

**Patton State Hospital Waterline Replacement Project
Summary Form for Electronic Document Submittal
Attachment A**

Project Description:

Project Location

The project site is located within the boundaries of the cities of San Bernardino and is addressed 3102 Highland Avenue, Patton CA 92369. The waterline replacement would take place in the northeast one-third of the hospital where a solar field, a collection of multiple solar panels that generate electricity as a system, currently exists.

Project Objectives

The objectives of the Proposed Project include:

- Install new 16-inch, 165-foot-long waterline due to leaking
- Abandon existing 14-inch, 115-foot-long waterline

Project Description

Patton State Hospital proposes to replace an existing 14-inch diameter, 115-foot-long waterline due to leakage. The waterline replacement would take place in the northeast one-third of the hospital where a solar field, a collection of multiple solar panels that generate electricity as a system, currently exists. The existing waterline is located just north of the eastern portion of the solar field and runs diagonally across the western portion of the solar field. The new 16-inch diameter waterline would extend approximately 165 feet and be installed from two existing reduced pressure double detector check (DDCV) and CLA-VAL pressure reducing valve assemblies. The new waterline would need to cross the southern portion of an existing, non-jurisdictional north/south drainage located in between the solar field. The Project would also replace one high flow DDCV assembly with a 3-inch low flow assembly to stabilize water system pressure swings. The Project also involves improvements to the West and East Loop pressure reducing valve (PRV) stations to help stabilize the water system pressure swings.

The new waterline would be buried in a new approximately 5-6-foot-deep trench beginning at the west side of Orange Avenue and extending west to the facility water system manifold. Fencing, concrete, and asphalt along the new water line alignment would be removed and replaced as needed. The new pipe would be covered with sand and the trenching would be backfilled with compacted soil (some of the topsoil would not be used as its typically organic material; not suitable for backfill). Ground disturbing activities would consist of less than 0.5 acre.

During construction, the existing 14-inch waterline would remain in service and would be disconnected and abandoned in place once the new water line is installed. The abandoned waterline would be filled with grout. During the connection process, the water system would be shut down. It is anticipated that this shutdown would be less than four hours.

Construction of the Proposed Project is estimated to begin in Spring of 2023 and last approximately 13 months. It is estimated that one crew of 4 to 8 people would be responsible for working on pipe fittings

and installations while another crew of 4 to 8 would be responsible for excavating the trench for the waterline to be placed. An existing contractor lay down area and dumpster area located southwest of the solar field would be used during construction of the Proposed Project.

Identify the project's significant or potentially significant effects and briefly describe any proposed mitigation measures that would reduce or avoid that effect.

Biological Resources

Ground disturbing construction activities may result in impacts to special-status plant and wildlife species, nesting birds, riparian and sensitive natural communities, and jurisdictional aquatic resources. With the implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-1 through BIO-4 impacts would be less than significant. The proposed mitigation measures cover the following topics:

- BIO-1 – Pre-Construction Nesting Bird Survey
- BIO-2 – Pre-Construction Survey for Burrowing Owl
- BIO-3 – Pre-Construction Survey for Special-Status Bat Species and Bat Maternity Colonies
- BIO-4 – Potential Jurisdictional Drainage Ditch Avoidance

Cultural Resources

Although no cultural resources were identified on the project site as a result of the records search and field survey, there always remains the potential for ground-disturbing activities to expose previously unrecorded cultural resources. With the implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-1, potential impacts to unanticipated cultural resources found during project construction would be less than significant. Mitigation Measure CUL-1 would require DSH to retain a qualified professional archaeologist to evaluate subsurface deposits believed to be cultural or human in origin if discovered during construction.

Tribal Cultural Resources

The San Manuel Band of Mission Indians identified the potential for TCRs within the project area. In order to reduce potential impacts to TCRs to a less than significant level, the following mitigation measures were developed by the Tribe and agreed to by DSH during the consultation process. With the implementation of Mitigation Measure TCR-1, TCR-2, and TCR-3 impacts from encountering unanticipated TCRs during ground disturbing construction activities would be less than significant. TCR-1 would require a Native American Monitor approved by the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians to monitor ground disturbing activities.