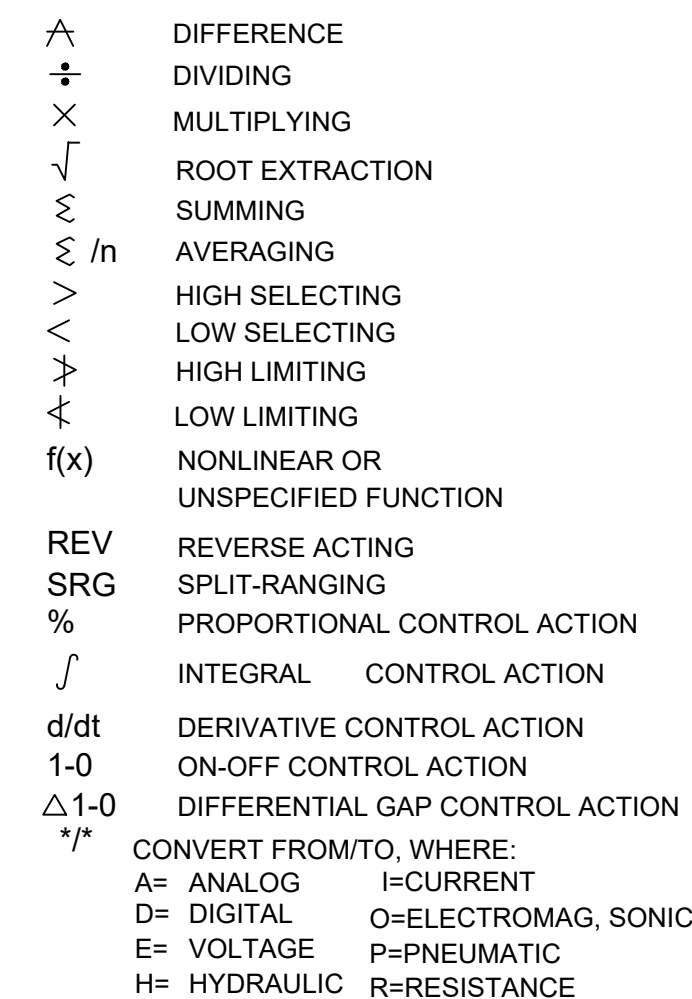
LINE SYMBOLS



EQUIPMENT TAGGING



FUNCTION DESIGNATORS



FUNCTION ABBREVIATIONS

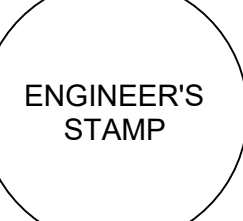
OSC	OPEN-STOP-CLOSE SELECTOR
OPN	OPEN
CLS	CLOSE
OPLM	OPEN LIMIT
CLLM	CLOSED LIMIT
OPCM	OPEN COMMAND
CLCM	CLOSE COMMAND
FAIL	FAIL
HHAL	HIGH HIGH ALARM
HAL	HIGH ALARM
LAL	LOW ALARM
LLAL	LOW LOW ALARM
STAT	STATUS
HOR	HAND-OFF-REMOTE SELECTOR
HOA	HAND-OFF-AUTO SELECTOR
HAND	HAND
AUTO	AUTO
ENBL	ENABLE
LOR	LOCAL-OFF-REMOTE SELECTOR
LOC	LOCAL
REM	REMOTE
OFF	OFF
ON	ON
FOR	FORWARD-OFF-REMOTE SELECTOR
FWD	FORWARD
REV	REVERSE
DS	DUTY-STANDBY SELECTOR
DUTY	DUTY
STBY	STANDBY
STRT	START
STOP	STOP
SLOS	START-LOCKOUT STOP
ESTP	EMERGENCY STOP
JOG	JOG
OUT	OUT
IN	IN
EXTD	EXTEND
RTCT	RETRACT
LEAK	LEAK DETECTION
PV	PROCESS VARIABLE
CV	CONTROL VARIABLE
DIFF	DIFFERENTIAL
EOT	END OF TRAVEL
OL	MOTOR OVERLOAD
PWR	PUMP ON
PMR	PUMP MONITOR RELAY
RST	ALARM RESET
SIL	ALARM SILENCE
CG	COMBUSTIBLE GAS
COND	CONDUCTIVITY
H2S	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE
NH3	AMMONIA
pH	pH
POS	POSITION
ALM	ALARM

MISCELLANEOUS ABBREVIATIONS

HIM	HUMAN INTERFACE MODULE
OIT	OPERATOR INTERFACE TERMINAL

TABLE 1 - EQUIPMENT/INSTRUMENT TECHNICAL DESCRIPTORS

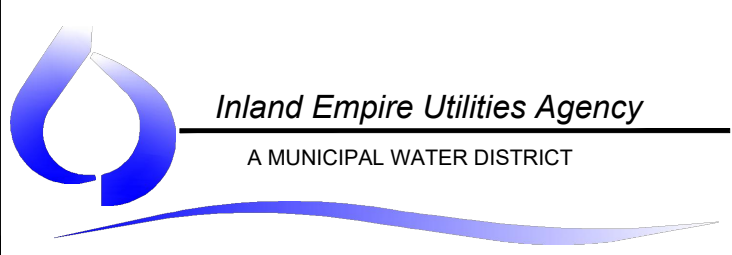
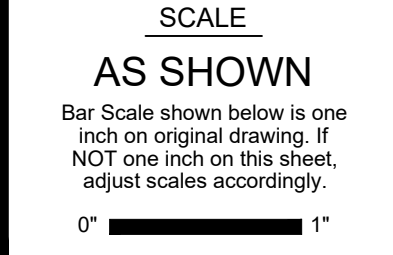
EQUIPMENT		INSTRUMENTS		CONTROL EQUIPMENT	
TECHNICAL DESCRIPTOR	DESCRIPTION OF TECHNICAL OBJECT	TECHNICAL DESCRIPTOR	DESCRIPTION OF TECHNICAL OBJECT	TECHNICAL DESCRIPTOR	DESCRIPTION OF TECHNICAL OBJECT
ACT	ACTUATOR	AAHH/H/LL	ANALYTICAL ALARM HIGH-HIGH / HIGH / LOW / LOW-LOW	IANT	ANTENNA
AC	AIR CONDITIONER	AIC	ANALYTICAL CONTROL	IAPP	APPLICATION SERVER
ARV	AIR RELEASE VALVE	AE	ANALYTICAL ELEMENT	IBB	BROADBAND HARDWARE
AVRV	AIR RELEASE / VACUUM RELIEF VALVE	AIT	ANALYTICAL INDICATING TRANSMITTER	ICP	CONTROL PROCESSOR
ASPR	AIR SEPARATOR	AI	ANALYTICAL INDICATION	IDAS	DATA SERVER
ATS	AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCH	ASHH/H/LL	ANALYTICAL SWITCH HIGH-HIGH / HIGH / LOW / LOW-LOW	IDCP	DISTRIBUTED CONTROL PROCESSOR
BFP	BACKFLOW PREVENTER	AT	ANALYTICAL TRANSMITTER	IIEWS	ENGINEERING WORKSTATION
BSN	BASIN	BE	BURNER ELEMENT	IFOP	FIBER OPTIC PANEL
BAT	BATTERY	IAHH/H	CURRENT - OVERCURRENT ALARM HIGH-HIGH / HIGH	IHIS	HISTORIAN SERVER
BLDR	BLENDER	IAL/LL	CURRENT - UNDERCURRENT ALARM LOW / LOW-LOW	IIMI	HMI SERVER
BO	BLOW OFF	II	CURRENT INDICATION	INF	INFRASTRUCTURE SERVER
BLWR	BLOWER	PDAAH/H/LL	DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE ALARM HIGH-HIGH / HIGH / LOW / LOW-LOW	ILCP	LOCAL CONTROL PANEL
BLR	BOILER	PDIC	DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE INDICATING CONTROL	ILCS	LOCAL CONTROL STATION
BCC	BRANCH CIRCUIT CONTROLLER	PDIT	DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE INDICATING TRANSMITTER	IMCP	MASTER CONTROL PANEL
BLDG	BUILDING	PDI	DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE INDICATION	IMED	MEDIA CONVERTER
BNR	BURNER	PDT	DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE TRANSMITTER	IWAV	MICROWAVE HARDWARE
BD	BUS DUCT	YA	FAIL INDICATION	IRTR	NETWORK ROUTER
CANN	CANNON	BA	FIRE ALARM	ISCC	NETWORK SECURITY HARDWARE
CPS	CATHODIC PROTECTION STATION	FAHH/H/LL	FLOW ALARM HIGH-HIGH / HIGH / LOW / LOW-LOW	ISWT	NETWORK SWITCH
CNFG	CENTRIFUGE	FE	FLOW ELEMENT	IOIT	OPERATOR INTERFACE TERMINAL
CHNL	CHANNEL	FIC	FLOW INDICATING CONTROL	IOWS	OPERATOR WORKSTATION
CVLV	CHECK VALVE	FIT	FLOW INDICATING TRANSMITTER	IPLC	PLC
CHLR	CHILLER	FI	FLOW INDICATION	IPS	POWER SUPPLY
CCB	CHLORINE CONTACT BASIN	FS	FLOW SWITCH	IPRT	PRINTER
CHUT	CHUTE	FSHH/H/LL	FLOW SWITCH HIGH-HIGH / HIGH / LOW / LOW-LOW	IRAC	RACCO ALARM HARDWARE
CLF	CLARIFIER	FQI	FLOW TOTALIZER INDICATION	IRIO	REMOTE I/O PANEL
COGN	COGENERATION	FQT	FLOW TOTALIZER TRANSMITTER	IRIU	REMOTE I/O RACK
COMP	COMPRESSOR	FT	FLOW TRANSMITTER	IRTN	REMOTE TERMINAL UNIT PANEL
COND	CONDENSER	HC	HAND CONTROL	ISCN	SCANNER
CVR	CONVEYOR	HS	HAND SWITCH	ITC	THIN CLIENT
CRAN	CRANE	HSI	HAND SWITCH STATUS INDICATION	IWFI	WIFI HARDWARE
DAM	DAM	LAHH/H/LL	LEVEL ALARM HIGH-HIGH / HIGH / LOW / LOW-LOW		
DMP	DAMPER	LDAAH/H/LL	DIFFERENTIAL LEVEL ALARM HIGH-HIGH / HIGH / LOW / LOW-LOW		
DS	DISCONNECT SWITCH	LDI	DIFFERENTIAL LEVEL INDICATION		
DP	DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARD	LE	LEVEL ELEMENT		
OL	DRIVE	LIC	LEVEL INDICATING CONTROL		
DRV	DRYER	LIT	LEVEL INDICATING TRANSMITTER		
ENG	ENGINE	LG	LEVEL SIGHT GLASS		
ECU	EVAPORATIVE COOLING UNIT	LS	LEVEL SWITCH		
EYEW	EYE WASH	LSHH/H/LL	LEVEL SWITCH HIGH-HIGH / HIGH / LOW / LOW-LOW		
FAN	FAN	LY	LEVEL SWITCH INTERPOSING RELAY		
FCU	FAN COIL UNIT	LT	LEVEL TRANSMITTER		
FDR	FEEDER	MAHH/H/LL	MOISTURE ALARM HIGH-HIGH / HIGH / LOW / LOW-LOW		
FLTR	FILTER	MSHH/H/LL	MOISTURE SWITCH HIGH-HIGH / HIGH / LOW / LOW-LOW		
FLAR	FLARE	ZAAH/H/LL	POSITION ALARM HIGH-HIGH / HIGH / LOW / LOW-LOW		
FLCL	FUEL CELL	ZY	POSITION COMMAND		
GATE	GATE	ZT	POSITION FEEDBACK		
GEN	GENERATOR	ZS	POSITION SWITCH		
GNDR	GRINDER	ZSC	POSITION SWITCH CLOSE		
HFLT	HARMONIC FILTER	ZSO	POSITION SWITCH OPEN		
HXGR	HEAT EXCHANGER	JI	POWER INDICATION		
HRS	HEAT RECOVERY SILENCER	JQ	POWER TOTALIZATION		
IWS	INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATER	PAHH/H/LL	PRESSURE ALARM HIGH-HIGH / HIGH / LOW / LOW-LOW		
LVL	LEVELER	PE	PRESSURE ELEMENT		
LP	LIGHTING PANEL	PIC	PRESSURE INDICATING CONTROL		
LVR	LOUVER	PIT	PRESSURE INDICATING TRANSMITTER		
LUBS	LUBE OIL SYSTEM	PI	PRESSURE INDICATION		
MH	MANHOLE	PS	PRESSURE SWITCH		
MNT	MANUAL TRANSFER SWITCH	PSHH/H/LL	PRESSURE SWITCH HIGH-HIGH / HIGH / LOW / LOW-LOW		
CASS	MEMBRANE CASSETTE	PT	PRESSURE TRANSMITTER		
MXR	MIXER	YY	PUMP MONITOR RELAY		
MTR	MOTOR	XC	REMOTE RESET		
MCC	MOTOR CONTROL CENTER	XCR	REMOTE START COMMAND		
MCP	MOTOR CONTROL PANEL	XCS	REMOTE STOP COMMAND		
PIPE	PIPE	YI	RUN STATUS		
PRV	PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE	KQI	RUN TIME		
PMP	PUMP	SAHH/H/LL	SPEED ALARM HIGH-HIGH / HIGH / LOW / LOW-LOW		
APMP	AIR PUMP	SC	SPEED COMMAND		
SMP	SAMPLER	SE	SPEED ELEMENT		
SCRN	SCREEN	SI	SPEED INDICATION		
SCR	SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCER	SSL	SPEED SWITCH LOW		
SHWR	SHOWER	TAHH/H/LL	TEMPERATURE ALARM HIGH-HIGH / HIGH / LOW / LOW-LOW		
SLCR	SILENCER	TE	TEMPERATURE ELEMENT		
SILO	SILO	TIT	TEMPERATURE INDICATING TRANSMITTER		
SOLR	SOLAR	TI	TEMPERATURE INDICATION		
SV	SOLENOID VALVE	TSHH/H/LL	TEMPERATURE SWITCH HIGH-HIGH / HIGH / LOW / LOW-LOW		
STNR	STRAINER	TT	TEMPERATURE TRANSMITTER		
SWBD	SWITCHBOARD	KY	TIMER		
SWGR	SWITCHGEAR	NAHH/H/LL	TORQUE ALARM HIGH-HIGH / HIGH / LOW / LOW-LOW		
TNK	TANK	NIT	TORQUE INDICATING TRANSMITTER		
TTR	TIPPING TROUGH	NI	TORQUE INDICATION		
TWR	TOWER	NSHH/H/LL	TORQUE SWITCH HIGH-HIGH / HIGH / LOW / LOW-LOW		
TX	TRANSFORMER	VAHH/H/LL	VIBRATION ALARM HIGH-HIGH / HIGH / LOW / LOW-LOW		
UPS	UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY	VE	VIBRATION ELEMENT		
VLV	VALVE	VIT	VIBRATION INDICATING TRANSMITTER		
MVLV	MANUAL VALVE	VIV	VIBRATION INDICATION		
VFD	VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVE	VSHH/H/LL	VIBRATION SWITCH HIGH-HIGH / HIGH / LOW / LOW-LOW		
VRF	VARIABLE REFRIGERANT FLOW	VT	VIBRATION TRANSMITTER		
WSH	WASHER	EAHH/H	VOLTAGE - OVERVOLTAGE ALARM HIGH-HIGH / HIGH		
WFLT	WATER FILTER	EALL/L	VOLTAGE - UNDERVOLTAGE ALARM LOW / LOW-LOW		
WH	WATER HEATER	EI	VOLTAGE INDICATION		
WW	WET WELL	WE	WEIGHT ELEMENT		
WND	WIND TURBINE	WIT	WEIGHT INDICATING TRANSMITTER		
		WI	WEIGHT INDICATION		
		WR	WEIGHT RECORDER		



Designed	RA/ID	07/2018	10/15/19	RA	SK	SUBMITTAL 100%
Drawn	RA	07/2018	05/31/19	RA	SK	SUBMITTAL 90%
Checked	IM	07/2018	12/21/18	RA	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
			07/2018	RA	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION		

RECOMMENDED BY: _____ DATE: _____

PROJECT MANAGER: _____



OFFICE ADDRESS: 6075 Kimball Avenue, Chino, California 91708, Telephone (909) 993-1600

MAILING ADDRESS: Post Office Box 9020, Chino Hills, California 91709

SUBMITTAL 100% - 10/15/2019

BUTTERFIELD LIFT STATION UPGRADES PROJECT NO. EN19006

INSTRUMENTATION LEGEND

SHEET I-02

SHEET NO. 18 OF 19

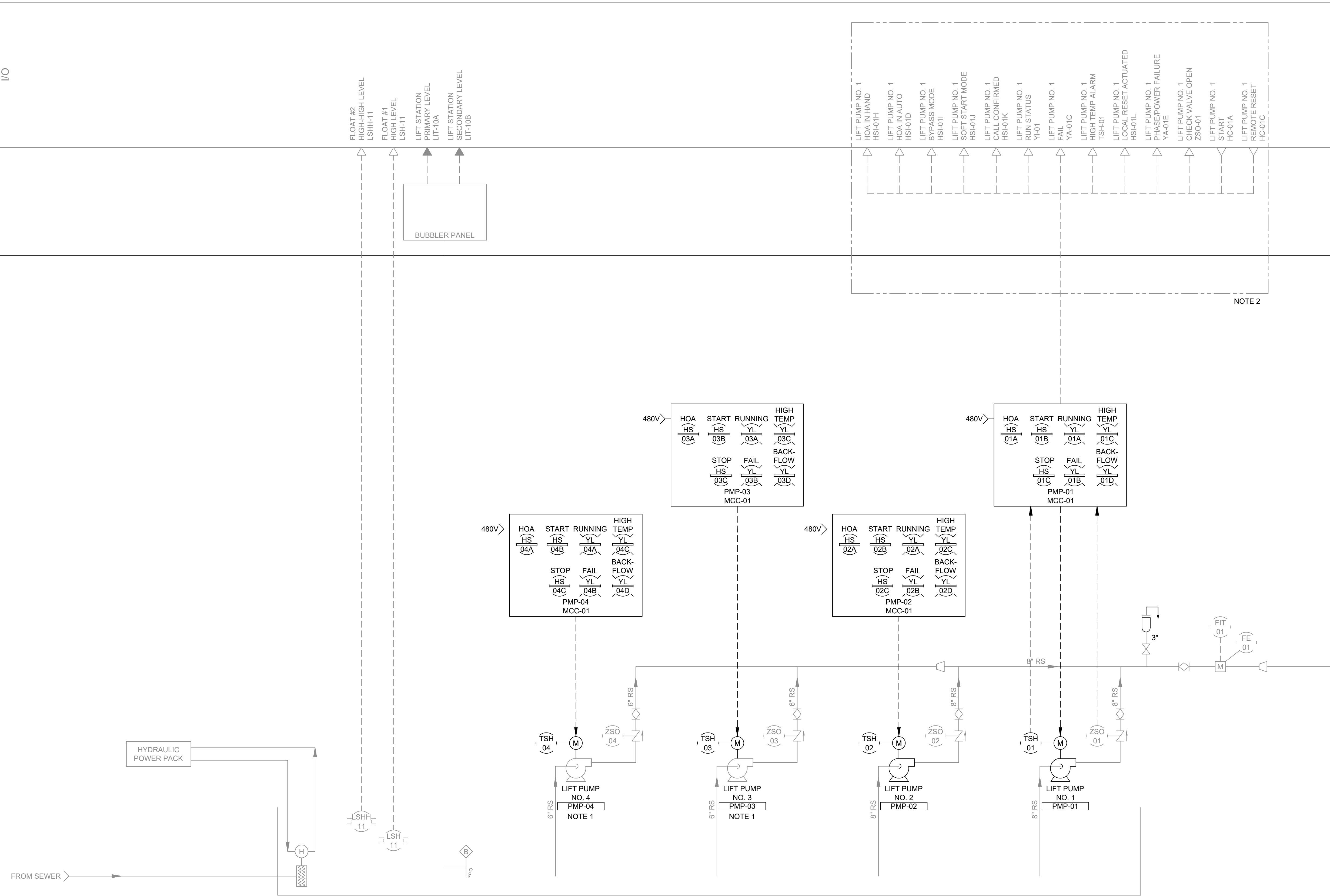
PROJECT NO.

DRAWING NO.

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LEVEL SCADA
CONTROL PANEL

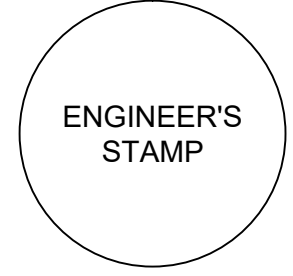
FIELD



- NOTES:**
1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REPLACE THE IMPELLER ON THE EXISTING PUMP. REFER TO MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR DETAILS.
 2. I/O SIGNALS SHOWN FOR LIFT PUMP NO. 1 ARE TYPICAL FOR LIFT PUMPS NO. 2, 3 AND 4.

NOTE 2

BUTTERFIELD LIFT STATION

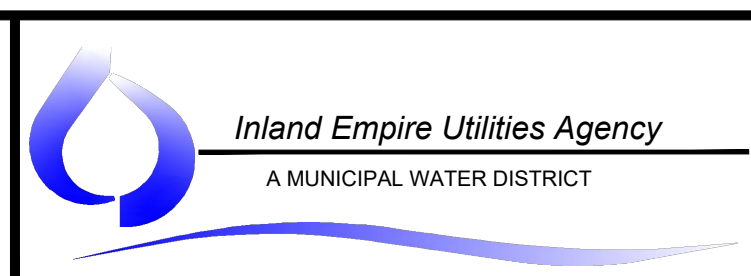


Designed	RA/ID	12/2017
Drawn	RA	12/2017
Checked	IM	12/2017
Date		

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
1	10/15/19	RA	SK	SUBMITTAL 100%
2	05/31/19	RA	SK	SUBMITTAL 90%
3	12/21/18	RA	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
4	07/20/18	RA	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%
5	12/18/17	RA	SK	SUBMITTAL 30%

RECOMMENDED BY: _____
DATE: _____
PROJECT MANAGER: _____

SCALE
AS SHOWN
Bar Scale shown below is one inch on original drawing. If NOT one inch on this sheet, adjust scales accordingly.
0" 1"



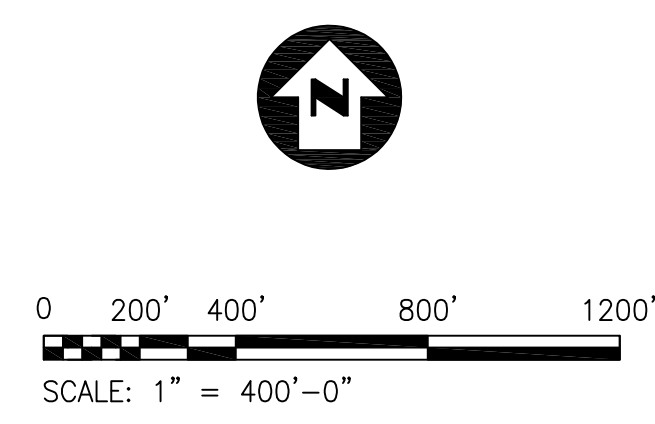
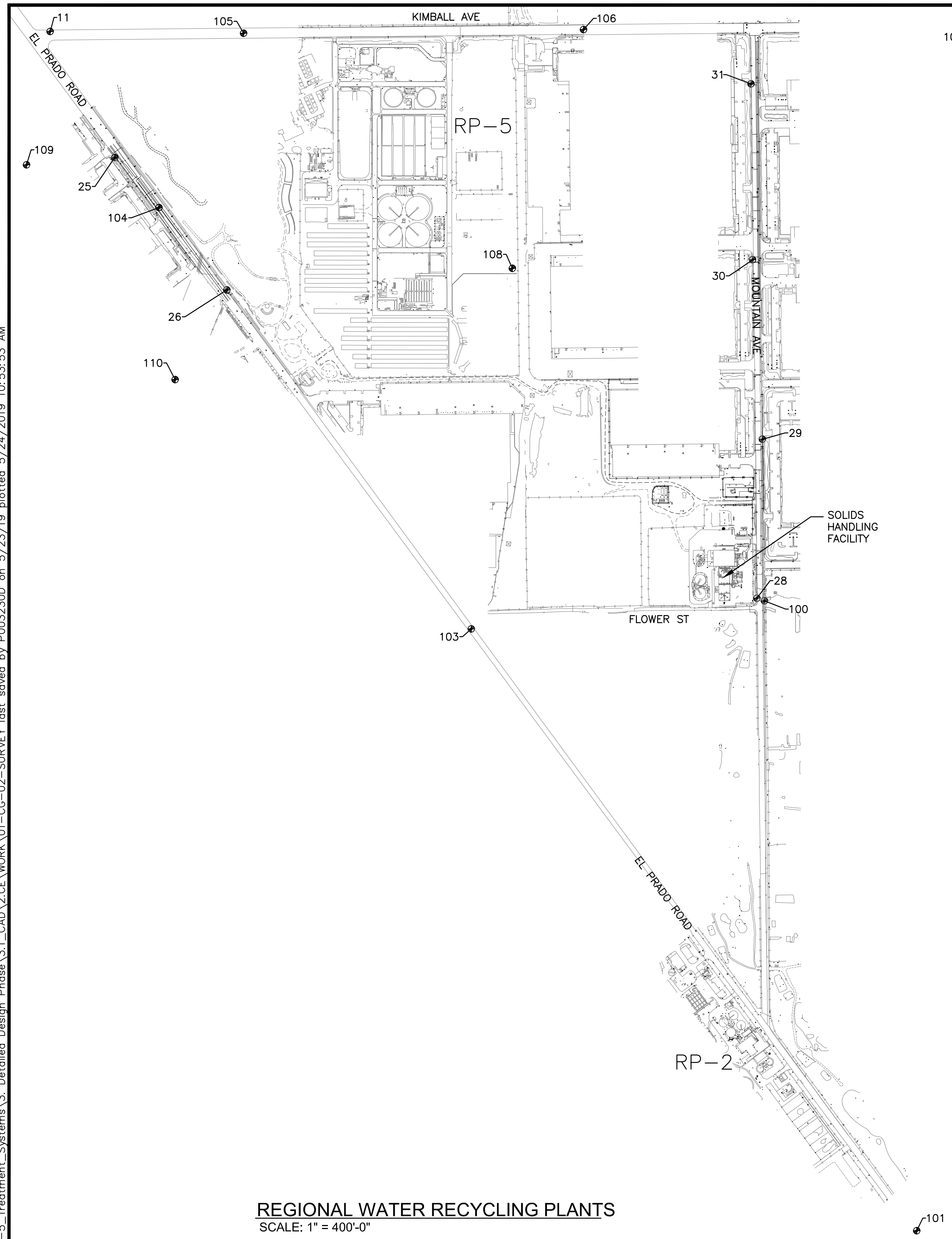
OFFICE ADDRESS
6075 Kimball Avenue
Chino, California 91708
Telephone (909) 993-1600
MAILING ADDRESS
Post Office Box 9020
Chino Hills, California 91709

SUBMITTAL 100% - 10/15/2019		SHEET
BUTTERFIELD LIFT STATION UPGRADES PROJECT NO. EN19006		I-03
BUTTERFIELD LIFT STATION P&ID		SHEET NO. 19 OF 19
		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

ENGINEERING DRAWINGS

MTN VIEW LIFT STATION – 90%

W:\Pasadena Sector\Projects\UEA\RP-5_Treatment_Systems\3_Detailed_Design_Phase\3.1_CAD\2_CE_WORK\01-CG-02-SURVEY last saved by P0032300 on 5/23/19 plotted 5/24/2019 10:53:53 AM



SURVEY NOTE:

1. THE INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON WAS GATHERED BY A FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED IN JULY AND AUGUST 2017 SURVEY PERFORMED BY BLAIR, CHURCH & FLYNN CONSULTING ENGINEERS ON JULY 12, 2017.
2. THIS SURVEY IS BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA COORDINATE SYSTEM (CCS83), ZONE 5. DISTANCES ARE GRID DISTANCES IN US SURVEY FEET.
3. SHIFT THE RECORD DRAWINGS FROM POINT 24 AS SHOWN IN RP-5 Master Base.dwg FILE TO POINT 209. COORDINATE INFORMATION DISPLAYED BELOW:

POINT #24	
NORTHING:	1811007.4417
EASTING:	6658539.2817
POINT #209	
NORTHING:	1811009.9929
EASTING:	6658537.3765

BASIS OF BEARINGS:

THE BASIS OF BEARINGS FOR THIS SURVEY IS THE CALIFORNIA COORDINATE SYSTEM (CCS83), ZONE 5, BASED ON A GPS/GNSS FAST STATIC CONTROL SURVEY TIED TO THE LEICA SMARTNET CORS NETWORK. THE BEARING OF THE CENTERLINE OF KIMBALL AVENUE AS ESTABLISHED BY THESE OBSERVATIONS IS NORTH 89°24'27" EAST. THE BEARING OF SAID LINE, AS SHOWN ON RECORD OF SURVEY 99-0038 FILED FOR RECORD AUGUST 23, 1999 IN BOOK 112 OF RECORD OF SURVEY, AT PAGES 33 AND 34, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY RECORDS IS NORTH 89°24'28" EAST.

SITE BENCHMARK:

1. ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88). ELEVATIONS ARE ESTABLISHED BY A GPS/GNSS FAST STATIC CONTROL SURVEY TIED TO THE LEICA SMARTNET CORS NETWORK.
 2. CITY OF CHINO BENCHMARK 157-63 (PT # 237)
- | | |
|---------------------|------------|
| PROJECT ELEVATION | - 588.182' |
| PUBLISHED ELEVATION | - 588.380' |

RECORD DRAWINGS ELEVATION CONVERSION:

ADD 2.16' TO ELEVATION SHOWN ON RP-5 PROJECT NO. EN95028 AS-BUILT DRAWINGS.

PRIMARY CONTROL TABLE				
POINT	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION
11	1811029.24	6658644.17	574.69	1" BRASS CAP
12	1811105.65	6664643.80	585.33	1" BRASS CAP
13	1805348.84	6666713.60	554.52	1" BRASS CAP
17	1803477.17	6661941.24	531.55	1" BRASS CAP
25	1810316.98	6659008.92	570.64	1" BRASS CAP
26	1809569.04	6659642.12	561.65	1" BRASS CAP
28	1807827.59	6662635.56	567.19	1" BRASS CAP
29	1808725.59	6662669.85	572.78	1" BRASS CAP
30	1809740.34	6662613.99	578.88	1" BRASS CAP
31	1810733.10	6662602.81	584.96	1" BRASS CAP

SECONDARY CONTROL TABLE				
POINT	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION
100	1807812.55	6662678.46	566.64	FLIGHT CROSS
101	1804254.70	6663538.78	543.45	FLIGHT CROSS
102	1803994.11	6661399.03	534.44	FLIGHT CROSS
103	1807654.45	6661022.28	560.18	FLIGHT CROSS
104	1810034.44	6659258.23	564.62	FLIGHT CROSS
105	1811019.02	6659736.29	573.54	FLIGHT CROSS
106	1811039.65	6661656.25	584.06	FLIGHT CROSS
107	1811061.65	6663864.56	588.78	FLIGHT CROSS
108	1809691.44	6661254.71	573.62	FLIGHT CROSS
109	1810276.09	6658510.60	570.37	FLIGHT CROSS
110	1809062.40	6659350.15	565.23	FLIGHT CROSS

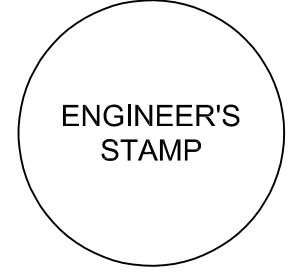
REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANTS
SCALE: 1" = 400'-0"

SURVEYOR'S STATEMENT:

THIS SURVEY WAS PERFORMED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECTION IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS' ACT. THE DATA WAS COLLECTED WITH ACCEPTED INDUSTRY STANDARDS AND HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL MEASUREMENTS ARE TO A TENTH OF A FOOT (0.1)

RANDELL SCOTT WEST, CA. P.L.S. #8663 DATE

PARSONS
100 WEST WALNUT STREET
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91124
(626) 440 - 2000



Designed	HS	12/2017
Drawn	HS	12/2017
Checked	BL	12/2017
	Date	

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
1	05/31/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90%
2	12/2/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
3	07/20/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%
4	12/18/17	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 30%

Blair, Church & Flynn
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

CONSULTANT REF. & REV.

Blair, Church & Flynn Consulting Engineers
451 Clovis Avenue, Suite 200
Clovis, California 93612
Tel (559) 326-1400
Fax (559) 326-1500

REVIEWED BY: _____ DATE _____

PROJECT MANAGER _____

SCALE AS SHOWN

Bar Scale shown below is one inch on original drawing. If NOT one inch on this sheet, adjust scales accordingly.

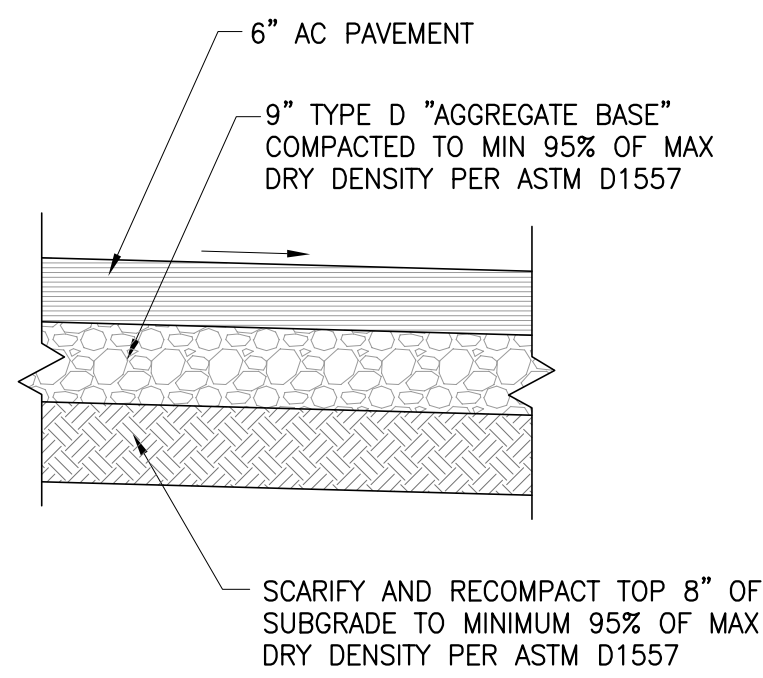
Inland Empire Utilities Agency
A MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

OFFICE ADDRESS
6075 Kimball Avenue
Chino, California 91708
Telephone (909) 993-1600

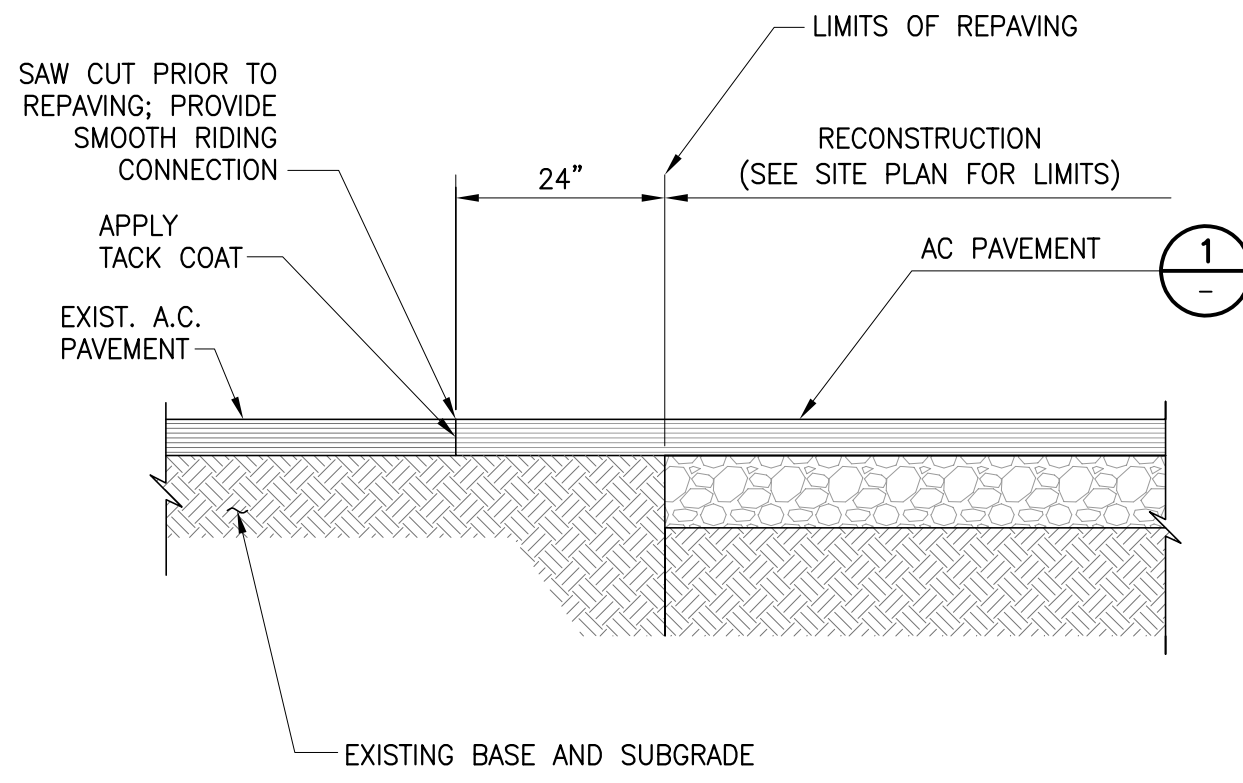
MAILING ADDRESS
Post Office Box 9020
Chino Hills, California 91709

SUBMITTAL 90% - 05/31/2019	SHEET CG-02
REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5) PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006	SHEET NO. X OF
TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY CONTROL POINTS	PROJECT NO.
	DRAWING NO.

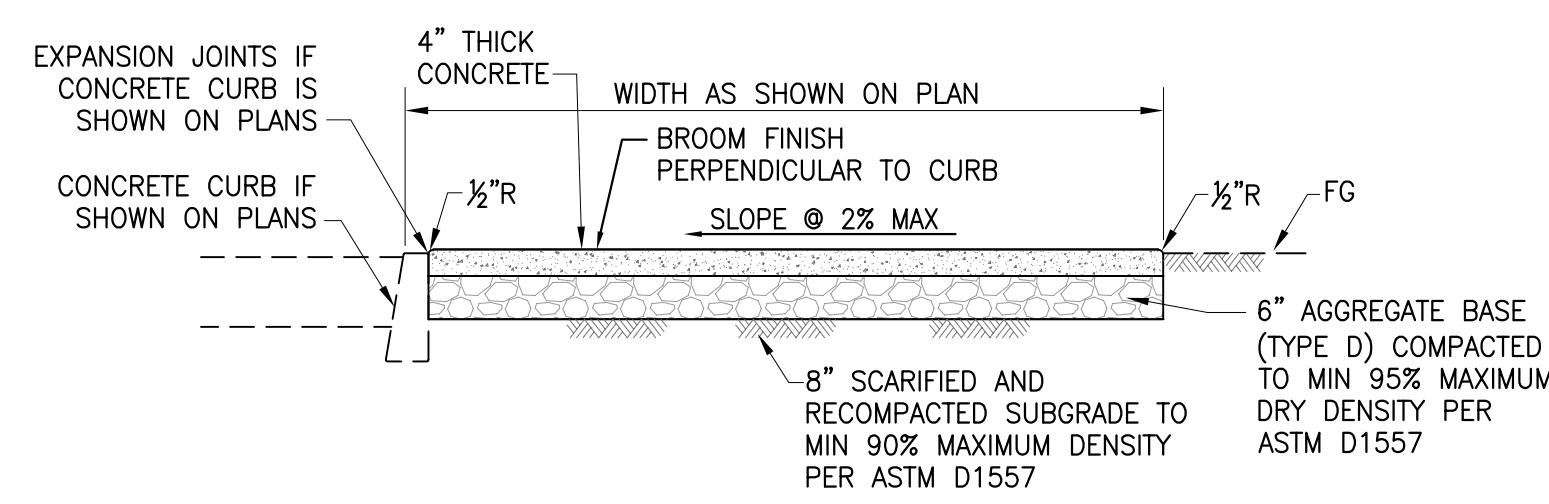
W:\Pasadena_Sector\Projects\EUA RP-1&RP-5_Treatment_Systems\3_CAD\2_CE_WORK\01-CG-11-DETAILS last saved by 61677 on 5/30/19 plotted on 5/30/2019 11:40:53 AM



AC PAVEMENT
SCALE: NTS

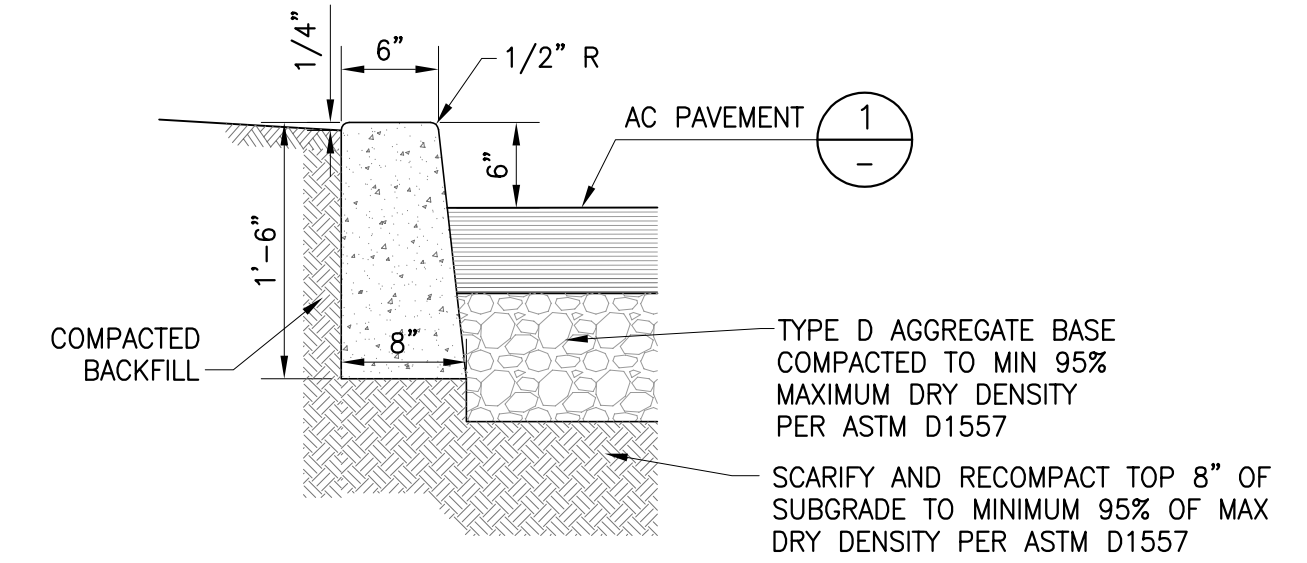


AC PAVEMENT CONNECTION
SCALE: NTS



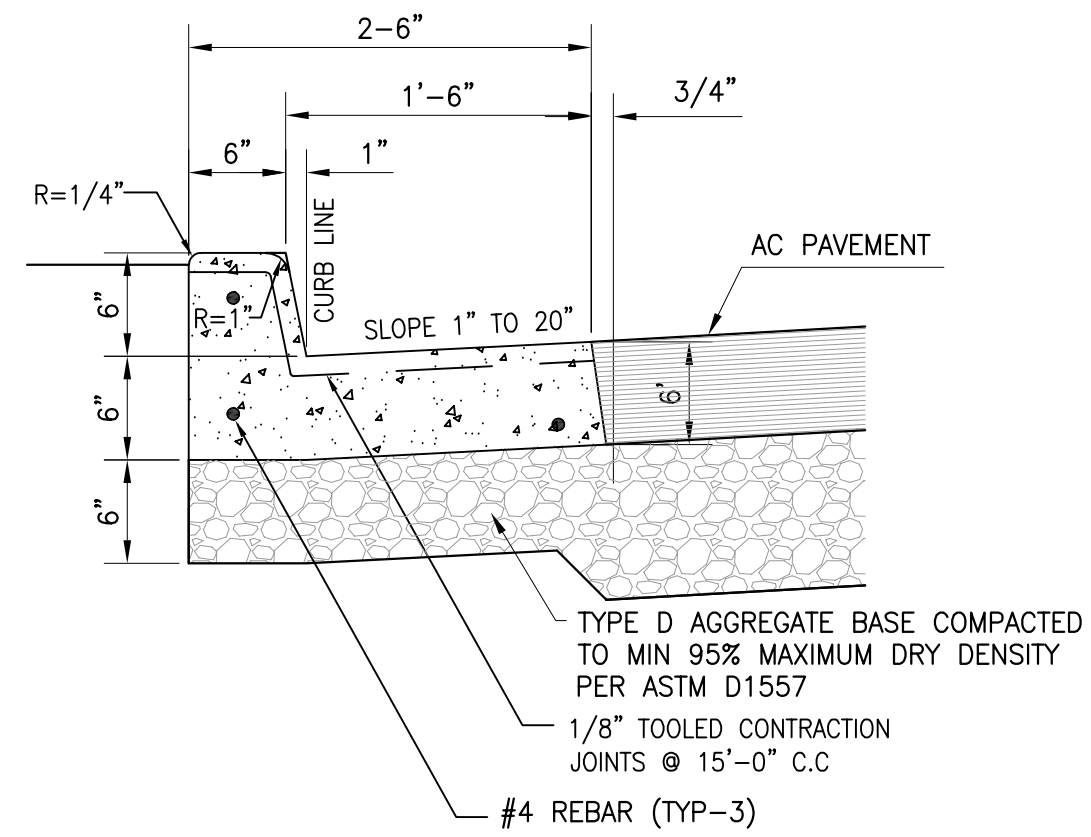
- NOTE:
1. ALL SIDEWALK WIDTHS SHOWN INCLUDE THE WIDTH OF TOP OF CURB AND THE WIDTH OF CONCRETE SLAB, UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE.
 2. SIDEWALK JOINTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO DIVIDE THE SURFACE INTO RECTANGULAR AREAS.
 3. TRANSVERSE CONTRACTION JOINTS PER DETAIL 7/CG-11 SHALL BE SPACED AT A DISTANCE EQUAL TO THE SIDEWALK WIDTH OR 5 FEET ON CENTER, WHICHEVER IS LESS, AND SHALL BE CONTINUOUS ACROSS THE SLAB.
 4. LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINTS PER DETAIL 7/CG-11 SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF ALL SIDEWALKS 10 FEET OR MORE IN WIDTH.
 5. TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINTS PER DETAIL 8/G-11 SHALL BE INSTALLED AT SIDEWALK RETURNS AND OPPOSITE EXPANSION JOINTS IN ADJOINING CURBS.
 6. WHERE THE SIDEWALK IS NOT IN CONTACT WITH THE CURB, TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE INSTALLED AS INDICATED.
 7. EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE FORMED ABOUT STRUCTURES AND FEATURES WHICH PROJECT THROUGH OR INTO THE SIDEWALK PAVEMENT, USING JOINT FILLER OF THE TYPE, THICKNESS, AND WIDTH INDICATED.
 8. EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED BETWEEN SIDEWALKS AND CURBS THAT ABUT THE SIDEWALK LONGITUDINALLY.

CONCRETE SIDEWALK
SCALE: NTS

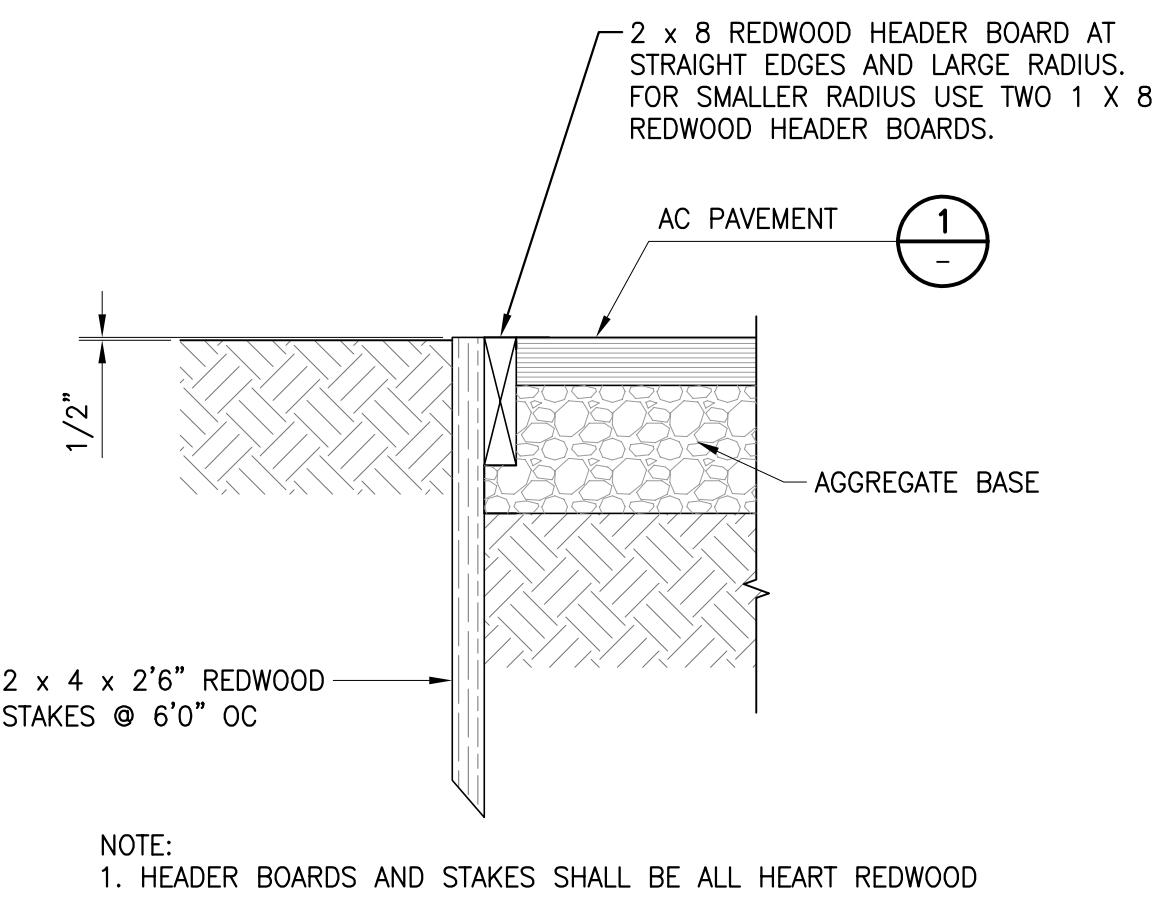


- NOTE:
1. PROVIDE TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINTS WITH 1/2-INCH PRE-MOLDED JOINT FILLER AT BC'S, EC'S AND 60-FOOT MAXIMUM SPACING BETWEEN RETURNS.
 2. INSTALL EXPANSION JOINTS WHERE CURBS ARE CONSTRUCTED AGAINST CONCRETE SIDEWALK AND CONCRETE PAVEMENT.
 3. EXTEND ALL EXPANSION JOINTS COMPLETELY THROUGH, VERTICALLY AND HORIZONTALLY.
 4. CONSTRUCT WEAKENED-PLANE JOINTS (1/2-INCH DEEP SCORE) AT MAXIMUM 10-FOOT SPACING BETWEEN CURB RETURNS WITHIN 12 HOURS OF THE PLACEMENT OF THE CONCRETE.
 5. CONSTRUCT NEW CURBS ADJACENT TO EXISTING CURBS HAVING A BATTER OTHER THAN SHOWN FOR THE NEW CURBS WITH A TRANSITION SECTION BETWEEN THE CURBS HAVING DIFFERENT BATTERS. THE MINIMUM TRANSITION LENGTH SHALL BE 5.0 FEET.

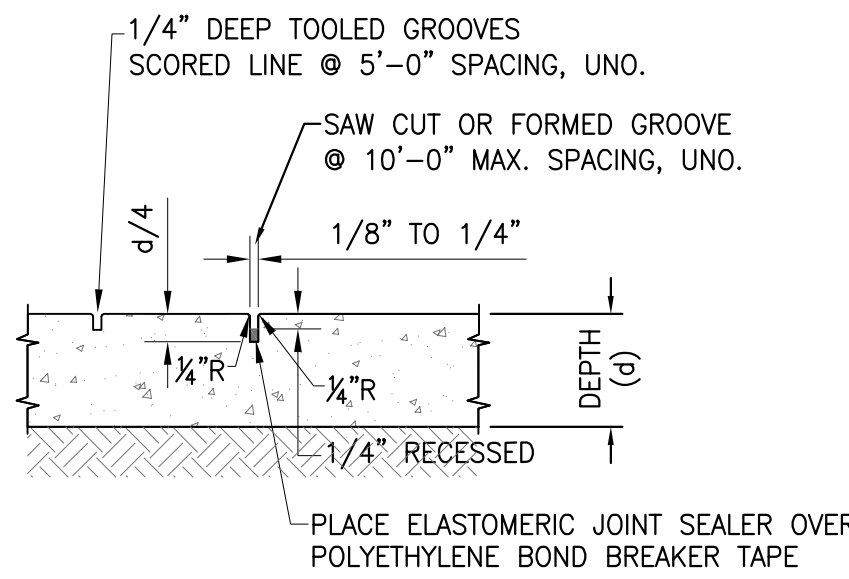
CONCRETE CURB
SCALE: NTS



CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER
SCALE: NTS

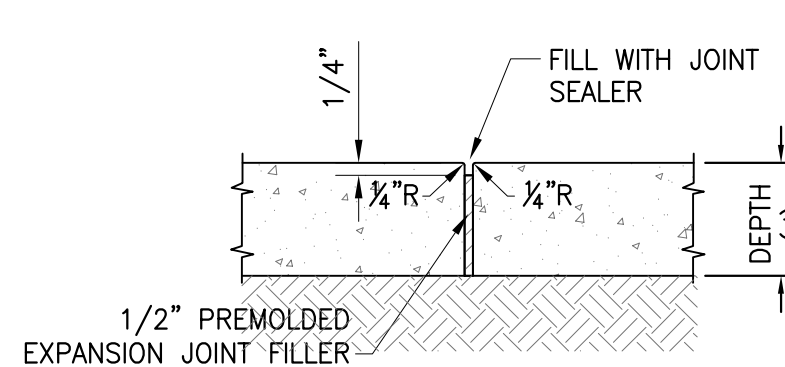


REDWOOD HEADER
SCALE: NTS



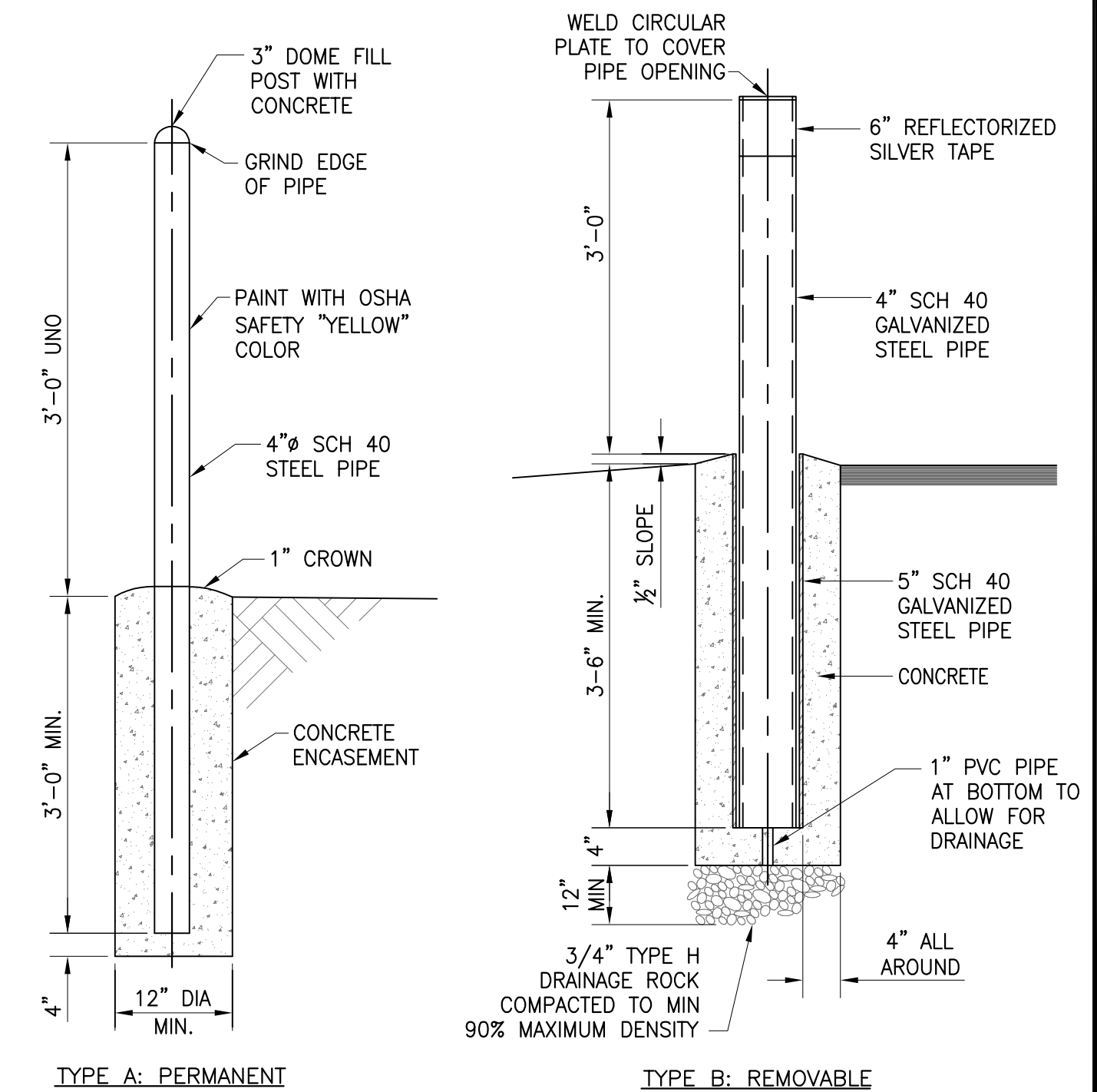
- NOTE:
1. CONSTRUCT WEAKENED-PLANE JOINTS WITHIN 12 HOURS OF THE PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE.

WEAKENED PLANE JOINT
SCALE: NTS



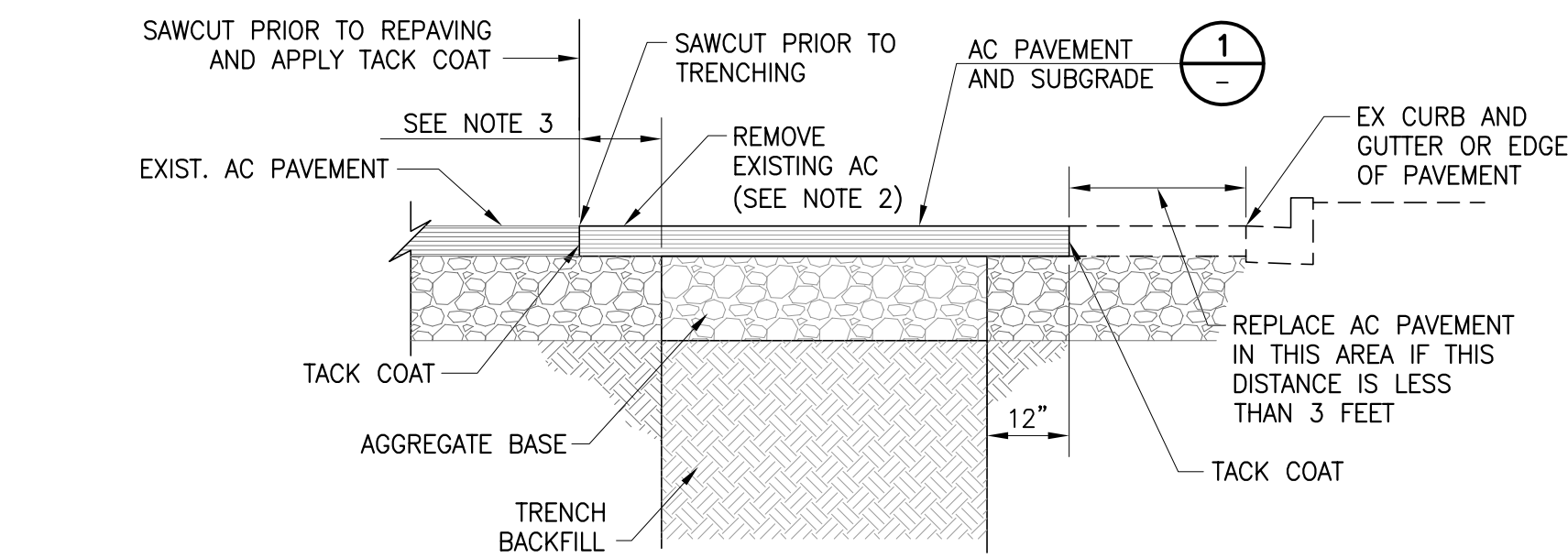
- NOTE:
1. EXTEND ALL EXPANSION JOINTS COMPLETELY THROUGH CONCRETE, VERTICALLY AND HORIZONTALLY.

EXPANSION JOINT
SCALE: NTS



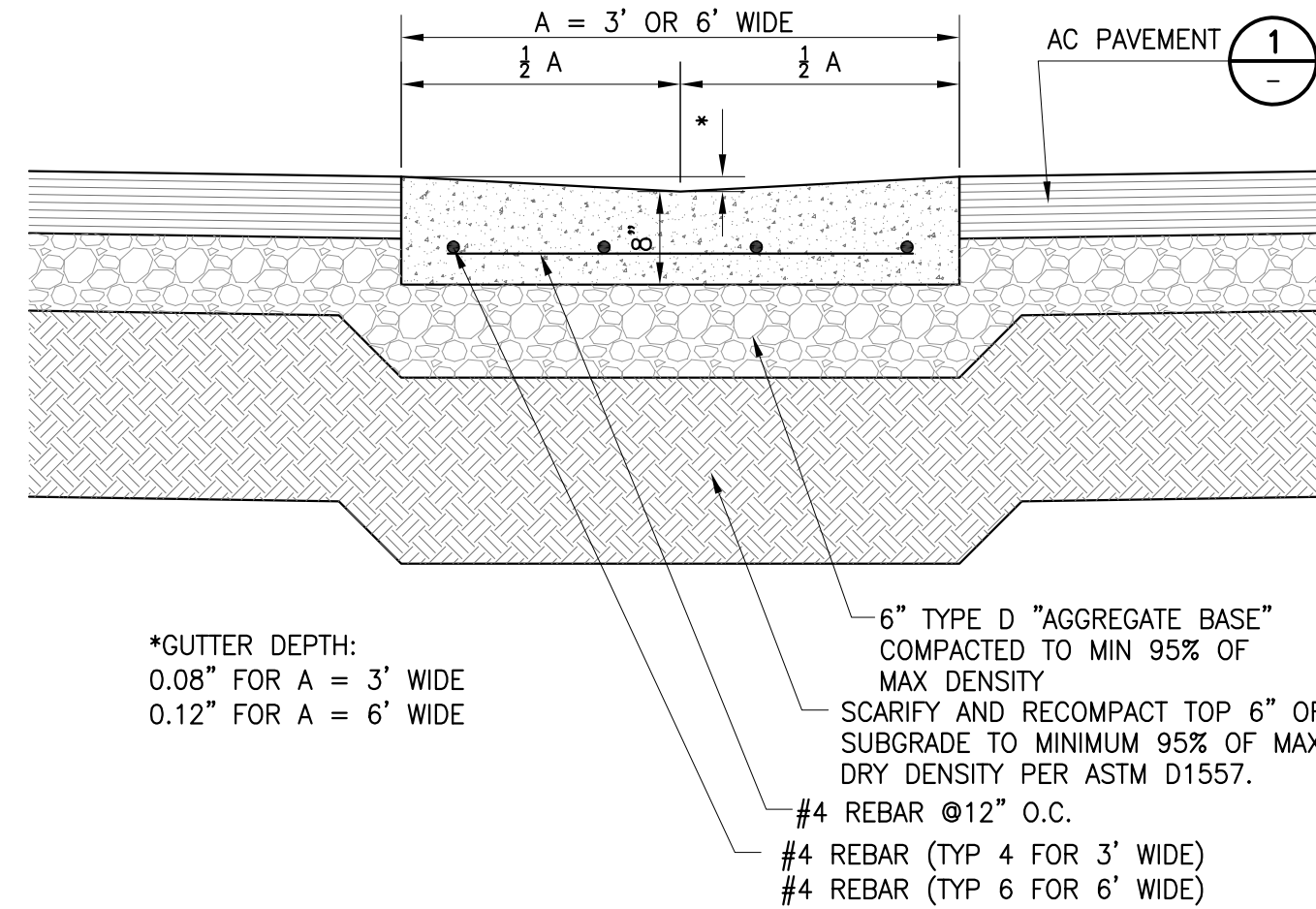
NOTE: PROVIDE TYPE "A" PERMANENT GUARD POST UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

GUARD POST
SCALE: NTS



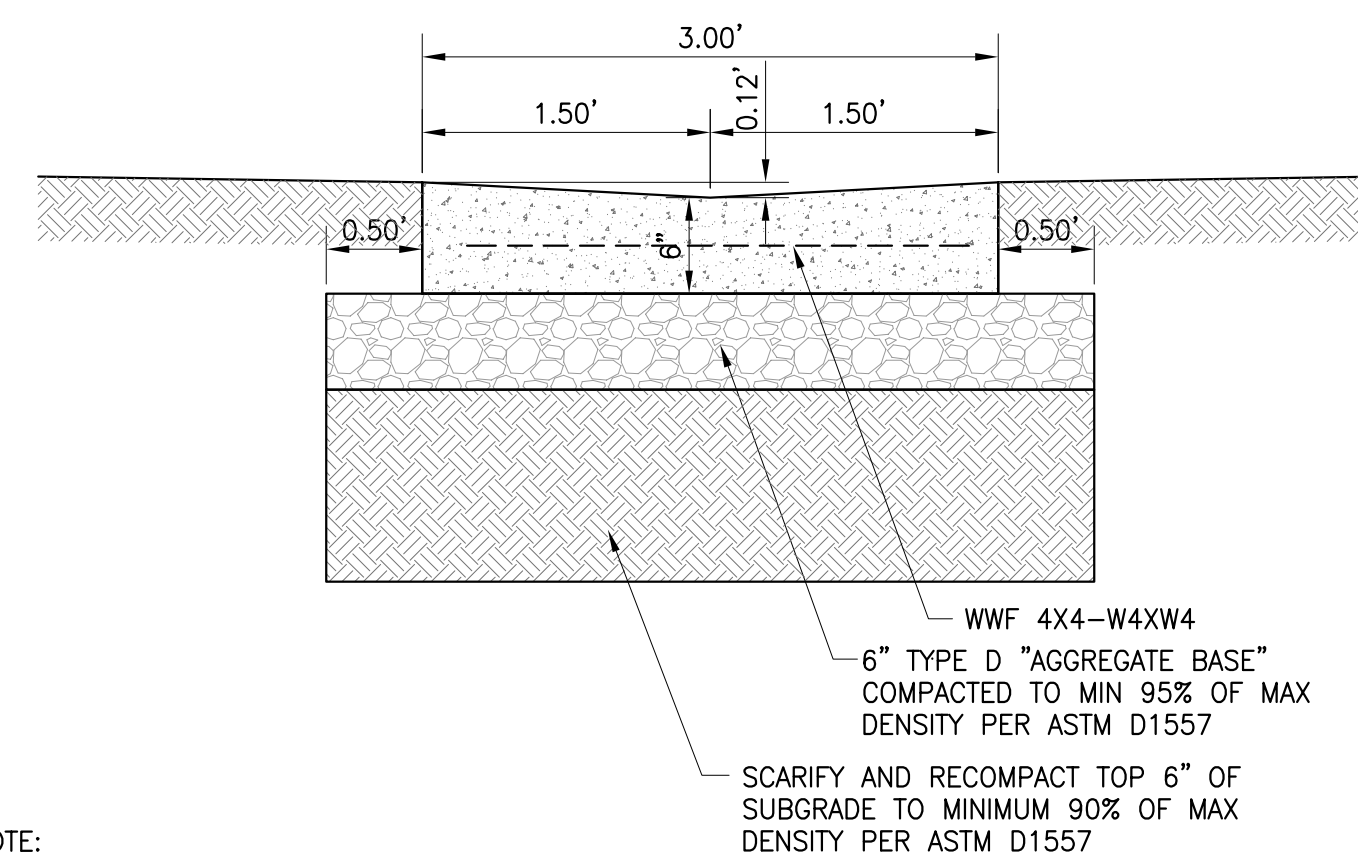
- TRENCH RESTORATION NOTES:
1. PAVEMENT STRUCTURE SHALL BE EQUAL TO OR BETTER THAN EXISTING IN THICKNESS AND QUALITY.
 2. THE EXISTING PAVEMENT MAY VARY IN THICKNESS. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SAWCUTTING, EXCAVATION, DISPOSAL, AND RESTORATION OF AC PAVEMENT AND BASE, REGARDLESS OF ACTUAL PAVEMENT THICKNESS AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE CITY.
 3. REPAVING LIMIT IS A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES FROM EDGE OF TRENCH. COLD MIX MAY BE USED TEMPORARILY FOR A MAXIMUM OF 7 DAYS. KEEP COLD MIX PATCHED/ REPAIRED AT ALL TIMES. IF TEMPORARY PAVEMENT IS NECESSARY FOR MORE THAN 7 DAYS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL 3-INCH THICK AC WITH 3/4-INCH AGGREGATE FULL DEPTH UNTIL PERMANENT PAVING IS INSTALLED.
 4. REPLACE ALL OBLITERATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS. PUT IN TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKINGS AS NECESSARY. TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR, UNTIL PERMANENT MARKINGS ARE REPLACED.
 5. BEFORE SAW CUTTING, DETERMINE IF AC IS UNDERLAYERED WITH GEOFABRIC. IF SO, SAW CUT SHALL BE DEEP ENOUGH TO CUT THROUGH FABRIC TO ELIMINATE LAMINATION SEPARATION.
 6. FINAL PAVEMENT SHALL HAVE A UNIFORM WIDTH.

PAVEMENT TRENCH RESTORATION DETAIL
SCALE: NTS



- *GUTTER DEPTH:
0.08" FOR A = 3' WIDE
0.12" FOR A = 6' WIDE
- 6" TYPE D "AGGREGATE BASE" COMPACTED TO MIN 95% OF MAX DENSITY
SCARIFY AND RECOMPACT TOP 6" OF SUBGRADE TO MINIMUM 95% OF MAX DRY DENSITY PER ASTM D1557.
- #4 REBAR @12" O.C.
#4 REBAR (TYP 4 FOR 3' WIDE)
#4 REBAR (TYP 6 FOR 6' WIDE)

CONCRETE CROSS GUTTER
SCALE: NTS



- NOTE:
1. TRANSVERSE CONTRACTION JOINTS PER DETAIL 7/CG-11 SHALL BE SPACED 5 FEET ON CENTER
 2. EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE FORMED ABOUT STRUCTURES USING JOINT FILLER OF THE TYPE, THICKNESS, AND WIDTH INDICATED

CONCRETE CENTER GUTTER
SCALE: NTS

PARSONS
100 WEST WALNUT STREET
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91124
(626) 440-2000

ENGINEER'S
STAMP

Designed	HS	07/2018
Drawn	HS	07/2018
Checked	BL	07/2018
Date		

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
A	05/31/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90%
B	05/07/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
C	12/21/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
D	07/20/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%

REVIEWED BY:	DATE
PROJECT MANAGER	

SCALE
AS SHOWN
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0" 1"

Inland Empire Utilities Agency
A MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

OFFICE ADDRESS
6075 Kimball Avenue
Chino, California 91708
Telephone (909) 993-1600

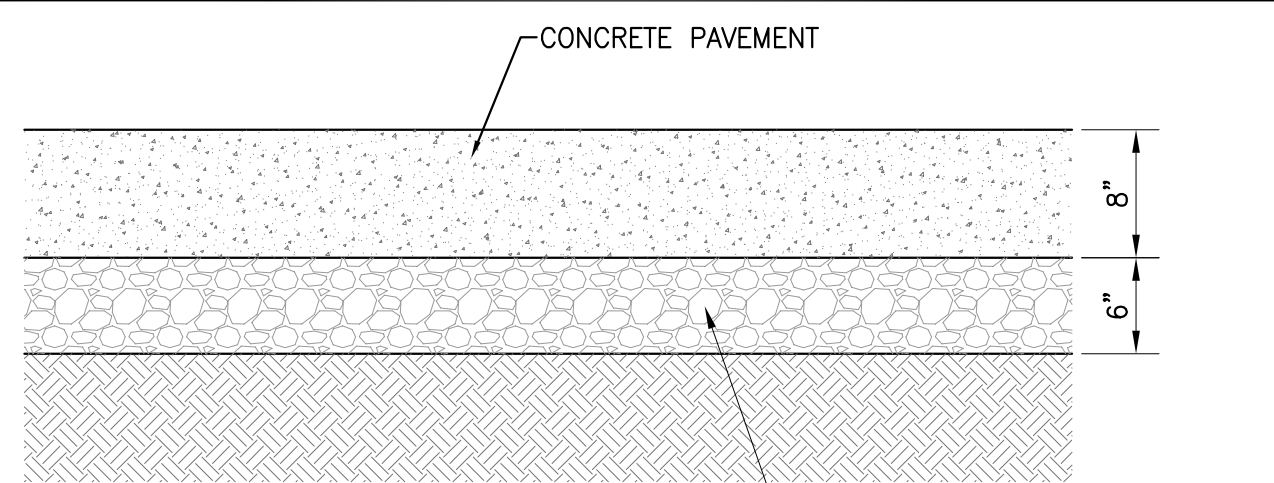
MAILING ADDRESS
Post Office Box 9020
Chino Hills, California 91709

SUBMITTAL 90% - 05/31/2019

REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5)
PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006

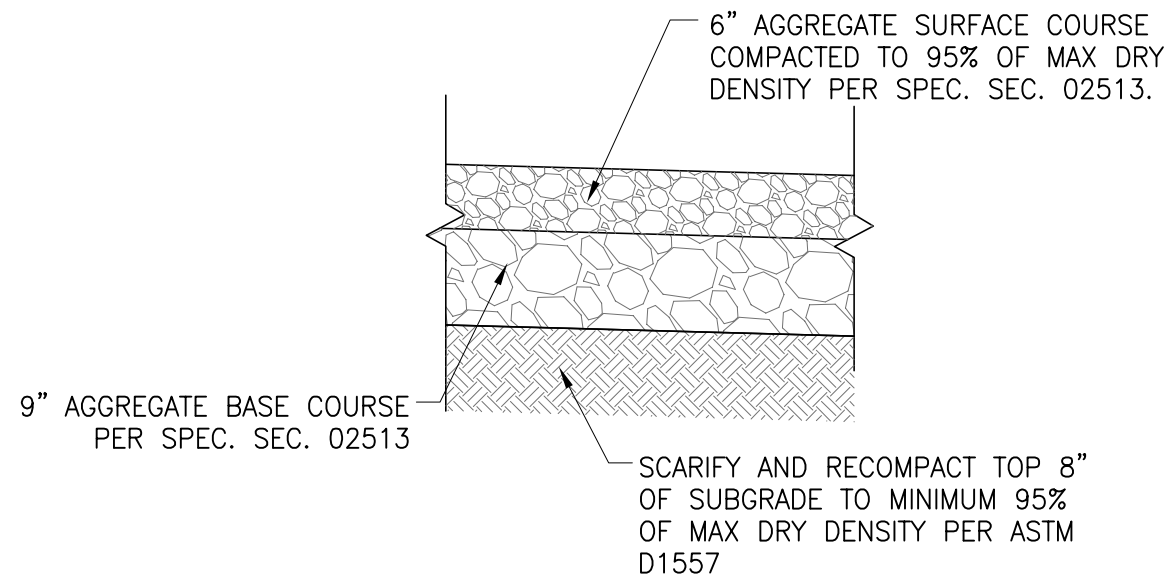
TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS 1

SHEET
SK
SHEET NO.
X OF
PROJECT NO.
DRAWING NO.



6" TYPE D "AGGREGATE BASE" COMPACTED TO MIN 95% OF MAX DENSITY PER ASTM D1557

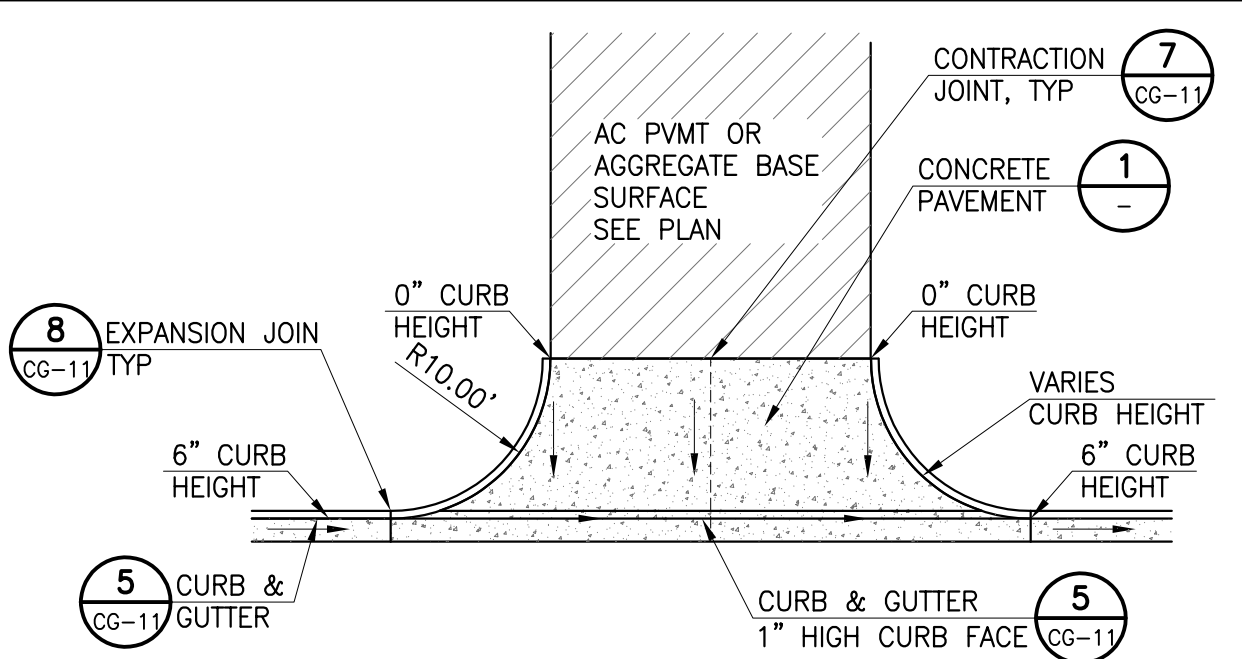
SCARIFY AND RECOMPACT TOP 8" OF SUBGRADE TO MINIMUM 95% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY



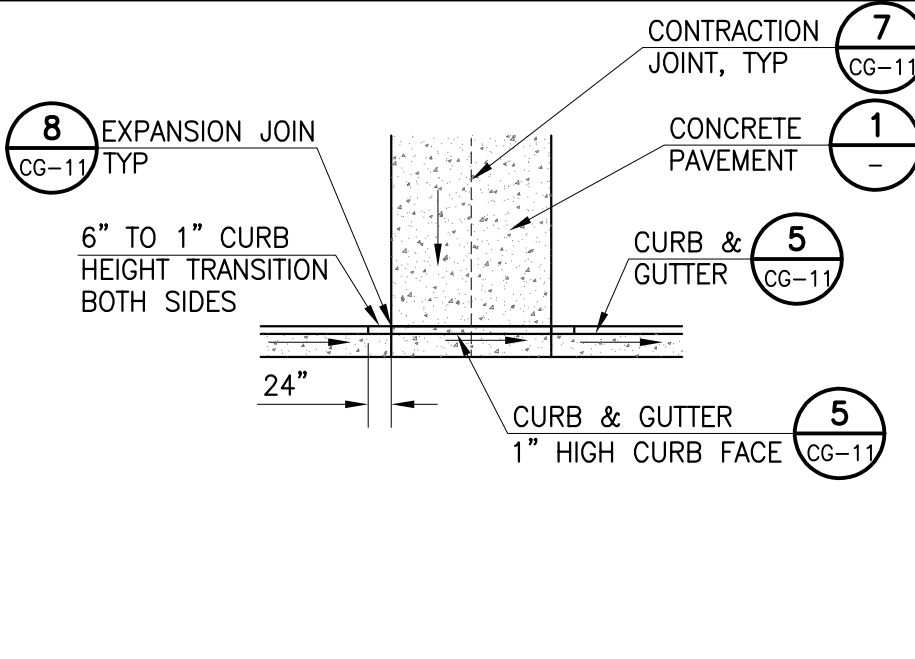
6" AGGREGATE SURFACE COURSE COMPACTED TO 95% OF MAX DRY DENSITY PER SPEC. SEC. 02513.

9" AGGREGATE BASE COURSE PER SPEC. SEC. 02513

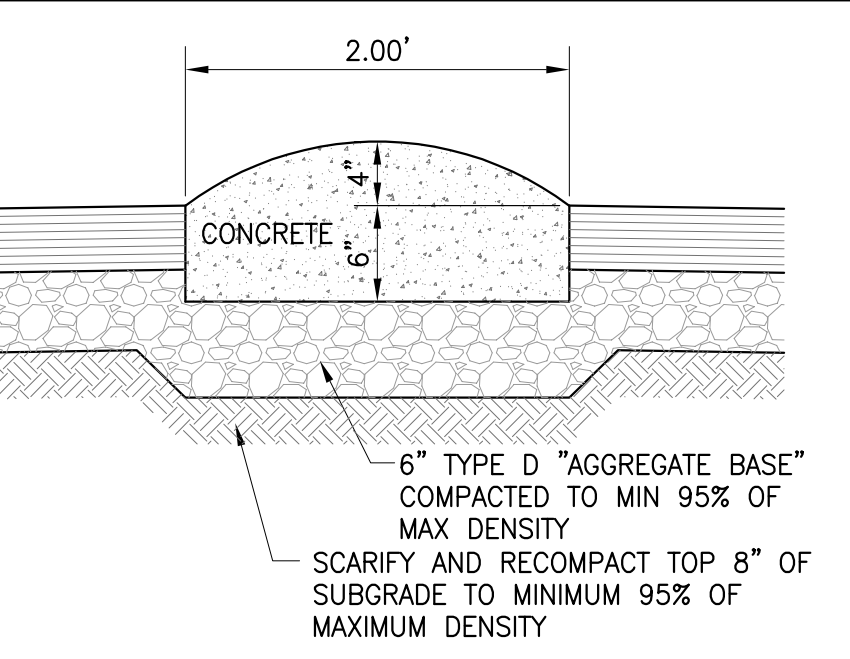
SCARIFY AND RECOMPACT TOP 8" OF SUBGRADE TO MINIMUM 95% OF MAX DRY DENSITY PER ASTM D1557



DRIVEWAY APPROACH SCALE: NTS



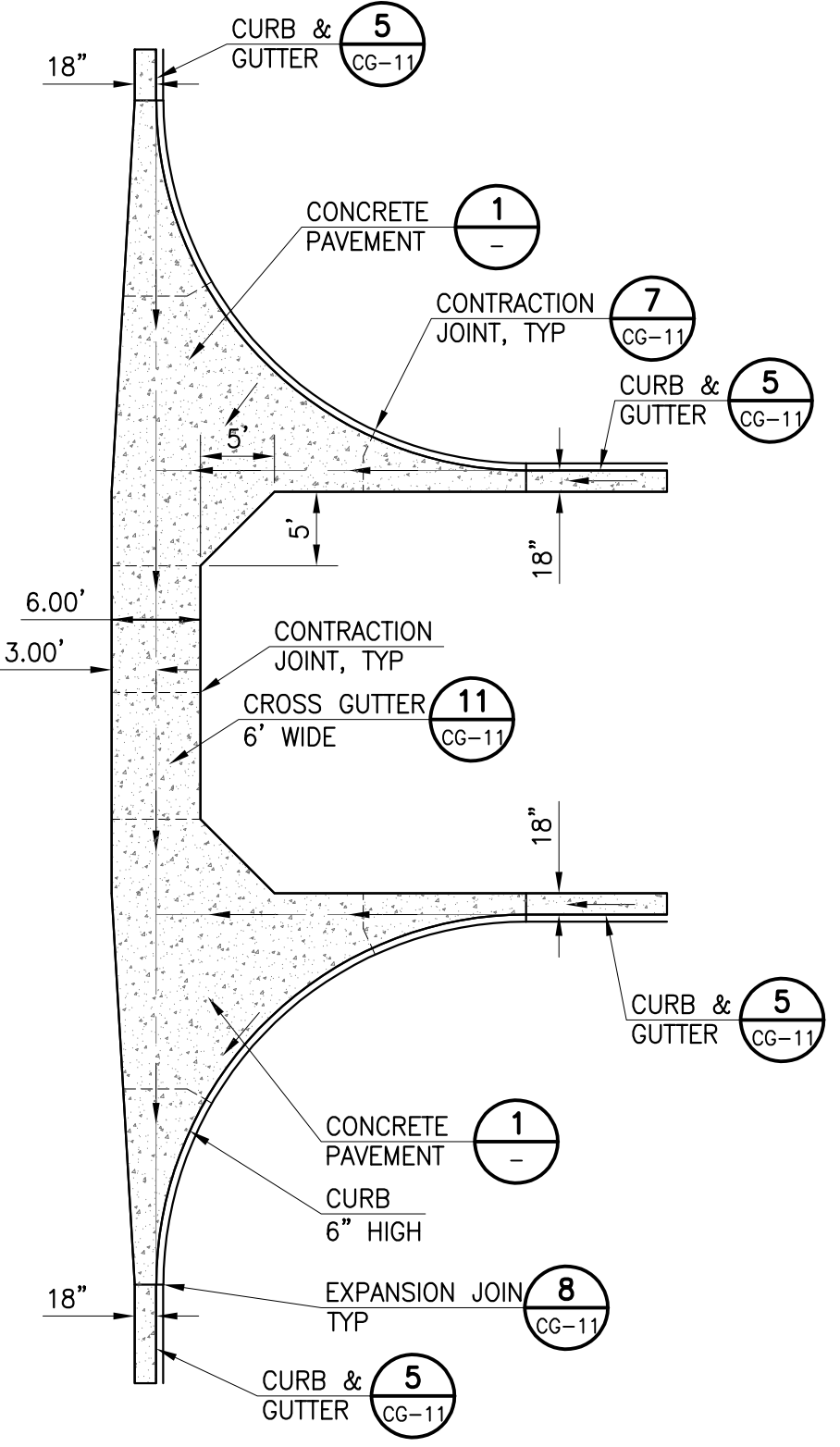
CONCRETE DRIVEWAY SCALE: NTS



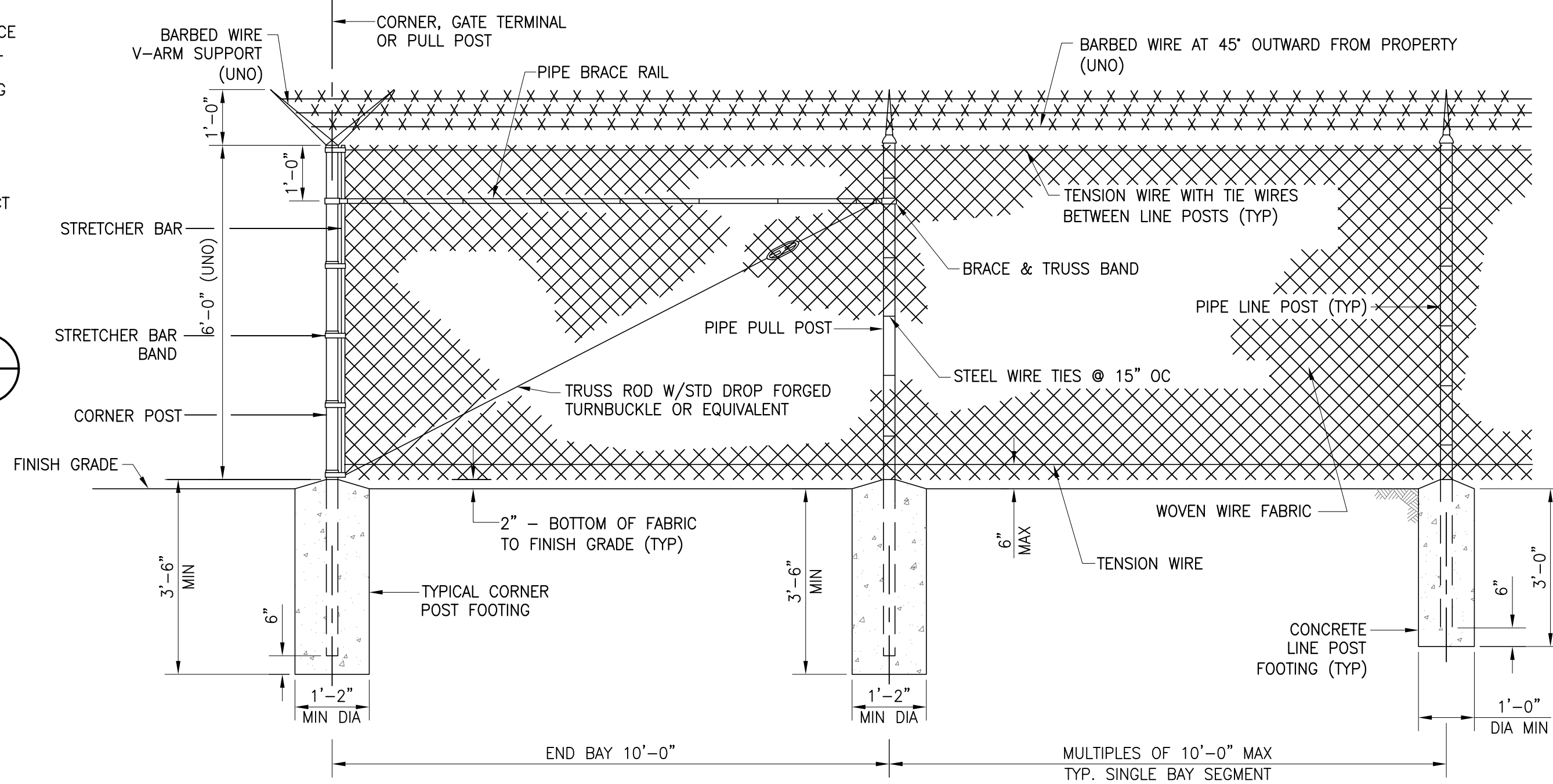
CONTAINMENT CURB SCALE: NTS

- NOTE:
- DRIVEWAY JOINTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO DIVIDE THE SURFACE INTO RECTANGULAR AREAS.
 - TRANSVERSE CONTRACTION JOINTS PER DETAIL 7/CG-11 SHALL BE SPACED AT A DISTANCE EQUAL TO THE DRIVEWAY WIDTH OR 5 FEET ON CENTER, WHICHEVER IS LESS, AND SHALL BE CONTINUOUS ACROSS THE SLAB.
 - LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINTS PER DETAIL 7/CG-11 SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF DRIVEWAY 10 FEET OR MORE IN WIDTH.
 - TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINTS PER DETAIL 8/G-11 SHALL BE INSTALLED AT DRIVEWAY RETURNS AND OPPOSITE EXPANSION JOINTS IN ADJOINING CURBS.
 - WHERE THE SIDEWALK IS NOT IN CONTACT WITH THE CURB, TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE INSTALLED AS INDICATED.
 - EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE FORMED ABOUT STRUCTURES AND FEATURES WHICH PROJECT THROUGH OR INTO THE DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT, USING JOINT FILLER OF THE TYPE, THICKNESS, AND WIDTH INDICATED.
 - EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED BETWEEN DRIVEWAY AND CURBS THAT ABOUT THE DRIVEWAY LONGITUDINALLY.

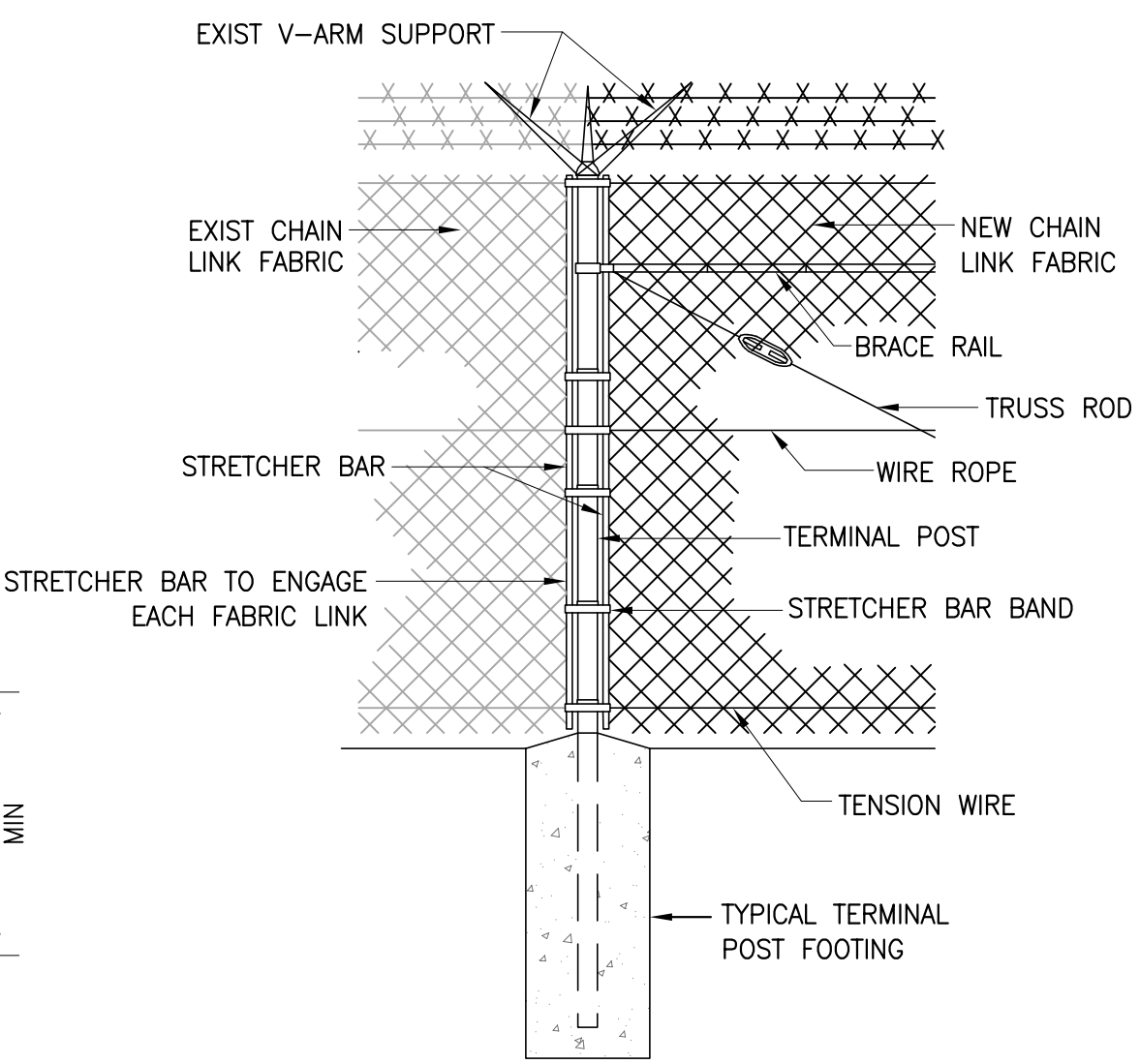
CONCRETE PAVEMENT/DRIVEWAY SECTION SCALE: NTS



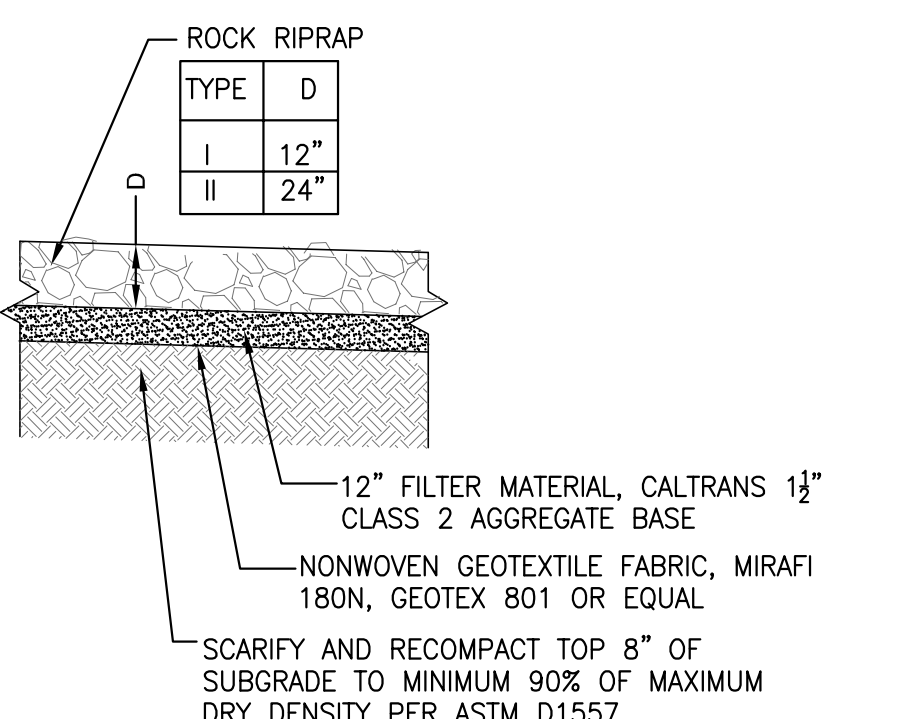
ROAD INTERSECTION CROSS GUTTER SCALE: NTS



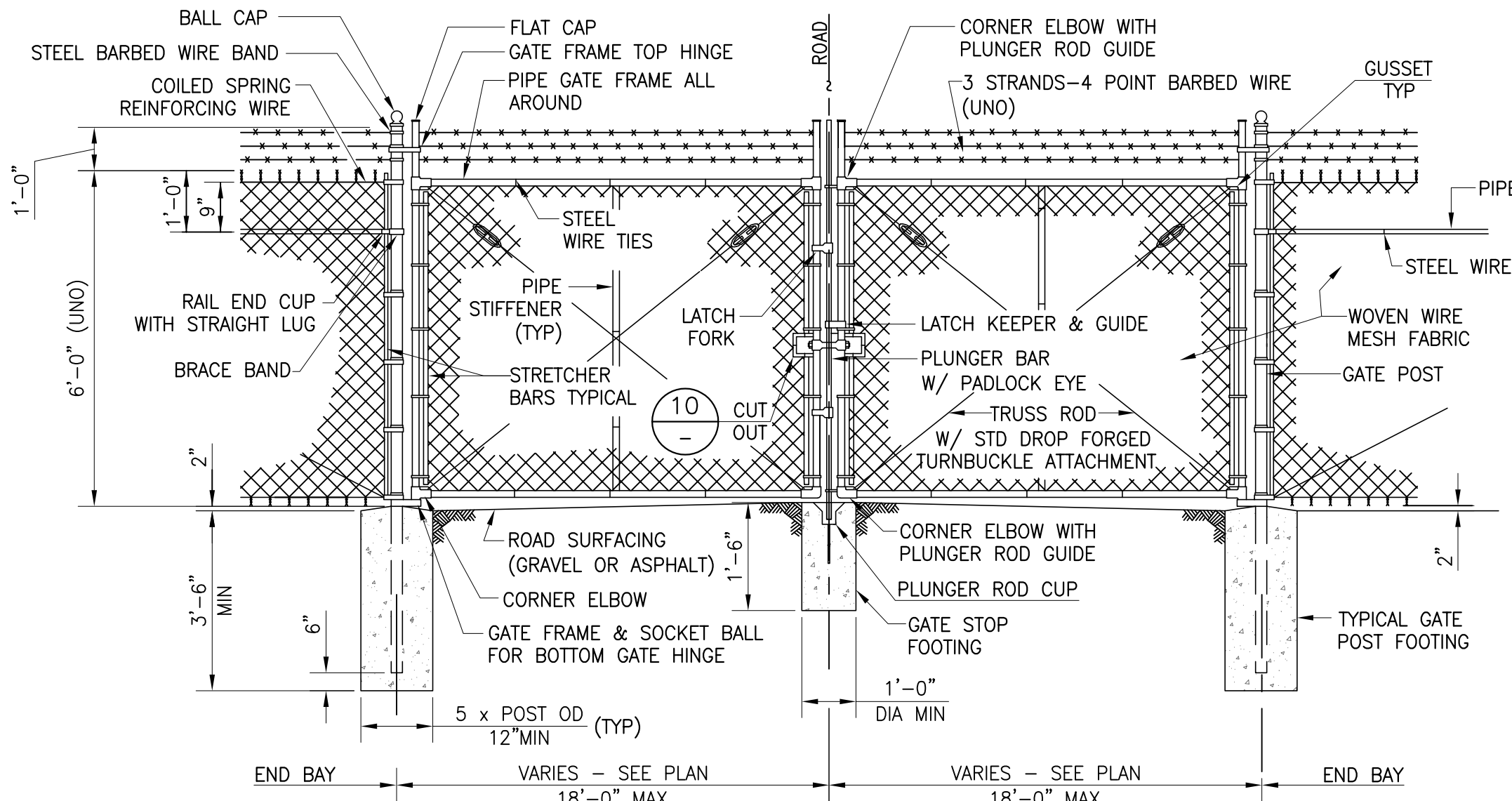
CHAIN LINK FENCE SCALE: NTS



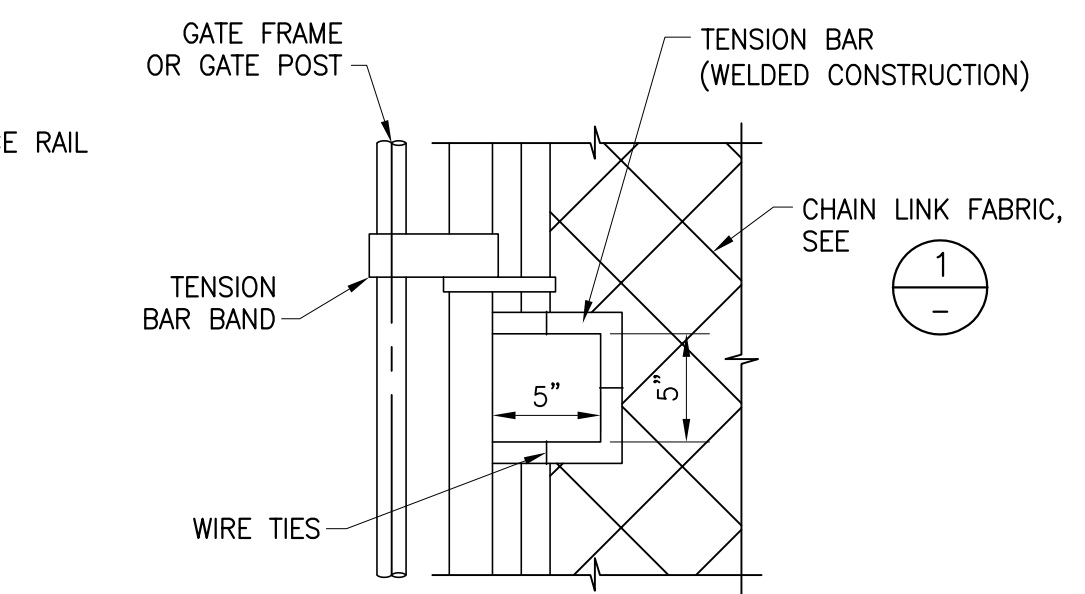
EXISTING FENCE TIE-IN SCALE: NTS



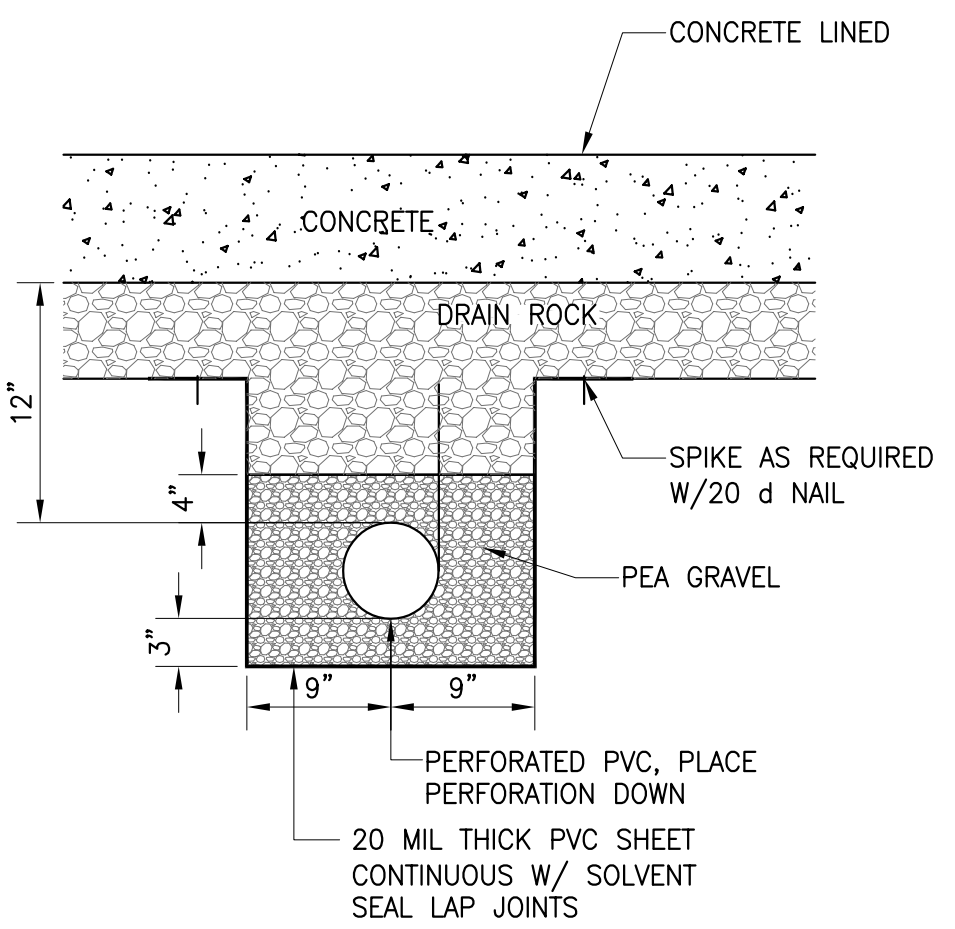
ROCK RIPRAP SCALE: NTS



DOUBLE SWING GATE SCALE: NTS



FENCE CUTOUT FOR CHAIN AND LOCK SCALE: NTS



POND UNDERDRAIN SCALE: NTS

PARSONS
100 WEST WALNUT STREET
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91124
(626) 440-2000

ENGINEER'S STAMP

Designed	HS	07/2018
Drawn	HS	07/2018
Checked	BL	07/2018

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
1	05/31/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90%
2	05/07/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
3	12/21/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
4	07/20/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%

REVIEWED BY: _____ DATE: _____
PROJECT MANAGER

SCALE: AS SHOWN
Bar Scale shown below is one inch on original drawing. If NOT one inch on this sheet, adjust scales accordingly.
0" 1"



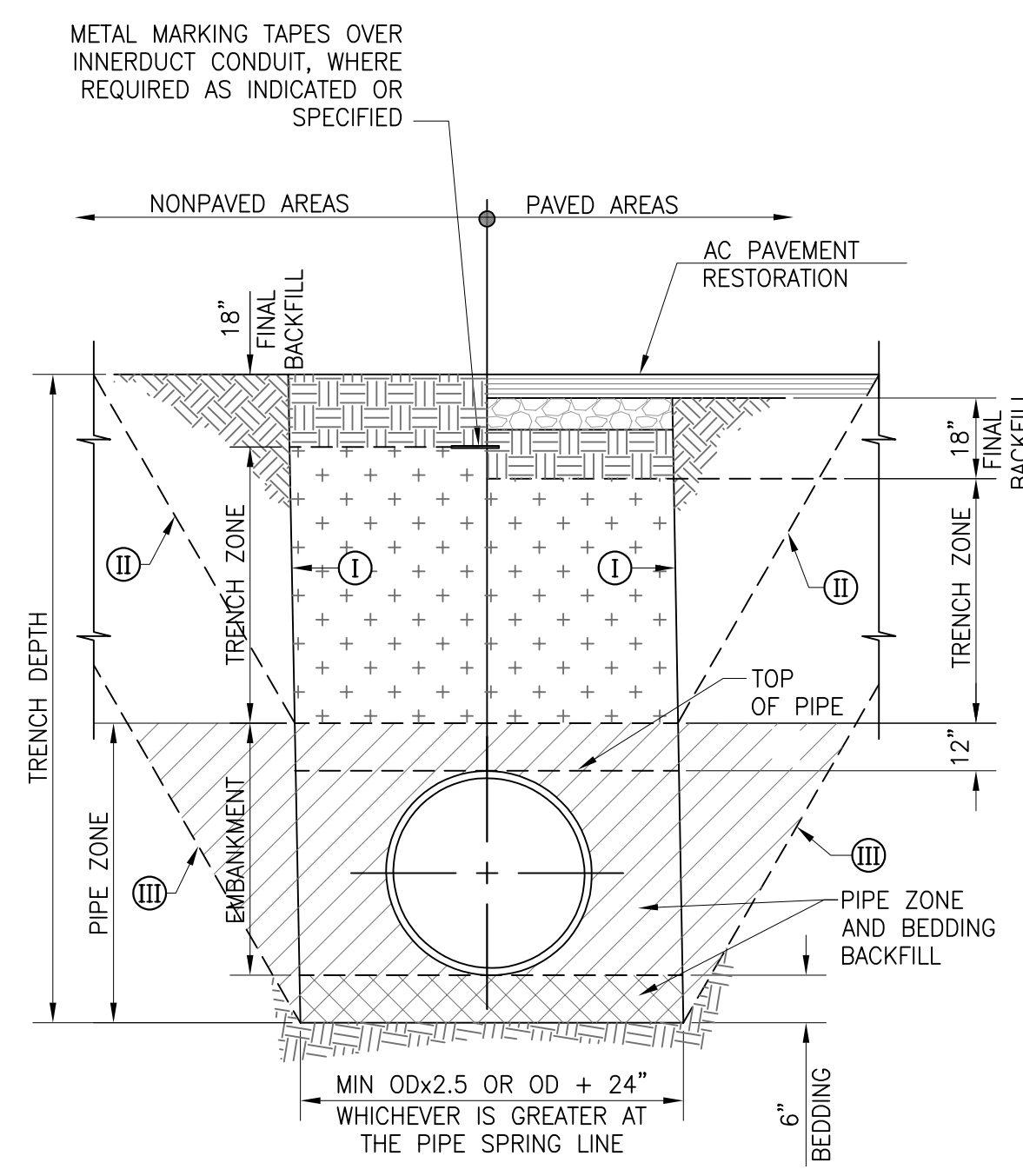
OFFICE ADDRESS
6075 Kimball Avenue
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Telephone (909) 993-1600

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Post Office Box 9020
Chino Hills, California 91709

SUBMITTAL 90% - 05/31/2019	SHEET CG-12
REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5) PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006	SHEET NO. X OF
TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS 2	PROJECT NO.
	DRAWING NO.

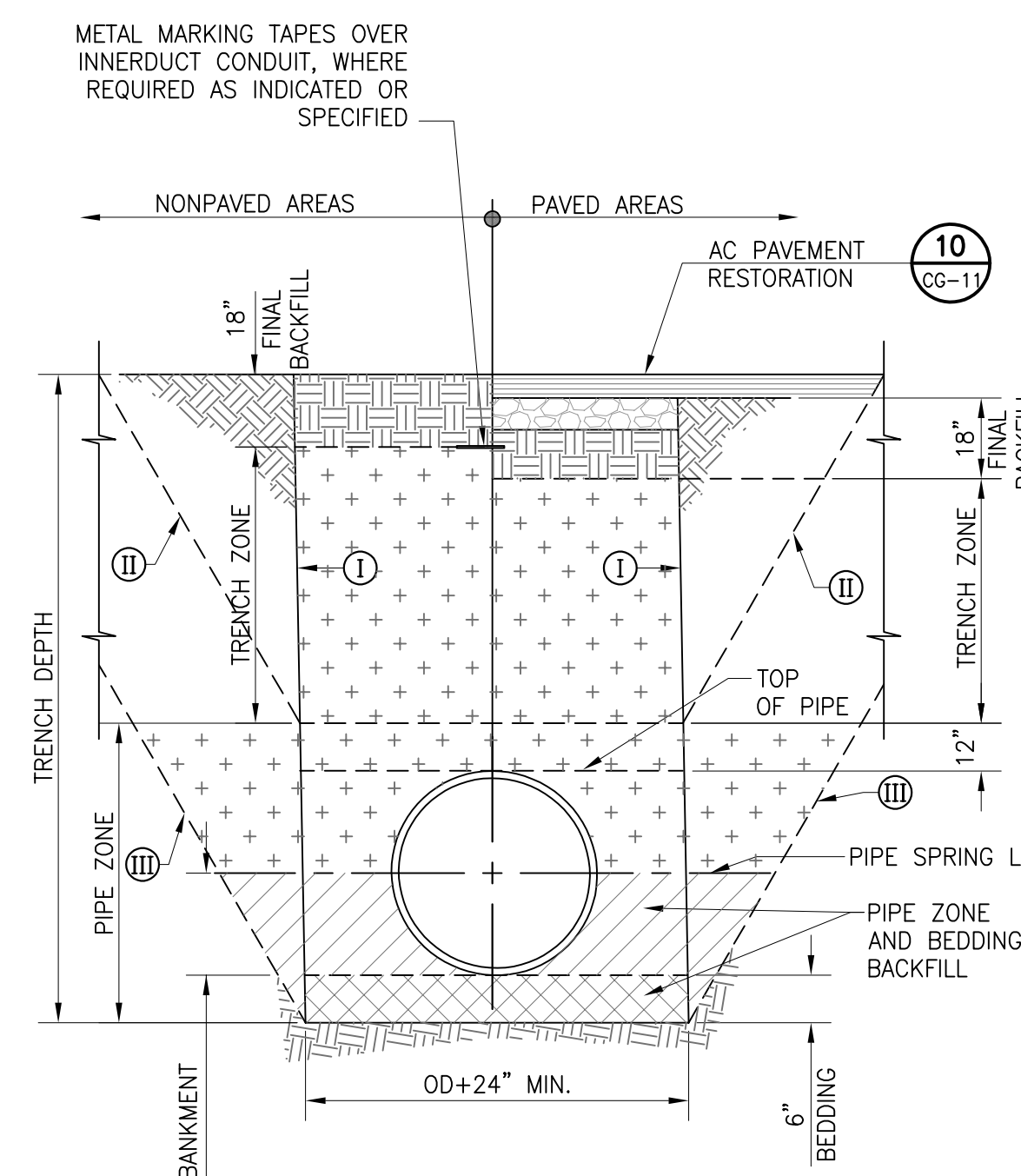
W:\Pasadena Sector\Projects\ELUA RP-1&RP-5_Treatment_Systems\3_Detailed Design Phase\3.1_CAD\2_CE WORK\01-CG-11-DETAILS last saved by 61677 on 5/30/19 plotted 5/30/2019 11:40:56 AM

W:\Pasadena_Sector\Projects\ELUA RP-1&RP-5_Treatment_Systems\3_Detailed Design Phase 3.1_CAD\2_CE WORK\01-CG-11-DETAILS last saved by 61677 on 5/30/19 plotted 5/30/2019 11:41:01 AM



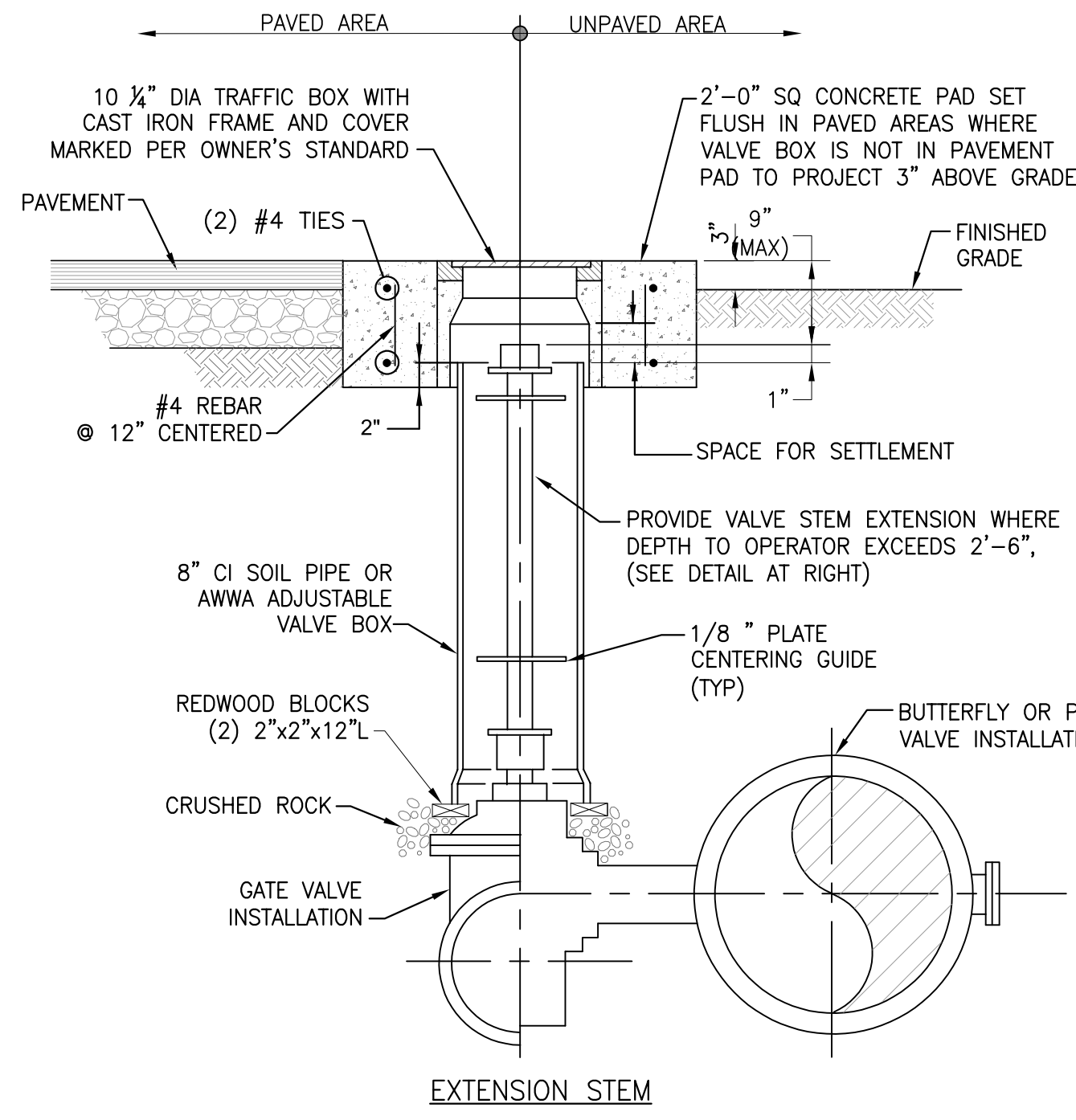
SECTION: TYPICAL TRENCH FOR FLEXIBLE PIPE 1
SCALE: NTS VAR

- NOTES:
- FLEXIBLE PIPE REFERS TO ALL STEEL, DUCTILE IRON, AND PLASTIC PIPES.
 - DEFINITIONS OF FINAL BACKFILL, BEDDING, EMBEDMENT, PIPE AND TRENCH ZONES AND PIPE AND UTILITY BACKFILL REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATION SECTION 02200.
 - TYPICAL TRENCH SECTIONS, (I) VERTICAL TRENCH WALLS, (II) COMBINATION OF VERTICAL AND SLOPING TRENCH WALLS, AND (III) SLOPING TRENCH WALLS, ARE TO BE USED ONLY WHERE STABLE, COMPACT SOIL CONDITIONS EXIST. IF BOULDER OR LARGE OBSTRUCTIONS ARE ENCOUNTERED, TRENCH SECTIONS MAY BE DEEPER OR WIDER THAN SHOWN; THE ENGINEER SHOULD BE ADVISED SHOULD THIS OCCUR. UNLESS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNATED ON PLANS, SLOPING TRENCH WALL SECTION (III) SHALL NOT BE USED WITHOUT APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.
 - TRENCH SECTIONS OTHER THAN THE TYPICAL SECTIONS SHOWN MAY BE UTILIZED PROVIDED THAT THEY COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE (CAL-OSHA), AND FEDERAL (OSHA) SAFETY STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS. DOCUMENTATION SUPPORTING THIS COMPLIANCE AND THE PIPE DESIGN CALCULATIONS PREPARED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER.
 - THE NEED FOR TRENCH PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS SHALL BE DETERMINED IN CONSIDERATION OF APPLICABLE LOCAL, (CAL-OSHA), AND FEDERAL (OSHA) SAFETY STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS AND GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
 - UNSUPPORTED VERTICAL AND/OR SLOPING TRENCH WALLS SHALL NOT BE STEEPER THAN ALLOWED BY APPLICABLE LOCAL, (CAL-OSHA), AND FEDERAL (OSHA) SAFETY STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS UNLESS SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION IS SUBMITTED ACCORDING TO AFOREMENTIONED SAFETY STANDARDS.
 - PROTECTION SYSTEMS SHALL BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE LOCAL, (CAL-OSHA), AND FEDERAL (OSHA) SAFETY STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER REGARDING THE DESIGN OF SHORING, BRACING, SLOPING OR OTHER PROTECTION SYSTEMS AND THEIR COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LOCAL, (CAL-OSHA), AND FEDERAL (OSHA) SAFETY STANDARDS.
 - A STAIRWAY, LADDER, RAMP OR OTHER SAFE MEANS OF EGRESS SHALL BE LOCATED IN TRENCH EXCAVATIONS 4.0 FEET OR MORE IN DEPTH SO AS TO REQUIRE NO MORE THAN 25 FEET OF LATERAL TRAVEL FOR EMPLOYEES/WORKERS PER CCR, TITLE 8 SECTION 1541.
 - VOIDS LEFT WHEN REMOVING SHEETING AND SHORING SHALL BE FILLED WITH CONTROLLED LOW STRENGTH MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATION SECTION 02210.
 - DETECTABLE METALLIC LOCATING TAPE SHALL BE PLACED ABOVE ALL BURIED PLASTIC PIPELINES AND OTHER PIPELINES THAT ARE NOT COMPRISED AT LEAST IN PART OF MAGNETIC COMPONENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EARTHWORK AND RESPECTIVE PIPING SECTIONS OF THE SPECIFICATIONS.
 - IF OVER-EXCAVATION DUE TO POOR FOUNDATION MATERIAL IS ORDERED BY THE ENGINEER, THE BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EARTHWORK SECTION OF THE SPECIFICATIONS.
 - IF DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE WATER TABLE IS DISCOVERED TO BE ABOVE THE TRENCH BOTTOM, THE ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED, AND APPROPRIATE DEWATERING SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO LOWER THE WATER LEVEL BELOW THE TRENCH BOTTOM IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DEWATERING REQUIREMENTS PROVIDED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS. BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EARTHWORK SECTION OF THE SPECIFICATIONS OR AS ORDERED BY THE ENGINEER.



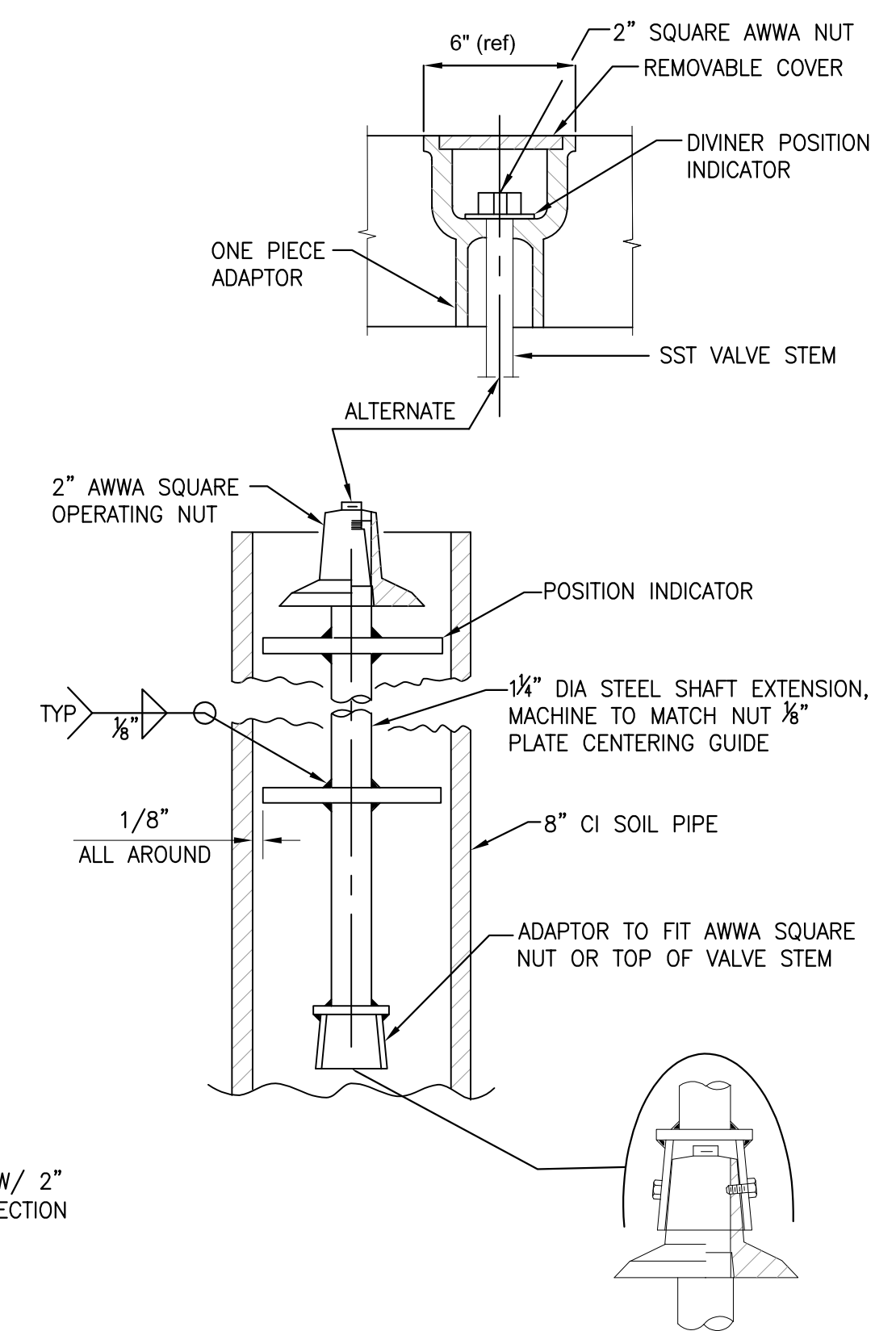
SECTION: TYPICAL TRENCH FOR RIGID PIPE 2
SCALE: NTS VAR

- NOTES:
- RIGID PIPE REFERS TO ALL TYPES OF REINFORCED AND NON-REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE AND CLAY PIPE.
 - DEFINITIONS OF FINAL BACKFILL, BEDDING, EMBEDMENT, PIPE AND TRENCH ZONES AND PIPE AND UTILITY BACKFILL REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATION SECTION 02200.
 - TYPICAL TRENCH SECTIONS, (I) VERTICAL TRENCH WALLS, (II) COMBINATION OF VERTICAL AND SLOPING TRENCH WALLS, AND (III) SLOPING TRENCH WALLS, ARE TO BE USED ONLY WHERE STABLE, COMPACT SOIL CONDITIONS EXIST. IF BOULDER OR LARGE OBSTRUCTIONS ARE ENCOUNTERED, TRENCH SECTIONS MAY BE DEEPER OR WIDER THAN SHOWN; THE ENGINEER SHOULD BE ADVISED SHOULD THIS OCCUR. UNLESS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNATED ON PLANS, SLOPING TRENCH WALL SECTION (III) SHALL NOT BE USED WITHOUT APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.
 - TRENCH SECTIONS OTHER THAN THE TYPICAL SECTIONS SHOWN MAY BE UTILIZED PROVIDED THAT THEY COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE (CAL-OSHA), AND FEDERAL (OSHA) SAFETY STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS. DOCUMENTATION SUPPORTING THIS COMPLIANCE AND THE PIPE DESIGN CALCULATIONS PREPARED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER.
 - THE NEED FOR TRENCH PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS SHALL BE DETERMINED IN CONSIDERATION OF APPLICABLE LOCAL, (CAL-OSHA), AND FEDERAL (OSHA) SAFETY STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS AND GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
 - UNSUPPORTED VERTICAL AND/OR SLOPING TRENCH WALLS SHALL NOT BE STEEPER THAN ALLOWED BY APPLICABLE LOCAL, (CAL-OSHA), AND FEDERAL (OSHA) SAFETY STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS UNLESS SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION IS SUBMITTED ACCORDING TO AFOREMENTIONED SAFETY STANDARDS.
 - PROTECTION SYSTEMS SHALL BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE LOCAL, (CAL-OSHA), AND FEDERAL (OSHA) SAFETY STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER REGARDING THE DESIGN OF SHORING, BRACING, SLOPING OR OTHER PROTECTION SYSTEMS AND THEIR COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LOCAL, (CAL-OSHA), AND FEDERAL (OSHA) SAFETY STANDARDS.
 - A STAIRWAY, LADDER, RAMP OR OTHER SAFE MEANS OF EGRESS SHALL BE LOCATED IN TRENCH EXCAVATIONS 4.0 FEET OR MORE IN DEPTH SO AS TO REQUIRE NO MORE THAN 25 FEET OF LATERAL TRAVEL FOR EMPLOYEES/WORKERS PER CCR, TITLE 8 SECTION 1541.
 - VOIDS LEFT WHEN REMOVING SHEETING AND SHORING SHALL BE FILLED WITH CONTROLLED LOW STRENGTH MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATION SECTION 02210.
 - IF OVER-EXCAVATION DUE TO POOR FOUNDATION MATERIAL IS ORDERED BY THE ENGINEER, THE BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EARTHWORK SECTION OF THE SPECIFICATIONS.
 - IF DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE WATER TABLE IS DISCOVERED TO BE ABOVE THE TRENCH BOTTOM, THE ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED, AND APPROPRIATE DEWATERING SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO LOWER THE WATER LEVEL BELOW THE TRENCH BOTTOM IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DEWATERING REQUIREMENTS PROVIDED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS. BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EARTHWORK SECTION OF THE SPECIFICATIONS OR AS ORDERED BY THE ENGINEER.

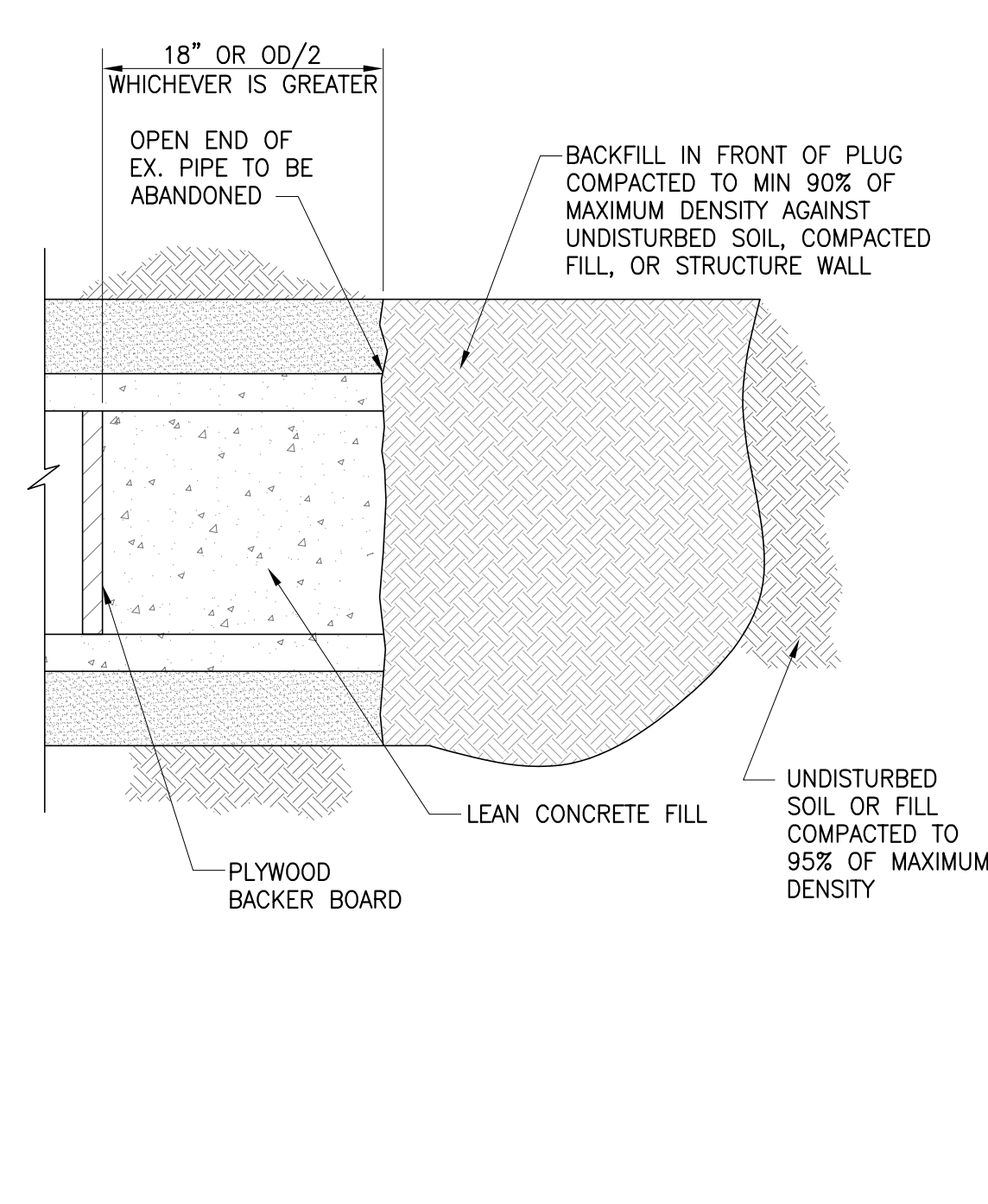


VALVE BOX INSTALLATION 3
SCALE: NTS VAR

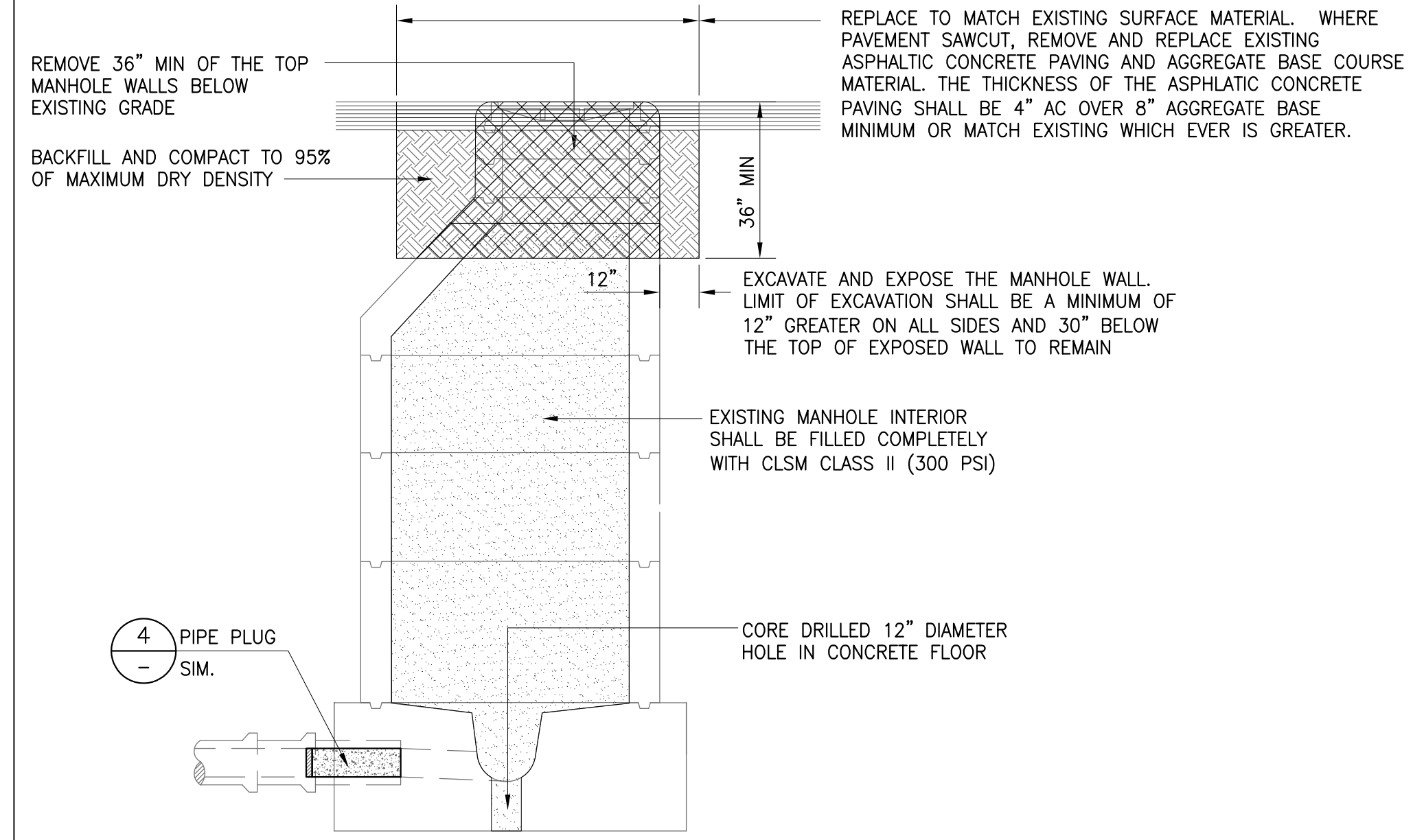
- NOTES:
- ALL BURIED VALVES SHALL BE PROVIDED W/ EXTENSION STEM OPERATOR W/ 2" SQ AWWA NUT WITHIN 36" OF VALVE BOX COVER. NUT IS TO INDICATE DIRECTION OF ROTATION TO OPEN VALVE.
 - COAT BURIED PIPE AND VALVE BOX PER SPECIFICATIONS.
 - CLEAN VALVE BOX OF ALL DEBRIS AND SOIL.
 - VALVE TYPE AS INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS.



ABANDON PIPE PLUG DETAIL 4
SCALE: NTS VAR



ABANDON EXISTING MANHOLE 5
SCALE: NTS VAR



PARSONS
100 WEST WALNUT STREET
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91124
(626) 440 - 2000

ENGINEER'S
STAMP

Designed	HS	07/2018
Drawn	HS	07/2018
Checked	BL	07/2018
Date		

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
1	05/31/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90%
2	05/07/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
3	12/21/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
4	07/20/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%

REVIEWED BY:	DATE
PROJECT MANAGER	

SCALE
AS SHOWN
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0" 1"

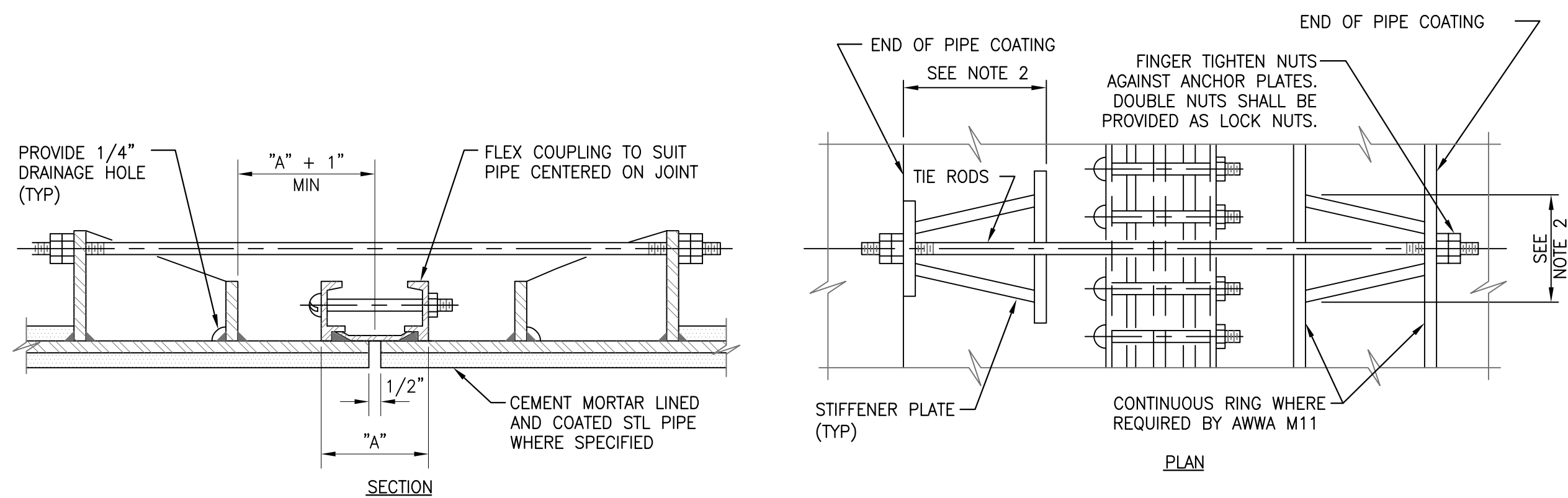
Inland Empire Utilities Agency
A MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

OFFICE ADDRESS
6075 Kimball Avenue
Chino, California 91708
Telephone (909) 993-1600

MAILING ADDRESS
Post Office Box 9020
Chino Hills, California 91709

SUBMITTAL 90% - 05/31/2019	SHEET SK
REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5) PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006	SHEET NO. X OF
TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS 3	PROJECT NO.
	DRAWING NO.

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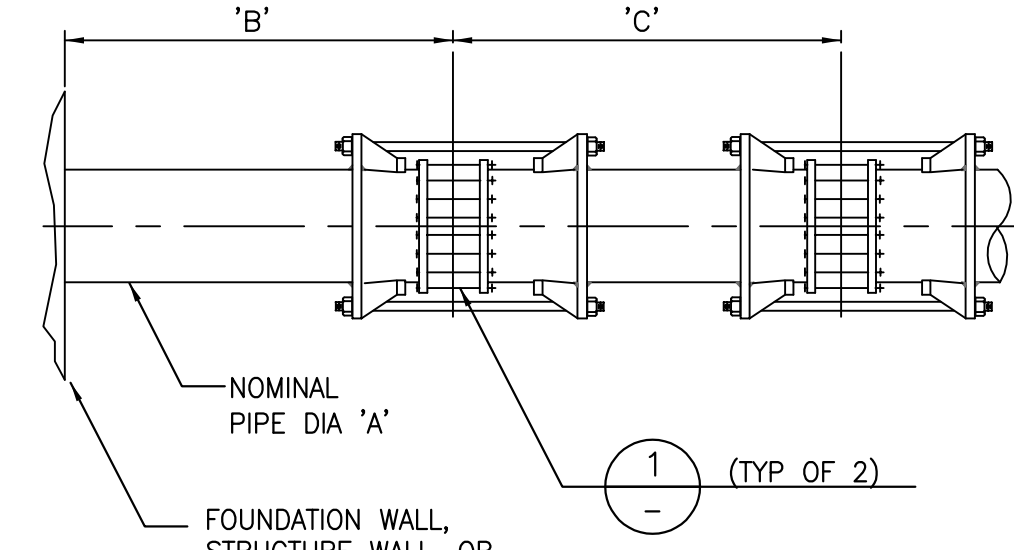
NOTES:

1. ALL EXPOSED FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS SHALL HAVE TIE RODS UNLESS SPECIFICALLY INDICATED OTHERWISE ON THE DRAWINGS.
2. DESIGN SHALL BE BASED ON TEST PRESSURE.
3. ANCHOR LUGS AND TIE RODS FOR STEEL PIPE SHALL BE DESIGNED BY PIPE MANUFACTURER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AWWA M11 STEEL WATER PIPE MANUAL.
4. GRIND ALL CORNERS SMOOTH.
5. COAT ALL EXPOSED STEEL SURFACES WITH FUSION-BONDED EPOXY PER SPECIFICATIONS.
6. THE COUPLING SLEEVE SHALL BE 7 INCHES LONG FOR PIPE DIAMETERS UP TO 30 INCHES AND 10 INCHES LONG FOR PIPE DIAMETERS GREATER THAN 30 INCHES.

STEEL PIPE FLEXIBLE COUPLING TIE-DOWN (1) VAR
SCALE: NTS

DIMENSIONS IN INCHES		
'A'	'B'	'C'
6	24	60
8	24	60
12	26	60
16	26	60
18	26	60
24	26	60
30	28	66
36	28	66
42	32	66
48	38	78
54	38	78
60	38	78
72	40	96
84	42	96

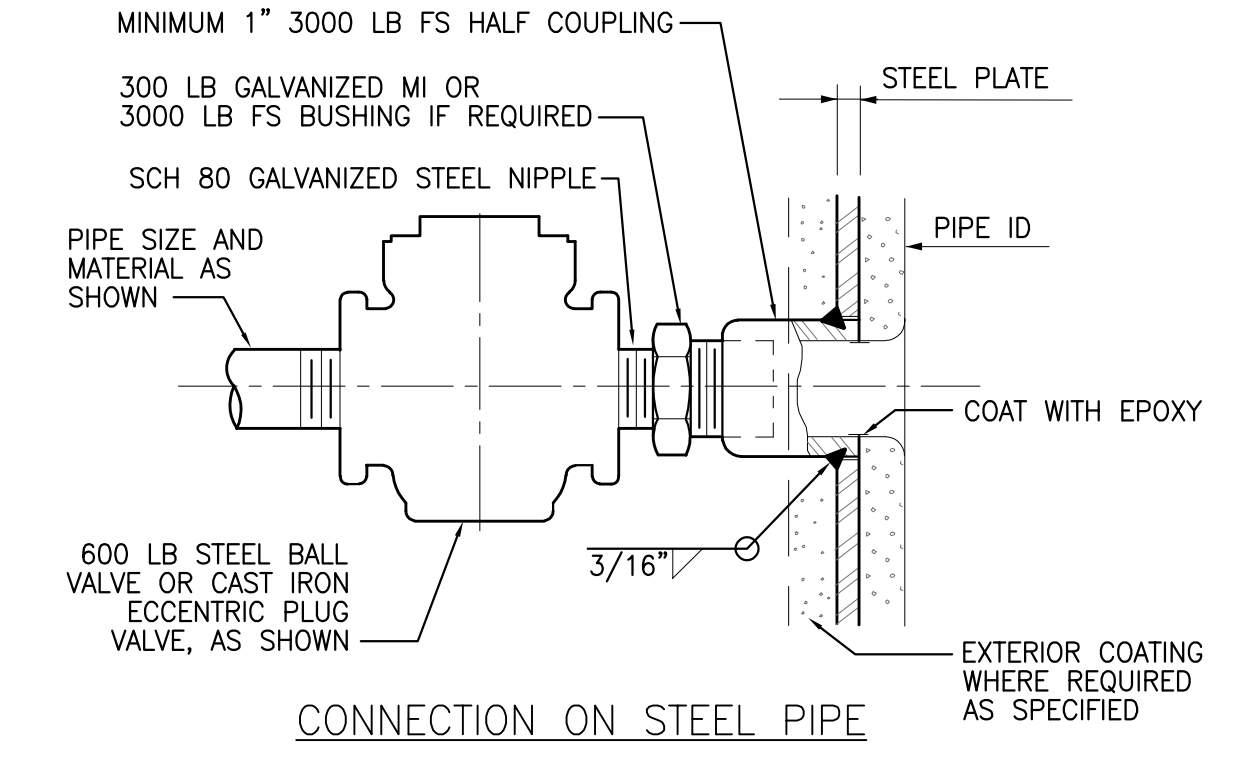
FOR 150 PSI OR LESS DESIGN PRESSURE ONLY



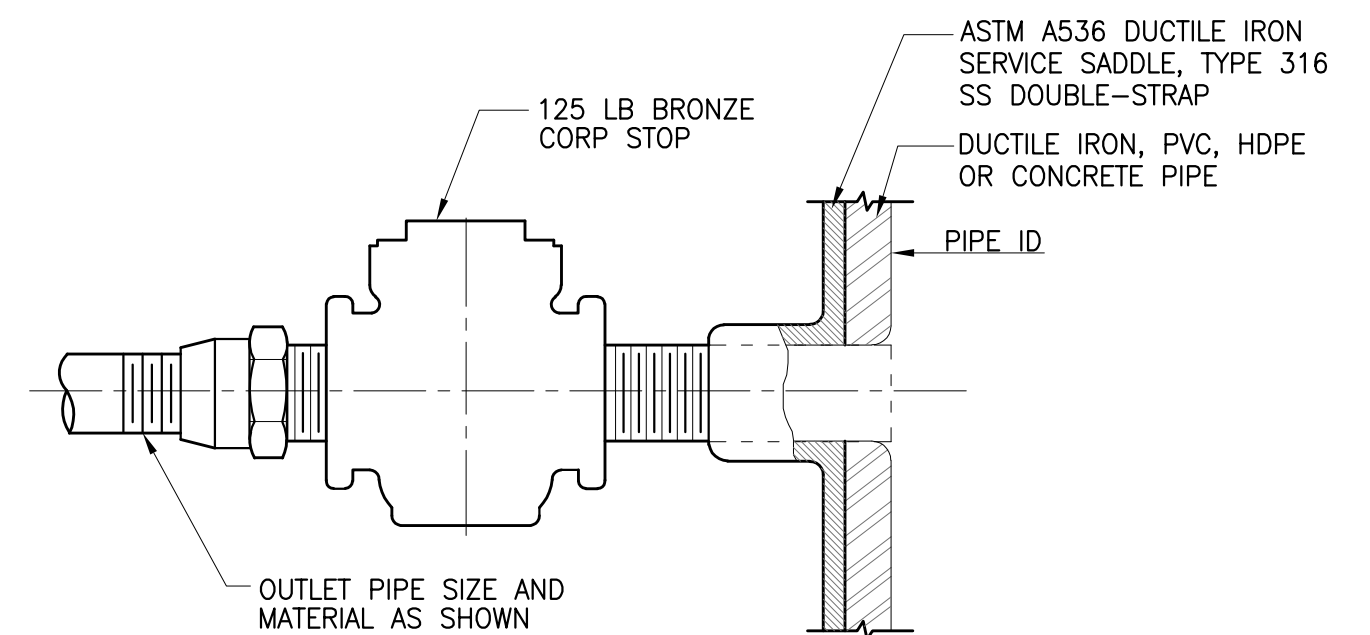
NOTE:

1. FOR PIPE DIA "A" NOT LISTED IN THE ABOVE TABLE, USE NEXT SIZE UP UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. PROVIDE "C" DIMENSIONS AS SHOWN IN TABLE ABOVE OR ON THE DRAWINGS WHERE INDICATED WHICHEVER IS GREATER.
3. THE MINIMUM LENGTH OF COUPLING SLEEVES SHALL BE 7 INCHES FOR PIPE DIAMETERS UP TO 24 INCHES AND 10 INCHES FOR PIPE DIAMETERS GREATER THAN 24 INCHES.

RESTRAINED DOUBLE COUPLING HARNESS SET (2) VAR
SCALE: NTS



CONNECTION ON STEEL PIPE

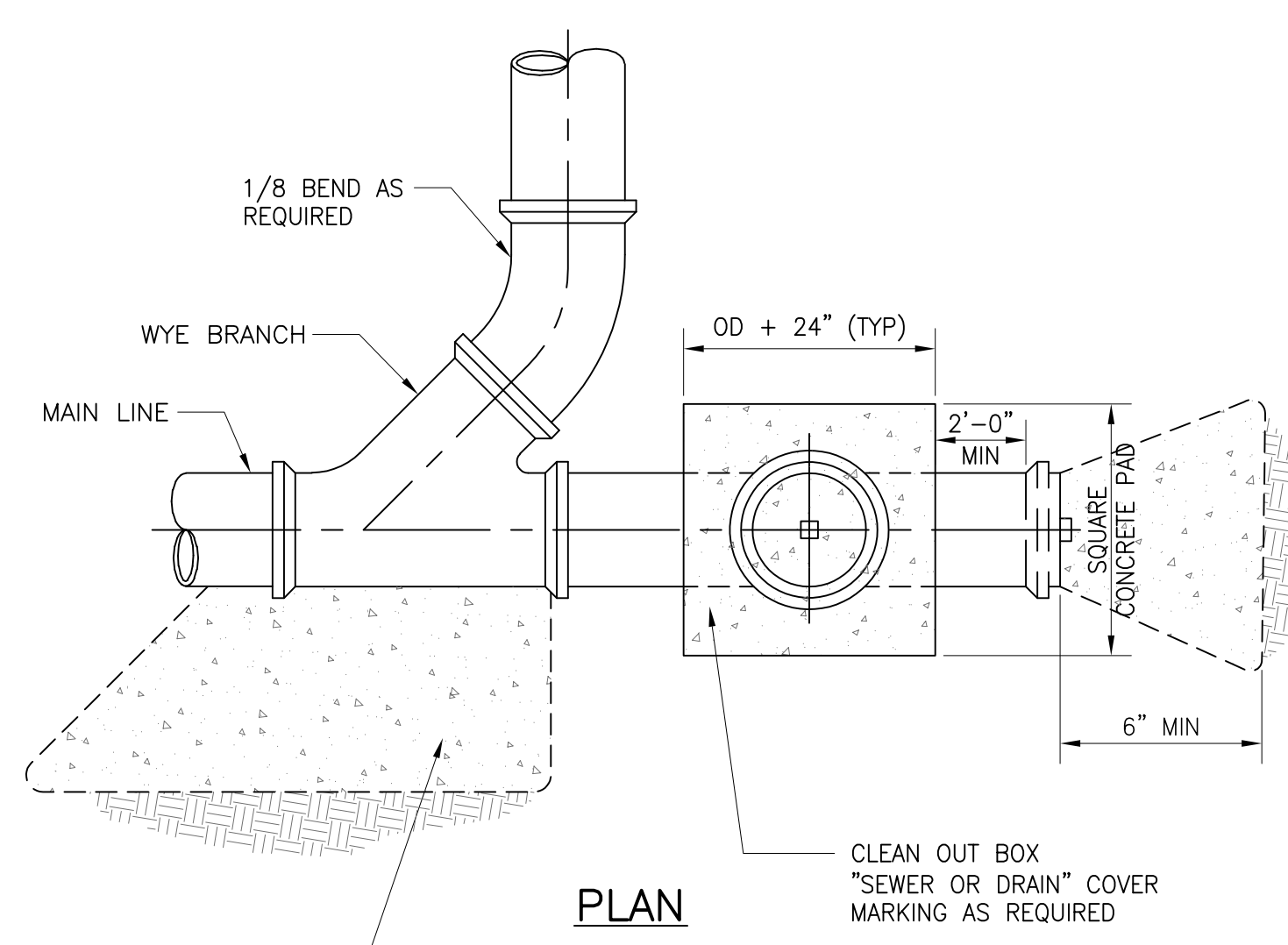


CONNECTION ON DUCTILE IRON, PVC, HDPE AND CONCRETE PIPE

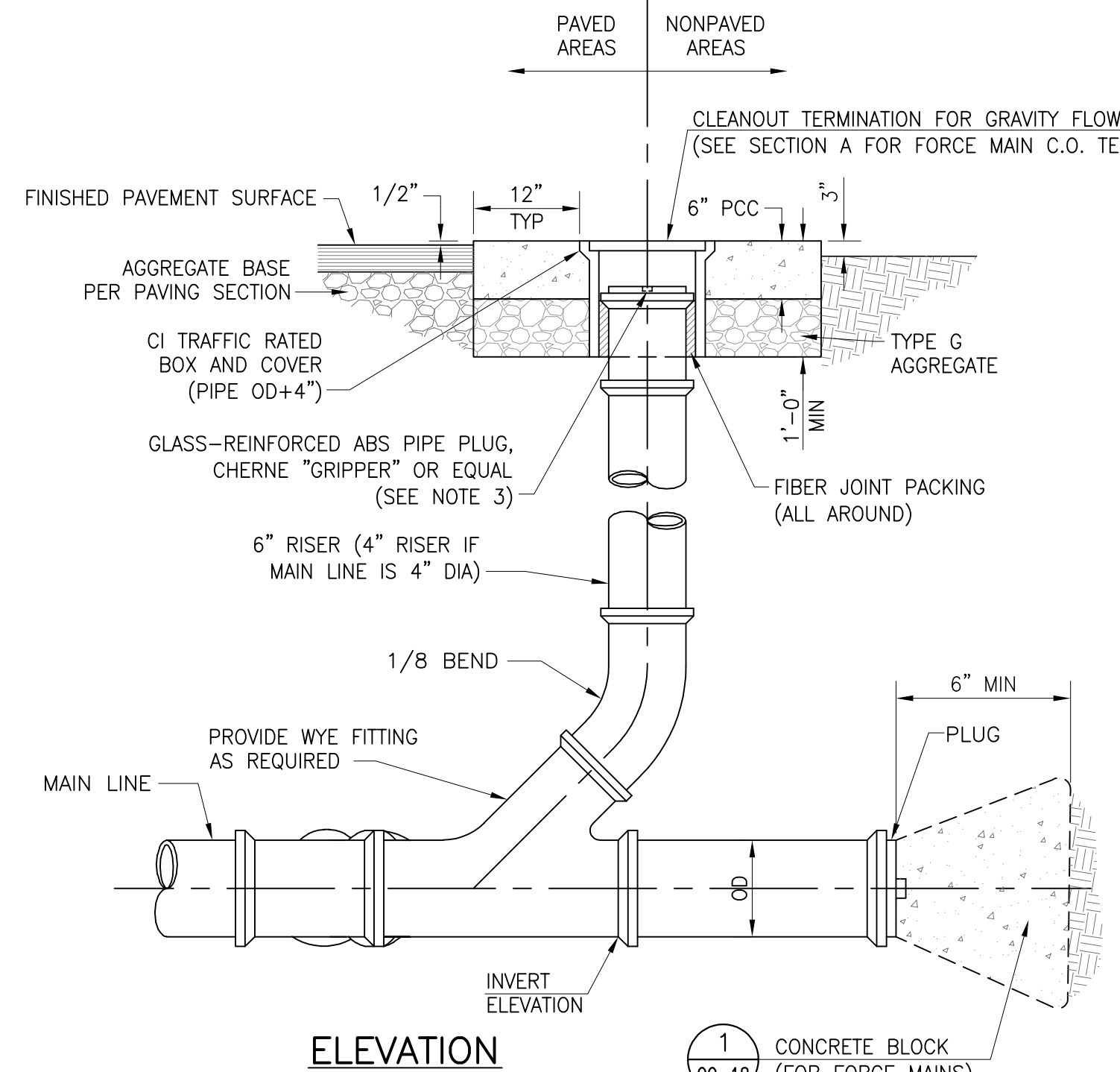
PIPE CONNECTION FOR 2" AND SMALLER OUTLET PIPE (3) VAR
SCALE: NTS

NOTES:

1. INSTALL FITTINGS AND REDUCERS AS REQUIRED.
2. FOR CLEANOUTS ON FORCE MAINS, PROVIDE CONCRETE BLOCKS, JOINTS AND FITTINGS. SCREW ON BRASS PLUG OR FLANGED END PIPE WITH A BLIND FLANGE CAP TO WITHSTAND THE FIELD TEST PRESSURE.
3. SEE SECTION A FOR ALTERNATE PRESSURE CLEANOUT TERMINATION ON FORCE MAINS.



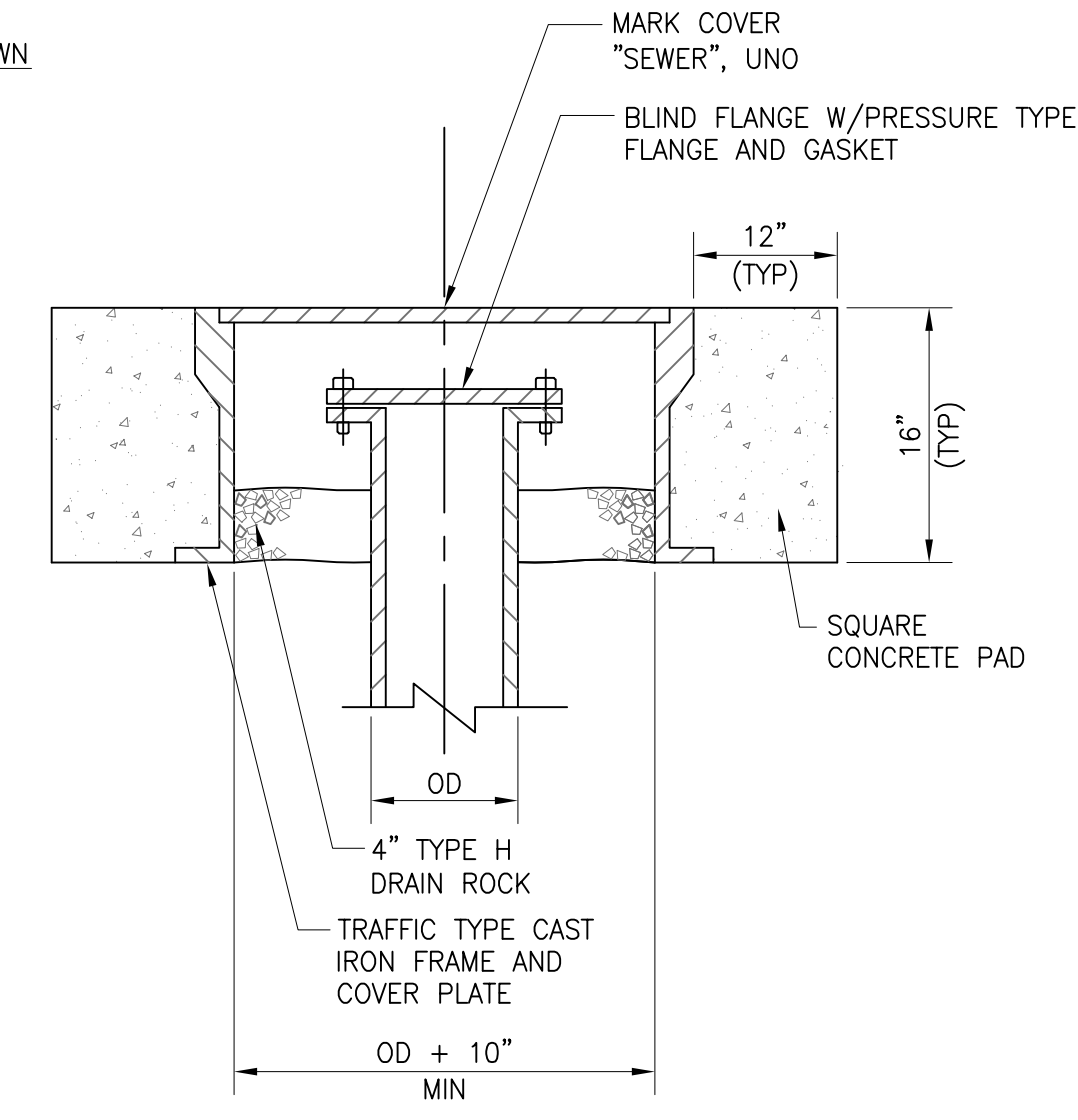
PLAN



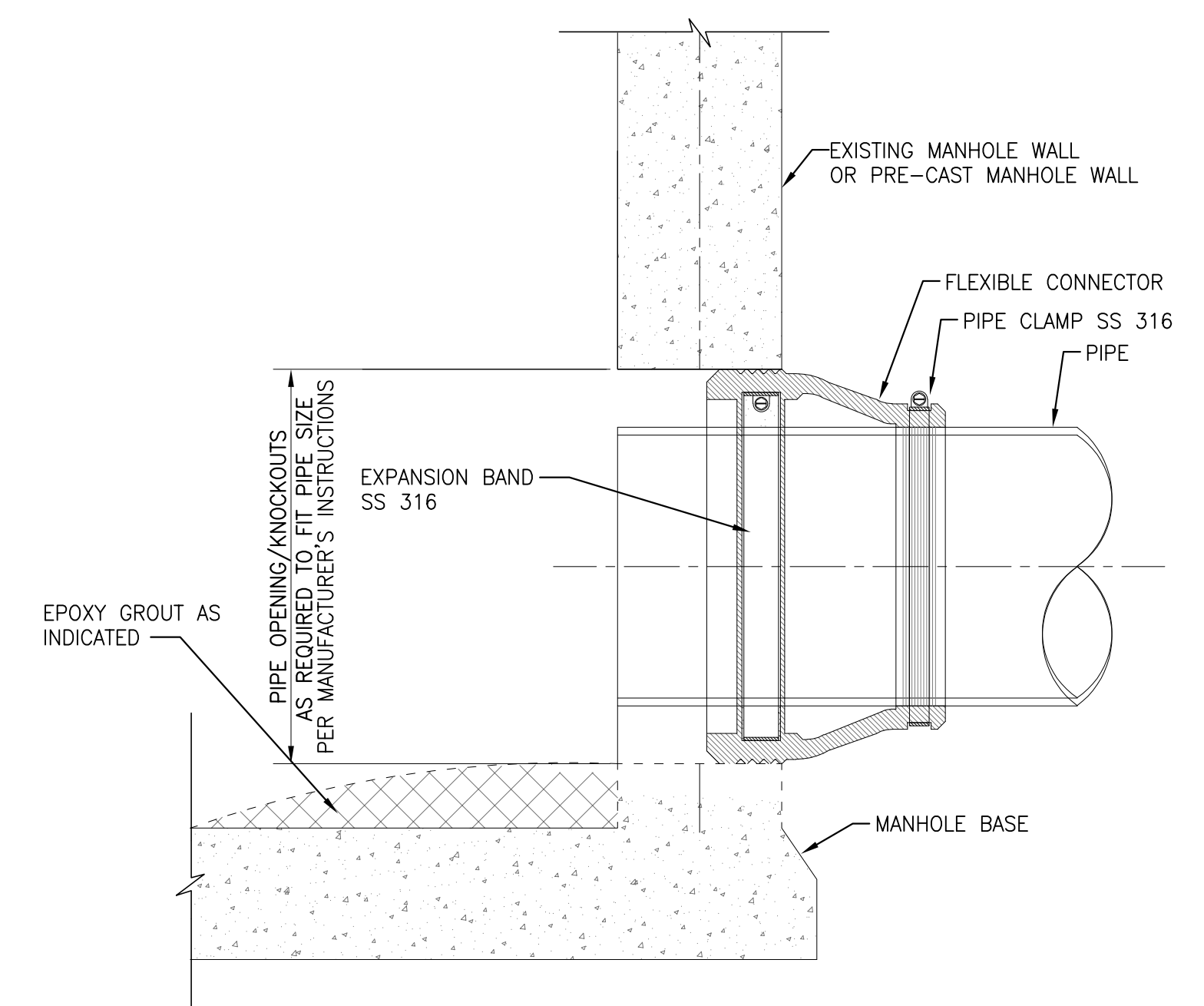
ELEVATION

(1) CONCRETE BLOCK (FOR FORCE MAINS) (CG-18) VAR

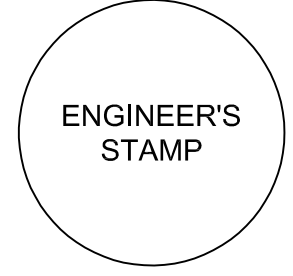
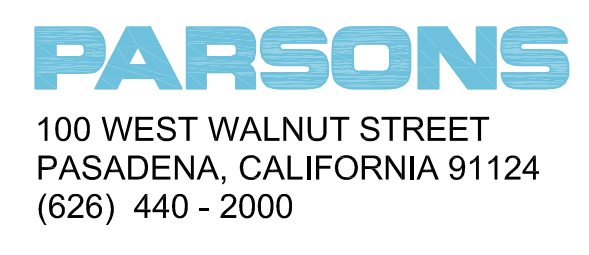
CLEANOUT TO GRADE (COTG) (4) VAR
SCALE: NTS



CLEANOUT BOX FOR FORCE MAINS (A) VAR



PIPE TO MANHOLE / CATCH BASIN (5) VAR
SCALE: NTS

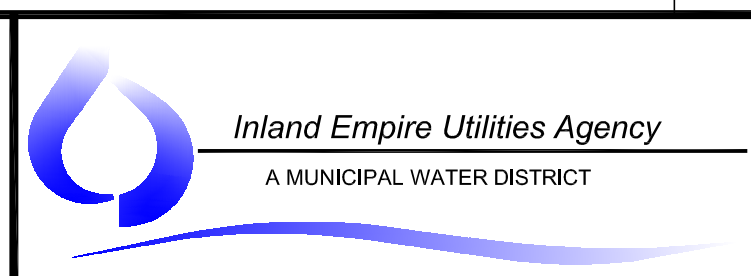


Designed	HS	07/2018
Drawn	HS	07/2018
Checked	BL	07/2018
	Date	

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
1	05/31/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90%
2	05/07/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
3	12/21/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
4	07/20/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%

REVIEWED BY:	DATE:
PROJECT MANAGER:	

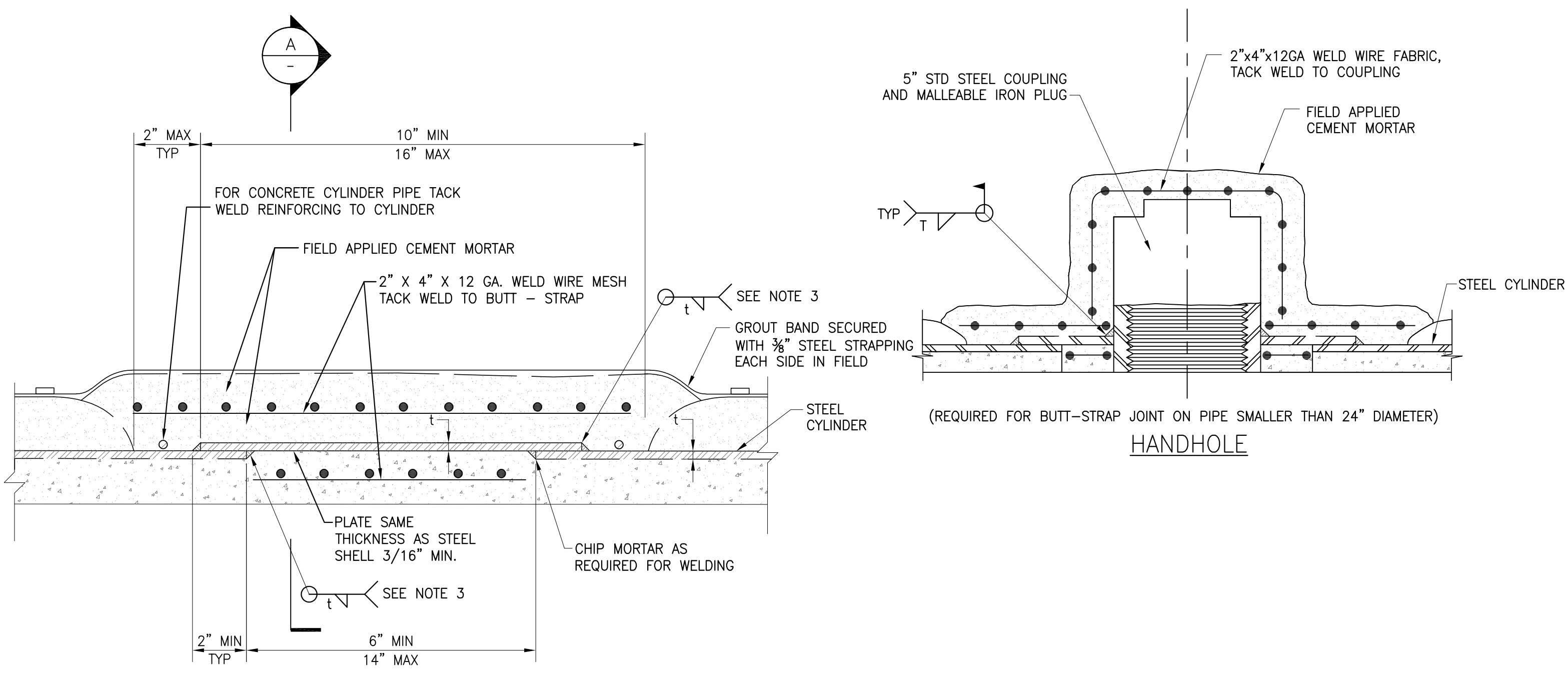
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0" 1"



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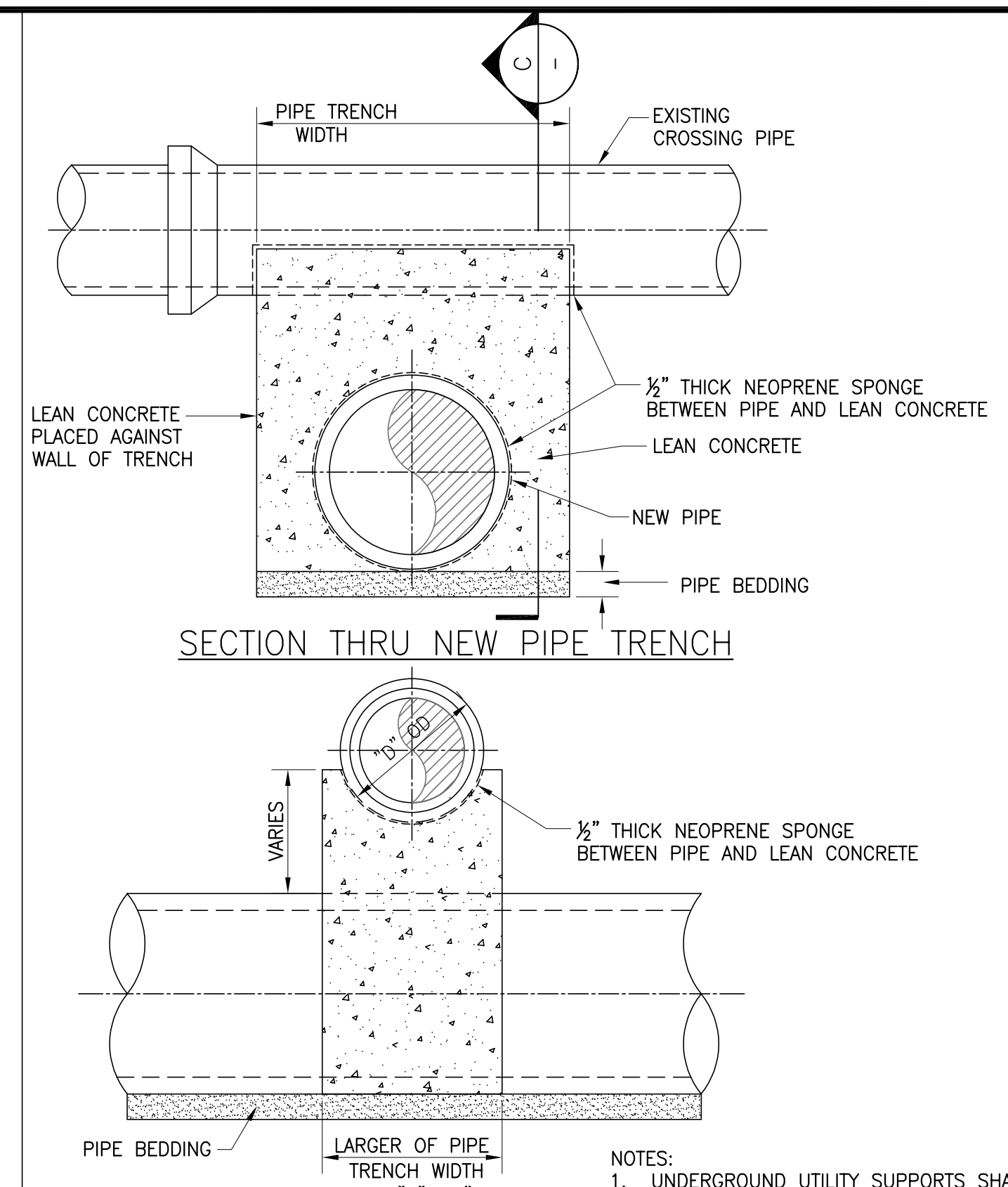
SUBMITTAL 90% - 05/31/2019	SHEET CG-14
REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5) PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006	SHEET NO. X OF
TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS 4	PROJECT NO.
	DRAWING NO.

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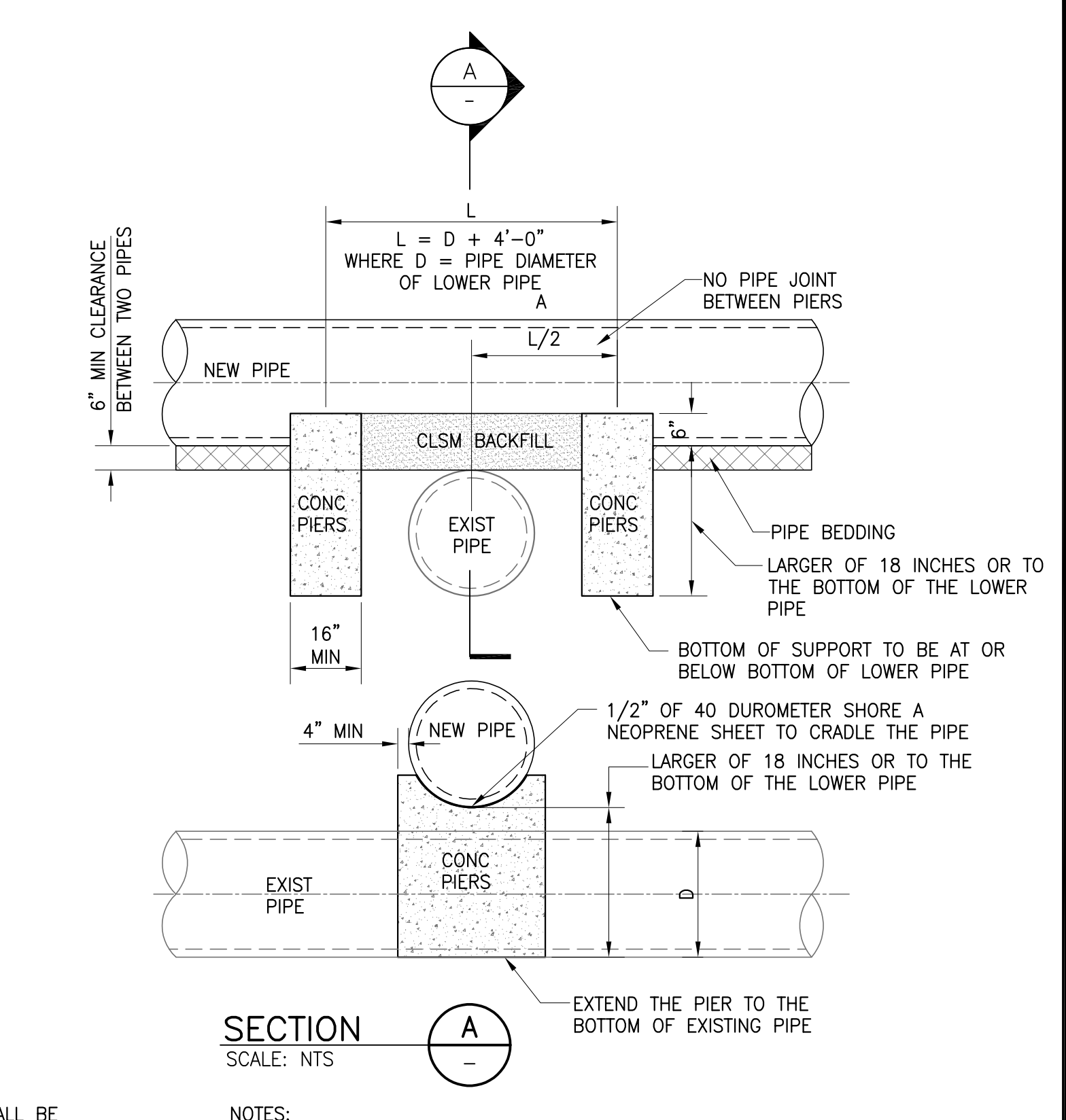
- NOTE:
- BUTT-STRAP JOINTS SHALL BE USED FOR PURPOSE OF CLOSURE ONLY AT LOCATIONS SHOWN.
 - HANDLE DETAIL SHALL BE USED WHENEVER MORTAR NEEDS TO BE APPLIED TO PIPE INTERIOR.
 - WELD OUTSIDE ON PIPES SMALLER THAN 36" DIAMETER, WELD INSIDE ON PIPES GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 36" DIAMETER.
 - BUTT-STRAP SHALL BE FURNISHED IN TWO PIECES AND SHIPPED LOOSE FOR FIELD JOINING.

BUTT-STRAP JOINT WITH TYPE A COATING (1) VAR
SCALE: NTS



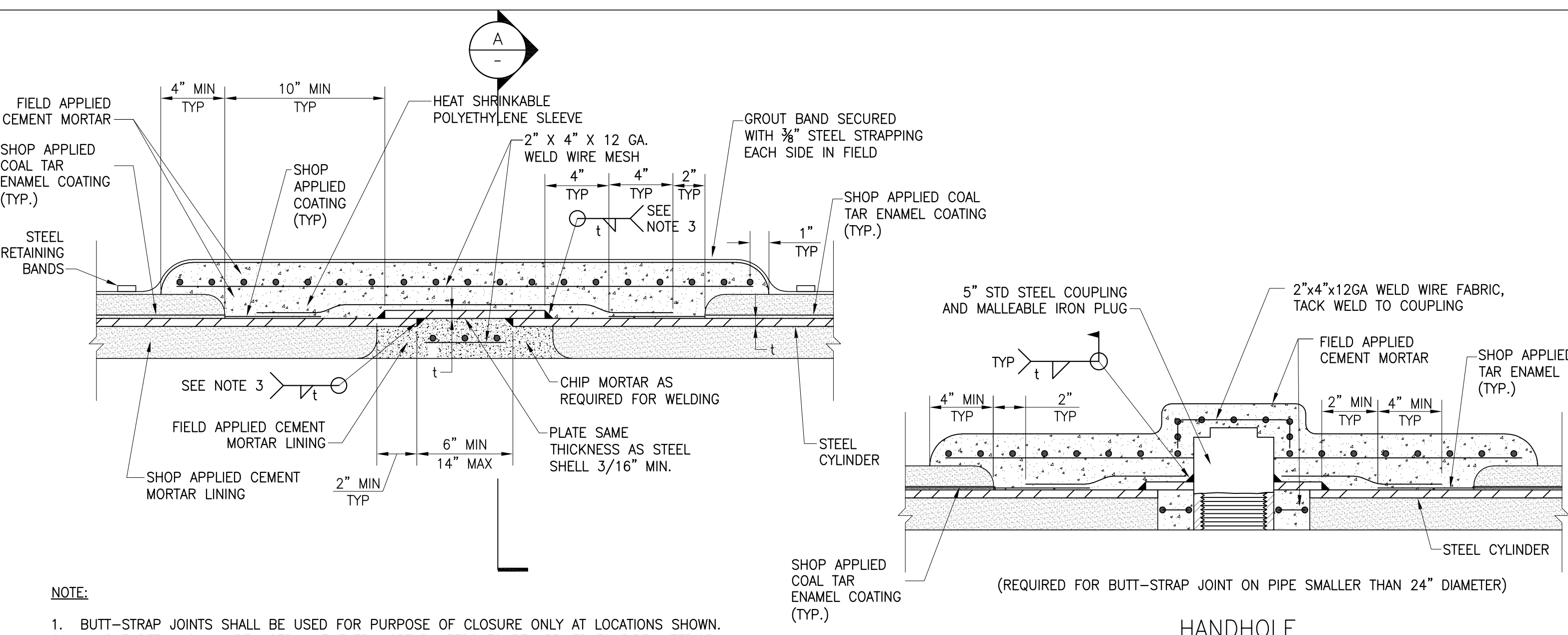
- NOTES:
- UNDERGROUND UTILITY SUPPORTS SHALL BE PROVIDED WHEN MINIMUM CLEARANCE OF 12 INCHES CANNOT BE PROVIDED.
 - EXISTING PIPE OR DUCT SHALL BE FIRMLY SUPPORTED DURING INSTALLATION OF NEW PIPE AND SUPPORT.

PIPE SUPPORT ACROSS TRENCH (5) VAR
SCALE: NTS



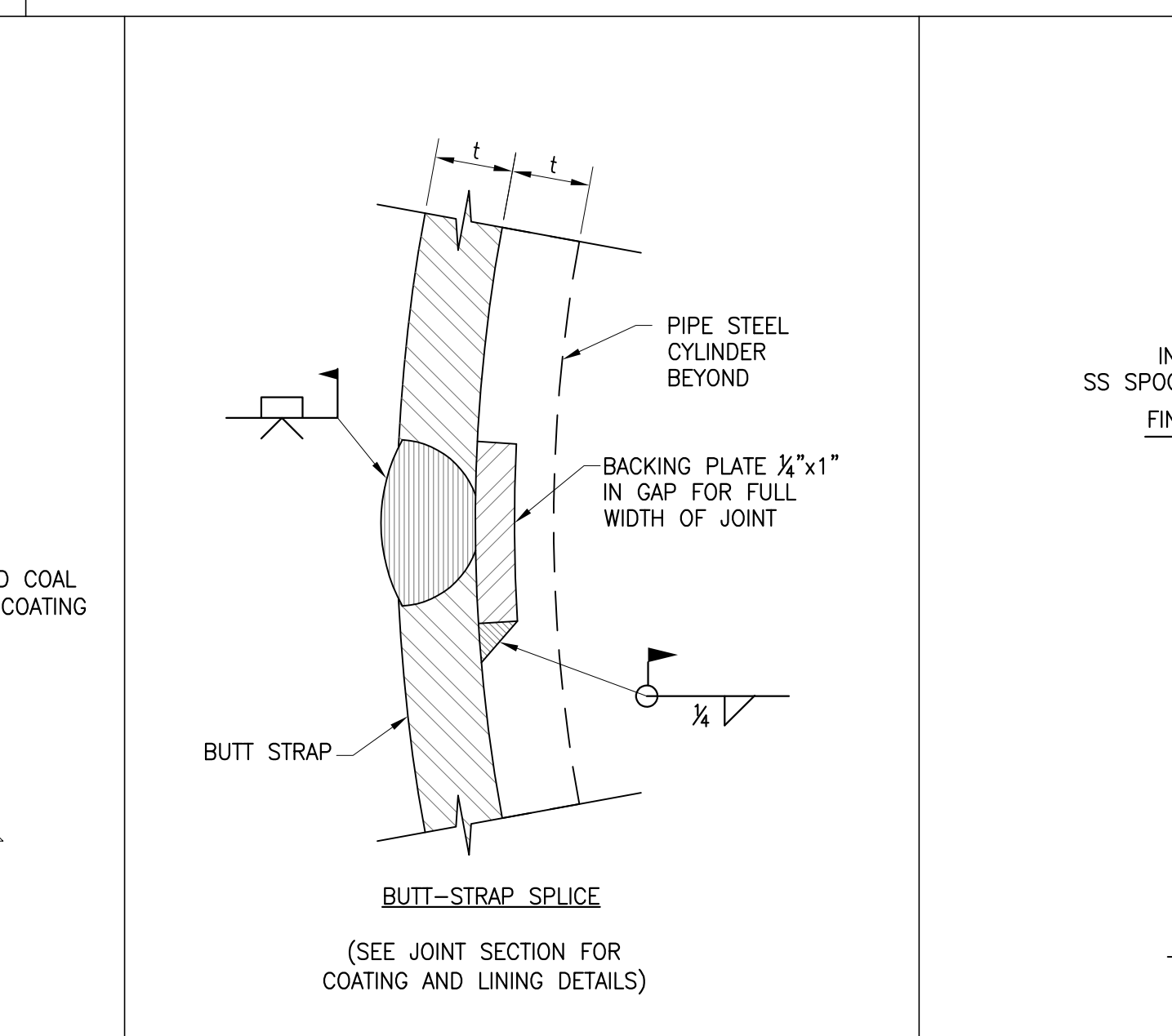
- NOTES:
- PROVIDE PIERS ONLY WHEN LARGE DIAMETER PIPE (15" OR LARGER) CROSSES OVER EXISTING PIPELINE WITH VERTICAL CLEARANCE LESS THAN 12"
 - PIERS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ON UNDISTURBED EARTH. CONCRETE SHALL BE LEAN CONCRETE PER SPECIFICATION SECTION 03300

CONC PIERS FOR UTILITY AND PIPE CROSSINGS (6) VAR
SCALE: NTS

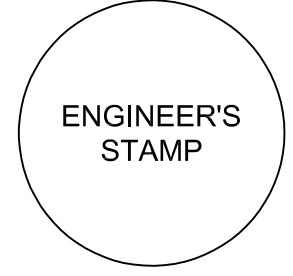
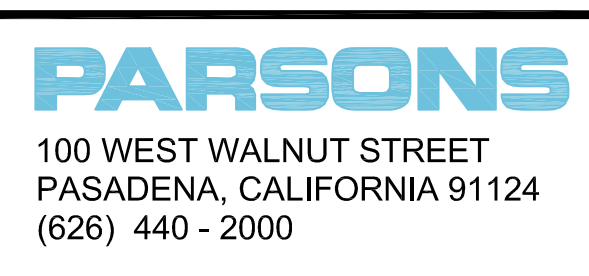


- NOTE:
- BUTT-STRAP JOINTS SHALL BE USED FOR PURPOSE OF CLOSURE ONLY AT LOCATIONS SHOWN.
 - HANDLE DETAIL SHALL BE USED WHENEVER MORTAR NEEDS TO BE APPLIED TO PIPE INTERIOR.
 - WELD OUTSIDE ON PIPES SMALLER THAN 36" DIAMETER, WELD INSIDE ON PIPES GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 36" DIAMETER.
 - BUTT-STRAP SHALL BE FURNISHED IN TWO PIECES AND SHIPPED LOOSE FOR FIELD JOINING.

BUTT-STRAP JOINT WITH TYPE B COATING (2) VAR
SCALE: NTS



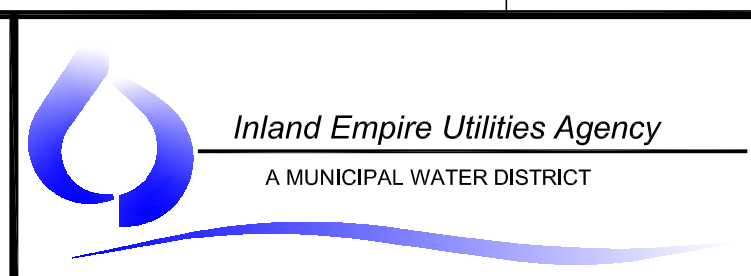
PIPE RISER PUMP DRAIN CONNECTION (4) VAR
SCALE: NTS



Designed	HS	07/2018	05/31/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90%
Drawn	HS	07/2018	05/07/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
Checked	BL	07/2018	12/21/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
		Date	07/20/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION		

REVIEWED BY: _____ DATE: _____
PROJECT MANAGER: _____

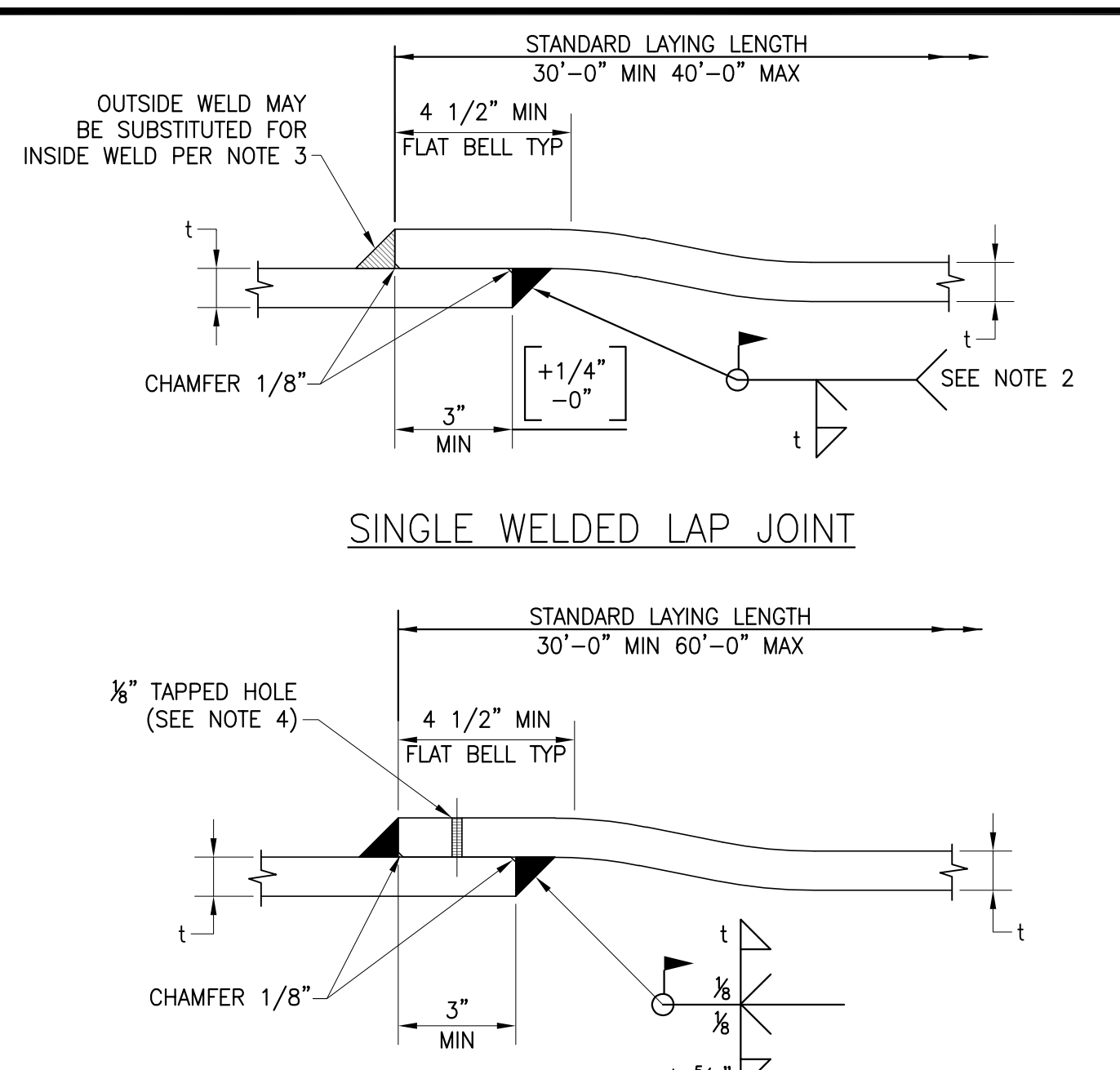
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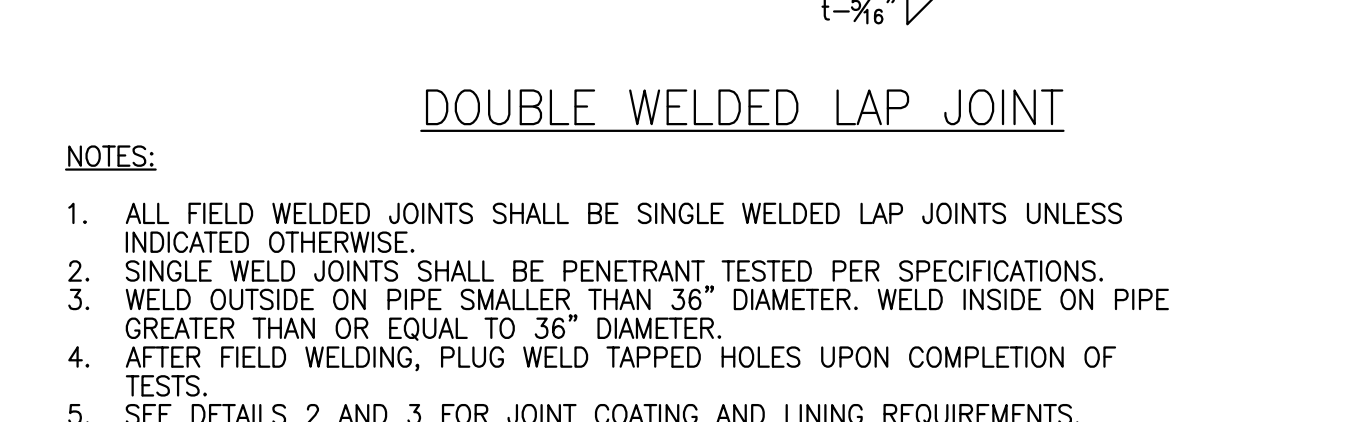
MAILING ADDRESS: Post Office Box 9020, Chino Hills, California 91709

SUBMITTAL 90% - 05/31/2019	SHEET CG-15
REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5) PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006	SHEET NO. X OF
TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS 5	PROJECT NO.
	DRAWING NO.

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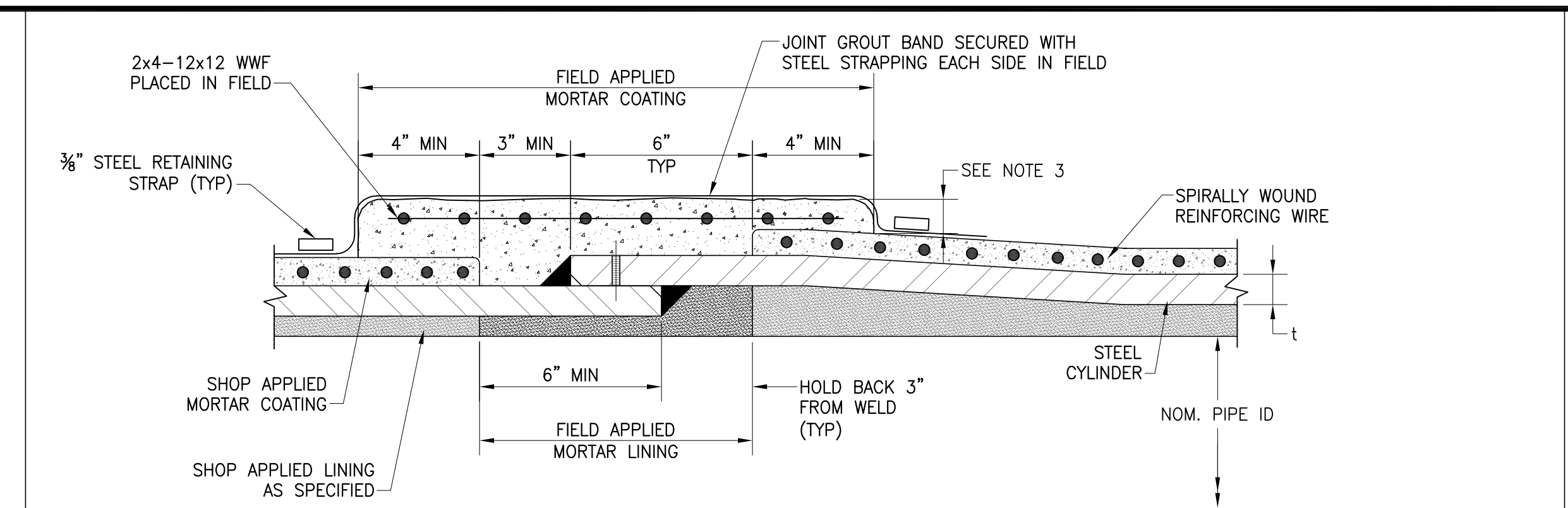
SINGLE WELDED LAP JOINT



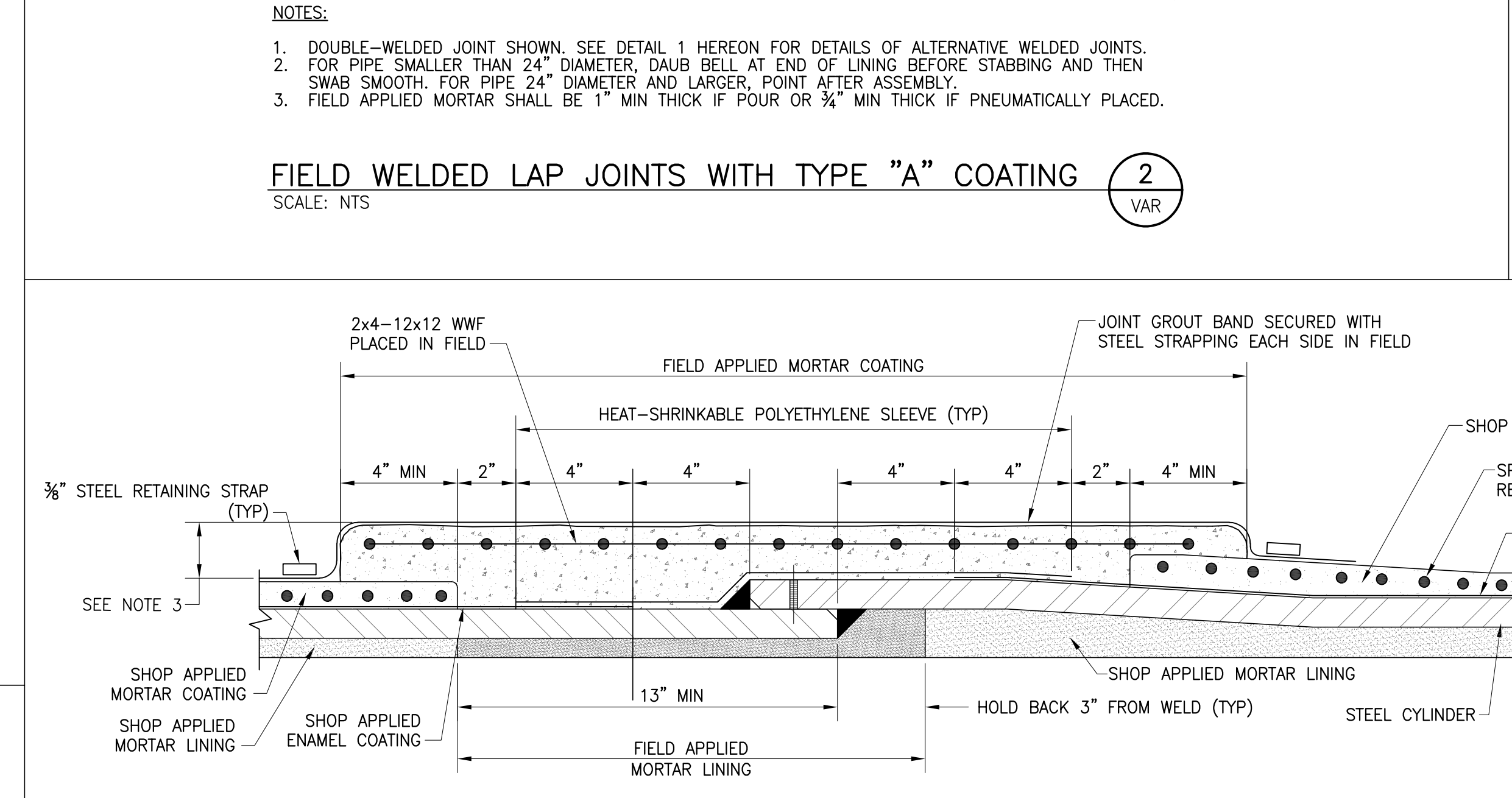
DOUBLE WELDED LAP JOINT

- NOTES:**
1. ALL FIELD WELDED JOINTS SHALL BE SINGLE WELDED LAP JOINTS UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE.
 2. SINGLE WELD JOINTS SHALL BE PENETRANT TESTED PER SPECIFICATIONS.
 3. WELD OUTSIDE ON PIPE SMALLER THAN 36" DIAMETER. WELD INSIDE ON PIPE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 36" DIAMETER.
 4. AFTER FIELD WELDING, PLUG WELD TAPPED HOLES UPON COMPLETION OF TESTS.
 5. SEE DETAILS 2 AND 3 FOR JOINT COATING AND LINING REQUIREMENTS.

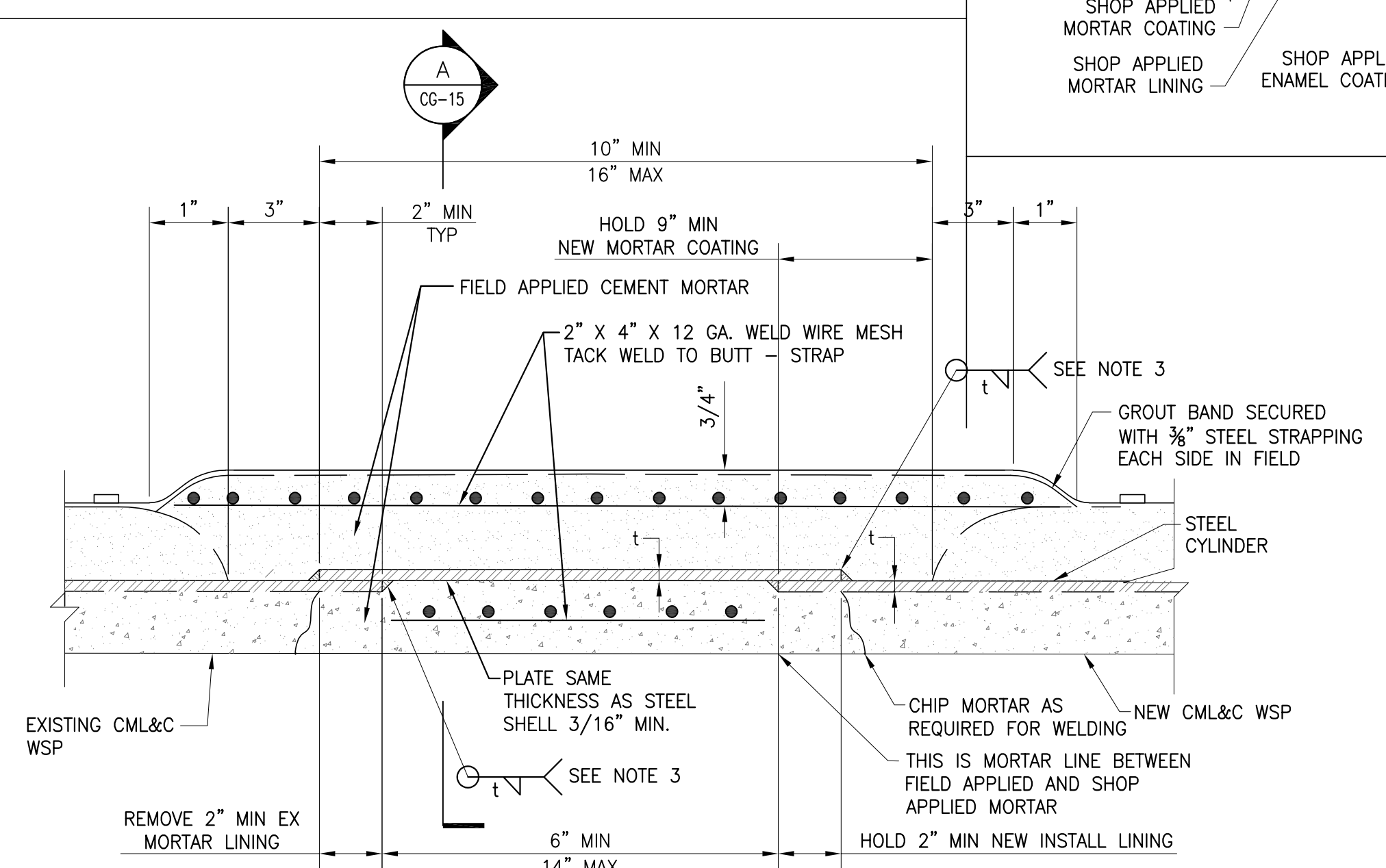
FIELD WELDED JOINTS
SCALE: NTS



FIELD WELDED LAP JOINTS WITH TYPE "A" COATING
SCALE: NTS

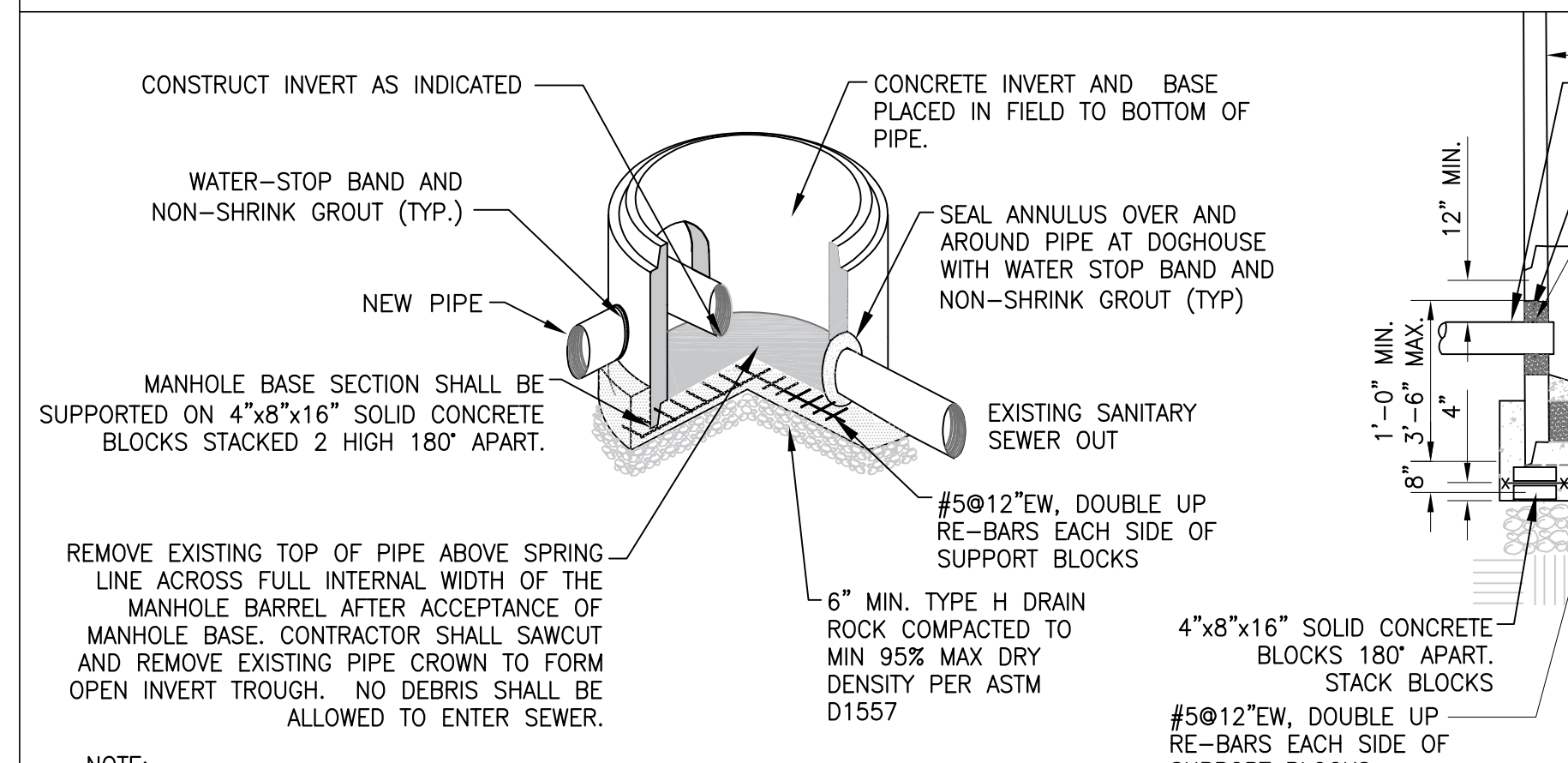


FIELD WELDED LAP JOINTS WITH TYPE "B" COATING
SCALE: NTS



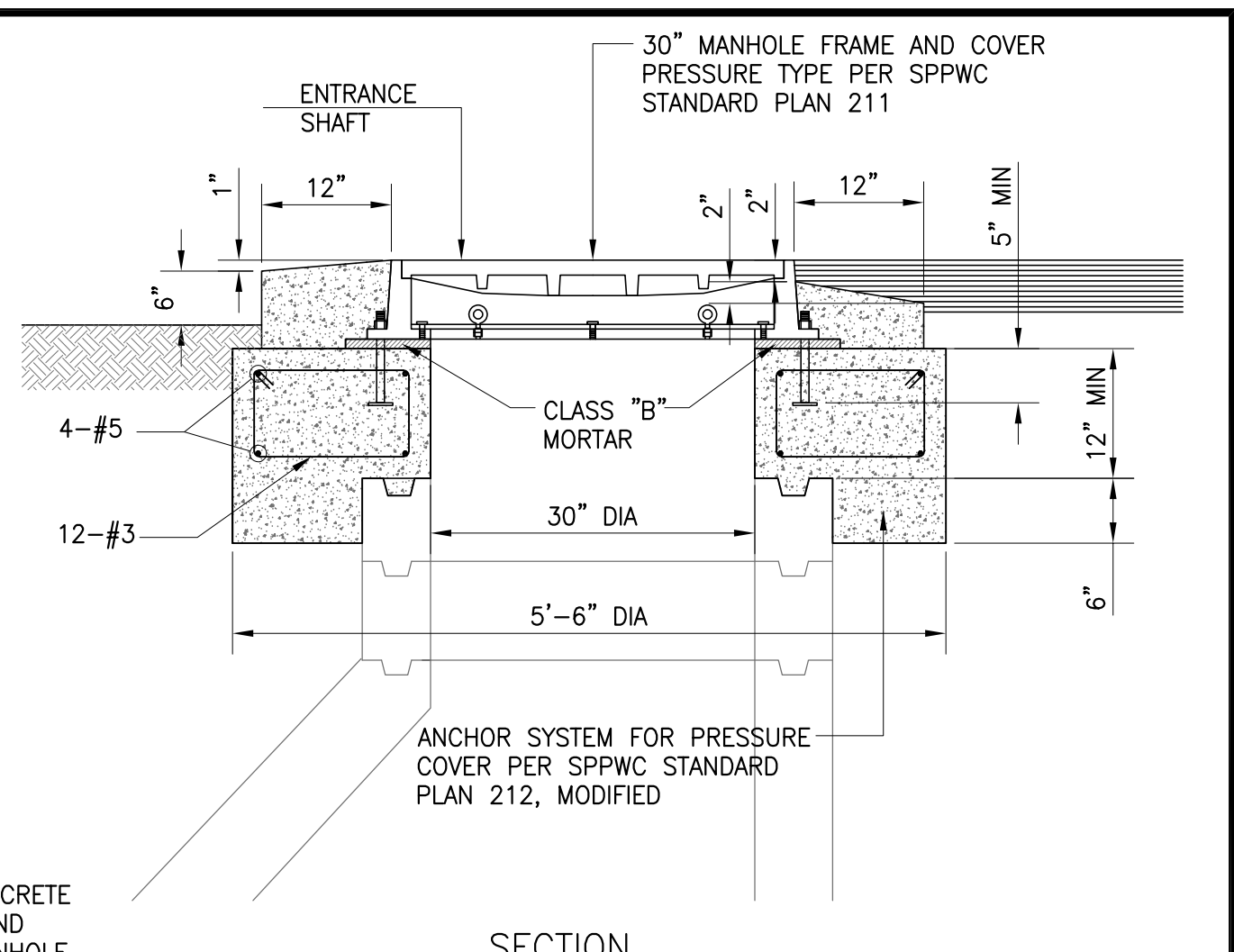
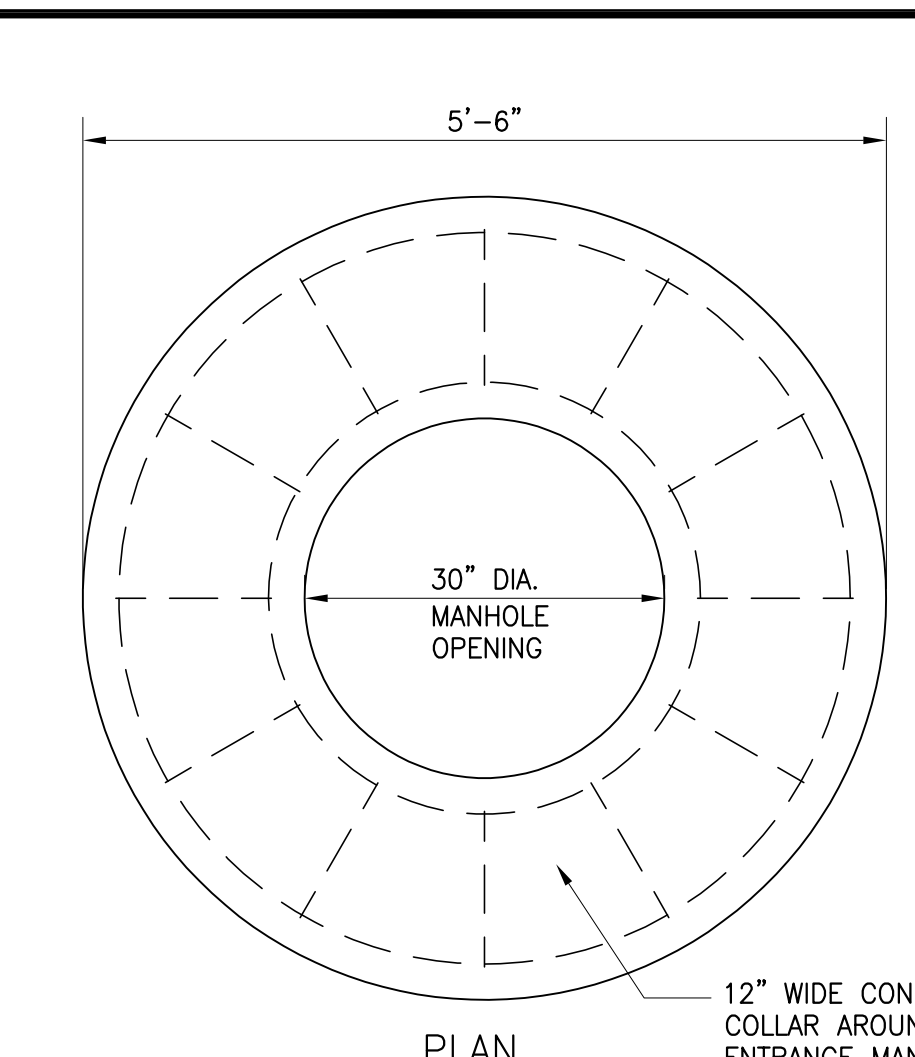
BUTT-STRAP JOINT AT CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING CML&C STEEL PIPE
SCALE: NTS

- NOTE:**
1. BUTT-STRAP JOINTS SHALL BE USED FOR PURPOSE OF CLOSURE ONLY AT LOCATIONS SHOWN.
 2. HANDLE DETAIL SHALL BE USED WHENEVER MORTAR NEEDS TO BE APPLIED TO PIPE INTERIOR.
 3. WELD OUTSIDE ON PIPES SMALLER THAN 36" DIAMETER. WELD INSIDE ON PIPES GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 36" DIAMETER.
 4. BUTT-STRAP SHALL BE FURNISHED IN TWO PIECES AND SHIPPED LOOSE FOR FIELD JOINING.

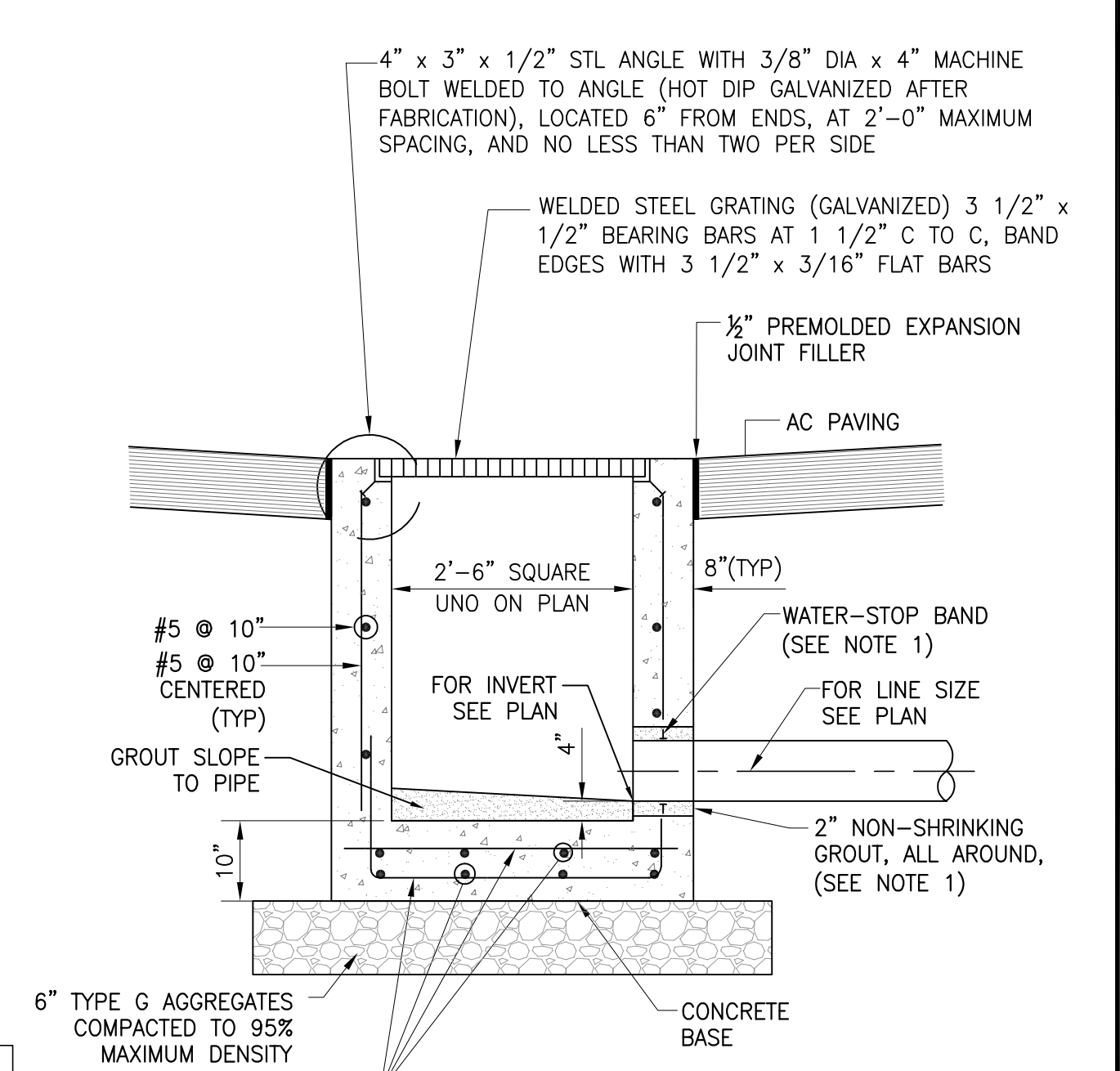


DOGHOUSE MANHOLE BASE
SCALE: NTS

- NOTE:**
1. APPLY CONCRETE BONDING AGENT TO ALL INTERFACES BETWEEN PRECAST CONCRETE AND CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE.
 2. DEBRIS SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO ENTER SEWER SYSTEM AT ANY TIME DURING CONSTRUCTION.



PRESSURE MANHOLE FRAME ANCHOR
SCALE: NTS



CATCH BASIN DETAIL
SCALE: NTS

- NOTES:**
1. ALTERNATIVELY, WATERTIGHT FLEXIBLE BOOT CONNECTORS MAY BE PROVIDED PER DETAIL 5 ON SHEET CG-14.



ENGINEER'S STAMP

Designed	HS	07/2018
Drawn	HS	07/2018
Checked	BL	07/2018
Date		

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
1	05/31/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90%
2	05/07/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
3	12/21/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
4	07/20/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%

REVIEWED BY: _____
PROJECT MANAGER _____ DATE _____

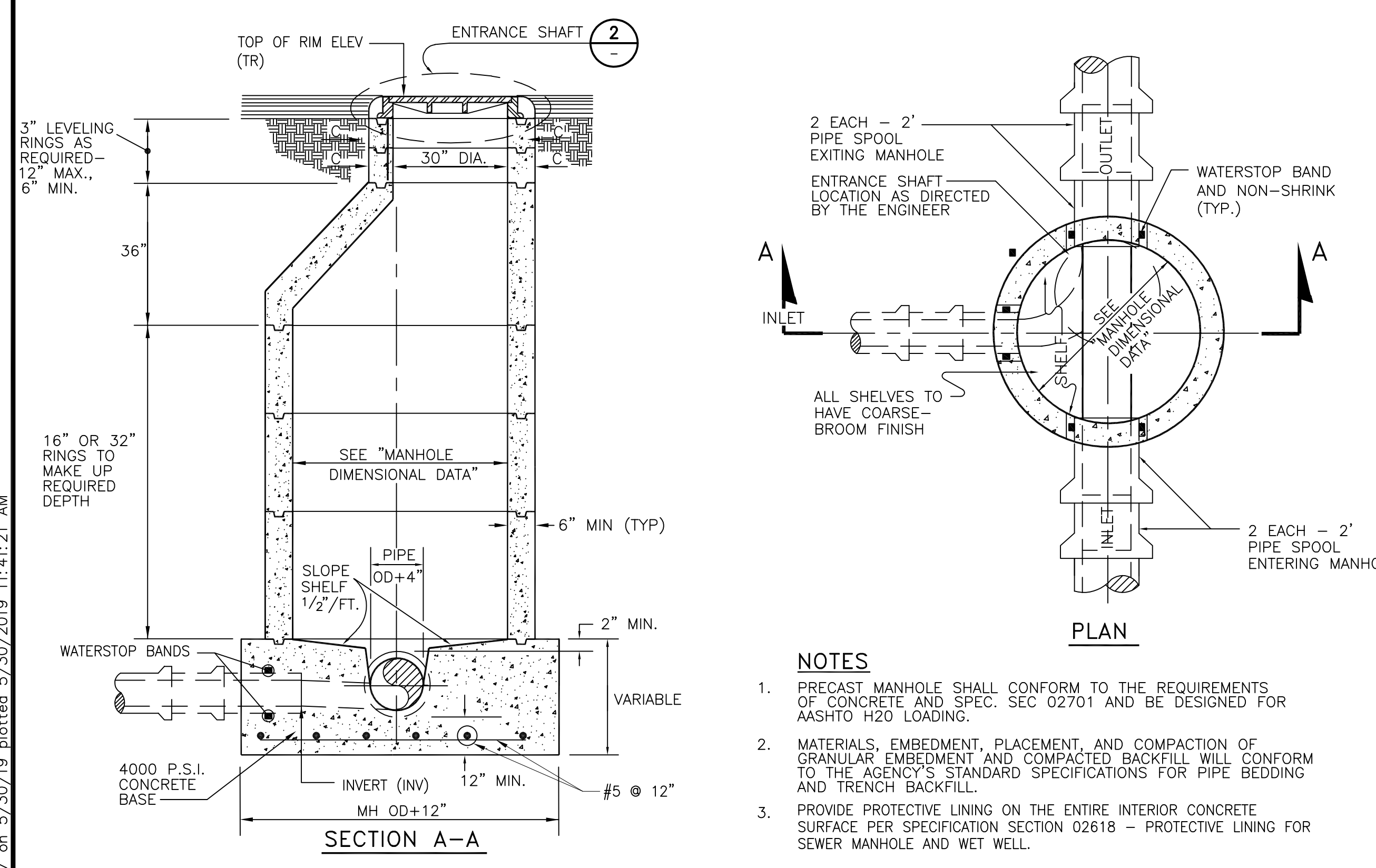
SCALE: AS SHOWN
Bar Scale shown below is one inch on original drawing. If NOT one inch on this sheet, adjust scales accordingly.
0" 1"



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6075 Kimball Avenue
Chino, California 91708
Telephone (909) 993-1600
MAILING ADDRESS
Post Office Box 9020
Chino Hills, California 91709

SUBMITTAL 90% - 05/31/2019	SHEET CG-16
REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5) PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006	SHEET NO. X OF
TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS 6	PROJECT NO.
	DRAWING NO.

W:\Pasadena_Sector\Projects\IEUA RP-1&RP-5_Treatment_Systems\3_Detailed Design Phase\3.1_CAD\2_CE WORK\01-CG-11-DETAILS last saved by 61677 on 5/30/19 plotted 5/30/2019 11:41:21 AM

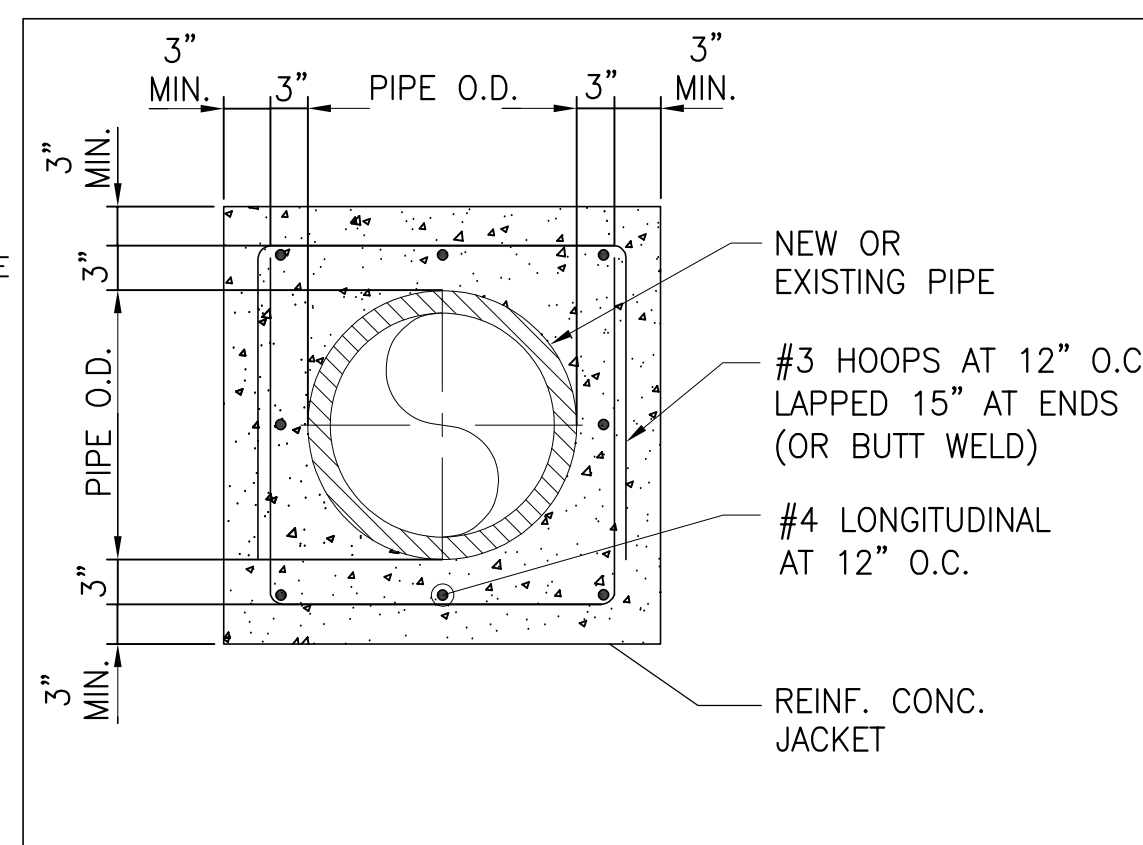


TYPICAL SEWER MANHOLE DETAIL
SCALE: NTS

1
VAR

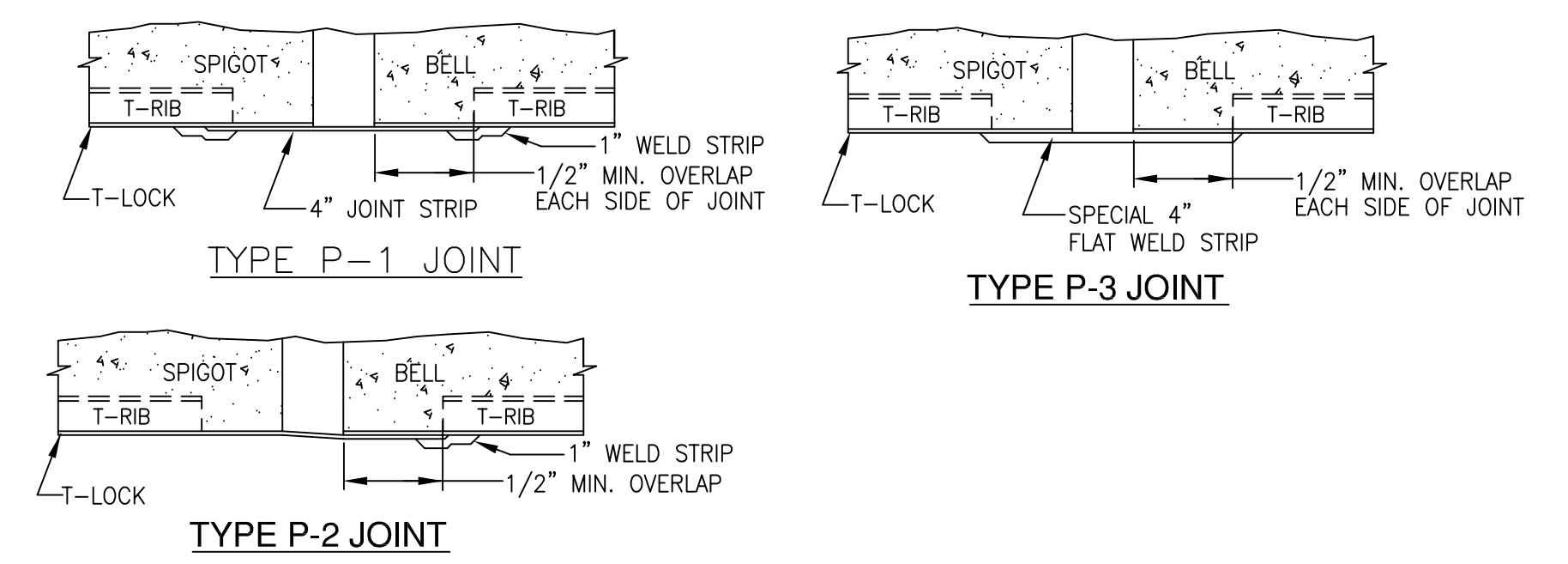
MANHOLE DIMENSIONAL DATA		
MANHOLE DIAMETER	TYPE	MAX PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER
48"	PRECAST CONCRETE	22"
60"	PRECAST CONCRETE	32"
72"	PRECAST CONCRETE	38"
84"	PRECAST CONCRETE	44"
96"	PRECAST CONCRETE	50"

* THE TABLE PROVIDES MINIMUM MANHOLE DIAMETERS REQUIRED FOR CONNECTION OF PIPES TO THE MANHOLE IF MANHOLE DIAMETERS ARE NOT INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS
** IF CONNECTIONS AND TEES ARE REQUIRED, USE NEXT HIGHER DIAMETER MANHOLE.



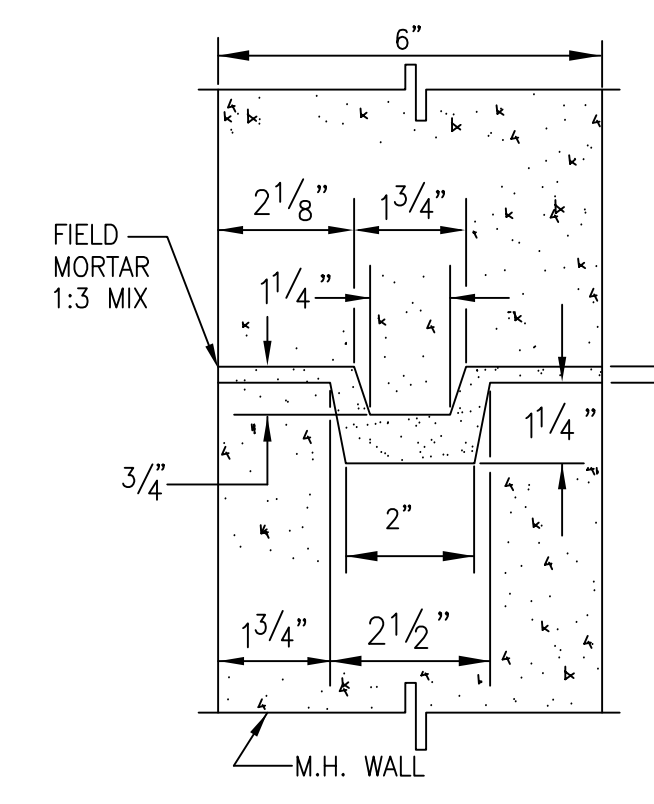
CONCRETE ENCASEMENT
SCALE: NTS

5
-

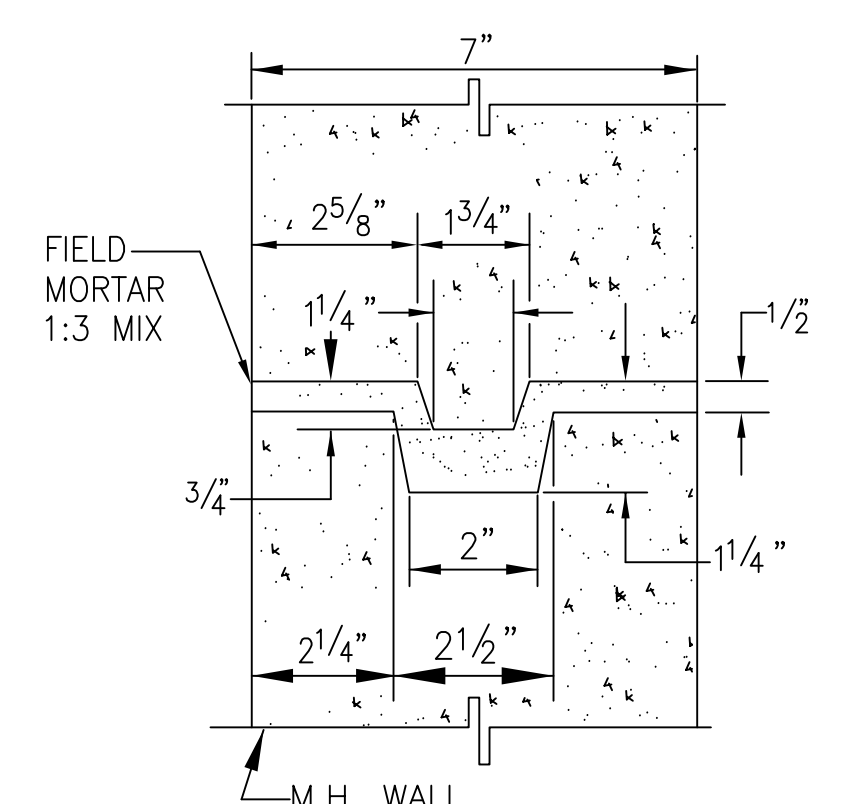


FIELD JOINTS FOR T-LOCK LINED PIPE
SCALE: NTS

3
-



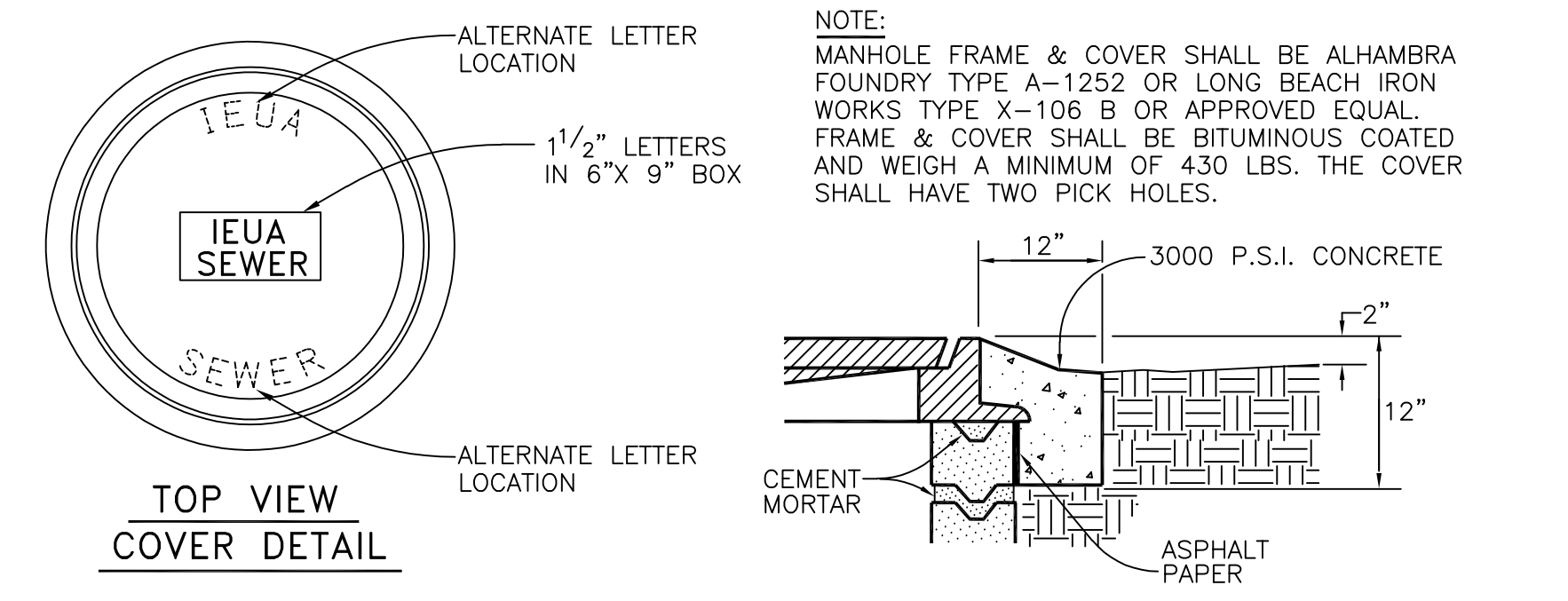
KEY WAY DETAIL FOR 5' OR LESS DIAMETER MANHOLES
NO SCALE



KEY WAY DETAIL FOR 6' OR GREATER DIAMETER MANHOLES
NO SCALE

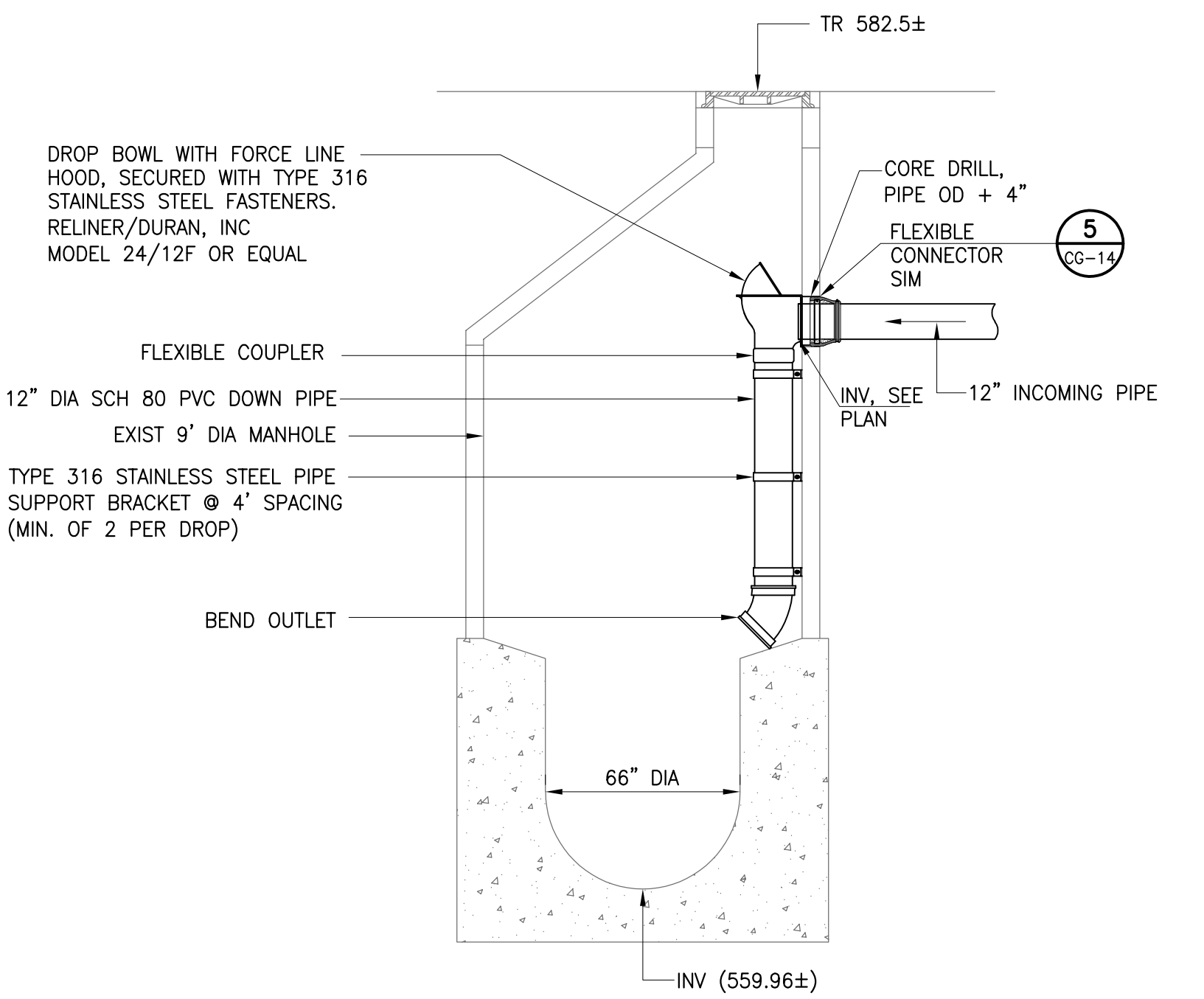
MANHOLE WALL KEY WAY DETAILS
SCALE: NTS

4
-



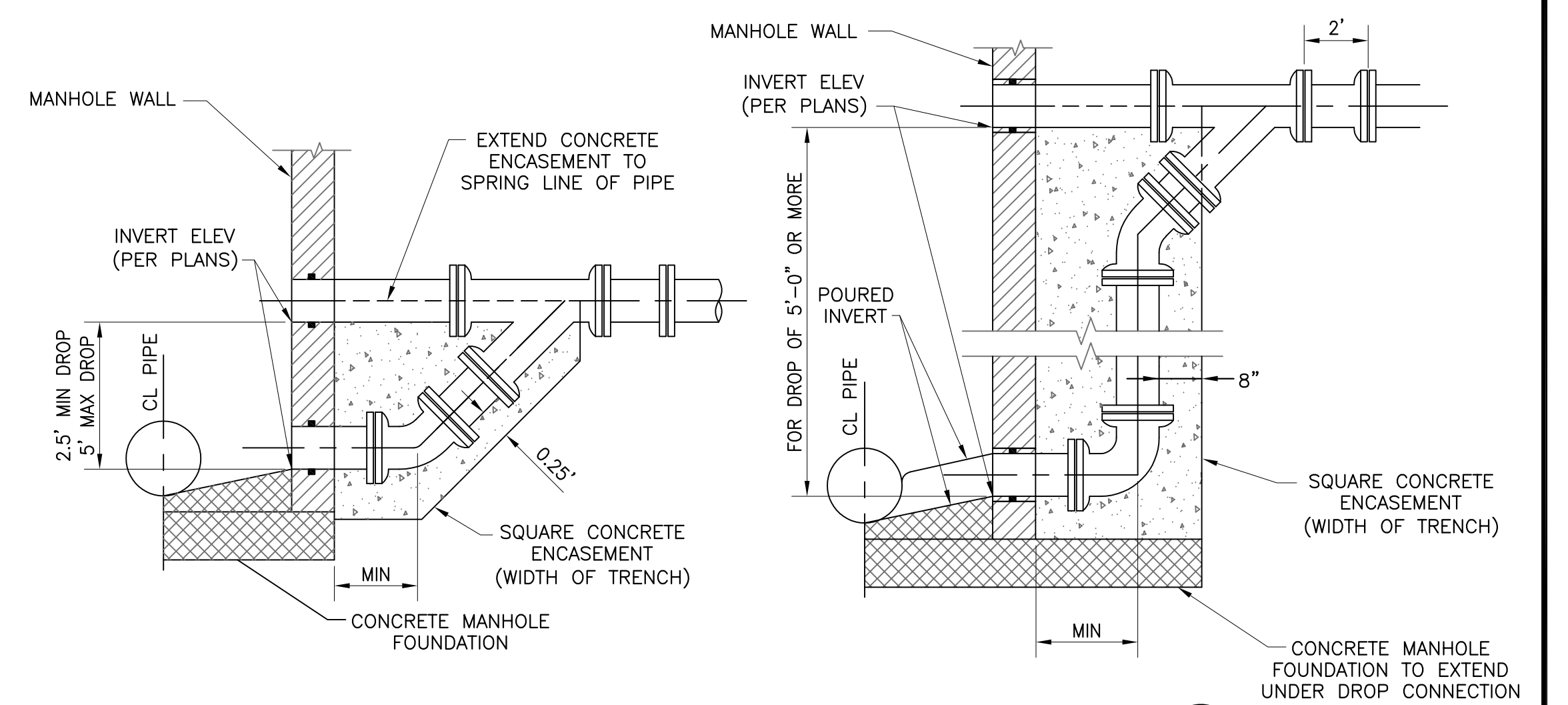
MANHOLE FRAME AND COVER
SCALE: NTS

2
VAR



FORCEMAIN TO MANHOLE CONNECTION
SCALE: NTS

6
VAR



DROP MANHOLE DETAILS
SCALE: NTS

7
VAR

PARSONS
100 WEST WALNUT STREET
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91124
(626) 440-2000

ENGINEER'S
STAMP

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
1	05/31/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90%
2	05/07/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
3	12/21/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
4	07/20/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%

REVIEWED BY: _____
DATE: _____
PROJECT MANAGER: _____

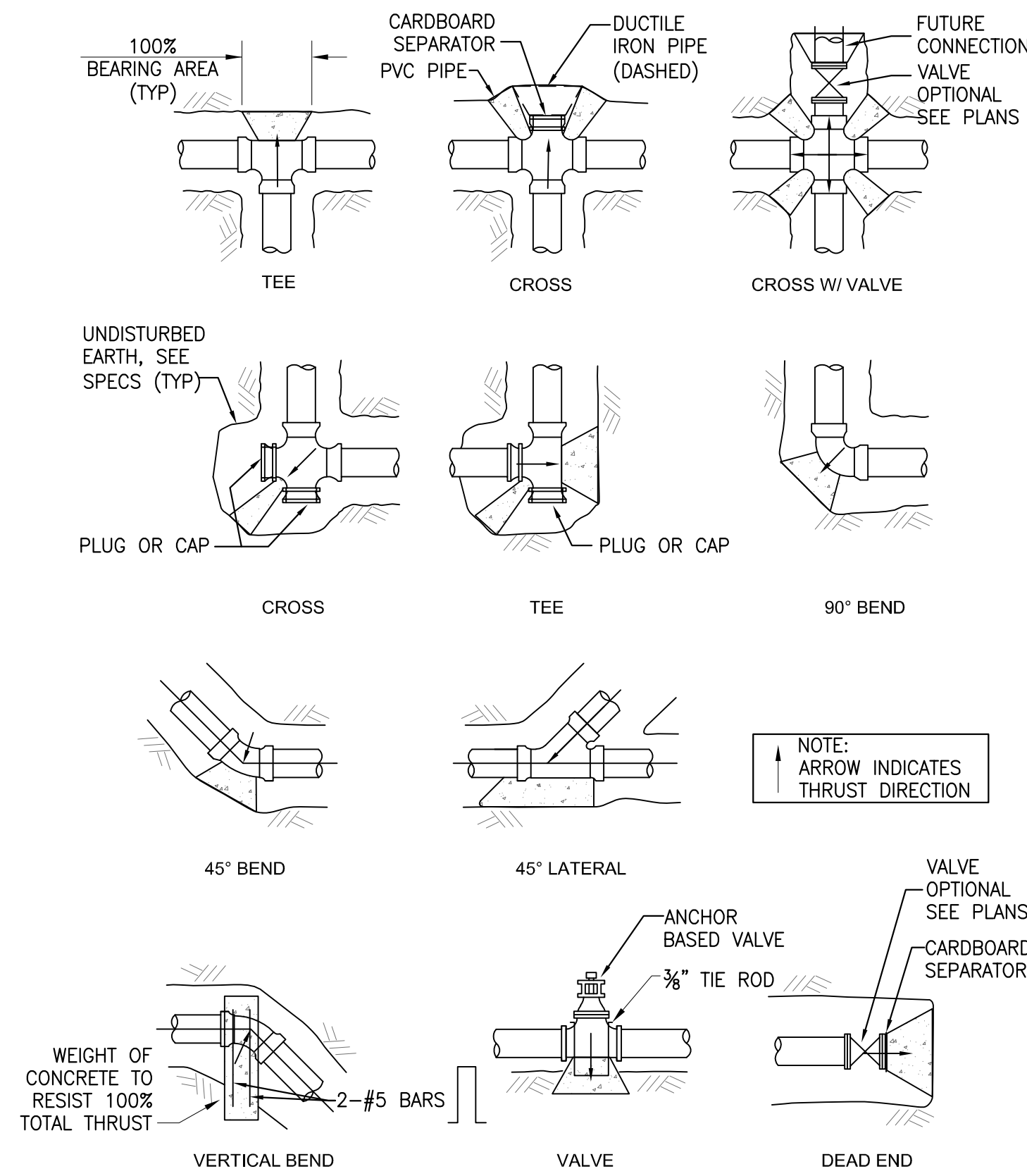
SCALE
AS SHOWN
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0" = 1"

Inland Empire Utilities Agency
A MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

OFFICE ADDRESS
6075 Kimball Avenue
Chino, California 91708
Telephone (909) 993-1600
MAILING ADDRESS
Post Office Box 9020
Chino Hills, California 91709

SUBMITTAL 90% - 05/31/2019	SHEET CG-17
REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5) PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006	SHEET NO. X OF
TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS 7	PROJECT NO.
	DRAWING NO.

W:\Pasadena Sector\Projects\EUA\RP-1&RP-5_Treatment_Systems\3_Detailed Design Phase\3.1_CAD\2_CE_WORK\01-CG-11-DETAILS last saved by 61677 on 5/30/19 plotted 5/30/2019 11:41:26 AM



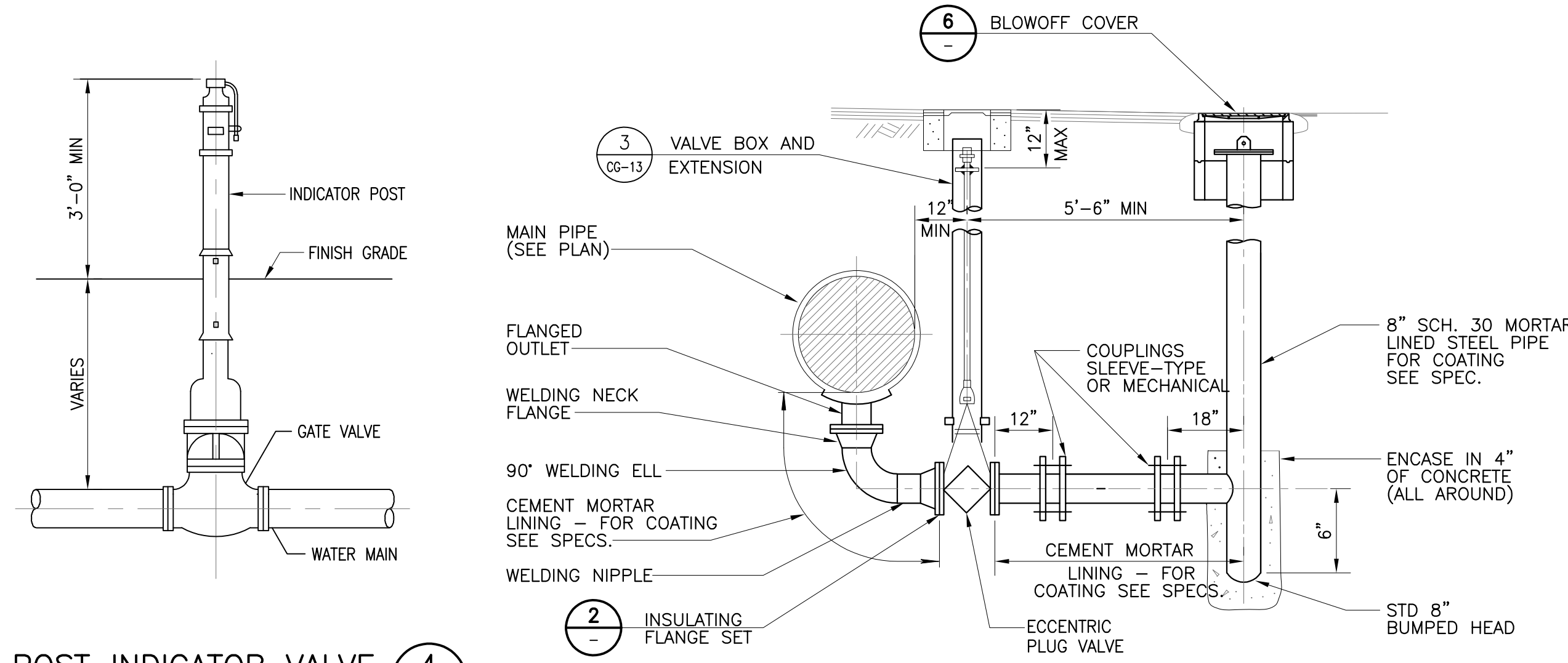
PIPE SIZE	THRUST PER PSI OF WATER PRESSURE AT VARIOUS FITTINGS			
	DEAD END OR TEE	90° ELBOW	45° ELBOW	22½° ELBOW
4	19	27	15	7
6	39	55	30	15
8	67	94	51	26
10	109	154	84	43
12	155	218	119	61
14	210	296	161	82
16	275	383	209	106
18	351	494	269	137
20	434	611	333	169
24	623	878	478	244

EXAMPLE:
 8 INCH 90° ELBOW, PRESSURE = 94 PSI FROM TABLE:
 THRUST = 94 X 200 = 18,800 LBS
 ASSUMED BEARING STRENGTH OF SOIL (SEE NOTE 2) = 2000 LB/SQ FT
 18,800/2,000 = 9.4 SQ FT AREA OF BEARING REQUIRED FOR THRUST BLOCK

- NOTES:**
- IN USING THE ABOVE TABLES, USE THE MAXIMUM INTERNAL PRESSURE ANTICIPATED (I.E. HYDROSTATIC TEST PRESSURE, POSSIBLE SURGE PRESSURE DUE TO PUMP SHUT-OFF, ETC.).
 - 2000 LB/SQ FT IS ASSUMED SAFE BEARING LOAD OF SOIL, FOR ACTUAL CALCULATIONS USE SOILS REPORT DEFINITION OF SAFE BEARING LOAD. IF SOILS REPORT NOT AVAILABLE USE AVERAGE SOIL (SAND AND GRAVEL WITH CLAY) WITH AN APPROXIMATE BEARING STRENGTH OF 2000 LB/SQ FT.
 - FITTINGS SHOWN FOR RUBBER GASKETED JOINTS ARE FOR PVC, CAST IRON OR DUCTILE IRON PIPE INSTALLATIONS. THRUST BLOCKS ARE NOT REQUIRED ON PVC PIPE WITH SOLVENT WELD JOINTS, FLANGED JOINTS OR RESTRAINED JOINTS.
 - CONCRETE BEARING SHALL BE 100% AND PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE SHALL NOT INTERFERE OR OBSTRUCT FITTING ASSEMBLY, SEE SPECS
 - FOR FIRE HYDRANT THRUST BLOCKING, SEE FIRE HYDRANT INSTALLATION DETAIL

CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKS FOR DUCTILE IRON, CAST IRON AND PVC PIPE
 SCALE: NTS

1
VAR



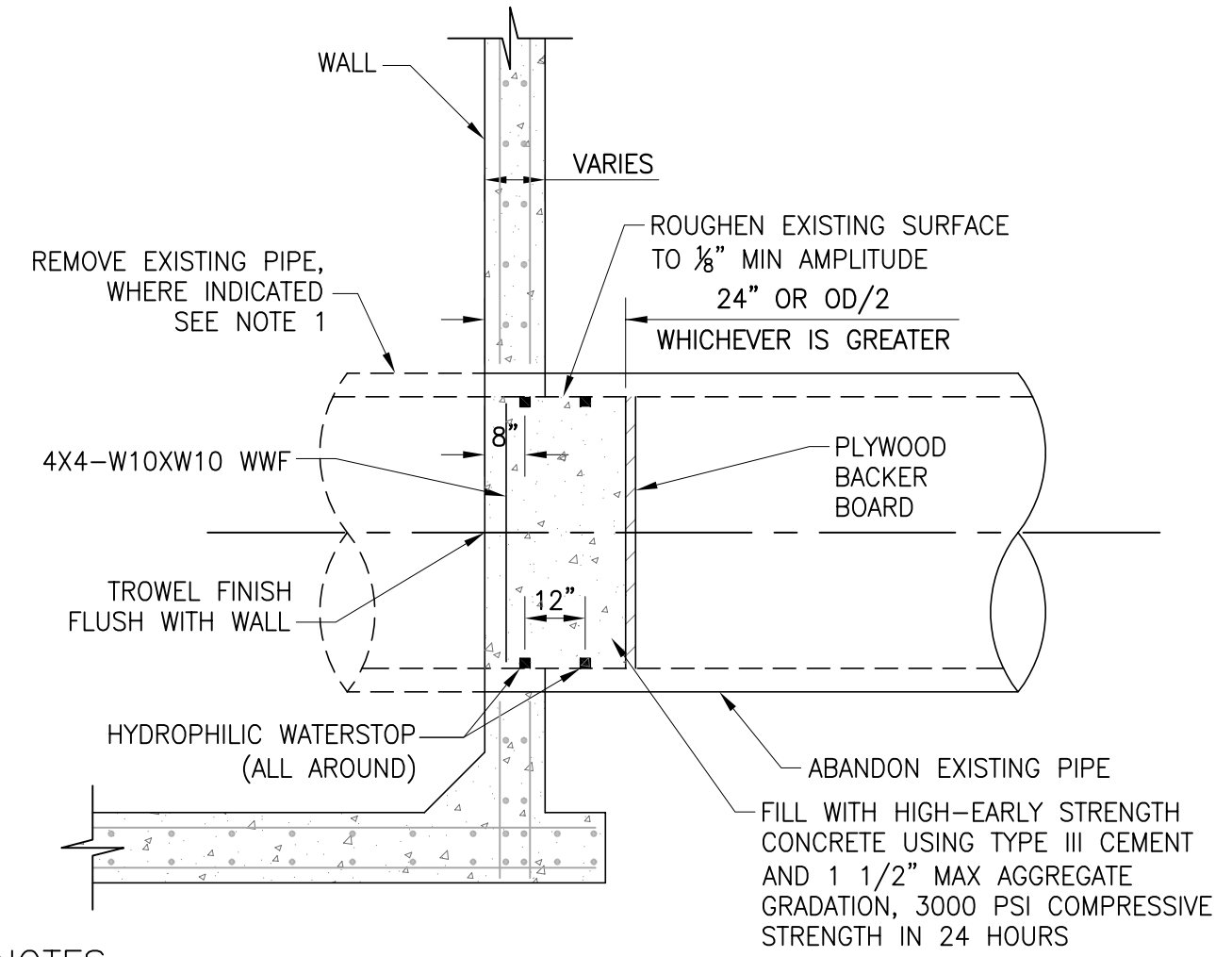
POST INDICATOR VALVE
 SCALE: NTS

4
VAR

- NOTES:**
- FLANGE AND BLIND FLANGE SAME CLASS AS PIPELINE.
 - CEMENT 1/16" THICK FULL COVER GASKET TO FLANGE.
 - ALL EXPOSED FERROUS SURFACES OF BURIED PIPE AND APPURTENANCES TO BE PROVIDED WITH PROTECTIVE COATINGS PER SPECIFICATIONS.
 - PROVIDE STAINLESS STEEL NUTS, BOLTS AND WASHERS TO BURIED FLANGES AND COUPLINGS EXCEPT FOR NON-METALLIC WASHERS AS PART OF INSULATING FLANGE SET.

BLOW-OFF
 SCALE: NTS

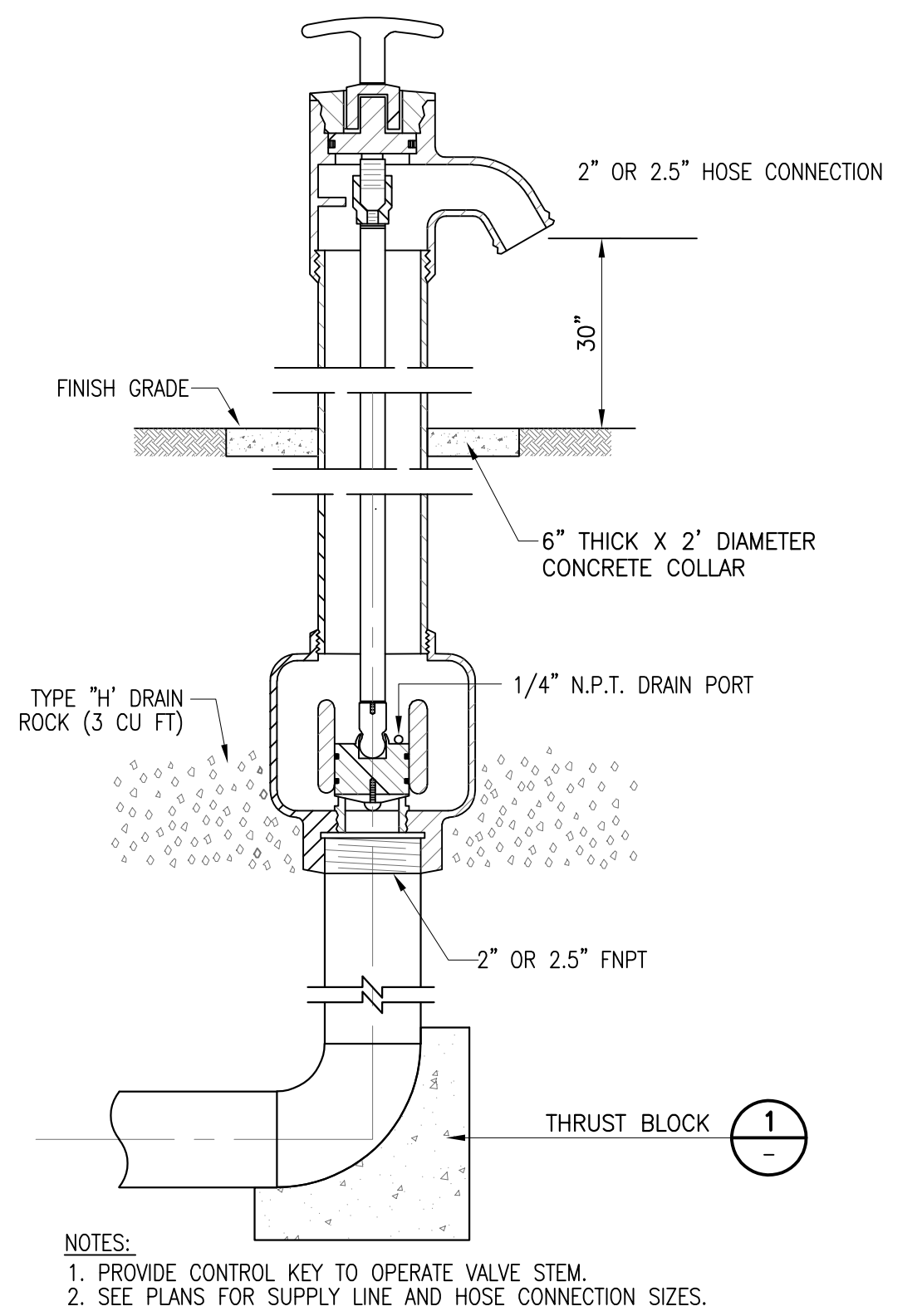
5
VAR



- NOTES:**
- REFER TO SPECIFICATION SECTION 02600 FOR CONSTRUCTION OF MANHOLE VAULTS OVER EXISTING PIPELINE.
 - CONTRACTOR MAY SUBMIT AN ALTERNATE DETAIL SUBJECT TO APPROVAL.

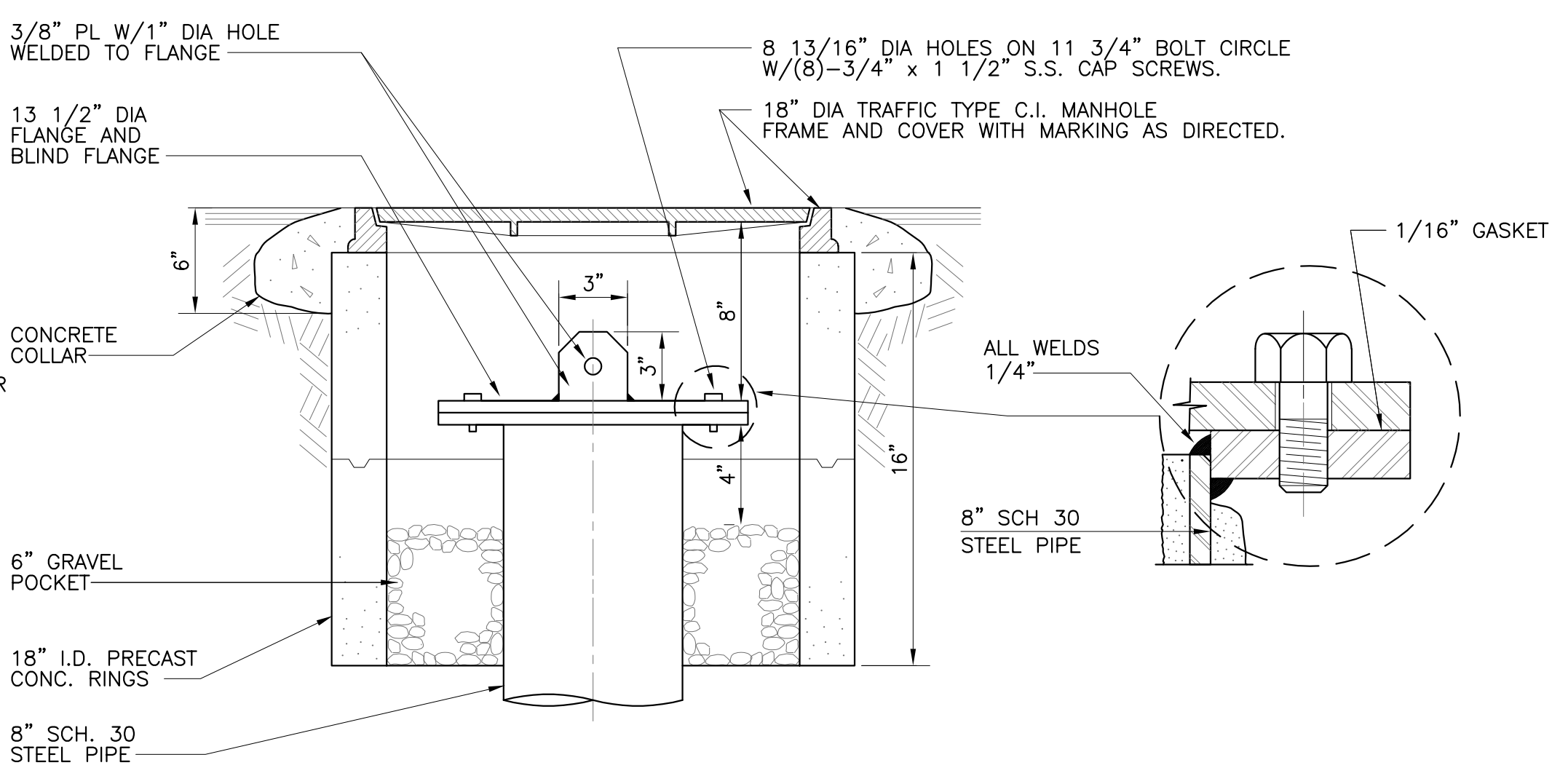
ABANDONMENT SEAL FOR JUNCTION BOX PIPE OPENING
 SCALE: NTS

2
VAR



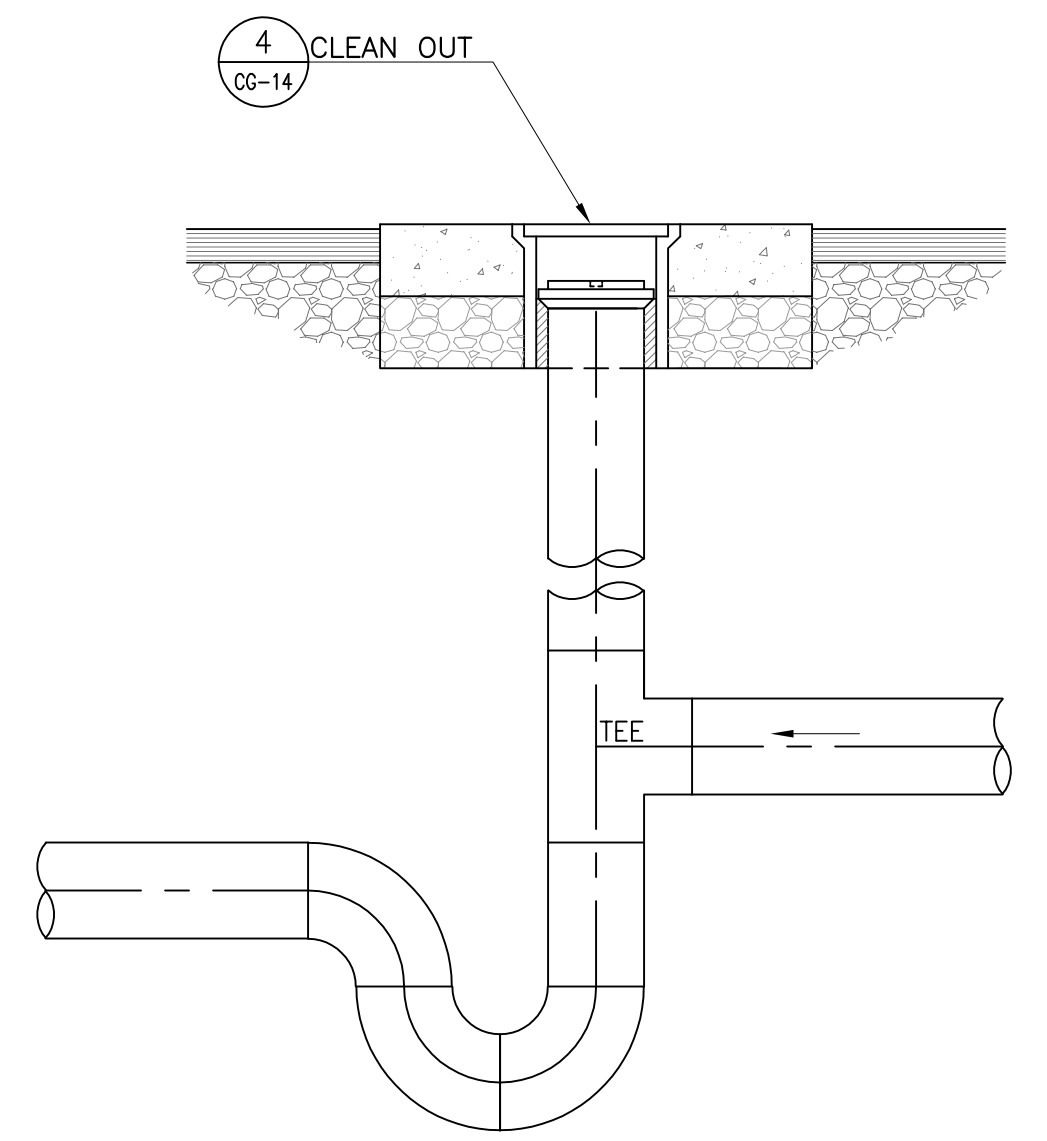
POST HYDRANT
 SCALE: NTS

3
VAR



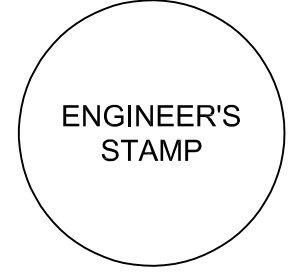
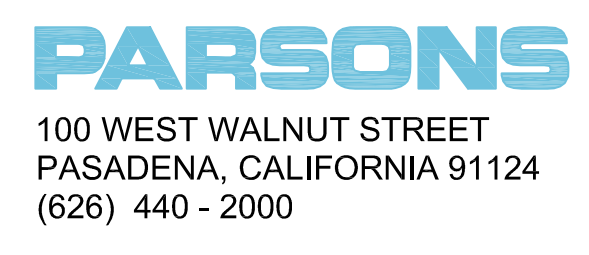
BLOW-OFF COVER
 SCALE: NTS

6
VAR



P-TRAP WITH CLEAN OUT
 SCALE: NTS

7
VAR



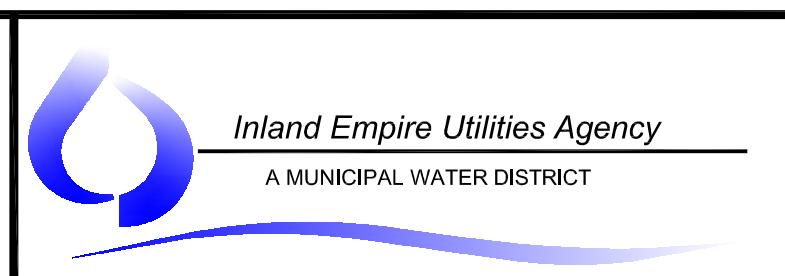
Designed	HS	07/2018
Drawn	HS	07/2018
Checked	BL	07/2018

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
1	05/31/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90%
2	05/07/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
3	12/21/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
4	07/20/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%

REVIEWED BY: _____ DATE: _____

PROJECT MANAGER: _____

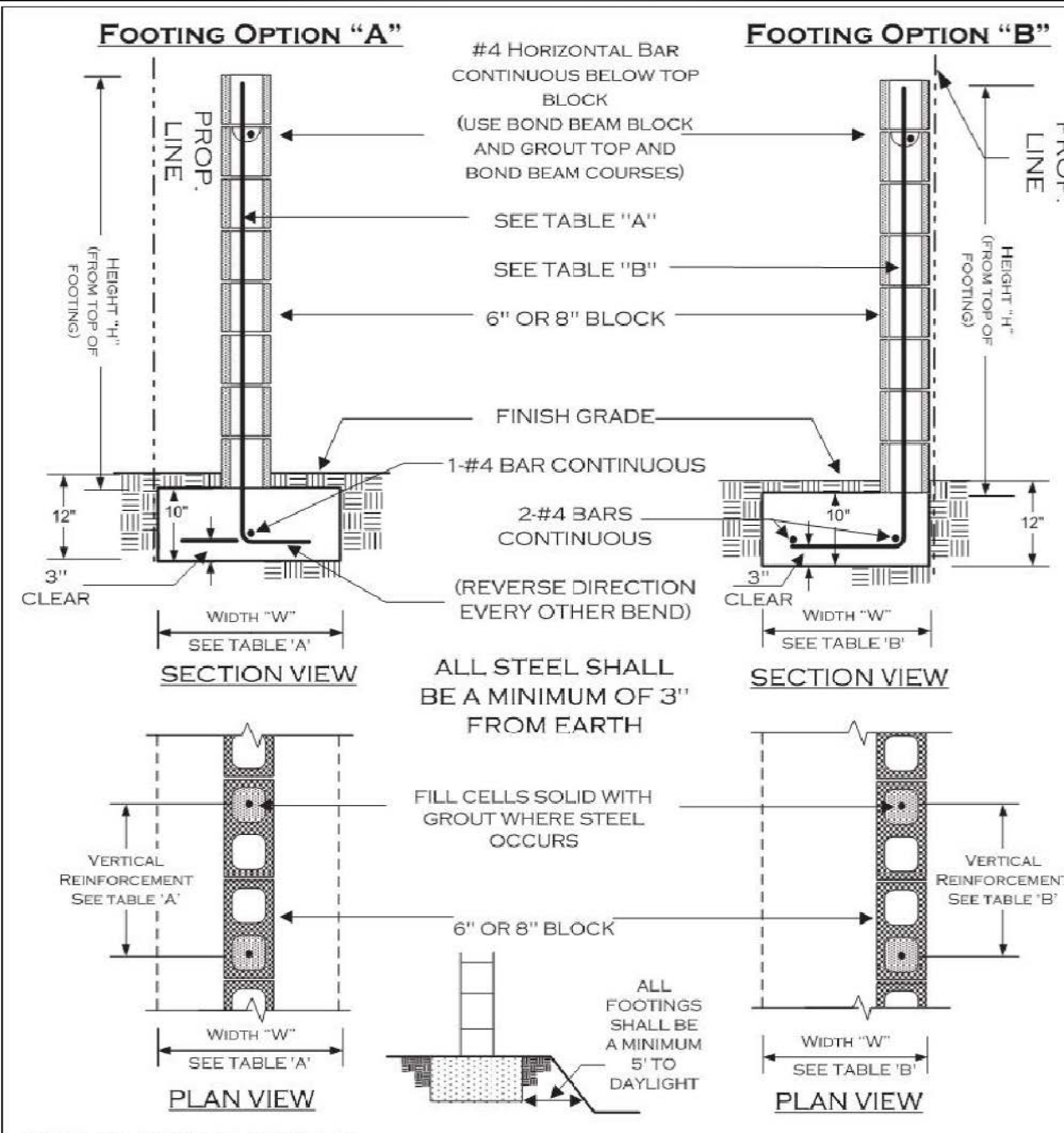
SCALE: AS SHOWN
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 0" 1"



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SUBMITTAL 90% - 05/31/2019	SHEET NO. CG-18
REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5) PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006	SHEET NO. X OF
TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS 8	PROJECT NO.
	DRAWING NO.

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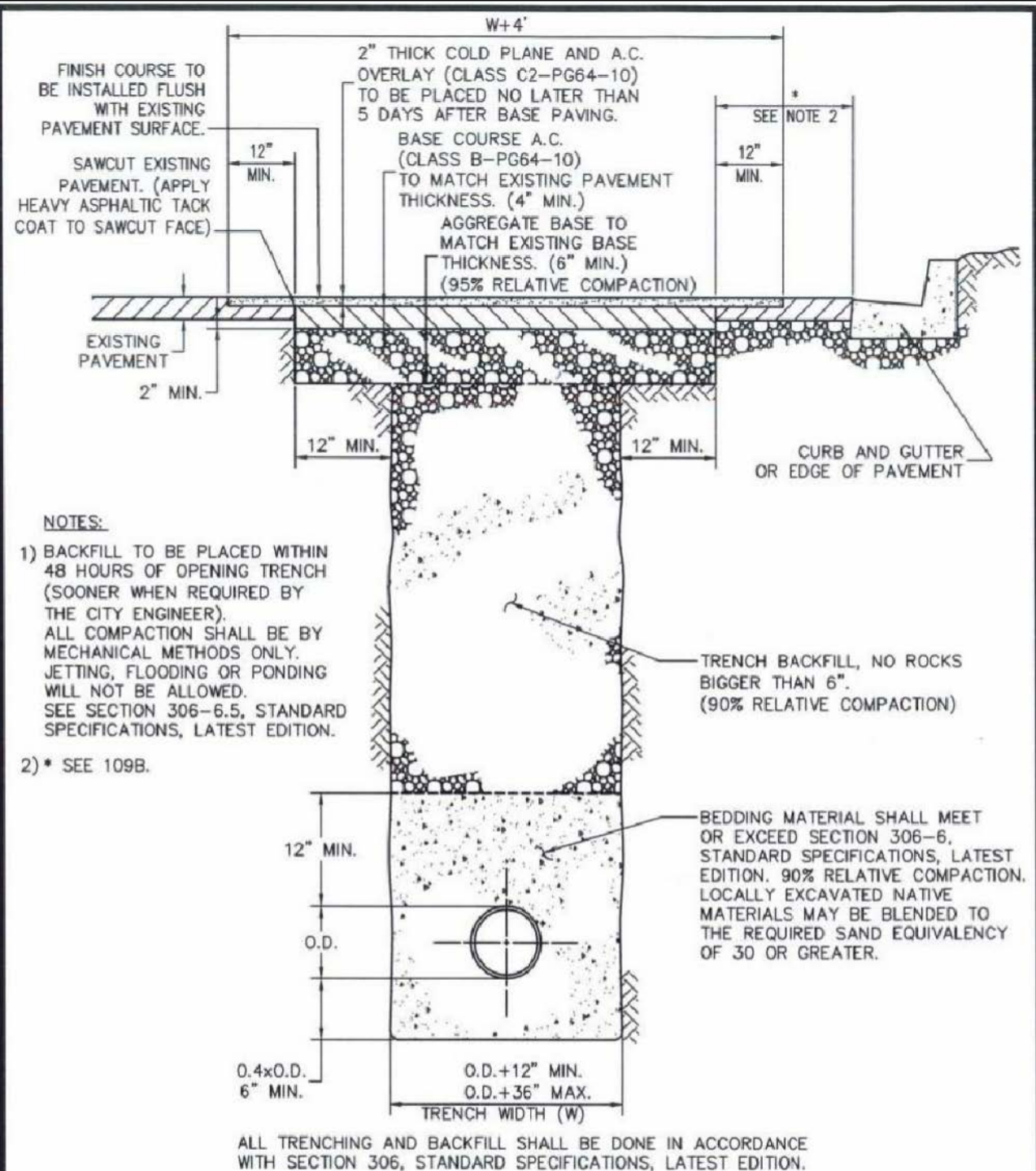


INSPECTIONS REQUIRED:

- Foundation: Excavation, trench clean with steel in place and supported 3" above and away from the surrounding earth/dirt.
- Steel/Pre-grout: Bond beam and vertical steel inspection prior to placing grout.
- Final: After grout is placed, prior to any decorative cap placement.

TABLE "A"		TABLE "B"			
"H"	"W"	VERTICAL REIN. RESISTED VARS	"H"	"W"	VERTICAL REIN. RESISTED VARS
3'	17"	48" O.C.	3'	19"	48" O.C.
4'	20"	48" O.C.	4'	22"	48" O.C.
5'	23"	48" O.C.	5'	29"	48" O.C.
6'	29"	24" O.C.	6'	34"	24" O.C.

CITY OF CHINO
MASONRY WALL STANDARD
 (909) 334-3251
 13220 Central Avenue, Chino, CA 91710
 Fax (909) 334-3728
 252915 1 of 1



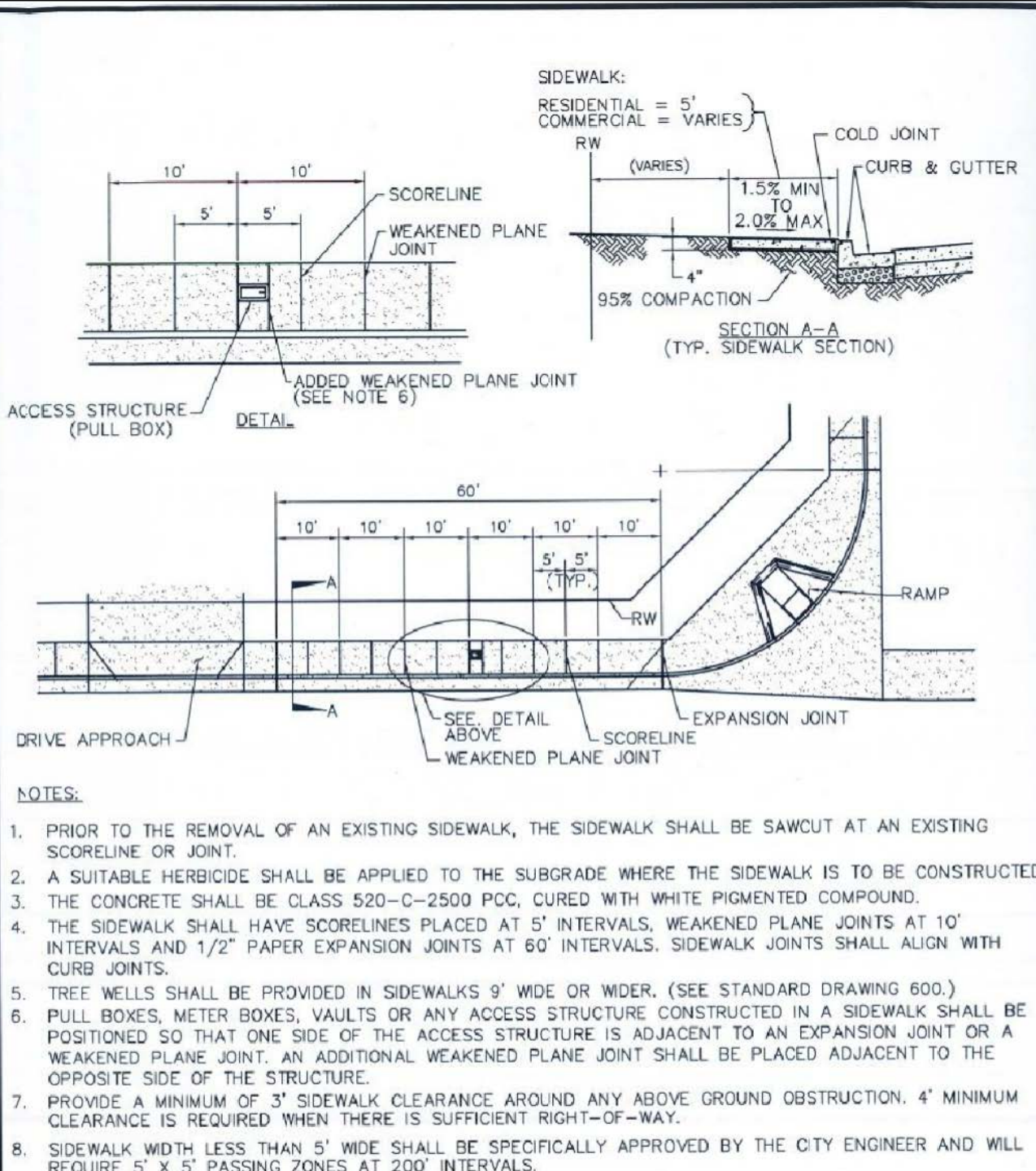
APPROVED *[Signature]* 12/15/17 **CITY OF CHINO**
 CITY ENGINEER DATE **PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT**

DATE	REVISION	BY	STANDARD DRAWING	No.
			TRENCH BACKFILL & ROADWAY REPAIR	109 A

- ALL EXISTING STRIPING, RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS (RPM'S), AND LOOP DETECTORS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE REINSTALLED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY ENGINEER.
- IF THE OUTER EDGE OF A UTILITY TRENCH CUT IS LESS THAN 4 FEET FROM THE EDGE OF GUTTER, THE CURB WHERE NO GUTTER EXISTS, OR THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT WHERE NO CURB EXISTS, THE REMAINING PORTION OF THE EXISTING PAVEMENT SECTION SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED IN-KIND PRIOR TO THE GRIND AND OVERLAY PORTION OF THE UTILITY TRENCH CUT STREET RESURFACING TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY ENGINEER.
- IF TWO (2) OR MORE TRENCH OPENINGS ARE LESS THAN FIVE (5) FEET APART, THE REMAINING PORTION OF THE EXISTING PAVEMENT SECTION SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED IN-KIND PRIOR TO THE GRIND AND OVERLAY PORTION OF THE UTILITY TRENCH CUT STREET RESURFACING TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY ENGINEER.
- IF THE UTILITY TRENCH CUT IS WITHIN EXISTING CONCRETE PAVEMENT, THE ENTIRE CONCRETE PANEL AFFECTED BY THE UTILITY TRENCH CUT SHALL BE RESTORED IN-KIND.
- ALL ASPHALT CONCRETE PLACED FOR THE UTILITY TRENCH CUT STREET RESURFACING SHALL BE APPLIED BY A PAVING MACHINE IN ORDER TO ELIMINATE THE UNEVEN "WASHBOARD" EFFECT THAT RESULTS FROM THE MANUAL PLACEMENT OF ASPHALT OVERLAY.
- PAVEMENT SURFACES MADE OF SPECIAL MATERIALS (I.E. PAVERS, STAMPED CONCRETE, RUBBERIZED ASPHALT) SHALL BE RESTORED IN-KIND.
- PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF PERMANENT PAVING, THE EXISTING PAVEMENT SHALL BE CUT TO A NEAT STRAIGHT LINE. ANY CRACKED PAVEMENT ADJACENT TO THE TRENCH SHALL BE REMOVED.
- ALL LIQUIDS GENERATED BY SAWCUTTING SHALL BE COLLECTED AND DISPOSED OF OFF-SITE.
- ALL USA MARKINGS SHALL BE REMOVED WITHIN 30 DAYS OF COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.
- THE USE OF CONTROLLED LOW STRENGTH MATERIAL (CLSM) FOR TRENCH BACKFILL SHALL BE SPECIFICALLY APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.

APPROVED *[Signature]* 12/15/17 **CITY OF CHINO**
 CITY ENGINEER DATE **PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT**

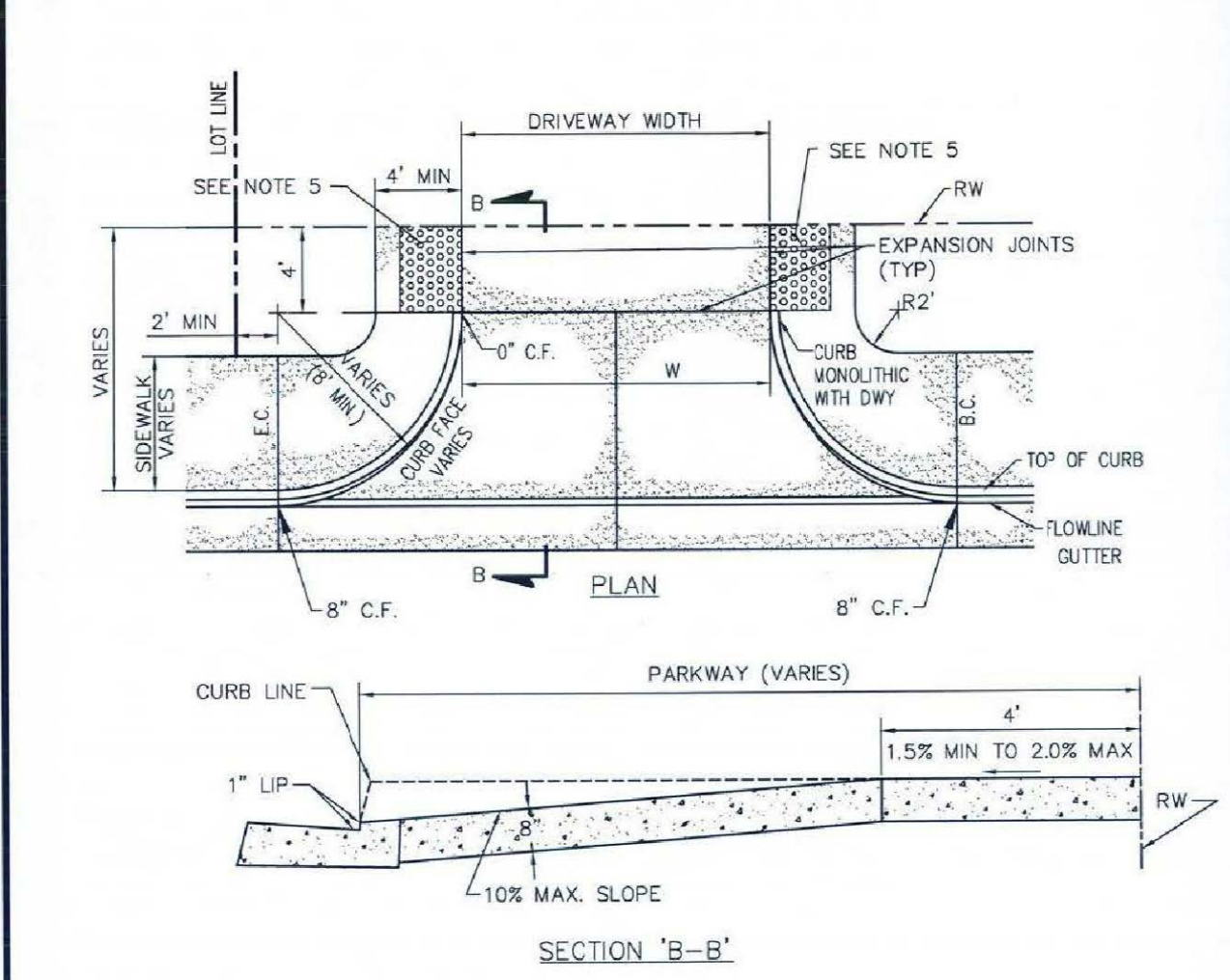
DATE	REVISION	BY	STANDARD DRAWING	No.
			TRENCH BACKFILL & ROADWAY REPAIR	109 B



APPROVED *[Signature]* 12/14/17 **CITY OF CHINO**
 CITY ENGINEER DATE **PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT**

DATE	REVISION	BY	STANDARD DRAWING	No.
			SIDEWALK	230

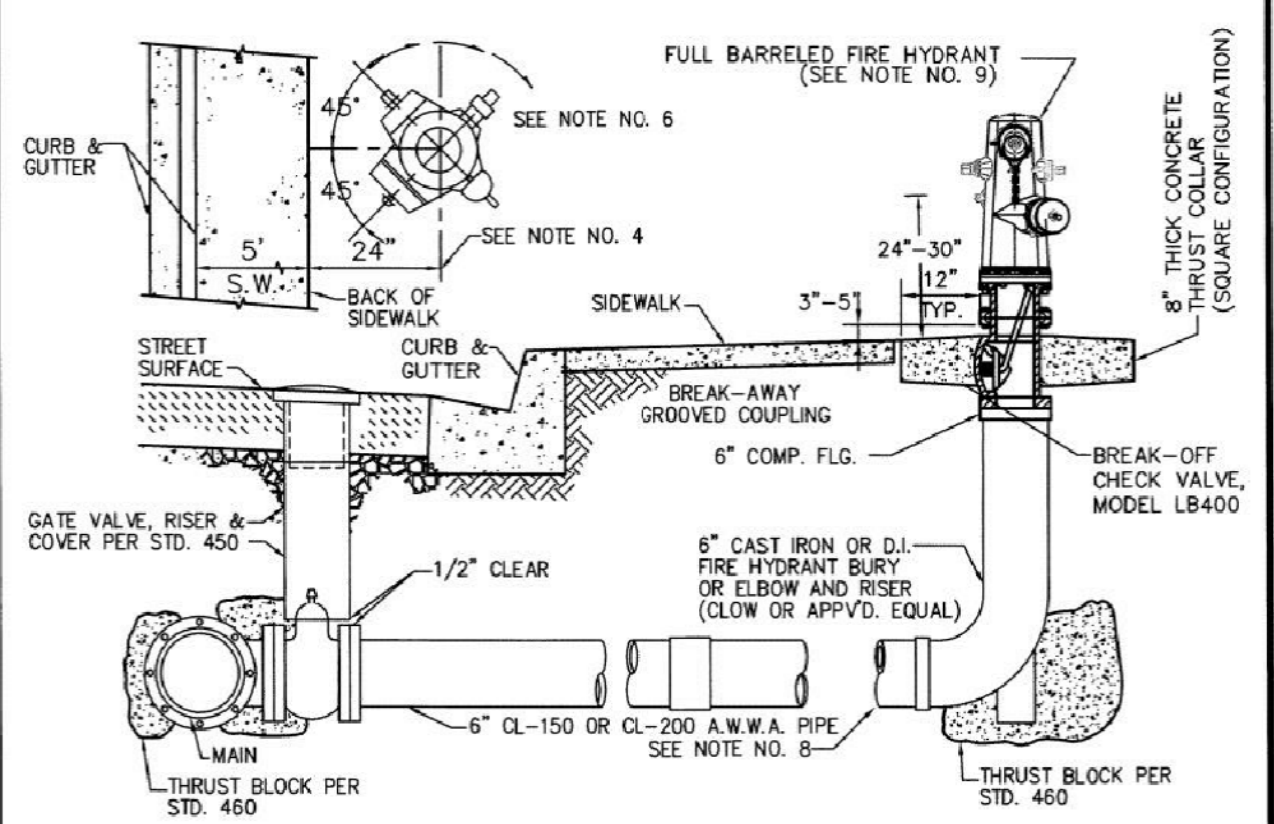
- NOTE:**
- ANCHOR RING SHALL BE THE SAME MATERIAL AS THE ADJOINING PIPE.
 5/8"x4" FOR 30"-ALP PIPE, 3/8"x1" FOR 8"-HW OR SMALLER PIPE
 - 30"-ALP: #5 @ 6" OC, EW; 8"-HW OR SMALLER PIPE: #5 @ 12" OC, EW



- NOTES:**
- ALL EXISTING P.S.C. TO BE REMOVED SHALL BE SAWCUT AT THE JOINT.
 - CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS 520-C-2500, CURED WITH WHITE PIGMENTED COMPOUND.
 - A 6" MINIMUM OF AGGREGATE BASE SHALL BE PROVIDED UNDER DRIVEWAY APPROACH.
 - THE MINIMUM DRIVEWAY WIDTH SHALL BE 30'. THE MAXIMUM WIDTH MAY BE 40' BUT SHALL NOT EXCEED 50% OF THE LOT FRONTAGE.
 - TRUNCATED DOMES ARE REQUIRED WHEN STOP CONTROLS OR A TRAFFIC SIGNAL IS PRESENT AT THE DRIVEWAY.
 - B.C. OR E.C. SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 2' FROM LOT LINE PROLONGATION.

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 CITY ENGINEER DATE **PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT**

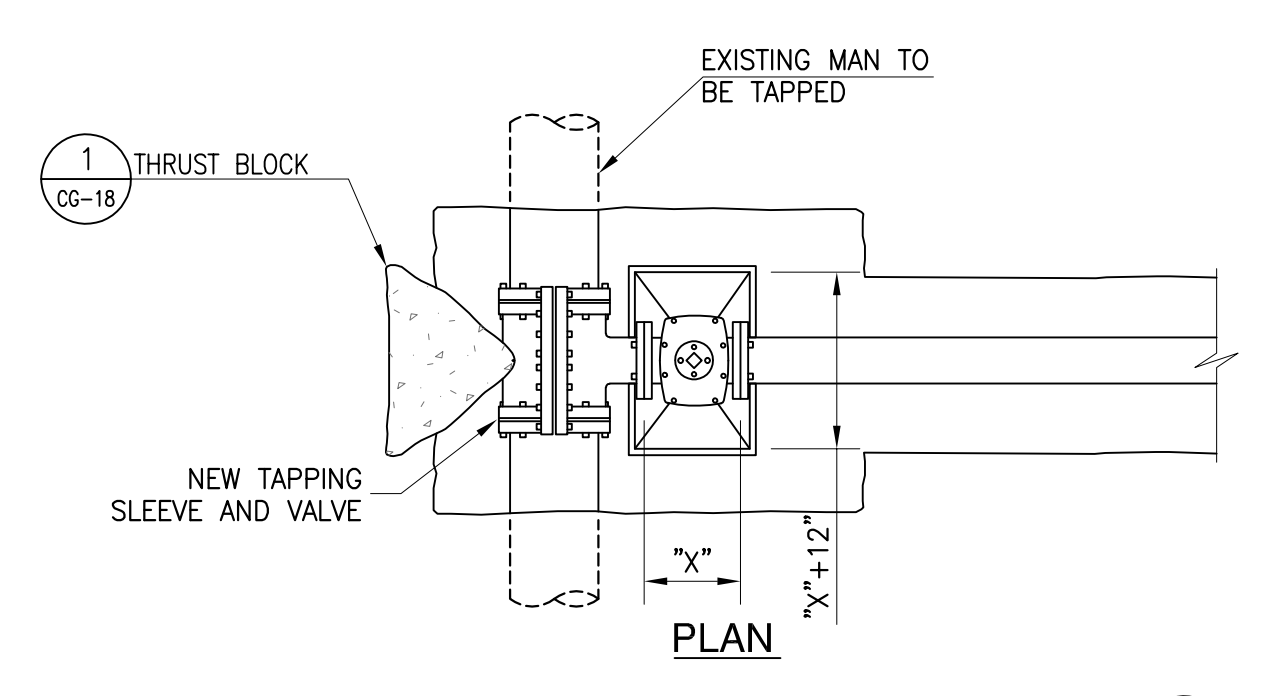
DATE	REVISION	BY	STANDARD DRAWING	No.
			INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL DRIVEWAY APPROACH	250



- NOTES:**
- THE FIRE HYDRANT OUTLET SHALL BE SET AT 45° TO THE STREET.
 - THE FIRE HYDRANT SHALL BE SET PERPENDICULAR TO THE STREET.
 - MAINTAIN 5' CLEAR DISTANCE BETWEEN THE FIRE HYDRANT AND ALL OBJECTS.
 - INSTALL THE FIRE HYDRANT 24" BEHIND THE CURB-FACE WHERE SIDEWALK DOES NOT EXIST. WHERE THE EXISTING SIDEWALK IS MORE THAN 5' WIDE OR WHERE THE EXISTING SIDEWALK IS NOT CURB-ADJACENT WHERE THE SIDEWALK IS CURB-ADJACENT AND 5' WIDE OR LESS, INSTALL THE FIRE HYDRANT 24" BEHIND THE EXISTING SIDEWALK.
 - INSTALLATION OF A GATE VALVE FOR "HOT-TAP" MAY BE PERMITTED ONLY WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE CITY ENGINEER.
 - ROTATE THE FIRE HYDRANT CLOCKWISE ONLY FOR THE CORRECT ORIENTATION TO THE STREET.
 - CONSULT THE GENERAL NOTES FOR FIRE HYDRANT SPECIFICATIONS.
 - ALL WATER MAINS INSTALLED IN AND SOUTH OF SCHAEFER AVE SHALL BE CLASS 200 AND MEET A.W.W.A. SPECIFICATIONS (REF. GENERAL NOTES FOR WATER PLANS).
 - FIRE HYDRANTS SHALL BE FULL BARRELED; CLOW "E" RANCHO" SERIES, HIGH PRESSURE WET BARREL (SERIES 2010), JAMES JONES NO. 2708 OR AWK MODEL 24-42.
 - WHERE BRAND NAMES ARE CALLED OUT, EQUALS MAY BE USED WHEN APPROVED IN WRITING PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
 - EXPOSED AREAS OF THE FIRE HYDRANT SHALL BE PAINTED WITH TWO (2) COATS OF "VISTA NO 999 METAL PRIME" PRIMER AND TWO (2) COATS OF "VISTA CAUTION YELLOW" HIGH-GLOSS ENAMEL (OR APPROVED EQUALS).
 - FOR THE REQUIREMENTS FOR REFLECTIVE MARKERS SEE THE GENERAL NOTES AND STD DWG NO 446.
 - THE 6" THICK CONCRETE THRUST COLLAR MUST BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CHARGING THE FIRE HYDRANT ASSEMBLY.
 - FIRE HYDRANT AND BREAK-OFF CHECK VALVE ARE TO BE EIGHT-BOLT PATTERN.

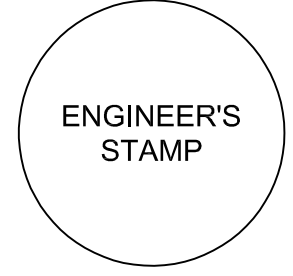
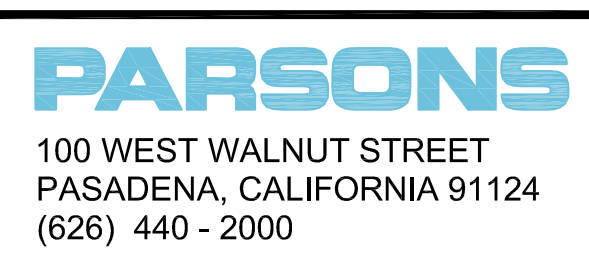
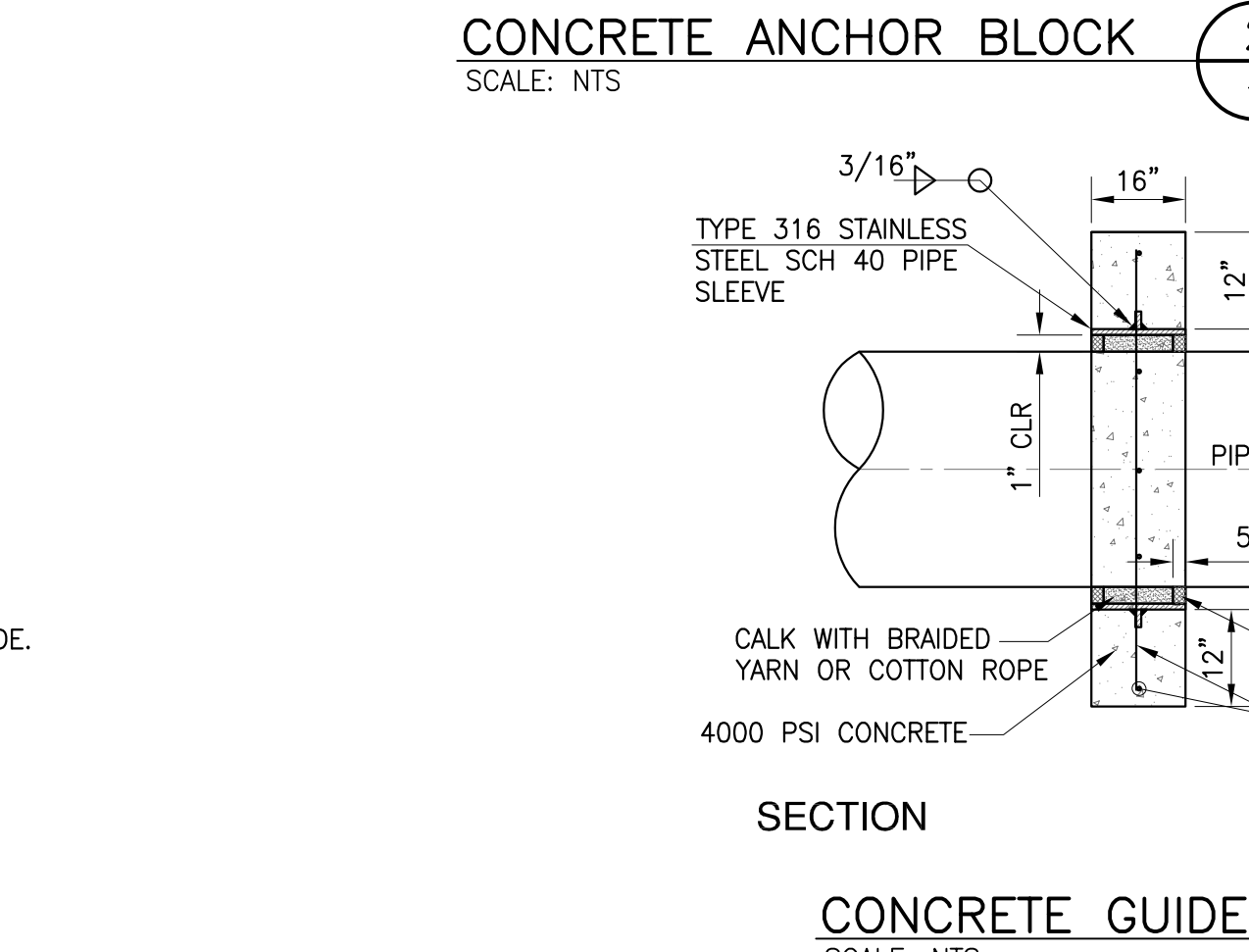
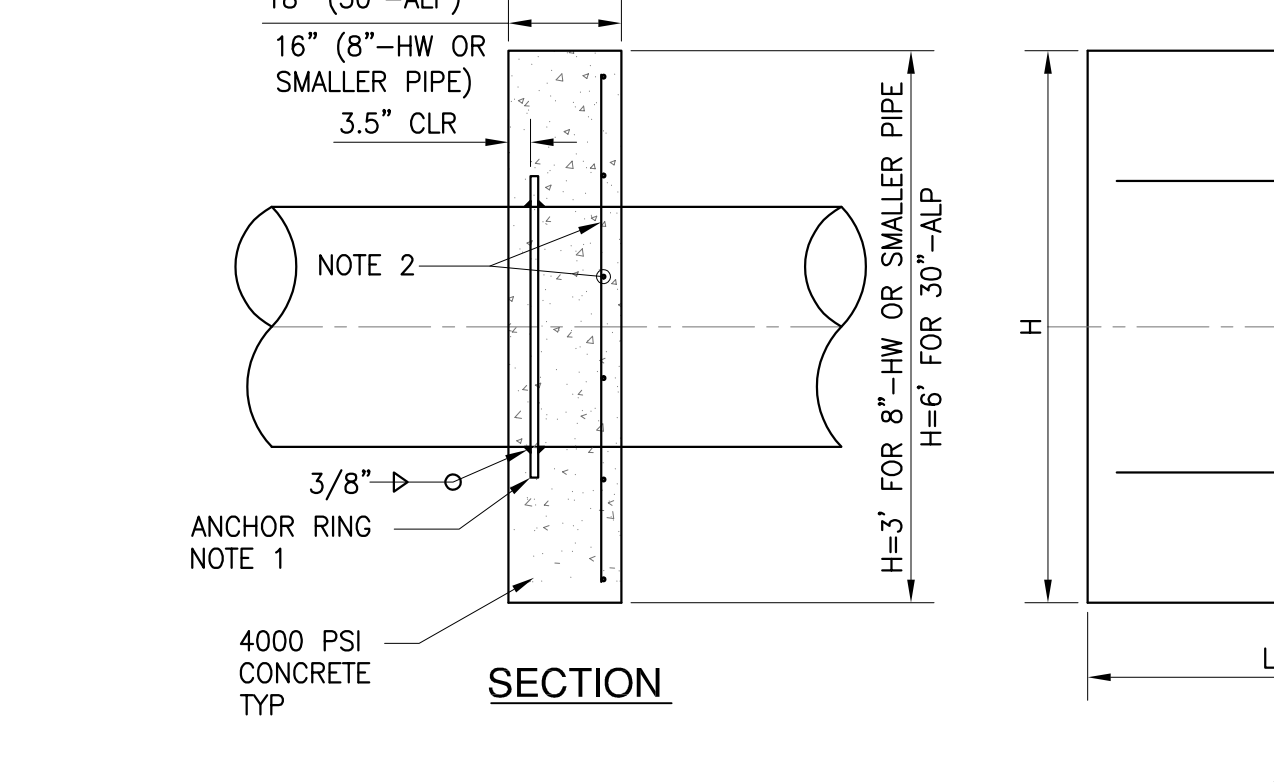
APPROVED *[Signature]* 3/7/17 **CITY OF CHINO**
 CITY ENGINEER DATE **PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT**

DATE	REVISION	BY	STANDARD DRAWING	No.
			FIRE HYDRANT ASSEMBLY (W/ BREAK-OFF CHECK VALVE)	445 A



- NOTES:**
- INSTALL PERMANENT THRUST BLOCKING UNDER VALVE BEFORE TAP IS MADE. JOINTS AND BOLTS SHALL BE CLEAR OF CONCRETE
 - TAPPING SLEEVE TO BE PLACED 18" MIN FROM ANY BELL, COUPLING, VALVE, OR FITTING.

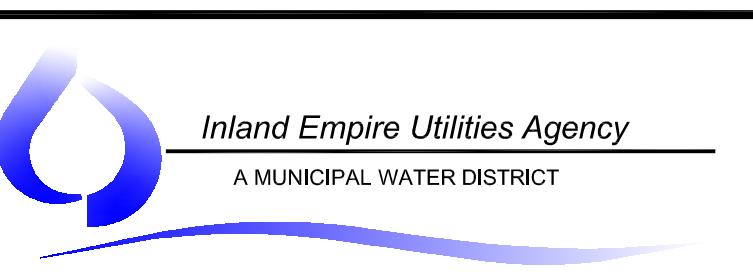
TAPPING SLEEVE AND VALVE (1) VAR
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DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED	DATE	REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
HS	HS	BL	07/2018		05/31/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90%
					05/07/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
					12/21/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
					07/20/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%

REVIEWED BY: _____ DATE: _____
 PROJECT MANAGER

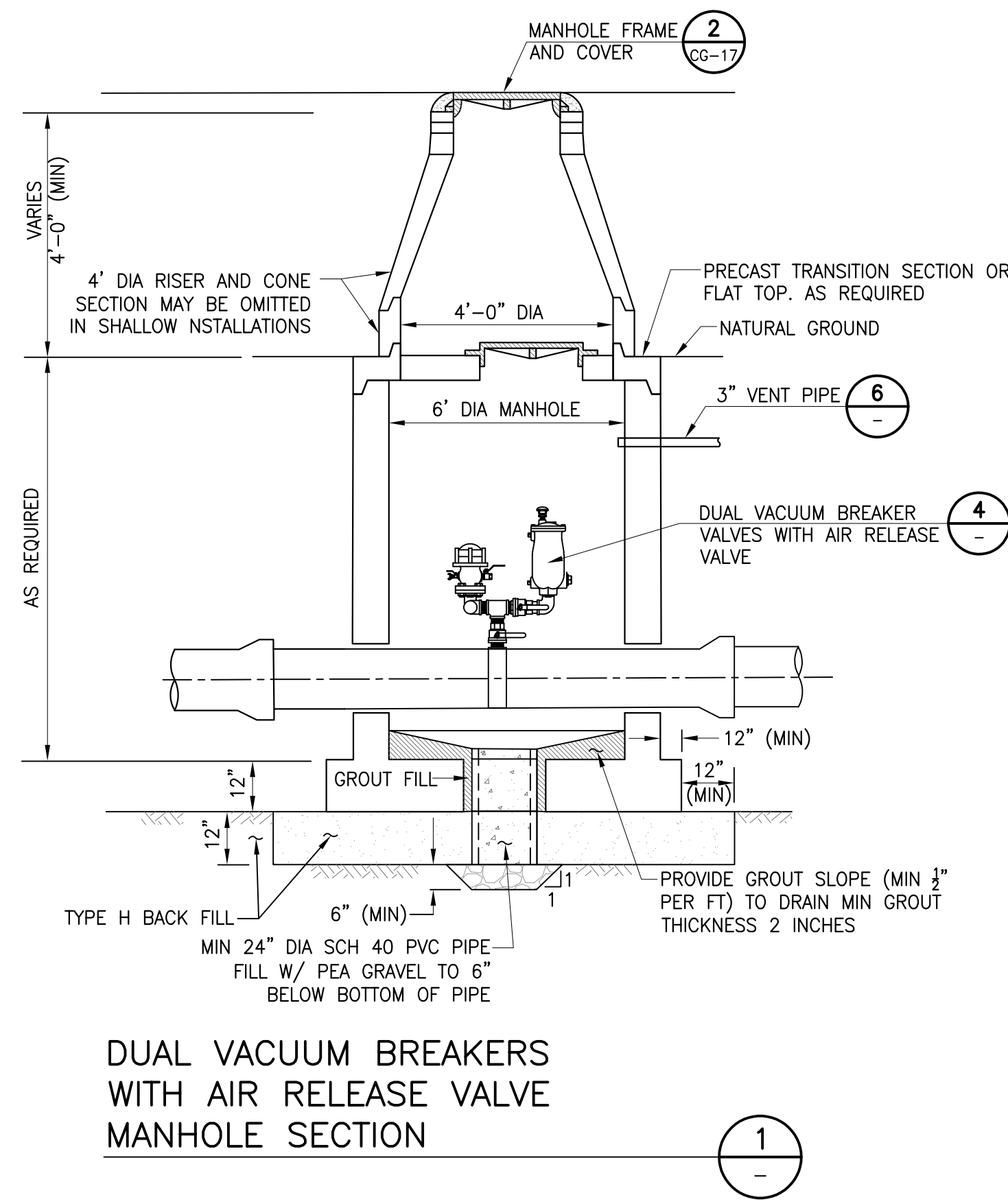
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 Chino, California 91708
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 MAILING ADDRESS:
 Post Office Box 9020
 Chino Hills, California 91709

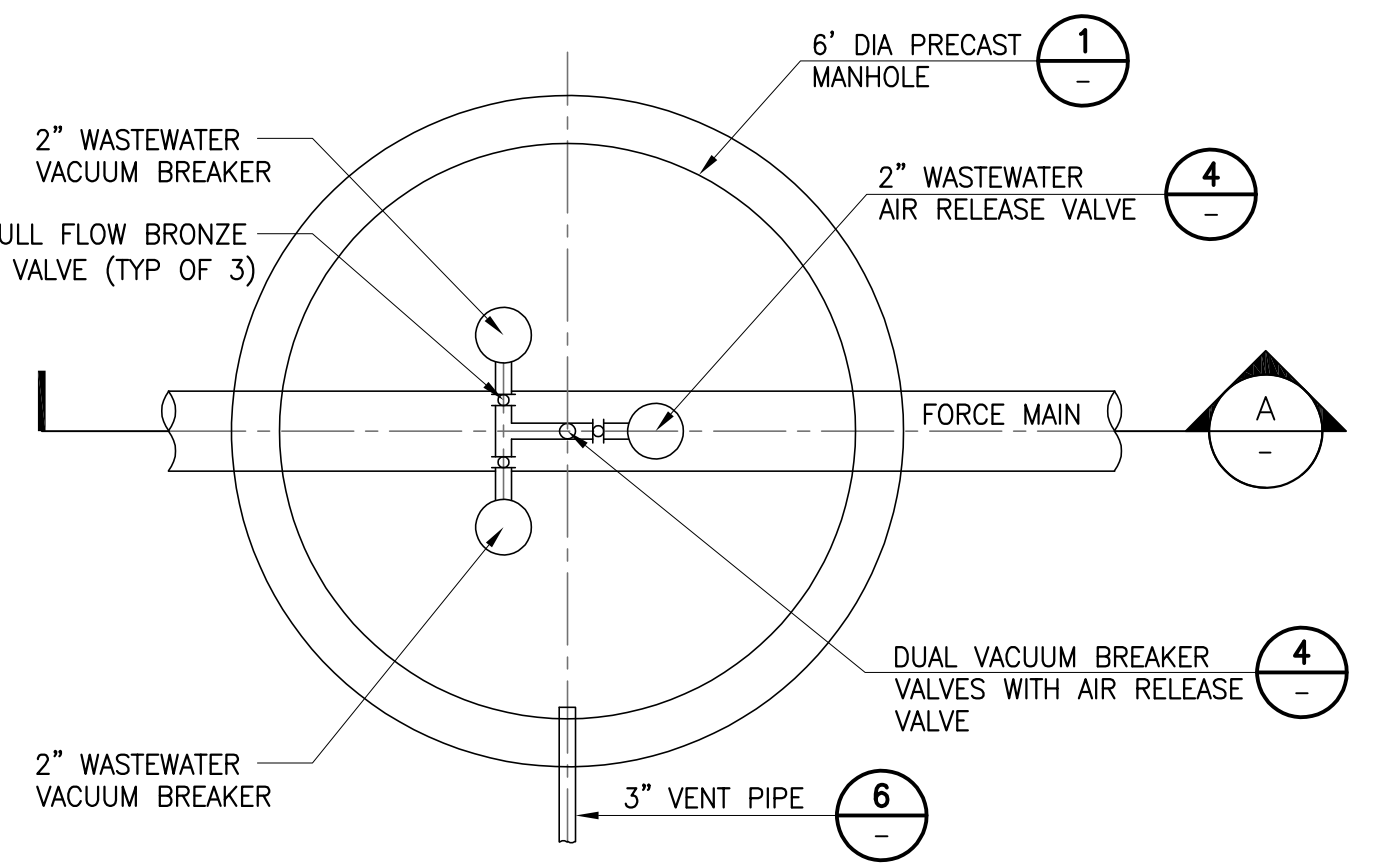
SUBMITTAL 90% - 05/31/2019	SHEET CG-19
REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5) PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006	SHEET NO. X OF
TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS 9	PROJECT NO.
	DRAWING NO.

W:\Pasadena_Sector\Projects\EUA\RP-1&RP-5_Treatment_Systems\3_Detailed_Design_Phase\3.1_CAD\2_CE_WORK\01-CG-11-DETAILS last saved by 61677 on 5/30/19 plotted 5/30/2019 11:41:36 AM



DUAL VACUUM BREAKERS WITH AIR RELEASE VALVE MANHOLE SECTION

1
VAR



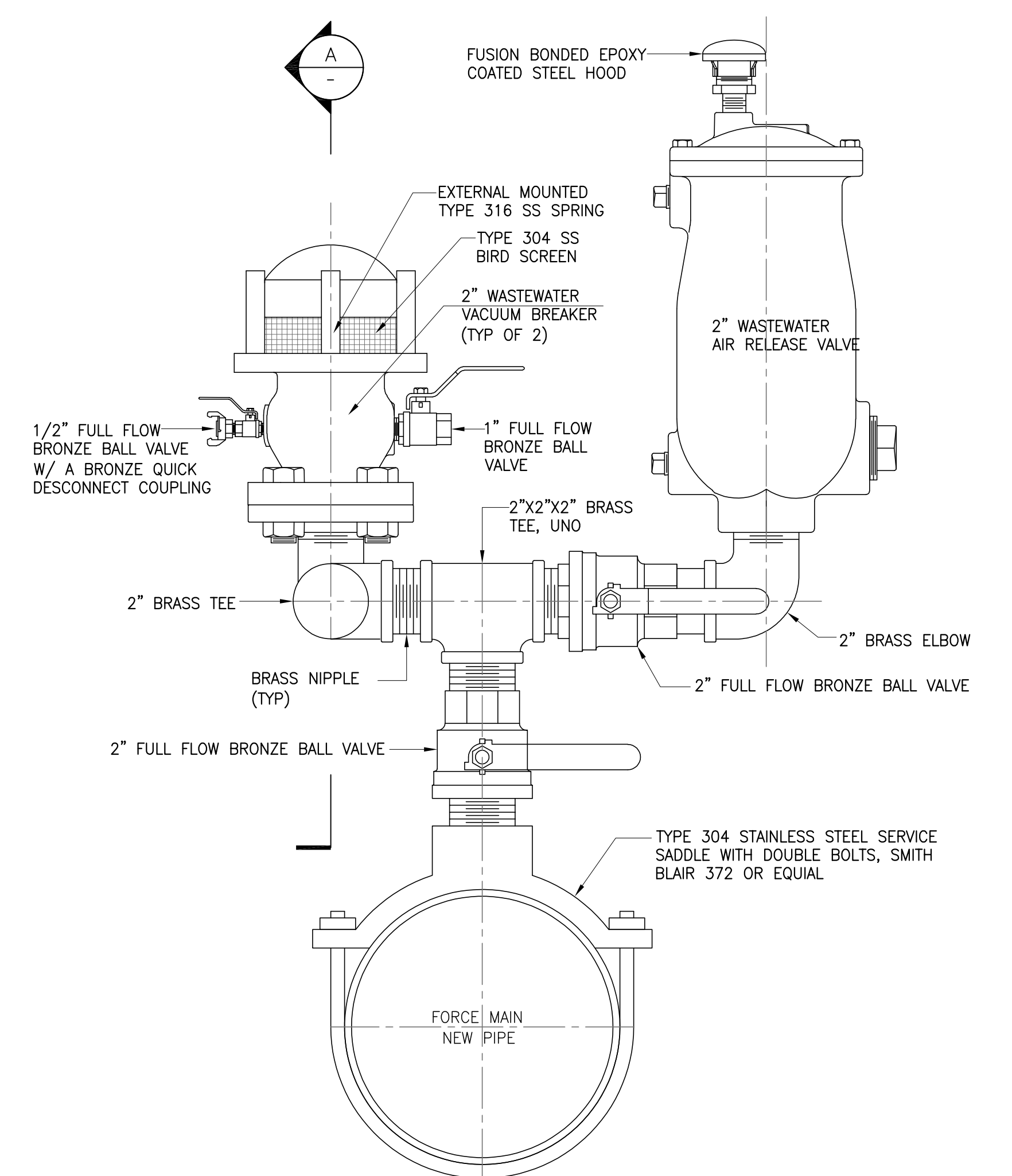
FOR EXISTING FORCE MAIN

1. REMOVE EXISTING 1" AIR VALVE. INSTALL BRASS NIPPLE AND 2"x2"x1" TEE VERTICALLY. SEE SHEET CP-07 AT STA 59+50.
2. REMOVE EXISTING 2" AIR VALVE. INSTALL BRASS NIPPLE AND 2"x2"x2" TEE VERTICALLY. SEE SHEET CP-08 AT STA 108+20.
3. FOR NEW INSTALLATION ON EXISTING FORCE MAIN, INSTALL 2" HOT TAP WITH CORP STOP PER DETAIL 3 ON SHEET CG-14. SEE SHEETS CP-01 & CP-09 AT STA 118+40.

DUAL VACUUM BREAKERS WITH AIR RELEASE VALVE MANHOLE PLAN

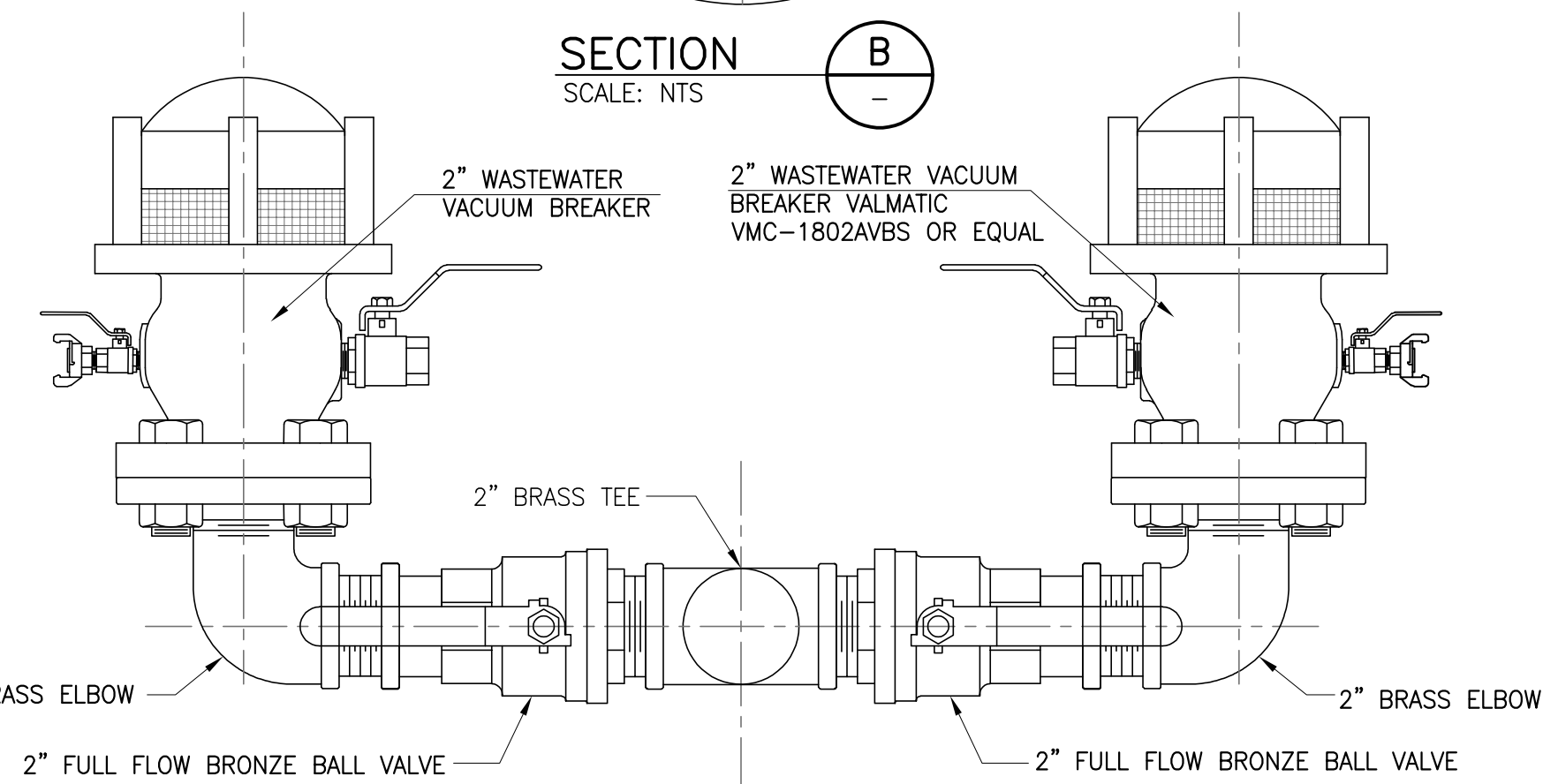
SCALE: NTS

2
VAR



SECTION A

SCALE: NTS



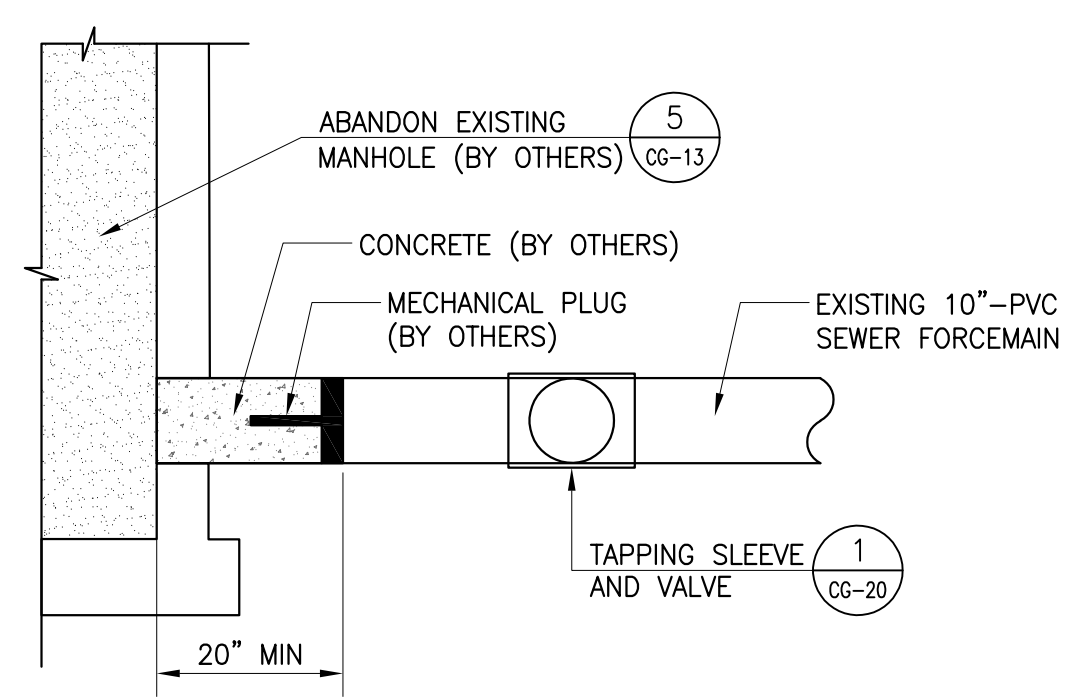
SECTION B

SCALE: NTS

DUAL VACUUM BREAKERS WITH AIR RELEASE VALVE

SCALE: NTS

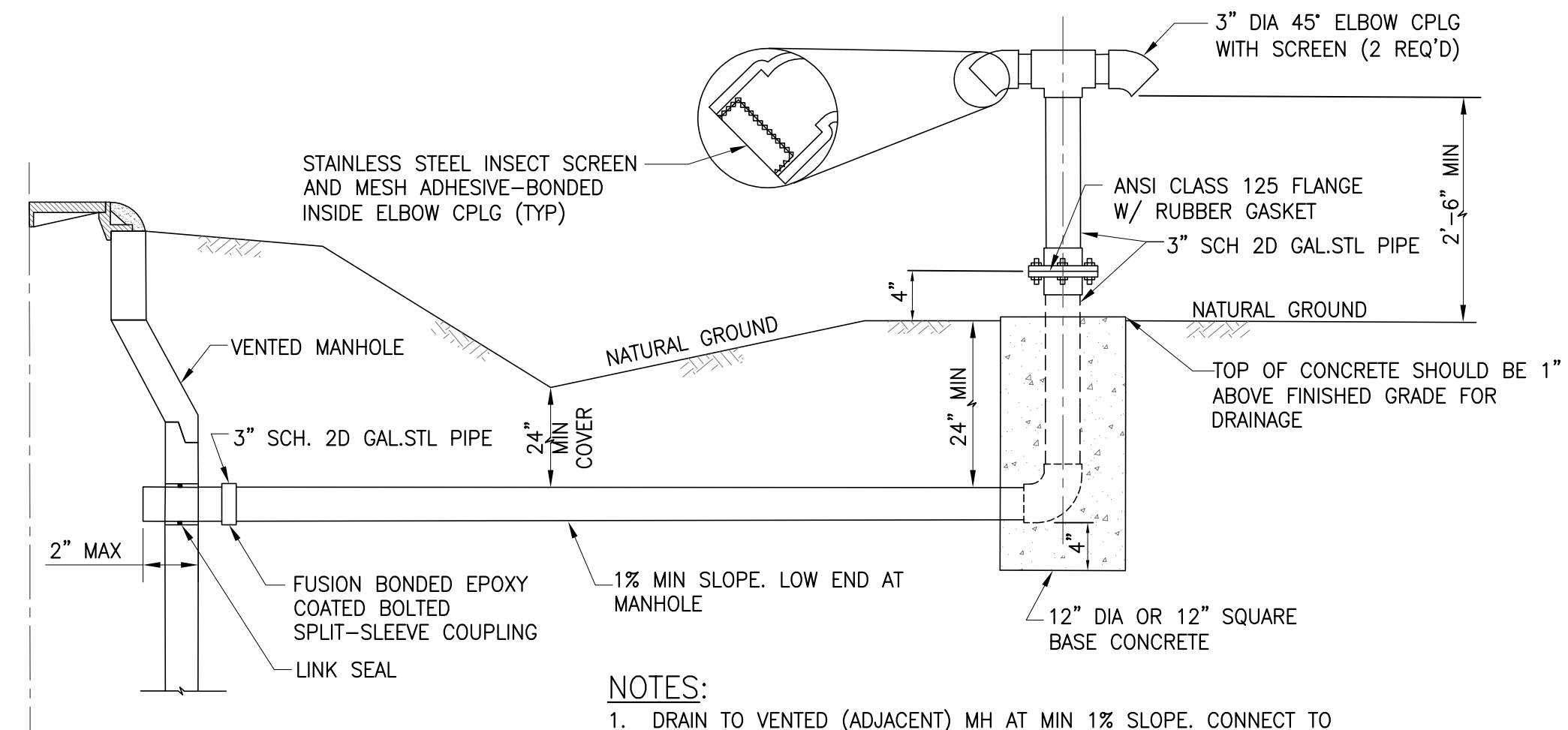
4
VAR



CONNECTION TO EXISTING SEWER FORCE MAIN

SCALE: NTS

3
VAR



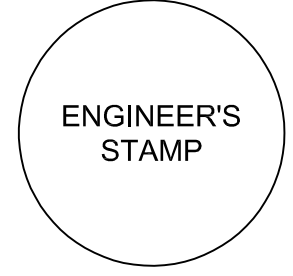
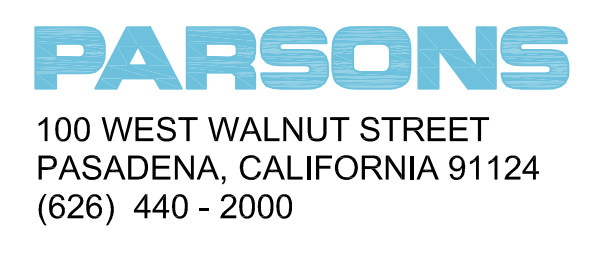
NOTES:

1. DRAIN TO VENTED (ADJACENT) MH AT MIN 1% SLOPE. CONNECT TO MANHOLE WITH SPECIFIED CONNECTOR.
2. WHEN VENT CROSSES DRAINAGE DITCH. PROVIDE CEMENT STABILIZED SAND BEDDING.
3. THE VENT IS TO BE INSTALLED WITHIN THE RIGHT OF WAY.

MANHOLE VENT PIPE

SCALE: NTS

6
VAR

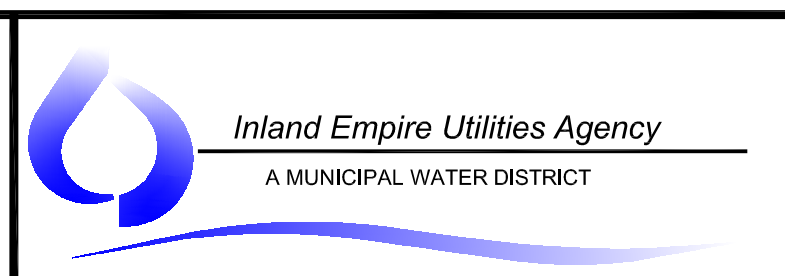


Designed	HS	07/2018
Drawn	HS	07/2018
Checked	BL	07/2018
Date		

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
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2	05/07/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
3	12/21/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
4	07/20/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%

REVIEWED BY:	DATE
PROJECT MANAGER	

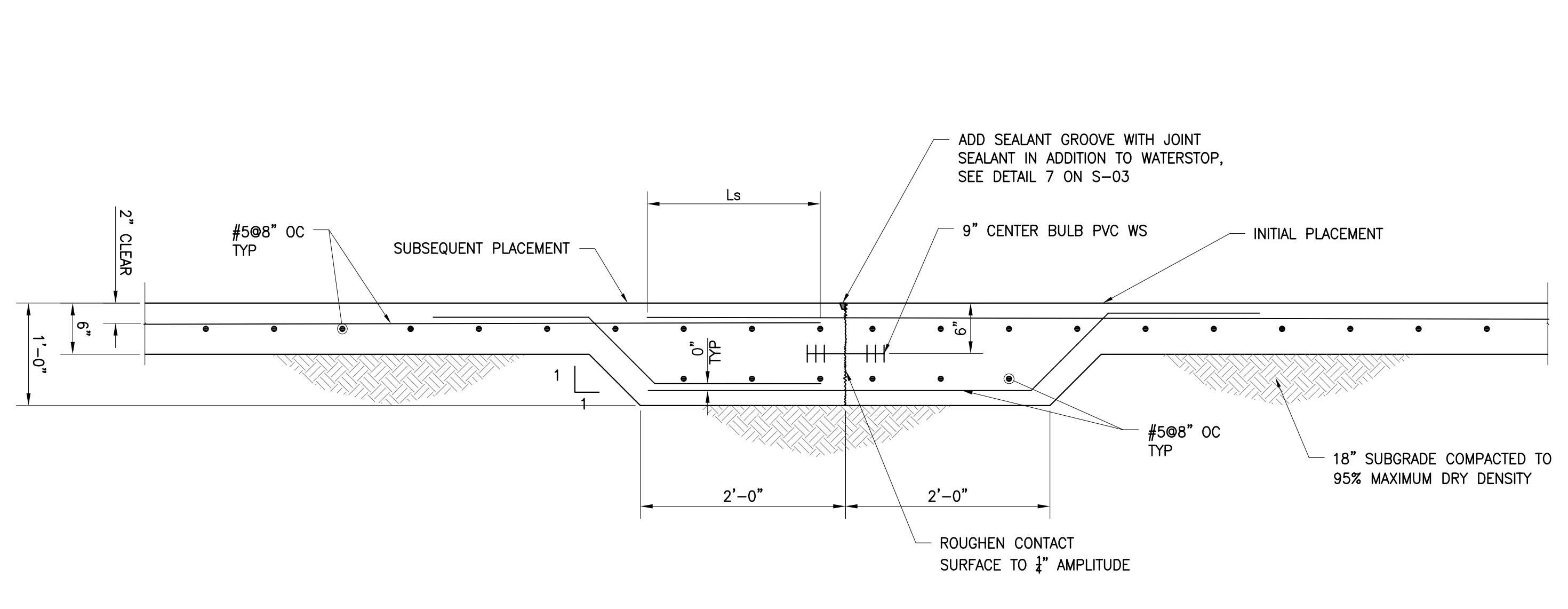
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0" 1"	



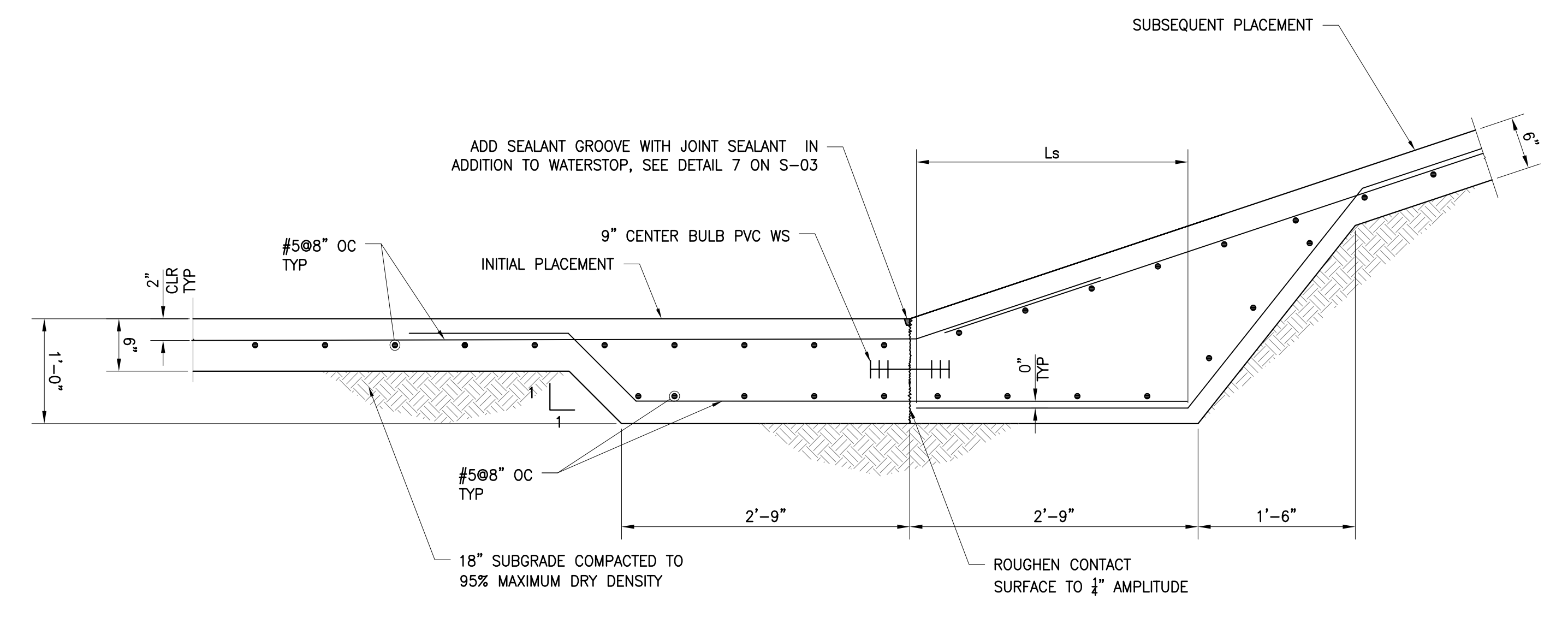
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MAILING ADDRESS	Post Office Box 9020 Chino Hills, California 91709

SUBMITTAL 90% - 05/31/2019	SHEET CG-20
REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5) PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006	SHEET NO. X OF
TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS 10	PROJECT NO.
	DRAWING NO.

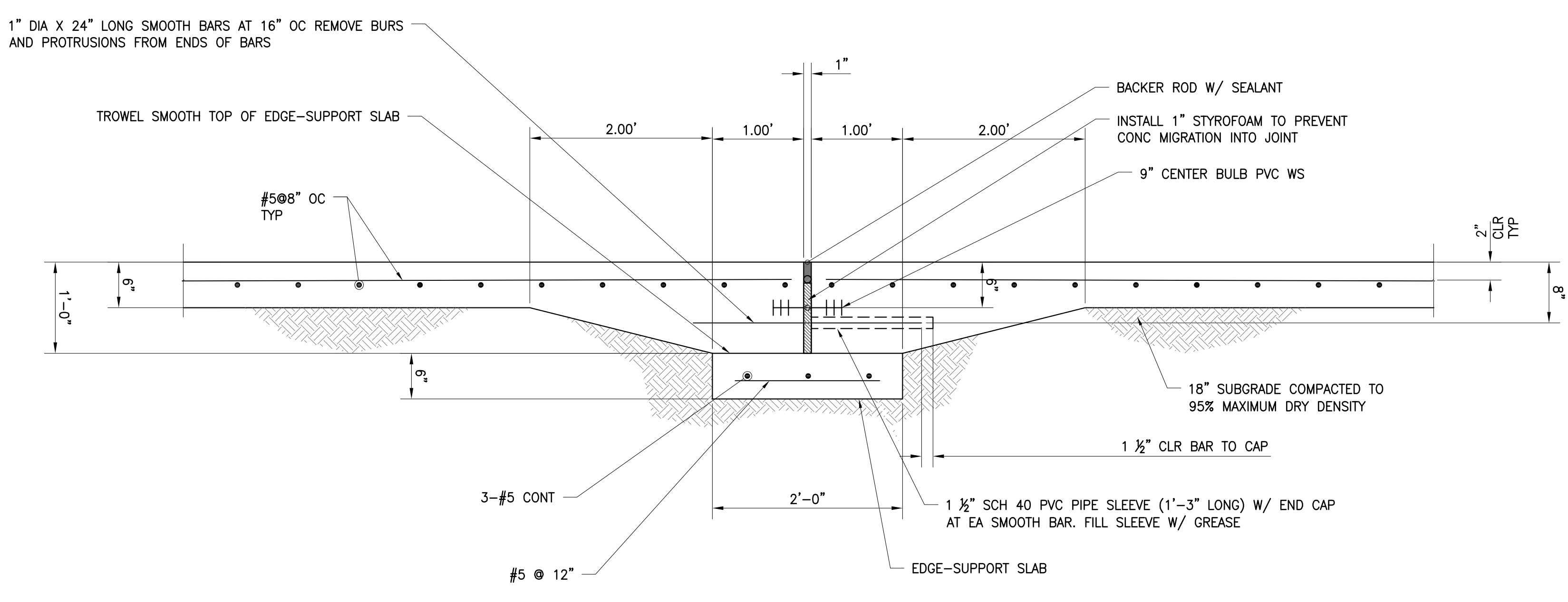
NOTE:
1. FOR STRUCTURAL NOTES AND TYPICAL STRUCTURAL DETAILS, SEE SHEET S-01 THROUGH S-19



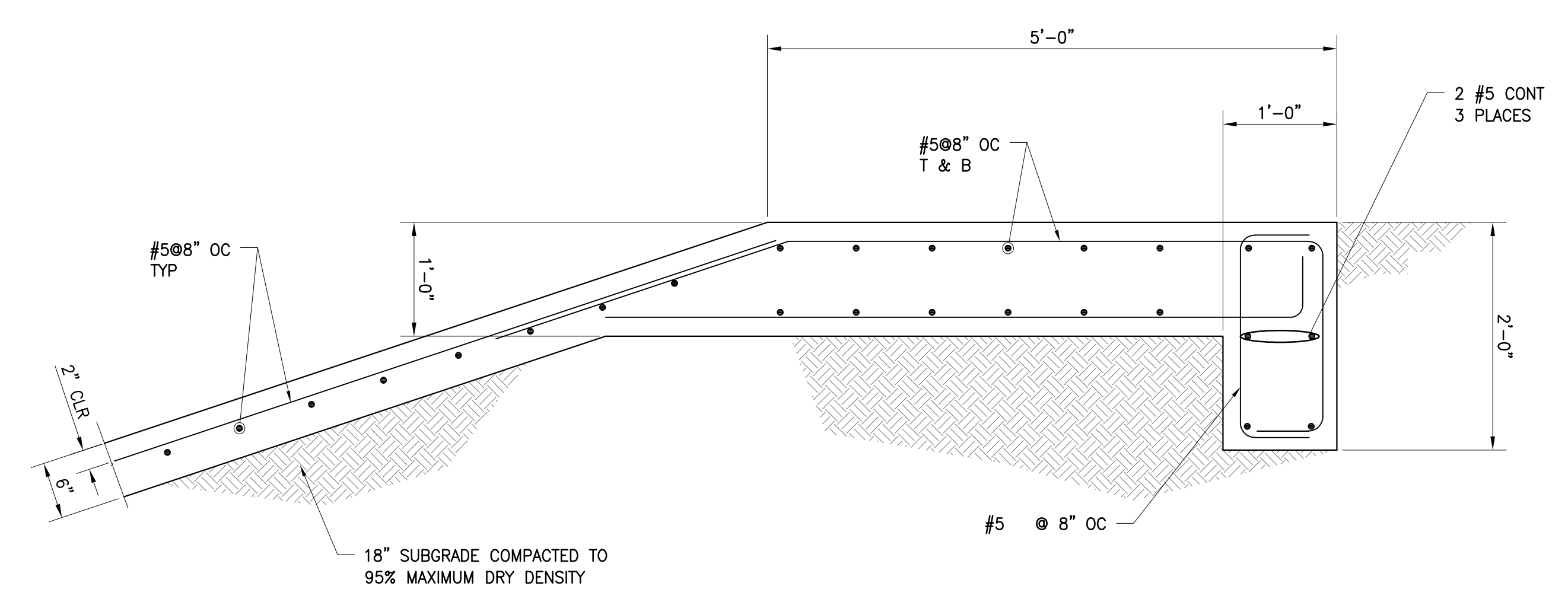
CONSTRUCTION JOINT SECTION AND DETAIL
SCALE: NTS
A
CH-28



CONCRETE DETAIL AT BERM TOE
SCALE: NTS
C
CH-28

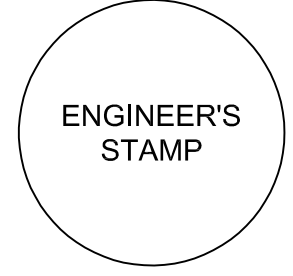
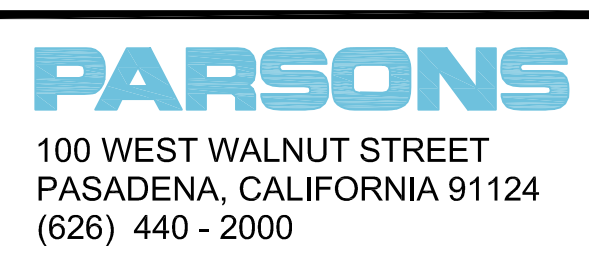


EXPANSION JOINT SECTION AND DETAIL
SCALE: NTS
B
CH-28



CONCRETE DETAIL AT BERM CROWN
SCALE: NTS
D
CH-28

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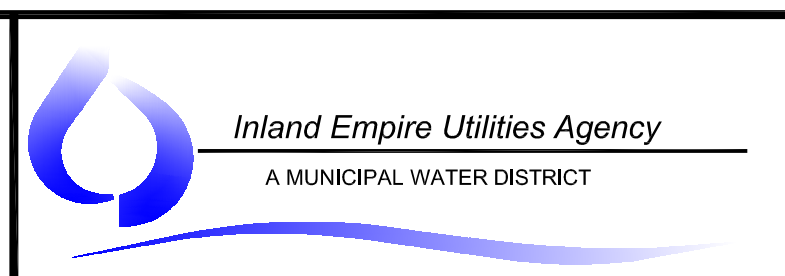


Designed	MA	12/2018
Drawn	JD	12/2018
Checked	MA	12/2018
Date		

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
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2	05/07/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
3	12/21/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
4	07/20/18	MA	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%

REVIEWED BY:	DATE:
PROJECT MANAGER	

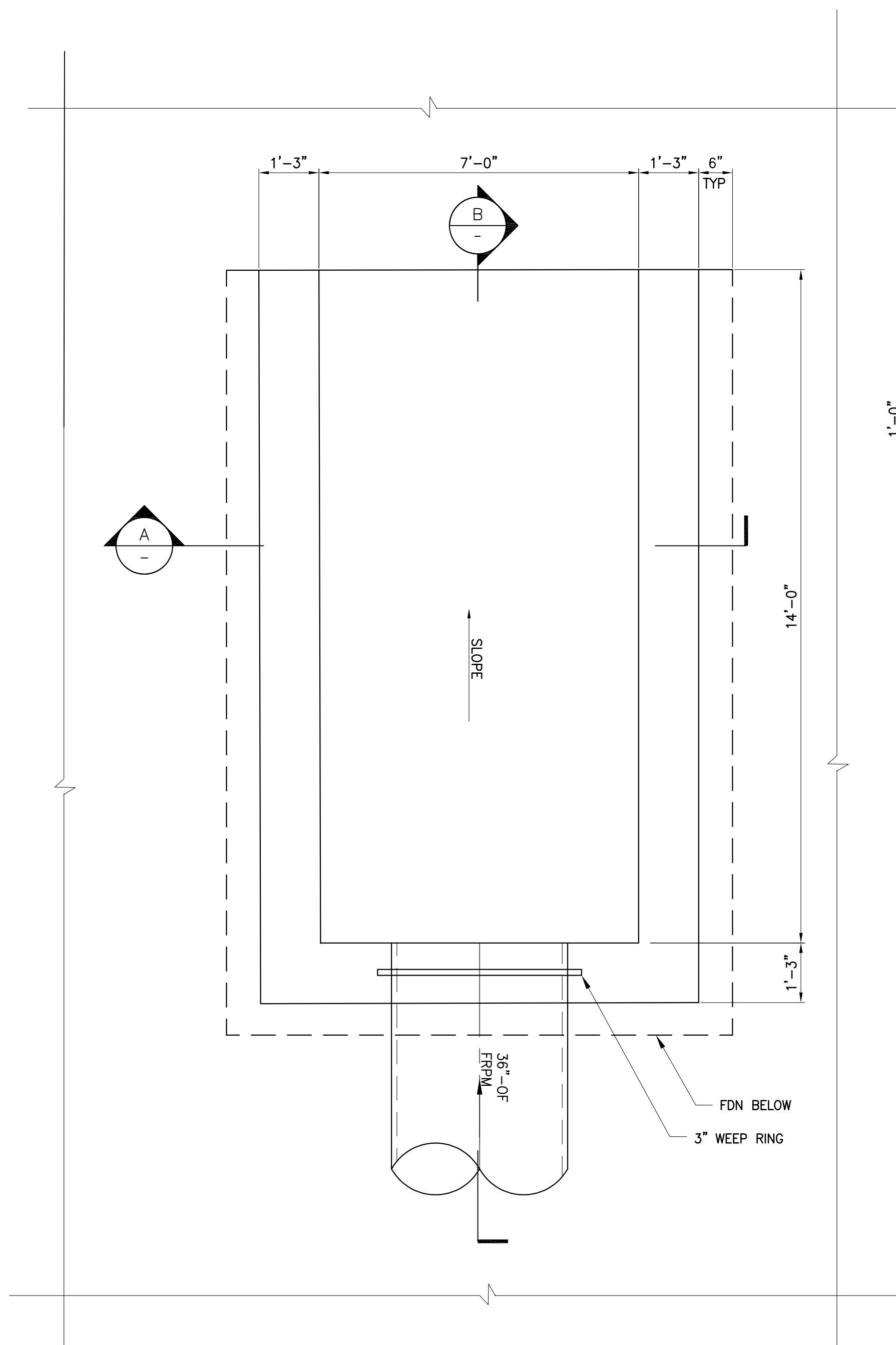
SCALE
AS SHOWN
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0" 1"



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SUBMITTAL 90% - 05/31/2019		SHEET
REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5) PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006		CG-21
TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS 11		SHEET NO. X OF
		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

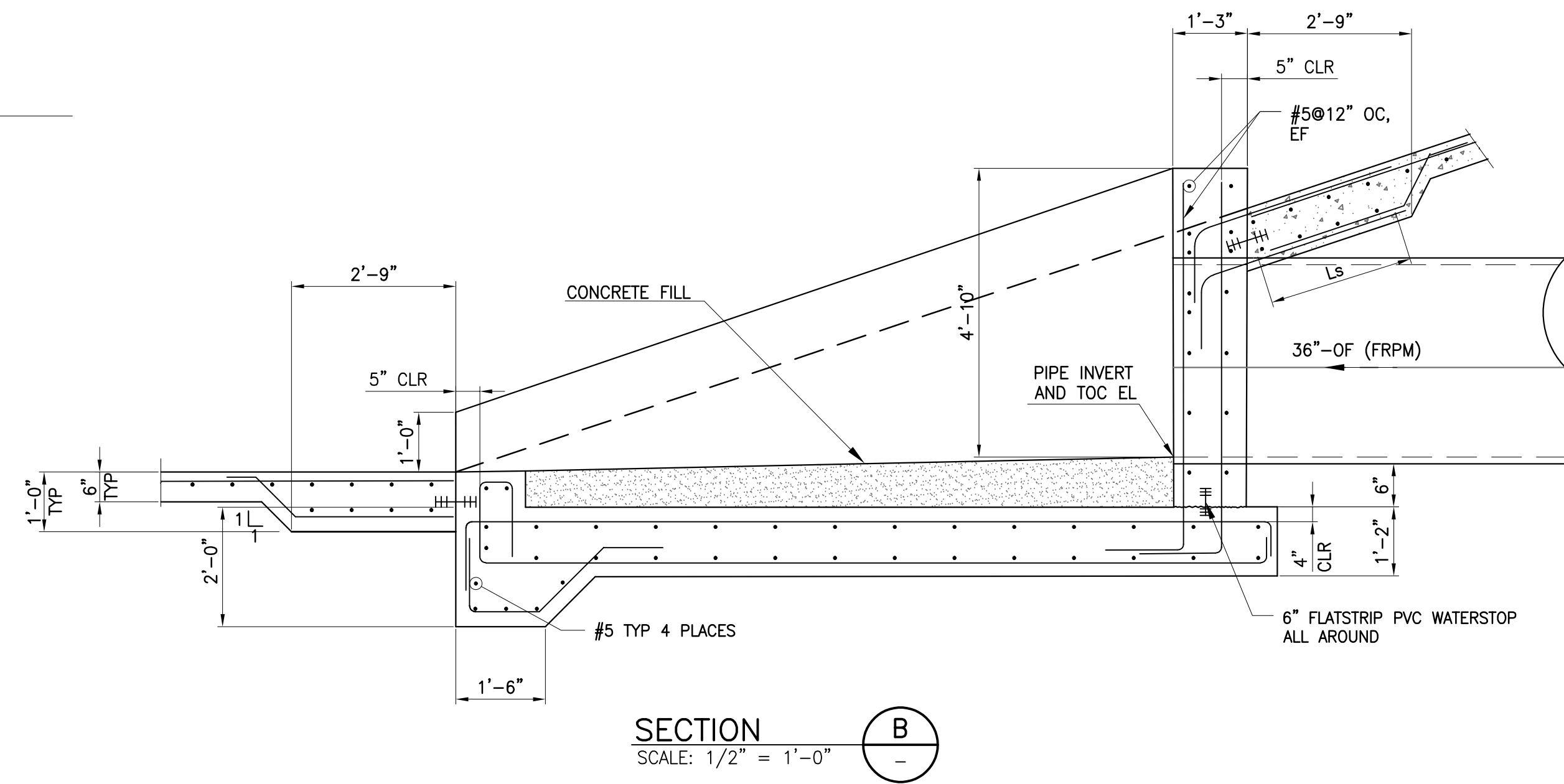
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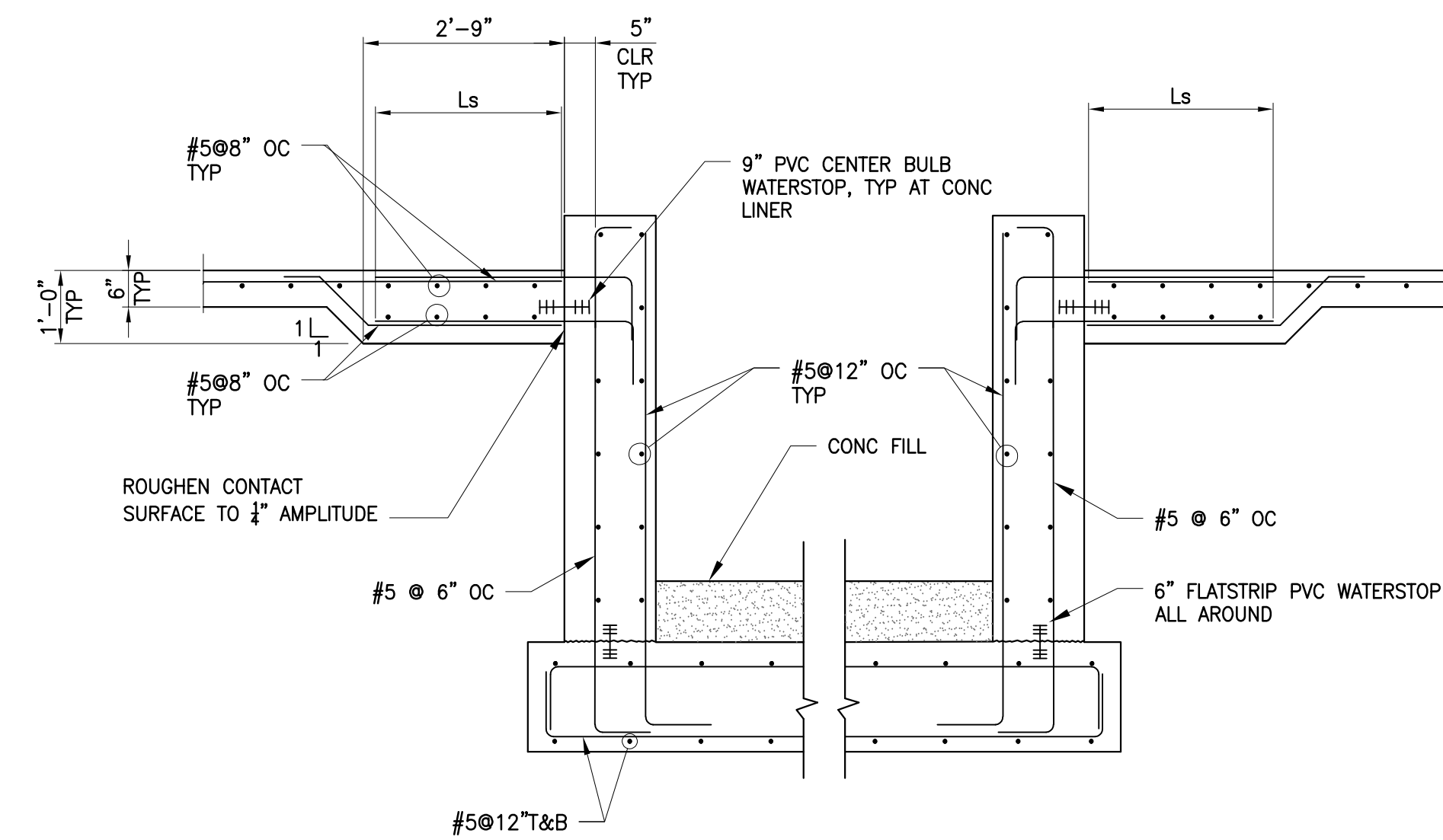
PLAN

36"-OF HEADWALL DETAIL
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"

1
CH-28



SECTION **B**
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"



SECTION **A**
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"

NOTE:
1. FOR STRUCTURAL NOTES AND TYPICAL STRUCTURAL DETAILS, SEE SHEET S-01 THROUGH S-17

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ENGINEER'S
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Designed	MA	12/2018
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Checked	MA	12/2018
Date		

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
1	05/31/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90%
2	05/07/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
3	12/21/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
4	07/20/18	MA	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%

REVIEWED BY: _____ DATE: _____
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SUBMITTAL 90% - 05/31/2019

REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5)
PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006

TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS 12

SHEET
CG-22

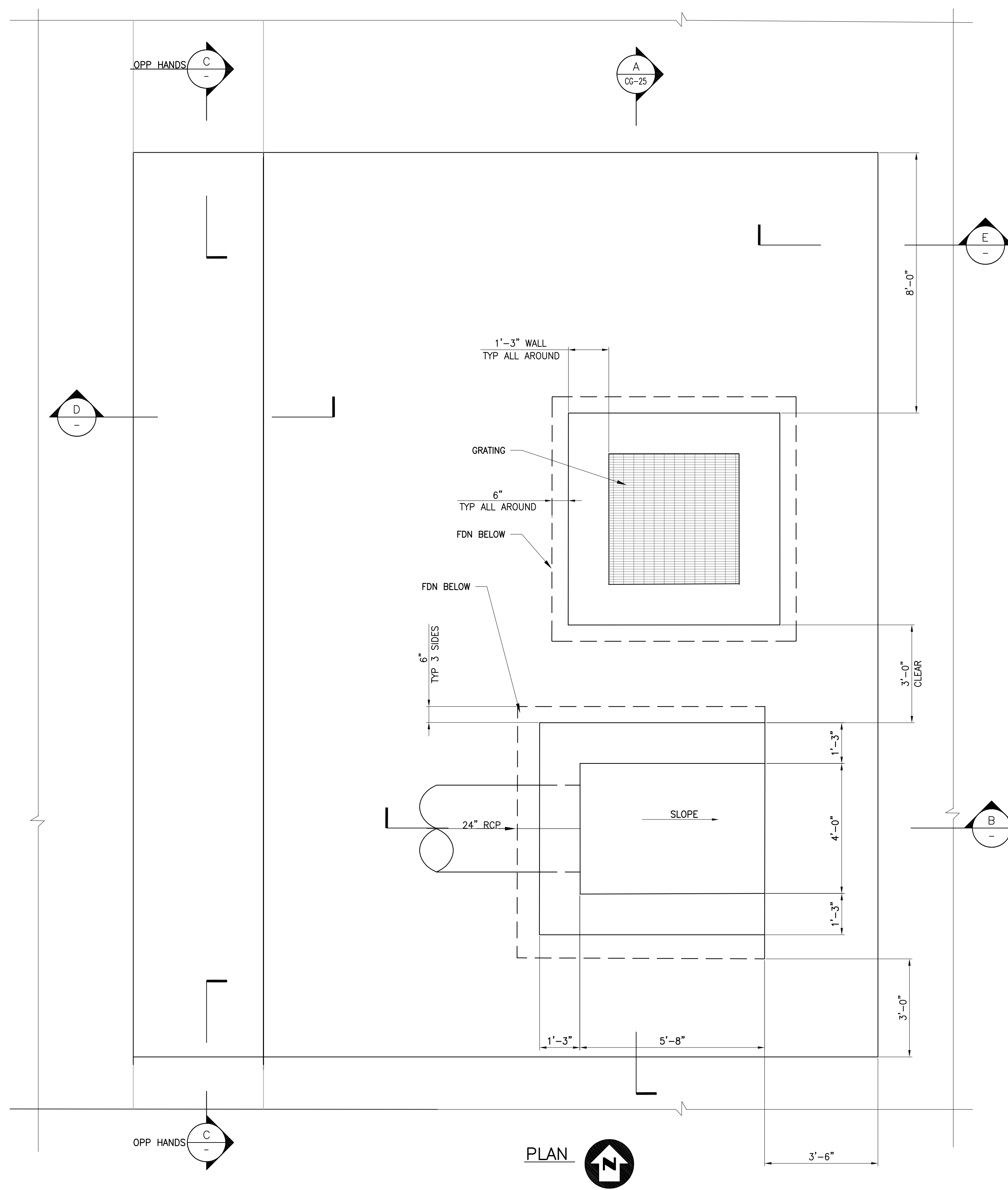
SHEET NO.
X OF

PROJECT NO.

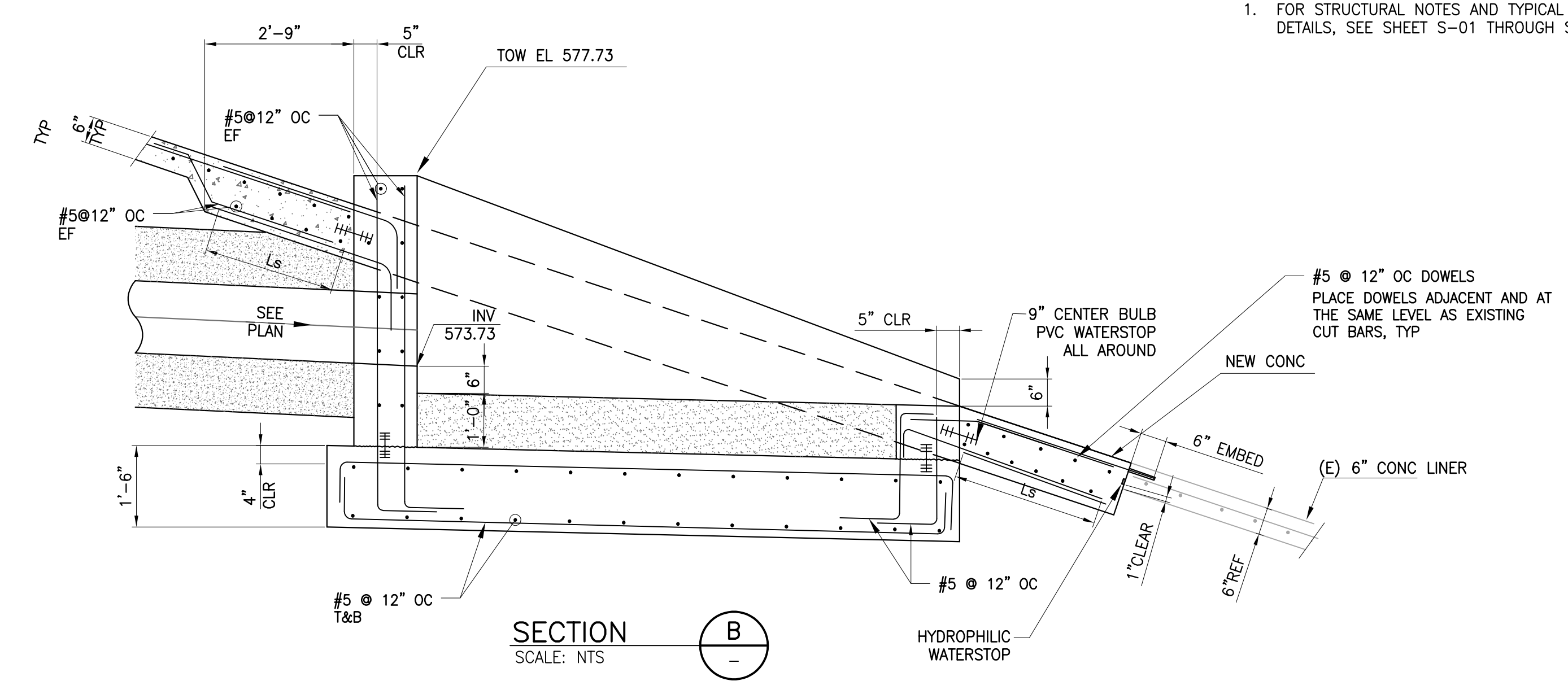
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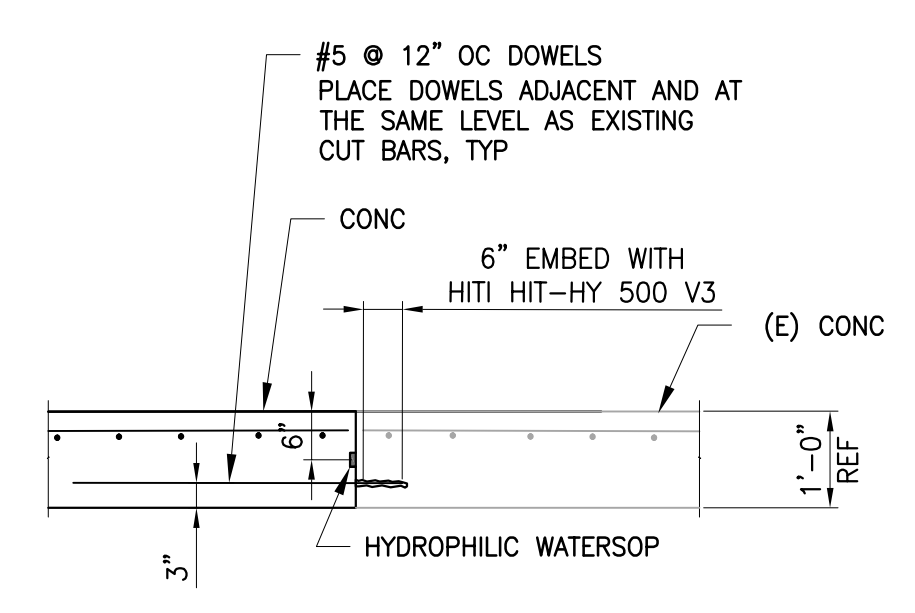
NOTE:
1. FOR STRUCTURAL NOTES AND TYPICAL STRUCTURAL DETAILS, SEE SHEET S-01 THROUGH S-17



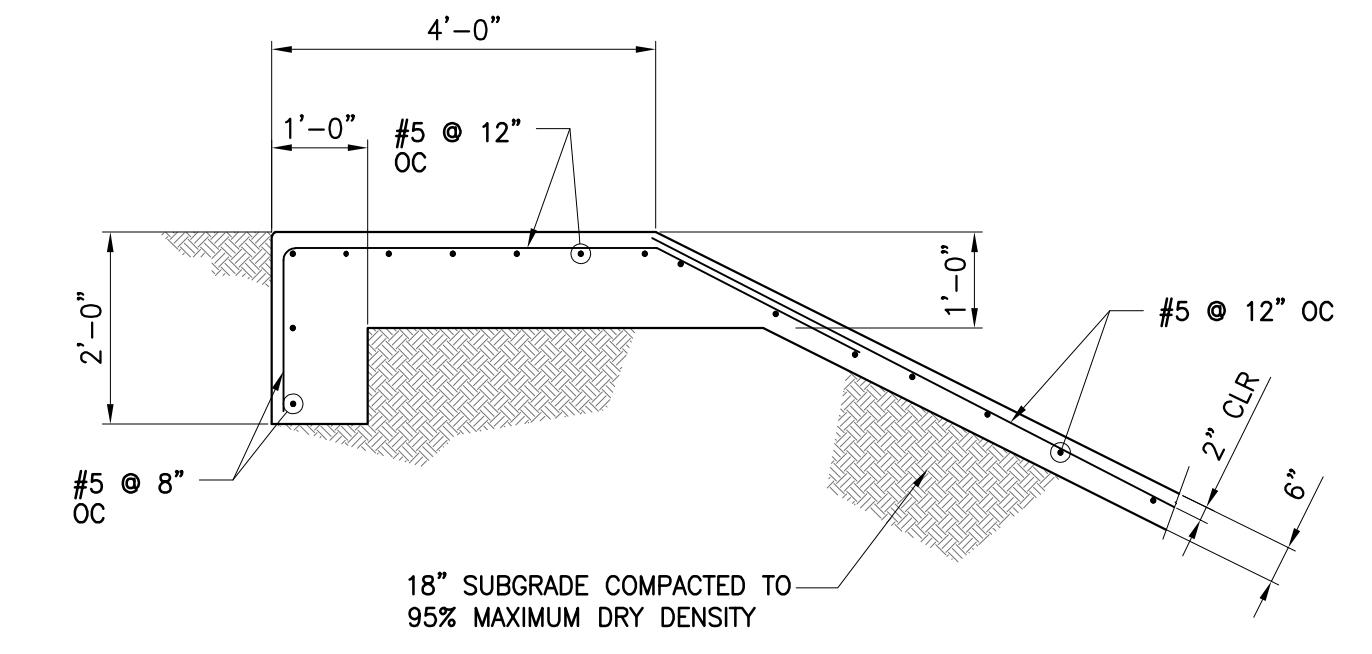
EMERGENCY STORAGE BASIN
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"
1
CY-04



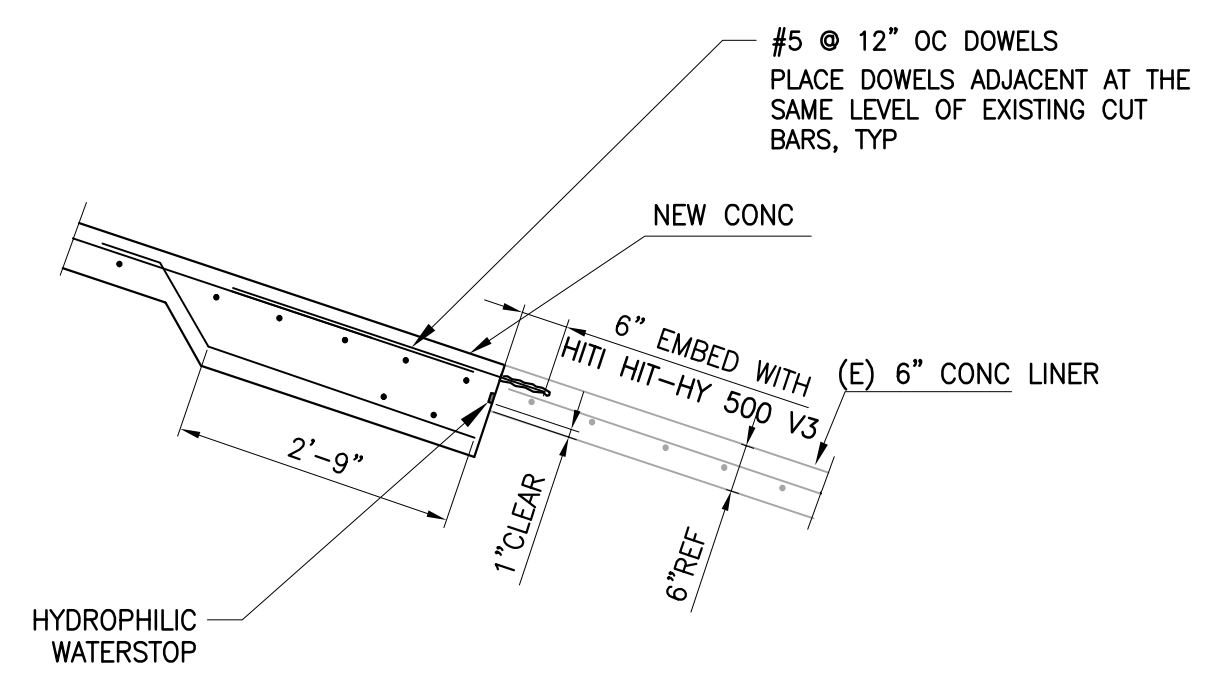
SECTION B
SCALE: NTS



SECTION C
SCALE: NTS



SECTION D
SCALE: NTS



SECTION E
SCALE: NTS

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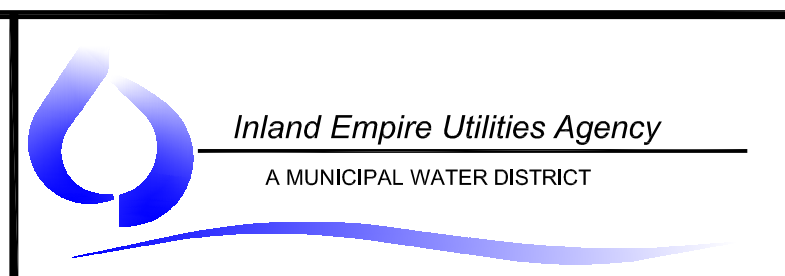
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Drawn	AP	05/2019
Checked	MA	05/2019
Date		

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
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2	05/07/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
3	12/21/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
4	07/20/18	MA	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%

REVIEWED BY: _____ DATE: _____
PROJECT MANAGER _____

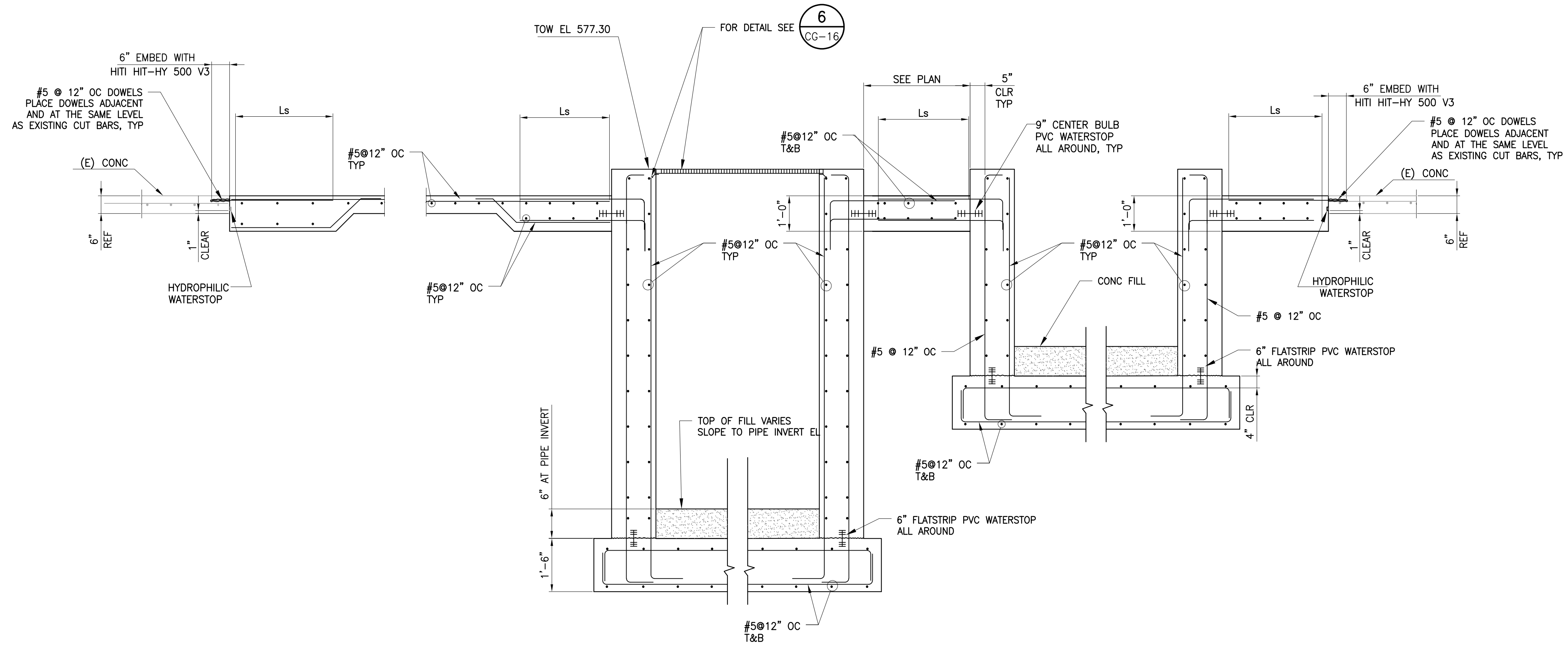
SCALE
AS SHOWN
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0" 1"



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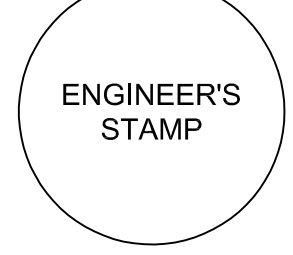
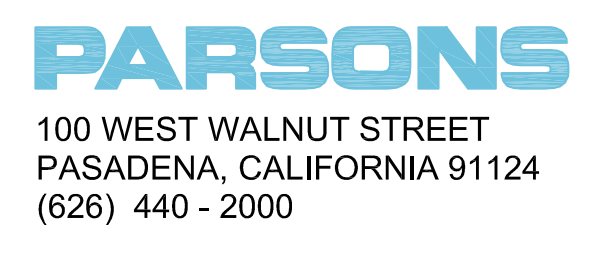
SUBMITTAL 90% - 05/31/2019	SHEET CG-24
REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5) PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006	SHEET NO. X OF
TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS 14	PROJECT NO.
	DRAWING NO.

NOTE:
 1. FOR STRUCTURAL NOTES AND TYPICAL STRUCTURAL DETAILS, SEE SHEET S-01 THROUGH S-17



SECTION A
 SCALE: NTS
 CG-24

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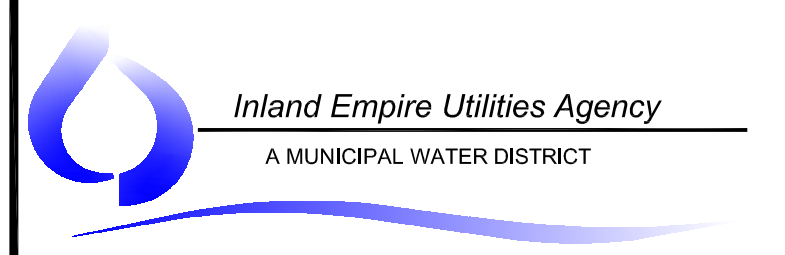


Designed	MA	05/2019
Drawn	AP	05/2019
Checked	MA	05/2019
	Date	

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
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2	05/07/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
3	12/21/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
4	07/20/18	MA	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%

REVIEWED BY: _____ DATE: _____
 PROJECT MANAGER

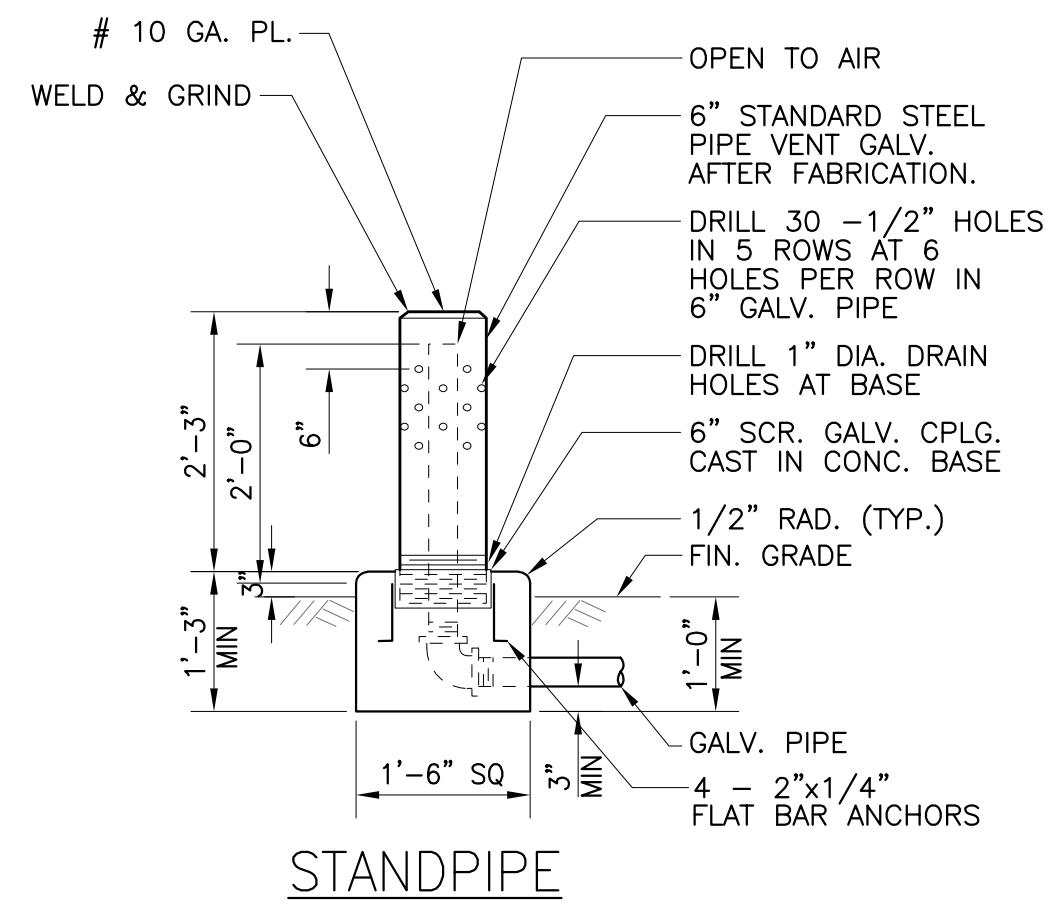
SCALE
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 0" 1"



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SUBMITTAL 90% - 05/31/2019		SHEET
		CG-25
REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5) PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006		SHEET NO.
		X OF
TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS 15		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

W:\Pasadena_Sector\Projects\EUA_RP-1&RP-5_Treatment_Systems\3_Detailed_Design_Phase\3.1_CAD\2_CE_WORK\01-CG-11-DETAILS\5_30_19_plotted_5_31_2019_9:33:42_AM



STANDPIPE

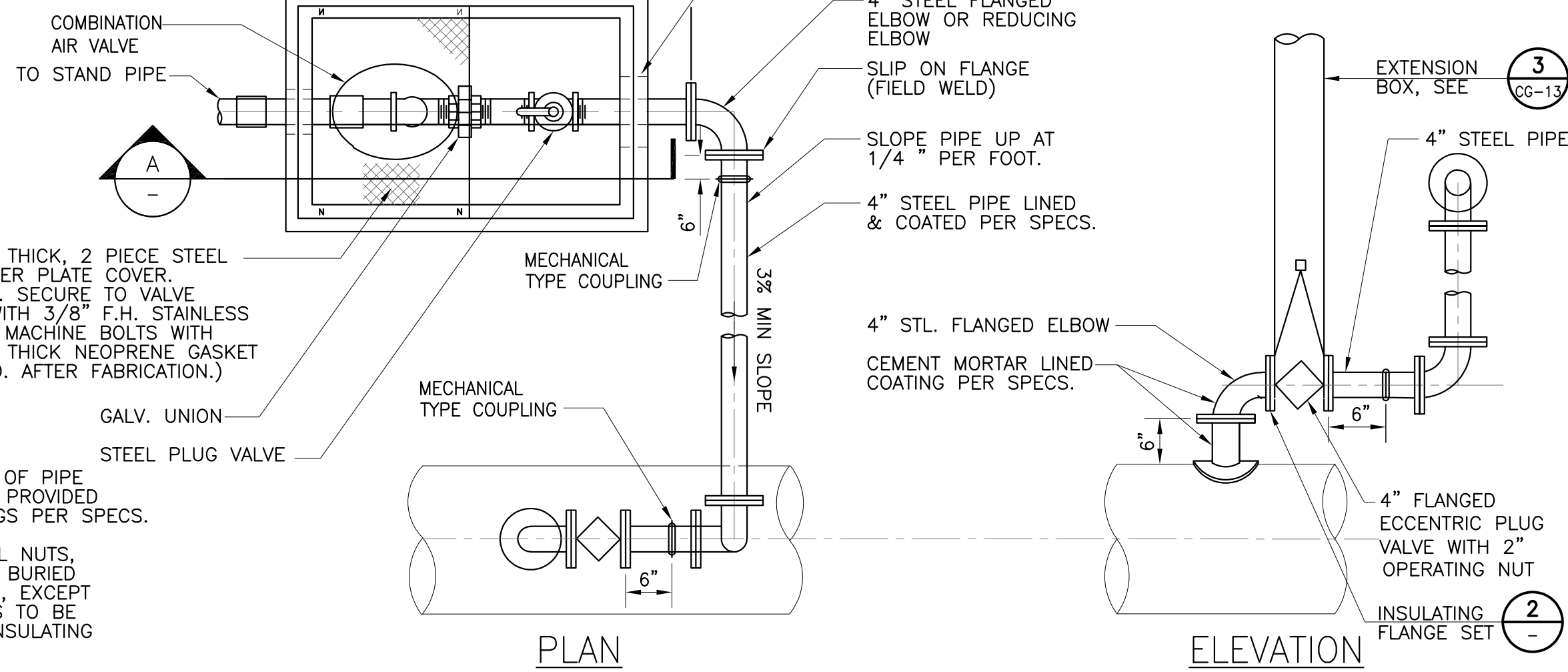
NOTES:

1. ALL FERROUS SURFACES OF PIPE AND APERTANCES TO BE PROVIDED WITH PROTECTIVE COATINGS PER SPECS.
2. PROVIDE STAINLESS STEEL NUTS, BOLTS AND WASHERS TO BURIED FLANGES AND COUPLINGS, EXCEPT FOR NONMETALIC WAHERS TO BE PROVIDED AS PART OF INSULATING FLANGE SET.

PRECAST CONCRETE UTILITY VAULT (2'-6" x 4'-0" INSIDE) WITH STEEL RECESS FOR COVER (GALVANIZE) OR CAST IN PLACE VAULT AT CONTRACTORS OPTION.

REMOVE KNOCKOUT AND SEAL SPACING WITH NON-SHRINK GROUT ALL AROUND AFTER INSTALLATION OF PIPE

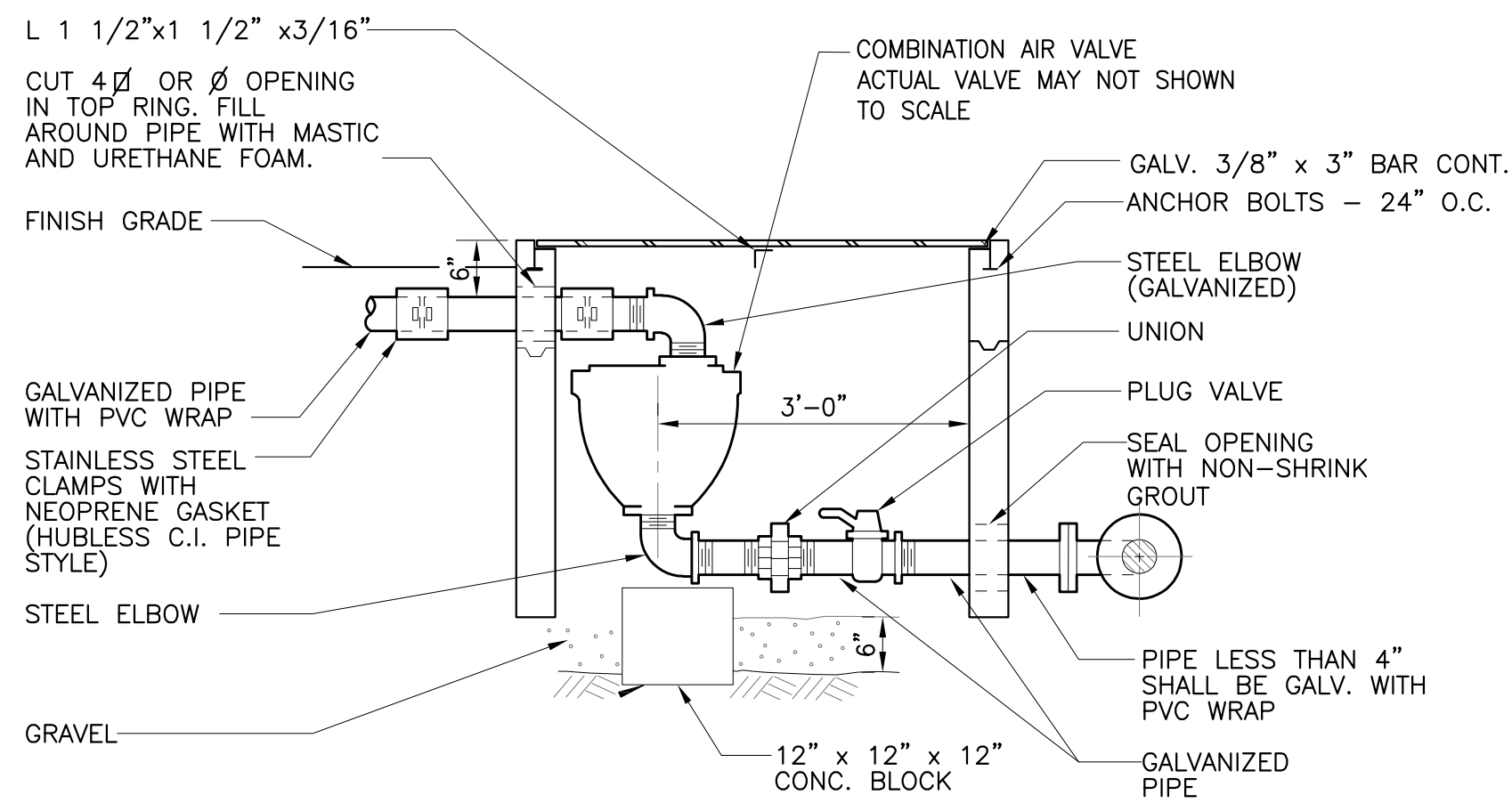
ALL PIPING AND VALVES BEYOND THIS POINT SAME SIZE AS AIR VACUUM AND AIR RELEASE VALVE.



AIR VACUUM AND AIR RELEASE VALVE ASSEMBLY - WATER

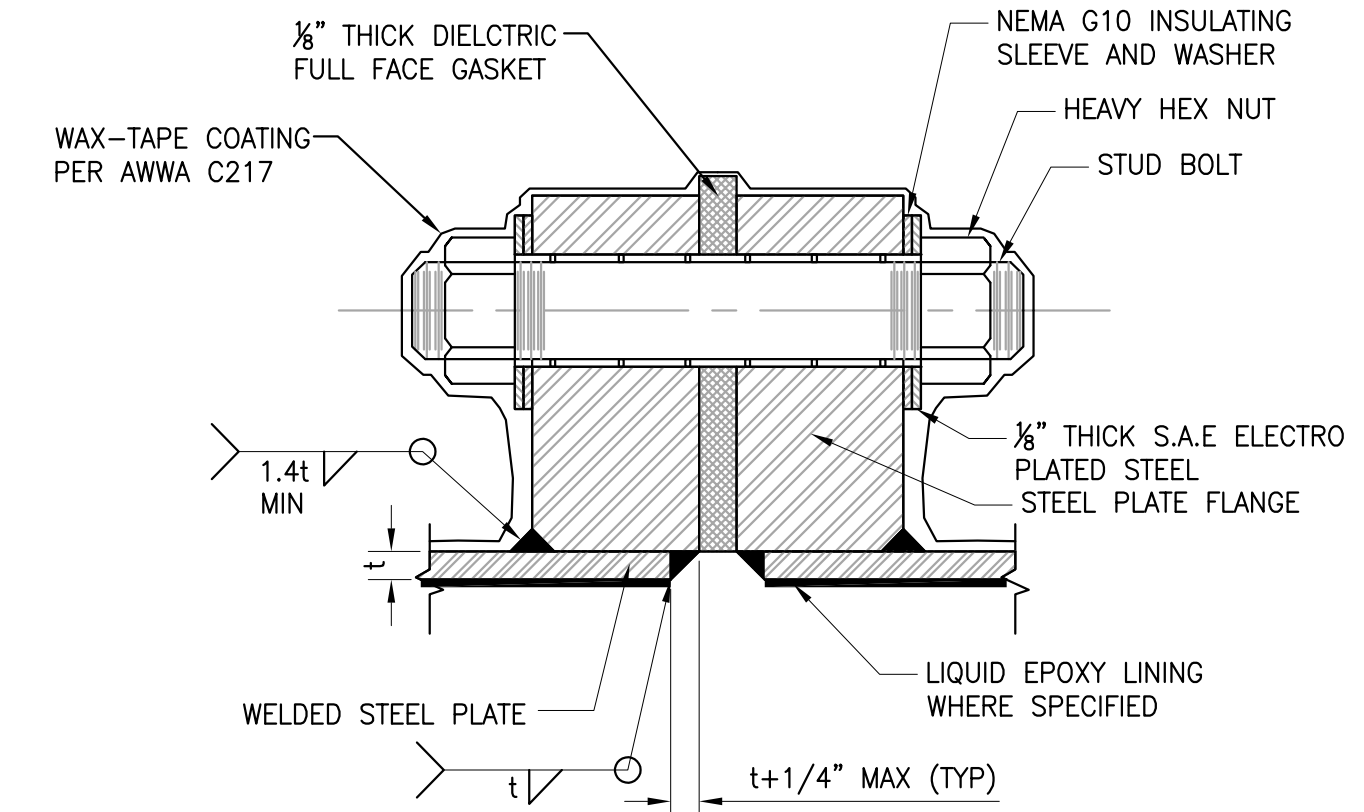
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VAR



SECTION A

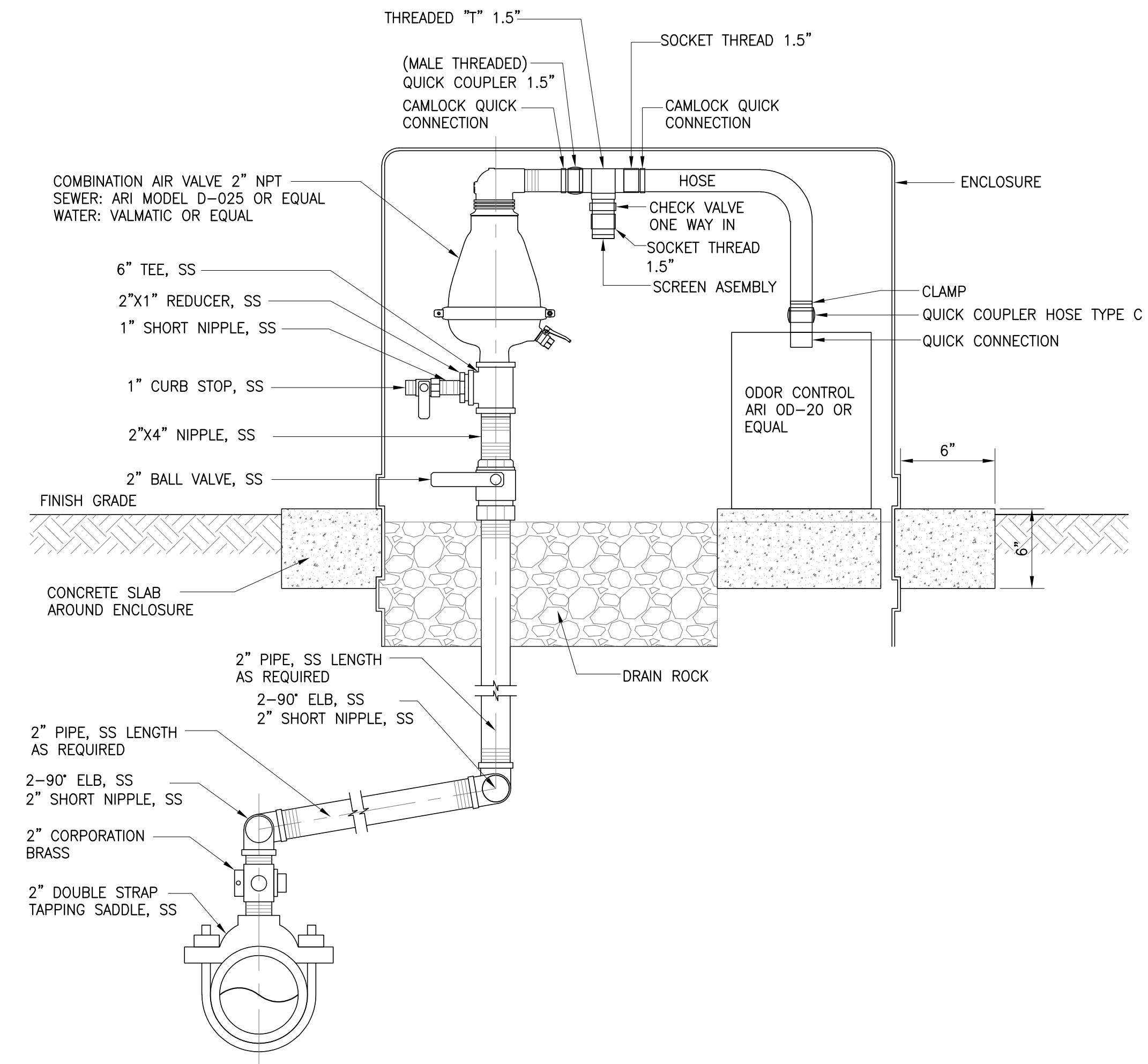
SCALE: NTS



INSULATING JOINT DETAIL

SCALE: NTS

2
VAR



AIR VACUUM AND AIR RELEASE VALVE ASSEMBLY - SEWER

SCALE: NTS

3
VAR

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Drawn	HS	05/2019	05/07/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
Checked	BL	05/2019	12/21/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
		Date	07/20/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION		

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SUBMITTAL 90% - 05/31/2019

REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5)
PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006

TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS 13

SHEET

CG-24

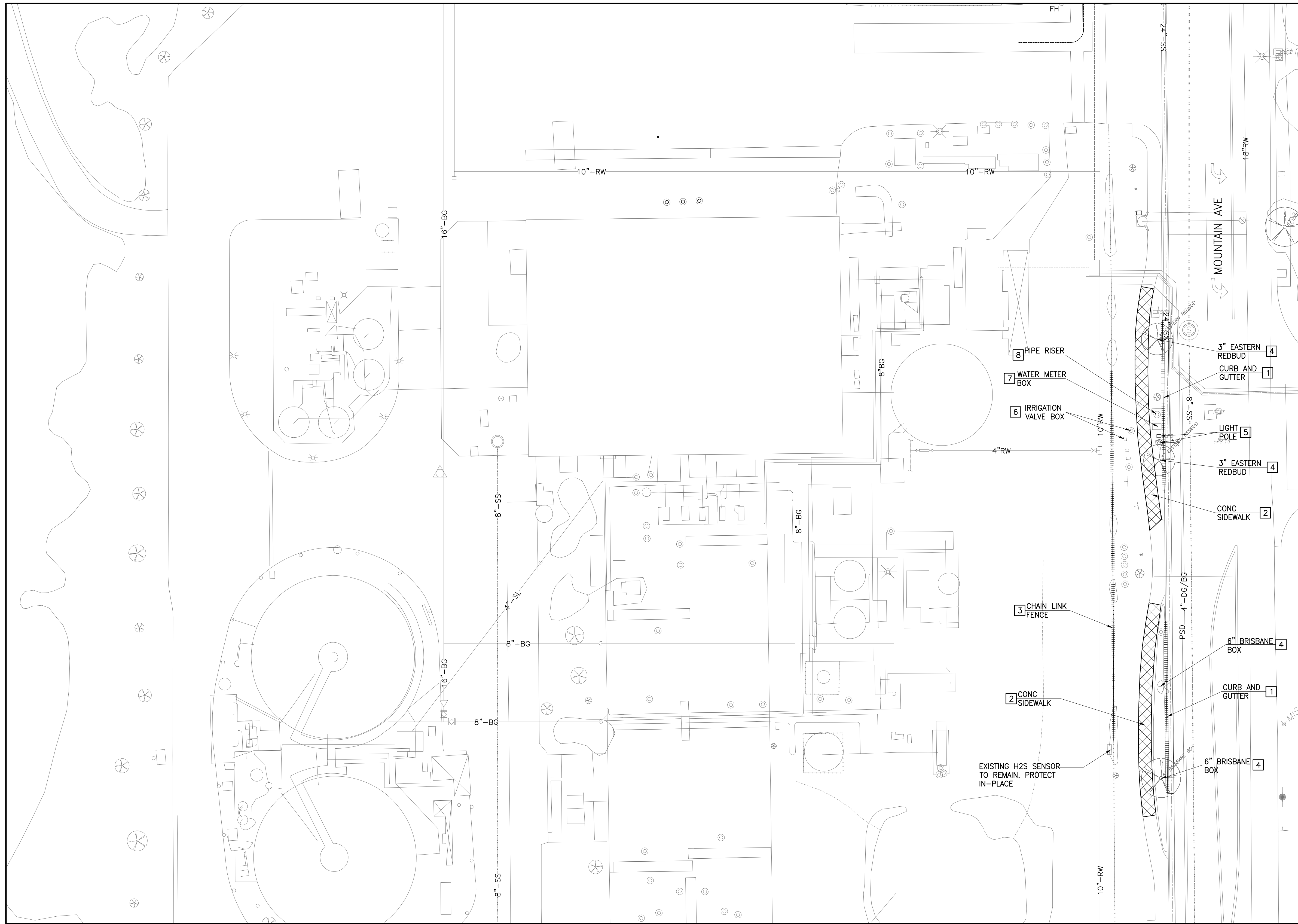
SHEET NO.

X OF

PROJECT NO.

DRAWING NO.

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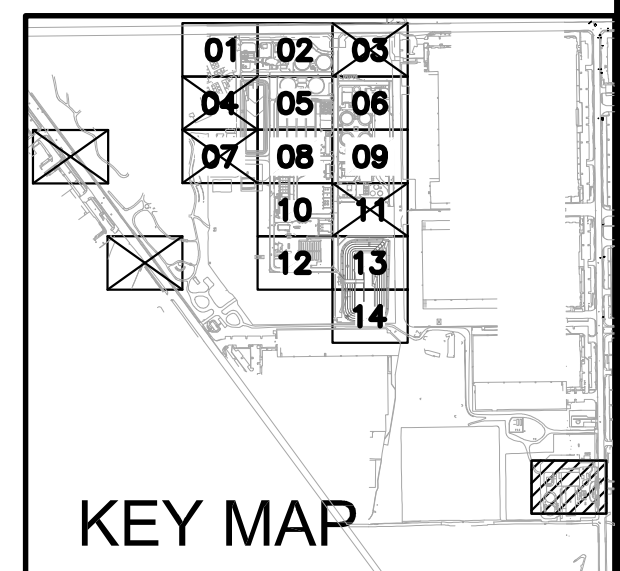


NOTES

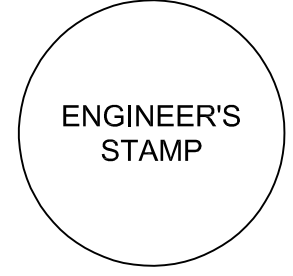
1. SEE SHEET G-04 FOR LEGEND AND ABBREVIATIONS
2. SEE SHEET CG-01 FOR GENERAL NOTES.
3. SEE SHEET CD-00 FOR THE DEMOLITION PLAN DRAWING INDEX.
4. SEE SHEET CH-15 FOR SITE IMPROVEMENT.
5. SEE SHEET CY-15 FOR YARD PIPING PLAN.
6. PROTECT ALL EXISTING UTILITIES WHETHER OR NOT SHOWN ON PLANS AT ALL TIMES UNLESS INDICATED TO BE REMOVED OR RELOCATED.
7. PERFORM DEMOLITION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SPEC. SEC. 02500 - DEMOLITION.
8. REFER TO GRADING AND PIPING PLANS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON LIMITS OF DEMOLITION.

DEMOLITION NOTES

- 1 DEMOLISH CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER.
- 2 DEMOLISH CONCRETE SIDEWALK.
- 3 DEMOLISH CHAIN LINK FENCE.
- 4 REMOVE AND RELOCATE TREE, SEE SHEET CH-15 FOR NEW TREE LOCATION.
- 5 REMOVE AND RELOCATE LIGHT POLE AND PULL BOX. SEE SHEET CH-15 FOR NEW LIGHT POLE LOCATION.
- 6 RELOCATE IRRIGATION VALVE BOX. NEW LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED ON FIELD.
- 7 ADJUST TOP ELEVATION OF WATER METER BOX TO DRIVEWAY FINISH GRADE.
- 8 ADJUST TOP OF EXISTING RECYCLE WATER PIPE RISER TO 3' BELOW FINISH GRADE.



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Designed	HS	12/2017
Drawn	HS	12/2017
Checked	BL	12/2017
Date		

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
△	05/31/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90%
△	05/07/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
△	12/21/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
△	07/20/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%
△	12/18/17	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 30%

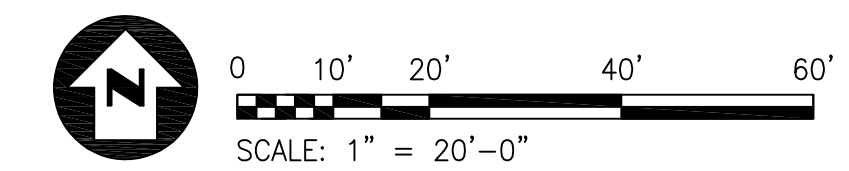
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PROJECT MANAGER	

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 0" 1"

Inland Empire Utilities Agency
 A MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

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 Telephone (909) 993-1600

MAILING ADDRESS
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 Chino Hills, California 91709



SUBMITTAL 90% - 05/31/2019	SHEET CD-11
REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5) PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006	SHEET NO. X OF
MOUNTAIN AVE LIFT STATION DEMOLITION PLAN	PROJECT NO.
	DRAWING NO.

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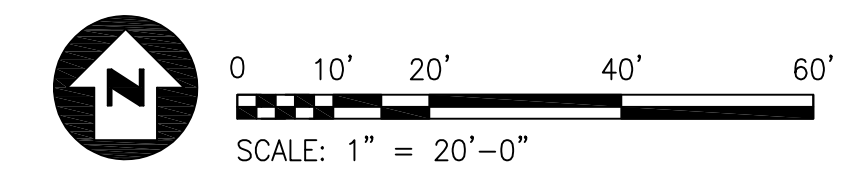
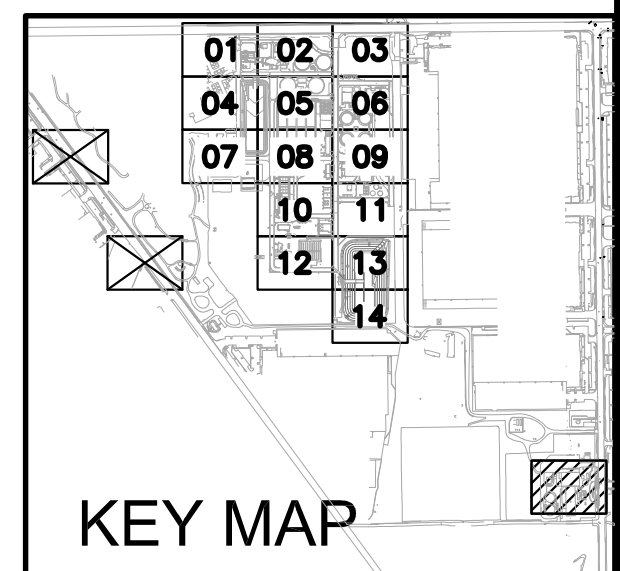


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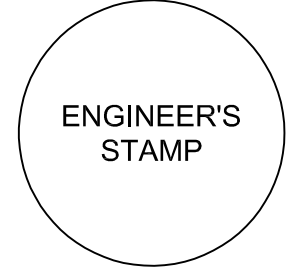
1. SEE SHEET G-04 FOR LEGEND AND ABBREVIATIONS
2. SEE SHEET CG-01 FOR GENERAL NOTES.
3. SEE SHEET CH-00 FOR THE PAVING AND GRADING DRAWING INDEX.
4. SEE SHEET CD-11 FOR SITE AND YARD PIPING DEMOLITION.
5. FOR PAVING AND GRADING COORDINATES (#) SEE SHEETS CH-26 & CH-27.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- 1 CONSTRUCT INDUSTRIAL/COMERCIAL DRIVEWAY APPROACH PER CITY OF CHINO STANDARD DRAWING NO. 250. SEE SHEET CG-19.
- 2 CONSTRUCT 5' WIDE CONCRETE SIDEWALK PER CITY OF CHINO STANDARD DRAWING NO. 230. SEE SHEET CG-19.
- 3 REMOVE EXISTING WATER METER BOX AND REPLACE WITH TRAFFIC RATED BOX. ADJUST ELEVATION TO PROPOSED DRIVEWAY GRADE.
- 4 NEW LOCATION OF RELOCATE EXISTING STREET LIGHT.
- 5 ADJUST ELEVATION OF EXISTING RECYCLE WATER PIPE RISER TO 3' BELOW FINISH GRADE.
- 6 CONSTRUCT AC PAVEMENT PER DETAIL 1 ON SHEET CG-11.
- 7 CONSTRUCT REDWOOD HEADER PER DETAIL 6 ON SHEET CG-11.
- 8 CONSTRUCT 6' HIGH CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH BARB WIRE PER DETAIL 7 ON SHEET CG-12.
- 9 CONSTRUCT 12' WIDE CHAIN LINK FENCE DOUBLE SWING GATE WITH BARB WIRE PER DETAIL 8 ON SHEET CG-12.
- 10 CONSTRUCT 6' HIGH BLOCK WALL PER CITY OF CHINO STANDARD DETAIL "MASONRY WALL STANDARD". SEE SHEET CG-19.
- 11 CONSTRUCT 26" WIDE STEEL TUBULAR SLIDING GATE WITH AUTOMATIC GATE OPERATOR AND PAVEMENT SENSOR.
- 12 JOIN EXISTING CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER, EXPANSION JOINT PER DETAIL 8 ON SHEET CG-11.
- 13 JOIN EXISTING CONCRETE SIDEWALK, EXPANSION JOINT PER DETAIL 8 ON SHEET CG-11.
- 14 CONSTRUCT 3" COMPACTED GRAVEL (TYPE E) SURFACE OVER TYPE WF-2 WOVEN GEOTEXTILE.
- 15 LOCATION OF GATE OPERATOR CONCRETE PAD.
- 16 IRRIGATION VALVE TO BE FIELD RELOCATED.



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	Date	

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
△	05/31/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90%
△	05/07/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
△	12/21/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
△	07/20/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%
△	12/18/17	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 30%

REVIEWED BY:	DATE
PROJECT MANAGER	

SCALE
AS SHOWN
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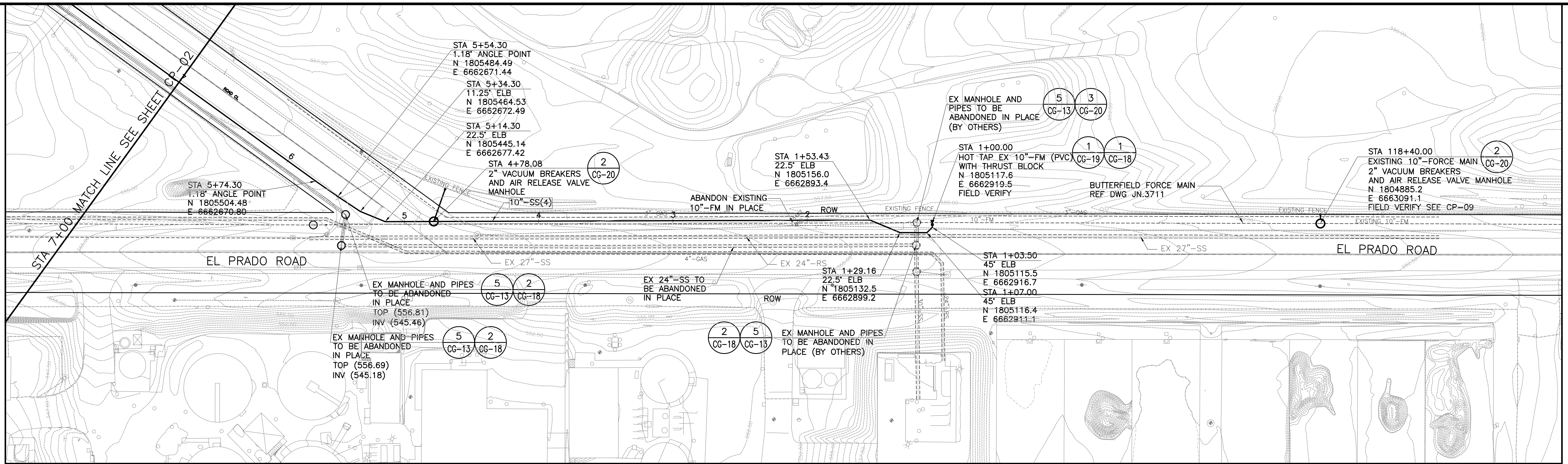
Inland Empire Utilities Agency
 A MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

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 Chino, California 91708
 Telephone (909) 993-1600

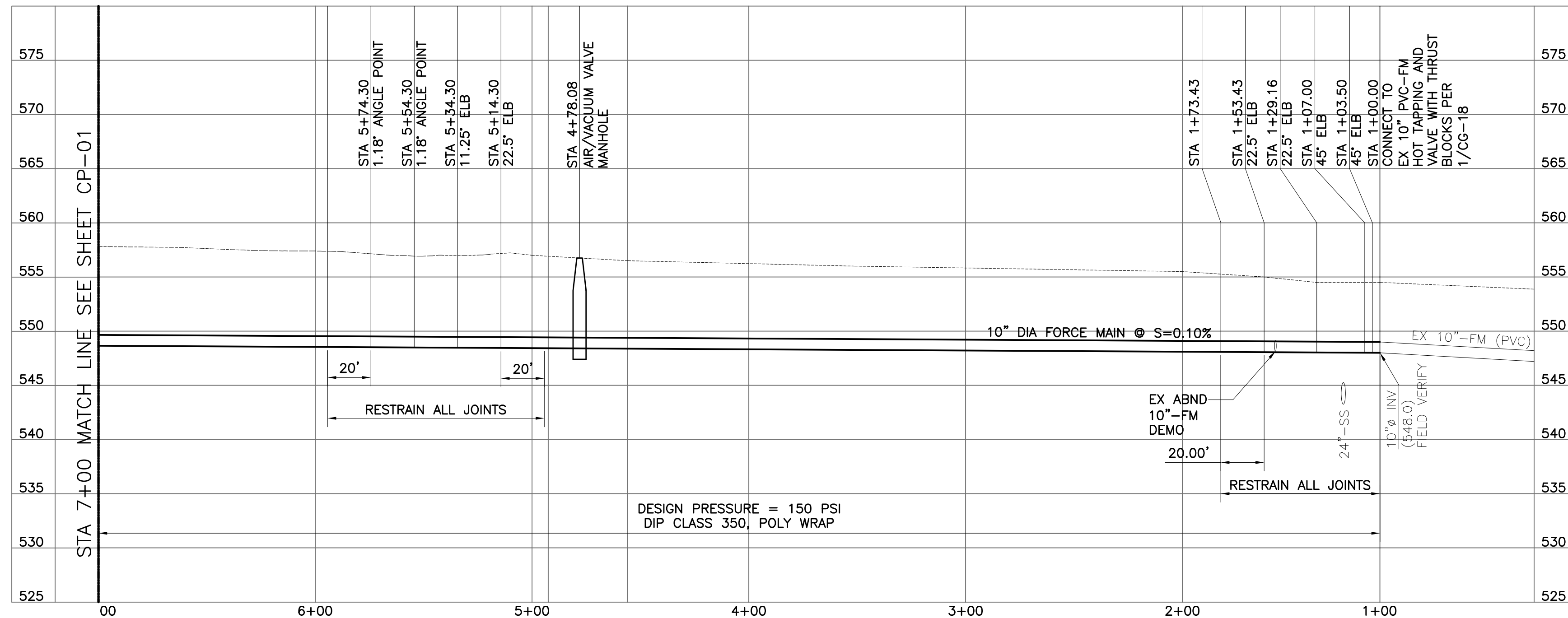
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 Chino Hills, California 91709

SUBMITTAL 90% - 05/31/2019	SHEET CH-15
REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5) PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006	SHEET NO. X OF
PAVING AND GRADING PLAN MOUNTAIN AVE LIFT STATION	PROJECT NO.
	DRAWING NO.

W:\Pasadena_Sector\Projects\EUA\RP-1&RP-5_Treatment_Systems\3_CAD\2_CE_WORK\05-CP-01-06-MOUNTAIN AVE last saved by P006689D on 5/22/19 plotted 5/29/2019 1:56:30 PM



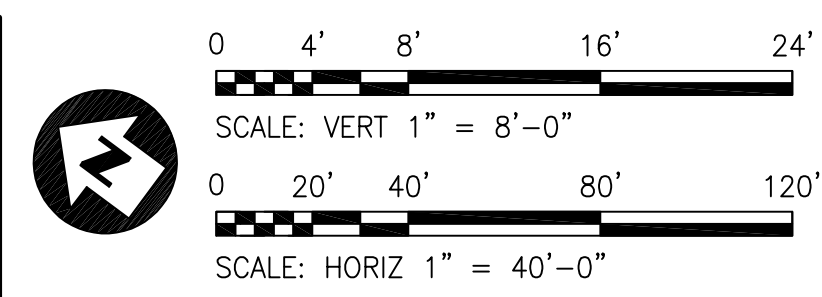
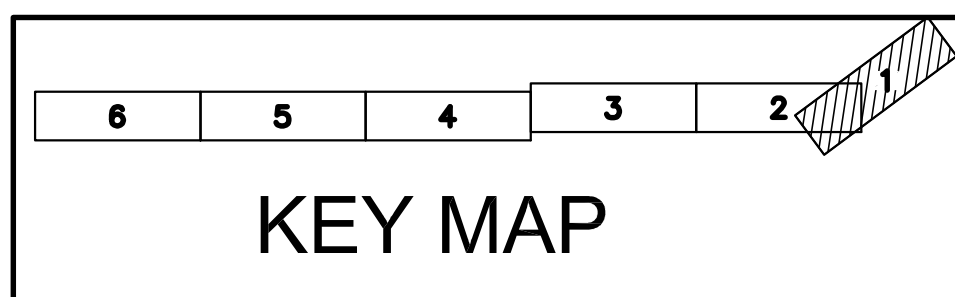
PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 40'-0"



PROFILE
SCALE: HORIZ 1" = 40'-0"
VERT 1" = 8'-0"

NOTES:

- SEE SHEET G-04 FOR SYMBOLS AND GENERAL ABBREVIATIONS LIST.
- SEE SHEET G-05 FOR PIPING ABBREVIATIONS LIST.
- SEE SHEET CG-01 FOR GENERAL NOTES.
- FOR UNDERGROUND PIPING MATERIAL SEE SHEET G-11 THRU G-13.
- FOR TYPICAL TRENCH DETAIL AND SECTION SEE SHEET CG-13.
- ROADWAY REPAIR PER CITY OF CHINO PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT STANDARD DRAWINGS NO 109A & 109B. SEE SHEET CG-19.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE DEPTH AND LOCATION OF ALL UTILITY CONNECTIONS IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.



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Checked	BL	12/2017
	Date	

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
05/31/19	HS	SK		SUBMITTAL 90%
05/07/19	HS	SK		SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
12/21/18	HS	SK		SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
07/20/18	HS	SK		SUBMITTAL 50%
12/18/17	HS	SK		SUBMITTAL 30%

REVIEWED BY: _____
DATE: _____
PROJECT MANAGER: _____

SCALE
AS SHOWN
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0" 1"

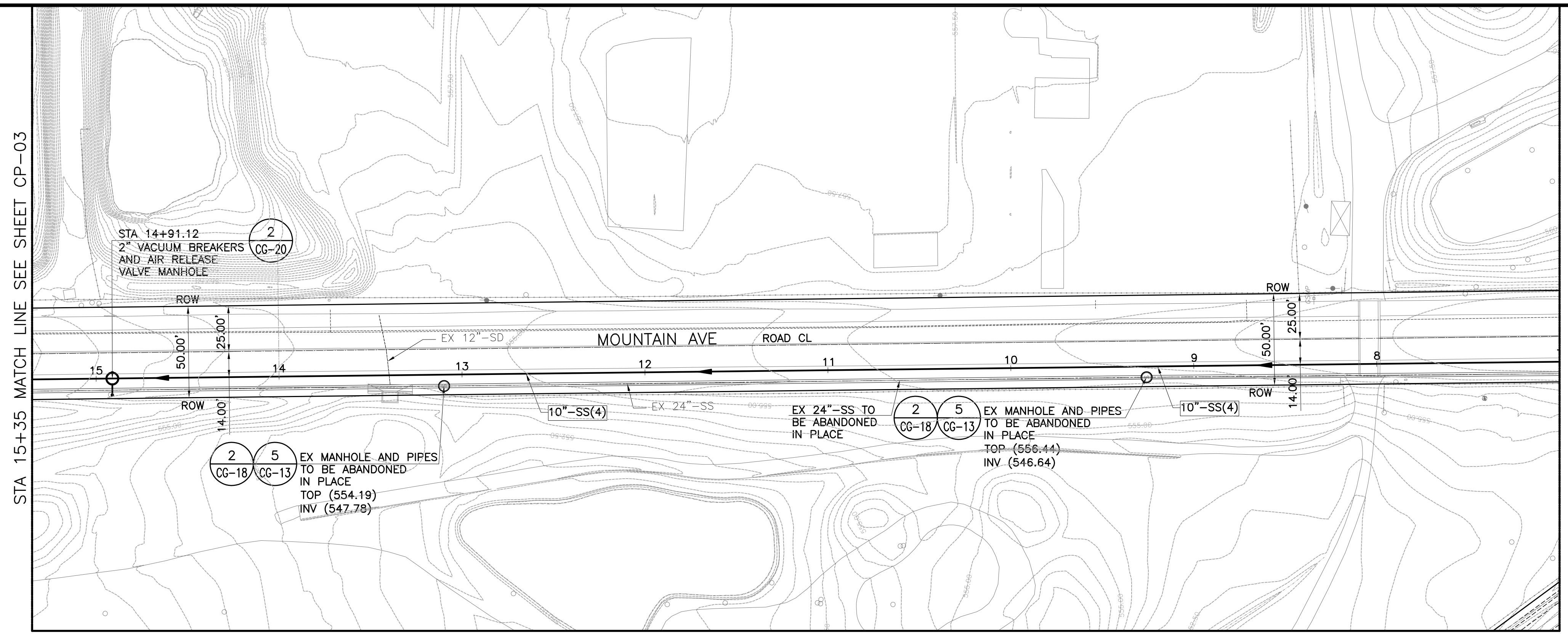


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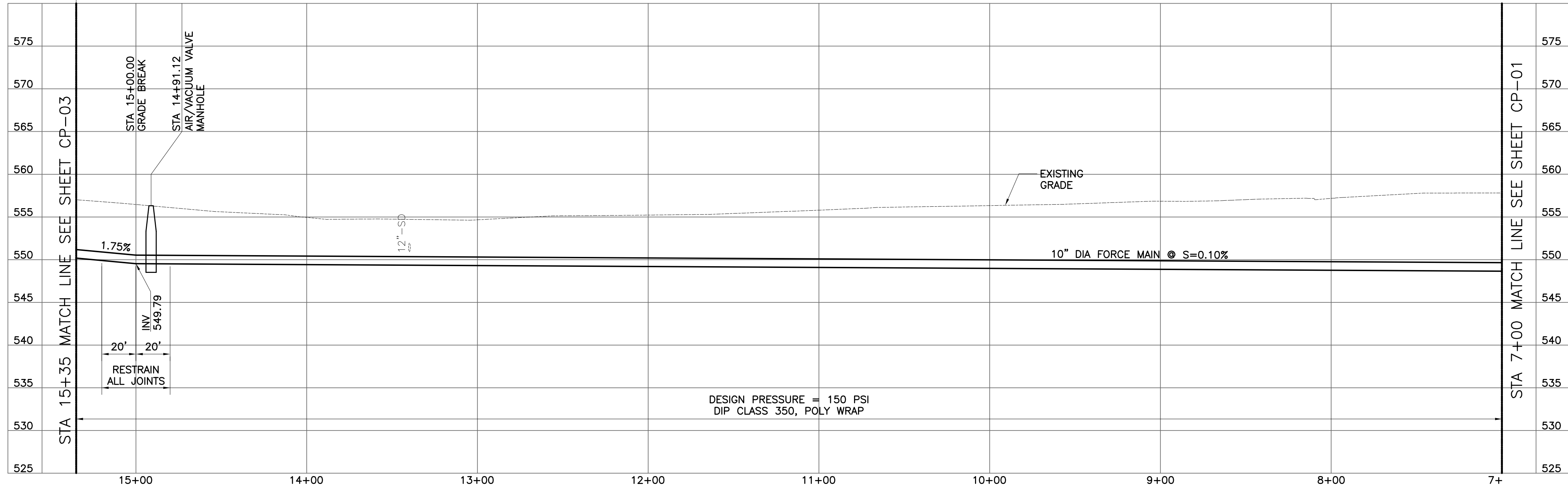
MAILING ADDRESS
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Chino Hills, California 91709

SUBMITTAL 90% - 05/31/2019	SHEET CP-01
REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5) PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006	SHEET NO. X OF
BUTTERFIELD FORCE MAIN PLAN AND PROFILE 1 STA 1+00 TO STA 7+00	PROJECT NO.
	DRAWING NO.

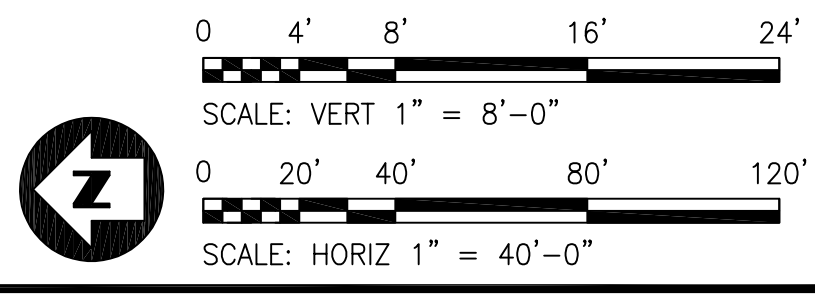
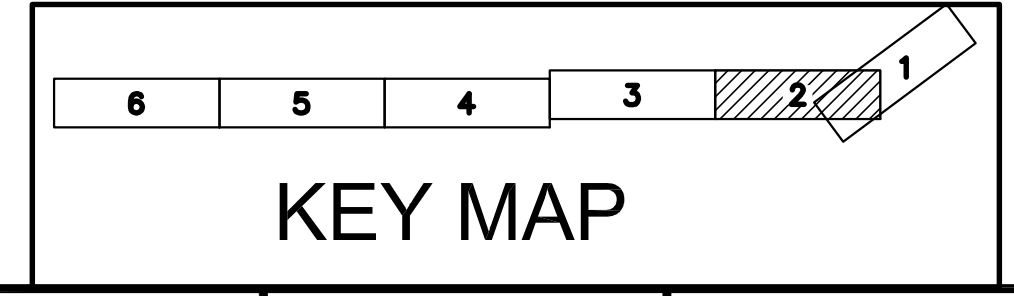
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PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 40'-0"



PROFILE
SCALE: HORIZ 1" = 40'-0"
VERT 1" = 8'-0"



- NOTES:**
- SEE SHEET G-04 FOR SYMBOLS AND GENERAL ABBREVIATIONS LIST.
 - SEE SHEET G-05 FOR PIPING ABBREVIATIONS LIST.
 - SEE SHEET CG-01 FOR GENERAL NOTES.
 - FOR UNDERGROUND PIPING MATERIAL SEE SHEET G-11 THRU G-13.
 - FOR TYPICAL TRENCH DETAIL AND SECTION SEE SHEET CG-13.
 - ROADWAY REPAIR PER CITY OF CHINO PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT STANDARD DRAWINGS NO 109A & 109B. SEE SHEET CG-19.
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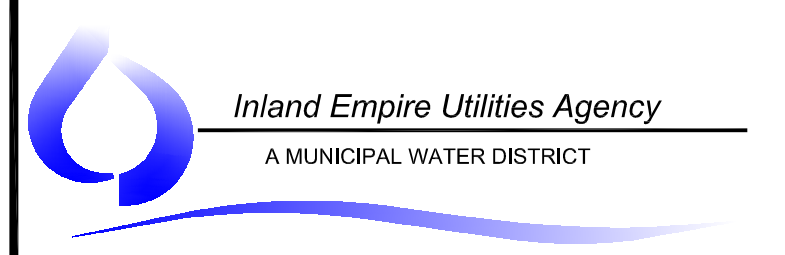
ENGINEER'S
STAMP

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Drawn	HS	12/2017
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REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
1	05/31/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90%
2	05/07/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
3	12/21/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
4	07/20/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%
5	12/18/17	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 30%

REVIEWED BY: _____ DATE: _____
PROJECT MANAGER: _____

SCALE
AS SHOWN
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0' 1'

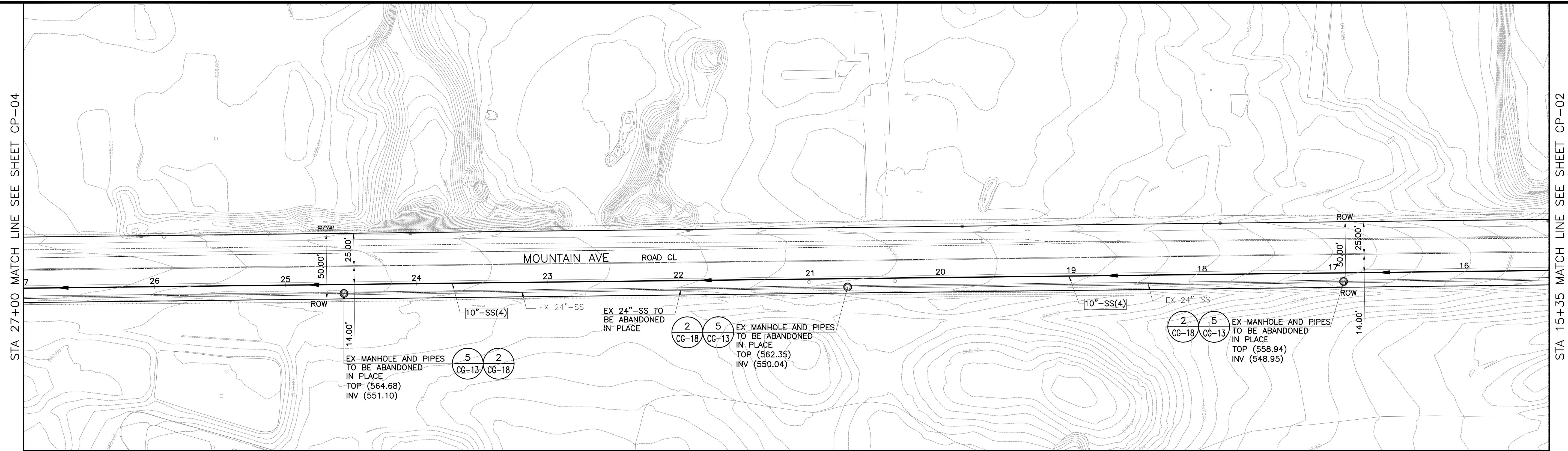


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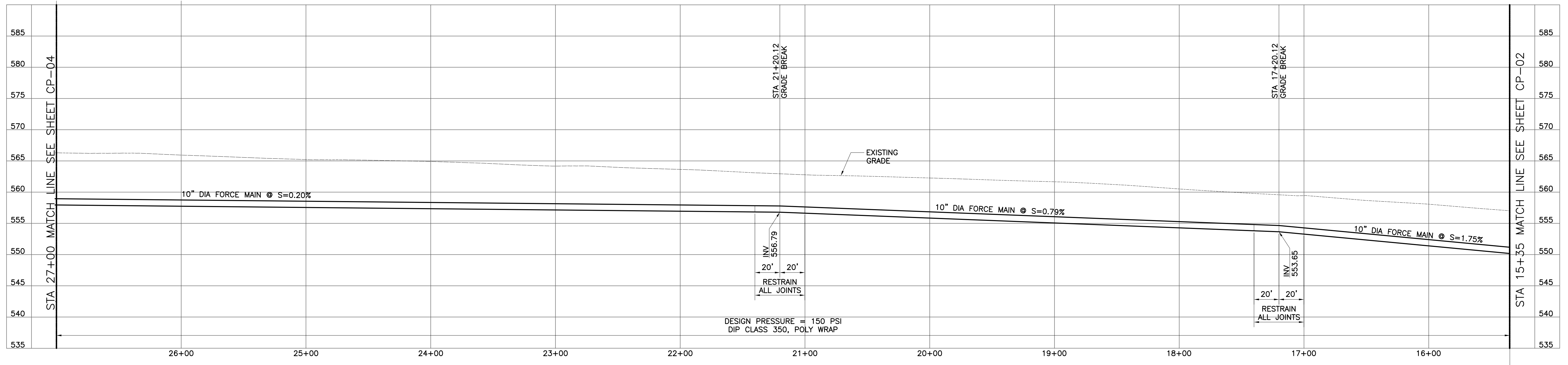
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SUBMITTAL 90% - 05/31/2019		SHEET
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BUTTERFIELD FORCE MAIN PLAN AND PROFILE 2 STA 7+00 TO STA 15+35		SHEET NO. X OF
		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

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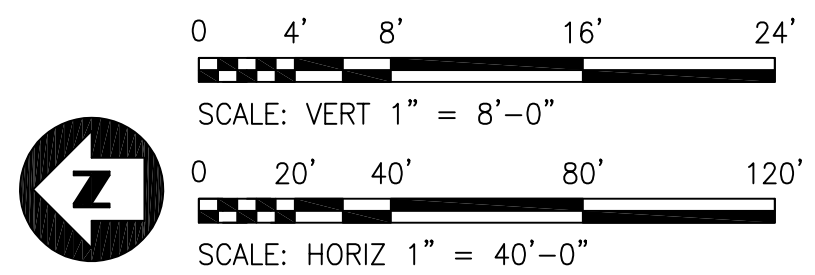
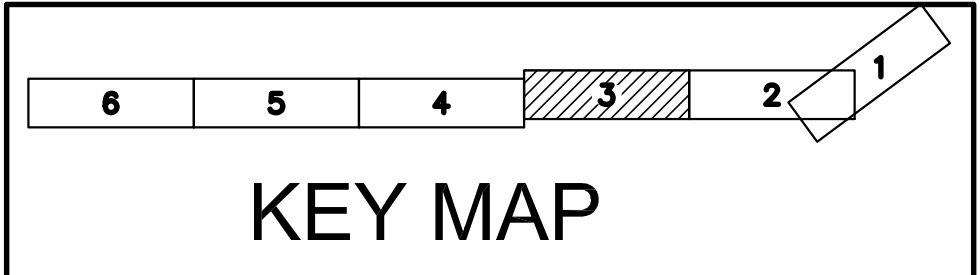
PLAN
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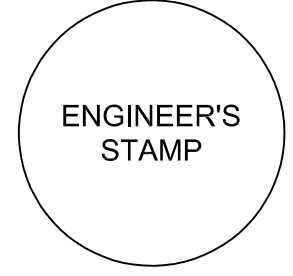
PROFILE
SCALE: HORIZ 1" = 40'-0"
VERT 1" = 8'-0"

NOTES:

- SEE SHEET G-04 FOR SYMBOLS AND GENERAL ABBREVIATIONS LIST.
- SEE SHEET G-05 FOR PIPING ABBREVIATIONS LIST.
- SEE SHEET CG-01 FOR GENERAL NOTES.
- FOR UNDERGROUND PIPING MATERIAL SEE SHEET G-11 THRU G-13.
- FOR TYPICAL TRENCH DETAIL AND SECTION SEE SHEET CG-13.
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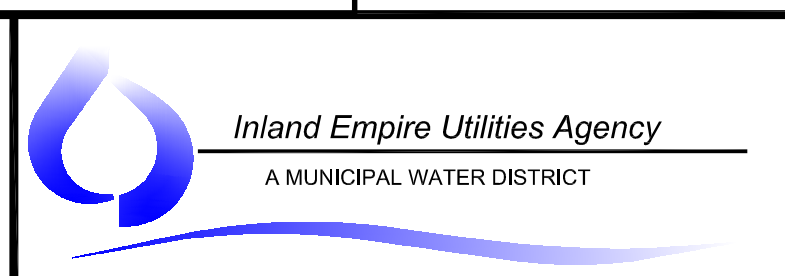
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(626) 440 - 2000



DESIGNED	DATE	REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
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			07/20/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%
BL	12/2017		12/18/17	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 30%

REVIEWED BY: _____ DATE: _____
PROJECT MANAGER: _____

SCALE AS SHOWN
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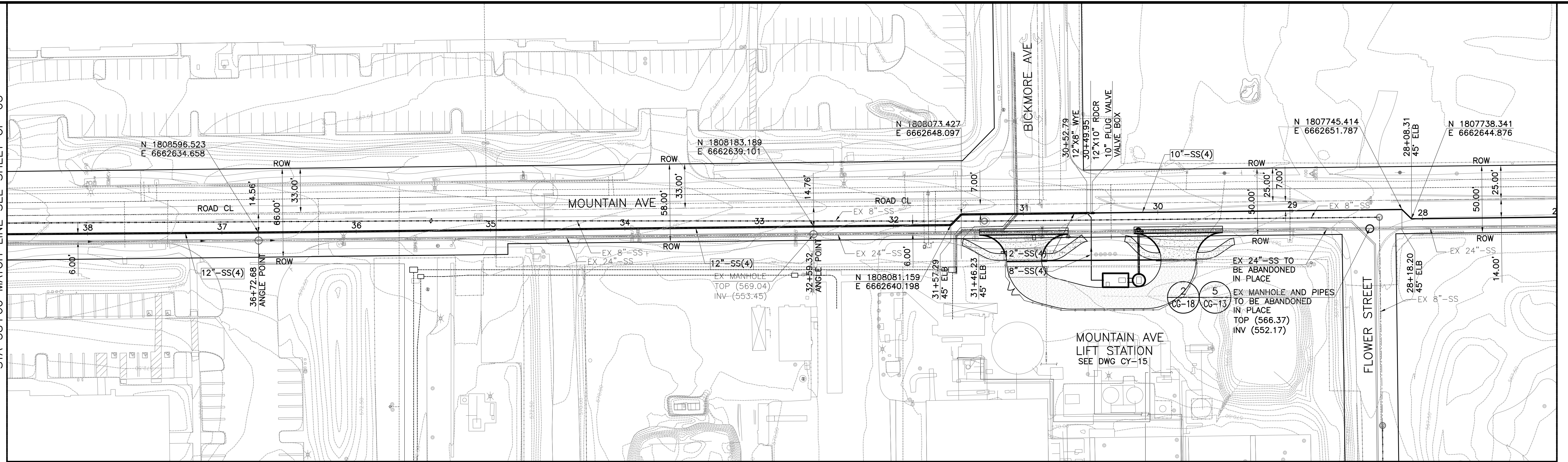
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SUBMITTAL 90% - 05/31/2019		SHEET CP-03
REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5) PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006		SHEET NO. X OF
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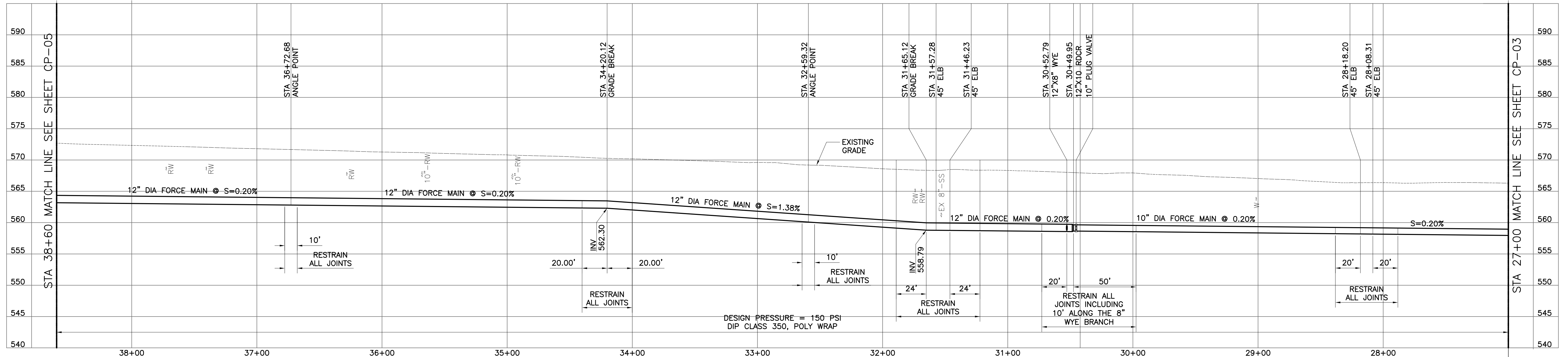
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STA 38+60 MATCH LINE SEE SHEET CP-05

STA 27+00 MATCH LINE SEE SHEET CP-03



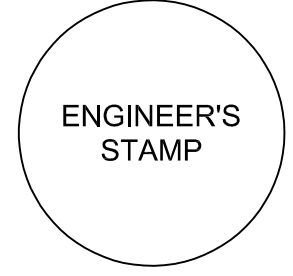
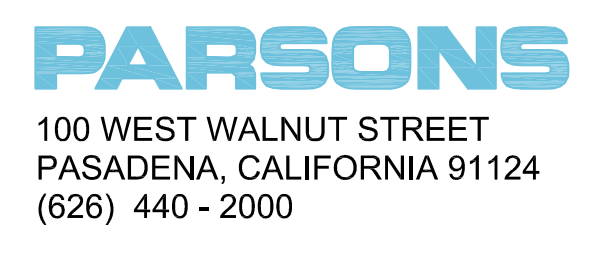
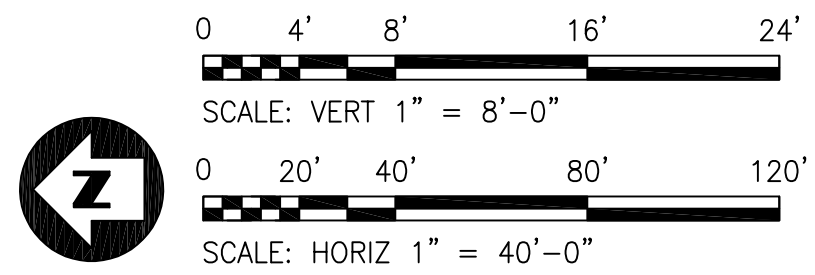
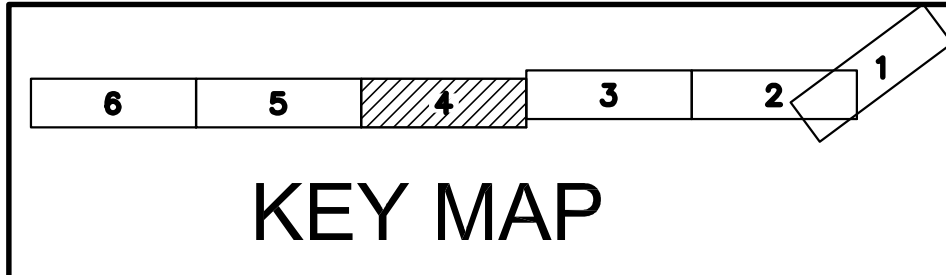
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SCALE: 1" = 40'-0"



- NOTES:**
- SEE SHEET G-04 FOR SYMBOLS AND GENERAL ABBREVIATIONS LIST.
 - SEE SHEET G-05 FOR PIPING ABBREVIATIONS LIST.
 - SEE SHEET CG-01 FOR GENERAL NOTES.
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 - FOR TYPICAL TRENCH DETAIL AND SECTION SEE SHEET CG-13.

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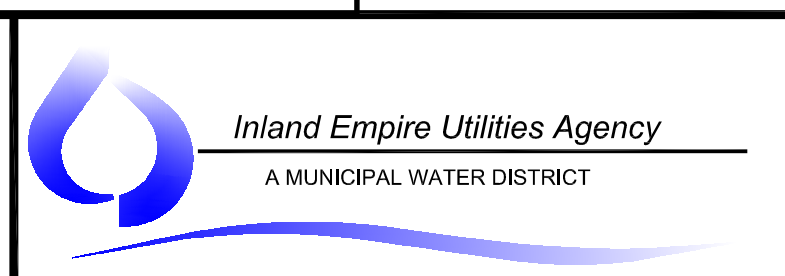
PROFILE
SCALE: HORIZ 1" = 40'-0"
VERT 1" = 8'-0"



REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
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	12/7/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
	07/20/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%
	12/18/17	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 30%

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PROJECT MANAGER:	

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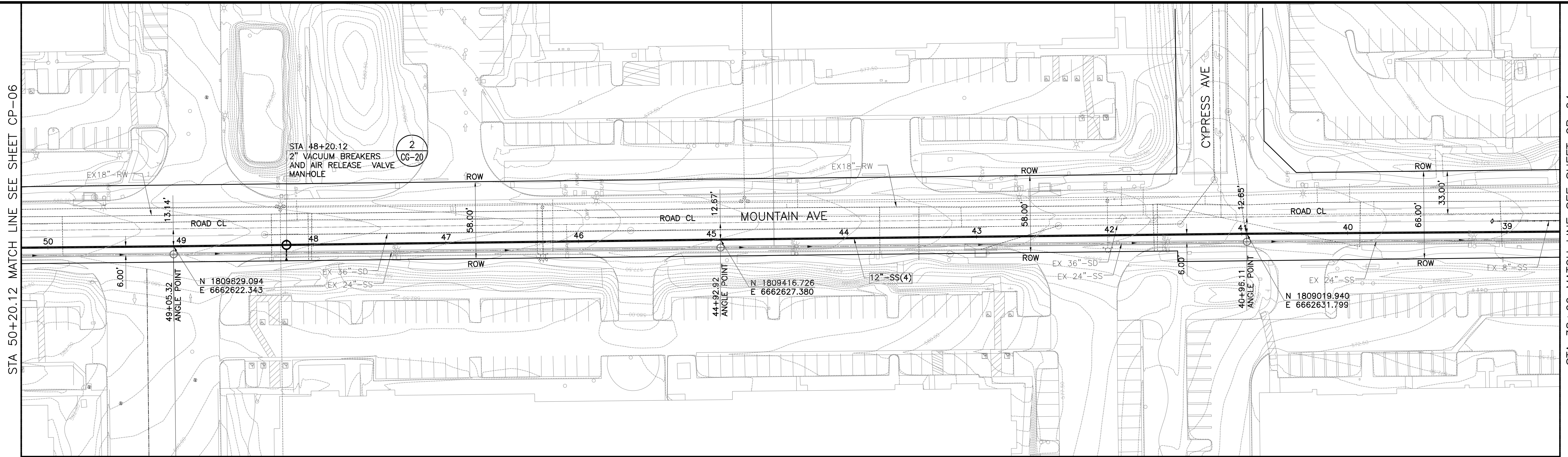


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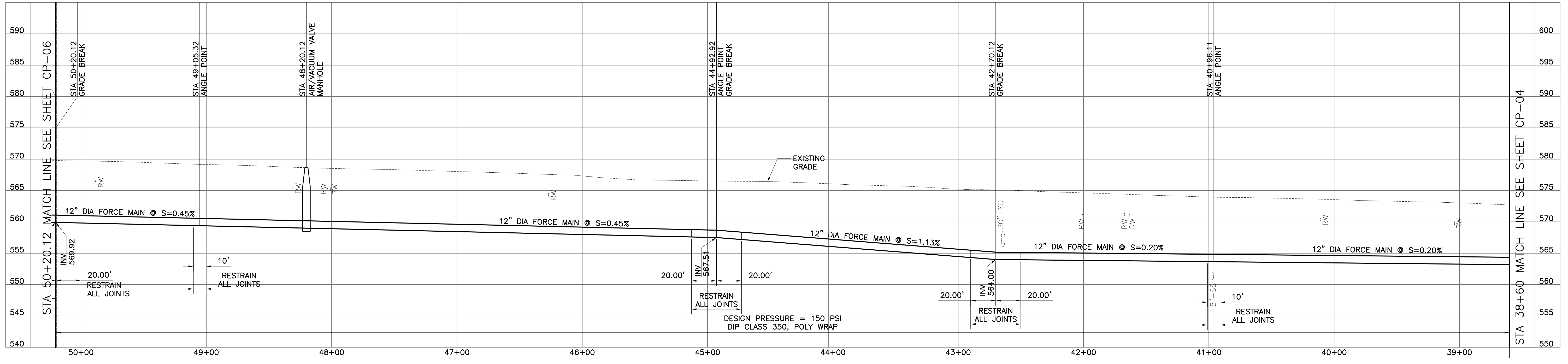
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Chino Hills, California 91709

SUBMITTAL 90% - 05/31/2019		SHEET CP-04
REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5) PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006		SHEET NO. X OF
BUTTERFIELD FORCE MAIN PLAN AND PROFILE 4 STA 27+00 TO STA 38+60		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

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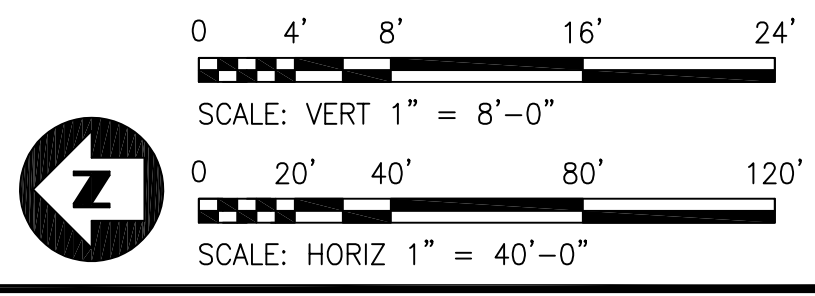
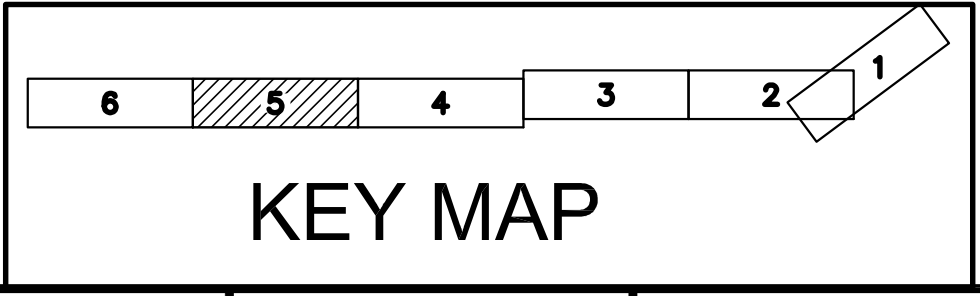


PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 40'-0"



PROFILE
SCALE: HORIZ 1" = 40'-0"
VERT 1" = 8'-0"

- NOTES:**
- SEE SHEET G-04 FOR SYMBOLS AND GENERAL ABBREVIATIONS LIST.
 - SEE SHEET G-05 FOR PIPING ABBREVIATIONS LIST.
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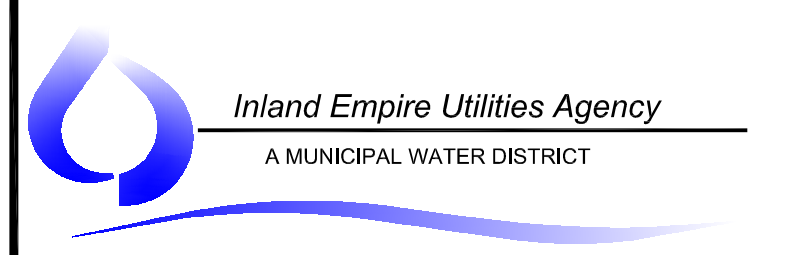
ENGINEER'S
STAMP

Designed	HS	12/2017
Drawn	HS	12/2017
Checked	BL	12/2017
	Date	

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
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3	12/21/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
4	07/20/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%
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REVIEWED BY: _____ DATE: _____
PROJECT MANAGER: _____

SCALE
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0" 1"

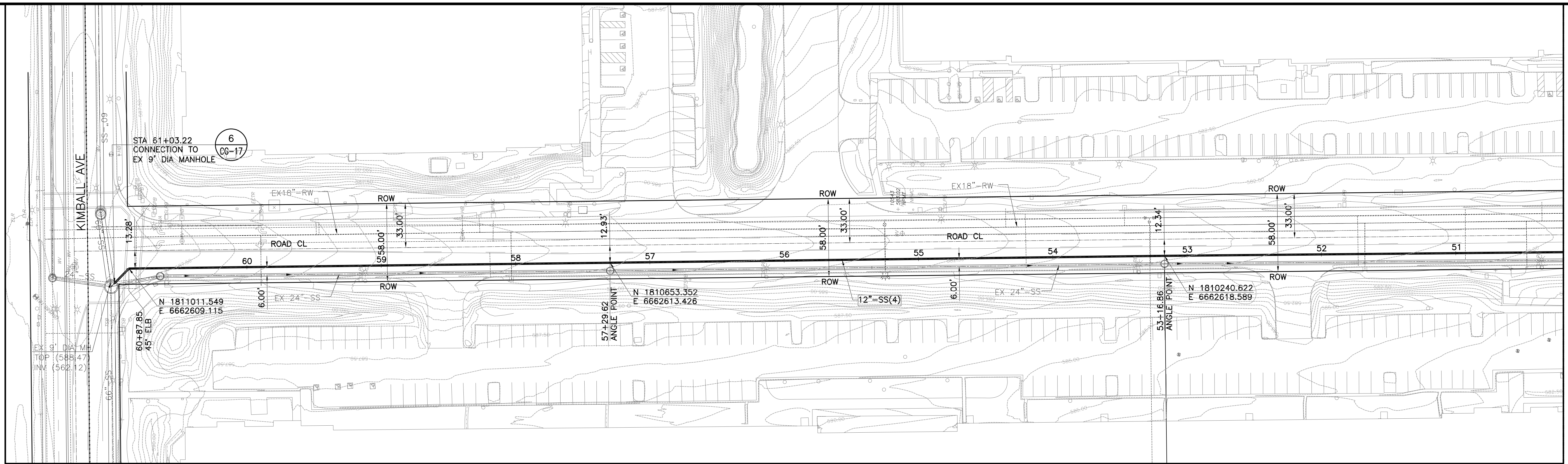


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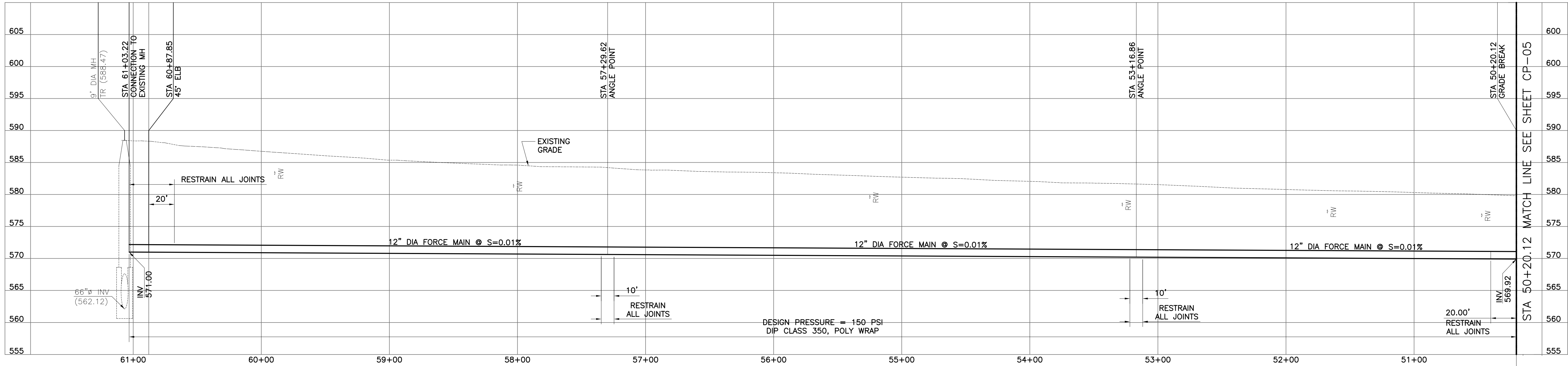
SUBMITTAL 90% - 05/31/2019
REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5)
PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006
**BUTTERFIELD FORCE MAIN
PLAN AND PROFILE 5
STA 38+60 TO STA 50+20.12**

SHEET
CP-05
SHEET NO.
X OF
PROJECT NO.
DRAWING NO.

W:\Pasadena_Sector\Projects\UEA\RP-1&RP-5_Treatment_Systems\3_CAD\2_CE\WORK\05-CP-01-06-MOUNTAIN AVE last saved by P006689D on 5/22/19 plotted 5/23/2019 1:16:17 PM



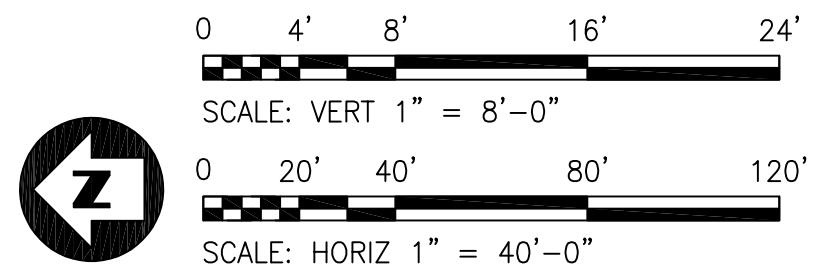
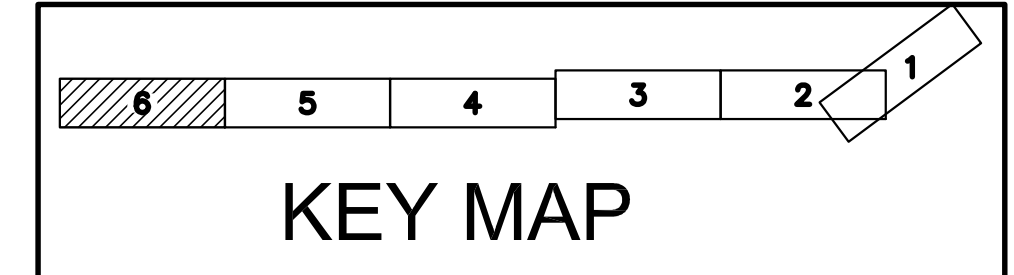
PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 40'-0"



PROFILE
SCALE: HORIZ 1" = 40'-0"
VERT 1" = 8'-0"

- NOTES:**
- SEE SHEET G-04 FOR SYMBOLS AND GENERAL ABBREVIATIONS LIST.
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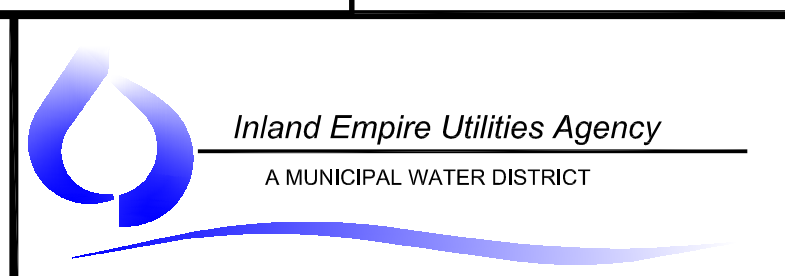
ENGINEER'S
STAMP

Designed	HS	12/2017
Drawn	HS	12/2017
Checked	BL	12/2017
Date		

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
1	05/31/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90%
2	05/07/19	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
3	12/21/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
4	07/20/18	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%
5	12/18/17	HS	SK	SUBMITTAL 30%

REVIEWED BY: _____
DATE: _____
PROJECT MANAGER: _____

SCALE
AS SHOWN
Bar Scale shown below is one
inch on original drawing. If
NOT one inch on this sheet,
adjust scales accordingly.



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Chino, California 91708
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Chino Hills, California 91709

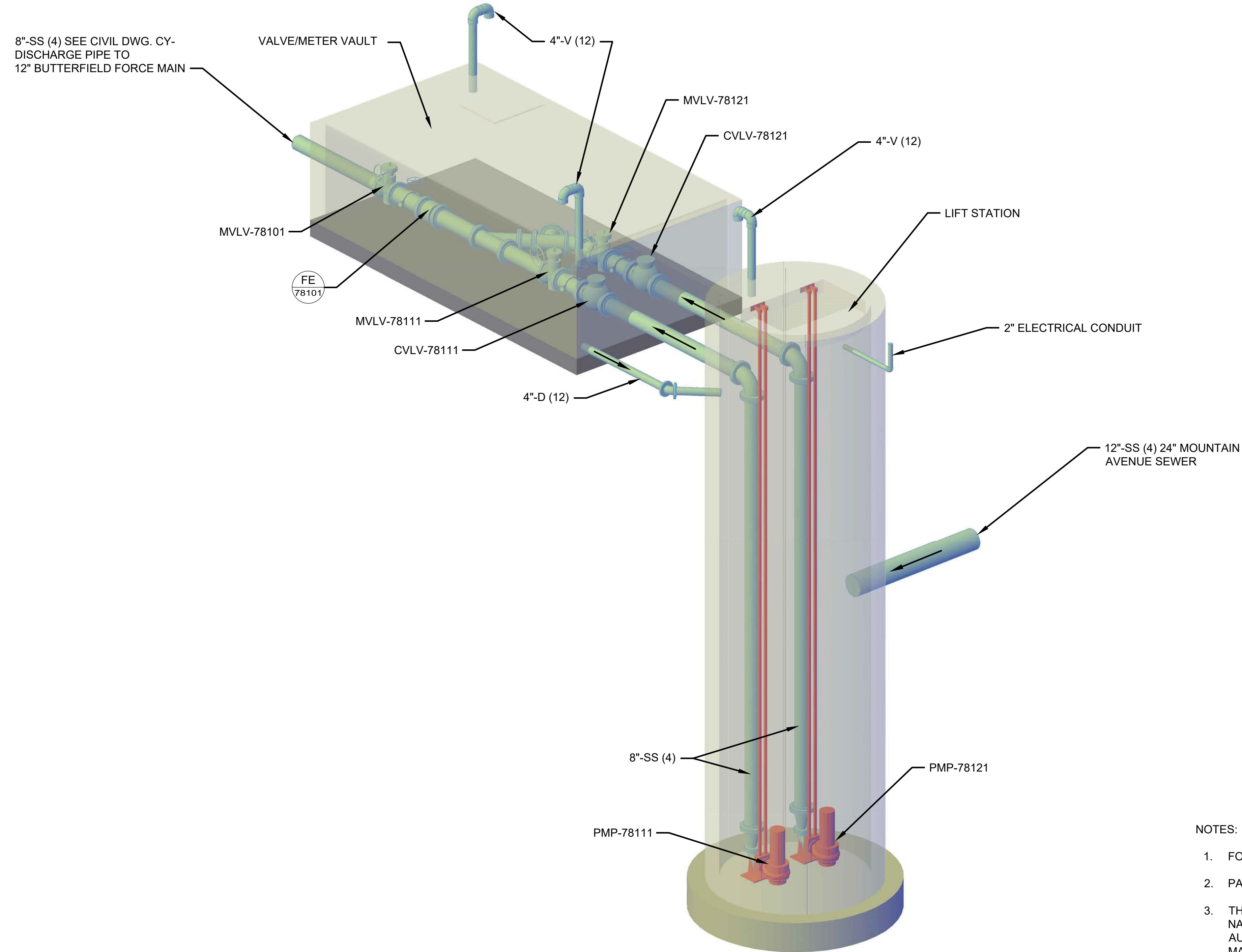
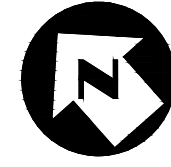
SUBMITTAL 90% - 05/31/2019

REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5)
PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006
**BUTTERFIELD FORCE MAIN
PLAN AND PROFILE 6
STA 50+20.12 TO STA 61+03.22**

SHEET
CP-06
SHEET NO.
X OF
PROJECT NO.
DRAWING NO.

STA 50+20.12 MATCH LINE SEE SHEET CP-04

STA 50+20.12 MATCH LINE SEE SHEET CP-05



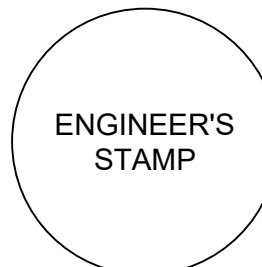
NOTES:

- FOR GENERAL NOTES, SEE DWG. M-01.
- PACKAGE LIFT STATION DRAWINGS ARE BASED ON JENSEN PRODUCT.
- THE NAMED PACKAGE LIFT STATION MANUFACTURER IS FOR OUTLINE DESIGN PURPOSE. NAMING THE MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCT ABOVE DOES NOT IMPLY THAT THEIR PRODUCT IS AUTOMATICALLY SELECTED. MANUFACTURERS LISTED UNDER PARAGRAPH "REFERENCE MANUFACTURERS, OR EQUAL" SECTION 11250 AND WHOSE PRODUCTS WILL FULLY COMPLY WITH SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS WILL BE CONSIDERED "EQUAL". COST ASSOCIATED WITH ANY DESIGN MODIFICATIONS TO ACCOMMODATE "EQUAL" PRODUCT SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACTOR'S BID. AFTER CONTRACT AWARD, ANY STRUCTURAL/MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL/I&C MODIFICATION INCURRED TO INSTALL AN "EQUAL" PRODUCT SHALL BE BORNE BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.

ISOMETRIC VIEW
SCALE: NTS

W:\Pasadena_Sector\Projects\EUA_RP-1&RP-5_Treatment_Systems\3_Detailed_Design_Phase\3.1_CAD\6_MP_WORK\78M-10_last_saved_by_P002083D_on_5/16/19_plotted_5/29/2019_5:51:42_PM

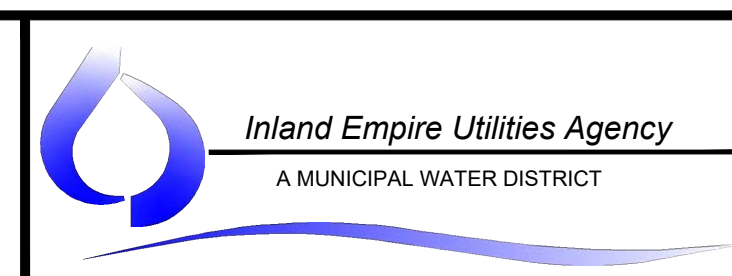
PARSONS
100 WEST WALNUT STREET
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91124
(626) 440 - 2000



REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
△	05/31/19	ID	SK	SUBMITTAL 90%
△	05/07/19	ID	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
△	12/21/18	ID	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
△	07/20/18	ID	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%
△	12/18/17	ID	SK	SUBMITTAL 30%

DESIGNED	ID	07/20/18
DRAWN	JD	07/20/18
CHECKED	ID	07/20/18
DATE		

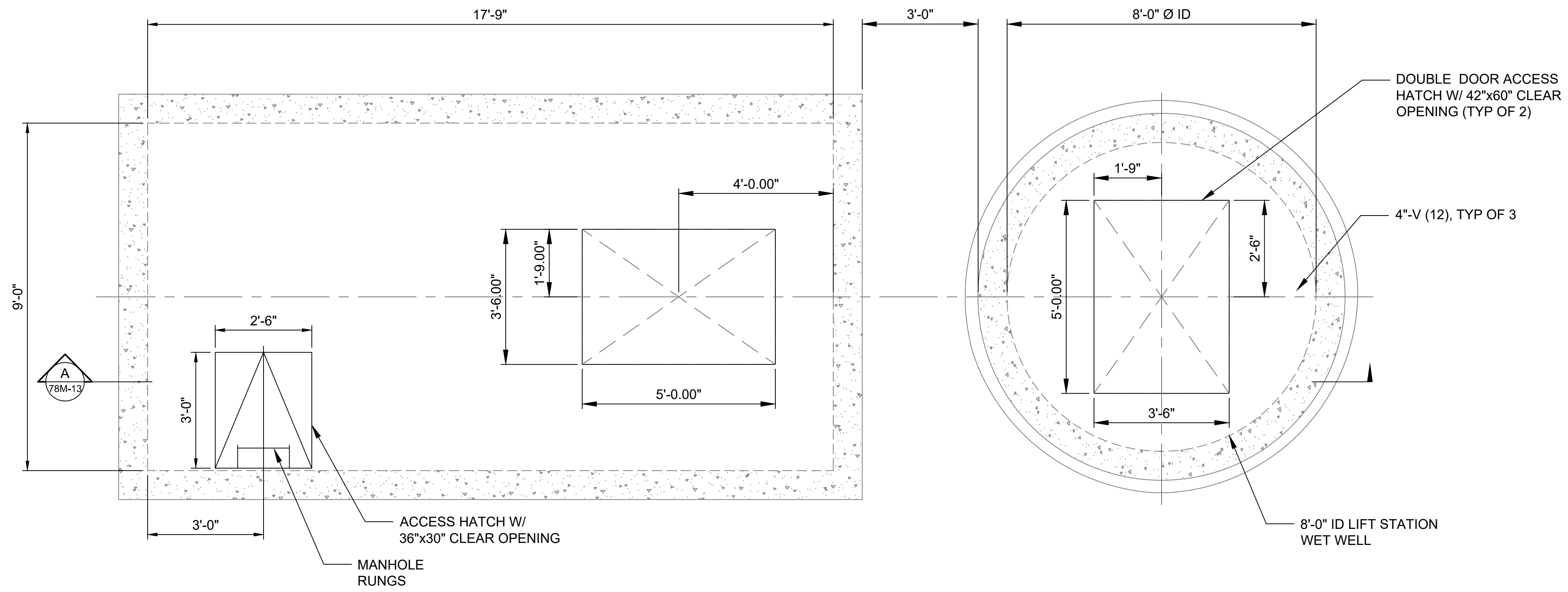
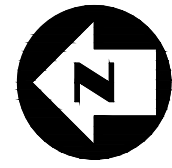
SCALE
AS SHOWN
Bar Scale shown below is one inch on original drawing. If NOT one inch on this sheet, adjust scales accordingly.
0" 1"



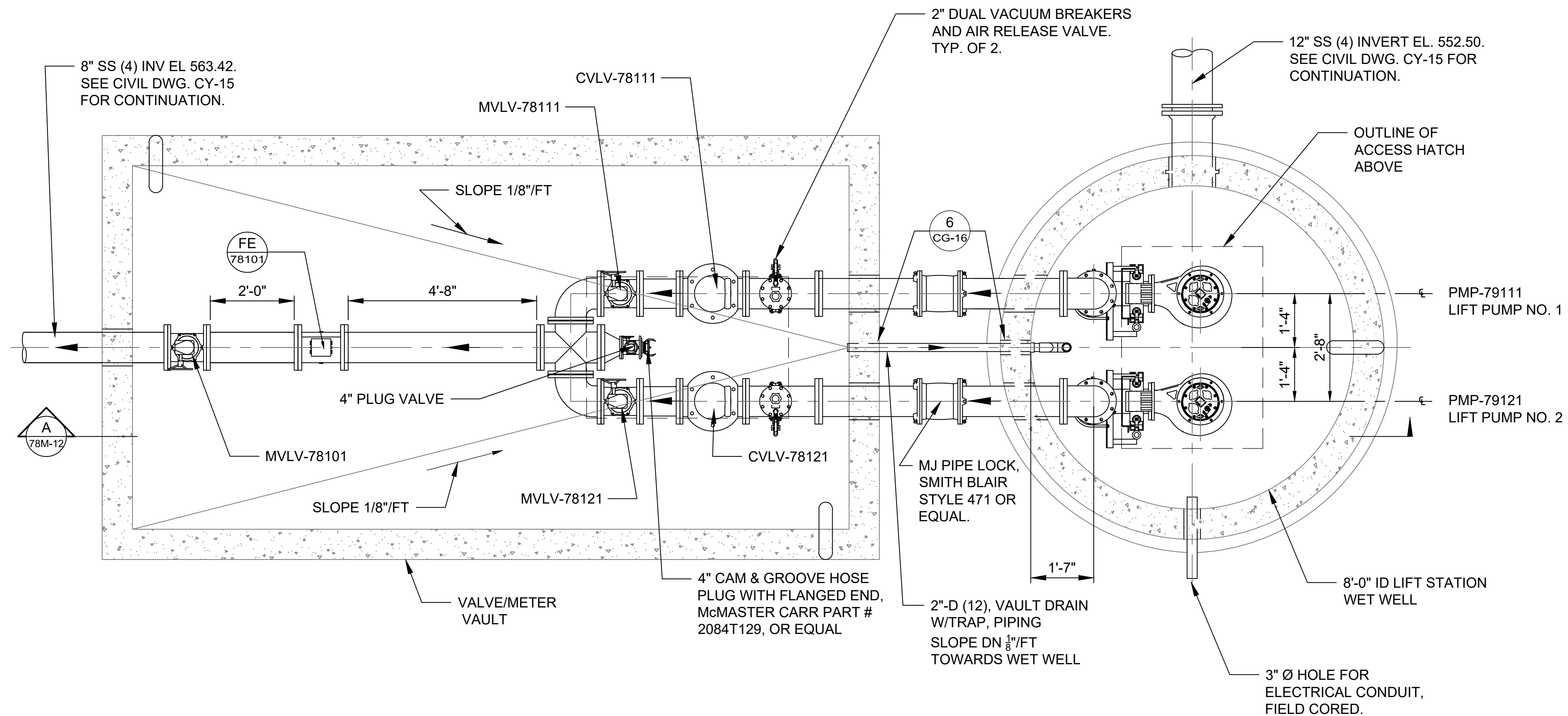
OFFICE ADDRESS
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Chino, California 91708
Telephone (909) 993-1600

MAILING ADDRESS
Post Office Box 9020
Chino Hills, California 91709

SUBMITTAL 90% - 05/31/2019		SHEET
REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5) PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006		78M-10
MOUNTAIN AVE LIFT STATION GENERAL ARRANGEMENT ISOMETRIC		SHEET NO. X OF
		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

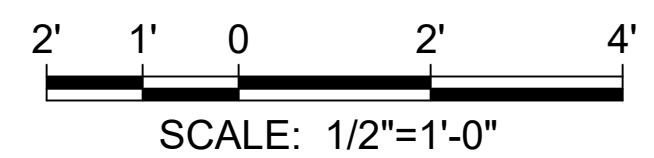


TOP PLAN
SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"



BASE PLAN
SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"

- NOTES:
- FOR GENERAL NOTES, SEE DWG. M-01.



W:\Pasadena_Sector\Projects\EUA RP-1&RP-5_Treatment_Systems\3_CAD\6_MP_WORK\78M-11 last saved by P0045935 on 5/24/19 plotted 5/29/2019 6:08:31 PM

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100 WEST WALNUT STREET
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(626) 440 - 2000

ENGINEER'S
STAMP

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
△	05/31/19	ID	SK	SUBMITTAL 90%
△	05/07/19	ID	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (QA/QC)
△	12/21/18	ID	SK	SUBMITTAL 90% (DRAFT)
△	07/20/18	ID	SK	SUBMITTAL 50%
△	12/18/17	ID	SK	SUBMITTAL 30%

REVIEWED BY: _____ DATE: _____
PROJECT MANAGER _____

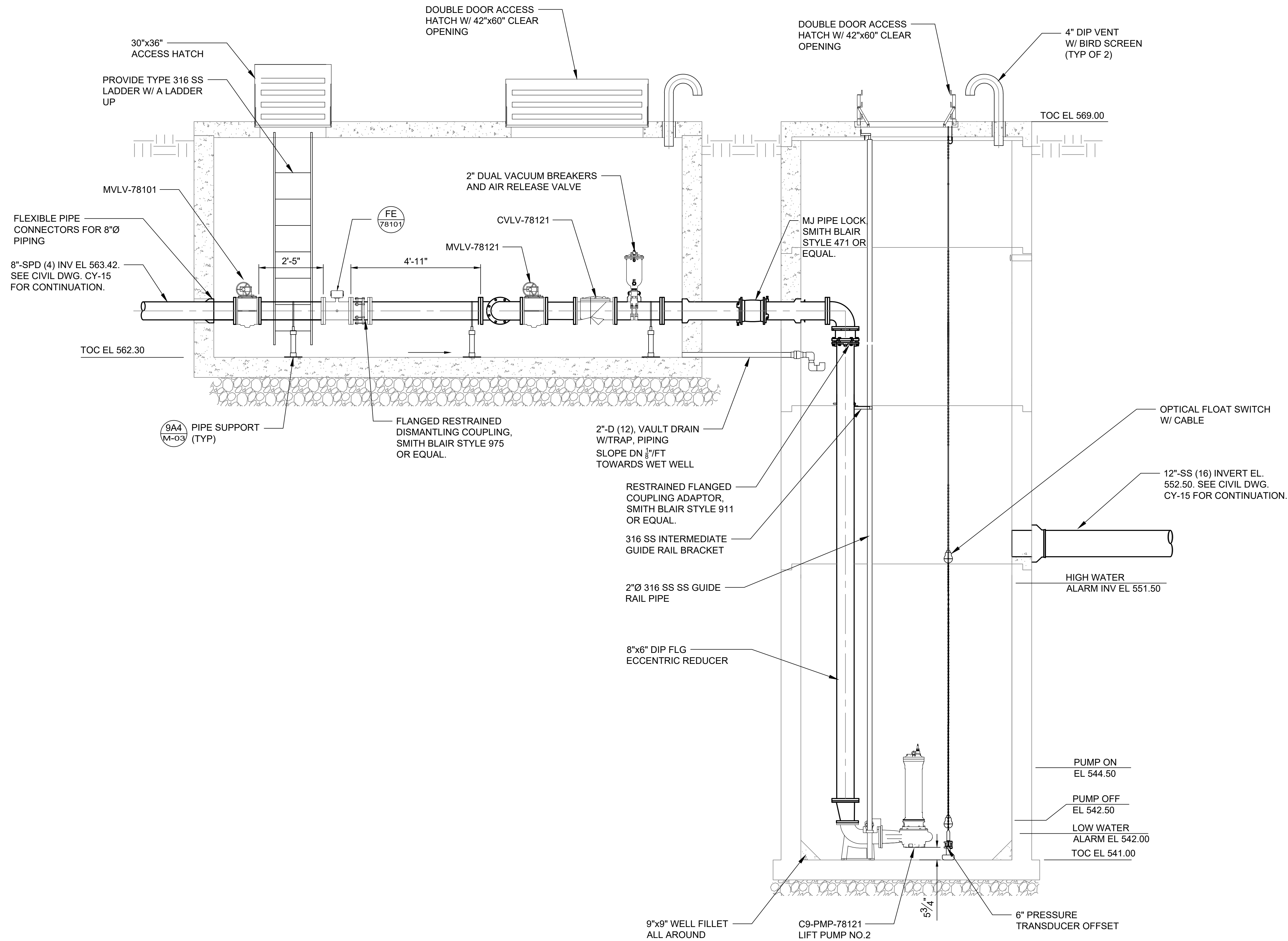
SCALE
AS SHOWN
Bar Scale shown below is one
inch on original drawing. If
NOT one inch on this sheet,
adjust scales accordingly.
0' 1'



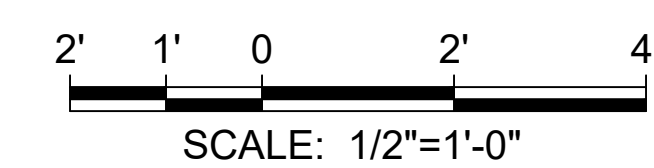
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Chino Hills, California 91709

SUBMITTAL 90% - 05/31/2019		SHEET 78M-11
REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5) PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006		SHEET NO. X OF
MOUNTAIN AVE LIFT STATION PLANS		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

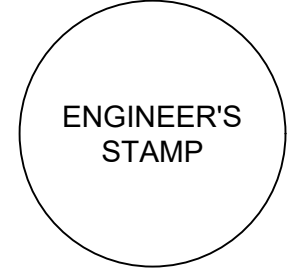
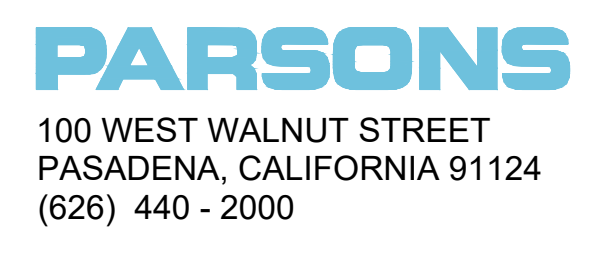
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NOTES:
1. FOR GENERAL NOTES, SEE DWG. M-01.



A SECTION
78M-12 SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"

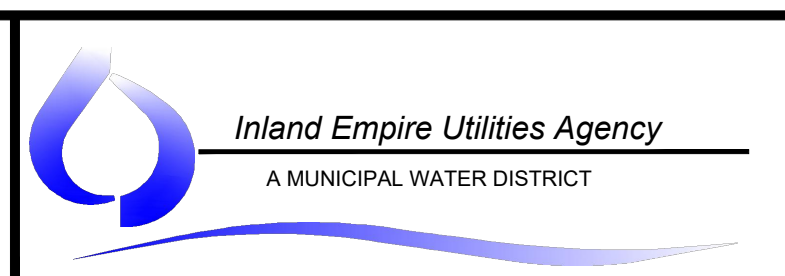


Designed	ID	12/2017					
Drawn	RD	12/2017					
Checked	ID	12/2017					
	Date						
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION			

REVIEWED BY: _____ DATE _____

PROJECT MANAGER _____

SCALE AS SHOWN
Bar Scale shown below is one inch on original drawing. If NOT one inch on this sheet, adjust scales accordingly.
0" 1"



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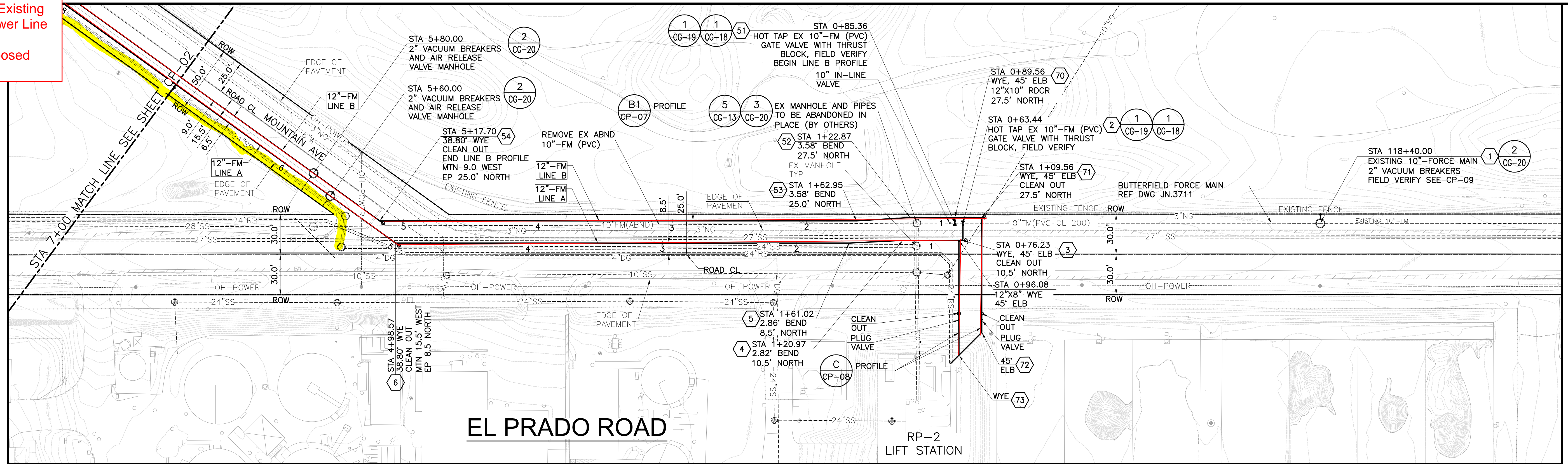
SUBMITTAL 90% - 05/31/2019		SHEET 78M-12
REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5) PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006		SHEET NO. X OF
MOUNTAIN AVE LIFT STATION SECTION		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

ENGINEERING DRAWINGS

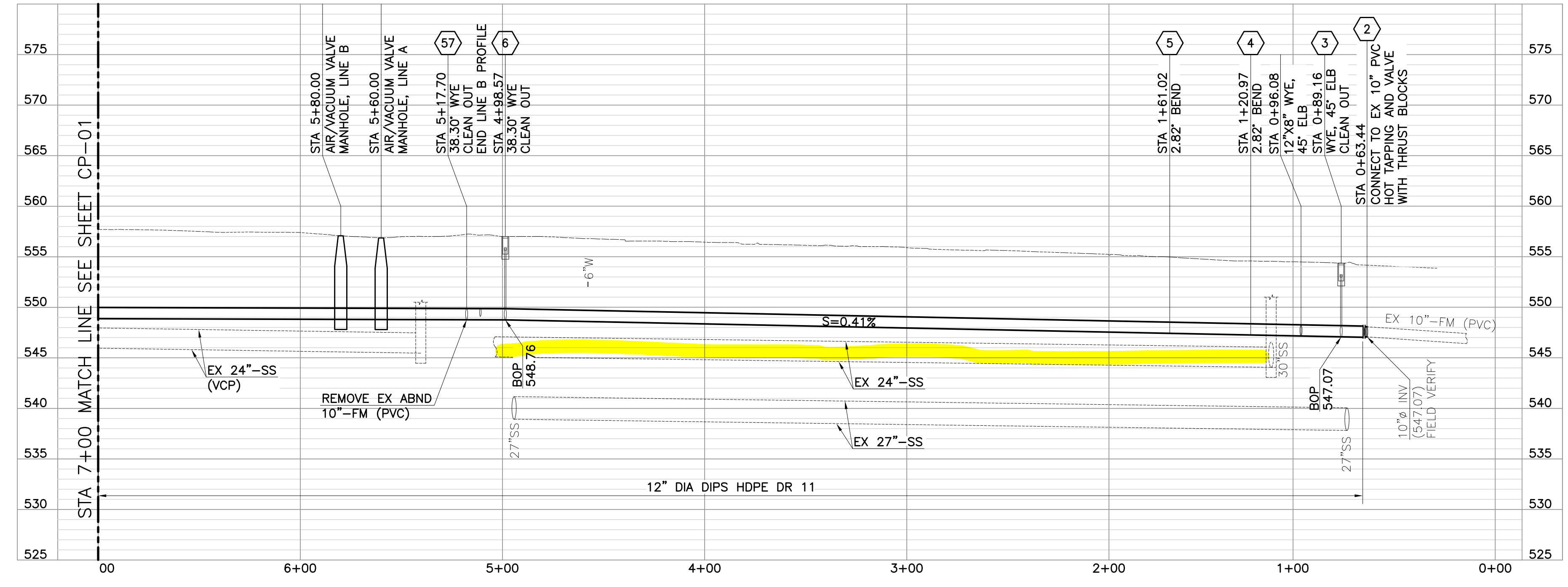
BUTTERFIELD FORCE MAIN – Marked Up

Yellow Highlight = Existing 24-inch Gravity Sewer Line

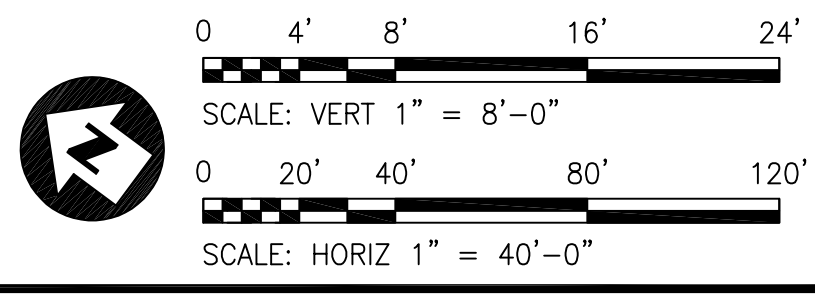
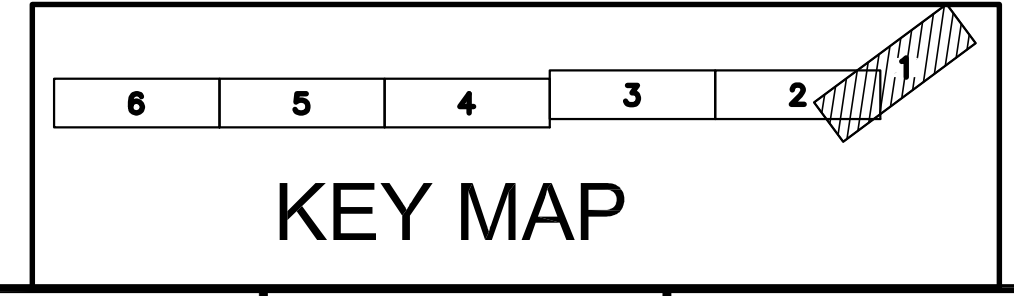
Red Outline = Proposed Dual Force Main



PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 40'-0"



PROFILE
SCALE: HORIZ 1" = 40'-0"
VERT 1" = 8'-0"

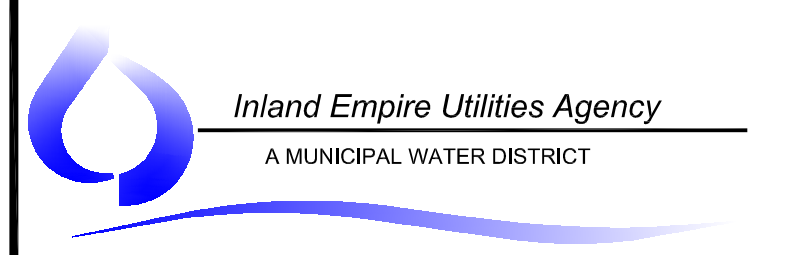


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(626) 440 - 2000

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Drawn	HS	03/2023			
Checked	BL	03/2023			
		Date			
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION	

RECOMMENDED BY: _____
DATE 10/31/19
PROJECT MANAGER _____

SCALE
AS SHOWN
Bar Scale shown below is one inch on original drawing. If NOT one inch on this sheet, adjust scales accordingly.
0' 1"

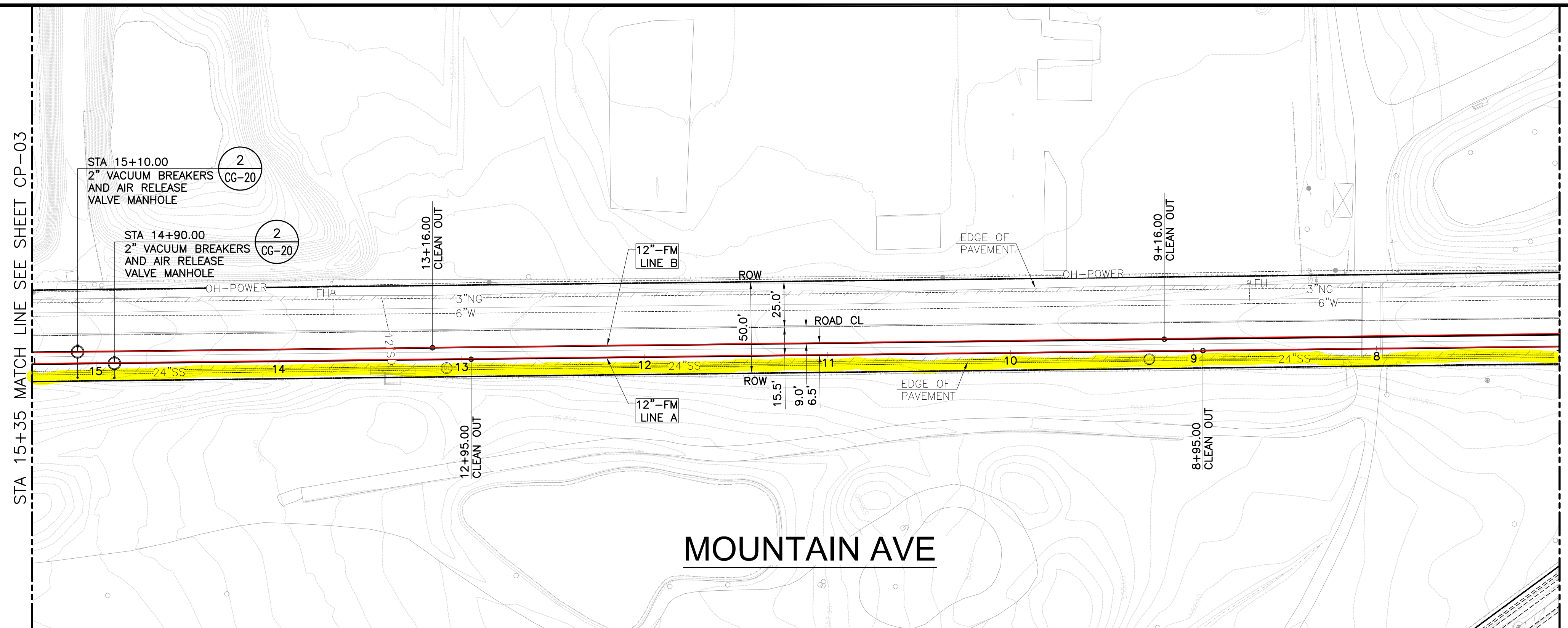


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DRAFT - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION		SHEET CP-01
REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5) PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006		SHEET NO. X OF
BUTTERFIELD FORCE MAIN PLAN AND PROFILE 1 STA 1+00 TO STA 7+00		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

W:\Pasadena_Sector\Projects\EUA\RP-1&RP-5_Treatment_Systems\3_CAD\2_CE\WORK\MTN-05-CP-01-08 last saved by 61677 on 3/28/23 plotted 3/28/23 on 3/28/23

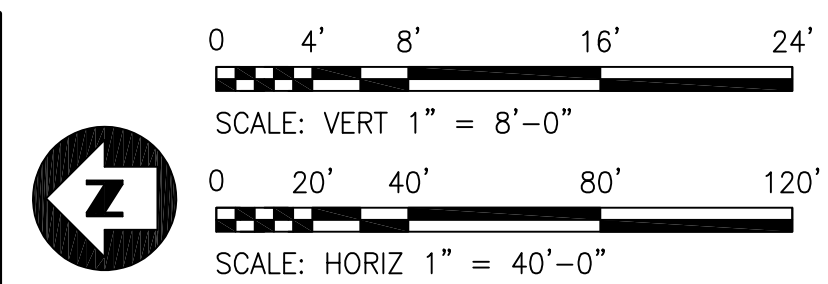
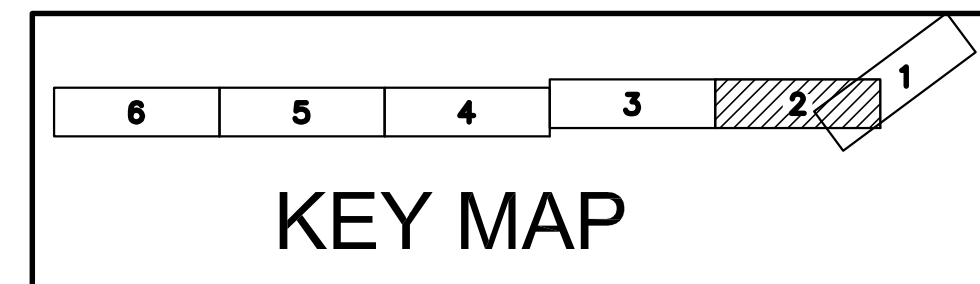
W:\Pasadena_Sector\Projects\EUA\RP-1&RP-5_Treatment_Systems\3_CAD\2_CE\WORK\MTN-05-CP-01-08_last_saved_by_61677_on_3/28/23_plotted_3/28/23 on 3/28/23 10:41:43 AM



PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 40'-0"



PROFILE
SCALE: HORIZ 1" = 40'-0"
VERT 1" = 8'-0"

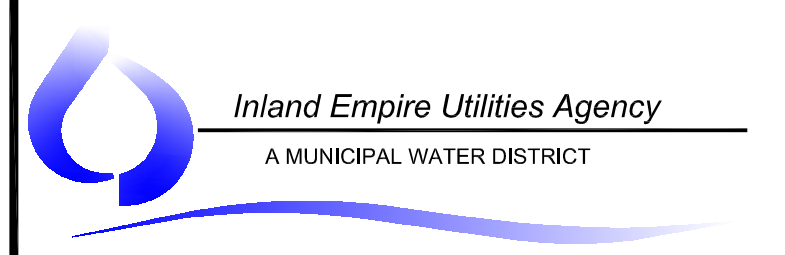


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(626) 440-2000

Designed	HS	03/2023				
Drawn	HS	03/2023				
Checked	BL	03/2023				
	Date					
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION		

RECOMMENDED BY: _____
DATE 10/31/19
PROJECT MANAGER _____

SCALE
AS SHOWN
Bar Scale shown below is one inch on original drawing. If NOT one inch on this sheet, adjust scales accordingly.
0' 1"

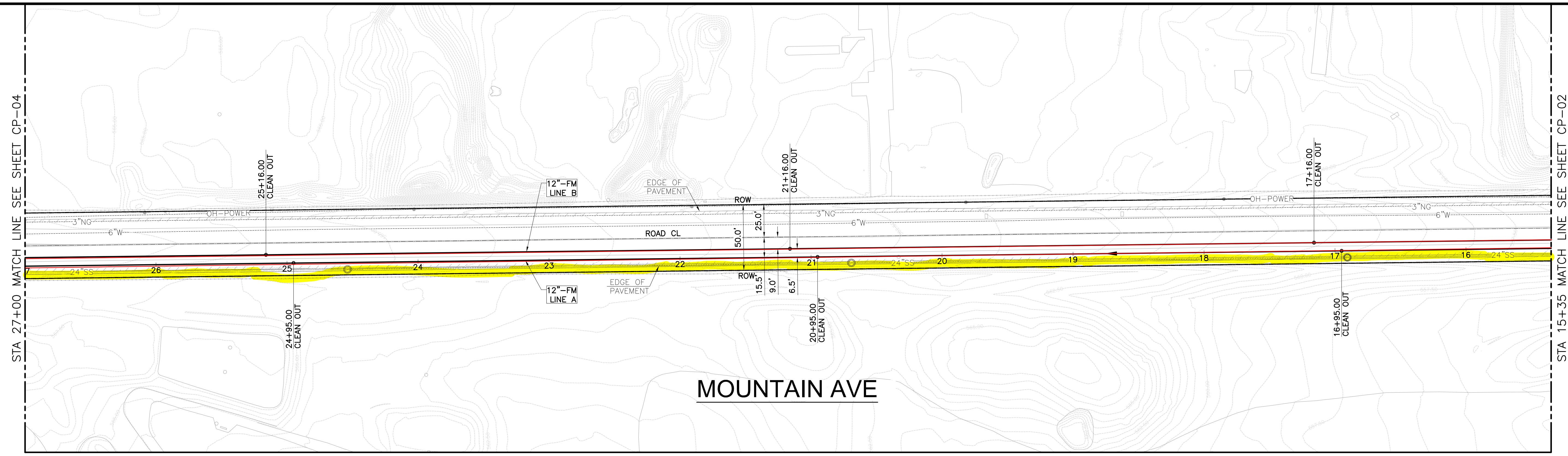


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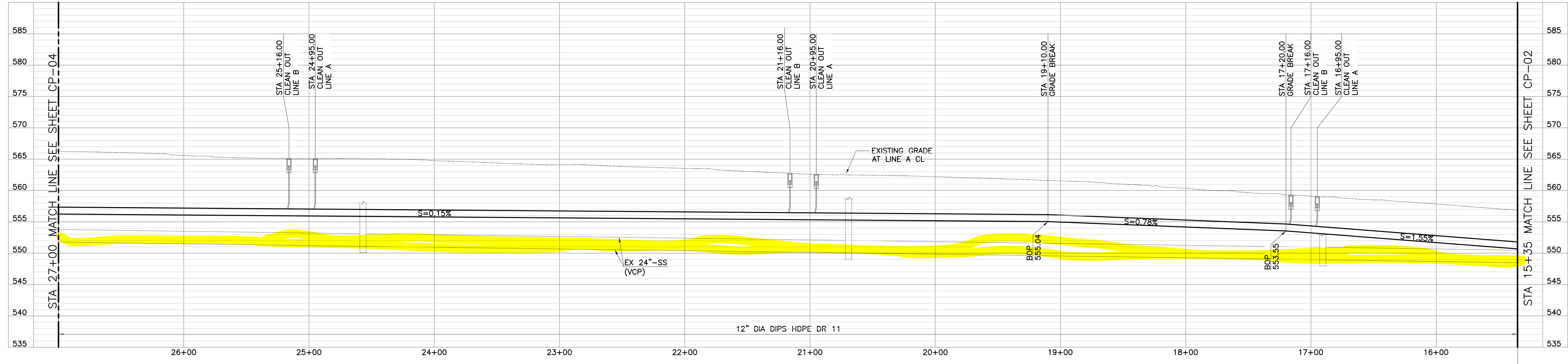
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REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5) PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006		SHEET NO. X OF
BUTTERFIELD FORCE MAIN PLAN AND PROFILE 2 STA 7+00 TO STA 15+35		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

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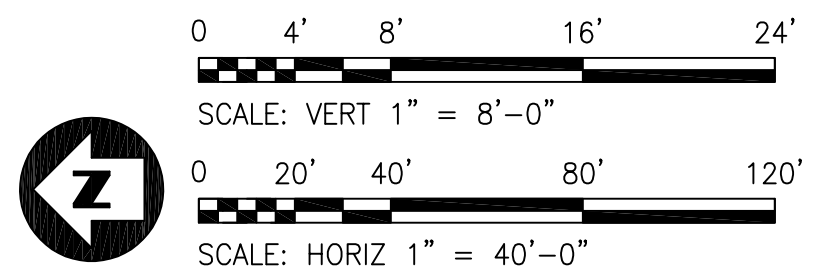
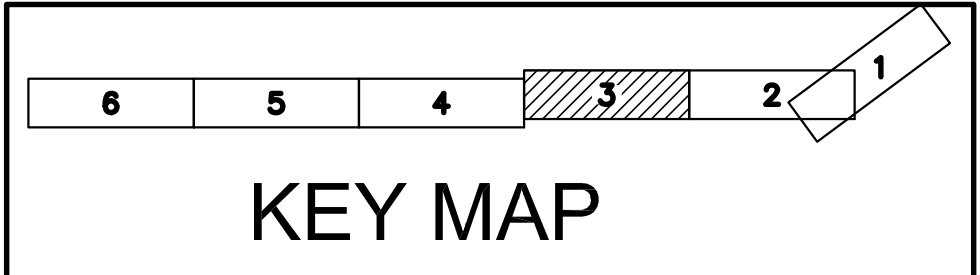


MOUNTAIN AVE

PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 40'-0"



PROFILE
SCALE: HORIZ 1" = 40'-0"
VERT 1" = 8'-0"

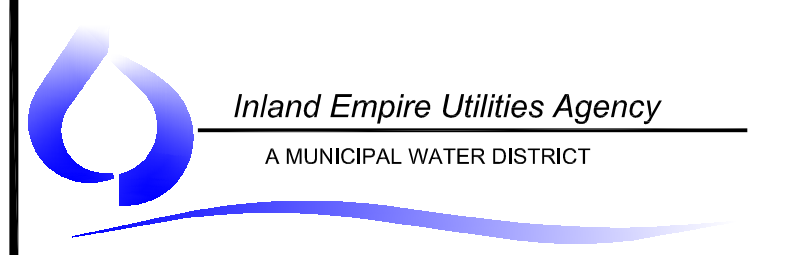


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100 WEST WALNUT STREET
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(626) 440-2000

Designed	HS	03/2023				
Drawn	HS	03/2023				
Checked	BL	03/2023				
	Date		REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD
						DESCRIPTION

RECOMMENDED BY: _____ DATE 10/31/19
PROJECT MANAGER _____

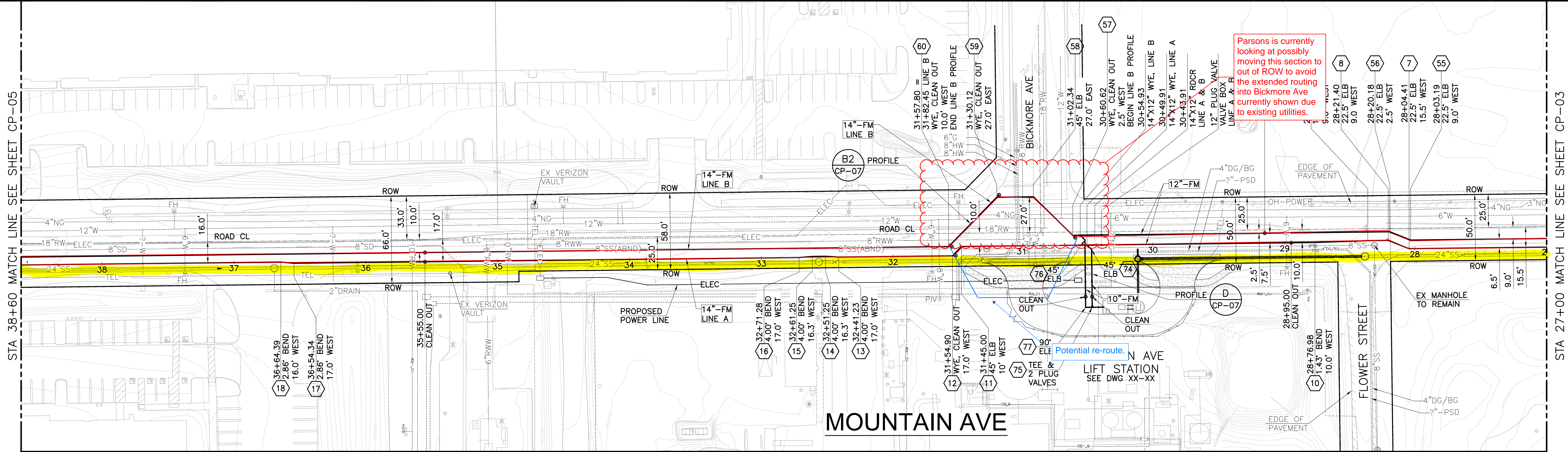
SCALE AS SHOWN
Bar Scale shown below is one inch on original drawing. If NOT one inch on this sheet, adjust scales accordingly.
0' 1"



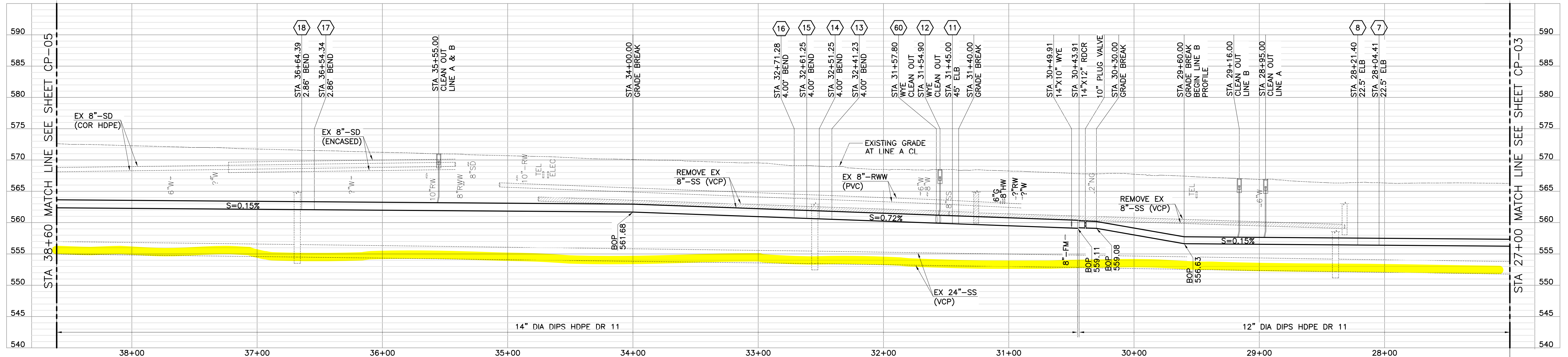
OFFICE ADDRESS
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Telephone (909) 993-1600
MAILING ADDRESS
Post Office Box 9020
Chino Hills, California 91709

DRAFT - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION		SHEET CP-03
REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5) PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006		SHEET NO. X OF
BUTTERFIELD FORCE MAIN PLAN AND PROFILE 3 STA 15+35 TO STA 27+00		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

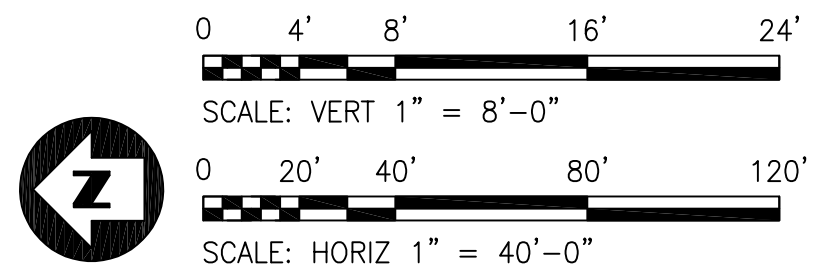
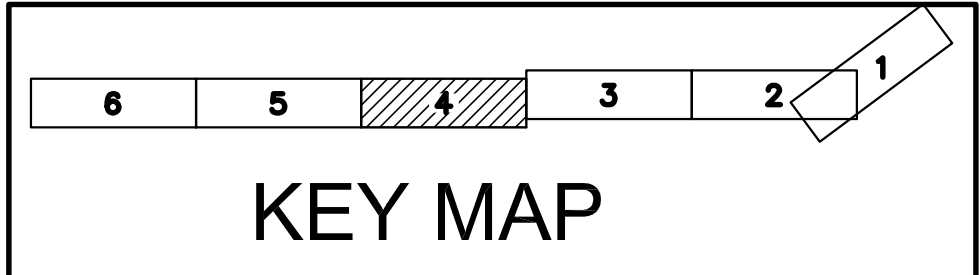
W:\Pasadena_Sector\Projects\EUA\RP-1&RP-5_Treatment_Systems\3_CAD\2_CE\WORK\MTN-05-CP-01-08_last_saved_by_616777_on_3/28/23_plotted_3/28/2023_10:43:16_AM



PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 40'-0"



PROFILE
SCALE: HORIZ 1" = 40'-0"
VERT 1" = 8'-0"



Parsons is currently looking at possibly moving this section out of ROW to avoid the extended routing into Bickmore Ave currently shown due to existing utilities.

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Designed	HS	03/2023			
Drawn	HS	03/2023			
Checked	BL	03/2023			
	Date				
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION	

RECOMMENDED BY:	DATE	10/31/19
PROJECT MANAGER		

SCALE
AS SHOWN
Bar Scale shown below is one inch on original drawing. If NOT one inch on this sheet, adjust scales accordingly.
0' 1"

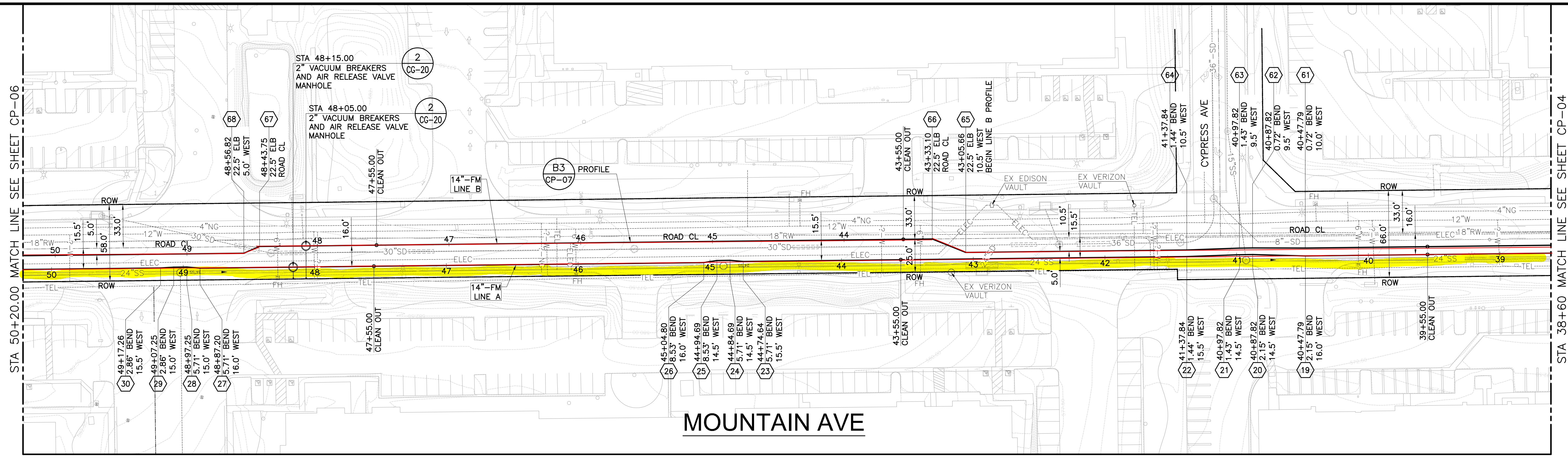
Inland Empire Utilities Agency
A MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

OFFICE ADDRESS
6075 Kimball Avenue
Chino, California 91708
Telephone (909) 993-1800

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Post Office Box 9020
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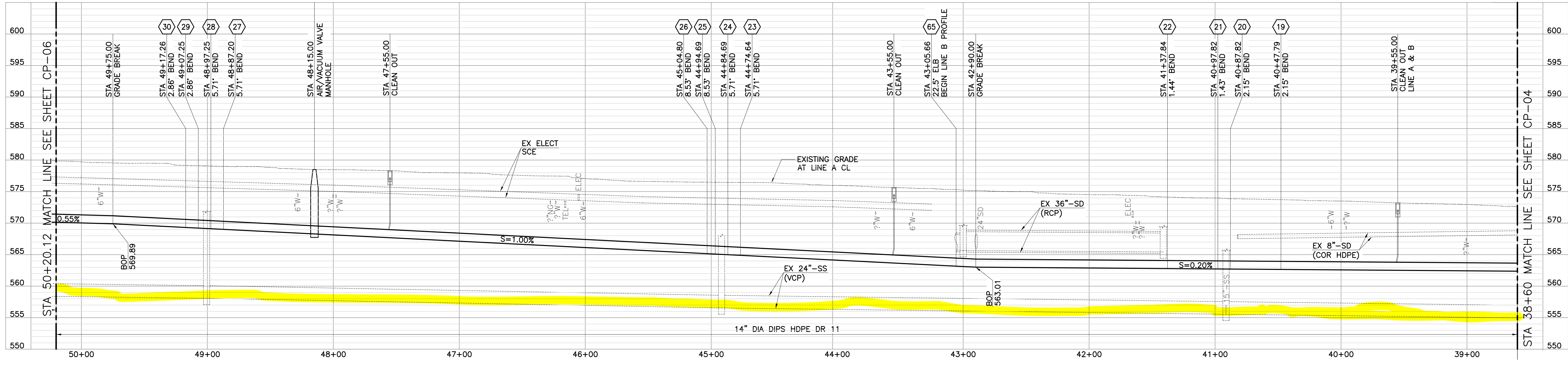
DRAFT - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION		SHEET CP-04
REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5) PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006		SHEET NO. X OF
BUTTERFIELD FORCE MAIN PLAN AND PROFILE 4 STA 27+00 TO STA 38+60		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

W:\Pasadena_Sector\Projects\EUA\RP-5_Treatment_Systems\3_CAD\2_CE_WORK\MTN-05-CP-01-08_last_saved_by_61677_on_3/28/23_plotted_3/28/2023_10:53:14_AM

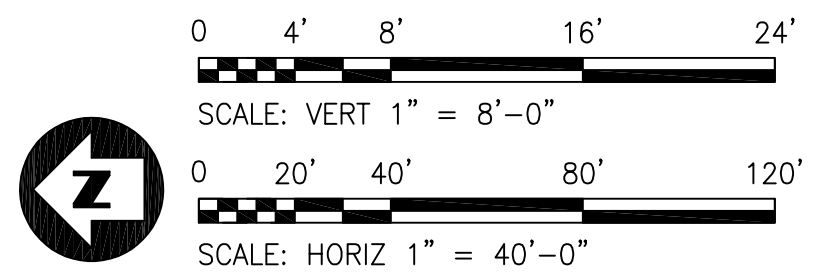
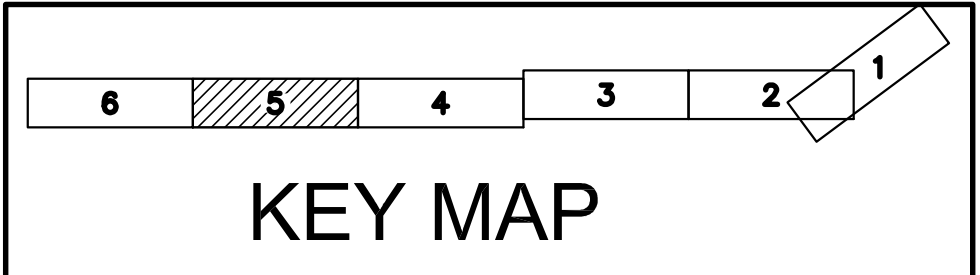


MOUNTAIN AVE

PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 40'-0"



PROFILE
SCALE: HORIZ 1" = 40'-0"
VERT 1" = 8'-0"

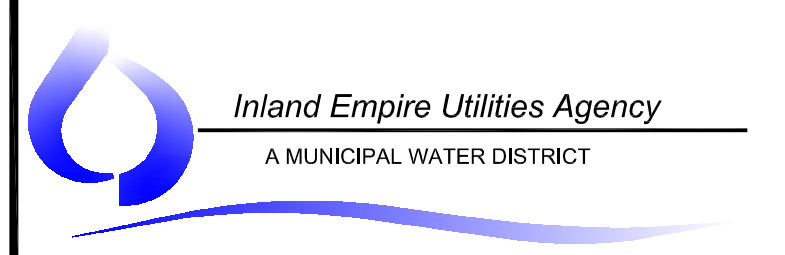


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(626) 440 - 2000

Designed	HS	03/2023			
Drawn	HS	03/2023			
Checked	BL	03/2023			
	Date				
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION	

RECOMMENDED BY: _____
DATE 10/31/19
PROJECT MANAGER _____

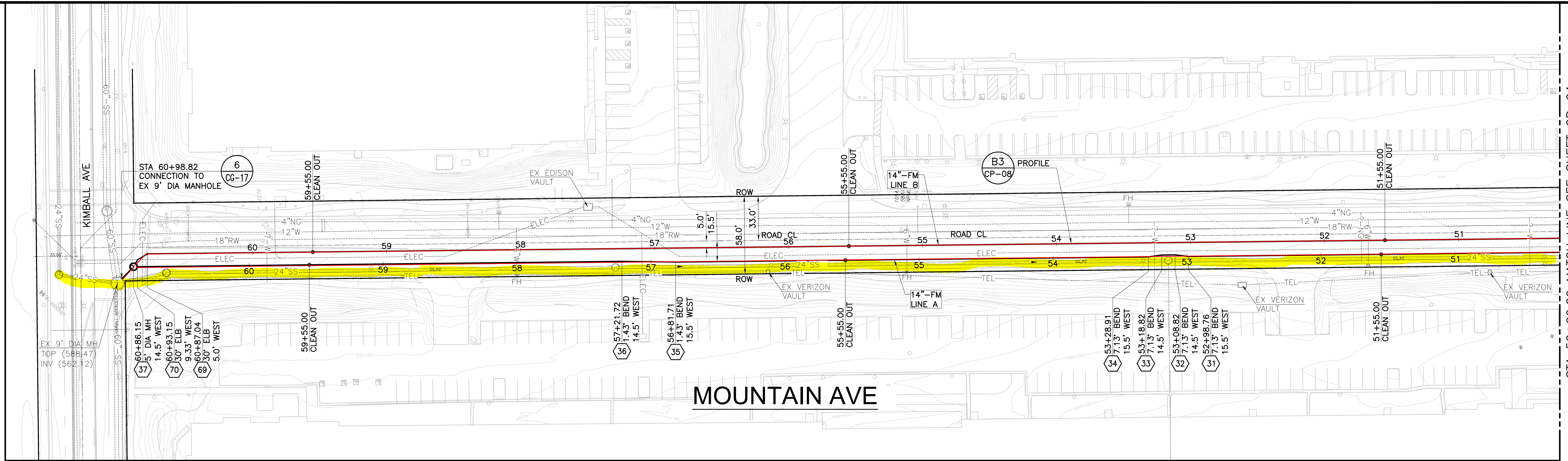
SCALE
AS SHOWN
Bar Scale shown below is one inch on original drawing. If NOT one inch on this sheet, adjust scales accordingly.
0' 1"



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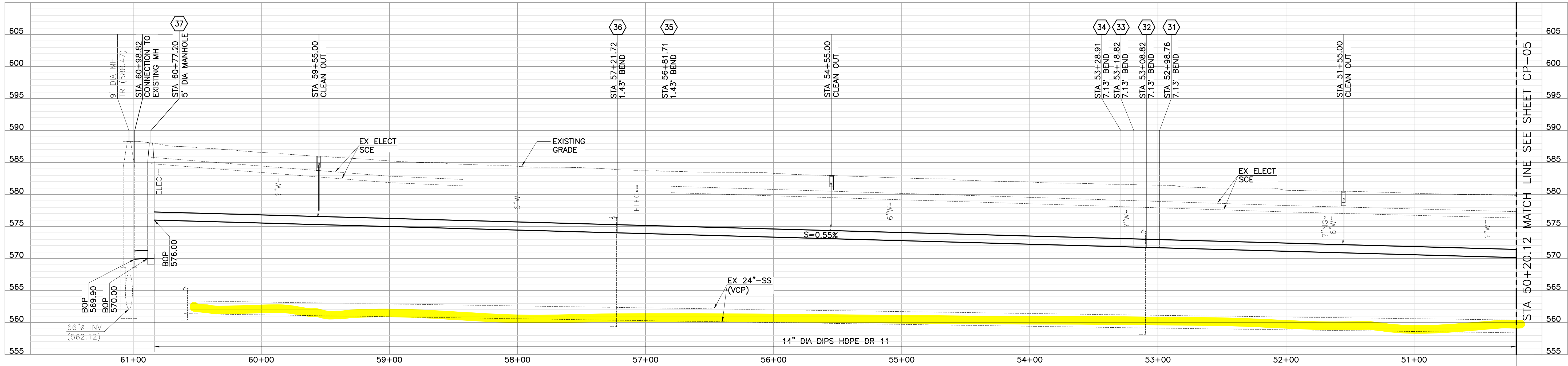
DRAFT - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION		SHEET
REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5) PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006		CP-05
BUTTERFIELD FORCE MAIN PLAN AND PROFILE 5 STA 38+60 TO STA 50+20.12		SHEET NO. X OF
		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

W:\Pasadena_Sector\Projects\EUA\RP-1&RP-5_Treatment_Systems\3_CAD\2_CE_WORK\MTN-05-CP-01-08_last_saved_by_61677_on_3/28/23_plotted_3/28/2023_10:54:30_AM

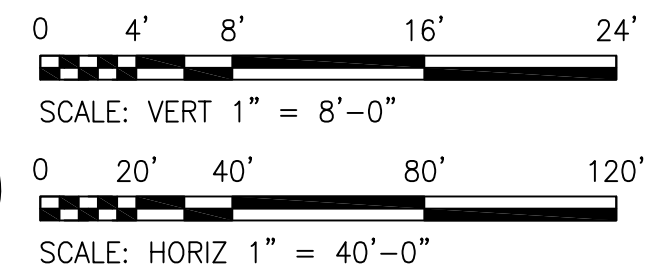
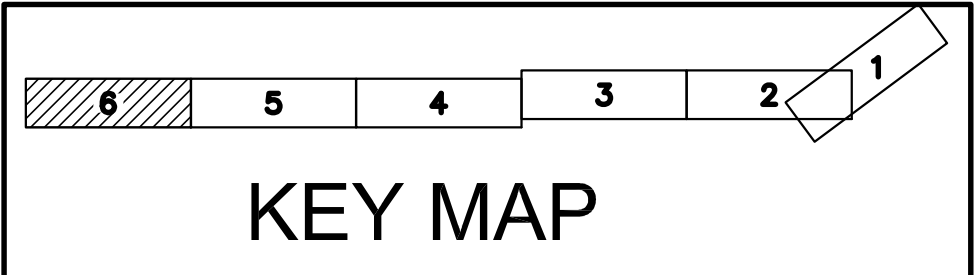


MOUNTAIN AVE

PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 40'-0"



PROFILE
SCALE: HORIZ 1" = 40'-0"
VERT 1" = 8'-0"



PARSONS
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Designed	HS	03/2023				
Drawn	HS	03/2023				
Checked	BL	03/2023				
		Date	REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD
						DESCRIPTION

RECOMMENDED BY:	DATE 10/31/19
PROJECT MANAGER	

SCALE
AS SHOWN
Bar Scale shown below is one inch on original drawing. If NOT one inch on this sheet, adjust scales accordingly.
0' 1"

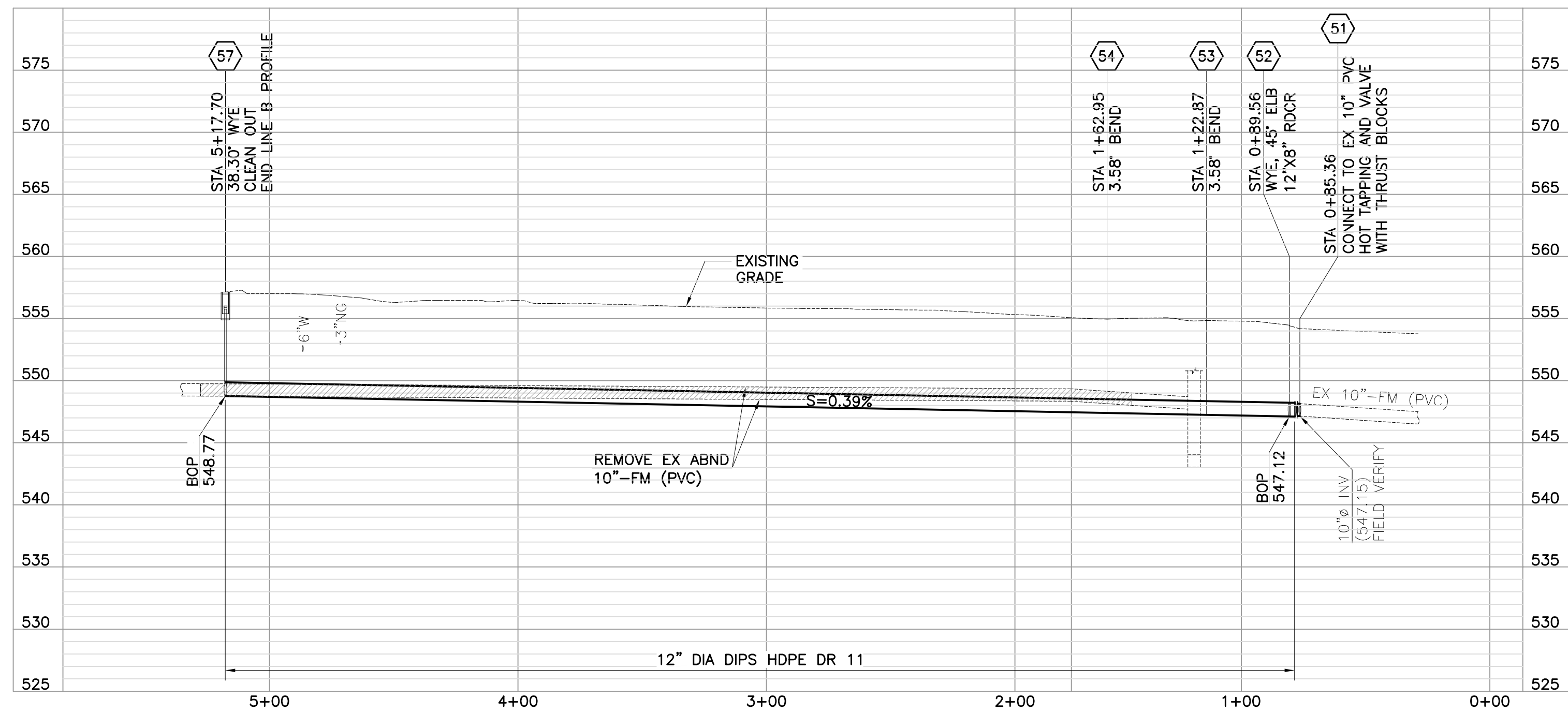
Inland Empire Utilities Agency
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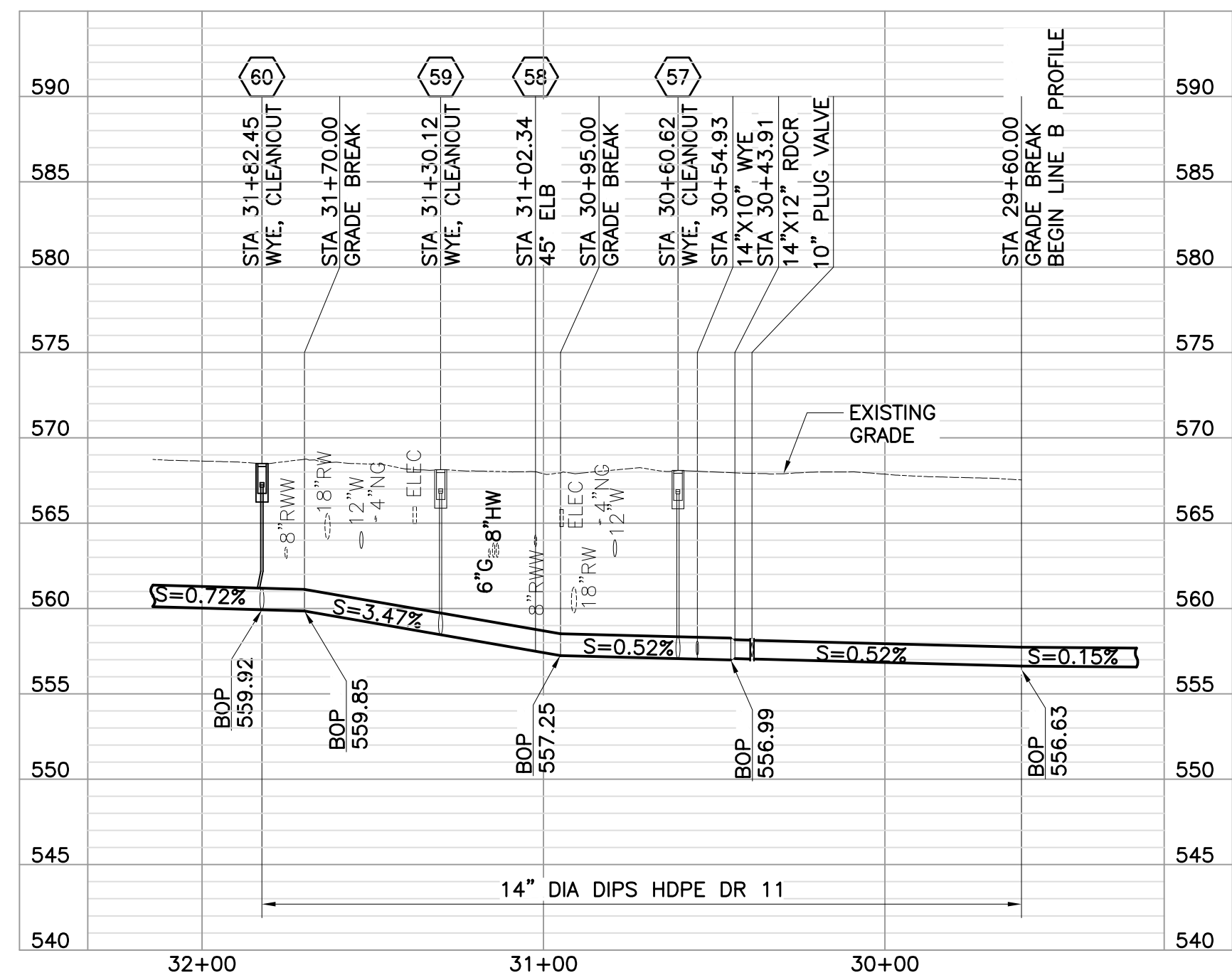
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REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5) PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006		CP-06
BUTTERFIELD FORCE MAIN PLAN AND PROFILE 6 STA 50+20.12 TO STA 61+03.22		SHEET NO. X OF
		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

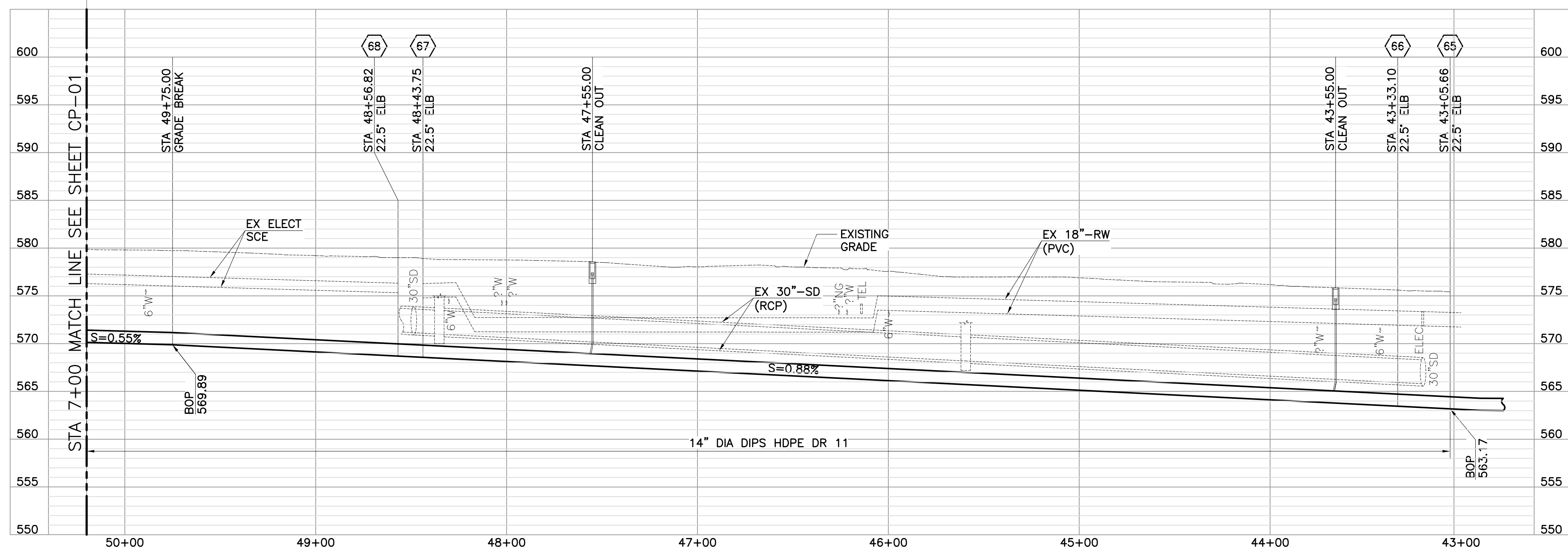
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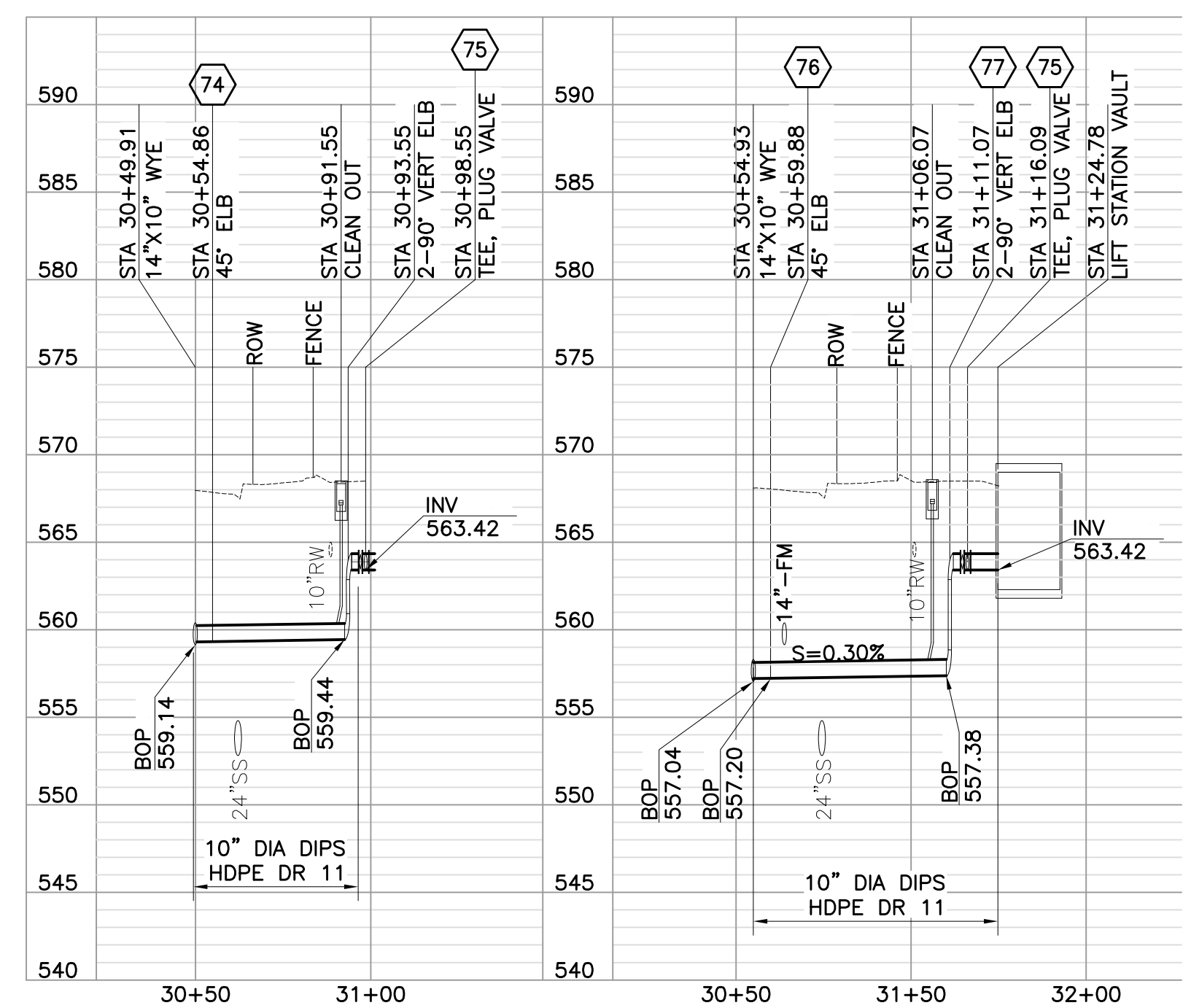
LINE B 0+85.36 TO 5+17.70 PROFILE B1
 SCALE: HORIZ 1" = 40'-0"
 VERT 1" = 8'-0"
CP-01



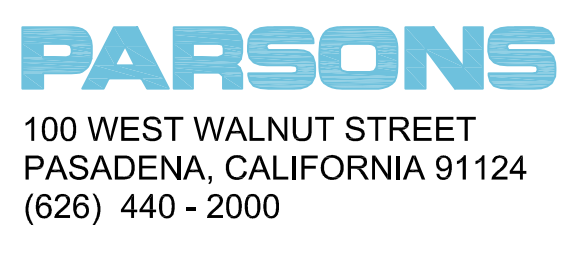
LINE B 29+60.00 TO 3+82.45 PROFILE B2
 SCALE: HORIZ 1" = 40'-0"
 VERT 1" = 8'-0"
CP-04



LINE B 43+05.66 TO 50+20.00 PROFILE B3
 SCALE: HORIZ 1" = 40'-0"
 VERT 1" = 8'-0"
CP-05



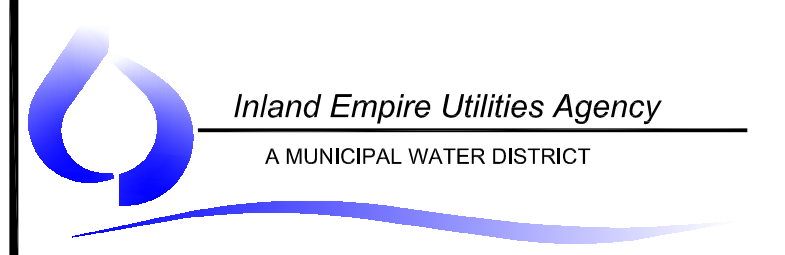
LINE D PROFILES MOUNTAIN AVE LIFT STATION D
 SCALE: HORIZ 1" = 40'-0"
 VERT 1" = 8'-0"
CP-04



Designed	HS	03/2023				
Drawn	HS	03/2023				
Checked	BL	03/2023				
		Date	REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD
						DESCRIPTION

RECOMMENDED BY: _____ DATE 10/31/19
 PROJECT MANAGER _____

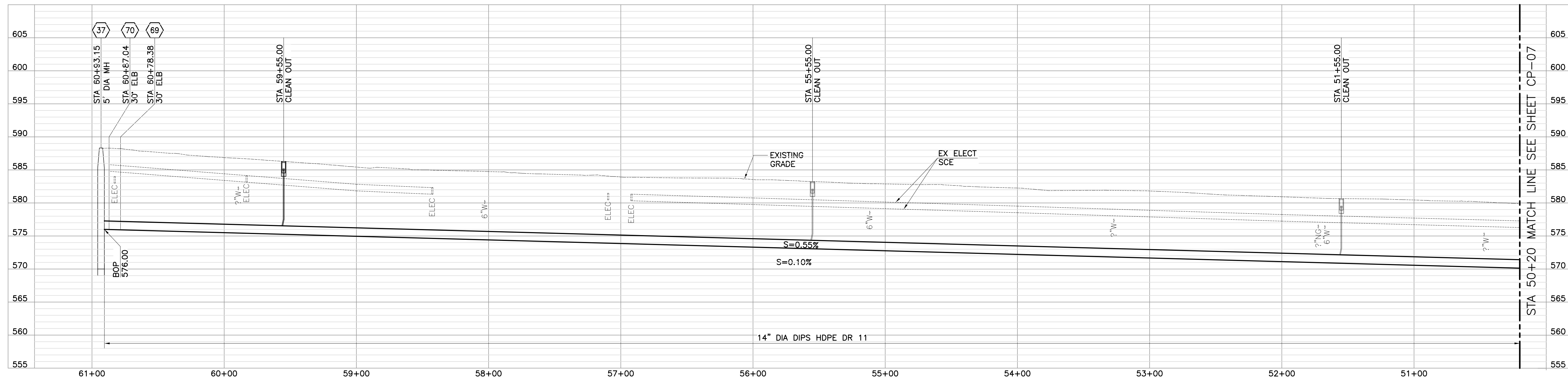
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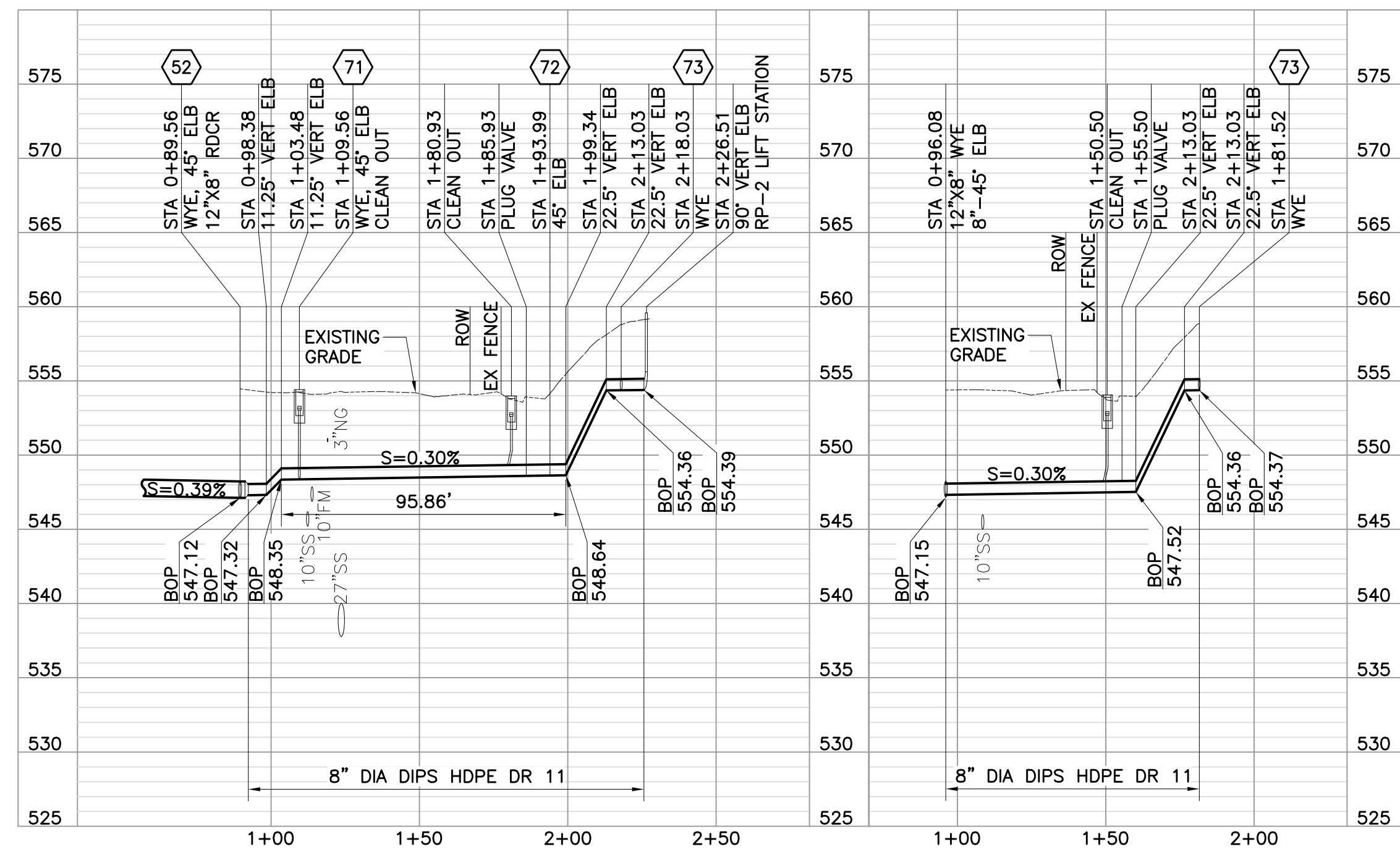
OFFICE ADDRESS: 6075 Kimball Avenue, Chino, California 91708, Telephone (909) 993-1800
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DRAFT - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION		SHEET CP-07
REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5) PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006		SHEET NO. X OF
BUTTERFIELD FORCE MAIN PROFILES		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

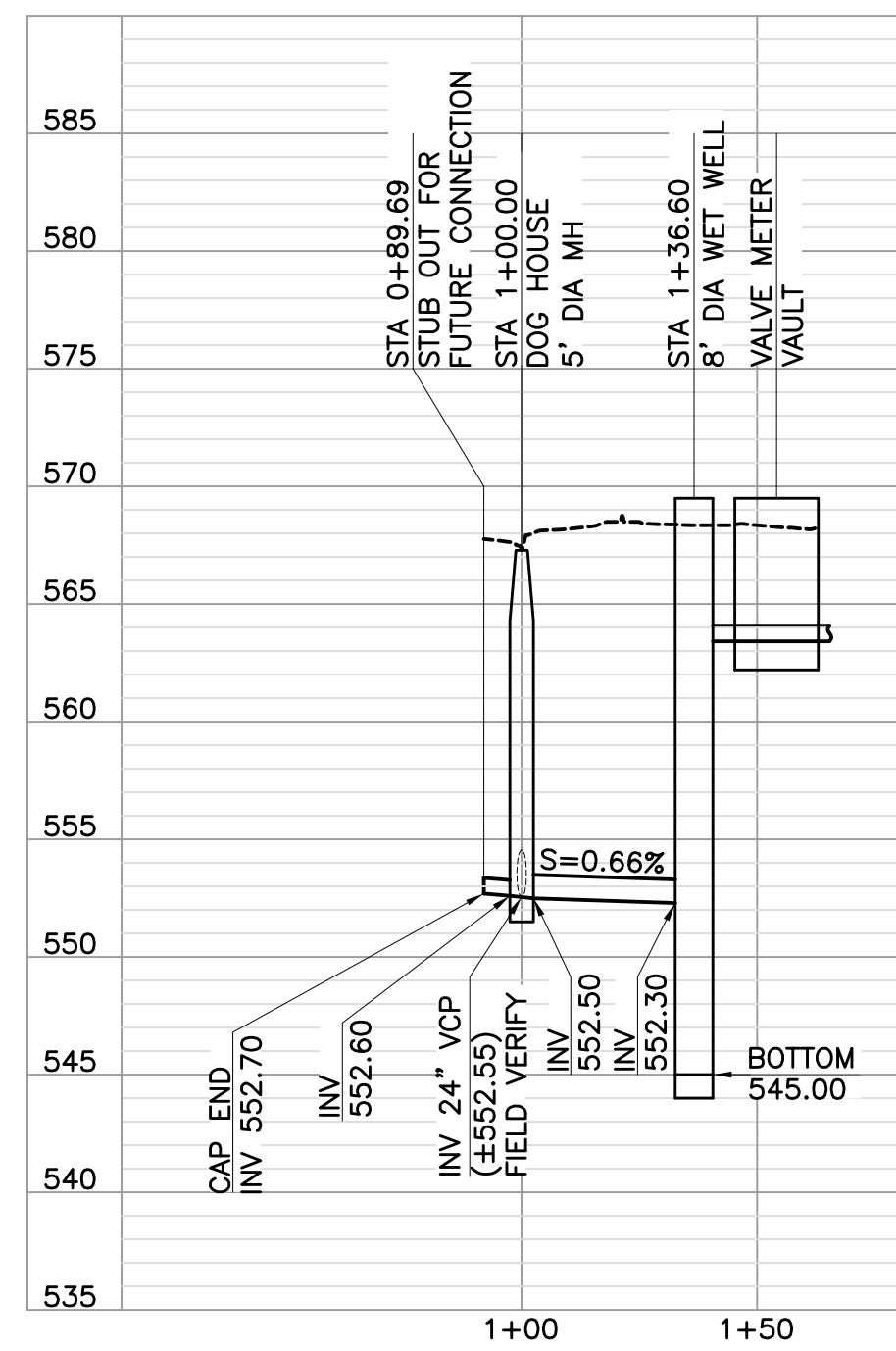
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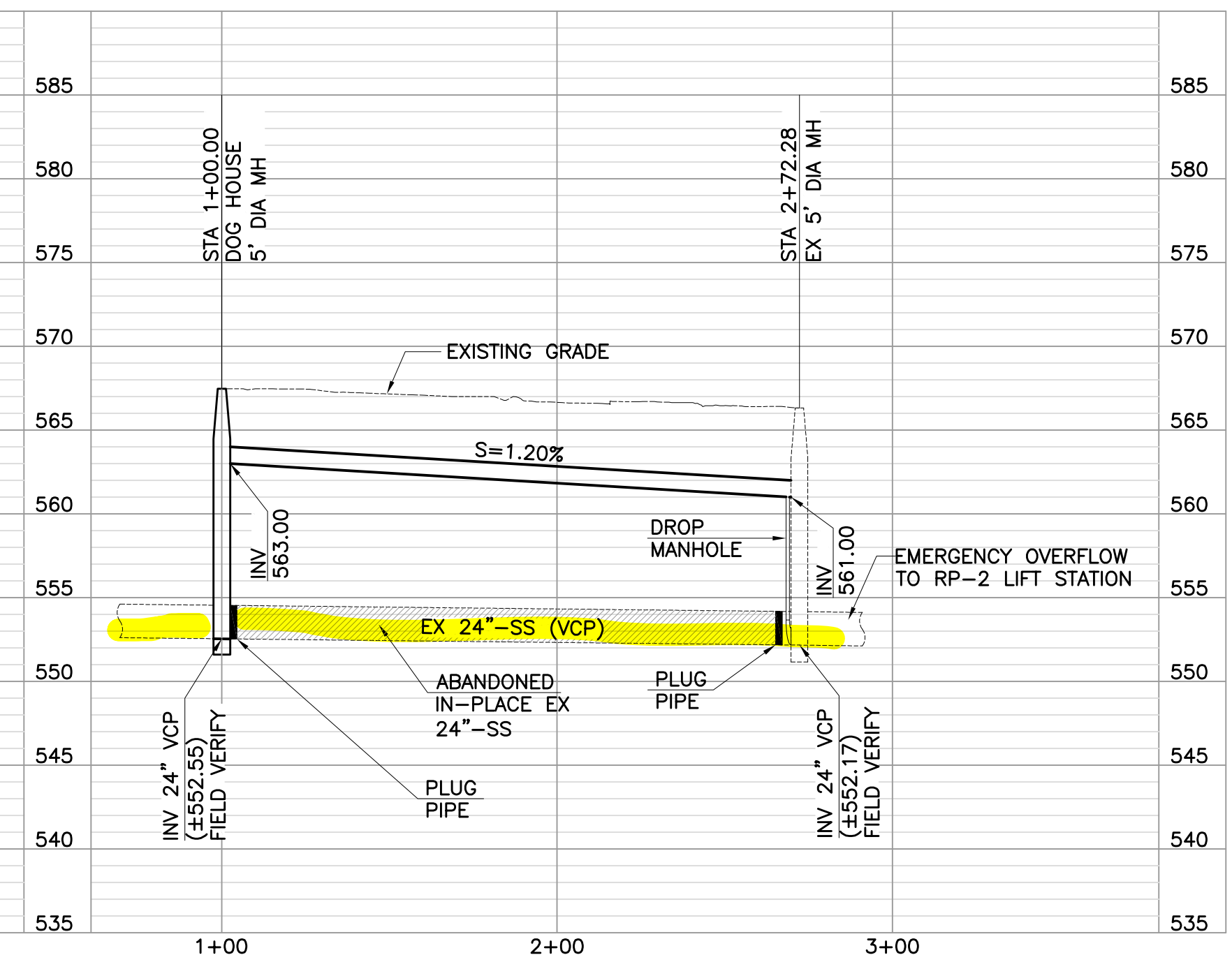
LINE B 50+20 TO 60+93.15 PROFILE B3
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 VERT 1" = 8'-0" CP-05



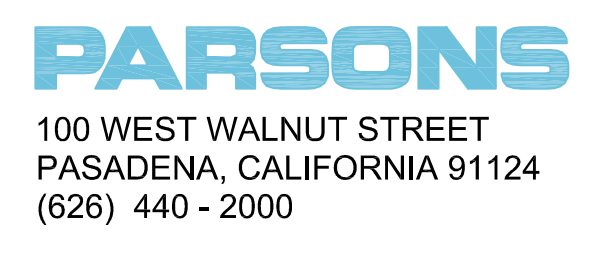
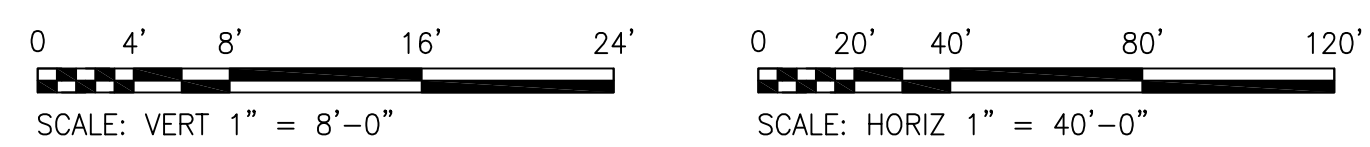
LINE C PROFILE RP-2 LIFT STATION C
 SCALE: HORIZ 1" = 40'-0"
 VERT 1" = 8'-0" CP-01



LINE E1 - 12"-SS PROFILE MOUNTAIN AVE LIFT STATION E1
 SCALE: HORIZ 1" = 40'-0"
 VERT 1" = 8'-0" CP-04



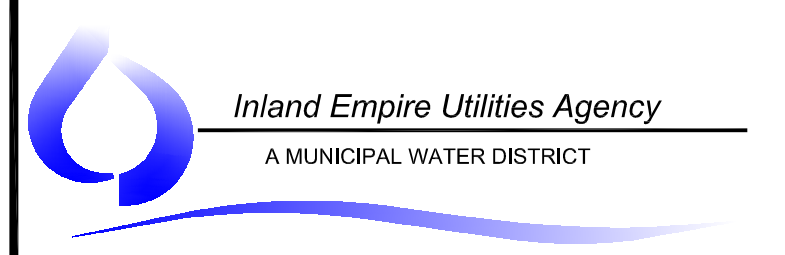
LINE E2 - 12"-SS PROFILE EMERGENCY OVERFLOW E2
 SCALE: HORIZ 1" = 40'-0"
 VERT 1" = 8'-0" CP-04



Designed	HS	03/2023			
Drawn	HS	03/2023			
Checked	BL	03/2023			
		Date			
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION	

RECOMMENDED BY: _____ DATE 10/31/19
 PROJECT MANAGER _____

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REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 (RP-5) PROJECT NO. EN19001 & EN19006		SHEET NO. X OF
BUTTERFIELD FORCE MAIN PROFILES		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

ENGINEERING DRAWINGS

RP2 LIFT STATION – 60%



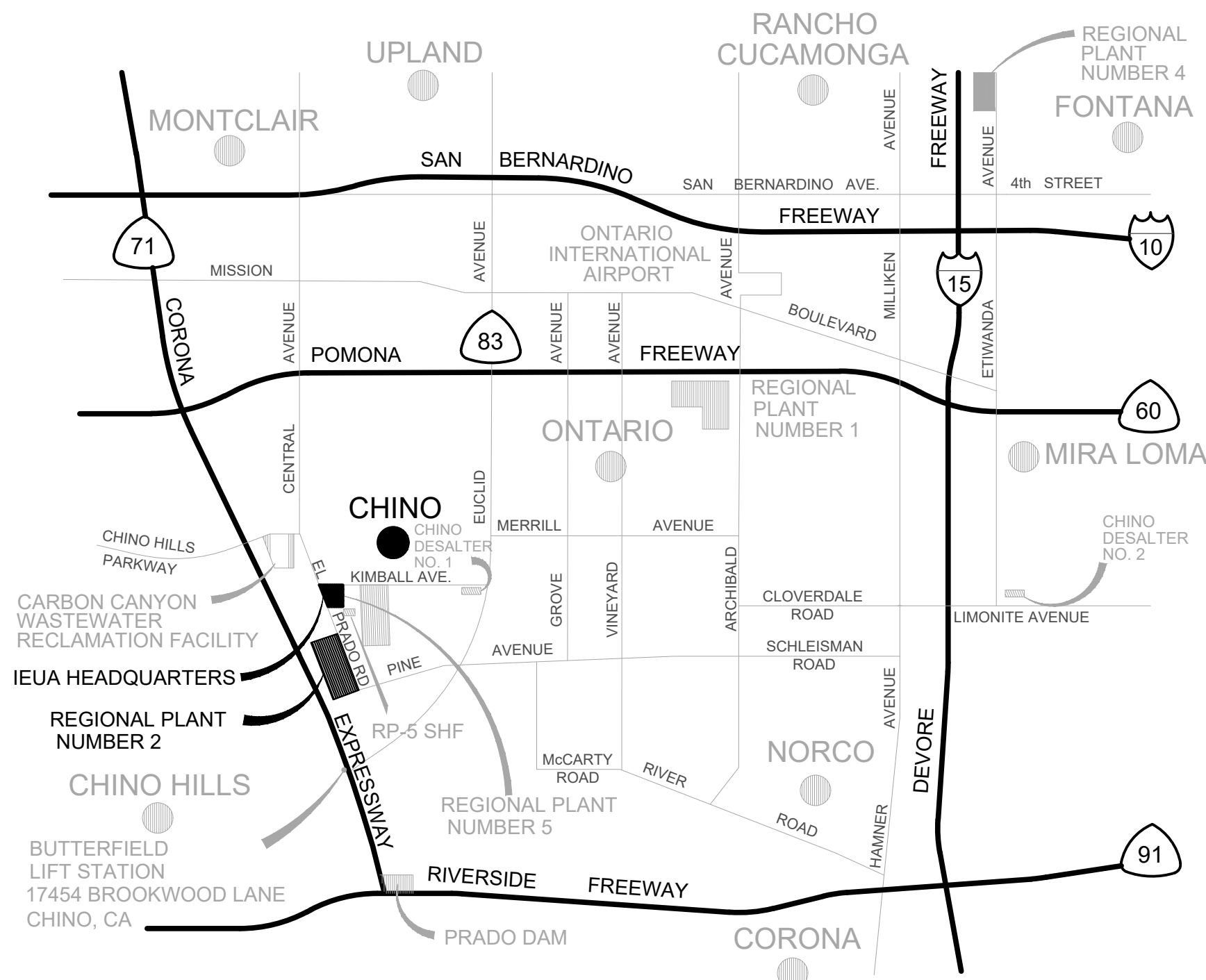
Inland Empire Utilities Agency
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REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PLANT NO. 5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS RP-2

PROJECT NO. EN19001.03
DATE: OCTOBER 2023
60% SUBMITTAL

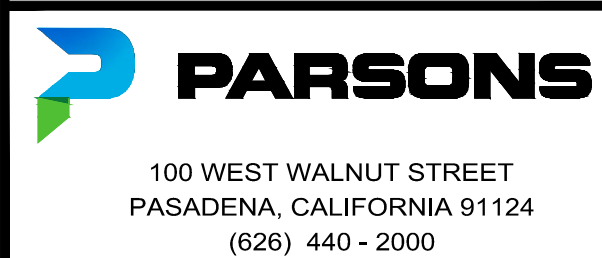


PROJECT LOCATION MAP
NOT TO SCALE



VICINITY MAP
NOT TO SCALE

DWG: W:\Pasadena Sector\Projects\IEUA\Off-Site Facilities\7.0 Design\7.6 Drawings (By Discipline)\7.6.1 General\Work\RP-2 Lift Station\G-01 COVER SHEET.dwg
 USER: p0045935
 DATE: Oct 18, 2023 12:14pm
 XREFS: IEUA.Border



Designed	GM	10/2023					
Drawn	GM	10/2023					
Checked	JLM	10/2023					
		Date					
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION			
0	10/2023	GM	SK	60% SUBMITTAL			

RECOMMENDED BY: _____ DATE: _____

PROJECT MANAGER: _____

SCALE
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60% SUBMITTAL - 10/2023		SHEET G-01
RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS PROJECT NO. EN19001.03		SHEET NO. OF 000
COVER SHEET		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

GENERAL

- G-01 COVER SHEET
- G-02 DRAWING INDEX
- G-03 SYMBOLS AND GENERAL ABBREVIATIONS
- G-04 PIPE SCHEDULE SHEET 1
- G-05 PIPE SCHEDULE SHEET 2

CIVIL

- CG-21 TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS 1
- CG-22 TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS 2
- CH-02 RP-2 LIFT STATION PAVING, GRADING AND YARD PIPING PLAN
- CP-20 FORCE MAIN PROFILES

STRUCTURAL

- 62SD-01 RP-2 LIFT STATION EXISTING WET WELL DEMOLITION PLAN
- 62S-01 RP-2 LIFT STATION BOTTOM AND TOP PLANS
- 62S-02 RP-2 LIFT STATION SECTIONS
- 62S-03 RP-2 LIFT STATION SECTIONS
- 62S-04 RP-2 LIFT STATION SECTION
- 62S-10 RP-2 ELECTRICAL PLATFORM FOUNDATION AND PLATFORM FRAMING PLANS
- 62S-11 RP-2 ELECTRICAL PLATFORM SECTIONS
- 62S-12 RP-2 ELECTRICAL PLATFORM SECTIONS

MECHANICAL

- M-01 GENERAL NOTES
- M-02 PUMP AND VALVE SCHEDULES
- M-03 MECHANICAL STANDARD DETAILS SHEET, 1
- M-04 MECHANICAL STANDARD DETAILS SHEET, 2
- M-05 MECHANICAL STANDARD DETAILS SHEET, 3
- M-06 MECHANICAL STANDARD DETAILS SHEET, 4
- 62MD-01 RP-2 LIFT STATION DEMOLITION PLAN
- 62MD-02 RP-2 LIFT STATION DEMOLITION SECTION
- 62M-01 RP-2 LIFT STATION PLAN
- 62M-02 RP-2 LIFT STATION SECTIONS

ELECTRICAL

- E-01 ELECTRICAL SYMBOLS AND LEGEND
- E-02 ELECTRICAL GENERAL NOTES & ABBREVIATIONS
- E-03 RP-2 LIFT STATION ELECTRICAL SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM
- E-04 BUTTERFIELD FORCE MAIN PLAN AND PROFILE 4 STA 27+00 TO STA 38+60
- E-05 BUTTERFIELD FORCE MAIN PLAN AND PROFILE 5 STA 38+60 TO STA 50+20.12
- E-06 ELECTRICAL CONTROL SCHEMATICS LIFT PUMP
- 62E-01 RP-2 LIFT STATION ELECTRICAL PLAN
- ED-01 RP-2 LIFT STATION ELECTRICAL SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM (DEMOLITION)
- ED-02 RP-2 LIFT STATION ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION PLAN

INSTRUMENTATION

- I-01 INSTRUMENTATION LEGEND
- I-02 INSTRUMENTATION LEGEND
- 62I-01 RP-2 LIFT STATION P&ID

DWG: W:\Pasadena Sector\Projects\IEUA\Off-Site Facilities\7.0 Design\7.6 Drawings (By Discipline)\7.6.1 General\Work\RP-2 Lift Station\G-02 DRAWING INDEX.dwg
 USER: p0046935
 DATE: Oct 19, 2023 9:50am
 XREFS: IEUA Border



Designed	GM	10/2023							
Drawn	GM	10/2023							
Checked	JLM	10/2023							
		Date							
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RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS PROJECT NO. EN19001.03	SHEET NO. OF 000
DRAWING INDEX	PROJECT NO. DRAWING NO.

GENERAL SYMBOLS

	AGGREGATE BASE SURFACE		CATCH BASIN OR DRAIN INLET
	DRAIN ROCK		TEST BORINGS (SB OR B) DRILL HOLE (DH)
	GRAVEL SURFACE PEA GRAVEL		BENCH MARK
	AGGREGATE BASE		HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL POINT
	ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVING		WATER METER
	NEW CONCRETE		GAS METER
	MASONRY OR CONCRETE BLOCK		CLEAN OUT TO GRADE
	GRATING		TELEPHONE, POWER OR LIGHT POLE
	CHECKER PLATE		GUY WIRE
	STEEL		FIRE HYDRANT
	ALUMINUM		MANHOLE
	WOOD		SLEEVE TYPE FLEXIBLE COUPLING
	OPENING OR DEPRESSION IN SLAB OR WALL		GROOVED TYPE COUPLING
	SURVEYED POINT		HOSE COUPLING
	EXISTING CONTOUR		HOSE BIBB
	FINISHED GRADE CONTOUR		NEW PIPELINE (12"Ø AND LARGER)
	GROUND LINE		NEW PIPELINE (SMALLER THAN 12"Ø)
	BUSHES OR TREE LINE		
	SHRUBS OR TREE		
	EXISTING SEWER LINE		
	EXISTING TELEMETRY OR TELEPHONE LINE		
	EXISTING GAS LINE		
	EXISTING WATER LINE		
	EXISTING STORM DRAIN		
	EXISTING ELECTRICAL CONDUIT OR DUCT BANK		
	FLOW LINE		
	PROPERTY LINE		
	EXISTING FENCE		
	NEW FENCE		
	RIDGE LINE		
	CHANGE IN PIPE MATERIAL		
	RAILING		
	TO BE DEMOLISHED		
	TO BE ABANDONED		
	TO BE MODIFIED		
	CUT OR FILL SLOPE TO BE CONSTRUCTED		
	CENTERLINE		
	DIAMETER		
	ANGLE		
	AT		
	DEFLECTION ANGLE		
	FINISHED ELEVATION		
	PIPE CALLOUT (SEE PIPING SCHEDULE)		
	UNION		
	REDUCER		
	ECCENTRIC REDUCER		

NOTE:
1. SEE DWGS. GH-01, GP-01, AND I-01 FOR ADDITIONAL SYMBOLS.

GENERAL ABBREVIATIONS

AB	ANCHOR BOLT OR AGGREGATE BASE	DMH	DRAIN MAINHOLE	IF	INSIDE FACE	RED	REDUCER	WP	WORK POINT
ABAN	ABANDONED	DN	DOWN	ID	INSIDE DIAMETER	REF	REFERENCE	WS	WATER SURFACE, WATERSTOP
AC	ASPHALT CONCRETE	DWG	DRAWING	IE	INVERT ELEVATION	REINF	REINFORCING, REINFORCEMENT	WSFU	WATER SUPPLY FIXTURE UNITS
ADDL	ADDITIONAL	E OR (E)	EAST/EASTING OR EXISTING	IN	INCHES	REQ'D	REQUIRED	WSP	WELDED STEEL PIPE
AL	ALUMINUM	EA	EACH, EXHAUST AIR	INV	INVERT	RET	RETURN	WT	WEIGHT
APPROX	APPROXIMATE	EC	END OF CURVE	IRR	IRRIGATION	REV	REVISION	WWF	WELDED WIRE FABRIC
BF	BLIND FLANGE	ECC	ECCENTRIC	JT	JOINT	R/W	RIGHT-OF-WAY	XFRM	TRANSFORMER
BFV	BUTTERFLY VALVE	ECMT	ENCASEMENT	L	LENGTH OF CURVE OR LENGTH	S	SOUTH, SLOPE OR SEWER	YD	YARD
BC	BEGINNING OF CURVE	ECR	END CURB RETURN	LCP	LOCAL CONTROL PANEL	SA	SAMPLE, SUPPLY AIR		
BCR	BEGIN CURB RETURN	ED	EQUIPMENT DRAIN	LG	LENGTH OR LONG	SAN	SANITARY SEWER		
BLDG	BUILDING	EF	EACH FACE	LL/BB	LONG LEGS BACK TO BACK	SB	SIGNAL PULL BOX		
BO	BLOWOFF	EFF	EFFLUENT	LLH	LONG LEGS HORIZONTAL	SCH	SCHEDULE		
BOS	BOTTOM OF STEEL	EL, ELEV	ELEVATION	LLV	LONG LEGS VERTICAL	SD	STORM DRAIN		
BET	BETWEEN	ELEC	ELECTRICAL	LP	LOW PRESSURE, LOW POINT, OR LIGHT POLE	SDMH	STORM DRAIN MANHOLE		
BOD	BOTTOM OF DUCT BANK	ELL, ELB	ELBOW	LR	LONG RADIUS	SECT	SECTION		
BOT	BOTTOM	EMBED	EMBEDDED	LWL	LOW WATER LEVEL	SF	SQUARE FOOT		
BOW	BACK OF WALL	EMH	ELECTRICAL MAINHOLE	MAX	MAXIMUM	SHT	SHEET		
BM	BENCH MARK, OR BEAM	EP	EDGE OF PAVEMENT	MB	MACHINED BOLT	SIM	SIMILAR		
BV	BALL VALVE	EQ	EQUAL	MGD	MILLION GALLONS PER DAY	SL/BB	SHORT LEG BACK TO BACK		
BVC	BEGIN VERTICAL CURVE	ES	EACH SIDE	MTR	MATERIAL	SLV	SHORT LEG VERTICAL		
CAB	CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE	EVC	END VERTICAL CURVE	MH	MANHOLE	SMH	SEWER MANHOLE		
CALTRANS	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	EW	EACH WAY	MIN	MINIMUM	SOV	SHUT OFF VALVE		
CB	CATCH BASIN, COMMUNICATION BOX	EX, EXIST, (E)	EXISTING	MFR'S	MANUFACTURER'S	SP	STATIC PRESSURE		
CBC	CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE	EXP JT	EXPANSION JOINT	MO	MASONRY OPENING	SPEC	SPECIFICATIONS OR SPECIAL		
C/C	CENTER TO CENTER	FCA	FLANGED COUPLING ADAPTER	N, (N)	NORTH/NORTHING OR NEW	SQ	SQUARE		
CD	CONDENSATE DRAIN	FCO	FLOOR CLEAN OUT	NC	NORMALLY CLOSED	SS	STAINLESS STEEL OR SANITARY SEWER		
CFM	CUBIC FEET PER MINUTE	FD	FLOOR DRAIN	NG	NATURAL GAS	STA	STATION		
CHKD	CHECKERED	FDB	FLOW DISTRIBUTION BOX	NIC	NOT IN CONTRACT	STD	STANDARD		
CJ	CONSTRUCTION JOINT	FF	FINISH FLOOR	NO	NORMALLY OPEN, NUMBER	STIFF	STIFFENER		
CI	CAST IRON	FG	FINISHED GRADE	NTS	NOT TO SCALE	STL	STEEL		
CIIRC	CIRCULAR	FH	FIRE HYDRANT	OA	OUTSIDE AIR	STRUCT	STRUCTURE OR STRUCTURAL		
CL, CL	CENTER LINE	FIN	FINISH	OC	ON CENTER	SUP	SUPPORT		
CL	CLASS OR CHAIN LINK FENCE	FJB	FLOW JUNCTION BOX	OD	OUTSIDE DIAMETER	SYM	SYMMETRICAL		
CLR	CLEAR	FL	FLOW LINE	OF	OVERFLOW OR OUTSIDE FACE	SW	SEAL WATER SWITCH OR SERVICE WATER		
CLSM	CONTROLLED LOW STRENGTH MATERIAL	FLEX	FLEXIBLE	OPER	OPERATED OR OPERATOR	SWBD	SWITCHBOARD		
CML&C	CEMENT MORTAR LINED & COATED	FLG	FLANGE	OPNG	OPENING	T	TANGENT LENGTH OR TELEPHONE		
CMP	CORRUGATED METAL PIPE	FLR	FLOOR	PB	PULL BOX, POWER BOX	T&B	TOP & BOTTOM		
CO	CLEAN OUT	FM	FORCE MAIN	PC	POINT OF CURVE (BEGIN CURVE), PIECE	TC	TOP OF CURB		
COL	COLUMN	FOR	FRONT OF WALL	PCC	PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE	TEL	TELEPHONE		
CON	CONCENTRIC	FRP	FIBERGLASS REINFORCED PLASTIC	PGRM	PROGRAM	TEMP	TEMPORARY		
CONC	CONCRETE	FS	FINISH SURFACE OR FLOOR SINK	PL	PLATE OR PROPERTY LINE	TG	TOP OF GUTTER OR TOP OF GRATE		
CONN	CONNECTION	FT	FOOT OR FEET	PI	POINT OF INTERSECTION	THK	THICK		
CONST	CONSTRUCTION	FTG	FOOTING	PIV	POST INDICATOR VALVE	TOC	TOP OF CONCRETE		
CONT	CONTINUOUS	G	GAS	PLBG	PLUMBING	TOF	TOP OF FILL, TOP OF FLOOR		
CP	CONTROL POINT AND COORDINATE POINT	GAL	GALLONS	PLC	PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLER	TOG	TOP OF GRATING		
CPLG	COUPLING	GALV	GALVANIZED	POC	POINT OF CONNECTION	TOP	TOP OF PIPE		
CTRL	CONTROL	GB	GRADE BREAK	PP	POWER POLE	TOS	TOP OF STEEL		
CTSK	COUNTERSUNK	GEN	GENERAL	PRESS	PRESSURE	TS	THICKENED SLUDGE, TOP OF SLOPE		
CU	CUBIC	GL	GROUND LINE	PRV	PRESSURE REGULATING VALVE	TW	TOP OF WALL		
C&G	CURB AND GUTTER	GPM	GALLONS PER MINUTE	PSI	POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH	TYP	TYPICAL		
CV	CHECK VALVE	GPD	GALLONS PER DAY	PSV	PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE	UON	UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED		
CYL	CYLINDER	GR	GRADE	PS	PUMP STATION	UNKN	UNKNOWN		
DB	DUCT BANK	GRTG	GRATING	PT	POINT OF TANGENCY, POINT	V	VENT		
DBD	DEFERRED BOLTING DEVICE	GSP	GALVANIZED STEEL PIPE	PW	POTABLE WATER	VAR	VARIOUS, VARIES		
DBL	DOUBLE	GV	GATE VALVE	PV	PLUG VALVE	VL	VAULT		
DEPT	DEPARTMENT	HB	HOSE BIBB	PVC	POLYVINYL CHLORINE	VERT	VERTICAL		
DET	DETAIL	HGD	HOT-DIPPED GALVANIZED	PVI	POINT OF VERTICAL INTERSECTION	VPI	VERTICAL POINT OF INFLECTION		
DFU	DRAIN FIXTURE UNITS	HGL	HYDRAULIC GRADE LINE	PVMT	PAVEMENT	VTR	VENT THROUGH ROOF		
DH	DRILL HOLE	HH	HANDHOLE	R OR (R)	RADIUS, RETURN OR RIDGE	W	WEST, WATER, WIDTH, WIDE		
DI	DRAIN INLET	HORIZ	HORIZONTAL	RA	RETURN AIR	W/	WITH (PREFIX)		
DIA	DIAMETER	HP	HORSEPOWER, HIGH PRESSURE, OR HIGH POINT	RAD	RADIUS	W/O	WITHOUT (PREFIX)		
DIP	DUCTILE IRON PIPE	HSS	HOLLOW STRUCTURAL SECTION	RCP	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE	WC	WATER COLUMN		
DIA	DIAGONAL	HWL	HIGH WATER LEVEL	RD	ROOF DRAIN	WCO	WALL CLEAN OUT		
DISCH	DISCHARGE	HYDRO	HYDROPNEUMATIC	REBAR	REINFORCEMENT BARS	WH	WATER HEATER		

DWG: W:\Pasadena Sector\Projects\IEUA\Off-Site Facilities\7.0 Design\7.6 Drawings (By Discipline)\7.6.1 General\Work\RP-2 Lift Station\G-03 SYMBOLS AND GENERAL ABBREVIATIONS.dwg
 DATE: Oct 18, 2023 12:53pm XREFS: IEUA_Border
 USER: p0045935



Designed	GM	10/2023					
Drawn	GM	10/2023					
Checked	JLM	10/2023					
		Date					
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION			
0	10/2023	GM	SK	60% SUBMITTAL			

RECOMMENDED BY:	DATE
PROJECT MANAGER	

SCALE
AS SHOWN
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Telephone (909) 993-1600

MAILING ADDRESS
Post Office Box 9020
Chino Hills, California 91709

60% SUBMITTAL -10/2023

RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS
PROJECT NO. EN19001.03

SYMBOLS AND GENERAL ABBREVIATIONS

SHEET	G-03
SHEET NO.	OF 000
PROJECT NO.	
DRAWING NO.	

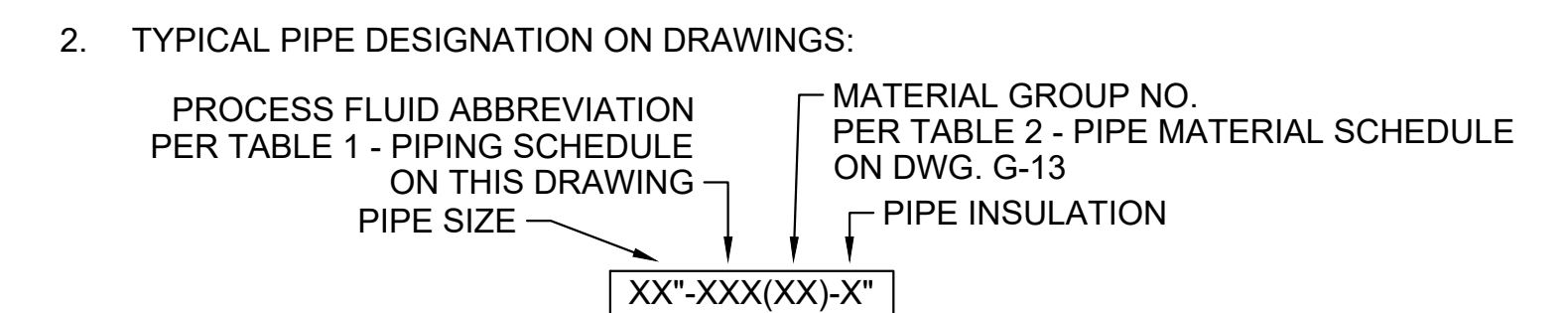
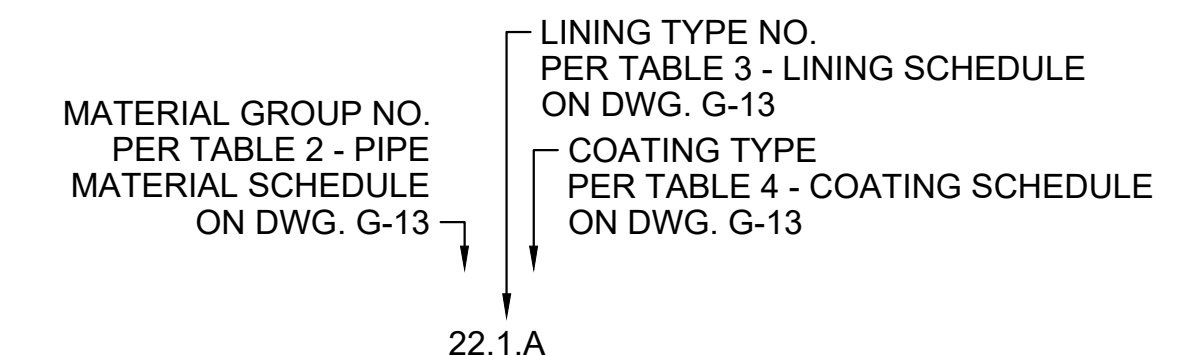
TABLE 1 - PIPING SCHEDULE

ITEM NO.	PROCESS FLUID ABBREVIATION	PROCESS FLUID	PIPE MATERIAL (REFER TO PIPE MATERIAL, LINING, AND COATING SCHEDULES ON DWG. G-13)								FIELD TEST REQUIREMENTS (SEE NOTE 4)		
			EXPOSED PIPING				BURIED PIPING				MINIMUM TEST PRESSURE (PSIG)	TEST MEDIUM	LEAKAGE ALLOWANCE
			3 1/2" & SMALLER	4" TO 6"	8" TO 12"	14" & LARGER	3 1/2" & SMALLER	4" TO 6"	8" TO 12"	14" & LARGER			
12	D	DRAIN	12.1.C	12.1.C	12.1.C	29.1.A	12.1.A	32.1.A	32.1.A	--	25	WATER	NO LEAKAGE
25	FW	FIRE WATER (NOTE 10)	21.1.C	4.1.C	4.1.C	4.1.C	21.1.F	4.2.D	4.2.D	4.2.D	150	WATER	NOTE 4
37	OF	OVERFLOW	--	21.5.C/27.5.C/4.5.C	27.5.C/4.5.C	27.5.C/4.5.C	--	21.5.F/27.5.B/4.5.D/32.1.A	27.5.B/4.5.D/31.1.A/12.1.A	4.6.D	25	WATER	NO LEAKAGE
41	PD	PLANT DRAIN	12.1.C	12.1.C	12.1.C	-	12.1.A	32.1.A	32.1.A	12.1.A	NOTE 5	WATER	NOTE 3
51	RS	RAW SEWAGE	--	4.5.C	4.5.C	4.5.C/27.5.C	--	4.5.D	4.5.C	4.5.D/27.5.B	50	WATER	NO LEAKAGE
52	RW	RECYCLED WATER	12.1.A	21.5.C/27.5.C/4.5.C	27.5.C/4.5.C	27.5.C/4.5.C	--	21.5.F/27.5.B/4.5.D	27.5.B/4.5.D	27.5.B/4.5.D	50	WATER	NO LEAKAGE
56	SD	STORM DRAIN	11.1.C	1.1.D/15.1.C	1.1.D/15.1.C	1.1.D/15.1.C	16.1.A	32.1.A	32.1.A	16.1.A/19.1.A	NOTES 3 TO 5	WATER	NOTES 3 TO 5
60	SS	SANITARY SEWER	--	--	--	--	--	4.5.D/32.1.A	4.5.D/32.1.A	4.5.D/16.1.A	NOTE 6	N/A	NOTE 4
64	V	VENT	12.1.C	12.1.C	12.1.C	--	12.1.C	12.1.C	12.1.C	--	N/A	N/A	N/A
67	W1	POTABLE WATER	3.1.A/12.1.C	3.1.A/12.1.A/4.2.C	4.2.C/12.1.C	4.2.C	--	32.1.A	32.1.A	--	185	WATER	NOTE 4/NOTE 7
68	W3	WATER, NON POTABLE CHLORINATED, PLANT WATER	30.1.A/12.1.C/24.1.A	4.2.C/12.1.C	4.2.C/12.1.C	4.2.C	12.1.A	32.1.A	32.1.A	15.1.A	150	WATER	NOTE 4
70	W1*	FIRE WATER (POTABLE WATER)	--	--	--	--	--	32.1.A	32.1.A	15.1.A	150	WATER	NOTE 4

NOTES:

- UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE DRAWINGS, PIPE MATERIALS, FITTINGS, LININGS, AND COATINGS SHALL CONFORM TO THE PIPE SCHEDULES. ALSO SEE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR PLUMBING PIPING MATERIAL AND ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.
- WHERE MORE THAN ONE TYPE OF PIPE MATERIAL, LINING, AND COATING IS LISTED FOR A PARTICULAR PIPING SERVICE, ONLY THE CALLED OUT PIPE MATERIAL SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS (CIVIL/MECHANICAL DRAWINGS) SHALL BE USED. THE CONTRACTOR DOES NOT HAVE THE OPTION TO PROVIDE A DIFFERENT PIPE MATERIAL. HOWEVER THE CONTRACTOR MAY SUBMIT A REQUEST FOR PIPE MATERIAL, LINING, AND COATING SUBSTITUTION FOR APPROVAL. PROVIDE REASONING AND CREDIT (AS APPLICABLE) TO THE OWNER FOR EACH SUBSTITUTION. ALL APPROVED SUBSTITUTION SHALL BE AT NO COST TO THE OWNER.
- WHERE THE PIPE MATERIAL GROUP CALL OUT IS MISSING, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALLOW FOR PIPE MATERIAL GROUP AS LISTED BELOW AND SUBMIT A REQUEST FOR PIPE MATERIAL GROUP/LINING AND COATING APPROVAL BEFORE FABRICATION. PIPE LINING AND COATING AS SHOWN IN THE PIPE SCHEDULE AS APPLICABLE FOR PROCESS FLUID IN QUESTION.
 - PROCESS PIPES WITHIN MBR STRUCTURE:
 - PIPE SIZES 1/2" TO 3 1/2"-GROUP 30;
 - PIPE SIZES 4" AND LARGER-GROUP 29.
 - PROCESS PIPES OUTSIDE OF MBR STRUCTURE:
 - PIPE SIZES 1/2" TO 3 1/2" GROUP 30;
 - PIPE SIZES 4" TO 6" GROUP 4;
 - PIPE SIZES 8" TO 12" GROUP 4;
 - PIPE SIZES 14" TO 30" GROUP 4;
 - PIPE SIZES 36" AND LARGER GROUP 27.
 - CHEMICAL PIPES:
 - ALL PIPE SIZES ABOVE GRADE-GROUP 10;
 - ALL PIPE SIZES BELOW GRADE-GROUP 14.
- LEAKAGE ALLOWANCE SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED IN SPECIFICATION SECTIONS 02762 AND 02763 FOR PRESSURE AND GRAVITY PIPELINES, RESPECTIVELY.
- SEE SPECIFICATION SECTIONS 02762 AND 02763 FOR FIELD TEST PROCEDURES AND ADDITIONAL TEST REQUIREMENTS.
- STATIC WATER TEST WITH A TEST HEAD OF A MINIMUM OF 5 FEET ABOVE THE HIGH POINT OF THE PIPELINE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
- INSPECTION AND TESTING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE PLUMBING CODE.
- WHERE A PIPE PENETRATES THROUGH THE WALL OF A STRUCTURE AND EXTENDS INTO THE SOIL OUTSIDE, TWO AXIAL RESTRAINED FLEXIBLE JOINTS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT THE BURIED PORTION OF THE PIPE WHETHER OR NOT SUBJECT JOINTS ARE SPECIFICALLY SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS.
 - STEEL PIPES SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 02611, DETAILS 1 & 2 DWG. CG-14 AND AWWA M11 REQUIREMENTS.
 - DUCTILE IRON PIPES SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH FLEXIBLE JOINTS IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 02630 AND NOTE 54 DWG. CG-01.
 - PVC/HDPE 12" AND SMALLER AND STEEL PIPES 4" AND SMALLER SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH AXIAL RESTRAINED FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS IN COMPLIANCE WITH DETAILS 5 & 6/CG-19, ROMAC INDUSTRIES ARMORLOCK, OR EQUAL. FLEXIBLE COUPLING SHALL HAVE 316 STAINLESS STEEL HOUSING.
 - ALL JOINTS/COUPLINGS RESILIENT GASKET/SEALS RESILIENT MATERIAL SHALL BE CHEMICALLY INNERT/RESISTANT TO THE FLUID CONVEYED THROUGH THE PIPE.
- FLEXIBLE JOINTS OF BURIED PIPES THAT ARE SUBJECT TO PRESSURE SHALL BE HARNESS FOR INTERNAL PRESSURES NOT LESS THAN THE TEST PRESSURES SPECIFIED IN TABLE 1. THRUST BLOCKS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE.
- INSPECTION AND TESTING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION STANDARDS.
- PIPING MATERIAL SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION STANDARDS.
- ALL BURIED CHEMICAL CONVEYANCE PIPES SHALL BE DOUBLE CONTAINED IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 15000, PARAGRAPH 2.15 REQUIREMENTS.
- THE CONTRACTOR MAY PROVIDE EITHER FIBERGLASS DUCT, GROUP 5 WITH FIBERGLASS DAMPERS IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 11870 REQUIREMENTS OR STAINLESS STEEL DUCT, GROUP 29 WITH STAINLESS STEEL DAMPERS IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 11870 REQUIREMENTS.
- MAX. RECOMMENDED PRESSURE BY DOUBLE WALL EXHAUST DUCT MANUFACTURER.

1. PIPE MATERIAL, LINING, AND COATING DESIGNATION PER TABLE 1 - PIPING SCHEDULE ON THIS DRAWING:
LEGEND:

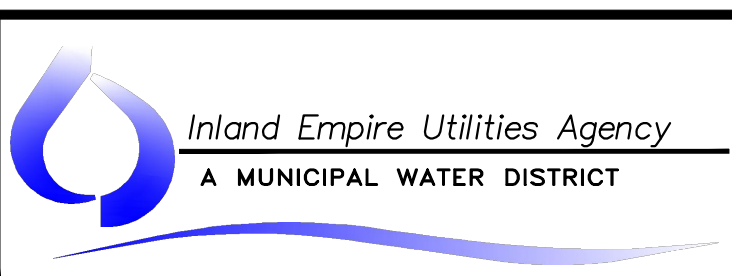
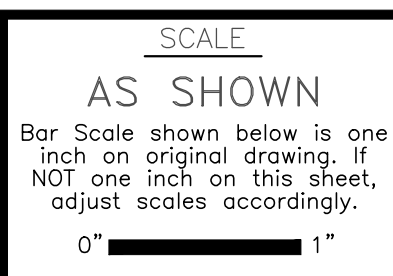


DWG: W:\Pasadena Sector\Projects\IEUA\Off-Site Facilities\7.0 Design\7.6 Drawings (By Discipline)\7.6.1 General\Work\RP-2 Lift Station\G-04 PIPE SCHEDULE - 1.dwg USER: p0046935
 DATE: Oct 18, 2023 12:57pm XREFS: IEUA.Border



Designed	GM	10/2023							
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RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS
 PROJECT NO. EN19001.03

PIPE SCHEDULE SHEET 1

SHEET	G-04
SHEET NO.	OF 000
PROJECT NO.	
DRAWING NO.	

TABLE 2 - PIPE MATERIAL SCHEDULE

GROUP NO.	PIPE	FITTINGS
1	CAST IRON SOIL, ANSI/ASTM A74, SERVICE WEIGHT, BELL AND SPIGOT OR HUBLESS.	CAST IRON SOIL, ANSI/ASTM A74, SERVICE WEIGHT, BELL AND SPIGOT OR HUBLESS.
3	COPPER TUBE, TYPE K, SOFT TEMPERED WHERE BURIED, HARD TEMPERED WHERE EXPOSED, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 15010.	WROUGHT COPPER OR CAST BRONZE, SOLDER JOINTS, CLASS 150#, OR COMPRESSION FITTINGS, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 15010.
4	DUCTILE IRON EXPOSED - SPECIAL THICKNESS CLASS 53, FOR GROOVED PIPE ENDS, THICKNESS CLASS IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 02630 FOR FLANGED PIPE ENDS. BURIED - ANSI/AWWA C151/AS1.51, BELL AND SPIGOT, MECHANICAL JOINTS, MECHANICAL COUPLINGS OR FLANGED.	DUCTILE IRON EXPOSED - SPECIAL THICKNESS CLASS 53, FOR GROOVED FITTINGS, THICKNESS CLASS IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 02630 FOR FLANGE ADAPTORS. BURIED - ANSI/AWWA C110/A21.10, BELL AND SPIGOT, MECHANICAL JOINTS, MECHANICAL COUPLINGS OR FLANGED, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 02630.
11	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) SCHEDULE 40, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 15016.	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) SCHEDULE 40, SOLVENT WELDED JOINTS, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 15016.
12	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) SCHEDULE 80, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 15016.	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) SCHEDULE 80, SOLVENT WELDED JOINTS, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 15016.
15	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) AWWA C900 BELL AND SPIGOT, RUBBER GASKET JOINTS IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 02646.	AXIAL RESTRAINED DUCTILE IRON AWWA C110, FOR POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PIPE, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTIONS 02630 AND 02645.
16	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) ASTM D3034 AND F679 FOR GRAVITY SEWER SYSTEM, BELL AND SPIGOT, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTIONS 02644 AND 02645.	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) FOR GRAVITY SEWER SYSTEM, BELL AND SPIGOT, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTIONS 02644 AND 02645.
19	REINFORCED CONCRETE, TONGUE AND GROOVE WITH RUBBER GASKET JOINTS, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 02616.	SAME AS GROUP NO. 27, CERAMIC EPOXY LINING PER LINING TYPE NO. 5, REINFORCED CEMENT MORTAR COATING PER COATING TYPE B.

TABLE 2 - PIPE MATERIAL SCHEDULE

GROUP NO.	PIPE	FITTINGS
21	STEEL, ASTM A53 OR A106, BLACK, SCHEDULE 40, SEAMLESS OR WELDED, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTIONS 15000 AND 15010.	2-1/2" AND SMALLER SIZES - MALLEABLE IRON, BLACK, THREADED PER ANSI B16.3, CLASS 150# FLANGE OR STEEL, BLACK, BUTT WELDED PER ANSI B16.9, SCHEDULE 40, CLASS 150# FLANGE, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTIONS 15000 AND 15010. 3" AND LARGER SIZES - STEEL, BLACK, BUTT WELDED PER ANSI B16.9, SCHEDULE 40, CLASS 150# FLANGE, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTIONS 15000 AND 15010.
24	STEEL, ASTM A53 OR A106, BLACK, SCHEDULE 80, SEAMLESS, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTIONS 15000 AND 15010.	FORGED STEEL, BLACK, SOCKET WELDED OR THREADED PER ANSI B16.11, CLASS 3000# OR STEEL PER ANSI B16.9, BUTT WELDED, SCHEDULE 80.
27	STEEL, FABRICATED PER AWWA C200, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTIONS 02611 AND 02612.	STEEL, FABRICATED PER AWWA C200 AND C208, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 02611 AND 02612.
29	STAINLESS STEEL 316L SCHEDULE 10S, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 15010.	STAINLESS STEEL 316L SCHEDULE 10S, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 15010.
30	STAINLESS STEEL 316L SCHEDULE 40S FOR PIPES SIZES 10" AND SMALLER, SCHEDULE STANDARD FOR PIPES SIZES 12" AND LARGER, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 15010.	STAINLESS STEEL 316L SCHEDULE 40S FOR PIPES SIZES 10" AND SMALLER, SCHEDULE STANDARD FOR PIPES SIZES 12" AND LARGER, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 15010.
31	FIBERGLASS REINFORCED POLYMER MORTAR (FRPM) JACKING PIPE, ASTM D3262, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 02656.	FIBERGLASS REINFORCED POLYMER MORTAR (FRPM) JACKING FITTINGS, ASTM D3262, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 02656.
32	HDPE (HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE), AWWA C906, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 02642, DR 32.5 FOR GRAVITY LINES AND DR 13.5 FOR PRESSURE LINES.	HDPE (HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE), ASTM C906, FUSION WELDED FITTINGS WITH FLANGED ADAPTORS FOR VALVES AND EQUIPMENT CONNECTION, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 02642

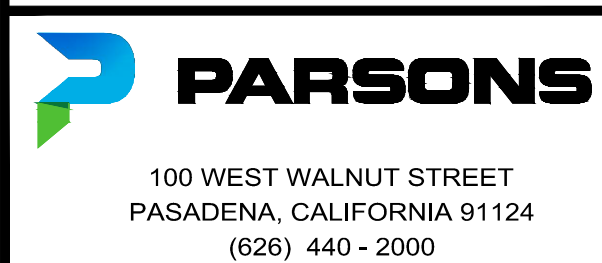
TABLE 3 - LINING SCHEDULE

TYPE NO.	LINING
1	BARE UNLINED.
2	CEMENT MORTAR LINING, DUCTILE IRON PIPES AND FITTINGS, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 02630. CEMENT MORTAR LINING, STEEL PIPES AND FITTINGS PER AWWA C205, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTIONS 02651 AND 02653.
3	EPOXY LINING PER AWWA C210, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 09800, SYSTEM 108A.
4	AMINE EPOXY LINING PER AWWA C203, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 09800, SYSTEM 103.
5	CERAMIC EPOXY LINING PER AWWA C210, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 09800, SYSTEM 109B.
6	GLASS LINING, IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 15000.

TABLE 4 - COATING SCHEDULE

TYPE	COATING
A	BARE UNCOATED.
B	LIQUID CERAMIC EPOXY IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 09800, SYSTEM 109B AND AWWA C210, AND REINFORCED CEMENT MORTAR OVERCOAT IN COMPLIANCE WITH AWWA C205 AND SECTIONS 02611 & 02612 FOR STEEL PIPES.
C	EPOXY COATING PER SECTION 09800: 1. SYSTEM 4 - PVC AND GALVANIZED PIPES. 2. SYSTEM 5 AND AWWA C210 - EXPOSED METAL PIPES. 3. SYSTEM 12 - FRP PIPES AND DUCTS. 4. SYSTEM 100 - PVC PIPES IN CHLORINATED ROOM. 5. SYSTEM 108A AND AWWA C210 - BURIED METAL PIPES.
D	ZINC COATING WITH BITUMINOUS TOP COAT AND POLYWRAP IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 02630.
E	AMINE EPXOY COATING PER AWWA C203 AND SECTION 09800, SYSTEM 103.
F	PVC TAPE WRAPPING PER SECTION 09800, SYSTEM 200.
G	FIELD INSTALLED INSULATION PER SECTION 15250.

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 DATE: Oct 18, 2023 12:58pm XREFS: IEUA.Border USER: p0046935



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		Date	0	10/19/23	GM	SK	60% SUBMITTAL
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION			

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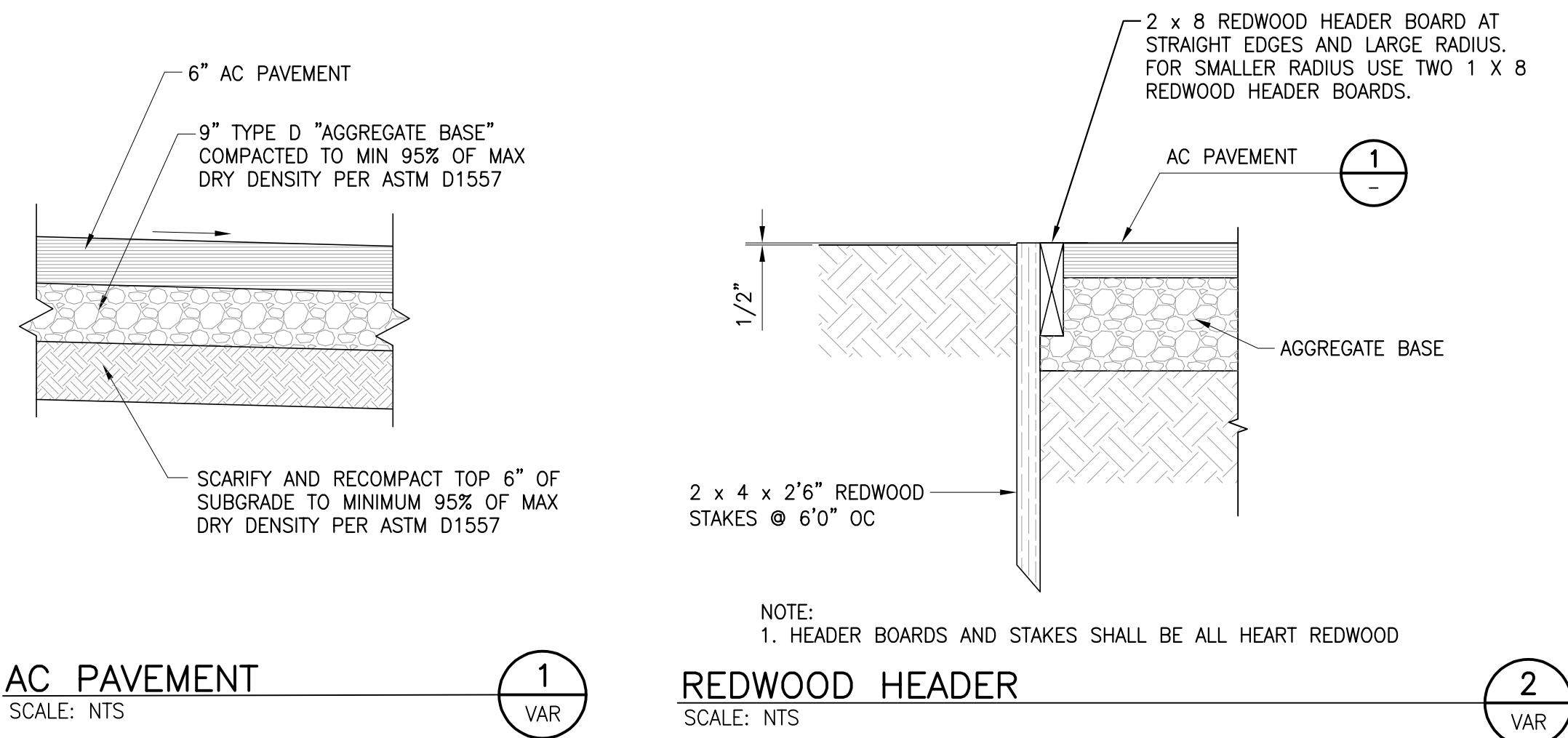


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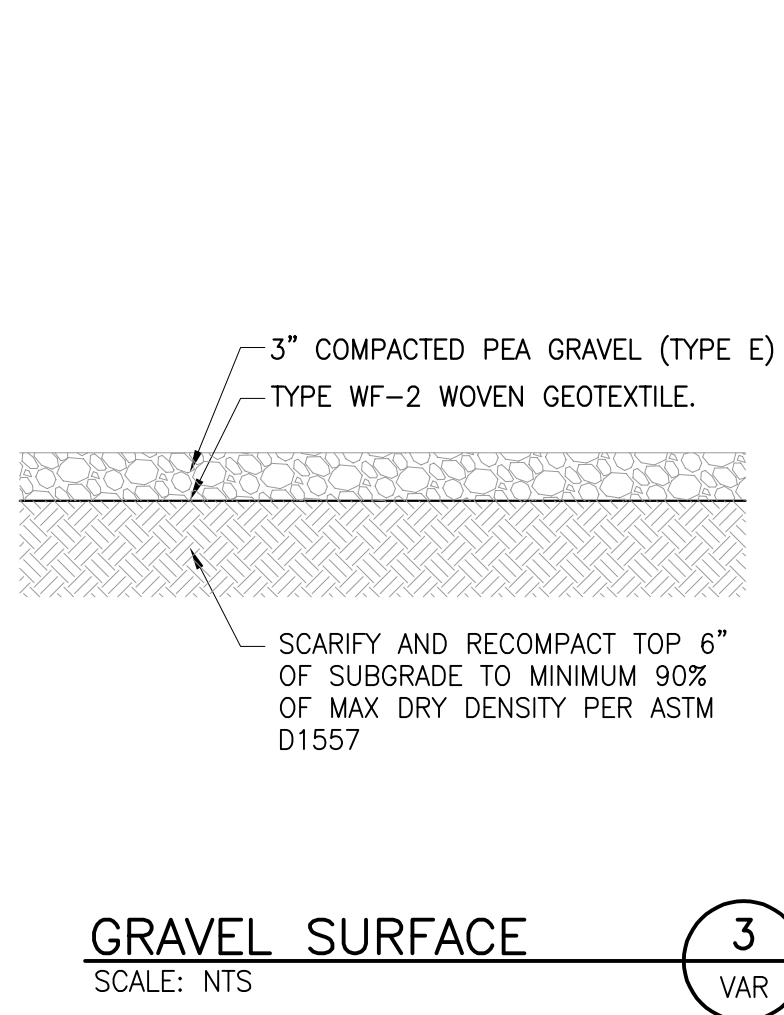
60% SUBMITTAL - 10/2023		SHEET G-05
RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS PROJECT NO. EN19001.03		SHEET NO. OF 000
PIPE SCHEDULE SHEET 2		PROJECT NO. DRAWING NO.

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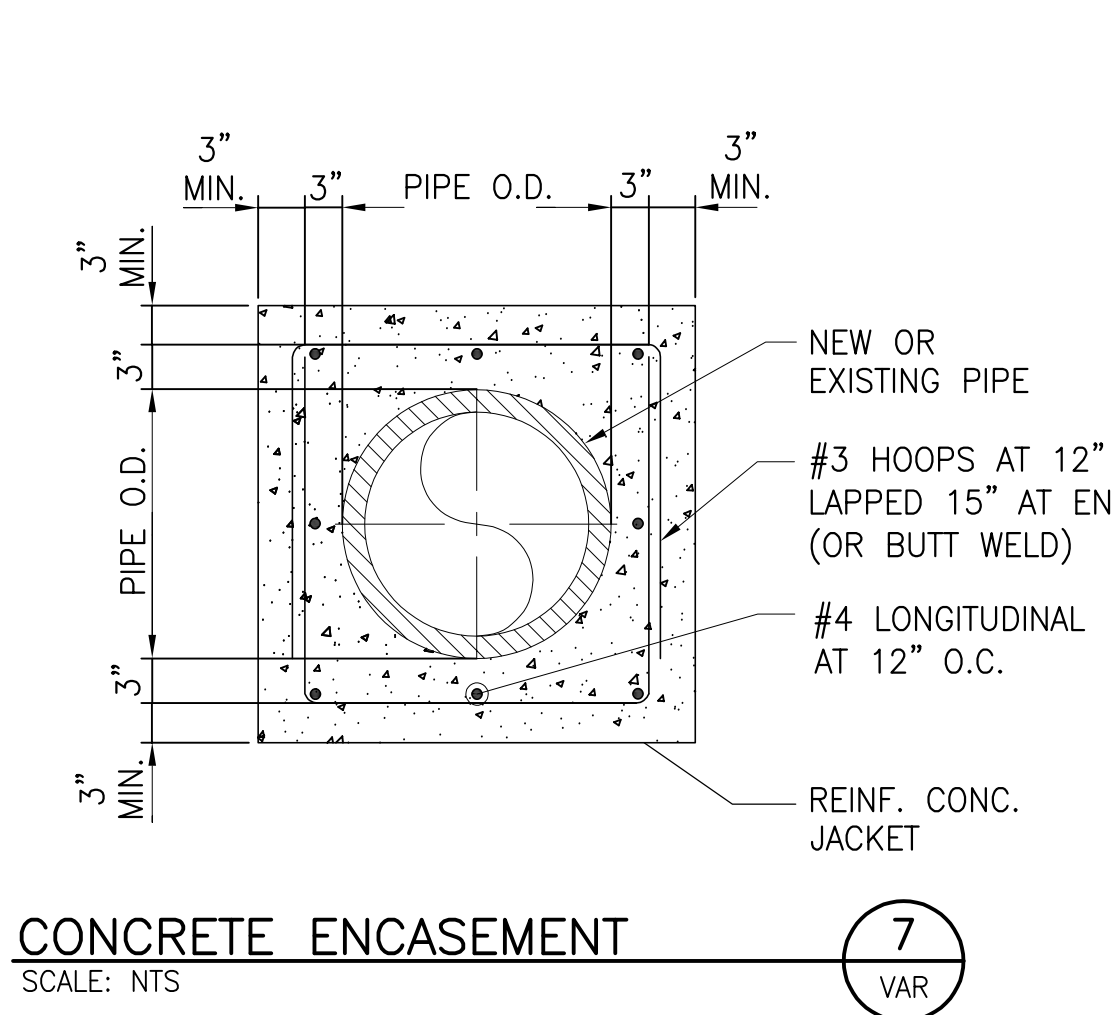


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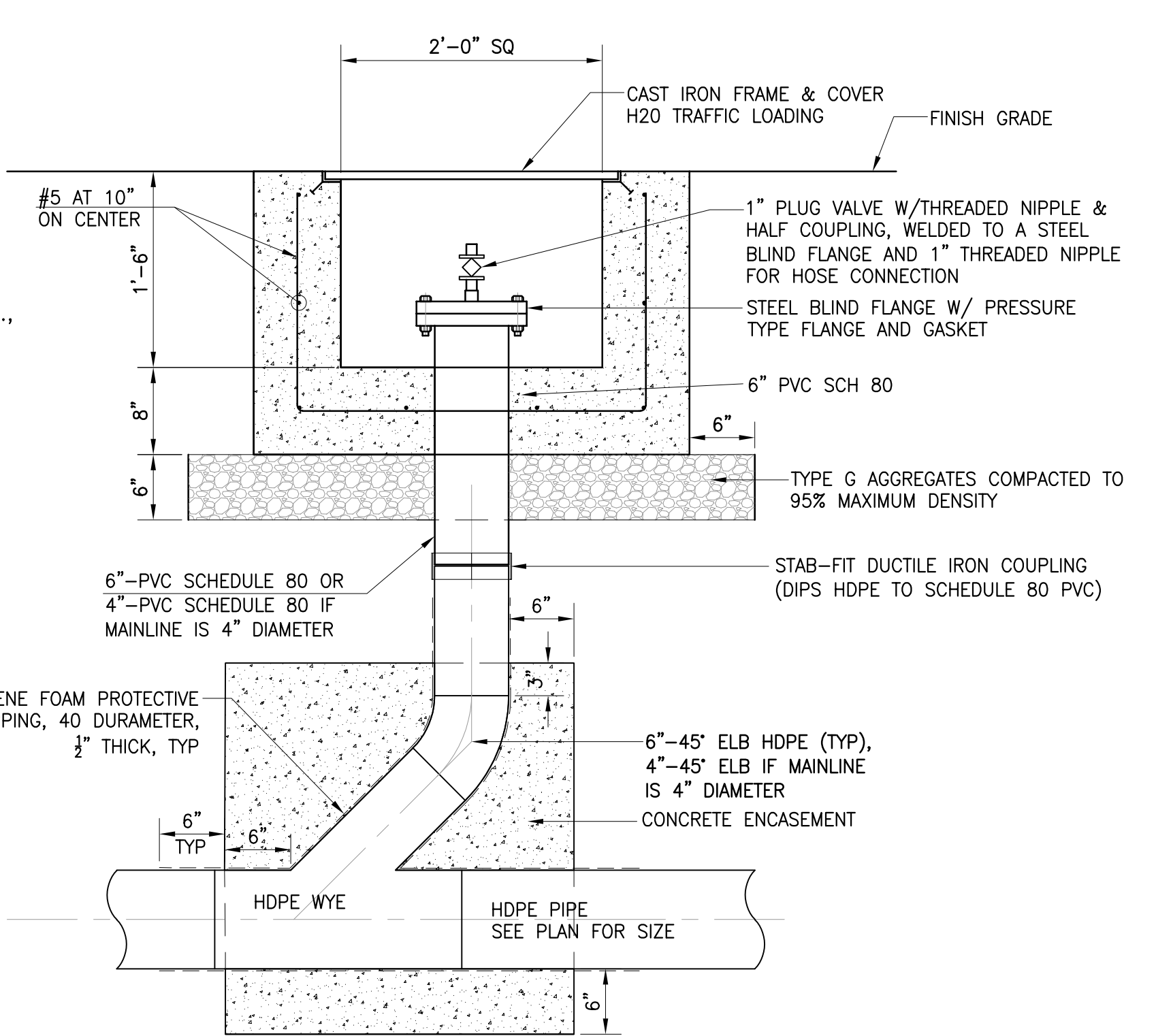
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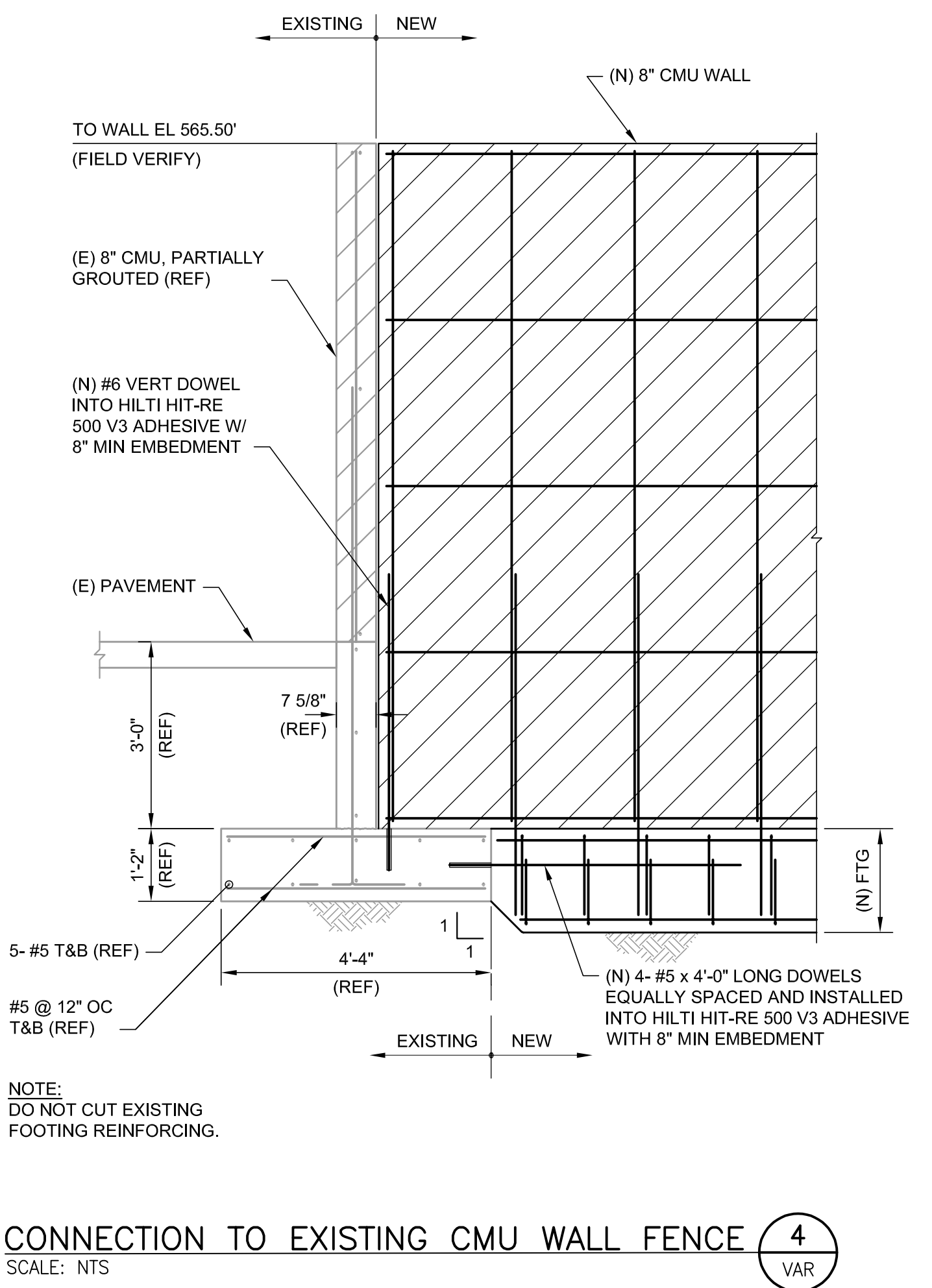
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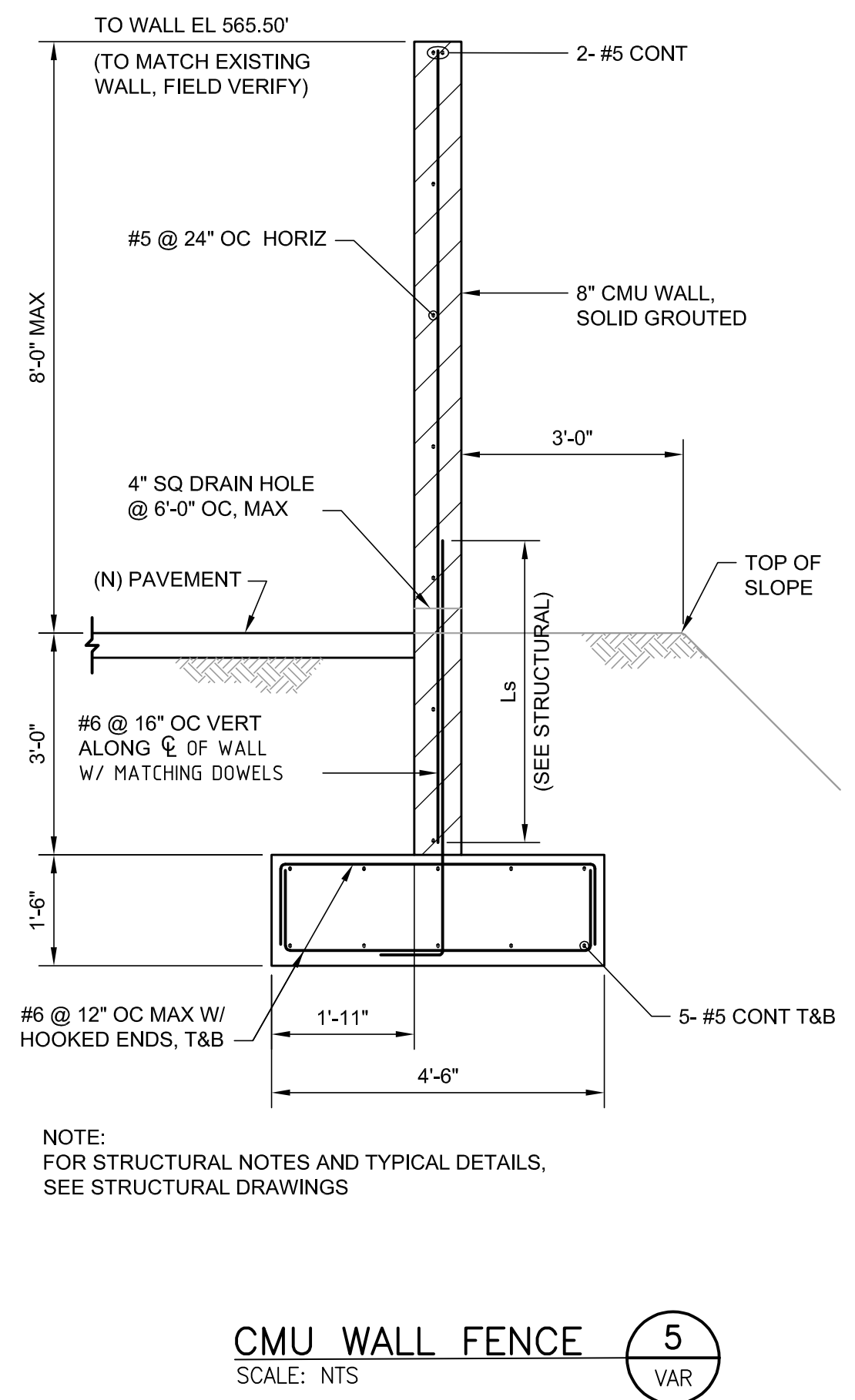
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7 VAR



ELEVATION
PLAN
IN-LINE PRESSURE CLEANOUT
SCALE: NTS
6 VAR



CONNECTION TO EXISTING CMU WALL FENCE
SCALE: NTS
4 VAR



CMU WALL FENCE
SCALE: NTS
5 VAR



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0	10/2023	HS	SK	60% SUBMITTAL			

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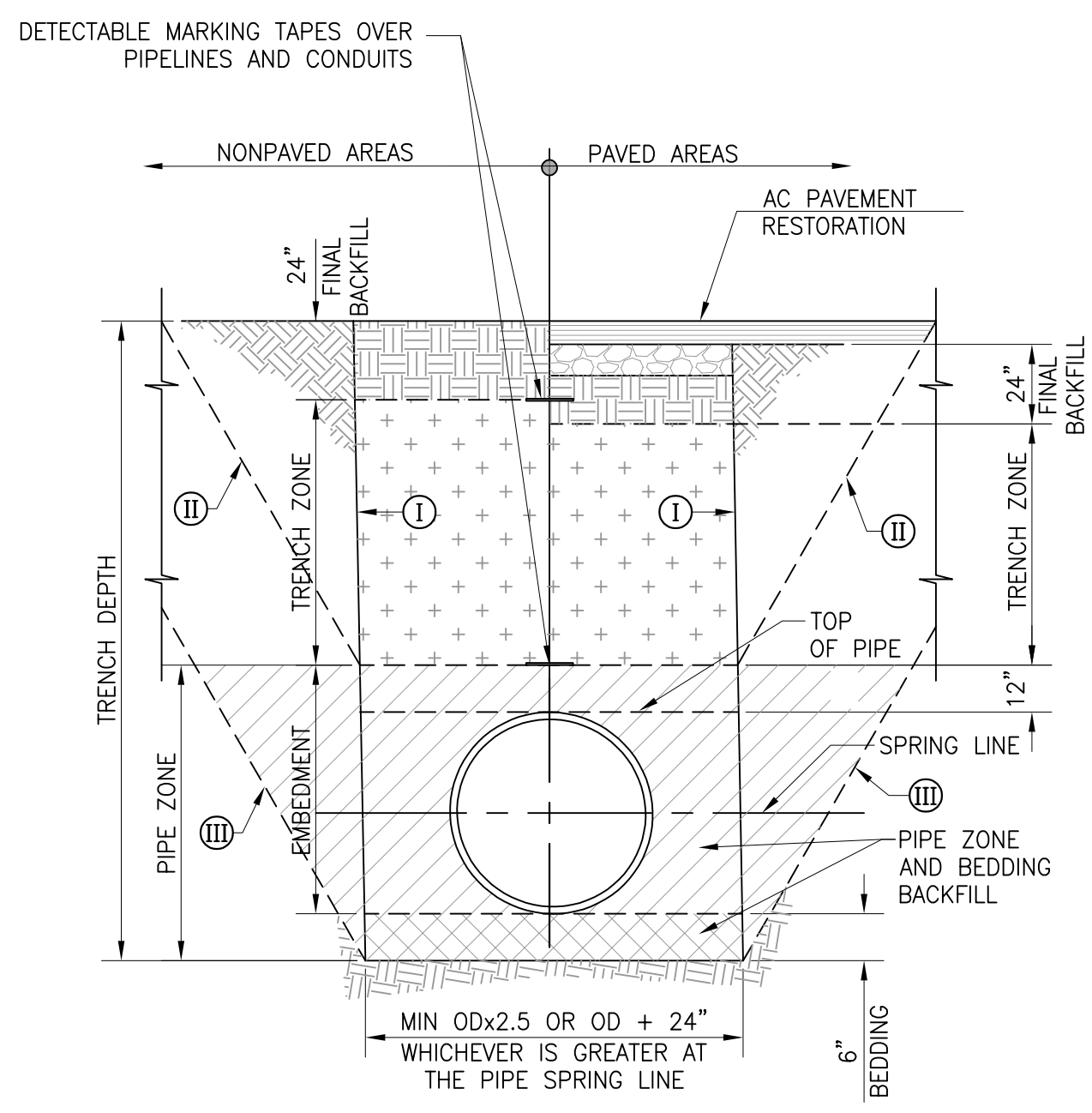
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RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS PROJECT NO. EN19001.03		SHEET NO. OF 000
TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS 1		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

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 DATE: Oct 18, 2023 8:24am XREFS: IUA Border



NOTES:

1. FLEXIBLE PIPE REFERS TO ALL STEEL, DUCTILE IRON, AND PLASTIC PIPES.
2. DEFINITIONS OF FINAL BACKFILL, BEDDING, EMBEDMENT, PIPE AND TRENCH ZONES AND PIPE AND UTILITY BACKFILL REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATION SECTION 02200.
3. TYPICAL TRENCH SECTIONS, (I) VERTICAL TRENCH WALLS, (II) COMBINATION OF VERTICAL AND SLOPING TRENCH WALLS, AND (III) SLOPING TRENCH WALLS, ARE TO BE USED ONLY WHERE STABLE, COMPACT SOIL CONDITIONS EXIST. IF BOULDER OR LARGE OBSTRUCTIONS ARE ENCOUNTERED, TRENCH SECTIONS MAY BE DEEPER OR WIDER THAN SHOWN; THE ENGINEER SHOULD BE ADVISED SHOULD THIS OCCUR. UNLESS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNATED ON PLANS, SLOPING TRENCH WALL SECTION (II) SHALL NOT BE USED WITHOUT APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.
4. TRENCH SECTIONS OTHER THAN THE TYPICAL SECTIONS SHOWN MAY BE UTILIZED PROVIDED THAT THEY COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE (CAL-OSHA), AND FEDERAL (OSHA) SAFETY STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS. DOCUMENTATION SUPPORTING THIS COMPLIANCE AND THE PIPE DESIGN CALCULATIONS PREPARED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER.
5. THE NEED FOR TRENCH PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS SHALL BE DETERMINED IN CONSIDERATION OF APPLICABLE LOCAL, (CAL-OSHA), AND FEDERAL (OSHA) SAFETY STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS AND GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
6. UNSUPPORTED VERTICAL AND/OR SLOPING TRENCH WALLS SHALL NOT BE STEEPER THAN ALLOWED BY APPLICABLE LOCAL, (CAL-OSHA), AND FEDERAL (OSHA) SAFETY STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS UNLESS SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION IS SUBMITTED ACCORDING TO AFOREMENTIONED SAFETY STANDARDS.
7. PROTECTION SYSTEMS SHALL BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE LOCAL, (CAL-OSHA), AND FEDERAL (OSHA) SAFETY STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER REGARDING THE DESIGN OF SHORING, BRACING, SLOPING OR OTHER PROTECTION SYSTEMS AND THEIR COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LOCAL, (CAL-OSHA), AND FEDERAL (OSHA) SAFETY STANDARDS.
8. A STAIRWAY, LADDER, RAMP OR OTHER SAFE MEANS OF EGRESS SHALL BE LOCATED IN TRENCH EXCAVATIONS 4.0 FEET OR MORE IN DEPTH SO AS TO REQUIRE NO MORE THAN 25 FEET OF LATERAL TRAVEL FOR EMPLOYEES/WORKERS PER CCR, TITLE 8 SECTION 1541.
9. VOIDS LEFT WHEN REMOVING SHEETING AND SHORING SHALL BE FILLED WITH CONTROLLED LOW STRENGTH MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATION SECTION 02210.
10. DETECTABLE METALLIC LOCATING TAPE SHALL BE PLACED ABOVE ALL BURIED PLASTIC PIPELINES AND OTHER PIPELINES THAT ARE NOT COMPRISED AT LEAST IN PART OF MAGNETIC COMPONENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EARTHWORK AND RESPECTIVE PIPING SECTIONS OF THE SPECIFICATIONS.
11. IF OVER-EXCAVATION DUE TO POOR FOUNDATION MATERIAL IS ORDERED BY THE ENGINEER, THE BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EARTHWORK SECTION OF THE SPECIFICATIONS.
12. IF DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE WATER TABLE IS DISCOVERED TO BE ABOVE THE TRENCH BOTTOM, THE ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED, AND APPROPRIATE DEWATERING SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO LOWER THE WATER LEVEL BELOW THE TRENCH BOTTOM IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DEWATERING REQUIREMENTS PROVIDED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS. BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EARTHWORK SECTION OF THE SPECIFICATIONS OR AS ORDERED BY THE ENGINEER.

SECTION: TYPICAL TRENCH FOR FLEXIBLE PIPE 1
 SCALE: NTS VAR



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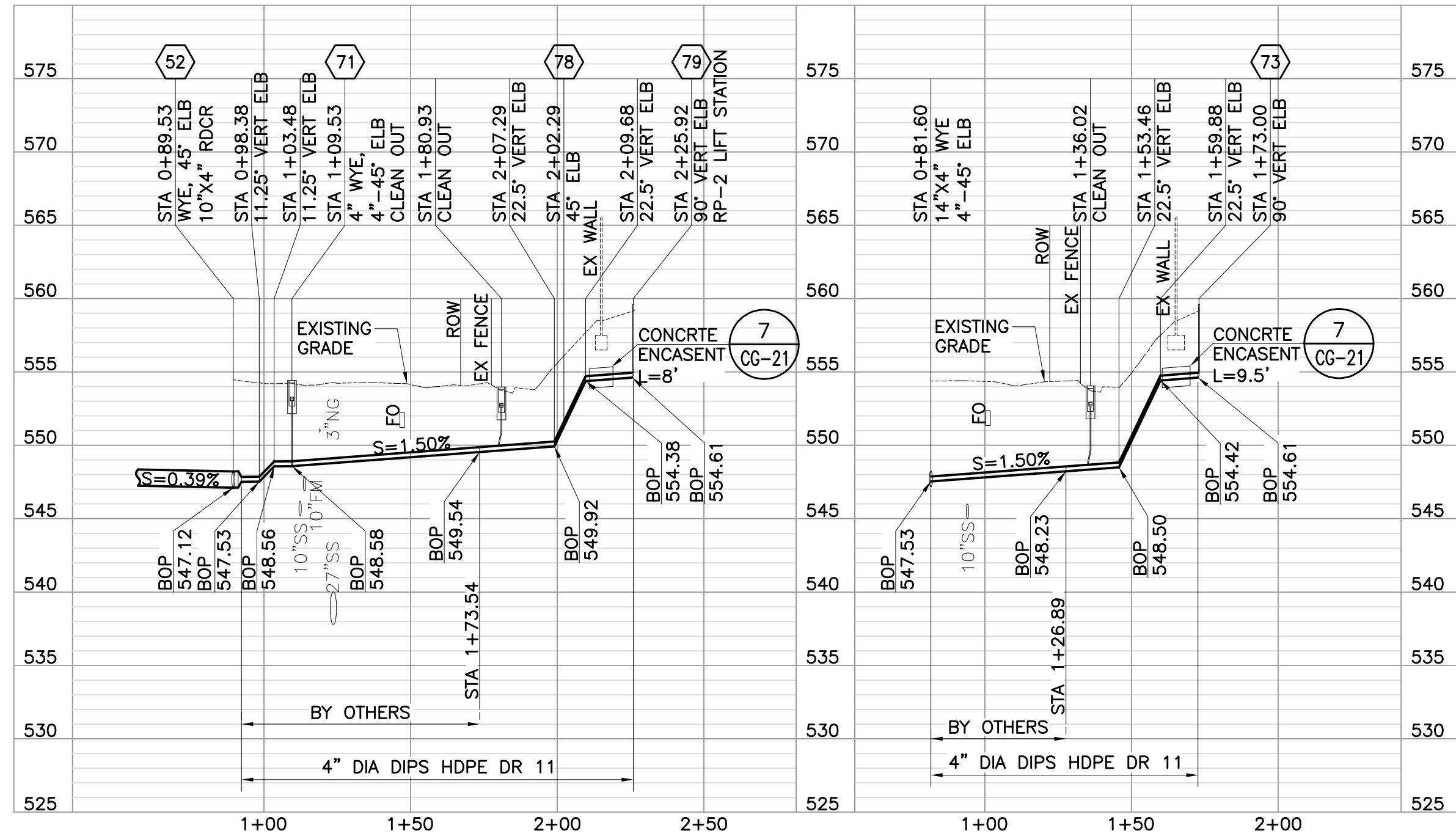
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RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS PROJECT NO. EN19001.03		SHEET NO. OF 000
TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS 2		PROJECT NO. DRAWING NO.

DWG: W:\Pasadena Sector\Projects\IEUA\Off-Site Facilities\7.0 Design\7.6 Drawings (By Discipline)\7.6.2 Civil\WORKALS-05-CP-20.dwg USER: 61677
 DATE: Oct 18, 2023 8:22am XREFS: IEUA Border XC-MTN-FM-PROF



LINE C PROFILE RP-2 LIFT STATION

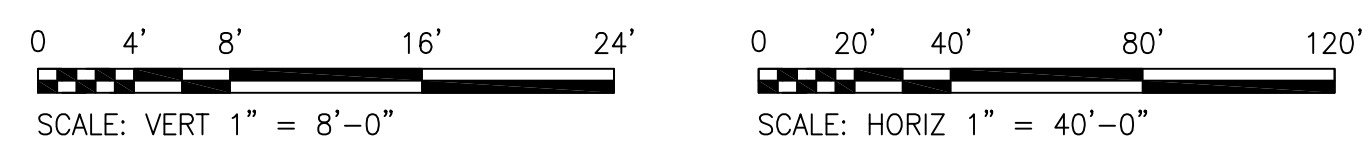
SCALE: HORIZ 1" = 40'-0"
 VERT 1" = 8'-0"

A
 CH-02

Underground Service Alert



TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG



60% SUBMITTAL - 10/2023

RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS
 PROJECT NO. EN19001.03

PROFILES



Designed	HS	10/2023				
Drawn	HS	10/2023				
Checked	BL	10/2023				
		Date				
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION		
0	10/2023	HS	SK	60% SUBMITTAL		

RECOMMENDED BY:
 PROJECT MANAGER _____ DATE _____

SCALE:
 AS SHOWN
 Bar Scale shown below is one inch on original drawing. If NOT one inch on this sheet, adjust scales accordingly.
 0" 1"





OFFICE ADDRESS
 6075 Kimball Avenue
 Chino, California 91708
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 MAILING ADDRESS
 Post Office Box 9020
 Chino Hills, California 91709

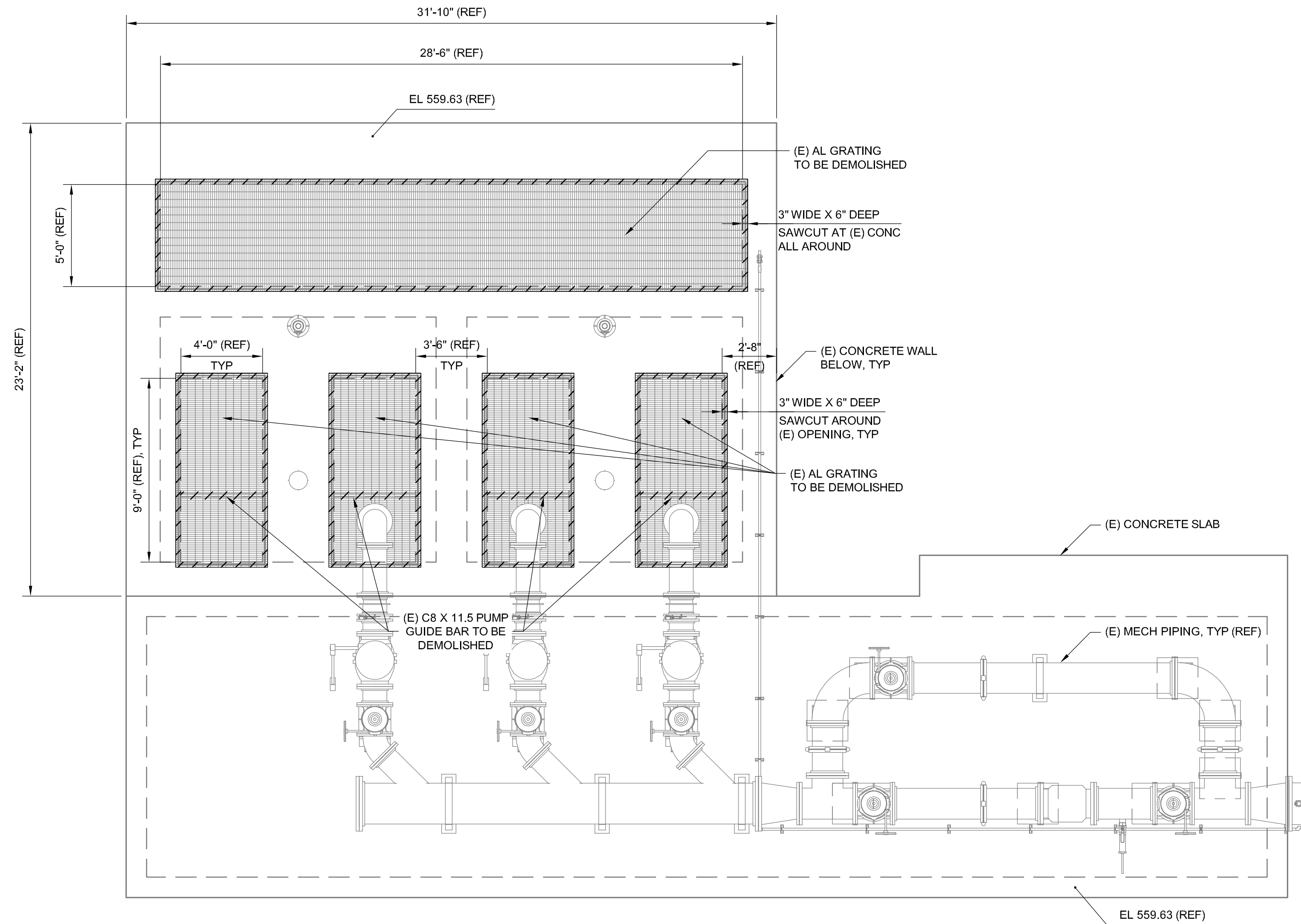
SHEET	CP-20
SHEET NO.	OF 000
PROJECT NO.	
DRAWING NO.	



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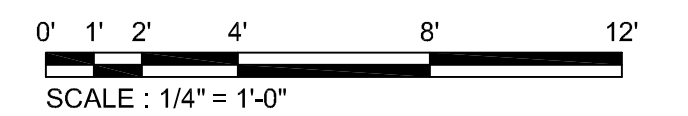
 EXISTING INSTALLATIONS TO BE DEMOLISHED

 EXISTING ALUMINUM GRATING



TOP DEMOLITION PLAN AT TOC EL 559.63

SCALE : 1/4" = 1'-0"



DWG: W:\IEUA\Off-Site Facilities\7.0 Design\7.6 Drawings (By Discipline)\7.6.5 Structural\Work\62SD-01 - DEMOLITION PLANS.dwg
 DATE: Oct 16, 2023 10:50am XREFS: IEUA Border 62SD-01_TOP DEMO PLAN USER: p008814D




100 WEST WALNUT STREET
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91124
(626) 440-2000

Designed	MC	10/2023					
Drawn	SL	10/2023					
Checked	MA	10/2023					
		Date					
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION			
0	10/2023	MC	MA	60% SUBMITTAL			

RECOMMENDED BY: _____ DATE: _____

PROJECT MANAGER _____

SCALE
AS SHOWN
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0" _____ 1"



Inland Empire Utilities Agency
A MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

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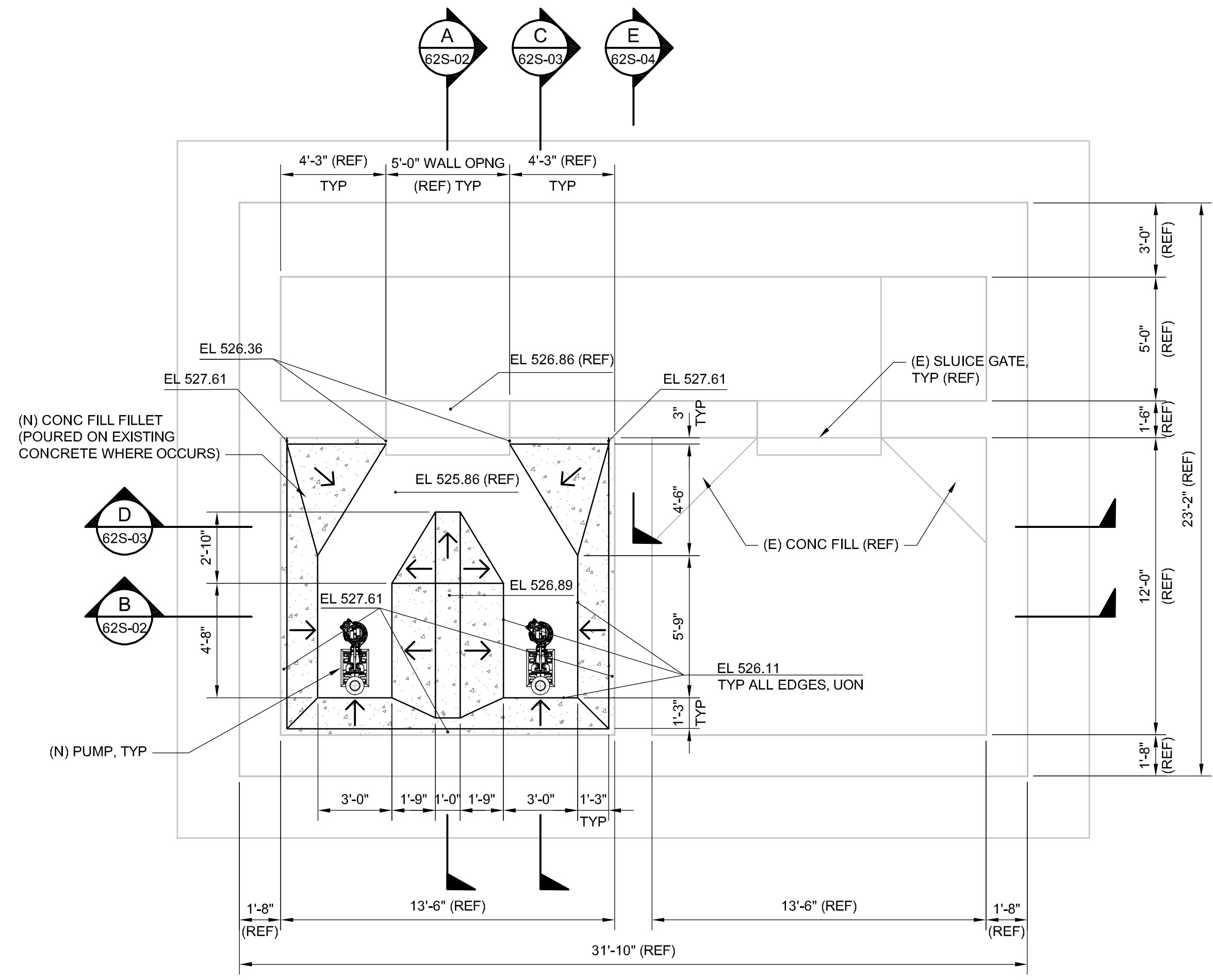
RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS
PROJECT NO. EN19001.03
RP-2 LIFT STATION
EXISTING WETWELL
DEMOLITION PLAN

SHEET NO.	62SD-01
OF	000
PROJECT NO.	
DRAWING NO.	



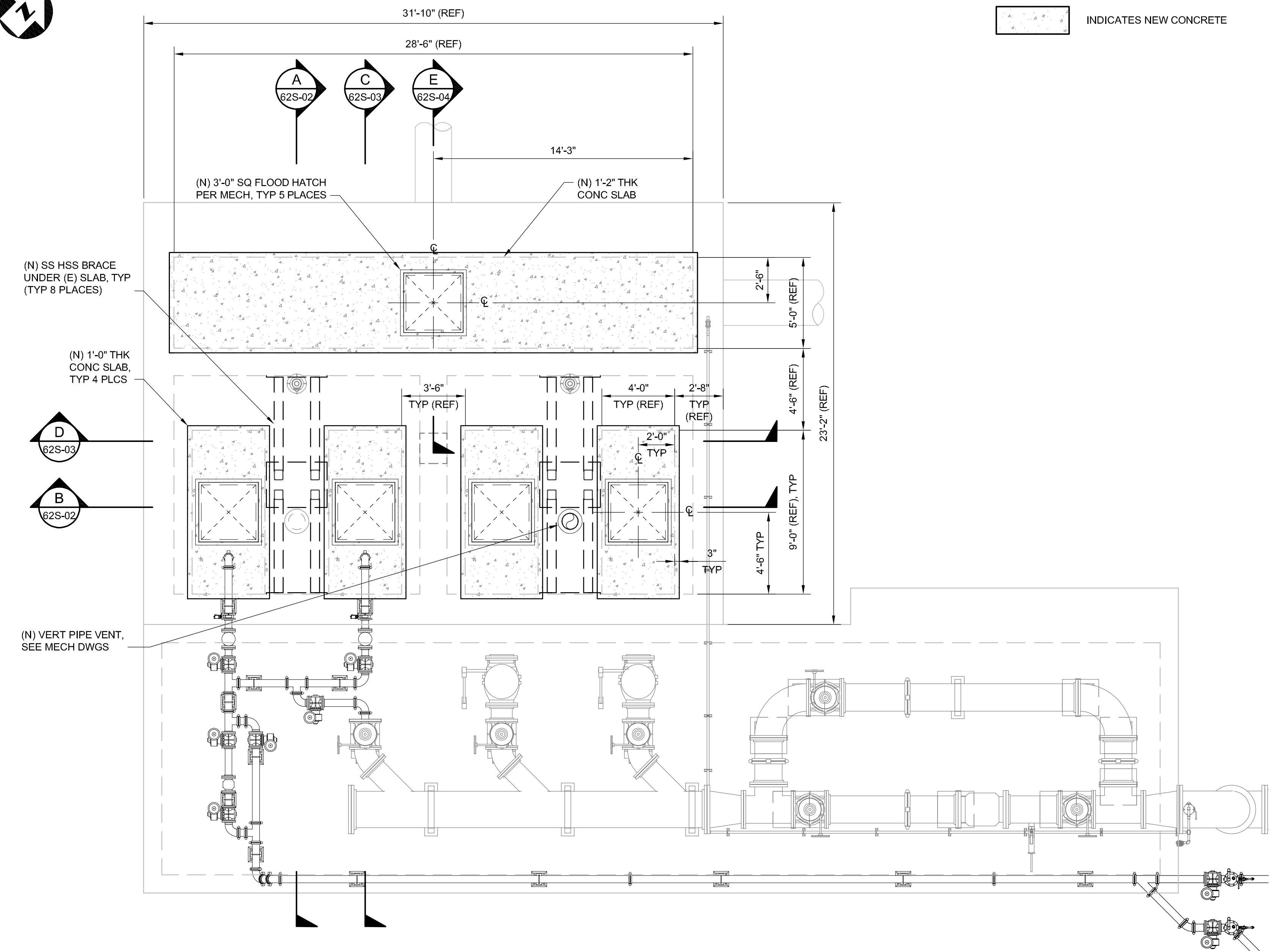
LEGEND:

INDICATES NEW CONCRETE



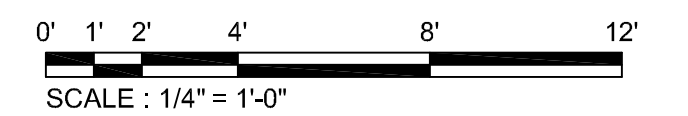
BOTTOM PLAN AT TOC EL 525.86, UON

SCALE : 1/4" = 1'-0"



TOP PLAN AT TOC EL 599.63

SCALE : 1/4" = 1'-0"



DWG: W:\IEUA\Off-Site Facilities\7.0 Design\7.6 Drawings (By Discipline)\7.6.5 Structural\Work\62S-01 - STRUCTURAL PLANS.dwg USER: p008814D
DATE: Oct 19, 2023 3:49pm XREFS: IEUA Border 62S-01_BOTTOM PLAN 62S-01_TOP PLAN

PARSONS
100 WEST WALNUT STREET
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91124
(626) 440-2000

Designed	MC	10/2023			
Drawn	SL	10/2023			
Checked	MA	10/2023			
		Date			
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION	
0	10/2023	MC	MA	60% SUBMITTAL	

RECOMMENDED BY: _____ DATE: _____
PROJECT MANAGER _____

SCALE
AS SHOWN
Bar Scale shown below is one inch on original drawing. If NOT one inch on this sheet, adjust scales accordingly.
0" 1"

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Post Office Box 9020
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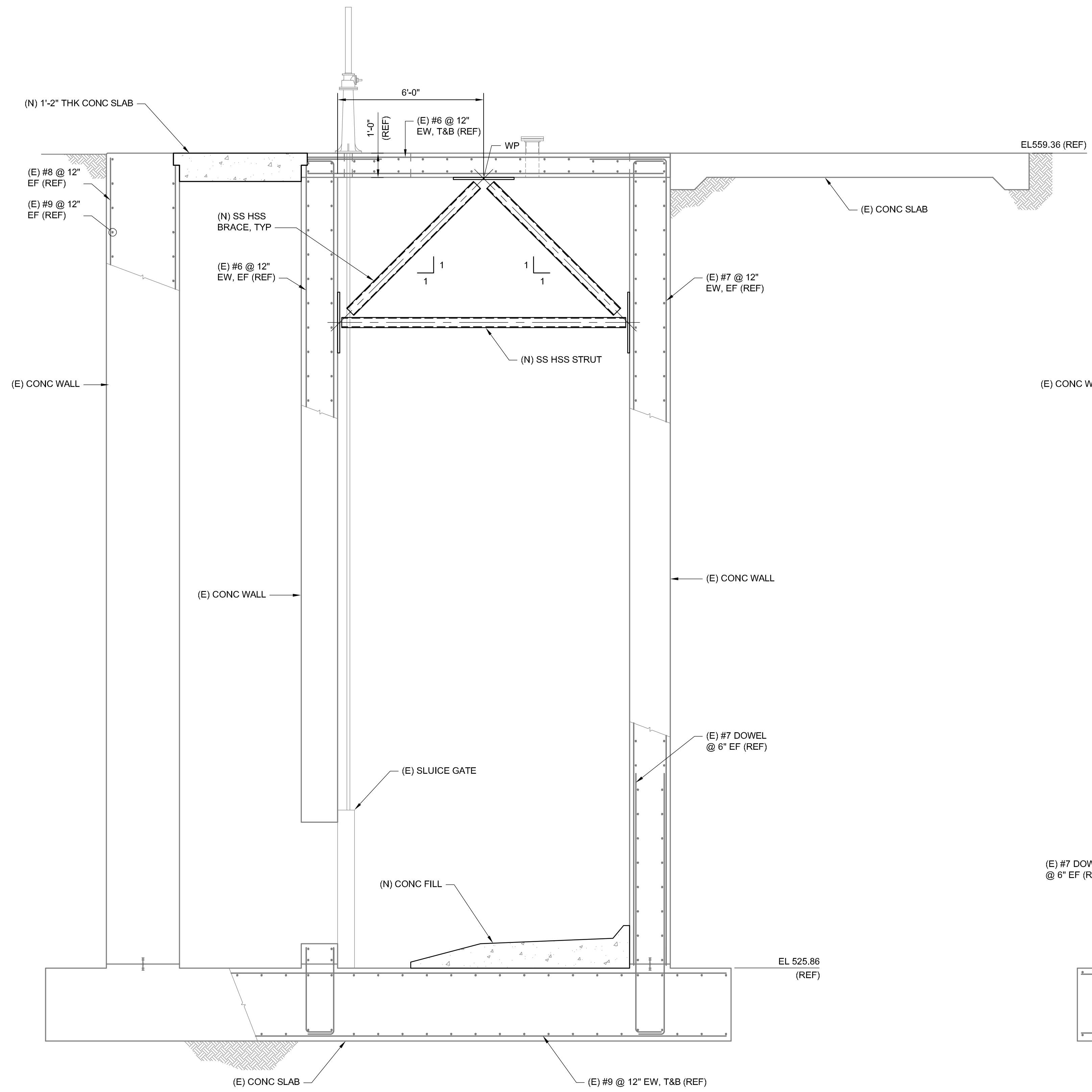
60% SUBMITTAL - 10/2023

RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS
PROJECT NO. EN19001.03

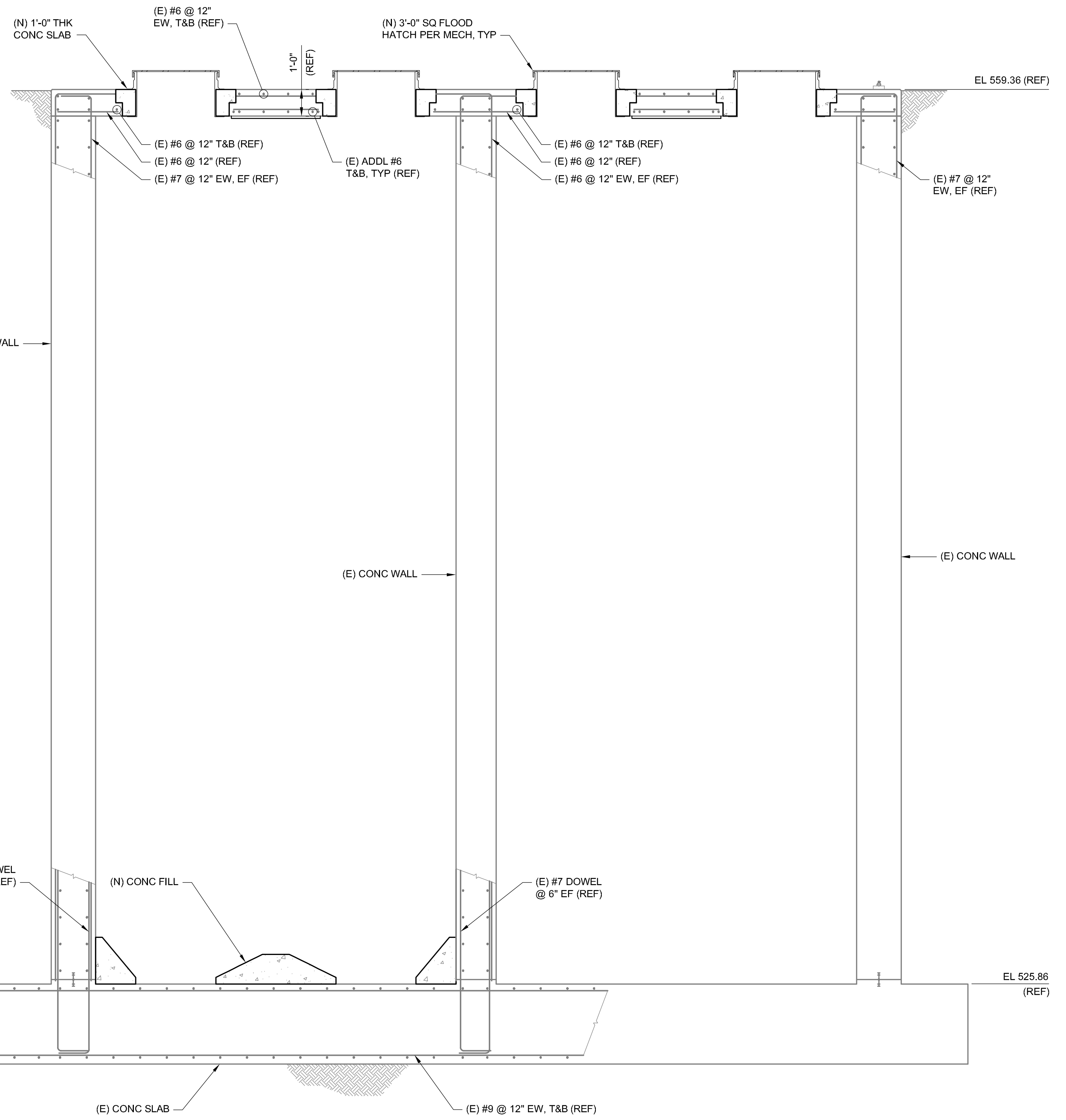
RP-2 LIFT STATION
BOTTOM AND TOP PLANS

SHEET NO. 62S-01
OF 000
PROJECT NO.
DRAWING NO.

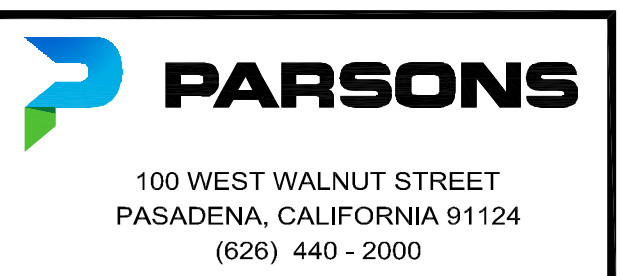
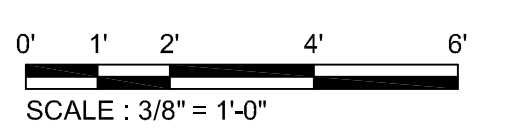
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 DATE: Oct 19, 2023 3:11pm XREFS: IEUA.Border 62S-02_SEC_A 62S-02_SEC_B



SECTION **A**
SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"
62S-01



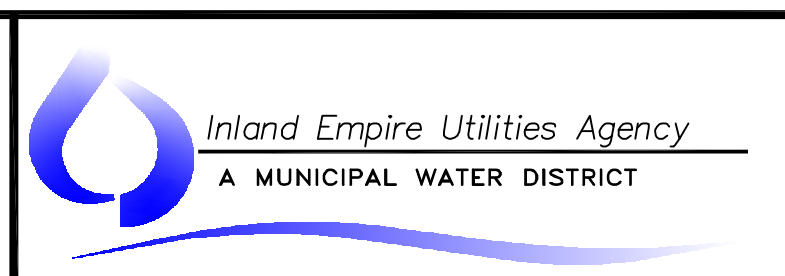
SECTION **B**
SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"
62S-01



Designed	MC	10/2023			
Drawn	SL	10/2023			
Checked	MA	10/2023			
		Date			
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION	
0	10/2023	MC	MA	60% SUBMITTAL	

RECOMMENDED BY: _____
PROJECT MANAGER _____ DATE _____

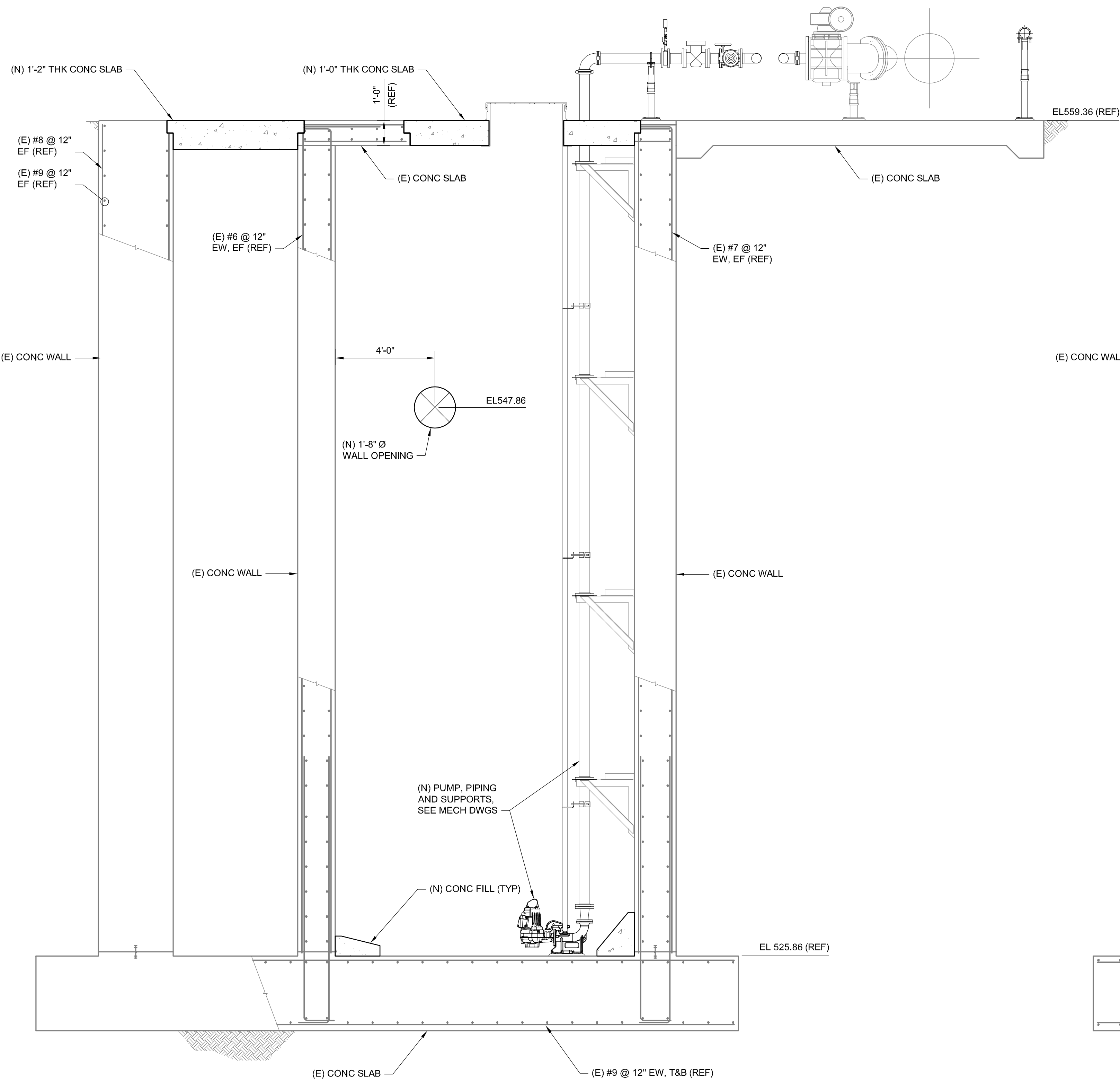
SCALE AS SHOWN
Bar Scale shown below is one inch on original drawing. If NOT one inch on this sheet, adjust scales accordingly.
0" = 1"



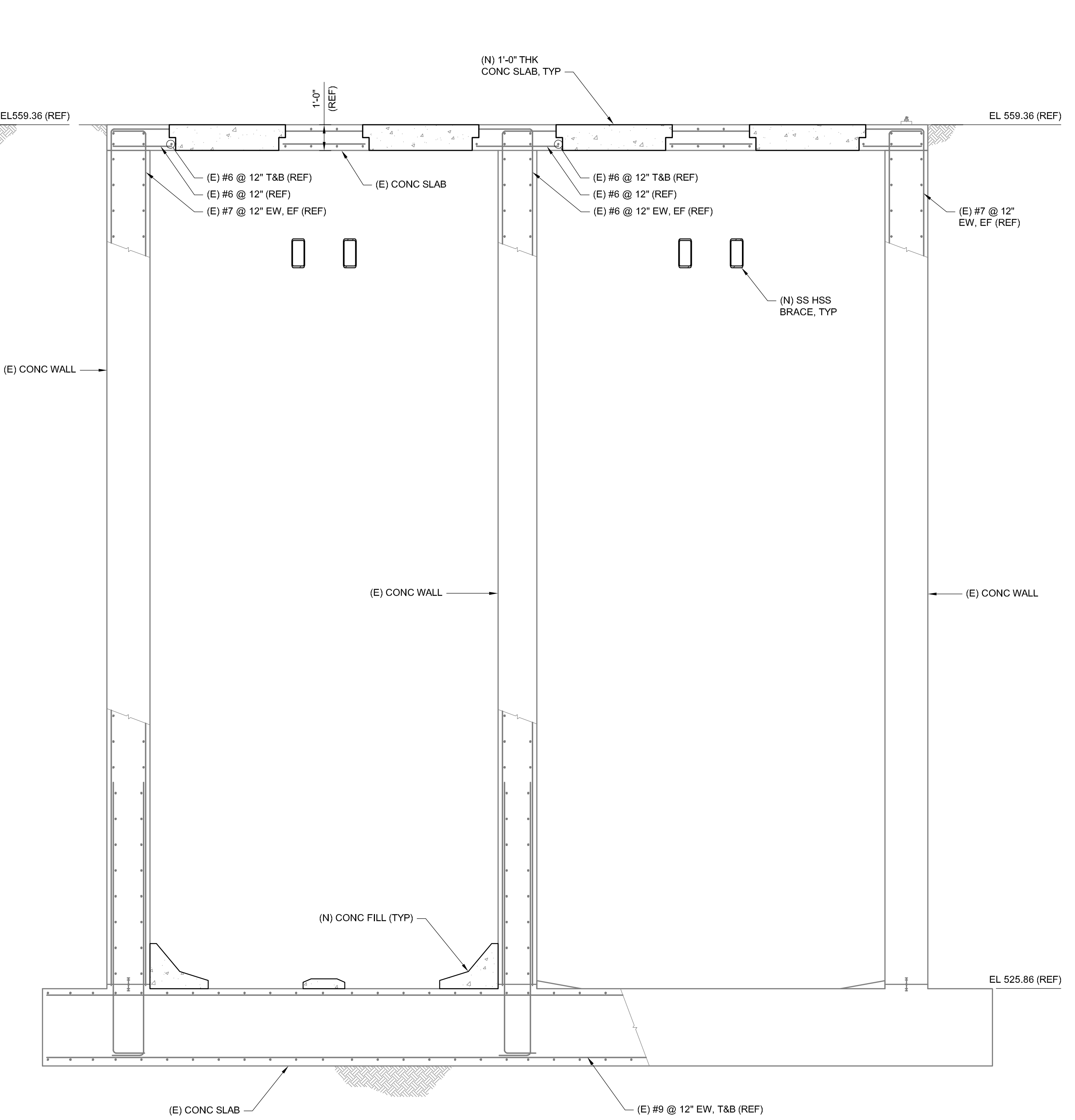
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60% SUBMITTAL - 10/2023		SHEET 62S-02
RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS PROJECT NO. EN19001.03		SHEET NO. OF 000
RP-2 LIFT STATION SECTIONS		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

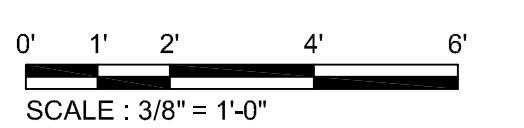
DWG: W:\IEUA\Off-Site Facilities\7.0 Design\7.6 Drawings (By Discipline)\7.6.5 Structural\Work\62S-03 - SECTIONS.dwg USER: p008814d
 DATE: Oct 16, 2023 1:10pm XREFS: IEUA.Border 62S-03_SEC_C 62S-03_SEC_D



SECTION C
 SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"
 62S-01



SECTION D
 SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"
 62S-01



Designed	MC	10/2023			
Drawn	SL	10/2023			
Checked	MA	10/2023			
		Date			
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION	
0	10/2023	MC	MA	60% SUBMITTAL	

RECOMMENDED BY: _____
 PROJECT MANAGER _____ DATE _____

SCALE: AS SHOWN
 Bar Scale shown below is one inch on original drawing. If NOT one inch on this sheet, adjust scales accordingly.
 0" 1"



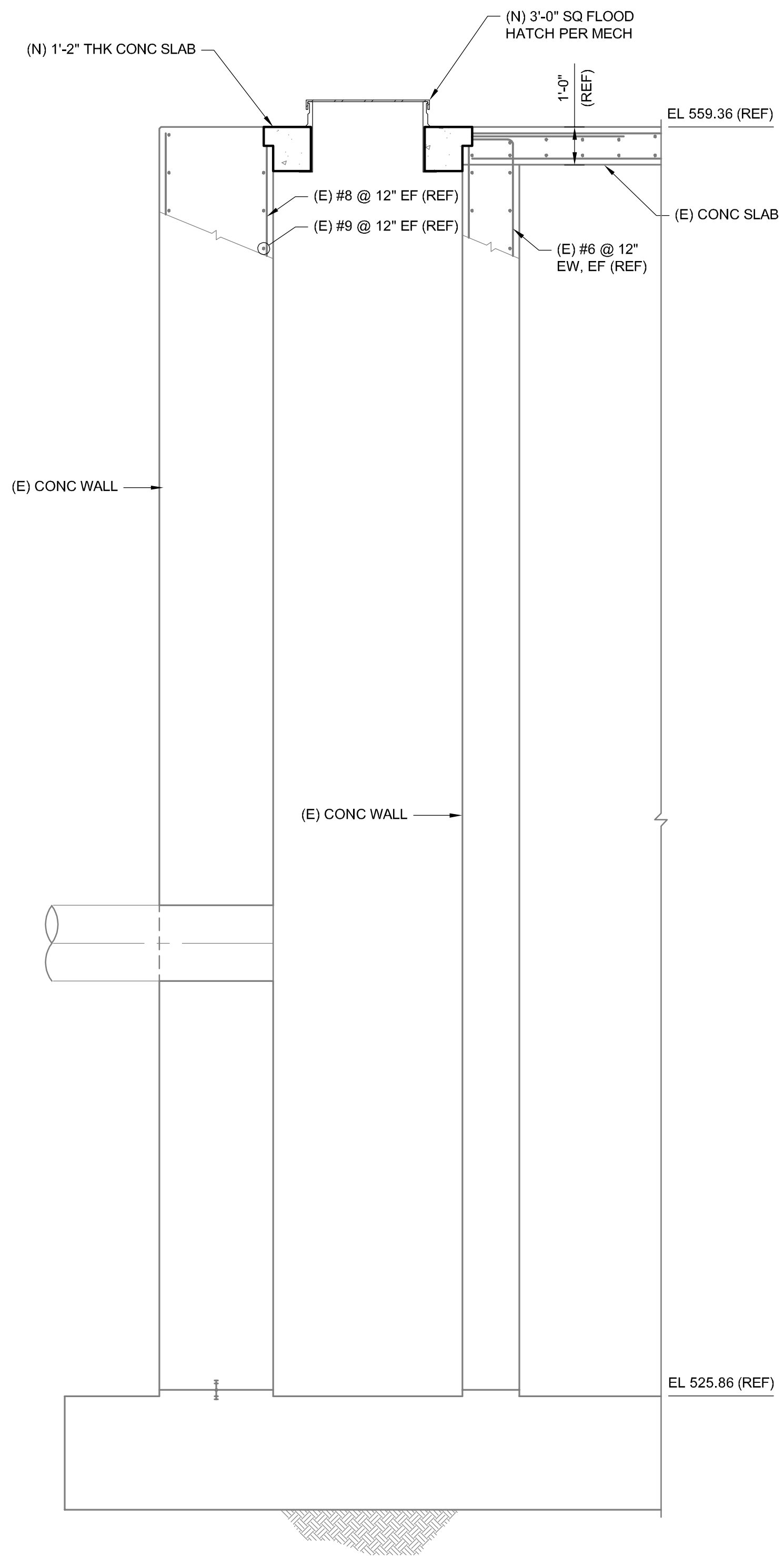
OFFICE ADDRESS: 6075 Kimball Avenue, Chino, California 91708, Telephone (909) 993-1600
 MAILING ADDRESS: Post Office Box 9020, Chino Hills, California 91709

60% SUBMITTAL - 10/2023

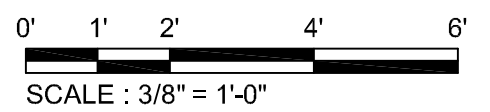
RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS
 PROJECT NO. EN19001.03
 RP-2 LIFT STATION SECTIONS

SHEET	62S-03
SHEET NO.	OF 000
PROJECT NO.	
DRAWING NO.	

DWG: W:\IEUA\Off-Site Facilities\7.0 Design\7.6 Drawings (By Discipline)\7.6.5 Structural\Work\62S-04 - SECTION.dwg USER: p008814D
 DATE: Oct 16, 2023 1:35pm XREFS: IEUA Border 62S-03_SEC_E



SECTION E
 SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0" 62S-01



Designed	MC	10/2023					
Drawn	SL	10/2023					
Checked	MA	10/2023					
		Date					
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION			
0	10/2023	MC	MA	60% SUBMITTAL			

RECOMMENDED BY: _____
 PROJECT MANAGER _____ DATE _____

SCALE
AS SHOWN
 Bar Scale shown below is one inch on original drawing. If NOT one inch on this sheet, adjust scales accordingly.
 0" 1"

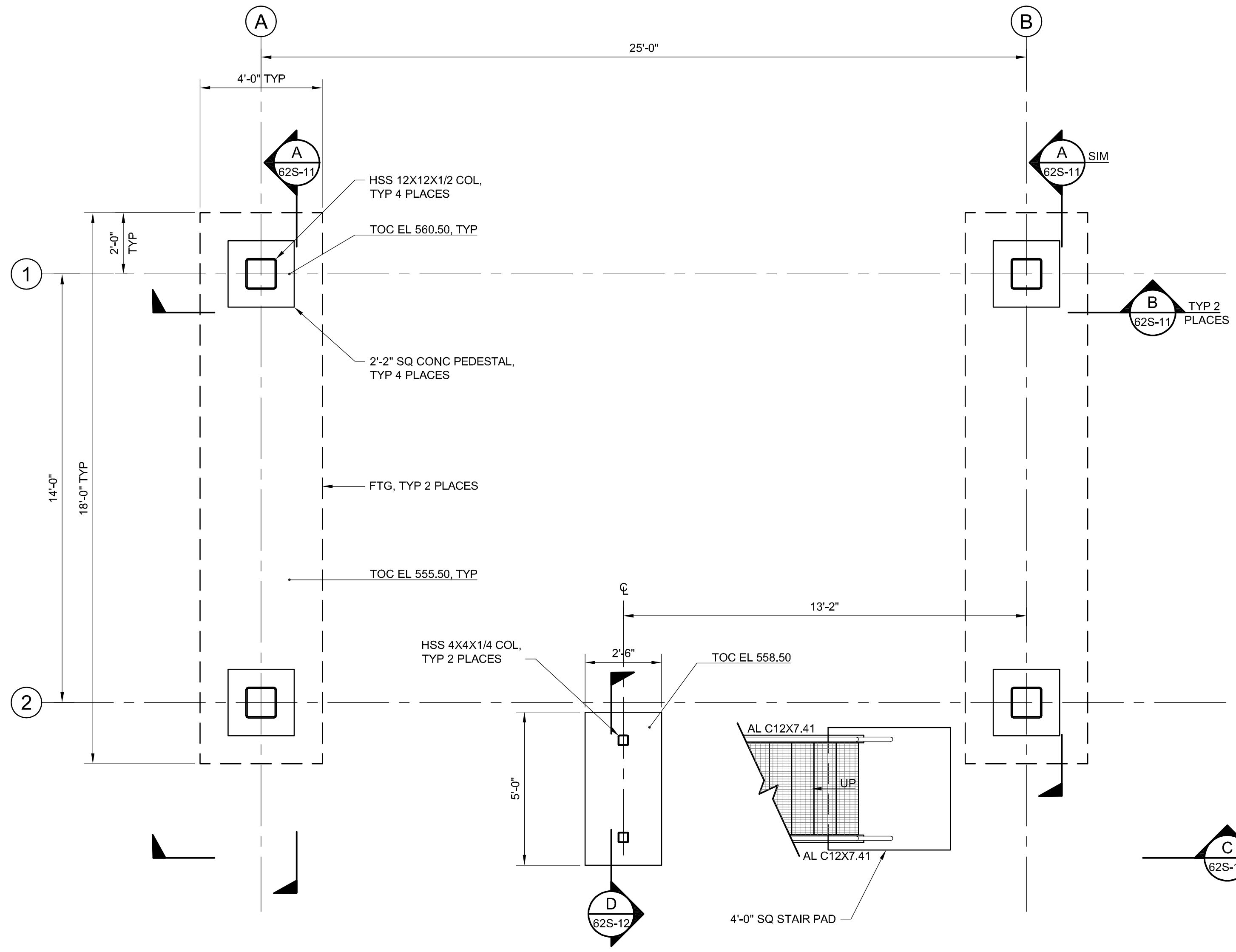


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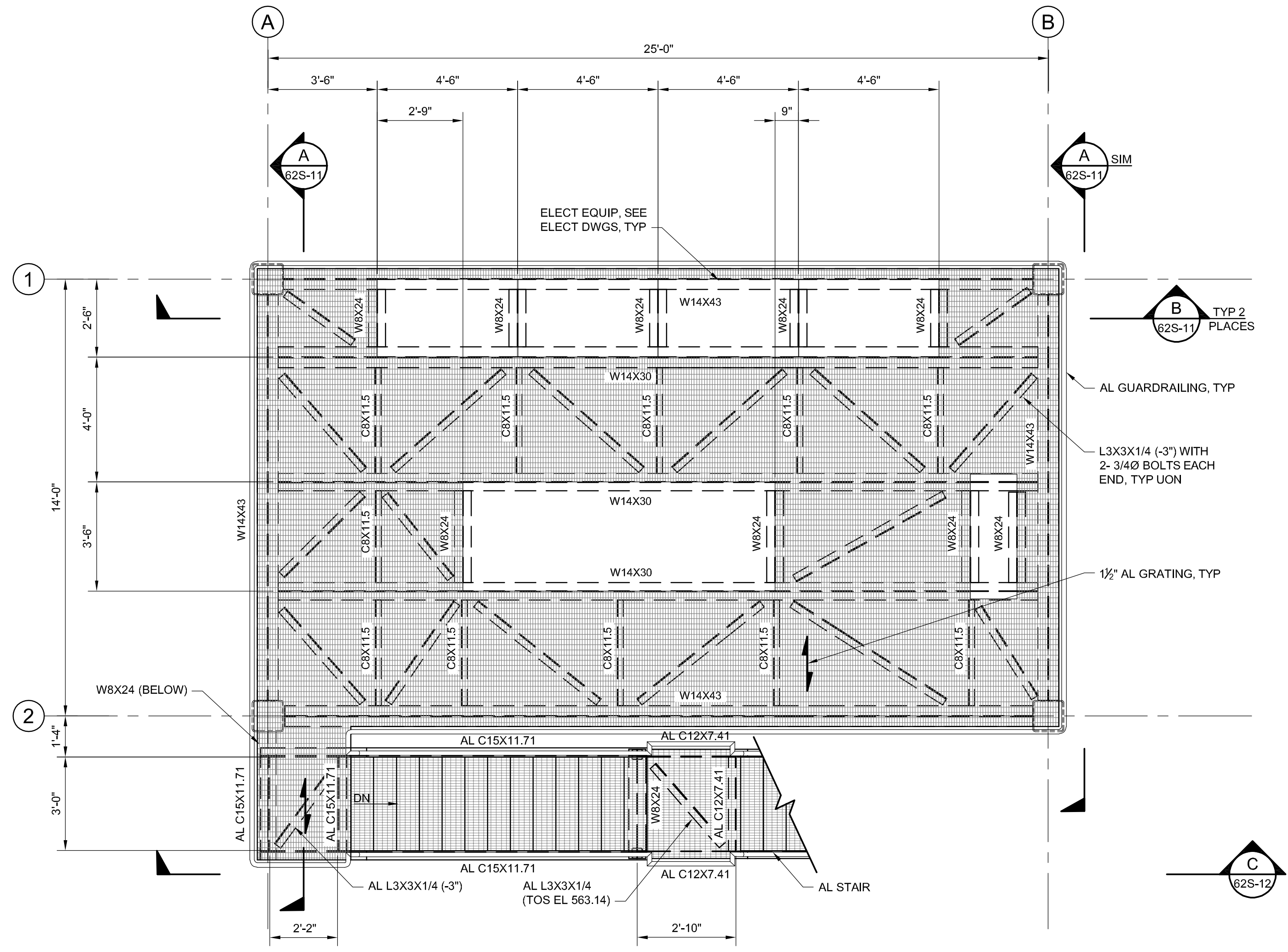
MAILING ADDRESS
 Post Office Box 9020
 Chino Hills, California 91709

60% SUBMITTAL - 10/2023	SHEET 62S-04
RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS PROJECT NO. EN19001.03	SHEET NO. OF 000
RP-2 LIFT STATION SECTION	PROJECT NO. DRAWING NO.

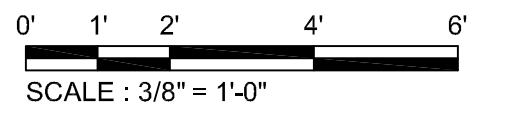
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 DATE: Oct 19, 2023 3:03pm XREFS: IEUA Border 62S-10_FND_EL558-5 62S-10_FRM_EL573-5



FOUNDATION PLAN
SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"



PLATFORM FRAMING PLAN AT TOS EL 573.42, UON
SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"



Designed	MC	10/2023			
Drawn	SL	10/2023			
Checked	MA	10/2023			
		Date			
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION	
0	10/2023	MC	MA	60% SUBMITTAL	

RECOMMENDED BY: _____ DATE: _____
PROJECT MANAGER: _____

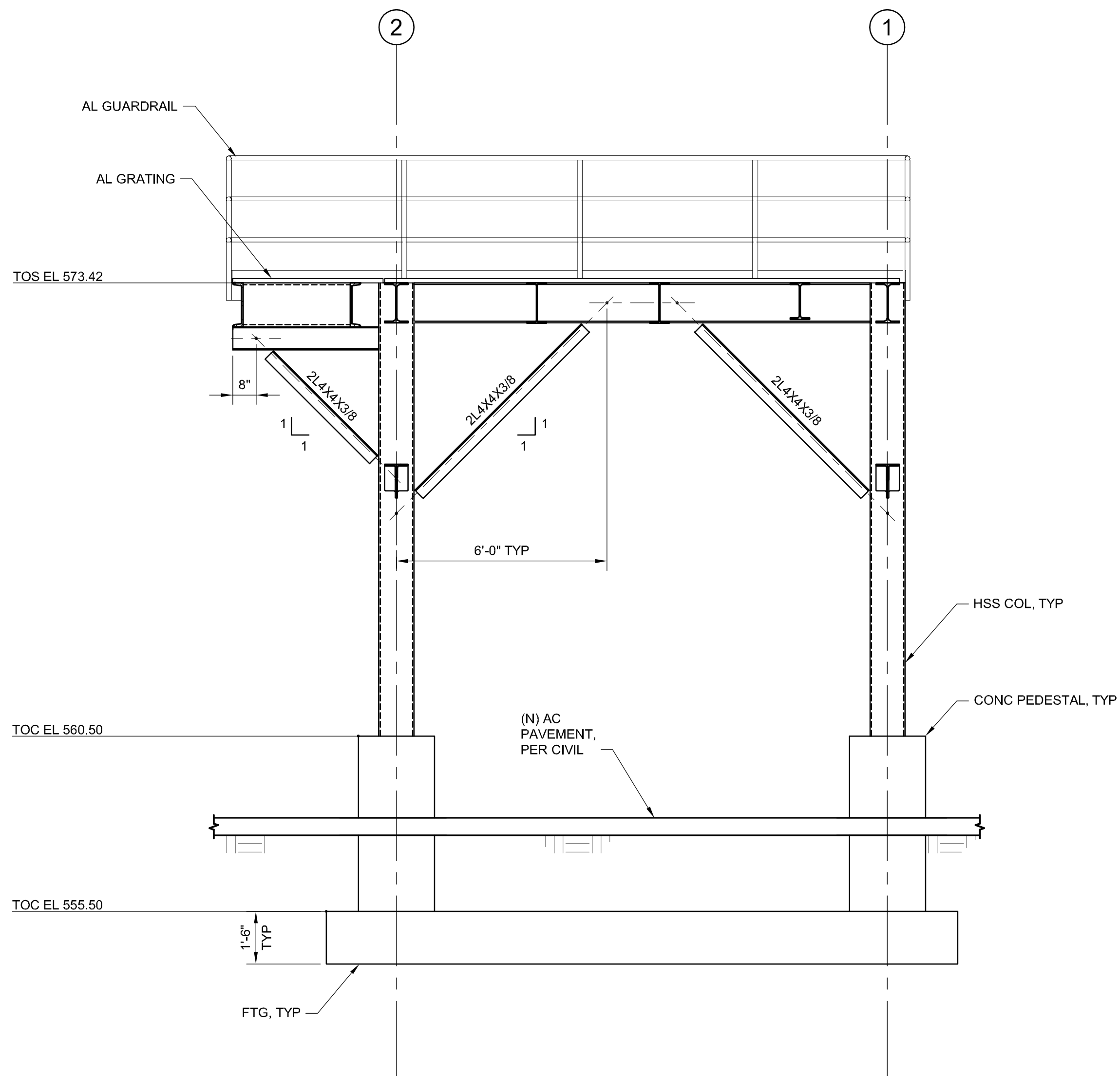
SCALE: AS SHOWN
Bar Scale shown below is one inch on original drawing. If NOT one inch on this sheet, adjust scales accordingly.
0" 1"



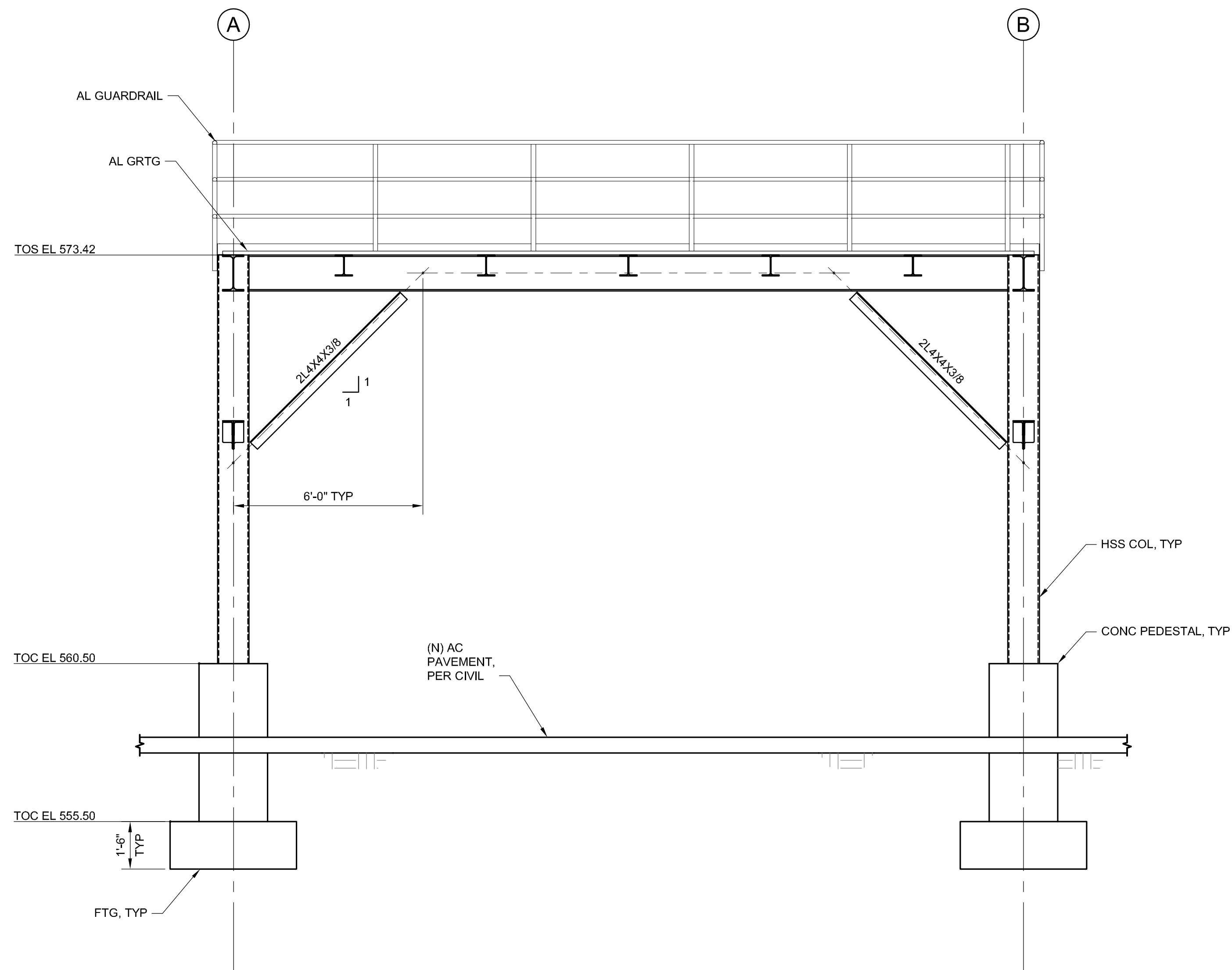
OFFICE ADDRESS: 6075 Kimball Avenue, Chino, California 91708, Telephone (909) 993-1600
MAILING ADDRESS: Post Office Box 9020, Chino Hills, California 91709

60% SUBMITTAL - 10/2023		SHEET 62S-10
RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS PROJECT NO. EN19001.03		SHEET NO. OF 000
RP-2 ELECTRICAL PLATFORM FOUNDATION AND PLATFORM FRAMING PLANS		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

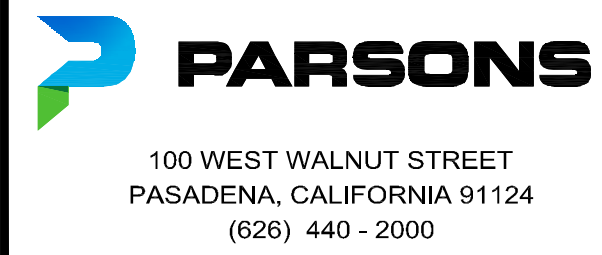
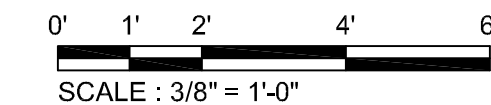
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 DATE: Oct 16, 2023 2:23pm XREFS: IEUA Border 62S-11_SEC_A 62S-11_SEC_B



SECTION A
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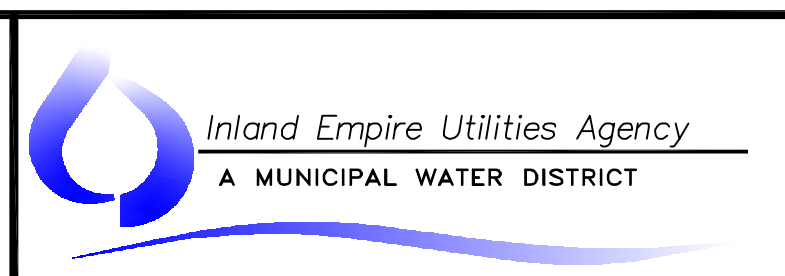
SECTION B
SCALE : 3/8" = 1'-0"



Designed	MC	10/2023					
Drawn	SL	10/2023					
Checked	MA	10/2023					
		Date					
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION			
0	10/2023	MC	MA	60% SUBMITTAL			

RECOMMENDED BY: _____ DATE: _____
PROJECT MANAGER

SCALE AS SHOWN
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0" 1"



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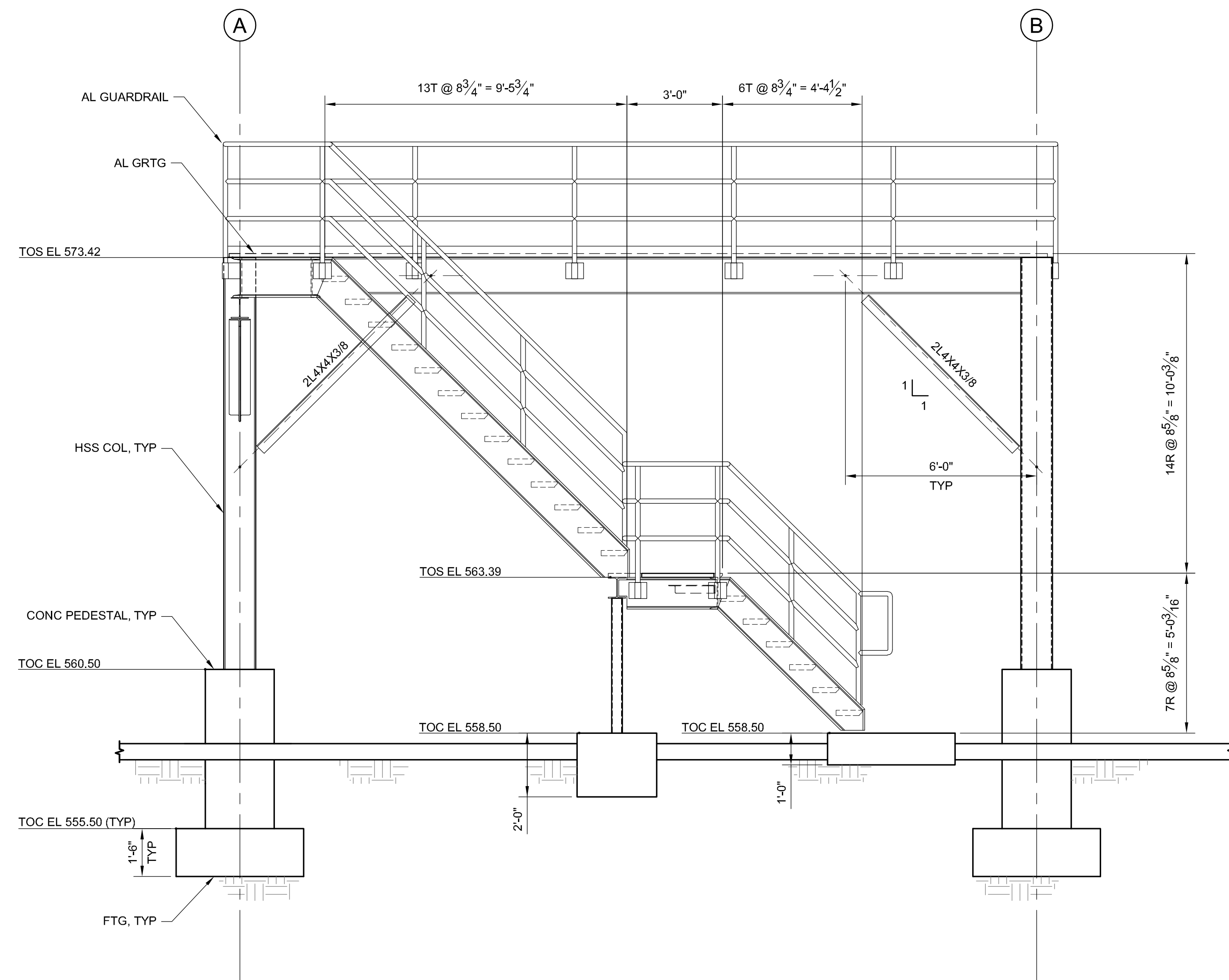
MAILING ADDRESS
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Chino Hills, California 91709

60% SUBMITTAL - 10/2023

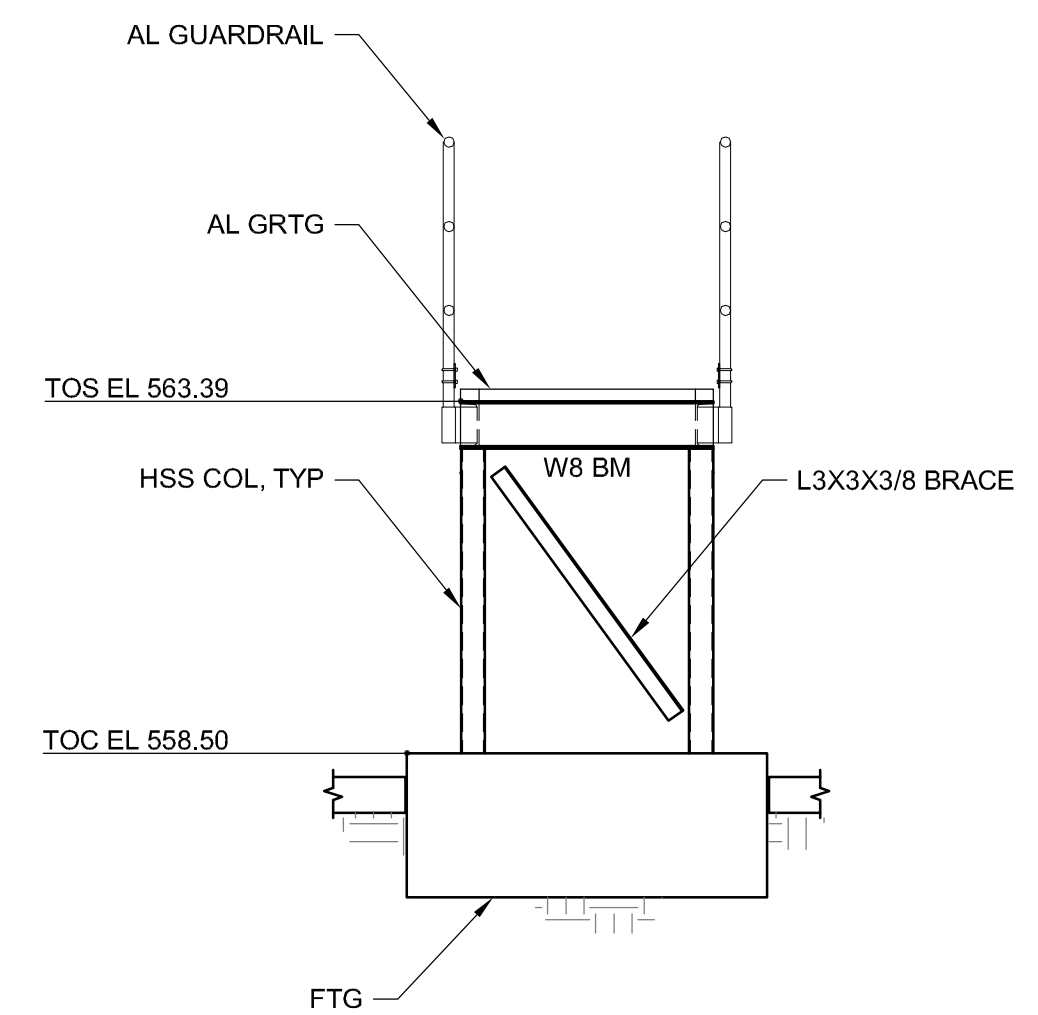
RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS
PROJECT NO. EN19001.03
RP-2 ELECTRICAL PLATFORM SECTIONS

SHEET	62S-11
SHEET NO.	OF 000
PROJECT NO.	
DRAWING NO.	

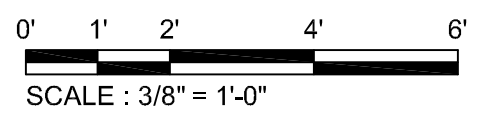
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 DATE: Oct 16, 2023 2:31pm XREFS: IEUA Border 62S-12_SEC_C 62S-12_SEC_D



SECTION C
 SCALE : 3/8" = 1'-0"
 62S-10



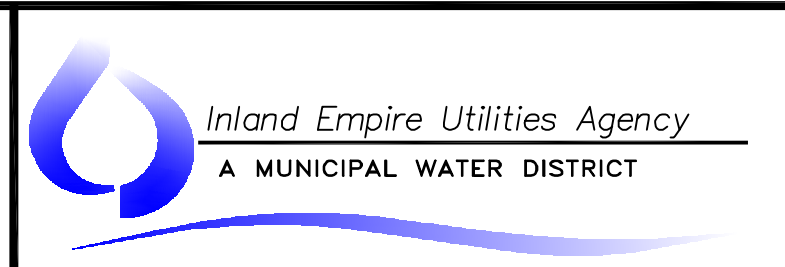
SECTION D
 SCALE : 3/8" = 1'-0"
 62S-10



Designed	MC	10/2023						
Drawn	SL	10/2023						
Checked	MA	10/2023						
		Date						
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION				
0	10/2023	MC	MA	60% SUBMITTAL				

RECOMMENDED BY: _____ DATE: _____
 PROJECT MANAGER

SCALE
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 0" 1"



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60% SUBMITTAL - 10/2023		SHEET 62S-12
RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS PROJECT NO. EN19001.03		SHEET NO. OF 000
RP-2 ELECTRICAL PLATFORM SECTIONS		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

GENERAL NOTES

- A. ALL DIMENSIONS AND ELEVATIONS ARE FOR INFORMATION ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND ELEVATIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCING THE WORK.
- B. DEMO OF EXISTING FACILITIES/EQUIPMENT/STRUCTURES SHALL BE SEQUENCED PER SPECIFICATION SECTION 01014 "SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION".
- C. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE OWNER TO IDENTIFY, CONFIRM AND ISOLATE THE EXISTING PROCESS AND UTILITY LINES AS WELL AS DE-ENERGIZE THE POWER PRIOR TO COMMENCING THE WORK. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO COORDINATE WITH THE OWNER FOR EQUIPMENT, PROCESS AND UTILITY PIPES ISOLATION AND DRAINING OF TANKS AND PIPES PRIOR TO COMMENCING THE DEMOLITION AND/OR INSTALLATION WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DISPOSE OF CHEMICALS WITHIN THE PLANT AS DIRECTED BY THE OWNER.
- D. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE OWNER ONE (1) WEEK IN ADVANCE PRIOR TO DISCONNECTION/DEMOLITION OF ANY EXISTING EQUIPMENT.
- E. VALVES, PIPES AND FITTINGS END CONNECTIONS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS ARE DIAGRAMMATIC. PIPING CONNECTIONS SHALL BE PER THE PIPE SCHEDULE. CONTRACTOR DEVIATION REQUESTS FROM PIPE SCHEDULE REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ON A CASE BY CASE BASIS FOR ENGINEERS APPROVAL WITH AN RFI. ALL COUPLINGS SHALL BE AXIAL RESTRAINED, THRUST BLOCKS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE.
- F. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RECYCLE ALL DEMOLISHED MATERIALS AND DISPOSE OF IN COMPLIANCE WITH CURRENT CITY OF CHINO, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.
- G. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TEMPORARY SUPPORTS, AS NEEDED, TO PIPES ADJACENT TO DEMOLISHED PIPES. WHEN SUPPORTS ARE BEING REMOVED ALONG WITH PIPE REMOVAL, EVALUATE THE INTEGRITY OF THE REMAINING PIPES AND PROVIDE ADEQUATE SUPPORTS.
- H. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLUG, CAP OR BLIND FLANGE ALL OPEN PIPE ENDS RESULTING FROM DEMOLITION WITH THE LIKE MATERIAL.
- I. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CUT AND CAP MINIMUM ONE FOOT (1'-0") BELOW GRADE ALL ABANDONED BURIED PIPES AND CONDUITS RESULTING FROM DEMOLITION.
- J. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE, IF POSSIBLE, OR CUT FLUSH WITH THE CONCRETE SURFACE ALL SUPPORTS AND ANCHOR BOLTS RESULTING FROM DEMOLITION AND SHALL PATCH ANY RESULTING CONCRETE HOLES WITH EPOXY GROUT.
- K. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD ROUTE, INSTALL ISOLATION VALVES, AND ADEQUATELY SUPPORT HOSE BIBB, SEAL WATER, DRAINS, VENT LINES, ETC. ALL DRAINS SHALL BE SLOPED MINIMUM 0.4% AND SHALL BE FIELD ROUTED TO THE NEAREST FLOOR DRAIN.
- L. PIPE PENETRATIONS SHALL BE PER DWG. M-03, DETAILS 1 TO 7, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE DRAWING:
 - 1. CAST IN PLACE PIPE SPOOL PER DETAIL 3 OR 4/M-03 PENETRATING NEW CONCRETE FLOORS OR CONCRETE WALLS BELOW GRADE AND/OR BELOW WATER LEVEL..
 - 2. PIPE PENETRATION PER DETAIL 5/M-03 PENETRATING NEW CONCRETE FLOORS OR CONCRETE/MASONRY WALL ABOVE GRADE AND/OR NEW CONCRETE WALL MIN. 3 FT ABOVE WATER LEVEL..
 - 3. PIPE PENETRATION PER DETAIL 6A/M-03 PENETRATING EXISTING CONCRETE FLOORS OR WALLS BELOW GRADE AND/OR BELOW WATER LEVEL.
 - 4. PIPE PENETRATION PER DETAIL 6B/M-03 PENETRATING EXISTING CONCRETE FLOORS OR WALLS ABOVE GRADE.
 - 5. PROVIDE PIPE PENETRATION PER DETAIL 7/M-03 PENETRATING EXISTING CONCRETE COVERS, TYP USED FOR FOUL AIR DUCT PENETRATIONS.
- M. ALL YARD PIPES ENTERING STRUCTURES SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH TWO FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS ADEQUATELY SPACED, SEE DWG. G-04, NOTE 8 REQUIREMENTS.
- N. FOR INSTRUMENT CONNECTION DETAILS, SEE DWGS. XX THROUGH XX.
- O. IN CASE OF CONFLICT BETWEEN THIS DRAWING AND DETAILED EQUIPMENT SPECIFIC DRAWING AND/OR SPECIFICATIONS, THE LATTER WILL TAKE PRECEDENCE.
- P. FOR ALL EXISTING STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT AND PIPES LAYOUT SEE IEUA PROJECT NO. EN95028 PLANS.
- Q. SEE DWG. XX FOR EQUIPMENT TAGGING GUIDELINES. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL EQUIPMENT TAG NUMBERS ARE PREFIXED BY FACILITY DESIGNATION "C5".
- R. RIGID GROOVED COUPLINGS SHALL BE USED ON ABOVE GRADE APPLICATIONS AND FLEXIBLE GROOVED COUPLING ON BURIED APPLICATIONS, TYP. FLEXIBLE GROOVED COUPLINGS ON ABOVE GRADE APPLICATION SHALL BE USED ONLY WHERE ANGULAR DEFLECTION/MISALIGNMENT OR THERMAL GROWTH HAS TO BE ACCOMMODATED.

DWG: W:\Pasadena Sector\Projects\IEUA\Off-Site Facilities\7.0 Design\7.6 Drawings (By Discipline)\7.6.3 Mechanical\WORK\M-01.dwg USER: p0045935
 DATE: Oct 18, 2023 1:20pm XREFS: IEUA Border



Designed	ID	10/2023							
Drawn	GM	10/2023							
Checked	ID	10/2023							
	Date								
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION					
0	10/2023	GM	ID	60% SUBMITTAL					

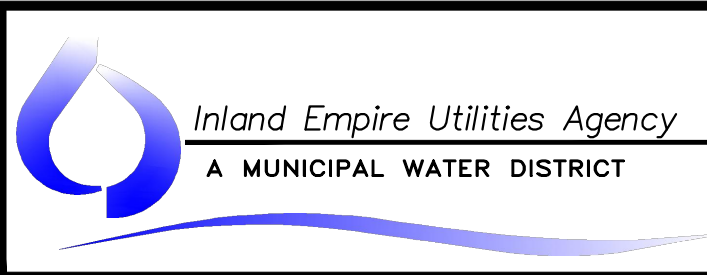
RECOMMENDED BY: _____

PROJECT MANAGER _____ DATE _____

SCALE
AS SHOWN

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 Telephone (909) 993-1600

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 Chino Hills, California 91709

60% SUBMITTAL - 10/2023	SHEET M-01
RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS PROJECT NO. EN19001.03	SHEET NO. OF 000
GENERAL NOTES	PROJECT NO. DRAWING NO.

PUMP SCHEDULE

ITEM NO	PUMP TAG NO	PUMP NAME	LOCATION	DWG. NO		TYPE	SERVICE	RATED CAPACITY	RATED HEAD OR PRESSURE	RATED SPEED	POWER	SPECIFICATION SECTION	REMARKS
				MECH.	P&ID								
1	PMP-04111 & 04121	RP-2 LIFT PUMPS	AREA 62, RP-2 PUMP STATION	62M-01	62I-01	NON CLOG RAIL MOUNT SUBMERSIBLE PUMP	RAW SEWAGE (RS)	110 GPM	82 FT TDH	3600 RPM	7.5 HP, 480V, 3 PH, 60 HZ	11227	
2	PMP-04111 & 04121	MOUNTAIN AVENUE LIFT PUMPS	AREA 78, MOUNTAIN AVENUE PUMP STATION	78M-01	78I-01	NON CLOG RAIL MOUNT SUBMERSIBLE PUMP	RAW SEWAGE (RS)	620 GPM	46 FT TDH	1800 RPM	15 HP, 480V, 3 PH, 60 HZ	11227 & 11250	
3	PMP-01 & 02	BUTTERFIELD LIFT STATION	AREA XX, BUTTERFIELD PUMP STATION	XXM-XX	XXI-01	HORIZONTAL SELF PRIMING CENTRIFUGAL PUMP	RAW SEWAGE (RS)	1064 GPM	132 FT TDH	1550 RPM	75 HP, 480V, 3 PH, 60 HZ	11196	

VALVE SCHEDULE

ITEM NO.	VALVE SCHEDULE				DWG. NO.		OPERATOR TYPE	OPERATING PRESSURE (PSIG)	MAX. PRESSURE (PSIG)	POWER SUPPLY	FLOW	REMOTE HAND CONTROL	VALVE SPEC #	ACTUATOR SPEC #	REMARKS
	VALVE TAG NO.	SIZE (INCH)	TYPE	QTY	MECH	P&ID									
1	N/A	4	PLUG VALVE PV2	8		62I-01	LEVER	30 PSIG	50 PSIG	N/A	110 GPM	N/A	15110	N/A	
2	N/A	4	CHECK VALVE CV1	2		62I-02	N/A	30 PSIG	50 PSIG	N/A	110 GPM	N/A	15105	N/A	
3	N/A	2	PLUG VALVE PV2	5		62I-02	LEVER	30 PSIG	50 PSIG	N/A	N/A	N/A	15110	N/A	AVRV, ARV AND SAMPLE PORT ISOLATION VALVES
4	N/A	2	AIR VACUUM RELEASE VALVES AVR2	2		62I-03	N/A	30 PSIG	50 PSIG	N/A	15 SCFM	N/A	15113	N/A	
5	N/A	3	AIR RELEASE VALVES ARV 2	1		62I-04	N/A	30 PSIG	50 PSIG	N/A	1 SCFM	N/A	15113	N/A	
6	MVLV-04101, 04111 & 04121	8	PLUG VALVE PV2	3		78I-01	MANUAL GEAR OPERATOR WITH HANDWHEEL	30 PSIG	50 PSIG	N/A	620 GPM	N/A	15110	15101	
7	CVLV-04111 & 04121	8	CHECK VALVE CV1	2		78I-02	N/A	30 PSIG	50 PSIG	N/A	620 GPM	N/A	15105	N/A	PROVIDE LEVER AND SPRING OR LEVER AND WEIGHT PER VALVE MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS
8	MVLV-04102	10	PLUG VALVE PV2	1		78I-01	MANUAL GEAR OPERATOR WITH HANDWHEEL	30 PSIG	50 PSIG	N/A	620 GPM	N/A	15110	15101	
9	N/A	4	PLUG VALVE PV2	1		78I-01	LEVER	30 PSIG	50 PSIG	N/A	N/A	N/A	15110	N/A	
10	N/A	3	PLUG VALVE PV2	2		78I-01	LEVER	30 PSIG	50 PSIG	N/A	N/A	N/A	15110	N/A	AVRV ISOLATION VALVE
11	N/A	2	PLUG VALVE PV2	1		78I-01	LEVER	30 PSIG	50 PSIG	N/A	N/A	N/A	15110	N/A	ARV ISOLATION VALVE
12	N/A	3	AIR VACUUM RELEASE VALVES AVR2	2		78I-01	N/A	30 PSIG	50 PSIG	N/A	90 SCFM	N/A	15113	N/A	
13	N/A	2	AIR RELEASE VALVES ARV 2	1		78I-01	N/A	30 PSIG	50 PSIG	N/A	5 SCFM	N/A	15113	N/A	

DWG: W:\Pasadena Sector\Projects\IEUA\Off-Site Facilities\7.0 Design\7.6 Drawings (By Discipline)\7.6.3 Mechanical\WORK_M-02.dwg USER: p0045935
 DATE: Oct 18, 2023 1:24pm XREFS: IEUA Border



Designed	ID	10/2023					
Drawn	GM	10/2023					
Checked	ID	10/2023	Date				
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION			
0	10/2023	GM	ID	60% SUBMITTAL			

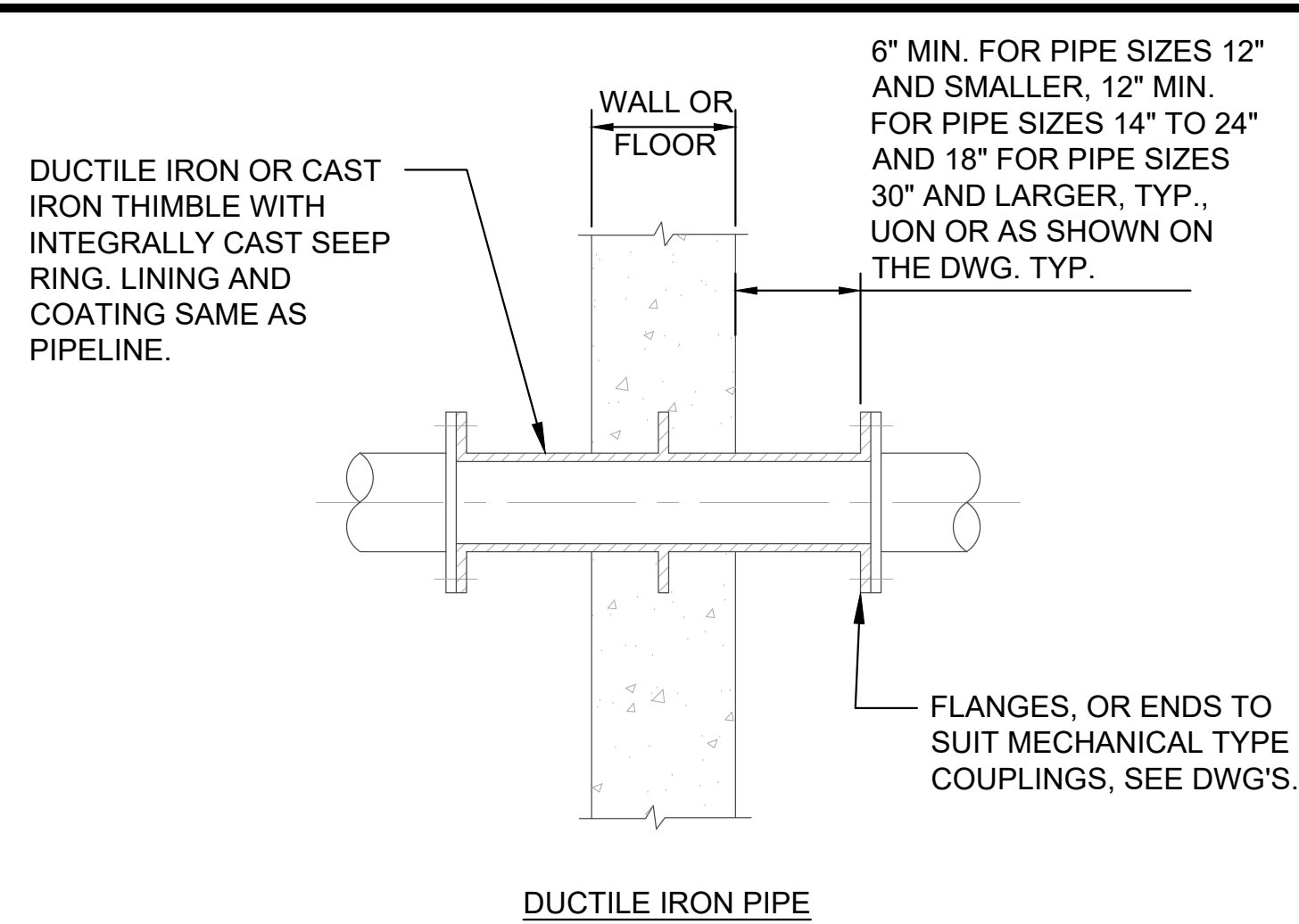
RECOMMENDED BY: _____ DATE: _____
PROJECT MANAGER

SCALE:
AS SHOWN
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0" = 1"

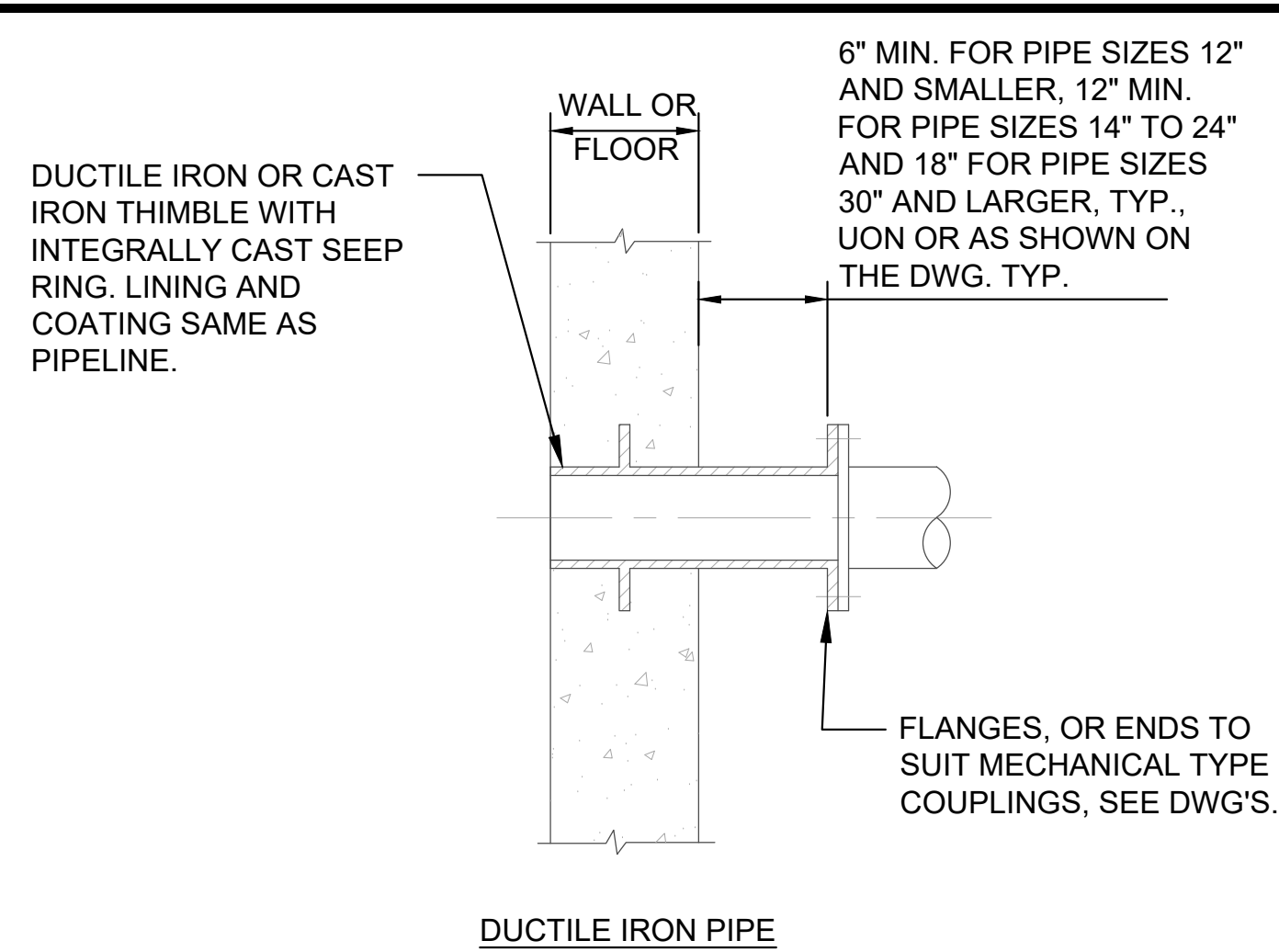


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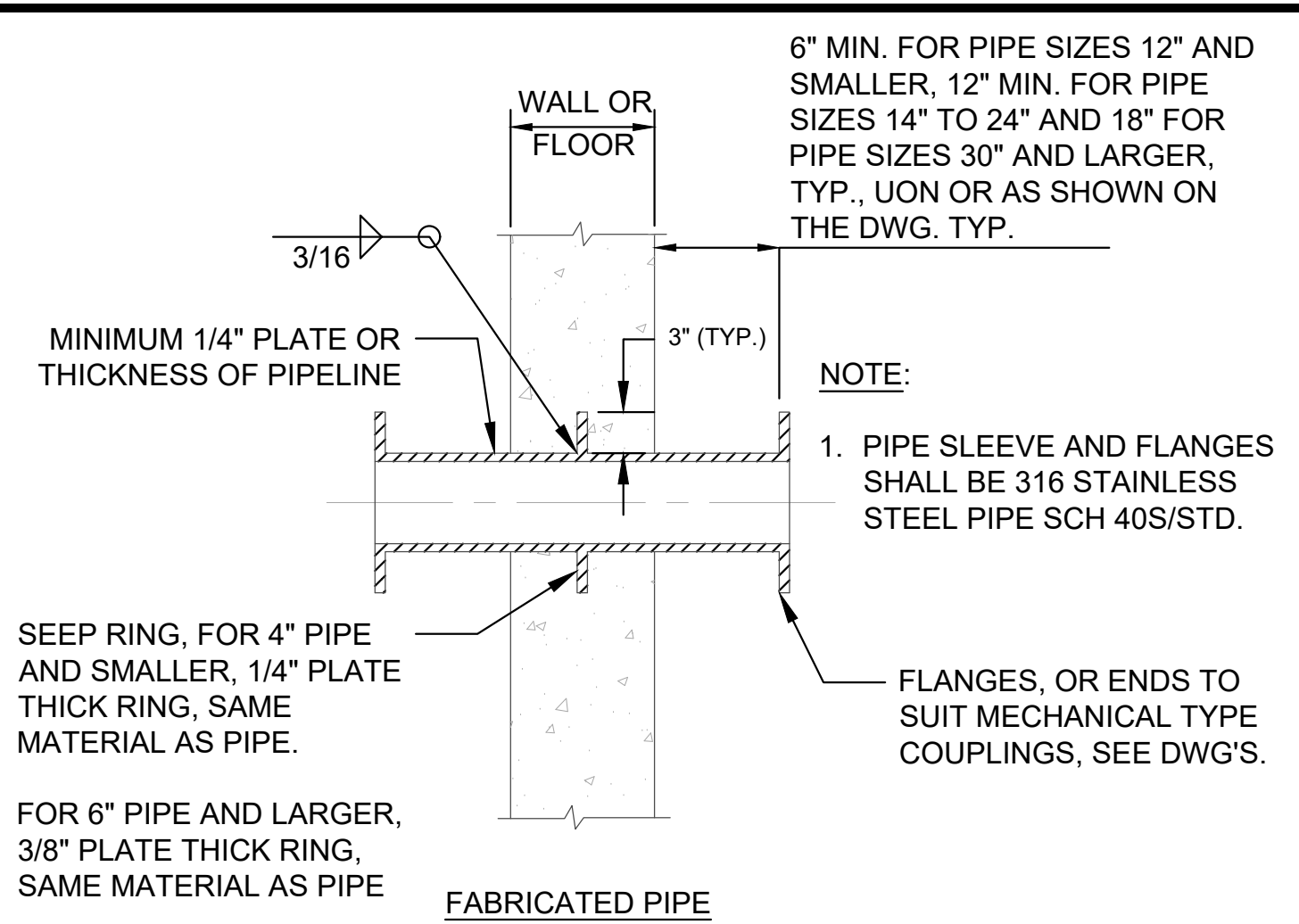
60% SUBMITTAL - 10/2023		SHEET M-02
RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS PROJECT NO. EN19001.03		SHEET NO. OF 000
PUMP AND VALVE SCHEDULES		PROJECT NO. DRAWING NO.



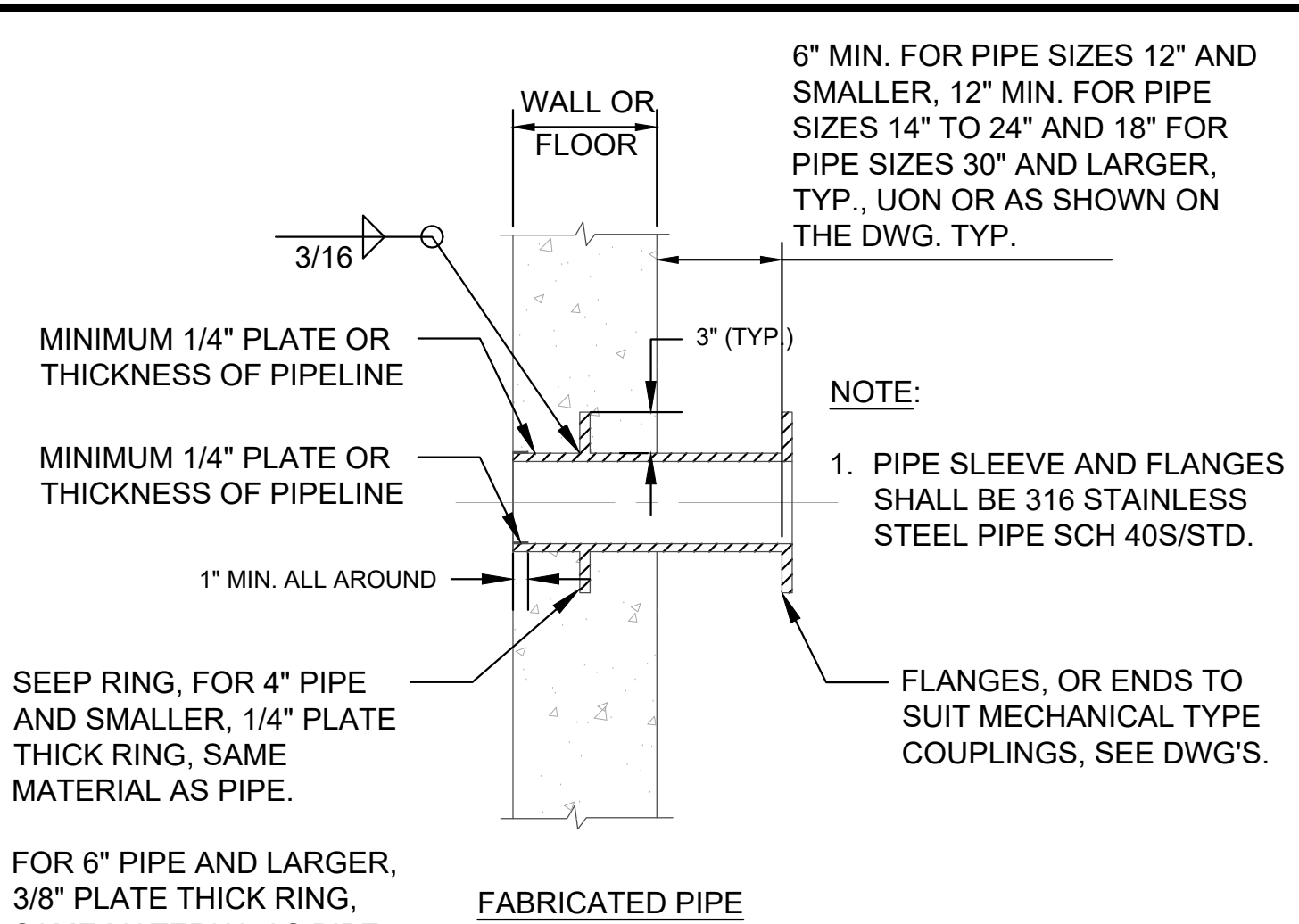
1 PIPE PENETRATION DETAIL
SCALE: NTS



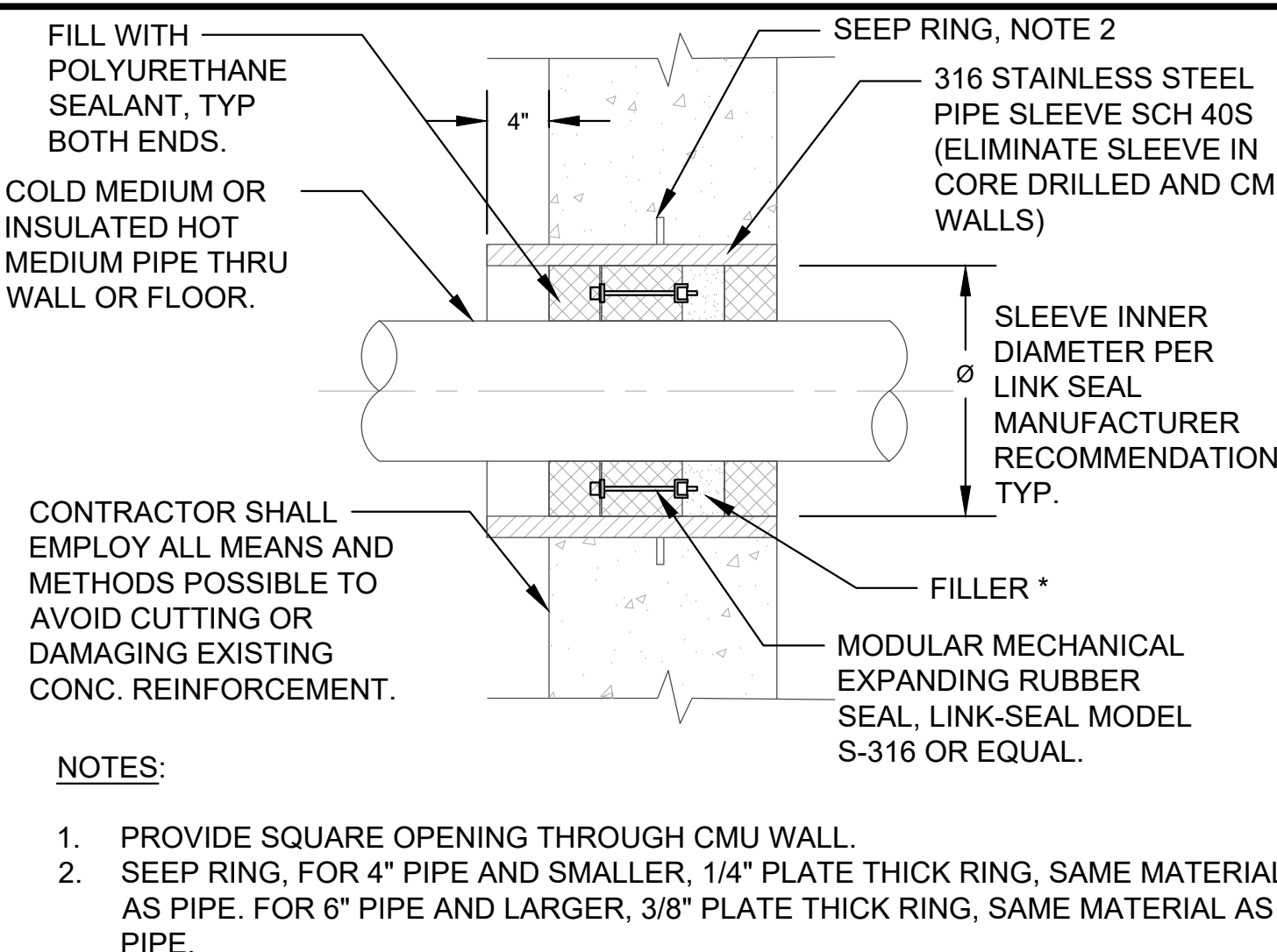
2 PIPE PENETRATION DETAIL
SCALE: NTS



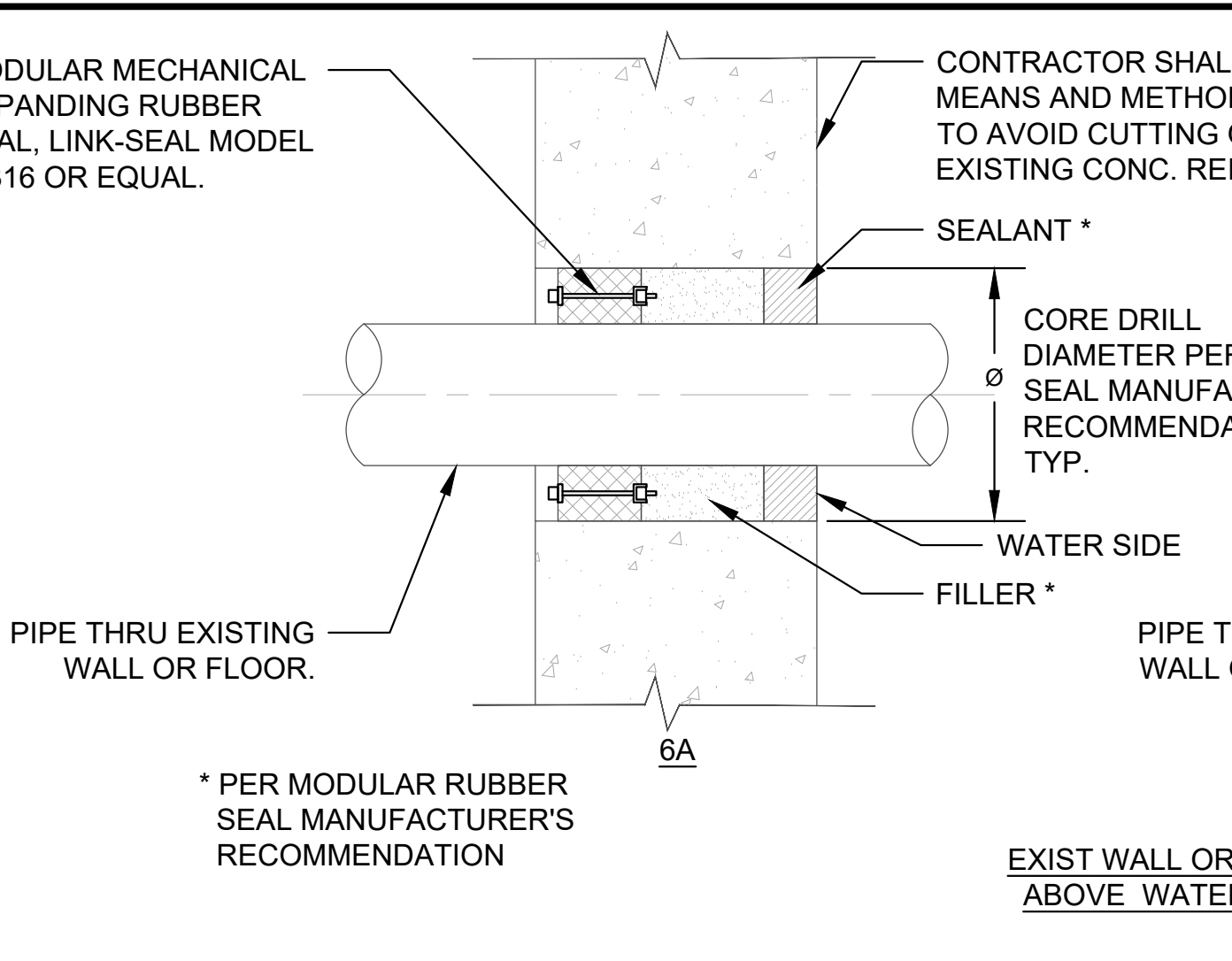
3 PIPE PENETRATION DETAIL
SCALE: NTS



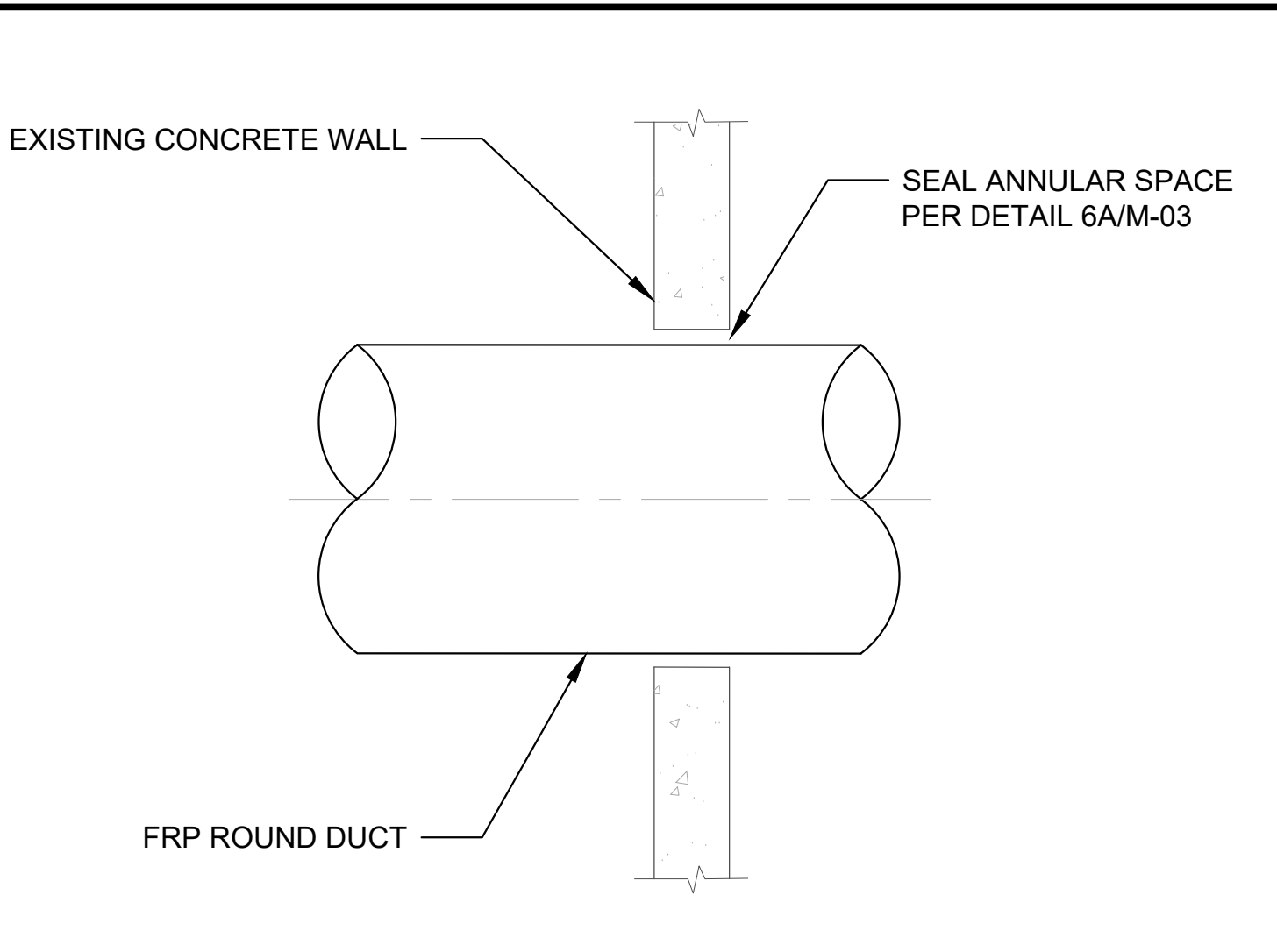
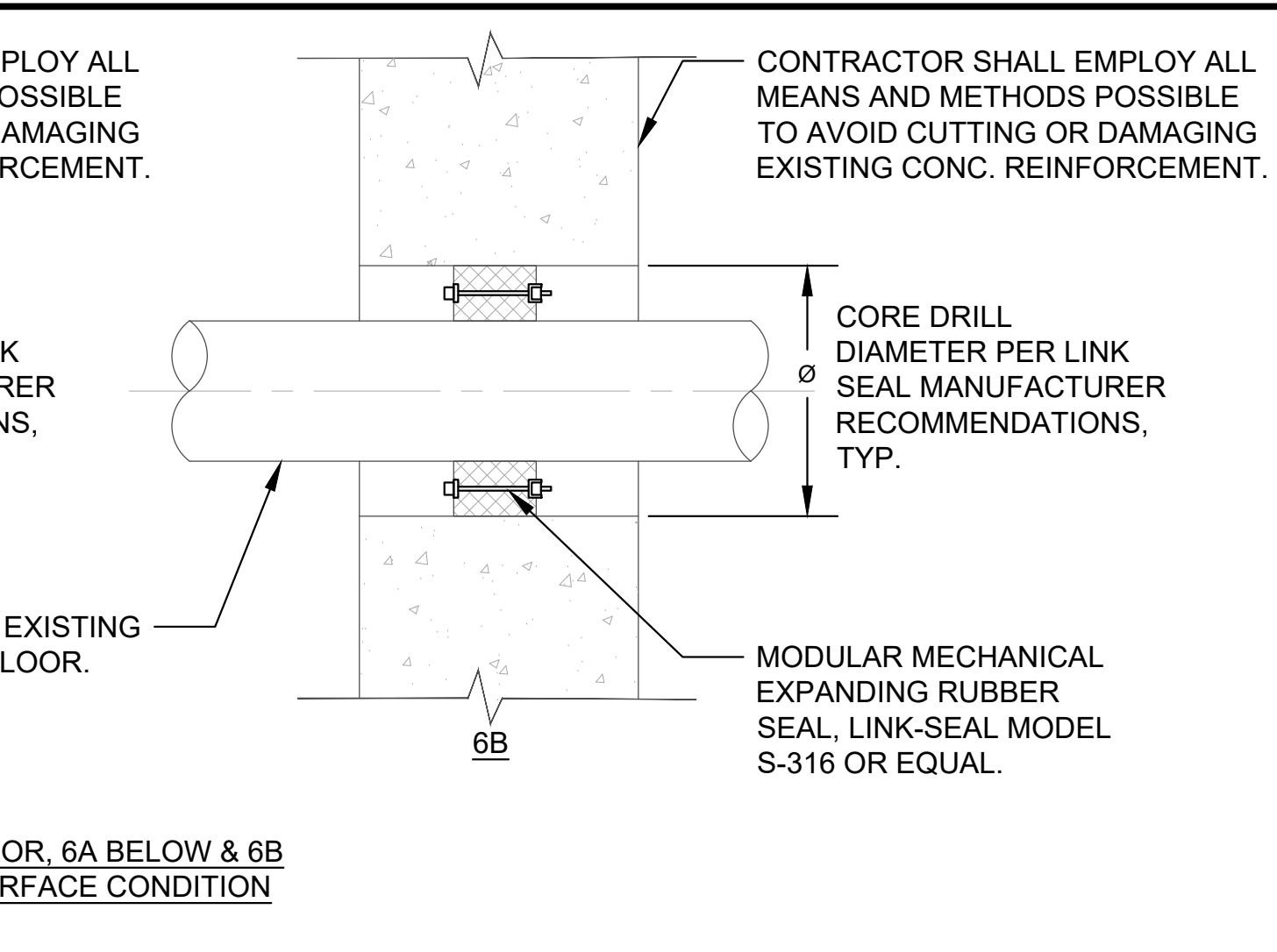
4 PIPE PENETRATION DETAIL
SCALE: NTS



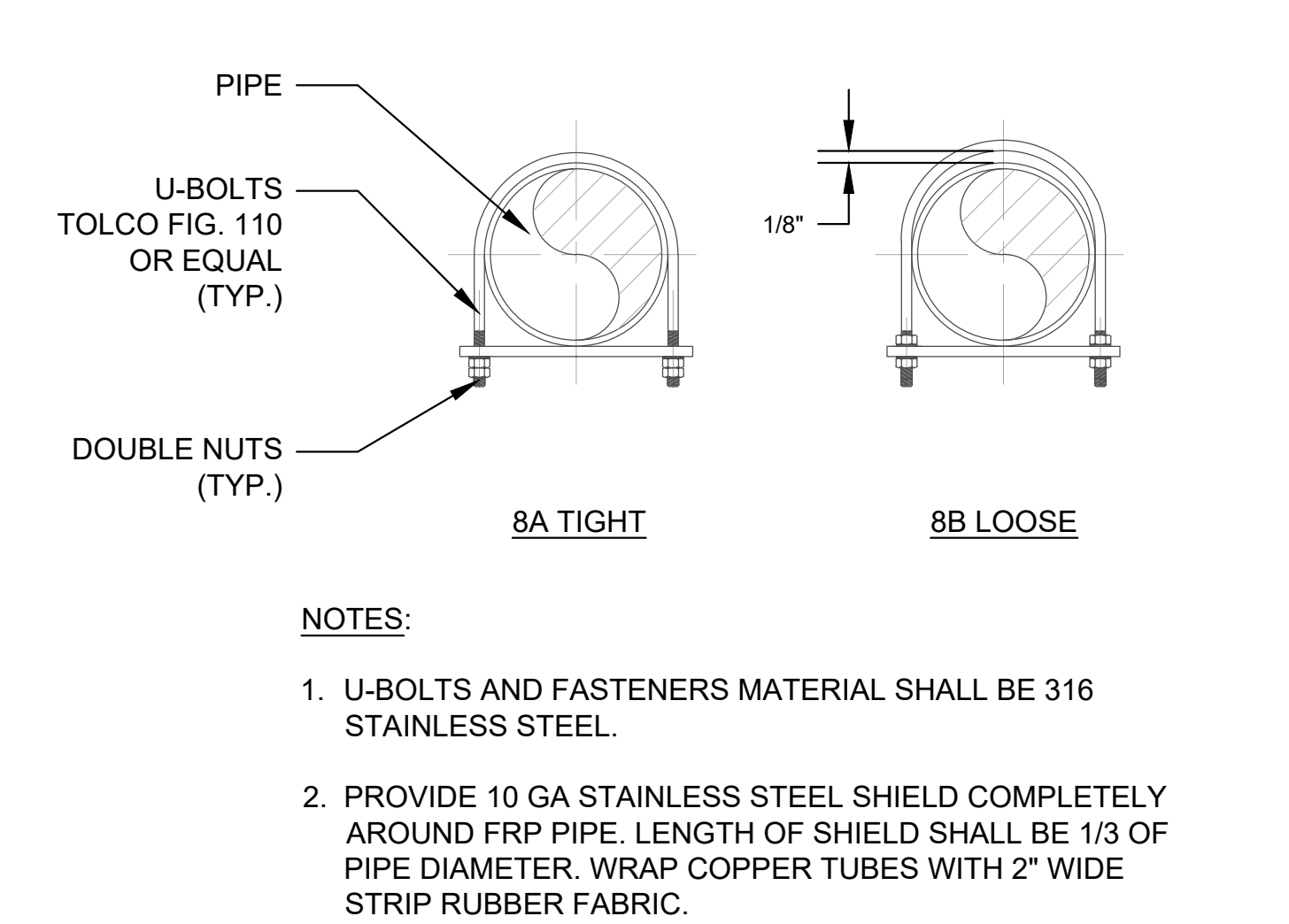
5 PIPE PENETRATION DETAIL
SCALE: NTS



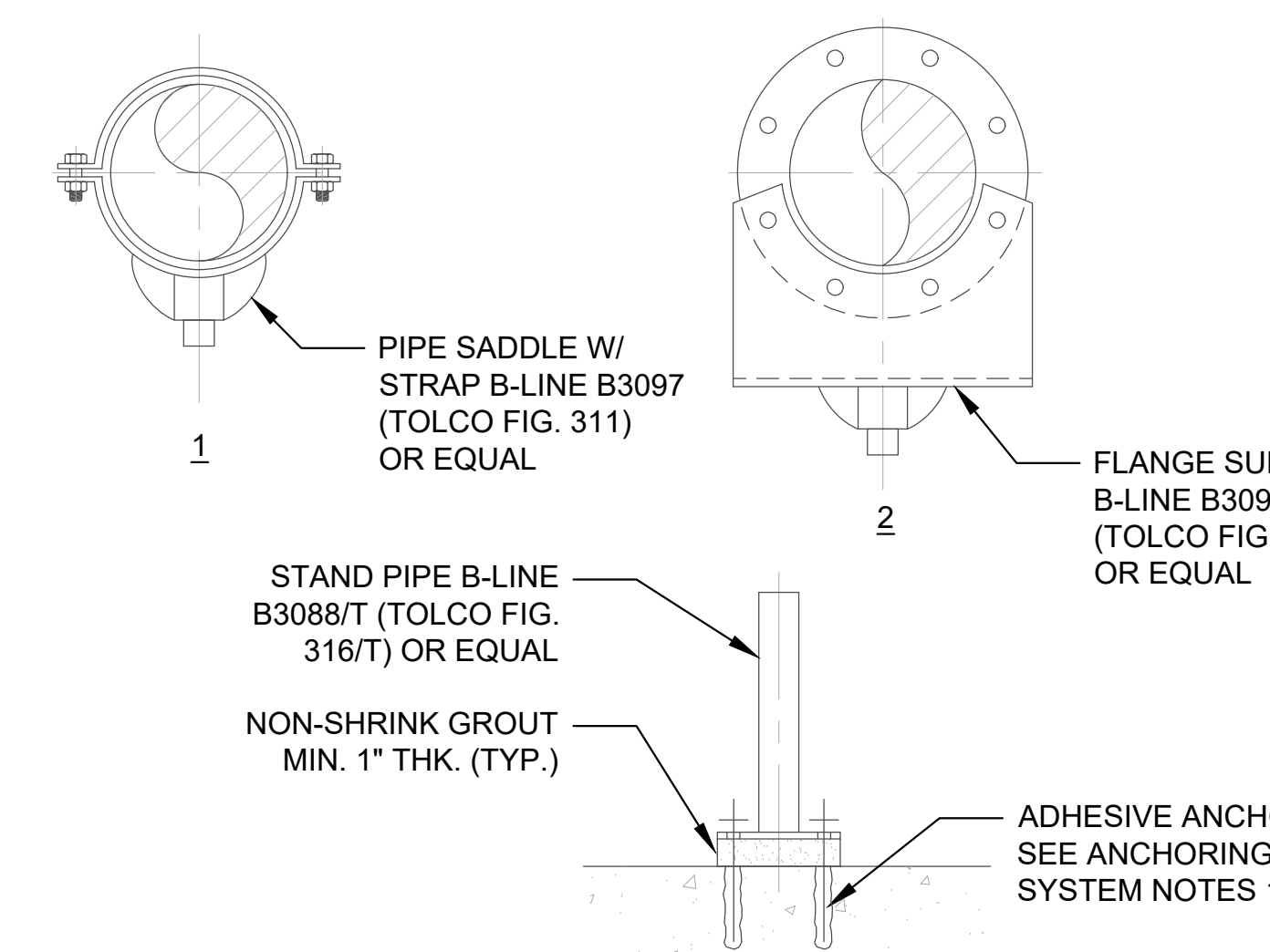
6 PIPE PENETRATION DETAIL
SCALE: NTS



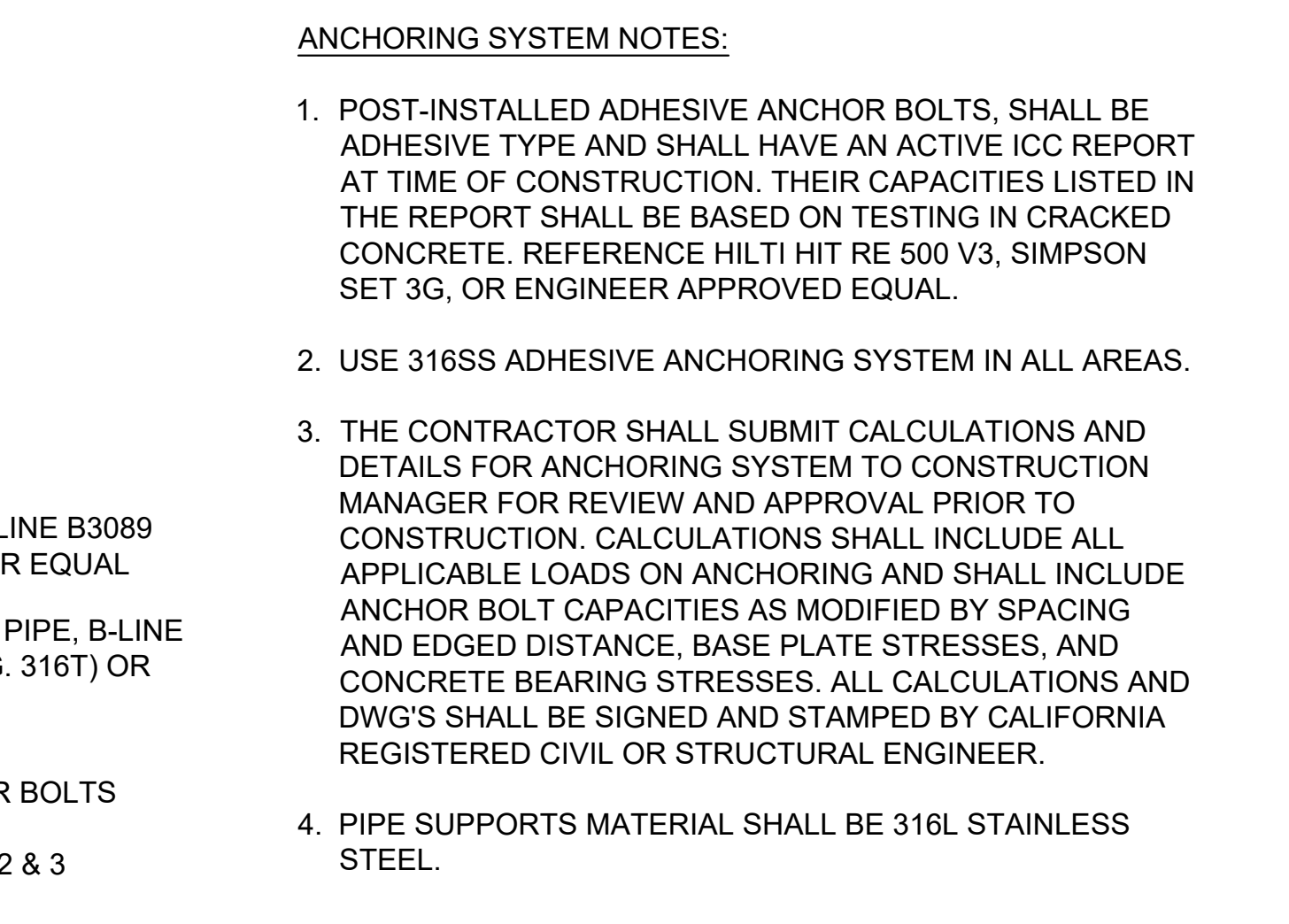
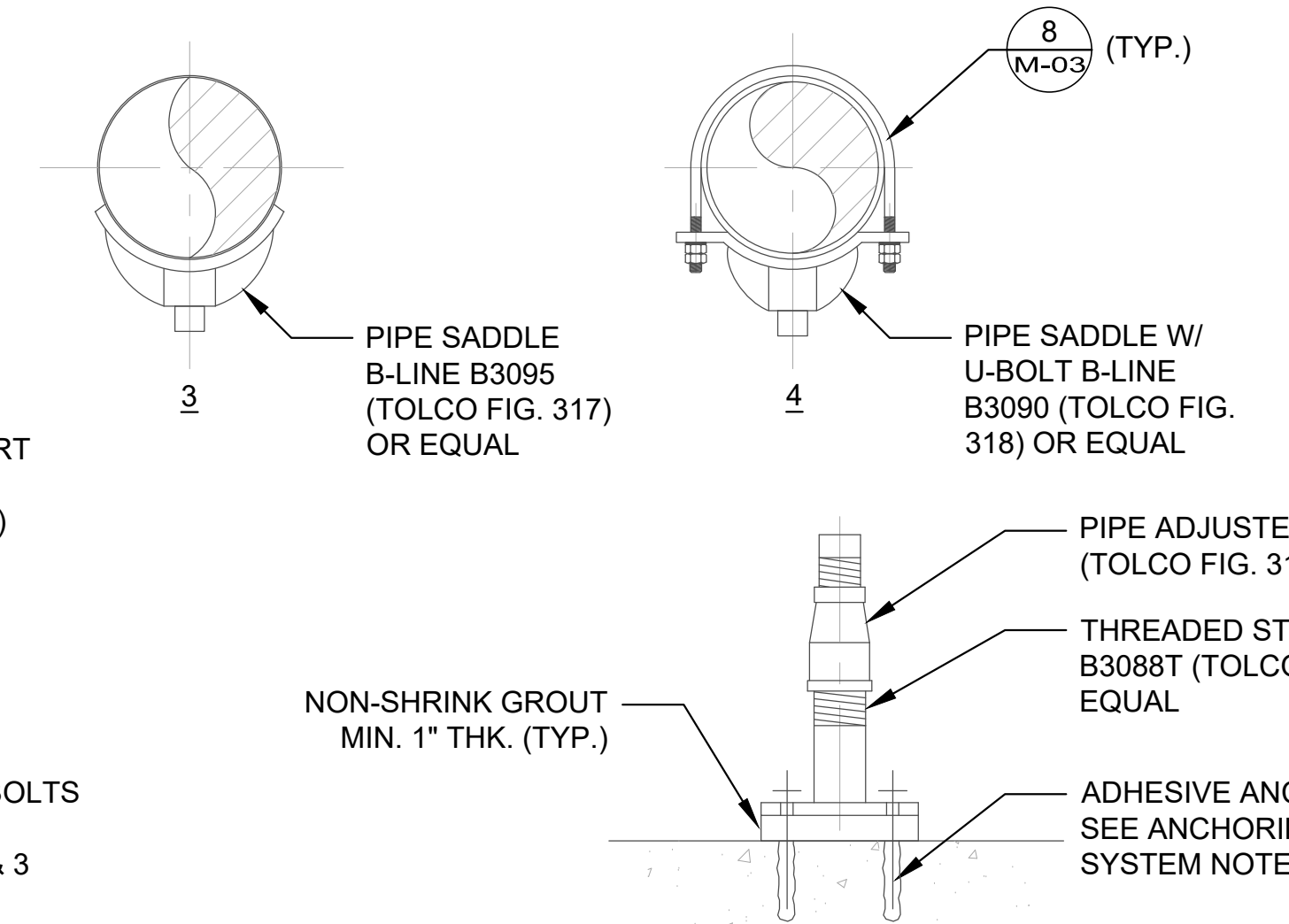
7 FRP DUCT WALL PENETRATION DETAIL
SCALE: NTS



8 PIPE SUPPORT DETAIL
SCALE: NTS



9 PIPE SUPPORT DETAIL
SCALE: NTS



ANCHORING SYSTEM NOTES:

- POST-INSTALLED ADHESIVE ANCHOR BOLTS, SHALL BE ADHESIVE TYPE AND SHALL HAVE AN ACTIVE ICC REPORT AT TIME OF CONSTRUCTION. THEIR CAPACITIES LISTED IN THE REPORT SHALL BE BASED ON TESTING IN CRACKED CONCRETE. REFERENCE HILTI HIT RE 500 V3, SIMPSON SET 3G, OR ENGINEER APPROVED EQUAL.
- USE 316SS ADHESIVE ANCHORING SYSTEM IN ALL AREAS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT CALCULATIONS AND DETAILS FOR ANCHORING SYSTEM TO CONSTRUCTION MANAGER FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CALCULATIONS SHALL INCLUDE ALL APPLICABLE LOADS ON ANCHORING AND SHALL INCLUDE ANCHOR BOLT CAPACITIES AS MODIFIED BY SPACING AND EDGED DISTANCE, BASE PLATE STRESSES, AND CONCRETE BEARING STRESSES. ALL CALCULATIONS AND DWG'S SHALL BE SIGNED AND STAMPED BY CALIFORNIA REGISTERED CIVIL OR STRUCTURAL ENGINEER.
- PIPE SUPPORTS MATERIAL SHALL BE 316L STAINLESS STEEL.

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	Date	

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0	10/2023	GM	ID	60% SUBMITTAL

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PROJECT MANAGER _____

DATE _____

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RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS
PROJECT NO. EN19001.03

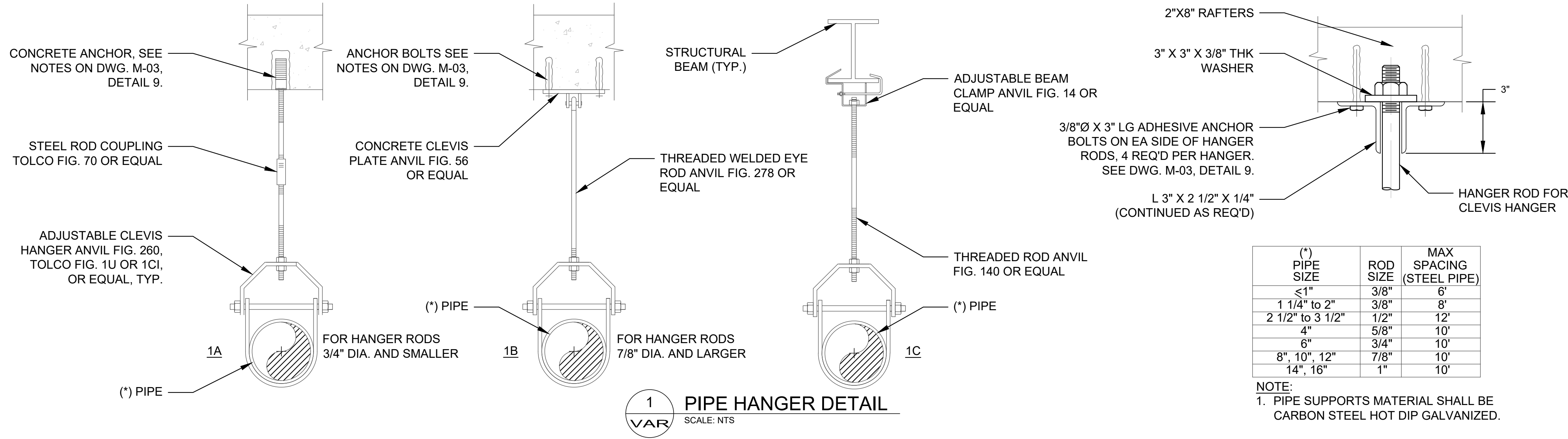
**MECHANICAL STANDARD
DETAILS, SHEET 1**

SHEET M-03 OF 000

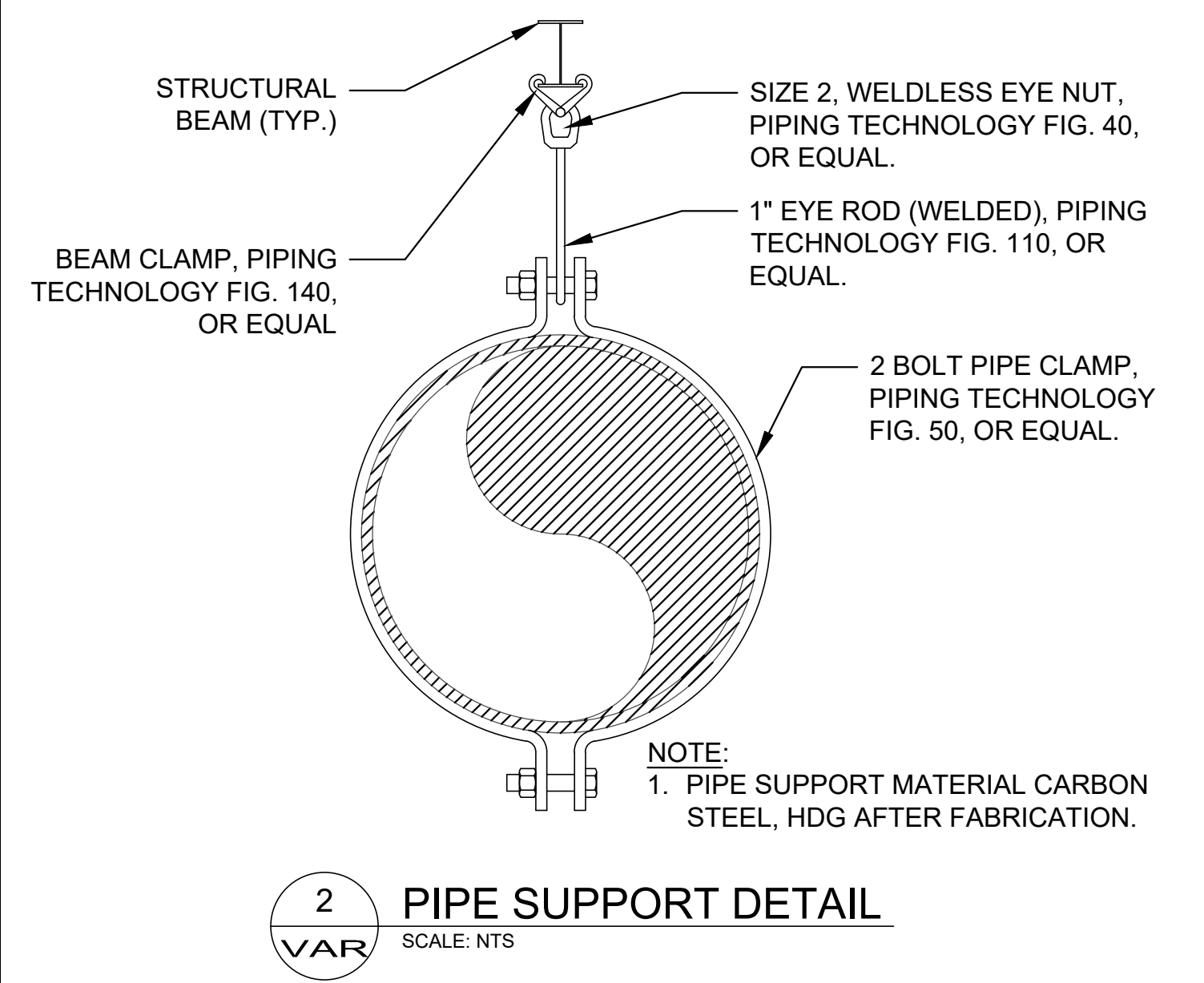
SHEET NO. OF 000

PROJECT NO.

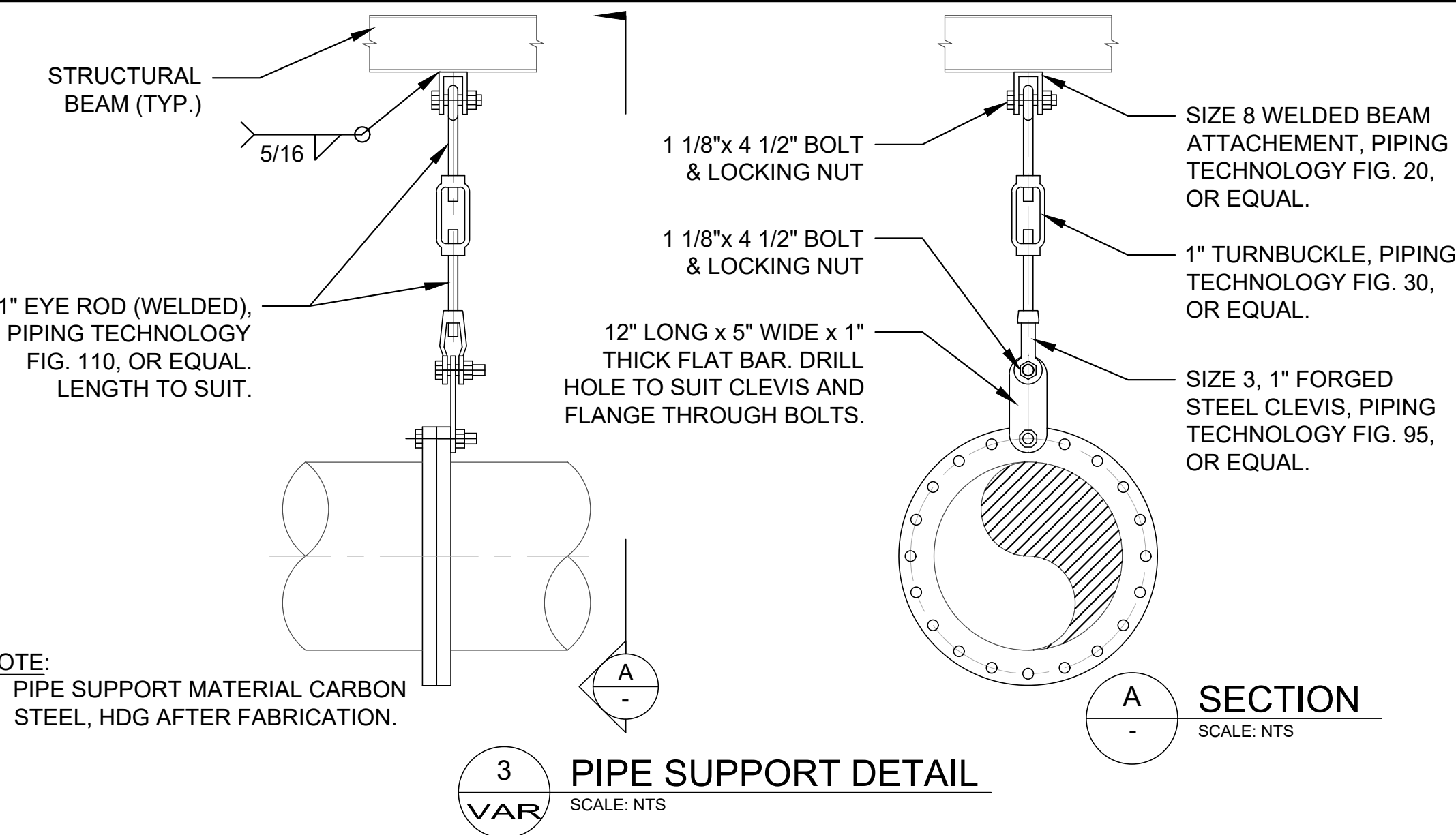
DRAWING NO.



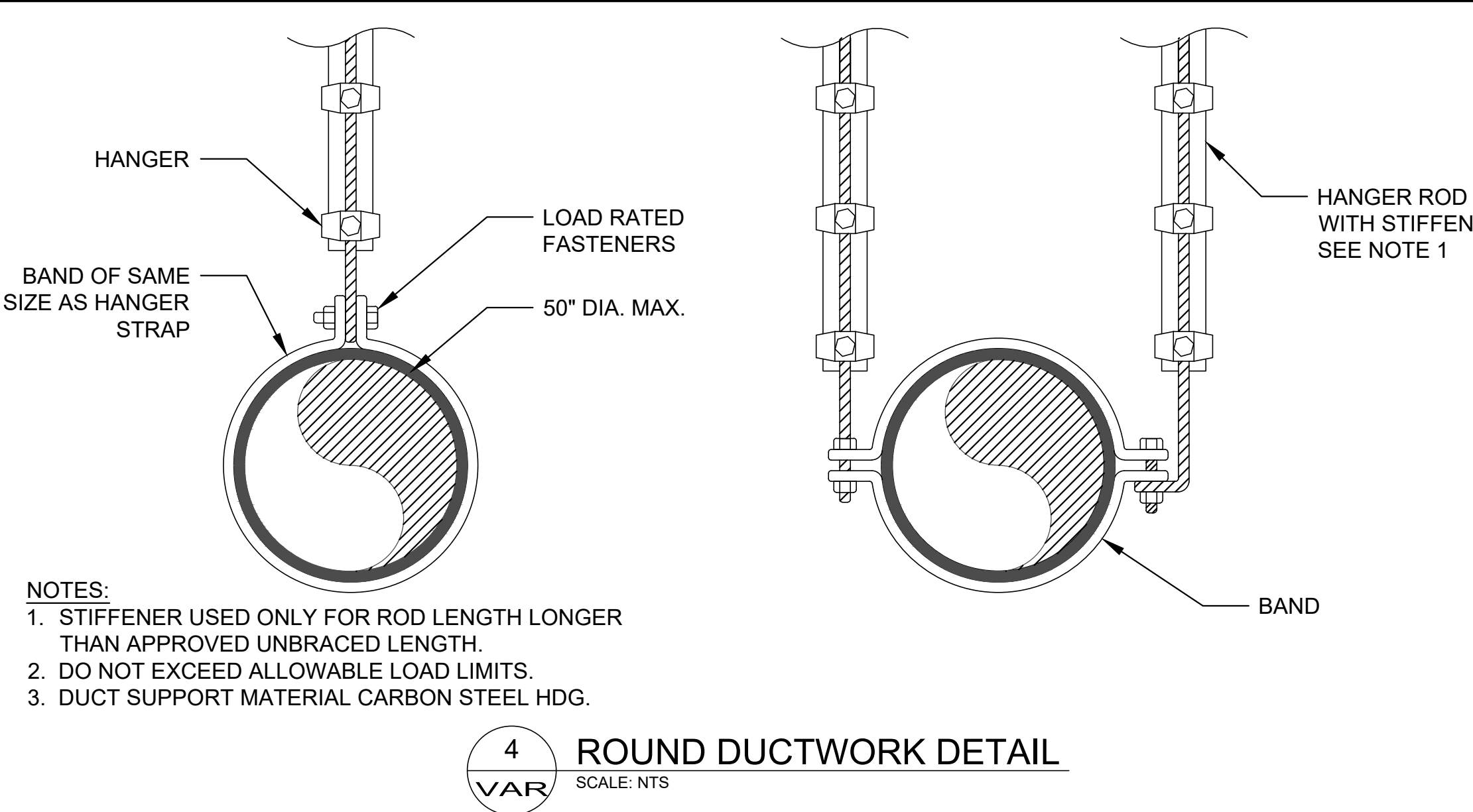
1 PIPE HANGER DETAIL
SCALE: NTS



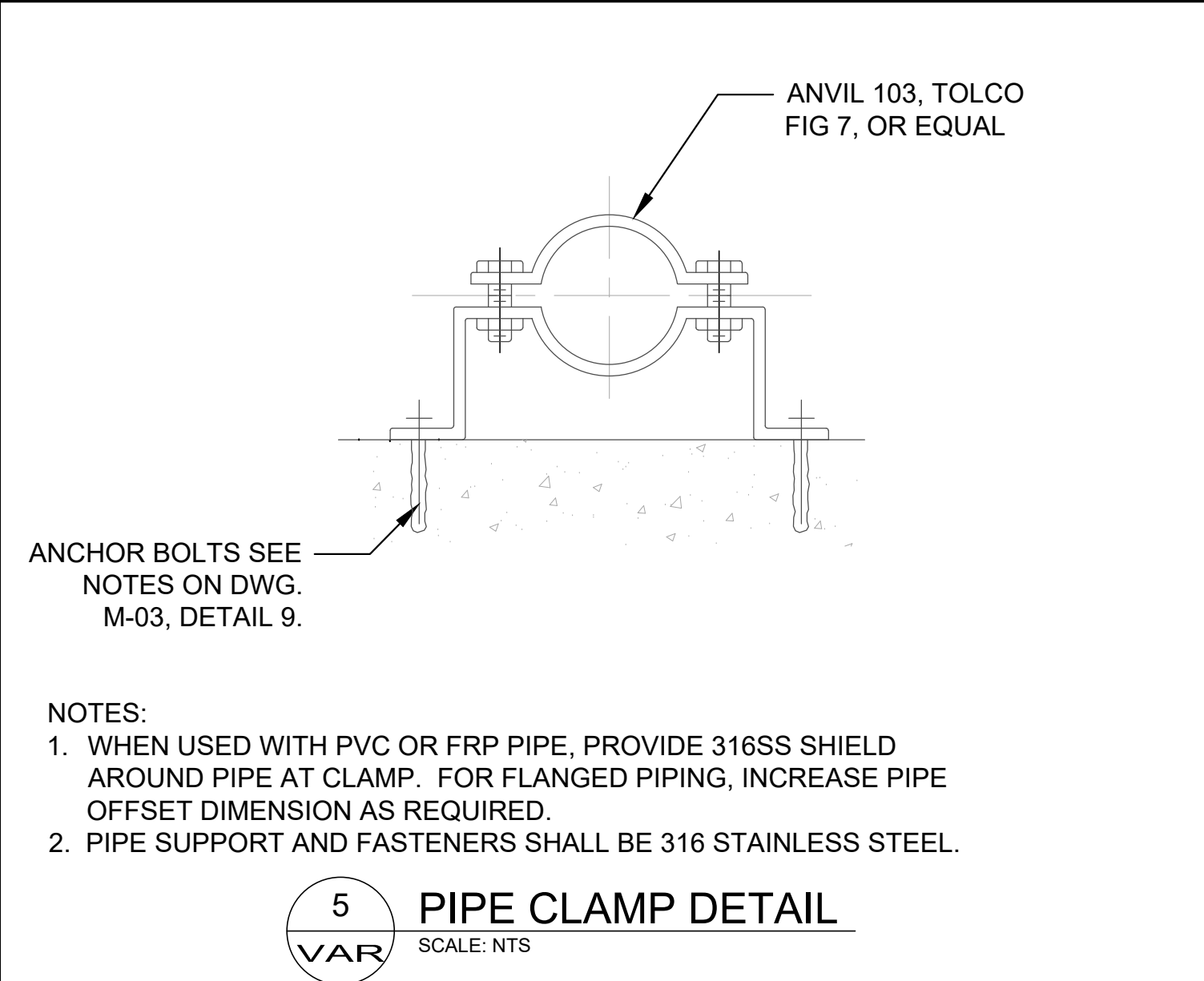
2 PIPE SUPPORT DETAIL
SCALE: NTS



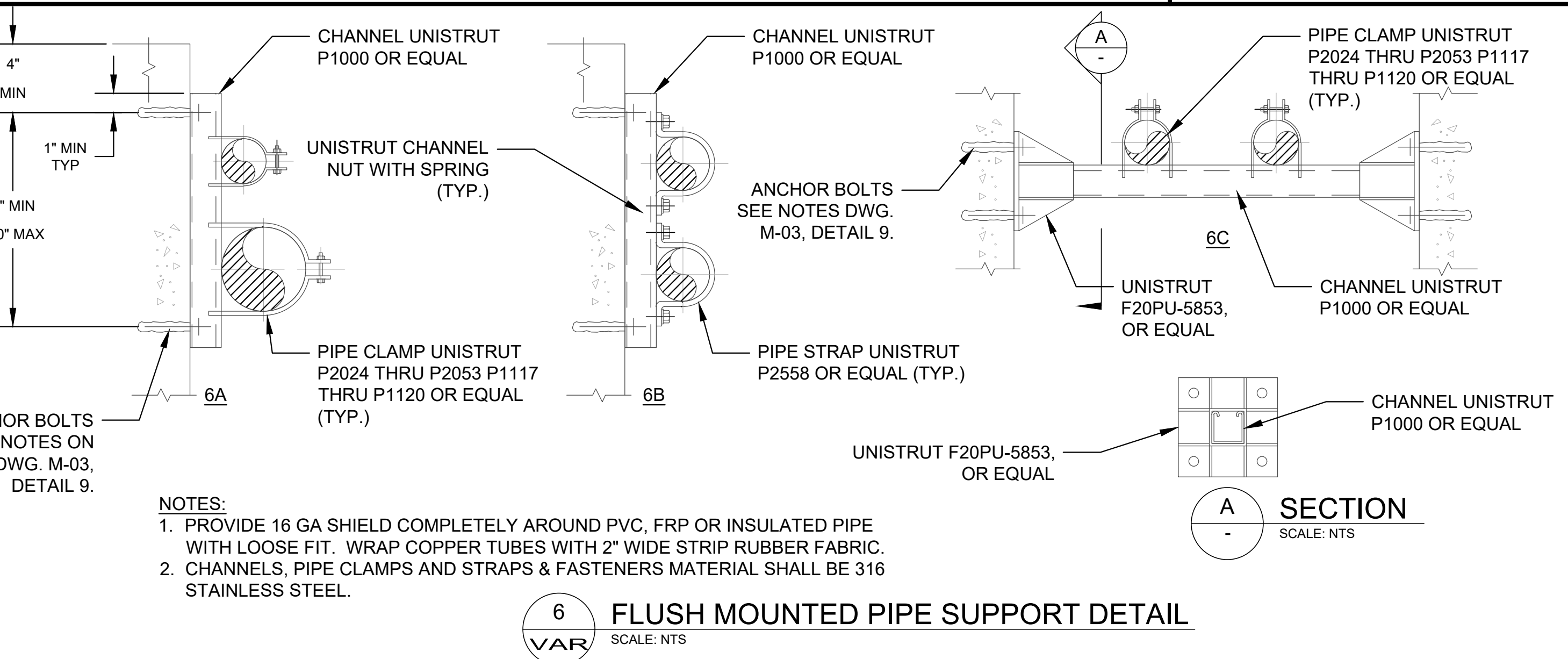
3 PIPE SUPPORT DETAIL
SCALE: NTS



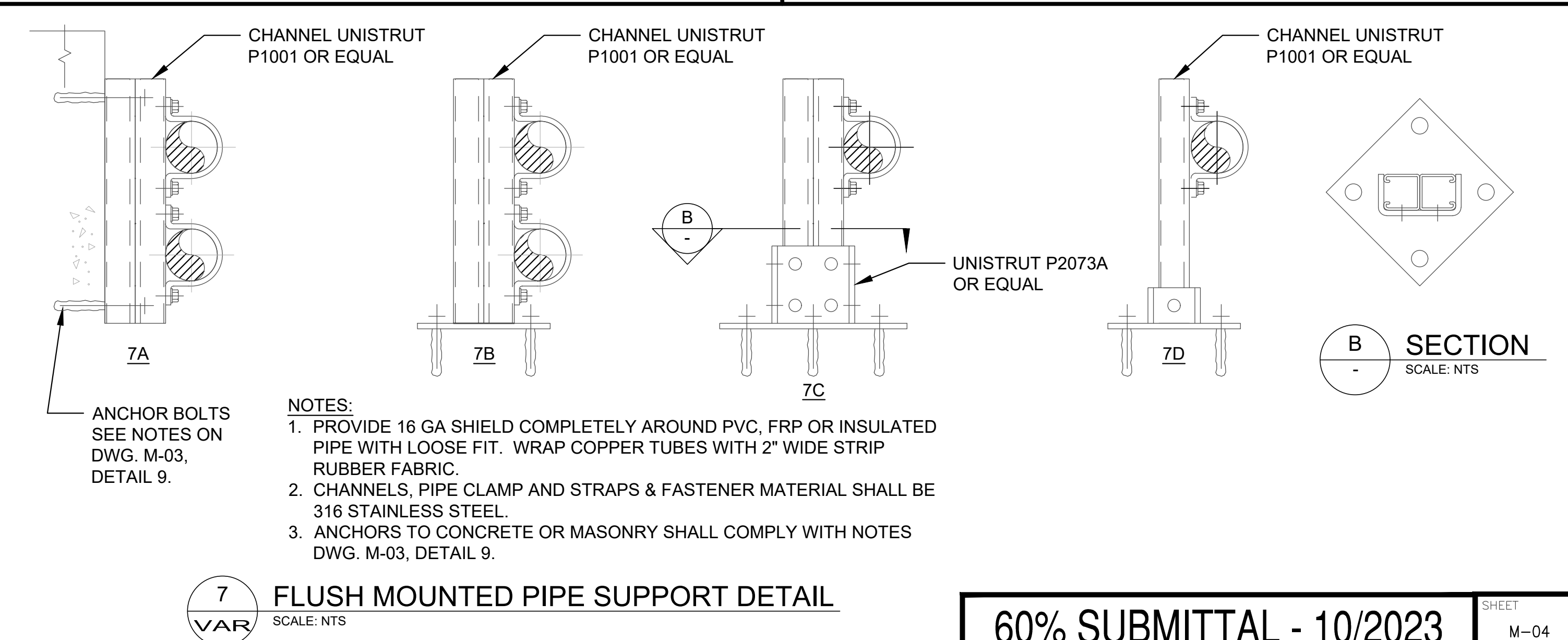
4 ROUND DUCTWORK DETAIL
SCALE: NTS



5 PIPE CLAMP DETAIL
SCALE: NTS



6 FLUSH MOUNTED PIPE SUPPORT DETAIL
SCALE: NTS



7 FLUSH MOUNTED PIPE SUPPORT DETAIL
SCALE: NTS

DWG: W:\Pasadena Sector\Projects\IEUA\Off-Site Facilities\7.0 Design\7.6 Drawings (By Discipline)\7.6.3 Mechanical\WORK\M-04.dwg USER: p0045933
 DATE: Oct 18, 2023 1:27pm XREFS: IEUA Border



Designed	ID	10/2023			
Drawn	GM	10/2023			
Checked	ID	10/2023			
	Date				
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION	
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RECOMMENDED BY: _____
DATE: _____
PROJECT MANAGER: _____

SCALE: AS SHOWN
Bar Scale shown below is one inch on original drawing. If NOT one inch on this sheet, adjust scales accordingly.
0" 1"

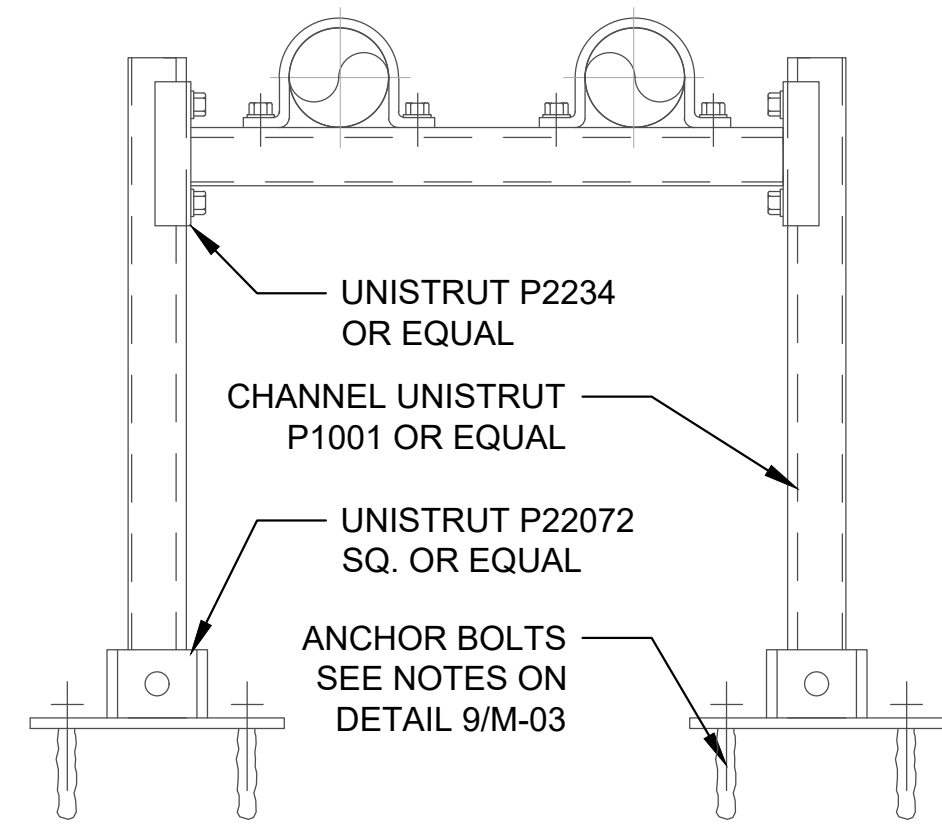


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RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS
PROJECT NO. EN19001.03
**MECHANICAL STANDARD
DETAILS, SHEET 2**

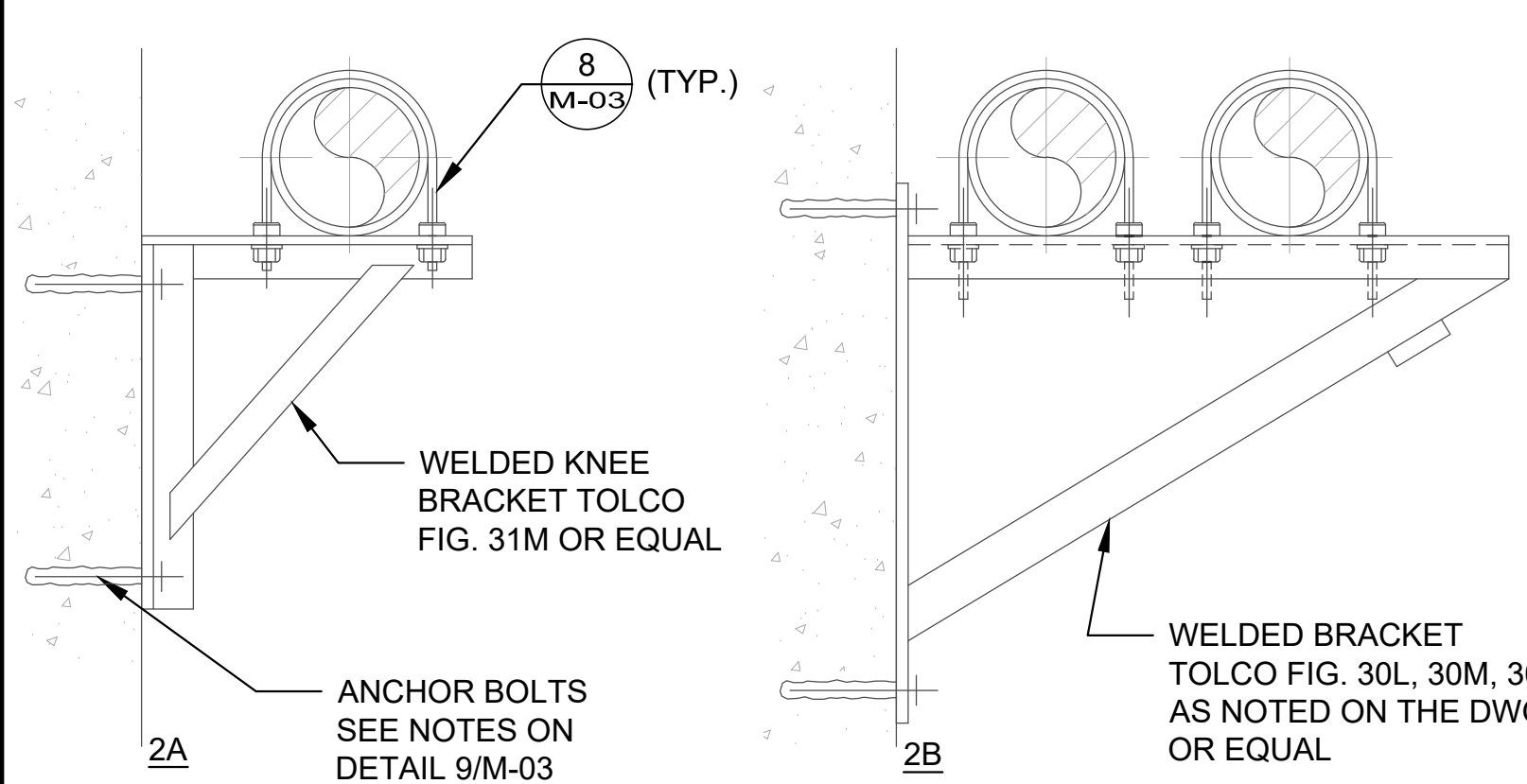
SHEET M-04
SHEET NO. OF 000
PROJECT NO.
DRAWING NO.



NOTES:

1. PROVIDE 16 GA SHIELD COMPLETELY AROUND PVC, FRP OR INSULATED PIPE WITH LOOSE FIT. WRAP COPPER TUBES WITH 2" WIDE STRIP RUBBER FABRIC.
2. CHANNEL, PIPE STRAP AND FASTENER MATERIAL SHALL BE 316 STAINLESS STEEL.
3. ANCHORS TO CONCRETE OR MASONRY SHALL COMPLY WITH NOTES ON DWG. M-03, DETAIL 9.

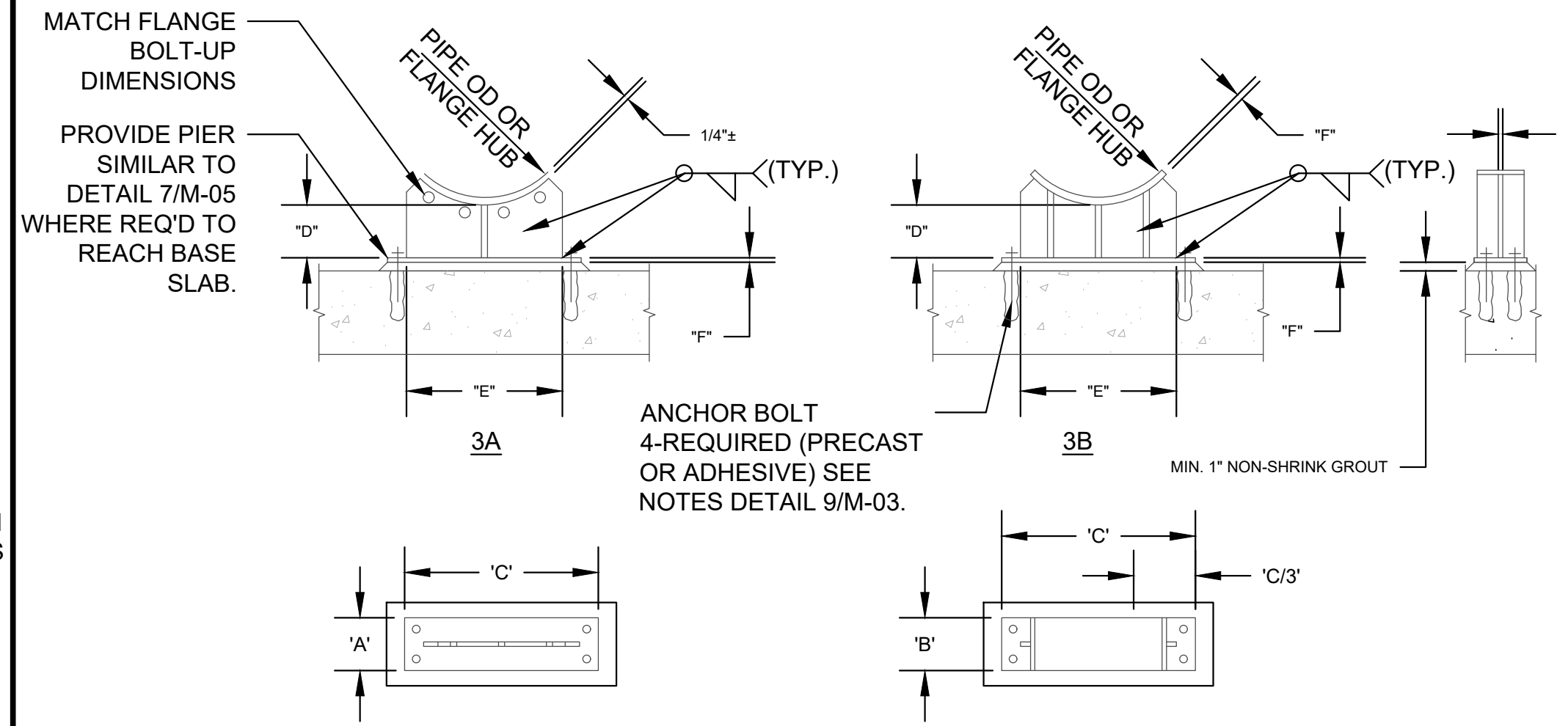
1 PIPE SUPPORT DETAIL
SCALE: NTS



NOTES:

1. BRACKETS MATERIAL FOR DRY EXPOSED INSTALLATION SHALL BE CARBON STEEL HOT DIP GALVANIZED.
2. BRACKET MATERIAL FOR WET EXPOSED OR SUBMERGED INSTALLATION SHALL BE 316L STAINLESS STEEL.

2 PIPE BRACKET DETAIL
SCALE: NTS



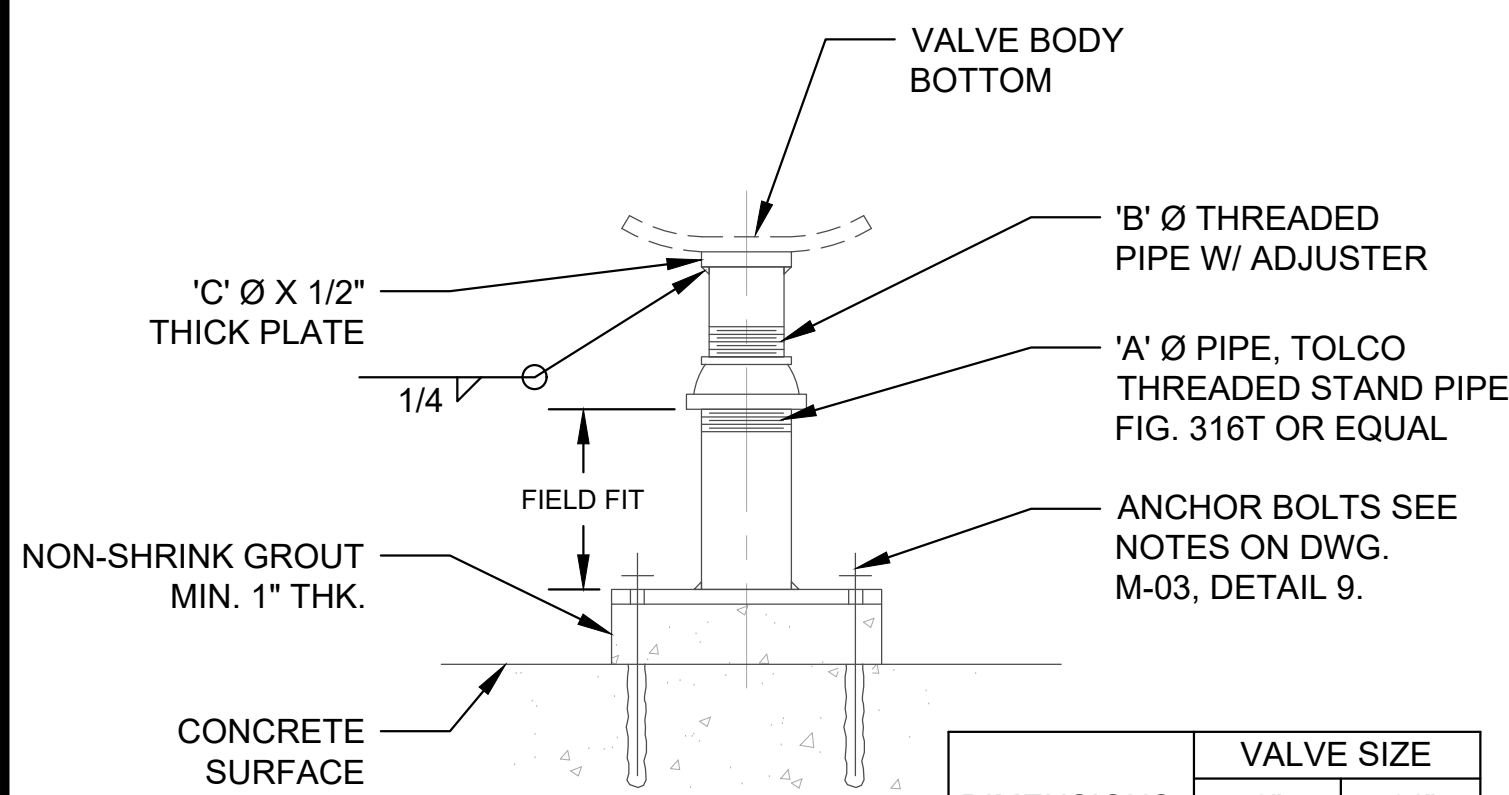
ANCHOR BOLT
4-REQUIRED (PRECAST
OR ADHESIVE) SEE
NOTES DETAIL 9/M-03.

3 VALVE/PIPE SUPPORT DETAIL
SCALE: NTS

PIPE/FLANGE SUPPORT SCHEDULE						
PIPE DIA	A	B	C	D	E	F
4	6	6	12	6	10	3/8
6 TO 8	6	6	16	6	14	3/8
10 TO 16	6	6	25	8	22	3/8
18	6	6	27	10	24	3/8
20	8	8	29	10	26	3/8
24	8	8	34	10	30	3/8
30	8	8	34	12	30	3/8
36	8	8	38	12	34	1/2
40	8	8	42	12	38	1/2
42	10	10	42	12	38	1/2
48	10	10	50	14	46	1/2
54	10	10	54	14	50	1/2

NOTE:

1. VALVE/PIPE SUPPORT MATERIAL CS ASTM A36, HDG AFTER FABRICATIONS.

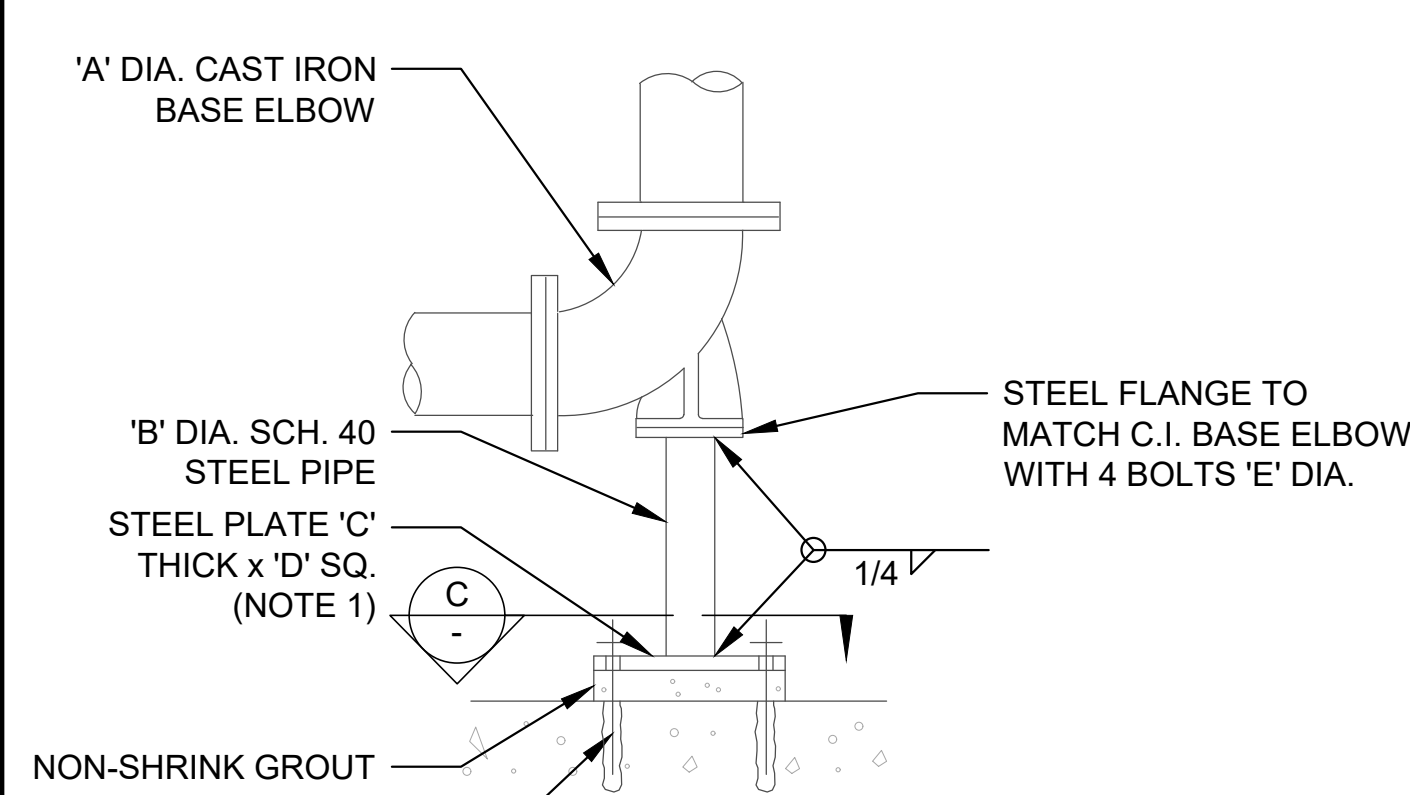


NOTE:

1. PIPE SUPPORTS MATERIAL CARBON STEEL HOT DIP GALVANIZED.

DIMENSIONS	VALVE SIZE	
	2" THRU 12"	14" THRU 24"
'A'	3"	6"
'B'	2 1/2"	4"
'C'	3 1/2"	4 1/2"

4 VALVE SUPPORT DETAIL
SCALE: NTS

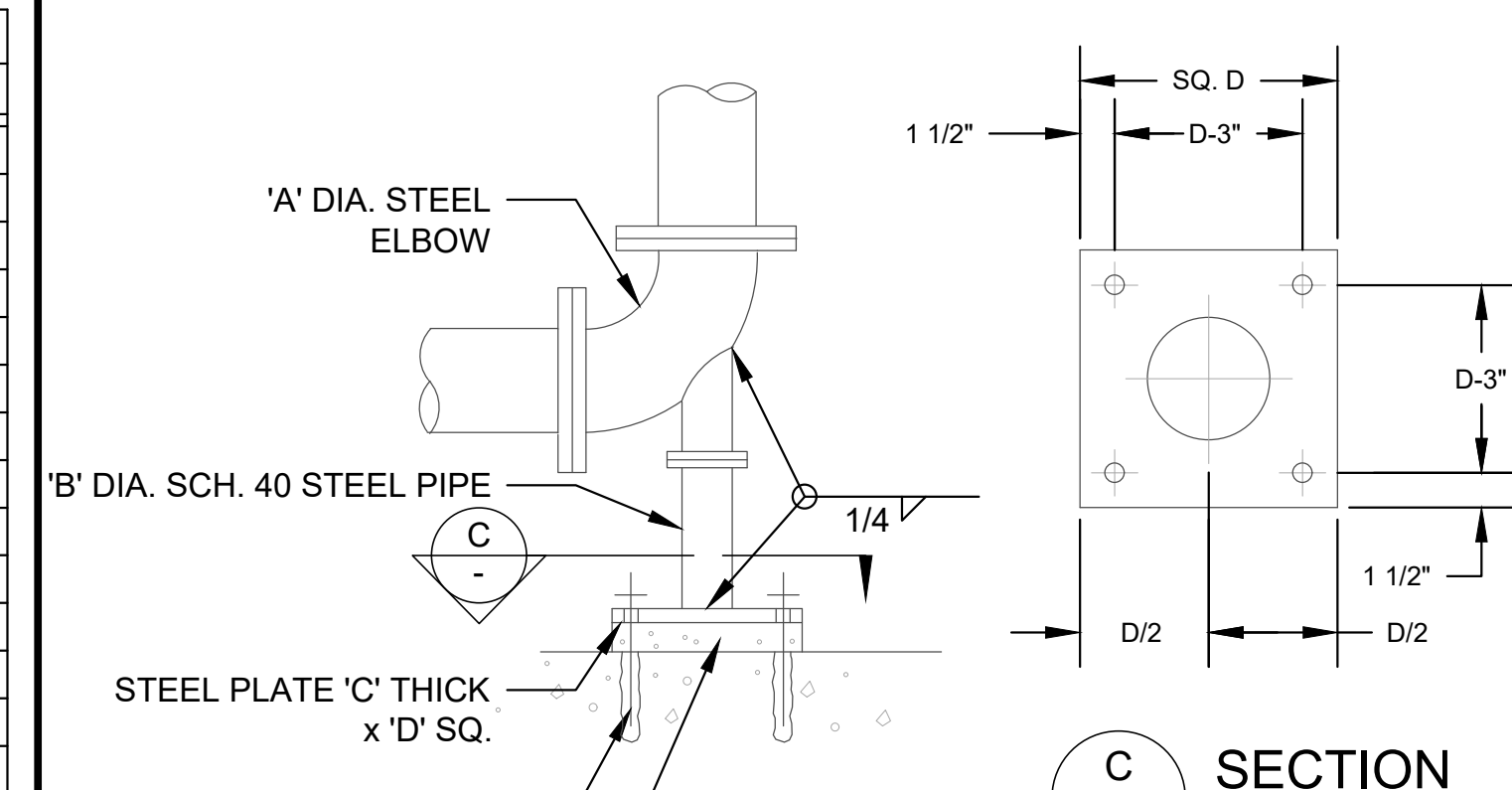


NOTES:

1. SEE SECTION C, DWG. M-04, DETAIL 6.
2. PIPE SUPPORT MATERIAL CARBON STEEL HDP.

5 DUCTILE IRON PIPE SUPPORT DETAIL
SCALE: NTS

ELBOW 'A' DIA.	DIMENSIONS IN INCHES			
	'B' DIA.	'C' THICK	'D' SQ.	'E' DIA.
4	2	3/8	6	5/8
6	2 1/2	3/8	7	5/8
8	4	1/2	9	5/8
10	4	1/2	9	5/8
12	6	1/2	11	3/4
14	6	1/2	11	3/4
16	6	1/2	11	3/4
18	8	1/2	13 1/2	3/4
20	8	1/2	13 1/2	3/4
24	8	1/2	13 1/2	3/4
30	10	3/4	16	7/8
36	12	3/4	19	7/8
42	16	3/4	23 1/2	1
48	18	3/4	25	1 1/8

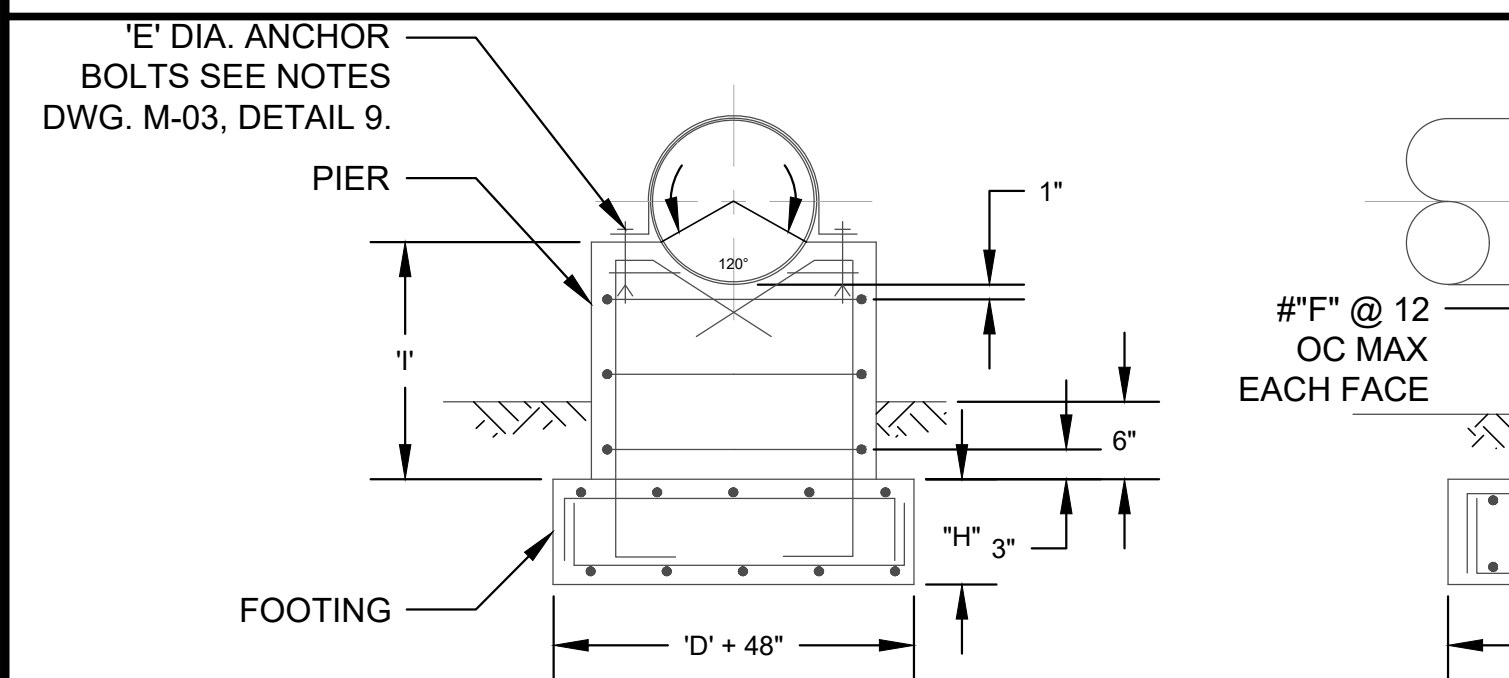


ELBOW 'A' DIA.	DIMENSIONS IN INCHES			
	'B' DIA.	'C' THICK	'D' SQ.	'E' DIA.
4	2	3/8	6	5/8
6	2 1/2	3/8	7	5/8
8	4	1/2	9	5/8
10	4	1/2	9	5/8
12	6	1/2	11	3/4
14	6	1/2	11	3/4
16	6	1/2	11	3/4
18	8	1/2	13 1/2	3/4
20	8	1/2	13 1/2	3/4
24	8	1/2	13 1/2	3/4
30	10	3/4	16	7/8
36	12	3/4	19	7/8
42	16	3/4	23 1/2	1
48	18	3/4	25	1 1/8

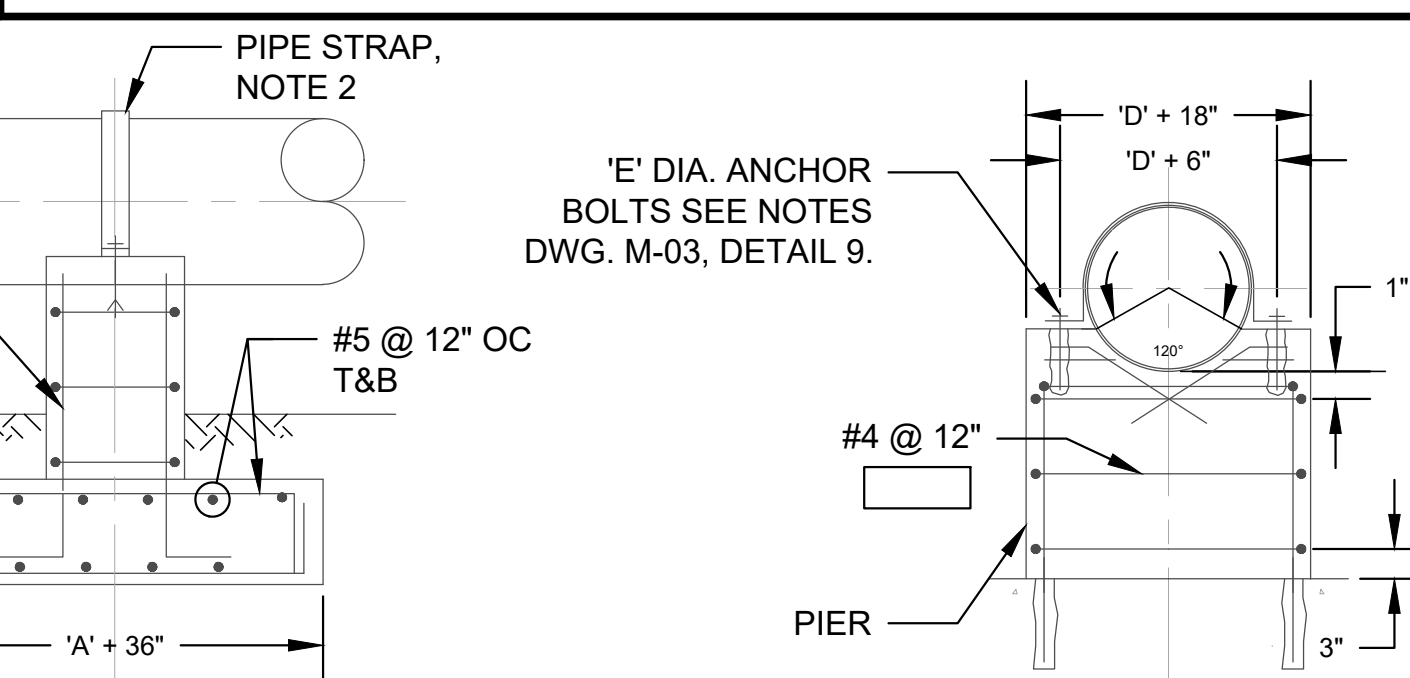
NOTE:

1. PIPE SUPPORTS MATERIAL & FINISH SAME AS BASE PIPE.

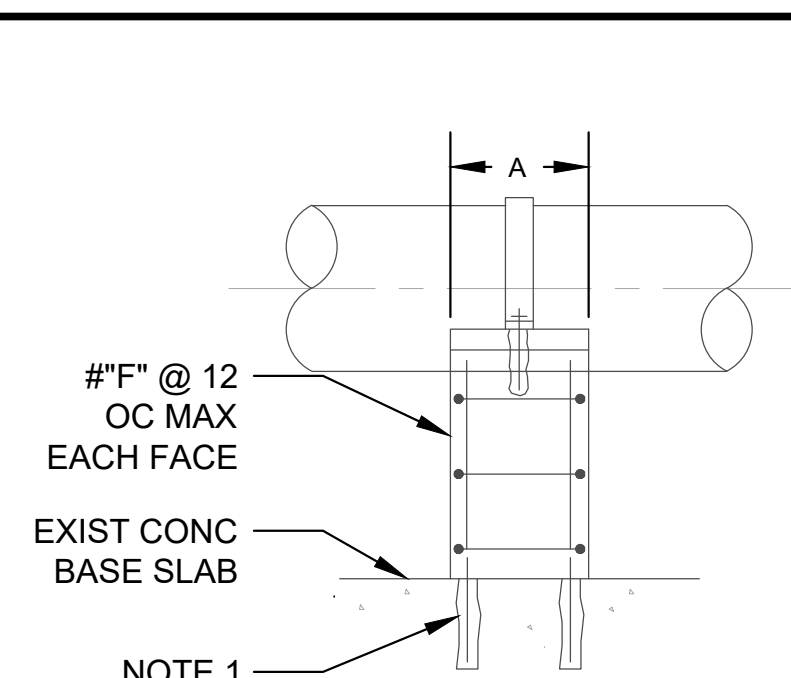
6 STEEL PIPE SUPPORT DETAIL
SCALE: NTS



7A NEW PIER ON ISOLATED FOOTING



7B NEW PIER ON EXISTING CONCRETE SLAB



7C NEW PIER ON NEW CONCRETE FLOOR

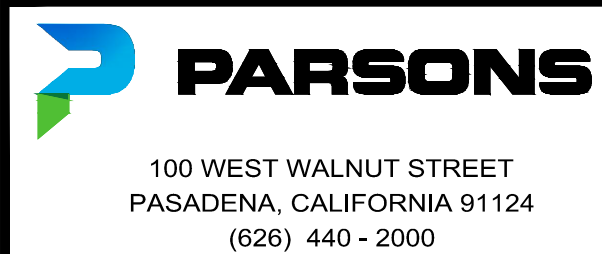
NOTES:

1. EMBED USING HILTI HIT-RE 500 V3, OR SIMPSON SET 3G ADHESIVE SYSTEM IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION TO DEVELOP FULL STRENGTH OF BAR. SUBMIT CALCULATION PER NOTES ON DWG. M-03, DETAIL 9.
2. PIPE STRAP AND FASTENER MATERIAL SHALL BE 316 STAINLESS STEEL. PIPE STRAP MIN. WIDTH 2" FOR PIPES 14 TO 24", 2 1/2" FOR PIPES 30" TO 48", 3" FOR PIPES 54" AND LARGER.
3. FOR ANCHOR PIPE SUPPORT STRAP SHALL BE TIGHTENED AROUND THE PIPE, FOR GUIDE PIPE SUPPORT STRAP SHALL BE LOOSE (1/8" CLEARANCE) RESPECTIVELY.
4. ON ALL GUIDES, PROVIDE 1/8" TEFLON SHEET BETWEEN PIPE AND CONCRETE PEDESTAL COVERING THE ENTIRE CONTACT AREA.

7 PIPE SUPPORT ON CONCRETE PEDESTAL DETAIL
SCALE: NTS

PIPE SIZE (D)	A	E	F	G	H	I (MAX)
14" TO 20"	10"	3/4"	#5	10"	1'-6"	4'-6"
24" TO 36"	12"	3/4"	#6	12"	2'-0"	4'-6"
42" TO 60"	16"	3/4"	#6	12"	2'-6"	4'-6"

DWG: W:\Pasadena Sector\Projects\EA\Off-Site Facilities\7.0 Design\7.6 Drawings (By Discipline)\7.6.3 Mechanical\WORK\M-05.dwg USER: p0045933 DATE: Oct 18, 2023 1:29pm XREFS: IEUA Border



Designed	ID	10/2023
Drawn	GM	10/2023
Checked	ID	10/2023

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
0	10/2023	GM	ID	60% SUBMITTAL

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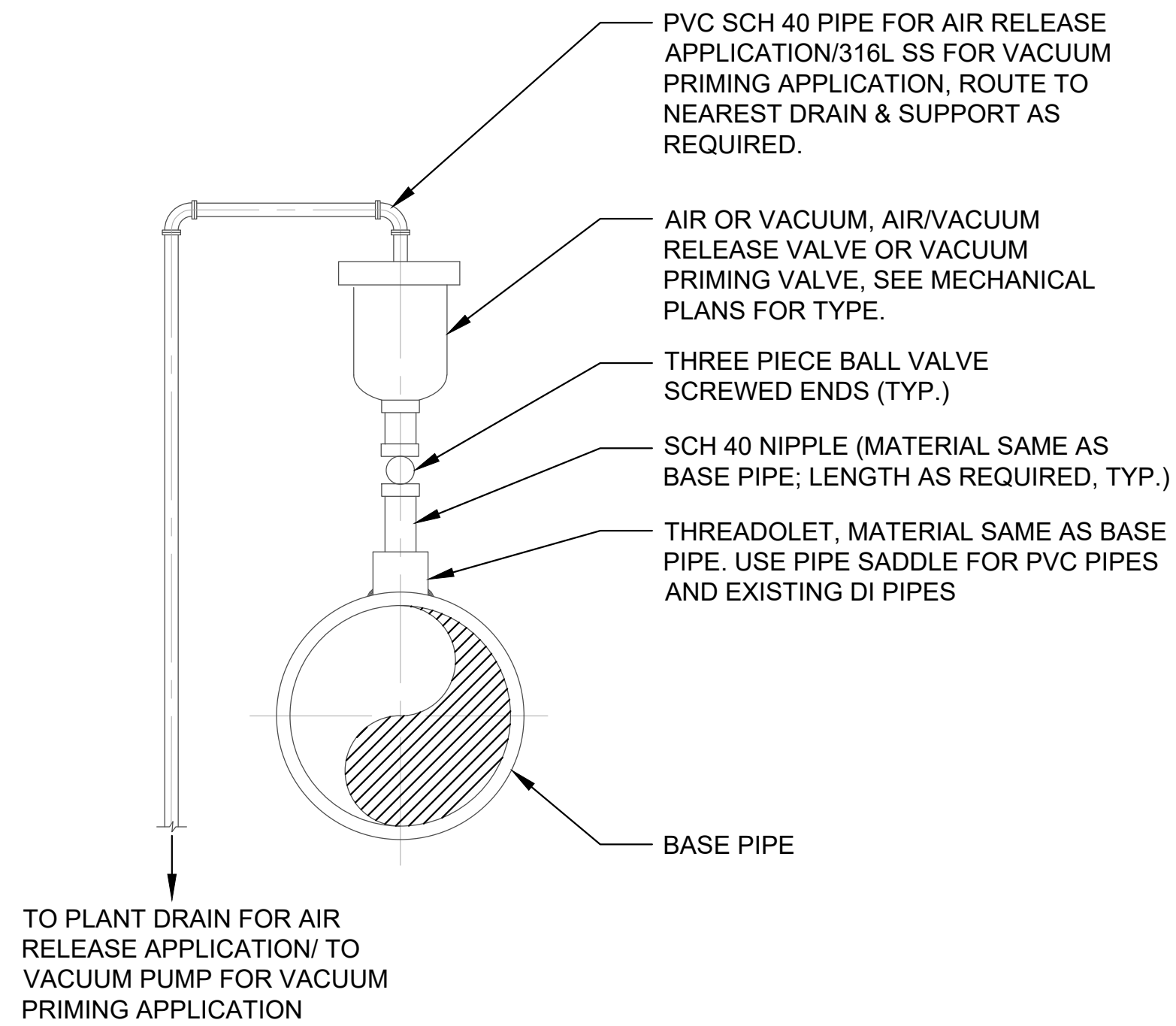
SCALE:
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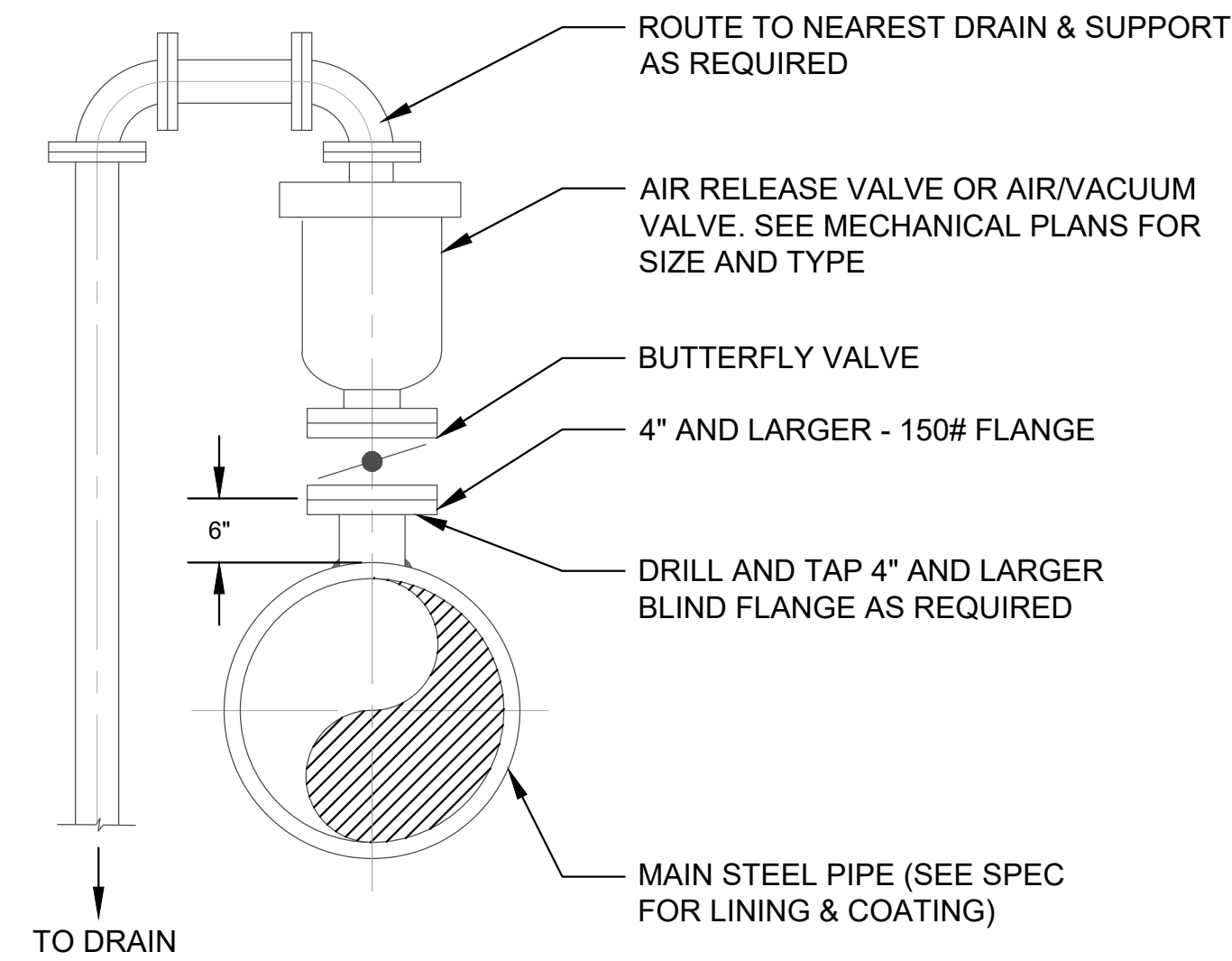
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60% SUBMITTAL - 10/2023
RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS
PROJECT NO. EN19001.03
**MECHANICAL STANDARD
DETAILS, SHEET 3**

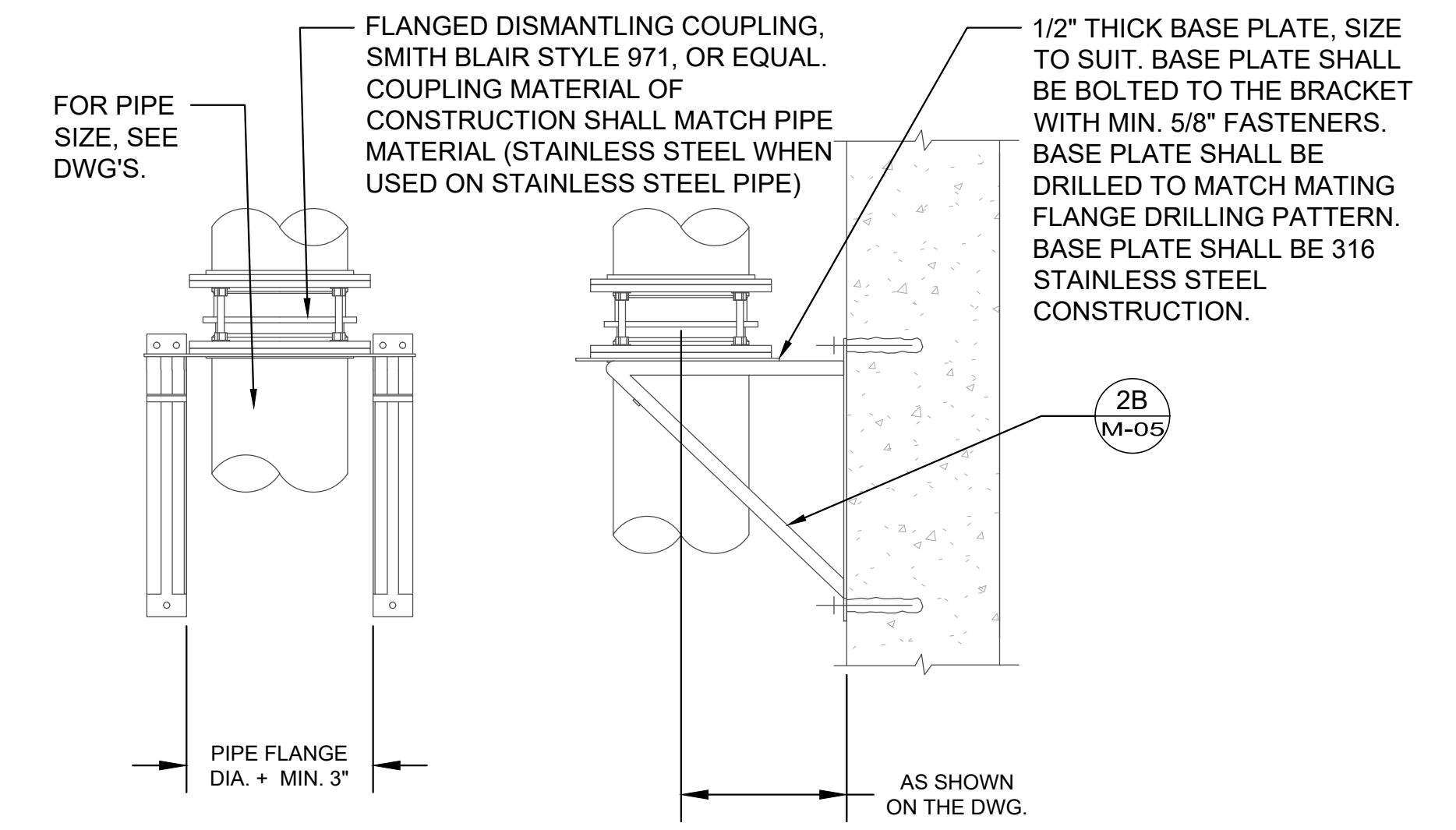
SHEET
M-05
SHEET NO.
OF 000
PROJECT NO.
DRAWING NO.



1 AIR VACUUM AND AIR RELIEF VALVE (3" AND SMALLER) DETAIL
SCALE: NTS



2 AIR VACUUM AND AIR RELIEF VALVE (4" AND LARGER) DETAIL
SCALE: NTS



9 VERTICAL PIPE SUPPORT
SCALE: NTS

DWG: W:\Pasadena Sector\Projects\IEUA\Off-Site Facilities\7.0 Design\7.6 Drawings (By Discipline)\7.6.3 Mechanical\WORK\ M-06.dwg USER: p0045935
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Drawn	GM	10/2023						
Checked	ID	10/2023						
	Date							
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION				
0	10/2023	GM	ID	60% SUBMITTAL				

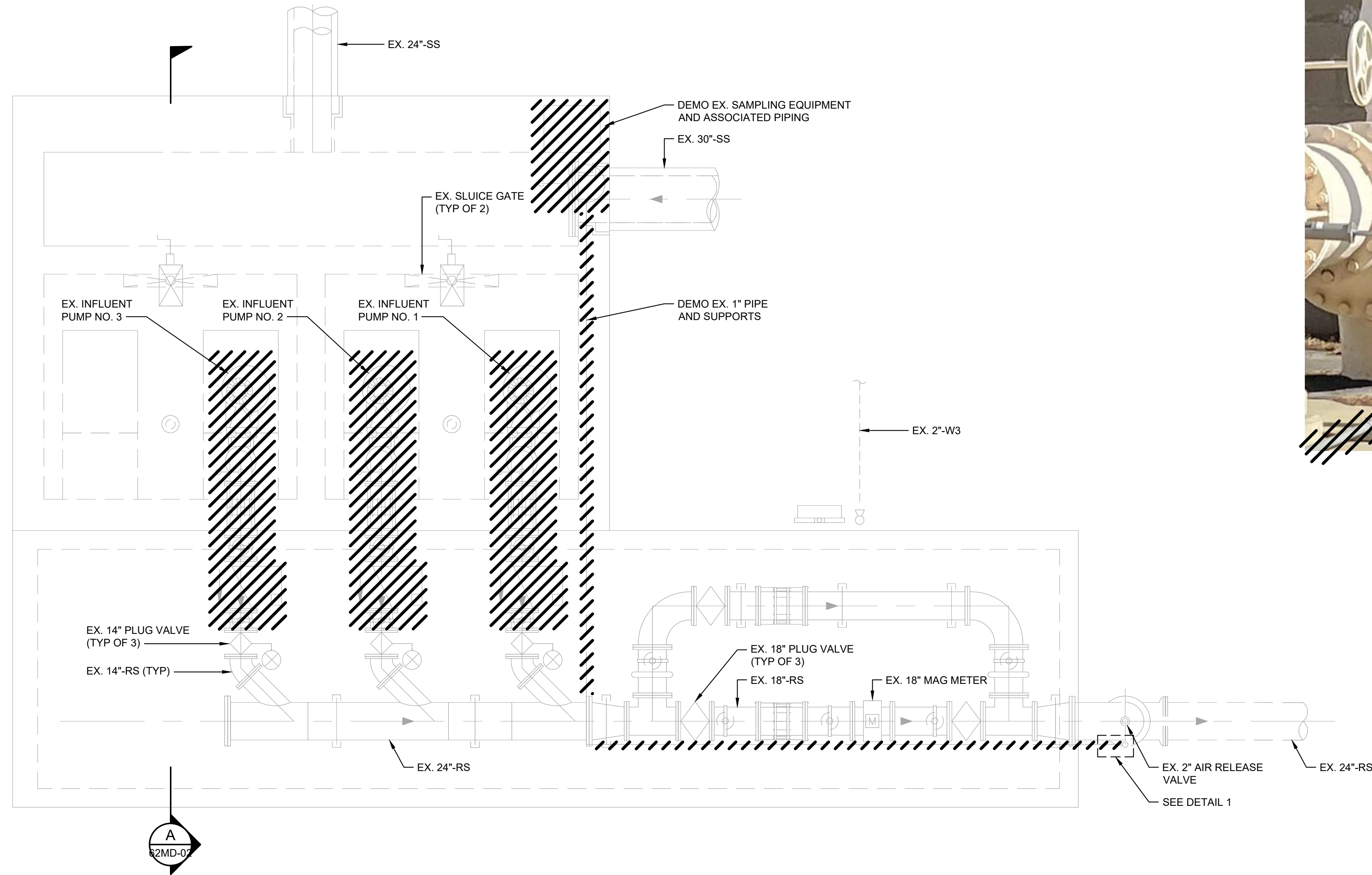
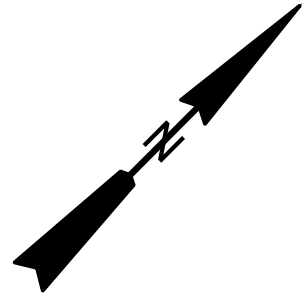
RECOMMENDED BY: _____
DATE: _____
PROJECT MANAGER: _____

SCALE:
AS SHOWN
Bar Scale shown below is one inch on original drawing. If NOT one inch on this sheet, adjust scales accordingly.
0" 1"



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RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS PROJECT NO. EN19001.03		SHEET NO. OF 000
MECHANICAL STANDARD DETAILS, SHEET 4		PROJECT NO. DRAWING NO.



DETAIL 1
SCALE : N.T.S.

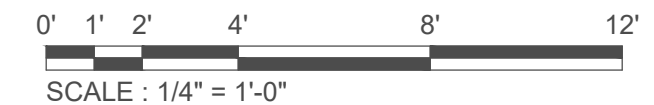
DEMOLITION PLAN
SCALE : 1/4" = 1'-0"

NOTES

- 1. FOR GENERAL NOTES, SEE DWG. M-01.

LEGEND:

DEMO:



DWG: W:\Pasadena Sector\Projects\IEUA\Off-Site Facilities\7.0 Design\7.6 Drawings (By Discipline)\7.6.3 Mechanical\WORK\62MD-01.dwg USER: p0045935
 DATE: Oct 18, 2023 2:35pm XREFS: IEUA Border m-62pp01 S-62FP01



REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
0	10/2023	GM	ID	60% SUBMITTAL

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DATE: _____
PROJECT MANAGER: _____

SCALE
AS SHOWN
Bar Scale shown below is one inch on original drawing. If NOT one inch on this sheet, adjust scales accordingly.
0" _____ 1"

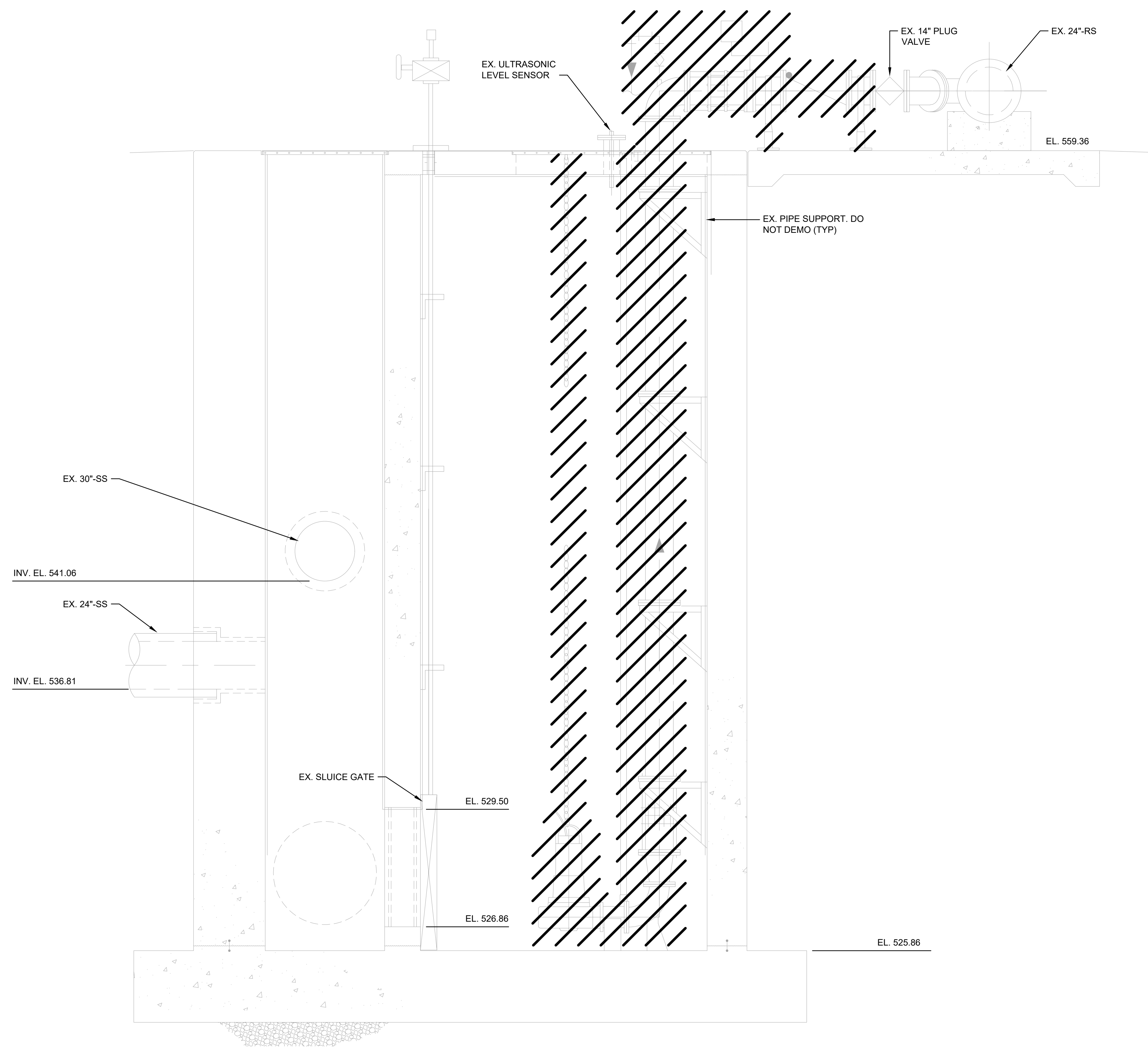


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60% SUBMITTAL - 10/2023		SHEET 62MD-01
RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS PROJECT NO. EN19001.03		SHEET NO. OF 000
RP-2 LIFT STATION DEMOLITION PLAN		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

DWG: W:\Pasadena Sector\Projects\IUA\Off-Site Facilities\7.0 Design\7.6 Drawings (By Discipline)\7.6.3 Mechanical\WORK\62MD-02.dwg USER: p0045935
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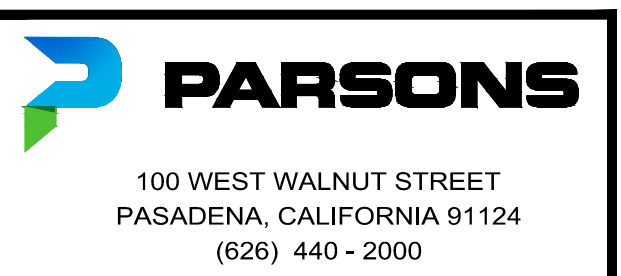
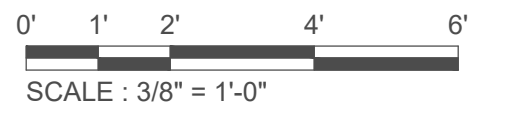
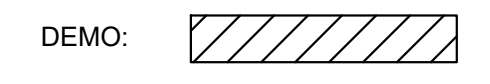


SECTION A
 SCALE : 3/8" = 1'-0"
 62MD-01

NOTES

- FOR GENERAL NOTES, SEE DWG. M-01.

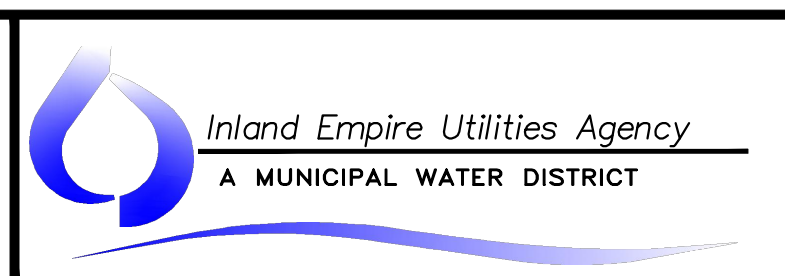
LEGEND:



Designed	ID	10/2023					
Drawn	GM	10/2023					
Checked	ID	10/2023					
	Date						
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION			
0	10/2023	GM	ID	60% SUBMITTAL			

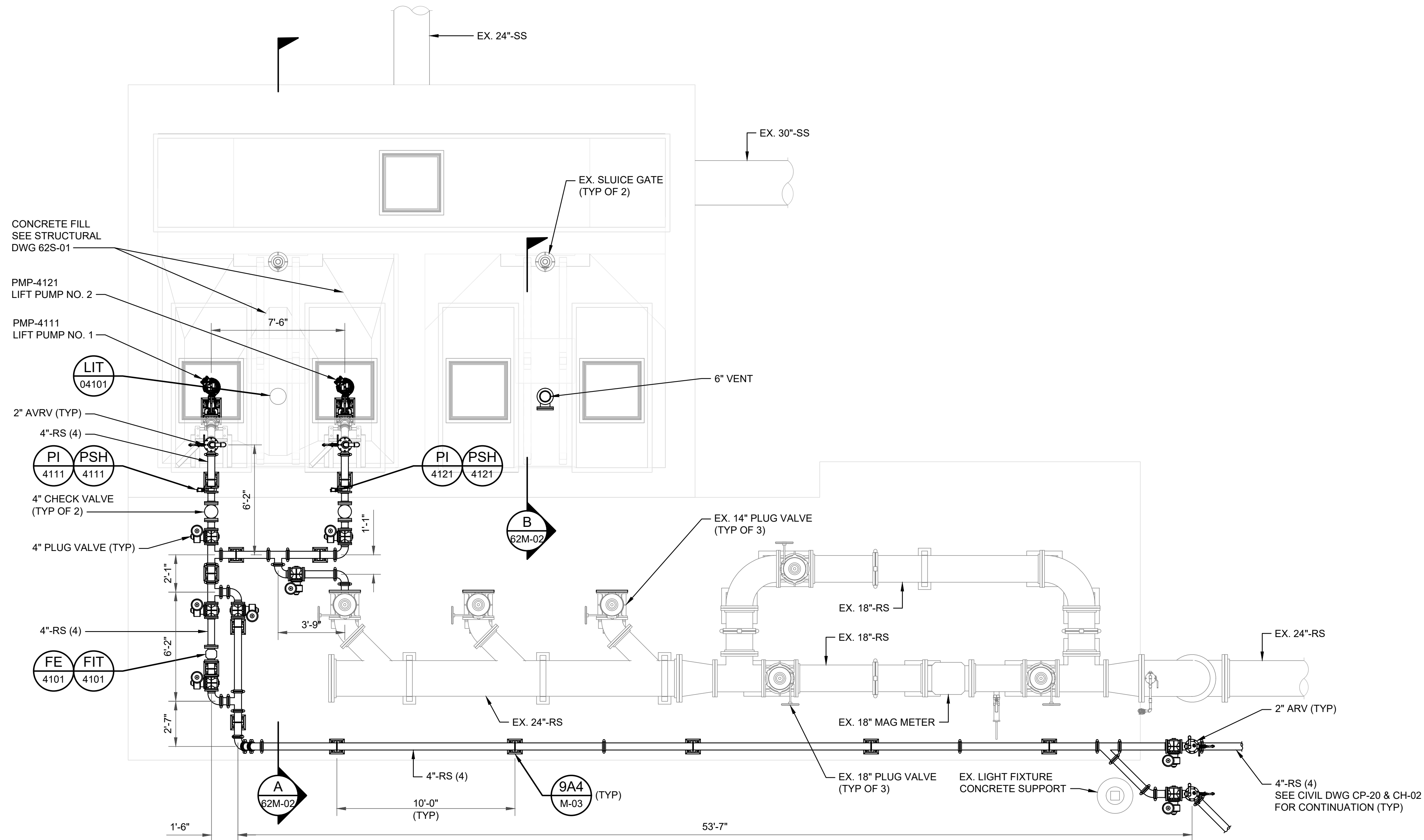
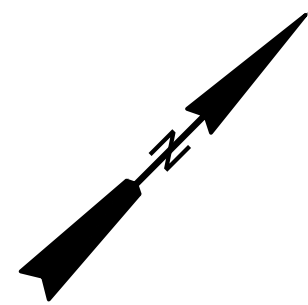
RECOMMENDED BY: _____ DATE: _____
 PROJECT MANAGER _____

SCALE
 AS SHOWN
 Bar Scale shown below is one inch on original drawing. If NOT one inch on this sheet, adjust scales accordingly.
 0" 1"



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60% SUBMITTAL -10/2023		SHEET 62MD-02
RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS PROJECT NO. EN19001.03		SHEET NO. OF 000
RP-2 LIFT STATION DEMOLITION SECTION		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.



PLAN
SCALE : 1/4" = 1'-0"

NOTES

- FOR GENERAL NOTES, SEE DWG. M-01.



DWG: W:\Pasadena Sector\Projects\IEUA\Off-Site Facilities\7.0 Design\7.6 Drawings (By Discipline)\7.6.3 Mechanical\WORK\62M-01.dwg USER: p0045935
 DATE: Oct 18, 2023 1:32pm XREFS: IEUA Border RP-2 LLS PLAN

100 WEST WALNUT STREET
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91124
(626) 440 - 2000

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Drawn	GM	10/2023				
Checked	ID	10/2023				
	Date					
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION		
0	10/2023	GM	ID	60% SUBMITTAL		

RECOMMENDED BY: _____ DATE: _____

PROJECT MANAGER _____

SCALE
AS SHOWN

Bar Scale shown below is one inch on original drawing. If NOT one inch on this sheet, adjust scales accordingly.

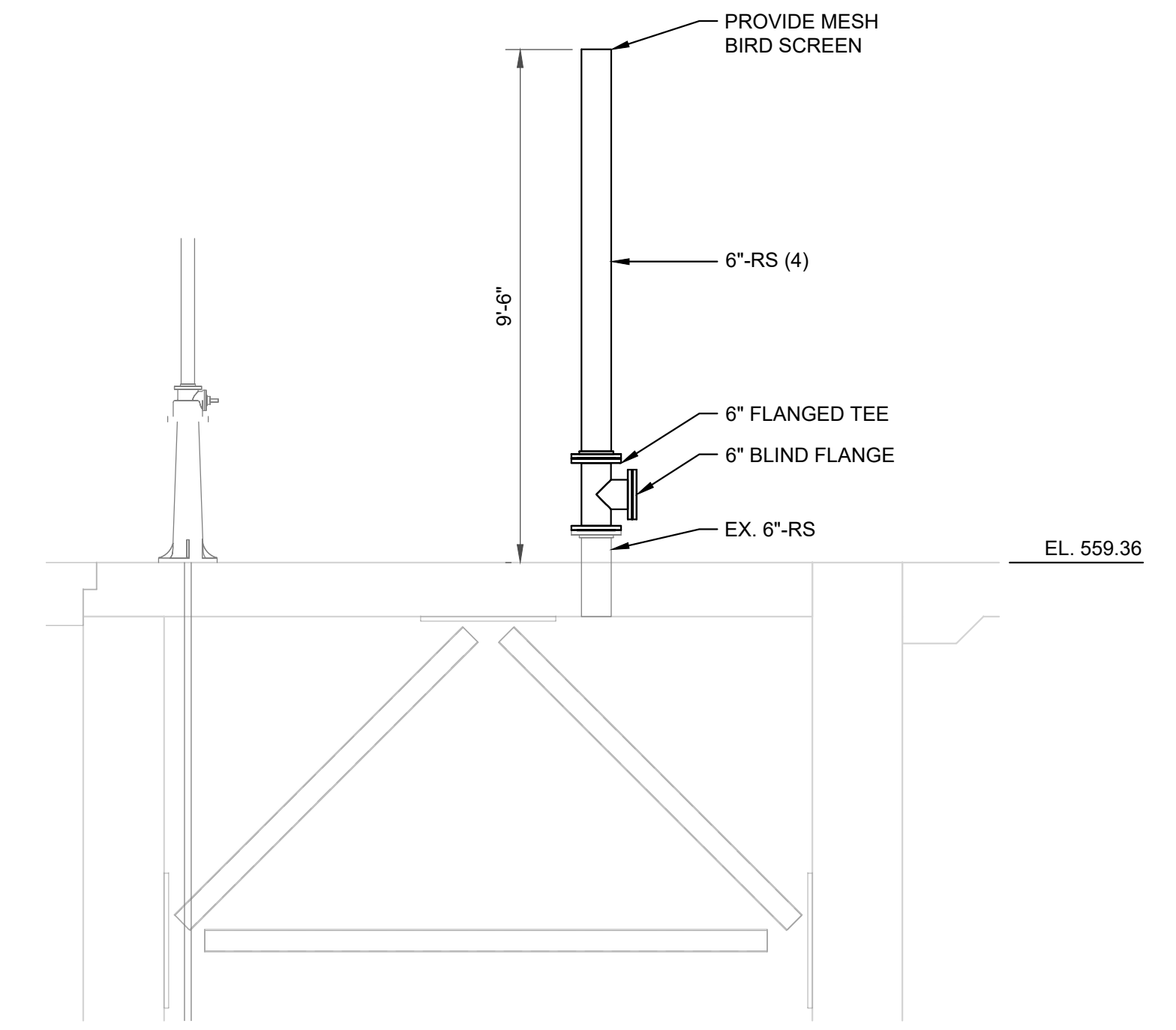
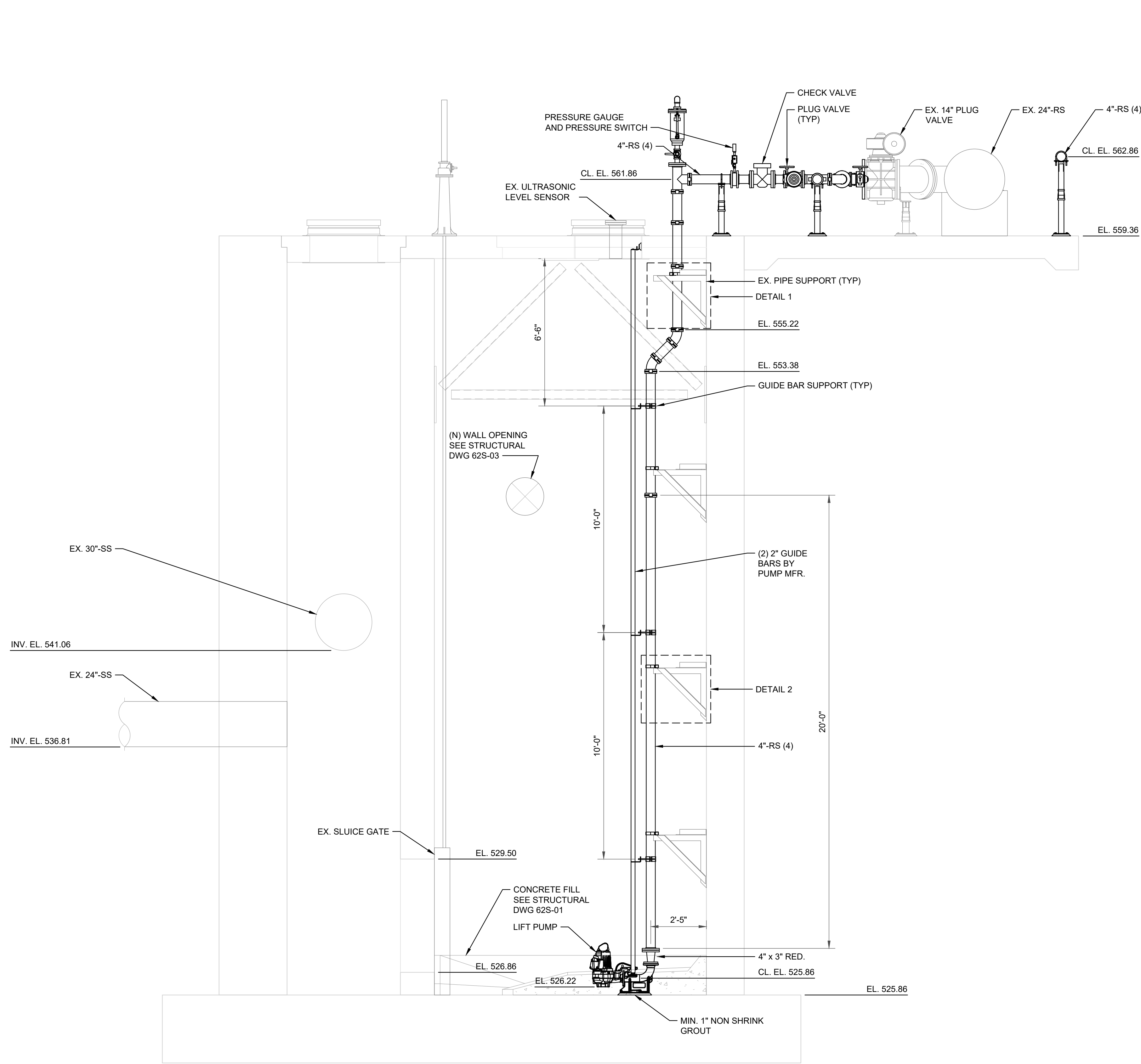
Inland Empire Utilities Agency
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Chino, California 91708
Telephone (909) 993-1600

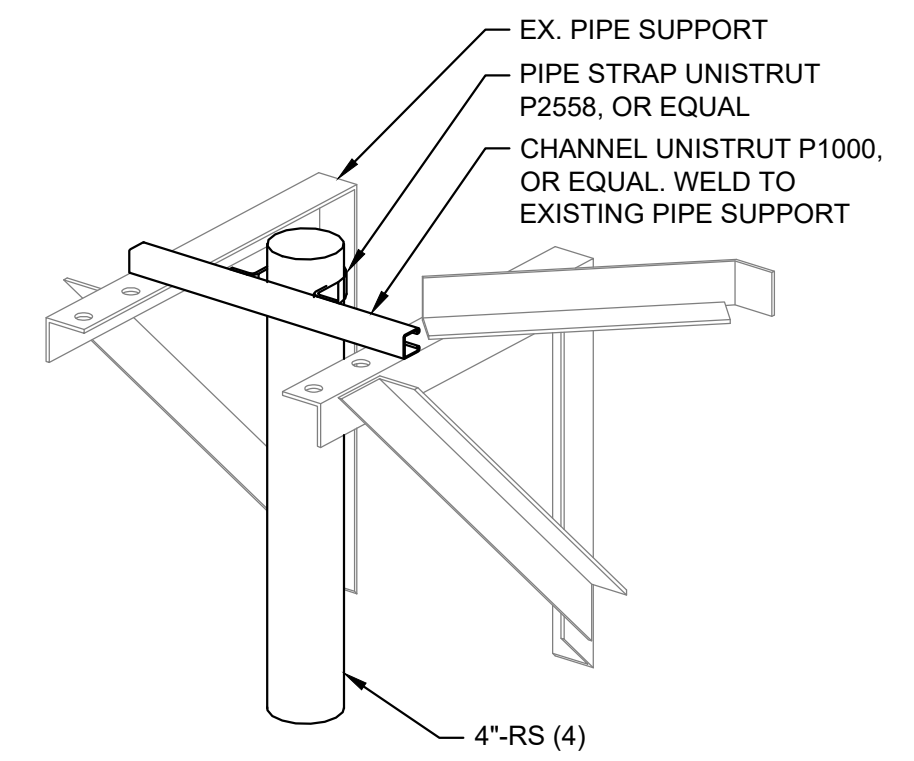
MAILING ADDRESS
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Chino Hills, California 91709

60% SUBMITTAL - 10/2023		SHEET NO. 62M-01
RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS PROJECT NO. EN19001.03		SHEET NO. OF 000
RP-2 LIFT STATION PLAN		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

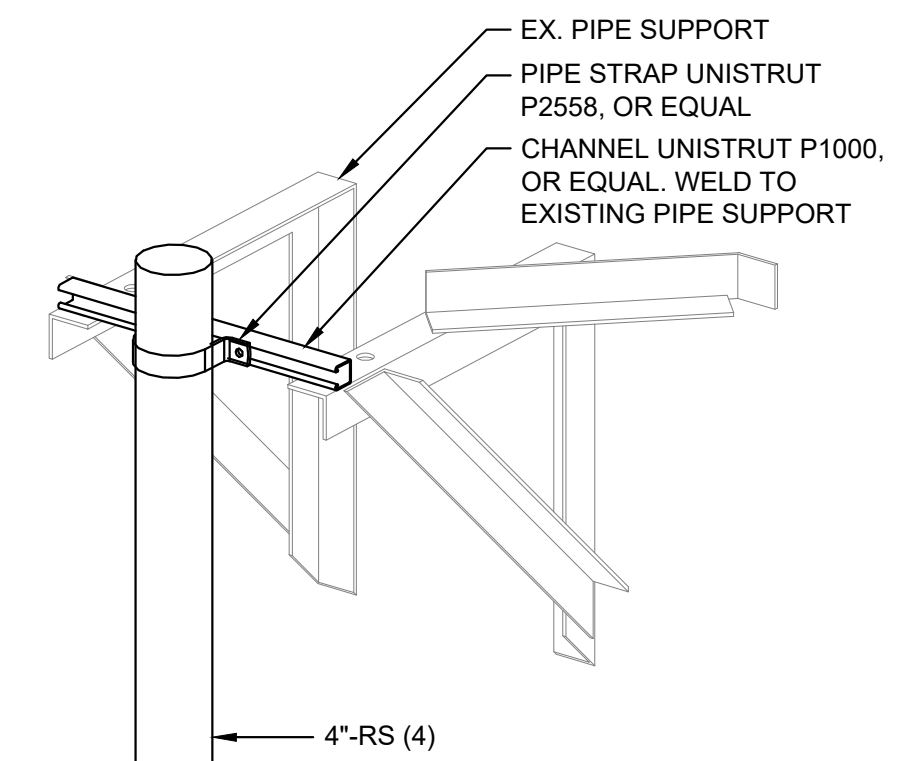
DWG: W:\Pasadena Sector\Projects\IEUA\Off-Site Facilities\7.0 Design\7.6 Drawings (By Discipline)\7.6.3 Mechanical\WORK\62M-02.dwg USER: p0045935
 DATE: Oct 18, 2023 2:20pm XREFS: IEUA Border RP-2 LS SECTION A RP-2 LS SECTION B RP-2 LS DETAIL 1 RP-2 LS DETAIL 2



SECTION B
SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"
62M-01



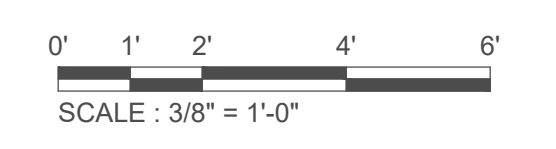
DETAIL 1
SCALE: N.T.S.



DETAIL 2
SCALE: N.T.S.

NOTES

- FOR GENERAL NOTES, SEE DWG. M-01.



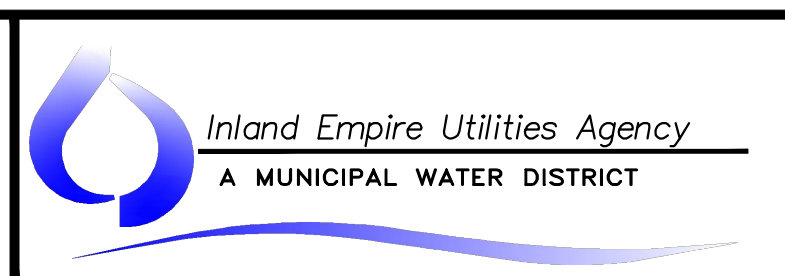
SECTION A
SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"
62M-01



Designed	ID	10/2023					
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	Date						
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION			
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0" 1"



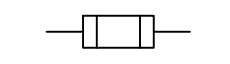
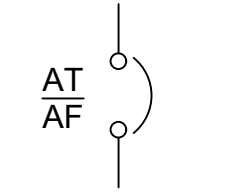
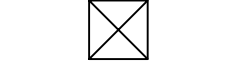
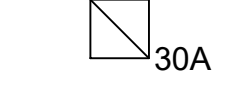


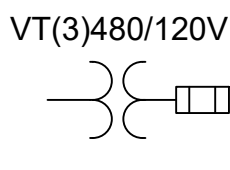
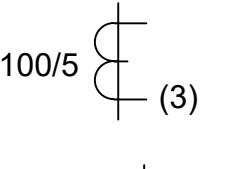
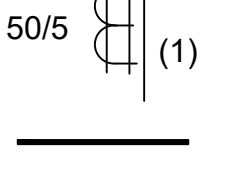
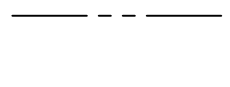
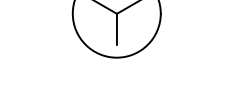
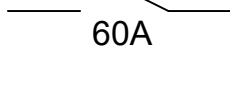
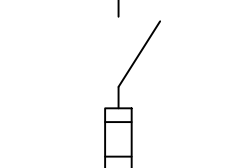
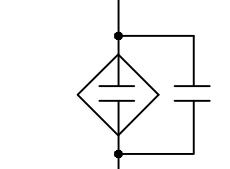
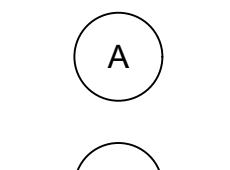
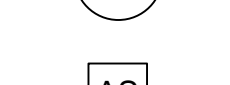

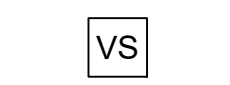







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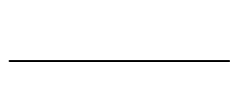
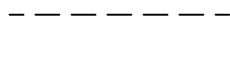

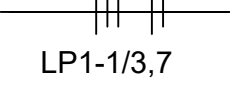

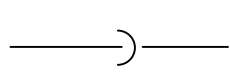
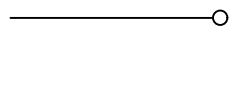
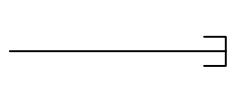

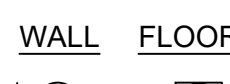


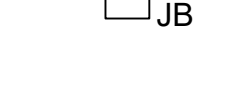

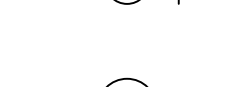
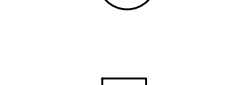

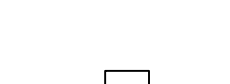
60% SUBMITTAL - 10/2023		SHEET NO. 62M-02
RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS PROJECT NO. EN19001.03		SHEET NO. OF 000
RP-2 LIFT STATION SECTIONS		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

DWG: \\cappa01fs01\p\p\pasadena\sector\projects\ieua\off-site facilities\7.0 Design\7.6 Drawings (By Discipline)\7.6.6 Electrical\Work\RP-2 Lift Station\E-01.dwg
 DATE: Oct 20, 2023 11:00am
 USER: p0014446
 XREFS: IEUA.Border

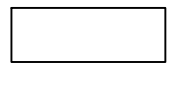
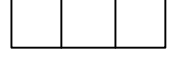



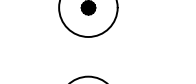
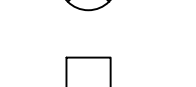




SINGLE LINE DIAGRAMS

-  TRANSFORMER, RATING AS NOTED
-  PLUG-IN TYPE EQUIPMENT, CIRCUIT NUMBER AS NOTED
M = MAIN, GM = GENERATOR MAIN
-  FUSE
-  LOW VOLTAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER, 3 POLE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
AF = AMPERE FRAME RATING
AT = AMPERE TRIP SETTING
-  MCC MOUNTED COMBINATION STARTER
-  COMBINATION CONTACTOR, SIZE AS NOTED
-  MOTOR, HORSEPOWER AS NOTED
-  GROUND
-  VT(3)480/120V
VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER, RATIO AND NUMBER OF VT'S AS NOTED
-  100/5 (3)
CURRENT TRANSFORMER, RATIO AND NUMBER OF CT'S AS NOTED
-  50/5 (1)
ZERO SEQUENCE CURRENT TRANSFORMER, RATIO AND NUMBER OF CT'S AS NOTED
-  BUS
-  ELECTRICAL ENCLOSURE OUTLINE
-  GENERATOR
-  60A
DISCONNECT SWITCH, SIZE AS NOTED
-  FUSED DISCONNECT SWITCH, SIZE AS NOTED
-  SOLID-STATE REDUCED VOLTAGE STARTER MOTOR
-  A
AMMETER
-  V
VOLTMETER
-  AS
AMMETER SWITCH
-  PM
POWER MONITOR
-  VS
VOLTMETER SWITCH
-  E
E: ELECTRICAL INTERLOCK
K: KEY INTERLOCK
-  Ø
PHASE
-  G
DENOTES GREEN LIGHT

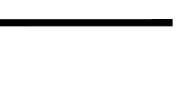


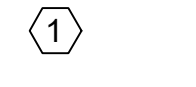
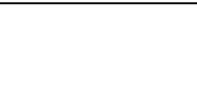
PLANS


-  CONDUIT RUN EXPOSED UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
-  CONDUIT RUN UNDERGROUND OR BELOW GRADE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
-  BARE COPPER GROUND IN SLAB OR IN UNDERGROUND GROUND GRID, SIZE AS NOTED
-  LP1-1/3,7
HOME RUN TO PANEL "LP1". CIRCUIT NOS 1,3,7. CONDUCTORS SHALL BE #12 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. CONDUIT SHALL BE 3/4" UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. RUNS NOT MARKED SHALL BE 3/4" WITH 2#12 & 1#12 GROUND. CONDUIT SHOWN IS 3/4" WITH 5#12 & 1#12 GROUND, CIRCUIT NOS. 1 & 3 WITH COMMON NEUTRAL & CIRCUIT NO. 7 WITH SEPARATE NEUTRAL.
-  CONDUIT RUN - CHANGE IN ELEVATION
-  CONDUIT UP (OUT TOP OF EQUIPMENT)
-  CONDUIT DOWN (OUT BOTTOM OF EQUIPMENT)
-  CONDUIT STUBBED OUT AND CAPPED
-  FLEXIBLE LIQUID-TIGHT CONDUIT
-  WALL FLOOR
120V SINGLE RECEPTACLE, NEMA CONFIGURATION 5-20
-  120V DUPLEX RECEPTACLE, NEMA CONFIGURATION 5-20
-  JB
RACEWAY BOX, "JB" JUNCTION BOX, "MH" MANHOLE "HH" HANDHOLE, "PB" PULLBOX, "TB" TERMINAL BOX
-  J
JUNCTION BOX, SIZE AS REQUIRED BY CODE
-  T
THERMOSTAT, T'STAT
-  PC
PHOTOCELL
-  PS
CONTROL DEVICE
VLV = VALVE
PS = PRESSURE SWITCH
TS = TEMPERATURE SWITCH
ZS = LIMIT SWITCH
LE = LEVEL ELEMENT
LS = AMBIENT LTG. SENSOR
MS = MOTION SENSOR
-  SS
PUSHBUTTON STATION, "SS" START-STOP, "LOS" LOCKOUT-STOP, "HOA" HAND-OFF-AUTO, "LOR" LOCAL-OFF-REMOTE, "E-STOP" EMERGENCY STOP.
-  DISCONNECT SWITCH. SIZE AS NOTED

PLANS

-  POWER PANEL, CONTROL PANEL, ETC
-  MOTOR CONTROL CENTER
-  GROUND CONNECTION BOLTED TYPE OR GROUND INSERT
-  GROUND CONNECTION - EXOTHERMIC TYPE
-  S_m
MANUAL MOTOR STARTER WITH THERMAL OVERLOAD PROTECTION AND RED PILOT LIGHT IN NEMA 1 ENCLOSURE, PAD LOCKABLE IN "OFF" POSITION
-  GROUND ROD WITH CADWELDED GROUND WIRE
-  GROUND WELL
-  FIELD INSTRUMENT
-  SV
SOLENOID VALVE
-  H
HEATER
-  M
MOTOR OPERATED VALVE

GENERAL

-  HEAVY LINES ARE PROPOSED WORK
-  LIGHT LINES ARE EXISTING WORK
-  LIGHT BROKEN LINES ARE FUTURE WORK OR BY OTHERS
-  REMOVE OR DEMOLISH
-  1
DENOTES REFERENCES TO KEYED NOTE 1
I.E. - "SEE KEYED NOTE 1"



100 WEST WALNUT STREET
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91124
(626) 440-2000

Designed	KL	10/2023
Drawn	GC	10/2023
Checked	MH	10/2023
	Date	

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
0	10/2023	KL	MH	60% SUBMITTAL

RECOMMENDED BY: _____
DATE: _____
PROJECT MANAGER

SCALE
AS SHOWN
Bar Scale shown below is one inch on original drawing. If NOT one inch on this sheet, adjust scales accordingly.
0" 1"



Inland Empire Utilities Agency
A MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

OFFICE ADDRESS
6075 Kimball Avenue
Chino, California 91708
Telephone (909) 993-1600

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Post Office Box 9020
Chino Hills, California 91709

60% SUBMITTAL - 10/2023		SHEET E-01
RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS PROJECT NO. EN19001.03		SHEET NO. OF 000
ELECTRICAL SYMBOLS AND LEGEND		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

GENERAL NOTES

RACEWAYS:

1. ALL CONDUITS ARE SHOWN DIAGRAMMATICALLY AND THEY SHALL BE ROUTED TO SUIT THE FIELD CONDITIONS MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF NEC AND THE SPECIFICATIONS.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING AND INSTALLING ALL FITTINGS, JUNCTION BOXES, PULL BOXES, SUPPORTS, AND HARDWARES REQUIRED FOR RACEWAY SYSTEMS.
3. CONNECTION OF RIGID CONDUIT TO DEVICES OR EQUIPMENT WHICH MAY BE SUBJECT TO MOVEMENT, VIBRATION, EXPANSION OR CONTRACTION SHALL BE MADE WITH LIQUID-TIGHT FLEXIBLE CONDUIT, WHERE REQUIRED. FLEXIBLE CONDUIT SHALL HAVE AN INTEGRAL COPPER GROUNDING CONDUCTOR OR GROUNDING JUMPER SHALL BE INSTALLED.
4. ALL STEEL CONDUITS NOT TERMINATING DIRECTLY TO THE ENCLOSURES OF MOTOR CONTROL EQUIPMENTS, CONTROL CABINETS, ETC. SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH GROUNDING BUSHING AND GROUNDED TO THE ENCLOSURES.
5. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING ALL SLEEVES AND OPENINGS REQUIRED FOR THE PASSAGE OF RACEWAYS OR CABLES EVEN IF THEY ARE NOT SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.

GROUNDING:

1. ALL METALLIC STRUCTURES, METAL ENCLOSURES AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS STRUCTURAL STEEL, METALLIC RACEWAYS, SWITCHING EQUIPMENT, PANELS, ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT ENCLOSURES AND CABINETS, MOTORS, TRANSFORMERS, ETC. SHALL BE PERMANENTLY AND EFFECTIVELY GROUNDED AND GROUND CONNECTIONS SHALL BE MADE TO THE PLANT GROUND GRIDS. THE BONDING JUMPER CONDUCTORS SHALL BE SIZED PER NEC UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.
2. GROUNDING ELECTRODE SYSTEM FOR EACH SERVICE SHALL BE BONDED TOGETHER TO METAL FRAMES OF BUILDING OR STRUCTURES.

SINGLE LINE DIAGRAMS:

1. SINGLE LINE DIAGRAMS SHOW MAJOR PLANT ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS INCLUDING POWER SOURCES, VOLTAGE LEVELS OF EACH SYSTEMS, MAJOR DISTRIBUTION EQUIPMENT AND THEIR CONNECTIONS, PROTECTION EQUIPMENT AND DEVICES, MAJOR UTILIZATION EQUIPMENT AND DEVICES, AND THEIR CONTROL, ETC.

ELECTRICAL PLANS:

1. WHERE RACEWAYS ARE INDICATED AS HOME RUNS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL ALL RACEWAY REQUIRED. RACEWAY ROUTINGS SHALL BE CONTRACTOR'S CHOICE AND IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE NEC AND CUSTOMARY INSTALLATION PRACTICES. RACEWAY SHALL BE ENCASED, EXPOSED, CONCEALED, OR UNDER FLOOR AS INDICATED OR REQUIRED.
2. EXACT LOCATIONS OF FIELD DEVICES MAY NOT BE SHOWN IN THE ELECTRICAL PLAN DRAWINGS. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO FIELD VERIFY THE ACTUAL LOCATIONS OF THE FIELD DEVICES AND INSTALL CONDUITS AND WIRES REQUIRED TO MAKE THE SYSTEM COMPLETE.
3. ROUTINGS SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO AVOID OBSTRUCTIONS. COORDINATE WITH ALL OTHER TRADES PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF RACEWAYS. LACK OF SUCH COORDINATION SHALL NOT BE JUSTIFICATION FOR EXTRA COMPENSATION, AND REMOVAL AND RE-INSTALLATION TO RESOLVE CONFLICTS SHALL BE AT NO EXTRA COST TO THE OWNER.

EQUIPMENT ANCHORING:

1. POST-INSTALLED ANCHOR BOLTS SHALL HAVE AN ACTIVE ICC EVALUATION REPORT AT TIME OF CONSTRUCTION. THEIR CAPACITIES LISTED IN THE REPORT SHALL BE BASED ON TESTING IN CRACKED CONCRETE.
2. 316SS ADHESIVE ANCHORING SYSTEM SHALL BE USED IN CORROSIVE WET, IN DRY, INDOOR OR OUTDOOR AREAS.
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT CALCULATIONS FOR ANCHORING SYSTEM FOR MCC TO CONSTRUCTION MANAGER FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CALCULATIONS SHALL CONSIDER ALL APPLICABLE LOADS ON ANCHORING AND SHALL INCLUDE ANCHOR BOLT CAPACITIES AS MODIFIED BY SPACING AND EDGED DISTANCE, BASE PLATE STRESSES, AND CONCRETE BEARING STRESSES.

MISCELLANEOUS:

1. CIRCUITS OF DIFFERENT SYSTEM VOLTAGE SHALL BE INSTALLED IN SEPARATE RACEWAYS, AND PULL BOXES. THE SYSTEM VOLTAGE LEVELS ARE:
 - a. 120-480 VOLT
 - b. INSTRUMENTATION LESS THAN 50 VOLT DC
 - c. TELEPHONE AND COMMUNICATION.

ABBREVIATIONS

<p>A AMPERE</p> <p>AC ALTERNATING CURRENT</p> <p>AF AMPERE FRAME RATING</p> <p>AFF ABOVE FINISHED FLOOR</p> <p>AL ALUMINUM</p> <p>AMP AMPERES, AMPERAGE</p> <p>AS AMMETER SWITCH, ADJUSTABLE SPEED</p> <p>AT AMPERE TRIP</p> <p>ATS AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCH</p> <p>AUTO AUTOMATIC</p> <p>AWG AMERICAN WIRE GAUGE</p> <p>BC BARE COPPER</p> <p>BD BUS DUCT, BUSWAY</p> <p>BKR BREAKER</p> <p>BLDG BUILDING</p> <p>C CONDUIT</p> <p>CAB CABINET</p> <p>CB CIRCUIT BREAKER</p> <p>CKT CIRCUIT</p> <p>CO CONDUIT ONLY</p> <p>COMPR COMPRESSOR</p> <p>COMPT COMPARTMENT</p> <p>CP CONTROL PANEL</p> <p>CPB CONTROL PULL BOX</p> <p>CR CONTROL RELAY</p> <p>CT CURRENT TRANSFORMER</p> <p>CU COPPER</p> <p>D DEPTH</p> <p>DC DIRECT CURRENT</p> <p>DEG DEGREE</p> <p>DIA DIAMETER</p> <p>DISC DISCONNECT</p> <p>DISTR DISTRIBUTION</p> <p>DP DISTRIBUTION PANEL BOARD</p> <p>DPDT DOUBLE POLE DOUBLE THROW</p> <p>DS DISCONNECT SWITCH</p> <p>DWG DRAWING</p> <p>(E)/EXIST EXISTING</p> <p>EA EACH</p> <p>EL, ELEV ELEVATION</p> <p>ELEC/ELECT ELECTRICAL</p> <p>EMERG EMERGENCY</p> <p>EMT ELECTRICAL METALLIC TUBING</p> <p>ENCL ENCLOSURE</p> <p>EP EXPLOSION PROOF</p> <p>EQPT EQUIPMENT</p> <p>ETM ELAPSE TIME METER</p> <p>EXH EXHAUST</p> <p>F FREQUENCY</p> <p>FDR FEEDER</p> <p>FLA FULL LOAD AMPS</p> <p>FLEX FLEXIBLE</p> <p>FUT FUTURE</p> <p>GALV GALVANIZED</p> <p>GFCI GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER</p> <p>G, GND GROUND</p> <p>H HEIGHT</p> <p>HOA HAND-OFF-AUTO</p> <p>HP HORSEPOWER</p> <p>HT HEIGHT</p> <p>HV HIGH VOLTAGE</p> <p>HZ HERTZ (CYCLES PER SECOND)</p>	<p>IC INTERRUPTING CAPACITY</p> <p>IND INDICATION</p> <p>INFO INFORMATION</p> <p>INST INSTANTANEOUS</p> <p>INSTR INSTRUMENT</p> <p>I/O INPUT/OUTPUT</p> <p>IPB INSTRUMENTATION PULL BOX</p> <p>JB, J/B JUNCTION BOX</p> <p>J BOX JUNCTION BOX</p> <p>KAIC KILOAMPERE INTERRUPTING AND WITHSTAND CAPACITY</p> <p>kcmil THOUSAND CIRCULAR MIL</p> <p>KV KILOVOLT</p> <p>KVA KILOVOLT-AMPERES</p> <p>KW KILOWATTS</p> <p>LC LIGHTING CONTACTOR</p> <p>LCB LOCAL CONTROL BOARD</p> <p>LCP LOCAL CONTROL PANEL</p> <p>LP LIGHTING PANEL</p> <p>LS LEVEL SWITCH, LIMIT SWITCH</p> <p>LV LOW VOLTAGE</p> <p>MA MILLIAMPS</p> <p>MAN MANUAL</p> <p>MAX MAXIMUM</p> <p>MCB MAIN CIRCUIT BREAKER</p> <p>MCC MOTOR CONTROL CENTER</p> <p>MECH MECHANICAL</p> <p>MFGR MANUFACTURER</p> <p>MIN MINIMUM</p> <p>MISC MISCELLANEOUS</p> <p>MS MANUAL MOTOR STARTER</p> <p>MT, MTD MOUNT, MOUNTED</p> <p>MTG MOUNTING</p> <p>MTR MOTOR</p> <p>MTS MANUAL TRANSFER SWITCH</p> <p>N NEUTRAL</p> <p>NA NON-AUTOMATIC OR NOT APPLICABLE</p> <p>NC NORMALLY CLOSED</p> <p>NEC NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE</p> <p>NEG NEGATIVE</p> <p>NIC NOT IN CONTRACT</p> <p>NO NORMALLY OPEN, NUMBER</p> <p>NOS NUMBERS</p> <p>NP NAMEPLATE</p> <p>NTS NOT TO SCALE</p> <p>OC OPENING COIL, OR ON CENTER</p> <p>O/H OVERHEAD</p> <p>P POLE, POWER</p> <p>PB PUSH BUTTON, POWER PULL BOX</p> <p>PF POWER FACTOR</p> <p>PH PHASE</p> <p>PLC PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLER</p> <p>PNL PANEL</p> <p>PNLBD PANELBOARD</p> <p>PP POWER PANEL</p> <p>PR PAIR</p> <p>PRI PRIMARY</p> <p>PVC POLYVINYL CHLORIDE</p> <p>PW PART WINDING</p> <p>PWR POWER</p> <p>R TO BE REMOVED</p>	<p>REC RECEPTACLE</p> <p>REQ'D REQUIRED</p> <p>REF REFERENCE</p> <p>RGS RIGID GALVANIZED STEEL</p> <p>SCE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON</p> <p>SCH SCHEDULE</p> <p>SEC SECONDS, SECONDARY</p> <p>SECT SECTION</p> <p>SEL SW SELECTOR SWITCH</p> <p>SEQ SEQUENCE</p> <p>SHLD SHIELDED</p> <p>SHT SHEET</p> <p>SIG SIGNAL</p> <p>SP SPARE</p> <p>SPDT SINGLE POLE DOUBLE THROW</p> <p>SPEC SPECIFICATION</p> <p>SRVS SOLID-STATE REDUCED VOLTAGE STARTER MOTOR</p> <p>STD STANDARD</p> <p>STL STEEL</p> <p>STR STARTER</p> <p>SV SOLENOID VALVE</p> <p>SW SWITCH</p> <p>SWBD SWITCHBOARD</p> <p>SWGR SWITCHGEAR</p> <p>SYS SYSTEM</p> <p>TB TERMINAL BOX</p> <p>TD TIME DELAY</p> <p>TDR TIME DELAY RELAY</p> <p>TEMP TEMPERATURE, OR TEMPORARY</p> <p>TERM TERMINAL</p> <p>TYP TYPICAL</p> <p>UG UNDERGROUND</p> <p>UON UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED</p> <p>V VOLTS, VOLTAGE</p> <p>VA VOLT AMPERES</p> <p>W WIDTH</p> <p>WP WEATHERPROOF</p> <p>XFMR, TX TRANSFORMER</p> <p>Y WYE</p>
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DWG: \\capasa01\fs1\p\p\pasadena Sector\Projects\IEUA\Off-Site Facilities\7.0 Design\7.6 Drawings (By Discipline)\7.6.6 Electrical\Work\RP-2 Lift Station\E-02.dwg
 USER: p0014446
 DATE: Oct 20, 2023 10:57am
 XREFS: IEUA.Border



100 WEST WALNUT STREET
 PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91124
 (626) 440 - 2000

Designed	KL	10/2023			
Drawn	GC	10/2023			
Checked	MH	10/2023			
	Date				
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION	
0	10/2023	KL	MH	60% SUBMITTAL	

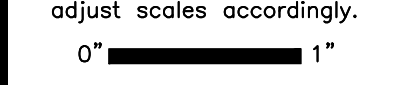
RECOMMENDED BY: _____ DATE: _____

PROJECT MANAGER _____

SCALE

AS SHOWN

Bar Scale shown below is one inch on original drawing. If NOT one inch on this sheet, adjust scales accordingly.

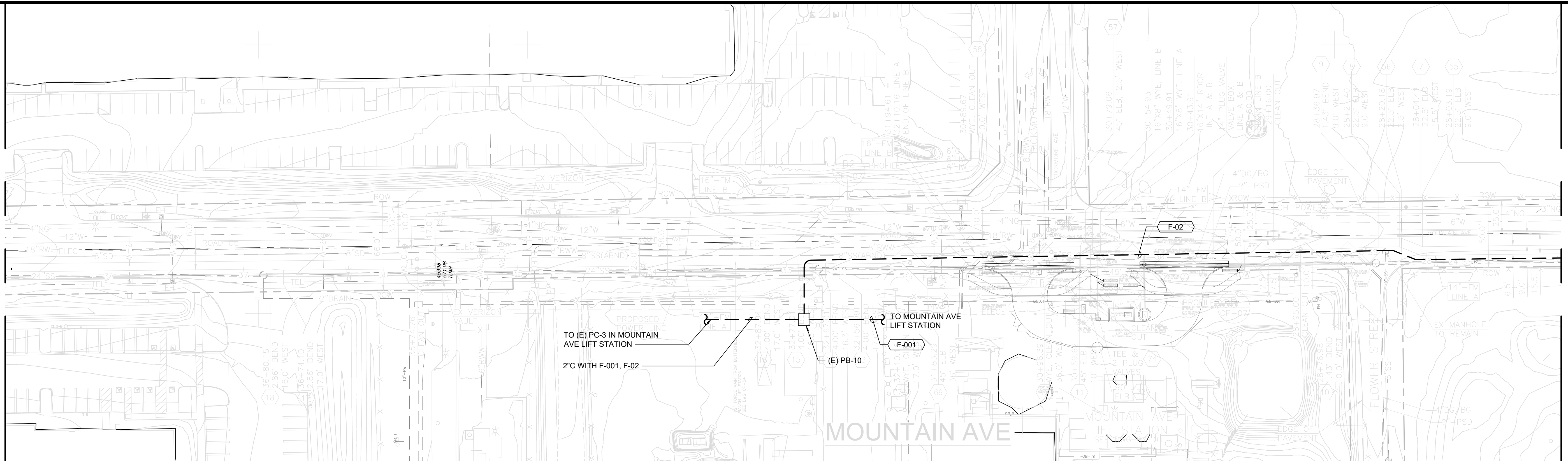



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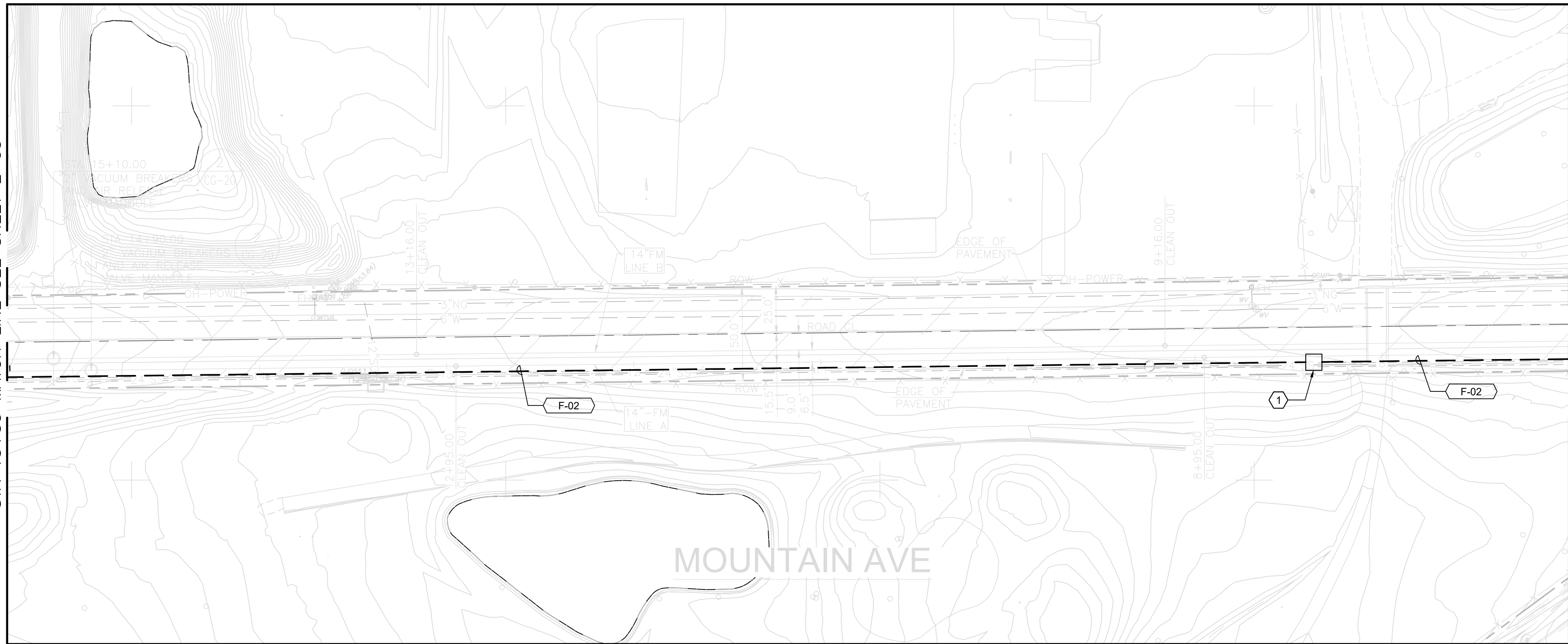
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60% SUBMITTAL - 10/2023	SHEET E-02
RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS PROJECT NO. EN19001.03	SHEET NO. OF 000
ELECTRICAL GENERAL NOTES & ABBREVIATIONS	PROJECT NO. DRAWING NO.



PLAN
 SCALE: 1" = 40'-0"

STA 27+00 MATCH LINE SEE SHEET E-05

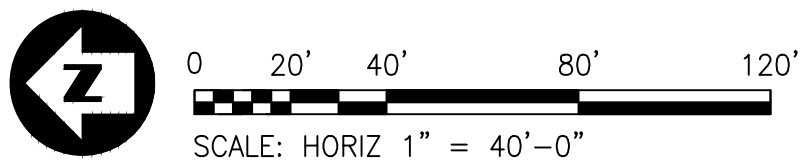


PLAN
 SCALE: 1" = 40'-0"

STA 15+35 MATCH LINE SEE SHEET E-05

STA 7+00 MATCH LINE SEE SHEET E-05

- KEY NOTES:**
- ① 24" X 36" UNDERGROUND PULL BOX, TRAFFIC RATED.



60% SUBMITTAL - 10/2023

RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS
 PROJECT NO. EN19001.03
 BUTTERFIELD FORCE MAIN
 PLAN AND PROFILE 4
 STA 27+00 TO STA 38+00

SHEET
 E-04
 SHEET NO.
 X OF 000
 PROJECT NO.
 DRAWING NO.



Designed	HS	10/2023				
Drawn	HS	10/2023				
Checked	BL	10/2023				
	Date					
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION		
0	10/2023	KL	MH	60% SUBMITTAL		

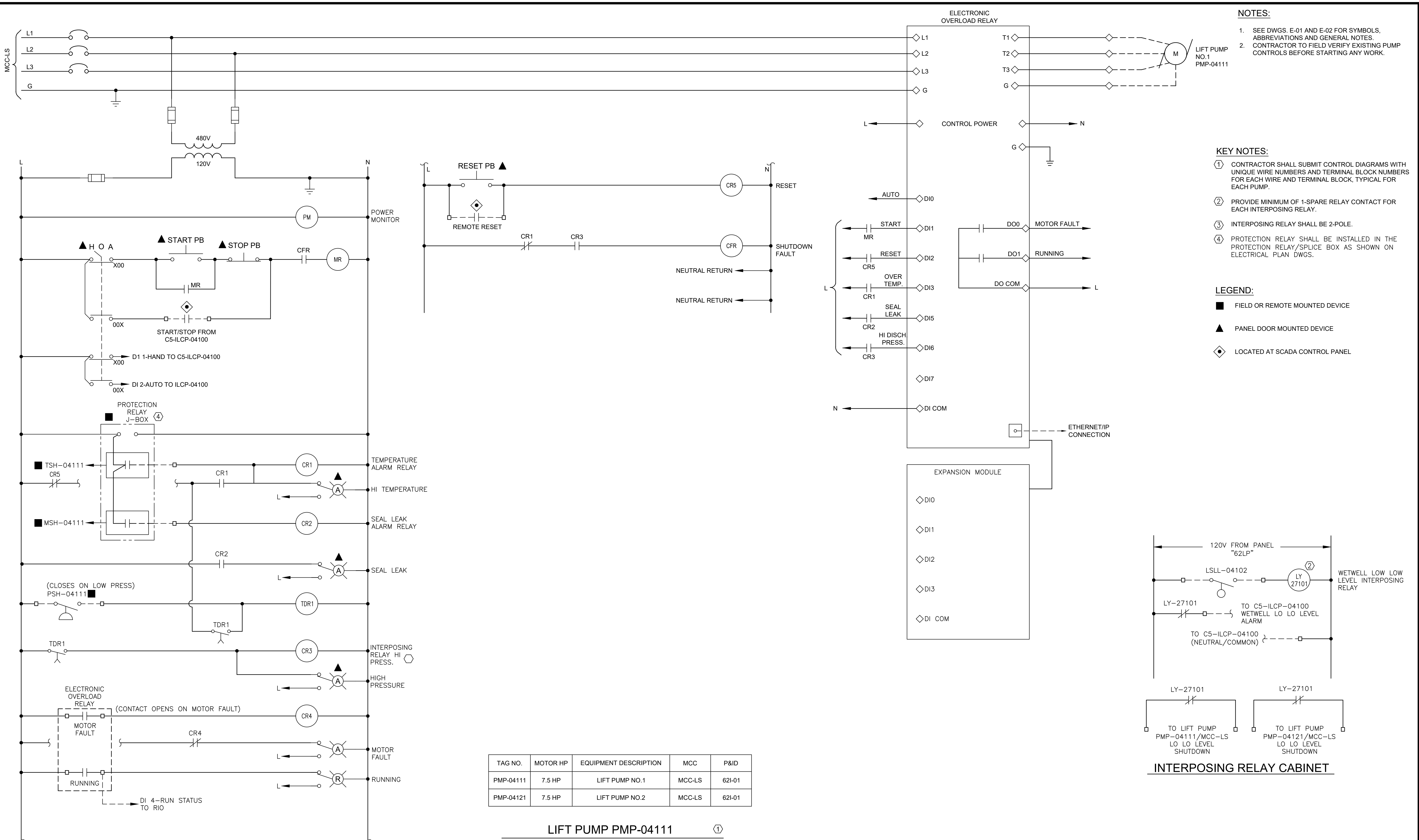
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 0" 1"



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DWG: \\c:\paas01\p1\p\p\pasadena\sectors\projects\ieua\off-site\facilities\7.0 Design\7.6 Drawings (By Discipline)\7.6.6 Electrical\Work\RP-2 Lift Station\IE-06.dwg
 USER: p0014446
 DATE: Oct 20, 2023 10:02am XREFS: IEUA.Border



NOTES:

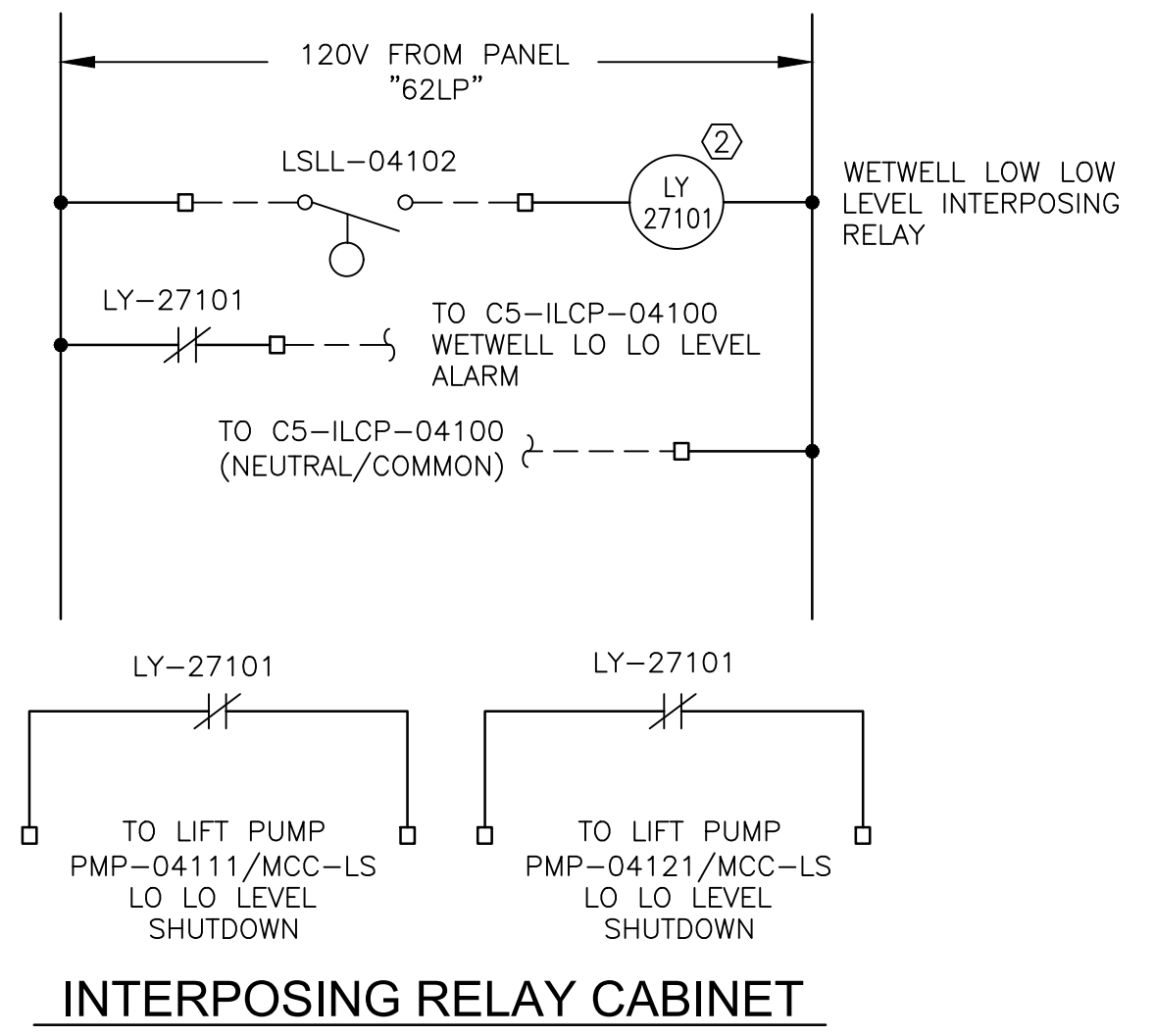
- SEE DWGS. E-01 AND E-02 FOR SYMBOLS, ABBREVIATIONS AND GENERAL NOTES.
- CONTRACTOR TO FIELD VERIFY EXISTING PUMP CONTROLS BEFORE STARTING ANY WORK.

KEY NOTES:

- CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT CONTROL DIAGRAMS WITH UNIQUE WIRE NUMBERS AND TERMINAL BLOCK NUMBERS FOR EACH WIRE AND TERMINAL BLOCK, TYPICAL FOR EACH PUMP.
- PROVIDE MINIMUM OF 1-SPARE RELAY CONTACT FOR EACH INTERPOSING RELAY.
- INTERPOSING RELAY SHALL BE 2-POLE.
- PROTECTION RELAY SHALL BE INSTALLED IN THE PROTECTION RELAY/SPLICE BOX AS SHOWN ON ELECTRICAL PLAN DWGS.

LEGEND:

- FIELD OR REMOTE MOUNTED DEVICE
- ▲ PANEL DOOR MOUNTED DEVICE
- ◇ LOCATED AT SCADA CONTROL PANEL



LIFT PUMP PMP-04111
TYPICAL TO PUMPS SHOWN IN THE TABLE, EXCEPT RELAY CALLOUTS

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Designed: KL 10/2023
 Drawn: GC 10/2023
 Checked: MH 10/2023

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
0	10/2023	KL	MH	60% SUBMITTAL

RECOMMENDED BY: _____ DATE: _____
 PROJECT MANAGER: _____

SCALE: AS SHOWN
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 0" 1"

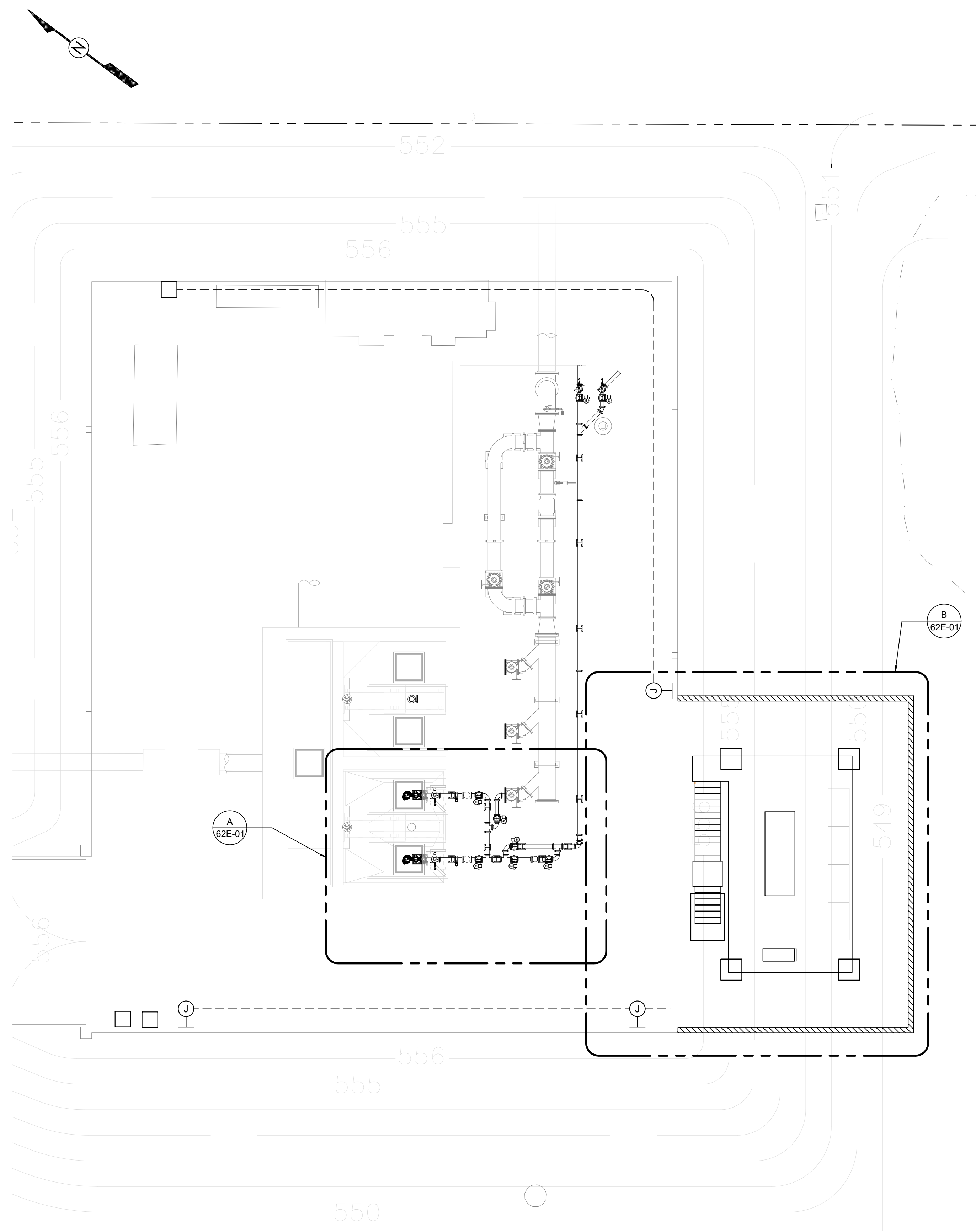


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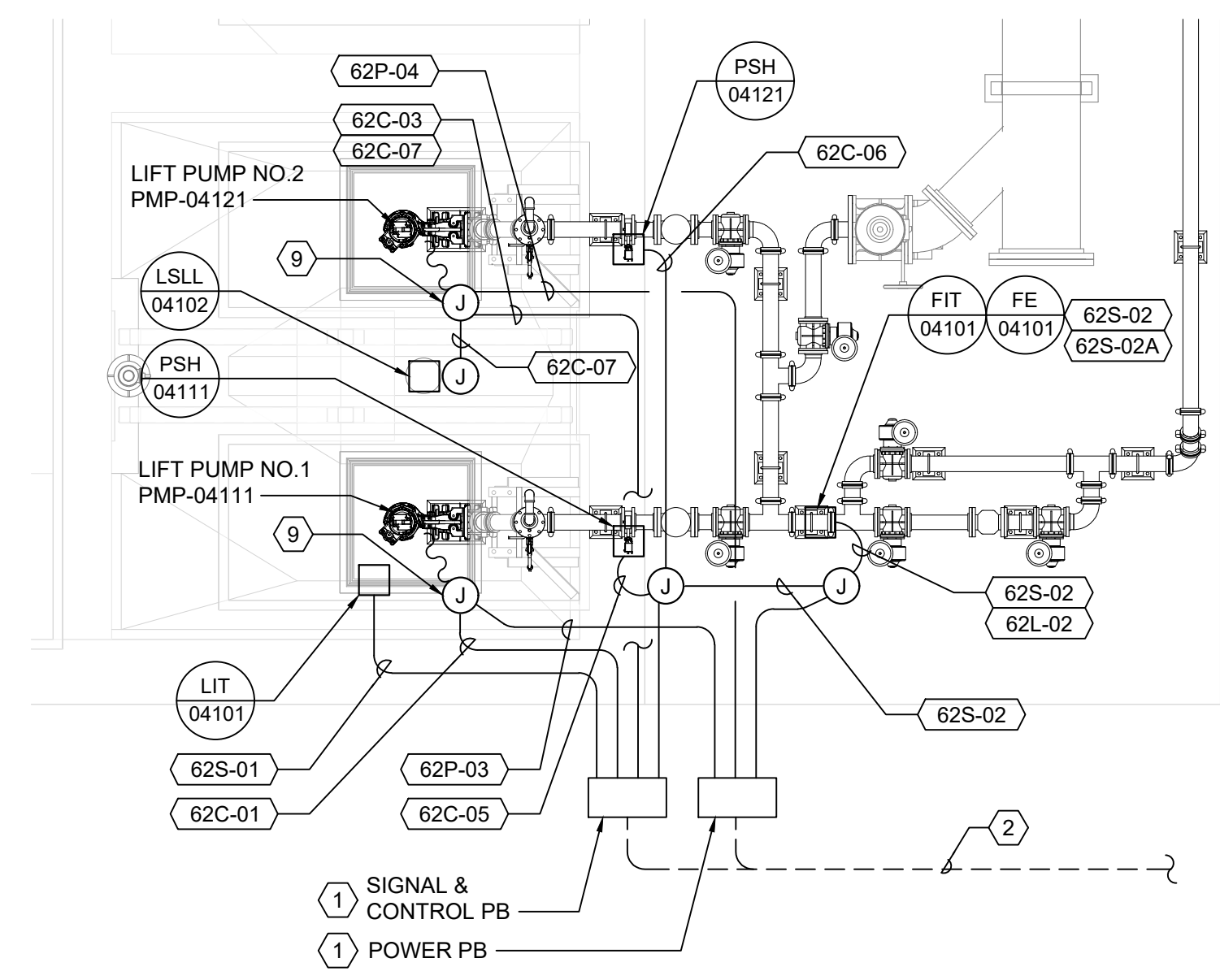
RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS
 PROJECT NO. EN19001.03
ELECTRICAL CONTROL SCHEMATICS LIFT PUMPS

SHEET E-06
 SHEET NO. OF 000
 PROJECT NO.
 DRAWING NO.

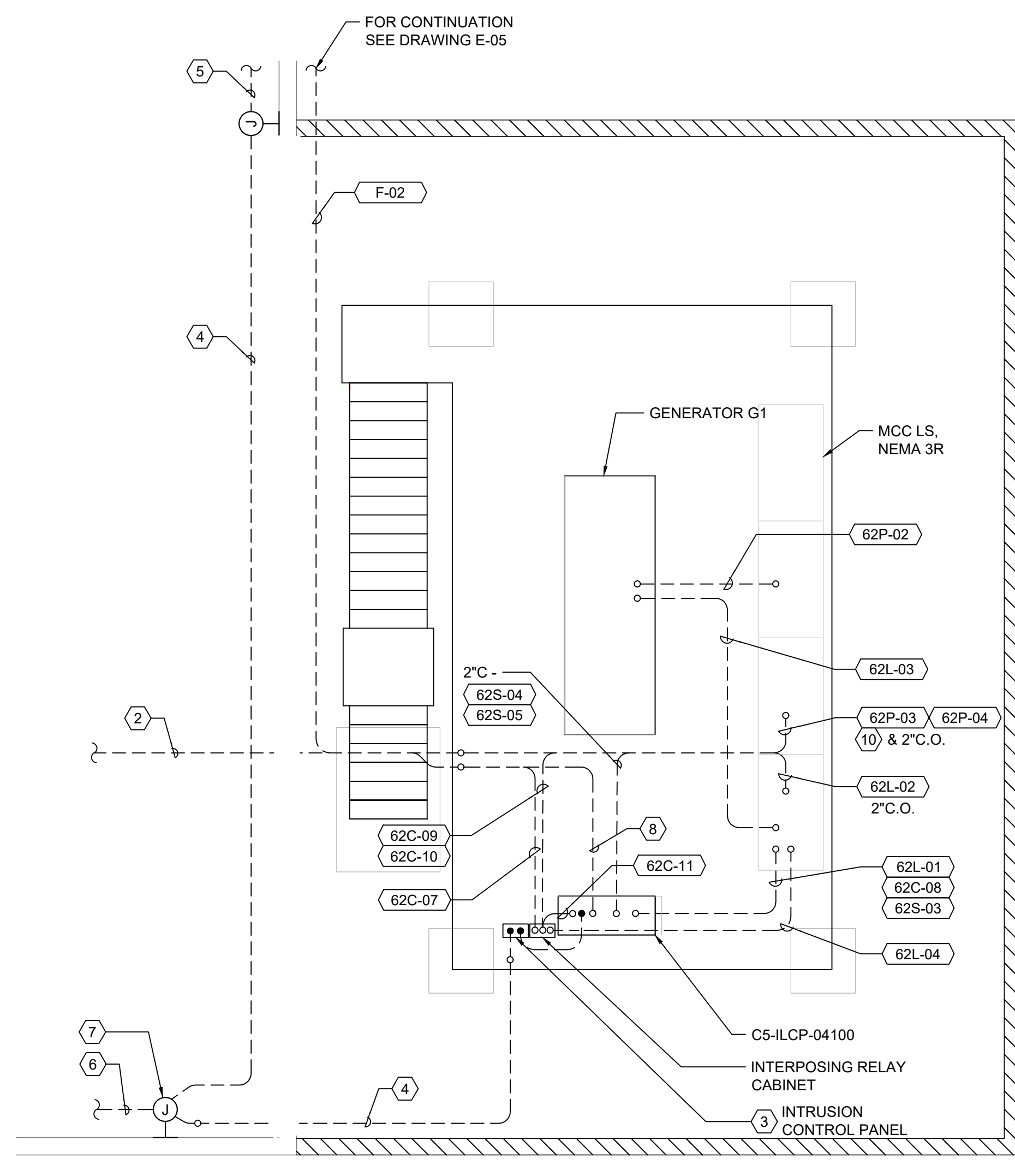
DWG: \\capas01\p1\p\w\pasadena\Projects\IEUA\Off-Site Facilities\7.0 Design\7.6 Drawings (By Discipline)\7.6.6 Electrical\Work\RP-2 Lift Station\62E-01.dwg USER: p0014446
 DATE: Oct 20, 2023 10:49am C-xutil C-01UPO3 legalat m-62pp01 S-62FP01 20COGRID XC-MTN-SITE-EX XC-MTN-SITE-NW RP-2 LS PLAN IEUA_S-RP2 - Structural Plan



RP2 LIFT STATION PLAN
SCALE: 1-1/2" = 1'-0"

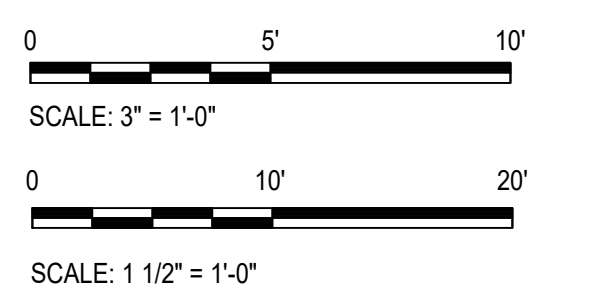


DETAIL "A"
SCALE: 3" = 1'-0"



DETAIL "B"
SCALE: 3" = 1'-0"

- GENERAL NOTES:**
- SEE DRAWINGS E-01 AND E-02 FOR SYMBOLS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND GENERAL NOTES.
- KEY NOTES:**
- 18" x 18" PULL BOX, NEMA 3R.
 - 2" W/ 62S-01 & 62S-02.
2" W/ 62C-01, 62C-02, 62C-03, 62C-04, 62C-05, 62C-06 & 62C-07.
62P-03
62P-04
62L-02
(3) 2"C.O.
 - NEW LOCATION OF RELOCATED INTRUSION CONTROL PANEL IN PLATFORM. PROVIDE NEMA 3R ENCLOSURE AND RELOCATE CIRCUIT BOARD, BATTERY, ETC. FROM EXISTING ENCLOSURE TO NEW ENCLOSURE. SIZE OF NEW ENCLOSURE SHALL MATCH EXISTING ENCLOSURE.
 - 1" W/ NEW INTRUSION CABLES.
 - SURFACE MOUNTED 3/4" WITH NEW INTRUSION CABLES.
 - INSTALL NEW INTRUSION CABLES IN EXISTING 3/4".
 - PROVIDE J-BOX TO INTERCEPT EXISTING 3/4". FIELD VERIFY BEST LOCATION OF INTERCEPTION.
 - 2" W/ 62S-01 & 62S-02.
F-02
2"C.O.
 - PUMP MONITOR RELAY LOCATED INSIDE JUNCTION BOX.
 - 2" W/ 62C-01, 62C-02, 62C-03, 62C-04, 62C-05, 62C-06, 62C-09, 62C-10
2" W/ 62S-04, 62S-05



Designed	KL	10/2023			
Drawn	GC	10/2023			
Checked	MH	10/2023			
		Date			
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION	
0	10/2023	KL	MH	60% SUBMITTAL	

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PROJECT MANAGER _____

SCALE AS SHOWN
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0" 1"

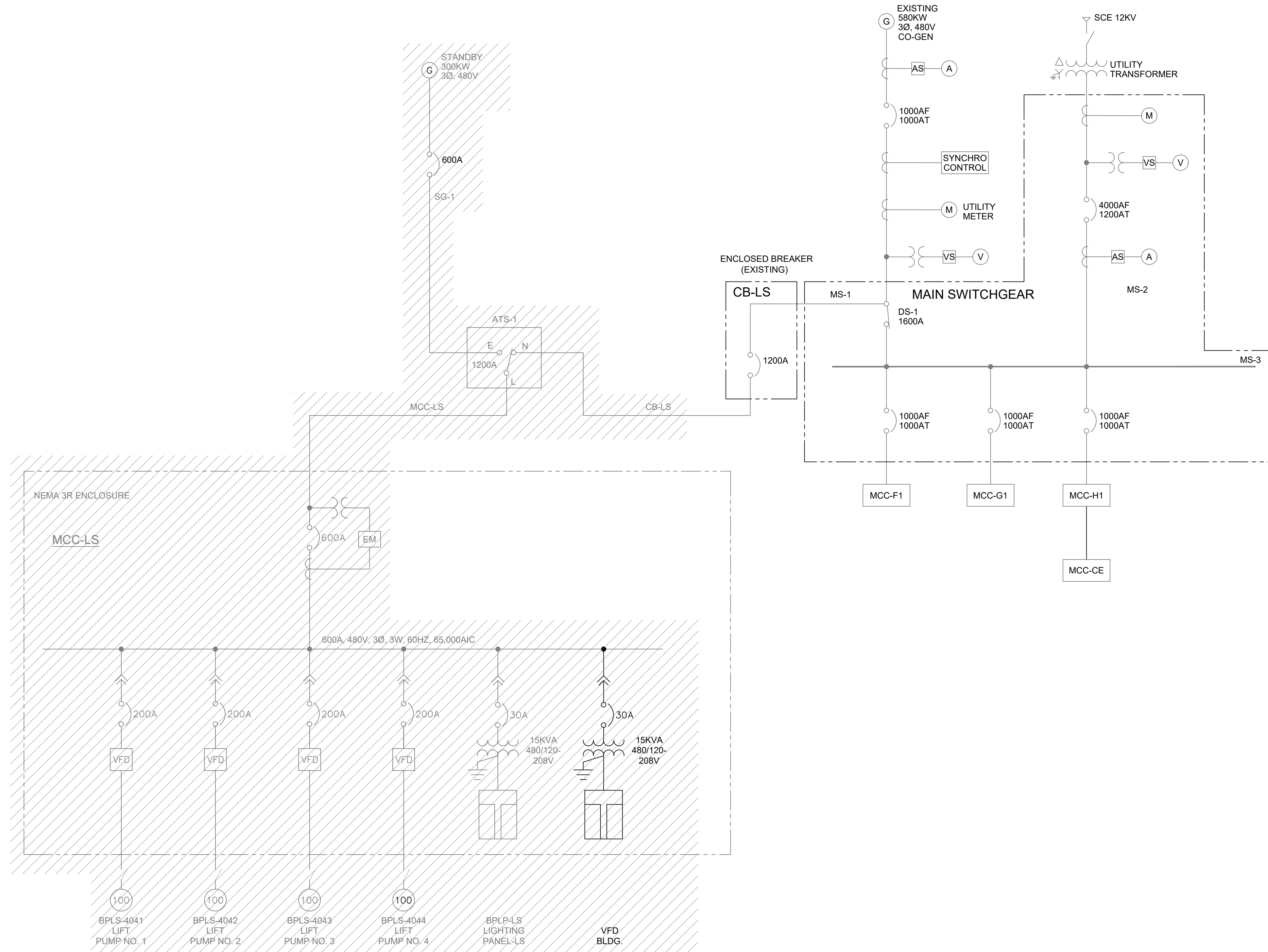


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60% SUBMITTAL - 10/2023		SHEET 62E-01
RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS PROJECT NO. EN19001.03		SHEET NO. OF 000
RP-2 LIFT STATION ELECTRICAL PLAN		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

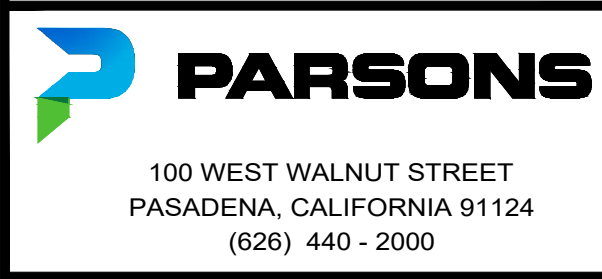
GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. SEE DRAWINGS E-01 AND E-02 FOR SYMBOLS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND GENERAL NOTES.



RP-2 LIFT PUMP STATION SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM

DWG: \\capasa01\fs1\p\w\pasadena\sector\projects\ieua\off-site facilities\7.6 Design\7.6 Drawings (By Discipline)\7.6.6 Electrical\Work\RP-2 Lift Station\ED-01.dwg USER: p0014446
 DATE: Oct 20, 2023 11:17am XREFS: IEUA.Border 20topo C-xutil C-01UP03 legalot m-62pp01 S-62FP01 20C0GRID XC-MTN-SITE-EX XC-MTN-SITE-NW RP-2 LS PLAN IEUA_S-RP2 - Structural Plan



Designed KL 10/2023
 Drawn GC 10/2023
 Checked MH 10/2023
 Date

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION
0	10/2023	KL	MH	60% SUBMITTAL

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 PROJECT MANAGER _____ DATE _____

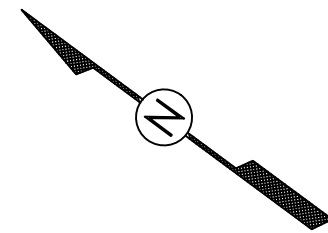
SCALE
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 Chino Hills, California 91709

60% SUBMITTAL - 10/2023		SHEET ED-01
RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS PROJECT NO. EN19001.03		SHEET NO. OF 000
RP-2 LIFT STATION ELECTRICAL SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM (DEMOLITION)		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

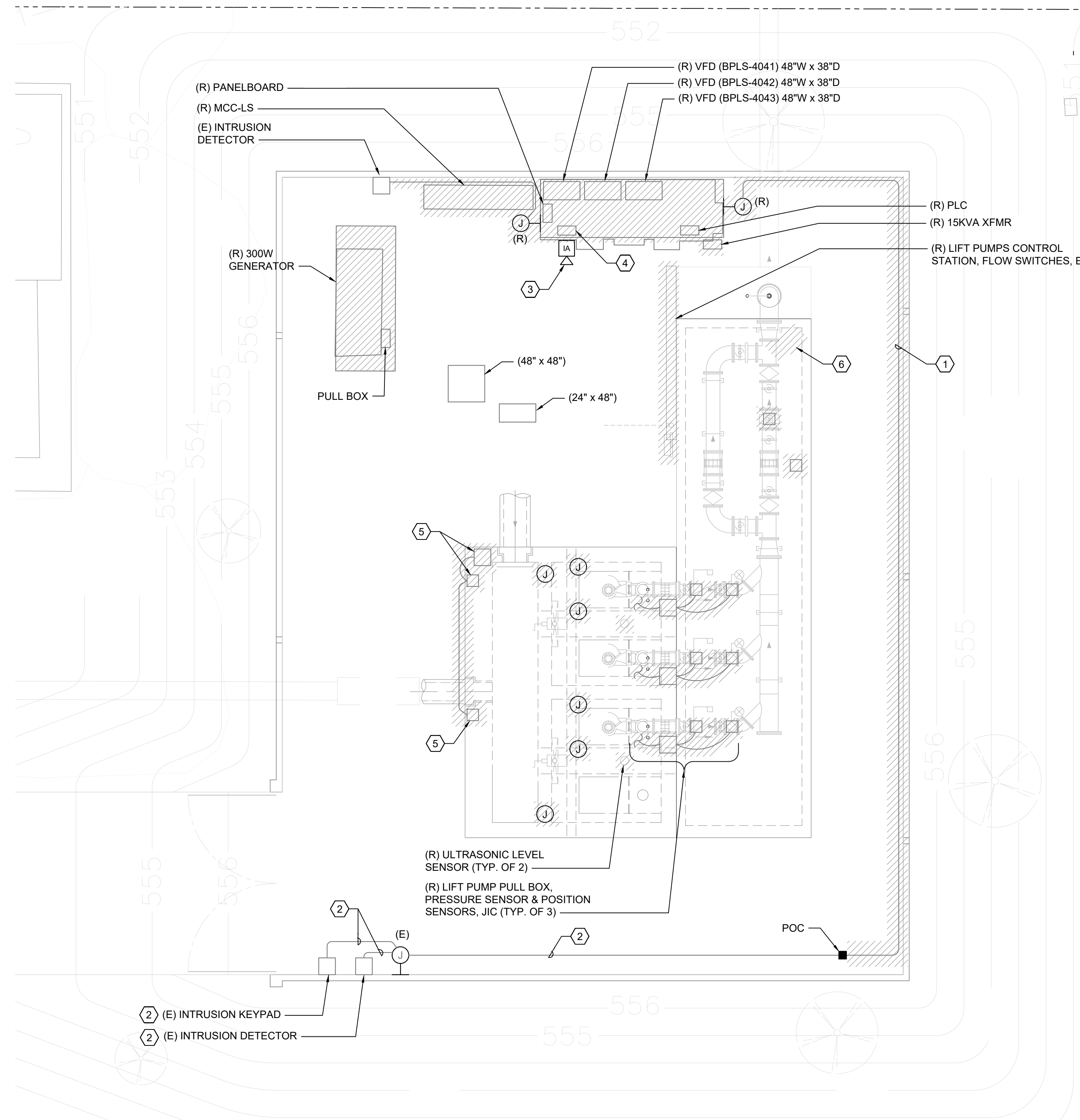


GENERAL NOTES:

1. SEE DRAWINGS E-01 AND E-02 FOR SYMBOLS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND GENERAL NOTES.

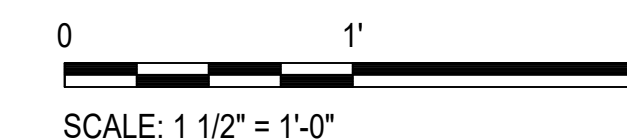
KEY NOTES:

- 1 (R) 3/4" C WITH INTRUSION CABLES.
- 2 (E) 3/4" C WITH INTRUSION CABLES. REMOVE INTRUSION CABLES. RE-USE 3/4" C FOR NEW CABLES.
- 3 (E) INTRUSION ALARM HORN/STROBE TO BE RELOCATED.
- 4 (E) INTRUSION CONTROL PANEL TO BE RELOCATED.
- 5 (R) EXISTING SAMPLING STATION AND ITS ASSOCIATED TRANSMITTER, RACEWAY, WIRINGS, ETC..
- 6 DISCONNECT AND REMOVE POLE LIGHT BRANCH CIRCUIT.



RP-2 LIFT STATION ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION PLAN

SCALE: 1 1/2" = 1'-0"



DWG: \\capas01\p1\p\WIP\Pasadena Sector\Projects\IEUA\Off-Site Facilities\7.0 Design\7.6 Drawings (By Discipline)\7.6.6 Electrical\WorkRP-2 Lift Station\ED-02.dwg
 DATE: Oct 20, 2023 11:21am XREFS: IEUA.Border 20topo C-xutil C-01UP03 legalot m-62pp01 S-62FP01 20COGRID XC-MTN-SITE-EX USER: p0014446

PARSONS
 100 WEST WALNUT STREET
 PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91124
 (626) 440 - 2000

Designed	KL	10/2023			
Drawn	GC	10/2023			
Checked	MH	10/2023			
		Date			
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION	
0	10/2023	KL	MH	60% SUBMITTAL	

RECOMMENDED BY: _____ DATE: _____

PROJECT MANAGER _____

SCALE
AS SHOWN
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 0" 1"

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RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS PROJECT NO. EN19001.03		SHEET NO. OF 000
RP-2 LIFT STATION ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION PLAN		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT SYMBOLS		VALVE AND GATE SYMBOLS		VALVE AND GATE SYMBOLS		PRIMARY ELEMENT SYMBOLS		MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS		GENERAL NOTES		
	PUMP: PLUNGER		AIR OR CHEMICAL DIFFUSER		VALVE: GATE		DIAPHRAGM		BUBBLER TUBE BUBBLER ASSEMBLY		HIGH PRESSURE QUICK CONNECTION	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> EXISTING STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, PIPING, INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS ARE SHOWN IN LIGHTER SHADING (I.E. SCREENED). INFORMATION FOR EXISTING SYSTEMS WERE TAKEN FROM THE EXISTING RECORD DRAWING SET FOR IEUA "REGIONAL PLANT 5 WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY PROJECT NO. EN95028", DATED 7/05. DATALINK LINES ON THE P&IDs ONLY DEPICT COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN THE COMPONENTS/EQUIPMENT SHOWN. REFERENCE THE APPLICABLE SCADA NETWORK ARCHITECTURE DRAWINGS. REFERENCE ELECTRICAL SINGLE LINE DIAGRAMS FOR POWER FEED INFORMATION. ONLY CRITICAL ETHERNET/IP INTERFACE SIGNALS BETWEEN PLANT SCADA AND VENDOR-SUPPLIED CONTROLLERS ARE SHOWN. ALL CONTROL, STATUS AND ALARM SIGNALS SHOWN ON THE VENDOR-SUPPLIED OIT SCREENS SHALL BE AVAILABLE TO THE PLANT SCADA SYSTEM VIA DIRECT ADDRESSING.
	COMPRESSOR: RECIPROCATING		SILENCER		VALVE: KNIFE GATE		PISTON DOUBLE ACTING CYLINDER		LEVEL PROBE		AIR VENT	
	COMPRESSOR: ROTARY SCREW		GRINDER		VALVE: GLOBE		SOLENOID		ORIFICE PLATE		SEAL - DIAPHRAGM	
	PUMP: VERTICAL TURBINE		AIR FILTER		VALVE: BALL		ELECTRIC MOTOR		VENTURI TUBE		SEAL - ANNULAR	
	PUMP: PROGRESSIVE CAVITY		FLAME ARRESTOR		VALVE: THREE WAY		ELECTRO-HYDRAULIC		FLUME		REDUCER - CONCENTRIC	
	PUMP: RECIPROCATING		POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT BLOWER		VALVE: DIAPHRAGM		I/P CONVERTER		WEIR		REDUCER - ECCENTRIC	
	PUMP: DIAPHRAGM		CATALYST		VALVE: BUTTERFLY		PISTON SPRING TO OPEN		PROPELLER (P) OR TURBINE (T) METER		PULSATION DAMPENER	
	PUMP: CENTRIFUGAL		HEAT EXCHANGER		VALVE: DOUBLE LEAF CHECK		PISTON SPRING TO CLOSE		AVERAGING PITOT TUBE		RUPTURE DISK	
	PUMP: ROTARY LOBE		MEMBRANE CASSETTE		VALVE: FLAP CHECK		LINEAR		MAGNETIC FLOW ELEMENT		DRAIN	
	PUMP: GEAR		GAS FILTER		VALVE: ANGLE	THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL DESIGNATIONS MAY BE UTILIZED ADJACENT TO SOME VALVE OR GATE SYMBOLS. FC FAILS CLOSED FIP FAILS IN LAST POSITION FO FAILS OPEN LC LOCKS CLOSED LO LOCKS OPEN NC NORMALLY CLOSED NO NORMALLY OPEN			THERMAL FLOW ELEMENT		PURGE ASSEMBLY	
	PUMP: SCREW		LUBRICATOR		VALVE: NEEDLE				SONIC FLOW ELEMENT		INLINE STATIC MIXER	
	PUMP: SUBMERSIBLE				VALVE: BALL CHECK				PADDLE WHEEL FLOW ELEMENT		FIELD DEVICE INSTRUMENT AIR SUPPLY	
	PUMP: POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT				VALVE: SWING CHECK				ULTRASONIC LEVEL ELEMENT		FIELD DEVICE HIGH PRESSURE AIR SUPPLY	
	PUMP: CHOPPER				BACKFLOW PREVENTER				RADAR LEVEL ELEMENT		BEACON	
	PUMP: PERISTALTIC				VALVE: PRESSURE RELIEF				GUIDED WAVE RADAR LEVEL ELEMENT		CALIBRATION COLUMN	
	PUMP: METERING				VALVE: THERMAL SHUTOFF				ROTAMETER		HORN	
	PUMP: SUBMERSIBLE AXIAL PROPELLER				VALVE: TELESCOPING				FLOAT TYPE LEVEL SWITCH		DAMPERS, VANES	
	BLOWER				VALVE: SEISMIC				SUBMERSIBLE PRESSURE TYPE		EXPANSION JOINT	
	MIXER				PRESSURE-REDUCING INTERNAL REGULATING				TSS ELEMENT		FLEXIBLE CONNECTION	
	ELECTRIC MOTOR				BACKPRESSURE REGULATOR INTERNAL						FLANGE	
	FAN				PRESSURE-REDUCING REGULATOR W/EXTERNAL PRESSURE TAP						Y-STRAINER	
					BACKPRESSURE REGULATOR W/EXTERNAL PRESSURE TAP						SPRAY NOZZLE	
					GATE: SLIDE						ELECTRICAL SUPPLY POWER	
					GATE: SLUICE						HOSE BIBB	
					STOP LOG						FLOW CONDITIONER	
					AIR RELEASE VALVE						THERMOWELL	
					VACUUM BREAKER						DRIP TRAP	
					AIR RELEASE VALVE/VACUUM BREAKER						FLOAT DRAIN	
					VALVE: MUD						STATIC MIXER	
					PRESSURE VACUUM RELIEF VALVE						STRAINER	
					PUMP DISCHARGE VALVE						P TRAP	
											SAFETY SHOWER AND EYEWASH STATION	

PARSONS
 100 WEST WALNUT STREET
 PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91124
 (626) 440-2000

Designed	RA	10/2023			
Drawn	RA	10/2023			
Checked	IM	10/2023			
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION	
0	10/2023	RA	SK	60% SUBMITTAL	

RECOMMENDED BY: _____ DATE: _____
 PROJECT MANAGER

SCALE:
AS SHOWN
 Bar Scale shown below is one inch on original drawing. If NOT one inch on this sheet, adjust scales accordingly.
 0" = 1"

Inland Empire Utilities Agency
 A MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

OFFICE ADDRESS:
 6075 Kimball Avenue
 Chino, California 91708
 Telephone (909) 993-1600

 MAILING ADDRESS:
 Post Office Box 9020
 Chino Hills, California 91709

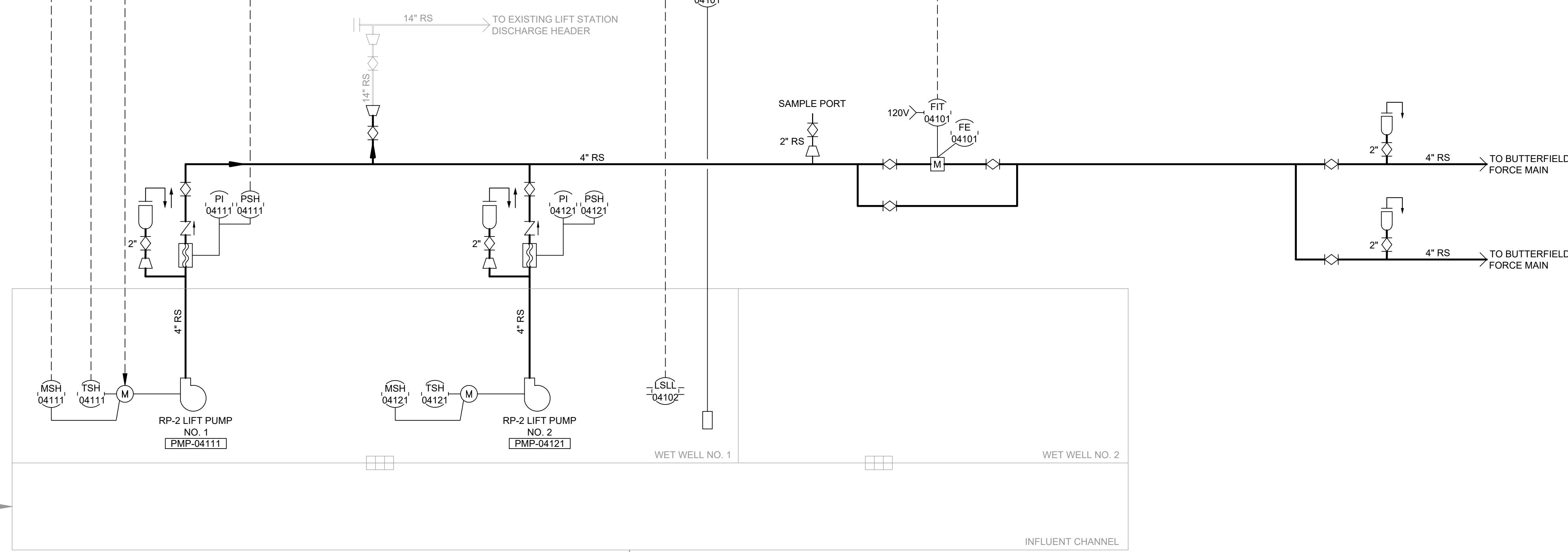
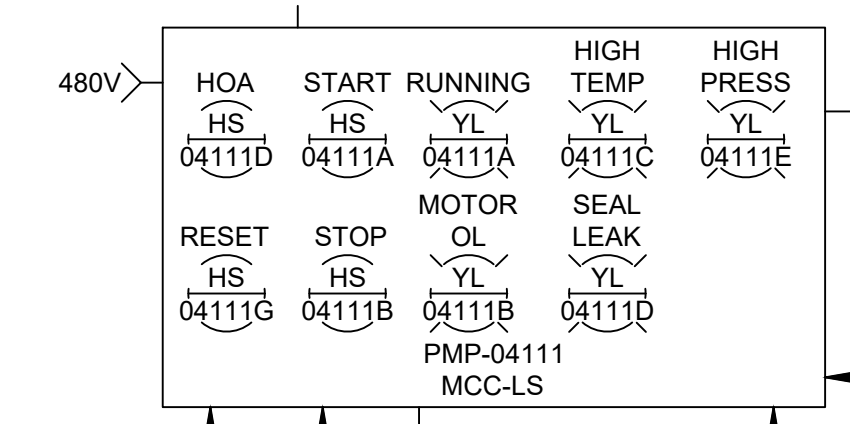
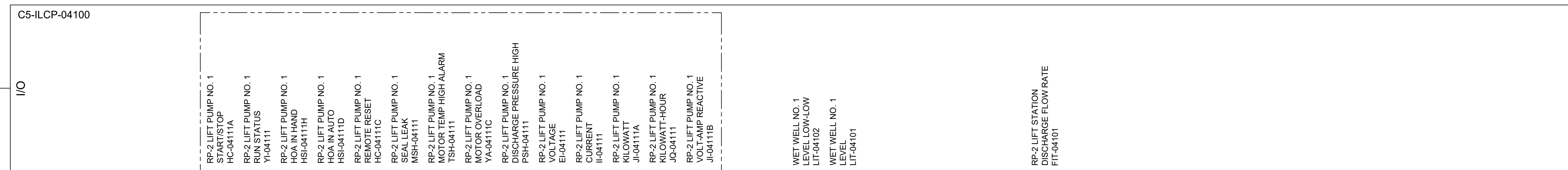
60% SUBMITTAL - 10/2023		SHEET I-01
RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS PROJECT NO. EN19001.03		SHEET NO. OF 000
INSTRUMENTATION LEGEND		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

- NOTES:**
- UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL INSTRUMENTS, EQUIPMENT AND I/O TAG NUMBERS ARE PREFIXED BY FACILITY DESIGNATION "C5".
 - DATALINK LINE SHOWN ONLY DEPICTS COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE MCC OR VFD AND PLC. REFERENCE THE APPLICABLE SCADA NETWORK ARCHITECTURE DRAWINGS.
 - ALL PLC I/O AND SIGNALS ARE CONNECTED TO THE SCADA SYSTEM. REFERENCE THE APPLICABLE SCADA NETWORK ARCHITECTURE DRAWINGS.
 - I/O SIGNALS SHOWN FOR RP-2 LIFT PUMP NO. 1 ARE TYPICAL FOR RP-2 LIFT PUMP NO. 2.
 - PROVIDE INTRINSICALLY SAFE BARRIER RELAY IN THE MONITORING LCP.

TO SCADA

PLC/CONTROL PANEL

FIELD



FROM MAIN SEWER 30" SS
FROM SOLIDS RECYCLE FLOW 24" SS

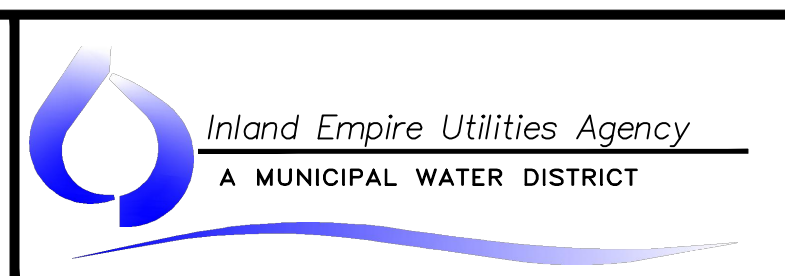
RP-2 LIFT STATION



Designed	RA	10/2023			
Drawn	RA	10/2023			
Checked	IM	10/2023			
		Date			
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APRVD	DESCRIPTION	
0	10/2023	RA	SK	60% SUBMITTAL	

RECOMMENDED BY: _____ DATE: _____
PROJECT MANAGER

SCALE:
AS SHOWN
Bar Scale shown below is one inch on original drawing. If NOT one inch on this sheet, adjust scales accordingly.
0" 1"



OFFICE ADDRESS
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Chino Hills, California 91709

60% SUBMITTAL - 10/2023		SHEET 621-01
RP-5 OFFSITE FACILITIES PROJECTS PROJECT NO. EN19001.03		SHEET NO. OF 000
RP-2 LIFT STATION P&ID		PROJECT NO.
		DRAWING NO.

APPENDIX 3
BIOLOGY SURVEY

**BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
FOR THE
RECYCLED WATER PLANT NO. 5
LIQUID EXPANSION PROJECT**

Prepared for:

Inland Empire Utilities Agency
6075 Kimball Avenue
Chino, California 91708

Prepared by:

Tom Dodson & Associates
2150 North Arrowhead Avenue
San Bernardino, California 92405

OCTOBER 2023

Certification: I hereby certify that the statements furnished herein and in the attached exhibits present data and information required for this Biological Survey to the best of my ability, and the facts, statements and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.



Lisa M. Patterson

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1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The purpose of this report is to assess the biological resources and the potential impacts associated with the Inland Empire Utility Agencies (IEUA) proposal to expand the liquid treatment capabilities in Recycling Plant No. 5 (RP-5) located in the City of Chino, San Bernardino County, California. See Figure 1 and Figure 2 for Regional and Site Location maps.

The following is a summary of the proposed new onsite and offsite facilities at and in the vicinity of RP-5. These facilities will expand the treatment of liquid wastewater treatment process to Membrane Bioreactor (MBR) technology. The RP-5 Liquids Treatment Facility will be expanded from 15 million gallons per day (MGD) average capacity to 30 MGD average capacity and 60 MGD peak capacity. The outline below briefly describes all improvements, modifications, system expansions, and off-site improvements required to achieve 30 MGD capacity. There are no natural habitats occurring within the treatment plant site.

The following list of projects are proposed to facilitate the RP5 Liquids Treatment Expansion Project:

- 1) **City of Chino Hills Butterfield Ranch Pump Station Modifications:**
This subproject will modify the pumps and MCC at the existing Butterfield Ranch pump station.
- 2) **Mountain Avenue Lift Station**
This subproject will construct a new lift station off Mountain Ave., in the area where Solids Handling Facility is currently located. The new lift station will have two pumps with a 560-gpm total capacity.
- 3) **Butterfield Force Main:**
This subproject will construct a new dual force main from El Prado Rd. to Kimball Ave., along Mountain Ave. This force main is needed to convey flows to RP-5 now that flows generated outside of the Prado Basin will be pumped directly to RP-5, with the primary flow being from the Butterfield Ranch pump Station. All three lift stations mentioned identified in this project will feed into this new force main.
- 4) **RP-2 Lift Station Modifications:**
The purpose of this project is to convey wastewater flows discharged by gravity below the flood inundation level of the upgraded Prado Dam to the RP-5 treatment plant, as all other wastewater conveyed through the basin will be pumped directly from outside the basin RP-5.
- 5) **RP-5 New Radio Tower:**
This subproject is for the design and construction of a new Radio Tower at RP-5. The project includes a new structural tower, radio link package (i.e., radio, antenna, cabling), and electrical components to power the new radio tower.

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) is delineated to encompass the maximum extent of ground disturbance or construction areas required for the proposed expansion project, and geographically coincides with the existing limits of RP5, Mountain Avenue Lift Station, RP2, Butterfield Pump Station, and a proposed sewer main along Mountain Avenue between Kimball

Avenue and El Prado Road. The proposed project occurs entirely within the developed facilities and roads, and on a completely sites. The sites are all mapped on the USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle "Prado Dam", all but Butterfield Pump State, Section 7, are situated in an unsectioned area of T2S R7W, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian.

The project area no longer supports native plant communities, and the site does not provide suitable habitat for any of these sensitive plant and wildlife species identified in the state and federal data bases as having potential to occur in the general vicinity of the proposed project site. Finally, the project areas occur in or within 1,200-feet or less f designated critical habitat for the least Bell's vireo. There are no primary constituent habitat elements within the project APE that would support this species, and the project will not adversely modify designated critical habitat.

There are no streams, channels, or wetland habitat associated with the project APE. Therefore, no regulatory permitting from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Regional Water Quality Control Board, or California Department of Fish and Wildlife will be required for this project.

FIGURE 2 – Site Location Map

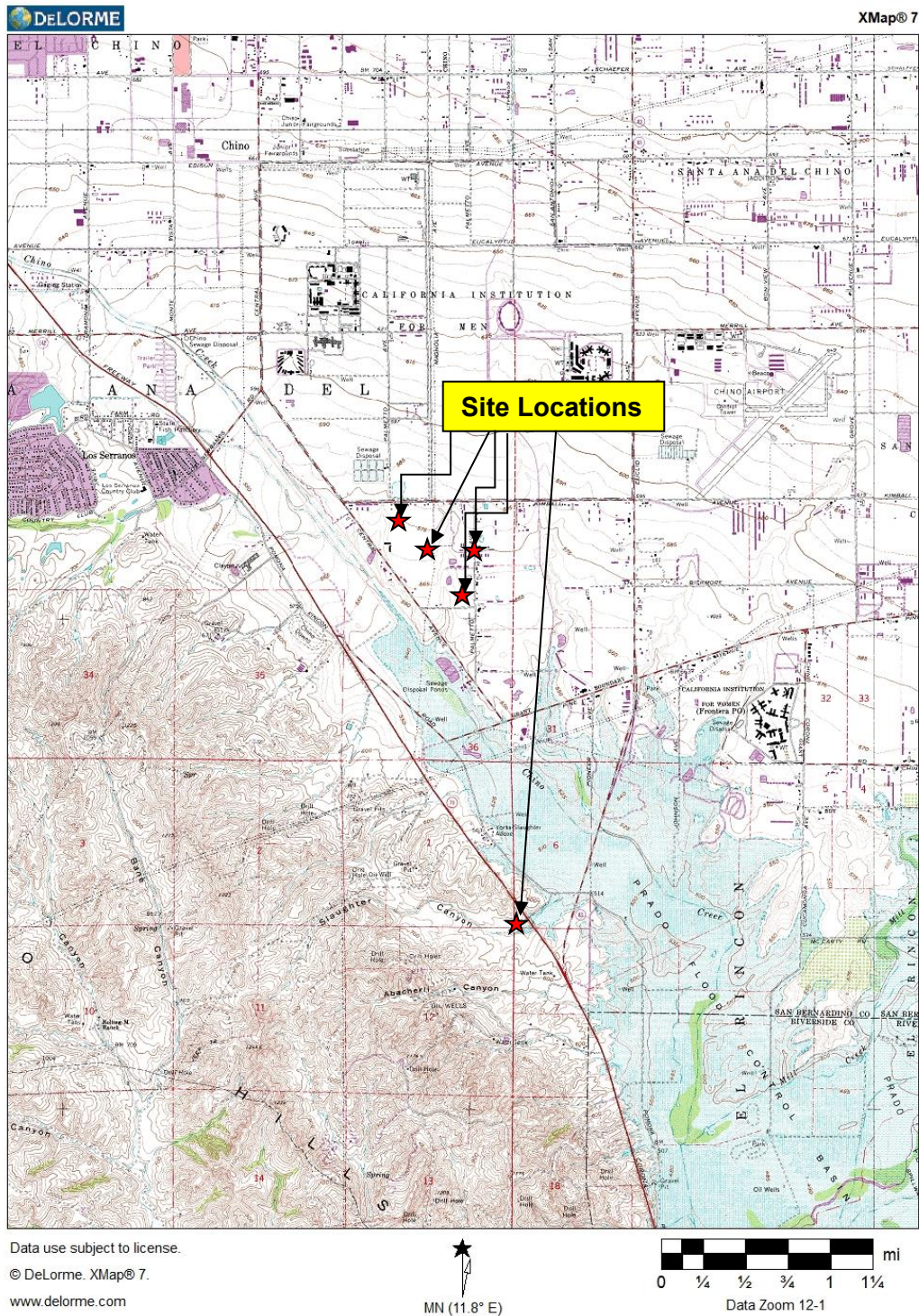


FIGURE 3– Impact Areas Location Map

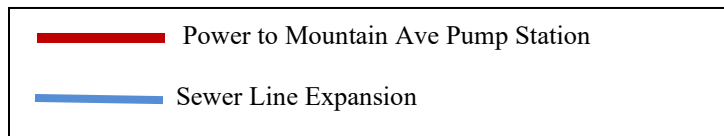



FIGURE 4– Temporary Laydown Areas Location Map



	Temporary Laydown Areas
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2.0 REGULATORY SETTING AND STUDY METHODS

This chapter presents the methods used to identify biological resources on the project site. In addition, this chapter provides an overview of the various regulatory requirements, definitions of terms used, background review conducted, field surveys, post-field data processing, personnel and survey dates, and coordination efforts with agency and professional contacts. It also summarizes the study limitations and how they may influence the results presented in this report.

Before conducting field surveys, existing background information was reviewed to identify the locations of jurisdictional waters, special-status plant and wildlife species, special-status plant communities, natural lands, and federally designated or proposed critical habitat units recorded or potentially occurring in the proposed infrastructure improvement areas. This section summarizes the background information that was reviewed.

2.1 Regulatory Requirements

2.1.1 Federal

2.1.1.1 Clean Water Act

The purpose of the Clean Water Act (CWA) (1977) is to “restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the nation’s waters.” Section 404 of the CWA prohibits the discharge of dredged or fill material into “waters of the United States” without a permit from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The definition of waters of the United States was amended on September 8, 2023, and includes the following definition of Waters of the U.S:

The USACE has authority to permit the discharge of dredged or fill material in WOTUS under Section 404 of the CWA. According to the EPA and the Department of the Army’s January 18, 2023 (amendment effective September 8, 2023) “Amended 2023 Waters Rule: Definition of ‘Waters of the United States,’” WOTUS are defined as: “

(a)(1) Waters which are:

- i) Currently used or were used in the past or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;
- ii) The territorial seas; or
- iii) Interstate waters

(a)(2) Impoundments of Jurisdictional Waters

(a)(3) Tributaries of waters identified in paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section that are relatively permanent, standing or continuously flowing bodies of water.

(a)(4) Adjacent Wetlands: Wetlands adjacent to the following waters: Areas meeting all three wetland parameters (i.e., hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology) and are adjacent to other jurisdictional waters would be designated as USACE wetlands, and are adjacent to the following:

- i) Waters identified in paragraph (a); or

ii) Relatively permanent, standing or continuously flowing bodies of water identified in paragraph (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section and with a continuous surface connection to those waters.

(a)(5) Additional Waters: Intrastate lakes and ponds not identified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section that are relatively permanent, standing or continuously flowing ponds of water with continuous surface connection to waters identified in paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(3) of this section.

There are no wetland or non-wetland WOTUS within the Project Area. Therefore, the Project will not result in any permanent or temporary impacts to WOTUS as defined above. Wetlands are defined as those areas “that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions” (33 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 328.3 7b). The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) also has authority over wetlands and may override a USACE permit. Substantial impacts to wetlands may require an individual permit. Projects that only minimally affect wetlands may meet the conditions of one of the existing Nationwide Permits. A Water Quality Certification or waiver pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA is required for Section 404 permit actions; in California this certification or waiver is issued by the RWQCB.

2.1.1.2 Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act

Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 requires authorization from the USACE for the construction of any structure in or over any navigable waters of the United States.

2.1.1.3 Endangered Species Act

The Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) (1973) protects plants and wildlife that are listed by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) as endangered or threatened. Section 9 of FESA (USA) prohibits the taking of endangered wildlife, where taking is defined as any effort to “harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, collect, or attempt to engage in such conduct” (50 CFR 17.3). For plants, this statute governs removing, possessing, maliciously damaging, or destroying any endangered plant on federal land and removing, cutting, digging up, damaging, or destroying any endangered plant on non-federal land in knowing violation of state law (16 United States Code [USC] 1538). Under Section 7 of FESA, federal agencies are required to consult with the USFWS if their actions, including permit approvals or funding, could adversely affect an endangered species (including plants) or its critical habitat. Through consultation and the issuance of a biological opinion, the USFWS may issue an incidental take statement allowing take of the species that is incidental to an otherwise authorized activity, provided the action will not jeopardize the continued existence of the species. FESA specifies that the USFWS designate habitat for a species at the time of its listing in which are found the physical or biological features “essential to the conservation of the species,” or which may require “special Management consideration or protection...” (16 USC § 1533[a][3].2; 16 USC § 1532[a]). This designated Critical Habitat is then afforded the same protection under the FESA as individuals of the species itself, requiring issuance of an Incidental Take Permit prior to any activity that results in “the destruction or adverse modification of habitat determined to be critical” (16 USC § 1536[a][2]).

Interagency Consultation and Biological Assessments

Section 7 of ESA provides a means for authorizing the “take” of threatened or endangered species by federal agencies, and applies to actions that are conducted, permitted, or funded by a federal agency. The statute requires federal agencies to consult with the USFWS or NMFS, as appropriate, to ensure that actions they authorize, fund, or carry out are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of threatened or endangered species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat for these species. If a proposed project “may affect” a listed species or destroy or modify critical habitat, the lead agency is required to prepare a biological assessment evaluating the nature and severity of the potential effect.

Habitat Conservation Plans

Section 10 of the federal ESA requires the acquisition of an Incidental Take Permit (ITP) from the USFWS by non-federal landowners for activities that might incidentally harm (or “take”) endangered or threatened wildlife on their land. To obtain a permit, an applicant must develop a Habitat Conservation Plan that is designed to offset any harmful impacts the proposed activity might have on the species.

2.1.1.4 Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act

The Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. Sections 661 to 667e et seq.) applies to any federal project where any body of water is impounded, diverted, deepened, or otherwise modified. Project proponents are required to consult with the USFWS and the appropriate state wildlife agency.

2.1.1.5 Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act

The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. Section 1801 et seq.) requires all federal agencies to consult with the NMFS on all actions or proposed actions (permitted, funded, or undertaken by the agency) that may adversely affect fish habitats. It also requires cooperation among NMFS, the councils, fishing participants, and federal and state agencies to protect, conserve, and enhance essential fish habitat, which is defined as those waters and substrates needed by fish for spawning, breeding, feeding, and growth to maturity.

2.1.1.6 Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act

The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (The Eagle Act) (1940), amended in 1962, was originally implemented for the protection of bald eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*). In 1962, Congress amended the Eagle Act to cover golden eagles (*Aquila chrysaetos*), a move that was partially an attempt to strengthen protection of bald eagles, since the latter were often killed by people mistaking them for golden eagles. This act makes it illegal to import, export, take (molest or disturb), sell, purchase, or barter any bald eagle or golden eagle or part thereof. The golden eagle, however, is accorded somewhat lighter protection under the Eagle Act than that of the bald eagle.

2.1.1.7 Migratory Bird Treaty Act

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (1918) implements international treaties between the United States and other nations created to protect migratory birds, any of their parts, eggs, and nests from activities, such as hunting, pursuing, capturing, killing, selling, and shipping, unless expressly authorized in the regulations or by permit. As authorized by the MBTA, the USFWS issues permits to qualified applicants for the following types of activities: falconry, raptor

propagation, scientific collecting, special purposes (rehabilitation, education, migratory game bird propagation, and salvage), take of depredated birds, taxidermy, and waterfowl sale and disposal. The regulations governing migratory bird permits can be found in 50 CFR part 13 General Permit Procedures and 50 CFR part 21 Migratory Bird Permits. The State of California has incorporated the protection of birds of prey in Sections 3800, 3513, and 3503.5 of the California Fish and Game Code (CFGC).

2.1.1.8 Executive Orders (EO)

2.1.1.8.1 Invasive Species—Executive Order 13112 (1999)

Issued on February 3, 1999, promotes the prevention and introduction of invasive species and provides for their control and minimizes the economic, ecological, and human health impacts that invasive species cause through the creation of the Invasive Species Council and Invasive Species Management Plan.

2.1.1.8.2 Protection of Wetlands—Executive Order 11990 (1977)

Issued on May 24, 1977, helps avoid the long-term and short-term adverse impacts associated with destroying or modifying wetlands and avoiding direct or indirect support of new construction in wetlands when there is a practicable alternative.

2.1.1.8.3 Migratory Bird—EO 13186 (2001)

Issued on January 10, 2001, promotes the conservation of migratory birds and their habitats and directs federal agencies to implement the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Protection and Enhancement of Environmental Quality—EO 11514 (1970a), issued on March 5, 1970, supports the purpose and policies of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and directs federal agencies to take measures to meet national environmental goals.

Migratory Bird Treaty Reform Act: The Migratory Bird Treaty Reform Act (Division E, Title I, Section 143 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005, PL 108-447) amends the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. Sections 703 to 712) such that nonnative birds or birds that have been introduced by humans to the United States or its territories are excluded from protection under the Act. It defines a native migratory bird as a species present in the United States and its territories as a result of natural biological or ecological processes. This list excluded two additional species commonly observed in the United States, the rock pigeon (*Columba livia*) and domestic goose (*Anser domesticus*).

2.1.2 State

2.1.2.1 California Fish and Game Code (CFGC)

2.1.2.1.1 Sections 1600 through 1606 of the CFGC

This section requires that a Streambed Alteration Application be submitted to the CDFW for “any activity that may substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow or substantially change the bed, channel, or bank of any river, stream, or lake.” The CDFW reviews the proposed actions and, if necessary, submits to the applicant a proposal for measures to protect affected fish and wildlife

resources. The final proposal that is mutually agreed upon by the Department and the applicant is the Streambed Alteration Agreement. Often, projects that require a Streambed Alteration Agreement also require a permit from the USACE under Section 404 of the CWA. In these instances, the conditions of the Section 404 permit and the Streambed Alteration Agreement may overlap.

2.1.2.1.2 California Endangered Species Act

The California Endangered Species Act (CESA) (Sections 2050 to 2085) establishes the policy of the state to conserve, protect, restore, and enhance threatened or endangered species and their habitats by protecting "all native species of fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, invertebrates, and plants, and their habitats, threatened with extinction and those experiencing a significant decline which, if not halted, would lead to a threatened or endangered designation." Animal species are listed by the CDFW as threatened or endangered, and plants are listed as rare, threatened, or endangered. However, only those plant species listed as threatened or endangered receive protection under the California ESA.

CESA mandates that state agencies do not approve a project that would jeopardize the continued existence of these species if reasonable and prudent alternatives are available that would avoid a jeopardy finding. There are no state agency consultation procedures under the California ESA. For projects that would affect a species that is federally and state listed, compliance with ESA satisfies the California ESA if the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) determines that the federal incidental take authorization is consistent with the California ESA under Section 2080.1. For projects that would result in take of a species that is state listed only, the project sponsor must apply for a take permit, in accordance with Section 2081(b).

2.1.2.1.3 Fully Protected Species

Four sections of the California Fish and Game Code (CFGC) list 37 fully protected species (CFGC Sections 3511, 4700, 5050, and 5515). These sections prohibit take or possession "at any time" of the species listed, with few exceptions, and state that "no provision of this code or any other law will be construed to authorize the issuance of permits or licenses to 'take' the species," and that no previously issued permits or licenses for take of the species "shall have any force or effect" for authorizing take or possession.

2.1.2.1.4 Bird Nesting Protections

Bird nesting protections (Sections 3503, 3503.5, 3511, and 3513) in the CFGC include the following:

- Section 3503 prohibits the take, possession, or needless destruction of the nest or eggs of any bird.
- Section 3503.5 prohibits the take, possession, or needless destruction of any nests, eggs, or birds in the orders Falconiformes (new world vultures, hawks, eagles, ospreys, and falcons, among others), or Strigiformes (owls).
- Section 3511 prohibits the take or possession of fully protected birds.
- Section 3513 prohibits the take or possession of any migratory nongame bird or part thereof, as designated in the MBTA. To avoid violation of the take provisions, it is generally

required that project-related disturbance at active nesting territories be reduced or eliminated during the nesting cycle.

2.1.2.1.5 Native Plant Protection Act

The Native Plant Protection Act (NPPA) (1977) (CFG Sections 1900-1913) was created with the intent to “preserve, protect, and enhance rare and endangered plants in this State.” The NPPA is administered by CDFW. The Fish and Game Commission has the authority to designate native plants as endangered or rare and to protect endangered and rare plants from take. CESA (CFG 2050-2116) provided further protection for rare and endangered plant species, but the NPPA remains part of the Fish and Game Code.

2.1.2.1.6 Natural Communities Conservation Planning Act

This act was enacted to encourage broad-based planning to provide for effective protection and conservation of the state’s wildlife resources while continuing to allow appropriate development and growth (CFG Sections 2800 to 2835). Natural Community Conservation Plans (NCCP) may be implemented, which identify measures necessary to conserve and manage natural biological diversity within the planning area, while allowing compatible and appropriate economic development, growth, and other human uses.

2.1.2.1.7 Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 17 – Oak Woodlands

State Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 17 is legislation that requests state agencies having land use planning duties and responsibilities to assess and determine the effects of their decisions or actions within any oak woodlands containing Blue, Engleman, Valley, or Coast Live Oak. The measure requests those state agencies to preserve and protect native oak woodlands to the maximum extent feasible or provide replacement plantings where designated oak species are removed from oak woodlands. The mitigation measures, as described above, will ensure that impacts to oak woodlands are less than significant.

2.1.3 Local

General, Specific, or Rural Community Plans or Municipal Codes for each local jurisdiction through which the Project passes were reviewed for regulations pertaining to biological resources. Most of the local jurisdictions have few regulations relating to biological resources due to the low-density population nature of the land. Local regulations are listed below:

2.1.3.1 San Bernardino

2.1.3.1.1 Adopted Ordinance 4011 (2007); Amended Ordinance 4067 (2009) Development Code 88.01.010

This Ordinance provides regulations and guidelines for the management of plant resources in the unincorporated areas of the County on property or combinations of property under public ownership. The intent is to:

- (a) Promote and sustain the health, vigor and productivity of plant life and aesthetic values within the County through appropriate management techniques.

- (b) Conserve the native plant life heritage for the benefit of all, including future generations.
- (c) Protect native trees and plants from indiscriminate removal and to regulate removal activity.
- (d) Provide a uniform standard for appropriate removal of native trees and plants in public and private places and streets to promote conservation of these valuable natural resources.
- (e) Protect and maintain water productivity and quality in local watersheds.
- (f) Preserve habitats for rare, endangered, or threatened plants and to protect animals with limited or specialized habitats.

2.2 Studies Required

Prior to beginning the field surveys, available information was reviewed from resource management plans and other relevant documents to determine locations and types of biological resources that have the potential to exist within and adjacent to the APE.

The 2023 California Natural Diversity Database (CDFW, 2023), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Quad lists and IPac (USFWS, 2023 Attached), California Native Plant Society Electronic Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California, and National Wetlands Inventory (USFWR, 2015) were queried for occurrence of special status species and habitats within the Rp-5 Plant site. CDFW Bios database was also queried for general habitat types and potential features subject to environmental regulations (e.g., Clean Water Act [CWA], Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act [Porter-Cologne] and California Department of Fish and Wildlife's Fish and Game Code 1600 et seq. jurisdictional features) that may exist within or adjacent to the APE.

In addition to the aforementioned literature reviews, field surveys of the APE were performed to assess general and dominant vegetation types, habitat types, and the potential for special status wildlife and plant species to occur within the project area. Community types were based on observed dominant vegetation composition and density. Vegetation classifications of plant communities in the APE were derived from the criteria and definitions of Holland (1986). The result of this survey is that no follow-on or focused surveys are warranted.

2.3 Personnel and Survey Dates

The biological analysis for this site included in this section is based on a field survey conducted by Lisa Patterson on September 20, 2023 between 0800 and 1000. The weather condition was partly cloudy to cloudy with winds of 5 to 7 miles per hour and 85 degrees Fahrenheit.

2.4 Habitat Assessment

The APE was also assessed in the field for the potential to support special-status plant and animal species based on habitat suitability comparisons with reported occupied habitats. The following potential for occurrences definitions were utilized to assess the Project-related effects to species with the Project's footprint. Potential for occurrence designations were derived from Caltrans' standard environmental reference (Caltrans 2005):

Absent [A] - Species distribution is restricted by substantive habitat requirements, which do not occur or are negligible within the Project's physical disturbance footprint, and no further survey or study is necessary to determine the likely presence or absence of this species.

Habitat Present [HP] - Species distribution is restricted by substantive habitat requirements, which occur within the Project's physical disturbance footprint, and further survey or study may be necessary to determine the likely presence or absence of this species.

Present [P] - Species or species sign were observed within the Project's physical disturbance footprint.

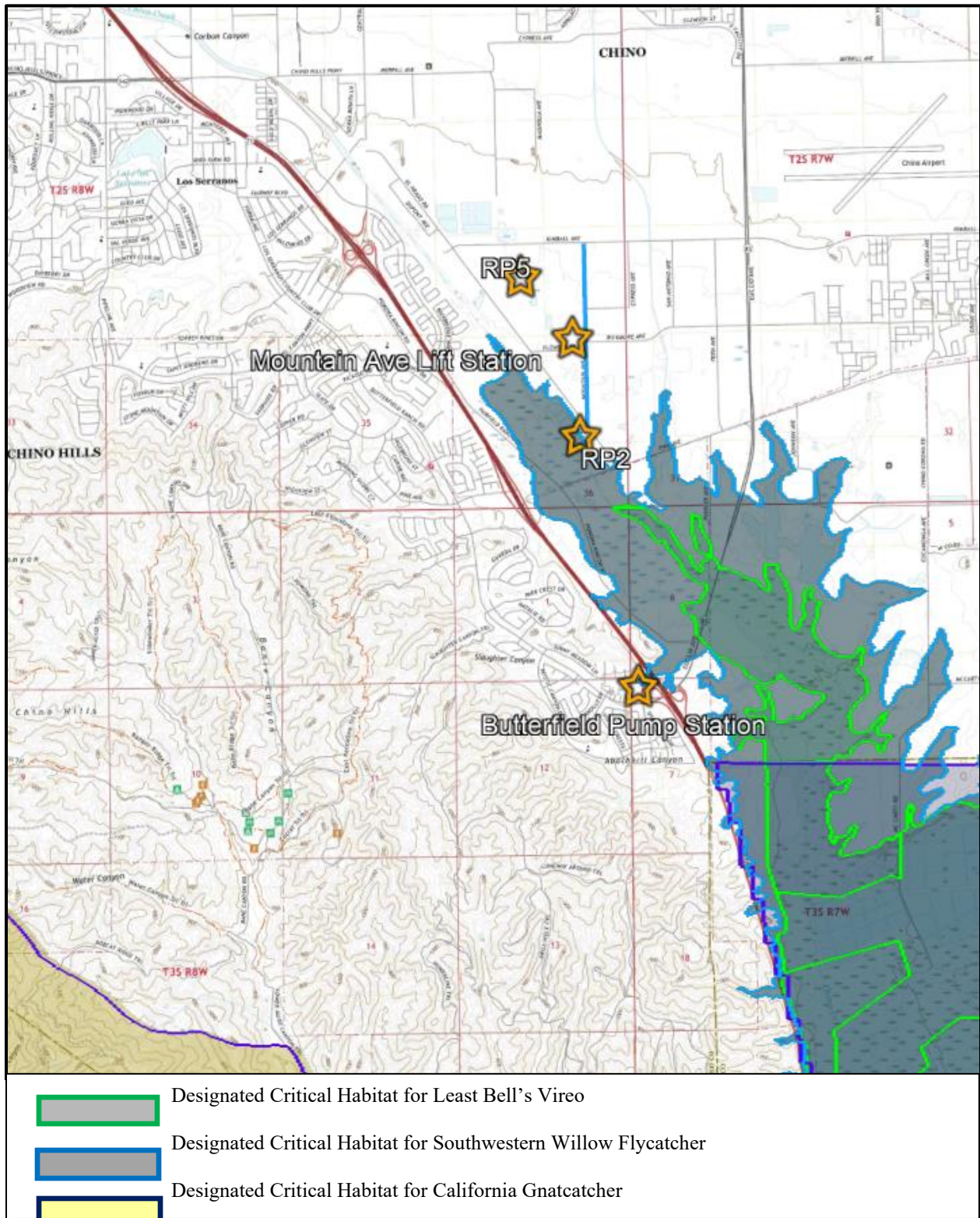
Critical Habitat [CH] - The Project's footprint is located within a designated critical habitat unit.

No focused Endangered Species Surveys were conducted.

2.5 Limitations That May Influence Results

Surveys were conducted during the appropriate time of year and conditions to detect any sensitive or listed species within the APE. Typically, biological surveys are valid for one year. Estimations and assumptions regarding the potential for jurisdictional waters and special-status species were based on assessments from previous projects, and existing IEUA permits and resource information.

FIGURE 5– Designated Critical Habitat Map



3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The general City of Chino area lies within the northern/northwestern portion of the Peninsular Geomorphic Province of southern California, which is characterized by northwest-southwest-trending faults, folds, and mountain ranges. The Site is situated on a broad alluvial fan, which extends from the southern flank of the San Gabriel Mountains and dips gradually southward to the confluence of San Antonio Channel, Cucamonga Channel/Mill Creek, and the Santa Ana River at the Prado Dam Flood Control Basin in Riverside County. Elevation ranges from 1,150 feet above mean sea level (amsl) in the northwest portion to 650 feet amsl in the south-central portion of the City (USGS 1978).

Climate

The City of Chino is located in the Transverse Ranges geomorphic province, which is characterized by an east-west trending series of steep mountain ranges and valleys (Jenkins 1980). It lies on the gentle, south-facing slope of an alluvial fan extending from the foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains to the Santa Ana River, the main natural waterway in the San Bernardino Valley. The Mediterranean climate of the region is typical of inland southern California lowlands, featuring hot, dry summers and mild, wet winters. The average annual rainfall in the region is approximately 12 inches, most of which typically falls between January and April.

Geology

Recent (quaternary) alluvium underlies the entire valley. The western portion of the proposed Project area is underlain by young alluvial-fan deposits. The eastern portion is primarily underlain with young eolian (wind driven) deposits with small areas of young alluvial-fan deposits, artificial fill, and young alluvial-valley deposits.

Soils

The Site is located in a region that is made of the alluvial valley floors, fans, and terraces that cover broad areas of southwest San Bernardino County, extending eastward from Chino to the general vicinity of Yucaipa. The Soil Conservation Service Soil Survey of San Bernardino County, Southwestern Part (USDA 1980) identifies four soil types mapped for the City area include:

- Chino Silt Loam (Cb) A Parent material: Alluvium derived from mixed silt loam and clay loam within flood plains.
- Chualar clay loam (CkA). This soil series consists of well drained, nearly level to moderately sloping soils formed on alluvial fans in granitic alluvium. These soils are rapidly permeable and are used mainly for irrigated citrus and dry farmed seeded pasture.

3.1 Description of the Existing Biological and Physical Conditions

The proposed project occurs entirely within the developed facility, and on a completely disturbed parcel (a closed wastewater treatment plant site). The project area no longer supports native plant communities, and the site does not provide suitable habitat for any of the sensitive plant and wildlife species identified in the state and federal data bases as having potential to occur in the general vicinity of the proposed project site. Further, based on habitat requirements for sensitive species identified in these database searches; and the availability and quality of habitats needed by each of the identified sensitive plant and wildlife species; it is determined that the project site

does not provide suitable habitat that would support any of the listed species. However, burrowing owl does occur along the southern boundary of the site and within the emergency overflow pond on the southeast corner of the parcel.

3.1.1 Vegetation Communities

3.1.1.1 Urban/ Disturbed

All of the facilities are completely hardscaped and do not support any vegetation communities. The proposed pipeline down Mountain Avenue is a busy asphalt road. The northern portion of this road is developed with commercial building sidewalks and landscaped parkways. The southern portion of the road is a developed and maintained golfcourse. With disturbed shoulders. There are no natural vegetative communities. This that does occur is characterized by storksbill (*Erodium cicutarium*), foxtail chess (*Bromus madritensis*), wild oats (*Avena barbata*), ripgut brome grass (*Bromus diandris*), and foxtail fescue (*Vulpia myuros*). Other species occurring in this community are short-pod mustard (*Brassica geniculata*), barley (*Hordium vulgare*), *Amsinkia sp.*, and star thistle (*Centaurea melitensis*).

Due to the urban environment as well as the developed treatment facilities and pump stations, this area does not support a diverse fauna. The most common animal species observed on the site were dogs (*Canis lupus familiaris*) and beachy ground squirrels (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*). Other common species include western meadowlark (*Sturnella magna*), and mourning doves (*Zenaida macroura*).

3.1.2 Animals

Due to the chronic disturbances, surrounding industrial uses, major arterial and highway road features, and adjacent construction, this area does not support a diverse fauna. The most common species observed on the site were dogs (*Canis lupus familiaris*) and beachy ground squirrels (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*). Other common species include western meadowlark (*Sturnella magna*), and mourning doves (*Zenaida macroura*). A complete list of species observed on site is included as Appendix A

3.1.3 Disturbances

The level of disturbance within the Project APE is severe, and there are no natural habitats within the project APE. The majority of the areas adjacent the APE along the proposed facilities range from landscaped gardens, commercial building and facilities, to compacted unvegetated dirt pads, channel, basins, and roads.

3.1.4 Jurisdictional Determination

The result of the jurisdictional determination is that no features subject to jurisdiction by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act; the State Water Quality Control Board under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, and California Department of Fish and Wildlife under Section 1600 of the Fish and Game Code occur within the APE. Further, no regulatory permitting is required.

3.2 Potentially Occurring Listed or Protected Species within the APE

California Department of Fish and Wildlife's CNDDDB for the "Prado Dam" USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangles, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's IPac were reviewed, The following is a discussion of the species listed by the databases as occurring within the vicinity of the Project. Note the Species on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's list are in bolded text.

TABLE 1: SPECIAL STATUS PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIES KNOWN TO OCCUR OR POTENTIALLY OCCUR WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA (USGS PRADO DAM QUADRANGLE)

Scientific and Common Name	Status Federal/State	Typical Habitat	Occurrence Potential
<i>Abronia villosa</i> var. <i>aurita</i> Chaparral sand-verbena	N / N	Grows in sandy, bare areas of chaparral and coastal sage scrub.	No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Due to the highly disturbed nature of the site, there is no potential for this species to occur.
<i>Accipiter cooperi</i> (nesting3) Cooper's hawk	N/N	Oak and riparian woodlands, windrows, open fields. Known to use urban areas, occupying trees among residential and commercial uses.	No Suitable foraging habitat occurs within the APE, Observed on site during field surveys.
<i>Accipiter striatus</i> (nesting) sharp-shinned hawk	N/N	Variety of residential, chaparral, grassland, sage scrub, crop land, riparian, and oak woodland, windrows, open fields.	Marginally Suitable foraging habitat, however uncommon in the area. Probability of occurrence is low to moderate.
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> <i>Tricolored blackbird</i>	N/N	Marshes and grasslands. Breeding colonies requires nearby water, nesting substrate, and open range foraging habitat of natural grassland, woodland, or agricultural cropland.	No Suitable foraging habitat occurs within the APE, Observed on site during field surveys.
<i>Aimophila ruficeps canescens</i> southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	N / N	Inhabits steep rocky hillsides with grass and forb patches in coastal sage scrub and sparse chaparral.	No Suitable foraging habitat occurs within the APE, Observed on site during field surveys.
<i>Anaxyrus californicus</i> Arroyo Toad	E/N	Anaxyrus californicus prefers sandy or cobbly washes with swift currents and associated upland and riparian habitats, in Southern California and Baja California. An arroyo is also called a wash; it is a dry creek or stream bed. It fills and flows after sufficient rain, but only temporarily during specific seasons. The arroyo toad inhabits these areas alongside rivers with shallow pebble-like rocks near sandy terrains.	No suitable habitat for this species occurs within the APE. Therefore probability of occurrence is zero.
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> pallid bat	N/N	Oak and grassland ecotones. Prefers foraging in the open Roosts in attics or rock cracks; in the open, near foliage at night..	No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Due to the highly disturbed nature of the site, there is no potential for this species to occur.

Scientific and Common Name	Status Federal/State	Typical Habitat	Occurrence Potential
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> golden eagle	N / DFG fully protected species	Nests in cliff-walled canyons or large trees and nests and winters in rolling foothills mountain areas, sage-juniper flats and desert.	There is no suitable nesting substrate within the project APE, further there is no potential foraging within the APE
<i>Ardea alba</i> [<i>Casmerodius albus</i>] (rookery) great egret	N/N	Wet areas, fields, margins of open water.	No Suitable foraging habitat occurs within the APE, Observed on site during field surveys.5.
<i>Ardea herodias</i> (rookery) great blue heron	N/N	Wet areas, fields, margins of open water.	No Suitable foraging habitat occurs within the APE, Observed on site during field surveys.
<i>Asio flammeus</i> short-eared owl	N / N	Nests in riparian bottomlands of tall willows and cotton- woods and in belts of live oak paralleling stream courses. Requires adjacent open lands for foraging and the presence of old nests of crows, hawks, or magpies for nests.	No suitable habitat occurs within the project APE, therefore, occurrence potential is low.
<i>Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri</i> [<i>Cnemidophorus tigris multiscutatus</i>] coastal (western) whiptail	N/N	Open, often rocky areas with little vegetation or sunny microhabitats within shrub or grassland associations	Limited to no suitable habitat. Probability of this species occurring within the APE is low..
<i>Astragalus brauntonii</i> Braunton's Milk- vetch	E/N	<i>Astragalus brauntonii</i> is a plant of the coastal prairie grasslands, coastal sage scrub, and chaparral plant communities of the region. It is often found growing in disturbed areas, especially in carbonate soils areas.[The 16 known remaining populations are found in the southwestern Transverse Ranges (eastern Santa Monica Mountains, east end Simi Hills, south base San Gabriel Mountains), northern Peninsular Ranges (northwest side Santa Ana Mountains) — within Los Angeles, Orange, and Ventura Counties The site is outside the known range of this species and there are no suitable soils within the APE. Therefore the probability occurrence is zero.

Scientific and Common Name	Status Federal/State	Typical Habitat	Occurrence Potential
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> burrowing owl	N/N	Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing animals such as ground squirrels and desert tortoise for burrow sites. Inhabits open, dry annual or perennial grasslands as well as deserts and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. Shortgrass prairies, grasslands lowland scrub, agricultural lands, coastal dunes, desert floors, and some artificial open areas. Uses abandoned ground squirrel burrows and artificial structures such as berms, culverts, and underpasses.	No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Due to the highly disturbed nature of the site, there is no potential for this species to occur.
<i>Atriplex coulteri</i> Coulter's saltbush	N / N	Grows on ocean bluffs, dunes and ridgetops, as well as in alkaline low places in coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland between 10 and 440 meters.	No Suitable foraging habitat occurs within the APE, Observed on site during field surveys.
<i>Baeolophus inornatus</i> Oak Titmouse	N/N	It prefers open woodlands of warm, dry oak and oak-pine at low to mid-elevations but can also be found in forests as long as adequate oak trees are present.	No suitable habitat for this species occurs within the APE. Therefore probability of occurrence is zero.
<i>Buteo regalis</i> (wintering) ferruginous hawk	N/N	Grasslands and other open terrain of the plains and foothills. Wintering species. Primarily open fields with low vegetation.	No Suitable foraging habitat occurs within the APE, Observed on site during field surveys.
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i> Swainson's Hawk	N/N	Grasslands and other open terrain.	No Suitable foraging habitat occurs within the APE, Observed on site during field surveys..
California Walnut Woodland	N / N		No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Due to the highly disturbed nature of the site, there is no potential for this species to occur..
<i>Calochortus weedii</i> var. <i>intermedius</i> intermediate mariposa lily	N / N	Grows on dry, rocky open slopes and rock outcrops between 120-850meters in coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland.	No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Due to the highly disturbed nature of the site, there is no potential for this species to occur.
<i>Carduelis lawrencei</i> Lawrence's Goldfinch	N/N	The typical nesting habitat is dry and open woods that are near both brushy areas and fields of tall annual weeds, usually within 0.5 mi (0.80 km) of a small body of water. It may nest in other habitats, including rural residential areas, but not in deserts or dense forests. Outside the nesting season it occurs in many open habitats including deserts, suburbs, and city parks	This species in not likely to occur during nesting season, however may utilize the area during migration or in winter. Probability of occurrence within the APE is low to moderate.

Scientific and Common Name	Status Federal/State	Typical Habitat	Occurrence Potential
<i>Carpodacus cassinii</i> Cassin's Finch	N/N	Their breeding habitat is coniferous forest in mountains of western North America as far south as northern New Mexico and Arizona; also Southern California near Baja California. They nest in large conifers. They move to lower elevations in winter.	No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Due to the highly disturbed nature of the site, there is no potential for this species to occur.
<i>Calypte costae</i> Costa's Hummingbird	N/N	Arid brushy deserts and any nearby gardens of the Southwestern United States and the Baja California Peninsula of Mexico.	Marginally Suitable foraging habitat, however uncommon in the area. Probability of occurrence is low to moderate.
<i>Catostomus santaanae</i> Santa Ana sucker	T / SC	This species is typically found in small to medium sized streams with width less than 7 meters and depths of a few centimeters to over a meter. Suckers prefer clear water but can tolerate seasonal turbidity and severe periodic flooding. Adults prefer gravel and cobble substrates, but may tolerate sand. Juveniles may prefer sandy substrates. They appear intolerant of highly polluted or highly modified streams. It is endemic to Los Angeles basin south coastal streams.	There is no suitable habitat for this species within the APE. There is no potential for this species to occur within the project APE
<i>Chaetodipus [Perognathus] fallax fallax</i> northwestern San Diego pocket mouse	None/None	Coastal sage scrub, sage scrub/grassland ecotones, and chaparral communities. Moderately gravelly and rocky substrates, disturbed grassland and open sage scrub vegetation with sandy-loam to loam soils.	There is no suitable habitat for this species within the APE. There is no potential for this species to occur within the project APE
<i>Charadrius montanus</i> mountain plover	N/N	Dry upland prairies and plains, semi-desert, bare dirt fields.	There is no suitable habitat for this species within the APE. There is no potential for this species to occur within the project APE
<i>Circus cyaneus (nesting)</i> northern harrier	N/N	Grasslands and other open terrain. Soars over open fields, low perches.	There is no suitable habitat for this species within the APE. There is no potential for this species to occur within the project APE
<i>Clemmys marmorata pallida</i> southwestern pond turtle	SC / SC	This species inhabits permanent or nearly permanent bodies of water in many habitat types below 6000 ft elevation. Requires basking sites such as partially submerged logs, vegetation mats, or open mud banks and suitable nesting sites.	No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Due to the highly disturbed nature of the site, there is no potential for this species to occur.
<i>Cnemidophorus hyperythrus</i> orange-throated whiptail	N / SC	Inhabits washes and other sandy areas with patches of brush and rocks with sufficient perennial plants to sustain termite populations in low-elevation coastal scrub, chaparral, and valley-foothill hardwood habitats.	No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Due to the highly disturbed nature of the site, there is no potential for this species to occur.

Scientific and Common Name	Status Federal/State	Typical Habitat	Occurrence Potential
<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i> western yellow-billed cuckoo	C / E	Nests in riparian thickets of willow and cottonwood with blackberry, nettles, or wild grape understory along the broad, lower flood-bottoms of larger river systems.	There is no suitable habitat for this species within the APE. There is no potential for this species to occur within the project APE
<i>Contopus cooperi</i> <i>Olive-sided Flycatcher</i>	N/N	Breeding habitat is coniferous woods across Canada, Alaska and the northeastern and western United States, and other types of wooded area in California. Olive-sided flycatchers are abundant in early post fire landscapes that have burned at high severity. This species migrates to Central America and the Andes region of South America.	There is no suitable habitat for this species within the APE. There is no potential for this species to occur within the project APE
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i> Townsend's big-eared bat	N/N	A wide variety of habitats including woodlands and arid grasslands. Roosts in mines and caves.	There is no suitable habitat for this species within the APE. There is no potential for this species to occur within the project APE
<i>Dendroica petechia brewsteri</i> yellow warbler	N / SC	Most often nests in riparian areas with willows, cotton-woods, aspens, sycamores and alders but also in montane shrubbery in open conifer forests.	No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Due to the highly disturbed nature of the site, there is no potential for this species to occur.
<i>Diadophis punctatus modestus</i> San Bernardino ringneck snake	N/N	Chaparral, coastal sage scrub, grassland, riparian, and woodlands	No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Due to the highly disturbed nature of the site, there is no potential for this species to occur.
<i>Dodechahema leptoceras</i> Slendar-horned Spineflower	E/E	This plant grows in the silt-rich floodplains and washes of the foothills of the Transverse Ranges and the Peninsular Ranges of southern California. It is known from fewer than 40 reported sightings, many of which were in locations that have since been claimed for development or otherwise altered. About 19 occurrences are believed to exist now.[1] This plant has been recorded in only a few general areas, including Tujunga Wash and the flood lands surrounding the Santa Ana and San Jacinto Rivers	There is no suitable habitat for this species within the APE. There is no potential for this species to occur within the project APE
<i>Dudleya multicaulis</i> many-stemmed dudleya	N/N	Grows in heavy, often clayey soil in chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland between 0 and 790 meters. Endemic to Southern California.	No suitable habitat occurs on the site. Occurrence potential is very low.

Scientific and Common Name	Status Federal/State	Typical Habitat	Occurrence Potential
<i>Dipodomys merriammi parvus</i> <i>San Bernardino kangaroo rat</i>	E/N	Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub and sandy loam soils, alluvial fans and flood plains, and along washes with nearby sage scrub. Prefers sandy loam substrates. Santa Ana River, Cajon Creek Wash, Lytle Creek Wash, City Creek, and upper Etiwanda Wash in San Bernardino County, and sites in western Riverside County	There is no suitable habitat for this species within the APE. There is no potential for this species to occur within the project APE
<i>Egretta thula</i> (rookery) snowy egret	N/N	Wet areas, fields, margins of open water.	There is no suitable habitat for this species within the APE. There is no potential for this species to occur within the project APE
<i>Elanus leucurus</i> (nesting) white-tailed kite	N/N	Open woodlands and grasslands, windrows. Hovers over open fields.	There is no suitable habitat for this species within the APE. There is no potential for this species to occur within the project APE.
<i>Empidonax traillii</i> willow flycatcher	E / E	Inhabits extensive thickets of low, dense willows on edges of wet meadows, ponds, or backwaters between 2000-8000 elevation.	There is no suitable habitat for this species within the APE. There is no potential for this species to occur within the project APE
<i>Eremophila alpestris actia</i> California horned lark	N/N	Variety of open habitats, usually where trees and large shrubs are absent.	No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Due to the highly disturbed nature of the site, there is no potential for this species to occur.
<i>Eriastrum densifolium</i> ssp. <i>sanctorum</i> Santa Ana River woollystar	E / E	Grows on sandy soils of riparian floodplains and terraced fluvial deposits between 150 and 610 meters. Formerly known from Orange and San Bernardino Counties but has been extirpated by much of its former range.	The site does not contain flood deposited terraces, and therefore, no suitable habitat occurs on the site. There is no potential for this species to occur on the site.
<i>Euderma maculatum</i> spotted bat	N/N	Arid deserts, grasslands, and mixed conifer forests. Roosts in rock crevices.	No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Due to the highly disturbed nature of the site, there is no potential for this species to occur.
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i> California mastiff bat	N/N	Open areas with high cliffs.	No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Due to the highly disturbed nature of the site, there is no potential for this species to occur.
<i>Falco columbarius</i> (wintering) merlin	N/N	Grasslands, coastal sage scrub and estuaries, windrows, open fields.	There is no suitable habitat for this species within the APE. There is no potential for this species to occur within the project APE

Scientific and Common Name	Status Federal/State	Typical Habitat	Occurrence Potential
<i>Falco mexicanus</i> (nesting) prairie falcon	N/N	Grasslands, coastal sage scrub and estuaries.	There is no suitable habitat for this species within the APE. There is no potential for this species to occur within the project APE
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i> (nesting) peregrine falcon	Delisted/SE	Estuaries, wetlands, and coastal bluffs. Breeding habitat in high cliffs along the coast.	No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Due to the highly disturbed nature of the site, there is no potential for this species to occur.
<i>Gila orcutti</i> Arroyo chub	N / N	Inhabits slow moving streams with mud or sand bottoms and emergent vegetation. Feeds on aquatic vegetation and associated invertebrates.	There is no suitable habitat for this species within the APE. There is no potential for this species to occur within the project APE
<i>Gymnogyps Californianus</i> California Condor	E/E	Its range includes rocky, open-country scrubland, coniferous forest and oak savanna. Cliffs, rocky outcrops or large trees are used as nest sites (USFWS 1996). It scavenges on the carcasses of large mammals and also feeds on the carcasses of small mammals, but perhaps only where there are sufficient numbers at one site (L. Kiff in litt. 2009). Released birds have become increasingly independent in finding food and may range more than 400 km from release sites (Anon. 1998).	Although the APE is within 400 Km of foraging Condors, none have been observed in the area. Further there is no suitable sized carrion for forage within the urbanized area of the project site. The probability of this species occurring within the project APE is zero.
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> Bald Eagle	Delisted/N	The bald eagle typically requires old-growth and mature stands of coniferous or hardwood trees for perching, roosting, and nesting. Tree species reportedly is less important to the eagle pair than the tree's height, composition and location.[29] Perhaps of paramount importance for this species is an abundance of comparatively large trees surrounding the body of water.	There is no suitable habitat for this species within the APE. There is no potential for this species to occur within the project APE
<i>Icteria virens</i> Yellow-breasted chat	N / N	A summer resident that nests in low, dense riparian growth consisting of willow, black- berry and wild grape. It forages and nests within 10 feet of the ground.	There is no suitable habitat for this species within the APE. There is no potential for this species to occur within the project APE
<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i> <i>Least Bittern</i>	N/N	These birds nest in large marshes with dense vegetation from southern Canada to northern Argentina. The nest is a well-concealed platform built from cattails and other marsh vegetation.	There is no suitable habitat for this species within the APE. Further the APE is outside the known range for this species. There is no potential for this species to occur within the project APE

Scientific and Common Name	Status Federal/State	Typical Habitat	Occurrence Potential
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i> loggerhead shrike	N/N	Grasslands and open scrub. Forages in open country, using low perches (fences etc.) for scanning, and nests in dense scrub and brush.	No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Due to the highly disturbed nature of the site, there is no potential for this species to occur.
<i>Larus californicus</i> (nesting colony California gull)	N/N	Nearly all types of fresh and salt water, cropland, landfills, refuse areas, open lawns.	No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Due to the highly disturbed nature of the site, there is no potential for this species to occur.
<i>Lasiurus xanthinus</i> western yellow bat	N/N	Desert regions of the southwestern U.S., southern California. Capture sites are often associated with water features; open grassy areas and scrub, canyons and riparian areas, orchards. Particular association with palms in oases and ornamental palms in landscaping.	There is no suitable habitat for this species within the APE. Further the APE is outside the known range for this species. There is no potential for this species to occur within the project APE
<i>Lepus californicus bennettii</i> San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	N/N	Coastal sage scrub and on the margins between shrub and herbaceous areas. Also know to occur in agricultural and ruderal areas.	No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Due to the highly disturbed nature of the site, there is no potential for this species to occur.
<i>Melanerpes lewis</i> Lewis's Woodpecker	N/N	Three principal habitats are open ponderosa pine forest, open riparian woodland dominated by cottonwood, and logged or burned pine forest Breeding: From interior southern British Columbia and southwestern Alberta south to Lewis's Woodpecker range: Arizona and New Mexico, and from coastal California east to Colorado. Virtually the entire Canadian population occurs in British Columbia. Winter: Interior southern British Columbia (casually) south through the western states to northern Mexico, but mainly in the southwestern United Sta	The site is outside the known range of this species and there are no suitable soils within the APE. Therefore the probability occurrence is zero.
<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i> small-footed myotis	N/N	Feeds among trees or over brush. Roosts in caves, mines, and in cliff or rock openings.	Probability of this species occurring within the APE is moderate to high.
<i>Myotis yumanensis</i> Yuma myotis	N/N	Water and wooded canyon bottoms. Roosts in caves and abandoned buildings.	Probability of this species occurring within the APE is moderate.
<i>Neotoma lepida intermedia</i> San Diego desert woodrat	N/N	Riversidean and coastal sage scrub, chaparral and nonnative grasslands. Shrub and desert habitats, primarily associated with rock outcroppings, boulders, cacti, or areas of dense undergrowth	No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Due to the highly disturbed nature of the site, there is no potential for this species to occur.

Scientific and Common Name	Status Federal/State	Typical Habitat	Occurrence Potential
<i>Nolina cismontana</i> chaparral nolina	N / N	Grows primarily on sand- stone and shale and occasionally gabbro substrates in chaparral and coastal scrub habitats between 140 and 1,275 meters.	No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Due to the highly disturbed nature of the site, there is no potential for this species to occur.
<i>Numenius americanus</i> long-billed curlew	N/N	Coastal estuaries, upland herbaceous areas, croplands, wet areas, open fields, shores of open water.	No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Due to the highly disturbed nature of the site, there is no potential for this species to occur.
<i>Nyctinomops Macrotis</i> big free-tailed bat	N/N	Desert habitats. Roosts in rock crevices in cliffs.	No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Due to the highly disturbed nature of the site, there is no potential for this species to occur.
<i>Nyctinomops Femorosaccus</i> pocketed free-tailed bat	N/N	Desert habitats. Roosts in rock crevices in cliffs.	No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Due to the highly disturbed nature of the site, there is no potential for this species to occur.
<i>Otus flammeolus</i> <i>Flammulated Owl</i>	N/N	This species is generally associated with montane forested habitats often with brushy understory. This owl may also occur in forests with mixes of oak, Douglas Fir, white fir, incense cedar, or sugar pine.	No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Due to the highly disturbed nature of the site, there is no potential for this species to occur.
<i>Passerella iliaca</i> <i>Fox Sparrow</i>	N/N	Fox sparrows commonly breed in coniferous or mixed forests, which have dense undergrowth and shrub. They also breed in woodland thickets, scrub, chaparral, and riparian woodland. During the winter months, fox sparrows are commonly found in forests, forest edges, woodlots, and other woodland habitats that have dense undergrowth	No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Due to the highly disturbed nature of the site, there is no potential for this species to occur..
<i>Perognathus longimembris brevinasus</i> Los Angeles pocket mouse	N/N	Inhabits open ground of fine sandy composition. Probably prefers sparsely vegetated habitats.	No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Due to the highly disturbed nature of the site, there is no potential for this species to occur.
<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i> double-crested cormorant	N/N	Lakes, fresh, salt, and estuarine waters	No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Due to the highly disturbed nature of the site, there is no potential for this species to occur.
<i>Picoides albolarvatus</i> <i>White headed woodpecker</i>	N/N	Found on mountaintops of the San Gabriel Mountains to San Diego County	No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Due to the highly disturbed nature of the site, there is no potential for this species to occur.

Scientific and Common Name	Status Federal/State	Typical Habitat	Occurrence Potential
<i>Picoides nuttalli</i> Nuttall's Woodpecker	N/N	Preferred habitat is arid to mesic woodlands. In particular, these woodpeckers prefer oak woodlands, although they also occur in riparian sites and chaparral in the most southern parts of its range because of the decrease in oak abundance.	No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Probability of occurrence adjacent to the APE is very low.
<i>Plegadis chihi</i> (rookery site) white-faced ibis	N/N	Freshwater marshes and brackish areas.	There is no suitable habitat for this species within the APE. There is no potential for this species to occur within the project APE
<i>Pipilo chlorurus</i> Green-tailed Towhee	N/N	Breeding range covers most of the interior Western United States, with a winter range in Mexico and the southern edge of the Southwestern United States.	The site is outside the known range of this species and there are no suitable soils within the APE. Therefore the probability occurrence is zero
<i>Polioptila californica californica</i> Coastal California gnatcatcher	T / N	Inhabits various successional stages of the sage scrub communities characterized by <i>Artemisia californica</i> , <i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i> , <i>Encelia farinosa</i> , <i>Salvia</i> spp., and <i>Opuntia</i> spp. CAGN will also utilize chaparral, grassland, and riparian plant communities where they occur adjacent to or intermixed with sage scrub.	The site is not within proposed or designated critical habitat for this species. Focused Protocol Survey was conducted for CAGN. The result of this survey it there CAGN is absent from the site.
<i>Rhaphiomidas terminatus abdominalis</i> Delhi Sands flower- loving fly.	E/N	Wholly or partially consolidated dunes (Delhi soils series), open sand. Fine, sandy soils with sparse vegetation cover of California buckwheat, croton, deerweed, and evening primrose	No Suitable habitat occurs within the Project APE. Therefore the probability of occurrence is zero
<i>Rana muscosa</i> Mountain Yellow-legged frog	E/E	The frog occurs in mountain creeks, lakes and lakeshores, streams, and pools, preferring sunny areas. It rarely strays far from water. The tadpoles require a permanent water habitat for at least two years while they develop. The frog has been noted at elevations of between about 1,214 and 7,546 feet (370 and 2,300 meters) in Southern California	No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Therefore there is no potential for this species to occur.
<i>Sidalcea neomexicana</i> Salt Spring Checkerbloom	N / N	Grows in alkali springs and marshes in alkali playas, brackish marshes, chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest and Mojavean desert scrub between 0-1500 meters in elevation.	No Suitable habitat occurs within the Project APE. Therefore the probability of occurrence is zero

Scientific and Common Name	Status Federal/State	Typical Habitat	Occurrence Potential
<i>Spea [Scaphiopus] hammondi</i> western spadefoot toad	N/N	Seasonal pools in coastal sage scrub, chaparral, and grasslands.	Marginally suitable habitat occurs within the APE. Therefore the probability of occurrence is low.
<i>Sphyrapicus thyroideus</i> <i>Williamson's Sapsucker</i>	N/N	Breeding habitat is open forested areas with conifers, mainly ponderosa pine, douglas fir, and grand fir. Subalpine fir and western larch may also be important components of good habitat for these birds.[2] Partially migratory, they breed in western North America from northern Mexico as far north as British Columbia	No Suitable habitat occurs within the Project APE. Therefore the probability of occurrence is zero
<i>Spizella atrogularis</i> Black-chinned Sparrow	N/N	Common in open chaparral in the mountain and foothills of Los Angeles and Santa Barbara Counties. Transient in San Bernardino County.	The APE is outside the typical range for this species. Probability of occurrence is very low.
<i>Spizella breweri</i> Brewer's Sparrow	N/N	This species breeds on sagebrush flats and other open scrubby areas. It winters from just south of the breeding range in south-western USA to central Mexico	The APE is outside the typical range for this species. Probability of occurrence is very low.
<i>Stellula calliope</i> Calliope Hummingbird	N/N	The breeding habitat of calliope hummingbird is varied among open shrub habitats and altitudes. Nesting usually occurs at higher altitudes in the Rocky Mountains. Nests have been observed from as low as 300 m (980 ft) in Washington elevation to the tree line at over 3,000 m (9,800 ft). In Montana, the minimum elevation observed for breeding is 1,200 m (3,900 ft).[4][5] Open montane forest, mountain meadows, and willow and alder thickets may variously serve as breeding grounds. During migration and winter, they also occur in chaparral, lowland brushy areas, deserts and semi-desert regions	The APE is outside the typical range for this species. Probability of occurrence is very low.

Scientific and Common Name	Status Federal/State	Typical Habitat	Occurrence Potential
<p><i>Strix occidentalis occidentalis</i> California Spotted Owl</p>	<p>Review/N</p>	<p>California spotted owls occur in hardwood, coniferous, and coniferous-hardwood forests. Occupied coniferous habitats include mixed coniferous forests. California red fir and eastside pine forests which are composed of ponderosa pine and/or Jeffrey pine (<i>Pinus jeffreyi</i>). Redwood/California bay (<i>Umbellularia californica</i>), ponderosa pine/hardwood,[20] and live oak-bigcone Douglas-fir (<i>Quercus chrysolepis</i> or <i>Q. agrifolia</i>-<i>Pseudotsuga macrocarpa</i>) are hardwood-mixed coniferous forests used by California spotted owls. They also occur in hardwood habitats including riparian and oak (<i>Quercus</i> sp.) woodlands. For example, in the Tehachapi Mountains of southern California they occurred in stands dominated by canyon live oak (<i>Q. chrysolepis</i>).]</p>	<p>No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Therefore there is no potential for this species to occur.</p>
<p><i>Toxostoma lecontei</i> Le Conte's Thrasher</p>	<p>N/N</p>	<p>The typical desert habitat consists of dunes, alluvial fans, and flat to gently rolling hills with shallow washes with sparse vegetation. The vegetation that it may utilize includes low vegetation such as saltbush, creosote, cholla cacti, and Mojave yucca. The range of altitude spans as low as 80 m below sea level (in Death Valley) to as high as 1,600 m, although 500 m above sea level is the average</p>	<p>No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Therefore there is no potential for this species to occur.</p>
<p><i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> least Bell's vireo</p>	<p>E / E</p>	<p>Nests placed along margins of bushes or on twigs projecting into pathways, usually willow, Baccharis, mesquite. In low riparian, in vicinity of water or in dry river bottoms below 2000 ft.</p>	<p>No suitable habitat for this species occurs on the site. Due to the highly disturbed nature of the site, there is no potential for this species to occur.</p>

Bold Indicates the species occurs on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's List

4.0 RESULTS

The purpose of this report is to assess the biological resources and the potential impacts associated with the Inland Empire Utility Agencies (IEUA) proposed RP5 Liquids Expansion Projects. The Area of Potential Effect (APE) is delineated to encompass the maximum extent of ground disturbance or construction areas required for the proposed projects.

The proposed project occurs entirely within the developed facility, and on a completely disturbed parcel (i.e., closed wastewater treatment plant sites, roads, and pumpstations). The project area no longer supports native plant communities, and the site does not provide suitable habitat for any of the sensitive plant and wildlife species identified in the state and federal data bases as having potential to occur in the general vicinity of the proposed project site. Further, based on habitat requirements for sensitive species identified in these database searches; and the availability and quality of habitats needed by each of the identified sensitive plant and wildlife species; it is determined that the project site does not provide suitable habitat that would support any of the listed species.

The biological analysis for this site included in this section is based on a field reconnaissance visit conducted by Tom Dodson and a (Jacobs) biologist, Lisa Patterson, conducted on September 18, 2023 between 0800 and 1000.

A preliminary jurisdictional delineation was assessed using the Sackett Guideline in order to determine what areas on the project sites will likely be subject to jurisdiction under Sections 404 and 401 of the Clean Water Act. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has authority in conjunction with EPA to determine jurisdiction. Additionally, a Jurisdictional Assessment was conducted to determine if project areas would be subject to a Section 1600 Agreement of the Fish and Game Code. The result of this preliminary determination is that there are features within the project APE that would be subject to the Clean Water Act, and State Lakes and Streambed program.

A list of sensitive species which occur within the USGS – El Prado quadrangle per the California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife and the Service IPaC report. This table includes a discussion of the probability to occur within the project area, and a discussion of their occurrence potential is provided in Appendix B

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

According to protocol and standard practices, the results of this survey will remain valid for the period of one year, or until October 2024, after which time, if the site has not been disturbed in the interim, another survey may be required to determine the persisting absence the above referenced species. Regardless of survey results and conclusions given herein, these species are protected by applicable State and/or federal laws, including but not exclusive to the California Endangered Species Act and Federal Endangered Species Act. As such, if a one is subsequently found on-site or at the time of construction, all activities likely to affect the animal(s) should cease immediately and regulatory agencies should be contacted to determine appropriate management actions. Importantly, nothing given in this report, including recommended mitigation measures, is intended to authorize the incidental take of any listed species during project construction. Such authorization must come from the appropriate regulatory agencies, including CDFG (i.e., authorization under section 2081 of the Fish and Game Code) and USFWS.

Due to either the lack of suitable habitat, or the absence of observations during any of the field surveys, none of the special-status species reported from the CNDDDB or the IPAC will be adversely affected by the proposed project.

Finally, there are no streams or drainage features within the project APE that would be subject to Clean Water act or the California Fish & Game Code.

6.0 PROPOSED AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES

6.1 Nesting Birds

The State of California prohibits the “take” of active bird nests. To avoid an illegal take of active bird nests, any grubbing, brushing or tree removal should be conducted outside of the State identified nesting season (nesting season is February 15 through September 1). Alternatively, the site can be evaluated by a qualified biologist prior to initiation of ground disturbance to determine the presence or absence of nesting birds. Active bird nests **MUST** be avoided during the nesting season. If an active nest is located in the project construction area it will be flagged and a 300-foot buffer placed around it. No activity will occur within the 300 foot buffer until the young have fledged the nest.

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California Fish and Game Code 3503 and 3503.5 state:

3503: *It is unlawful to take, possess or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any bird except as otherwise provided by this code or any regulation made pursuant thereto.*

3503.5: *It is unlawful to take, possess, or destroy any birds in the orders Falconiformes or Strigiformes (birds-of-prey) or to take, possess, or destroy the nest or eggs of any such bird except as otherwise provided by this code or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto.*

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Typical Site View Mountain Ave Pump Station



View of RP#2 Facility



SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Typical Site View Mountain Ave at Kimball Ave (Pipeline)



Typical View of Mountain Ave at El Prado Road



APPENDIX A
SPECIES LIST

**APPENDIX A
SPECIES LIST**

ANIMAL SPECIES LIST

AvesBirds

Columbidae

Columba fasciata
Zenaida macroura

Pigeon
Mourning Dove

Corvidae

Corvus brachyrhynchos

Crow

Emberizidae

Melospiza melodia

Sparrow, Warblers, Tanangers
Song sparrow

Fringillidae

Carpodacus mexicanus

House Finch

Mimidae

Mimus polyglottos

Mockingbird

Mammals:

Canis lupis familiaris

Dog

Otospermophilus beacheyi

California Ground Squirrel

APPENDIX B
CNDDDB and IPaC
Reports



Selected Elements by Scientific Name
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Natural Diversity Database



Query Criteria: Quad IS (Prado Dam (3311786))

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
<i>Abronia villosa var. aurita</i> chaparral sand-verbena	PDNYC010P1	None	None	G5T2?	S2	1B.1
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i> Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	G5	S4	WL
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	Threatened	G1G2	S2	SSC
<i>Aimophila ruficeps canescens</i> southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	ABPBX91091	None	None	G5T3	S4	WL
<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i> grasshopper sparrow	ABPBXA0020	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> golden eagle	ABNKC22010	None	None	G5	S3	FP
<i>Asio otus</i> long-eared owl	ABNSB13010	None	None	G5	S3?	SSC
<i>Aspidoscelis hyperythra</i> orange-throated whiptail	ARACJ02060	None	None	G5	S2S3	WL
<i>Astragalus brauntonii</i> Braunton's milk-vetch	PDFAB0F1G0	Endangered	None	G2	S2	1B.1
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	G4	S2	SSC
<i>Atriplex coulteri</i> Coulter's saltbush	PDCHE040E0	None	None	G3	S1S2	1B.2
<i>Bombus crotchii</i> Crotch bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate Endangered	G2	S2	
<i>Bombus pensylvanicus</i> American bumble bee	IIHYM24260	None	None	G3G4	S2	
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i> Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	G5	S4	
<i>California Walnut Woodland</i> California Walnut Woodland	CTT71210CA	None	None	G2	S2.1	
<i>Calochortus weedii var. intermedius</i> intermediate mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D1J1	None	None	G3G4T3	S3	1B.2
<i>Calystegia felix</i> lucky morning-glory	PDCON040P0	None	None	G1Q	S1	1B.1
<i>Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis</i> coastal cactus wren	ABPBG02095	None	None	G5T3Q	S2	SSC
<i>Catostomus santaanae</i> Santa Ana sucker	AFCJC02190	Threatened	None	G1	S1	
<i>Centromadia pungens ssp. laevis</i> smooth tarplant	PDAST4R0R4	None	None	G3G4T2	S2	1B.1



Selected Elements by Scientific Name
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Natural Diversity Database



Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i> western yellow-billed cuckoo	ABNRB02022	Threatened	Endangered	G5T2T3	S1	
<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i> yellow rail	ABNME01010	None	None	G4	S2	SSC
<i>Crotalus ruber</i> red-diamond rattlesnake	ARADE02090	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
<i>Dudleya multicaulis</i> many-stemmed dudleya	PDCRA040H0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<i>Elanus leucurus</i> white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	None	None	G5	S3S4	FP
<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i> southwestern willow flycatcher	ABPAE33043	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S3	
<i>Emys marmorata</i> western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	G3G4	S3	SSC
<i>Eriastrum densifolium ssp. sanctorum</i> Santa Ana River woollystar	PDPLM03035	Endangered	Endangered	G4T1	S1	1B.1
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i> western mastiff bat	AMACD02011	None	None	G4G5T4	S3S4	SSC
<i>Icteria virens</i> yellow-breasted chat	ABPBX24010	None	None	G5	S4	SSC
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i> California black rail	ABNME03041	None	Threatened	G3T1	S2	FP
<i>Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii</i> Robinson's pepper-grass	PDBRA1M114	None	None	G5T3	S3	4.3
<i>Monardella australis ssp. jakerstii</i> Jakerst's monardella	PDLAM18112	None	None	G4T1?	S1?	1B.1
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10</i> steelhead - southern California DPS	AFCHA0209J	Endangered	Candidate Endangered	G5T1Q	S1	
<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	G4	S4	SSC
<i>Polioptila californica californica</i> coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08081	Threatened	None	G4G5T3Q	S2	SSC
<i>Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum</i> white rabbit-tobacco	PDAST440C0	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2
<i>Sidalcea neomexicana</i> salt spring checkerbloom	PDMAL110J0	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2
Southern California Arroyo Chub/Santa Ana Sucker Stream Southern California Arroyo Chub/Santa Ana Sucker Stream	CARE2330CA	None	None	GNR	SNR	
Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	CTT61330CA	None	None	G3	S3.2	
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	CTT62400CA	None	None	G4	S4	



Selected Elements by Scientific Name
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Natural Diversity Database



Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
<i>Southern Willow Scrub</i> Southern Willow Scrub	CTT63320CA	None	None	G3	S2.1	
<i>Spea hammondi</i> western spadefoot	AAABF02020	None	None	G2G3	S3S4	SSC
<i>Symphotrichum defoliatum</i> San Bernardino aster	PDASTE80C0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S3	

Record Count: 45

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

San Bernardino County, California



Local office

Carlsbad Fish And Wildlife Office

☎ (760) 431-9440

🏠 (760) 431-5901

2177 Salk Avenue - Suite 250
Carlsbad, CA 92008-7385

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Coastal California Gnatcatcher <i>Poliptila californica californica</i> Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8178	Threatened
Least Bell's Vireo <i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5945	Endangered
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i> Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6749	Endangered

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Santa Ana Sucker <i>Catostomus santaanae</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3785	Threatened

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
San Diego Ambrosia <i>Ambrosia pumila</i> Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8287	Endangered
Slender-horned Spineflower <i>Dodecahema leptoceras</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4007	Endangered
Thread-leaved Brodiaea <i>Brodiaea filifolia</i> Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6087	Threatened

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

This location overlaps the critical habitat for the following species:

NAME	TYPE
Least Bell's Vireo <i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5945#crithab	Final
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6749#crithab	Final

Bald & Golden Eagles

Bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act¹ and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to bald or golden eagles, or their habitats³, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described below.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

There are bald and/or golden eagles in your project area.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
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Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*

Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos*

Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680>

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

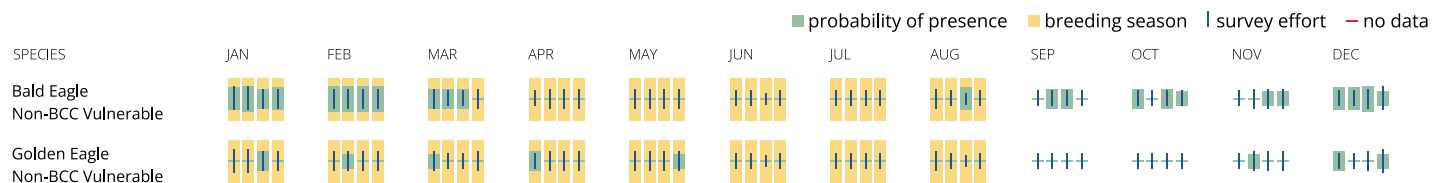
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



What does IPaC use to generate the potential presence of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The potential for eagle presence is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply). To see a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#), and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to obtain a permit to avoid violating the [Eagle Act](#) should such impacts occur. Please contact your local Fish and Wildlife Service Field Office if you have questions.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats³ should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described below.

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Allen's Hummingbird <i>Selasphorus sasin</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9637	Breeds Feb 1 to Jul 15
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.	Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31
Belding's Savannah Sparrow <i>Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8	Breeds Apr 1 to Aug 15
Black Skimmer <i>Rynchops niger</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5234	Breeds May 20 to Sep 15

Black Tern <i>Chlidonias niger</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3093	Breeds May 15 to Aug 20
Bullock's Oriole <i>Icterus bullockii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds Mar 21 to Jul 25
California Gull <i>Larus californicus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Mar 1 to Jul 31
California Thrasher <i>Toxostoma redivivum</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Jan 1 to Jul 31
Clark's Grebe <i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 31
Common Yellowthroat <i>Geothlypis trichas sinuosa</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2084	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
Golden Eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31
Lawrence's Goldfinch <i>Carduelis lawrencei</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9464	Breeds Mar 20 to Sep 20
Nuttall's Woodpecker <i>Picoides nuttallii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9410	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 20
Oak Titmouse <i>Baeolophus inornatus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9656	Breeds Mar 15 to Jul 15
Olive-sided Flycatcher <i>Contopus cooperi</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3914	Breeds May 20 to Aug 31
Western Grebe <i>aechmophorus occidentalis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6743	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 31
Wrentit <i>Chamaea fasciata</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.



Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and look at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence

of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

There are no refuge lands at this location.

Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND

[PEM1/SSCh](#)
[PEM1Ah](#)
[PEM1A](#)
[PEM1Ax](#)
[PEM1Cx](#)
[PEM1Ch](#)

FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

[PFOCh](#)
[PFOC](#)
[PFO/SSCh](#)
[PSSCx](#)
[PSSC](#)
[PFOCx](#)
[PFOAx](#)

FRESHWATER POND

[PUBKx](#)
[PUBFx](#)
[PUBHx](#)
[PUSCx](#)
[PUSAx](#)
[PUS/EM1Ax](#)
[PUSCr](#)
[PUBHr](#)

RIVERINE

[R2UBHx](#)

[R4SBAx](#)

[R4SBA](#)

[R4SBCx](#)

[R4SBJ](#)

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the [National Wetlands Inventory website](#)

NOTE: This initial screening does **not** replace an on-site delineation to determine whether wetlands occur. Additional information on the NWI data is provided below.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

APPENDIX 4
CULTURAL REPORT

IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
RP-5 LIQUIDS TREATMENT EXPANSION (EN19001)
OFF-SITE FACILITY PROJECTS

Cities of Chino and Chino Hills
San Bernardino County, California

For Submittal to:

Inland Empire Utilities Agency
6075 Kimball Avenue
Chino, CA 91710

and

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street/P.O. Box 944212
Sacramento, CA 94244

Prepared for:

Tom Dodson & Associates
2150 N. Arrowhead Avenue
San Bernardino, CA 92405

Prepared by:

CRM TECH
1016 E. Cooley Drive, Suite A/B
Colton, CA 92324

Bai “Tom” Tang, Principal Investigator, History/Architectural History
Michael Hogan, Principal Investigator, Archaeology
Nicole Raslich, Archaeologist/Report Writer
Sal Boites, Archaeologist

November 3, 2023

CRM TECH Project No. 4035
USGS Prado Dam, Calif., 7.5' (1:24,000) quadrangle
Santa Ana del Chino land grant; T2-3S R7-8W, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian
Keywords: western San Bernardino Valley; Phase I survey; no “historic properties” or “historical resources” affected

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Between June and October 2023, at the request of Tom Dodson & Associates, CRM TECH performed a Phase I cultural resources survey on the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the proposed Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA) RP-5 Liquids Treatment Expansion (EN19001) Off-Site Facility Projects in the Cities of Chino and Chino Hills, San Bernardino County, California. The undertaking entails the installation of approximately 1.15 linear miles of dual force main pipeline, the construction of a new lift station along the pipeline alignment, and modifications to the existing RP-2 Lift Station and Butterfield Ranch Pump Station.

The APE for the undertaking is delineated to encompass the maximum extent of ground disturbance required by the project design, both horizontally and vertically. Horizontally, the APE consists of the proposed pipeline right-of-way, which coincides with the Mountain Avenue (formerly Palmetto Avenue) right-of-way from Kimball Avenue to El Prado Road, and three small areas within the boundaries of the Solids Handling Facility at 16168 Mountain Avenue, Regional Plant No. 2 (RP-2) at 16400 El Prado Road, and the Butterfield Ranch Pump Station at 17454 Brookwood Lane. The vertical extent of the APE will not exceed ten feet below ground surface except for a wet well at the new lift station that may reach up to 30 feet in depth. The entire APE lies in a portion of the Santa Ana del Chino land grant as well as various sections of Townships 2-3 South, Ranges 7-8 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian.

The study is a part of the environmental review process for the undertaking, as required by the IEUA pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). As the undertaking may require federal funding administered by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), the study was designed to comply with both CEQA and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). The purpose of the study is to provide the SWRCB and the IEUA with the necessary information and analysis to determine whether the undertaking would have an adverse effect on any “historic properties,” as defined by 36 CFR 800.16(l), or “historical resources,” as defined by Calif. Title 14 CCR §15064.5(a)(1)-(3), that may exist within the APE.

In order to accomplish this objective, CRM TECH conducted a cultural resources records search, pursued historical and geoarchaeological background research, contacted Native American representatives, and carried out a systematic field survey. The records search results indicate that four sites from the historic period, designated 36-025445, 36-033081, 36-033112, and 36-033113 in the California Historical Resources Inventory, were previously recorded as lying adjacent to the proposed pipeline route. The field survey reveals that Site 36-025445, a former dairy farm, has since been removed during a recent redevelopment project.

Sites 36-033112 and 36-033113, consisting of the archaeological remains of two other dairy farms, may survive as recorded on adjacent land, and Site 36-033081, encompassing the entire 1,500-acre area of the California Institution for Men, was confirmed to be extant adjacent to the northern end of the pipeline route. However, none of the buildings or other features recorded at Site 36-033081 is located within a half-mile of the undertaking, while Sites 36-033112 and 36-033113, being archaeological remains, are not subject to visual, atmospheric, or other indirect effects from the undertaking. Because the undertaking has no potential for any effect on their current condition and character, either directly or indirectly, these three sites are excluded from the APE.

No other potential “historic properties”/“historical resources” were encountered throughout the course of the study, and the extensively disturbed subsurface sediments in the vertical APE are considered to be relatively low in archaeological sensitivity. Based on these findings, and pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1) and Calif. PRC §21084.1, CRM TECH recommends to the SWRCB and the IEUA a conclusion that *no “historic properties” or “historical resources” will be affected by the proposed undertaking*. No further cultural resources investigation is recommended for the undertaking unless project plans undergo such changes as to include areas not covered by this study. However, if buried cultural materials are encountered during earth-moving operations associated with the undertaking, all work in that area should be halted or diverted until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the finds.

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INTRODUCTION

Between June and October 2023, at the request of Tom Dodson & Associates, CRM TECH performed a Phase I cultural resources survey on the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the proposed Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA) RP-5 Liquids Treatment Expansion (EN19001) Off-Site Facility Projects in the Cities of Chino and Chino Hills, San Bernardino County, California (Figs. 1-3). The undertaking entails the installation of approximately 1.15 linear miles of dual force main pipeline, the construction of a new lift station along the pipeline alignment, and modifications to the existing RP-2 Lift Station and Butterfield Ranch Pump Station.

The APE for the undertaking is delineated to encompass the maximum extent of ground disturbance required by the project design, both horizontally and vertically (Figs. 2, 3). Horizontally, the APE consists of the proposed pipeline right-of-way, which coincides with the Mountain Avenue (formerly Palmetto Avenue) right-of-way from Kimball Avenue to El Prado Road, and three small areas within the boundaries of the Solids Handling Facility at 16168 Mountain Avenue, Regional Plant No. 2 (RP-2) at 16400 El Prado Road, and the Butterfield Ranch Pump Station at 17454 Brookwood Lane (Fig. 3). The vertical extent of the APE will not exceed ten feet below ground surface except for a wet well at the new lift station that may reach up to 30 feet in depth. The entire APE lies in a portion of the Santa Ana del Chino land grant as well as various sections of Townships 2-3 South, Ranges 7-8 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (Fig. 2).

The study is a part of the environmental review process for the undertaking, as required by the IEUA pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). As the undertaking may require

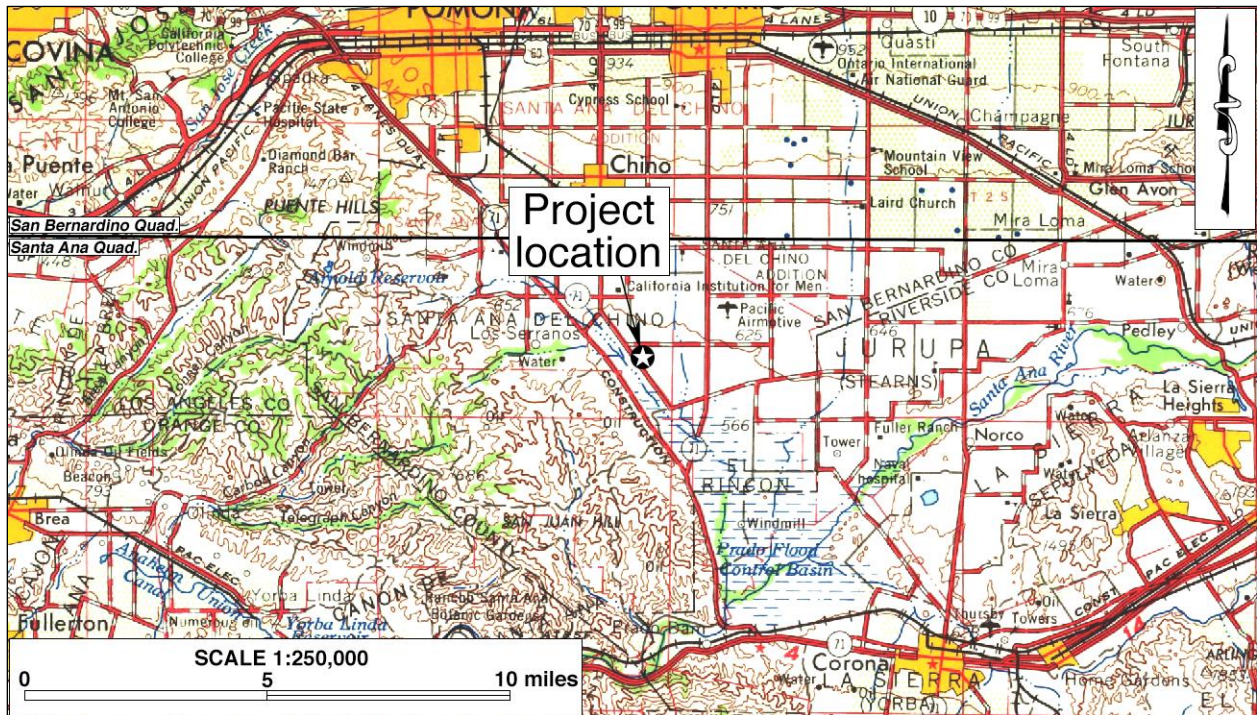


Figure 1. Project location. (Based on USGS San Bernardino and Santa Ana, Calif., 120'x60' quadrangles [USGS 1969; 1979])

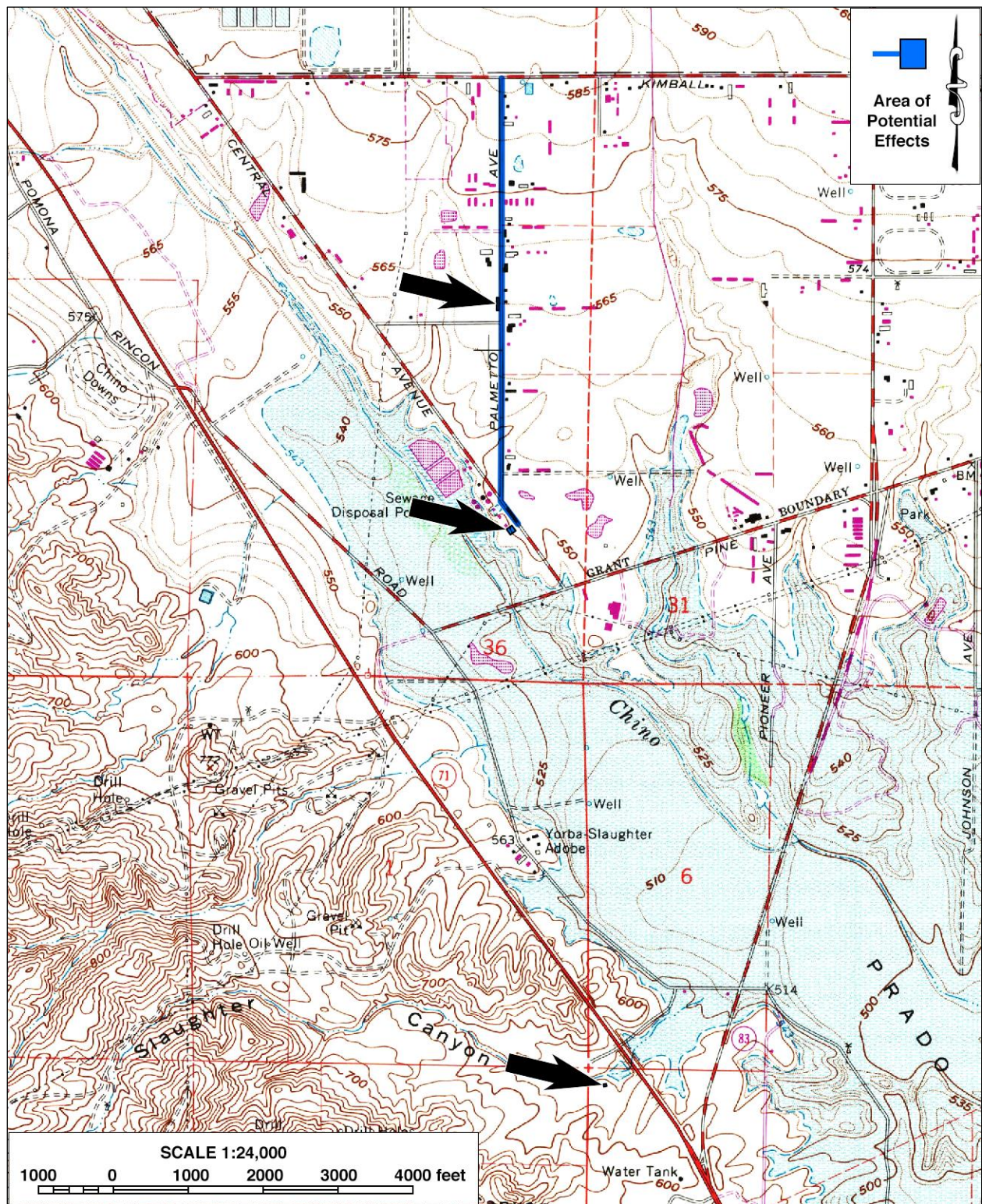


Figure 2. Area of Potential Effects. (Based on Prado Dam, Calif., 7.5' quadrangle [USGS 1981])



Figure 3. Recent satellite image of the project vicinity. (Based on Google Earth imagery)

federal funding administered by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), the study was designed to comply with both CEQA and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). The purpose of the study is to provide the SWRCB and the IEUA with the necessary information and analysis to determine whether the undertaking would have an adverse effect on any “historic properties,” as defined by 36 CFR 800.16(l), or “historical resources,” as defined by Calif. Title 14 CCR §15064.5(a)(1)-(3), that may exist within the APE.

In order to accomplish this objective, CRM TECH conducted a cultural resources records search, pursued historical and geoarchaeological background research, contacted Native American representatives, and carried out a systematic field survey. The following report is a complete account of the methods, results, and conclusion of the study. Personnel who participated in the study are named in the appropriate sections below, and their qualifications are provided in Appendix 1.

SETTING

CURRENT NATURAL SETTING

The Cities of Chino and Chino Hills are located on the southwestern rim of the San Bernardino Valley, a broad inland valley surrounded by the San Gabriel and San Bernardino mountain ranges on the north and a series of low rocky hills on the southeast and the southwest, including the Chino Hills (Fig. 1). Geographically, the San Bernardino Valley comprises a gently sloping alluvial fan extending from the foothills of the mountain ranges to the Santa Ana River, the main natural waterway across the valley. The Mediterranean climate of the region is typical of the inland southern California lowlands, featuring hot, dry summers and mild, wet winters. The average annual rainfall in the Chino-Chino Hills area is approximately 12 inches, most of which occurs typically between November and April.

The APE lies on the southern outskirts of Chino and Chino Hills, straddling the city boundary, and near the Prado Reservoir. All four components of the APE are situated on extensively disturbed soils, with little vestige of the native landscape remaining. The pipeline route, as mentioned above, is confined within the existing right-of-way for Mountain Avenue, a paved public road. The portions of the APE at the RP-2 Lift Station and the Butterfield Ranch Pump Station, measuring approximately 90x90 feet and 38x32 feet in size respectively, are both occupied by existing pumping equipment. In the latter case, all project activities will occur inside a cinderblock pumphouse. The proposed site of the new lift station on Mountain Avenue consists of an approximately 175x28-foot strip of vacant land at the Solids Handling Facility. While evidently least disturbed among the different components, this portion of the APE has clearly also been leveled in the past and is now covered with imported gravel (Fig. 4).

The surrounding land uses were historically dominated by agriculture, especially dairy farming, but are characteristic of its suburban setting today. The PR-2 facility is adjacent to the El Prado Golf Courses and open space along the Chino Creek, the Butterfield Ranch Pump Station is on the edge of a residential neighborhood, while the pipeline alignment is flanked by the same golf courses to the south of the Mountain Avenue lift station site and industrial/commercial properties of recent vintage to its north, with the grounds of the California Institution for Men, a state prison compound, lying



Figure 4. Typical landscape at the proposed lift station site on Mountain Avenue, view to the north. (Photograph taken on September 8, 2023)

further to the north (Fig. 3). Elevations in the APE range approximately 550 feet above mean sea level at the RP-2 Lift Station to 585 feet at the northern end of the pipeline route. The remnants of the native vegetation in and near the APE belong to the Coastal Sage Scrub Plant Community, including sagebrush, sage, mule fat, coyote brush, buckwheat, sycamore, willow, and white and coast live oaks.

CULTURAL SETTING

Prehistoric Context

The earliest evidence of human occupation in inland southern California, or the Inland Empire, was discovered below the surface of an alluvial fan in the northern portion of the Lakeview Mountains, overlooking the San Jacinto Valley, with radiocarbon dates clustering around 9,500 B.P. (Horne and McDougall 2008). Another site found near the shoreline of Lake Elsinore, close to the confluence of Temescal Wash and the San Jacinto River, yielded radiocarbon dates between 8,000 and 9,000 B.P. (Grenda 1997). Additional sites with isolated Archaic dart points, bifaces, and other associated lithic artifacts from the same age range have been found in the nearby Cajon Pass area of the San Bernardino Mountains, typically atop knolls with good viewsheds (Basgall and True 1985; Goodman and McDonald 2001; Goodman 2002; Milburn et al. 2008).

The cultural history of southern California has been summarized into numerous chronologies, including those developed by Chartkoff and Chartkoff (1984), Warren (1984), and others. Specifically, the prehistory of the Inland Empire has been addressed by O'Connell et al. (1974),

McDonald et al. (1987), Keller and McCarthy (1989), Grenda (1993), Goldberg (2001), and Horne and McDougall (2008). Although the beginning and ending dates of the recognized cultural horizons vary among different parts of the region, the general framework of the prehistory of the Inland Empire can be broken into three primary periods:

- Paleoindian Period (ca. 18,000-9,000 B.P.): Native peoples of this period created fluted spearhead bases designed to be hafted to wooden shafts. The distinctive method of thinning bifaces and spearhead preforms, by removing long, linear flakes, leaves diagnostic Paleoindian markers at tool-making sites. Other artifacts associated with the Paleoindian toolkit include choppers, cutting tools, retouched flakes, and perforators. Sites from this period are very sparse across the landscape and most are deeply buried.
- Archaic Period (ca. 9,000-1,500 B.P.): Archaic sites are characterized by abundant lithic scatters of considerable size with many biface thinning flakes, bifacial preforms broken during manufacture, and well-made groundstone bowls and basin metates. As a consequence of making dart points, many biface thinning waste flakes were generated at individual production stations, which is a diagnostic feature of Archaic sites.
- Late Prehistoric Period (ca. 1,500 B.P.-contact): Sites from this period typically contain small lithic scatters from the manufacture of small arrow points, expedient groundstone tools such as tabular metates and unshaped manos, wooden mortars with stone pestles, acorn or mesquite bean granaries, ceramic vessels, shell beads suggestive of extensive trading networks, and steatite implements such as pipes and arrow shaft straighteners.

Ethnohistoric Context

The Chino-Chino Hills area is situated on the eastern edge of the traditional territory of the Gabrielino, a Takic-speaking people who were considered among the most populous and powerful ethnic group in aboriginal southern California (Bean and Smith 1978:538). The Gabrielino's territory spanned from San Clemente Island along the coast to the present-day San Bernardino-Riverside area and south into southern Orange County, and their influence spread as far as the San Joaquin Valley, the Colorado River, and Baja California. The leading ethnographic sources on Gabrielino culture and history include Bean and Smith (1978), Miller (1991), and McCawley (1996). The following summary is based mainly on these sources.

Prior to European contact, native subsistence practices were defined by the varying surrounding landscape and primarily based on the cultivating and gathering of wild foods, hunting, and fishing, exploiting nearly all the resources available in a highly developed seasonal mobility system. In inland areas, the predominant food sources included acorns, piñon nuts, other seeds, roots, wild fruits/berries, and wild onions. Medicinal and ceremonial plants such as yerba buena, elderberry, and sage were typically cultivated near villages. Common game animals included deer, antelope, rabbits, wood rats, fish, and waterfowl. Coastal Gabrielino utilized marine resources and had an advanced maritime navigation technology with an emphasis on the *ti'at*, the plank canoe used by only a handful of groups in North America (Gamble 2002).

Both inland and coastal Gabrielino populations had a variety of technological skills that they used to acquire subsistence, shelter, and medicine or to create ornaments and decorations. Common tools included manos and metates, mortars and pestles, hammerstones, fire drills, awls, arrow

straighteners, stone knives and scrapers. These lithic tools were made from locally sourced material as well as those procured through trade or travel. They also used wood, horn, and bone spoons and stirrers, as well as baskets for winnowing, leaching, grinding, transporting, parching, storing, and cooking. However, much of this material cultural, elaborately decorated, does not survive in the archaeological record. As usual, the main items found archaeologically relate to subsistence activities.

The intricacies of Gabrielino social organization are not well known, although evidence suggests the existence of a moiety system in which various clans belonged to one or the other of two main social/cultural divisions. There also seems to have existed at least three hierarchically ordered social classes, topped with an elite class, consisting of the chiefs, their immediate families, and the very rich. Some individuals owned land, and property boundaries were marked by the owner's personalized symbol. Villages were politically autonomous, composed of nonlocalized lineages, each with its own leader. The dominant lineage's leader was usually the village chief, whose office was generally hereditary through the male line. Often several villages were allied under the leadership of a single chief. The villages did engage in warfare against one another, resulting in what some consider to be a state of enmity between coastal and inland Gabrielino groups.

As early as 1542, the Gabrielino were in contact with the Spanish during the historic expedition of Juan Rodríguez Cabrillo, but it was not until 1769 that the Spaniards took steps to colonize Gabrielino territory. Shortly afterwards, most of the Gabrielino people were incorporated into Mission San Gabriel and other missions in southern California. Due to forced labor, dietary deficiencies, introduced diseases, and forceful reduction, Gabrielino population dwindled rapidly. By 1900, they had almost ceased to exist as a culturally identifiable group (Bean and Smith 1978:540). In recent decades, however, there has been a renaissance of Native American activism and cultural revitalization among groups of Gabrielino descendants, including the reconstruction and utilization of *ti'at* and incorporating the ethnographic names *Kizh* and *Tongva* into official documentation (Stickel 2016).

Historic Context

The present-day State of California, known historically as Alta California, was claimed by Spain in the late 18th century, and the first European explorers traveled through the area as early as the 1770s (Beck and Haase 1974:15). For more than half a century afterwards, however, the arid inland region of the remote province received little attention from the Spanish colonizers, who concentrated their efforts in the coastal regions. Following the establishment of Mission San Gabriel in 1771, the Chino area became one of the mission's 24 principal cattle ranches, known as Rancho Santa Ana del Chino at least by 1834 (Gunther 1984:111), but no Europeans are known to have settled in the area until the late 1830s.

After gaining independence from Spain in 1821, the Mexican government began to dismantle the mission system in 1834 in Alta California through the process of secularization. During the next 12 years, former mission ranchos throughout Alta California were surrendered to the Mexican government, and subsequently divided and granted to various prominent citizens of the province. In 1841, Rancho Santa Ana del Chino was granted to Antonio Maria Lugo, an influential figure in the pueblo of Los Angeles at the time. By 1856, Lugo's son-in-law Isaac Williams, a Yankee-turned

ranchero, had acquired all interest in the rancho, and developed it into a prosperous agricultural empire. In addition to cattle raising, Williams' ranch also boasted wheat fields, vineyards, fruit orchards, a flour mill, and a soap factory (Schuiling 1984:34).

The American annexation of Alta California in 1848 brought waves of American immigrants into the once sparsely populated territory. In the 1880s, spurred by the completion of the Southern Pacific Railroad and the competing Santa Fe Railroad, a land boom swept through much of southern California. A large number of towns, surrounded by irrigated farmland, were laid out in the San Bernardino Valley before the end of the 19th century. The townsite of Chino was laid out in 1887 by Richard Gird, who had purchased the former Williams ranch in 1881 (Schuiling 1984:84). In the meantime, Gird built up a herd of 200 dairy cows on the ranch, and thus started the Chino area's long history as the dairy center of southern California (*ibid.*). Around the turn of the century, however, the area was better known for the cultivation of sugar beets and the industrial production of sugar (Slawson 1998:8-9). In the wake of the financial failure of Gird's enterprises in the 1890s, the Chino ranch was gradually subdivided into smaller farms and ranches. With increased population from new settlers, the town of Chino became an incorporated city in 1910.

During the post-WWII years, with the metropolis of Los Angeles embarking on a rapid expansion, displaced dairy farmers flocked into the Chino area in the 1940s-1950s, greatly contributing to the establishment of milk as the leading agricultural product in both San Bernardino and Riverside Counties. In recognition of the importance of its agricultural economy, the County of San Bernardino officially designated the Chino Basin as an agricultural reserve. Immediately to the west of the Chino Basin, the principal land use in the rugged Chino Hills remained cattle ranching, much as it had been during earlier periods. Starting in the 1990s, the Chino Basin agricultural reserve was incrementally dismantled, losing the majority of its dairies and other agricultural enterprises to an ever-increasing demand for affordable housing. As elsewhere in southern California, urban expansion and residential development have now assumed a dominant role in regional growth. The City of Chino Hills, which began as a bedroom community in the mid-1970s, was incorporated in 1991. Since then, Chino Hills has been one of the fastest growing urban centers in the San Bernardino Valley.

RESEARCH METHODS

CULTURAL RESOURCES RECORDS SEARCH

Due to the location of the APE near the San Bernardino-Riverside county line, the records search for this study was conducted at both the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton, and the Eastern Information Center (EIC) at the University of California, Riverside, which are the designated cultural resource records repositories for the two counties. Nina Gallardo, CRM TECH archaeologist, completed the recorded search between August 16 and 31, 2023. The purpose of the records search was to compile a complete inventory of previously identified cultural resources and existing cultural resources reports within a one-mile radius of the APE. Previously identified cultural resources include properties designated as California Historical Landmarks, Points of Historical Interest, or local historical landmarks, as well

as those listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources, or the California Historical Resources Inventory.

NATIVE AMERICAN PARTICIPATION

On July 7, 2023, CRM TECH submitted a written request to the State of California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for a records search in the commission's Sacred Lands File. Following the NAHC's recommendations and previously established consultation protocol, CRM TECH further contacted 14 tribal representatives in the region in writing on August 14 and by telephone on September 6-13 for additional information on potential Native American cultural resources in or near the APE. The correspondence between CRM TECH and the Native American representatives is attached to this report in Appendix 2.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND RESEARCH

Historical background research for this study was conducted by CRM TECH principal investigator/historian Bai "Tom" Tang on the basis of published literature in local and regional history, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps dated 1902-1981, and aerial/satellite photographs taken in 1938-2023. The maps are accessible in digital format at the website of the USGS, while the aerial and satellite photographs are available at the Nationwide Environmental Title Research (NETR) Online website and through the Google Earth software.

FIELD SURVEY

On September 8, 2023, CRM TECH archaeologist Sal Boites carried out the field survey of the APE. The portions of the APE within the existing facility sites were surveyed on foot at an intensive level. In light of the limited sizes of these three areas, a regular transect system was not necessary for the survey. The proposed pipeline alignment was surveyed mostly at a reconnaissance level by driving along Mountain Avenue and visually inspecting the surrounding ground surface for any indication of cultural resources, with various spots along the project route inspected more closely on foot.

Using these methods, the ground surface in the APE was systematically examined for any evidence of human activities dating to the prehistoric or historic period (i.e., 50 years or older). Visibility of the native ground surface was generally poor (0-10%) due to the presence of pavement, gravel, or existing equipment. In light of the heavily disturbed condition of the surface soil at all locations in the APE and the reduced archaeological sensitivity, the survey methods and the ground visibility were deemed adequate for this study.

GEOARCHAEOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

As a part of the research procedures, Nicole Raslich conducted a geoarchaeological analysis to assess the APE's potential to contain subsurface cultural deposits from the prehistoric period, which cannot be detected through a standard surface archaeological survey alone. Sources consulted for this purpose included primarily topographic, geologic, and soil maps and reports pertaining to the surrounding area. Findings from these sources were used to develop a geomorphologic profile of the area and to address the archaeological sensitivity of the vertical APE.

RESULTS AND FINDINGS

CULTURAL RESOURCES RECORDS SEARCH

The records search results indicate that the various portions of the APE were included in as many as 12 past cultural resources studies completed between 1975 and 2013 (Fig. 5). These studies ranged from large-scale overviews consisting solely of archival research with no field inspection to standard Phase I surveys involving the existing facilities in or near the APE or redevelopment projects on adjacent properties. Together, these past studies evidently covered the entire APE, but none of them included a systematic survey of the APE as a whole (Fig. 5).

Within the one-mile scope of the records search, SCCIC and EIC records identify more than 70 other studies on various tracts of land and linear features, collectively covering approximately 75% of the land. As a result of these and other similar studies in the vicinity, 67 cultural resources, including 10 prehistoric (i.e., Native American) sites, 53 historic-period sites, 3 prehistoric isolates (i.e., localities with fewer than three artifacts), and 1 historic-period isolate, have been identified within the one-mile radius (see App. 3 for locations). Four of the historic-period sites were recorded as lying adjacent to the proposed pipeline route, as listed below in Table 1.

Primary No.	Recorded by/Date	Description
36-025445	Dice 2012	Former dairy farm, ca 1950s
36-033081	Cunningham 2016	California Institution for Men, ca. 1938-1941
36-033112	Stropes et al. 2019	Remains of dairy farm, ca 1950s
36-033113	Stropes et al. 2019	Remains of dairy farm, ca 1920s-1930s

The rest of the historic-period cultural resources recorded within the records search scope included buildings, structural remains, refuse deposits, roads, and irrigation features, all of them typical of the San Bernardino Valley region, while the prehistoric sites and isolates consisted mainly of flaked-stone and groundstone artifacts and, in one case, fire-affected soil and rocks. Other than the four sites listed above in Table 1, none of these localities was found in the immediate vicinity of the APE, the prehistoric resources being concentrated along the base of the Chino Hills and along the Chino Creek (see App. 3). Therefore, none of them require further consideration during this study.

NATIVE AMERICAN PARTICIPATION

In response to CRM TECH's inquiry, the NAHC reported in the letter dated August 7, 2023, that the Sacred Lands File identified no Native American cultural resources in or near the APE but recommended that local Native American groups be contacted for further information. For that purpose, the NAHC provided a list of potential contacts in the region (see App. 2). Upon receiving the NAHC's response, CRM TECH contacted all 14 of the tribal organizations on the referral list in writing as well as by telephone, as mentioned above. For some of the tribes, the designated spokespersons on cultural resources issues were contacted in lieu of the tribal political leaders on the referral list, as recommended in the past by the tribal government staff. The 14 tribal representatives contacted during this study are listed below:

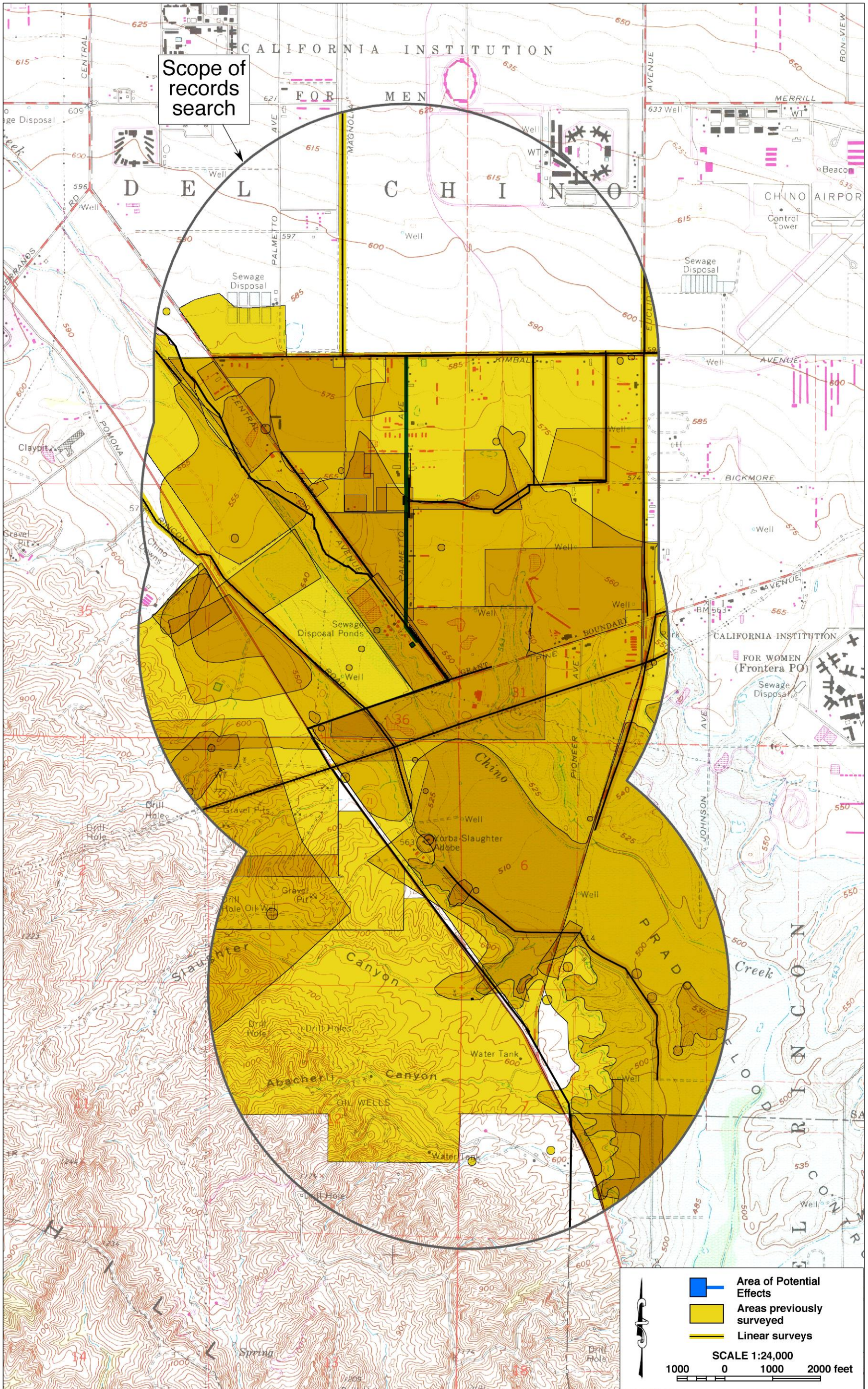


Figure 5. Previous study coverage in the project vicinity. (See App. 3 for locations of known cultural resources)

- Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians;
- Jill McCormich, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Fort Yuma Quechan Indian Tribe;
- Andrew Salas, Chairperson, Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation;
- Christina Conley, Tribal Consultant, Gabrieleno Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council;
- Anthony Morales, Chairperson, Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians;
- Sandonne Goad, Chairperson, Gabrielino/Tongva Nation;
- Charles Alvarez, Chairperson, Gabrielino Tongva Tribe;
- Heidi Lucero, Chairperson, Juaneño Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation 84A;
- Joyce Perry, Cultural Resources Director, Juaneño Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation Belardes;
- Ann Brierty, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Morongo Band of Mission Indians;
- Vanessa Minott, Tribal Administrator, Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians;
- Mark Cochrane, Chairperson, Serrano Nation of Mission Indians;
- Joseph Ontiveros, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians;
- Alexandra McCleary, Cultural Lands Manager, Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (formerly known as the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians).

As of this time, six of the tribes have responded to the inquiry by telephone or via electronic mail (see App. 2). Among them, the Agua Caliente Band and the Yuhaaviatam stated that the APE was outside their Traditional Use Areas, and the Agua Caliente Band deferred to other tribes located in closer proximity. Similarly, the Gabrieleno Tongva Tribal Council deferred to the Gabrielino/Tongva Nation, while the Soboba Band deferred to Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band. The Gabrieleno Band-Kizh Nation requested contact information for the lead agencies, which was provided to the tribe during a telephone call. The Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band identified the project vicinity as a culturally and spiritually sensitive area for the Gabrielino people. Therefore, the tribe recommended Native American and archaeological monitoring during ground-disturbing activities and requested to participate.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND RESEARCH

Historical sources consulted during this study indicate that the segments of Mountain Avenue (historically a part of Palmetto Avenue), El Prado Road, and Kimball Avenue (known in the 1930s as Robles Road) within or adjacent to the APE were in place at least by the 1890s, but the other features in the APE, at the existing facility sites, are all modern in origin. Prior to the 21st century, these rural roads were lined by widely scattered buildings, including the dairy farms previously recorded nearby, and the surrounding land featured primarily farmlands and large agricultural buildings (Figs. 6-9; NETR Online 1938-2002).

Transformation of the area from its agricultural past began in the 1960s-1970s, when a large tract of farmlands near the southern end of the pipeline route was developed into the El Prado Golf Courses (NETR Online 1967; 1980). Meanwhile, RP-2 began operation in 1960 (IEUA n.d.). After 1999, the construction of office complexes and large warehouses along Mountain Avenue completely altered the landscape around the APE (NETR Online 1980-2020; Google Earth 1994-2023). By 2017, all agricultural operations near the APE had ceased, and almost all associated buildings had been removed, although some of the properties remained vacant during the ensuing years (*ibid.*).

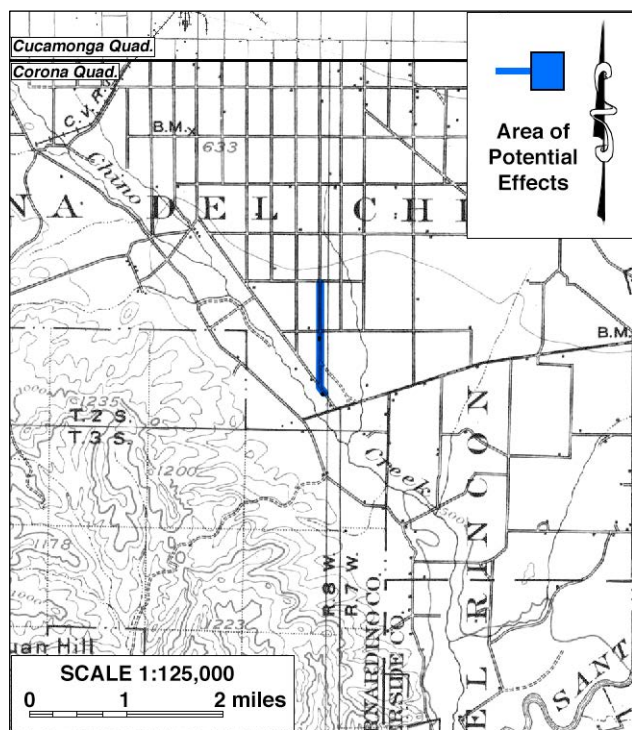


Figure 6. The APE and vicinity in 1894-1899. (Source: USGS 1902; 1903)

Among the three existing facilities that contain portions of the APE, the Butterfield Ranch Pump Station was built around 1987, together with the adjacent Butterfield Ranch residential neighborhood, and the Solids Handling Facility on Mountain Avenue was built between 1999 and 2002 (NETR Online 1987-2002). The beginning of RP-2 dates to circa 1960, as mentioned above, but the lift station in the APE was built in 2002-2003 (Google Earth 2002-2004). None of the features currently extant in the APE at these locations, therefore, is historical in age.

FIELD SURVEY

The field survey encountered no potential “historic properties”/“historic resources” within the APE. As noted above, none of the existing features within the APE boundaries at the three facility sites meets the 50-year age threshold for potential “historic properties”/“historic resources.” The segments of

Mountain Avenue, El Prado Road, and Kimball Avenue within or adjacent to the APE traces their history at least to the 1890s, but the current appearance and character of these roads clearly reflect the results of repeated upgrading and constant maintenance in the modern era. Mountain Avenue and Kimball Avenue, in particular, are now mostly lined with curbs, sidewalks, and landscaping of recent vintage, evidently the results of adjacent development during the current century. Consequently, they are essentially modern in appearance. As working components of the modern transportation infrastructure, none of them demonstrates sufficient historical character to be to be considered a potential “historic property”/“historic resource.”

Immediately outside the APE boundaries, four historic-period sites were previously recorded as lying adjacent to the proposed pipeline route, as mentioned above (see Table 1). Among these, Site 36-025445, a dairy farm near the southeastern corner of Mountain Avenue and Kimball Avenue, is no longer extant, and its former site is now occupied by warehouses constructed in recent years. Sites 36-033112 and 36-033113, consisting of the archaeological remains of two other dairy farms on the eastern side of Mountain Avenue, may survive as recorded on the adjacent properties, and Site 36-033081, encompassing the entire 1,500-acre area of the California Institution for Men, was confirmed to be extant adjacent to the northern end of the pipeline route. However, none of the buildings or other features recorded at Site 36-033081 is located within a half-mile of the undertaking, while Sites 36-033112 and 36-033113, being archaeological remains, are not subject to visual, atmospheric, or other indirect effects from the undertaking. Because the undertaking has no potential for any effect on their current condition and character, either directly or indirectly, these three sites are excluded from the APE.

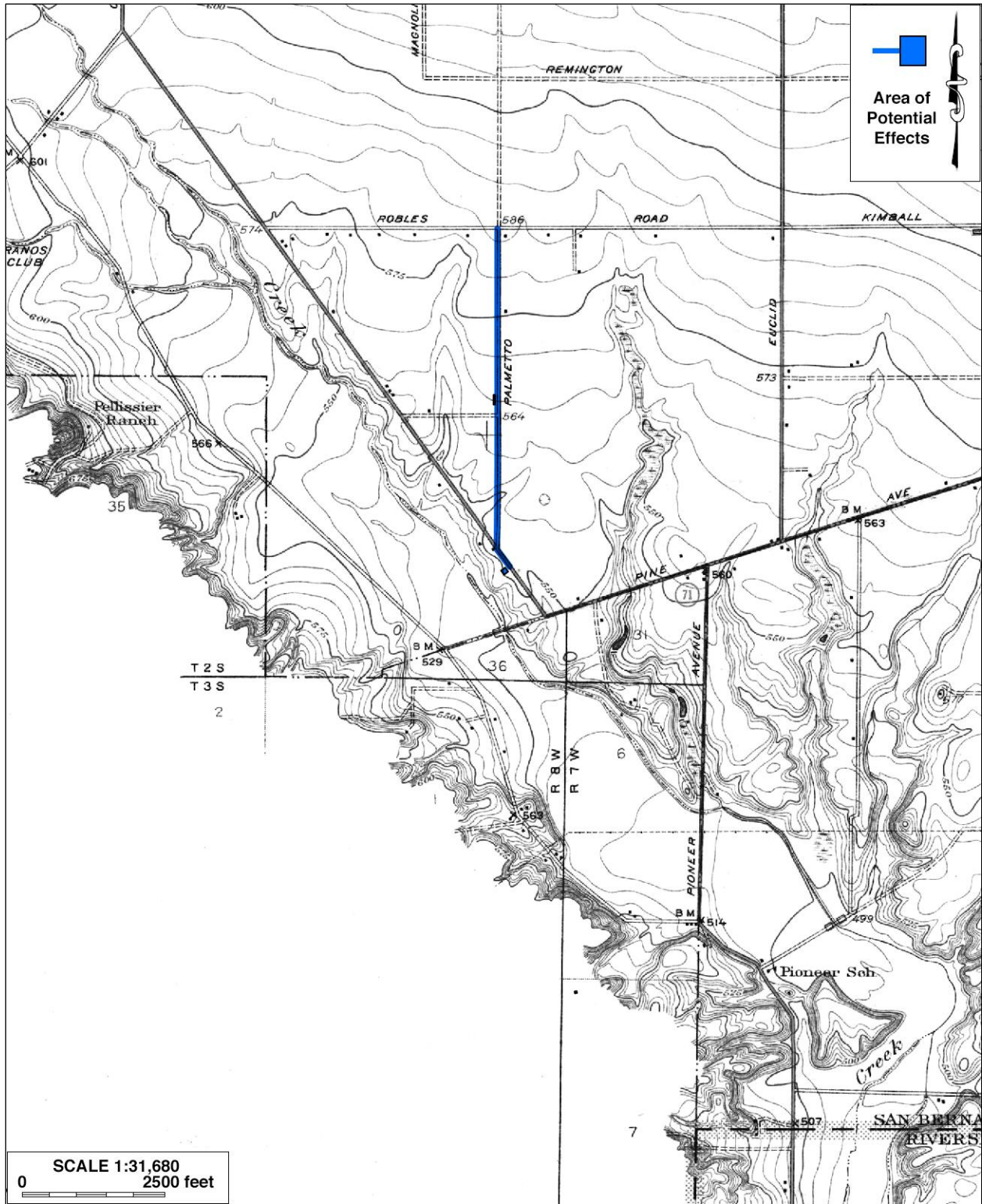


Figure 7. The APE and vicinity in 1933. (Source: USGS 1941)

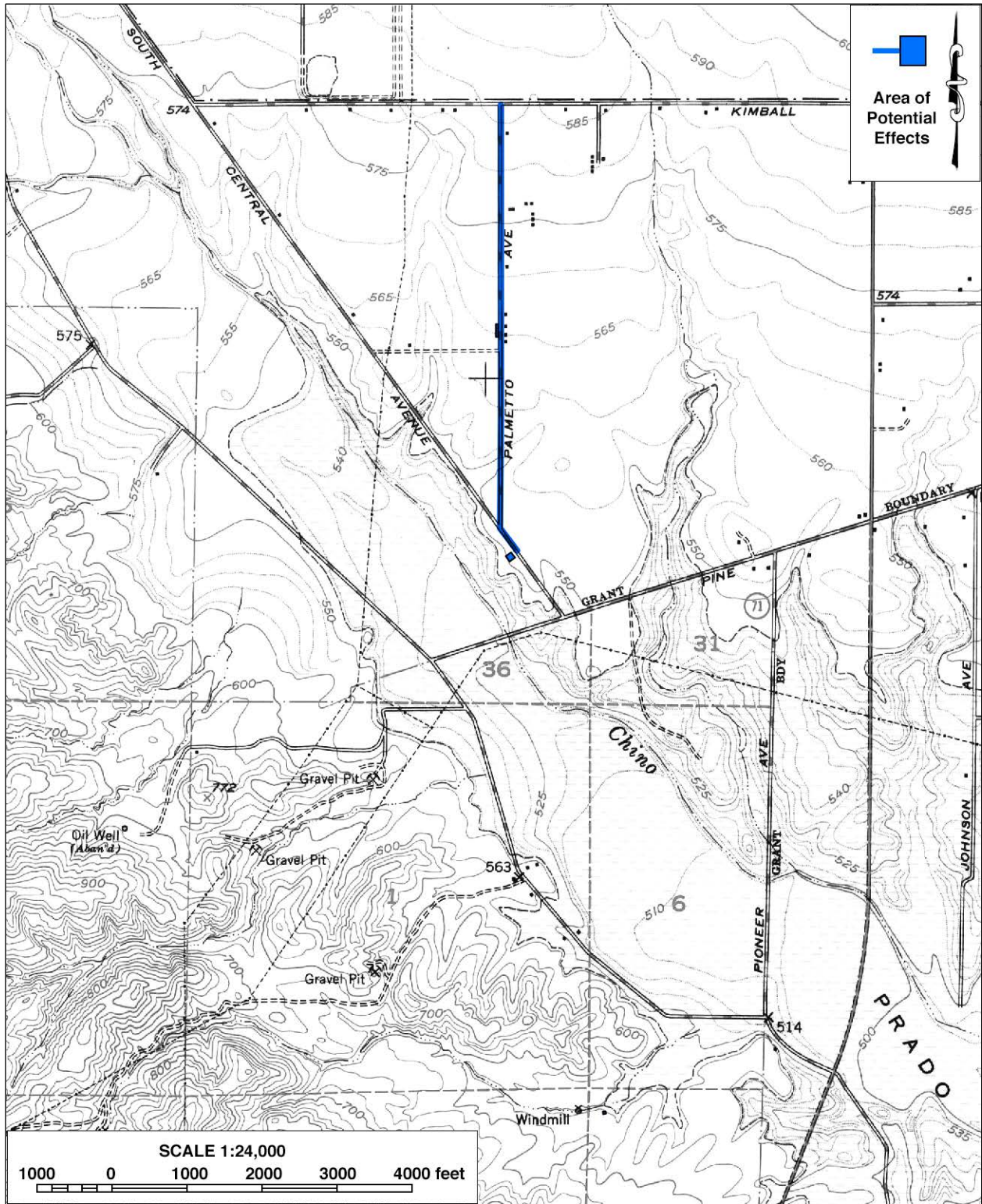


Figure 8. The APE and vicinity in 1946. (Source: USGS 1950)

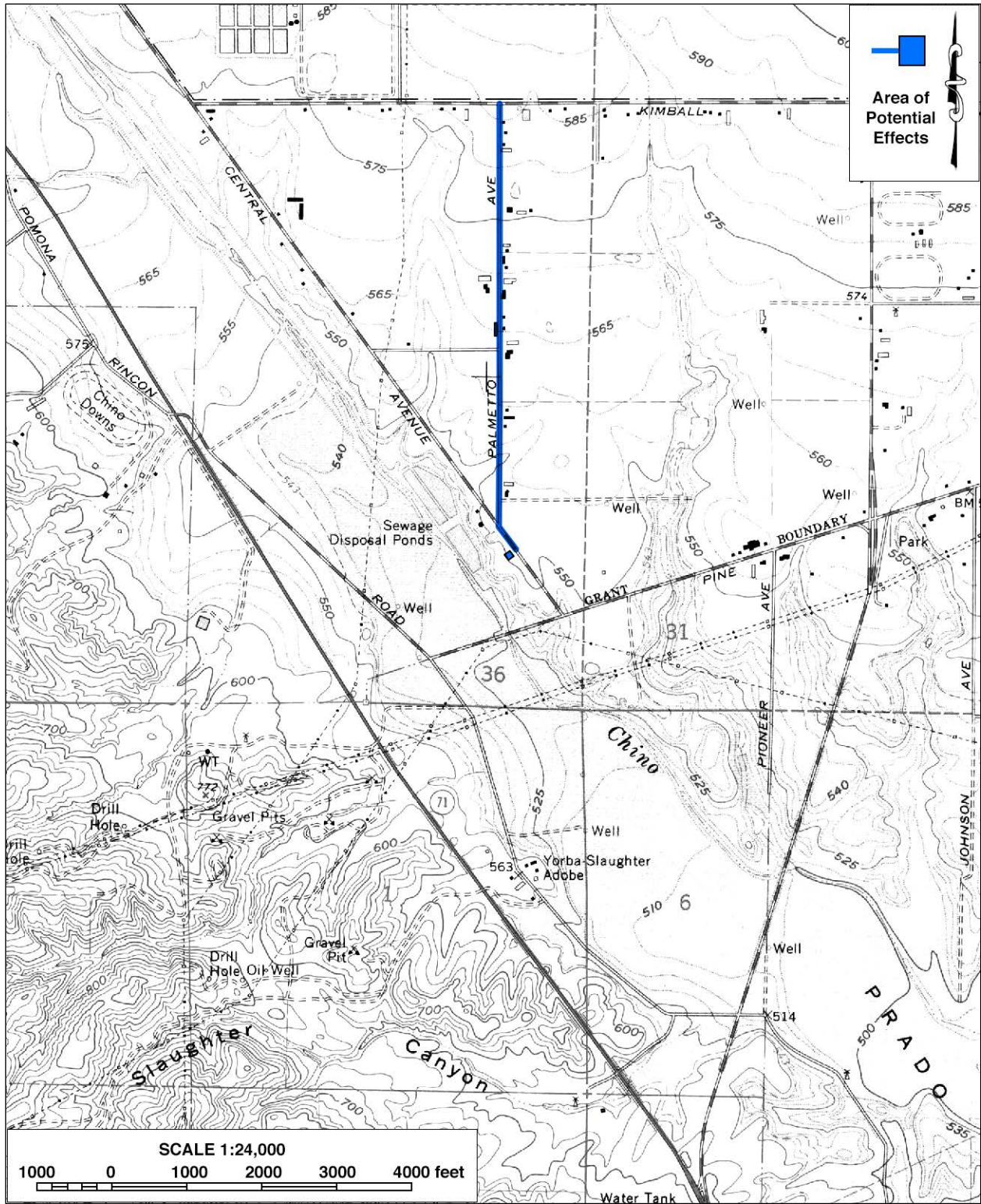


Figure 9. The APE and vicinity in 1966-1967. (Source: USGS 1967)

GEOARCHAEOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

The surface sediments within the APE have been mapped by Morton (2004) as *Qvofa*, namely very old alluvial fan deposits of middle to early Pleistocene age, which are described as “sandy alluvium; reddish-brown, well-indurated, fan surfaces well-dissected.” Geologically, the APE lies within the pre-channelization flood plain of Chino Creek (*ibid.*), in a setting that is subject to occasional flooding. The area likely would have been used for subsistence purposes but would not have been desirable for long-term habitation by the aboriginal population in prehistoric times. Furthermore, the Pleistocene-age alluvium on the surface in and near the APE, deposited prior to human occupation in this part of southern California, suggests that the APE is relatively unlikely to contain deeply buried archaeological remains.

Current archaeological records indicate that prehistoric archaeological resources in the vicinity are mostly found at higher elevations in foothills, including the Chino Hills, or along natural waterways, such as Chino Creek (see App. 3). The commonly accepted prehistoric settlement-subsistence models for inland southern California suggest that the more substantial sites among them, such as long-term settlements, are more likely to occur on elevated terraces, hills, and finger ridges near such waterways but not immediately adjacent to them. More importantly, the surface and near-surface soils in the entire APE have been extensively disturbed by past construction activities associated with the roadways and the existing facilities as well as installation of underground utilities. In light of their geoarchaeological profile and the extent of past ground disturbances, the subsurface sediments within the vertical APE appear to be relatively low in sensitivity for intact, potentially significance archaeological deposits of prehistoric or early historic origin.

MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

The purpose of this study is to identify any “historic properties” or “historical resources” that may exist within or adjacent to the APE. “Historic properties,” as defined by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, include “any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places maintained by the Secretary of the Interior” (36 CFR 800.16(l)). The eligibility for inclusion in the National Register is determined by applying the following criteria, developed by the National Park Service as per provision of the NHPA:

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association and

- (a) that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- (b) that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- (c) that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, 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; or
- (d) that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. (36 CFR 60.4)

For CEQA-compliance considerations, the State of California Public Resources Code (PRC) establishes the definitions and criteria for “historical resources,” which require similar protection to what NHPA Section 106 mandates for “historic properties.” “Historical resources,” according to PRC §5020.1(j), “includes, but is not limited to, any object, building, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which is historically or archaeologically significant, or is significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California.”

More specifically, CEQA guidelines state that the term “historical resources” applies to any such resources listed in or determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, included in a local register of historical resources, or determined to be historically significant by the lead agency (Title 14 CCR §15064.5(a)(1)-(3)). Regarding the proper criteria of historical significance, CEQA guidelines mandate that “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” (Title 14 CCR §15064.5(a)(3)). A resource may be listed in the California Register if it meets any of the following criteria:

- (1) Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California’s history and cultural heritage.
- (2) Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.
- (3) 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.
- (4) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. (PRC §5024.1(c))

In summary of the research results outlined above, no potential “historic properties” or “historical resources” have been identified within the APE. Four historic-period sites were previously recorded as lying adjacent to the APE boundaries, but one of them, 36-025445, has since been removed, and the proposed undertaking has no potential for any effect on the current condition and character of the other three, 36-033081, 36-033112, and 36-033113, either directly or indirectly. Based on these findings, and in light of the criteria listed above, this study concludes that no “historic properties” or “historical resources” are present within the APE for this undertaking.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act mandates that federal agencies take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties and seek ways to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any adverse effects on such properties (36 CFR 800.1(a)). Similarly, CEQA establishes that “a project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment” (PRC §21084.1). “Substantial adverse change,” according to PRC §5020.1(q), “means demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration such that the significance of an historical resource would be impaired.”

As stated above, the results of this study indicate that no “historic properties” or “historical resources” are known to be present within the APE, and the extensively disturbed subsurface sediments in the vertical APE are considered to be relatively low in archaeological sensitivity.

Therefore, CRM TECH presents the following recommendations to the SWRCB and the IEUA pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1) and PRC §21084.1:

- No “historic properties” or “historical resources” will be affected by the proposed undertaking.
- No further cultural resources investigation will be necessary for the undertaking unless project plans undergo such changes as to include areas not covered by this study.
- If buried cultural materials are inadvertently discovered during earth-moving operations associated with the undertaking, all work in that area should be halted or diverted until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the find.

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**APPENDIX 1
PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS**

**PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR, HISTORY/ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY
Bai “Tom” Tang, M.A.**

Education

- 1988-1993 Graduate Program in Public History/Historic Preservation, University of California, Riverside.
- 1987 M.A., American History, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut.
- 1982 B.A., History, Northwestern University, Xi’an, China.
- 2000 “Introduction to Section 106 Review,” presented by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the University of Nevada, Reno.
- 1994 “Assessing the Significance of Historic Archaeological Sites,” presented by the Historic Preservation Program, University of Nevada, Reno.

Professional Experience

- 2002- Principal Investigator, CRM TECH, Riverside/Colton, California.
- 1993-2002 Project Historian/Architectural Historian, CRM TECH, Riverside, California.
- 1993-1997 Project Historian, Greenwood and Associates, Pacific Palisades, California.
- 1991-1993 Project Historian, Archaeological Research Unit, University of California, Riverside.
- 1990 Intern Researcher, California State Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento.
- 1990-1992 Teaching Assistant, History of Modern World, University of California, Riverside.
- 1988-1993 Research Assistant, American Social History, University of California, Riverside.
- 1985-1988 Research Assistant, Modern Chinese History, Yale University.
- 1985-1986 Teaching Assistant, Modern Chinese History, Yale University.
- 1982-1985 Lecturer, History, Xi’an Foreign Languages Institute, Xi’an, China.

Cultural Resources Management Reports

Preliminary Analyses and Recommendations Regarding California’s Cultural Resources Inventory System (with Special Reference to Condition 14 of NPS 1990 Program Review Report). California State Office of Historic Preservation working paper, Sacramento, September 1990.

Numerous cultural resources management reports with the Archaeological Research Unit, Greenwood and Associates, and CRM TECH, since October 1991.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR, ARCHAEOLOGY
Michael Hogan, Ph.D., RPA (Registered Professional Archaeologist)

Education

- 1991 Ph.D., Anthropology, University of California, Riverside.
1981 B.S., Anthropology, University of California, Riverside; with honors.
1980-1981 Education Abroad Program, Lima, Peru.
- 2002 “Section 106—National Historic Preservation Act: Federal Law at the Local Level,”
UCLA Extension Course #888.
2002 “Recognizing Historic Artifacts,” workshop presented by Richard Norwood,
Historical Archaeologist.
2002 “Wending Your Way through the Regulatory Maze,” symposium presented by the
Association of Environmental Professionals.
1992 “Southern California Ceramics Workshop,” presented by Jerry Schaefer.
1992 “Historic Artifact Workshop,” presented by Anne Duffield-Stoll.

Professional Experience

- 2002- Principal Investigator, CRM TECH, Riverside/Colton, California.
1999-2002 Project Archaeologist/Field Director, CRM TECH, Riverside, California.
1996-1998 Project Director and Ethnographer, Statistical Research, Inc., Redlands, California.
1992-1998 Assistant Research Anthropologist, University of California, Riverside.
1992-1995 Project Director, Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside.
1993-1994 Adjunct Professor, Riverside Community College, Mt. San Jacinto College, U.C.
Riverside, Chapman University, and San Bernardino Valley College.
1991-1992 Crew Chief, Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside.
1984-1998 Project Director, Field Director, Crew Chief, and Archaeological Technician for
various southern California cultural resources management firms.

Research Interests

Cultural Resource Management, Southern Californian Archaeology, Settlement and Exchange
Patterns, Specialization and Stratification, Culture Change, Native American Culture, Cultural
Diversity.

Cultural Resources Management Reports

Principal investigator for, author or co-author of, and contributor to numerous cultural resources
management study reports since 1986.

Memberships

Society for American Archaeology; Society for California Archaeology; Pacific Coast
Archaeological Society; Coachella Valley Archaeological Society.

PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST/REPORT WRITER
Nicole A. Raslich, M.A.

Education

- 2017-2011 Ph.D. candidate, Michigan State University, East Lansing.
2011 M.A., Anthropology, Michigan State University, East Lansing.
2005 B.A., Natural History of Biology and Anthropology, University of Michigan, Flint.
- 2022 Adult First Aid/CPR/AED Certification, American Red Cross.
2019 Grant and Research Proposal Writing for Archaeologists; SAA Online Seminar.
2014 Bruker Industries Tracer S1800 pXRF Training; presented by Dr. Bruce Kaiser, Bruker Scientific.
2013 Introduction to ArcGIS, Michigan State University, East Lansing.

Professional Experience

- 2022-2022 Project Archaeologist/Report Writer, CRM TECH, Colton, California.
2022 Archaeological Technician, Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, Palm Springs, California.
- 2008-2021 Archaeological Consultant, Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan.
2019 Archaeologist, Sault Tribe of Chippewa Indians and Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa Indians
- 2018 Teaching Assistant, Michigan State University, East Lansing.
2017 Adjunct Professor, University of Michigan, Flint.
- 2015-2016 Graduate Fellow, Michigan State University Campus Archaeology Program, East Lansing.
- 2015 Archaeologist, Michigan State University, Illinois State Museum, and Dickson Mounds Museum.
- 2013-2015 Curation Research Assistant, Michigan State University Museum, East Lansing.
2008-2014 Research Assistant, Intellectual Property Issues in Cultural Heritage, Simon Fraser University, British Columbia, Canada.
- 2009-2012 Editorial Assistant/Copy Editor, *American Antiquity*.
2009-2011 Archaeologist/Crew Chief, Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan.

Publications

- 2017 Preliminary Results of a Handheld X-Ray Fluorescence (pXRF) Analysis on a Marble Head Sarcophagus Sculpture from the Collection of the Kresge Art Center, Michigan State University. Submitted to Jon M. Frey, Department of Art, Art History, and Design. Michigan State University, East Lansing.
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**PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST/NATIVE AMERICAN LIAISON
Nina Gallardo, B.A.**

Education

2004 B.A., Anthropology/Law and Society, University of California, Riverside.

Professional Experience

2004- Project Archaeologist, CRM TECH, Riverside/Colton, California.

Cultural Resources Management Reports

Co-author of and contributor to numerous cultural resources management reports since 2004.

**PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST
Salvadore Z. Boites, M.A.**

Education

2013 M.A., Applied Anthropology, California State University, Long Beach.
2003 B.A., Anthropology/Sociology, University of California, Riverside.
1996-1998 Archaeological Field School, Fullerton Community College, Fullerton, California.

Professional Experience

2014- Project Archaeologist, CRM TECH, Colton, California.
2010-2011 Adjunct Instructor, Anthropology, Everest College, Anaheim, California.
2003-2008 Project Archaeologist, CRM TECH, Riverside/Colton, California.
2001-2002 Teaching Assistant, Moreno Elementary School, Moreno Valley, California.
1999-2003 Research Assistant, Anthropology Department, University of California, Riverside.

Research Interests

Cultural Resource Management, Applied Archaeology/Anthropology, Indigenous Cultural Identity, Poly-culturalism.

APPENDIX 2

**CORRESPONDENCE WITH
NATIVE AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES**

SACRED LANDS FILE & NATIVE AMERICAN CONTACTS LIST REQUEST

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

1550 Harbor Boulevard, Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
(916)373-3710
(916)373-5471 (Fax)
nahc@nahc.ca.gov

Project: Proposed RP-5 Liquids Treatment Expansion (EN19001): Off-Site Facility Projects (CRM TECH No. 4035)

County: San Bernardino

USGS Quadrangle Name: Prado Dam, Calif.

Township 2-3 South **Range** 7-8 West **SB BM;** **Section(s):** Santa Ana del Chino land grant

Company/Firm/Agency: CRM TECH

Contact Person: Nina Gallardo

Street Address: 1016 E. Cooley Drive, Suite A/B

City: Colton, CA **Zip:** 92324

Phone: (909) 824-6400 **Fax:** (909) 824-6405

Email: ngallardo@crmtech.us

Project Description: The primary component of the project is to install approximately 1.15 linear miles water main pipeline within the existing Mountain Avenue right-of-way from Kimball Avenue to El Prado Road, along with the construction of a new lift station along the alignment at the Solids Handling Facility and improvements and modifications to the Butterfield Ranch Pump Station and RP-2 Lift Station, with all three stations ultimately connecting to the new mainline. The Area of Potential Effects is in the City of Chino Hills, San Bernardino County, California.

July 7, 2023



NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

August 7, 2023

Nina Gallardo
CRM TECH

Via Email to: ngallardo@crmtech.us

ACTING CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
Chumash

SECRETARY
Sara Dutschke
Miwok

COMMISSIONER
Isaac Bojorquez
Ohlone-Costanoan

COMMISSIONER
Buffy McQuillen
Yokayo Pomo, Yuki,
Nomlaki

COMMISSIONER
Wayne Nelson
Luiseño

COMMISSIONER
Stanley Rodriguez
Kumeyaay

COMMISSIONER
Vacant

COMMISSIONER
Vacant

COMMISSIONER
Vacant

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Raymond C. Hitchcock
Miwok, Nisenan

NAHC HEADQUARTERS
1550 Harbor Boulevard
Suite 100
West Sacramento,
California 95691
(916) 373-3710
nahc@nahc.ca.gov
NAHC.ca.gov

Re: Proposed RP-5 Liquids Treatment Expansion (EN19001): Off-Site Facility Projects (CRM TECH No. 4035), San Bernardino County

Dear Ms. Gallardo:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative. However, the absence of specific site information in the SLF does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

Attached is a list of Native American tribes who may also have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated; if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call or email to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify me. With your assistance, we can assure that our lists contain current information.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address: Cameron.vela@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Cameron Vela

Cameron Vela
Cultural Resources Analyst
Attachment

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
San Bernardino County
8/7/2023**

Tribe Name	Fed (F) Non-Fed (N)	Contact Person	Contact Address	Phone #	Fax #	Email Address	Cultural Affiliation	Counties
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians+B4:K17	F	Patricia Garcia, Director of Historic Preservation	5401 Dinah Shore Drive Palm Springs, CA, 92264	(760) 699-6907	(760) 699-6919	pagarcia@aguacaliente.net	Cahuilla	Imperial,Riverside,San Bernardino, San Diego
Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation	N	Christina Swindall Martinez, Secretary	P.O. Box 393 Covina, CA, 91723	(626) 926-4131		admin@gabrielenoindians.org	Gabrieleno	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,Santa Barbara,Ventura
Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation	N	Andrew Salas, Chairperson	P.O. Box 393 Covina, CA, 91723	(626) 926-4131		chairman@gabrielenoindians.org	Gabrieleno	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,Santa Barbara,Ventura
Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians	N	Anthony Morales, Chairperson	P.O. Box 693 San Gabriel, CA, 91778	(626) 483-3564	(626) 286-1262	GTtribalcouncil@aol.com	Gabrieleno	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,Ventura
Gabrielino/Tongva Nation	N	Sandonne Goad, Chairperson	106 1/2 Judge John Aiso St., #231 Los Angeles, CA, 90012	(951) 807-0479		sgoad@gabrielino-tongva.com	Gabrielino	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,Ventura
Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council	N	Christina Conley, Cultural Resource Administrator	P.O. Box 941078 Simi Valley, CA, 93094	(626) 407-8761		christina.marsden@alumni.usc.edu	Gabrielino	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,Santa Barbara,Ventura
Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council	N	Robert Dorame, Chairperson	P.O. Box 490 Bellflower, CA, 90707	(562) 761-6417	(562) 761-6417	gtongva@gmail.com	Gabrielino	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,Santa Barbara,Ventura
Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe	N	Charles Alvarez, Chairperson	23454 Vanowen Street West Hills, CA, 91307	(310) 403-6048		Chavez1956metro@gmail.com	Gabrielino	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,Ventura
Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe	N	Sam Dunlap, Cultural Resource Director	P.O. Box 3919 Seal Beach, CA, 90740	(909) 262-9351		tongvatcr@gmail.com	Gabrielino	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,Ventura
Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation - Belardes	N	Joyce Perry, Cultural Resource Director	4955 Paseo Segovia Irvine, CA, 92603	(949) 293-8522		kaamalam@gmail.com	Juaneno	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation 84A	N	Heidi Lucero, Chairperson, THPO	31411-A La Matanza Street San Juan Capistrano, CA, 92675	(562) 879-2884		jbmian.chairwoman@gmail.com	Juaneno	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Morongo Band of Mission Indians	F	Ann Brierty, THPO	12700 Pumarra Road Banning, CA, 92220	(951) 755-5259	(951) 572-6004	abrierty@morongo-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Serrano	Imperial,Los Angeles,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Morongo Band of Mission Indians	F	Robert Martin, Chairperson	12700 Pumarra Road Banning, CA, 92220	(951) 755-5110	(951) 755-5177	abrierty@morongo-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Serrano	Imperial,Los Angeles,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	F	Jordan Joaquin, President, Quechan Tribal Council	P.O.Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366	(760) 919-3600		executivesecretary@quechantribe.com	Quechan	Imperial,Kern,Los Angeles, Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	F	Manfred Scott, Acting Chairman - Kw'ts'an Cultural Committee	P.O. Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366	(928) 210-8739		culturalcommittee@quechantribe.com	Quechan	Imperial,Kern,Los Angeles, Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	F	Jill McCormick, Historic Preservation Officer	P.O. Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366	(928) 261-0254		historicpreservation@quechantribe.com	Quechan	Imperial,Kern,Los Angeles, Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
San Manuel Band of Mission Indians	F	Alexandra McCleary, Cultural Lands Manager	26569 Community Center Drive Highland, CA, 92346	(909) 633-0054		alexandra.mccleary@sanmanuel-nsn.gov	Serrano	Kern,Los Angeles,Riverside,San Bernardino
Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians	F	Lovina Redner, Tribal Chair	P.O. Box 391820 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 659-2700	(951) 659-2228	lsaul@santarosa-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	Imperial,Los Angeles,Orange, Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego

Serrano Nation of Mission Indians	N	Mark Cochrane, Co-Chairperson	P. O. Box 343 Patton, CA, 92369	(909) 528-9032		serranonation1@gmail.com	Serrano	Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino
Serrano Nation of Mission Indians	N	Wayne Walker, Co-Chairperson	P. O. Box 343 Patton, CA, 92369	(253) 370-0167		serranonation1@gmail.com	Serrano	Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Jessica Valdez, Cultural Resource Specialist	P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA, 92581	(951) 663-6261	(951) 654-4198	jvaldez@soboba-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Luiseno	Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Joseph Ontiveros, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA, 92581	(951) 663-5279	(951) 654-4198	jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Luiseno	Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
<p>This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.</p> <p>This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed RP-5 Liquids Treatment Expansion (EN19001): Off-Site Facility Projects (CRM TECH No. 4035), San Bernardino County.</p>								<p>Record: PROJ-2023-003929 Report Type: List of Tribes Counties: San Bernardino NAHC Group: All</p>

August 14, 2023

RE: Proposed RP-5 Liquids Treatment Expansion (EN19001): Off-Site Facility Projects
Approximately 1.15 Linear Miles of Pipeline Installation and Five Acres of Facilities
In the City of Chino Hills, San Bernardino County, California
CRM TECH Contract #4035

Dear Tribal Representative:

I am writing to bring your attention to an ongoing CEQA-Plus study for the project referenced above. The undertaking entails the installation of approximately 1.15 linear miles of new main water pipeline alignment, construction of a new lift station, and improvements and modifications to existing pump and lift stations. The Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the projects include the existing Mountain Avenue right-of-way from Kimball Avenue to El Prado Road and areas within the Solids Handling Facility, the Butterfield Ranch Pump Station, and the RP-2 Lift Station. The accompanying maps, based on the USGS Prado Dam Calif., 7.5' quadrangle, depict the APE lying within T2-3S and R7-8W, SBBM, and a portion of the Santa Ana del Chino land grant.

The Native American Heritage Commission reports in a letter dated August 7, 2023, that the Sacred Lands File search results were negative for tribal cultural resources in the vicinity but recommends contacting local Native American groups for any additional information (see attached). Therefore, as part of the cultural resources study for this project, I am writing to request your input on potential Native American cultural resources in or near the APE. Any information or concerns may be forwarded to CRM TECH by telephone, e-mail, facsimile, or standard mail. Requests for documentation or information we cannot provide will be forwarded to our client and/or the lead agencies, namely the Inland Empire Utilities Agency. The State Water Resource Control Board will also be overseeing the proposed undertaking.

We would also like to clarify that, as the cultural resources consultant for the project, CRM TECH is not involved in the AB 52-compliance process or in government-to-government consultations. The purpose of this letter is to seek any information that you may have to help us determine if there are cultural resources in or near the project area that we should be aware of and to help us assess the sensitivity of the APE. Thank you for your time and effort in addressing this important matter.

Respectfully,

Nina Gallardo
CRM TECH Project Archaeologist/Native American Liaison
Email: ngallardo@crmtech.us

Encl.: NAHC response letter and project location map

From: Alexandra Mc Cleary <Alexandra.McCleary@sanmanuel-nsn.gov>
Sent: Monday, August 14, 2023 4:03 PM
To: ngallardo@crmtech.us
Subject: RE: NA Scoping Letter for the Proposed RP-5 Liquids Treatment Expansion (EN19001) Off-Site Facility Projects in the City of Chino Hills, San Bernardino County (CRM TECH #4035)

Dear Nina,

Thank you for contacting San Manuel regarding the above-referenced project. The proposed project is located outside of Serrano ancestral territory and, as such, the tribe will not be requesting to receive consulting party status with the lead agency or to participate in the scoping, development, or review of documents created pursuant to legal and regulatory mandates.

Best,
Alexandra

From: Xitlaly Madrigal <xmadrigal@aguacaliente.net>
Sent: Tuesday, August 15, 2023 8:33 AM
To: ngallardo@crmtech.us
Subject: RE: NA Scoping Letter for the Proposed RP-5 Liquids Treatment Expansion (EN19001) Off-Site Facility Projects in the City of Chino Hills, San Bernardino County (CRM TECH #4035)

Greetings,

A records check of the Tribal Historic Preservation Office's cultural registry revealed that this project is not located within the Tribe's Traditional Use Area. Therefore, we defer to the other tribes in the area. This letter shall conclude our consultation efforts.

Thank you,

Xitlaly Madrigal
Cultural Resources Analyst
xmadrigal@aguacaliente.net
C: (760) 423-3485 | D: (760) 883-6829
5401 Dinah Shore Drive, Palm Springs, CA 92264

From: Christina Marsden Conley <christina.marsden@alumni.usc.edu>
Sent: Wednesday, September 6, 2023 4:46 PM
To: ngallardo@crmtech.us
Subject: Re: NA Scoping Letter for the Proposed RP-5 Liquids Treatment Expansion (EN19001) Off-Site Facility Projects in the City of Chino Hills, San Bernardino County (CRM TECH #4035)

Good afternoon,
We will defer our comment to

Sandonne Goad
Tribal Council Chairwoman
Gabrielino/Tongva Nation
sgoad@gabrielino-tongva.com

tehoovet taamet

CHRISTINA CONLEY

- Native American Monitor - Caretaker of our Ancestral Land and Water
- Cultural Resource Administrator Under Tribal Chair, Robert Dorame (Most Likely Descendant) of Pimugna (Catalina Island), Carson, Huntington Beach, Long Beach, Marina del Rey, Playa Vista, Studio City
- Native American Heritage Commission Contact
- Fully qualified as a California State Recognized Native American Tribe fulfilling SB18, AB52 Compliance Regulations
- HAZWOPER Certified
- 626.407.8761

From: Gabrieleno Administration <admin@gabrielenoindians.org>
Sent: Wednesday, September 13, 2023 4:17 PM
To: ngallardo@crmtech.us
Subject: Re: NA Scoping Letter for the Proposed RP-5 Liquids Treatment Expansion (EN19001) Off-Site Facility Projects in the City of Chino Hills, San Bernardino County (CRM TECH #4035)

Hello Nina

Thank you for your email and your call today. Can you please provide the lead agencies contact information regarding the above project?

Thank you

Brandy Salas
Admin Specialist
Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation PO Box 393 Covina, CA 91723
Office: 844-390-0787
website: www.gabrielenoindians.org

The region where Gabrieleño culture thrived for more than eight centuries encompassed most of Los Angeles County, more than half of Orange County and portions of Riverside and San Bernardino

counties. It was the labor of the Gabrieleño who built the missions, ranchos and the pueblos of Los Angeles. They were trained in the trades, and they did the construction and maintenance, as well as the farming and managing of herds of livestock. “The Gabrieleño are the ones who did all this work, and they really are the foundation of the early economy of the Los Angeles area .” “That’s a contribution that Los Angeles has not recognized--the fact that in its early decades, without the Gabrieleño, the community simply would not have survived.”

TELEPHONE LOG

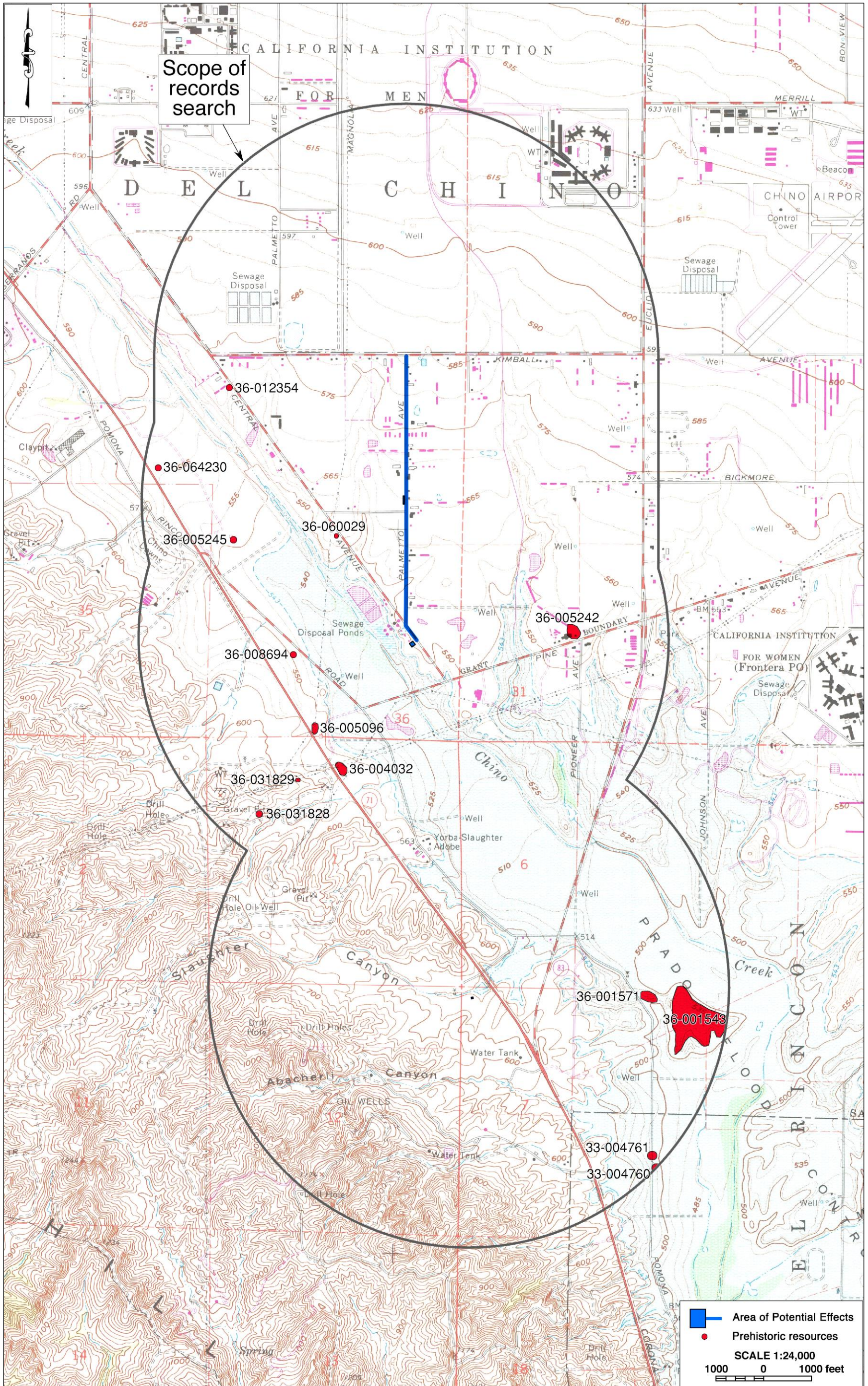
Name	Tribe/Affiliation	Telephone/Email	Note
Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians	None	Xitlaly Madrigal, Cultural Resources Analyst for the tribe, responded by e-mail on August 18, 2023 (copy attached).
Andrew Salas, Chairperson	Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians–Kizh Nation	2:36 pm, September 6, 2023; 11:38 am, September 13, 2023	Brandy Salas, Tribal Administrator, requested contact information for the lead agencies because Chairperson Salas would like to send confidential information directly to the agencies. The contact information was provided to the tribe during the call.
Anthony Morales, Chairperson	Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians	2:39 pm, September 6, 2023; 11:18 am, September 13, 2023	Mr. Morales believes that the APE is located in a culturally and spiritually sensitive area for the Gabrieleno people. He recommended Native American and archaeological monitoring during ground-disturbing activities and stated that the tribe would like to participate in Native American monitoring.
Sandonne Goad, Chairperson	Gabrielino/Tongva Nation	2:42 pm, September 6, 2023; 3:33 pm, September 13, 2023	Left messages; no response to date.
Christina Conley, Tribal Consultant and Administrator	Gabrieleno Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council	2:46 pm, September 6, 2023	Ms. Conley responded by e-mail on September 6, 2023 (copy attached).
Charles Alvarez, Chairperson	Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe	2:56 pm, September 6, 2023; 3:42 pm, September 13, 2023	Left messages; no response to date.
Joyce Perry, Cultural Resources Director	Juaneño Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation Belardes	2:57 pm, September 6, 2023; 3:44 pm, September 13, 2023	Left messages; no response to date.
Heidi Lucero, Chairperson	Juaneño Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation 84A	2:59 pm, September 6, 2023; 3:47 pm, September 13, 2023	Left messages; no response to date.

Ann Brierty, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	Morongo Band of Mission Indians	3:05 pm, September 6, 2023; 3:50 pm, September 13, 2023	Ms. Brierty stated that she would respond in writing if the tribe had any comments. No further response to date.
Jill McCormick, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	Fort Yuma Quechan Indian Tribe	3:08 pm, September 6, 2023; 3:53 pm, September 13, 2023	Left messages; no response to date.
Alexandra McCleary, Cultural Lands Manager	Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation	None	Ms. McCleary responded by e-mail on August 14, 2023 (copy attached).
Vanessa Minott, Tribal Administrator	Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians	3:12 pm, September 6, 2023; 3:56 pm, September 13, 2023	Left messages; no response to date.
Mark Cochrane, Co-Chairperson	Serrano Nation of Mission Indians	3:15 pm, September 6, 2023; 4:00 pm, September 13, 2023	Left messages; no response to date.
Joseph Ontiveros, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians	3:20 pm, September 6, 2023	Jessica Valdez, Cultural Resource Specialist for the tribe, stated that they would defer to Mr. Anthony Morales of the Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians for this undertaking.

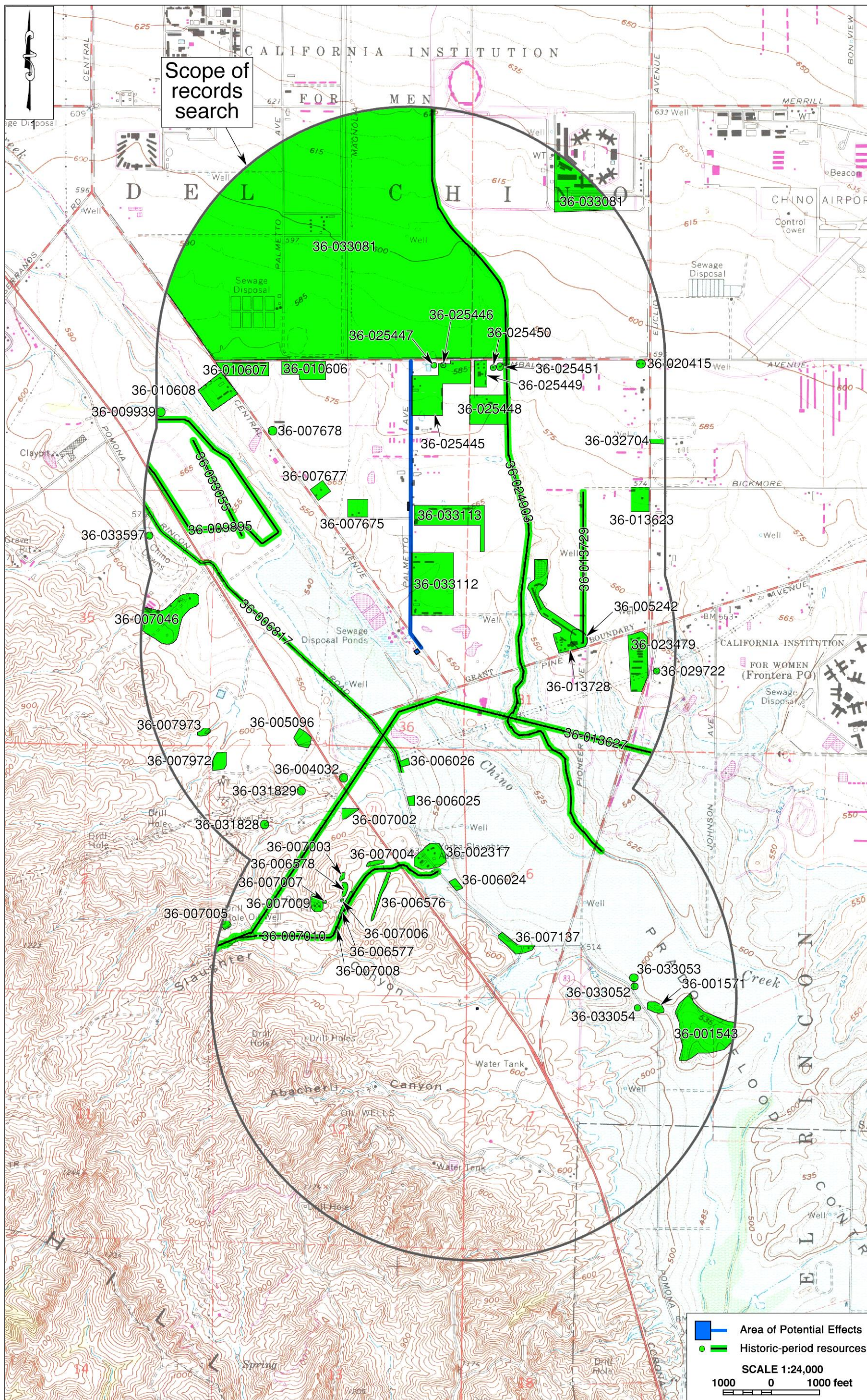
APPENDIX 3

**LOCATIONS OF RECORDED CULTURAL RESOURCES
WITHIN THE RECORDS SEARCH SCOPE**

(Confidential)



Prehistoric cultural resources previously recorded in the project vicinity



Historic-period cultural resources previously recorded in the project vicinity

APPENDIX 5

AIR QUALITY / GREENHOUSE GAS

AIR QUALITY and GHG IMPACT ANALYSES

IE-375 OFFSITE PROJECTS

CHINO, CALIFORNIA

Prepared by:

Sara Friedman Gerrick
Gerrick Environmental

Prepared for:

Tom Dodson & Associates
Attn: Tom Dodson
PO Box 2307
San Bernardino, CA 92406-2307

Date:

September 24, 2023

Project No.: P23-037 CEQA NEPA

METEOROLOGICAL SETTING

The climate of the Chino area, as with all of Southern California, is governed largely by the strength and location of the semi-permanent high-pressure center over the Pacific Ocean and the moderating effects of the nearby vast oceanic heat reservoir. Local climatic conditions are characterized by very warm summers, mild winters, infrequent rainfall, moderate daytime onshore breezes, and comfortable humidities. Unfortunately, the same climatic conditions that create such a desirable living climate combine to severely restrict the ability of the local atmosphere to disperse the large volumes of air pollution generated by the population and industry attracted in part by the climate.

Chino is situated in an area where the pollutants generated in coastal portions of the Los Angeles basin undergo photochemical reactions and then move inland across the project site during the daily sea breeze cycle. The resulting smog at times gives western San Bernardino County some of the worst air quality in all of California. Despite dramatic improvement in air quality in the local area throughout the 1980s, the project site is, nevertheless, expected to continue to experience some unhealthful air quality for at least the next decade.

Temperatures in the project vicinity average 62 degrees Fahrenheit annually with summer afternoons in the low 90s and winter mornings in the low 40s. Temperatures much above 100 or below 30 degrees occur infrequently only under unusual weather conditions and even then, these limits are not far exceeded.

In contrast to the slow annual variation of temperature, precipitation is highly variable seasonally. Rainfall in the far western portions of San Bernardino County averages 17 inches annually and falls almost exclusively from late October to early April. Summers are almost completely dry with frequent periods of 4-5 months of no precipitation. Because much of the rainfall comes from the fringes of mid-latitude storms, a shift in the storm track of a few hundred miles can mean the difference between a very wet year and a year with drought conditions.

Winds across the project area are an important meteorological parameter because they control both the initial rate of dilution of locally generated air pollutant emissions as well as their regional trajectory. Wind across Chino, as determined from long-term wind data at Ontario Airport, show a very unidirectional daytime onshore flow from the SW-NW with a very weak offshore return flow from the NE that is strongest on winter nights when the land is cooler than the ocean. The onshore winds during the day average 6-8 mph, while the offshore flow is often calm or drifts slowly westward at 1-3 mph.

During the daytime, any locally generated air emissions are thus transported eastward toward San Bernardino and Cajon Pass without generating any localized air quality impacts. The drainage winds which move slowly across the area have some potential for localized stagnation. Fortunately, these winds have their origin in the San Gabriel Mountains where background pollution levels are low such that any localized contributions do not create any unhealthful impacts. The wind distribution is such that nominal project-related air quality impacts occur more on a regional scale rather than in the immediate Chino area.

One other important wind condition may occur when a high-pressure center forms over the western United States with sinking air forced seaward through local canyons and mountain passes. The air warms by compression and relative humidities drop dramatically. The dry, gusty winds from the N-NE create dust nuisance potential around areas of soil disturbance such as construction sites and sometimes create serious visibility and safety problems for vehicles on area freeways.

In conjunction with the two dominant wind regimes that affect the rate and orientation of horizontal pollutant transport, there are two similarly distinct types of temperature inversions that control the vertical depth through which pollutants are mixed. The summer onshore flow is capped by a massive dome of warm, sinking air which caps a shallow layer of cooler ocean air. These marine/subsidence inversions act like a giant lid over the basin. They allow for local mixing of emissions, but they confine the entire polluted air mass within the basin until it escapes into the desert or along thermal chimneys formed along heated mountain slopes.

In winter, when the air near the ground cools while the air aloft remains warm, radiation inversions are formed that trap low-level emissions such as automobile exhaust near their source. As background levels of primary vehicular exhaust rise during the seaward return flow, the combination of rising non-local baseline levels plus the emissions trapped locally by these radiation inversions creates micro-scale air pollution "hot spots" near freeways, shopping centers and other traffic concentrations. Because the incoming air draining off the mountains during nocturnal radiation inversion conditions is relatively clean, the summer subsidence inversions are a far more critical factor in determining Chino area air quality than the wintertime local trapping inversions.

AIR QUALITY SETTING

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS (AAQS)

In order to gauge the significance of the air quality impacts of the proposed project, those impacts, together with existing background air quality levels, must be compared to the applicable ambient air quality standards. These standards are the levels of air quality considered safe, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect public health and welfare. They are designed to protect those people most susceptible to further respiratory distress such as asthmatics, the elderly, very young children, people already weakened by other disease or illness, and persons engaged in strenuous work or exercise, called "sensitive receptors." Healthy adults can tolerate occasional exposure to air pollutant concentrations considerably above these minimum standards before adverse effects are observed. Recent research has shown, however, that chronic exposure to ozone (the primary ingredient in photochemical smog) may lead to adverse respiratory health even at concentrations close to the ambient standard.

National AAQS were established in 1971 for six pollution species with states retaining the option to add other pollutants, require more stringent compliance, or to include different exposure periods. The initial attainment deadline of 1977 was extended several times in air quality problem areas like Southern California. In 2003, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) adopted a rule, which extended and established a new attainment deadline for ozone for the year 2021. Because the State of California had established AAQS several years before the federal action and because of unique air quality problems introduced by the restrictive dispersion meteorology, there is considerable difference between state and national clean air standards. Those standards currently in effect in California are shown in Table 1. Sources and health effects of various pollutants are shown in Table 2.

The Federal Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) of 1990 required that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) review all national AAQS in light of currently known health effects. EPA was charged with modifying existing standards or promulgating new ones where appropriate. EPA subsequently developed standards for chronic ozone exposure (8+ hours per day) and for very small diameter particulate matter (called "PM-2.5"). New national AAQS were adopted in 1997 for these pollutants.

Planning and enforcement of the federal standards for PM-2.5 and for ozone (8-hour) were challenged by trucking and manufacturing organizations. In a unanimous decision, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that EPA did not require specific congressional authorization to adopt national clean air standards. The Court also ruled that health-based standards did not require preparation of a cost-benefit analysis. The Court did find, however, that there was some inconsistency between existing and "new" standards in their required attainment schedules. Such attainment-planning schedule inconsistencies centered mainly on the 8-hour ozone standard. EPA subsequently agreed to downgrade the attainment designation for a large number of communities to "non-attainment" for the 8-hour ozone standard.

Table 1

Ambient Air Quality Standards						
Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standards ¹		National Standards ²		
		Concentration ³	Method ⁴	Primary ^{3,5}	Secondary ^{3,6}	Method ⁷
Ozone (O ₃) ⁸	1 Hour	0.09 ppm (180 µg/m ³)	Ultraviolet Photometry	—	Same as Primary Standard	Ultraviolet Photometry
	8 Hour	0.070 ppm (137 µg/m ³)		0.070 ppm (137 µg/m ³)		
Respirable Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀) ⁹	24 Hour	50 µg/m ³	Gravimetric or Beta Attenuation	150 µg/m ³	Same as Primary Standard	Inertial Separation and Gravimetric Analysis
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	20 µg/m ³		—		
Fine Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5}) ⁹	24 Hour	—	—	35 µg/m ³	Same as Primary Standard	Inertial Separation and Gravimetric Analysis
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	12 µg/m ³	Gravimetric or Beta Attenuation	12.0 µg/m ³	15 µg/m ³	
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1 Hour	20 ppm (23 mg/m ³)	Non-Dispersive Infrared Photometry (NDIR)	35 ppm (40 mg/m ³)	—	Non-Dispersive Infrared Photometry (NDIR)
	8 Hour	9.0 ppm (10 mg/m ³)		9 ppm (10 mg/m ³)	—	
	8 Hour (Lake Tahoe)	6 ppm (7 mg/m ³)		—	—	
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂) ¹⁰	1 Hour	0.18 ppm (339 µg/m ³)	Gas Phase Chemiluminescence	100 ppb (188 µg/m ³)	—	Gas Phase Chemiluminescence
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	0.030 ppm (57 µg/m ³)		0.053 ppm (100 µg/m ³)	Same as Primary Standard	
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂) ¹¹	1 Hour	0.25 ppm (655 µg/m ³)	Ultraviolet Fluorescence	75 ppb (196 µg/m ³)	—	Ultraviolet Fluorescence; Spectrophotometry (Pararosaniline Method)
	3 Hour	—		—	0.5 ppm (1300 µg/m ³)	
	24 Hour	0.04 ppm (105 µg/m ³)		0.14 ppm (for certain areas) ¹¹	—	
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	—		0.030 ppm (for certain areas) ¹¹	—	
Lead ^{12,13}	30 Day Average	1.5 µg/m ³	Atomic Absorption	—	—	High Volume Sampler and Atomic Absorption
	Calendar Quarter	—		1.5 µg/m ³ (for certain areas) ¹²	Same as Primary Standard	
	Rolling 3-Month Average	—		0.15 µg/m ³		
Visibility Reducing Particles ¹⁴	8 Hour	See footnote 14	Beta Attenuation and Transmittance through Filter Tape	No National Standards		
Sulfates	24 Hour	25 µg/m ³	Ion Chromatography			
Hydrogen Sulfide	1 Hour	0.03 ppm (42 µg/m ³)	Ultraviolet Fluorescence			
Vinyl Chloride ¹²	24 Hour	0.01 ppm (26 µg/m ³)	Gas Chromatography			

See footnotes on next page ...

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Table 1 (continued)

1. California standards for ozone, carbon monoxide (except 8-hour Lake Tahoe), sulfur dioxide (1 and 24 hour), nitrogen dioxide, and particulate matter (PM10, PM2.5, and visibility reducing particles), are values that are not to be exceeded. All others are not to be equaled or exceeded. California ambient air quality standards are listed in the Table of Standards in Section 70200 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.
2. National standards (other than ozone, particulate matter, and those based on annual arithmetic mean) are not to be exceeded more than once a year. The ozone standard is attained when the fourth highest 8-hour concentration measured at each site in a year, averaged over three years, is equal to or less than the standard. For PM10, the 24 hour standard is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with a 24-hour average concentration above $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ is equal to or less than one. For PM2.5, the 24 hour standard is attained when 98 percent of the daily concentrations, averaged over three years, are equal to or less than the standard. Contact the U.S. EPA for further clarification and current national policies.
3. Concentration expressed first in units in which it was promulgated. Equivalent units given in parentheses are based upon a reference temperature of 25°C and a reference pressure of 760 torr. Most measurements of air quality are to be corrected to a reference temperature of 25°C and a reference pressure of 760 torr; ppm in this table refers to ppm by volume, or micromoles of pollutant per mole of gas.
4. Any equivalent measurement method which can be shown to the satisfaction of the ARB to give equivalent results at or near the level of the air quality standard may be used.
5. National Primary Standards: The levels of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety to protect the public health.
6. National Secondary Standards: The levels of air quality necessary to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects of a pollutant.
7. Reference method as described by the U.S. EPA. An "equivalent method" of measurement may be used but must have a "consistent relationship to the reference method" and must be approved by the U.S. EPA.
8. On October 1, 2015, the national 8-hour ozone primary and secondary standards were lowered from 0.075 to 0.070 ppm.
9. On December 14, 2012, the national annual PM2.5 primary standard was lowered from $15 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ to $12.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The existing national 24-hour PM2.5 standards (primary and secondary) were retained at $35 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, as was the annual secondary standard of $15 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The existing 24-hour PM10 standards (primary and secondary) of $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ also were retained. The form of the annual primary and secondary standards is the annual mean, averaged over 3 years.
10. To attain the 1-hour national standard, the 3-year average of the annual 98th percentile of the 1-hour daily maximum concentrations at each site must not exceed 100 ppb. Note that the national 1-hour standard is in units of parts per billion (ppb). California standards are in units of parts per million (ppm). To directly compare the national 1-hour standard to the California standards the units can be converted from ppb to ppm. In this case, the national standard of 100 ppb is identical to 0.100 ppm.
11. On June 2, 2010, a new 1-hour SO_2 standard was established and the existing 24-hour and annual primary standards were revoked. To attain the 1-hour national standard, the 3-year average of the annual 99th percentile of the 1-hour daily maximum concentrations at each site must not exceed 75 ppb. The 1971 SO_2 national standards (24-hour and annual) remain in effect until one year after an area is designated for the 2010 standard, except that in areas designated nonattainment for the 1971 standards, the 1971 standards remain in effect until implementation plans to attain or maintain the 2010 standards are approved.

Note that the 1-hour national standard is in units of parts per billion (ppb). California standards are in units of parts per million (ppm). To directly compare the 1-hour national standard to the California standard the units can be converted to ppm. In this case, the national standard of 75 ppb is identical to 0.075 ppm.
12. The ARB has identified lead and vinyl chloride as 'toxic air contaminants' with no threshold level of exposure for adverse health effects determined. These actions allow for the implementation of control measures at levels below the ambient concentrations specified for these pollutants.
13. The national standard for lead was revised on October 15, 2008 to a rolling 3-month average. The 1978 lead standard ($1.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ as a quarterly average) remains in effect until one year after an area is designated for the 2008 standard, except that in areas designated nonattainment for the 1978 standard, the 1978 standard remains in effect until implementation plans to attain or maintain the 2008 standard are approved.
14. In 1989, the ARB converted both the general statewide 10-mile visibility standard and the Lake Tahoe 30-mile visibility standard to instrumental equivalents, which are "extinction of 0.23 per kilometer" and "extinction of 0.07 per kilometer" for the statewide and Lake Tahoe Air Basin standards, respectively.

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Table 2
Health Effects of Major Criteria Pollutants

Pollutants	Sources	Primary Effects
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incomplete combustion of fuels and other carbon-containing substances, such as motor exhaust. • Natural events, such as decomposition of organic matter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced tolerance for exercise. • Impairment of mental function. • Impairment of fetal development. • Death at high levels of exposure. • Aggravation of some heart diseases (angina).
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motor vehicle exhaust. • High temperature stationary combustion. • Atmospheric reactions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aggravation of respiratory illness. • Reduced visibility. • Reduced plant growth. • Formation of acid rain.
Ozone (O ₃)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atmospheric reaction of organic gases with nitrogen oxides in sunlight. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aggravation of respiratory and cardiovascular diseases. • Irritation of eyes. • Impairment of cardiopulmonary function. • Plant leaf injury.
Lead (Pb)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contaminated soil. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impairment of blood function and nerve construction. • Behavioral and hearing problems in children.
Respirable Particulate Matter (PM-10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stationary combustion of solid fuels. • Construction activities. • Industrial processes. • Atmospheric chemical reactions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced lung function. • Aggravation of the effects of gaseous pollutants. • Aggravation of respiratory and cardio respiratory diseases. • Increased cough and chest discomfort. • Soiling. • Reduced visibility.
Fine Particulate Matter (PM-2.5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel combustion in motor vehicles, equipment, and industrial sources. • Residential and agricultural burning. • Industrial processes. • Also, formed from photochemical reactions of other pollutants, including NO_x, sulfur oxides, and organics. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increases respiratory disease. • Lung damage. • Cancer and premature death. • Reduces visibility and results in surface soiling.
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combustion of sulfur-containing fossil fuels. • Smelting of sulfur-bearing metal ores. • Industrial processes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aggravation of respiratory diseases (asthma, emphysema). • Reduced lung function. • Irritation of eyes. • Reduced visibility. • Plant injury. • Deterioration of metals, textiles, leather, finishes, coatings, etc.

Source: California Air Resources Board, 2002.

Evaluation of the most current data on the health effects of inhalation of fine particulate matter prompted the California Air Resources Board (ARB) to recommend adoption of the statewide PM-2.5 standard that is more stringent than the federal standard. This standard was adopted in 2002. The State PM-2.5 standard is more of a goal in that it does not have specific attainment planning requirements like a federal clean air standard, but only requires continued progress towards attainment.

Similarly, the ARB extensively evaluated health effects of ozone exposure. A new state standard for an 8-hour ozone exposure was adopted in 2005, which aligned with the exposure period for the federal 8-hour standard. The California 8-hour ozone standard of 0.07 ppm is more stringent than the federal 8-hour standard of 0.075 ppm. The state standard, however, does not have a specific attainment deadline. California air quality jurisdictions are required to make steady progress towards attaining state standards, but there are no hard deadlines or any consequences of non-attainment. During the same re-evaluation process, the ARB adopted an annual state standard for nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) that is more stringent than the corresponding federal standard, and strengthened the state one-hour NO₂ standard.

As part of EPA's 2002 consent decree on clean air standards, a further review of airborne particulate matter (PM) and human health was initiated. A substantial modification of federal clean air standards for PM was promulgated in 2006. Standards for PM-2.5 were strengthened, a new class of PM in the 2.5-to-10-micron size was created, some PM-10 standards were revoked, and a distinction between rural and urban air quality was adopted. In December 2012, the federal annual standard for PM-2.5 was reduced from 15 µg/m³ to 12 µg/m³ which matches the California AAQS. The severity of the basin's non-attainment status for PM-2.5 may be increased by this action and thus require accelerated planning for future PM-2.5 attainment.

In response to continuing evidence that ozone exposure at levels just meeting federal clean air standards is demonstrably unhealthful, EPA had proposed a further strengthening of the 8-hour standard. A new 8-hour ozone standard was adopted in 2015 after extensive analysis and public input. The adopted national 8-hour ozone standard is 0.07 ppm which matches the current California standard. It will require three years of ambient data collection, then 2 years of non-attainment findings and planning protocol adoption, then several years of plan development and approval. Final air quality plans for the new standard are likely to be adopted around 2022. Ultimate attainment of the new standard in ozone problem areas such as Southern California might be after 2025.

In 2010 a new federal one-hour primary standard for nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) was adopted. This standard is more stringent than the existing state standard. Based upon air quality monitoring data in the South Coast Air Basin, the California Air Resources Board has requested the EPA to designate the basin as being in attainment for this standard. The federal standard for sulfur dioxide (SO₂) was also recently revised. However, with minimal combustion of coal and mandatory use of low sulfur fuels in California, SO₂ is typically not a problem pollutant.

BASELINE AIR QUALITY

Existing and probable future levels of air quality in the project area can be best inferred from ambient air quality measurements conducted by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) at its Central San Bernardino monitoring station. This station measures both regional pollution levels such as dust (particulates) and smog, as well as levels of primary vehicular pollutants such as carbon monoxide. Table 3 summarizes the last four years of the published data from the Central San Bernardino monitoring station.

Ozone and particulates are seen to be the two most significant air quality concerns. Ozone is the primary ingredient in photochemical smog. Slightly more than 19 percent of all days exceed the California one-hour standard. The 8-hour state ozone standard has been exceeded an average of 29 percent of all days in the past four years. The federal 8-hour standard is exceeded 22 percent of all days. For the last four years, ozone levels have neither improved nor gotten noticeably worse. While ozone levels are still high, they are much lower than 10 to 20 years ago. Attainment of all clean air standards in the project vicinity is not likely to occur soon, but the severity and frequency of violations is expected to continue to slowly decline during the current decade.

In addition to gaseous air pollution concerns, San Bernardino experiences frequent violations of standards for 10-micron diameter respirable particulate matter (PM-10). High dust levels occur during Santa Ana wind conditions, as well as from the trapped accumulation of soot, roadway dust and byproducts of atmospheric chemical reactions during warm season days with poor visibility. Table 3 shows that almost 17 percent of all days in the last four years experienced a violation of the State PM-10 standard. However, the three-times less stringent federal standard has not been exceeded in the same period.

A substantial fraction of PM-10 is comprised of ultra-small diameter particulates capable of being inhaled into deep lung tissue (PM-2.5). Peak annual PM-2.5 levels are sometimes almost as high as PM-10, which includes PM-2.5 as a sub-set. Only one day in the past four years has experienced a violation of the 24-hour standard of $35 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

While many of the major ozone precursor emissions (automobiles, solvents, paints, etc.) have been substantially reduced, most major PM-10 sources (construction dust, vehicular turbulence along roadway shoulders, truck exhaust, etc.) have not been as effectively reduced. The prospects of ultimate attainment of ozone standards are better than for particulate matter.

More localized pollutants such as carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, etc. are very low near the project site because background levels never approach allowable levels. There is substantial excess dispersive capacity to accommodate localized vehicular air pollutants such as NO_x or CO without any threat of violating applicable AAQS.

Table 3
Air Quality Monitoring Summary (2018-2021)
(Estimated Number of Days Standards Were Exceeded)

Pollutant/Standard	2018	2019	2020	2021
Ozone				
1-Hour > 0.09 ppm (S)	63	63	89	66
8-Hour > 0.07 ppm (S)	102	96	128	98
8- Hour > 0.075 ppm (F)	71	73	110	74
Max. 1-Hour Conc. (ppm)	0.138	0.127	0.162	0.142
Max. 8-Hour Conc. (ppm)	0.116	0.114	0.122	0.112
Carbon Monoxide				
8- Hour > 9. ppm (S,F)	0	0	0	0
Max 8-hour Conc. (ppm)	2.7	1.3	1.9	2.0
Nitrogen Dioxide				
1-Hour > 0.18 ppm (S)	0	0	0	0
Max. 1-Hour Conc. (ppm)	0.057	0.059	0.054	0.056
Respirable Particulates (PM-10)				
24-Hour > 50 µg/m ³ (S)	25/335	36/269	81/320	79/364
24-Hour > 150 µg/m ³ (F)	0/335	0/269	0/320	0/364
Max. 24-Hr. Conc. (µg/m ³)	129.	112.	80.	111.
Fine Particulates (PM-2.5)				
24-Hour > 35 µg/m ³ (F)	0/114	0/97	0/115	1/120
Max. 24-Hr. Conc. (µg/m ³)	30.1	34.8	25.7	57.9

S=State Standard

F=Federal Standard

Source: Central San Bernardino SCAQMD Air Monitoring Summary (5203)

data: www.arb.ca.gov/adam/

AIR QUALITY PLANNING

The Federal Clean Air Act (1977 Amendments) required that designated agencies in any area of the nation not meeting national clean air standards must prepare a plan demonstrating the steps that would bring the area into compliance with all national standards. The SCAB could not meet the deadlines for ozone, nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide, or PM-10. In the SCAB, the agencies designated by the governor to develop regional air quality plans are the SCAQMD and the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). The two agencies first adopted an Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) in 1979 and revised it several times as earlier attainment forecasts were shown to be overly optimistic.

The 1990 Federal Clean Air Act Amendment (CAAA) required that all states with air-sheds with “serious” or worse ozone problems submit a revision to the State Implementation Plan (SIP). Substantial reductions in emissions of ROG, NO_x and CO are forecast to continue throughout the next several decades. Unless new particulate control programs are implemented, PM-10 and PM-2.5 are forecast to slightly increase.

The Air Quality Management District (AQMD) adopted an updated clean air “blueprint” in August 2003. The 2003 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) was approved by the EPA in 2004. The AQMP outlined the air pollution measures needed to meet federal health-based standards for ozone by 2010 and for particulates (PM-10) by 2006. The 2003 AQMP was based upon the federal one-hour ozone standard which was revoked late in 2005 and replaced by an 8-hour federal standard. Because of the revocation of the hourly standard, a new air quality planning cycle was initiated.

With re-designation of the air basin as non-attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard, a new attainment plan was developed. This plan shifted most of the one-hour ozone standard attainment strategies to the 8-hour standard. As previously noted, the attainment date was to “slip” from 2010 to 2021. The updated attainment plan also includes strategies for ultimately meeting the federal PM-2.5 standard.

Because Projected attainment by 2021 required control technologies that did not exist yet, the SCAQMD requested a voluntary “bump-up” from a “severe non-attainment” area to an “extreme non-attainment” designation for ozone. The extreme designation was to allow a longer time period for these technologies to develop. If attainment cannot be demonstrated within the specified deadline without relying on “black-box” measures, EPA would have been required to impose sanctions on the region had the bump-up request not been approved. In April 2010, the EPA approved the change in the non-attainment designation from “severe-17” to “extreme.” This reclassification set a later attainment deadline (2024), but also required the air basin to adopt even more stringent emissions controls.

In other air quality attainment plan reviews, EPA had disapproved part of the SCAB PM-2.5 attainment plan included in the AQMP. EPA stated that the current attainment plan relied on PM-2.5 control regulations that had not yet been approved or implemented. It was expected that several rules that were pending approval would remove the identified deficiencies. If these issues were not resolved within the next several years, federal funding sanctions for transportation Projects could

result. The 2012 AQMP included in the current California State Implementation Plan (SIP) was expected to remedy identified PM-2.5 planning deficiencies.

The federal Clean Air Act requires that non-attainment air basins have EPA approved attainment plans in place. This requirement includes the federal one-hour ozone standard even though that standard was revoked almost ten years ago. There was no approved attainment plan for the one-hour federal standard at the time of revocation. Through a legal quirk, the SCAQMD is now required to develop an AQMP for the long since revoked one-hour federal ozone standard. Because the current SIP for the basin contains a number of control measures for the 8-hour ozone standard that are equally effective for one-hour levels, the 2012 AQMP was believed to satisfy hourly attainment planning requirements.

AQMPs are required to be updated at regular intervals. The 2012 AQMP was adopted in early 2013. An updated 2016 AQMP was adopted by the SCAQMD Board in March 2017. The 2016 AQMD demonstrated the emissions reductions shown in Table 4 compared to the 2012 AQMP.

Table 4
Comparison of Emissions by Major Source Category From 2012 AQMP

Pollutant	Stationary Sources	Mobile Sources
VOC	-12%	-3%
NOx	-13%	-1%
SOx	-34%	-23%
PM2.5	-9%	-7%

*source 2016 AQMP

SCAQMD has initiated the development of the 2022 AQMP to address the attainment of the 2015 8-hour ozone standard (70 ppb) for South Coast Air Basin and Coachella Valley which will focus on attaining the 70 ppb 8-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) by 2037. On-road vehicles and off-road mobile sources represent the largest categories of NOx emissions. Accomplishment of attainment goals requires an approximate 70% reduction in NOx emissions. Large scale transition to zero emission technologies is a key strategy. To this end, Governor Executive Order N-79-20 requires 100 percent EV sales by 2035 for automobiles and short haul drayage trucks. A full transition to EV buses and heavy-duty long-haul trucks is required by 2045.

The proposed project does not directly relate to the AQMP in that there are no specific air quality programs or regulations governing wastewater improvement projects. Conformity with adopted plans, forecasts and programs relative to population, housing, employment and land use is the primary yardstick by which impact significance of planned growth is determined. The SCAQMD, however, while acknowledging that the AQMP is a growth-accommodating document, does not favor designating regional impacts as less-than-significant just because the proposed development is consistent with regional growth projections. Air quality impact significance for the project has therefore been analyzed on a project-specific basis.

AIR QUALITY IMPACT

STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Air quality impacts are considered “significant” if they cause clean air standards to be violated where they are currently met, or if they “substantially” contribute to an existing violation of standards. Any substantial emissions of air contaminants for which there is no safe exposure, or nuisance emissions such as dust or odors, would also be considered a significant impact.

Appendix G of the California CEQA Guidelines offers the following four tests of air quality impact significance. A Project would have a potentially significant impact if it:

- a) Conflicts with or obstructs implementation of the applicable air quality plan.
- b) Results in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutants for which the Project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.
- c) Exposes sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.
- d) Creates objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.

Primary Pollutants

Air quality impacts generally occur on two scales of motion. Near an individual source of emissions or a collection of sources such as a crowded intersection or parking lot, levels of those pollutants that are emitted in their already unhealthful form will be highest. Carbon monoxide (CO) is an example of such a pollutant. Primary pollutant impacts can generally be evaluated directly in comparison to appropriate clean air standards. Violations of these standards where they are currently met, or a measurable worsening of an existing or future violation, would be considered a significant impact. Many particulates, especially fugitive dust emissions, are also primary pollutants. Because of the non-attainment status of the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB) for PM-10, an aggressive dust control program is required to control fugitive dust during Project construction.

Secondary Pollutants

Many pollutants, however, require time to transform from a more benign form to a more unhealthful contaminant. Their impact occurs regionally far from the source. Their incremental regional impact is minute on an individual basis and cannot be quantified except through complex photochemical computer models. Analysis of significance of such emissions is based upon a specified number of emissions (pounds, tons, etc.) even though there is no way to translate those emissions directly into a corresponding ambient air quality impact.

Because of the chemical complexity of primary versus secondary pollutants, the SCAQMD has designated significant emissions levels as surrogates for evaluating regional air quality impact significance independent of chemical transformation processes. Projects with daily emissions that

exceed any of the following emission thresholds are recommended by the SCAQMD to be considered significant under CEQA guidelines.

Table 5
Daily Emissions Thresholds

Pollutant	Construction	Operations
ROG	75	55
NOx	100	55
CO	550	550
PM-10	150	150
PM-2.5	55	55
SOx	150	150
Lead	3	3

Source: SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook, November, 1993 Rev.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IMPACTS

In May 2023 the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) in conjunction with other California air districts, including SCAQMD, released the latest version of CalEEMod2022.1. CalEEMod provides a model by which to calculate both construction emissions and operational emissions from a variety of land use projects. It calculates both the daily maximum and annual average emissions for criteria pollutants as well as total or annual greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

The project proposes four components as follows:

- 1 Butterfield Ranch Pump Station: Replace equipment at an existing pump station.
2. Mtn. Avenue Lift Station: Construct a new lift station.
3. Butterfield Force Main: Install dual force mains, approximately 12,400 linear feet in length.
4. RP-2 Lift Station: Modify the existing lift station with new pumps and a new platform for electrical gear and replace the generator.

The equipment and durations used in modeling are shown in Table 6.

**Table 6
Construction Equipment and Durations**

Phase Name	Activity and Duration	Equipment
Butterfield Ranch Pump Station	Construction 5 days	1 Forklift
		1 Generator
		2 Welders
Mtn. Avenue Lift Station	Grading 5 days	1 Loader/Backhoe
		1 Excavator
	Construction 55 days	1 Crane
		1 Forklift
Butterfield Force Main Linear	Grading and Excavation 20 days	1 Loader/Backhoe
		2 Trenchers
		2 Concrete Saws
		1 Excavators
	Pipe Installation 80 days	2 Forklifts
		2 Loader/Backhoes
		1 Other Material Handling Equip
	Backfill and Paving 40 days	2 Rollers
		2 Loader/Backhoes
1 Paver		
1 Paving Equipment		
1RP-2 Lift Station	Construction 40 days	1 Crane
		1 Forklift
		2 Loader/Backhoes
		2 Welders

Utilizing this indicated equipment fleet and durations shown in Table 6 the following worst-case daily construction emissions are calculated by CalEEMod as provided in Table 7.

**Table 7
Construction Activity Emissions
2024 Maximal Daily Emissions (lbs/day)**

Maximal Construction Emissions	ROG	NOx	CO	SO₂	PM-10	PM-2.5
Butterfield Ranch Pump Station	0.4	3.3	3.7	<0.1	0.1	0.1
Mtn. Avenue Lift Station	0.8	6.9	10.0	<0.1	0.6	0.3
Butterfield Force Main	2.7	23.7	35.3	0.1	1.5	1.0
RP-2 Lift Station	0.8	7.1	8.7	<0.1	0.3	0.3
Total	4.7	41.0	57.7	0.1	2.5	1.7
SCAQMD Thresholds	75	100	550	150	150	55

Peak daily construction activity emissions are estimated to be below SCAQMD CEQA daily thresholds even if all projects overlapped, without the need for any mitigation.

Construction equipment exhaust contains carcinogenic compounds within the diesel exhaust particulates. The toxicity of diesel exhaust is evaluated relative to a 24-hour per day, 365 days per year, 70-year lifetime exposure. The SCAQMD does not generally require the analysis of construction-related diesel emissions relative to health risk due to the short period for which the majority of diesel exhaust would occur. Health risk analyses are typically assessed over a 9-, 30-, or 70-year timeframe and not over a relatively brief construction period due to the lack of health risk associated with such a brief exposure.

LOCALIZED SIGNIFICANCE THRESHOLDS

The SCAQMD has developed analysis parameters to evaluate ambient air quality on a local level in addition to the more regional emissions-based thresholds of significance. These analysis elements are called Localized Significance Thresholds (LSTs). LSTs were developed in response to Governing Board’s Environmental Justice Enhancement Initiative 1-4 and the LST methodology was provisionally adopted in October 2003 and formally approved by SCAQMD’s Mobile Source Committee in February 2005.

Use of an LST analysis for a project is optional. For the proposed project, the only source of possible LST impact would be during construction. LSTs are applicable for a sensitive receptor where it is possible that an individual could remain for 24 hours such as a residence, hospital or convalescent facility.

LSTs are only applicable to the following criteria pollutants: oxides of nitrogen (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), and particulate matter (PM-10 and PM-2.5). LSTs represent the maximum emissions from a project that are not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of the most stringent applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard and are developed based on the ambient concentrations of that pollutant for each source receptor area and distance to the nearest sensitive receptor.

LST screening tables are available for 25, 50, 100, 200 and 500 meter source-receptor distances. For this project distances the most stringent 25-meter distance was selected for analysis.

Screening level concentration data is currently published for 1-, 2- and 5-acre sites. The most stringent standards for a 1-acre site were used.

The following thresholds and emissions in Table 8 are therefore determined (pounds per day).

**Table 8
LST and Project Emissions (pounds/day)**

LST 1.0 acres/25 meters Southwest San Bernardino Valley	CO	NOx	PM-10	PM-2.5
LST Significance Threshold	863	118	5	4
Butterfield Ranch Pump Station	4	3	1	1
Mtn. Avenue Lift Station	10	7	1	1
Butterfield Force Main	35	23	2	1
RP-2 Lift Station	9	7	1	1

Since each activity takes place at a unique location, the projects are individually compared to the LST maximum daily construction activities. As seen in Table 8, emissions meet the LST for construction thresholds without mitigation. LST impacts are less-than-significant.

NEPA CONFORMITY

Thresholds of Significance

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency published “Determining Conformity of General Federal Actions to State or Federal Implementation Plans; Final Rule,” in the November 30, 1995, Federal Register (40 CFR Parts 6, 51, and 93). The 40 CFR Part 1 51.850(a) states that no department, agency, or instrumentality of the Federal Government shall engage in, support in any way or provide financial assistance for, license to permit, or approve any activity which does not conform to an applicable state implementation plan (SIP). It is the responsibility of the Federal agency to determine whether a federal action conforms to the applicable implementation plan, before the action is taken. If the proposed project includes any federal funding, or if the project requires any federal permits, federal participation is not allowed unless a conformity determination has been made.

Conformity analysis under EPA guidelines can be undertaken to demonstrate that the combined emissions from direct and indirect (transportation, etc.) project-related emissions have been accurately incorporated into the applicable SIP. A simpler test, as outlined in 40CFR Part 93.153, is to demonstrate that these emissions are less than the *de minimis* thresholds which depend upon the seriousness of the current level of non-attainment for federal clean air standards.

The SCAB is designated as an “extreme” non-attainment area for the federal 8-hour ozone standard. The basin is a “serious” non-attainment area for PM-2.5, and a maintenance area for PM-10. Sulfur Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide are maintenance areas. Based upon these designations, the following emissions levels are presumed evidence of SIP conformity:

VOC/ROG	-	10 tons/year
NOx	-	10 tons/year
PM-2.5	-	70 tons/year
PM-10	-	100 tons/year
CO	-	100 tons/year
SO ₂	-	100 tons/year
Lead	-	25 tons/year

If the project-related emissions from construction and operations are less than the specified “*de minimis*” levels, the project is considered to be in conformance with the applicable SIP.

NEPA Analysis

Annual emissions were run with the same assumptions as used for daily emissions. The calculated maximum annual emissions were then compared to the EPA *de minimis* emission thresholds that would allow for a federal conformity finding with Section 176c of the Clean Air Act.

Table 9
2024 Total Annual Construction Emissions
(tons/year)

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO ₂	PM-10	PM-2.5
2025						
Butterfield Ranch Pump Station	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Mtn. Avenue Lift Station	0.02	0.15	0.20	0.01	0.01	0.01
Butterfield Force Main	0.05	0.48	0.79	0.01	0.03	0.02
RP-2 Lift Station	0.02	0.14	0.17	0.01	0.01	0.01
Total	0.10	0.78	1.17	0.04	0.06	0.05
NEPA Threshold	10	10	100	100	100	70

As shown in Table 9, and summarized below, maximum annual emissions for the combined total of all projects are much less than their associated *de minimis* thresholds. A formal SIP consistency analysis is not required.

Pollutant	Threshold	Project Emissions
VOC/ROG	10 tons/year	0.10 tons/year
NOx	10 tons/year	0.78 tons/year
PM-2.5	70 tons/year	0.05 tons/year
PM-10	100 tons/year	0.06 tons/year
CO	100 tons/year	1.17 tons/year
SO ₂	100 tons/year	0.04 tons/year

OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

There are no operational impacts associated with a pipeline installation or lift station improvements.

CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS MINIMIZATION

Construction activities are not anticipated to cause dust emissions to exceed SCAQMD CEQA thresholds. Nevertheless, emissions minimization through enhanced dust control measures is recommended for use because of the non-attainment status of the air and proximity of residential uses. Recommended measures include:

Fugitive Dust Control

- Apply soil stabilizers or moisten inactive areas.
- Water exposed surfaces as needed to avoid visible dust leaving the construction site (typically 2-3 times/day).
- Cover all stock piles with tarps at the end of each day or as needed.
- Provide water spray during loading and unloading of earthen materials.
- Minimize in-out traffic from construction zone
- Cover all trucks hauling dirt, sand, or loose material and require all trucks to maintain at least two feet of freeboard
- Sweep streets daily if visible soil material is carried out from the construction site

Similarly, ozone precursor emissions (ROG and NO_x) are calculated to be below SCAQMD CEQA thresholds. However, because of the regional non-attainment for photochemical smog, the use of reasonably available control measures for diesel exhaust is recommended. Combustion emissions control options include:

Exhaust Emissions Control

- Utilize well-tuned off-road construction equipment.
- Establish a preference for contractors using Tier 3 or better rated heavy equipment.
- Enforce 5-minute idling limits for both on-road trucks and off-road equipment.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

“Greenhouse gases” (so called because of their role in trapping heat near the surface of the earth) emitted by human activity are implicated in global climate change, commonly referred to as “global warming.” These greenhouse gases contribute to an increase in the temperature of the earth’s atmosphere by transparency to short wavelength visible sunlight, but near opacity to outgoing terrestrial long wavelength heat radiation in some parts of the infrared spectrum. The principal greenhouse gases (GHGs) are carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, ozone, and water vapor. For purposes of planning and regulation, Section 15364.5 of the California Code of Regulations defines GHGs to include carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulfur hexafluoride. Fossil fuel consumption in the transportation sector (on-road motor vehicles, off-highway mobile sources, and aircraft) is the single largest source of GHG emissions, accounting for approximately half of GHG emissions globally. Industrial and commercial sources are the second largest contributors of GHG emissions with about one-fourth of total emissions.

California has passed several bills and the Governor has signed at least three executive orders regarding greenhouse gases. GHG statutes and executive orders (EO) include AB 32, SB 1368, EO S-03-05, EO S-20-06 and EO S-01-07.

AB 32 is one of the most significant pieces of environmental legislation that California has adopted. Among other things, it is designed to maintain California’s reputation as a “national and international leader on energy conservation and environmental stewardship.” It will have wide-ranging effects on California businesses and lifestyles as well as far reaching effects on other states and countries. A unique aspect of AB 32, beyond its broad and wide-ranging mandatory provisions and dramatic GHG reductions are the short time frames within which it must be implemented. Major components of the AB 32 include:

- Require the monitoring and reporting of GHG emissions beginning with sources or categories of sources that contribute the most to statewide emissions.
- Requires immediate “early action” control programs on the most readily controlled GHG sources.
- Mandates that by 2020, California’s GHG emissions be reduced to 1990 levels.
- Forces an overall reduction of GHG gases in California by 25-40%, from business as usual, to be achieved by 2020.
- Must complement efforts to achieve and maintain federal and state ambient air quality standards and to reduce toxic air contaminants.

Statewide, the framework for developing the implementation regulations for AB 32 is under way. Maximum GHG reductions are expected to derive from increased vehicle fuel efficiency, from greater use of renewable energy and from increased structural energy efficiency. Additionally, through the California Climate Action Registry (CCAR now called the Climate Action Reserve), general and industry-specific protocols for assessing and reporting GHG emissions have been

developed. GHG sources are categorized into direct sources (i.e. company owned) and indirect sources (i.e. not company owned). Direct sources include combustion emissions from on-and off-road mobile sources, and fugitive emissions. Indirect sources include off-site electricity generation and non-company owned mobile sources.

THRESHOLDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

In response to the requirements of SB97, the State Resources Agency developed guidelines for the treatment of GHG emissions under CEQA. These new guidelines became state laws as part of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations in March, 2010. The CEQA Appendix G guidelines were modified to include GHG as a required analysis element. A Project would have a potentially significant impact if it:

- Generates GHG emissions, directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment, or,
- Conflicts with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted to reduce GHG emissions.

Section 15064.4 of the Code specifies how significance of GHG emissions is to be evaluated. The process is broken down into quantification of Project-related GHG emissions, making a determination of significance, and specification of any appropriate mitigation if impacts are found to be potentially significant. At each of these steps, the new GHG guidelines afford the lead agency substantial flexibility.

Emissions identification may be quantitative, qualitative, or based on performance standards. CEQA guidelines allow the lead agency to “select the model or methodology it considers most appropriate.” The most common practice for transportation/combustion GHG emissions quantification is to use a computer model such as CalEEMod, as was used in the ensuing analysis.

The significance of those emissions then must be evaluated; the selection of a threshold of significance must take into consideration what level of GHG emissions would be cumulatively considerable. The guidelines are clear that they do not support a zero net emissions threshold. If the lead agency does not have sufficient expertise in evaluating GHG impacts, it may rely on thresholds adopted by an agency with greater expertise.

On December 5, 2008, the SCAQMD Governing Board adopted an Interim quantitative GHG Significance Threshold for industrial Projects where the SCAQMD is the lead agency (e.g., stationary source permit Projects, rules, plans, etc.) of 10,000 Metric Tons (MT) CO₂ equivalent/year. This 10,000 MT/year recommendation has been used as a guideline for this analysis.

PROJECT RELATED GHG EMISSIONS GENERATION

During project construction, CalEEMod predicts that the construction activities will generate the CO₂(e) emissions identified in Table 10. Because the SCAQMD GHG emissions policy from

construction activities is to amortize emissions over a 30-year lifetime, the amortized annual total is also presented.

**Table 10
Construction Emissions (Metric Tons CO₂(e))**

Year 2024	MT CO₂(e)
Butterfield Ranch Pump Station	1.2
Mtn. Avenue Lift Station	36.0
Butterfield Force Main	115.0
RP-2 Lift Station	27.4
Total	179.6
30 Year Annual Amortized Rate	6.0

GHG impacts from construction are considered less-than-significant.

Consistency with GHG Plans, Programs and Policies

The City of Chino updated their existing Climate Action Plan on November 17, 2020. Through the Climate Action Plan (CAP) update, the City has established goals and policies that incorporate environmental responsibility into the everyday management of its community operations.

The CAP outlines local reduction measures meant to encourage energy efficiency, water conservation, alternative transportation, solid waste reduction, and clean energy. The only measure applicable to wastewater is as follows:

- Wastewater-3: Promote Usage of Recycled Water

This measure is not applicable to this project. The main GHG project impacts are related to construction. As shown, construction GHG is minimal. The project is also growth accommodating and ensures wastewater is efficiently transported to a water treatment facility to eliminate the possibility of environmental hazards such as spillage or overflow. The project is in compliance with GHG plans and policies.

CALEEMOD2022.1 COMPUTER MODEL OUTPUT

- Butterfield Ranch Pump Station
- Mtn. Avenue Lift Station
- Butterfield Force Main
- RP-2 Lift Station

Butterfield Ranch Pump Station Summary Report

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1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	Butterfield Ranch Pump Station
Construction Start Date	1/9/2024
Operational Year	2024
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	2.60
Precipitation (days)	18.8
Location	Butterfield Ranch, Chino Hills, CA 91709, USA
County	San Bernardino-South Coast
City	Chino Hills
Air District	South Coast AQMD
Air Basin	South Coast
TAZ	5206
EDFZ	10
Electric Utility	Southern California Edison
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas
App Version	2022.1.1.19

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description
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User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—	—
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1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

No measures selected

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CO2e
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.52	0.43	3.27	3.67	0.01	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.12	0.00	0.12	—	503	503	505
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	—	6.90	6.90	6.92
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	—	1.14	1.14	1.15

2.4. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	0	0	0	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	0	0	0	N/A
Wildfire	0	0	0	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	0	0	0	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.

The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.

The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	1	1	1	2
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	1	1	1	2
Wildfire	1	1	1	2
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	1	1	1	2

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.

The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.

The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

7. Health and Equity Details

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	52.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	71.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	No
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	No
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

Mtn Ave Lift Station Summary Report

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1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	Mtn Ave Lift Station
Construction Start Date	1/9/2024
Operational Year	2024
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	2.60
Precipitation (days)	18.8
Location	Mountain Ave & Flowers St, Chino, CA 91708, USA
County	San Bernardino-South Coast
City	Chino
Air District	South Coast AQMD
Air Basin	South Coast
TAZ	5206
EDFZ	10
Electric Utility	Southern California Edison
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas
App Version	2022.1.1.19

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description
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User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.10	300	50.0	—	—	—
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1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

No measures selected

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	CO2T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.65	0.55	5.12	7.08	0.01	0.22	0.15	0.37	0.20	0.04	0.24	—	1,397	1,406
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.92	0.77	6.87	9.95	0.01	0.29	0.28	0.57	0.27	0.07	0.33	—	1,878	1,889
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.10	0.09	0.80	1.08	< 0.005	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.03	0.01	0.04	—	216	217
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.02	0.02	0.15	0.20	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	—	35.7	36.0

2.4. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	CO2T	CO2e
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Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	0.00	0.06	0.06
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	0.00	0.04	0.04
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	0.00	0.01	0.01

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	0	0	0	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	0	0	0	N/A
Wildfire	0	0	0	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	0	0	0	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.

The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.

The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	1	1	1	2
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	1	1	1	2
Wildfire	1	1	1	2
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	1	1	1	2

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.

The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.

The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

7. Health and Equity Details

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	52.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	71.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	No
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	No
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

Butterfield Force Main Detailed Report

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7.4. Health & Equity Measures

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

8. User Changes to Default Data

1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	Butterfield Force Main
Construction Start Date	1/9/2024
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Plan/community
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	2.60
Precipitation (days)	18.8
Location	Mountain Ave & El Prado Rd, Chino, CA 91708, USA
County	San Bernardino-South Coast
City	Chino
Air District	South Coast AQMD
Air Basin	South Coast
TAZ	5206
EDFZ	10
Electric Utility	Southern California Edison
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas
App Version	2022.1.1.19

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description
User Defined Linear	2.36	Mile	0.60	0.00	—	—	—	—

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

No measures selected

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.71	0.60	5.98	11.6	0.01	0.20	0.28	0.48	0.19	0.07	0.25	1,908	1,920
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	3.24	2.73	23.2	35.3	0.05	0.96	0.54	1.50	0.88	0.13	1.01	5,472	5,498
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.35	0.29	2.66	4.33	0.01	0.10	0.07	0.18	0.10	0.02	0.11	691	695
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.06	0.05	0.48	0.79	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	< 0.005	0.02	114	115

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2T	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.71	0.60	5.98	11.6	0.01	0.20	0.28	0.48	0.19	0.07	0.25	1,908	1,920

Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	3.24	2.73	23.2	35.3	0.05	0.96	0.54	1.50	0.88	0.13	1.01	5,472	5,498
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.35	0.29	2.66	4.33	0.01	0.10	0.07	0.18	0.10	0.02	0.11	691	695
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.06	0.05	0.48	0.79	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	< 0.005	0.02	114	115

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. Linear, Grading & Excavation (2024) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.47	1.23	9.91	13.0	0.02	0.41	—	0.41	0.38	—	0.38	1,846	1,852
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.08	0.07	0.54	0.71	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	101	101

Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	16.7	16.8
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.11	0.10	0.11	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.06	0.06	264	267
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	14.7	14.9
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.43	2.46
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.3. Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade (2024) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.59	0.49	5.81	9.88	0.01	0.20	—	0.20	0.19	—	0.19	1,557	1,562
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.59	0.49	5.81	9.88	0.01	0.20	—	0.20	0.19	—	0.19	1,557	1,562
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.13	0.11	1.27	2.17	< 0.005	0.04	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.04	341	342
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.02	0.23	0.40	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	56.5	56.7

Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.11	0.10	0.10	1.69	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.06	0.06	288	292
Vendor	0.01	< 0.005	0.07	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	62.7	65.8
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.11	0.10	0.11	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.06	0.06	264	267
Vendor	0.01	< 0.005	0.07	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	62.7	65.6
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.01	58.7	59.5
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	13.7	14.4
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	9.71	9.85
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.28	2.38
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.5. Linear, Paving (2024) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2T	CO2e
----------	-----	-----	-----	----	-----	-------	-------	-------	--------	--------	--------	------	------

Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.96	0.81	7.23	9.86	0.01	0.35	—	0.35	0.32	—	0.32	1,478	1,483
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.11	0.09	0.79	1.08	< 0.005	0.04	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.04	162	163
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.02	0.14	0.20	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	26.8	26.9
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
Linear, Grading & Excavation	Linear, Grading & Excavation	1/10/2024	2/6/2024	5.00	20.0	—
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	1/11/2024	5/1/2024	5.00	80.0	—
Linear, Paving	Linear, Paving	1/12/2024	3/7/2024	5.00	40.0	—

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Linear, Grading & Excavation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	3.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Linear, Grading & Excavation	Trenchers	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	40.0	0.50
Linear, Grading & Excavation	Excavators	Diesel	Average	1.00	4.00	36.0	0.38

Linear, Grading & Excavation	Concrete/Industrial Saws	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	33.0	0.73
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Rough Terrain Forklifts	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	96.0	0.40
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Other Material Handling Equipment	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	93.0	0.40
Linear, Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Linear, Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Linear, Paving	Pavers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	81.0	0.42
Linear, Paving	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	89.0	0.36

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Linear, Grading & Excavation	—	—	—	—
Linear, Grading & Excavation	Worker	20.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Linear, Grading & Excavation	Vendor	0.00	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Linear, Grading & Excavation	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Linear, Grading & Excavation	Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	HHDT
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	—	—	—	—
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Worker	20.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Vendor	2.00	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	HHDT
Linear, Paving	—	—	—	—

Linear, Paving	Worker	0.00	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Linear, Paving	Vendor	0.00	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Linear, Paving	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Linear, Paving	Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.5. Architectural Coatings

Phase Name	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
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5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (cy)	Material Exported (cy)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (sq. ft.)	Acres Paved (acres)
Linear, Grading & Excavation	—	—	0.60	0.00	—
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	—	—	0.60	0.00	—

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Control Strategies Applied	Frequency (per day)	PM10 Reduction	PM2.5 Reduction
Water Exposed Area	3	74%	74%

5.7. Construction Paving

Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
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User Defined Linear	0.60	100%
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5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2024	0.00	532	0.03	< 0.005

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres
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5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres
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5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)
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6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	17.8	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	3.00	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	0.00	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	9.13	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 50 meters (m) by 50 m, or about 164 feet (ft) by 164 ft.

Wildfire data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from UC Davis, as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider historical data of climate, vegetation, population density, and large (> 400 ha) fire history. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential wildfire probabilities for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	0	0	0	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	0	0	0	N/A
Wildfire	0	0	0	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	0	0	0	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.

The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.

The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	1	1	1	2
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	1	1	1	2
Wildfire	1	1	1	2
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	1	1	1	2

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.

The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.

The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	72.8
AQ-PM	91.2
AQ-DPM	74.4

Drinking Water	99.2
Lead Risk Housing	7.81
Pesticides	79.6
Toxic Releases	64.9
Traffic	71.3
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	53.4
Groundwater	44.8
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	90.3
Impaired Water Bodies	58.7
Solid Waste	80.1
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	16.3
Cardio-vascular	40.9
Low Birth Weights	49.9
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	23.7
Housing	14.2
Linguistic	58.6
Poverty	28.4
Unemployment	0.47

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Economic	—
Above Poverty	80.70062877

Employed	93.12203259
Median HI	90.26049018
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	84.51174131
High school enrollment	10.47093545
Preschool enrollment	26.78044399
Transportation	—
Auto Access	59.70742974
Active commuting	1.039394328
Social	—
2-parent households	63.51854228
Voting	68.83100218
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	67.98408828
Park access	81.35506224
Retail density	29.462338
Supermarket access	29.26985756
Tree canopy	17.3232388
Housing	—
Homeownership	87.19363531
Housing habitability	48.54356474
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	92.10830232
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	13.83292699
Uncrowded housing	85.268831
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	50.62235339
Arthritis	97.3

Asthma ER Admissions	90.5
High Blood Pressure	97.3
Cancer (excluding skin)	77.2
Asthma	97.7
Coronary Heart Disease	96.0
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	99.1
Diagnosed Diabetes	95.7
Life Expectancy at Birth	47.1
Cognitively Disabled	52.2
Physically Disabled	50.9
Heart Attack ER Admissions	72.6
Mental Health Not Good	93.4
Chronic Kidney Disease	97.1
Obesity	92.0
Pedestrian Injuries	19.6
Physical Health Not Good	98.2
Stroke	96.9
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	4.0
Current Smoker	91.5
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	95.1
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	36.4
Elderly	91.2
English Speaking	63.3

Foreign-born	59.8
Outdoor Workers	91.6
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	72.3
Traffic Density	51.4
Traffic Access	23.0
Other Indices	—
Hardship	8.8
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	82.9

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	52.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	71.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	No
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	No
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Construction: Construction Phases	sewer force main project
Construction: Off-Road Equipment	install in disturbed ROW
Construction: Trips and VMT	20 one way worker trips per day

RP-2 Lift Station Summary Report

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 - 1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector
- 2. Emissions Summary
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 - 2.4. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds
- 6. Climate Risk Detailed Report
 - 6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores
 - 6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores
- 7. Health and Equity Details
 - 7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores
 - 7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	RP-2 Lift Station
Construction Start Date	1/9/2024
Operational Year	2024
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	2.60
Precipitation (days)	18.8
Location	Mountain Ave & El Prado Rd, Chino, CA 91708, USA
County	San Bernardino-South Coast
City	Chino
Air District	South Coast AQMD
Air Basin	South Coast
TAZ	5206
EDFZ	10
Electric Utility	Southern California Edison
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas
App Version	2022.1.1.19

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description
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User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.10	300	50.0	—	—	—
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1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

No measures selected

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2T	CO2e
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.95	0.79	7.07	8.70	0.02	0.29	< 0.005	0.29	0.27	< 0.005	0.27	1,505	1,510
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.10	0.09	0.78	0.95	< 0.005	0.03	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	0.03	165	165
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.02	0.02	0.14	0.17	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	27.3	27.4

2.4. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	0.06	0.06
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Unmit.	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.01	0.01
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	0.04	0.04
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	0.01	0.01

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	0	0	0	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	0	0	0	N/A
Wildfire	0	0	0	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	0	0	0	N/A

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6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	1	1	1	2

Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	1	1	1	2
Wildfire	1	1	1	2
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	1	1	1	2

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.

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7. Health and Equity Details

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	52.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	71.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	No
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	No
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.