



**SCV**  
**WATER**



# SCV WATER AGENCY TELECONFERENCE REGULAR BOARD MEETING

**TUESDAY, JULY 6, 2021**  
**START TIME: 6:30 PM (PST)**

Join the Board meeting from your  
computer, tablet or smartphone:  
<https://scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1616397710>

Listen in Toll Free by Phone  
-OR- +1-(833)-568-8864  
Webinar ID: 161 639 7710

**To participate in public comment from your computer, tablet, or smartphone:**

When the Board President announces the agenda item you wish to speak on, click the **“raise hand” feature in Zoom\***. You will be notified when it is your turn to speak.

**To participate in public comment via phone:**

When the Board President announces the agenda item you wish to speak on, **dial \*9 to raise your hand**. Phone participants will be called on by the **LAST TWO digits** of their phone number. **When it is your turn to speak, dial \*6 to unmute**. When you are finished with your public comment dial **\*6 to mute**.

Can't attend? If you wish to still have your comments/concerns addressed by the Board of Directors, all written public comments can be submitted by 4:30 PM the day of the meeting by either e-mail or mail.\*\* Please send all written comments to the Board Secretary. Refer to the Board Agenda for more information.

\*For more information on how to use Zoom go to [support.zoom.us](https://support.zoom.us) or for “raise hand” feature instructions, visit <https://support.zoom.us/hc/en-us/articles/205566129-Raise-Hand-In-Webinar>

\*\*All written comments received after 4:30 PM the day of the meeting will be posted to [yourscvwater.com](https://yourscvwater.com) the next day. Public comments can also be heard the night of the meeting.

**Disclaimer:** Pursuant to the Executive Order N-08-21 issued by Governor Newsom, public may not attend meetings in person. Public may use the above methods to attend and participate in the public board meetings.

[This page intentionally left blank.]



**SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY  
REGULAR BOARD MEETING AGENDA**

**SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY  
RIO VISTA WATER TREATMENT PLANT  
27234 BOUQUET CANYON ROAD  
SANTA CLARITA, CA 91350**

**TELECONFERENCE ONLY  
NO PHYSICAL LOCATION FOR MEETING**

**TUESDAY, JULY 6, 2021 AT 6:30 PM**

**TELECONFERCING NOTICE**

Pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order N-08-21 issued by Governor Gavin Newsom on June 11, 2021, any Director may call into an Agency Board meeting using the Agency's **Call-In Number 1-(833)-568-8864, Webinar ID: 161 639 7710** or **Zoom Webinar by clicking on the link <https://scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1616397710>** without otherwise complying with the Brown Act's teleconferencing requirements.

Pursuant to the above Executive Order, the public may not attend the meeting in person. Any member of the public may listen to the meeting or make comments to the Board using the call-in number or Zoom Webinar link above. Please see the notice below if you have a disability and require an accommodation in order to participate in the meeting.

We request that the public submit any comments in writing if practicable, which can be sent to [ajacobs@scvwa.org](mailto:ajacobs@scvwa.org) or mailed to April Jacobs, Board Secretary, Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350. All written comments received before 4:30 PM the day of the meeting will be distributed to the Board members and posted on the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency website prior to the start of the meeting. Anything received after 4:30 PM the day of the meeting will be posted on the SCV Water website the following day.

**OPEN SESSION BEGINS AT 6:30 PM**

1. **CALL TO ORDER**
2. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
3. **PUBLIC COMMENTS** – Members of the public may comment as to items within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Agency that are not on the Agenda at this time. Members of the public wishing to comment on items covered in this Agenda may do so at the time each item is considered. (Comments may, at the discretion of the Board's presiding officer, be limited to three minutes for each speaker.) Members of the public wishing to comment on items covered in Closed Session before they are considered by the Board must request to make comment at the commencement of the meeting at 6:30 PM.

**4. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA**

**5. CONSENT CALENDAR**

**PAGE**

5.1 *	Approve Minutes of the June 9, 2021 Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Special Board of Directors Meeting	7
5.2 *	Approve Minutes of the June 15, 2021 Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Regular Board of Directors Meeting	11
5.3 *	Approve Minutes of the June 16, 2021 Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Special Board of Directors Meeting	17
5.4 *	Approve a Resolution to Adopt the Final Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Under the California Environmental Quality Act and a Work Authorization to Civiltec Engineering, Inc. for Final Design Services for the New 1.7 MG Deane Tank Expansion at the Existing Deane Zone Tank Site	21
5.5 *	Approve a Revised Customer Service Policy	501
5.6 *	Approve a Contract Amendment with Equation Technologies for Project Management Services	625
5.7 *	Approve Resolutions Setting Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Tax Rate for FY 2021/22 and Requesting Levy of Tax by Los Angeles County and Ventura County	629
5.8 *	Approve a Resolution Authorizing July 2021 Water Supply Contract Payment	637
5.9 *	Approve Receiving and Filing of April 2021 Monthly Financial Report – <a href="https://yourscvwater.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Check-Register-April-2021.pdf">https://yourscvwater.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Check-Register-April-2021.pdf</a>	641

**6. ACTION ITEMS FOR APPROVAL**

**PAGE**

6.1 *	Approve the Procurement of a Generator for the Earl Schmidt Filtration Plant	663
6.2 *	Approve a Resolution Allowing for PFAS Financing	675
6.3 *	Discuss and Approve Returning to Live Board and Committee Meetings as of August 3, 2021	685

**7. GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT ON ACTIVITIES, PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS**

**8. COMMITTEE MEETING RECAP REPORTS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY**

**PAGE**

8.1 *	June 3, 2021 Engineering and Operations Committee Meeting Report	687
8.2 *	June 17, 2021 Public Outreach and Legislation Committee Meeting Report	693
8.3 *	June 21, 2021 Finance and Administration Committee Meeting Report	697

**9. WRITTEN REPORTS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY PAGE**

9.1 *	Engineering Services Section Report	703
9.2 *	Finance, Administration and Information Technology Section Report	711
9.3 *	Treatment, Distribution, Operations and Maintenance Section Report	717
9.4 *	Water Resources and Outreach Section Report	727
9.5 *	Committee Planning Calendars	735

**10. PRESIDENT'S REPORT**

**11. AB 1234 WRITTEN AND VERBAL REPORTS PAGE**

11.1	June 17, 2021 AWA WaterWise Breakfast Series – Director Orzechowski	
11.2	June 23, 2021 ACWA Zooming Through California – Regional Drought Impacts: How Well Managed Water Supplies Went Dry – Directors Atkins and Cooper	
11.3 *	June 23, 2021 Southern California Water Dialog Meeting – Vice President Gladbach and Director Plambeck	745
11.4 *	June 25, 2021 4 <sup>th</sup> Annual VIA State of the State Program – President Martin, Vice Presidents Gladbach and Mortensen and Directors Atkins, Braunstein, Cooper, Ford, Kelly and Plambeck	749
11.5	Other AB 1234 Reports	

**12. DIRECTOR REPORTS**

**13. CLOSED SESSION – SEPARATE DIAL-IN PHONE NUMBER WILL BE PROVIDED TO THE BOARD AND APPROPRIATE STAFF**

- 13.1 Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation – Significant Exposure to Litigation Pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9, Claim of Fernando Martin Jr. and Judith Hammond against Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, Claim for Property Damage, Date of Claim June 21, 2021

**OPEN SESSION CONTINUES WITH THE PHONE NUMBER LISTED  
ON THE FIRST PAGE OF THIS AGENDA**

**14. CLOSED SESSION ANNOUNCEMENTS**

**15. DIRECTOR REQUESTS FOR APPROVAL FOR EVENT ATTENDANCE**

**16. DIRECTOR REQUESTS FOR FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

**17. ADJOURNMENT**

- \* Indicates Attachment
- Indicates Handout

**Note: The Board reserves the right to discuss or take action on both on all of the above Agenda items.**

### NOTICES

Any person may make a request for a disability-related modification or accommodation needed for that person to be able to participate in the public meeting by telephoning April Jacobs, Secretary to the Board of Directors, at (661) 297-1600, or in writing to Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency at 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350. Requests must specify the nature of the disability and the type of accommodation requested. A telephone number or other contact information should be included so that Agency staff may discuss appropriate arrangements. Persons requesting a disability-related accommodation should make the request with adequate time before the meeting for the Agency to provide the requested accommodation.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.5, non-exempt public records that relate to open session agenda items and are distributed to a majority of the Board less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting will be available for public inspection at the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, located at 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350, during regular business hours. When practical, these public records will also be made available on the Agency's Internet Website, accessible at <http://www.yourscvwater.com>.

Posted on June 30, 2021.

MBS

Minutes of the Special Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency – June 9, 2021

---

A special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency was held via teleconference at 6:00 PM on Wednesday, June 9, 2021. A copy of the Agenda is inserted in the Minute Book of the Agency preceding these minutes.

**DIRECTORS PRESENT:** Kathy Armitage, B. J. Atkins (Arrived at 6:31 PM), Beth Braunstein, Ed Colley (Arrived at 7:00 PM), William Cooper, Jeff Ford, Jerry Gladbach, R. J. Kelly, Gary Martin, Dan Mortensen, Piotr Orzechowski and Lynne Plambeck via teleconference.

**DIRECTORS ABSENT:** None.

Also present via teleconference: General Manager Matthew Stone, General Counsel Joe Byrne, Board Secretary April Jacobs, Assistant General Manager Steve Cole, Chief Engineer Courtney Mael, Chief Financial and Administrative Officer Eric Campbell, Chief Operating Officer Keith Abercrombie, Director of Finance and Administration Rochelle Patterson, Director of Tech Services Cris Perez, Director of Water Resources Dirk Marks, Communications Manager Kathie Martin, GIS Manager Jose Huerta, Sustainability Manager Matt Dickens, Senior Engineer Shadi Bader, Principal Water Resources Planner Rick Viergutz, Water Resources Planners Sarah Fleury, Financial Analyst Darine Conner, Executive Assistants Eunie Kang and Leticia Quintero, Senior Office Assistant Terri Bell, Consultants from A & N Technical Services Inc., GSI Water Solutions, Inc., Jacobs, Kennedy Jenks, Kearns & West, and Luhdorff & Scalmanini, and members of the public.

President Martin called the meeting to order at 6:00 PM. A quorum was present.

Upon motion of Director Armitage, seconded by Director Kelly and carried, the Board approved the Agenda with the revision of taking Items 5.3 and 5.4 before Items 5.1 and 5.2 by the following roll call votes (Item 4):

Director Armitage	Yes	Director Atkins	Not Present
Director Braunstein	Yes	Director Colley	Yes
Director Cooper	Yes	Director Ford	Yes
Vice President Gladbach	Yes	Director Kelly	Yes
President Martin	Yes	Vice President Mortensen	Yes
Director Orzechowski	Yes	Director Plambeck	Yes

President Martin opened the Public Hearing on the Water Conservation and Water Shortage Ordinance at 6:14 PM (Item 5.3).

A presentation was given by Sustainability Manager Matt Dickens. Public comments were received and the Board was given an opportunity to make comments and ask questions regarding the presentation.

President Martin called a brief recess at 7:45 PM to allow staff time to address comments/questions from the public and the Board.

President Martin reconvened the meeting at 7:55 PM.

Staff addressed the public and Board comments and questions.

President Martin closed the Public Hearing at 9:03 PM.

Upon motion of Director Plambeck, seconded by Director Armitage and carried, the Board postponed action on Item 5.4 until the June 16, 2021 special Board meeting to give staff time to address Board and public comments by the following roll call votes (Item 5.4):

Director Armitage	Yes	Director Atkins	Yes
Director Braunstein	Yes	Director Colley	Yes
Director Cooper	Yes	Director Ford	Yes
Vice President Gladbach	Yes	Director Kelly	Yes
President Martin	Yes	Vice President Mortensen	Yes
Director Orzechowski	Yes	Director Plambeck	Yes

-----

President Martin opened the Public Hearing on the Water Shortage Contingency Plan at 9:05 PM (Item 5.1).

A presentation was given by Sustainability Manager Matt Dickens, Water Resources Planner Sarah Fleury, A&N Technical Services Consultant Tom Chesnutt and GSI Water Solutions Consultant John Porcello. Public comments were received and the Board was given an opportunity to make comments and ask questions regarding the presentation.

President Martin called a brief recess at 10:06 PM to allow staff time to address comments/questions from the public and the Board.

President Martin reconvened the meeting at 10:16 PM.

Staff addressed the public and Board comments and questions.

President Martin closed the Public Hearing at 10:45 PM.

Upon motion of Director Cooper, seconded by Vice President Mortensen and carried, the Board approved Resolution No. SCV-215 adopting the Water Shortage Contingency Plan which includes the changes to the plan that they Board requested and staff noted by the following roll call votes (Item 5.2):

Director Armitage	No	Director Atkins	Yes
Director Braunstein	No	Director Colley	Yes
Director Cooper	Yes	Director Ford	Yes
Vice President Gladbach	Yes	Director Kelly	Yes
President Martin	Yes	Vice President Mortensen	Yes
Director Orzechowski	Yes	Director Plambeck	No

### **RESOLUTION NO. SCV-215**

#### **RESOLUTION OF THE SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY ADOPTING A WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN (WSCP)**



**<https://yourscvwater.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/SCV-Water-Approved-Resolution-060921-Resolution-SCV-215.pdf>**

-----

The meeting was adjourned at 11:03 PM in memory of Matthew Colley (Item 6).

\_\_\_\_\_  
April Jacobs, Board Secretary

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
President of the Board

[This page intentionally left blank.]

Minutes of the Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency – June 15, 2021

---

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency was held via teleconference at 6:30 PM on Tuesday, June 15, 2021. A copy of the Agenda is inserted in the Minute Book of the Agency preceding these minutes.

**DIRECTORS PRESENT:** Kathye Armitage, B. J. Atkins, Beth Braunstein, Ed Colley (Arrived at 7:00 PM), William Cooper, Jeff Ford, Jerry Gladbach, R. J. Kelly, Gary Martin, Dan Mortensen, Piotr Orzechowski and Lynne Plambeck via teleconference.

**DIRECTORS ABSENT:** None.

Also present via teleconference: General Manager Matthew Stone, General Counsel Tom Bunn, Board Secretary April Jacobs, Assistant General Manager Steve Cole, Chief Engineer Courtney Mael, Chief Financial and Administrative Officer Eric Campbell, Director of Operations and Maintenance Mike Alvord, Director of Finance and Administration Rochelle Patterson, Director of Water Resources Dirk Marks, Communications Manager Kathie Martin, Customer Service Manager Kathleen Willson, GIS Manager Jose Huerta, Customer Service Supervisor Robert McLaughlan, Principal Engineers Brent Payne and Jason Yim, Engineer Josephine Ngoon, Water Resources Planner Sarah Fleury, Senior Management Analyst Kim Grass, Management Analyst II Cheryl Fowler, Financial Analyst Darine Conner, Senior Administrative Technician Mona Restivo, Executive Assistants Eunie Kang and Leticia Quintero, Senior Office Assistant Terri Bell, Accounting Tech II Kyle Arnold, Best Best & Krieger LLP Attorney Lutfi Kharuf, Robert D. Niehaus, Inc. Consultant Ichiko Kido, and members of the public.

President Martin called the meeting to order at 6:30 PM. A quorum was present.

Upon motion of Vice President Gladbach, seconded by Vice President Mortensen and carried, the Board approved the Agenda by the following roll call votes (Item 4):

Director Armitage	Yes	Director Atkins	Yes
Director Braunstein	Yes	Director Colley	Yes
Director Cooper	Yes	Director Ford	Yes
Vice President Gladbach	Yes	Director Kelly	Yes
President Martin	Yes	Vice President Mortensen	Yes
Director Orzechowski	Yes	Director Plambeck	Yes

President Martin opened the Public Hearing on the Retail Water Rates FY 2022-2026 at 6:58 PM (Item 5.1).

A presentation was given by Chief Financial and Administrative Officer Eric Campbell and Robert D. Niehaus, Inc. Consultant Ichiko Kido. Public comments were received and addressed and the Board was given an opportunity to make comments and ask questions regarding the presentation.

President Martin called for a brief recess at 8:23 PM to allow staff time to address comments made by both the public and the Board.

President Martin reconvened the meeting at 8:33 PM.

Staff addressed the public and Board comments and questions.

President Martin closed the Public Hearing at 8:53 PM.

Upon motion of Director Atkins, seconded by Vice President Mortensen and carried, the Board approved Resolution No. SCV-216 finding that this rate setting meets the requirements of Proposition 218, established retail water rates for Fiscal Years 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025 and 2026 and made an exemption determination under the California Environmental Quality Act by the following roll call votes (Item 5.2):

Director Armitage	No	Director Atkins	Yes
Director Braunstein	No	Director Colley	No
Director Cooper	Yes	Director Ford	Yes
Vice President Gladbach	Yes	Director Kelly	Yes
President Martin	Yes	Vice President Mortensen	Yes
Director Orzechowski	Yes	Director Plambeck	No

#### **RESOLUTION NO. SCV-216**

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF THE SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY  
ESTABLISHING RETAIL WATER RATES  
FOR FISCAL YEARS 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025 AND 2026  
AND MAKING AN EXEMPTION DETERMINATION  
UNDER THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT**

**<https://yourscvwater.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/SCV-Water-Approved-Resolution-061521-Resolution-SCV-216.pdf>**

-----

Upon motion of Director Cooper, seconded by Director Atkins and carried, the Board approved the Consent Calendar by the following roll call votes (Item 6):

Director Armitage	Yes	Director Atkins	Yes
Director Braunstein	Yes	Director Colley	Yes
Director Cooper	Yes	Director Ford	Yes
Vice President Gladbach	Yes	Director Kelly	Yes
President Martin	Yes	Vice President Mortensen	Yes
Director Orzechowski	Yes	Director Plambeck	Yes

-----

#### **General Manager's Report on Activities, Projects and Programs (Item 7).**

The General Manager updated the Board on the new rules that were announced today pertaining to COVID-19, the removal of the color-coded tier system and the Safer at Home Order. He advised that there was a new Executive Order which rescinded portions of or all of the various orders that had been put in place to help manage the pandemic over the last 16 months.

He mentioned that on the remaining piece that pertains to the workplace conditions, Cal/OSHA is working on a proposal that will hopefully give us clarity on how the new workplace protocols will work. He stated that there may be a companion order issued by Governor Newsom to help speed up the process.

Key issues for us are:

- How are we going to handle safety measures in the workplace
- Wearing or not wearing a mask
- Vaccination status for employees

He then informed the Board that SCV Water is trying to schedule an onsite vaccination opportunity through Los Angeles County. If we are able to schedule, it would be open to the Board, staff and their family members.

Lastly, he mentioned the availability of chlorine has created some challenges due to the increased demand from "COVID swimming pool construction" and supply chain constraints. He stated that it is affecting the tablet and the powdered chlorine more than the gas chlorine which is what we use at some of our larger installations. He noted that It appears we may have a significant potential supply chain issue with one of the larger suppliers of chlorine for water treatment, affecting not only us but numerous other agencies. He will update the Board when he has more information and advised the Board that they may have to take action.

-----

**President's Report (Item 8).**

The President updated the Board on upcoming meetings and events.

-----

**AB 1234 Written and Verbal Reports (Item 9).**

A written report was submitted by Director Braunstein and was included in the Board packet. Additional written reports were submitted by President Martin, Vice President Gladbach and Director Plambeck which were posted on the SCV Water website and are part of the record.

Director Atkins reported that he attended the virtual ACWA Water Quality Committee meeting on June 7, 2021.

Director Cooper reported that he attended the virtual ACWA Water Quality Committee meeting on June 7, 2021.

There were no other AB 1234 Reports.

-----

**Director Reports (Item 10).**

Vice President Gladbach gave the Board an update on the recent technical difficulties that took place during the May 2021 ACWA Virtual Spring Conference.

Director Armitage would like to know the timeframe of when the Agency would be hiring the Data Security Specialist.

There were no other Director reports.

-----

The Board went into Closed Session at 10:26 PM (Item 11).

The Board was instructed to disconnect from the current call and redial in on a separate teleconference line that was provided to them. President Martin instructed the public members and staff who wanted to stay on the call, to stay on the current teleconference line and once Closed Session has ended, the Board will reconvene for Closed Session announcements and the conclusion of the meeting.

President Martin reconvened the Open Session at 10:42 PM.

Tom Bunn, Esq., reported that pertaining to Item 11.1 Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation – Significant Exposure to Litigation Pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9, Claim of Leticia Morales Against Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, Claim for Personal Injury and Property Damage, Date of Claim May 26, 2021, the Board voted to reject the claim by motion of Director Atkins, seconded by Director Kelly and carried, by the following roll call votes:

Director Armitage	Yes	Director Atkins	Yes
Director Braunstein	Yes	Director Colley	Yes
Director Cooper	Yes	Director Ford	Yes
Vice President Gladbach	Yes	Director Kelly	Yes
President Martin	Yes	Vice President Mortensen	Yes
Director Orzechowski	Yes	Director Plambeck	Yes

Tom Bunn, Esq., reported there were no other actions taken in Closed Session that were reportable under the Ralph M. Brown Act (Item 12).

-----

**Director Requests for Approval for Event Attendance (Item 13).**

There were no Director requests for event attendance.

-----

**Director Requests for Future Agenda Items (Item 14).**

Director Colley would like to have a discussion on the public comment period and how public comments are taken.

There were no other requests for future Agenda items.

-----

The meeting was adjourned at 10:46 PM (Item 15).

---

April Jacobs, Board Secretary

ATTEST:

---

President of the Board

[This page intentionally left blank.]



Minutes of the Special Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency – June 16, 2021

---

A special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency was held via teleconference at 6:00 PM on Wednesday, June 16, 2021. A copy of the Agenda is inserted in the Minute Book of the Agency preceding these minutes.

**DIRECTORS PRESENT:** Kathye Armitage, B. J. Atkins, Beth Braunstein, Ed Colley (Arrived at 7:00 PM), William Cooper, Jeff Ford, Jerry Gladbach, R. J. Kelly, Gary Martin, Dan Mortensen, Piotr Orzechowski and Lynne Plambeck via teleconference.

**DIRECTORS ABSENT:** None.

Also present via teleconference: General Manager Matthew Stone, General Counsels Tom Bunn and Joe Byrne, Board Secretary April Jacobs, Assistant General Manager Steve Cole, Chief Engineer Courtney Mael, Director of Finance and Administration Rochelle Patterson, Director of Operations and Maintenance Mike Alvord, Director of Water Resources Dirk Marks, Communications Manager Kathie Martin, GIS Manager Jose Huerta, Sustainability Manager Matt Dickens, Principal Engineer Jason Yim, Management Analyst II Cheryl Fowler, Principal Water Resources Planner Rick Viergutz, Water Resources Planners Sarah Fleury, Rick Vasilopoulos and Ernesto Velazquez, Water Conservation Specialist II Janet Keith, Financial Analyst Darine Conner, Executive Assistants Eunie Kang and Leticia Quintero, Senior Office Assistant Terri Bell, Consultants from A & N Technical Services Inc., GSI Water Solutions, Inc., Jacobs, Kennedy Jenks, Kearns & West, Luhdorff & Scalmanini and Maddaus Water Management Inc., and members of the public.

President Martin called the meeting to order at 6:00 PM. A quorum was present.

Upon motion of Director Plambeck, seconded by Director Cooper and carried, the Board approved the Agenda by the following roll call votes (Item 4):

Director Armitage	Yes	Director Atkins	Yes
Director Braunstein	Yes	Director Colley	Yes
Director Cooper	Yes	Director Ford	Yes
Vice President Gladbach	Yes	Director Kelly	Yes
President Martin	Yes	Vice President Mortensen	Yes
Director Orzechowski	Yes	Director Plambeck	Yes

President Martin opened the Public Hearing continuation on the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and the Addendum to 2015 Urban Water Management Plan at 6:13 PM (Item 5.1).

A presentation was given by Water Resources Planner Sarah Fleury. Public comments were received and addressed, and the Board was given an opportunity to make comments and ask questions regarding the presentation.

President Martin called a brief recess at 7:50 PM to allow staff time to address comments and questions from the public and the Board.

President Martin reconvened the meeting at 8:10 PM.

Staff addressed the public and Board comments and questions.

President Martin closed the Public Hearing at 8:55 PM.

Upon motion of Director Ford, seconded by Director Cooper and carried, the Board approved Resolution No. SCV-217 adopting the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan by the following roll call votes (Item 5.2):

Director Armitage	No	Director Atkins	Yes
Director Braunstein	No	Director Colley	Yes
Director Cooper	Yes	Director Ford	Yes
Vice President Gladbach	Yes	Director Kelly	Yes
President Martin	Yes	Vice President Mortensen	Yes
Director Orzechowski	Yes	Director Plambeck	No

**RESOLUTION NO. SCV-217  
RESOLUTION OF THE SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER  
AGENCY BOARD OF DIRECTORS ADOPTING THE 2020  
URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**<https://yourscvwater.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/SCV-Water-Approved-Resolution-061621-Resolution-SCV-217.pdf>**

-----

Upon motion of Vice President Gladbach, seconded by Director Atkins and carried, the Board approved Resolution No. SCV-218 adopting the Addendum to the 2015 Urban Water Management Plan by the following roll call votes (Item 5.3):

Director Armitage	Yes	Director Atkins	Yes
Director Braunstein	No	Director Colley	Yes
Director Cooper	Yes	Director Ford	Yes
Vice President Gladbach	Yes	Director Kelly	Yes
President Martin	Yes	Vice President Mortensen	Yes
Director Orzechowski	Yes	Director Plambeck	No

**RESOLUTION NO. SCV-218  
RESOLUTION OF THE SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER  
AGENCY BOARD OF DIRECTORS ADOPTING AN ADDENDUM  
TO THE 2015 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**<https://yourscvwater.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/SCV-Water-Approved-Resolution-061621-Resolution-SCV-218.pdf>**

-----

Upon motion of Director Atkins, seconded by Director Orzechowski and carried, the Board approved Ordinance No. 02 establishing water conservation and water supply shortage restrictions and regulations by the following roll call votes (Item 6.1):

Director Armitage	No	Director Atkins	Yes
-------------------	----	-----------------	-----

Director Braunstein	No	Director Colley	Yes
Director Cooper	Yes	Director Ford	Yes
Vice President Gladbach	Yes	Director Kelly	Yes
President Martin	Yes	Vice President Mortensen	Yes
Director Orzechowski	Yes	Director Plambeck	No

**ORDINANCE NO. 02  
AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF THE SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY TO ESTABLISH WATER  
CONSERVATION AND WATER SUPPLY SHORTAGE  
RESTRICTIONS AND REGULATIONS**

**<https://yourscvwater.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/SCV-Water-Approved-Ordinance-061621-Ordinance-02.pdf>**

-----

The meeting was adjourned at 9:48 PM (Item 7).

\_\_\_\_\_  
April Jacobs, Board Secretary

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
President of the Board

[This page intentionally left blank.]



## BOARD MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** June 7, 2021

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** Courtney Mael, P.E. *CM*  
Chief Engineer

**SUBJECT:** Approve a Resolution to Adopt the Final Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Under the California Environmental Quality Act and a Work Authorization to Civiltec Engineering, Inc. for Final Design Services for the New 1.7 MG Deane Tank Expansion at the Existing Deane Zone Tank Site

---

### SUMMARY

Staff recommends the approval of a resolution adopting the Final Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program under the California Environmental Quality Act for the Deane Tank Site Expansion, and a work authorization to Civiltec Engineering, Inc. for final design of the new 1.7 MG Deane Tank and Site Improvements. This project will provide necessary emergency storage for the Deane Zone and provide new storage required for the proposed Sand Canyon Plaza development.

### DISCUSSION

The 2013 Water Master Plan for Santa Clarita Water Division identifies a 4.22 million-gallon (MG) storage deficiency in the existing Deane Pressure Zone system that provides water to the east side of our service area. The Deane Zone will undergo further expansion as a result of the proposed Tract 53074 Sand Canyon Plaza development and Skyline Ranch development. The Sand Canyon development is expected to add 0.65 MG and the Skyline Ranch development is expected to add 0.87 MG of storage demand to the Deane Zone, resulting in a combined storage deficiency of 5.74 MG.

A new 1.7 MG storage tank is proposed to be constructed at the existing SCV Water Deane Tank property located just south of the College of the Canyons - East Campus that will provide new storage required for the proposed Sand Canyon Plaza development and will help to address a portion of the existing storage deficiency in the Deane Zone system. As a separate project, two 2.08 MG tanks will ultimately be constructed within the Skyline Ranch development that will satisfy storage demand requirements for the Skyline Ranch project and address the remaining Deane Zone storage deficiency.

A portion of the existing storage deficiencies and additional project demands will be addressed jointly by SCV Water and the Sand Canyon developer that will serve existing SCV Water customers in the Deane Zone and the new Sand Canyon Plaza community. The developer will pay their fair share of the costs to design and construct the new tank as determined by the Sand Canyon Planning Phase Analysis, dated May 14, 2021, prepared by Civiltec Engineering, Inc. The Planning Phase Analysis provided a hydraulic analysis and preliminary design for the new water system infrastructure required for the Sand Canyon Plaza development. Based on the analysis, since the Sand Canyon Plaza development will add to the existing deficiencies in the

Deane Zone, the developer will be responsible to fund 38.2 percent of the project costs, with the remainder to be funded by the SCV Water Capital Improvement Program.

On March 25, 2021, Request for Proposals (RFP) for final design were sent to six of the Agency's on-call engineering firms based on their qualifications and experience. On April 14, 2021, four firms submitted fee proposals in response to the RFP: Cannon Corporation, Civiltec Engineering Inc., Michael Baker International, and Kennedy Jenks.

A selection committee reviewed the proposals and assigned a score based on the following criteria: project approach, qualifications, project team, and schedule. Based on a review of the proposals, staff recommends Civiltec Engineering, Inc. be awarded the Purchase Order to prepare the final design for the Deane tank expansion project. Civiltec Engineering Inc. is well qualified with recent and relevant experience working for SCV Water, including similar facilities for the Skyline Ranch and Sand Canyon Plaza projects.

### **CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT CONSIDERATIONS**

With the assistance of Meridian Consultants, Inc., an Initial Study-Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS-MND) and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) was prepared for the project in accordance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the State CEQA Guidelines,

The IS-MND and MMRP was prepared to identify potentially significant impacts on the environment which would result from the project and concludes that these impacts can be avoided or reduced to a level of insignificance with adoption and implementation of the mitigation measures outlined in the MMRP. Environmental factors that require mitigation measures to reduce impacts to less than significant include aesthetics, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, hazards and hazardous materials, noise and tribal cultural resources.

### **CEQA PUBLIC REVIEW PROCESS**

On January 6, 2021, SCV Water circulated a Notice of Intent (NOI), provided notice in the Santa Clarita Valley Signal, and released the draft MND in compliance with CEQA requirements for a 30-day review and comment period by the public and reviewing agencies. The review period ended on February 5, 2021.

One comment letter was received from the California Department of Transportation which requested that a permit be obtained for any oversized-transport vehicles on State highways. A response to the comment letter has been provided in the Final MND.

### **FINAL CEQA DOCUMENTS FOR BOARD APPROVAL**

The State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations ("CCR") Section 15074, Public Resources Code Section 21092) require public agencies to review and consider an MND, the IS, and comments received during the public review period prior to the adoption of the MND. Adoption of the Final MND is dependent on the finding by the Board that, based on the whole record before it, there is no substantial evidence, with the mitigation measures required by the MND, that the proposed project will have a significant impact on the environment, and that the MND reflects the Lead Agency's independent judgment and analysis. The Final MND is attached as Exhibit A.

Additionally, the State CEQA guidelines (CCR, sec 15097) require public agencies adopting an IS/MND to adopt a program for monitoring or reporting to ensure that mitigation measures in the IS/MND are implemented to mitigate or avoid potentially significant environmental impacts. The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) is incorporated into the Final MND in Exhibit A.

All the above documentation, including other materials that constitute the record of proceedings upon which the Lead Agency decision is based, is on file at the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, 26521 Summit Circle, Santa Clarita, CA 91350.

On June 3, 2021, the Engineering and Operations Committee considered staff's recommendation to approve a resolution to adopt the Final Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program under the California Environmental Quality Act and a work authorization to Civiltec Engineering, Inc. for final design services for the new 1.7 MG Deane Tank Expansion at the existing Deane Zone Tank site.

## **PUBLIC OUTREACH**

On June 25, 2021, a public notice was distributed to residents near the Deane Tank site notifying them of the proposed Deane Tank expansion project. The letter included general project information, exhibits and views of the proposed tank, and an invitation for residents to submit questions and comments. A copy of the notice is attached (Attachment 1) to this memorandum.

## **FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The project is included in the Agency's FY 2021/22 Capital Improvement Budget for design of the new Deane Tank for Sand Canyon Plaza. Since this is a joint project with the developer, the developer will pay a portion of the costs for these facilities; the approved CIP design budget of \$230,000 is for the Agency's portion of the design. Civiltec's proposal is \$249,565 for final design. The developer is responsible for \$95,334, based on their fair share of the facility. The Agency's portion of the design is \$154,231 and is within the approved design budget of \$230,000.

Funding for the Agency's portion of this retail CIP project is based on the increased storage capacity that is needed for existing customers (paid by rates) and future customers (paid by developer's capacity fees). The percentage of capacity fees (for future users) was determined during the approved budget process, as follows: 50% of the costs (Agency's portion) will be funded by SCWD pay-go budget, and the remaining 50% (Agency's portion) will be funded by capacity fees (future users).

## **RECOMMENDATION**

The Engineering and Operations Committee recommends that the Board of Directors approve (1) a resolution (Attachment 2) adopting the Final Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program under the California Environmental Quality Act for the Deane Tank Expansion Project and (2) the General Manager to issue a work authorization to Civiltec Engineering, Inc. for final engineering services in the amount of \$154,231 for SCV Water's portion of the New 1.7 MG Deane Tank Expansion at the existing Deane Zone Tank site.

Attachments

[This page intentionally left blank.]



# ATTACHMENT 1



Engineering Services Section

26521 Summit Circle, Santa Clarita, CA 91350-3049

(661) 259-2737 | yourSCVwater.com

June 21, 2021

**Subject: Notice of Proposed Water Improvements**  
New Tank Expansion Project at the Existing Deane Zone Tank Site

Dear Neighbor,

SCV Water is working hard to effectively manage the water availability and distribution for our customers, ensuring there is adequate water stored in our reservoirs for firefighting, emergency backup and to meet daily customer water needs. This includes the long-term maintenance, capital improvements, and new reservoir expansion required to provide adequate water storage within each of our service areas. Your neighborhood is located within the SCV Water service area called the Deane Zone.

As such, we want to notify you of the proposed Deane Zone Tank Expansion project to be constructed at our existing Deane Zone tank site, located northeast of the Sunset Heights Community and approximately 900 feet west of the intersection of Winterdale Drive and Nearview Drive. At this time, SCV Water is providing the community an opportunity to submit any questions and comments during the upcoming initial design process of the proposed tank and site improvements.

### **Project Description**

SCV Water plans to build a new 1.75-million-gallon potable water tank just south of the two existing 1-million-gallon tanks at the existing Deane Zone Tanks Site. The new tank will expand water storage at the site that is currently providing water to your community. The new tank will also include storage for future development within the Deane Zone that will add to the storage demands of the Deane Pressure Zone distribution system.

The new tank is estimated to be 32 feet in height and 100 feet wide. The top of the new tank will be set at the same elevation as the top of the existing tanks. The existing site will also require grading, retaining walls, new underground water, storm drainage and electrical piping, and access road improvements for adequate vehicular access to the site. Please refer to the attached concept site plan and street view renderings for a visual perspective of the proposed tank at build-out.

Notice of Proposed Water Improvements  
New Deane Tank Expansion Project at the Existing Deane Tank Site  
June 21, 2021  
Page 2

### **California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Considerations**

Per the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the State CEQA Guidelines, SCV Water conducted a preliminary assessment of the potential environmental impacts of the project. An Initial Study-Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) were prepared.

On January 6, 2021, SCV Water circulated a Notice of Intent (NOI), provided notice in the *Santa Clarita Valley Signal*, and released the draft MND in compliance with CEQA requirements for a 30-day review and comment period by the public and reviewing agencies. The review period ended February 5, 2021. The MND and MMRP will be presented to the SCV Water Board of Directors for adoption on July 6, 2021.

### **Schedule**

The new tank design will start in July of 2021. Final plans are expected to be completed by June of 2022. Construction of the Deane Tank is tentatively scheduled to start in the fall of 2022 and be completed by the fall of 2023. It is preferred that community comments and questions be submitted to SCV Water by no later than **September 1, 2021**, to address all public comments early in the design phase.

We hope this letter provides you with useful information about our proposed Deane tank expansion project and its critical role of maintaining adequate storage in our community for firefighting, emergency use, and customer water distribution purposes.

Should you wish to learn more about the project, or submit any questions or comments, please contact Orlando Moreno, Engineer, at (661) 705-7253 or [omoreno@scvwa.org](mailto:omoreno@scvwa.org). You may also mail your comments to SCV Water, Engineering Services Section at 26521 Summit Circle, Santa Clarita, CA 91350.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:  
  
C8D40820ADCC46A...  
Courtney Mael, P.E.  
Chief Engineer

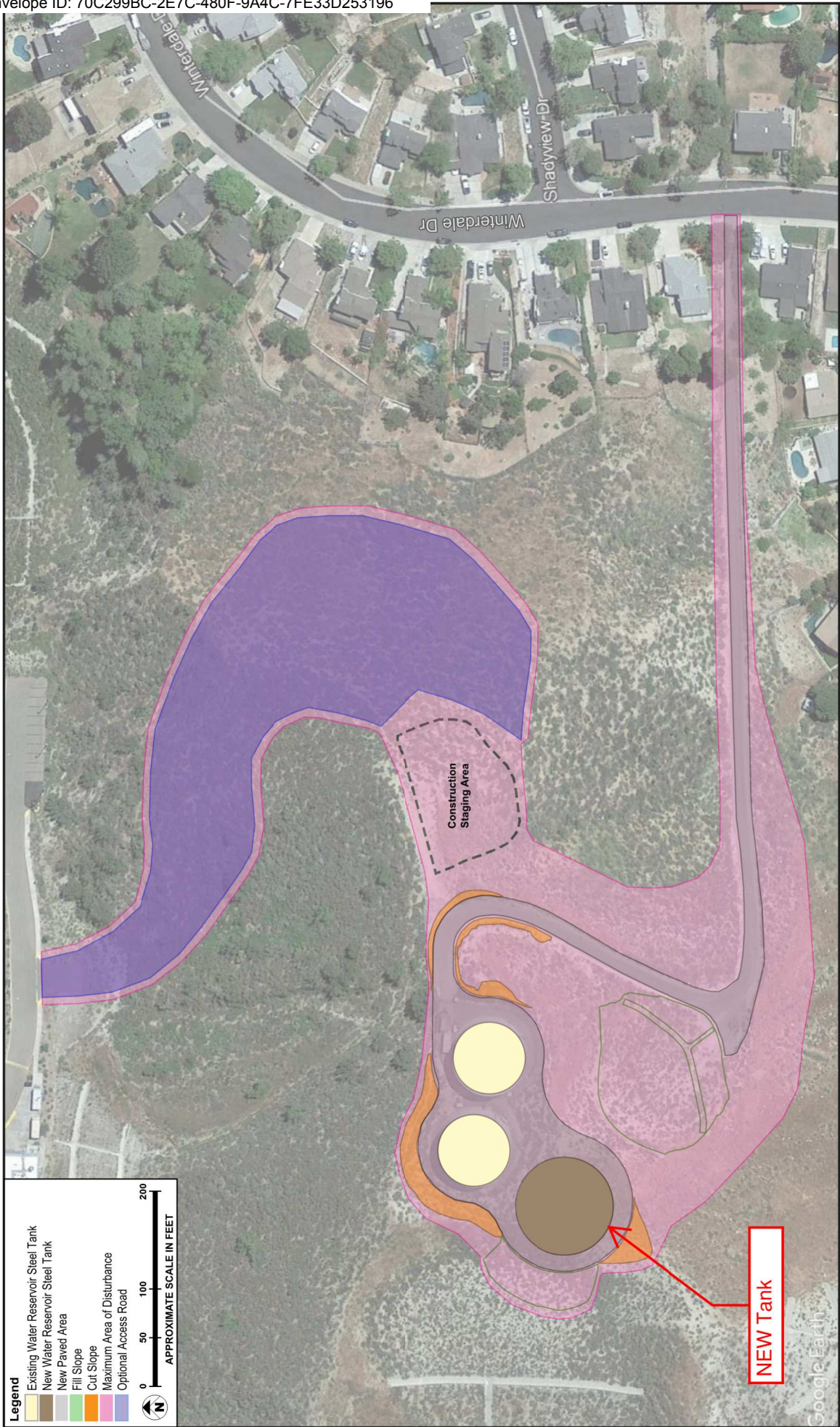


FIGURE 2-2

Project Site Plan

SOURCE: Google Earth - 2020

286-002-20

[This page intentionally left blank.]



Looking westerly from intersection of Winterdale Drive and Alder Peak



Conceptual Approximation of Proposed View

SOURCE: Meridian Consultants, LLC - 2020

FIGURE 5-2

Viewpoint 1  
29

[This page intentionally left blank.]



Looking easterly from intersection of Summit Hills Drive and Crystal Heights Court



Conceptual Approximation of Proposed View

SOURCE: Meridian Consultants, LLC - 2020

FIGURE 5-3

Viewpoint 2

[This page intentionally left blank.]



# ATTACHMENT 2

## RESOLUTION NO. XXX

### RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY ADOPTING THE FINAL MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM UNDER THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT FOR THE DEANE TANK SITE EXPANSION PROJECT

**WHEREAS**, the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency (SCV Water) proposes to construct a new 1.7-million-gallon potable water tank to provide additional storage capacity to address a water storage deficiency in the Deane Pressure Zone as outlined in the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency's 2013 Water Master Plan; and

**WHEREAS**, the new Deane Tank will provide water storage for the future Sand Canyon Plaza development which will increase the existing storage deficiency in the Deane Pressure Zone; and

**WHEREAS**, the project consists of constructing one new 1.7-million-gallon steel water storage, and site improvements, including grading, retaining walls, underground piping, access road, paving and appurtenances; and

**WHEREAS**, an Initial Study for the project has been completed pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) which identifies potentially significant effects on the environment which would result from the project, and concludes that these impacts can be avoided or reduced to a level of insignificance with adoption and implementation of certain mitigation measures therein identified and listed; and

**WHEREAS**, based on the Initial Study, a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan (MMRP) was prepared in accordance with CEQA, which finds that any potentially significant environmental effects of the proposed project would be sufficiently mitigated to a level of insignificance with implementation of the mitigation measures specified therein; and

**WHEREAS**, in accordance with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15072(b), on January 6, 2021, SCV Water mailed a Notice of Intent to Adopt the Draft MND to all responsible and reviewing agencies, the Office of Planning and Research, and members of the public that have requested notice; the Agency also published the Notice of Intent to Adopt the Draft MND in the Santa Clarita Valley Signal, a newspaper of general circulation; and

**WHEREAS**, as required by State CEQA Guidelines section 15072(d), the Notice of Intent to Adopt the Draft MND was concurrently posted by the Clerk of the Board for the County of Los Angeles; and

**WHEREAS**, in accordance with State CEQA Guidelines section 15073, the Draft MND was circulated for at least 30 days, from January 6, 2021 to February 5, 2021; and

**WHEREAS**, SCV Water received one written comment from the public or reviewing agencies during the comment review period and a response has been prepared and included in the Final MND; and

**WHEREAS**, the Final MND and the MMRP are attached as Exhibit A; and

**WHEREAS**, a notice of public meeting relating to the MND was duly given and posted in the manner and for the time frame prescribed by law, and the Engineering and Operations Committee held a public on-line meeting on June 3, 2021 at 5:30 P.M., as part of its decision process concerning the project; and

**WHEREAS**, the Engineering and Operations Committee recommended that the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency's Board of Directors (Board) approve a resolution adopting the Final MND and MMRP; and

**WHEREAS**, a notice of public meeting relating to the MND was duly given and posted in the manner and for the time frame prescribed by law, and the Board held a public on-line meeting on the project on July 6, 2021, at 6:30 P.M., as part of its decision process concerning the project, at which time all persons wishing to comment in connection to the MND were heard; and

**WHEREAS**, no comments made during the public review period, and no additional information submitted to SCV Water have produced substantial new information requiring recirculation of the MND or additional environmental review of the project under State CEQA Guidelines section 15073.5; and

**WHEREAS**, all the requirements of the Public Resources Code and the State CEQA Guidelines have been satisfied in connection with the preparation of the MND, which is sufficiently detailed so that all of the potentially significant environmental effects of the project, as well as feasible mitigation measures, have been adequately evaluated; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board reviewed the MND and MMRP; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board, acting as a Lead Agency, will need to adopt the IS/MND; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board has determined that the proposed project can be approved because there is no substantial evidence in light of the whole record that the project may have a significant effect on the environment; and

**WHEREAS**, the SCV Water and its Board have considered all of the information presented to it as set forth above and this Resolution and action taken hereby is a result of the Board's independent judgment and analysis.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the Board does hereby find and determine as follows:

**SECTION 1.** RECITALS. The SCV Water finds that the foregoing recitals are true and correct and are incorporated herein as substantive findings of this Resolution.

**SECTION 2.** COMPLIANCE WITH THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT. As a decision-making body for the project, the SCV Water has reviewed and considered the information contained in the MND, comments received, and other documents contained in the administrative record for the project. Based on the Agency's independent review and analysis, the SCV Water finds that the MND and administrative record contain a complete and accurate reporting of the environmental impacts

associated with the project, and that the MND has been completed in compliance with CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines.

**SECTION 3.** FINDINGS ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS. Based on the whole record before it, including the MND, the administrative record, and all other written and oral evidence presented to the SCV Water, the SCV Water finds that all environmental impacts of the project are either less than significant or can be mitigated to a level of less than significant under the mitigation measures outlined in the MND and the MMRP. The SCV Water finds that substantial evidence fully supports the conclusion that no significant and unavoidable impacts will occur and that, alternatively, there is no substantial evidence in the administrative record supporting a fair argument that the project may result in any significant environmental impacts. The SCV Water finds that the MND contains a complete, objective, and accurate reporting of the environmental impacts associated with the project and reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the SCV Water.

**SECTION 4.** ADOPTION OF THE MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION. The SCV Water hereby approves and adopts the MND as the Lead Agency.

**SECTION 5.** ADOPTION OF THE MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM. In accordance with Public Resources Code section 21081.6, the SCV Water hereby adopts the MMRP, attached hereto as Exhibit "A". In the event of any inconsistencies between the Mitigation Measures as set forth in the MND and the MMRP, the MMRP shall control.

**SECTION 6.** LOCATION AND CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS. The documents and materials associated with the project and the MND that constitute the record of proceedings on which these findings are based are located at the offices of the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, 26521 Summit Circle, Santa Clarita, CA 91350. The Custodian of Record is Mr. Courtney Mael.

**SECTION 7.** NOTICE OF DETERMINATION. The SCV Water hereby directs staff to prepare, execute, and file a Notice of Determination with the Los Angeles County Clerk's office and the Office of Planning and Research within five (5) working days of adoption of this Resolution.

[This page intentionally left blank.]

**EXHIBIT "A"**  
**ATTACHED**  
**THE FINAL MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND MITIGATION**  
**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**  
**FOR THE DEANE TANK SITE EXPANSION PROJECT**

[This page intentionally left blank.]

# Final Mitigated Negative Declaration



## Prepared For:

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency  
27234 Bouquet Canyon Road  
Santa Clarita, CA 91350

## Deane Tank Site Expansion Project

SCH #201010051



**Westlake Village Office**  
920 Hampshire Road, Suite A5  
Westlake Village, CA 91361



**Los Angeles Office**  
706 S. Hill Street, 11th Floor  
Los Angeles, CA 90014

March 2021

[This page intentionally left blank.]



# FINAL MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

## Deane Tank Expansion Project

**Prepared for:**

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency  
26521 Summit Circle  
Santa Clarita, CA 91350

**Prepared by:**

WESTLAKE VILLAGE OFFICE  
920 Hampshire Road, Suite A5  
Westlake Village, CA 91361



LOS ANGELES OFFICE  
706 S. Hill Street, 11th Floor  
Los Angeles, CA 90014

**March 2021**

[This page intentionally left blank.]

# Table of Contents

Section	Page
1.0 Introduction .....	1.0-1
1.1 Purpose .....	1.0-1
1.2 Description of the Proposed Project.....	1.0-1
1.3 Public Review Process.....	1.0-2
1.4 Organization of the Final MND .....	1.0-3
2.0 Comments on the Draft IS and MND .....	2.0-1
Response to California Department of Transportation .....	2.0-1

## Appendices

- A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
- B Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, Deane Tank Expansion Project, Draft Initial Study
- C Signal Newspaper Proof

[This page intentionally left blank.]

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

---

### 1.1 PURPOSE

This Final Initial Study (IS) and Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND; together, IS/MND) has been prepared for the Deane Tank Expansion Project (proposed Project) in accordance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)<sup>1</sup> and the State CEQA Guidelines.<sup>2</sup> Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency (SCVWA) is acting as the Lead Agency as defined by CEQA for the environmental review of the proposed Project. A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), which provides a summary of impacts, mitigation measures, and implementation procedures (see **Appendix A**) and the Draft IS/MND (see **Appendix B**) are also included.

### 1.2 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

The purpose of the proposed Project is to provide additional water storage capacity for fire protection, emergency and operational needs at the Deane Pressure Zone, which is deficient in storage by 4.22 million gallons (MG), as of 2013. New developments within the Deane Pressure Zone will increase the existing deficiency to 5.74 MG. New developments within the Deane Pressure Zone include the Skyline Ranch development, which requires an additional 0.87 MG of water demand, and the Sand Canyon Plaza development, which requires 0.65 MG of water demand. The proposed Project includes the construction of a new steel water storage tank with approximately 1.70 MG of storage capacity to address the water storage deficiency related to recent developments.

The proposed Project would be located on the Deane Zone hilltop site (Project Site) within Accessor Parcel Number (APN) 2839-002-902, which is west of Winterdale Drive and south of Sierra Highway. The new steel water storage tank proposed at the Project Site would be approximately 100 feet in diameter, constructed with 29 feet<sup>3</sup> operation water depth, with the capacity to store approximately 1.70 MG of potable water for the Deane Pressure Zone. The water supply for the new steel tank would be delivered from two existing pump stations located north of the site on Sierra Highway- the Linda Vista Pump Station and Honby House Pump Station and an existing 14-inch line that is located along the access road to the proposed tank. The two pump stations and 14-inch water line currently supply water to the existing tanks at the Project Site and would be connected to the newly constructed water storage tank at project completion. The proposed steel water storage tank is located south by southwest of the existing tanks.

---

1 California Code of Regulations, sec. 21000 et seq.

2 California Code of Regulations, sec. 15070 – 15075, State CEQA Guidelines.

3 The actual tank will be 32 feet to match the height of the existing tanks, and depth of water within tank would be 29 feet.

As part of the proposed Project, other infrastructure-related components include: the installation of new underground water piping and electrical lines and the relocation of existing utilities; a 20 foot wide asphalt paved access road adjacent to each tank; a new drainage system around the proposed steel water storage tank and along the access roadway; retaining walls; and an extra fill pad to assist with balancing earthwork on site. An optional access road may be constructed north of the Project Site that would connect the Project Site to the College of Canyons property to the north and downslope of the hilltop.

Existing on-site utilities would remain operational during construction to keep the existing tanks in service. The existing water storage tanks, along with the new steel water storage tank to be constructed, would be supported by the delivery of water through a 14-inch water pipeline from the pump stations and electrical conduit located below the access driveway. Proposed drainage improvements at the tank site would include the removal of an existing catch basin and drain line. The existing drain line runs from the catch basin down the north-facing slope to a point above an existing terrace drain. The existing drainage patterns of the slope would not be changed by the removal of the drain line. The existing supervisory control and data acquisition system would be modified to accept input from the new tank mixer, the seismic isolation valve, and limit switches that provide intrusion alarm notification on the tank hatches.

### 1.3 PUBLIC REVIEW PROCESS

On January 6, 2021, SCVWA circulated a Notice of Intent of the IS for a 30-day review and comment period by the public and by responsible and reviewing agencies. The review period ended on February 5, 2021. Additionally, a notice was published in the *Signal Newspaper* on January 7, 2021 (See **Appendix C**).

The Final IS/MND and Draft IS are also available at:

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency  
26521 Summit Circle  
Santa Clarita, California 91350

In addition, the Draft IS/MND is available on the SCVWA website:

<https://yourscvwater.com>

The State CEQA Guidelines<sup>4</sup> require that the decision-making body of the Lead Agency consider the proposed IS together with any comments received during the public review process prior to approving a project.

---

4 California Code of Regulations, sec. 15074(b), State CEQA Guidelines.

One comment letter was received regarding the Draft IS. The letter was from the California Department of Transportation on February 3, 2021. The comment letter notes Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) as the primary metric in identifying transportation impacts and requests permits to be applied for the use of oversized-transport vehicles on State highways.

The Final MND, when combined with the Draft IS, constitutes the complete environmental review document for the proposed Project to be considered by the SCVWA Board of Directors, as the decision-making body, before it makes its decision on the proposed Project. The decision-making body shall adopt the Final IS/MND only if it finds, on the basis of the whole record before it (including the IS and any comments received), that no substantial evidence exists that the proposed Project will have a significant effect on the environment and that the Final IS/MND reflects the Lead Agency's independent judgment and analysis.

Additionally, the State CEQA Guidelines<sup>5</sup> require that the Lead Agency adopt a mitigation monitoring program for reporting on or monitoring the physical changes of the Project Site and mitigating significant environmental effects.

#### **1.4 ORGANIZATION OF THE FINAL IS/MND**

As required by the State CEQA Guidelines, the Final IS/MND consists of the following elements:

- Comments received from reviewing agencies and the public on the Draft IS during the public review process and responses to those comments (see **Section 2.0**).
- A MMRP, which provides a summary of impacts, mitigation measures, and implementation procedures (see **Appendix A**.)
- The Draft IS (see **Appendix B**).
- Signal Newspaper Proof (see **Appendix C**).

A disc containing these documents is also attached to the inside back cover of this Final IS/MND.

---

<sup>5</sup> California Code of Regulations, sec. 15074(b), State CEQA Guidelines.

## 2.0 COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT IS AND MND

---

The State CEQA Guidelines<sup>6</sup> require that the decision-making body of the Lead Agency consider the proposed IS together with any comments received during the public review process prior to approving a project.

One comment letter was received regarding the Draft IS from the California Department of Transportation, dated February 3, 2021.

### **Response to California Department of Transportation**

The comment letter notes VMT as the primary metric in identifying transportation impacts and requests permits to be applied for the use of oversized-transport vehicles on State highways.

As indicated in Section 2.3: Project Description and Section 5.17: Transportation and Traffic of the Draft IS/MND, the proposed Project would include the use of on- and off-road construction vehicles and equipment within the Project Site, construction worker commute trips, haul trips, and delivery trips. Construction activities are anticipated to generate up to 15 trips per week for the duration of the construction period. Construction related trips will be temporary in nature and cease from operation once construction is completed. During operation, the proposed Project is anticipated to maintain comparable vehicle trips to existing trips to the Project Site for maintenance and operating staff. Therefore, operational vehicle miles generated would be similar to existing conditions and potential construction and operation impacts would be less than significant as identified in the Draft IS/MND and mitigation measures would not be required.

As required by the California Department of Transportation for any oversized vehicles transported to the Project Site in the event that they are needed for construction, the SCVWA will attain the necessary permits for heavy duty construction vehicles being transported on State facilities prior to construction. Therefore, potential transportation impacts related to the transport of oversized vehicles to the Project Site would be less than significant as identified in the Draft IS/MND and mitigation measures would not be required.

---

6 California Code of Regulations, sec. 15074(b), State CEQA Guidelines.



**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

DISTRICT 7  
100 S. MAIN STREET, MS 16  
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012  
PHONE (213) 269-1124  
FAX (213) 897-1337  
TTY 711  
www.dot.ca.gov



*Serious Drought.  
Making Conservation  
a California Way of Life.*

February 3, 2021

Mr. Rick Vasilopoulos  
Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency  
27234 Bouquet Canyon Road  
Santa Clarita, CA 91350

RE: Deane Tank Site Expansion Project  
Vic. LA-10 PM 36.48  
SCH # 2021010051  
GTS # LA-2021-03467AL-MND

Dear Mr. Vasilopoulos:

Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the environmental review process for the above referenced project. The proposed Project would provide additional water storage capacity for fire protection, emergency and operational needs at the Deane Pressure Zone. The proposed Project includes the construction of a new above ground Steel water storage tank with approximately 1.70 MG of storage capacity. Other infrastructure-related components include: the installation of new underground utilities water piping and electrical lines and the relocation of existing utilities; a 20 feet foot wide asphalt paved access road adjacent to each tank; a new drainage system around the proposed tank and along the access roadway; retaining walls; and an extra fill pad to assist with balancing earthwork on site. An optional access road is also considered.

1-1

The mission of Caltrans is to provide a safe, sustainable, integrated and efficient transportation system to enhance California's economy and livability. Senate Bill 743 (2013) has been codified into CEQA law. It mandates that CEQA review of transportation impacts of proposed developments be modified by using Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) as the primary metric in identifying transportation impacts. As a reminder, Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) is the standard transportation analysis metric in CEQA for land use projects after the July 1, 2020 statewide implementation date. You may reference The Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) website for more information.

1-2

<http://opr.ca.gov/ceqa/updates/guidelines/>

For this project, transportation of heavy construction equipment and/or materials, which requires the use of oversized-transport vehicles on State highways, will require a transportation permit from Caltrans. It is recommended that large size truck trips be limited to off-peak commute periods and idle time not to exceed 10 minutes.

1-3

*"Provide a safe, sustainable, integrated and efficient transportation system to enhance California's economy and livability"*

Mr. Rick Vasilopoulos  
February 3, 2021  
Page 2 of 2

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Mr. Alan Lin the project coordinator at (213) 269-1124 and refer to GTS # LA-2021-03467AL-MND.

Sincerely,



MIYA EDMONSON  
IGR/CEQA Branch Chief

email: State Clearinghouse

*"Provide a safe, sustainable, integrated and efficient transportation system  
to enhance California's economy and livability"*



**APPENDIX A**

**Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

[This page intentionally left blank.]

## MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

---

A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been prepared, pursuant to the requirements of the State CEQA Guidelines,<sup>1</sup> identifying the monitoring of mitigation measures that would reduce potential significant impacts as stated in the Draft Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the Deane Tank Site Expansion Project (proposed Project).

The State CEQA Guidelines<sup>2</sup> require public agencies adopting an IS/MND to also adopt a program for monitoring or reporting to ensure that the mitigation measures it has imposed to mitigate or avoid significant environmental effects are implemented.

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency (SCVWA) will be required to adopt the MMRP should the Board of Directors approve the proposed Project.

The MMRP is available at Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, 26521 Summit Circle, Santa Clarita, California 91350.

The MMRP may be modified by SCVWA in response to changing conditions or circumstances. A summary table (**Table 1: Summary of Project Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Implementation Responsibility**) will guide SCVWA in its evaluation and documentation of the implementation of mitigation measures. The MMRP is organized as follows:

- **Mitigation Measure:** Provides the text of the mitigation measures identified in the IS/MND.
- **Timing/Schedule:** Identifies the timeframe in which the mitigation will take place.
- **Implementation Responsibility:** Identifies the entity responsible for complying with mitigation measure requirements.
- **Action:** Describes the type of action taken to verify implementation.
- **Date Completed:** Provides for the acknowledgement of completion of each mitigation measure as it is implemented. Entries should be dated and initialed by SCVWA personnel based on the documentation noted in the mitigation measure and provided by the individual or entity responsible for implementing the measure.

Unless otherwise specified herein, SCVWA is responsible for taking all actions necessary to implement the mitigation measures according to the provided specifications and for demonstrating that each action has been successfully completed. SCVWA, at its discretion, may delegate implementation responsibility or portions thereof to a licensed contractor.

**Table 1**  
**Summary of Project Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Implementation Responsibility**

Mitigation Measure	Timing/Schedule	Implementation Responsibility	Action	Implementation and Verification Date Completed
<b>Aesthetics</b>				
<b>AES-1</b> Any necessary security lighting during construction of planned facilities shall be designed to be consistent with City zoning codes and applicable design guidelines and to minimize light to adjacent areas. Construction activities shall be restricted to daytime hours on residential streets. If nighttime construction is required, temporary lighting must be directed onto the worksite and avoid any spill-over light or glare onto adjacent properties.	During final engineering plan design/plan check  During construction	SCVWA and/or construction contractor	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Minimize lighting impacts to adjacent areas by following applicable City zoning codes and applicable design guidelines.</li> <li>2. Construction activities shall be restricted to daytime hours on residential streets.</li> <li>3. If nighttime construction lighting is required, then lighting shall be temporary and directed onto the worksite to avoid any spill-over light onto adjacent properties</li> </ol>	
<b>Biological Resources</b>				
<b>BIO-1</b> A pre-construction coastal whiptail survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within 3 days prior to initiating ground disturbance activities. The survey shall include full coverage of the proposed disturbance limits and a 500-foot buffer, and can be performed concurrently with the nesting bird survey if during February 1 through August 31. Any coastal whiptail observed during the pre-construction survey shall be relocated to a suitable area within the adjacent habitat and outside of the construction zone.	Prior to construction activities or vegetable removal	SCVWA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1a. A qualified biologist, who is also referred to as a Biological Monitor, will perform a pre-construction survey within 500 feet of construction limits no earlier than 3 days prior to initiation of ground or vegetation disturbance to determine the presence of coastal whiptail on site.</li> <li>1b. If coastal whiptail is observed during the pre-construction survey the species shall be relocated to a suitable area within the adjacent habitat and outside of the construction zone.</li> </ol>	

Mitigation Measure	Timing/Schedule	Implementation Responsibility	Implementation and Verification
			Action Date Completed
<p><b>BIO-2</b> If construction occurs between February 1st and August 31st, a pre-construction clearance survey for nesting birds shall be conducted within three (3) days of the start of any vegetation removal or ground disturbing activities to ensure that no nesting birds will be disturbed during construction.</p> <p>The biologist conducting the clearance survey shall document a negative survey with a brief letter report indicating that no impacts to active avian nests will occur. If an active avian nest is discovered during the pre-construction clearance survey, construction activities shall stay outside of a no-disturbance buffer. The size of the no-disturbance buffer shall be determined by the wildlife biologist and shall depend on the level of noise and/or surrounding anthropogenic disturbances, line of sight between the nest and the construction activity, type and duration of construction activity, ambient noise, species habituation, and topographical barriers. These factors will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis when developing buffer distances.</p> <p>Limits of construction to avoid an active nest shall be established in the field with flagging, fencing, or other appropriate barriers; and construction personnel shall be instructed on the sensitivity of nest areas. A biological monitor shall be present to delineate the</p>	<p>Prior to construction</p> <p>During construction activities if active nest has been determined by qualified biologist and/or proposed plan compliance monitor.</p>	<p>SCVWA</p>	<p>1a. A qualified biologist, who is also referred to as a Biological Monitor, will perform a nesting survey within 500 feet of construction limits no earlier than 3 days prior to initiation of ground or vegetation disturbance to determine the presence of nesting birds onsite.</p> <p>1b. If an active nest is identified, then the Biological Monitor will determine the size of the no-disturbance buffer and any additional measures that may be needed to protect the nesting bird.</p> <p>1c. The Biological Monitor, or proposed plan compliance monitor, shall be present to delineate boundaries of the buffer area and to monitor the active nest to ensure that nesting behavior is not adversely affected by construction activities until the young have fledged and left the nest, or the nest otherwise becomes inactive under natural conditions.</p>

Mitigation Measure	Timing/Schedule	Implementation Responsibility	Implementation and Verification Action Date Completed
<p>boundaries of the buffer area and to monitor the active nest to ensure that nesting behavior is not adversely affected by the construction activity. Once the young have fledged and left the nest, or the nest otherwise becomes inactive under natural conditions, construction activities within the buffer area can occur.</p>			
<p><b>Cultural Resources</b></p>			
<p><b>CUL-1</b> Prior to the start of ground disturbing activities, the SCVWA project manager or designee shall ensure that a qualified archaeologist or another mitigation program staff member has conducted cultural and tribal cultural resources sensitivity training for all construction workers involved in moving soil or working near soil disturbance or documentation can be provided that construction workers have been trained to identify cultural and tribal cultural resources.</p>	<p>Prior to excavation and construction activities</p>	<p>SCVWA and/or construction contractor</p>	<p>1. The SCVWA Project manager or designee will ensure a qualified archaeologist or another mitigation program staff member has conducted cultural resources sensitivity training for all construction crews.</p>
<p><b>CUL-2:</b> Inadvertent Discoveries. During project-related construction and excavation activities, should subsurface archaeological resources be discovered, all activity in the vicinity of the find shall stop and a qualified archaeologist shall be contacted to assess the significance of the find according to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. If any find is determined to be significant, the archaeologist shall determine, in consultation with SCVWA and</p>	<p>During excavation and construction activities</p>	<p>SCVWA</p>	<p>1. The SCVWA Project manager or designee shall monitor excavations during construction. If subsurface archaeological resources are discovered, the SCVWA Project manager or their designee will halt construction and contact a qualified archaeologist to assess the significance of the find. If find is determined to be significant, the archeologist will consult SCVWA and any local Native American groups (e.g., Fenandeño Tataviam Band of</p>



Mitigation Measure	Timing/Schedule	Implementation Responsibility	Implementation and Verification				
			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Action</th> <th>Date Completed</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Mission Indians) to determine appropriate avoidance measures or mitigation.</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Action	Date Completed	Mission Indians) to determine appropriate avoidance measures or mitigation.	
Action	Date Completed						
Mission Indians) to determine appropriate avoidance measures or mitigation.							
<p>any local Native American groups (e.g., Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians) expressing interest for prehistoric resources, appropriate avoidance measures or other appropriate mitigation.</p> <p>Per CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3), preservation in place shall be the preferred means to avoid impacts to archaeological resources qualifying as historical resources. Methods of avoidance may include, but shall not be limited to, rerouting or redesign, cancellation, or identification of protection measures such as capping or fencing. Consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3)(C), if it is demonstrated that resources cannot be avoided, the qualified archaeologist shall develop additional treatment measures, such as data recovery or other appropriate measures, in consultation with SCVWA and Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians representatives expressing interest in prehistoric archaeological resources. If an archaeological site does not qualify as a historical resource but meets the criteria for a unique archaeological resource, as defined in Section 21083.2, then the site shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of Section 21083.2.</p>							

Mitigation Measure	Timing/Schedule	Implementation Responsibility	Implementation and Verification
			Action Date Completed
<p><b>Geology and Soils</b></p> <p><b>GEO-1</b> A qualified paleontologist shall be retained by the SCVWA prior to construction activities to develop and execute a paleontological monitoring plan (PMP) for the grading activities planned for the Project Site within the Miocene sedimentary units. The qualified paleontologist shall meet the qualifications established by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP). The PMP shall include a construction monitoring schedule to be maintained when earthmoving occurs within Miocene sedimentary units so that the paleontologist may identify and evaluate fossil resources in the Project Site. The paleontologist shall become familiar with the proposed depths and patterns of grading for grading activities planned in the Project Site within the Miocene sedimentary units to support to the development of a monitoring program. The PMP shall be reviewed and approved by the SCVWA prior to the beginning of construction.</p> <p>The qualified paleontologist shall present the elements of the approved PMP to SCVWA staff and construction supervisors in a pre-construction meeting. The PMP shall present the fossil sensitivity of the geologic formation, the nature of the resources that have been or may be encountered within the</p>	<p>Prior to Construction.</p> <p>During excavation and construction activities.</p>	<p>SCVWA and/or construction contractor</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The SCVWA project manager or their designee shall retain a qualified paleontologist prior to construction activities to develop and execute a paleontological monitoring plan (PMP) for ground disturbing activities.</li> <li>2. If subsurface paleontologist resources are discovered, the SCVWA Project manager or their designee will halt construction and contact the paleontologist or their designee to evaluate the find in accordance with the PMP. Construction activities within the area may resume once the find is properly mitigated as defined in the PMP.</li> </ol>

Mitigation Measure	Timing/Schedule	Implementation Responsibility	Implementation and Verification
			Action Date Completed
<p>formation and steps to be undertaken to mitigate impacts to these resources to a level of less than significant.</p> <p>If fossils are found during earthmoving activities, the paleontologist shall be authorized to halt the ground-disturbing activities within the prescribed distance in the PMP to allow evaluation of the find and determination of appropriate treatment in accordance with SVP guidelines for identification, evaluation, disclosure, avoidance or recovery, and curation, as appropriate. The paleontologist shall prepare a final report on the monitoring. If fossils are identified, then the report shall contain an appropriate description of the fossils, treatment, and curation. A copy of the report shall be filed with the SCVWA and the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles.</p>			
<p><b>Hazards and Hazardous Materials</b></p>			
<p><b>HAZ-1:</b> During construction activities, the construction contractor shall provide fire-fighting equipment, such as fire extinguishers, to the satisfaction of the Los Angeles County Fire Department (LAcFD) and shall provide instruction on possible fire risk and the use of fire extinguishers as part of required construction-related safety training.</p>	<p>Prior to construction activities</p> <p>During construction activities</p>	<p>SCVWA and/or construction contractor</p>	<p>1. The construction contractor will provide fire-fighting equipment, such as fire extinguishers, to the satisfaction of the Los Angeles Fire Department, and will provide instruction on possible fire risk and the use of fire extinguishers as part of required construction-related safety training.</p>

Mitigation Measure		Timing/Schedule	Implementation Responsibility	Implementation and Verification	
				Action	Date Completed
<b>Noise</b>					
<b>N-1</b>	<p><b>Construction Noise.</b> SCVWA and its contractors shall implement the following measures during all Project-related construction activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Noise-generating project construction activities, including haul truck deliveries, shall only occur between the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Saturdays, and with no activity allowed on Sundays or federal holidays.</li> <li>During all project construction, construction contractor shall equip all mobile, to be equipped with properly operating and maintained optimal mufflers of 10 dB or more.</li> <li>Limit the number of noise-generating heavy-duty off-road construction equipment (e.g., backhoes, dozers, excavators, rollers, etc.) simultaneously used on the Project Site within 25 feet of off-site noise sensitive receptors surrounding the site.</li> </ul> <p>A sign, legible at a distance of 50 feet, shall be posted at the project construction site providing a contact name and a telephone number where residents can inquire about the construction process and register complaints. This sign would indicate the dates and duration of construction activities. In conjunction with this required posting, a</p>	<p>During construction activities</p>	<p>SCVWA and/or construction contractor</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Noise-generating project construction activities, including haul truck deliveries, shall only occur between the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Saturdays, and with no activity allowed on Sundays or federal holidays.</li> <li>During all project construction, construction contractor shall equip all construction equipment, fixed or mobile, to be equipped with properly operating and maintained optimal mufflers of 10 dB or more.</li> <li>Limit the number of noise-generating heavy-duty off-road construction equipment (e.g., backhoes, dozers, excavators, rollers, etc.) simultaneously used on the Project Site within 25 feet of off-site noise sensitive receptors surrounding the site.</li> </ol>	

Mitigation Measure	Timing/Schedule	Implementation Responsibility	Implementation and Verification Action Date Completed
<p>noise disturbance coordinator would be identified to address construction noise concerns received. The contact name and the telephone number for the noise disturbance coordinator would be posted on the sign. The coordinator would be responsible for responding to any local complaints about construction noise.</p>			
<p><b>Tribal Cultural Resources</b></p>			
<p><b>TCR-1</b> Prior to the commencement of grading, the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency shall consult with the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians on the disposition and treatment of any Tribal Cultural Resource encountered during subsurface excavation activities on the Project site.</p>	<p>Prior to construction activities  During construction activities</p>	<p>SCVWA and/or construction contractor</p>	<p>1. Prior to the commencement of grading, the SCVWA shall consult with the Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians on the disposition and treatment of any Tribal Cultural Resource encountered during subsurface excavation activities on the Project site</p> <p>2. If the find is determined to be significant, the archaeologist will consult SCVWA and the Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians to determine appropriate avoidance measures or appropriate mitigation</p>
<p>Note: SCVWA=Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency</p>			

[This page intentionally left blank.]



**APPENDIX B**

**Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, Deane Tank Expansion Project,  
Draft Initial Study**

[This page intentionally left blank.]



# Mitigated Negative Declaration



**Prepared For:**

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency  
27234 Bouquet Canyon Road  
Santa Clarita, CA 91350

## for the Deane Tank Site Expansion Project



**Westlake Village Office**  
920 Hampshire Road, Suite A5  
Westlake Village, CA 91361



**Los Angeles Office**  
706 S. Hill Street, 11th Floor  
Los Angeles, CA 90014

January 2021

[This page intentionally left blank.]

# Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Deane Tank Site Expansion Project

**PREPARED FOR:**

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency  
27234 Bouquet Canyon Road  
Santa Clarita, California 91350

**PREPARED BY:**

**Westlake Village Office**  
920 Hampshire Road, Suite A5  
Westlake Village, CA 91361



**Los Angeles Office**  
706 S. Hill Street, 11th Floor  
Los Angeles, CA 90014

**January 2021**

[This page intentionally left blank.]

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Section</b>	<b>Page</b>
1.0 Introduction .....	1.0-1
2.0 Project Description .....	2.0-1
3.0 Environmental Setting .....	3.0-1
4.0 Environmental Checklist .....	4.0-1
5.0 Environmental Analysis.....	5.0-1
6.0 References .....	6.0-1
7.0 List of Preparers .....	7.0-1

### Appendices

Appendix A: Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Modeling Results

Appendix B: Biological Resource Survey Report

Appendix C: Cultural Resource Report

Appendix D: Energy Calculations

Appendix E: Geologic and Soils Report

Appendix F: Noise Measurement Data

Appendix G: AB 52 Consultation Letters

## List of Figures

Figure		Page
2-1	Project Location Map .....	2.0-3
2-2	Project Site Plan .....	2.0-4
5.1-1	Viewpoint Key Map .....	5.0-5
5.1-2	Viewpoint 1 .....	5.0-6
5.1-3	Viewpoint 2 .....	5.0-7
5.13-1	Sensitive Receptor Sites .....	5.0-64

## List of Tables

Table	Page
5.3-1	Maximum Construction Emissions ..... 5.0-16
5.3-2	Maximum Operational Emissions ..... 5.0-17
5.3-3	Localized Construction Emissions ..... 5.0-18
5.3-4	Localized Operational Emissions ..... 5.0-19
5.6-1	Summary of Energy Use During Construction ..... 5.0-34
5.6-2	Summary of Annual Energy Use During Operation ..... 5.0-35
5.8-1	Construction GHG Emissions ..... 5.0-46
5.8-2	Operation GHG Emissions ..... 5.0-46
5.13-1	Ambient Noise Measurements ..... 5.0-64
5.13-2	Santa Clarita Exterior Noise Limits ..... 5.0-66
5.13-3	Correction to Exterior Noise Limits ..... 5.0-66
5.13-4	City of Santa Clarita Land Use Compatibility for Community Noise ..... 5.0-67
5.13-5	Construction Maximum Noise Estimates ..... 5.0-69
5.13-6	Construction Vibration Impacts—Building Damage ..... 5.0-72

[This page intentionally left blank.]



## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

---

### 1.1 OVERVIEW

The Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency (SCV Water or SCVWA) prepared this Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) and Initial Study (IS) to evaluate the potential environmental impacts associated with the Deane Tank Expansion Project (proposed Project).

The SCVWA was created January 1, 2018, by an act of the State Legislature (SB 634) through the merger of the three water agencies in the Santa Clarita Valley and serves a population of 273,000 through 70,000 retail water connections. The merger included Castaic Lake Water Agency and its Santa Clarita Water Division, Newhall County Water District, and the Valencia Water Company. The Castaic Lake Water Agency was formed as a wholesale water agency to acquire, treat, and deliver State Water Project water supply throughout the Santa Clarita Valley. The Santa Clarita Water Division (SCWD), Newhall County Water District, and the Valencia Water Company were the retail water purveyors. The SCV Water service area has a population of 273,000 and covers approximately 195 square miles or 124,000 acres. Population at build-out is estimated to be 420,000. SCV Water also provides wholesale water to Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 36.

The SCWD prepared the 2013 Water Master Plan Update to direct future infrastructure plans within the SCWD's service area.<sup>1</sup> The 2013 Water Master Plan Update was developed based on build-out population estimates and water demand needs for the City of Santa Clarita (City) and unincorporated portions of Los Angeles County within the SCWD service area. Documents prepared prior to January 1st, 2018, were created by prior water agencies and retailers before the formation of the SCVWA.

### 1.2 AUTHORITY

As part of the SCVWA's approval process, the Project is required to undergo an environmental review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

The preparation of an IS and MND is governed by CEQA<sup>2</sup> and, more specifically, the State *CEQA Guidelines*,<sup>3</sup> which guide the process for the preparation of an IS and negative declaration (ND) or MND. Where appropriate and supportive to an understanding of the issues, reference will be made to the statute, the State *CEQA Guidelines*, or the appropriate case law.

---

1 Santa Clarita Water Division. *Overview of Santa Clarita Water Division*. Accessed October 2020.

[https://scvhistory.com/scvhistory/files/clwa\\_scwd\\_2012/clwa\\_scwd\\_2012.pdf](https://scvhistory.com/scvhistory/files/clwa_scwd_2012/clwa_scwd_2012.pdf)

2 California Code of Regulations, sec. 15000, et seq., State CEQA Guidelines.

3 California Code of Regulations, sec. 15000, et seq.

This IS, as required by CEQA, contains a project description; a description of the environmental setting; an analysis of potential environmental impacts; mitigation measures for any significant effects; an evaluation of the proposed Project's consistency with applicable plans and policies; and the names of preparers.

SCVWA is the lead agency for the proposed Project as defined by CEQA, with the primary responsibility for carrying out and approving a project within its jurisdiction. As the lead agency, SCVWA is required to conduct an environmental review to analyze the potential environmental effects associated with the proposed project described in this IS. An MND is prepared for a project when the IS has identified mitigation measures required to reduced potentially significant effects on the environment to less than significant effects. If the proposed Project is found to have a less than significant or no impact to an environmental topic, the IS will show that no substantial evidence indicates the proposed Project will have a significant impact on that resource.

### 1.3 ORGANIZATION OF THE INITIAL STUDY AND MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

The content and format of this Initial Study are designed to meet the requirements of CEQA. The IS/MND consists of the proposed findings that the project, as mitigated, would have no significant impacts. The IS/MND contains the following sections and supporting studies:

- **Section 1.0: Introduction** identifies the purpose and scope of the IS/MND and the terminology used in the report.
- **Section 2.0: Project Description** identifies the location, background, and planning objectives of the proposed Project in detail.
- **Section 3.0: Environmental Setting** describes the existing conditions, surrounding land use, general plan, and existing zoning in the Project area.
- **Section 4.0: Environmental Checklist** presents the checklist responses and evaluation for each resource topic.
- **Section 5.0: Environmental Analysis** includes an analysis for each resource topic and identifies potential impacts of implementing the Project. It also identifies mitigation measures, if applicable.
- **Section 6.0: References** identifies all printed references and individuals cited in this IS/MND.
- **Section 7.0: List of Preparers** identifies the individuals who prepared this report and their areas of technical specialty.
- Appendices present data supporting the analysis or contents of this IS/MND. These include:
  - **Appendix A: Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Modeling Results**
  - **Appendix B: Biological Resource Survey Report**

- **Appendix C: Cultural Resource Report**
- **Appendix D: Energy Calculations**
- **Appendix E: Geologic and Soils Report**
- **Appendix F: Noise Measurement Data**
- **Appendix G: AB 52 Consultation Letters**

## **1.4 PUBLIC AND AGENCY REVIEW OF THE DRAFT IS/MND**

CEQA requires that the lead agency provide the public and agencies the opportunity to review and comment on a Draft IS/MND. As outlined by CEQA, the SCVWA is providing a 30-day period for review and comment on the Draft IS/MND. Upon completion of the public and agency review period, the SCVWA, as lead agency, will evaluate comments on environmental issues received from persons who reviewed the Draft IS/MND and prepare written responses. The SCVWA will include these comments and responses in a Final MND along with any changes that will be reviewed and considered for adoption by the SCVWA Board of Directors.

Interested individuals, organizations, responsible agencies, and other agencies can provide written comments to:

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency  
27234 Bouquet Canyon Road  
Santa Clarita, CA 91350  
Contact: Rick Vasilopoulos, Water Resources Planner

Comments may also be sent by facsimile to (661) 705-7912, by email to [rvasilopoulos@scvwa.org](mailto:rvasilopoulos@scvwa.org), or by mail to the address below. Please put "Deane Tank Site Expansion Project" in the subject line. Agency responses should include the name of a contact person within the commenting agency.

The Draft IS/MND is available for review at the following location:

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency  
27234 Bouquet Canyon Road  
Santa Clarita, California 91350

In addition, the Draft IS/MND is available on the SCVWA website:

<https://yourscvwater.com/document-library/>

## 2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

---

### 2.1 PROJECT HISTORY

The Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency (SCV Water or SCVWA's) is planning to design and build additional water storage capacity to address an existing deficiency in potable water storage in the Deane Pressure Zone within the SCVWA's Santa Clarita Water Division region (proposed Project). The SCVWA operates two existing one-million-gallon potable water tanks on the Deane Zone hilltop site located in the Canyon Country area of the City of Santa Clarita in Los Angeles County, as shown in **Figure 2-1: Project Location Map**. The tanks were constructed around 1984 and provide water storage for wildfire, local operation, residential use, and emergency purposes that serve the areas within the Deane Pressure Zone.

A *Site Planning Summary Report* has been prepared for the proposed Project which addresses the existing storage deficiency.<sup>4</sup> According to the *2013 Water Master Plan*, the Deane Pressure Zone has a deficiency in storage of approximately 4.22 million gallons (MG). There are two large new developments within the existing Deane Pressure Zone that require additional storage over and above the existing storage deficiency. The new developments will increase the water storage deficiency to 5.74MG.

### 2.2 PROJECT LOCATION

The proposed Project would be located on the Deane Zone hilltop site (Project Site) within Accessor Parcel Number (APN) 2839-002-902, which is west of Winterdale Drive and south of Sierra Highway. The rectangular APN parcel is approximately 6.7 acres in size, with access to the existing water tank site provided through a paved roadway located west of Winterdale Drive near the intersection of Nearview Drive. **Figure 2-2: Project Site Plan** provides an aerial view of the Project Site.

### 2.3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The purpose of the proposed Project is to provide additional water storage capacity for fire protection, emergency and operational needs at the Deane Pressure Zone, which is deficient in storage by 4.22 MG, as of 2013. New developments within the Deane Pressure Zone will increase the existing deficiency to 5.74 MG. New developments within the Deane Pressure Zone include the Skyline Ranch development, which requires an additional 0.87 MG of water demand, and the Sand Canyon Plaza development, which requires 0.65 MG of water demand. The proposed Project includes the construction of a new steel water storage tank with approximately 1.70 MG of storage capacity to address the recent developments.

---

4 Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, *Site Planning Study: New 1.7 MG Reservoir at Existing Deane Tank Site*, September 2020.

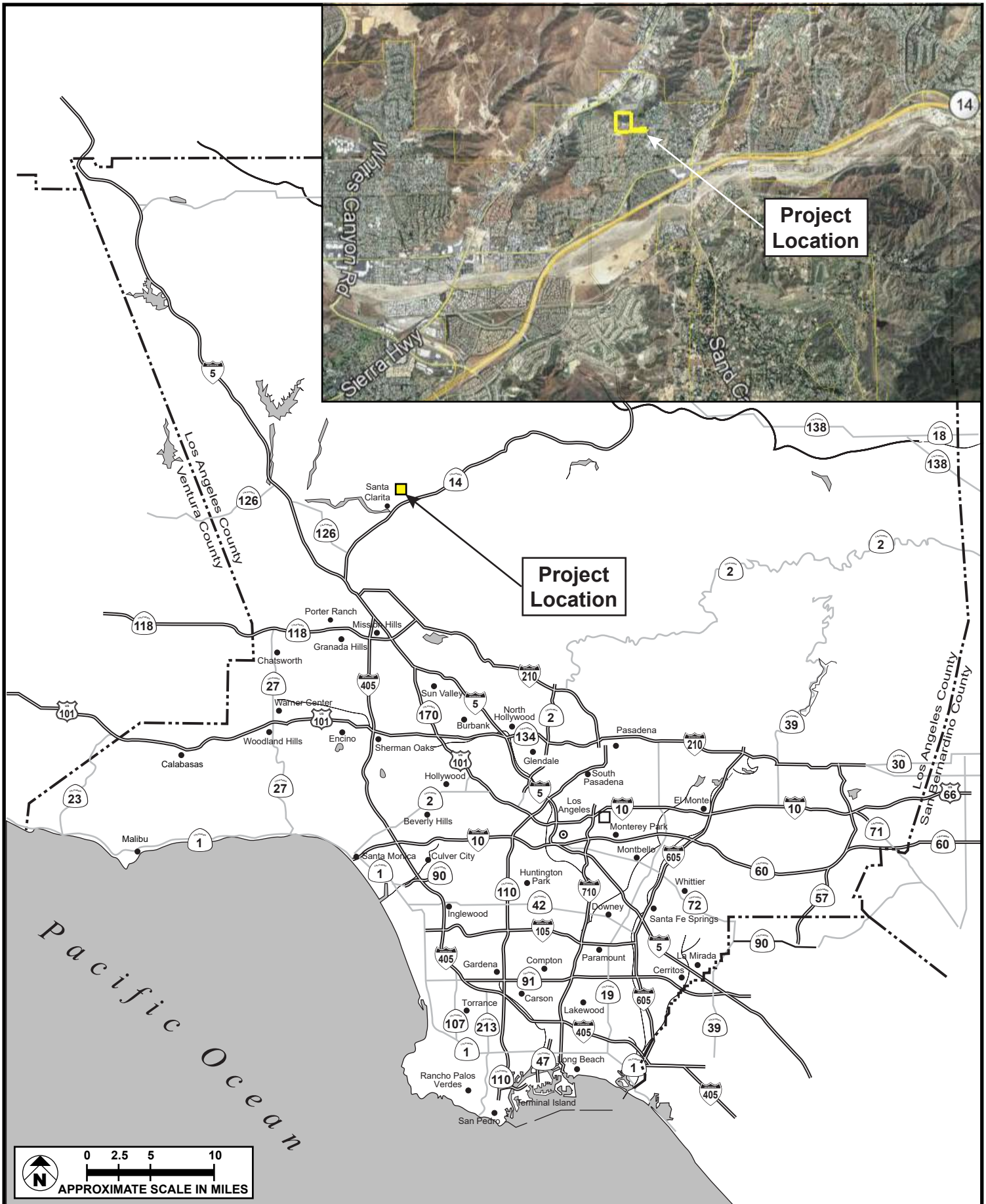
The new steel water storage tank proposed at the Project Site would be approximately 100 feet in diameter, constructed with 29 feet<sup>5</sup> operation water depth, with the capacity to store approximately 1.70 MG of potable water for the Deane Pressure Zone. The water supply for the new steel tank would be delivered from two existing pump stations located north of the site on Sierra Highway- the Linda Vista Pump Station and Honey House Pump Station and an existing 14-inch line that is located along the access road. The two pump stations and 14-inch water line currently supply water to the existing tanks at the Project Site and would be connected to the newly constructed water storage tank at project completion. As shown in **Figure 2-2**, the proposed steel water storage tank is located south by southwest of the existing tanks.

As part of the proposed Project, other infrastructure-related components include: the installation of new underground water piping and electrical lines and the relocation of existing utilities; a 20 foot wide asphalt paved access road adjacent to each tank; a new drainage system around the proposed steel water storage tank and along the access roadway; retaining walls; and an extra fill pad to assist with balancing earthwork on site. An optional access road may be constructed north of the Project Site that would connect the Project Site to the College of Canyons property to the north and downslope of the hilltop.

Existing on-site utilities would remain operational during construction to keep the existing tanks in service. The existing water storage tanks, along with the new steel water storage tank to be constructed, would be supported by the delivery of water through a 14-inch water pipeline from the pump stations and electrical conduit located below the access driveway. Proposed drainage improvements at the tank site would include the removal of an existing catch basin and drain line. The existing drain line runs from the catch basin down the north-facing slope to a point above an existing terrace drain. The existing drainage patterns of the slope would not be changed by the removal of the drain line. The existing supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system would be modified to accept input from the new tank mixer, the seismic isolation valve, and limit switches that provide intrusion alarm notification on the tank hatches.

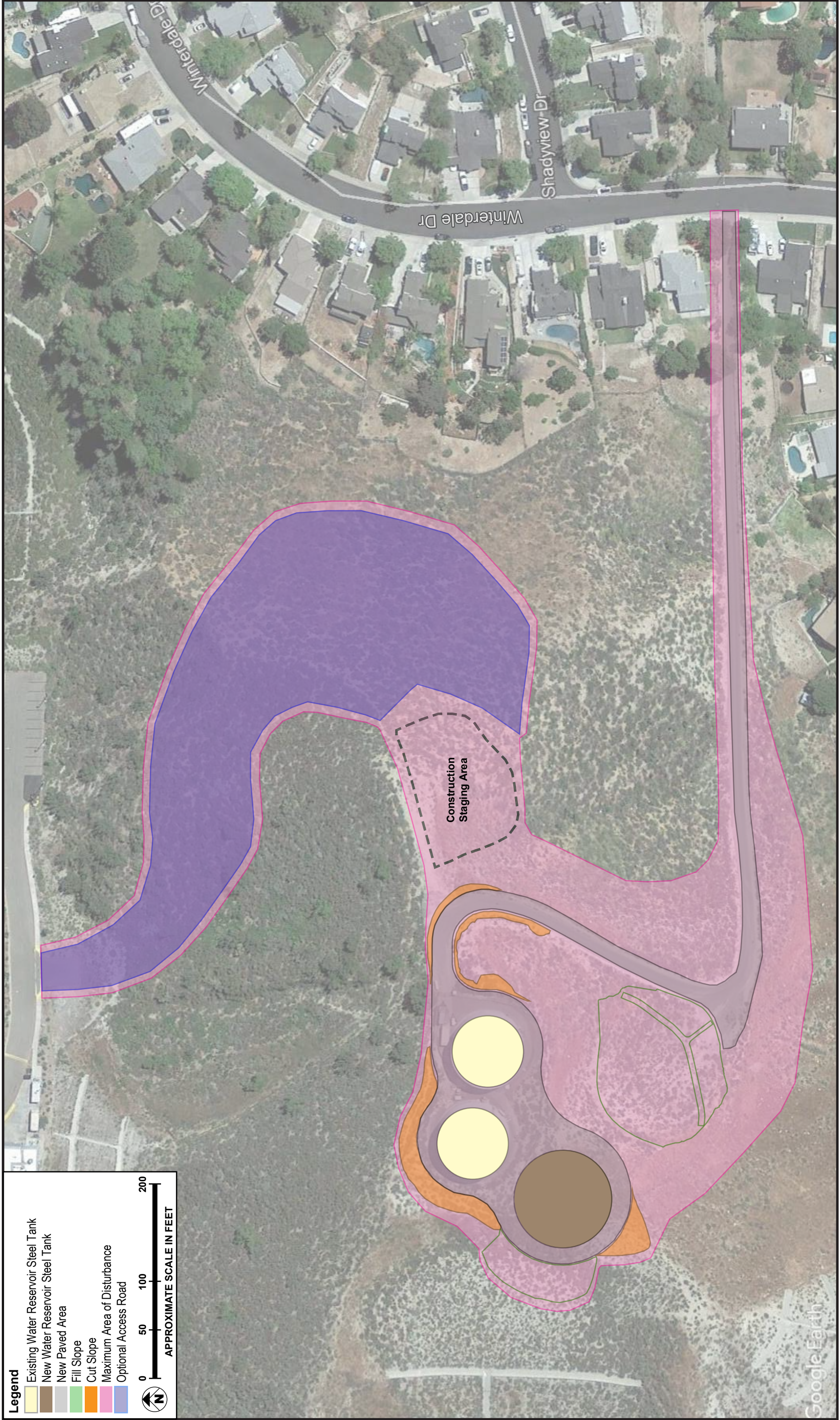
---

5 The actual tank will be 32 feet to match the height of the existing tanks, and depth of water within tank would be 29 feet.



SOURCE: Meridian Consultants, LLC - 2020

FIGURE 2-1



SOURCE: Google Earth - 2020

FIGURE 2-2

Upon completion of the construction phase, the existing access road to the tank site would be repaved. New easements may be required for additional access area along the proposed roadway improvements.

The optional access road would be approximately 20-feet wide within the maximum disturbance area identified in **Figure 2-2**. The optional access road would consist of asphalt pavement over compacted base would be constructed along the north facing slope commencing at the existing fire access road within the College of the Canyons campus and connecting to the existing access road, just east of the existing water storage tanks. The north facing slope would be graded to provide a 20-foot wide pathway at a 20 percent maximum longitudinal gradient. Cut/fill slopes, along with required benches and terrace drains, would be constructed, as necessary. It is estimated that approximately 30,000 cubic yards of earthwork would be generated for the construction of the optional access road.

## Construction

Construction would take approximately 12 months from March 2022 to February 2023. Construction activities would include grading, excavation, installation of utilities, and construction of new retaining walls and steel water storage tank. The Project would involve hill-top grading to create a pad for the new tank and access roads around the new and existing tanks (see **Figure 2-2**). The existing hilltop would be graded down by approximately 18 feet in order to maintain consistent floor elevation on site with the existing tanks. Approximately 8,000 to 10,000 cubic yards of soil would be removed and reused on-site at the fill pad, west of the proposed steel water storage tank. Retaining walls would be constructed on the southeastern and northeastern side of the proposed tank along the Project Site perimeter.

Temporary excavations would be required during grading to construct the proposed retaining walls. Site preparation would include removal of all vegetation, debris, and existing uncertified fill within disturbance areas. Approximately 9,000 cubic yards of soil may be exported from the site. Existing utilities on site would remain operational during the construction of the new steel water storage tank. Existing utilities would be removed and new drainage, water and electrical pipes would be constructed after the steel water storage tank is substantially completed.

During construction of the proposed Project, construction equipment would need to be stored at the end of each day. A construction staging area has been identified adjacent to the existing tank area (See **Figure 2-2**). SCVWA will comply with the City's construction noise ordinance<sup>6</sup> and limit construction activities to hours between 7:00 AM and 7:00 PM, Monday through Friday, and 8:00 AM and 6:00 PM on Saturday within 300 feet of residentially zoned properties. No work may be performed on the following public holidays: New Year's Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas Day, Memorial Day, and Labor Day. Construction equipment would include, but is not limited to, a backhoe, two trenchers, two off-highway

---

6 City of Santa Clarita Municipal Code, Section 11.44.080.



trucks, and traffic control measures including delineators, signs, and flaggers. Operation-related trips would generate up to 15 vehicle trips per week for the proposed tank infrastructure.

## **2.4 OTHER PUBLIC AGENCY REQUIRED APPROVALS**

The proposed Project would include the construction of a new water storage tank and associated infrastructure. Construction and permanent easements are necessary to properly implement the goals for the proposed Project. Other permits that would be required for the proposed Project, but could be the contractor's responsibility, are General Construction Storm Water Permit from the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, City Traffic Control Permit, and Trenching and Excavation Permit from the California Division of Occupational Safety and Health.

The following approvals and actions are required:

- Adoption of the Mitigated Negative Declaration

## 3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

---

### 3.1 EXISTING CONDITIONS

The Project Site is located in the City of Santa Clarita (City). The Santa Clarita Valley is surrounded by the Angeles National Forest to the north and west, the San Gabriel Mountains to the east, and the Santa Susana Mountains to the south.

The Project Site is situated approximately half a mile north of the State Route (SR) 14 and a half mile west of Sand Canyon Road on top of an existing hillside adjacent to the existing water tanks.

#### 3.1.1 Project Site

Access to the gated site is provided through an existing paved driveway off Winterdale Drive. Drainage at the site is currently collected in a catch basin and conveyed through a 14-inch steel pipe that is aligned from the tank site down the slope on the north side of the site. A catch basin is located at the bottom of the slope collects the on-site stormwater and any overflow or drain water from the tanks. The catch basin is connected to a 30-inch reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) storm drain in Winterdale Drive with a 12-inch private drain lateral.

The proposed Project Site currently contains two 1 million-gallon (MG) tanks constructed around 1984, which store potable water for water users within the Deane Pressure Zone. The existing steel tanks are 73 feet in diameter and 32 feet in height. The roof structures are conical. Based on review of the *proposed Project Site Planning Summary Report*, the tanks are not constructed on a concrete ring footing. Each tank has a circumferential steel retaining ring located approximately 1 foot outside the tank finish floor. The existing tanks are set at a floor elevation of 1964 feet above mean sea level and have an overflow elevation of 1992 feet, which is the maximum flow under pressure of the Deane Pressure Zone.

#### 3.1.2 Surrounding Land Uses

The surrounding land uses are residential to the east, west, and south.<sup>7</sup> This area is zoned for Open Space (OS) and Urban Residential 1 (UR1) for residential developments under 2 dwelling units per acre.<sup>8</sup> The land use designation to the north is commercial/industrial, single-family residential, and vacant land. This area is zoned for OS, Corridor Plan Mixed Use (CP), and Community Commercial (CC). The California

---

7 Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor, *Property Assessment Information System*.

[http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/GVH\\_2\\_2/Index.html?configBase=http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/Geocortex/Essentials/REST/sites/PAIS/viewers/PAIS\\_hv/virtualdirectory/Resources/Config/Default](http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/GVH_2_2/Index.html?configBase=http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/Geocortex/Essentials/REST/sites/PAIS/viewers/PAIS_hv/virtualdirectory/Resources/Config/Default). Accessed October 15, 2020.

8 City of Santa Clarita, Zoning Map. November 2016. <https://www.santa-clarita.com/home/showdocument?id=6970>. Accessed October 15, 2020.

Government Code exempts the development of water and wastewater infrastructure projects initiated by water agencies from County and City building and zoning ordinances.<sup>9</sup>

## 3.2 APPLICABLE PLANNING DOCUMENTS

### 3.2.1 City of Santa Clarita General Plan

The City's *General Plan* provides procedures for future growth within the City, emphasizing the preservation of natural resources. The *General Plan* policies and goals serve as a basis for local decision making, and establishes a clear set of development guidelines for citizens, developers, neighboring jurisdictions and agencies, and provides the community with an opportunity to participate in the planning process. The *General Plan* and its various elements are required to function as an integrated, internally consistent, and compatible statement of policies regarding land use and development.

### 3.2.2 Final 2016 Air Quality Management Plan

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) has the responsibility for the management of air quality in the South Coast Air Basin. The most recent adopted comprehensive plan is the *2016 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP)*. The 2016 AQMP represents a regional blueprint for achieving healthful air on behalf of the 16 million residents of the South Coast Air Basin. Their primary task is to bring the South Coast Air Basin into attainment with federal health-based standards for unhealthy fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) by 2014; however, the SCAQMD has a reasonable expectation of meeting the 2023 ozone deadline. The 2016 AQMP proposed attainment of the federal 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard by 2014 in the South Coast Air Basin through adoption of all feasible measures. While the 2016 AQMP focused on attainment of the 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard, it has since been determined, primarily due to unexpected drought conditions, that it was impracticable to meet the standard by the original attainment year.<sup>10</sup> Since that time, the USEPA has approved a reclassification to "serious" nonattainment for the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard, which requires a new attainment demonstration with a new attainment deadline.

The AQMP addresses several State and federal planning requirements, incorporating new scientific information, primarily in the form of updated emissions inventories, ambient measurements, and new meteorological air quality models. It builds upon the approaches taken in the 2012 AQMP for the South Coast Air Basin for attainment of federal PM and ozone standards, and highlights the significant amount of reductions needed and the urgent need to engage in interagency coordinated planning to identify

<sup>9</sup> California Government Code, Section 53091(d) and €.

<sup>10</sup> South Coast Air Quality Management District, *Final 2016 Air Quality Management Plan*, March 2017.

additional strategies, especially in the area of mobile sources, to meet all federal criteria pollutant standards within the timeframes allowed under the federal Clean Air Act.<sup>11</sup>

### 3.2.3 Santa Clarita Water Division, 2013 Water Master Plan Update

The 2013 *Water Master Plan Update* (WMP). The WMP is intended to provide comprehensive analysis of the SCWD distribution system. Recommendations for capital improvements were made from the perspective of the historical data and the contemporary planning framework available and adopted at the time of the preparation of the document.<sup>12</sup>

### 3.2.4 2015 Urban Water Management Plan

An *Urban Water Management Plan* (UWMP) guides the actions of water management agencies within the CLWA service area. The 2015 UWMP for the CLWA service area includes four retail water purveyors. These retail water purveyors are the SCWD, Newhall County Water District, Valencia Water Company, and Los Angeles County Waterworks District 36. Together, CLWA and the purveyors are the Santa Clarita Valley's "water suppliers." The 2015 UWMP includes estimates of potential supply and demand for 2020 to 2050 in five-year increments. The projected water demand in 2050 for the CLWA service area is approximately 93,900 acre-feet per year with plumbing code savings and active conservation to 122,700 acre-feet per year without plumbing code savings or active conservation.

---

11 South Coast Air Quality Management District, *Final 2016 Air Quality Management Plan*, March 2017.

12 Santa Clarita Water Division (SCWD) *Water Master Plan Update (WMP)*, (2013).

## 4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

### 4.1 SUMMARY

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines,<sup>13</sup> an Initial Study is a preliminary environmental analysis that is used by the lead agency as a basis for determining whether an Environmental Impact Report (EIR), a Mitigated Negative Declaration, or a Negative Declaration is required for a project. The State CEQA Guidelines require that an Initial Study contain a project description; a location map; a description of the environmental setting; an identification of environmental effects by checklist or other similar form; an explanation of environmental effects; a discussion of mitigation for potentially significant environmental effects; an evaluation of the project’s consistency with existing, applicable land use controls; and the names of persons who prepared the study. In addition, the Initial Study includes additional environmental requirements in compliance with federal environmental laws.

### 4.2 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

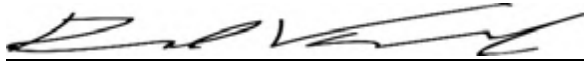
The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Aesthetics	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture and Forestry	<input type="checkbox"/>	Air Quality
<input type="checkbox"/>	Biological Resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cultural Resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy
<input type="checkbox"/>	Geology/Soils	<input type="checkbox"/>	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hazards & Hazardous Materials
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hydrology/Water Quality	<input type="checkbox"/>	Land Use/Planning	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mineral Resources
<input type="checkbox"/>	Noise	<input type="checkbox"/>	Population/Housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Public Services
<input type="checkbox"/>	Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation/Traffic	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tribal Cultural Resources
<input type="checkbox"/>	Utilities/Service Systems	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wildfire	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mandatory Findings of Significance

<sup>13</sup> California Code of Regulations, tit. 14, sec. 15063.

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

<input type="checkbox"/>	I find that the proposed Project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and is eligible for a Categorical Exemption.
<input type="checkbox"/>	I find that the proposed Project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I find that although the proposed Project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
<input type="checkbox"/>	I find that the proposed Project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
<input type="checkbox"/>	I find that the proposed Project MAY have a “potentially significant impact” or “potentially significant unless mitigated” impact on the environment, but at least one effect (1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
<input type="checkbox"/>	I find that although the proposed Project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed Project, nothing further is required.



Signature

January 4, 2021

Date

## 5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

---

This section provides an evaluation of the various topics considered for environmental review.

A brief explanation for the determination of significance is provided for all impact determinations except “No Impact” determinations that are adequately supported by the information sources the Lead Agency (Santa Clarita Water Division) cites in the parentheses following each question. A “No Impact” determination is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to the Project (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A “No Impact” determination includes an explanation of its bases relative to project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project would not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).

Explanations take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.

Once the Lead Agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist indicates whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. “Potentially Significant Impact” is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant.

“Mitigated Negative Declaration: Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated” applies where the incorporation of Mitigation Measures has reduced an effect from “Potentially Significant Impact” to a “Less Than Significant Impact.” The lead agency must describe the Mitigation Measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less-than-significant level.

Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering of a program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:

- a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
- b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by Mitigation Measures based on the earlier analysis.
- c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are “Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated,” describe the Mitigation Measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.

Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.

Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.

This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.

The explanation of each issue should identify:

- a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
- b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.



### 5.1 AESTHETICS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>AESTHETICS – Would the project:</b>				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a State scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### Discussion

##### **a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?**

##### **Less than Significant Impact.**

Scenic resources typically include natural open spaces, topographic formations, and landscapes that contribute to a high level of visual quality. They also can include parks, trails, nature preserves, sculpture gardens, and similar features.<sup>14</sup> Currently, the Project Site is located on a hilltop and is developed with two water storage tanks, associated infrastructure, and an access road. An existing berm currently separates the residential neighborhood from the Project Site and is located east of the proposed water storage tank location. The berm partially obstructs views of the existing water storage tanks. As shown in **Figure 5-1: Viewpoint Key Map**, **Figure 5-2: Viewpoint 1**, and **Figure 5-3: Viewpoint 2**, the Project Site is partially visible from the surrounding residential area to the south, west, and east and from the commercial area to the north.

The Project would involve construction of a new 1.70 MG water storage tank that would be 100 feet in diameter, approximately 32 feet in height, and painted a neutral earth tone color and non-reflective material consistent with the existing water storage tanks. Additionally, there is an existing berm between the existing water storage tanks and the neighboring residential area that would minimize adverse views of the hilltop, as shown in **Figure 5-1** through **Figure 5-3**. Retaining walls would be included to stabilize the

<sup>14</sup> City of Santa Clarita General Plan. Conservation and Open Space Element, June 2011, Accessed December 2020. <https://www.codepublishing.com/CA/SantaClarita/html/SantaClaritaGP/6%20-%20Conservation%20and%20Open%20Space%20Element.pdf>.

access driveway around the proposed tank, existing water storage tanks, and along the access driveway to preserve the existing ridge top along the driveway. Therefore, the addition of the new water storage tank would be of similar height, location, and color as the existing water storage tanks, would be designed to blend into the surrounding landscape, and would not obstruct existing scenic views across the Project Site. Additionally, the elevations of the surrounding mountains would remain to provide a scenic backdrop to the City residents without detriment from development of the proposed water tank.<sup>15</sup>

The Project would also involve utilities and pipelines within the existing access road to the tank site. The utilities, including electric lines and pipelines, would be located underground and would have no long-term visual impacts.

Construction of the optional access road would be located north of the Project Site and would connect the Project Site to the College of Canyons property to the north and downslope of the hilltop. Construction of the access road would be short term, constructed into the downslope of the hillside, and below the ridgeline. Thus, long-term views of scenic vistas from the north to the Project Site would not be obstructed and would not result in an adverse effect on a scenic vista. Construction equipment would be stored at the staging area overnight and would not block or obstruct views across the Project Site.

Therefore, impacts to scenic vistas would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation measures are required.

***b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a State scenic highway?***

**No Impact.**

The nearest scenic highway or eligible scenic highway to the Project Site is Interstate 5 (I-5) which is classified as an “Eligible Scenic Highway-Not Officially Designated” located approximately 10 miles away from the Project Site. Construction and development of the proposed Project would not be visible from the I-5 and, as such, would not impact trees, rock outcroppings, or historic buildings within a State scenic highway.<sup>16</sup> Therefore, no impacts to scenic resources within a scenic highway would occur.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation measures are required.

15 Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan, “Appendix II: Maps, Hillside and Designated Ridgelines,” Exhibit CO-1, (2012).

16 Department of Transportation (DOT), “California Scenic Highway Mapping System,” [http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/16\\_livability/scenic\\_highways/index.htm](http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/16_livability/scenic_highways/index.htm). Accessed October 2020.



SOURCE: Google Earth - 2020

FIGURE 5-1

Viewpoint Key Map



Looking westerly from intersection of Winterdale Drive and Alder Peak



Conceptual Approximation of Proposed View

SOURCE: Meridian Consultants, LLC - 2020

FIGURE 5-2



Looking easterly from intersection of Summit Hills Drive and Crystal Heights Court



Conceptual Approximation of Proposed View

SOURCE: Meridian Consultants, LLC - 2020

FIGURE 5-3

**c. *Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?***

**Less Than Significant Impact.**

As previously discussed, the Project Site is located on a hilltop with two existing water storage tanks, associated infrastructure, and access road. The proposed tank would be of similar height, color, materials, and dimension as the two existing water storage tanks, as shown in **Figure 5-1** and **Figure 5-2**. As previously mentioned, the existing berm located between the Project Site and neighboring area would minimize view across the hilltop where the water storage tanks are located.

Additionally, utilities including electrical, storm drainage and water piping would be located below ground, and connect to new piping on site. There would also be an access road located to the north of the Project Site that would provide a secondary emergency access to the tank Project site from the College of the Canyons Campus.

Construction activities would last approximately 12 months, and as such, would be temporary and short term in nature. Storage of construction equipment would be located adjacent to the existing water storage tanks. Consistent with existing operations, the Project Site would be gated and locked when not in use. The storage of equipment would not obstruct or block views of scenic resources including views of surrounding hillsides as the staging area is located in a less visible area east of the access road, near the back of the hill. Thus, implementation of the Project would not result in substantial degradation to the existing visual character and its surroundings.

Therefore, impacts to the existing visual characteristic and quality of the site and surroundings would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation measures are required.

**d. *Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?***

**Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation.**

Glare is generated during the day from reflective surfaces. Light pollution occurs when nighttime views of the stars and sky are diminished by an over-abundance of light coming from the ground. Construction activities would take place during daylight hours, in accordance with the City's construction noise ordinance,<sup>17</sup> between 7:00 AM and 7:00 PM, Monday through Friday, and 8:00 AM and 6:00 PM on

---

<sup>17</sup> City of Santa Clarita Municipal Code, Section 11.44.080.

Saturday within 300 feet of residentially zoned properties. Given the location of the Project Site, potential glare generated during construction activities would be negligible because location is on private property away from the street. The proposed tank would include non-reflective paint coating—consistent with the existing water storage tanks—that would minimize off-site glare. Utilities associated with the tank, such as electric and piping, would be located underground and would not be visible or capable of creating a new source of light or glare. Therefore, glare impacts would be less than significant.

Construction activities could potentially occur during nighttime hours. In the event of nighttime construction, the Project would have nighttime lighting for safety and security. Any temporary lighting must be installed and directed onto the worksite and avoid any spill-over light or glare onto adjacent properties as proposed in **Mitigation Measure (MM) AES-1**. Upon completion of the proposed Project, there would be on-site lighting with a timer to be used for emergency maintenance or site visits during night hours.

Permanent on-site operational lighting would be installed with a timer. Nighttime lighting design of the proposed steel water storage tank would be consistent with the existing water storage tanks and would be directed towards the Project Site for safety and security purposes. Therefore, impacts from operational lighting would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** The following mitigation measure shall be implemented.

**MM AES-1:** Any necessary security lighting during construction of planned facilities shall be designed to be consistent with City zoning codes and applicable design guidelines and to minimize light to adjacent areas. Construction activities shall be restricted to daytime hours on residential streets. If nighttime construction is required, temporary lighting must be directed onto the worksite and avoid any spill-over light or glare onto adjacent properties.

Therefore, nighttime lighting impacts would be less than significant with mitigation.

**5.2 AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES – Would the project:</b>				
a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Result in the loss of forestland or conversion of forestland to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature could result in conversion of Farmland, to nonagricultural use or conversion of forestland to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Discussion**

**a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use?**

**No Impact.**

The Project Site consists of two water storage tanks, associated infrastructure, and an access road, and as such, is not currently used for agricultural operations. According to the California Department of Conservation “Los Angeles County Important Farmland” 2016 map, the Project Site is designated as “Urban and Built-Up Land” or “Other Land.”<sup>18</sup> None of the Project Site is designated as Farmland of Statewide Importance, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Local Importance. Accordingly, no impacts would occur.

18 Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. 2017. *Los Angeles County Important Farmland 2016*. Accessed October 2020. <https://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp/Pages/LosAngeles.aspx>.



**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation measures are required.

**b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?**

**No Impact.**

As discussed in **Section 3.0: Environmental Setting**, the Project Site is not currently used for agricultural operations and is zoned for Open Space (OS) and Urban Residential 1 (UR1). Additionally, the proposed Project is not subject to a Williamson Act contract.<sup>19</sup> Accordingly, no impacts would occur.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation measures are required.

**c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?**

**No Impact.**

The Project area is not currently designated as, or located near land designated for, forest, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production.<sup>20</sup> As described in **Section 3.0**, the existing zoning surrounding the Project Site is vacant land. The Project Site is zoned for Open Space (OS) and Urban Residential 1 (UR1) for residential developments under 2 dwelling units per acre.<sup>21</sup> The land use designation to the north is commercial/industrial, single-family residential, and vacant land. This area is zoned for OS, Corridor Plan Mixed Use (CP), and Community Commercial (CC). Therefore, the proposed Project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation measures are required.

19 California Department of Conservation (DOC), Division of Land Resource Protection, State of California Williamson Act Contract Land Statewide Map, (2012),

[ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dlrp/wa/2012%20Statewide%20Map/WA\\_2012\\_11x17.pdf](ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dlrp/wa/2012%20Statewide%20Map/WA_2012_11x17.pdf). Accessed November 2015.

20 Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan, "Appendix II: Maps, Generalized Land Use and Limited H5 Districts, Exhibit L-2," (2012).

21 City of Santa Clarita, "Zoning Map." November 2016. <https://www.santa-clarita.com/home/showdocument?id=6970>. Accessed October 15, 2020.

**d. *Result in the loss of forestland or conversion of forestland to non-forest use?***

**No Impact.**

As previously discussed, the Project Site is not located within a forest area and does not contain any trees. The construction staging area and all construction activities would occur within the Project Site. Thus, none of the proposed construction activities would result in the loss of forestland or in the conversion of forestland to non-forest use.<sup>22</sup>

According to the National Forest Locator Map, the closest National Forest is the Angeles National Forest, but, no part of the proposed Project itself is located within any National Forests.<sup>23</sup> Accordingly, no impacts would occur.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation measures are required.

**e. *Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature could result in conversion of Farmland, to nonagricultural use or conversion of forestland to non-forest use?***

**No Impact.**

As previously noted, the Project Site is not designated as either farmland or forestland and does not involve farming or forestry operations. Furthermore, there are no agriculture or forestry operations in the vicinity of the Project Site. Therefore, no such land would be converted, and no impacts would occur.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation measures are required.

---

<sup>22</sup> Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan, "Appendix II: Maps, Generalized Land Use and Limited H5 Districts," Exhibit L-2, (2012).

<sup>23</sup> US National Forest, "Locator Map," (2020), <http://www.fs.fed.us/locatormap/>. Accessed October 2020.

### 5.3 AIR QUALITY

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
<b>AIR QUALITY – Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:</b>					
a.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b.	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or State ambient air quality standard?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c.	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d.	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### Discussion

**a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?**

**Less than Significant Impact.**

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) adopted an updated air quality management plan (AQMP) in March 2017.<sup>24</sup> The Final 2016 AQMP was prepared to comply with the federal and State Clean Air Acts and amendments; accommodate growth; reduce pollutants in the South Coast Air Basin, hereinafter referred to as Basin; meet federal and State air quality standards; and minimize the fiscal impact of pollution control measures on the local economy. It builds on approaches in the previous AQMP to achieve attainment of the federal ozone air quality standard. These planning efforts have substantially decreased exposure to unhealthy levels of pollutants, even while substantial population growth has occurred within the Basin. Projects that are considered to be consistent with the AQMP would not interfere with attainment because this growth is included in the projections utilized in the formulation of the AQMP. Therefore, projects, uses, and activities that are consistent with the applicable assumption used in the development of the AQMP would not jeopardize attainment of the air quality levels identified in the AQMP, even if they exceed the SCAQMD’s recommended daily emissions thresholds.

<sup>24</sup> South Coast Air Quality Management District, Final 2016 Air Quality Management Plan, March 2017.

Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) has the responsibility for preparing and approving the portions of the AQMP relating to regional demographic projections and integrated regional land use, housing, employment, and transportation programs, measures, and strategies. With regard to air quality planning, SCAG has prepared and adopted the 2020 – 2045 RTP/SCS,<sup>25</sup> which includes a Sustainable Communities Strategy that addresses regional development and growth forecasts. Determining whether or not a project exceeds SCAG's growth forecasts involves the evaluation of the following: (1) consistency with applicable population, housing, and employment growth projections; (2) project Mitigation Measures; and (3) appropriate incorporation of AQMP land use planning strategies.

A project is consistent with the AQMP, in part, if it is consistent with the population, housing, and employment assumptions that were used in the development of the AQMP. The Project does not include any land uses that would increase population, employment, or housing projections. The Project would only supplement existing shortage in water supply. Thus, the Project would not induce an increase in population, employment, or housing, and the Project would not conflict with growth projections used in the development of the AQMP.

Additionally, the Basin is currently designated as nonattainment at the federal level for ozone and PM<sub>2.5</sub>; and at the State level for ozone, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub>. SCAQMD developed regional emissions thresholds to determine whether a project would contribute to air pollutant violations. If a project exceeds the regional air pollutant thresholds, then it would significantly contribute to air quality violations in the Basin. As discussed further in **Table 5.3-1: Maximum Construction Emissions** below, temporary emissions associated with construction of the Project would fall below regional thresholds and impacts would be less than significant. Additionally, as discussed further in **Table 5.3-2: Maximum Operational Emissions** below, long-term emissions associated with Project operation would not exceed SCAQMD's emission thresholds. As such, the Project would not conflict with the growth assumptions in the regional air plan and would not contribute to air quality violations in the Air Basin. Impacts would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

---

25 Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), Connect SoCal: 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategies Draft, "Chapter 1," <https://www.connectsocial.org/Pages/Connect-SoCal-Draft-Plan.aspx>, Accessed November 2020.

**b. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or State ambient air quality standard?**

**Less Than Significant Impact.**

A significant impact could occur if the Project would add a considerable cumulative contribution to Federal or State nonattainment pollutants. The Basin is currently in State nonattainment for ozone, PM10, and PM2.5.<sup>26</sup> In regard to determining the significance of the Project contribution, the SCAQMD neither recommends quantified analyses of construction and/or operational emissions from multiple related projects nor provides methodologies or thresholds of significance to be used to assess the cumulative emissions generated by multiple cumulative projects. Instead, the SCAQMD recommends that a project's potential contribution to cumulative impacts be assessed utilizing the same significance criteria as those for project-specific impacts. Furthermore, SCAQMD states that "projects that do not exceed the project-specific thresholds are generally not considered to be cumulatively significant."<sup>27</sup> Therefore, if a project generates less than significant construction or operational emissions, then the project would not generate a cumulatively considerable increase in emissions for those pollutants for which the Basin is in nonattainment.

**Construction**

With respect to the Project's construction-period air quality emissions and cumulative Basin-wide conditions, the SCAQMD has developed strategies (e.g., SCAQMD Rule 403) to reduce criteria pollutant emissions outlined in the AQMP pursuant to National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). As such, the Project would comply with SCAQMD Rule 403 requirements and implement all feasible Mitigation Measures to reduce potential impacts related to particulate matter and fugitive dust. In addition, the Project would comply with adopted AQMP emissions control measures as described below. Per SCAQMD rules and mandates as well as the CEQA requirement that significant impacts be mitigated to the extent feasible, these same requirements (i.e., SCAQMD Rule 403 compliance, the implementation of all feasible Mitigation Measures, and compliance with adopted AQMP emissions control measures) would also be imposed on construction projects Basin-wide, where applicable.

According to the SCAQMD, individual construction projects that exceed the SCAQMD's recommended daily thresholds for project-specific impacts would cause a cumulatively considerable increase in emissions for those pollutants for which the Basin is in nonattainment. Construction of the Project has the potential to

---

26 California Air Resources Board (CARB), "Area Designation Maps/State and National," <http://www.arb.ca.gov/desig/adm/adm.htm>.

27 South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), White Paper on Potential Control Strategies to Address Cumulative Impacts from Air Pollution (2003), Appendix A.

create air quality impacts through the use of heavy-duty construction equipment and through vehicle trips generated from construction workers to and from the Project Site. In addition, fugitive dust emissions would result from demolition and construction activities. NOx emissions would result from the use of off-road construction equipment. Paving and the application of architectural coatings (e.g. paints) would potentially release VOCs.

Construction emissions were estimated according to the SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook and construction emission factors contained in the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) (See **Appendix A**). The emission calculations assume the use of standard construction practices, such as compliance with SCAQMD Rule 403—Fugitive Dust, which requires all unpaved demolition and construction areas to be wetted at least three times a day during excavation and construction to minimize the generation of fugitive dust.

The results presented in **Table 5.3-1** are compared to the SCAQMD-established construction significance thresholds. It is important to note, emissions presented in **Table 5.3-1** include regulatory compliance measures such as construction equipment controls (Tier 3 emissions standards with Level 3 DPF) and control efficiency of PM10 (dust control measures). As shown in **Table 5.3-1**, the construction emissions would not exceed the regional VOC, NOx, CO, SOx, PM10, and PM2.5 concentration thresholds. As such, construction impacts would be less than significant.

**Table 5.3-1  
Maximum Construction Emissions**

Source			VOC	NOx	CO	SOx	PM10	PM2.5
			pounds/day					
Maximum			7	33	25	<1	5	2
SCAQMD	Mass	Daily	75	100	550	150	150	55
Threshold								
<b>Threshold exceeded?</b>			<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>

Source: CalEEMod.

Notes:

CO = carbon monoxide; NOx = nitrogen oxides; PM10 = particulate matter less than 10 microns; PM2.5 = particulate matter less than 2.5 microns; SOx = sulfur oxides; VOC = volatile organic compounds.

Refer to **Appendix A** for **CalEEMod Output Sheets**.

## Operation

Operational activities associated with the Project would result in long-term emissions from area and mobile sources. As the Project only includes the operation of a water storage tank, it would not generate air quality emissions associated with energy (natural gas) consumption. Area-source emissions would

include architectural coating reapplications and are based on consumer product usage rates provided in CalEEMod. Mobile source emissions would include vehicle trips traveling to and from the Project Site for general inspection and maintenance activities. The results presented in **Table 5.3-2** are compared to the SCAQMD-established operational significance thresholds. As shown in **Table 5.3-2**, the operational emissions would not exceed the regional VOC, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, SO<sub>x</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration thresholds. As such, operational impacts would be less than significant.

**Table 5.3-2**  
**Maximum Operational Emissions**

Source	VOC	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	SO <sub>x</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM 2.5
	pounds/day					
Area	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Energy	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Mobile	<1	<1	2	<1	1	<1
<b>Total</b>	<b>&lt;1</b>	<b>&lt;1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>&lt;1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>&lt;1</b>
SCAQMD Mass Daily Threshold	55	55	550	150	150	55
<b>Threshold exceeded?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>

Source: CalEEMod.

Notes: Totals in table may not appear to add exactly due to rounding in the computer model calculations.

CO = carbon monoxide; NO<sub>x</sub> = nitrogen oxides; PM<sub>10</sub> = particulate matter less than 10 microns; PM<sub>2.5</sub> = particulate matter less than 2.5 microns; SO<sub>x</sub> = sulfur oxides; VOC = volatile organic compounds.

Refer to **Appendix A for CalEEMod Output Sheets**.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

**c. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?**

**Less than Significant Impact.**

The SCAQMD devised the Localized Significance Threshold (LST) methodology<sup>28</sup> to assess the potential air quality impacts that would result in the near vicinity of the Project.

Receptors sensitive to air pollution include, but are not limited to, residences, schools, hospitals, and convalescent facilities. The nearest sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the Project Site include residential uses to the west, east, and south, and the Mitchell Community Elementary School use to the south.

28 South Coast Air Quality Management District, Final Localized Threshold Methodology, July 2008.  
<http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/localized-significance-thresholds/final-lst-methodology-document.pdf?sfvrsn=2>

The LST methodology considers emissions generated from on-site sources and excludes emissions from off-site vehicular traffic. The SCAQMD provides mass rate lookup tables as a screening tool to determine the likelihood of localized impacts from Project construction and operation. Ambient conditions for the Santa Clarita Valley, as recorded in SRA 13 by the SCAQMD, were used for ambient conditions in determining appropriate threshold levels. Thresholds for each criteria pollutant for construction activity and Project operation were assumed for a disturbance area of 3.73 acres. The LST mass rate look-up tables are applicable to NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions.

## Construction

The results of the construction LST analysis is provided in **Table 5.3-3: Localized Construction Emissions**. It is important to note, construction would be required to comply with the SCAQMD's Rule 403 (Fugitive Dust), which requires watering of the Project Site during dust-generating construction activities, stabilizing disturbed areas with water or chemical stabilizers, and preventing track-out dust from construction vehicles, thus further reducing construction-related emissions. Additionally, these estimates assume the maximum area that would be disturbed during construction on any given day during Project buildout. As shown in **Table 5.3-3**, emissions would not exceed the localized significance thresholds for construction. As emissions would be below SCAQMD localized thresholds, impacts to the sensitive receptors identified above from localized emissions during construction would be less than significant.

**Table 5.3-3  
Localized Construction Emissions**

Source	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
	On-Site Emissions (pounds/day)			
Total maximum emissions	18	25	3	2
LST threshold	208	1,315	9	5
<b>Threshold Exceeded?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>

*Notes:*

*Totals in table may not appear to add exactly due to rounding in the computer model calculations.*

*CO = carbon monoxide; NO<sub>x</sub> = nitrogen oxide; PM<sub>10</sub> = particulate matter less than 10 microns; PM<sub>2.5</sub> = particulate matter less than 2.5 microns.*

*Refer to **Appendix A** for CalEEMod Output Sheets.*

## Operation

Local emissions from Project operation would include area sources. As the Project only includes the operation of a water storage tank, it would not generate air quality emissions associated with energy (natural gas) consumption. Area-source emissions would include architectural coating reapplications and are based on consumer product usage rates provided in CalEEMod. The results of the operational LST analysis are provided in **Table 5.3-4: Localized Operational Emissions**. As shown in **Table 5.3-4**, emissions



would not exceed the localized significance thresholds for operation. Therefore, localized operational impacts to the sensitive receptors located around the Project Site would be less than significant.

**Table 5.3-4  
Localized Operational Emissions**

Source	NOx	CO	PM10	PM2.5
	On-Site Emissions (pounds/day)			
Project area emissions	<1	<1	<1	<1
LST threshold	147	1,641	3	2
<b>Threshold Exceeded?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>

*Notes:*

Totals in table may not appear to add exactly due to rounding in the computer model calculations.

CO = carbon monoxide; NOx = nitrogen oxide; PM10 = particulate matter less than 10 microns; PM2.5 = particulate matter less than 2.5 microns.

Refer to **Appendix A** for CalEEMod Output Sheets.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

**d. Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?**

**Less than Significant Impact.**

During construction, activities associated with the operation of construction equipment, the application of asphalt, and the application of architectural coatings and other interior and exterior finishes may produce discernible odors typical of most construction sites. Although these odors could be a source of nuisance to adjacent residences, they are temporary and intermittent in nature. As construction-related emissions dissipate, the odors associated with these emissions would also decrease, dilute and become unnoticeable. As such, construction impacts would be less than significant

According to the SCAQMD, “while almost any source may emit objectionable odors, some land uses would be more likely to produce odors...because of their operation.”<sup>29</sup> Land uses that are more likely to produce objectionable odors include agriculture, chemical plants, composting operations, dairies, fiberglass molding, landfills, refineries, rendering plants, rail yards, and wastewater treatment plants. Operation of the Project includes a stationary water storage tank and would not contain any active manufacturing activities. Therefore, operational impacts would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

<sup>29</sup> South Coast Air Quality Management District, Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning, May 2005, 2-2.

**5.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:</b>				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Have a substantial adverse effect on State or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Discussion**

**a. *Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?***

**Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation.**

“Special Animals” or “special status species” is a broad term used to refer to all the animal taxa tracked by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife’s (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB), regardless of their legal or protection status.<sup>30</sup> Special-status species include those listed as endangered or threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) or California Endangered Species Act (CESA), species otherwise given certain designations by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), and plant species listed as rare by the California Native Plant Society (CNPS).

A biological assessment for the Project was completed to determine the presence or absence of any sensitive biological resource (see **Appendix B**).<sup>31</sup> Standard database searches were conducted prior to the survey of the Project area, including that of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB). A reconnaissance survey was conducted in September 2020 as part of the biological assessment and covered the Deane Zone hilltop site, west of Winterdale Drive and south of Sierra Highway. The only special status wildlife species observed during the reconnaissance survey was of coastal whiptail (*Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri*). Coastal whiptail is a fairly common species in sage scrub habitats. This species is highly mobile with ample foraging habitat immediately adjacent to the Project Site in the surrounding undeveloped slopes, as it is expected to move into the adjacent undeveloped habitat. However, to ensure no coastal whiptail would be impacted during Project related construction activities, a pre-construction clearance survey shall be conducted prior to ground disturbing activities to ensure no coastal whiptail would be impacted, as identified in **Mitigation Measure MM BIO-1**.

No other special-status plants or animal species were observed during the survey of the Maximum Disturbance Area (See **Figure 2-2**). Therefore, all other special-status plant species known to occur in the area are presumed to be absent from the Project Site.<sup>32</sup> Further, it was determined that the Project Site does not provide suitable habitat for any of the other special-status wildlife species known to occur in the vicinity of the Project Site.

Based on habitat requirements for specific species and the availability and quality of on-site habitats, it was determined that the Project Site has a moderate potential to provide suitable habitat for Cooper’s hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*) and sharp-shinned hawk (*Accipiter striatus*), and a low potential to provide suitable habitat for California horned lark (*Eremophila alpestris actia*), and coastal California gnatcatcher (*Poliioptila californica californica*).

---

30 California Department of Fish and Wildlife. Special Animals List, November 2020. Accessed November 2020. <https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=109406&inline>

31 ELMT Consultants, Habitat Assessment for the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency’s Proposed Deane Tank Site Expansion Project, November 2020.

32 ELMT Consultants, Habitat Assessment for the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency’s Proposed Deane Tank Site Expansion Project, November 2020.

With the exception of California gnatcatcher, a federally Threatened species, no other species are federally, or State-listed, as endangered or threatened. The coastal sage scrub plant community along the northern boundary of the Project Site provides marginally suitable foraging habitat for California gnatcatcher. However, due to damage from recent wildfires, this area supports mainly weedy/early successional plant species and perennials that are still recovering from being burned. As such, available vegetation is primarily low growing and nesting opportunities for California gnatcatcher are absent at the Project Site. Additionally, the coastal sage scrub plant community is isolated from occupied sage scrub habitats in the region by surrounding development, and the site is above the maximal elevational range for California gnatcatcher, further precluding California gnatcatcher from the Project Site. As a result, it was determined that California gnatcatcher has a low potential to occur on site and are presumed absent from the Project Site.

The Project Site provides suitable foraging habitat for a variety of bird species known to occur within the region.

Suitable bird nesting habitat is present along the Project Site. Nesting birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MTBA) and the California Department of Fish and Game Code and could be impacted by Project activities when construction occurs near nesting areas during the nesting season (February through August). Due to the proximity of Project construction activities in relation to the identified species above, the Project would have a potentially significant impact on these identified species.

Further, implementation of **MM BIO-2**, a pre-construction nesting bird clearance survey shall be conducted prior to ground disturbance, which would ensure impacts to Cooper's hawk, sharp-shinned hawk, California horned lark, would be mitigated to less than significant. With implementation of the pre-construction nesting bird clearance survey, impacts to the aforementioned species would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** The following Mitigation Measures would reduce impacts to less than significant.

**BIO-1** A pre-construction coastal whiptail survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within 3 days prior to initiating ground disturbance activities. The survey shall include full coverage of the proposed disturbance limits and a 500- foot buffer, and can be performed concurrently with the nesting bird survey if during February 1 through August 31. Any coastal whiptail observed during the pre-construction survey shall be relocated to a suitable area within the adjacent habitat and outside of the construction zone.

**BIO-2** If construction occurs between February 1<sup>st</sup> and August 31<sup>st</sup>, a pre-construction clearance survey for nesting birds shall be conducted within three (3) days of the start of any vegetation removal or ground disturbing activities to ensure that no nesting birds will be disturbed during construction. The biologist conducting the clearance survey shall document a negative survey with a brief letter report indicating that no impacts to active avian nests will occur. If an active avian nest is discovered during the pre-construction clearance survey, construction activities shall stay outside of a no-disturbance buffer. The size of the no-disturbance buffer shall be determined by the wildlife biologist and shall depend on the level of noise and/or surrounding anthropogenic disturbances, line of sight between the nest and the construction activity, type and duration of construction activity, ambient noise, species habituation, and topographical barriers. These factors will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis when developing buffer distances. Limits of construction to avoid an active nest shall be established in the field with flagging, fencing, or other appropriate barriers; and construction personnel shall be instructed on the sensitivity of nest areas. A biological monitor shall be present to delineate the boundaries of the buffer area and to monitor the active nest to ensure that nesting behavior is not adversely affected by the construction activity. Once the young have fledged and left the nest, or the nest otherwise becomes inactive under natural conditions, construction activities within the buffer area can occur.

Since there is ample habitat for coastal whiptail immediately adjacent to the Project footprint, and with implementation of a pre-construction clearance survey as identified in **MM BIO-1**, impacts to this species would be less than significant with mitigation.

If construction activities occur outside of the breeding season (February through August), then potential impacts on sensitive bird species would be less than significant. If construction activities occur during the breeding season, implementation of **MM BIO-2** would reduce potentially significant impacts to less than significant.

- b. *Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

Riparian habitats line the banks of rivers, streams, creeks, and ponds and consist of a variety of vegetation types.<sup>33</sup> These habitats preserve water quality by filtering sediment and some pollutants from runoff before it enters the water body, protect stream banks from erosion, provide food and habitat for fish and wildlife, and preserve open space and aesthetic values.

The Project Site is separated from Santa Clara River, approximately 0.7 miles to the southeast, by existing development and roadways and there are no riparian corridors or creeks connecting the Project Site to this area.<sup>34</sup> Furthermore, no discernible drainage courses, inundated areas, or wetland features/obligate plant species that would be considered jurisdictional by the Corps, Regional Board, or CDFW were observed within the Project Site.

Four (4) special-status plant communities have been reported in the Mint Canyon USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle: Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest, Southern Riparian Scrub, Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland, and Southern Willow Scrub; none of which were observed on-site. Therefore, no special-status plant communities will be impacted by project implementation.

Therefore, there would be no impact to riparian habitats or other sensitive natural community along the length of the Project Site and impacts would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

- c. *Have a substantial adverse effect on State or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

There are three key agencies that regulate activities within inland streams, wetlands, and riparian areas in California. The Corps Regulatory Branch regulates discharge of dredge or fill materials into “waters of the United States” pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and Section 10 of the Rivers and

33 Santa Valley Clarita Area Plan, *Biological Resources*, 2012.

34 ELMT Consultants, Habitat Assessment for the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency’s Proposed Deane Tank Site Expansion Project, November 2020.

Harbors Act. Of the State agencies, the CDFW regulates alterations to streambed and bank under Fish and Wildlife Code Sections 1600 et seq., and the Regional Board regulates discharges into surface waters pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA and the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act.

The USFWS NWI and the USGS National Hydrography Dataset were reviewed to determine if any blueline streams or riverine resources have been documented within or immediately surrounding the Project Site. Based on this review, no riverine resources were identified on the Project Site. Two (2) riverine resources were identified approximately 0.31 miles northwest and 0.6 mile east of the site, and the Santa Clara River was identified approximately 0.70 miles southeast of the Project Site.<sup>35</sup> However, the riverine resources identified do not show any seasonally wet areas, federally protected streams or wetlands or other water bodies on or adjacent to the Project location.<sup>36</sup> Within the Santa Clara River, the NWI has mapped riverine, freshwater emergent wetlands, and freshwater forested/shrub wetlands.

No discernible drainage courses, inundated areas, or wetland features/obligate plant species that would be considered jurisdictional by the Corps, Regional Board, or CDFW were observed within the Project Site.

Therefore, no impacts to wetlands would occur.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

***d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

Habitat linkages provide connections between larger habitat areas that are separated by development. Wildlife corridors are similar to linkages but provide specific opportunities for animals to disperse or migrate between areas. A corridor can be defined as a linear landscape feature of sufficient width to allow animal movement between two comparatively undisturbed habitat fragments. Adequate cover is essential for a corridor to function as a wildlife movement area. It is possible for a habitat corridor to be adequate for one species yet still inadequate for others. Wildlife corridors are features that allow for the dispersal, seasonal migration, breeding, and foraging of a variety of wildlife species. Additionally, open space can provide a buffer against both human disturbance and natural fluctuations in resources.

---

35 ELMT Consultants, Habitat Assessment for the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency's Proposed Deane Tank Site Expansion Project, November 2020.

36 US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), *National Wetlands Mapper*, 2020, Accessed November 2020. <http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html>.

According to the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning, the Project Site has not been identified as occurring within a wildlife corridor or linkage. However, Santa Clara River, which flows through Soledad Canyon, approximately 0.70 miles south of the site, is recognized wildlife migratory corridor and has been designated by Los Angeles County as a Significant Ecological Area.<sup>37</sup> The Project Site is separated from Santa Clara River by existing development and roadways and there are no riparian corridors or creeks connecting the Project Site to this area. Therefore, the Project Site does not function as a major wildlife movement corridor or linkage. As such, implementation of the Project is not expected to have a significant impact to wildlife movement opportunities or prevent local wildlife movement through the area.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

***e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as tree preservation policy or ordinance?***

**No Impact.**

Water storage tank construction and staging activities would not result in the removal of any trees. The Project Site is not located within a significant ecological area.<sup>38</sup> The Project would not interfere or conflict with any local policies or ordinances in protecting biological resources. Therefore, no impact would occur.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

***f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan?***

**No Impact.**

The Project Site does not lie within the boundaries of any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. In addition, the Natural River Management Plan (NRMP) for the Santa Clara River was approved by the USACE to plan for the development and preservation of the natural resources and habitats along part of the main stem of the river to one-half mile east of the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power Aqueduct. The Project Site is located approximately 0.70 miles north of the Santa Clara River and is outside the NRMP area. No impacts would occur to the Project Site.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

---

37 ELMT Consultants, Habitat Assessment for the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency's Proposed Deane Tank Site Expansion Project, November 2020.

38 Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan, Conservation and Open Space Element, 2012, 146 and Figure CO-5.



### 5.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:</b>				
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### Discussion

**a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in section 15064.5?**

**Less than Significant Impact.**

In October 2020, a *Cultural Resources Assessment of the Deane Tank Site Expansion Project located in the City of Santa Clarita, Los Angeles County, California* (Cultural Resources Assessment) was prepared for the proposed Project (see **Appendix C**). This investigation is part of the environmental review process required under CEQA for the proposed Project. The purpose of this study was to assess whether any cultural resources would be affected by the implementation of the proposed Project in accordance with CEQA.

A “historical resource” under CEQA, as defined by California Public Resources Code (PRC) Part 5020.1(j) is any object, building, site, area, place, record, or manuscript that is historically or archaeologically significant, or significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California. Guidelines for CEQA further define a “historical resource” as any resource listed in or determined 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. Additionally, a resource would be automatically listed in the California Register if it is listed in the National Register of Historic Places or formally determined eligible by an agency for listing in the National Register. State CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(a) defines a “historical resource” as a resource that meets one or more of the following criteria:

- Listed in, or eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register)
- Listed in a local register of historical resources (as defined at Cal. Public Res. Code § 5020.1(k))

- Identified as significant in a historical resource survey meeting the requirements of § 5024.1(g) of the Cal. Public Res. Code
- Determined to be a historical resource by a project's lead agency (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 14(3), § 15064.5(a))

The eligibility criteria for the California Register are similar to those of the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), and a resource that meets one of more of the eligibility criteria of the National Register will be eligible for the California Register. Criteria for Designation:

- Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history or the cultural heritage of California or the U.S.
- Associated with the lives of persons important to local, California or national history.
- Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region or method of construction or represents the work of a master or possesses high artistic values.
- Has yielded or has the potential to yield, information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California or the nation.

A records search at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton was conducted to identify historic and archeological resources within 1 mile of the proposed Project (refer to **Appendix C**). This search included a review was conducted of the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register), and documents and inventories from the California Office of Historic Preservation including the lists of California Historical Landmarks, California Points of Historical Interest, Listing of National Register Properties, and the Built Environment Resource Directory (BERD). The search also located relevant reports of previous cultural resource investigations within the search area of the Project Site.

The records search resulted in the identification of five previously recorded cultural resource studies within 1 mile of the Project Site and resulted in the recording of two cultural resources (both isolated prehistoric artifacts) within one-half mile of the Project Site. One of the previous studies assessed a portion of the Project Site for cultural resources but did not identify any cultural resources within the proposed Project boundaries.

A field survey of the Project Site was performed on October 2020.<sup>39</sup> As such, the Project Site was examined for any evidence of prehistoric or historic (i.e. greater than 50 years) human activities. No previously recorded archaeological or historic resources, such as features or objects greater than 50 years of age, were observed within the Project Site during site reconnaissance. The records search data combined with

---

39 BCR Consulting LLC. *Cultural Resources Assessment: Deane Tank Site Expansion Project*. October 30, 2020.

the field survey results have indicated that there are no cultural resources (including prehistoric or historic-period archaeological sites or historic buildings) within or adjacent to the Project Site. Further, a prior study which assessed a portion of the Project Site did not identify any cultural resources and conditions would not indicate sensitivity for buried cultural resources. Therefore, no adverse impact to historic resources would occur and impacts would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation measures are required.

***b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to section 15064.5?***

**Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation.**

A Cultural Resources Assessment (see **Appendix C**) for the Project Site was performed to determine the presence of archaeological resources that may be impacted as a result of proposed Project implementation. As part of the Cultural Resources Assessment, a records search and a pedestrian survey was performed of the Project Site. As discussed in **Section 3.0**, the Project Site has been subject to construction and grading activities related to the existing water storage tanks and site access to the water storage tanks. The Cultural Resources Assessment did not identify any archaeological resources within the proposed Project Site, given the disturbance of the Project Site and the presence of previously recorded archaeological sites within 1 mile of the APE. The majority of ground disturbance work is proposed to take place within area that has been previously disturbed by the existing tank construction activity, where the potential for encountering intact archaeological remains is low. However, in the unlikely event that previously unknown cultural resources are identified during earthmoving activities, impacts would be potentially significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** The following mitigation measures would reduce archaeological impacts to less than significant.

**CUL-1:** Prior to the start of ground disturbing activities, the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency (SCVWA) project manager or their designee shall ensure that a qualified archaeologist or another mitigation program staff member has conducted cultural and tribal cultural resources sensitivity training for all construction workers involved in moving soil or working near soil disturbance or documentation can be provided that construction workers have been trained to identify cultural and tribal cultural resources.

**CUL-2:** Inadvertent Discoveries. During project-related construction and excavation activities, should subsurface archaeological resources, including tribal cultural resources, be

discovered, all activity in the vicinity of the find shall stop and a qualified archaeologist shall be contacted to assess the significance of the find according to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. If any find is determined to be significant, the archaeologist shall determine, in consultation with SCVWA and any local Native American groups (e.g., Fernandeano Tataviam Band of Mission Indians) expressing interest for prehistoric resources, appropriate avoidance measures or other appropriate mitigation. Per CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3), preservation in place shall be the preferred means to avoid impacts to archaeological resources qualifying as historical resources. Methods of avoidance may include, but shall not be limited to, rerouting or redesign, cancellation, or identification of protection measures such as capping or fencing. Consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3)(C), if it is demonstrated that resources cannot be avoided, the qualified archaeologist shall develop additional treatment measures, such as data recovery or other appropriate measures, in consultation with SCVWA and Fernandeano Tataviam Band of Mission Indians representatives expressing interest in prehistoric archaeological resources. If an archaeological site does not qualify as a historical resource but meets the criteria for a unique archaeological resource as defined in Section 21083.2, then the site shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of Section 21083.2.

With implementation of **MM CUL-1** and **CUL-2**, impacts would be less than significant.

**c. *Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

The Project Site has experienced previous ground-disturbance activities from construction of the existing two water storage tanks and associated infrastructure within the Project Site. Moreover, any ground disturbance activities from the proposed Project would occur within close proximity of where construction has already occurred for the existing water storage tanks and, subsequently, has been disturbed by past construction activity. Therefore, the potential to encounter human remains would be low because this area has been disturbed by past tank construction.

If human remains are encountered during construction, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98.<sup>40</sup> The County Coroner must be

---

<sup>40</sup> California Health and Safety Code, Sections 7050.5 and 5097.98.

notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC. Therefore, potential impacts to human remains would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation measures are required.

## 5.6 ENERGY

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with or obstruct a State or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**a. Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?**

**Less than Significant Impact.**

The following analysis estimates the Project’s electricity and transportation fuel usage and evaluates whether the Project would result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy. As the Project includes the operation of a water tank, it would not result in the consumption of natural gas resources. In accordance with Appendix F of the CEQA Guidelines, the analysis includes relevant information to address the energy implications of the Project. The supporting energy calculations are included in **Appendix D** of this Initial Study.

The Project Site is within the Southern California Edison (SCE) service area. The SCE service area covers 50,000 square miles and includes 15 counties, which serve approximately 15 million people in central, coastal, and Southern California.<sup>41</sup> SCE generates electricity from a variety of sources including

41 Southern California Edison, *Southern California Edison’s Service Area*, <https://www.sce.com/about-us/who-we-are/leadership/our-service-territory>, accessed November 2020.

hydropower, coal, nuclear sources, and renewable sources. The SCE planning area used approximately 105,162 gigawatthours (GWh) of electricity in 2019, the most recent year for which data is available.<sup>42</sup> The nearest transmission line to the Project Site includes a 66 KV line approximately 0.21 miles to the northwest along Sierra Highway.<sup>43</sup>

According to the California Energy Commission (CEC), transportation accounts for nearly 40 percent of California's total energy consumption. In 2018, the most recent year of publicly available data, California consumed approximately 681,272,000 barrels (28,613,424,000 gallons, or 42 gallons per barrel) of petroleum for transportation.<sup>44</sup> Incentive programs, such as the CEC's Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program (ARFVTP), are helping the State to reduce its dependency on gasoline. Several regulations adopted by California to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, such as Senate Bill (SB) 375, have the added benefit of reducing the State's demand on petroleum-based fuels by requiring reductions in vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and by reducing the carbon intensity of transportation fuels. The CEC predicts that the demand for gasoline would continue to decline over the upcoming years, and there would be an increase in the use of alternative fuels.<sup>45</sup>

## Construction

During construction, energy would be consumed in the form of electricity associated with the conveyance of water used for dust control, and on a limited basis, powering lights, electronic equipment, or other construction activities necessitating electrical power. Construction activities typically do not involve the consumption of natural gas. Construction would also consume energy in the form of petroleum-based fuels associated with the use of off-road construction vehicles and equipment within the Project Site, construction worker travel, haul trips, and delivery trips.

As shown in **Table 5.6-1: Summary of Energy Use During Construction** and additionally discussed below, a total of approximately 1,939 kilowatt-hours (kWh) of electricity, 34,829 gallons of diesel fuel, and 966 gallons of gasoline is estimated to be consumed during construction.

42 California Energy Commission, *California Energy Consumption Database, Electricity Consumption by Planning Area*, <http://ecdms.energy.ca.gov/elecbyplan.aspx>, accessed November 2020.

43 California Energy Commission, *Electric Infrastructure Map*, <https://cecgis-caenergy.opendata.arcgis.com/app/ad8323410d9b47c1b1a9f751d62fe495>, accessed November 2020.

44 US Energy Information Administration, Independent Statistics & Analysis, *Table F16: Total Petroleum Consumption Estimates*, 2018, [https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/data.php?incfile=/state/seds/sep\\_fuel/html/fuel\\_use\\_pa.html&sid=US](https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/data.php?incfile=/state/seds/sep_fuel/html/fuel_use_pa.html&sid=US), accessed November 2020.

45 California Energy Commission, Final 2019 Integrated Energy Policy Report, <https://www.energy.ca.gov/data-reports/reports/integrated-energy-policy-report/2019-integrated-energy-policy-report>, accessed November 2020.

**Table 5.6-1  
Summary of Energy Use During Construction**

<b>Fuel Type</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
Electricity	1,939 kWh
<b>Diesel</b>	
Off-Road Construction Equipment <sup>a</sup>	19,200 gallons
On-Road Construction Equipment <sup>b</sup>	15,629 gallons
Total	34,829 gallons
<b>Gasoline</b>	
Off-Road Construction Equipment <sup>a</sup>	0 gallons
On-Road Construction Equipment <sup>b</sup>	966 gallons
Total	966 gallons

Source: Refer to **Appendix D** for detailed calculations.

<sup>a</sup> Off-road construction equipment encompasses construction equipment on the Project Site (e.g., excavators, cranes, forklifts, etc.).

<sup>b</sup> On-road construction equipment encompasses construction worker trips, haul trips, and delivery trips.

## Electricity

As shown in **Table 5.6-1**, a total of approximately 1,939 kWh of electricity is anticipated to be consumed during construction. The electricity demand at any given time would vary throughout the construction period based on the construction activities being performed and would cease upon completion of construction. Additionally, Title 24 requirements would apply to construction lighting if duration were to exceed 120 days, which includes limits on the wattage allowed per specified area for energy conservation. As such, the demand for electricity during construction would not cause wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary use of electricity. Furthermore, the estimated construction electricity usage represents approximately 8.8 percent of the Project's estimated annual operational demand, which, as discussed below, would be within the service capabilities of SCE.

## Transportation Energy

Project construction would consume energy in the form of petroleum-based fuels associated with use of off-road construction vehicles and equipment on the Project Site, construction worker travel to and from the Project Site, and delivery and haul truck trips (e.g., for deliveries of construction supplies and materials).

The petroleum-based fuel use summary provided in **Table 5.6-1** represents the amount of transportation energy that could potentially be consumed during construction based on a conservative set of

assumptions. As shown, on- and off-road vehicles would consume an estimated 35,795 gallons of petroleum (966 gallons of gasoline and 34,829 gallons of diesel fuel) throughout the Project's construction period. For purposes of comparison, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) forecasts a national oil supply of 20.3 million barrels (mb) per day in 2023, which is the first year of operation for the Project.<sup>46</sup> This equates to approximately 7,410 mb per year or 311,199 million gallons (mg) per year. The Project would account for a negligible portion of the projected annual oil supply in 2023.

## Operation

During operation of the Project, energy would be consumed from water conveyance to and from the water tank. As shown in **Table 5.6-2: Summary of Annual Energy Use During Operation**, the Project's energy demand would be approximately 22,136 kWh of electricity per year. The Project would consume 1,126 gallons of diesel fuel per year and 6,579 gallons of gasoline per year.

**Table 5.6-2**  
**Summary of Annual Energy Use During Operation**

Source	Units	Quantity
<b>Electricity</b>		
Water Conveyance	kWh/yr	22,136
<b>Mobile</b>		
Diesel	Gallons/yr	1,126
Gasoline	Gallons/yr	6,579
Fuel Total	Gallons/yr	7,705

Source: Refer to **Appendix D** for detailed calculations.

Notes: kWh/yr = kilowatt-hours per year.

## Electricity

The SCE planning area used approximately 105,162 GWh of electricity in 2019, the most recent year for which data is available.<sup>47</sup> The proposed Project would account for a negligible portion of the projected annual consumption in SCE's planning area.

46 U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2020: Table 11. Petroleum and Other Liquids Supply and Disposition, <https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/aeo/data/browser/#/?id=11-AEO2020&cases=ref2020&sourcekey=0>, accessed November 2020.

47 California Energy Commission, *California Energy Consumption Database, Electricity Consumption by Planning Area*, <http://ecdms.energy.ca.gov/elecbyplan.aspx>, accessed November 2020.



## Transportation Energy

During operation, traffic associated with the Project would result in the consumption of petroleum-based fuels due to vehicular travel to and from the Project Site. As shown in **Table 5.6-2** above, uses associated with the Project would consume 7,705 gallons of petroleum (1,126 gallons of diesel and 6,579 gallons of gasoline) per year for vehicular trips to and from the Project Site. For purposes of comparison, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) forecasts a national oil supply of 20.3 million barrels (mb) per day in 2023, which is the first year of operation for the Project.<sup>48</sup> The Project would account for negligible portion of the projected annual oil supply in 2023.

Based on the analysis presented above and the calculations provided in **Appendix D** of this Initial Study, the Project would not result in the wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy and thus would not generate significant impacts with regard to energy use and consumption.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

### ***b. Conflict with or obstruct a State or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?***

**Less Than Significant Impact.**

The Project would comply with applicable regulatory requirements for the design of new water related infrastructure, including the provisions set forth in the CALGreen Code and California's Building Energy Efficiency Standards. Therefore, the Project would be consistent with adopted energy efficiency plans and impacts would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

---

48 U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2020: Table 11. Petroleum and Other Liquids Supply and Disposition, <https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/aeo/data/browser/#/?id=11-AEO2020&cases=ref2020&sourcekey=0>, accessed November 2020.

## 5.7 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>GEOLOGY AND SOILS – Would the project:</b>				
a. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning map, issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv. Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Discussion

**a. *Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:***

- i. *Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.***

**No Impact.**

The Santa Clarita Valley contains several known active and potentially active earthquake faults and fault zones. The San Andreas Fault Zone is located north of the Santa Clarita Valley and extends through Frazier Park, Palmdale, Wrightwood, and San Bernardino.<sup>49</sup> Other faults near the Santa Clarita Valley include the San Gabriel and Holser faults. Additionally, the geotechnical report identified that there are no known faults across the Project Site.<sup>50</sup> The Project Site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Rupture Zone, as delineated by the California Geological Survey.<sup>51</sup> Further, the Project mostly involves activities near the surface or above ground which are not expected to exacerbate or increase the likelihood of rupture of existing faults. Because the Project Site is not located within a known earthquake fault or fault zone, nor does it involve activities which would induce rupture, no impacts from rupture of a fault would occur.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

- ii. *Strong seismic ground shaking?***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

The area is subject to ground shaking and potential damage in the event of earthquakes. As noted previously, the most likely source of strong ground shaking within the region would be a major earthquake along the San Andreas Fault Zone or from the San Gabriel or Holser faults. Because the Project Site is located in a seismically active area, occasional seismic ground shaking is likely to occur within the lifetime of the Project. However, this hazard is common in Southern California and the effects of ground shaking

49 County of Los Angeles, *Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan*, Safety Element, 195.

50 Byer Geotechnical, Inc., *Geologic and Soils Engineering Exploration for Proposed Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Deane Tank*, August 2020.

51 U.S. Geological Survey, *Geologic Hazards Science Center, U.S. Seismic Design Maps*, Accessed November 2020, <https://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/designmaps/usdesign.php>.

can be lessened if the proposed structures are designed and constructed in conformance with current building codes and engineering practices.

Therefore, implementation of appropriate engineering design measures as required by the latest Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction “Greenbook”<sup>52</sup>, California Building Code (CBC), and the recommendations in the Geotechnical Investigation would minimize potential structural failures caused by earthquakes or other geologic hazards. Compliance with the requirements of the latest Greenbook, CBC, and recommendations from the Geotechnical Investigation for structural safety during a seismic event would reduce hazards from fault rupture. As such, impacts associated with seismic ground shaking would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

**iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?**

**Less than Significant Impact.**

Liquefaction refers to loose, saturated sand or gravel deposits that lose their load-supporting capability when subjected to intense shaking. Liquefaction usually occurs during or shortly after a large earthquake. The movement of saturated soils during seismic events from ground shaking can result in soil instability and possible structural damage.<sup>53</sup> The Project Site is not located within a liquefaction zone.<sup>54</sup> The CGS has not mapped the site within an area where historic occurrence of liquefaction or geotechnical, geotechnical, and groundwater conditions indicate a potential for permanent ground displacement such that mitigation as defined in Public Resources Code Section 2693 (c) would be required. Additionally, the subject property is underlain by bedrock, which is not subject to liquefaction.

Overall, the Project would comply with the Uniform Building Code and the California Building Code, to avoid potential impacts related to seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction. As a result, the Project would not exacerbate existing environmental conditions related to seismic related ground failure, including liquefaction or associated seismically induced settlement, which would result in substantial damage to structures or infrastructure, or expose people to substantial risk of injury. Therefore, Project impacts associated with seismic-related ground failure including liquefaction would be less than significant during construction and operation of the Project.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

<sup>52</sup> Public Works Standards, Inc. 2021. *Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction*. BNI Publications, Inc.

<sup>53</sup> Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan, *Safety Element (2012)*.

<sup>54</sup> Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan, *Appendix II: Maps, Seismic Hazards, Exhibit S-3, (2012)*.

**iv. Landslides?**

**Less than Significant Impact.**

Landslides are the downslope movement of geologic materials that occur when the underlying geological support on a hillside can no longer maintain the load of material above it, causing a slope failure. The term landslide also commonly refers to a falling, sliding, or flowing mass of soil, rocks, water, and debris that may include mudslides and debris flows. The risks associated with landslides occur when buildings or structures are placed on slopes. The Project Site is located within an area susceptible to landslides.<sup>55</sup> The Project would incorporate design features relative to the County of Los Angeles Code Section 111, as supported by the Geotechnical Report (See **Appendix E: Geologic and Soils Report**), which contains provisions for soil preparation to minimize hazards from seismically induced landslides and would be designed and constructed to adhere to the latest CBC. Therefore, potential landslide impacts would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

**b. Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?**

**Less than Significant Impact.**

Erosion is the movement of rock fragments and soil from one place to another. Precipitation, running water, waves, and wind are all agents of erosion. Significant erosion typically occurs on steep slopes where storm water and high winds can carry topsoil down hillsides.

Construction of the Project Site would include removal of soils from Project area where the new water storage tank would be located, as well as related to the construction of the access road to the north. Since the Project Site has been previously disturbed by grading and excavation activities within the area where the new tank would go, loss of topsoil or soil erosion would not be significant. However, any removal of topsoil would be replaced during construction. Additionally, standard best management practices (BMPs) as required under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit would require covering of exposed material to minimize erosion impacts. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

---

55 Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan, *Appendix II: Maps, Seismic Hazards, Exhibit S-3, (2012)*.

The proposed water storage tank would be located on a concrete pad with no exposed soil areas and not interfere with open space. As this would not occur within open space areas, there would be no loss of topsoil or soil erosion. Therefore, no impact would occur during operation of the Project.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

- c. *Would the project be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the Project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

A significant impact may occur if a project is built in an unstable area without proper site preparation or design features to provide adequate foundations for the project buildings, thus posing a hazard to life and property. Construction activities associated with the Project must comply with the California Building Code, which is designed to assure safe construction, including building foundation requirements appropriate to site conditions.

The Project Site is located in an area susceptible to seismically-induced landslides. As previously discussed, grading and fill recommendations relative to the County of Los Angeles Code Section 111 presented in the Geotechnical Report completed for the Project, would reduce the potential effects of landslides. Lateral spreading results from earthquake-induced liquefaction, causing landslides associated with gentle slopes that flow laterally, like water.<sup>56</sup> As previously mentioned, the Project is not located within a liquefaction zone and the Project Site is not subject to expansive soils.

The geotechnical report concluded that neither soil nor geologic conditions were encountered during the investigation that would preclude the construction of the proposed development with incorporation of the recommendations in the study. The design and construction of the Project would conform to the latest California Building Code seismic standards, which would ensure impacts associated with unstable geologic unit or soils remain less than significant. As such, the Project would not have the potential to exacerbate current environmental conditions that would create a significant hazard with respect to landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse. With the implementation of California Building Code requirements and relevant geotechnical recommendations within the Geotechnical Investigation, the

---

56 U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), "About Liquefaction," <https://geomaps.wr.usgs.gov/sfgeo/liquefaction/aboutliq.html>, accessed October 2019.

Project would result in less than significant impacts with respect to risks associated with landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

***d. Would the project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18 1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

Expansive soils contain significant amounts of clay particles that have the ability to give up water (shrink) or take on water (swell). When these soils swell, the change in volume can exert pressures that are placed on them, and structural distress and damage to buildings could occur. As previously mentioned, the Project is located on bedrock, which is not subject to liquefaction or expansion. The tank site would be constructed on engineered fill which would be protected from significant expansion. Additionally, the Project would be required to adhere to the California Building Code, which contains provisions for soil preparation to minimize hazards from soil expansion. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

***e. Would the project have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?***

**No Impact.**

Development of the proposed Project would not require the installation of a septic tank or alternative wastewater disposal system. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

***f. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?***

**Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation.**

According to CEQA Guidelines, projects subject to CEQA must determine whether the project would “directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource.” The Cultural Resources Assessment included a Paleontological Overview. As discussed in **Appendix C**, the geologic unit underlying the Project area is mapped entirely as valley deposits associated with the Mint Canyon Formation dating to the Miocene epoch. The Western Science Center does not have localities within the Project area or within a

one-mile radius, but the Mint Canyon Formation is considered to be of high paleontological sensitivity and is known to preserve vertebrate fossil material.<sup>57</sup> Thus, any fossils recovered during excavation activity associated with development of the Project would be scientifically significant.

Given the history of the Mint Canyon Formation in the area, construction could have potential impacts on paleontological resources.

**Mitigation Measures:** The following Mitigation Measure would reduce paleontological impacts to less than significant.

**GEO-1** A qualified paleontologist shall be retained by the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency (SCVWA) prior to construction activities to develop and execute a paleontological monitoring plan (PMP) for the grading activities planned for the Project Site within the Miocene sedimentary units. The qualified paleontologist shall meet the qualifications established by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP). The PMP shall include a construction monitoring schedule to be maintained when earthmoving occurs within Miocene sedimentary units and recommendations for initial identification of paleontological resources so that a paleontologist may identify and evaluate unknown fossil resources in the Project Site in the event of inadvertent discovery. The PMP shall be reviewed and approved by the SCVWA prior to the beginning of construction.

The qualified paleontologist shall present the elements of the approved PMP to SCVWA staff and construction supervisors in a pre-construction meeting. The PMP shall present the fossil sensitivity of the geologic formation, the nature of the resources that have been or may be encountered within the formation and steps to be undertaken to mitigate impacts to these resources to a level of less than significant.

If fossils are found during earthmoving activities, the paleontologist shall be authorized to halt the ground-disturbing activities within the prescribed distance in the PMP to allow evaluation of the find and determination of appropriate treatment in accordance with SVP guidelines for identification, evaluation, disclosure, avoidance or recovery, and curation, as appropriate. The paleontologist shall prepare a final report on the monitoring. If fossils are identified, then the report shall contain an appropriate description of the fossils, treatment, and curation. A copy of the report shall be filed with the SCVWA and the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles.

Implementation of **Mitigation Measure GEO-1** would reduce potentially significant impacts to less than significant.

---

57 BCR Consulting LLC. Cultural Resources Assessment: Deane Tank Site Expansion Project. October 30, 2020.



### 5.8 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

	Potential y Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significa nt Impact	No Impact
<b>GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:</b>				
a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### Discussion

- a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?**

**Less Than Significant Impact.**

The following analysis estimates the Project’s GHG emissions from construction and operation. As the Project includes the operation of a water storage tank, it would not produce GHG emissions from area, natural gas, or solid waste sources. Construction and operation emissions were estimated using CalEEMod (refer to **Appendix A**).

Construction activity impacts are relatively short in duration, and they contribute a relatively small portion of the total lifetime GHG emissions of a project. In addition, GHG emissions-reduction measures for construction equipment are relatively limited.<sup>58</sup> Therefore, in its *Draft Guidance Document – Interim CEQA Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Significance Thresholds*,<sup>59</sup> the SCAQMD recommends that construction emissions be amortized over a 30-year project lifetime so that GHG reduction measures would address construction GHG emissions as part of the operational GHG reduction strategies. That method is used in this analysis.

The forecasting of construction-related GHG emissions requires assumptions regarding the timing of construction as the emission factors for some of the Project’s construction-related GHG emission sources decline over time. As shown in **Table 5.8-1: Construction GHG Emissions**, total construction emissions would be 383 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e. One-time, short-term emissions are converted to average annual emissions by amortizing them over the service life of the Project. As shown in **Table 5.8-1**, when amortized over an

58 SCAQMD, *Draft Guidance Document – Interim CEQA Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Significance Threshold*, October 2008.

59 SCAQMD, *Greenhouse Gases (GHG)*, Accessed June 2020, <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/ghg-significance-thresholds/page/2>.

average 30-year Project lifetime, average annual construction emissions from the Project would be 13 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e per year.

**Table 5.8-1**  
**Construction GHG Emissions**

Construction Phase	MTCO <sub>2</sub> e/Year
Total Construction	383
30-Year Annual Amortized Rate	13

Source: Refer to **Appendix A**.

Notes: GHG = greenhouse gas; MTCO<sub>2</sub>e = metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent.

Operation of the Project has the potential to generate GHG emissions from mobile and energy sources. Mobile source emissions would include vehicle trips traveling to and from the Project Site for general inspection and maintenance activities. Electricity emissions would include energy needed for water conveyance to and from the water tank. **Table 5.8-2: Operational Greenhouse Gas Emissions** shows the total operational GHG emissions during Project operation. As shown in **Table 5.8-2**, the Project would generate 133 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e per year.

**Table 5.8-2**  
**Operational GHG Emissions**

Source	MTCO <sub>2</sub> e/Year
Construction (Amortized)	13
Energy	36
Mobile	74
Water Conveyance	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>133</b>

Source: Refer to **Appendix A**.

Notes: GHG = greenhouse gas; MTCO<sub>2</sub>e = metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent.

In the absence of any adopted, numeric threshold, the SCVWA evaluates the significance of a project by considering whether the project conflicts with applicable land use designations and regulations. As discussed **Section 5.11: Land Use and Planning**, the Project would serve existing, locally approved developments and would not conflict with local zoning, land use designations, plans, policies, or regulations. Moreover, as discussed in **Section 5.3: Air Quality** the Project does not include any land uses that would increase population, employment, or housing projections. As such, the Project would not

conflict with SCAG's 2020 – 2045 RTP/SCS. As such, impacts related to direct and indirect emissions of greenhouse gas emissions would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

**b.                    *Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

As discussed above, the Project would not conflict with local zoning, land use designations, plans, policies, or regulations, and would not conflict with regional growth projections as it is a water infrastructure project planned to offset deficient water storage for surrounding development. As such, the Project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. Impacts would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

### 5.9 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the project:</b>				
a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to <i>Government Code</i> Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Discussion

### **a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?**

#### **Less than Significant Impact.**

Hazardous materials include any substance or combination of substances that may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in death or serious injury, or pose substantial hazards to humans and/or the environment.<sup>60</sup>

#### **Construction**

The Project would include grading, excavation, soil removal, infill and construction of a water storage tank. Construction of the Project would involve the routine handling of small quantities of hazardous or potentially hazardous materials, such as gasoline, diesel fuel, lubricants, and other petroleum-based products used to operate and maintain construction equipment and vehicles on the Project Site. This handling of hazardous materials would be a temporary activity and coincide with the short-term construction phase of the Project. The transport, use, and storage of hazardous materials during the construction and operation of the Project would be conducted in accordance with applicable State and federal laws, such as the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the California Hazardous Material Management Act, and the California Code of Regulations, Title 22. Through compliance with these regulatory requirements, no significant hazards to the public or environment would result in connection with the construction of the Project. Thus, construction of the Project would not result in a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. Impacts would be less than significant.

#### **Operation**

During operation, the proposed water storage tank would carry water that has been disinfected. However, the concentration of chloramines in the distribution lines would not be at a level considered hazardous and would be at a level safe for drinking; consequently, no aspect of the Project would involve the use of hazardous materials, and the Project would not create a hazard-related to exposure to hazardous materials. Therefore, compliance to the applicable regulatory requirements would ensure less than significant impacts.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

---

60 Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan, Safety Element (2012).

**b. *Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

A project would normally have a significant impact from hazards and hazardous materials if: (a) the project involved a risk of accidental explosion or release of hazardous substances (including, but not limited to oil, pesticides, chemicals, or radiation); or (b) the project is involved in the creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard.

As discussed above, compliance with federal, State, and local laws and regulations relating to transport, storage, disposal, and sale of hazardous materials would minimize any potential for accidental release or upset of hazardous materials. The Project would involve grading and excavation activities as well as removal and infill of soil. The soil on site is not contaminated and would not pose the risk of releasing hazardous materials into the environment. Additionally, for both construction and operation, there is also the potential for a release of water from significantly damaged water storage tank resulting from a seismic event, concentrations of chloramine within the distribution system would not be high enough to be considered hazardous. Therefore, impacts related to hazardous materials being released into the environment from rupture would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

**c. *Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

The Project Site has an optional access that would directly connect it to the College of the Canyons Campus. The construction phase of the proposed water storage tank could potentially expose the campus to short-term hazardous emissions from diesel machinery and individual employee passenger vehicles. There would also be a potential for the handling of hazardous materials, such as oils, grease or fuels, utilized during the construction of the Project. Compliance with all regulations for the handling of hazardous materials would reduce the potentiality of release. Additionally, as discussed in **Section 5.3**, Table 5.3-3 demonstrates that construction emissions would not exceed the localized significance thresholds for construction. As emissions would be below SCAQMD localized thresholds, impacts to the sensitive receptors identified above from localized emissions during construction would be less than significant.

No hazardous emissions or handling of hazardous materials would be conducted during the operational phase of the water storage tank. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

- d. *Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

A geographical search for hazardous materials sites, as defined in Government Code Section 65962.5, utilizing the online environmental database GeoTracker produced three locations of potential hazardous material near the Project Site. The closest location is approximately 5 miles northwest to the Project Site identified is Joe Scott Boys Camp (28700 Bouquet Canyon Road, Saugus CA 91350). This site is identified as a Historical – WDR (Water Discharge Report) site. The status history for this site lists “Historical – WDR” as of December 18, 1958, and a case date as September 21, 2006.<sup>61</sup> Additionally, two locations identified were classified as leaking underground storage tank (LUST) cleanup sites, all of which have been designated as case closed: Dixie Diesel Station (29471 The Old Road, Saugus CA 91350), and San Francisquito Power Plant #1 (3700 Clear Creek Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350) that are approximately 13 and 15 miles from the Project Site respectively. The Project Site is not located in an area with current hazardous materials sites and therefore would not create a significant hazard to the public or environment. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

- e. *For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?***

**No Impact.**

The closest airport to the Project Site is the Agua Dulce Airpark located approximately 11 miles northeast. Therefore, the Project would not be located within an airport land use plan or within 2 miles of a public

---

<sup>61</sup> GEOTracker. State Water Resources Control Board. <http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/>. Accessed November 2020.

airport or public use airport. No safety hazard impacts would occur to people residing or working in the area of the Project.

Although the proposed water storage tank would be aboveground; it would be constructed such that it would not obstruct any airport operations. Additionally, as mentioned, the Project Site already has two existing water storage tanks that do not obstruct airport operations or impacts airport safety hazards. Therefore, no safety hazards resulting from airport proximity are expected and no impact would occur.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

***f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?***

**No Impact.**

The nearest airport, public or private, is the Agua Dulce Airpark located approximately 11 miles northeast of the Project Site. The Project Site would not be located near a private airstrip; therefore, the Project would not create a safety hazard for those working within the Project Site. Therefore, no impact would occur.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

***g. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

The Project Site is located in a State Responsibility Area of land that is classified as Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ).<sup>62,63</sup> Soledad Canyon Road is a County designated secondary disaster route.<sup>64</sup> Additionally, the SR-14 is a County designated primary disaster route. SR-14 is located approximately a half a mile north of the Project Site. The Project may result in a temporary increase in traffic along SR-14 during construction. However, adequate access to evacuation routes and emergency access to the Project Site and to the surrounding area would continue to be provided. Two-way access would be maintained

62 California Fire, State Responsibility Area (SRA) Viewer, <https://bof.fire.ca.gov/projects-and-programs/state-responsibility-area-viewer>, accessed October 2020.

63 *Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan (2012)*. One Valley One Vision. 3.11: Hazards and Hazardous Materials. Figure 3.11-2: Wildfire Hazard Zone Within the OVOV Planning Area.

64 *Los Angeles Department of Water and Power*. Disaster Route Maps by City. City of Santa Clarita Map. 2010b. Accessed November 2020. <http://dpw.lacounty.gov/dsg/disasterroutes/city.cfm>.



throughout construction. As such, SR-14 would continue to function as a disaster route during project construction, in the event of an emergency evacuation.

During operation, the Project would not increase traffic along SR-14. Therefore, operation-related impacts would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

***h. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?***

**Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation.**

The Project Site is located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ).<sup>65</sup> Construction activities may consist of processes that would have the potential to create a fire or use ignitable materials within these areas which have the potential to increase fire danger. The use of flames/sparks in hillside brushy areas would likewise increase the risk of wildfire. As such, impacts would be potentially significant. Mitigation measure **MM HAZ-1** would require the firefighting devices, such as fire extinguishers, in order to minimize the spread of wildfire. Impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Operation of the Project would not exacerbate the potential for wildfires. There are no ignitable materials or processes that would have the potential to create a fire. Therefore, impacts related to exposing people or structures to adverse effects from wildfires would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** The following Mitigation Measure would reduce potentially significant impacts to less than significant.

**HAZ-1** During construction activities, the construction contractor shall provide fire-fighting equipment, such as fire extinguishers, to the satisfaction of the Los Angeles County Fire Department (LAcFD) and shall provide instruction on possible fire risk and the use of fire extinguishers as part of required construction-related safety training.

---

65 Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan, Appendix II: Maps, Very High Fire Hazard, Exhibit S-6, (2012).

**5.10 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY – Would the project:</b>				
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. Result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv. Impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Discussion**

**a. *Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

A project would have a potentially significant impact on surface water quality if discharges associated with the project would create pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined in Section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC) or that cause regulatory standards to be violated, as defined in the applicable NPDES stormwater permit or Water Quality Control Plan for the receiving body of water. A significant

impact may occur if a project would discharge water which does not meet the quality standards of agencies which regulate surface water quality and water discharge into stormwater drainage systems. Significant impacts would also occur if a project does not comply with all applicable regulations with regard to surface water quality as governed by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) through its nine Regional Boards. Stormwater runoff from construction sites is regulated by the General Construction Storm Water Permit (Water Quality Order 99-08-DWQ) issued by the SWQCB. This permit applies to traditional construction projects and linear underground projects.

Construction activities would be required to comply with the General Construction Storm Water Permit and would ensure that activities would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. BMPs would be implemented prior to a storm event, including waste management (e.g., stockpile management, sanitary management, spill prevention and control) and temporary sediment controls (e.g., silt fencing), to prevent prohibited discharges and to restrict sediment laden runoff. Accordingly, construction impacts would be less than significant following these requirements.

Furthermore, operation of the Project would not result in discharges that would cause regulatory standards to be violated. Project characteristics include catch basins located within the proposed paved areas next to the proposed water tank. The catch basins would pick up stormwater runoff from the developed portion of the site. The Project would also be subject to the BMPs requirements of the Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP). The Project would implement applicable BMPS to retain, treat and/or filter stormwater runoff before it enters the public stormwater drain system. Adherence to the requirements of the MS4 Permit and County wide SUSMP would ensure that potential impacts associated with water quality would be less than significant. With appropriate project design and compliance with the applicable federal, State, local regulations, and permit provisions, impacts of the Project related to operational discharge runoff quality would be less than significant.

The installed BMPs systems would be designed with an internal bypass overflow system to prevent upstream flooding during major storm events. Implementation of LID BMPs would mitigate operational impacts on surface water quality. Therefore, the Project would not result in any violations to any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements and would not cause a substantial increase in concentrations of items listed as constituents of concern for nearby watersheds and impacts on surface water quality and groundwater quality would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

- b. Would the project substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede substantial groundwater management of the basin?**

**Less than Significant Impact.**

The Project would include the construction of a new water storage tank within the Project Site and other infrastructure-related components that would serve the Deane Pressure Zone. As previously discussed in the **Section 2.0: Project Description**, the Deane Pressure Zone has a deficiency in storage of approximately 4.22 MG. There are two new, large developments within the existing Deane Pressure Zone that require additional storage over and above the existing storage deficiency. The new developments would increase the water storage deficiency to 5.74 MG. The Project would result in the construction of a new steel tank with a water storage capacity of 1.70 MG to address part of the deficit, as well as for additional fire protection, emergency, and operation needs within the Deane Pressure Zone.

The Project would increase impervious surface and would construct a concrete pad to support the water storage tank. The State Stormwater Standards specify a new impervious surface as significant if it is larger than one acre.<sup>66</sup> However, the construction of the new water storage tank and site improvements would not substantially interfere with groundwater recharge, because the portion of the Project Site that would be constructed is smaller than one acre. The Project would not involve pumping of groundwater and would not otherwise have an impact on the depletion of groundwater supplies or substantially interfere with groundwater recharge due to the negligible decrease in pervious surfaces. Therefore, the Project would have less than significant impacts on the groundwater basin and the Project would not impede groundwater management of the underlying basin.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

---

66 Office of Wastewater Management. Summary of State Stormwater Standards. Accessed November 2020.  
[https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/sw\\_state\\_summary\\_standards.pdf](https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/sw_state_summary_standards.pdf)

**c. *Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:***

**i. *result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site;***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

Construction of the Project Site would include removal of soils from Project area where the new water storage tank would be located. Since the Project Site has been previously disturbed by grading and excavation activities within the area where the new tank would go, loss of topsoil or soil erosion would not be significant. Substantial erosion or siltation would not occur because the area of development would be less than one acre, and proper drainage would be provided to convey all runoff to storm drain system. However, any removal of topsoil would be replaced during construction.

The Project would incorporate all BMPs as necessary to prevent erosion and to control construction-related pollutants from discharging from the site for all permanent drainage and erosion control systems. Additionally, standard BMPs as required under the NPDES permit would require covering of exposed material to minimize erosion impacts. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

As previously discussed, construction activities would include BMPs including straw wattles and silt fencing to minimize erosion and surface water runoff from the site. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation measures are required.

**ii. *substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

Site drainage is conveyed to a catch basin and drain pipeline. Drainage at the site is currently conveyed through a 14-inch steel pipe that is aligned from the tank site down the slope on the north side of the site. There is a catch basin at the site that collects the on-site stormwater and any overflow or drain water from the tanks.

Construction of the Project would occur at the hilltop where the current water storage tanks are located. Construction activity would include as cut/fill slopes, potential retaining wall locations, utilities, 20 foot-wide access roadways around all tanks, drainage system around the tanks and down the access roadway,

and an extra fill pad to assist with balancing earthwork. Construction activities would be required to comply with the General Construction Storm Water Permit and would ensure that activities would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. BMPs would be implemented prior to a storm event, including waste management (e.g., stockpile management, sanitary management, spill prevention and control) to prevent prohibited discharges and to minimize the amount of surface water runoff off site. Accordingly, construction impacts would be less than significant following these requirements.

Proposed drainage improvements at the tank site would include the removal of the existing catch basin and drain line. The existing drain line runs from the catch basin down the northerly slope to a point above an existing terrace drain. Most of the existing drain line is exposed along the slope. However, the existing drainage patterns of the slope would not be significantly altered by the removal of the drain line. Proposed drainage improvements would also include the construction of multiple catch basins and new drain lines. The tank site catch basins would be located within the proposed paved areas. The catch basins would pick up stormwater runoff from the developed portion of the site. Additionally, catch basins would also be constructed adjacent to the proposed and existing tanks to pick up potential tank overflows and flows from the tank drains.

Similarly, drainage areas outside the fenced reservoir site are to be captured and conveyed away from paved roadways via gutters, swales and slough walls to minimize site maintenance and debris removal. Runoff containing silt is to be managed on the slope prior to entering drainage systems. Therefore, impacts during construction phase would be less than significant.

Operation of the water storage tanks would not significantly alter the existing drainage pattern of the Project Site. The design of the Project would allow post-construction water runoff to continue in existing directions. As such, the Project would not alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on or off site. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

- iii. ***create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff;***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

Large areas of impervious surfaces would not be created as a result of the proposed Project. Construction activities such as earth moving, maintenance of construction equipment, handling of construction materials, and dewatering can contribute to pollutant loading in stormwater runoff. However, as previously discussed, the SCVWA would include BMPs to reduce runoff water off site, including but not be limited to: erosion control, sediment control, non-stormwater management, and materials management BMPs

Construction would be temporary and implementation of BMPs during a rain event would minimize the amount of runoff entering the existing public storm drain system. With the incorporation of BMPs into the Project, the Project would not be an additional source of polluted runoff.

As previously discussed, the Project includes on-site water conveyance and catch basins to ensure that post-construction water runoff during a storm event would be similar to existing conditions. Thus, water runoff entering the public storm drain system would not affect the existing capacity of the public storm drains. Accordingly, impacts during operation would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

- iv. ***impede or redirect flood flows?***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

The Project involves construction of an additional tank and is located on a hilltop. The Project would not involve the construction of any housing, or habitable structures. As such, it would not expose people or habitable structures to flooding. Moreover, the Project is outside of dam inundation area for a major dam/reservoir within the City of Santa Clarita and outside of any 100-year flood hazard areas.<sup>67</sup> The closest reservoir to the Project is the Bouquet Reservoir, which is approximately 20 miles north of the Project Site. Regarding flood flows, the Project would not impede or redirect any such flows because the Project Site is not located in an area designated as a flood hazard zone.<sup>68</sup> Thus, the Project would not impede or redirect floodwater flows and impacts would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

67 Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan, Appendix II: Maps, Flood Plains, Exhibit S-4 (2012).

68 FEMA, National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL), <https://msc.fema.gov/>, Accessed October 2019.

***d. In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, would the project risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

Tsunamis are large-scale sea waves produced from tectonic activities along the ocean floor. Seiches are freestanding or oscillatory waves associated with large enclosed or semi-enclosed bodies of water. Given that the Project Site is not located near the ocean or any large enclosed or semi-enclosed bodies of water, the Project would not be located within designated tsunami or seiche zones. Debris and mudflows are typically a hazard experienced in the floodplains of streams that drain very steep hillsides within the watershed. Because the Project Site is located outside of the 100-year flood zone, the Project Site would not place people or structures at risk of inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow. Additionally, the Project would be designed in accordance with the latest CBC to ensure that the hillside meets current stabilization requirements. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

***e. Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

Under the California Water Code, the State of California is divided into nine regional water quality control boards (RWQCBs), which govern the implementation and enforcement of the California Water Code and the Clean Water Act. As previously stated, the Project Site is located within LARWQCB's region. The LARWQCB Water Quality Control Plan: Los Angeles Region Basin Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties, September 11, 2014, (Basin Plan) is designed to preserve and enhance water quality and protect the beneficial uses of all regional waters. Specifically, the Basin Plan (i) designates beneficial uses for surface and ground waters, (ii) sets narrative and numerical objectives that must be attained or maintained to protect the designated beneficial uses and conform to the State's antidegradation policy, and (iii) describes implementation programs to protect all waters in the Region. In addition, the Basin Plan incorporates all applicable State and Regional Board plans and policies and other pertinent water quality policies and regulations.

Under the NPDES permit enforced by the LARWQCB, all existing and future municipal and industrial discharges to surface waters within the City are subject to applicable local, State and/or federal regulations. The Project would comply with all provisions of the NPDES program and other applicable waste discharge requirements (WDRs), as enforced by the LARWQCB.



The Project would comply with and not obstruct implementation of the LARWQCB's Basin Plan. As described earlier, the Project would comply with applicable NPDES requirements, which would include the use of BMPs during construction of the Project to minimize off-site erosion, flooding, and contamination. Additionally, the construction of the Project would not interfere with groundwater recharge. Therefore, Project construction would not conflict or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan and impacts from construction and operation would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

**5.11 LAND USE AND PLANNING**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:</b>				
a. Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to, the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Discussion**

**a. Physically divide an established community?**

**No Impact.**

The Project Site is located within the existing reservoir area including two water storage tanks. The construction staging areas are located within the Project Site and would be short term and temporary in nature. The proposed water storage tank and associated facilities are consistent with the existing facilities within the Project Site. There are no facilities proposed by the project that could physically divide an established community. Therefore, no impact would occur.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation measures are required.

**b. Conflict with applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to, the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?**

**No Impact.**

Per Section 53091 of the California Government Code, State law does not apply specific local zoning, building, or permit requirements to this type of SCVWA project.<sup>69</sup> Development of the proposed Project would serve existing, locally approved developments and would not conflict with local zoning, land use designations, plans, policies, or regulations. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation measures are required.

---

69 California Government Code. Section 53091(d).

**5.12 MINERAL RESOURCES**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>MINERAL RESOURCES – Would the project:</b>				
a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of future value to the region and the residents of the State?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Discussion**

**a. *Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of future value to the region and the residents of the State?***

**No Impact.**

The Project area is not located in an area where significant mineral deposits or oil or natural gas wells are present.<sup>70</sup> The Project Site, off-site road improvements and surrounding areas have no substantial records of mineral resources. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation measures are required.

**b. *Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?***

**No Impact.**

As previously discussed, the proposed Project is not located within important mineral resource or oil or gas production areas. Consequently, the Project would not result in the loss of availability of locally important mineral resource recover sites delineated on a local general plan or other land use plan. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation measures are required.

<sup>70</sup> Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan, Appendix II: Maps, Mineral Resources, Exhibit CO-2, (2012).

### 5.13 NOISE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>NOISE – Would the project:</b>				
a. Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

#### Discussion

- a. *Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?***

Less than Significant with Mitigation.

#### Environmental Setting

Human response to noise varies widely depending on the type of noise, time of day, and sensitivity of the receptor. The effects of noise on humans can range from temporary or permanent hearing loss to mild stress and annoyance due to such things as speech interference and sleep deprivation. Prolonged stress, regardless of the cause, is known to contribute to a variety of health disorders. Noise, or the lack thereof, is a factor in the aesthetic perception of some settings, particularly those with religious or cultural significance. Certain land uses are particularly sensitive to noise, including schools, hospitals, rest homes, long-term medical and mental care facilities, and parks and recreation areas. Residential areas are also considered noise sensitive, especially during the nighttime hours. The site vicinity is predominantly composed of commercial and residential uses. The following receptors were identified as sensitive receptors in vicinity of the site and shown in **Figure 5.13-1: Sensitive Receptor Sites**.

- **Site 1:** Single family residential uses along Alder Peak/Nearview Drive and Winterdale Drive.
- **Site 2:** Single family residential uses along Winterdale Drive north of Shadyview Drive.
- **Site 3:** Single family residential uses along Crest Heights Drive.
- **Site 4:** Single family residential uses along Meadow Heights Court.
- **Site 5:** Single family residential uses along Summit Hills Drive.
- **Site 6:** Mitchell Community School and single family residential uses on the corner of Winterdale Drive and Goodvale Road.

To quantify existing ambient noise levels at the sensitive receptors identified above, short-term noise monitoring was conducted at six (6) locations over 15-minute intervals at each location on October 28, 2020. As shown in **Table 5.13-1: Ambient Noise Measurements**, ambient noise levels ranged from a low of 37.0 dBA west of Project Site along Meadow Heights Court (Site 4) to a high of 56.7 dBA at northeast corner of Winterdale Drive and Goodvale Road (Site 6).

**Table 5.13-1  
Ambient Noise Measurements**

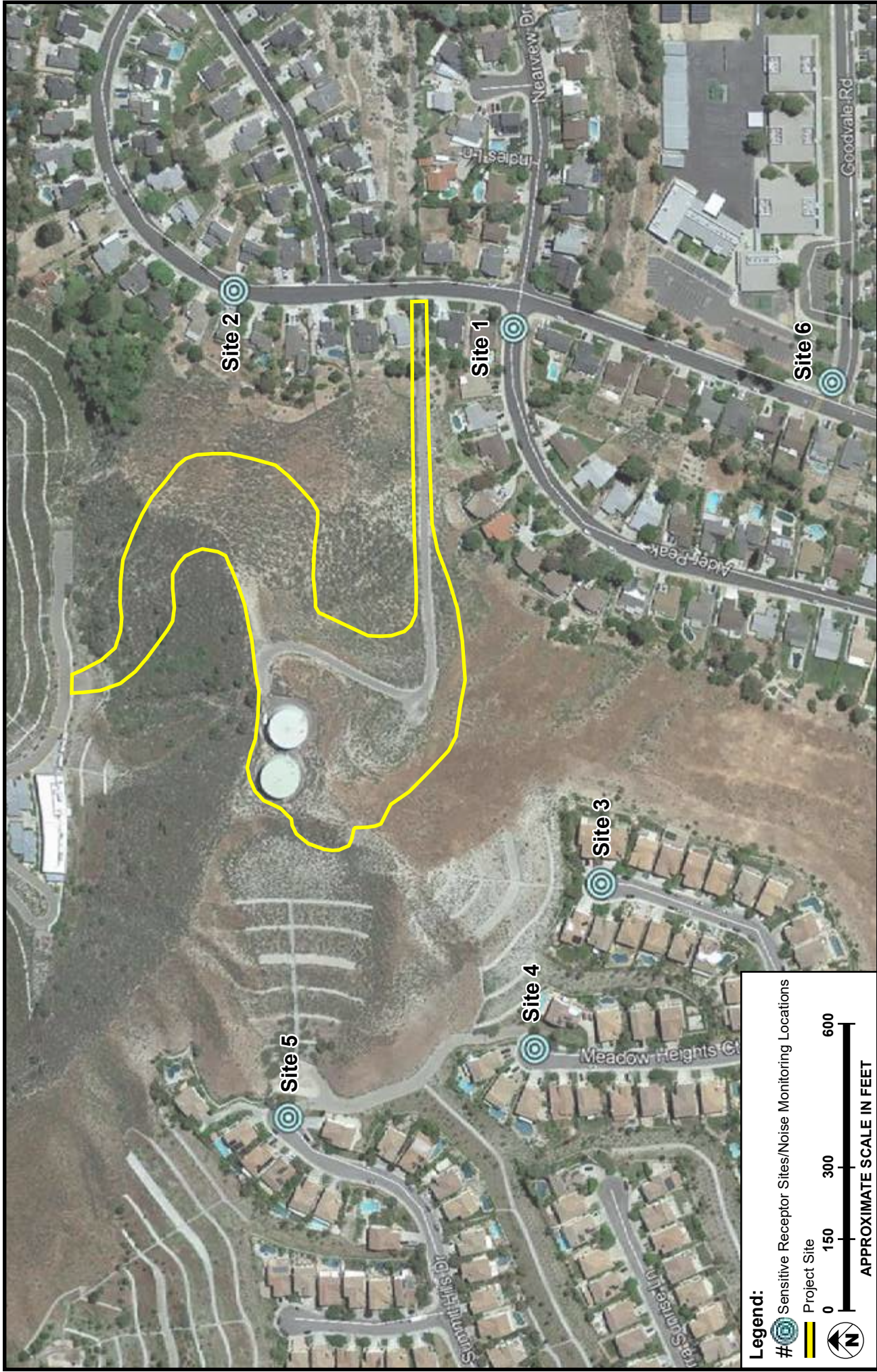
Location Number/Description	Nearest Use	Time Period	Noise Source	dBA Leq
1 Northwest corner of Winterdale Drive and Nearview Drive	Residential	1:08 PM–1:23 PM	Medium traffic activity along Golden Triangle Road.	49.7
2 East of Project Site along Winterdale Drive	Residential	1:26 PM–1:41 PM	Low traffic activity along Isabella Parkway.	42.4
3 South of Project Site along Crest Heights Drive	Residential	2:05 PM–2:20 PM	Medium traffic activity along Soledad Canyon Road.	55.1
4 West of Project Site along Meadow Heights Court	Residential	2:23 PM–2:38 PM	Medium traffic activity along Golden Triangle Road.	37.0
5 West of Project Site along Summit Hills Drive	Residential	2:43 PM–2:58 PM	Medium traffic activity along Soledad Canyon Road.	46.7
6 Northeast corner of Winterdale Drive and Goodvale Road	Residential/ School	1:45 PM–2:00 PM	Medium traffic activity along Golden Triangle Road.	56.7

Source: Refer to **Appendix F** for noise monitoring data sheets.

Notes: dBA = A-weighted decibels; Leq = average equivalent sound level.

## Local Regulatory Setting

The City of Santa Clarita Municipal Code (SCMC) Noise Ordinance provides exterior noise standards within the City, which are applicable to the Project.



SOURCE: Google Earth - 2020

FIGURE 5.13-1

# Sensitive Receptor Sites

Section 11.44.040(A) of the SCMC establishes exterior noise limits for the City which are outlined below in **Table 5.13-2: Santa Clarita Exterior Noise Limits**. At the boundary line between a residential property and a commercial and manufacturing property, the noise level of the quieter zone shall be used.

The numerical limits given in **Table 5.13-2** shall be adjusted by the corrections listed in **Table 5.13-3: Correction to Exterior Noise Limits**, where the following noise conditions exist:

**Table 5.13-2**  
**Santa Clarita Exterior Noise Limits**

Region	Time	Noise Level Standard (dBA)
Residential Zone	7:00 AM – 9:00 PM	65
Residential Zone	9:00 PM – 7:00 AM	55
Commercial and manufacturing	7:00 AM – 9:00 PM	80
Commercial and manufacturing	9:00 PM – 7:00 AM	70

Source: Santa Clarita Municipal Code, sec. 8.20.

**Table 5.13-3**  
**Correction to Exterior Noise Limits**

Noise Condition	Correction (in dBA)
(1) Repetitive impulsive noise	-5
(2) Steady whine, screech or hum	-5
<i>The following corrections apply to day only</i>	
(3) Noise occurring more than 5 but less than 15 minutes per hour	+5
(4) Noise occurring more than 1 but less than 5 minutes per hour	+10
(5) Noise occurring less than 1 minute per hour	+20

Section 11.44 of the Santa Clarita Municipal Code (SCMC) regulates noise from demolition and construction activities. More specifically, Section 11.44 prohibits construction work from occurring outside the hours of 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM, Monday through Friday, and 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM on Saturday. Moreover, no work shall be performed on the following public holidays: New Year's Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas, Memorial Day and Labor Day. Due to the absence of a quantitative threshold adopted by the City, a significant construction noise impact would occur if noise levels exceed 65 dBA for residential uses and 80 dBA for commercial and manufacturing uses during the daytime period of 7:00 AM – 9:00 PM.

**Table 5.13-4: City of Santa Clarita Land Use Compatibility for Community Noise** provides these guidelines which are set forth in the Noise Element in terms of the CNEL.

**Table 5.13-4  
City of Santa Clarita Land Use Compatibility for Community Noise**

Land Use	Normally Acceptable <sup>a</sup>	Conditionally Acceptable <sup>b</sup>	Normally Unacceptable <sup>c</sup>	Clearly Unacceptable <sup>d</sup>
Residential—Low Density Single-Family, Duplex, Mobile Homes	50 - 60	60 - 70	70 - 75	above 75
Residential— Multifamily Homes	50 - 60	60 - 70	70 - 75	above 75
Transient Lodging— Motels, Hotels	50 - 60	60 - 70	70 - 80	above 80
Schools, Libraries, Churches, Hospitals, Nursing Homes	50 - 60	60 - 70	70 - 80	above 80
Auditoriums, Concert Halls, Amphitheaters	—	50 - 65	—	above 65
Sports Arena, Outdoor Spectator Sports	—	50 - 75	—	above 75
Playgrounds, Neighborhood Parks	50 - 65	—	65 - 75	above 75
Golf Courses, Riding Stables, Water Recreation, Cemeteries	50 - 75	—	70 - 80	above 80
Office Buildings, Business and Professional Commercial	50 - 70	70-75	above 75	—
Industrial, Manufacturing, Utilities, Agriculture	50 - 75	75 - 80	above 80	—

Source: City of Santa Clarita General Plan Noise Element, Exhibit N-8: Noise and Land Use Compatibility Guidelines (June 2010).

Notes:

<sup>a</sup> **Normally Acceptable:** Specified land use is satisfactory, based upon the assumption that any buildings involved are of normal conventional construction without any special noise insulation requirements.

<sup>b</sup> **Conditionally Acceptable:** New construction or development should be undertaken only after a detailed analysis of the noise reduction requirements is made and needed noise insulation features included in the design. Conventional construction, but with closed windows and fresh air supply systems or air conditioning would normally suffice.

<sup>c</sup> **Normally Unacceptable:** New construction or development should generally be discouraged. If new construction or development does proceed, a detailed analysis of the noise reduction requirements must be made and needed noise insulation features included in the design. Sound walls, window upgrades, and site design modifications may be needed in order to achieve City standards.

<sup>d</sup> **Clearly Unacceptable:** New construction or development should generally not be undertaken.

Operational noise impacts are evaluated for Project-related off-site roadway traffic noise impacts and on-site stationary source noise from on-site activities and equipment. For purposes of this analysis an impact would occur if:

- The Project would cause any ambient noise levels to increase by 5 dBA CNEL or more and the resulting noise falls on a noise-sensitive land use within an area categorized as either



“normally acceptable” or “conditionally acceptable” (see **Table 5.13-4: City of Santa Clarita Land Use Compatibility for Community Noise** for description of these categories); or cause ambient noise levels to increase by 3 dBA CNEL or more and the resulting noise falls on a noise-sensitive land use within an area categorized as either “normally acceptable” or “clearly unacceptable.”

- Project-related operational (i.e., nonroadway) noise sources such as outdoor activities, building mechanical/electrical equipment, etc., increase ambient noise level by 5 dBA, causing a violation of the City Noise Ordinance.

## Construction

Construction activities that would occur during the construction phases would generate both steady-state and episodic noise that would be heard both on and off the Project Site. Each phase involves the use of different types of construction equipment and, therefore, has its own distinct noise characteristics. The Project would be constructed using typical construction techniques; no blasting or impact pile driving would be required.

The potential noise impact generated during construction depends on the phase of construction and the percentage of time the equipment operates over the workday. However, construction noise estimates used for the analysis are representative of worst-case conditions because it is unlikely that all the equipment contained on site would operate simultaneously. As would be the case for construction of most land use development projects, construction of the Project would require the use of heavy-duty equipment with the potential to generate audible noise above the ambient background noise level. The Project’s construction noise levels at the nearest sensitive receptors to the Project Site are shown in **Table 5.13-5: Construction Maximum Noise Estimates**. As shown, construction noise levels would result in a maximum increase of 21.4 dBA at the single family residential uses along Alder Peak/Nearview Drive and Winterdale Drive, exceeding the daytime significance threshold of 65 dBA for residential uses.

As mentioned previously, adherence to Section 11.44.080 would prohibit construction to occur between the hours of 7:00 PM and 7:00 AM on weekdays, 6:00 PM and 8:00 AM on Saturday, and/or any time on Sunday or a federal holiday. Additionally, to reduce maximum construction noise levels to below 65 dBA, **Mitigation Measure MM N-1** would require optimal muffler systems for all equipment and the break in line of sight to a sensitive receptor would reduce construction noise levels by approximately 10 dB or more.<sup>71</sup> Additionally, limiting the number of noise-generating heavy-duty off-road construction equipment (e.g., backhoes, dozers, excavators, rollers, etc.) simultaneously used on the Project Site within 25 feet of off-site noise sensitive receptors surrounding the site to no more than one or two pieces of

---

71 FHWA, Special Report—Measurement, Prediction, and Mitigation, updated June 2017, [https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/Environment/noise/construction\\_noise/special\\_report/hcn04.cfm](https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/Environment/noise/construction_noise/special_report/hcn04.cfm), Accessed November 2020.

heavy-duty off-road equipment would further reduce construction noise levels by approximately 14 dBA. Limiting the number of noise-generating heavy-duty construction equipment to two (2) pieces operating simultaneously would reduce construction noise levels by approximately 5 dB. As such, in compliance with the City's Noise Ordinance, maximum construction noise levels resulting in an increase of 21.4 dB above the significance threshold would be reduced by a minimum of 29 dB to the extent feasible; thus construction noise levels would not be considered significant with mitigation.

**Table 5.13-5  
Construction Maximum Noise Estimates**

Site	Nearest Off-Site Building Structures	Distance from Project Site (feet)	Max Leq	Significance Threshold (dBA)	Maximum Noise Increase over Significance Threshold without Regulatory Compliance Measures (dBA)
1	Single family residential uses along Alder Peak/Nearview Drive and Winterdale Drive	50	86.4	65.0	+21.4
2	Single family residential uses along Winterdale Drive north of Shadyview Drive	350	69.5	65.0	+4.5
3	Single family residential uses along Crest Heights Drive	415	68.1	65.0	+3.1
4	Single family residential uses along Meadow Heights Court	460	67.2	65.0	+2.2
5	Single family residential uses along Summit Hills Drive	485	66.7	65.0	+1.7
6	Mitchell Community School and single family residential uses on the corner of Winterdale Drive and Goodvale Road	460	67.2	65.0	+2.2

Source: FHWA, RCNM, version. 1.1.

Refer to **Appendix F** for construction noise worksheets

## Operation

The water supply for the new tank would be delivered from two existing pump stations located north of the site on Sierra Highway- the Linda Vista Pump Station and Honey House Pump Station and an existing 14' line that is located along the access road. The two pump stations and 14" water line currently supply water to the existing tanks at the Project Site and would be connected to the newly constructed water storage tank at project completion. Consequently, operation of the storage tanks would utilize submersible pumps and motors, which would significantly limit noise generation during operation. Storage tank operation is largely dependent on the level of water, dependent on demand in the City's system and weather. The storage tank would operate for several hours, up to several days per week. Operational related noise would be episodic in nature and generally not steady over long periods of time. As such, the proposed water storage tank would be stationary and would not generate significant ambient noise levels compared to the existing uses. Impacts would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** The following Mitigation Measure shall be implemented.

**N-1: Construction Noise.** SCVWA and its contractors shall implement the following measures during all Project-related construction activities:

- Noise-generating project construction activities, including haul truck deliveries, shall only occur between the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Saturdays, and with no activity allowed on Sundays or federal holidays.
- During all project construction, construction contractor shall equip all construction equipment, fixed or mobile, to be equipped with properly operating and maintained optimal mufflers of 10 dB or more.
- Limit the number of noise-generating heavy-duty off-road construction equipment (e.g., backhoes, dozers, excavators, rollers, etc.) simultaneously used on the Project Site within 25 feet of off-site noise sensitive receptors surrounding the site.
- A sign, legible at a distance of 50 feet, shall be posted at the project construction site providing a contact name and a telephone number where residents can inquire about the construction process and register complaints. This sign would indicate the dates and duration of construction activities. In conjunction with this required posting, a noise disturbance coordinator would be identified to address construction noise concerns received. The contact name and the telephone number for the noise disturbance coordinator would be posted on the sign. The coordinator would be responsible for responding to any local complaints about construction noise.

**Level of Significance Following Mitigation:**

With the implementation of **MM N-1**, noise generated during project construction would result in a less than significant impact.

**b.                    *Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

**Construction**

Construction machinery and operations can generate varying degrees of ground vibration, depending on the construction procedures and the construction equipment used. The operation of construction equipment generates vibrations that spread through the ground and diminish in amplitude with distance from the source. The effect on buildings located in the vicinity of a construction site often varies depending on soil type, ground strata, and construction characteristics of the receptor buildings. The results from vibration impacts can range from no perceptible effects at the lowest vibration levels, to low rumbling sounds and perceptible vibration at moderate levels, to slight damage at its highest levels. Ground-borne vibration from construction activities rarely reaches the levels that damage structures. Potential building damage occurs when construction activities cause ground-borne vibration levels to exceed 0.2 inches-per second peak particle velocity (PPV) at the nearest off-site sensitive receptors.

**Table 5.13-6: Construction Vibration Impacts—Building Damage** present construction vibration impacts associated with on-site construction in terms of building damage. It is important to note pile driving would not be required during construction. As shown in **Table 5.13-6**, the forecasted vibration levels due to on-site construction activities would not exceed the building damage significance threshold at the nearby sensitive receptors for vibratory rollers, large bulldozers, caisson drilling, loaded trucks, jackhammers, and small bulldozers. As such, construction vibration impacts would be less than significant.

**Table 5.13-6  
Construction Vibration Impacts—Building Damage**

Nearest Off-Site Building Structures	Estimated Vibration Velocity Levels at the Nearest Off-Site Structures from the Project Construction Equipment							Significance Threshold (PPV ips)
	Pile Driver (impact) <sup>1</sup>	Vibratory Roller	Large Bulldozer	Caisson Drilling	Loaded Trucks	Jack-hammer	Small bulldozer	
<i>FTA Reference Vibration Levels at 25 feet</i>								
	0.644	0.210	0.089	0.089	0.076	0.035	0.003	—
Residential uses to the east (50 feet)	0.228	0.074	0.031	0.031	0.027	0.012	0.001	0.2
Residential uses to the east (350 feet)	0.012	0.004	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.2
Residential uses to the south (415 feet)	0.010	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.2
Residential uses to the southwest (460 feet)	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.2
Residential uses to the west (485 feet)	0.008	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.2
Residential/School uses to the south (460 feet)	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.2

Source: US Department of Transportation, Federal Transportation Authority, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment

Source: Refer to **Appendix F** for construction vibration worksheets.

Note:

<sup>1</sup> Pile driving would not be required during construction.

## Operation

The proposed water storage tank would be stationary and would not generate significant groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels. Moreover, sensitive receptors would not be located within 400 feet of the proposed water storage tank. As such, the Project's operational vibration impacts would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

- c. For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?**

**No Impact.**

The Project Site is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan. The closest airport to the Project Site is the Agua Dulce Airpark located approximately 8.0 miles northeast of the Project Site. Therefore, the Project is not within two miles of a public airport or public use airport that would expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels. Consequently, no impacts associated with noise would result from the Project.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

### 5.14 POPULATION AND HOUSING

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the project:</b>				
a. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

#### Discussion

- a. *Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?***

**No Impact.**

The proposed Project would include the construction of a new water storage tank within the Project Site and other infrastructure-related components that would serve the Deane Pressure Zone. As previously discussed in **Section 2.0: Project Description**, the Deane Pressure Zone has a deficiency in storage of approximately 4.22 MG. There are two new, large developments within the existing Deane Pressure Zone that require additional storage over and above the existing storage deficiency. The new developments will increase the water storage deficiency to 5.74 MG. The Project would result in the construction of a new steel tank with a water storage capacity of 1.70 MG to address part of the deficit, as well as for additional fire protection, emergency, and operation needs within the Deane Pressure Zone. Implementation of the Project would offset some of the existing deficit to help sustain the existing population and community within the area and would not induce new population growth. The proposed Project would implement the SCWD Water Master Plan Update and the UWMP. As such, it would not induce substantial population into the area. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation measures are required.

**b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?**

**No Impact.**

Construction and operation of the proposed Project would occur within the Deane Tank Project Site and would utilize an adjacent area for construction staging. Additionally, there is no housing on the Project Site and displacement would occur requiring replacement housing elsewhere. Neither the Project Site nor the construction staging area contain existing housing or residential structures of any kind. Accordingly, the proposed Project would not displace any existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation measures are required.

**c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?**

**No Impact.**

The Project Site includes two existing water storage tanks and related infrastructure, access roads around the water storage tanks, access road which connects to Winterdale Drive, and disturbed and undisturbed opens pace. Construction and operation of the proposed Project would occur within the existing water storage tank area, along the access road, and north to the commercial center. The Project Site does not contain existing housing or human inhabiting structures. Accordingly, the proposed Project would not displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation measures are required.



**5.15 PUBLIC SERVICES**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>PUBLIC SERVICES</b>				
Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
a. Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Discussion**

***Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:***

**a. Fire Protection?**

**Less than Significant Impact.**

As previously discussed in **Section 2.0**, the purpose of the proposed Project is to build additional water storage capacity for fire protection, emergency and operational needs at the Deane Pressure Zone, which is deficient in storage by 4.22 MG, as of 2013. Thus, the proposed Project would support Los Angeles County Fire Department’s ability to respond to emergencies. Additionally, the proposed Project would not result in adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of a new or physically alter an existing government building because no facilities exist on site. In addition, **MM HAZ-1** would require the firefighting devices, such as fire extinguishers, in order to minimize the spread of wildfire. Therefore, the proposed Project would not increase demand on the existing Los Angeles County Fire Department services and impacts would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** Implementation of MM HAZ-1 would reduce impacts to less than significant.

**b. Police Protection?**

**Less than Significant Impact.**

Construction sites, if not properly managed, have the potential to attract criminal activity (such as trespassing, theft, and vandalism) and can become a distraction for local law enforcement from more pressing matters that require their attention. Consistent with existing operations, the Project Site would be gated and locked when not in use during both construction and operation of the proposed Project. Thus, the proposed Project would not need permanent security or additional measures to minimize local law enforcement services to the Project Site. Therefore, no new facilities would be required. Thus, police protection to the project area would remain similar to existing operations and impacts on police protection would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation measures are required.

**c. Schools?**

**Less than Significant Impact.**

The Project would involve construction of a water tank to offset storage deficiencies within the Deane Pressure Zone. As discussed in *Section 5.14: Population and Housing*, the proposed Project would not directly or indirectly induce population which would also directly or indirectly induce school enrollment. Therefore, impacts to school would remain less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation measures are required.

**d. Parks?**

**No Impact.**

The Project Site does not include a park or any recreational facility such as a trail. Implementation of the Project would not impact parks within the vicinity of the Project, as construction and operation would occur within the Project Site. As such, no impacts would occur.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation measures are required.

**e. Other Public Facilities?**

**No Impact.**

As previously discussed, the Project Site does not include sheriff, fire, school, parks, or other public facilities such as libraries. Thus, the proposed Project would not result in adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of a new or physically altered government building or library. As such, there would be no impact to other public facilities resulting from implementation of the proposed Project.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation measures are required.

**5.16 RECREATION**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>RECREATION – Would the project:</b>				
a. Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Discussion**

- a. *Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?***

**No Impact.**

Recreational resources in the SCVWA service area consist of State, county/regional, and local parks and designated regional and local recreational trails. The City provides local parks within the City boundaries. The Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation also provides local parks and recreation facilities for northwestern Los Angeles County residents and provides regional parks for all residents of the county. Regional recreation areas under the control of the federal government include the Angeles National Forest, the Los Padres National Forest, and the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation area.

The implementation of the proposed Project would not directly result in growth in the project area as discussed under **5.13: Population and Housing**, and thus would not directly increase the use of recreational facilities. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation measures are required.

- b. Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?***

**No Impact.**

The implementation of the proposed Project would not directly or indirectly result in growth in the proposed Project area, and therefore would not require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. Upon completion, the proposed Project would provide needed water storage capacity for fire protection, emergency, and operational needs to offset the existing deficit in Deane Pressure Zone as identified in the SCWD Water Master Plan Update and the UWMP.

Therefore, no growth-related impacts to recreational resources would occur.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation measures are required.

**5.17 TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC – Would the project:</b>				
a. Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Discussion**

**a. Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?**

**Less than Significant Impact.**

Construction-related traffic would be generated during construction of the Project, including worker vehicles traveling to and from the work site. The Project is anticipated to generate 2 construction workers per piece of equipment. As previously discussed, the Project would utilize two off-highway trucks, a backhoe, two trenchers for trenching activities. This would equate to approximately 5 workers arriving prior to 7:00 AM and leaving either prior to or after afternoon peak-hour traffic (6:00 PM), thereby minimizing trips during peak hours. Short-term traffic impacts would be less than significant. Once construction activities are complete, traffic would revert to the current conditions. The Project does not anticipate any operation-related transportation impacts. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

The Project does not anticipate any change in ridership for buses or other forms of public transportation, because the Project Site is closed to the general public. Additionally, there are no bus lines that go directly to the Project Site. Therefore, there is no impact to existing bus service in the study area, and no transit-related Mitigation Measures are warranted.

The Project does not plan to construct any additional bike or pedestrian facilities. Likewise, the Project would not remove or obstruct any bicycle or pedestrian facilities. For construction circulation, residential streets would generally be avoided to not obstruct residential street traffic flow, which would reduce impact to pedestrians and bikers in nearby neighborhoods. Therefore, the Project would not conflict with the circulation system including bicycle and pedestrian facilities. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

**b. *Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivisions (b)?***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b), focuses on newly adopted criteria (VMT) adopted pursuant to SB 743 for determining the significance of transportation impacts. Pursuant to SB743, the focus of transportation analysis changes from vehicle delay to VMT. The proposed Project would generate an incremental increase in additional operation-related trips and vehicle miles traveled. Therefore, the project would not conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b).

Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

**c. *Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

The Project does not include hazardous geometric design features. The roadways adjacent to the Project Site are part of the existing roadway network and contain no sharp curves or dangerous intersections. Additionally, no new driveways are proposed along Winterdale Drive.

**Construction**

While some temporary construction closures of pedestrian, bicycle, transit, or individual vehicular lanes may be required, the Project would not require major in-street construction and therefore would not have negative, long-term effects on existing pedestrian, bicycle, transit, or vehicle circulation. Additionally, Project access clearly separates vehicular driveways and pedestrian and bicycle circulation, resulting in

limited vehicle/pedestrian, vehicle/bicycle, and vehicle/vehicle conflicts. Therefore, no impact with respect to hazardous design features would occur, and no further analysis is required.

## **Operation**

Operational activity would not impact transportation after construction, because, as previously mentioned, the Project would be set back from the residential street network via the existing access road to the Project Site. Off-site operational activity would include circulation of cars travelling to and from the Project Site for maintenance. However, very few cars are anticipated and would not occur during peak hours. Therefore, no impact with respect to hazardous design features would occur, and operation would not introduce any new hazards due to a geometric design feature. As such, impacts would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

### **d. Result in inadequate emergency access?**

#### **Less than Significant Impact.**

The construction of the Project could temporarily impact emergency access from construction activities within the roadway and could impact normal traffic flow and create roadway conditions that may delay emergency response times. SR-14 is a County-designated primary disaster route. Soledad Canyon Road is located approximately 0.25-miles north of the Project Site and SR-14 is located approximately 0.5 miles south of the Project Site. However, construction related traffic would result in a negligible increase along these roadways. Therefore, the Project would not substantially impair an emergency access and impacts would be less than significant.

The operation of the Project would not result in inadequate emergency access because the facilities would not alter existing roadway alignments nor does the operation take place in existing roadways. Therefore, operation-related impacts would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

**5.18 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>Tribal Cultural Resources – Would the project:</b>				
a. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
i. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Discussion**

**a. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:**

**i. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or**

**Less than Significant Impact.**



As discussed in **Section 5.5: Cultural Resources**, a records search was performed at the SCCIC on October 2020, and did not identify any historic structures. Since there are no historic structures on the Project Site, Project impacts would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

- ii. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.*

#### **Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation.**

A search of the Sacred Lands File was conducted by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on September 22, 2020 (see **Appendix C**); and on October 22, 2020, the NAHC indicated that there were no known cultural resources identified in the vicinity of the Project Site.

Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) establishes a formal consultation process for California Native American tribes to identify potential significant impacts to tribal cultural resources, as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as part of CEQA. Pursuant to AB 52, the SCVWA provided notification to the following two tribes on November 16, 2020—Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians and Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians (See **Appendix G: AB 52 Consultation Letters**). SCVWA received a response from the Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians (Tribe) which requested consultation pursuant to AB 52. Communication between SCVWA representative and Jairo Avila, Tribal Historic and Cultural Preservation Officer for the Tribe occurred between November 16, 2020 and December 14, 2020 to discuss the proposed Project and to set up a consultation meeting. SCVWA sent a follow up email to Jairo Avila to confirm a virtual meeting on December 10, 2020. The *Cultural Resources Assessment* (see **Appendix C**) was provided to Jairo Avila prior to the meeting. The Tribe identified low sensitivity of cultural resources within and surrounding the Project area. Potential mitigation measures were discussed and a final set of mitigation measures were sent for review by the Tribe on December 11<sup>th</sup>, 2020. The Tribe concurred with the proposed mitigation measures on December 14<sup>th</sup>, 2020 and indicated the consultation has been concluded in agreement with no further questions or comments.

Prior to the commencement of grading, **MM TCR-1** would require the SCVWA to consult with the Tribe on the proper disposition and treatment of any TCRs uncovered during construction. With the

implementation of **MM CUL-1, CUL-2, and TCR-1**, potential impacts to tribal cultural resources would be less than significant.

***Mitigation Measures:*** Implementation the following mitigation measure would reduce potentially significant impacts to less than significant.

**TCR-1** Prior to the commencement of grading, the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency shall consult with the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians on the disposition and treatment of any Tribal Cultural Resource encountered during subsurface excavation activities on the Project site.

**5.19 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:</b>				
a. Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water, drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonable foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Comply with federal, State, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Discussion**

**a. *Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water, drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

A significant impact may occur if a project would increase water consumption or wastewater generation to such a degree that the capacity of facilities currently serving the Project Site would be exceeded. The Project would include the construction of a new water storage tank within the Project Site and other infrastructure-related components that would serve the Deane Pressure Zone. As previously discussed in **Section 2.0**, the Deane Pressure Zone has a deficiency in storage of approximately 4.22 MG. There are two new, large developments within the existing Deane Pressure Zone that require additional storage over and

above the existing storage deficiency. Implementation of the Project would offset some of the existing deficit to help sustain the existing water requirements within the area and would not result in significant environmental effects. The Project would implement the SCWD Water Master Plan Update and the UWMP. As discussed throughout the MND, the Project would not cause a significant environmental effect as a result of the construction of water facilities. No wastewater facilities would be constructed with the Project. Accordingly, impacts would be less than significant.

### **Storm drains**

As discussed in response to **Section 5.10: Hydrology and Water Quality**, the drainage improvements at the tank site would include the removal of the existing catch basin and drain line. The existing drainage swale along the east side of the terrace drain would continue to collect stormwater runoff from the slope and drain to the access driveway. Proposed drainage improvements would include the construction of multiple catch basins, gutter, concrete ditch, and new drain lines. The tank site catch basins would be located within the proposed paved areas. The catch basins would pick up stormwater runoff from the developed portion of the site. Additionally, catch basins would also be constructed adjacent to the proposed and existing tanks to pick up potential tank overflows and flows from the tank drains. The construction of the drainage system would be implemented over a previously disturbed site with close proximity to existing infrastructure. With implementation of BMPs, impacts would be less than significant. therefore, potential operational impacts to storm drain infrastructure would be less than significant.

### **Electricity**

The Project would have minor electrical upgrades for additional power to meet water storage tank needs. Construction and operation of the Project would not necessitate the construction of off-site facilities or off-site infrastructure improvements that would have the potential to cause significant environmental impacts. It would also not require additional power from Southern California Edison. As such, Project impacts would be less than significant.

### **Natural Gas**

Operation of the Project does not require natural gas and no natural gas facilities exist within the project footprint. Therefore, the Project would not modify or construct any gas lines. No impact would occur to natural gas.

### **Telecommunications**

Construction and operation of the Project would not necessitate the construction of off-site telecommunication facilities that would have the potential to cause significant environmental impacts. As such, there would be no impacts to telecommunication facilities.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

**b. *Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonable foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

A significant impact may occur if a project were to increase water consumption to such a degree that new water sources would need to be identified, or that existing resources would be consumed at a pace greater than planned for by purveyors, distributors, and service providers. Water supply for the Santa Clarita Valley is provided by SCV Water, which was created on January 1, 2018, through the merger of the three water agencies in the Santa Clarita Valley. This merger included Castaic Lake Water Agency and its Santa Clarita Water Division, Newhall County Water District, and the Valencia Water Company. In total, SCV Water serves 273,000 customers through 70,000 retail water connections, in an area approximately 195 square miles in size.<sup>72</sup> SCV Water receives water from four sources: groundwater, recycled water, imported water, and banked water. According to Table 3-1 of the SCV Water 2015 UWMP, in 2015, SCV Water received approximately 23.5 percent of its water supply from groundwater, 0.3 percent from recycled water, 58.5 percent from imported water, and 17.1 percent from banked water. SCV Water groundwater supply in this region is pumped from the Santa Clara River Valley East Groundwater Basin.<sup>73</sup>

The SCV Water 2015 UWMP has planned growth within the Santa Clarita Valley service area over the next 30 years. SCV Water has made an allowance for future water demand estimates. Future demand services are based on historical growth rates in the service area. Based on these projections, it would appear that SCV Water has made an adequate allowance for water demand increases for both domestic and commercial water supply over the next 30 years. According to Table 2-2, Summary of Project Water Demands of the SCV Water 2015 UWMP, projected water demands for the SCV Water service area is expected to increase from 68,900 acre-feet in 2020 to 93,900 acre-feet in 2050, which would result in a net increase in water demand of 25,000 acre-feet. The SCVWA would be proposing the Project in order to address the water deficit in the Deane Pressure Zone.

As long-term water supply is a significant concern in California, SCV Water can increase supply to meet future demands by (1) increasing the use of groundwater banking programs to ensure reliable water supply from wet to dry years; (2) increasing imported water purchases if available and if there is sufficient storage capacity; and (3) by purchasing additional recycled water, if available. Collectively, these

72 SCV Water. 2019. "Your Water Agency." Accessed on December 10, 2019. <https://yourscvwater.com/your-district/>.

73 SCV Water (Santa Clarita Valley Water). 2018. *Final 2015 Urban Water Management Plan for Santa Clarita Valley*. Accessed on December 6, 2019. <https://scvgsa.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/2015-FINAL-UrbanWater-Management-Plan-for-Santa-Clarita-Valley.pdf>.

additional measures would ensure a reliable source of water for SCV Water, presently and into the future. As such, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

- c. *Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?***

**No Impact.**

A significant impact may occur if a project would increase wastewater generation to such a degree that the capacity of facilities currently serving the Project Site would be exceeded. A wastewater treatment provider would not be serving the Project. The Project does not require wastewater service; therefore, no impacts to wastewater treatment would occur.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

- d. *Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

Construction of the Project would result in the generation of solid waste such as soils and demolished pavement and roadway components from the existing access road. Per CALGreen, 65 percent of construction and demolition waste must be diverted from landfills. As such, at least 65 percent of all construction and demolition debris from the site would be diverted. Additionally, CalGreen requires 100 percent of trees, stumps, rocks, and associated vegetation and soils resulting primarily from land clearing to be reused or recycled. Any hazardous wastes that are generated during demolition and construction activities would be managed and disposed of in compliance with all applicable federal, State, and local laws. The remaining 35 percent of construction and demolition materials that are not required to be recycled would either be disposed of or voluntarily recycled at a solid waste facility with available capacity. Construction waste is typically disposed of at inert landfills, which are facilities that accept materials such as soil, concrete, asphalt, and other construction and demolition debris. As of 2017, the Azusa Land Reclamation landfill, approximately located 50 miles to the southeast of the Project Site, is the only permitted inert landfill within Los Angeles County. This landfill has a maximum permitted daily capacity of 6,500 tons of waste and receives an average of 1,356 tons of inert waste per day. The landfill has a remaining capacity of 55,705,480 tons and is expected to remain open for approximately 28 years, as of

2017.<sup>74</sup> There are other facilities that process inert waste and other construction and demolition waste in the County. Collectively, these facilities have a maximum daily capacity of 32,496 tons per day and process an average of 8,535 tons per day. There are also numerous processing facilities for construction and demolition wastes, the nearest of which is the East Valley Diversion (formerly Looney Bins), located at 11616 Sheldon St, in Sun Valley. This facility is approximately 20 miles to the southwest of the Project Site and has a permitted capacity of 4,600 tons of waste per day. This facility has a mixed construction and demolition waste recycling rate of 75percent.<sup>75</sup> As such, any construction and demolition debris requiring disposal at an inert landfill would be sufficiently accommodated by existing landfills.

For reasons stated above, Project construction would not generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals (e.g., CALGreen standards). Operation of the Project would generate negligible amounts of solid waste. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

***e. Comply with federal, State, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

A significant impact may occur if a project would generate solid waste that was not disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. The Project would be consistent with the applicable regulations associated with solid waste. Specifically, the Project would comply with the State's construction and demolition requirements, which requires that projects recycle a minimum of 65percent of all inert materials and 65percent of all other materials.<sup>76</sup> The Project would also comply with AB 939, AB 341, AB 1826 waste diversion goals, as applicable, by providing clearly marked, source-sorted receptacles to facilitate recycling. Since the Project would comply with federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste, impacts would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

---

74 LADPW (Los Angeles Department of Public Works). 2019b. Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan 2017 Annual Report. Accessed on December 10, 2019.  
<https://dpw.lacounty.gov/epd/swims/ShowDoc.aspx?id=6530&hp=yes&type=PDF>.

75 LADPW (Los Angeles Department of Public Works). 2019b. Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan 2017 Annual Report. Accessed on December 10, 2019.  
<https://dpw.lacounty.gov/epd/swims/ShowDoc.aspx?id=6530&hp=yes&type=PDF>.

76 Green Santa Clarita. Construction and Demolition Recycling Ordinance. Accessed November 2020.  
<http://greensantaclarita.com/builders/construction-and-demolition-recycling-ordinance/>.

**5.20 WILDFIRE**

If located in or near State responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard zones, would the project:	<b>Potentially Significant Impact</b>	<b>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</b>	<b>Less Than Significant Impact</b>	<b>No Impact</b>
a. Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildlife risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Discussion**

**a. Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?**

**Less than Significant Impact.**

As discussed in *Section 5.9: Hazards and Hazardous Materials*, the Project site is located in a State Responsibility Area of land that is classified as Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ).<sup>77, 78</sup> Soledad Canyon Road is a County designated secondary disaster route.<sup>79</sup> Additionally, the SR-14 is a County-designated primary disaster route. Soledad Canyon Road is located approximately 0.25-miles north of the Project site and SR-14 is located approximately 0.5 miles south of the Project Site. However, construction related traffic would result in a negligible increase along these roadways. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not substantially impair an emergency response plan or evacuation plan.

During operation, the Proposed project would not increase traffic along Soledad Canyon Road or SR-14. Therefore, operation-related impacts would be less than significant.

<sup>77</sup> California Fire, State Responsibility Area (SRA) Viewer, <https://bof.fire.ca.gov/projects-and-programs/state-responsibility-area-viewer>, accessed October 2020.

<sup>78</sup> Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan (2012). One Valley One Vision. 3.11: Hazards and Hazardous Materials. Figure 3.11-2: Wildfire Hazard Zone Within the OVOV Planning Area.

<sup>79</sup> Los Angeles Department of Water and Power. Disaster Route Maps by City. City of Santa Clarita Map. 2010b. Accessed November 2020. <http://dpw.lacounty.gov/dsg/disasterroutes/city.cfm>.



**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation measures required.

- b. *Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildlife risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

The Project Site is developed with two water storage tanks on a level pad and is surrounded by asphalt. As such, the project would not involve development on a sloped area such that wildfire risks would be exacerbated. The Project would involve construction of another tank on a relatively level infill site that is adjacent to residential development. As such, the proposed Project would not exacerbate wildfire risks such that project occupants would be exposed to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire. As previously discussed in **Section 2.0**, the purpose of the proposed Project is to build additional water storage capacity for fire protection, emergency and operational needs at the Deane Pressure Zone. Thus, the proposed Project would assist in wildfire protection efforts for the surrounding area. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation measures are required.

- c. *Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

The Project will not require the installation of infrastructure that may exacerbate fire risk. Maintenance of project-related infrastructure would be primarily conducted within the boundaries of the Project Site. The environmental impacts of the construction and maintenance of the infrastructure associated with the proposed Project are analyzed throughout this document, and no significant environmental impacts have been identified. Furthermore, because construction and maintenance of project-related infrastructure would take place within the Project Site or along its immediate frontages, the infrastructure improvements and utility connections required for the Project and their design configurations would comply with applicable fire code requirements for emergency evacuation. For these reasons, the infrastructure improvements associated with the proposed Project are not expected to exacerbate fire risk or to result in temporary or ongoing significant environmental impacts. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation measures are required.

- d.            *Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

The Project is not located near a potential flooding that would result in potential drainage changes.<sup>80</sup> According to the Geotechnical Report prepared for the Project, the Project Site is not located within an area that has been identified by the State of California as being potentially susceptible to seismically induced landslides and would not be adversely affected by the potential for landsliding. Implementation of the proposed Project would not exacerbate the existing downslope or downstream flooding or landslides. Impacts would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation measures are required.

---

<sup>80</sup> Santa Clarita Area Valley Plan. One Valley One Vision. Section 3.12: Hydrology and Water Quality. Figure 3.12-1: 100-Year Flood Zone of the OVOV Planning Area.

**5.21 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Project Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE – Does the project:</b>				
a. Does the project have the potential to substantially 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, substantially 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. 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 viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Does the project have environmental effects which would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Discussion**

- a. *Does the project have the potential to substantially 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, substantially 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.**

A significant impact may occur if the Project would have a potentially significant impact on fish or wildlife species, including habitat and population, on a plant or animal community, including elimination of such communities or reduction or restriction of the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or historical, archeological or paleontological resources.

As discussed in **Section 5.4, Biological Resources**, the Project is not located within a Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved habitat conservation plan that would apply to the Project. No wildlife corridors, native wildlife nursery sites, or bodies of water in which fish are present are located on the Project Site.

Coastal whiptail is a fairly common species in sage scrub habitats. This species is highly mobile with ample foraging habitat immediately adjacent to the Project Site in the surrounding undeveloped slopes, as it is expected to move into the adjacent undeveloped habitat. However, to ensure no coastal whiptail would be impacted during Project related construction activities, a pre-construction clearance survey shall be conducted prior to ground disturbing activities to ensure no coastal whiptail would be impacted, as identified in **Mitigation Measure MM BIO-1**.

However, the Project Site does include trees that could provide nesting sites for migratory birds. Migratory nongame native bird species are protected by international treaty under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 (50 C.F.R. Section 10.13). Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513 of the California Fish and Wildlife Code prohibit take of all birds and their active nests including raptors and other migratory nongame birds. Therefore, the Project would comply with the MBTA and **MM BIO-2**. As such, impacts related to disturbance to nesting birds would be reduced to less than significant.

The Project would not eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory. As discussed in **Section 5.5(a), Cultural Resources**, there are no historical resources on the Project Site and no historical resources would be demolished, altered, or relocated as a result of the Project. As it relates to unknown archeological or tribal cultural resources, in the unlikely event that previously unknown cultural and tribal cultural resources are identified during earthmoving activities, impacts would be less than significant with the incorporation of **MM CUL-1, MM CUL-2, and MM TCR-1**.

However, as previously mentioned, since the Project is mapped entirely as valley deposits associated with the Mint Canyon Formation dating to the Miocene epoch and the Mint Canyon Formation is considered to be of high paleontological sensitivity and is known to preserve vertebrate fossil material.<sup>81</sup> Thus, any fossils recovered during excavation activity associated with development of the Project could be scientifically significant. Through the implementation of **MM GEO-1**, construction phase procedures would be implemented in the event any unknown paleontological resources are discovered during grading and excavation activities. Based on the preceding analysis in **Section 5.7: Geology and Soils**, impacts to paleontological resources would be less than significant with mitigation.

---

81 BCR Consulting LLC. Cultural Resources Assessment: Deane Tank Site Expansion Project. October 30, 2020.

The Project would not degrade the quality of the environment, reduce or threaten any fish or wildlife species (endangered or otherwise), or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or pre-history. Therefore, impacts from the Project would be less than significant.

- b. 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 viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

Development of the Project would not result in impacts that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable. The Project would be consistent with the SCWD Water Master Plan Update, the CLWA UWMP, and the Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan and help to supply water to existing residential and commercial water users along the pipeline route within the North Bouquet Canyon area. Additionally, the issues relevant to the Project are localized and confined to the immediate Project area. There are no unusual circumstances relating to the project, nor are there any successive projects of the same type in the same place that would render any impacts as significant or cumulatively considerable. No significant cumulatively considerable impacts are anticipated to result from the Project. Impacts would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No Mitigation Measures are required.

- c. Does the project have environmental effects which would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?***

**Less than Significant Impact.**

The Project’s potential impacts to air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, noise, transportation, and other environmental issues have been reviewed. The analysis found that development and operation of the Project would result in less-than-significant adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly for air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, noise, and traffic. Potentially significant impacts from wildlife and from temporary construction noise were identified and properly mitigated through the implementation of Mitigation Measures. The mitigation measures identified would reduce potentially significant impacts to a less than significant level. Therefore, the Project would have a less than significant impact, directly and indirectly, to the nearby population.

## 6.0 REFERENCES

---

The following documents and information were used in the preparation of this Initial Study:

BCR Consulting LLC. *Cultural Resources Assessment: Deane Tank Site Expansion Project*. October 30, 2020.

Byer Geotechnical, Inc., Geologic and Soils Engineering Exploration for Proposed Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Deane Tank, August 2020.

California Air Resources Board (CARB), "Area Designation Maps/State and National," <http://www.arb.ca.gov/desig/adm/adm.htm>.

California Code of Regulations, tit. 14, sec. 15063.

California Code of Regulations, sec. 15000, et seq., State CEQA Guidelines.

California Department of Conservation (DOC), Division of Land Resource Protection, State of California Williamson Act Contract Land Statewide Map, (2012), [ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dlrp/wa/2012%20Statewide%20Map/WA\\_2012\\_11x17.pdf](ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dlrp/wa/2012%20Statewide%20Map/WA_2012_11x17.pdf). Accessed November 2015.

California Department of Fish and Wildlife. Special Animals List, November 2020. Accessed November 2020. <https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=109406&inline>.

California Energy Commission, *California Energy Consumption Database, Electricity Consumption by Planning Area*, <http://ecdms.energy.ca.gov/elecbyplan.aspx>, accessed November 2020.

California Energy Commission, *Electric Infrastructure Map*, <https://cecgis-caenergy.opendata.arcgis.com/app/ad8323410d9b47c1b1a9f751d62fe495>, accessed November 2020.

California Energy Commission, *Final 2019 Integrated Energy Policy Report*, <https://www.energy.ca.gov/data-reports/reports/integrated-energy-policy-report/2019-integrated-energy-policy-report>, accessed November 2020.

California Fire, State Responsibility Area (SRA) Viewer, <https://bof.fire.ca.gov/projects-and-programs/state-responsibility-area-viewer>, accessed October 2020.

California Government Code, sec. 53091(d) and (e).

California Health and Safety Code, sec. 7050.5 and 5097.98.

City of Santa Clarita General Plan. Conservation and Open Space Element, June 2011, Accessed December 2020. <https://www.codepublishing.com/CA/SantaClarita/html/SantaClaritaGP/6%20-%20Conservation%20and%20Open%20Space%20Element.pdf>.

City of Santa Clarita General Plan Noise Element, Exhibit N-8: Noise and Land Use Compatibility Guidelines (June 2010).

City of Santa Clarita, Zoning Map. November 2016. <https://www.santa-clarita.com/home/showdocument?id=6970>. Accessed October 15, 2020.

City of Santa Clarita Municipal Code, Section 11.44.080.

County of Los Angeles, Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan, Safety Element, 195.

ELMT Consultants, Habitat Assessment for the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency's Proposed Deane Tank Site Expansion Project, November 2020.

Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. 2017. *Los Angeles County Important Farmland 2016*. Accessed October 2020. <https://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp/Pages/LosAngeles.aspx>.

FEMA, National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL), <https://msc.fema.gov/>, Accessed October 2019.

FHWA, Special Report—Measurement, Prediction, and Mitigation, updated June 2017, [https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/Environment/noise/construction\\_noise/special\\_report/hcn04.cfm](https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/Environment/noise/construction_noise/special_report/hcn04.cfm), Accessed November 2020.

GEOTracker. State Water Resources Control Board. <http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/>. Accessed November 2020.

Green Santa Clarita. Construction and Demolition Recycling Ordinance. Accessed November 2020. <http://greensantaclarita.com/builders/construction-and-demolition-recycling-ordinance/>.

Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor, *Property Assessment Information System*. [http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/GVH\\_2\\_2/Index.html?configBase=http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/Geocortex/Essentials/REST/sites/PAIS/viewers/PAIS\\_hv/virtualdirectory/Resources/Config/Default](http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/GVH_2_2/Index.html?configBase=http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/Geocortex/Essentials/REST/sites/PAIS/viewers/PAIS_hv/virtualdirectory/Resources/Config/Default). Accessed October 15, 2020.

- LADPW (Los Angeles Department of Public Works). 2019b. Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan 2017 Annual Report. Accessed on December 10, 2019. <https://dpw.lacounty.gov/epd/swims/ShowDoc.aspx?id=6530&hp=yes&type=PDF>.
- Los Angeles Department of Water and Power. Disaster Route Maps by City. City of Santa Clarita Map. 2010b. Accessed November 2020. <http://dpw.lacounty.gov/dsg/disasterroutes/city.cfm>.
- Office of Wastewater Management. Summary of State Stormwater Standards. Accessed November 2020. [https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/sw\\_state\\_summary\\_standards.pdf](https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/sw_state_summary_standards.pdf)
- Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan, Appendix II: Maps, Flood Plains, Exhibit S-4 (2012).
- Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan, *Appendix II: Maps, Generalized Land Use and Limited H5 Districts, Exhibit L-2*, (2012).
- Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan, *Appendix II: Maps, Hillsides and Designated Ridgelines, Exhibit CO-1*, (2012).
- Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan, *Appendix II: Maps, Mineral Resources, Exhibit CO-2*, (2012).
- Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan, *Appendix II: Maps, Seismic Hazards, Exhibit S-3*, (2012).
- Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan, *Appendix II: Maps, Very High Fire Hazard, Exhibit S-6*, (2012).
- Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan, *Conservation and Open Space Element, 2012, 146 and Figure CO-5*.
- Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan (2012). One Valley One Vision. 3.11: Hazards and Hazardous Materials. Figure 3.11-2: Wildfire Hazard Zone Within the OVOV Planning Area.
- Santa Clarita Area Valley Plan. One Valley One Vision. Section 3.12: Hydrology and Water Quality. Figure 3.12-1: 100-Year Flood Zone of the OVOV Planning Area.
- Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan, *Safety Element (2012)*.
- SCV Water (Santa Clarita Valley Water). 2018. Final 2015 Urban Water Management Plan for Santa Clarita Valley. Accessed on December 6, 2019. <https://scvgsa.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/2015-FINAL-UrbanWater-Management-Plan-for-Santa-Clarita-Valley.pdf>.



- SCV Water. 2019. "Your Water Agency." Accessed on December 10, 2019.  
<https://yourscvwater.com/your-district/>.
- Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, *Site Planning Study: New 1.7 MG Reservoir at Existing Deane Tank Site*, September 2020.
- Santa Clarita Water Division. *Overview of Santa Clarita Water Division*. Accessed October 2020.  
[https://scvhistory.com/scvhistory/files/clwa\\_scwd\\_2012/clwa\\_scwd\\_2012.pdf](https://scvhistory.com/scvhistory/files/clwa_scwd_2012/clwa_scwd_2012.pdf)
- Santa Clarita Water Division (SCWD) *Water Master Plan Update (WMP)*, (2013).
- Santa Valley Clarita Area Plan, Biological Resources, 2012.
- SCAQMD, Draft Guidance Document – Interim CEQA Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Significance Threshold, October 2008.
- South Coast Air Quality Management District, Final 2016 Air Quality Management Plan, March 2017.
- SCAQMD, *Greenhouse Gases (GHG)*, Accessed June 2020, <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/ghg-significance-thresholds/page/2>.
- South Coast Air Quality Management District, Final Localized Threshold Methodology, July 2008.  
<http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/localized-significance-thresholds/final-lst-methodology-document.pdf?sfvrsn=2>.
- South Coast Air Quality Management District, Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning, May 2005, 2-2.
- South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), White Paper on Potential Control Strategies to Address Cumulative Impacts from Air Pollution (2003), Appendix A.
- Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), Connect SoCal: 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategies Draft, "Chapter 1,"  
<https://www.connectsocial.org/Pages/Connect-SoCal-Draft-Plan.aspx>, Accessed November 2020.
- Southern California Edison, Southern California Edison's Service Area, <https://www.sce.com/about-us/who-we-are/leadership/our-service-territory>, accessed November 2020.

- US Army Corps of Engineers, Navigable Waters in Los Angeles District, Accessed November 2020.  
<http://www.spl.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/JurisdictionalDetermination/NavigableWaterways.aspx>.
- US Department of Transportation, Federal Transportation Authority, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment
- U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2020: Table 11. Petroleum and Other Liquids Supply and Disposition, <https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/aeo/data/browser/#/?id=11-AEO2020&cases=ref2020&sourcekey=0>, accessed November 2020.
- US Energy Information Administration, Independent Statistics & Analysis, *Table F16: Total Petroleum Consumption Estimates, 2018*,  
[https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/data.php?incfile=/state/seds/sep\\_fuel/html/fuel\\_use\\_pa.html&sid=US](https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/data.php?incfile=/state/seds/sep_fuel/html/fuel_use_pa.html&sid=US), accessed November 2020.
- US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), National Wetlands Mapper, 2020, Accessed November 2020.  
<http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html>.
- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), “About Liquefaction,”  
<https://geomaps.wr.usgs.gov/sfgeo/liquefaction/aboutliq.html>, accessed October 2019.
- U.S. Geological Survey, *Geologic Hazards Science Center, U.S. Seismic Design Maps*, Accessed November 2020, <https://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/designmaps/usdesign.php>.
- US National Forest, Locator Map (2015), <http://www.fs.fed.us/locatormap/>. Accessed October 2020.

### **LEAD AGENCY**

#### **Castaic Lake Water Agency**

Rick Vasilopoulos, Water Resources Planner

Orlando Moreno, Civil Engineer, P.E.

Brent Payne, Civil Engineer, P.E.

### **MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION PREPARATION**

#### **Meridian Consultants LLC**

Chris Hampson, Principal

Christine Lan, Senior Project Manager

Zulema Renteria, Staff Planner

Rachel Bastian, Publications Specialist

Tom Brauer, Graphics Coordinator

#### **ELMT Consulting**

Tom McGill, Ph. D., Managing Director

Travis J. McGill, Director

#### **BCR Consulting LLC**

David Brunzell, M.A., Principal Investigator/Archaeologist

Nick Shepetuk, B.A., Staff Archaeologist

[This page intentionally left blank.]

# Appendices



## Prepared For:

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency  
27234 Bouquet Canyon Road  
Santa Clarita, CA 91350

## for the Deane Tank Site Expansion Project



**Westlake Village Office**  
920 Hampshire Road, Suite A5  
Westlake Village, CA 91361



**Los Angeles Office**  
706 S. Hill Street, 11th Floor  
Los Angeles, CA 90014

January 2021

[This page intentionally left blank.]



**APPENDIX A**

**Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Modeling Results**

[This page intentionally left blank.]



Deane Tank Project - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

**Deane Tank Project**  
**Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

**1.0 Project Characteristics**

**1.1 Land Usage**

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Light Industry	7.85	1000sqft	6.70	7,854.00	0

**1.2 Other Project Characteristics**

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	33
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2023

Utility Company      Southern California Edison

CO2 Intensity (lb/MW/hr)	702.44	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW/hr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (lb/MW/hr)	0.006
--------------------------	--------	--------------------------	-------	--------------------------	-------

**1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data**

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Site is 6.7 acres.

Construction Phase - Estimated schedule.

Off-road Equipment -

Off-road Equipment - A crane would be used for tank erection. Like

Off-road Equipment - Grading Equipment to include Dozer, Scraper and Dump Truck. Likely presence of hard bedrock which may require the use of jackhammering equipment to remove the bedrock.

Off-road Equipment -

Trips and VMT - Up to 15 vehicle trips per day during construction.

Grading - Estimated approximately 30,000 cubic yards of earthwork to be generated for the construction of the road. Option of exporting 9,000 cubic yards of cut soil.  
 Conservatively, 39,000 cubic yard of soil export assumed.

Vehicle Trips - The Proposed Project is not anticipated to generate daily vehicle trips. Infrequent trips would be made due to maintenance as needed. Conservatively, default assumptions remain.

Energy Use - No natural gas or energy use expected for the storage tank. Conservatively, default assumptions are used.

Water And Wastewater - Construction of a new Steel water storage tank with approximately 1.7 MG of storage capacity. Conservatively, default assumption is used. No outdoor water use would be generated.

Solid Waste - No solid waste generation during operation.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - As recommended by SCAQMD, alternative applicable strategies include construction equipment with Tier 3 emissions standards.

Off-road Equipment -

Area Mitigation -

Water Mitigation -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaMitigation	UseLowVOCPaintParkingCheck	False	True
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	3.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	2.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	2.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	2.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	3.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3

tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	11.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	230.00	174.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	66.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	22.00
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	39,000.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	7,850.00	7,854.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.18	6.70
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Crushing/Proc. Equipment
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Dumpers/Tenders
tblSolidWaste	LandfillCaptureGasFlare	94.00	0.00
tblSolidWaste	LandfillNoGasCapture	6.00	0.00
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	9.73	0.00

## 2.0 Emissions Summary

### 2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

#### Unmitigated Construction

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
1995																
	lb/day															

2022	8.3317	39.8591	21.1515	0.0895	8.5528	1.2440	9.5704	3.8186	1.1565	4.7725	0.0000	9,310.8837	1.2138	0.0000	9,341.2280
<b>Maximum</b>	<b>8.3317</b>	<b>39.8591</b>	<b>21.1515</b>	<b>0.0895</b>	<b>8.5528</b>	<b>1.2440</b>	<b>9.5704</b>	<b>3.8186</b>	<b>1.1565</b>	<b>4.7725</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>9,310.8837</b>	<b>1.2138</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>9,341.2280</b>

**Mitigated Construction**

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
2022	7.4424	32.8872	25.2313	0.0895	4.1916	0.8640	4.8966	1.7233	0.8639	2.4259	0.0000	9,310.8837	1.2138	0.0000	9,341.2280	
<b>Maximum</b>	<b>7.4424</b>	<b>32.8872</b>	<b>25.2313</b>	<b>0.0895</b>	<b>4.1916</b>	<b>0.8640</b>	<b>4.8966</b>	<b>1.7233</b>	<b>0.8639</b>	<b>2.4259</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>9,310.8837</b>	<b>1.2138</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>9,341.2280</b>	

Percent Reduction	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
10.67	10.67	17.49	-19.29	0.00	50.99	30.54	48.84	54.87	25.30	49.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**2.2 Overall Operational Unmitigated Operational**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Area	0.1755	1.0000e-005	8.0000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.7200e-003	1.7200e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.8300e-003

Energy	4.2000e-003	0.0382	0.0321	2.3000e-004	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	45.8203	45.8203	8.8000e-004	8.4000e-004	46.0926
Mobile	0.1023	0.4332	1.5652	6.0500e-003	4.3800e-003	0.5196	0.1379	4.0700e-003	0.1420	0.1420	616.0076	616.0076	0.0288		616.7269
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.2820</b>	<b>0.4714</b>	<b>1.5980</b>	<b>6.2800e-003</b>	<b>7.2800e-003</b>	<b>0.5225</b>	<b>0.1379</b>	<b>6.9700e-003</b>	<b>0.1449</b>	<b>0.1449</b>	<b>661.8296</b>	<b>661.8296</b>	<b>0.0297</b>	<b>8.4000e-004</b>	<b>662.8213</b>

**Mitigated Operational**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	lb/day															
Area	0.1755	1.0000e-005	8.0000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		1.7200e-003	1.7200e-003	0.0000		1.8300e-003
Energy	4.2000e-003	0.0382	0.0321	2.3000e-004	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003		45.8203	45.8203	8.8000e-004	8.4000e-004	46.0926
Mobile	0.1023	0.4332	1.5652	6.0500e-003	4.3800e-003	0.5196	0.1379	4.0700e-003	0.1420	0.1420		616.0076	616.0076	0.0288		616.7269
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.2820</b>	<b>0.4714</b>	<b>1.5980</b>	<b>6.2800e-003</b>	<b>7.2800e-003</b>	<b>0.5225</b>	<b>0.1379</b>	<b>6.9700e-003</b>	<b>0.1449</b>	<b>0.1449</b>		<b>661.8296</b>	<b>661.8296</b>	<b>0.0297</b>	<b>8.4000e-004</b>	<b>662.8213</b>

Percent Reduction	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**3.0 Construction Detail**

**Construction Phase**

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	1/1/2022	1/28/2022	5	20	
2	Grading	Grading	1/29/2022	5/2/2022	5	66	
3-7	Building Construction	Building Construction	5/3/2022	12/30/2022	5	174	
4	Paving	Paving	12/1/2022	12/30/2022	5	22	

5	Architectural Coating	12/16/2022	12/30/2022	5	11
---	-----------------------	------------	------------	---	----

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 66

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 11,781; Non-Residential Outdoor: 3,927; Striped Parking Area: 0

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Excavators	3	8.00	158	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Crushing/Proc. Equipment	1	8.00	85	0.78
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	1	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Dumpers/Tenders	1	8.00	16	0.38
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	4	10.00	0.00	4,875.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	1	3.00	1.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

Architectural Coating	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
-----------------------	---	------	------	------	-------	------	-------	--------	---------	------

### 3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

- Use Cleaner Engines for Construction Equipment
- Water Exposed Area
- Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

### 3.2 Demolition - 2022

#### Unmitigated Construction On-Site

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	lb/day															
Off-Road	2.6392	25.7194	20.5941	0.0388	1.2427	1.2427	1.2427	1.1553	1.1553	1.1553		3,746.7812	3,746.7812	1.0524		3,773.0920
Total	2.6392	25.7194	20.5941	0.0388	1.2427	1.2427	1.2427	1.1553	1.1553	1.1553		3,746.7812	3,746.7812	1.0524		3,773.0920

#### Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	lb/day															
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0602	0.0399	0.5574	1.6500e-003	0.1677	1.3100e-003	0.1690	0.0445	1.2100e-003	0.0457		164.8069	164.8069	4.5500e-003		164.9206

Total	0.0602	0.0399	0.5574	1.6500e-003	0.1677	1.3100e-003	0.1690	0.0445	1.2100e-003	0.0457	164.8069	164.8069	4.5500e-003	164.9206
-------	--------	--------	--------	-------------	--------	-------------	--------	--------	-------------	--------	----------	----------	-------------	----------

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	lb/day															
Off-Road	0.9246	18.3130	24.6739	0.0388	0.8627	0.8627	0.8627	0.8627	0.8627	0.8627	0.0000	3,746.7812	3,746.7812	1.0524		3,773.0920
Total	0.9246	18.3130	24.6739	0.0388	0.8627	0.8627	0.8627	0.8627	0.8627	0.8627	0.0000	3,746.7812	3,746.7812	1.0524		3,773.0920

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	lb/day															
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0602	0.0399	0.5574	1.6500e-003	0.1677	1.3100e-003	0.1690	0.0445	1.2100e-003	0.0457		164.8069	164.8069	4.5500e-003		164.9206
Total	0.0602	0.0399	0.5574	1.6500e-003	0.1677	1.3100e-003	0.1690	0.0445	1.2100e-003	0.0457		164.8069	164.8069	4.5500e-003		164.9206

**30 Grading - 2022**  
**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**





Fugitive Dust					2.7883	0.0000	2.7883	1.3396	0.0000	1.3396	0.0000	0.0000							0.0000
Off-Road	0.7223	14.4547	16.9351	0.0315	0.6513	0.6513	0.6513	0.6513	0.6513	0.6513	0.0000	3,022.7997	0.7928						3,042.6199
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.7223</b>	<b>14.4547</b>	<b>16.9351</b>	<b>0.0315</b>	<b>2.7883</b>	<b>0.6513</b>	<b>3.4395</b>	<b>1.3396</b>	<b>0.6513</b>	<b>1.9909</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>3,022.7997</b>	<b>0.7928</b>						<b>3,042.6199</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
	lb/day																
Hauling	0.5861	18.4058	4.5985	0.0569	1.2916	0.0528	1.3444	0.3541	0.0506	0.4046		6,178.2128	6,178.2128	0.4179			6,188.6611
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000
Worker	0.0402	0.0266	0.3716	1.1000e-003	0.1118	8.7000e-004	0.1127	0.0296	8.1000e-004	0.0305		109.8712	109.8712	3.0300e-003			109.9470
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.6262</b>	<b>18.4324</b>	<b>4.9701</b>	<b>0.0580</b>	<b>1.4034</b>	<b>0.0537</b>	<b>1.4571</b>	<b>0.3837</b>	<b>0.0514</b>	<b>0.4351</b>		<b>6,288.0840</b>	<b>6,288.0840</b>	<b>0.4210</b>			<b>6,298.6081</b>

**3.4 Building Construction - 2022**  
**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
	lb/day																
Off-Road	0.3264	3.6612	1.6558	5.0500e-003	0.1520	0.1520	0.1520	0.1399	0.1399	0.1399		488.9766	488.9766	0.1581			492.9302
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.3264</b>	<b>3.6612</b>	<b>1.6558</b>	<b>5.0500e-003</b>	<b>0.1520</b>	<b>0.1520</b>	<b>0.1520</b>	<b>0.1399</b>	<b>0.1399</b>	<b>0.1399</b>		<b>488.9766</b>	<b>488.9766</b>	<b>0.1581</b>			<b>492.9302</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
lb/day																
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	2.8500e-003	0.0923	0.0240	2.5000e-004	6.4000e-003	1.7000e-004	6.5800e-003	1.8400e-003	1.7000e-004	2.0100e-003		27.2486	27.2486	1.5600e-003		27.2877
Worker	0.0121	7.9800e-003	0.1115	3.3000e-004	0.0335	2.6000e-004	0.0338	8.8900e-003	2.4000e-004	9.1300e-003		32.9614	32.9614	9.1000e-004		32.9841
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0149</b>	<b>0.1003</b>	<b>0.1355</b>	<b>5.8000e-004</b>	<b>0.0399</b>	<b>4.3000e-004</b>	<b>0.0404</b>	<b>0.0107</b>	<b>4.1000e-004</b>	<b>0.0111</b>		<b>60.2100</b>	<b>60.2100</b>	<b>2.4700e-003</b>		<b>60.2718</b>

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
lb/day																
Off-Road	0.1241	2.3985	2.6879	5.0500e-003		0.0910	0.0910		0.0910	0.0910	0.0000	488.9766	488.9766	0.1581		492.9302
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1241</b>	<b>2.3985</b>	<b>2.6879</b>	<b>5.0500e-003</b>		<b>0.0910</b>	<b>0.0910</b>		<b>0.0910</b>	<b>0.0910</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>488.9766</b>	<b>488.9766</b>	<b>0.1581</b>		<b>492.9302</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
lb/day																
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	2.8500e-003	0.0923	0.0240	2.5000e-004	6.4000e-003	1.7000e-004	6.5800e-003	1.8400e-003	1.7000e-004	2.0100e-003	27.2486	27.2486	27.2486	1.5600e-003		27.2877
Worker	0.0121	7.9800e-003	0.1115	3.3000e-004	0.0335	2.6000e-004	0.0338	8.8900e-003	2.4000e-004	9.1300e-003	32.9614	32.9614	32.9614	9.1000e-004		32.9841
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0149</b>	<b>0.1003</b>	<b>0.1355</b>	<b>5.8000e-004</b>	<b>0.0399</b>	<b>4.3000e-004</b>	<b>0.0404</b>	<b>0.0107</b>	<b>4.1000e-004</b>	<b>0.0111</b>	<b>60.2100</b>	<b>60.2100</b>	<b>60.2100</b>	<b>2.4700e-003</b>		<b>60.2718</b>

**3.5 Paving - 2022**  
**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
lb/day																
Off-Road	1.1028	11.1249	14.5805	0.0228		0.5679	0.5679		0.5225	0.5225		2,207.6603	2,207.6603	0.7140		2,225.5104
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		3	3	0.0000		0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.1028</b>	<b>11.1249</b>	<b>14.5805</b>	<b>0.0228</b>		<b>0.5679</b>	<b>0.5679</b>		<b>0.5225</b>	<b>0.5225</b>		<b>2,207.6603</b>	<b>2,207.6603</b>	<b>0.7140</b>		<b>2,225.5104</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
lb/day																
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Worker	0.0602	0.0399	0.5574	1.6500e-003	0.1677	1.3100e-003	0.1690	0.0445	1.2100e-003	0.0457	164.8069	4.5500e-003	164.8069	4.5500e-003	164.8069	4.5500e-003	164.8069	4.5500e-003	164.8069	4.5500e-003	164.8069	4.5500e-003	164.8069	4.5500e-003
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0602</b>	<b>0.0399</b>	<b>0.5574</b>	<b>1.6500e-003</b>	<b>0.1677</b>	<b>1.3100e-003</b>	<b>0.1690</b>	<b>0.0445</b>	<b>1.2100e-003</b>	<b>0.0457</b>	<b>164.8069</b>	<b>4.5500e-003</b>	<b>164.8069</b>	<b>4.5500e-003</b>	<b>164.8069</b>	<b>4.5500e-003</b>	<b>164.8069</b>	<b>4.5500e-003</b>	<b>164.8069</b>	<b>4.5500e-003</b>	<b>164.8069</b>	<b>4.5500e-003</b>	<b>164.8069</b>	<b>4.5500e-003</b>

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	lb/day															
Off-Road	0.5609	11.2952	17.2957	0.0228	0.6093	0.6093	0.6093	0.6093	0.6093	0.6093	0.0000	2,207.6603	2,207.6603	0.7140		2,225.5104
Paving	0.0000				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.5609</b>	<b>11.2952</b>	<b>17.2957</b>	<b>0.0228</b>	<b>0.6093</b>	<b>0.6093</b>	<b>0.6093</b>	<b>0.6093</b>	<b>0.6093</b>	<b>0.6093</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2,207.6603</b>	<b>2,207.6603</b>	<b>0.7140</b>		<b>2,225.5104</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	lb/day															
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0602	0.0399	0.5574	1.6500e-003	0.1677	1.3100e-003	0.1690	0.0445	1.2100e-003	0.0457		164.8069	164.8069	4.5500e-003		164.8069
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0602</b>	<b>0.0399</b>	<b>0.5574</b>	<b>1.6500e-003</b>	<b>0.1677</b>	<b>1.3100e-003</b>	<b>0.1690</b>	<b>0.0445</b>	<b>1.2100e-003</b>	<b>0.0457</b>		<b>164.8069</b>	<b>164.8069</b>	<b>4.5500e-003</b>		<b>164.8069</b>

**3.6 Architectural Coating - 2022**  
**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
lb/day																
Archit. Coating	6.6188				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2045	1.4085	1.8136	2.9700e-003	0.0817	0.0817	0.0817	0.0817	0.0817	0.0817		281.4481	281.4481	0.0183		281.9062
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.8233</b>	<b>1.4085</b>	<b>1.8136</b>	<b>2.9700e-003</b>	<b>0.0817</b>	<b>0.0817</b>	<b>0.0817</b>	<b>0.0817</b>	<b>0.0817</b>	<b>0.0817</b>		<b>281.4481</b>	<b>281.4481</b>	<b>0.0183</b>		<b>281.9062</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
lb/day																
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	4.0200e-003	2.6600e-003	0.0372	1.1000e-004	0.0112	9.0000e-005	0.0113	2.9600e-003	8.0000e-005	3.0400e-003		10.9871	10.9871	3.0000e-004		10.9947
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.0200e-003</b>	<b>2.6600e-003</b>	<b>0.0372</b>	<b>1.1000e-004</b>	<b>0.0112</b>	<b>9.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0113</b>	<b>2.9600e-003</b>	<b>8.0000e-005</b>	<b>3.0400e-003</b>		<b>10.9871</b>	<b>10.9871</b>	<b>3.0000e-004</b>		<b>10.9947</b>

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
lb/day																
Archit. Coating	6.6188				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.0594	1.3570	1.8324	2.9700e-003	0.0951	0.0951	0.0951	0.0951	0.0951	0.0951	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0183		281.9062
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.6782</b>	<b>1.3570</b>	<b>1.8324</b>	<b>2.9700e-003</b>	<b>0.0951</b>	<b>0.0951</b>	<b>0.0951</b>	<b>0.0951</b>	<b>0.0951</b>	<b>0.0951</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>281.4481</b>	<b>281.4481</b>	<b>0.0183</b>		<b>281.9062</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
lb/day																
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	4.0200e-003	2.6600e-003	0.0372	1.1000e-004	0.0112	9.0000e-005	0.0113	2.9600e-003	8.0000e-005	3.0400e-003		10.9871	10.9871	3.0000e-004		10.9947
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.0200e-003</b>	<b>2.6600e-003</b>	<b>0.0372</b>	<b>1.1000e-004</b>	<b>0.0112</b>	<b>9.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0113</b>	<b>2.9600e-003</b>	<b>8.0000e-005</b>	<b>3.0400e-003</b>		<b>10.9871</b>	<b>10.9871</b>	<b>3.0000e-004</b>		<b>10.9947</b>

**4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile**

**4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
lb/day																
Mitigated	0.1023	0.4332	1.5652	6.0500e-003	0.5152	4.3800e-003	0.5196	0.1379	4.0700e-003	0.1420		616.0076	616.0076	0.0288		616.7269
Unmitigated	0.1023	0.4332	1.5652	6.0500e-003	0.5152	4.3800e-003	0.5196	0.1379	4.0700e-003	0.1420		616.0076	616.0076	0.0288		616.7269

#### 4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate		Unmitigated Annual VMT	Mitigated Annual VMT
	Weekday	Saturday Sunday		
General Light Industry	54.71	10.36	182,997	182,997
Total	54.71	10.36	182,997	182,997

#### 4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
General Light Industry	16.60	8.40	6.90	59.00	28.00	13.00	92	5	3

#### 4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
General Light Industry	0.545842	0.044768	0.205288	0.119317	0.015350	0.006227	0.020460	0.031333	0.002546	0.002133	0.005184	0.000692	0.000862

#### 5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

#### 5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy



Category	lb/day															
	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
NaturalGas Mitigated	4.2000e-003	0.0382	0.0321	2.3000e-004	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003		45.8203	45.8203	8.8000e-004	8.4000e-004	46.0926
NaturalGas Unmitigated	4.2000e-003	0.0382	0.0321	2.3000e-004	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003		45.8203	45.8203	8.8000e-004	8.4000e-004	46.0926

## 5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

### Unmitigated

Land Use	NaturalGas Use kBTU/yr	lb/day															
		ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
General Light Industry	389.472	4.2000e-003	0.0382	0.0321	2.3000e-004	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003		45.8203	45.8203	8.8000e-004	8.4000e-004	46.0926
<b>Total</b>		<b>4.2000e-003</b>	<b>0.0382</b>	<b>0.0321</b>	<b>2.3000e-004</b>	<b>2.9000e-003</b>	<b>2.9000e-003</b>	<b>2.9000e-003</b>	<b>2.9000e-003</b>	<b>2.9000e-003</b>		<b>45.8203</b>	<b>45.8203</b>	<b>8.8000e-004</b>	<b>8.4000e-004</b>	<b>46.0926</b>	

### Mitigated

Land Use	NaturalGas Use kBTU/yr	lb/day														
		ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O
General Light Industry	0.389472	4.2000e-003	0.0382	0.0321	2.3000e-004	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003		45.8203	45.8203	8.8000e-004	8.4000e-004	46.0926
<b>Total</b>		<b>4.2000e-003</b>	<b>0.0382</b>	<b>0.0321</b>	<b>2.3000e-004</b>	<b>2.9000e-003</b>	<b>2.9000e-003</b>	<b>2.9000e-003</b>	<b>2.9000e-003</b>	<b>2.9000e-003</b>		<b>45.8203</b>	<b>45.8203</b>	<b>8.8000e-004</b>	<b>8.4000e-004</b>	<b>46.0926</b>

## 6.0 Area Detail

### 6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

- Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Interior
- Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Exterior
- Use Low VOC Paint - Non-Residential Interior
- Use Low VOC Paint - Non-Residential Exterior

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Mitigated	0.1755	1.0000e-005	8.0000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.7200e-003	1.7200e-003	1.7200e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.8300e-003
Unmitigated	0.1755	1.0000e-005	8.0000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.7200e-003	1.7200e-003	1.7200e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.8300e-003
	lb/day															

### 6.2 Area by SubCategory

#### Unmitigated

SubCategory	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Architectural Coating	0.0200					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
	lb/day															



## 9.0 Operational Offroad

---

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	-----------	-----------	-------------	-------------	-----------

## 10.0 Stationary Equipment

### Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	-----------	------------	-------------	-------------	-----------

### Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	----------------	-----------------	---------------	-----------

### User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
----------------	--------

## 11.0 Vegetation

---

Deane Tank Project - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

**Deane Tank Project**  
Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

**1.0 Project Characteristics**

**1.1 Land Usage**

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Light Industry	7.85	1000sqft	6.70	7,854.00	0

**1.2 Other Project Characteristics**

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	33
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2023

Utility Company      Southern California Edison

CO2 Intensity (lb/MW/hr)	702.44	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW/hr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (lb/MW/hr)	0.006
--------------------------	--------	--------------------------	-------	--------------------------	-------

**1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data**

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Site is 6.7 acres.

Construction Phase - Estimated schedule.

Off-road Equipment -

Off-road Equipment - A crane would be used for tank erection. Like

Off-road Equipment - Grading Equipment to include Dozer, Scraper and Dump Truck. Likely presence of hard bedrock which may require the use of jackhammering equipment to remove the bedrock.

Off-road Equipment -

Trips and VMT - Up to 15 vehicle trips per day during construction.

Grading - Estimated approximately 30,000 cubic yards of earthwork to be generated for the construction of the road. Option of exporting 9,000 cubic yards of cut soil.  
 Conservatively, 39,000 cubic yard of soil export assumed.

Vehicle Trips - The Proposed Project is not anticipated to generate daily vehicle trips. Infrequent trips would be made due to maintenance as needed. Conservatively, default assumptions remain.

Energy Use - No natural gas or energy use expected for the storage tank. Conservatively, default assumptions are used.

Water And Wastewater - Construction of a new Steel water storage tank with approximately 1.7 MG of storage capacity. Conservatively, default assumption is used. No outdoor water use would be generated.

Solid Waste - No solid waste generation during operation.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - As recommended by SCAQMD, alternative applicable strategies include construction equipment with Tier 3 emissions standards.

Off-road Equipment -

Area Mitigation -

Water Mitigation -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaMitigation	UseLowVOCPaintParkingCheck	False	True
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehiclesSpeed	0	15
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipMitigated	0.00	3.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipMitigated	0.00	2.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipMitigated	0.00	2.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipMitigated	0.00	2.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipMitigated	0.00	3.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3







Area	0.1755	1.0000e-005	8.0000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.7200e-003	1.7200e-003	0.0000	1.8300e-003
Energy	4.2000e-003	0.0382	0.0321	2.3000e-004	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	45.8203	45.8203	8.8000e-004	8.4000e-004
Mobile	0.0991	0.4466	1.4672	5.7600e-003	4.3900e-003	0.5196	0.1379	4.0900e-003	0.1420	586.8934	586.8934	0.0285	587.6064
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.2789</b>	<b>0.4848</b>	<b>1.5001</b>	<b>5.9900e-003</b>	<b>7.2900e-003</b>	<b>0.5225</b>	<b>0.1379</b>	<b>6.9900e-003</b>	<b>0.1449</b>	<b>632.7154</b>	<b>632.7154</b>	<b>0.0294</b>	<b>8.4000e-004</b>

**Mitigated Operational**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Area	0.1755	1.0000e-005	8.0000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			1.7200e-003	0.0000		1.8300e-003
Energy	4.2000e-003	0.0382	0.0321	2.3000e-004	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003			45.8203	8.8000e-004	8.4000e-004	46.0926
Mobile	0.0991	0.4466	1.4672	5.7600e-003	4.3900e-003	0.5196	0.1379	4.0900e-003	0.1420	0.1420			586.8934	0.0285		587.6064
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.2789</b>	<b>0.4848</b>	<b>1.5001</b>	<b>5.9900e-003</b>	<b>7.2900e-003</b>	<b>0.5225</b>	<b>0.1379</b>	<b>6.9900e-003</b>	<b>0.1449</b>	<b>0.1449</b>			<b>632.7154</b>	<b>0.0294</b>	<b>8.4000e-004</b>	<b>633.7007</b>

Percent Reduction	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10		PM10 Total	PM2.5		PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
					Fugitive	Exhaust		Fugitive	Exhaust							
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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**3.0 Construction Detail**

**Construction Phase**

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	1/1/2022	1/28/2022	5	20	
2	Grading	Grading	1/29/2022	5/2/2022	5	66	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	5/3/2022	12/30/2022	5	174	

4	Paving	12/1/2022	12/30/2022	5	22
5	Architectural Coating	12/16/2022	12/30/2022	5	11

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 66

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 11,781; Non-Residential Outdoor: 3,927; Striped Parking Area: 0

**OffRoad Equipment**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Excavators	3	8.00	158	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Crushing/Proc. Equipment	1	8.00	85	0.78
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	1	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Dumpers/Tenders	1	8.00	16	0.38
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

**Trips and VMT**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	4	10.00	0.00	4,875.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	1	3.00	1.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

### 3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Use Cleaner Engines for Construction Equipment  
 Water Exposed Area  
 Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

### 3.2 Demolition - 2022

#### Unmitigated Construction On-Site

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Off-Road	2.6392	25.7194	20.5941	0.0388	1.2427	1.2427	1.2427	1.1553	1.1553	1.1553		3,746.7812	3,746.7812	1.0524		3,773.0920
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.6392</b>	<b>25.7194</b>	<b>20.5941</b>	<b>0.0388</b>	<b>1.2427</b>	<b>1.2427</b>	<b>1.2427</b>	<b>1.1553</b>	<b>1.1553</b>	<b>1.1553</b>		<b>3,746.7812</b>	<b>3,746.7812</b>	<b>1.0524</b>		<b>3,773.0920</b>

#### Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

Worker	0.0672	0.0442	0.5088	1.5600e-003	0.1677	1.3100e-003	0.1690	0.0445	1.2100e-003	0.0457	155.1854	155.1854	4.2700e-003	155.2922
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0672</b>	<b>0.0442</b>	<b>0.5088</b>	<b>1.5600e-003</b>	<b>0.1677</b>	<b>1.3100e-003</b>	<b>0.1690</b>	<b>0.0445</b>	<b>1.2100e-003</b>	<b>0.0457</b>	<b>155.1854</b>	<b>155.1854</b>	<b>4.2700e-003</b>	<b>155.2922</b>

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	lb/day															
Off-Road	0.9246	18.3130	24.6739	0.0388	0.8627	0.8627	0.8627	0.8627	0.8627	0.8627	0.0000	3,746.7812	3,746.7812	1.0524		3,773.0920
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.9246</b>	<b>18.3130</b>	<b>24.6739</b>	<b>0.0388</b>	<b>0.8627</b>	<b>0.8627</b>	<b>0.8627</b>	<b>0.8627</b>	<b>0.8627</b>	<b>0.8627</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>3,746.7812</b>	<b>3,746.7812</b>	<b>1.0524</b>		<b>3,773.0920</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	lb/day															
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0672	0.0442	0.5088	1.5600e-003	0.1677	1.3100e-003	0.1690	0.0445	1.2100e-003	0.0457		155.1854	155.1854	4.2700e-003		155.2922
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0672</b>	<b>0.0442</b>	<b>0.5088</b>	<b>1.5600e-003</b>	<b>0.1677</b>	<b>1.3100e-003</b>	<b>0.1690</b>	<b>0.0445</b>	<b>1.2100e-003</b>	<b>0.0457</b>		<b>155.1854</b>	<b>155.1854</b>	<b>4.2700e-003</b>		<b>155.2922</b>

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
lb/day																
Fugitive Dust					7.1494	0.0000	7.1494	3.4349	0.0000	3.4349			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.2092	21.4267	14.5398	0.0315		0.9639	0.9639		0.9026	0.9026		3,022.7997	3,022.7997	0.7928		3,042.6199
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.2092</b>	<b>21.4267</b>	<b>14.5398</b>	<b>0.0315</b>	<b>7.1494</b>	<b>0.9639</b>	<b>8.1134</b>	<b>3.4349</b>	<b>0.9026</b>	<b>4.3375</b>		<b>3,022.7997</b>	<b>3,022.7997</b>	<b>0.7928</b>		<b>3,042.6199</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
lb/day																
Hauling	0.6002	18.6160	4.8660	0.0559	1.2916	0.0537	1.3453	0.3541	0.0513	0.4054		6,070.2373	6,070.2373	0.4322		6,081.0419
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0448	0.0295	0.3392	1.0400e-003	0.1118	8.7000e-004	0.1127	0.0296	8.1000e-004	0.0305		103.4570	103.4570	2.8500e-003		103.5282
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.6450</b>	<b>18.6455</b>	<b>5.2051</b>	<b>0.0569</b>	<b>1.4034</b>	<b>0.0545</b>	<b>1.4579</b>	<b>0.3837</b>	<b>0.0522</b>	<b>0.4358</b>		<b>6,173.6942</b>	<b>6,173.6942</b>	<b>0.4350</b>		<b>6,184.5701</b>

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
lb/day																

Category	lb/day																			
Fugitive Dust						2.7883	0.0000	2.7883	1.3396	0.0000	1.3396	0.0000								0.0000
Off-Road	0.7223	14.4547	16.9351	0.0315		0.6513	0.6513	0.6513	0.6513	0.0000	0.6513	0.0000	3.022.7997	7	3.022.7997	0.7928				3,042.6199
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.7223</b>	<b>14.4547</b>	<b>16.9351</b>	<b>0.0315</b>		<b>2.7883</b>	<b>0.6513</b>	<b>3.4395</b>	<b>1.3396</b>	<b>0.6513</b>	<b>1.9909</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>3,022.7997</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3,022.7997</b>	<b>0.7928</b>				<b>3,042.6199</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

Category	lb/day																			
Hauling	0.6002	18.6160	4.8660	0.0559		1.2916	0.0537	1.3453	0.3541	0.0513	0.4054		6.070.2373	3	6.070.2373	0.4322				6,081.0419
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000		0.0000	0.0000				0.0000
Worker	0.0448	0.0295	0.3392	1.0400e-003		0.1118	8.7000e-004	0.1127	0.0296	8.1000e-004	0.0305		103.4570		103.4570	2.8500e-003				103.5282
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.6450</b>	<b>18.6455</b>	<b>5.2051</b>	<b>0.0569</b>		<b>1.4034</b>	<b>0.0545</b>	<b>1.4579</b>	<b>0.3837</b>	<b>0.0522</b>	<b>0.4358</b>		<b>6,173.6942</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6,173.6942</b>	<b>0.4350</b>				<b>6,184.5701</b>

**3.4 Building Construction - 2022**

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

Category	lb/day																			
Off-Road	0.3264	3.6612	1.6558	5.0500e-003		0.1520	0.1520	0.1520	0.1399	0.1399	0.1399		488.9766		488.9766	0.1581				492.9302
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.3264</b>	<b>3.6612</b>	<b>1.6558</b>	<b>5.0500e-003</b>		<b>0.1520</b>	<b>0.1520</b>	<b>0.1520</b>	<b>0.1399</b>	<b>0.1399</b>	<b>0.1399</b>		<b>488.9766</b>		<b>488.9766</b>	<b>0.1581</b>				<b>492.9302</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
lb/day																
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	3.0000e-003	0.0921	0.0266	2.5000e-004	6.4000e-003	1.8000e-004	6.5800e-003	1.8400e-003	1.7000e-004	2.0100e-003		26.4970	26.4970	1.6700e-003		26.5387
Worker	0.0134	8.8400e-003	0.1018	3.1000e-004	0.0335	2.6000e-004	0.0338	8.8900e-003	2.4000e-004	9.1300e-003		31.0371	31.0371	8.5000e-004		31.0585
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0164</b>	<b>0.1009</b>	<b>0.1283</b>	<b>5.6000e-004</b>	<b>0.0399</b>	<b>4.4000e-004</b>	<b>0.0404</b>	<b>0.0107</b>	<b>4.1000e-004</b>	<b>0.0111</b>		<b>57.5341</b>	<b>57.5341</b>	<b>2.5200e-003</b>		<b>57.5971</b>

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
lb/day																
Off-Road	0.1241	2.3985	2.6679	5.0500e-003		0.0910	0.0910		0.0910	0.0910	0.0000	488.9766	488.9766	0.1581		492.9302
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1241</b>	<b>2.3985</b>	<b>2.6679</b>	<b>5.0500e-003</b>		<b>0.0910</b>	<b>0.0910</b>		<b>0.0910</b>	<b>0.0910</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>488.9766</b>	<b>488.9766</b>	<b>0.1581</b>		<b>492.9302</b>





Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0672	0.0442	0.5088	1.5600e-003	0.1677	1.3100e-003	0.1690	0.0445	1.2100e-003	0.0457	155.1854	155.1854	4.2700e-003	155.2922	155.2922	155.2922	155.2922	155.2922
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0672</b>	<b>0.0442</b>	<b>0.5088</b>	<b>1.5600e-003</b>	<b>0.1677</b>	<b>1.3100e-003</b>	<b>0.1690</b>	<b>0.0445</b>	<b>1.2100e-003</b>	<b>0.0457</b>	<b>155.1854</b>	<b>155.1854</b>	<b>4.2700e-003</b>	<b>155.2922</b>	<b>155.2922</b>	<b>155.2922</b>	<b>155.2922</b>	<b>155.2922</b>

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Off-Road	0.5609	11.2952	17.2957	0.0228	0.6093	0.6093	0.6093	0.6093	0.6093	0.6093	0.0000	2,207.6603	2,207.6603	0.7140		2,225.5104
Paving	0.0000				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		3	0.0000			0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.5609</b>	<b>11.2952</b>	<b>17.2957</b>	<b>0.0228</b>	<b>0.6093</b>	<b>0.6093</b>	<b>0.6093</b>	<b>0.6093</b>	<b>0.6093</b>	<b>0.6093</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2,207.6603</b>	<b>2,207.6603</b>	<b>0.7140</b>		<b>2,225.5104</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0672	0.0442	0.5088	1.5600e-003	0.1677	1.3100e-003	0.1690	0.0445	1.2100e-003	0.0457	155.1854	155.1854	4.2700e-003	155.2922	155.2922	155.2922
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0672</b>	<b>0.0442</b>	<b>0.5088</b>	<b>1.5600e-003</b>	<b>0.1677</b>	<b>1.3100e-003</b>	<b>0.1690</b>	<b>0.0445</b>	<b>1.2100e-003</b>	<b>0.0457</b>	<b>155.1854</b>	<b>155.1854</b>	<b>4.2700e-003</b>	<b>155.2922</b>	<b>155.2922</b>	<b>155.2922</b>

Total	0.0672	0.0442	0.5088	1.5600e-003	0.1677	1.3100e-003	0.1690	0.0445	1.2100e-003	0.0457	155.1854	155.1854	4.2700e-003	155.2922
-------	--------	--------	--------	-------------	--------	-------------	--------	--------	-------------	--------	----------	----------	-------------	----------

**3.6 Architectural Coating - 2022**  
**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
lb/day																
Archit. Coating	6.6188					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2045	1.4085	1.8136	2.9700e-003	0.0817	0.0817	0.0817	0.0817	0.0817	0.0817		281.4481	281.4481	0.0183		281.9062
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.8233</b>	<b>1.4085</b>	<b>1.8136</b>	<b>2.9700e-003</b>	<b>0.0817</b>	<b>0.0817</b>	<b>0.0817</b>	<b>0.0817</b>	<b>0.0817</b>	<b>0.0817</b>		<b>281.4481</b>	<b>281.4481</b>	<b>0.0183</b>		<b>281.9062</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
lb/day																
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	4.4800e-003	2.9500e-003	0.0339	1.0000e-004	0.0112	9.0000e-005	0.0113	2.9600e-003	8.0000e-005	3.0400e-003		10.3457	10.3457	2.8000e-004		10.3528
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.4800e-003</b>	<b>2.9500e-003</b>	<b>0.0339</b>	<b>1.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0112</b>	<b>9.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0113</b>	<b>2.9600e-003</b>	<b>8.0000e-005</b>	<b>3.0400e-003</b>		<b>10.3457</b>	<b>10.3457</b>	<b>2.8000e-004</b>		<b>10.3528</b>

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
lb/day																
Archit. Coating	6.6188				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.0594	1.3570	1.8324	2.9700e-003	0.0951	0.0951	0.0951	0.0951	0.0951	0.0951	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0183		281.9062
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.6782</b>	<b>1.3570</b>	<b>1.8324</b>	<b>2.9700e-003</b>	<b>0.0951</b>	<b>0.0951</b>	<b>0.0951</b>	<b>0.0951</b>	<b>0.0951</b>	<b>0.0951</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>281.4481</b>	<b>281.4481</b>	<b>0.0183</b>		<b>281.9062</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
lb/day																
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	4.4800e-003	2.9500e-003	0.0339	1.0000e-004	0.0112	9.0000e-005	0.0113	2.9600e-003	8.0000e-005	3.0400e-003		10.3457	10.3457	2.8000e-004		10.3528
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.4800e-003</b>	<b>2.9500e-003</b>	<b>0.0339</b>	<b>1.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0112</b>	<b>9.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0113</b>	<b>2.9600e-003</b>	<b>8.0000e-005</b>	<b>3.0400e-003</b>		<b>10.3457</b>	<b>10.3457</b>	<b>2.8000e-004</b>		<b>10.3528</b>

**4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile**

**4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	lb/day															
Mitigated	0.0991	0.4466	1.4672	5.7600e-003	0.5152	4.3900e-003	0.5196	0.1379	4.0900e-003	0.1420		586.8934	586.8934	0.0285		587.6064
Unmitigated	0.0991	0.4466	1.4672	5.7600e-003	0.5152	4.3900e-003	0.5196	0.1379	4.0900e-003	0.1420		586.8934	586.8934	0.0285		587.6064

#### 4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated Annual VMT	Mitigated Annual VMT
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday		
General Light Industry	54.71	10.36	5.34	182,997	182,997
Total	54.71	10.36	5.34	182,997	182,997

#### 4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles					Trip %					Trip Purpose %							
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-H-W or C-H-O or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-S or C-C	H-W or C-H-W or C-H-O or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-S or C-C	H-W or C-H-W or C-H-O or C-C	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
General Light Industry	16.60	8.40	6.90	59.00	28.00	13.00	92	5	3									

#### 4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHH	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
General Light Industry	0.545842	0.044768	0.205288	0.119317	0.015350	0.006227	0.020460	0.031333	0.002546	0.002133	0.005184	0.000692	0.000862

#### 5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

#### 5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy



Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day												
General Light Industry	0.389472	4.2000e-003	0.0382	0.0321	2.3000e-004	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	2.9000e-003	45.8203	45.8203	8.8000e-004	8.4000e-004	46.0926
<b>Total</b>		<b>4.2000e-003</b>	<b>0.0382</b>	<b>0.0321</b>	<b>2.3000e-004</b>	<b>2.9000e-003</b>	<b>2.9000e-003</b>	<b>2.9000e-003</b>	<b>2.9000e-003</b>	<b>45.8203</b>	<b>45.8203</b>	<b>8.8000e-004</b>	<b>8.4000e-004</b>	<b>46.0926</b>

## 6.0 Area Detail

### 6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

- Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Interior
- Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Exterior
- Use Low VOC Paint - Non-Residential Interior
- Use Low VOC Paint - Non-Residential Exterior

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Mitigated	0.1755	1.0000e-005	8.0000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.7200e-003	1.7200e-003	1.7200e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.8300e-003
Unmitigated	0.1755	1.0000e-005	8.0000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.7200e-003	1.7200e-003	1.7200e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.8300e-003

### 6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

SubCategory	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	lb/day															
Architectural Coating	0.0200					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1555					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	7.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	8.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.7200e-003	1.7200e-003	0.0000		1.8300e-003
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1755</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>8.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>1.7200e-003</b>	<b>1.7200e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>1.8300e-003</b>

**Mitigated**

SubCategory	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	lb/day															
Architectural Coating	0.0200					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1555					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	7.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	8.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.7200e-003	1.7200e-003	0.0000		1.8300e-003
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1755</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>8.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>1.7200e-003</b>	<b>1.7200e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>1.8300e-003</b>

**7.0 Water Detail**

**7.1 Mitigation Measures Water**

- Install Low Flow Bathroom Faucet
- Install Low Flow Kitchen Faucet
- Install Low Flow Toilet
- Install Low Flow Shower
- Use Water Efficient Irrigation System

## 8.0 Waste Detail

---

### 8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

## 9.0 Operational Offroad

---

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	-----------	-----------	-------------	-------------	-----------

## 10.0 Stationary Equipment

---

### Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	-----------	------------	-------------	-------------	-----------

### Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	----------------	-----------------	---------------	-----------

### User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
----------------	--------

## 11.0 Vegetation

---



Deane Tank Project - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**Deane Tank Project**  
Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**1.0 Project Characteristics**

**1.1 Land Usage**

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Light Industry	7.85	1000sqft	6.70	7,854.00	0

**1.2 Other Project Characteristics**

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	33
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2023

Utility Company Southern California Edison

CO2 Intensity (lb/MW/hr)	702.44	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW/hr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (lb/MW/hr)	0.006
--------------------------	--------	--------------------------	-------	--------------------------	-------

**1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data**

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Site is 6.7 acres.

Construction Phase - Estimated schedule.

Off-road Equipment -

Off-road Equipment - A crane would be used for tank erection. Like

Off-road Equipment - Grading Equipment to include Dozer, Scraper and Dump Truck. Likely presence of hard bedrock which may require the use of jackhammering equipment to remove the bedrock.

Off-road Equipment -

Trips and VMT - Up to 15 vehicle trips per day during construction.

Grading - Estimated approximately 30,000 cubic yards of earthwork to be generated for the construction of the road. Option of exporting 9,000 cubic yards of cut soil.  
 Conservatively, 39,000 cubic yard of soil export assumed.

Vehicle Trips - The Proposed Project is not anticipated to generate daily vehicle trips. Infrequent trips would be made due to maintenance as needed. Conservatively, default assumptions remain.

Energy Use - No natural gas or energy use expected for the storage tank. Conservatively, default assumptions are used.

Water And Wastewater - Construction of a new Steel water storage tank with approximately 1.7 MG of storage capacity. Conservatively, default assumption is used. No outdoor water use would be generated.

Solid Waste - No solid waste generation during operation.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - As recommended by SCAQMD, alternative applicable strategies include construction equipment with Tier 3 emissions standards.

Off-road Equipment -

Area Mitigation -

Water Mitigation -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaMitigation	UseLowVOCPaintParkingCheck	False	True
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	3.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	2.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	2.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	2.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	3.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3

tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	11.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	230.00	174.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	66.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	22.00
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	39,000.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	7,850.00	7,854.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.18	6.70
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Crushing/Proc. Equipment
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Dumpers/Tenders
tblSolidWaste	LandfillCaptureGasFlare	94.00	0.00
tblSolidWaste	LandfillNoGasCapture	6.00	0.00
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	9.73	0.00

## 2.0 Emissions Summary

### 2.1 Overall Construction Unmitigated Construction

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
MT/yr																
235																
	tons/yr															

2022	0.2008	2.0501	1.1897	4.1100e-003	0.2884	0.0660	0.3544	0.1277	0.0615	0.1891	0.0000	380.9341	380.9341	0.0660	0.0000	382.5852
<b>Maximum</b>	<b>0.2008</b>	<b>2.0501</b>	<b>1.1897</b>	<b>4.1100e-003</b>	<b>0.2884</b>	<b>0.0660</b>	<b>0.3544</b>	<b>0.1277</b>	<b>0.0615</b>	<b>0.1891</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>380.9341</b>	<b>380.9341</b>	<b>0.0660</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>382.5852</b>

**Mitigated Construction**

Year	tons/yr															MT/yr				
	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e				
2022	0.1102	1.6377	1.4293	4.1100e-003	0.1444	0.0471	0.1916	0.0585	0.0470	0.1056	0.0000	380.9339	380.9339	0.0660	0.0000	382.5850				
<b>Maximum</b>	<b>0.1102</b>	<b>1.6377</b>	<b>1.4293</b>	<b>4.1100e-003</b>	<b>0.1444</b>	<b>0.0471</b>	<b>0.1916</b>	<b>0.0585</b>	<b>0.0470</b>	<b>0.1056</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>380.9339</b>	<b>380.9339</b>	<b>0.0660</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>382.5850</b>				

Percent Reduction	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	45.11	20.12	-20.14	0.00	49.91	28.63	45.95	54.16	23.49	44.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)					Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)				
	1	1-1-2022	3-31-2022	1.2352					0.9567			
2	4-1-2022	6-30-2022	0.5744					0.4468				
3	7-1-2022	9-30-2022	0.1348					0.0867				
		Highest	1.2352					0.9567				

**2.2 Overall Operational Unmitigated Operational**



Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	1.29	1.38	18.49	15.76	1.67
-------------------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-------	------	------	-------	-------	------

### 3.0 Construction Detail

#### Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	1/1/2022	1/28/2022	5	20	
2	Grading	Grading	1/29/2022	5/2/2022	5	66	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	5/3/2022	12/30/2022	5	174	
4	Paving	Paving	12/1/2022	12/30/2022	5	22	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	12/16/2022	12/30/2022	5	11	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 66

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 11,781; Non-Residential Outdoor: 3,927; Striped Parking Area: 0

#### OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Excavators	3	8.00	158	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Crushing/Proc. Equipment	1	8.00	85	0.78
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	1	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Dumpers/Tenders	1	8.00	16	0.38
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36

Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

### Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	4	10.00	0.00	4,875.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	1	3.00	1.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

### **3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction**

Use Cleaner Engines for Construction Equipment  
Water Exposed Area  
Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

### **3.2 Demolition - 2022**

#### Unmitigated Construction On-Site

Category	tons/yr											MT/yr				
	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio-CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Off-Road	0.0264	0.2572	0.2059	3.9000e-004	0.0124	0.0124	0.0124	0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.0000	33.9902	33.9902	9.5500e-003	0.0000	34.2289
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0264</b>	<b>0.2572</b>	<b>0.2059</b>	<b>3.9000e-004</b>	<b>0.0124</b>	<b>0.0124</b>	<b>0.0124</b>	<b>0.0116</b>	<b>0.0116</b>	<b>0.0116</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>33.9902</b>	<b>33.9902</b>	<b>9.5500e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>34.2289</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

Category	ROG	NOX	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	tons/yr															
	MIT/yr															
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.1000e-004	4.5000e-004	5.2300e-003	2.0000e-005	1.6400e-003	1.0000e-005	1.6500e-003	4.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	4.5000e-004	0.0000	1.4312	1.4312	4.0000e-005	0.0000	1.4322
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.1000e-004</b>	<b>4.5000e-004</b>	<b>5.2300e-003</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.6400e-003</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.6500e-003</b>	<b>4.4000e-004</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>4.5000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.4312</b>	<b>1.4312</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.4322</b>

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

Category	ROG	NOX	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	tons/yr															
	MIT/yr															
Off-Road	9.2500e-003	0.1831	0.2467	3.9000e-004		8.6300e-003	8.6300e-003		8.6300e-003	8.6300e-003	0.0000	33.9902	33.9902	9.5500e-003	0.0000	34.2289
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.2500e-003</b>	<b>0.1831</b>	<b>0.2467</b>	<b>3.9000e-004</b>		<b>8.6300e-003</b>	<b>8.6300e-003</b>		<b>8.6300e-003</b>	<b>8.6300e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>33.9902</b>	<b>33.9902</b>	<b>9.5500e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>34.2289</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**



Category	tons/yr											MIT/yr				
	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.1000e-004	4.5000e-004	5.2300e-003	2.0000e-005	1.6400e-003	1.0000e-005	1.6600e-003	4.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	4.5000e-004	0.0000	1.4312	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	1.4322
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.1000e-004</b>	<b>4.5000e-004</b>	<b>5.2300e-003</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.6400e-003</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.6600e-003</b>	<b>4.4000e-004</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>4.5000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.4312</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.4322</b>

### 3.3 Grading - 2022 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

Category	tons/yr											MIT/yr				
	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Fugitive Dust					0.2359	0.0000	0.2359	0.1134	0.0000	0.1134	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0729	0.7071	0.4798	1.0400e-003	0.0318	0.0318	0.0318	0.0298	0.0298	0.0298	0.0000	90.4939	90.4939	0.0237	0.0000	91.0872
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0729</b>	<b>0.7071</b>	<b>0.4798</b>	<b>1.0400e-003</b>	<b>0.2359</b>	<b>0.0318</b>	<b>0.2677</b>	<b>0.1134</b>	<b>0.0298</b>	<b>0.1431</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>90.4939</b>	<b>90.4939</b>	<b>0.0237</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>91.0872</b>

### Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

Category	tons/yr											MIT/yr				
	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Hauling	0.0195	0.6263	0.1556	1.8600e-003	0.0419	1.7600e-003	0.0437	0.0115	1.6800e-003	0.0132	0.0000	183.6001	183.6001	0.0127	0.0000	183.9175
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0195</b>	<b>0.6263</b>	<b>0.1556</b>	<b>1.8600e-003</b>	<b>0.0419</b>	<b>1.7600e-003</b>	<b>0.0437</b>	<b>0.0115</b>	<b>1.6800e-003</b>	<b>0.0132</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>183.6001</b>	<b>183.6001</b>	<b>0.0127</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>183.9175</b>

Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.3300e-003	1.0000e-003	0.0115	3.0000e-005	3.6200e-003	3.0000e-005	3.6500e-003	9.6000e-004	3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	9.9000e-004	3.1487	3.1487	9.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.1509
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0209</b>	<b>0.6273</b>	<b>0.1671</b>	<b>1.8900e-003</b>	<b>0.0455</b>	<b>1.7900e-003</b>	<b>0.0473</b>	<b>0.0125</b>	<b>1.7100e-003</b>	<b>0.0142</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>186.7488</b>	<b>186.7488</b>	<b>0.0128</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>187.0684</b>

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
	tons/yr																
	MIT/yr																
Fugitive Dust					0.0920	0.0000	0.0920	0.0442	0.0000	0.0442	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0238	0.4770	0.5589	1.0400e-003		0.0215	0.0215		0.0215	0.0215	0.0000	90.4937	90.4937	0.0237	0.0000	91.0871	
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0238</b>	<b>0.4770</b>	<b>0.5589</b>	<b>1.0400e-003</b>	<b>0.0920</b>	<b>0.0215</b>	<b>0.1135</b>	<b>0.0442</b>	<b>0.0215</b>	<b>0.0657</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>90.4937</b>	<b>90.4937</b>	<b>0.0237</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>91.0871</b>	

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	tons/yr															
	MIT/yr															
Hauling	0.0195	0.6263	0.1556	1.8600e-003	0.0419	1.7600e-003	0.0437	0.0115	1.6800e-003	0.0132	0.0000	183.6001	183.6001	0.0127	0.0000	183.9175
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.3300e-003	1.0000e-003	0.0115	3.0000e-005	3.6200e-003	3.0000e-005	3.6500e-003	9.6000e-004	3.0000e-005	9.9000e-004	3.1487	3.1487	9.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	3.1509
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0209</b>	<b>0.6273</b>	<b>0.1671</b>	<b>1.8900e-003</b>	<b>0.0455</b>	<b>1.7900e-003</b>	<b>0.0473</b>	<b>0.0125</b>	<b>1.7100e-003</b>	<b>0.0142</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>186.7488</b>	<b>186.7488</b>	<b>0.0128</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>187.0684</b>

### 3.4 Building Construction - 2022

#### Unmitigated Construction On-Site

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	tons/yr															
	MIT/yr															
Off-Road	0.0284	0.3185	0.1441	4.4000e-004	0.0132	0.0132	0.0132	0.0122	0.0122	0.0122	0.0000	38.5925	38.5925	0.0125	0.0000	38.9046
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0284</b>	<b>0.3185</b>	<b>0.1441</b>	<b>4.4000e-004</b>	<b>0.0132</b>	<b>0.0132</b>	<b>0.0132</b>	<b>0.0122</b>	<b>0.0122</b>	<b>0.0122</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>38.5925</b>	<b>38.5925</b>	<b>0.0125</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>38.9046</b>

#### Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	tons/yr															
	MIT/yr															
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	2.5000e-004	8.1600e-003	2.2000e-003	2.0000e-005	5.5000e-004	2.0000e-005	5.6000e-004	1.6000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.7000e-004	0.0000	2.1257	2.1257	1.3000e-004	0.0000	2.1289
Worker	1.0500e-003	7.9000e-004	9.0900e-003	3.0000e-005	2.8600e-003	2.0000e-005	2.8800e-003	7.6000e-004	2.0000e-005	7.8000e-004	0.0000	2.4903	2.4903	7.0000e-005	0.0000	2.4921
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.3000e-003</b>	<b>8.9500e-003</b>	<b>0.0113</b>	<b>5.0000e-005</b>	<b>3.4100e-003</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>3.4400e-003</b>	<b>9.2000e-004</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>9.5000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>4.6160</b>	<b>4.6160</b>	<b>2.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>4.6209</b>

#### Mitigated Construction On-Site

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	tons/yr															
Off-Road	0.0108	0.2087	0.2339	4.4000e-004	7.9100e-003	7.9100e-003	7.9100e-003	7.9100e-003	7.9100e-003	7.9100e-003	0.0000	38.5925	38.5925	0.0125	0.0000	38.9045
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0108</b>	<b>0.2087</b>	<b>0.2339</b>	<b>4.4000e-004</b>	<b>7.9100e-003</b>	<b>7.9100e-003</b>	<b>7.9100e-003</b>	<b>7.9100e-003</b>	<b>7.9100e-003</b>	<b>7.9100e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>38.5925</b>	<b>38.5925</b>	<b>0.0125</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>38.9045</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	tons/yr															
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	2.5000e-004	8.1600e-003	2.2000e-003	2.0000e-005	5.5000e-004	2.0000e-005	5.6000e-004	1.6000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.7000e-004	0.0000	2.1257	2.1257	1.3000e-004	0.0000	2.1289
Worker	1.0500e-003	7.9000e-004	9.0900e-003	3.0000e-005	2.8600e-003	2.0000e-005	2.8800e-003	7.6000e-004	2.0000e-005	7.8000e-004	0.0000	2.4903	2.4903	7.0000e-005	0.0000	2.4921
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.3000e-003</b>	<b>8.9500e-003</b>	<b>0.0113</b>	<b>5.0000e-005</b>	<b>3.4100e-003</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>3.4400e-003</b>	<b>9.2000e-004</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>9.5000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>4.6160</b>	<b>4.6160</b>	<b>2.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>4.6209</b>

**3.5 Paving - 2022**  
**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	tons/yr															
Off-Road	0.0121	0.1224	0.1604	2.5000e-004	6.2500e-003	6.2500e-003	6.2500e-003	5.7500e-003	5.7500e-003	5.7500e-003	0.0000	22.0303	22.0303	7.1300e-003	0.0000	22.2084

Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0121</b>	<b>0.1224</b>	<b>0.1604</b>	<b>2.5000e-004</b>	<b>6.2500e-003</b>	<b>6.2500e-003</b>	<b>5.7500e-003</b>	<b>5.7500e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>22.0303</b>	<b>22.0303</b>	<b>22.0303</b>	<b>7.1300e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>22.2084</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

Category	tons/yr										MT/yr						
	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.7000e-004	5.0000e-004	5.7500e-003	2.0000e-005	1.8100e-003	1.0000e-005	1.8200e-003	4.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	4.9000e-004	0.0000	1.5744	1.5744	4.0000e-005	0.0000	1.5754	1.5754
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.7000e-004</b>	<b>5.0000e-004</b>	<b>5.7500e-003</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.8100e-003</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.8200e-003</b>	<b>4.8000e-004</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>4.9000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.5744</b>	<b>1.5744</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.5754</b>	<b>1.5754</b>

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Off-Road	6.1700e-003	0.1243	0.1903	2.5000e-004		6.7000e-003	6.7000e-003	6.7000e-003	6.7000e-003	6.7000e-003	0.0000	22.0303	22.0303	7.1300e-003	0.0000	22.2084
Paving	0.0000				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.1700e-003</b>	<b>0.1243</b>	<b>0.1903</b>	<b>2.5000e-004</b>		<b>6.7000e-003</b>	<b>6.7000e-003</b>	<b>6.7000e-003</b>	<b>6.7000e-003</b>	<b>6.7000e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>22.0303</b>	<b>22.0303</b>	<b>7.1300e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>22.2084</b>





Worker	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	1.9000e-004	0.0000	6.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0525	0.0000	0.0000	0.0525
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.9000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>6.0000e-005</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0525</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0525</b>

#### 4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

#### 4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

Category	tons/yr															
	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	INBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Mitigated	0.0134	0.0625	0.2053	8.0000e-004	0.0695	6.0000e-004	0.0701	0.0186	5.6000e-004	0.0192	0.0000	74.1673	74.1673	3.5500e-003	0.0000	74.2561
Unmitigated	0.0134	0.0625	0.2053	8.0000e-004	0.0695	6.0000e-004	0.0701	0.0186	5.6000e-004	0.0192	0.0000	74.1673	74.1673	3.5500e-003	0.0000	74.2561

#### 4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated Annual VMT		Mitigated Annual VMT	
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
General Light Industry	54.71	10.36	5.34	182,997	182,997	182,997	182,997
<b>Total</b>	<b>54.71</b>	<b>10.36</b>	<b>5.34</b>	<b>182,997</b>	<b>182,997</b>	<b>182,997</b>	<b>182,997</b>

#### 4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
General Light Industry	16.60	8.40	6.90	59.00	28.00	13.00	92	5	3

#### 4.4 Fleet Mix



Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
General Light Industry	0.545842	0.044766	0.205286	0.119317	0.015350	0.006227	0.020460	0.031333	0.002546	0.002133	0.005184	0.000692	0.000862

## 5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

## 5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Electricity Mitigated					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	27.7772	27.7772	1.1500e-003	2.4000e-004	27.8766
Electricity Unmitigated					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	27.7772	27.7772	1.1500e-003	2.4000e-004	27.8766
NaturalGas Mitigated	7.7000e-004	6.9700e-003	5.8500e-003	4.0000e-005	5.3000e-004	5.3000e-004	5.3000e-004	5.3000e-004	5.3000e-004	5.3000e-004	0.0000	7.5861	7.5861	1.5000e-004	1.4000e-004	7.6311
NaturalGas Unmitigated	7.7000e-004	6.9700e-003	5.8500e-003	4.0000e-005	5.3000e-004	5.3000e-004	5.3000e-004	5.3000e-004	5.3000e-004	5.3000e-004	0.0000	7.5861	7.5861	1.5000e-004	1.4000e-004	7.6311

## 5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

### Unmitigated

Land Use	tons/yr										MT/yr						
	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
General Light Industry	142157	7.7000e-004	6.9700e-003	5.8500e-003	4.0000e-005	5.3000e-004	5.3000e-004	5.3000e-004	5.3000e-004	5.3000e-004	5.3000e-004	0.0000	7.5861	7.5861	1.5000e-004	1.4000e-004	7.6311

Total	7.7000e-004	6.9700e-003	5.8500e-003	4.0000e-005	5.3000e-004	5.3000e-004	5.3000e-004	0.0000	7.5861	7.5861	1.5000e-004	1.4000e-004	7.6311
-------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	--------	--------	--------	-------------	-------------	--------

**Mitigated**

Land Use	Natural Gas Use kBTU/yr	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	tons/yr						Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
						Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total				
General Light Industry	142157	7.7000e-004	6.9700e-003	5.8500e-003	4.0000e-005	5.3000e-004	5.3000e-004	5.3000e-004	0.0000	7.5861	7.5861	1.5000e-004	1.4000e-004	7.6311	
<b>Total</b>		<b>7.7000e-004</b>	<b>6.9700e-003</b>	<b>5.8500e-003</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>5.3000e-004</b>	<b>5.3000e-004</b>	<b>5.3000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>7.5861</b>	<b>7.5861</b>	<b>1.5000e-004</b>	<b>1.4000e-004</b>	<b>7.6311</b>	

**5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity**

**Unmitigated**

Land Use	Electricity Use kWh/yr	MT/yr				
		Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
General Light Industry	87179.4	27.7772	1.1500e-003	2.4000e-004	27.8766	
<b>Total</b>		<b>27.7772</b>	<b>1.1500e-003</b>	<b>2.4000e-004</b>	<b>27.8766</b>	

**Mitigated**

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	KWh/yr	MT/yr			
General Light Industry	87179.4	27.7772	1.1500e-003	2.4000e-004	27.8766
<b>Total</b>		<b>27.7772</b>	<b>1.1500e-003</b>	<b>2.4000e-004</b>	<b>27.8766</b>

## 6.0 Area Detail

### 6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

- Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Interior
- Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Exterior
- Use Low VOC Paint - Non-Residential Interior
- Use Low VOC Paint - Non-Residential Exterior

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Mitigated	0.0320	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.9000e-004	1.9000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	2.1000e-004
Unmitigated	0.0320	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.9000e-004	1.9000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	2.1000e-004

### 6.2 Area by SubCategory

**Unmitigated**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr															
	MT/yr															
Architectural Coating	3.6400e-003				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0284				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.9000e-004	1.9000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	2.1000e-004
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0320</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.9000e-004</b>	<b>1.9000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.1000e-004</b>

**Mitigated**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr															
	MT/yr															
Architectural Coating	3.6400e-003				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0284				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.9000e-004	1.9000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	2.1000e-004
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0320</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.9000e-004</b>	<b>1.9000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.1000e-004</b>

**7.0 Water Detail**

**7.1 Mitigation Measures Water**

Install Low Flow Bathroom Faucet

Install Low Flow Kitchen Faucet

Install Low Flow Toilet

Install Low Flow Shower

Use Water Efficient Irrigation System

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	6.4858	0.0476	1.1700e-003	8.0234
Unmitigated	8.1072	0.0595	1.4600e-003	10.0292

## 7.2 Water by Land Use

### Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
General Light Industry	1.81531 / 0	8.1072	0.0595	1.4600e-003	10.0292
<b>Total</b>		<b>8.1072</b>	<b>0.0595</b>	<b>1.4600e-003</b>	<b>10.0292</b>

Not Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MIT/yr			
General Light Industry	1.45225 / 0	6.4858	0.0476	1.1700e-003	8.0234
<b>Total</b>		<b>6.4858</b>	<b>0.0476</b>	<b>1.1700e-003</b>	<b>8.0234</b>

## 8.0 Waste Detail

### 8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

#### Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MIT/yr			
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

### 8.2 Waste by Land Use

#### Unmitigated

Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
tons	MT/yr			
0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>

**Mitigated**

Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
tons	MT/yr			
0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>

**9.0 Operational Offroad**

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	-----------	-----------	-------------	-------------	-----------

**10.0 Stationary Equipment**

**Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators**

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	-----------	------------	-------------	-------------	-----------

**Boilers**

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	----------------	-----------------	---------------	-----------

**User Defined Equipment**

Equipment Type	Number
----------------	--------

**11.0 Vegetation**

---





**APPENDIX B**

**Biological Resource Survey Report**

[This page intentionally left blank.]



November 9, 2020

**MERIDIAN CONSULTANTS**

Contact: *Chris Hampton*

920 Hampshire Road, Suite A5

Westlake Village, California 91361

**SUBJECT:     Habitat Assessment for the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency’s Proposed Deane Tank Site Expansion Project Located in the City of Santa Clarita, Los Angeles County, California**

**Introduction**

This report contains the findings of ELMT Consulting’s (ELMT) habitat assessment for Santa Clarita Water Agency’s (SCVWA) proposed Deane Tank Site Expansion Project (project or project site) located in the City of Santa Clarita, Los Angeles County, California. The habitat assessment was conducted by biologist Jacob H. Lloyd Davies on September 22, 2020 to document baseline conditions and assess the potential for special-status<sup>1</sup> plant and wildlife species to occur within the project site that could pose a constraint to implementation of the proposed project. Special attention was given to the suitability of the project site to support special-status plant and wildlife species identified by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife’s (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB), and other electronic databases as potentially occurring in the general vicinity of the project site.

**Project Location**

The project site is generally located north of State Route 14, east of Interstate 5, and south of Sierra Highway in the City of Santa Clarita, Los Angeles County, California. The site is depicted on the Mint Canyon quadrangle of the United States Geological Survey’s (USGS) 7.5-minute map series within Section 15 of Township 4 North, Range 15 West. Specifically, the site is located on the Deane Zone hilltop site within Accessor Parcel Number (APN) 2839-002-902, which is west of Winterdale Drive and south of Sierra Highway. The rectangular APN parcel is approximately 6.7 acres in size, with access to the existing water tank site provided through a paved roadway located west of Winterdale Drive near the intersection of Nearview Drive. Refer to Exhibits 1-3 in Attachment A.

**Project History**

The SCVWA’s is planning to design and build additional water storage capacity to address an existing deficiency in potable water storage in the Deane Pressure Zone within the SCVWA’s Santa Clarita Water Division region (proposed Project). The SCVWA operates two existing one-million-gallon potable water

---

<sup>1</sup> As used in this report, “special-status” refers to plant and wildlife species that are federally and State listed, proposed, or candidates; plant species that have been designated with a California Native Plant Society Rare Plant Rank; wildlife species that are designated by the CDFW as fully protected, species of special concern, or watch list species; and specially protected natural vegetation communities as designated by the CDFW.

tanks on the Deane Zone hilltop site located in the Canyon Country area of the City of Santa Clarita in Los Angeles County. The tanks were constructed around 1984 and provide water storage for wildfire, local operation, residential use, and emergency purposes that serve the areas within the Deane Pressure Zone.

A *Site Planning Summary Report* was prepared for the proposed Project which addresses the existing storage deficiency.<sup>2</sup> According to the *2013 Water Master Plan*, the Deane Pressure Zone has a deficiency in storage of approximately 4.22 million gallons (MG). There are two new large developments within the existing Deane Pressure Zone that require additional storage over and above the existing storage deficiency. The new developments will increase the water storage deficiency to 5.74MG.

### **Project Description**

The purpose of the proposed Project is to build additional water storage capacity for fire protection, emergency and operational needs at the Deane Pressure Zone, which is deficient in storage by 4.22 MG, as of 2013. New developments within the Deane Pressure Zone will increase the existing deficiency to 5.74 MG. New developments within the Deane Pressure Zone include the Skyline Ranch development, which requires an additional 0.87 MG of water demand, and the Sand Canyon Plaza development, which requires 0.65 MG of water demand. The proposed Project includes the construction of a new Steel water storage tank with approximately 1.70 MG of storage capacity to address the recent developments.

The new tank proposed at the Project Site would be approximately 100 feet in diameter, constructed with 29 feet<sup>3</sup> operation water depth, with the capacity to store approximately 1.70 MG of potable water for the Deane Pressure Zone. The water supply for the new tank would be delivered from two existing pump stations located north of the site on Sierra Highway- the Linda Vista Pump Station and Honey House Pump Station and an existing 14' line that is located along the access road. The two pump stations and 14" water line currently supply water to the existing tanks at the Project Site and would be connected to the newly constructed water storage tank at project completion. The proposed tank is located south by southwest of the existing tanks.

As part of the proposed Project, other infrastructure-related components include: the installation of new underground water piping and electrical lines and the relocation of existing utilities; a 20 foot wide asphalt paved access road adjacent to each tank; a new drainage system around the proposed tank and along the access roadway; retaining walls; and an extra fill pad to assist with balancing earthwork on site. An optional access road may be constructed north of the Project Site that would connect the Project Site to the College of Canyons property to the north and downslope of the hilltop.

Existing on-site utilities would remain operational during construction to keep the existing tanks in service. The existing tanks, along with the new tank to be constructed, would be supported by the delivery of water through a 14-inch water pipeline from the pump stations and electrical conduit located below the access driveway. Proposed drainage improvements at the tank site would include the removal of an existing catch basin and drain line. The existing drain line runs from the catch basin down the north-facing slope to a point above an existing terrace drain. The existing drainage patterns of the slope would not be changed by the

---

<sup>2</sup> Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, *Site Planning Study: New 1.7 MG Reservoir at Existing Deane Tank Site*, September 2020.  
<sup>3</sup> The actual tank will be 32 feet to match the height of the existing tanks, and depth of water within tank would be 29 feet.

removal of the drain line. The existing supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system would be modified to accept input from the new tank mixer, the seismic isolation valve, and limit switches that provide intrusion alarm notification on the tank hatches.

Upon completion of the construction phase, the existing access road to the tank site will be repaved. New easements may be required for additional access area along the proposed roadway improvements.

The optional access road would be approximately 20-feet wide within the maximum disturbance area. The access road, consisting of asphalt pavement over compacted base, will be constructed along the north facing slope commencing at the existing fire access road within the College of the Canyons campus and connecting to the existing access road, just east of the existing tanks. The north facing slope will be graded to provide a 20' wide pathway at a 20% maximum longitudinal gradient. Cut/fill slopes along with required benches and terrace drains will be constructed as necessary. It is estimated that approximately 30,000 cubic yards of earthwork will be generated for the construction of the road.

### **Methodology**

A literature review and records search were conducted to determine which special-status biological resources have the potential to occur on or within the general vicinity of the project site. In addition to the literature review, a general habitat assessment or field investigation of the project site was conducted to document existing conditions and assess the potential for special-status biological resources to occur within the project site.

### **Literature Review**

Prior to conducting the field investigation, a literature review and records search was conducted for special-status biological resources potentially occurring on or within the vicinity of the project site. Previously recorded occurrences of special-status plant and wildlife species and their proximity to the project site were determined through a query of the CDFW's QuickView Tool in the Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS), CNDDDB Rarefind 5, the California Native Plant Society's (CNPS) Electronic Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California, Calflora Database, compendia of special-status species published by CDFW, and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) species listings.

All available reports, survey results, and literature detailing the biological resources previously observed on or within the vicinity of the project site were reviewed to understand existing site conditions and note the extent of any disturbances that have occurred within the project site that would otherwise limit the distribution of special-status biological resources. Standard field guides and texts were reviewed for specific habitat requirements of special-status and non-special-status biological resources, as well as the following resources:

- Google Earth Pro historic aerial imagery (1994-2018);

- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), Soil Survey<sup>4</sup>;
- USFWS Critical Habitat designations for Threatened and Endangered Species; and
- USFWS Endangered Species Profiles.

The literature review provided a baseline from which to inventory the biological resources potentially occurring within the project site. The CNDDDB database was used, in conjunction with ArcGIS software, to locate the nearest recorded occurrences of special-status species and determine the distance from the project site.

#### Habitat Assessment/Field Investigation

Following the literature review, biologist Jacob H. Lloyd Davies inventoried and evaluated the condition of the habitat within a 200-foot buffer around the project site, where applicable, on September 22, 2020. Plant communities and land cover types identified on aerial photographs during the literature review were verified by walking meandering transects throughout the project site. In addition, aerial photography was reviewed prior to the site investigation to locate potential natural corridors and linkages that may support the movement of wildlife through the area. These areas identified on aerial photography were then walked during the field investigation.

#### Soil Series Assessment

On-site and adjoining soils were researched prior to the field investigation using the USDA NRCS Soil Survey for San Bernardino County, California. In addition, a review of the local geological conditions and historical aerial photographs was conducted to assess the ecological changes that the project site has undergone.

#### Plant Communities

Plant communities were mapped using 7.5-minute USGS topographic base maps and aerial photography. The plant communities were classified in accordance with Sawyer, Keeler-Wolf and Evens (2009), delineated on an aerial photograph, and then digitized into GIS Arcview. The Arcview application was used to compute the area of each plant community and/or land cover type in acres.

#### Plants

Common plant species observed during the field investigation were identified by visual characteristics and morphology in the field and recorded in a field notebook. Unusual and less-familiar plants were photographed in the field and identified in the laboratory using taxonomic guides. Taxonomic nomenclature used in this study follows the 2012 Jepson Manual (Hickman 2012). In this report, scientific names are provided immediately following common names of plant species (first reference only).

---

4 A soil series is defined as a group of soils with similar profiles developed from similar parent materials under comparable climatic and vegetation conditions. These profiles include major horizons with similar thickness, arrangement, and other important characteristics, which may promote favorable conditions for certain biological resources.

### Wildlife

Wildlife species detected during the field investigation by sight, calls, tracks, scat, or other sign were recorded during surveys in a field notebook. Field guides used to assist with identification of wildlife species during the survey included *The Sibley Field Guide to the Birds of Western North America* (Sibley 2003), *A Field Guide to Western Reptiles and Amphibians* (Stebbins 2003), and *A Field Guide to Mammals of North America* (Reid 2006). Although common names of wildlife species are well standardized, scientific names are provided immediately following common names in this report (first reference only).

### Jurisdictional Drainages and Wetlands

Aerial photography was reviewed prior to conducting a field investigation in order to locate and inspect any potential natural drainage features, ponded areas, or water bodies that may fall under the jurisdiction of the Corps, Regional Board, or CDFW. In general, surface drainage features indicated as blue-line streams on USGS maps that are observed or expected to exhibit evidence of flow are considered potential riparian/riverine habitat and are also subject to state and federal regulatory jurisdiction. In addition, ELMT reviewed jurisdictional waters information through examining historical aerial photographs to gain an understanding of the impact of land-use on natural drainage patterns in the area. The USFWS National Wetland Inventory (NWI) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Water Program “My Waters” data layers were also reviewed to determine whether any hydrologic features and wetland areas have been documented on or within the vicinity of the project site.

The biologists carefully assessed the site for depressions, inundation, presence of hydrophytic vegetation, staining, cracked soil, ponding, and indicators of active surface flow and corresponding physical characteristics such as a clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris. Suspected jurisdictional areas were checked for the presence of definable channels, soils, and hydrology.

### Existing Site Conditions

The proposed project site is located in an area with a mixture of developed and undeveloped land and sits on top of a graded hill (Deane Zone Hilltop), that is completely surrounded by development. The area immediately surrounding the site supports steep cliff faces that are largely undeveloped. However, at the base of the steep hill, the area is surrounded by residential development to the east, south, and west, and institutional development to the north. The site itself supports both developed and undeveloped land. Developments occurring onsite consist of two existing SCVWA water tanks, access road, and associated structures.

### Topography and Soils

Elevation ranges from approximately 1,895 to 1,980 feet above mean sea level. The site occurs at the top of a hill and slopes downward from the center. Based on the NRCS USDA Web Soil Survey, the project site is historically underlain by Ojai loam (30 to 50 percent slopes) and Saugus loam (30 to 50 percent slopes, eroded). Refer to Exhibit 4, *Soils*, in Attachment A. Soils within the existing developed areas are heavily compacted and disturbed, while the soils outside of the existing developed areas are undisturbed.

## Vegetation

The site itself supports developed and undeveloped land, the latter of which was recently impacted by a recent fire, as evidenced by remnant burned perennial vegetation and scarring. The periphery of the site primarily supports undeveloped land with the exception of an existing access road. Refer to Attachment B, *Site Photographs*, for representative site photographs. The survey area supports two (2) vegetation communities: coastal sage scrub and non-native grassland. In addition, the site supports two land cover types that would be described as disturbed and developed (refer to Exhibit 5, *Vegetation*, in Attachment A).

### Coastal Sage Scrub

The northern boundary of the project site, on the north facing slope supports a coastal sage scrub plant community. This plant community is dominated by California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*) and supports recovering stands of chamise (*Adenostoma fasciculatum*) and elderberry (*Sambucus nigra*). Other common plant species observed in the coastal sage scrub vegetation community include cryptantha (*Cryptantha* sp.), deerweed (*Acmispon glaber*), rod wirelettuce (*Stephanomeria virgata*), wirelettuce (*Stephanomeria pauciflora*), California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), chia (*Salvia columbariae*), Tucker oak (*Quercus john-tuckeri*), mulefat (*Baccharis salicifolia*), purple sage (*Salvia leucophylla*), chaparral yucca (*Hesperoyucca whipplei*), common sandaster (*Corethrogyne filaginifolia*), bush groundsel (*Senecio flaccidus* var. *douglasii*), desert wishbone bush (*Mirabilis laevis*), golden currant (*Ribes aureum*), California bush sunflower (*Encelia californica*), flax-leaved horseweed (*Erigeron bonariensis*), tropical horseweed (*Erigeron sumatrensis*), rattlesnake sandmat (*Euphorbia albomarginata*), schismus (*Schismus* sp.), and western ragweed (*Ambrosia psilostachya*).

### Non-Native Grassland

The southern and eastern boundaries of the site support a non-native grassland plant community. This plant community is dominated by non-native grasses including wild oat (*Avena fatua*) and red brome (*Bromus madritensis* ssp. *rubens*) and supports mainly weedy/early successional species. Portions of this plant community support groups of fire-damaged native perennial species that would normally denote a coastal sage scrub community; however, native annuals are almost entirely absent from these areas. This indicates that the fire damage triggered a type-conversion fairly recently from coastal sage scrub to non-native grassland in much of the undeveloped areas within these portions of the site. Other common plant species that were observed in the non-native grassland vegetation community include Mediterranean mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*), tocalote (*Centaurea melitensis*), prickly lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*), telegraph weed (*Heterotheca grandiflora*), tree tobacco (*Nicotiana glauca*), elderberry, chamise, wire lettuce species, cryptantha, schismus, and chaparral yucca.

### Disturbed

Disturbed areas onsite include those areas impacted by routine vehicular and foot traffic, and areas that have not recovered from recent fire damage but have also not undergone a type conversion from coastal sage scrub to non-native grassland. Additionally, scattered burn scars are present throughout the disturbed portions of the site, and these scars primarily support recovering perennials and weedy/early successional plant species that are adapted to post-fire conditions. Common plant species observed in the disturbed areas of the site include chaparral yucca, chamise, California bush sunflower, deer weed, Mediterranean mustard, wire lettuce species, horseweed species, brome species, schismus, and cryptantha.



### Developed

Developed areas onsite include the existing water storage tanks, associated structures, and the paved access road. These areas are either devoid of vegetation or minimally vegetated with weedy/early successional species adapted to growing in highly disturbed conditions. Plant species observed in the developed portions of the site include deerweed, Mediterranean mustard, and non-native grasses.

### Wildlife

Plant communities provide foraging habitat, nesting/denning sites, and shelter from adverse weather or predation. This section provides a discussion of those wildlife species that were observed or are expected to occur within the project site. The discussion is to be used as a general reference and is limited by the season, time of day, and weather conditions in which the field investigation was conducted. Wildlife detections were based on calls, songs, scat, tracks, burrows, and direct observation. The project site provides limited habitat for wildlife species except those adapted to a high degree of anthropogenic disturbances and development.

### Fish

No fish or hydrogeomorphic features (e.g., perennial creeks, ponds, lakes, reservoirs) that would provide suitable habitat for fish were observed on or within the vicinity of the project site. Therefore, no fish are expected to occur and are presumed absent from the project site.

### Amphibians

No amphibians or hydrogeomorphic features (e.g., perennial creeks, ponds, lakes, reservoirs) that would provide suitable habitat for amphibian species were observed on or within the vicinity of the project site. Therefore, no amphibians are expected to occur on the project site and are presumed absent.

### Reptiles

The project site provides suitable habitat for a variety of reptile species known to occur within the region. Reptile species observed during the field investigation included coastal whiptail (*Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri*), Great Basin fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis longipes*), and western side-blotched lizard (*Uta stansburiana elegans*). Additional common reptile species that could potentially occur on-site include San Diego gopher snake (*Pituophis catenifer annescens*), and red racer (*Coluber flagellum piceus*).

### Birds

The project site provides suitable foraging habitat for a variety of bird species known to occur within the region. Bird species detected during the field investigation include mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), California towhee (*Melospiza crissalis*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), Bewick's wren (*Thryomanes bewickii*), western bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), phainopepla (*Phainopepla nitens*), bushtit (*Psaltriparus minimus*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), Allen's hummingbird (*Selasphorus sasin*), hooded oriole (*Icterus cucullatus*), blue-gray gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila caerulea*), and California quail (*Callipepla californica*).

### Mammals

The survey area provides suitable foraging and cover habitat for a variety of mammalian species known to occur within the region. The only mammalian species detected during the field investigation was coyote (*Canis lastrans*). Common mammalian species that could potentially occur on-site include cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*).

### Nesting Birds

No active nests or birds displaying nesting behavior were observed during the field survey. The onsite plant communities provide suitable foraging and nesting habitat for year-round and seasonal avian residents, as well as migrating songbirds. If construction occurs between February 1<sup>st</sup> and August 31<sup>st</sup>, a pre-construction clearance survey for nesting birds should be conducted within three (3) days prior to ground disturbance to ensure no nesting birds will be impacted from project implementation.

### Migratory Corridors and Linkages

Habitat linkages provide connections between larger habitat areas that are separated by development. Wildlife corridors are similar to linkages but provide specific opportunities for animals to disperse or migrate between areas. A corridor can be defined as a linear landscape feature of sufficient width to allow animal movement between two comparatively undisturbed habitat fragments. Adequate cover is essential for a corridor to function as a wildlife movement area. It is possible for a habitat corridor to be adequate for one species yet still inadequate for others. Wildlife corridors are features that allow for the dispersal, seasonal migration, breeding, and foraging of a variety of wildlife species. Additionally, open space can provide a buffer against both human disturbance and natural fluctuations in resources.

According to the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning, the project site has not been identified as occurring within a wildlife corridor or linkage. However, Santa Clara River, which flows through Soledad Canyon, approximately 0.70 miles south of the site, is recognized wildlife migratory corridor and has been designated by Los Angeles County as a Significant Ecological Area. The project site is separated from Santa Clara River by existing development and roadways and there are no riparian corridors or creeks connecting the project site to this area. Therefore, the project site does not function as a major wildlife movement corridor or linkage. As such, implementation of the proposed project is not expected to have a significant impact to wildlife movement opportunities or prevent local wildlife movement through the area.

### Jurisdictional Areas

There are three key agencies that regulate activities within inland streams, wetlands, and riparian areas in California. The Corps Regulatory Branch regulates discharge of dredge or fill materials into “waters of the United States” pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. Of the State agencies, the CDFW regulates alterations to streambed and bank under Fish and Wildlife Code Sections 1600 et seq., and the Regional Board regulates discharges into surface waters pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA and the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act.

The USFWS NWI and the USGS National Hydrography Dataset were reviewed to determine if any blue-line streams or riverine resources have been documented within or immediately surrounding the project site. Based on this review, no riverine resources were identified on the project site. Two (2) riverine resources

were identified approximately 0.31 mile northwest and 0.6 mile east of the site, and the Santa Clara River was identified approximately 0.70 miles southeast of the project site. Within the Santa Clara River, the NWI has mapped riverine, freshwater emergent wetlands, and freshwater forested/shrub wetlands.

No discernible drainage courses, inundated areas, or wetland features/obligate plant species that would be considered jurisdictional by the Corps, Regional Board, or CDFW were observed within the proposed project site. It should be noted that the site is bordered to the west and southwest by series of concrete lined v-ditches that were constructed in the uplands to limit erosion and are not considered to be jurisdictional. Further, the proposed project is not expected to impact these areas. Based on the proposed site plan, project activities will not result in impacts to Corps, Regional Board, or CDFW jurisdictional areas and regulatory approvals will not be required.

### **Special-Status Biological Resources**

The CNDDDB Rarefind 5 and the CNPS Electronic Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California were queried for reported locations of special-status plant and wildlife species as well as special-status natural plant communities in the Mint Canyon USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle. The habitat assessment evaluated the conditions of the habitat(s) within the boundaries of the project site to determine if the existing plant communities, at the time of the survey, have the potential to provide suitable habitat(s) for special-status plant and wildlife species.

The literature search identified fifteen (15) special-status plant species, thirty-seven (37) special-status wildlife species, and four (4) special-status plant communities as having potential to occur within the Mint Canyon USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle. Special-status plant and wildlife species were evaluated for their potential to occur within the project site based on habitat requirements, availability and quality of suitable habitat, and known distributions. Species determined to have the potential to occur within the general vicinity of the project site is presented in Attachment D: *Potentially Occurring Special-Status Biological Resources*.

#### *Special-Status Plants*

According to the CNDDDB and CNPS, thirty-eight (38) special-status plant species have been recorded in the Mint Canyon quadrangles (refer to Attachment D). No special-status plant species were observed on-site during the habitat assessment. The project site has been subject to damage from a recent fire and anthropogenic disturbances from existing on-site and surrounding development. These disturbances have reduced the suitability of the habitat to support special-status plant species known to occur in the general vicinity of the project site. Based on habitat requirements for specific special-status plant species and the availability and quality of habitats needed by each species, it was determined that the project site does not provide suitable habitat for any of the special-status plant species known to occur in the area and all are presumed to be absent from the project site. No focused surveys are recommended.

#### *Special-Status Wildlife*

According to the CNDDDB, sixty-one (61) special-status wildlife species have been reported in the Mint Canyon quadrangles (refer to Attachment D). One special-status wildlife species was observed during the field investigation: coastal whiptail (*Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri*), a California Species of Special Concern. Based on habitat requirements for specific species and the availability and quality of onsite habitats, it was

determined that the proposed project site has a moderate potential to provide suitable habitat for Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*) and sharp-shinned hawk (*Accipiter striatus*), and a low potential to provide suitable habitat for California horned lark (*Eremophila alpestris actia*), and coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*). Further, it was determined that the project site does not provide suitable habitat for any of the other special-status wildlife species known to occur in the vicinity of the project site.

With the exception of California gnatcatcher, a federally Threatened species, none of the other aforementioned species are federally or state listed as endangered or threatened. In order to ensure impacts to Cooper's hawk, sharp-shinned hawk, California horned lark, and coastal California gnatcatcher do not occur from implementation of the proposed project, a pre-construction nesting bird clearance survey shall be conducted prior to ground disturbance. With implementation of the pre-construction nesting bird clearance survey, impacts to the aforementioned species will be less than significant and no mitigation will be required.

Coastal whiptail is a fairly common species in sage scrub habitats. This species is highly mobile with ample foraging habitat immediately adjacent to the project site in the surrounding undeveloped slopes, as it is expected to move into the adjacent undeveloped habitat. However, to ensure no coastal whiptail will be impacted from project implementation, a pre-construction clearance survey is recommended to be conducted prior to ground disturbing activities to ensure no coastal whiptail will be impacted from project implementation. Since there is ample habitat for this species immediately adjacent to the proposed project footprint, and with implementation of a pre-construction clearance survey, impacts to this species will be less than significant and no mitigation will be required.

Based on regional significance, the potential occurrence of coastal California gnatcatcher within the project site is described in further detail below.

#### Coastal California Gnatcatcher

California gnatcatcher is a federally threatened species with restricted habitat requirements, being an obligate resident of sage scrub habitats that are dominated by California sagebrush. This species generally occurs below 750 feet elevation in coastal regions and below 1,500 feet inland. According to J. Atwood and J. Bolsinger (1992), 99% of all California gnatcatcher observations are in areas with elevations below 950 feet. There are reported occurrences of California gnatcatcher at 1,600 feet elevation (500 meters) (Davis and McKernan, 1998).

California gnatcatcher ranges from Ventura County south to San Diego County and northern Baja California and is less common in sage scrub with a high percentage of tall shrubs. It prefers habitat with more low-growing vegetation. California gnatcatchers breed between mid-February and the end of August, with peak activity from mid-March to mid-May. Population estimates indicate that there are approximately 1,600 to 2,290 pairs of coastal California gnatcatcher remaining. Declines are attributed to loss of sage scrub habitat due to development, as well as cowbird nest parasitism.

California gnatcatcher are ground and shrub-foraging insectivores. They feed on small insects and other arthropods. A California gnatcatcher's territory is highly variable in size and seems to be correlated with distance from the coast, ranging from less than 1 ha to over 9 ha (Mock, 2004). In a 1998 study, biologist Patrick Mock concluded that California gnatcatcher in the inland region require a larger territory than those

on the coast in order to meet the nutritional requirements needed for survival and breeding.

The Primary Constituent Elements (PCEs)<sup>5</sup> essential to support the biological needs of foraging, reproducing, rearing of young, intra-specific communication, dispersal, genetic exchange, or sheltering for California gnatcatcher that were surveyed for include:

1. Dynamic and Successional sage scrub Habitats and Associated Vegetation (Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub, Coastal Sage-Chaparral Scrub, etc.) that provide space for individual and population growth, normal behavior, breeding, reproduction, nesting, dispersal and foraging; and
2. Non-sage scrub habitats such as chaparral, grassland, and riparian areas, in proximity to sage scrub habitats that provide linkages to help with dispersal, foraging and nesting. Non-sage scrub habitats such as chaparral, grassland, and riparian areas, in proximity to sage scrub habitats have the potential to provide linkages to help with dispersal, foraging and nesting.

The coastal sage scrub plant community along the northern boundary of the project site provides marginally suitable foraging habitat for California gnatcatcher. Due to damage from recent wildfires, this area supports mainly weedy/early successional plant species and perennials that are still recovering from being burned. As such, available vegetation is primarily low growing and nesting opportunities for California gnatcatcher are absent from the project site. Additionally, the Coastal Sage scrub plant community is isolated from occupied sage scrub habitats in the region by surrounding development, and the site is above the maximal elevational range for California gnatcatcher, further precluding California gnatcatcher from the project site. As a result, it was determined that California gnatcatcher has a low potential to occur onsite, are presumed absent from the project site. No further actions or focused surveys are recommended.

### *Special-Status Plant Communities*

According to the CNDDDB, four (4) special-status plant communities have been reported in the Mint Canyon USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle: Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest, Southern Riparian Scrub, Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland, and Southern Willow Scrub; none of which were observed onsite. Therefore, no special-status plant communities will be impacted by project implementation.

### **Critical Habitats**

Under the federal Endangered Species Act, “Critical Habitat” is designated at the time of listing of a species or within one year of listing. Critical Habitat refers to specific areas within the geographical range of a species at the time it is listed that include the physical or biological features that are essential to the survival and eventual recovery of that species. Maintenance of these physical and biological features requires special management considerations or protection, regardless of whether individuals or the species are present or not. All federal agencies are required to consult with the USFWS regarding activities they authorize, fund, or permit which may affect a federally listed species or its designated Critical Habitat. The purpose of the consultation is to ensure that projects will not jeopardize the continued existence of the listed species or adversely modify or destroy its designated Critical Habitat. The designation of Critical Habitat does not affect private landowners, unless a project they are proposing is on federal lands, uses federal funds, or

---

<sup>5</sup> Specific elements of physical and biological features that provide for a species’ life-history process and are essential to the conservation of the species.

requires federal authorization or permits (e.g., funding from the Federal Highways Administration or a Clean Water Act Permit from the United States Army Corps of Engineers). If there is a federal nexus, then the federal agency that is responsible for providing the funding or permit would consult with the USFWS.

The project site is not located within federally designated Critical Habitat. Further, the closest Critical Habitat designations are located approximately 1.62 miles northwest for spreading navarretia (*Navarretia fossalis*), 2.1 miles south for coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*), 3.34 miles east of the site for arroyo toad (*Anaxyrus californicus* (Exhibit 6, *Critical Habitat*, in Attachment A). Therefore, no impacts to federally designated Critical Habitat will occur from implementation of the proposed project.

### **Recommendations**

#### *Pre-Construction Nesting Bird Clearance Survey (Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Fish and Game Code)*

Nesting birds are protected pursuant to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and California Fish and Game Code (Sections 3503, 3503.5, 3511, and 3513 prohibit the take, possession, or destruction of birds, their nests or eggs). In order to protect migratory bird species, a nesting bird clearance survey should be conducted prior to any ground disturbance or vegetation removal activities that may disrupt the birds during the nesting season.

If construction occurs between February 1<sup>st</sup> and August 31<sup>st</sup>, a pre-construction clearance survey for nesting birds should be conducted within three (3) days of the start of any vegetation removal or ground disturbing activities to ensure that no nesting birds will be disturbed during construction. The biologist conducting the clearance survey should document a negative survey with a brief letter report indicating that no impacts to active avian nests will occur. If an active avian nest is discovered during the pre-construction clearance survey, construction activities should stay outside of a no-disturbance buffer. The size of the no-disturbance buffer will be determined by the wildlife biologist and will depend on the level of noise and/or surrounding anthropogenic disturbances, line of sight between the nest and the construction activity, type and duration of construction activity, ambient noise, species habituation, and topographical barriers. These factors will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis when developing buffer distances. Limits of construction to avoid an active nest will be established in the field with flagging, fencing, or other appropriate barriers; and construction personnel will be instructed on the sensitivity of nest areas. A biological monitor should be present to delineate the boundaries of the buffer area and to monitor the active nest to ensure that nesting behavior is not adversely affected by the construction activity. Once the young have fledged and left the nest, or the nest otherwise becomes inactive under natural conditions, construction activities within the buffer area can occur.

#### *Pre-Construction Clearance Survey*

A pre-construction special-status species survey will be conducted by a qualified biologist prior to initiating ground disturbance activities. The survey will consist of full coverage of the proposed disturbance limits and a 500-foot buffer, and can be performed concurrently with the nesting bird survey. If coastal whiptail or any special-status species are found during pre-construction surveys, a biological monitor may be needed during construction. If determined necessary, biological compliance monitoring will be conducted by a

qualified biologist during construction.

### **Conclusion**

Based on the proposed project footprint and existing site conditions discussed in this report, none of the special-status plant or wildlife species known to occur in the general vicinity of the project site are expected to be directly or indirectly impacted from implementation of the proposed project. With completion of the recommendations provided above, no impacts to year-round, seasonal, or special-status avian residents or special-status species will occur from implementation of the proposed project. Implementation of the project will have “no effect” on federally or State listed species known to occur in the general vicinity of the project site, and will not impact jurisdictional waters. Additionally, the development of the project will not impact designated Critical Habitats or regional wildlife movement corridors/linkages.

Please do not hesitate to contact Tom McGill at (951) 285-6014 or [tmcgill@elmtconsulting.com](mailto:tmcgill@elmtconsulting.com) or Travis McGill at (909) 816-1646 or [travismcgill@elmtconsulting.com](mailto:travismcgill@elmtconsulting.com) should you have any questions this report.

Sincerely,



Thomas J. McGill, Ph.D.  
Managing Director



Travis J. McGill  
Director

#### Attachments:

- A. *Project Exhibits*
- B. *Project Site Plans*
- C. *Site Photographs*
- D. *Potentially Occurring Special-Status Biological Resources*
- E. *Regulations*

[This page intentionally left blank.]

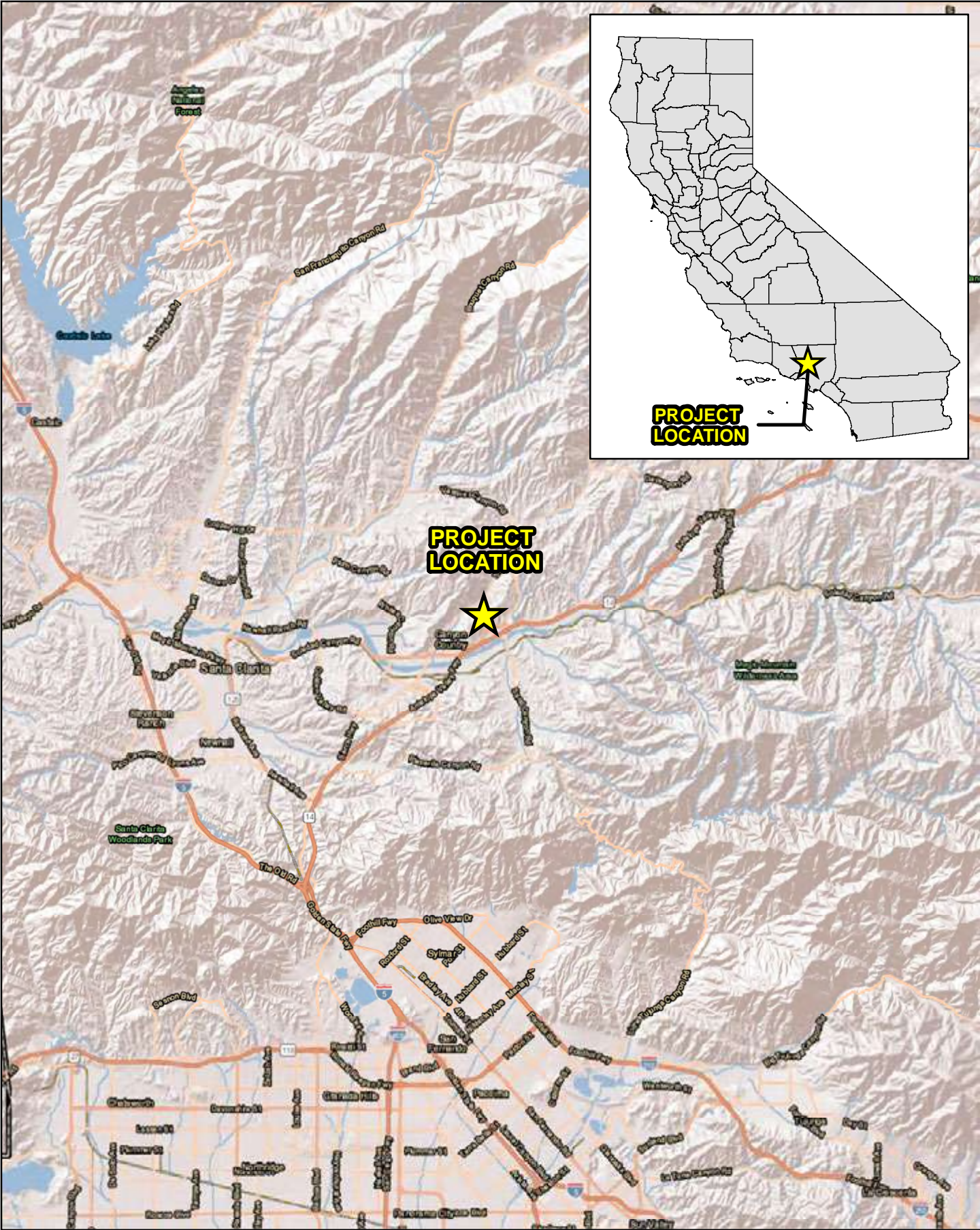


## **Attachment A**

---

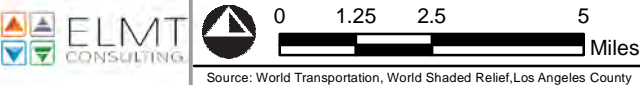
Project Exhibits

[This page intentionally left blank.]

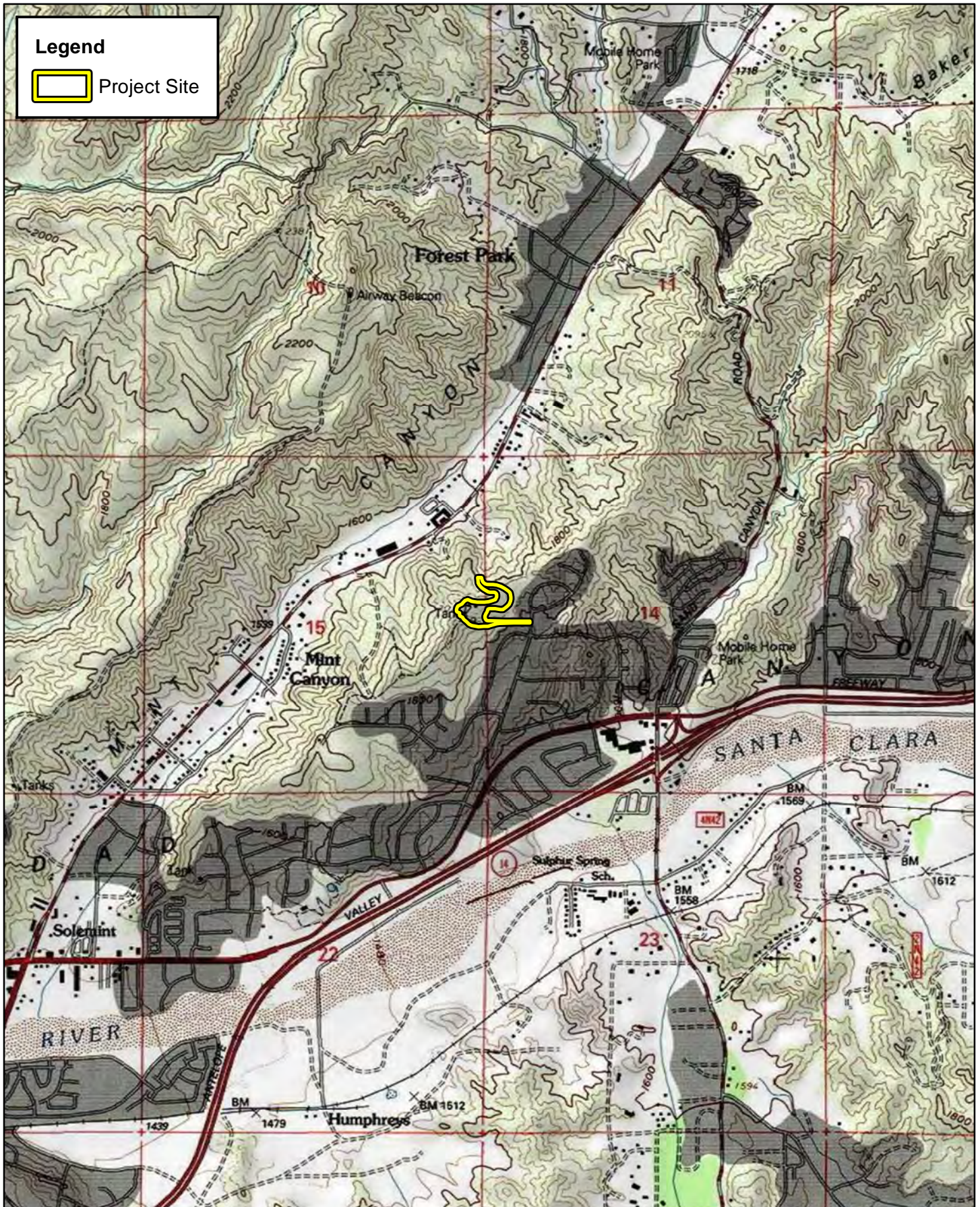


DEANE TANK SITE EXPANSION PROJECT  
HABITAT ASSESSMENT

# Regional Vicinity



Source: World Transportation, World Shaded Relief, Los Angeles County

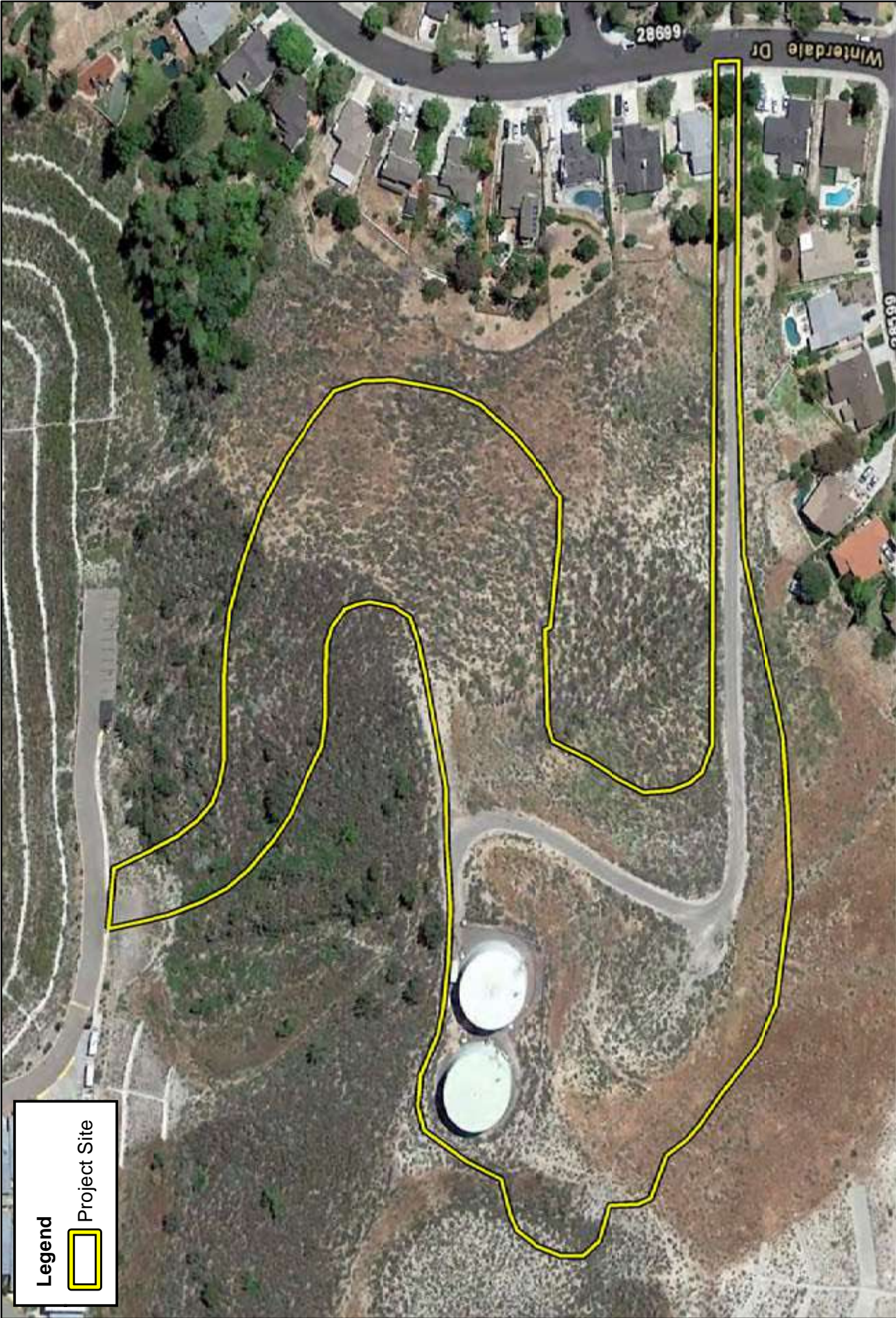


DEANE TANK EXPANSION PROJECT  
 HABITAT ASSESSMENT

Site Vicinity



Source: USA Topographic Map, Los Angeles County




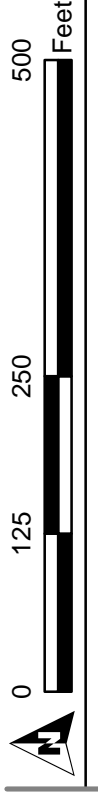
DEANE TANK EXPANSION PROJECT  
HABITAT ASSESSMENT

Project Site

Exhibit 3

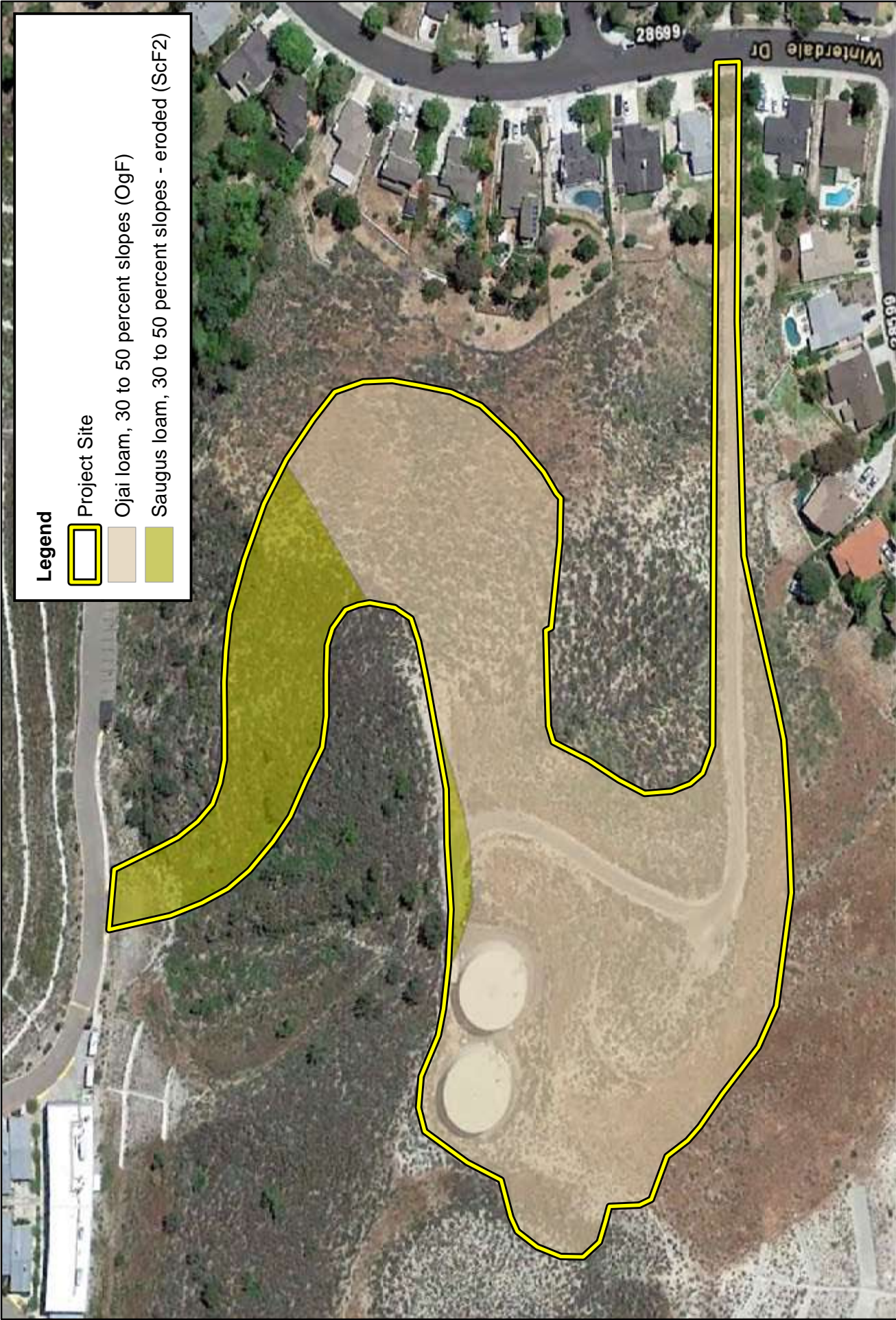
**Legend**

-  Project Site






Source: Google Earth Imagery, Los Angeles County





**Legend**

-  Project Site
-  Ojai loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes (OgF)
-  Saugus loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes - eroded (ScF2)

**DEANE TANK EXPANSION PROJECT  
HABITAT ASSESSMENT**

**Soils**



Source: Google Earth Imagery, Soil Survey Geographic Database, Los Angeles County





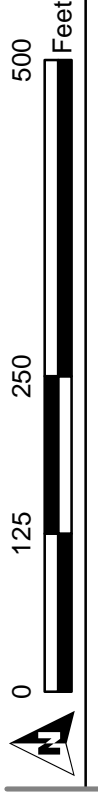
DEANE TANK EXPANSION PROJECT  
HABITAT ASSESSMENT

# Vegetation

Exhibit 5

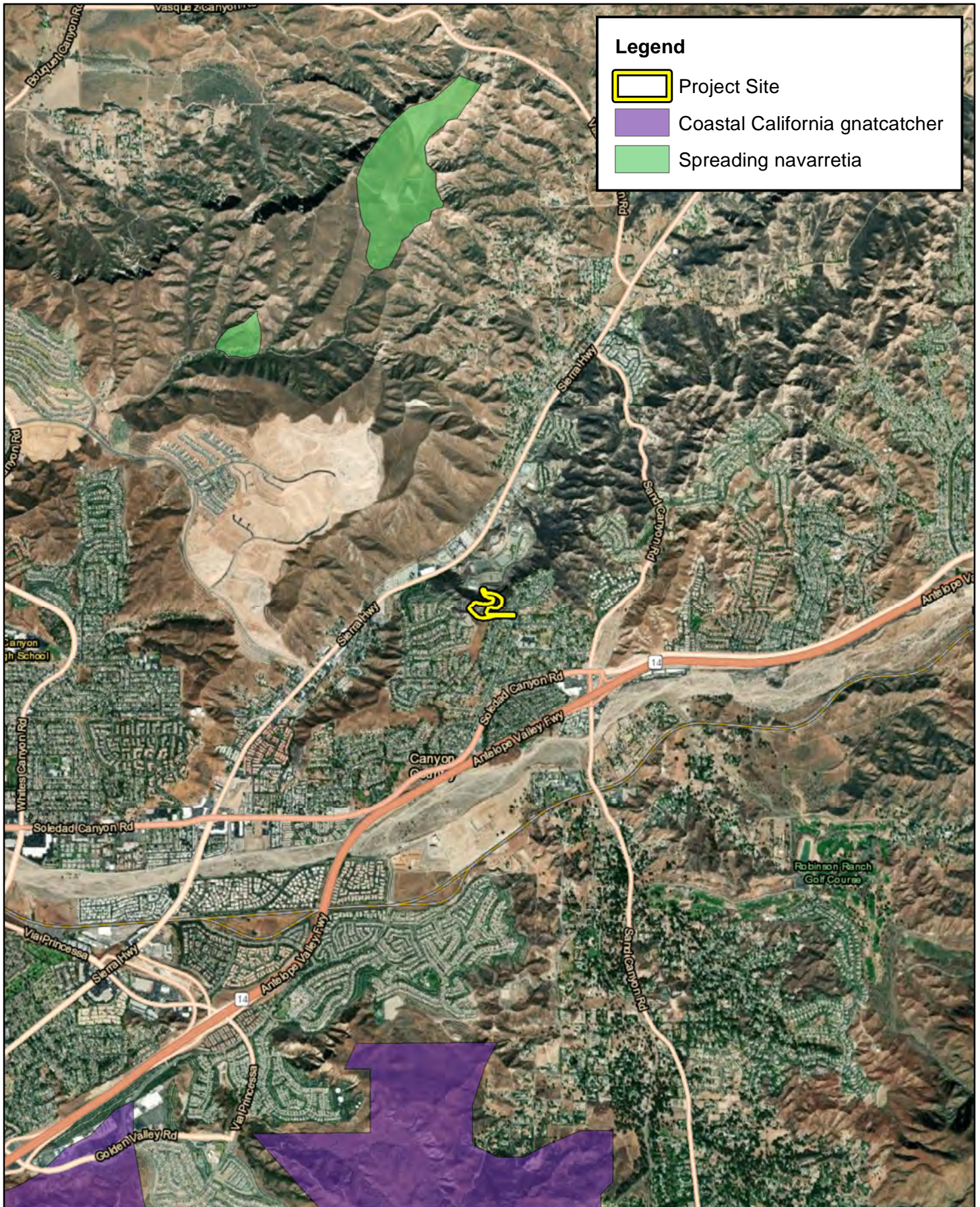
**Legend**

- Project Site
- CSS
- NNG
- Disturbed
- Developed



Source: Google Earth Imagery, Los Angeles County



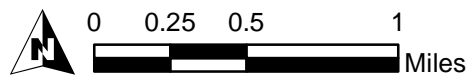


**Legend**

- Project Site
- Coastal California gnatcatcher
- Spreading navarretia

DEANE TANK EXPANSION PROJECT  
HABITAT ASSESSMENT

**Critical Habitat**



Source: ESRI Aerial Imagery, USFWS Critical Habitat, Los Angeles County

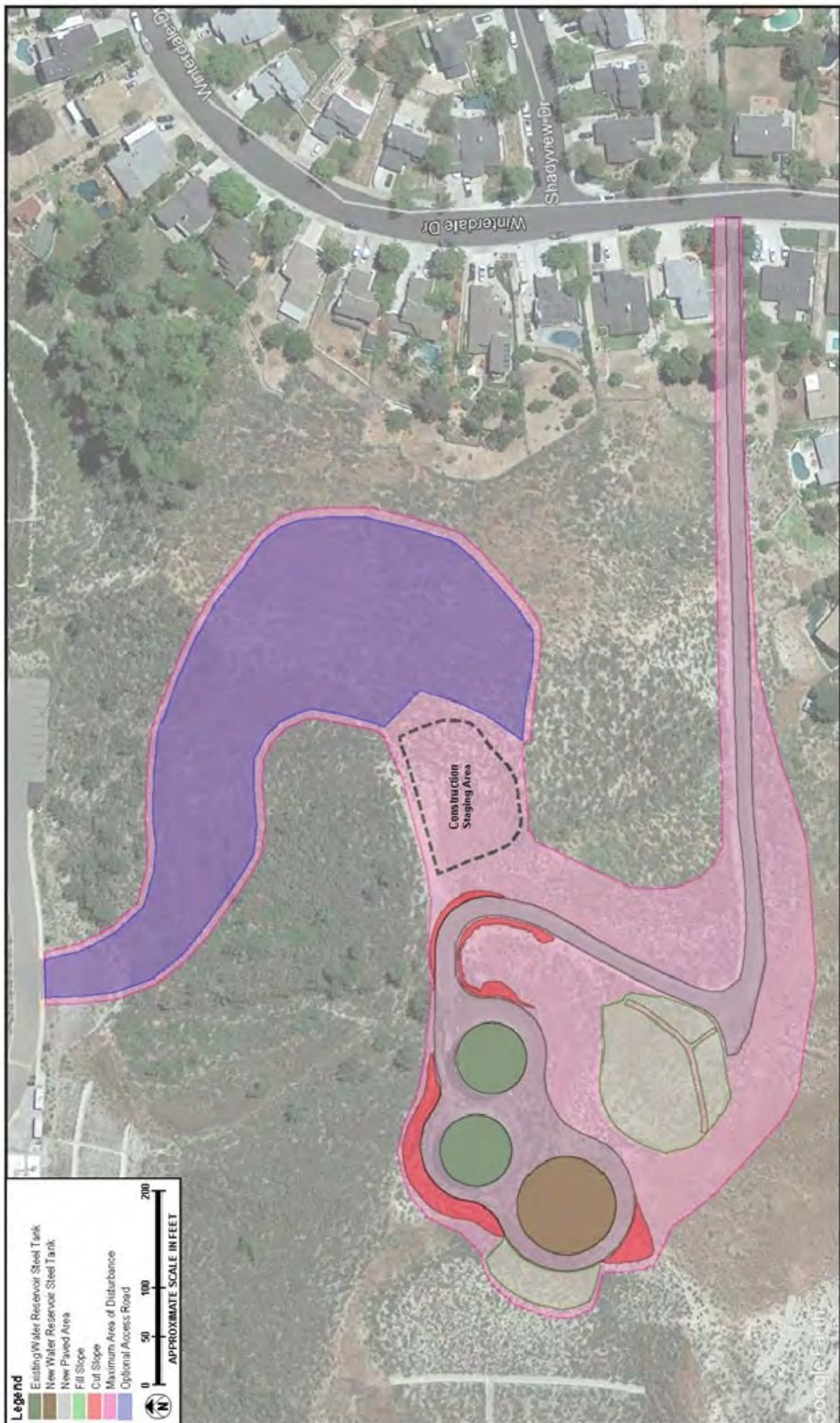


## **Attachment B**

---

Site Plans

[This page intentionally left blank.]



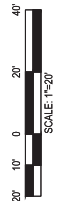
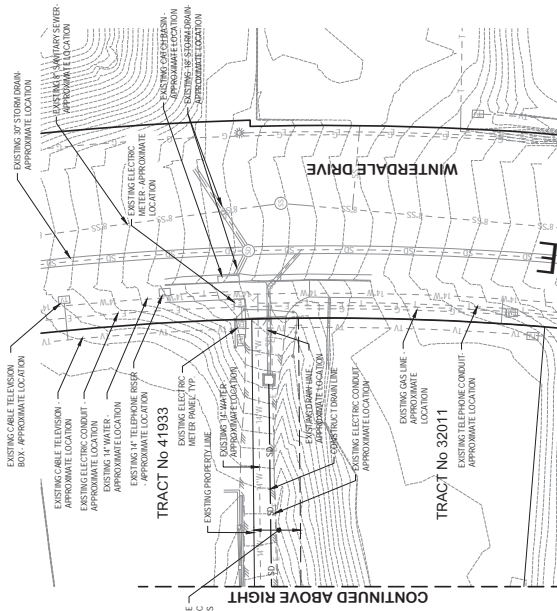
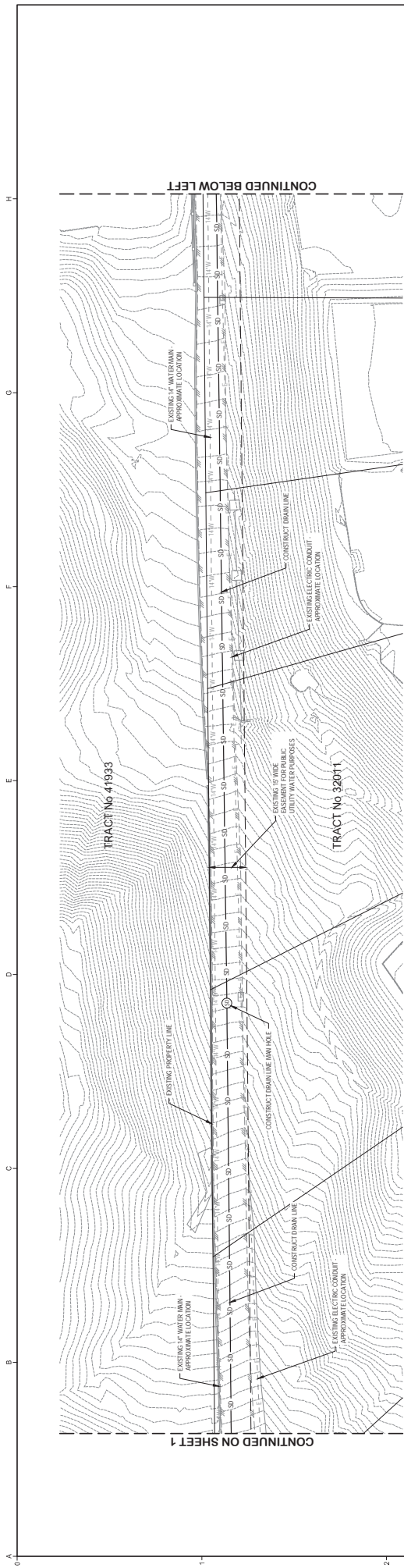
SOURCE: Google Earth - 2020

FIGURE 2-2

Project Site Plan







	<b>REVISIONS</b> NO. _____ DATE _____ BY _____		<b>SCALES</b> DATE _____ BY _____	
	THE CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION 400 SOUTH STREET SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95833		SCALES FOR CONTOUR LINES SCALES FOR CONTOUR LINES	
	PLANS PREPARED BY: 		SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY ENGINEERING SERVICES SECTION SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY SANTA CLARITA, CALIFORNIA 95050 (867) 299-2727	
118 West Line Avenue Menlo Park, CA 94025 Phone: 650.326.7987 Web: www.clarita.com	REVISIONS BY: MM DRAWN BY: MM CHECKED BY: VDB	REVISIONS DATE: _____ REVISIONS BY: _____ APPROVED BY: SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY DATE: _____ COUNTY ENGINEER	REVISIONS DATE: _____ REVISIONS BY: _____ APPROVED BY: SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY DATE: _____ COUNTY ENGINEER	DATE: JULY 2020 PROJECT NO: 202012100 DRAWING NO.: _____ SHEET NO.: 2 OF 2

**SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY**  
**NEW DEANE TANK SITE**  
**PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN**

[This page intentionally left blank.]

## **Attachment C**

---

Site Photographs

[This page intentionally left blank.]





**Photograph 1:** From the northwest corner of the project site looking east along the northern boundary.



**Photograph 2:** From the northwest corner of the project site looking south along the western boundary.



**Photograph 3:** From the southwest corner of the project site looking north along the western boundary.



**Photograph 4:** From the southwest corner of the project site looking east along the southern boundary.



**Photograph 5:** From the southern boundary of the project site looking north.



**Photograph 6:** From the southeast corner of the project site looking northwest.



**Photograph 7:** From the eastern boundary of the project site looking west.



**Photograph 8:** From the northeast corner of the project site looking west along the northern boundary.



**Photograph 9:** From the middle of the project site looking northeast at the area for the optional access road.



**Photograph 10:** Looking north at the north facing slope where the optional access road is proposed.

[This page intentionally left blank.]

## **Attachment D**

---

Potentially Occurring Special-Status Plant Species

[This page intentionally left blank.]



Table D-1: Potentially Occurring Special-Status Biological Resources

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat	Observed Onsite	Potential to Occur
<b>SPECIAL-STATUS WILDLIFE SPECIES</b>				
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i> Cooper's hawk	Fed: None CA: WL	Generally found in forested areas up to 3,000 feet in elevation, especially near edges and rivers. Prefers hardwood stands and mature forests, but can be found in urban and suburban areas where there are tall trees for nesting. Common in open areas during nesting season.	No	<b>Moderate.</b> There is low quality foraging habitat on-site. No suitable nesting opportunities occur on-site. Adapted to urban environments and occurs commonly.
<i>Accipiter striatus</i> sharp-shinned hawk	Fed: None CA: WL	Found in pine, fir and aspen forests. They can be found hunting in forest interior and edges from sea level to near alpine areas. Can also be found in rural, suburban and agricultural areas, where they often hunt at bird feeders. Typically found in southern California in the winter months.	No	<b>Moderate.</b> There is low quality foraging habitat on-site. No suitable nesting opportunities occur on-site. Adapted to urban environments and occurs commonly.
<i>Aimophila ruficeps canescens</i> southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	Fed: None CA: WL	Typically found between 3,000 and 6,000 feet in elevation. Breed in sparsely vegetated shrublands on hillsides and canyons. Prefers coastal sage scrub dominated by California sagebrush ( <i>Artemisia californica</i> ), but can also be found breeding in coastal bluff scrub, low-growing serpentine chaparral, and along the edges of tall chaparral habitats.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Anniella pulchra</i> Northern California legless lizard	Fed: None CA: SSC	Occurs primarily in areas with sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation of beaches, chaparral, or pine-oak woodland; or near sycamores, oaks, or cottonwoods that grow on stream terraces. Often found under or in the close vicinity of logs, rocks, old boards, and the compacted debris of woodrat nests.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Anniella stebbinsi</i> Southern California legless lizard	Fed: None CA: SSC	Occurs primarily in areas with sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation of beaches, chaparral, or pine-oak woodland; or near sycamores, oaks, or cottonwoods that grow on stream terraces. Often found under or in the close vicinity of logs, rocks, old boards, and the compacted debris of woodrat nests.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Arizona elegans occidentalis</i> California glossy snake	Fed: None CA: SSC	Occurs in a wide variety of habitat types including open desert, grasslands, shrublands, chaparral, and woodlands. Prefers areas where the soil is loose and sandy which allows for burrowing.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Artemisospiza belli belli</i> Bell's sage sparrow	Fed: None CA: WL	Occurs in chaparral dominated by fairly dense stands of chamise. Also found in coastal sage scrub in south of range.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present.
<i>Asio flammeus</i> short-eared owl	Fed: None CA: SSC	Suitable habitats include salt- and freshwater marshes, irrigated alfalfa or grain fields, and ungrazed grasslands and old pastures. Tule marsh or tall grasslands with cover 30 to 50 cm in height can support nesting pairs.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present.
<i>Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri</i> coastal whiptail	Fed: None CA: SSC	Found in a variety of ecosystems, primarily hot and dry open areas with sparse foliage such as chaparral, woodland, and riparian areas.	Yes	<b>Present.</b> This species was observed onsite during the field investigation.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat	Observed Onsite	Potential to Occur
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> burrowing owl	Fed: None CA: SSC	Prefers habitat with short, sparse vegetation with few shrubs and well-drained soils in grassland, shrub steppe, and desert habitats. Primarily a grassland species, but it persists and even thrives in some landscapes highly altered by human activity. Occurs in open, annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. The overriding characteristics of suitable habitat appear to be burrows for roosting and nesting and relatively short vegetation with only sparse shrubs and taller vegetation.	No	<b>Presumed Absent.</b> There is no suitable habitat within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Baeolophus inornatus</i> oak titmouse	Fed: None CA: None	Lives mostly in warm, open, dry oak or oak-pine woodlands. Restricted to southwest Oregon to northwest Baja California with another population in the Cape District of south Baja California.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Batrachoseps gabrieli</i> San Gabriel slender salamander	Fed: None CA: None	Known from select localities in the San Gabriel Mountains and the Mt. Baldy area of Los Angeles County and the western end of the San Bernardino Mountains in San Bernardino Co., with an elevation range of 1,200- 5,085 feet. Occurs on talus slopes surrounded by a variety of conifer and montane hardwood species, including bigcone spruce, pine, white fir, incense cedar, canyon live oak, black oak, and California laurel.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Bombus crotchii</i> Crotch bumble bee	Fed: None CA: CE	Exclusive to coastal California east towards the Sierra-Cascade Crest; less common in western Nevada.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> vernal pool fairy shrimp	Fed: <b>THR</b> CA: None	Associated with vernal pools. Can be found in association with other ephemeral habits including alkali pools, seasonal drainages, stock ponds, vernal swales, and rock outcrops.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i> Swainson's hawk	Fed: None CA: <b>THR</b>	Typical habitat is open desert, grassland, or cropland containing scattered, large trees or small groves. Breeds in stands with few trees in juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, and in oak savannah in the Central Valley. Forages in adjacent grassland or suitable grain or alfalfa fields or livestock pastures.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Calypte costae</i> Costa's hummingbird	Fed: None CA: None	Desert and semi-desert, arid brushy foothills and chaparral. A desert hummingbird that breeds in the Sonoran and Mojave Deserts. Departs desert heat moving into chaparral, scrub, and woodland habitats.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Catostomus santaanae</i> Santa Ana sucker	Fed: <b>THR</b> CA: SSC	Occur in the watersheds draining the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains of southern California. Steams that Santa Ana Sucker inhabit are generally perennial streams with water ranging in depth from a few inches to several feet and with currents ranging from slight to swift.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Chaetura vauxi</i> Vaux's swift	Fed: None CA: SSC	Prefers redwood and Douglas-fir habitats with nest-sites in large hollow trees and snags, especially tall, burned-out snags. Fairly common migrant throughout most of the state in April and May, and August and September.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Contopus cooperi</i> olive-sided flycatcher	Fed: None CA: SSC	Uncommon to common, summer resident in a wide variety of forest and woodland habitats below 9,000 ft. throughout California exclusive of the deserts, the Central Valley, and other lowland valleys and basins. Preferred nesting habitats include mixed conifer, montane hardwood-conifer, Douglas-fir, redwood, red fir, and lodgepole pine.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat	Observed Onsite	Potential to Occur
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i> Townsend's big-eared bat	Fed: None CA: SSC	Now considered uncommon in California. Details of its distribution are not well known. This species is found in all but subalpine and alpine habitats, and may be found at any season throughout its range. Most abundant in mesic habitats.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Eremophila alpestris actia</i> California horned lark	Fed: None CA: WL	Generally found in shortgrass prairies, grasslands, disturbed fields, or similar habitat types. Flocks in groups.	No	<b>Low.</b> There is marginal foraging habitat present on-site. No suitable nesting habitat is present on-site; surrounding habitats provide suitable nesting opportunities.
<i>Euphydryas editha quino</i> quino checkerspot butterfly	Fed: <b>END</b> CA: None	Range is now limited to a few populations in Riverside and San Diego counties. Common in meadows and upland sage scrub/chapparral habitat.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni</i> unarmored threespine stickleback	Fed: <b>END</b> CA: <b>END</b> ; FP	Occurs in weedy, permanent pools or backwaters and in slow-moving water along the margins of a stream. It primarily occurs in cool and clear water with mud or sand substrates. This species is known to occur only in the upper Santa Clara River system and in San Antonio Creek in northern Santa Barbara County.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i> loggerhead shrike	Fed: None CA: SSC	Often found in broken woodlands, shrublands, and other habitats. Prefers open country with scattered perches for hunting and fairly dense brush for nesting.	No	<b>Presumed Absent.</b> There is no suitable habitat within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Lepus californicus bennettii</i> San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	Fed: None CA: SSC	Occurs in diverse habitats, but primarily is found in arid regions supporting shortgrass habitats. Openness of open scrub habitat is preferred over dense chaparral.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10</i> steelhead – southern california DPS	Fed: <b>END</b> CA: None	Found in permanent coastal streams from San Diego to the Smith River.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Onychomys torridus ramona</i> southern grasshopper mouse	Fed: None CA: SSC	Inhabits alkali desert scrub and other desert scrub habitats, and to a lesser extent succulent shrubs, desert washes, desert riparian, coastal scrub, mixed chaparral, and sagebrush habitats. Generally rare in valley foothill and montane riparian habitats. Prefers low to moderate shrub cover and requires friable soils.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present.
<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> coast horned lizard	Fed: None CA: SSC	Found in a wide variety of vegetation types including coastal sage scrub, annual grassland, chaparral, oak woodland, riparian woodland and coniferous forest. The key elements of such habitats are loose, fine soils with a high sand fraction; an abundance of native ants or other insects; and open areas with limited overstory for basking and low, but relatively dense shrubs for refuge.	No	<b>Presumed Absent.</b> There is no suitable habitat within or adjacent to the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat	Observed Onsite	Potential to Occur
<i>Poliopitla californica californica</i> coastal California gnatcatcher	Fed: <b>THR</b> CA: <b>SSC</b>	Obligate resident of sage scrub habitats that are dominated by California sagebrush ( <i>Artemisia californica</i> ). This species generally occurs below 750 feet elevation in coastal regions and below 1,500 feet inland. Ranges from the Ventura County, south to San Diego County and northern Baja California and it is less common in sage scrub with a high percentage of tall shrubs. Prefers habitat with more low-growing vegetation.	No	<b>Low.</b> There is marginal foraging habitat present on-site. No suitable nesting habitat is present on-site; surrounding habitats provide suitable nesting opportunities. The project site occurs above the typical elevation range for this species.
<i>Rana draytonii</i> California red-legged frog	Fed: <b>THR</b> CA: <b>SSC</b>	Inhabits quiet pools of streams, marshes, and occasionally ponds. Occurs along the coast ranges from Mendocino County south and in portions of the Sierra Nevada and Cascades ranges.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Salvadora hexalepis virgulata</i> coast patch-nosed snake	Fed: <b>None</b> CA: <b>SSC</b>	Found in brushy or shrubby vegetation along the coast and requires small mammal burrows for refuge and overwintering.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Setophaga petechia</i> yellow warbler	Fed: <b>None</b> CA: <b>SSC</b>	Nests over all of California except the Central Valley, the Mojave Desert region, and high altitudes and the eastern side of the Sierra Nevada. Winters along the Colorado River and in parts of Imperial and Riverside Counties. Nests in riparian areas dominated by willows, cottonwoods, sycamores, or alders or in mature chaparral. May also use oaks, conifers, and urban areas near stream courses.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Spea hammondi</i> western spadefoot	Fed: <b>None</b> CA: <b>SSC</b>	Prefers open areas with sandy or gravelly soils, in a variety of habitats including mixed woodlands, grasslands, coastal sage scrub, chaparral, sandy washed, lowlands, river floodplains, alluvial fans, playas, alkali flats, foothills, and mountains. Rainpools which do not contain bullfrogs, fish, or crayfish are necessary for breeding.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Spinus lawrencei</i> Lawrence's goldfinch	Fed: <b>None</b> CA: <b>None</b>	Open woodlands, chaparral, and weedy fields. Closely associated with oaks. Nests in open oak or other arid woodland and chaparral near water.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Taxidea taxus</i> American badger	Fed: <b>None</b> CA: <b>SSC</b>	Primarily occupy grasslands, parklands, farms, tallgrass and shortgrass prairies, meadows, shrub-steppe communities and other treeless areas with sandy loam soils where it can dig more easily for its prey. Occasionally found in open chaparral (with less than 50% plant cover) and riparian zones.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Thamnophis hammondi</i> two-striped garter snake	Fed: <b>None</b> CA: <b>SSC</b>	Occurs in or near permanent fresh water, often along streams with rocky beds and riparian growth up to 7,000 feet in elevation.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Vireo vicinior</i> gray vireo	Fed: <b>None</b> CA: <b>SSC</b>	A common factor to the habitat type is shrub cover that forms a continuous zone of twig growth from one to five feet above the ground. Shrubbery may either be closed as in chaparral, or partly open, as in the understory of pinyon-juniper woodland.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<b>SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES</b>				
<i>Berberis nevinnii</i> Nevin's barberry	Fed: <b>END</b> CA: <b>END</b> CNPS: <b>1B.1</b>	Grows in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and riparian scrub. Usually found on steep, north facing slopes or in low grade sandy washes. Found at elevations ranging from 197 to 3,904 feet. Blooming period ranges from March to June.	No	<b>Presumed Absent.</b> There is no suitable habitat within the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat	Observed Onsite	Potential to Occur
<i>Calochortus clavatus</i> var. <i>clavatus</i> club-haired mariposa-lily	Fed: None CA: None CNPS: 4.3	Grows in serpentine, clay, and rocky soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grasslands. Found at elevations ranging from 246 to 4,265 feet. Blooming period can begin as early as March, but is typically from May to June.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Calochortus clavatus</i> var. <i>gracilis</i> slender mariposa-lily	Fed: None CA: None CNPS: 1B.2	Grows in chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill woodlands. Found at elevations ranging from 1,050 to 3,280 feet. Blooming period is typically from March to June, but can extend through November.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Calochortus palmeri</i> var. <i>palmeri</i> Palmer's mariposa-lily	Fed: None CA: None CNPS: 1B.2	Occurs in meadows and seeps, chaparral, and lower montane coniferous forest in vernal moist places. Found at elevations ranging from 3,281 to 7,841 feet. Blooming period is from April to July.	No	<b>Presumed Absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site. The project site is outside of the elevation range for this species.
<i>Calochortus plummerae</i> Plummer's mariposa-lily	Fed: None CA: None CNPS: 4.2	Prefers openings in chaparral, foothill woodland, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grasslands, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest and yellow pine forest. Often found on dry, rocky slopes and soils and brushy areas. Can be very common after a fire. From 328 to 5,577 feet in elevation. Blooming period is from May to July.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Calystegia peirsonii</i> Peirson's morning-glory	Fed: None CA: None CNPS: 4.2	Grows in chaparral, chenopod scrub, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, and valley and foothill grasslands. Found at elevations ranging from 98 to 4,921 feet. Blooming period is from April to June.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Delphinium parryi</i> ssp. <i>purpureum</i> Mt. Pinos larkspur	Fed: None CA: None CNPS: 4.3	Grows in chaparral, Mojavean desert scrub, and pinyon and juniper woodlands. Found at elevations ranging from 3,280 to 8,530 feet. Blooming period is from May to June.	No	<b>Presumed Absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site. The project site is outside of the elevation range for this species.
<i>Dodecathema leptoceras</i> slender-horned spineflower	Fed: <b>END</b> CA: <b>END</b> CNPS: 1B.1	Chaparral, coastal scrub (alluvial fan sage scrub). Flood deposited terraces and washes. Found at elevations ranging from 1,181 to 2,690 feet. Blooming period is from April to June.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Harpagonella palmeri</i> Palmer's grapplinghook	Fed: None CA: None CNPS: 4.2	Occurs on clay soils in chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grasslands. Found at elevations ranging from 66 to 3,133 feet. Blooming period is from March to May.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Hulsea vestita</i> ssp. <i>parryi</i> Parry's hulsea	Fed: None CA: None CNPS: 4.3	Occurs in granitic and gravelly soils within alpine boulder and rock field, and subalpine coniferous forest. Found at elevations ranging from 9,301 to 12,795 feet. Blooming period is from June to October.	No	<b>Presumed Absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site. The project site is outside of the elevation range for this species.
<i>Juglans californica</i> southern California black walnut	Fed: None CA: None CNPS: 4.2	Found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and riparian woodland habitats. Found at elevations ranging from 164 to 2,953 feet. Blooming period is from March to August.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<i>Navarretia fossalis</i> spreading navarretia	Fed: <b>THR</b> CA: None CNPS: 1B.1	Grows in chenopod scrub, assorted shallow freshwater marshes and swamps, playas, and vernal pools. Found at elevations ranging from 98 to 2,149 feet. Blooming period is from April to June.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat	Observed Onsite	Potential to Occur
<i>Navarretia setiloba</i> Piute Mountains navarretia	Fed: None CA: None CNPS: 1B.1	Grows in clay or gravelly loam soils in cismontane woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland, and valley and foothill grassland habitats. Found at elevations ranging from 935 to 6,890 feet. Blooming period is from April to July.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present.
<i>Opuntia basilaris</i> var. <i>brachyclada</i> short-joint beavertail	Fed: None CA: None CNPS: 1B.2	Occurs in chaparral, Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, and pinyon and juniper woodlands. Found at elevations ranging from 1,394 to 5,905 feet. Blooming period typically ranges from April to June, occasionally extending through August.	No	<b>Presumed Absent.</b> There is no suitable habitat within the project site.
<i>Orcuttia californica</i> California Orcutt grass	Fed: <b>END</b> CA: <b>END</b> CNPS: 1B.1	Primarily restricted to the southern basaltic claypan vernal pools at the Santa Rosa Plateau, and alkali vernal pools at Skunk Hollow, and at Salt Creek. Grows in elevations ranging from 45 to 2,165 feet above msl. Blooming period is from April to August.	No	<b>Presumed absent.</b> No suitable habitat is present on-site.
<b>SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT COMMUNITIES</b>				
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	CDFW Sensitive Habitat	Open to locally dense evergreen riparian woodlands dominated by <i>Quercus agrifolia</i> . This type appears to be richer in herbs and poorer in understory shrubs than other riparian communities. Bottomlands and outer floodplains along larger streams, on fine-grained, rich alluvium. Canyons and valleys of coastal southern California.	No	<b>Absent</b>
Southern Riparian Scrub	CDFW Sensitive Habitat	Riparian zones dominated by small trees or shrubs, lacking taller riparian trees.	No	<b>Absent</b>
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	CDFW Sensitive Habitat	Below 2,000 meters in elevation, sycamore and alder often occur along seasonally-flooded banks; cottonwoods and willows also are often present. Poison-oak, mugwort, elderberry and wild raspberry may be present in the understory.	No	<b>Absent</b>
Southern Willow Scrub	CDFW Sensitive Habitat	Southern willow scrub consists of dense, broadleaved, winter-deciduous stands of trees dominated by shrubby willows in association with mule fat and scattered emergent cottonwood and western sycamores. This vegetation community occurs on loose, sandy or fine, gravelly alluvium deposited near stream channels during flood flows. Frequent flooding maintains this early seral community, preventing succession to a riparian woodland or forest. In the absence of periodic flooding, this early seral type would be succeeded by southern cottonwood or western sycamore riparian forest.	No	<b>Absent</b>

**U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) - Federal**  
 END - Federally Endangered  
 THR - Federally Threatened

**California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) - California**  
 END - State Endangered  
 CEND - State Candidate Endangered  
 SSC - Species of Special Concern  
 WL - Watch List

**California Native Plant Society (CNPS)**  
**California Rare Plant Rank**  
 1A Plants Presumed Extirpated in California and Either Rare or Extinct Elsewhere  
 1B Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and Elsewhere

**Threat Ranks**  
 0.1 - Seriously threatened in California  
 0.2 - Moderately threatened in California  
 0.3 - Not very threatened in California

FP - Fully Protected

2B Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered  
in California, but More Common  
Elsewhere  
4 Plants of Limited Distribution – A  
Watch List

[This page intentionally left blank.]



## **Attachment E**

---

### Regulations

[This page intentionally left blank.]

*Special status species are native species that have been afforded special legal or management protection because of concern for their continued existence. There are several categories of protection at both federal and state levels, depending on the magnitude of threat to continued existence and existing knowledge of population levels.*

## **Federal Regulations**

### ***Endangered Species Act of 1973***

Federally listed threatened and endangered species and their habitats are protected under provisions of the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA). Section 9 of the ESA prohibits “take” of threatened or endangered species. “Take” under the ESA is defined as to “harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any of the specifically enumerated conduct.” The presence of any federally threatened or endangered species that are in a project area generally imposes severe constraints on development, particularly if development would result in “take” of the species or its habitat. Under the regulations of the ESA, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) may authorize “take” when it is incidental to, but not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful act.

Critical Habitat is designated for the survival and recovery of species listed as threatened or endangered under the ESA. Critical Habitat includes those areas occupied by the species, in which are found physical and biological features that are essential to the conservation of an ESA listed species and which may require special management considerations or protection. Critical Habitat may also include unoccupied habitat if it is determined that the unoccupied habitat is essential for the conservation of the species.

Whenever federal agencies authorize, fund, or carry out actions that may adversely modify or destroy Critical Habitat, they must consult with USFWS under Section 7 of the ESA. The designation of Critical Habitat does not affect private landowners, unless a project they are proposing uses federal funds, or requires federal authorization or permits (e.g., funding from the Federal Highway Administration or a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps)).

If USFWS determines that Critical Habitat will be adversely modified or destroyed from a proposed action, the USFWS will develop reasonable and prudent alternatives in cooperation with the federal institution to ensure the purpose of the proposed action can be achieved without loss of Critical Habitat. If the action is not likely to adversely modify or destroy Critical Habitat, USFWS will include a statement in its biological opinion concerning any incidental take that may be authorized and specify terms and conditions to ensure the agency is in compliance with the opinion.

### ***Migratory Bird Treaty Act***

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (16 U.S. Government Code [USC] 703) makes it unlawful to pursue, capture, kill, possess, or attempt to do the same to any migratory bird or part, nest, or egg of any such bird listed in wildlife protection treaties between the United States, Great Britain, Mexico, Japan, and the countries of the former Soviet Union, and authorizes the U.S. Secretary of the Interior to protect and regulate the taking of migratory birds. It establishes seasons and bag limits for hunted species and protects migratory birds, their occupied nests, and their eggs (16 USC 703; 50 CFR 10, 21).

The MBTA covers the taking of any nests or eggs of migratory birds, except as allowed by permit pursuant to 50 CFR, Part 21. Disturbances causing nest abandonment and/or loss of reproductive effort (i.e., killing or abandonment of eggs or young) may also be considered “take.” This regulation seeks to protect migratory birds and active nests.

In 1972, the MBTA was amended to include protection for migratory birds of prey (e.g., raptors). Six families of raptors occurring in North America were included in the amendment: Accipitridae (kites, hawks, and eagles); Cathartidae (New World vultures); Falconidae (falcons and caracaras); Pandionidae (ospreys); Strigidae (typical owls); and Tytonidae (barn owls). The provisions of the 1972 amendment to the MBTA protects all species and subspecies of the families listed above. The MBTA protects over 800 species including geese, ducks, shorebirds, raptors, songbirds and many relatively common species.

## **State Regulations**

### ***California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)***

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) provides for the protection of the environment within the State of California by establishing State policy to prevent significant, avoidable damage to the environment through the use of alternatives or mitigation measures for projects. It applies to actions directly undertaken, financed, or permitted by State lead agencies. If a project is determined to be subject to CEQA, the lead agency will be required to conduct an Initial Study (IS); if the IS determines that the project may have significant impacts on the environment, the lead agency will subsequently be required to write an Environmental Impact Report (EIR). A finding of non-significant effects will require either a Negative Declaration or a Mitigated Negative Declaration instead of an EIR. Section 15380 of the CEQA Guidelines independently defines “endangered” and “rare” species separately from the definitions of the California Endangered Species Act (CESA). Under CEQA, “endangered” species of plants or animals are defined as those whose survival and reproduction in the wild are in immediate jeopardy, while “rare” species are defined as those who are in such low numbers that they could become endangered if their environment worsens.

### ***California Endangered Species Act (CESA)***

In addition to federal laws, the state of California implements the CESA which is enforced by CDFW. The CESA program maintains a separate listing of species beyond the FESA, although the provisions of each act are similar.

State-listed threatened and endangered species are protected under provisions of the CESA. Activities that may result in “take” of individuals (defined in CESA as; “hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill”) are regulated by CDFW. Habitat degradation or modification is not included in the definition of “take” under CESA. Nonetheless, CDFW has interpreted “take” to include the destruction of nesting, denning, or foraging habitat necessary to maintain a viable breeding population of protected species.

The State of California considers an endangered species as one whose prospects of survival and reproduction are in immediate jeopardy. A threatened species is considered as one present in such small numbers throughout its range that it is likely to become an endangered species in the near future in the

absence of special protection or management. A rare species is one that is considered present in such small numbers throughout its range that it may become endangered if its present environment worsens. State threatened and endangered species are fully protected against take, as defined above.

The CDFW has also produced a species of special concern list to serve as a species watch list. Species on this list are either of limited distribution or their habitats have been reduced substantially, such that a threat to their populations may be imminent. Species of special concern may receive special attention during environmental review, but they do not have formal statutory protection. At the federal level, USFWS also uses the label species of concern, as an informal term that refers to species which might be in need of concentrated conservation actions. As the Species of Concern designated by USFWS do not receive formal legal protection, the use of the term does not necessarily ensure that the species will be proposed for listing as a threatened or endangered species.

### ***Fish and Game Code***

Fish and Game Code Sections 3503, 3503.5, 3511, and 3513 are applicable to natural resource management. For example, Section 3503 of the Code makes it unlawful to destroy any birds' nest or any birds' eggs that are protected under the MBTA. Further, any birds in the orders Falconiformes or Strigiformes (Birds of Prey, such as hawks, eagles, and owls) are protected under Section 3503.5 of the Fish and Game Code which makes it unlawful to take, possess, or destroy their nest or eggs. A consultation with CDFW may be required prior to the removal of any bird of prey nest that may occur on a project site. Section 3511 of the Fish and Game Code lists fully protected bird species, where the CDFW is unable to authorize the issuance of permits or licenses to take these species. Pertinent species that are State fully protected by the State include golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) and white-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*). Section 3513 of the Fish and Game Code makes it unlawful to take or possess any migratory nongame bird as designated in the MBTA or any part of such migratory nongame bird except as provided by rules and regulations adopted by the Secretary of the Interior under provisions of the MBTA.

### ***Native Plant Protection Act***

Sections 1900–1913 of the Fish and Game Code were developed to preserve, protect, and enhance Rare and Endangered plants in the state of California. The act requires all state agencies to use their authority to carry out programs to conserve Endangered and Rare native plants. Provisions of the Native Plant Protection Act prohibit the taking of listed plants from the wild and require notification of the CDFW at least ten days in advance of any change in land use which would adversely impact listed plants. This allows the CDFW to salvage listed plant species that would otherwise be destroyed.

### ***California Native Plant Society Rare and Endangered Plant Species***

Vascular plants listed as rare or endangered by the CNPS, but which have no designated status under FESA or CESA are defined as follows:

#### California Rare Plant Rank

- 1A- Plants Presumed Extirpated in California and either Rare or Extinct Elsewhere
- 1B- Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and Elsewhere

- 2A- Plants Presumed Extirpated in California, But More Common Elsewhere
- 2B- Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, But More Common Elsewhere
- 3- Plants about Which More Information is Needed - A Review List
- 4- Plants of Limited Distribution - A Watch List

Threat Ranks

- .1- Seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat)
- .2- Moderately threatened in California (20-80% occurrences threatened / moderate degree and immediacy of threat)
- .3- Not very threatened in California (<20% of occurrences threatened / low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known).

There are three key agencies that regulate activities within inland streams, wetlands, and riparian areas in California. The Corps Regulatory Branch regulates activities pursuant to Section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. Of the State agencies, the CDFG regulates activities under the Fish and Game Code Section 1600-1616, and the Regional Board regulates activities pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA and the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act.

## **Federal Regulations**

### ***Section 404 of the Clean Water Act***

Since 1972, the Corps and EPA have jointly regulated the filling of waters of the United States, including wetlands, pursuant to Section 404 of the CWA. The Corps has regulatory authority over the discharge of dredged or fill material into the waters of the United States under Section 404 of the CWA. The Corps and EPA define “fill material” to include any “material placed in waters of the United States where the material has the effect of: (i) replacing any portion of a water of the United States with dry land; or (ii) changing the bottom elevation of any portion of the waters of the United States.” Examples include, but are not limited to, the placement of sand, rock, clay, construction debris, wood chips, and “materials used to create any structure or infrastructure in the waters of the United States.”

In April of 2020, the Corps and the EPA provided a new definition for *waters of the United States* [Federal Register, Vol. 85, No. 77 (April 21, 2020)] which encompass:

- The territorial seas and traditional navigable waters;
- Perennial and intermittent tributaries that contribute surface water flow to such waters;
- Certain lakes, ponds, and impoundments of jurisdictional waters; and
- Wetlands adjacent to other jurisdictional waters.

Additionally, the new definition identifies 12 categories of those waters and features that are excluded from the definition of “waters of the United State, such as features that only contain water in direct response to rainfall (e.g., ephemeral features), groundwater, many ditches, prior converted cropland, and waste treatment systems. The final rule excludes from the definition of “waters of the United States” all waters or features not mentioned above. In addition to this general exclusion, the final rule specifically clarifies that waters of the United States do not include the following:

- Groundwater, including groundwater drained through subsurface drainage systems;
- Ephemeral features that flow only indirect response to precipitation, including ephemeral streams, swales, gullies, rills, and pools;
- Diffuse stormwater runoff and directional sheet flow over upland;
- Ditches that are not traditional navigable waters, tributaries, or that are not constructed in adjacent wetlands, subject to certain limitations;
- Prior converted cropland;
- Artificially irrigated areas that would revert to upland if artificial irrigation ceases;
- Artificial lakes and ponds that are not jurisdictional impoundments and that are constructed or excavated in upland or non-jurisdictional waters;

- Water-filled depressions constructed or excavated in upland or in non-jurisdictional waters incidental to mining or construction activity, and pits excavated in upland or in non-jurisdictional waters for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel;
- Stormwater control features constructed or excavated in upland or in non-jurisdictional waters to convey, treat, infiltrate, or store stormwater runoff;
- Groundwater recharge, water reuse, and wastewater recycling structures constructed or excavated in upland or in non-jurisdictional waters; and
- Waste treatment systems.

### ***Section 401 of the Clean Water Act***

Pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA, any applicant for a federal license or permit to conduct any activity which may result in any discharge to waters of the United States must provide certification from the State or Indian tribe in which the discharge originates. This certification provides for the protection of the physical, chemical, and biological integrity of waters, addresses impacts to water quality that may result from issuance of federal permits, and helps insure that federal actions will not violate water quality standards of the State or Indian tribe. In California, there are nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Board) that issue or deny certification for discharges to waters of the United States and waters of the State, including wetlands, within their geographical jurisdiction. The State Water Resources Control Board assumed this responsibility when a project has the potential to result in the discharge to waters within multiple Regional Boards.

### **State Regulations**

#### ***Fish and Game Code***

Fish and Game Code Sections 1600 et. seq. establishes a fee-based process to ensure that projects conducted in and around lakes, rivers, or streams do not adversely impact fish and wildlife resources, or, when adverse impacts cannot be avoided, ensures that adequate mitigation and/or compensation is provided.

Fish and Game Code Section 1602 requires any person, state, or local governmental agency or public utility to notify the CDFW before beginning any activity that will do one or more of the following:

- (1) substantially obstruct or divert the natural flow of a river, stream, or lake;
  - (2) substantially change or use any material from the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake;
- or
- (3) deposit or dispose of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it can pass into a river, stream, or lake.

Fish and Game Code Section 1602 applies to all perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral rivers, streams, and lakes in the State. CDFW's regulatory authority extends to include riparian habitat (including wetlands) supported by a river, stream, or lake regardless of the presence or absence of hydric soils and saturated soil conditions. Generally, the CDFW takes jurisdiction to the top of bank of the stream or to the outer limit of the adjacent riparian vegetation (outer drip line), whichever is greater. Notification is generally required for any project that will take place in or in the vicinity of a river, stream, lake, or their tributaries. This includes rivers or streams that flow at least periodically or permanently through a bed or channel with banks



that support fish or other aquatic life and watercourses having a surface or subsurface flow that support or have supported riparian vegetation. A Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement would be required if impacts to identified CDFW jurisdictional areas occur.

***Porter Cologne Act***

The California *Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act* gives the State very broad authority to regulate waters of the State, which are defined as any surface water or groundwater, including saline waters. The Porter-Cologne Act has become an important tool in the post SWANCC and Rapanos regulatory environment, with respect to the state’s authority over isolated and insignificant waters. Generally, any person proposing to discharge waste into a water body that could affect its water quality must file a Report of Waste Discharge in the event that there is no Section 404/401 nexus. Although “waste” is partially defined as any waste substance associated with human habitation, the Regional Board also interprets this to include fill discharged into water bodies.

[This page intentionally left blank.]



**APPENDIX C**

**Cultural Resource Report**

[This page intentionally left blank.]

# CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

## Deane Tank Site Expansion Project

### Santa Clarita, Los Angeles County, California

Prepared for:

Chris Hampson  
Meridian Consultants  
920 Hampshire Road  
Westlake Village, California 91361

Prepared by:

David Brunzell, M.A., RPA  
Contributions by Joseph Orozco, M.A., RPA  
BCR Consulting LLC  
Claremont, California 91711

Project No. MER2002

#### **National Archaeological Data Base Information:**

*Type of Study:* Reconnaissance Cultural Resources Assessment

*Resources Recorded:* None

*Keywords:* Santa Clarita

*USGS Quadrangle:* 7.5-minute Mint Canyon, California (1995)



**BCRCONSULTING LLC**

October 30, 2020

[This page intentionally left blank.]

## MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

BCR Consulting LLC (BCR Consulting) is under contract to Meridian Consultants to conduct a Cultural Resources Assessment of the Deane Tank Site Expansion Project (the project) located in The City of Santa Clarita (City), Los Angeles County, California. Tasks completed for the scope of work include a cultural resources records search, pedestrian cultural resources survey, Sacred Lands File search with the Native American Heritage Commission, and paleontological overview. These tasks were performed in partial fulfillment of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements. The South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton completed the archaeological records search. This research has revealed that five cultural resource studies have taken place resulting in the recording of two cultural resources (both isolated prehistoric artifacts) within one-half mile of the project site. One of the previous studies assessed a portion of the project site for cultural resources but did not identify any cultural resources within the project boundaries. The project site contains two water reservoir tanks and has been subjected to building construction and road grading related to the tanks.

During the field survey, BCR Consulting archaeologists did not identify any cultural resources within the project boundaries. Due to a lack of cultural resources located within the project site, BCR Consulting recommends that no additional cultural resources work or monitoring is necessary for any proposed project activities. However, if previously undocumented cultural resources are identified during earthmoving activities, a qualified archaeologist should be contacted to assess the nature and significance of the find, diverting construction excavation if necessary.

Findings were negative during the Sacred Lands File search with the NAHC. The Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency (SCVWA) initiated Assembly Bill (AB) 52 Native American Consultation for the project, although BCR Consulting mailed notifications to tribes on behalf of SCVWA. Since SCVWA will carry out the required Native American Consultation, the results of the consultation are not provided in this document. However, this report may be used during the consultation process, and BCR Consulting staff is available to answer questions and address concerns as necessary.

According to CEQA Guidelines, projects subject to CEQA must determine whether the project would “directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource”. The appended Paleontological Overview provided in Appendix B has recommended that:

The geologic unit underlying the project area is mapped entirely as valley deposits associated with the Mint Canyon Formation dating to the Miocene epoch (Dibblee, 1996). The Western Science Center does not have localities within the project area or within a one mile radius, but the Mint Canyon Formation is considered to be of high paleontological sensitivity and is known to preserve vertebrate fossil material.

Any fossils recovered from the Deane Tank Site Expansion Project area would be scientifically significant. Excavation activity associated with development of the area has the potential to impact the paleontologically sensitive Miocene sedimentary units and it is the recommendation of the Western Science Center that

a paleontological resource mitigation plan be put in place to monitor, salvage, and curate any recovered fossils associated with the current study area.

If human remains are encountered during the undertaking, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC.



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY .....	ii
INTRODUCTION.....	1
PROJECT DESCRIPTION .....	1
REGULATORY SETTING .....	
NATURAL SETTING.....	5
CULTURAL SETTING.....	5
PREHISTORIC CONTEXT .....	5
HISTORY .....	6
PERSONNEL .....	6
METHODS .....	6
RECORDS SEARCH .....	6
FIELD SURVEY .....	7
RESULTS.....	7
RECORDS SEARCH .....	7
FIELD SURVEY .....	7
RECOMMENDATIONS.....	7
REFERENCES.....	9
<b>FIGURES</b>	
1: Project Location Map .....	2
<b>TABLES</b>	
A: Cultural Resources and Reports Within 1/2 Mile of the Project Site .....	7
<b>APPENDICES</b>	
A: NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION SACRED LANDS FILE SEARCH	
B: PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES OVERVIEW	
C: PROJECT PHOTOGRAPHS	
D: CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS SEARCH BIBLIOGRAPHY	

[This page intentionally left blank.]

## INTRODUCTION

BCR Consulting LLC (BCR Consulting) is under contract to Meridian Consults to conduct a Cultural Resources Assessment of the Deane Tank Project (the project) located in the City of Santa Clarita (City), Los Angeles County, California. A reconnaissance-level pedestrian cultural resources survey of the project site was completed in partial fulfillment of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements. The Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency (SCVWA) is lead agency for the project. The project site is located in sections 14 and 15 of Township 4 North, Range 15 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, as depicted on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) *Mint Canyon, California* (1995) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (Figure 1).

### Project Description

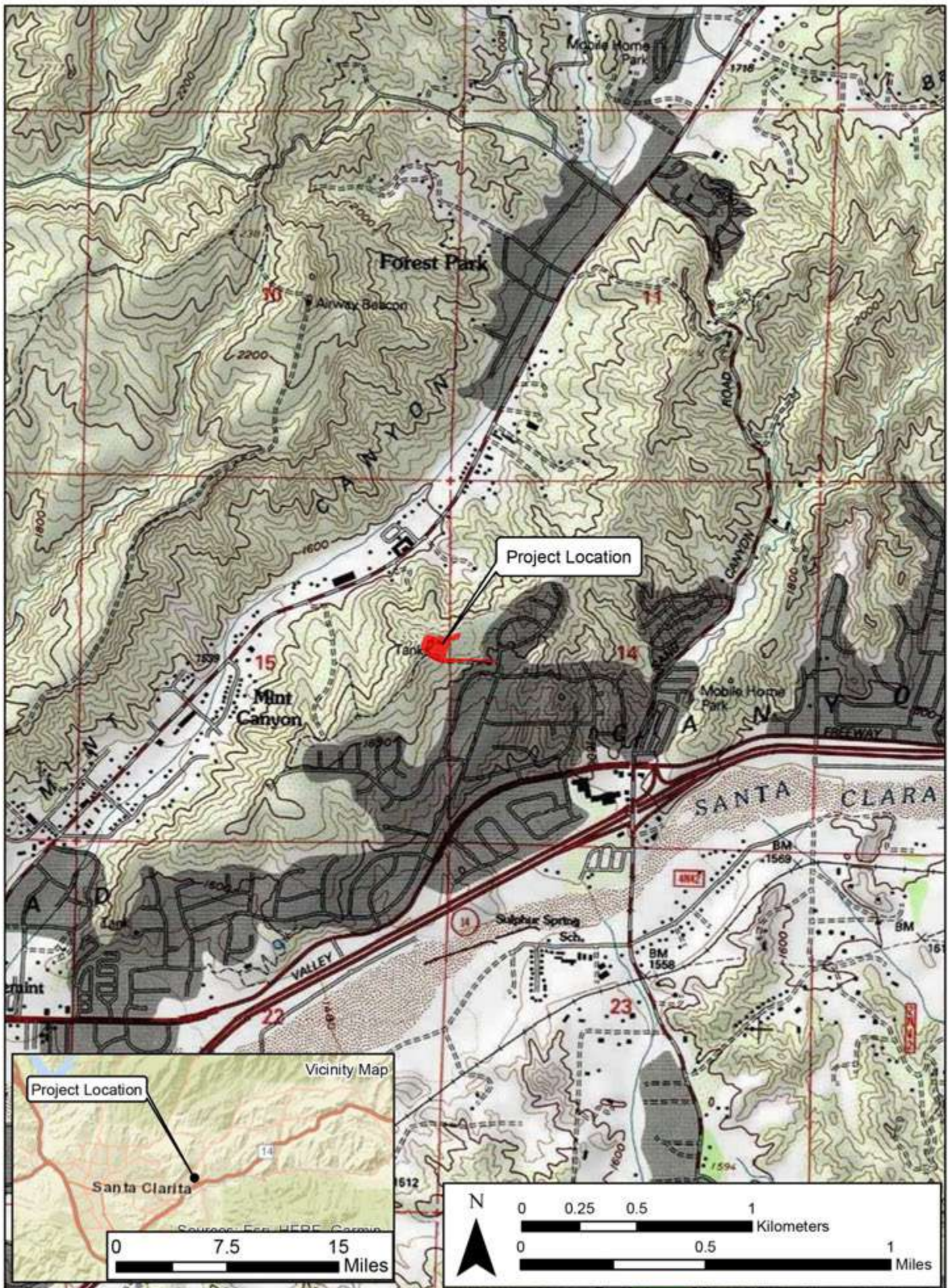
SCVWA is planning to design and build additional storage capacity in the Deane Pressure Zone, located on parcel APN 2839-002-902 westerly of Winterdale Drive and Southernly of Sierra Highway in the City of Santa Clarita, California. The rectangular project parcel is approximately 6.7 acres in size on top of a hill with access to the site provided through a paved roadway located within an easement off Winterdale Drive near the intersection of Nearview Drive. The purpose of the proposed Project is to supplement existing water service at the Deane Pressure Zone which is deficient in storage by 4.22 million-gallon (MG) per the 2013 Water Master Plan and new development within the Deane Pressure Zone has increased the deficiency. For reference, the portion of the Skyline Ranch development within the Deane Pressure Zone equates to an additional 0.87 MG of storage needed, while the Sand Canyon Plaza development adds another 0.65 MG of storage needed. Together, the total additional storage volume required is 5.66MG.

SCVWA has proposed an additional tank for the Deane Tank site to supplement the storage shortage at the Deane Pressure Zone. A single 100-foot diameter reservoir will be constructed with 29 feet operation water depth, providing an additional 1.70 MG capacity. The water supply for the new tank will be delivered from the existing two pump stations located north of the site on Sierra Highway- the Linda Vista Pump Station and Honey House Pump Station. These two pump stations currently supply water to the existing tanks at the project parcel and pipes from these stations will eventually be tied to the new piping on the site. The discharge pipeline from these pump stations is aligned along the north facing slope at the site.

To stay consistent with the existing floor elevation onsite, the ground elevation for the new tank will be cut and graded to match the elevation of the existing tanks. Existing utilities onsite will remain operational during the construction of the new tank. Related project components include utilities, a 20 feet wide asphalt paved access roadway around all tanks, drainage system around the tank site and the access roadway, potential retaining walls, and an extra fill pad to assist with balancing earthwork.

### Regulatory Setting

**The California Environmental Quality Act.** CEQA applies to all discretionary projects undertaken or subject to approval by the state's public agencies (California Code of Regulations 14(3), § 15002(i)). Under CEQA, "A project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource is a project that may



Project Location Site  
Deane Tank Project

Figure 1

Meridian Consultants

**BCRCONSULTING LLC**  
 Civil/Environmental/Geotechnical  
 www.bcrconsulting.net  
 909.625.7278

Reference: ESRI; USGS Quad: Mint Canyon (1995), California

have a significant effect on the environment” (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 14(3), § 15064.5(b)). State CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(a) defines a “historical resource” as a resource that meets one or more of the following criteria:

- Listed in, or eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register)
- Listed in a local register of historical resources (as defined at Cal. Public Res. Code § 5020.1(k))
- Identified as significant in a historical resource survey meeting the requirements of § 5024.1(g) of the Cal. Public Res. Code
- Determined to be a historical resource by a project's lead agency (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 14(3), § 15064.5(a))

A historical resource consists of “Any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant or significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California...Generally, a resource shall be considered by the lead agency to be ‘historically significant’ if the resource meets the criteria for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources” (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 14(3), § 15064.5(a)(3)).

The significance of a historical resource is impaired when a project demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of a historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its eligibility for the California Register. If an impact on a historical or archaeological resource is significant, CEQA requires feasible measures to minimize the impact (State CEQA Guidelines § 15126.4 (a)(1)). Mitigation of significant impacts must lessen or eliminate the physical impact that the project will have on the resource.

Section 5024.1 of the Cal. Public Res. Code established the California Register. Generally, a resource is considered by the lead agency to be “historically significant” if the resource meets the criteria for listing in the California Register (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 14(3), § 15064.5(a)(3)). The eligibility criteria for the California Register are similar to those of the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), and a resource that meets one of more of the eligibility criteria of the National Register will be eligible for the California Register.

The California Register program encourages public recognition and protection of resources of architectural, historical, archaeological, and cultural significance, identifies historical resources for state and local planning purposes, determines eligibility for state historic preservation grant funding and affords certain protections under CEQA. Criteria for Designation:

1. Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history or the cultural heritage of California or the U.S.
2. Associated with the lives of persons important to local, California or national history.

3. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region or method of construction or represents the work of a master or possesses high artistic values.
4. Has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California or the nation.

In addition to meeting one or more of the above criteria, the California Register requires that sufficient time has passed since a resource's period of significance to "obtain a scholarly perspective on the events or individuals associated with the resources." (CCR 4852 [d][2]). Fifty years is normally considered sufficient time for a potential historical resource, and in order that the evaluation remain valid for a minimum of five years after the date of this report, all resources older than 45 years (i.e. resources from the "historic-period") will be evaluated for California Register listing eligibility, or CEQA significance. The California Register also requires that a resource possess integrity. This is defined as the ability for the resource to convey its significance through seven aspects: location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

**Assembly Bill 52.** California Assembly Bill 52 was approved on September 25, 2014. As stated in Section 11 of AB 52, the act applies only to projects that have a notice of preparation or a notice of negative declaration or mitigated negative declaration filed on or after July 1, 2015. AB 52 establishes "tribal cultural resources" (TCRs) as a new category of resources under CEQA. As defined under Public Resources Code Section 21074, TCRs are "sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American Tribe" that are either: (1) included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the CRHR; included in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k); or (2) determined by the lead agency to be significant pursuant to the criteria for inclusion in the CRHR set forth in Public Resources Code Section 5024.1(c), if supported by substantial evidence and taking into account the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe. A "historical resource" as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21084.1, a "unique archaeological resource" as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21083.2(g), or a "nonunique archaeological resource" as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21083.2(h) may also be TCRs. AB 52 further establishes a new consultation process with California Native American tribes for proposed projects in geographic areas that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with that tribe. Per Public Resources Code Section 21073, "California Native American tribe" includes federally and non-federally recognized tribes on the NAHC contact list. Subject to certain prerequisites, AB 52 requires, among other things, that a lead agency consult with the geographically affiliated tribe before the release of an environmental review document for a proposed project regarding project alternatives, recommended mitigation measures, or potential significant effects, if the tribe so requests in writing. If the tribe and the lead agency agree upon mitigation measures during their consultation, these mitigation measures must be recommended for inclusion in the environmental document (Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1, 21080.3.2, 21082.3, 21084.2, and 21084.3). Since the SCVWA will initiate and carry out the required AB52 Native American Consultation, the results of the consultation are not provided in this report. However, this report may be used during the consultation process, and BCR Consulting staff are available to answer questions and address comments as necessary.

**Paleontological Resources.** CEQA provides guidance relative to significant impacts on paleontological resources, indicating that a project would have a significant impact on paleontological resources if it disturbs or destroys a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature. Section 5097.5 of the California Public Resources Code specifies that any unauthorized removal of paleontological remains is a misdemeanor. Further, California Penal Code Section 622.5 sets the penalties for damage or removal of paleontological resources. CEQA documentation prepared for projects would be required to analyze paleontological resources as a condition of the CEQA process to disclose potential impacts. Please note that as of January 2018 paleontological resources are considered in the geological rather than cultural category. Therefore, paleontological resources are not summarized in the body of this report. A paleontological overview completed by professional paleontologists from the Western Science Center is provided as Appendix B.

## **NATURAL SETTING**

The elevation of the project site is approximately 1995 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). A series of east-west (transverse) oriented mountain ranges characterize the region, and local topography consists of steep hillsides with incised canyons formed by drainages. Formations include stream channel alluvium and marine shales, mudstones, siltstones, and fine sandstones of the upper Miocene Castaic Formation, which have been deposited by sediments derived from the Soledad Basin -an eastern extension of the Ventura Basin (Stanton 1960). The deposits observed during the field survey have been consistent with the described sediments, and have not exhibited material utilized for the production of prehistoric stone tools. Plant communities present included mixed chaparral and coastal sage scrub communities (see Williams et al. 2008). Species observed include buckbrush (*Ceanothus cuneatus*), black sage (*Salvia mellifera*), chamise (*Adenostoma fasciculatum*), and various non-native grasses. Elements of southern oak woodland plant community have been observed in the vicinity, but not within the APE. Plants within the noted communities have been commonly exploited during prehistory by local natives (see Lightfoot and Parrish 2009:259, 266, 350, 352).

## **CULTURAL SETTING**

### **Prehistoric Context**

The project is encompassed by traditional Tataviam territory. The Tataviam were probably Takic speakers, although by the historic era their language had diverged considerably from their Takic speaking Gabrielino and Kitanemuk neighbors (King and Blackburn 1978). Like other Native American groups in southern California, the Tataviam were semi-nomadic hunter-gatherers who subsisted by exploitation of seasonably available plant and animal resources. The Tataviam probably first encountered Europeans when Spanish explorers reached California's interior during the 16th century (King and Blackburn 1978). Little is known ethnographically regarding this group, although archaeological data has indicated that their material cultural and spatial organization of cemeteries and villages resembled that of their neighbors, such as the Kitanemuk, Serrano, Chumash and Gabrielino (ibid.).

## History

Historic-era California is generally divided into three periods: the Spanish or Mission Period (1769 to 1821), the Mexican or Rancho Period (1821 to 1848), and the American Period (1848 to present).

**Spanish Period.** The first European to pass through the area is thought to be a Spaniard called Father Francisco Garces. Having become familiar with the area, Garces acted as a guide to Juan Bautista de Anza, who had been commissioned to lead a group across the desert from a Spanish outpost in Arizona to set up quarters at the Mission San Gabriel in 1771 near what today is Pasadena (Beck and Haase 1974). Garces was followed by Alta California Governor Pedro Fages, who briefly explored the region in 1772. Searching for San Diego Presidio deserters, Fages had traveled through Riverside to San Bernardino, crossed over the mountains into the Mojave Desert, and then journeyed westward to the San Joaquin Valley (Beck and Haase 1974).

**Mexican Period.** In 1821, Mexico overthrew Spanish rule and the missions began to decline. By 1833, the Mexican government passed the Secularization Act, and the missions, reorganized as parish churches, lost their vast land holdings, and released their neophytes (Beattie and Beattie 1974).

**American Period.** The American Period, 1848–Present, began with the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. In 1850, California was accepted into the Union of the United States primarily due to the population increase created by the Gold Rush of 1849. The cattle industry reached its greatest prosperity during the first years of the American Period. Mexican Period land grants had created large pastoral estates in California, and demand for beef during the Gold Rush led to a cattle boom that lasted from 1849–1855. However, beginning about 1855, the demand for beef began to decline due to imports of sheep from New Mexico and cattle from the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys. When the beef market collapsed, many California ranchers lost their ranches through foreclosure. A series of disastrous floods in 1861–1862, followed by a significant drought further diminished the economic impact of local ranching. This decline combined with agricultural and real estate developments of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, set the stage for diversified economic pursuits that have continued to proliferate to this day (Beattie and Beattie 1974; Cleland 1941).

## PERSONNEL

David Brunzell, M.A., RPA acted as the Project Manager and Principal Investigator for the current study and compiled the technical report with contributions from BCR Consulting Archaeological Crew Chief, Joseph Orozco, M.A., RPA. The South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton completed the archaeological records search. Staff Archaeologist Nick Shepetuk, B.A. completed the pedestrian field survey.

## METHODS

### Records Search

Prior to fieldwork, BCR Consulting requested an archaeological records search from the SCCIC. The records search completed a review of all recorded historic and prehistoric cultural resources, as well as a review of known cultural resources, and survey and excavation reports generated from projects completed within one mile of the project site. In addition, a review was conducted of the National Register of Historic Places (National



Register), the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register), and documents and inventories from the California Office of Historic Preservation including the lists of California Historical Landmarks, California Points of Historical Interest, Listing of National Register Properties, and the Built Environment Resource Directory (BERD).

## Field Survey

An archaeological pedestrian field survey of the project site was conducted on September 22 and October 22, 2020. The survey was conducted by walking parallel transects approximately 15 meters apart across 100 percent of the project site. Soil exposures, including natural and artificial clearings, were carefully inspected for evidence of cultural resources.

## RESULTS

### Records Search

The SCCIC at California State University, Fullerton completed the archaeological records search. This research has revealed that five cultural resource studies have taken place resulting in the recording of two cultural resources (both isolated prehistoric artifacts) within one-half mile of the project site. One of the previous studies assessed a portion of the project site for cultural resources but did not identify any cultural resources within the project boundaries. Results are summarized in Table A and a complete records search bibliography is provided in Appendix D.

**Table A. Cultural Resources and Reports Within 1/2 Mile of the Project Site**

USGS 7.5 Min. Quad.	Cultural Resources Within 1/2 Mile of Project Site	Cultural Resource Studies Within 1/2 Mile of Project Site
<i>Mint Canyon, California</i> (1995)	P-19-100335: Prehistoric Isolate (1/4 Mile SW) P-19-100336: Prehistoric Isolate (1/4 Mile S)	LA-00500, 00502, 01084*, 04008, 13158

\*Assessed a portion of the project area

### Field Survey

During the field survey, BCR Consulting staff carefully inspected the project site, and identified no cultural resources within the proposed impact areas. Surface visibility was approximately 80 percent within the project site. Sediments consisted of sandy silt with poorly sorted gravels. The property has been subject to severe disturbances related to existing water tank construction and grading for access to the tanks.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

BCR Consulting conducted a Cultural Resources Assessment of the Deane Tank Site Expansion Project located in the City of Santa Clarita, Los Angeles County, California. The records search data combined with the field survey results have indicated that there are no cultural resources (including prehistoric or historic-period archaeological sites or historic buildings) within or adjacent to the project site, and conditions have failed to indicate sensitivity for buried cultural resources. Therefore BCR Consulting recommends that no additional cultural resource work or monitoring is necessary for any earthmoving proposed within the project site. However, if previously undocumented cultural resources are identified during earthmoving activities, a qualified archaeologist should be contacted to assess the nature and significance of the find, diverting construction excavation if necessary.

Findings were negative during the Sacred Lands File search with the NAHC. The SCVWA initiated Assembly Bill (AB) 52 Native American Consultation for the project, although BCR Consulting mailed notifications to tribes on behalf of SCVWA. Since SCVWA will carry out the required Native American Consultation, the results of the consultation are not provided in this document. However, this report may be used during the consultation process, and BCR Consulting staff is available to answer questions and address concerns as necessary.

According to CEQA Guidelines, projects subject to CEQA must determine whether the project would “directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource”. The appended Paleontological Overview provided in Appendix B has recommended that:

The geologic unit underlying the project area is mapped entirely as valley deposits associated with the Mint Canyon Formation dating to the Miocene epoch (Dibblee, 1996). The Western Science Center does not have localities within the project area or within a one mile radius, but the Mint Canyon Formation is considered to be of high paleontological sensitivity and is known to preserve vertebrate fossil material.

Any fossils recovered from the Deane Tank Site Expansion Project area would be scientifically significant. Excavation activity associated with development of the area has the potential to impact the paleontologically sensitive Miocene sedimentary units and it is the recommendation of the Western Science Center that a paleontological resource mitigation plan be put in place to monitor, salvage, and curate any recovered fossils associated with the current study area.

If human remains are encountered during the undertaking, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC.

## REFERENCES

- Beattie, George W., and Helen P. Beattie  
1974 *Heritage of the Valley: San Bernardino's First Century*. Biobooks: Oakland.
- Beck, Warren A., and Ynez D. Haase  
1974 *Historical Atlas of California*. Oklahoma City: University of Oklahoma Press.
- Boscana, Father Geronimo  
1933 *Chinigchinich: Alfred Robinson's Translation of Father Geronimo Boscana's Historic Account of the Belief, Usages, Customs and Extravagancies of the Indians of this Mission of San Juan Capistrano Called the Acagchemem Tribe*. Fine Arts Press, Santa Ana.
- Cleland, Robert Glass  
1941 *The Cattle on a Thousand Hills—Southern California, 1850-80*. San Marino, California: Huntington Library.
- General Land Office  
1865 Land Patents for Township 1 South, Range 4 West. On File at the Bureau of Land Management Website: Electronic Document: <http://www.meredithroots.org/Documents/0040-0002.pdf>. Accessed August 6, 2013.
- Heizer, Robert F.  
1968 Introduction and Notes: *The Indians of Los Angeles County: Hugo Reid's Letters of 1852*, edited and annotated by Robert F. Heizer. Southwest Museum, Los Angeles.
- Jaeger, Edmund C., and Arthur C. Smith  
1971 *Introduction to the Natural History of Southern California*. California Natural History Guides: 13. University of California Press. Los Angeles
- Johnston, B.E.  
1962 *California's Gabrielino Indians*. Southwest Museum, Los Angeles.
- King, Chester, and Thomas Blackburn  
1978 Tataviam. In *Handbook of North American Indians*, Vol. 8, California, Edited by R.F. Heizer, pp. 535-537.
- Kroeber, Alfred L.  
1925 *Handbook of the Indians of California*. Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin 78. Washington D.C.: Smithsonian Institution. Reprinted in 1976, Dover. New York.
- Lanning, Edward P.  
1963 The Archaeology of the Rose Spring Site (Iny-372). *University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology* 49(3):237-336.
- Lavender, David  
1972 *California Land of New Beginnings*. Harper and Row, Publishers. New York.
- Lightfoot, Kent G., Otis Parrish  
2009 *California Indians and Their Environment, an Introduction*. UC Press, Berkeley.

Stanton, Robert James

1960 Paleoeecology of the upper Miocene Castaic formation, Los Angeles County, California. Unpublished PhD Dissertation (Abstract), California Institute of Technology. Electronic Document: <http://thesis.library.caltech.edu/720/>. Accessed October 30, 2020.

United States Geological Survey

1995 *Mint Canyon, California* 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle map.

Warren, Claude N. and R.H. Crabtree

1986 The Prehistory of the Southwestern Great Basin. In *Handbook of the North American Indians, Vol. 11, Great Basin*, edited by W.L. d'Azevedo, pp.183-193. W.C. Sturtevant, General Editor. Smithsonian Institution, Washington D.C.

Williams, Patricia, Leah Messinger, Sarah Johnson

2008 *Habitats Alive! An Ecological Guide to California's Diverse Habitats*. California Institute for Biodiversity, Claremont, California.

**APPENDIX A**  
**NAHC SACRED LANDS FILE SEARCH**

[This page intentionally left blank.]

## NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

September 17, 2020

Nicholas Shepetuk  
BCR Consulting

Via Email to: nickshepetuk@gmail.com

**Re: Native American Tribal Consultation, Pursuant to the Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), Amendments to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Chapter 532, Statutes of 2014), Public Resources Code Sections 5097.94 (m), 21073, 21074, 21080.3.1, 21080.3.2, 21082.3, 21083.09, 21084.2 and 21084.3, Deane Tank Site Expansion Project, Los Angeles County**

Dear Mr. Shepetuk:

Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 (c), attached is a consultation list of tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the above-listed project. Please note that the intent of the AB 52 amendments to CEQA is to avoid and/or mitigate impacts to tribal cultural resources, (Pub. Resources Code §21084.3 (a)) ("Public agencies shall, when feasible, avoid damaging effects to any tribal cultural resource.")

Public Resources Code sections 21080.3.1 and 21084.3(c) require CEQA lead agencies to consult with California Native American tribes that have requested notice from such agencies of proposed projects in the geographic area that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the tribes on projects for which a Notice of Preparation or Notice of Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration has been filed on or after July 1, 2015. Specifically, Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 (d) provides:

*Within 14 days of determining that an application for a project is complete or a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, the lead agency shall provide formal notification to the designated contact of, or a tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice, which shall be accomplished by means of at least one written notification that includes a brief description of the proposed project and its location, the lead agency contact information, and a notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation pursuant to this section.*

The AB 52 amendments to CEQA law does not preclude initiating consultation with the tribes that are culturally and traditionally affiliated within your jurisdiction prior to receiving requests for notification of projects in the tribe's areas of traditional and cultural affiliation. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) recommends, but does not require, early consultation as a best practice to ensure that lead agencies receive sufficient information about cultural resources in a project area to avoid damaging effects to tribal cultural resources.

The NAHC also recommends, but does not require that agencies should also include with their notification letters, information regarding any cultural resources assessment that has been completed on the area of potential effect (APE), such as:

1. The results of any record search that may have been conducted at an Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), including, but not limited to:

- A listing of any and all known cultural resources that have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE, such as known archaeological sites;



CHAIRPERSON  
**Laura Miranda**  
Luiseño

VICE CHAIRPERSON  
**Reginald Pagaling**  
Chumash

SECRETARY  
**Merri Lopez-Keifer**  
Luiseño

PARLIAMENTARIAN  
**Russell Attebery**  
Karuk

COMMISSIONER  
**Marshall McKay**  
Wintun

COMMISSIONER  
**William Mungary**  
Paiute/White Mountain  
Apache

COMMISSIONER  
[Vacant]

COMMISSIONER  
**Julie Tumamait-Stenslie**  
Chumash

COMMISSIONER  
[Vacant]

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  
**Christina Snider**  
Pomo

**NAHC HEADQUARTERS**  
1550 Harbor Boulevard  
Suite 100  
West Sacramento,  
California 95691  
(916) 373-3710  
[nahc@nahc.ca.gov](mailto:nahc@nahc.ca.gov)  
[NAHC.ca.gov](http://NAHC.ca.gov)

- Copies of any and all cultural resource records and study reports that may have been provided by the Information Center as part of the records search response;
- Whether the records search indicates a low, moderate, or high probability that unrecorded cultural resources are located in the APE; and
- If a survey is recommended by the Information Center to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.

2. The results of any archaeological inventory survey that was conducted, including:

- Any report that may contain site forms, site significance, and suggested mitigation measures.

All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure in accordance with Government Code section 6254.10.

3. The result of any Sacred Lands File (SLF) check conducted through the Native American Heritage Commission was negative.

4. Any ethnographic studies conducted for any area including all or part of the APE; and

5. Any geotechnical reports regarding all or part of the APE.

Lead agencies should be aware that records maintained by the NAHC and CHRIS are not exhaustive and a negative response to these searches does not preclude the existence of a tribal cultural resource. A tribe may be the only source of information regarding the existence of a tribal cultural resource.

This information will aid tribes in determining whether to request formal consultation. In the event that they do, having the information beforehand will help to facilitate the consultation process.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify the NAHC. With your assistance, we can assure that our consultation list remains current.

If you have any questions, please contact me at my email address: [steven.quinn@nahc.ca.gov](mailto:steven.quinn@nahc.ca.gov).

Sincerely,



Steven Quinn  
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment



**Native American Heritage Commission  
Tribal Consultation List  
Los Angeles County  
9/17/2020**

**Barbareno/Ventureno Band of Mission Indians**

Julie Tumamait-Stenslie,  
Chairperson  
365 North Poli Ave  
Ojai, CA, 93023  
Phone: (805) 646 - 6214  
jtumamait@hotmail.com  
Chumash

**Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians**

Anthony Morales, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 693  
San Gabriel, CA, 91778  
Phone: (626) 483 - 3564  
Fax: (626) 286-1262  
GTTribalcouncil@aol.com  
Gabrieleno

**Chumash Council of Bakersfield**

Julio Quair, Chairperson  
729 Texas Street  
Bakersfield, CA, 93307  
Phone: (661) 322 - 0121  
chumashtribe@sbcglobal.net  
Chumash

**Gabrielino /Tongva Nation**

Sandonne Goad, Chairperson  
106 1/2 Judge John Aiso St.,  
#231  
Los Angeles, CA, 90012  
Phone: (951) 807 - 0479  
sgoad@gabrielino-tongva.com  
Gabrielino

**Coastal Band of the Chumash Nation**

Mariza Sullivan, Chairperson  
P. O. Box 4464  
Santa Barbara, CA, 93140  
Phone: (805) 665 - 0486  
cbctribalchair@gmail.com  
Chumash

**Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council**

Robert Dorame, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 490  
Bellflower, CA, 90707  
Phone: (562) 761 - 6417  
Fax: (562) 761-6417  
gtongva@gmail.com  
Gabrielino

**Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians**

Jairo Avila, Tribal Historic and Cultural Preservation Officer  
1019 Second Street, Suite 1  
San Fernando, CA, 91340  
Phone: (818) 837 - 0794  
Fax: (818) 837-0796  
jairo.avila@tataviam-nsn.us  
Tataviam

**Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe**

Charles Alvarez,  
23454 Vanowen Street  
West Hills, CA, 91307  
Phone: (310) 403 - 6048  
roadkingcharles@aol.com  
Gabrielino

**Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians**

Rudy Ortega, Tribal President  
1019 Second Street, Suite 1  
San Fernando, CA, 91340  
Phone: (818) 837 - 0794  
Fax: (818) 837-0796  
rortega@tataviam-nsn.us  
Tataviam

**Northern Chumash Tribal Council**

Fred Collins, Spokesperson  
P.O. Box 6533  
Los Osos, CA, 93412  
Phone: (805) 801 - 0347  
fcollins@northernchumash.org  
Chumash

**Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation**

Andrew Salas, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 393  
Covina, CA, 91723  
Phone: (626) 926 - 4131  
admin@gabrielenoindians.org  
Gabrieleno

**San Fernando Band of Mission Indians**

Donna Yocum, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 221838  
Newhall, CA, 91322  
Phone: (503) 539 - 0933  
Fax: (503) 574-3308  
ddyocum@comcast.net  
Kitanemuk  
Vanyume  
Tataviam

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 Resources Code and section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for consultation with Native American tribes under Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 for the proposed Deane Tank Site Expansion Project, Los Angeles County.

**Native American Heritage Commission  
Tribal Consultation List  
Los Angeles County  
9/17/2020**

***San Luis Obispo County  
Chumash Council***

Mark Vigil, Chief  
1030 Ritchie Road  
Grover Beach, CA, 93433  
Phone: (805) 481 - 2461  
Fax: (805) 474-4729

Chumash

***Santa Ynez Band of Chumash  
Indians***

Kenneth Kahn, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 517  
Santa Ynez, CA, 93460  
Phone: (805) 688 - 7997  
Fax: (805) 686-9578  
kkahn@santaynezchumash.org

Chumash

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 Resources Code and section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for consultation with Native American tribes under Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 for the proposed Deane Tank Site Expansion Project, Los Angeles County.

## **APPENDIX B**

### **PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES OVERVIEW**

[This page intentionally left blank.]



BCR Consulting LLC  
Nicholas Shepetuk  
505 West 8<sup>th</sup> Street  
Claremont, CA 91711

September 24, 2020

Dear Mr. Shepetuk,

This letter presents the results of a record search conducted for the Deane Tank Site Expansion Project in the city of Santa Clarita, Los Angeles County, California. The project site is located west of Winterdale Drive, east of Summit Hills Drive, and south of Sierra Highway in Section 15 of Township 4 North and Range 15 West on the Mint Canyon CA USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle.

The geologic unit underlying the project area is mapped entirely as valley deposits associated with the Mint Canyon Formation dating to the Miocene epoch (Dibblee, 1996). The Western Science Center does not have localities within the project area or within a one mile radius, but the Mint Canyon Formation is considered to be of high paleontological sensitivity and is known to preserve vertebrate fossil material.

Any fossils recovered from the Deane Tank Site Expansion Project area would be scientifically significant. Excavation activity associated with development of the area has the potential to impact the paleontologically sensitive Miocene sedimentary units and it is the recommendation of the Western Science Center that a paleontological resource mitigation plan be put in place to monitor, salvage, and curate any recovered fossils associated with the current study area.

If you have any questions, or would like further information, please feel free to contact me at [dradford@westerncentermuseum.org](mailto:dradford@westerncentermuseum.org)

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Darla Radford', written in a cursive style.

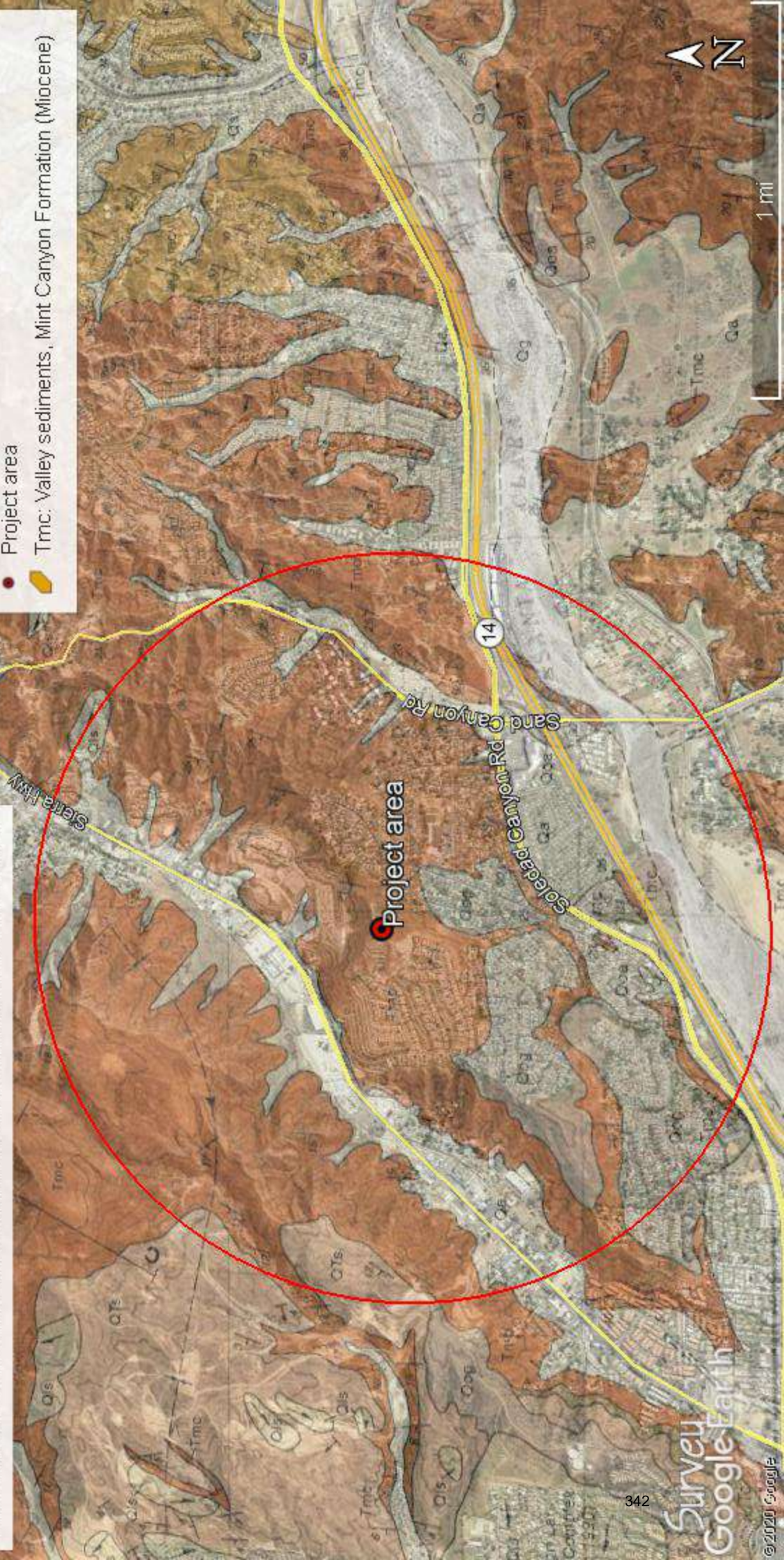
Darla Radford  
Collections Manager

# Deane Tank Site Expansion Project

Project area, one mile radius, geologic mapping, and any WSC fossil localities.

## Legend

- One mile radius
- Project area
- Tmc: Valley sediments, Mint Canyon Formation (Miocene)



**APPENDIX C**  
**PROJECT PHOTOGRAPHS**

[This page intentionally left blank.]





Photo 1: Existing Tanks to Remain (View SE)



Photo 2: Project Area Overview (View W)



Photo 3: Project Site Overview (View NE)

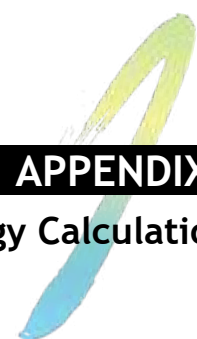


Photo 4: Project Site Overview (View NE)

**APPENDIX D**  
**CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS SEARCH BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**Confidential Records Redacted per federal and State regulations**

[This page intentionally left blank.]



**APPENDIX D**

**Energy Calculations**

[This page intentionally left blank.]

**Table 1. Summary of Energy Use During Construction**

<b>Fuel Type</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
<b>Diesel</b>	
On-Site Construction Equipment	19,200 Gallons
Off-Site Motor Vehicles	15,629 Gallons
Total	34,829 Gallons
<b>Gasoline</b>	
On-Site Construction Equipment	0 Gallons
Off-Site Motor Vehicles	966 Gallons
Total	966 Gallons
<b>Electricity</b>	1,939 kWh

**Table 2. Summary of Annual Energy Use During Operation**

Source	Units	Buildout	Existing
<b>Electricity</b>	kWh/yr		
Water Conveyence	kWh/yr	22,136	
Total Electricity	kWh/yr	22,136	
<b>Transportation/On-Site Sources</b>			
Diesel	gallons	1,126	
Gasoline	gallons	6,579	
Total	gallons	7,705	

**Table 3. Water by Land Use**

"Regulatory Compliance"

Land Use	Units	Project		
		Indoor/Outdoor Use	Indoor Use	Outdoor Use
Buildout	Mgal	1.7/0	1.7	0

**Water and Wastewater Electricity Intensity (kWh/gallon)**

Supply Water	0.009727
Treat Water	0.000111
Distribute Water	0.001272
Wastewater Treatment	0.001911

Source: CalEEMod User's Guide, Appendix D, Table 9.2 Los Angeles County - Los Angeles-South Coast

Indoor Water Factor	0.013021 kWh/gallon (supply, treat, distribute, wastewater treatment)
Outdoor Water Factor	0.01111 kWh/gallon (supply, treat, and distribute)



**Table 4. Off-Road Equipment Fuel Usage During Construction**

Phase Name	Off-road Equipment Type	Amount	Hours per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor	Number of Days	Diesel Fuel Usage (Gallons per Project)
<b>Project Site</b>							
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8	81	0.73	20	473
Demolition	Excavators	3	8	158	0.38	20	1,441
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8	247	0.4	20	1,581
Grading	Crushing/Proc. Equipment	1	8	85	0.78	66	1,750
Grading	Dumpers/Tenders	1	8	16	0.38	66	161
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8	247	0.4	66	2,608
Grading	Scrapers	1	8	367	0.48	66	4,651
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7	231	0.29	174	4,080
Paving	Pavers	2	8	130	0.42	22	961
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8	132	0.36	22	836
Paving	Rollers	2	8	80	0.38	22	535
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6	78	0.48	11	124
<i>Sub-Total</i>							<i>19,200</i>

**Notes:**

*Equipment assumptions from CalEEMod.*

*Fuel usage estimate of 0.05 gallons per horsepower-hour is from the SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook, Table A9-3 E.*

Table 5. On-Road Vehicle Fuel Usage During Construction

	Days	Daily Trips		Total				Trip Length (Miles)			Total Length (Miles)			Fuel Consumption (Gallons)		
		Worker	Vendor	Worker Trips	Vendor Trips	Haul Trips	Total Trips	Worker	Vendor	Hauling	Worker	Vendor	Hauling	Gasoline	Diesel	
Long Beach River Park																
Demolition	20	15	0	300	0	0	0	14.7	6.9	20	4,410	0	0	159	117	
Grading	66	10	0	660	0	4,875	0	14.7	6.9	20	9,702	0	97,500	350	14,995	
Building Construction	174	3	1	522	174	0	0	14.7	6.9	20	7,673	1,201	0	277	384	
Paving	22	15	0	330	0	0	0	14.7	6.9	20	4,851	0	0	175	128	
Architectural Coating	11	1	0	11	0	0	0	14.7	6.9	20	162	0	0	6	4	
<b>Total</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,823</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>4,875</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>26,798</b>	<b>1,201</b>	<b>97,500</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>15,629</b>	

<b>Fuel Efficiency</b>	Gas	DSL	
Workers	27.75	37.81	
Vendor/Haul Trucks	0	6.62	
			Total
			966
			15,629

**Notes:**  
 Fuel efficiency calculated in Table 7: EMFAC2017 Results - Construction.

**Table 6. Water Usage for Control of Fugitive Dust During Construction**

Phase Name	Total Acres Graded	Gallons for Project	Electricity (kWh)
Project	66	199,320	1,938.8

**Notes:**

*Total disturbed acreage for demolition Project Site area. Total disturbed acreage for site preparation through architectural coating per CalEEMod for proposed Project.*

**Water Usage**

3,020 gallons per acre

Source: Air & Waste Management Association, Air Pollution Engineering Manual, 1992 Edition

**Supply Water Electricity Intensity**

0.009727 kWh/gallons (CalEEMod default for South Coast Air Basin)

Table 7. EMFAC2017 Results - Construction

Vehicle Class	Fuel	VMT (miles per day)	Fuel (1,000 gal per day)	Fuel Efficiency (miles per gallon)	Fuel	VMT (miles per day)	Fuel (1,000 gal per day)	Fuel Efficiency (miles per gallon)
LDA	GAS	154,312,636	5,096.55	30.28	DSL	1,405,949	29.72	47.31
LDT1	GAS	17,402,686	666.55	26.11	DSL	6,756	0.31	21.82
LDT2	GAS	52,851,239	2,173.39	24.32	DSL	384,253	11.04	34.80
<b>Average (LDA, LDT1, LDT2)</b>								
T7 Tractor Construction	DSL	250,084	37.80	6.62				<b>37.81</b>

**Construction Worker Fleet Mix**

- LDA 50%
- LDT1 25%
- LDT2 25%

**Vendor and Delivery/Haul Truck Fleet Mix**

- HHDT 100%

EMFAC2017 (v1.0.2) Emissions Inventory

Region Type: County  
 Region: Los Angeles  
 Calendar Year: 2022  
 Season: Annual

Vehicle Classification: EMFAC2011 Categories

Units: miles/day for VMT, trips/day for Trips, tons/day for Emissions, 1000 gallons/day for Fuel Consumption

Region	CalYr	VehClass	MdYr	Speed	Fuel	Population	VMT	Trips	Fuel_Consumption
LOS ANGELES	2022	LDA	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	4040504.833	154312636.5	19063483.35	5096.55014
LOS ANGELES	2022	LDA	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	35580.70761	1405948.594	168445.7609	29.71915281
LOS ANGELES	2022	LDA	Aggregated	Aggregated	ELEC	79346.01523	3237232.352	396260.3789	0
LOS ANGELES	2022	LDT1	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	466456.294	17402686.02	2155709.822	666.5509097
LOS ANGELES	2022	LDT1	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	276.3592923	6755.981354	979.1709586	0.309652997
LOS ANGELES	2022	LDT1	Aggregated	Aggregated	ELEC	3550.873409	146697.1661	17760.7296	0
LOS ANGELES	2022	LDT2	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	1395327.914	52851239.49	6550846.129	2173.392058
LOS ANGELES	2022	LDT2	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	9029.025545	384253.17	44544.01587	11.04279173
LOS ANGELES	2022	LDT2	Aggregated	Aggregated	ELEC	14572.87567	476540.0157	73737.31066	0
LOS ANGELES	2022	T7 tractor constn	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	3625.325785	250084.1249	16389.95692	37.80397958
									8015.368685
									8015368.685
									2,925,609,569.94
Gas			7936.493108	7936493.108	2896819984				
Diesel			78.87557712	78875.57712	28789585.65				
Electricity			0	0	0				

**Table 8. On road Vehicles - Operational**

Scenario	Annual VMT	Fuel Consumption (gal)		
		Gasoline	Diesel	Total
Operation	182,997	6,579	1,126	7,705

**Table 9. Fuel Consumption Summary**

Fuel	Fuel Efficiency (MPG)	%Fleet	%Existing
Gasoline	26.0	93.5%	0.0%
Diesel	10.2	6.3%	0.0%
Natural Gas	3.4	0.2%	0.0%

**Notes:**

*Percent fleet based on VMT from EMFAC2017 as shown in*

**Table 10: EMFAC2017 Emissions Inventory-Operations**

Based on CalEEMod output sheets.

*Fuel efficiency based on calculations in **Table 10:***

**EMFAC2017 Emissions Inventory-Operations, from EMFAC2017.**

**Table 10. EMFAC2017 Emissions Inventory - Operations**

Fuel	VMT (miles/day)	Fuel Consumption (1,000 gal/day)	Fuel Efficiency (miles per gallon)	Fuel Percentage
GAS	268,859,805	10,338	26.0	93.5
DSL	18,239,802	1,782	10.2	6.3
Natural Gas	549,623	160	3.4	0.2

Note: Fuel percentage based on VMT.

Fuel efficiency calculated using fuel consumption and VMT from EMFAC2017.

**Buildout**

EMFAC2017 (v1.0.2) Emissions Inventory

Region Type: County

Region: Los Angeles

Calendar Year: 2022

Season: Annual

Vehicle Classification: EMFAC2011 Categories

Units: miles/day for VMT, trips/day for Trips, g/mile for RUNEX, PMBW and PMTW, g/trip for STREX, HTSK and RUNLS, g/vehicle/day for IDLEX, RESTL and DIURN


Region	Calendar Year	Vehicle Category	Model Year	Speed	Fuel	Population	VMT	Trips	Fuel_Consumption
LOS ANGELES	2022	All Other Buses	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	2426.598446	146501.7328	20383.427	14.3421019
LOS ANGELES	2022	LDA	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	35580.70761	1405948.594	168445.76	29.7191528
LOS ANGELES	2022	LDT1	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	276.3592923	6755.981354	979.17096	0.309653
LOS ANGELES	2022	LDT2	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	9029.025545	384253.17	44544.016	11.0427917
LOS ANGELES	2022	LHD1	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	66438.77298	2829556.448	835716.18	130.175266
LOS ANGELES	2022	LHD2	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	26821.57306	1100164.26	337381.65	56.1858244
LOS ANGELES	2022	MDV	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	19913.35499	791156.8054	97958.745	29.4302125
LOS ANGELES	2022	MH	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	6142.766028	64185.85871	614.2766	6.09420068
LOS ANGELES	2022	Motor Coach	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	690.4147844	93044.15999	10080.056	14.2840955
LOS ANGELES	2022	PTO	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	0	79209.0386	0	16.0541121
LOS ANGELES	2022	SBUS	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	3866.897734	122197.4183	44623.464	16.0638421
LOS ANGELES	2022	T6 Ag	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	12.10479957	101.9666453	53.261118	0.01218157
LOS ANGELES	2022	T6 CAIRP heavy	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	339.4332582	67083.52265	4955.7256	5.8078138
LOS ANGELES	2022	T6 CAIRP small	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	181.7202948	9464.327402	2653.1163	0.87587781
LOS ANGELES	2022	T6 instate construct	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	2542.224734	170126.8415	11493.299	16.7121855
LOS ANGELES	2022	T6 instate construct	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	8462.077315	450145.7555	38256.723	43.9584365
LOS ANGELES	2022	T6 instate heavy	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	10547.07409	1455514.974	121711.77	131.868535
LOS ANGELES	2022	T6 instate small	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	38737.1496	1972425.144	447021.34	190.794054
LOS ANGELES	2022	T6 OOS heavy	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	195.638099	38838.81209	2856.3162	3.3588366

LOS ANGELES	2022 T6 OOS small	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	104.3823473	5388.107709	1523.9823	0.49952956
LOS ANGELES	2022 T6 Public	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	4527.375726	70713.41714	13733.04	8.66083027
LOS ANGELES	2022 T6 utility	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	1014.343198	17105.5263	11664.947	1.76607585
LOS ANGELES	2022 T7 Ag	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	5.193051548	102.8930892	22.849427	0.01852168
LOS ANGELES	2022 T7 CAIRP	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	6382.019495	1134600.882	93177.485	164.652398
LOS ANGELES	2022 T7 CAIRP constructi	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	677.6914819	122203.5881	3063.8168	16.7040882
LOS ANGELES	2022 T7 NNOOS	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	6908.616933	1383134.925	100865.81	190.163757
LOS ANGELES	2022 T7 NOOS	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	2520.514105	445789.868	36799.506	66.3383045
LOS ANGELES	2022 T7 POLA	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	8290.297935	1076131.599	63006.264	189.442814
LOS ANGELES	2022 T7 Public	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	5501.543454	111458.0695	16688.015	19.1802686
LOS ANGELES	2022 T7 Single	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	6004.21985	398912.551	69287.865	60.9272672
LOS ANGELES	2022 T7 single constructi	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	4339.818685	303164.6252	19620.152	44.8680139
LOS ANGELES	2022 T7 SWCV	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	1392.501649	56894.30171	5430.7564	28.0461909
LOS ANGELES	2022 T7 tractor	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	12303.60189	1664070.759	156255.74	233.28579
LOS ANGELES	2022 T7 tractor constructi	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	3625.325785	250084.1249	16389.957	37.8039796
LOS ANGELES	2022 T7 utility	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	407.1754051	8267.098357	4682.5172	1.3123269
LOS ANGELES	2022 UBUS	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	37.1389	5105.145298	148.5556	0.80713293
LOS ANGELES	2022 LDA	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	4040504.833	154312636.5	19063483	5096.55014
LOS ANGELES	2022 LDT1	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	466456.294	17402686.02	2155709.8	666.55091
LOS ANGELES	2022 LDT2	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	1395327.914	52851239.49	6550846.1	2173.39206
LOS ANGELES	2022 LHD1	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	107665.0189	3912114.95	1604048.4	374.458459
LOS ANGELES	2022 LHD2	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	18107.10123	636816.2065	269768.83	69.9544021
LOS ANGELES	2022 MCY	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	181916.5067	1290803.93	363833.01	36.0849732
LOS ANGELES	2022 MDV	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	941584.3061	33063464.21	4363838.4	1672.52569
LOS ANGELES	2022 MH	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	19672.43712	198291.6854	1968.0306	38.6350509
LOS ANGELES	2022 OBUS	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	4028.136326	167752.5949	80594.952	33.5574804
LOS ANGELES	2022 SBUS	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	1393.897962	56948.09952	5575.5918	6.1896841
LOS ANGELES	2022 T6TS	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	14669.99802	811414.7327	293517.32	160.705439
LOS ANGELES	2022 T7IS	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	55.46637507	5860.691124	1109.7712	1.42694799
LOS ANGELES	2022 UBUS	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	463.7251984	33581.36145	1854.9008	7.9442888
LOS ANGELES	2022 LDA	Aggregated	Aggregated	ELEC	79346.01523	3237232.352	396260.38	0
LOS ANGELES	2022 LDT1	Aggregated	Aggregated	ELEC	3550.873409	146697.1661	17760.73	0
LOS ANGELES	2022 LDT2	Aggregated	Aggregated	ELEC	14572.87567	476540.0157	73737.311	0
LOS ANGELES	2022 MDV	Aggregated	Aggregated	ELEC	7529.633431	254507.8273	38504.203	0
LOS ANGELES	2022 UBUS	Aggregated	Aggregated	ELEC	14	1217.553685	56	0
LOS ANGELES	2022 T7 SWCV	Aggregated	Aggregated	NG	2627.443069	106986.7103	10247.028	47.8510215
LOS ANGELES	2022 UBUS	Aggregated	Aggregated	NG	4177.418205	442636.1645	16709.673	112.547171

	VMT Sum	Fuel Sum	Fuel Sum/Year
Diesel	18239802.29	1781.566463	<b>650,271,759</b>
Gas	268859805.4	10337.97552	<b>3,773,361,064</b>
Natural Gas	549622.8748	160.3981923	<b>58,545,340</b>
			4,482,178,164





**APPENDIX E**

**Geologic and Soils Report**

[This page intentionally left blank.]



**BYER GEOTECHNICAL, INC.**

August 25, 2020  
BG 23237

Civiltec Engineering, Inc.  
118 West Lime Avenue  
Monrovia, California 91016

Attention: W. David Byrum

Subject


Transmittal of Geologic and Soils Engineering Exploration  
Proposed Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Deane Tank,  
Retaining Walls, and Grading  
Assessor's ID No. 2839-002-902  
Between 28613 and 28625 Winterdale Drive  
Santa Clarita, California

Dear Mr Byrum:

Byer Geotechnical has completed our report dated August 25, 2020, which describes the geologic and soils engineering conditions with respect to construction of the proposed project. Four copies of the report and the CD are enclosed.

It is our understanding that your office will file the report and CD with the reviewing governmental agency's. Please review the report carefully prior to submittal to the governmental agency. Questions concerning the report should be directed to the undersigned. Byer Geotechnical appreciates the opportunity to offer our consultation and advice on this project.

Very truly yours,  
**BYER GEOTECHNICAL, INC.**

  
James E. Tucker  
Project Geologist

[This page intentionally left blank.]



**BYER GEOTECHNICAL, INC.**

**GEOLOGIC AND SOILS ENGINEERING EXPLORATION  
PROPOSED SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY DEANE TANK, RETAINING  
WALLS, AND GRADING  
ASSESSOR'S ID NO. 2839-002-902  
BETWEEN 28613 AND 28625 WINTERDALE DRIVE  
SANTA CLARITA, CALIFORNIA  
FOR CIVILTEC ENGINEERING, INC.  
BYER GEOTECHNICAL, INC., PROJECT NUMBER BG 23237  
AUGUST 25, 2020**

[This page intentionally left blank.]

GEOLOGIC AND SOILS ENGINEERING EXPLORATION  
PROPOSED SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY DEANE TANK, RETAINING  
WALLS, AND GRADING  
ASSESSOR'S ID NO. 2839-002-902  
BETWEEN 28613 AND 28625 WINTERDALE DRIVE  
SANTA CLARITA, CALIFORNIA  
FOR CIVILTEC ENGINEERING, INC.  
BYER GEOTECHNICAL, INC., PROJECT NUMBER BG 23237  
AUGUST 25, 2020

INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared per our signed Agreement and summarizes findings of Byer Geotechnical, Inc., geologic and soils engineering exploration performed on a portion of the site. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the nature, distribution, engineering properties, relative stability, and geologic structure of the earth materials underlying the site with respect to construction of the proposed water tank. This report is intended to assist in the design and completion of the proposed project and to reduce geotechnical risks that may affect the project. The professional opinions and advice presented in this report are based upon commonly accepted exploration standards and are subject to the AGREEMENT with TERMS AND CONDITIONS, and the GENERAL CONDITIONS AND NOTICE section of this report. No warranty is expressed or implied by the issuing of this report.

### PROPOSED PROJECT

The scope of the proposed project was determined from the preliminary plans prepared by Civiltec Engineering, Inc. The project consists of grading a level pad to accommodate the proposed 1.7 million gallon, 100 foot diameter water tank. Grading will consist of cut and fill operations to create the level pad. Access will be provided by connecting to an existing paved road which ascends from Winterdale Drive to the existing two water tanks. The pad is to be enlarged to create access around the tank by placing retaining walls up to 11 feet high over the descending slope to support the backfill to the southeast and placing a fill slope to the west.

### EXPLORATION

The scope of the field exploration was determined from our initial site visit and consultation with W. David Byrum of Civiltec Engineering, Inc. The preliminary plans prepared by Civiltec Engineering Inc., dated July 2020, were a guide to our work on this project. Exploration was conducted using techniques normally applied to this type of project in this setting. This report is limited to the area of the exploration and the proposed project as shown on the Geologic Map and cross sections. The scope of this exploration did not include an assessment of general site environmental conditions for the presence of contaminants in the earth materials and groundwater. Conditions affecting portions of the property outside the area explored are beyond the scope of this report.

Exploration was conducted on June 30, 2020 with the aid of a track-mounted backhoe. It included excavating six test pits to depths of 4 to 8½ feet. Samples of the earth materials were obtained and delivered to our soils engineering laboratory for testing and analysis. The test pits were visually logged by the project consultant. The test pits were backfilled and tamped, but should not be considered compacted.



Office tasks included laboratory testing of selected soil samples, review of published maps and photos for the area, review of our files, review of agency files, preparation of cross sections, preparation of the Geologic Map, slope stability calculations, engineering analysis, and preparation of this report. Earth materials exposed in the test pits are described on the enclosed Log of Test Pits. Appendix I contains a discussion of the laboratory testing procedures and results.

The proposed project, surface geologic conditions, and the locations of the test pits, are shown on the Geologic Map. Subsurface distribution of the earth materials, projected geologic structure, and the proposed project are shown on Sections A, B, and C. Sections A and B forms the basis for the slope stability calculations.

#### PRIOR WORK

Several reports for the Tract 45416, located to the west of the subject property, were prepared in the 1990's and early 2000's. GeoConcepts prepared the report *Limited Geologic and Soils Engineering Investigation, Grading Plan Review, Tract 45416* dated February 2, 1998. This report contains laboratory test results performed on samples obtained during exploration for the bedrock (conglomerate of the Mint Canyon Formation) which is also present on the subject property. The J. Byer Group prepared the report *Geologic and Soils Engineering Update, Grading Plan for Tract 45416, Sierra Highway, Santa Clarita, California* dated March 9, 2001, assuming geotechnical responsibility for the project. The J. Byer Group performed observations and testing of the compaction of fill during grading of the Tract 45416. The compacted fill was certified by The J. Byer Group in their report *Final Compaction Report, Proposed Residential Lots, Lots 35-66, 85-87, and 105-113, Tract 45416, Linda Vista Street and Sierra Highway, Santa Clarita, California* dated August 13, 2003. A portion of the compacted fill extends onto the westernmost portion of the subject property as shown on the enclosed Geologic Map.

### SITE DESCRIPTION

The subject property consists of a partially-graded hillside parcel in the hills to the north of Soledad Canyon, in the city of Santa Clarita, of the County of Los Angeles, California (34.4316° N Latitude, 118.4338° W Longitude). It is located approximately ½ mile north of the Antelope Valley (14) Freeway and ½ mile west of Sand Canyon Road. The site is developed with two water tanks on a level pad surrounded by asphalt. The pad is accessed via a 1,120 foot long, paved road from Winterdale Drive. The pad is at an elevation approximately 190 feet higher than the point where the access road intersects Winterdale Drive. The paved access road runs west from Winterdale Drive approximately 800 feet then turns north for an additional 320 feet to the pad. The pad is located on the top of a southwest trending ridge. A secondary ridge trends to the northwest, west and south of the main ridge. The slope to the north of the pad descends approximately 200 feet at approximately a 1½:1 gradient to a level pad occupied by buildings, roads, and parking areas for the College of the Canyons School. A narrow (less than 8 feet wide) unpaved access road descends from the level pad along the slope face to lower College of the Canyons pad. A deeply incised (approximately 12 feet deep) erosion gully descends from the upper portion of the unpaved access road perpendicular to the contours of the slope contours to the College of the Canyons pad. The cut slope to the west of the level tank pad and ridge top descends approximately 20 feet at gradients ranging from 1½:1 to 1:1 to a level pad area. This pad area was created during grading for Tract 45416. This level pad area is approximately 120 feet wide with a descending compacted fill slope farther to the west. This compacted fill slope descends approximately 150 feet at a 2:1 gradient. There are several 8 to 10 foot wide and one 25 foot wide concrete terrace drains on the slope which collect slope drainage and direct it to a descending concrete drainage swale in the middle of the slope. The drainage swale empties into a debris basin at the base of the slope. A 45 foot high 1.2:1 cut slope descends to the southeast of the pad to a gently sloping pad area west of the paved access road. Slopes to the south and east of the access road descend approximately 100 at approximately a 2:1 gradient to building pads. These building pads are developed with single family residences.

Vegetation on the site consists of a moderately thick assemblage of native chaparral on the slopes. Surface drainage for the slopes is by sheetflow runoff down the contours of the land to the north, west, and southeast. Pad drainage runs down the paved access road to an inlet structure south of the road.

### GROUNDWATER

Groundwater was not encountered in the test pits to a maximum depth of 8½ feet. Previous exploration (by others) performed as part of development of Tract 45416 in the area of the proposed property did not encounter groundwater. Seasonal fluctuations in groundwater levels occur due to variations in climate, irrigation, development, and other factors not evident at the time of the exploration. Groundwater levels may also differ across the site. Groundwater can saturate earth materials causing subsidence or instability of slopes.

### EARTH MATERIALS

#### Fill

Minor fill, associated with previous site grading, underlies the pad area of the site to a maximum observed depth of one foot in Test Pit 2. Greater depths of fill may occur. The fill consists of gravelly sand which is light gray brown, dry, medium dense to dense with rock fragments up to six inches.

#### Compacted Fill

Compacted fill associated with the grading and development of Tract 45416 underlies the west portion of the site. The compacted fill consists of sandy gravel and gravelly sand which is light gray, light gray brown, gray brown dry to moist, dense to very dense with rock fragments up to 18 inches.

## Bedrock

Bedrock underlying the site and encountered in the test pits consists of conglomerate mapped as part of the Mint Canyon Formation (Dibblee, Jr., 1996). The bedrock is brown, light brown, light gray to gray, hard to very hard, subrounded to subangular clasts up to 12 inches in a fine to coarse grained matrix.

## GEOLOGIC STRUCTURE

The bedrock described above is common to this area of Santa Clarita and the geologic structure is consistent with regional trends. The bedrock observed in the test pits is generally massive and lacks significant structural planes. The regional structure as shown on the enclosed Regional Geologic Map consists of bedding which strikes approximately north south and dips between 21 and 25 degrees to the west.

The massive nature of the bedrock is favorable for the gross stability of the site and proposed project.

## GENERAL SEISMIC CONSIDERATIONS

The subject property is located in an active seismic region. Moderate to strong earthquakes can occur on numerous local faults. The United States Geological Survey, California Geological Survey (CGS), private consultants, and universities have been studying earthquakes in southern California for several decades. Early studies were directed toward earthquake prediction and estimation of the effects of strong ground shaking. Studies indicate that earthquake prediction is not practical and not sufficiently accurate to benefit the general public. Governmental agencies now require earthquake-resistant structures. The purpose of the code seismic-design parameters is to prevent collapse during strong ground shaking. Cosmetic damage should be expected.

Southern California faults are classified as "active" or "potentially active." Faults from past geologic periods of mountain building that do not display evidence of recent offset are considered "potentially active." Faults that have historically produced earthquakes or show evidence of movement within the past 11,000 years are known as "active faults." No known active faults cross the subject property, and the property is not located within a currently-designated Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone (CGS, 2000).

The following table lists the applicable seismic coefficients for the project based on the California Building Code:

<b>SEISMIC COEFFICIENTS</b> (2019 California Building Code - Based on ASCE Standard 7-16)		
Latitude = 34.4316° N Longitude = 118.4338° W	Short Period (0.2s)	One-Second Period
Earth Materials and Site Class from Table 20.3-1, ASCE Standard 7-10	Bedrock - C	
Mapped Spectral Accelerations from Figures 1613.3.1 (1) and 1613.3.1 (2) and USGS	$S_s = 2.074 (g)$	$S_1 = 0.762 (g)$
Site Coefficients from Tables 1613.3.3 (1) and 1613.3.3 (2) and USGS	$F_A = 1.2$	$F_V = 1.4$
Maximum Considered Spectral Response Accelerations from Equations 16-37 and 16-38, 2013 CBC	$S_{MS} = 2.489 (g)$	$S_{M1} = 1.067 (g)$
Design Spectral Response Accelerations from Equations 16-39 and 16-40, 2013 CBC	$S_{DS} = 1.659 (g)$	$S_{D1} = 0.711 (g)$
Maximum Considered Earthquake Geometric Mean ( $MCE_G$ ) Peak Ground Acceleration, adjusted for Site Class effects	$PGA_M = 1.051 (g)$	

Reference: U.S. Geological Survey, **Geologic Hazards Science Center, U. S. Seismic Design Maps**, <http://earthquake.usgs.gov/designmaps/us/application.php>

The principal seismic hazard to the proposed project is strong ground shaking from earthquakes produced by local faults. It is likely that the subject property will be shaken by future earthquakes produced in southern California.

### Ground Motion

To determine the ground motion for the project site, a probabilistic seismic deaggregation analysis was performed, using the USGS 2008 Interactive Deaggregation application available online (<http://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/interactive/>) for a 10-percent probability of exceedance in 50 years (475-year return period) and using a shear-wave velocity estimate of 537 meters-per-second. The results are shown on the enclosed Seismic Hazard Deaggregation Chart. The analysis indicates a peak ground acceleration (PGA) of 0.54g, a modal earthquake magnitude ( $M_w$ ) of 7.9, and a modal fault distance of 10.7 kilometers.

### Liquefaction

The CGS has not mapped the site within an area where historic occurrence of liquefaction or geological, geotechnical, and groundwater conditions indicate a potential for permanent ground displacement such that mitigation as defined in Public Resources Code Section 2693 (c) would be required. The subject property is underlain by bedrock, which is not subject to liquefaction.

## SLOPE STABILITY

### Gross Stability

The CGS has designated the property within a state zone requiring seismic landslide investigation per Public Resources Code, Section 2693 (c).

Slopes analyzed for stability are based on the enclosed Sections A and B. The gross stability of the slopes was analyzed using a computerized version of Simplified Bishop's Method (*Slide 7.0*, Rocscience, Inc., 2016).

The analysis shows that the existing and proposed slopes are grossly stable with a factor of safety in excess of 1.5 under static conditions and 1.1 under pseudo-static (seismic) conditions. The calculations use the shear tests of samples believed to be representative of the strength of the earth materials underlying the site. The cross sections and geologic structure used are the most critical for the slopes analyzed.

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### General Findings

The conclusions and recommendations of this exploration are based upon review of the preliminary plans, review of published maps, six test pits, field geologic mapping, research of available records, laboratory testing, engineering analysis, and years of experience performing similar studies on similar sites. It is the finding of Byer Geotechnical, Inc., that development of the proposed project is feasible from a geologic and soils engineering standpoint, provided the advice and recommendations contained in this report are included in the plans and are implemented during construction.

The recommended bearing material is the bedrock. Conventional spread footings may be utilized for the tank and retaining wall east of the existing water tank. A deepened foundation system consisting of friction piles and grade beams may be utilized to support the proposed retaining wall southeast of the proposed water tank. Soils to be exposed at finished grade will be in the non-expansive range.

### Code Sections 111

Relative to the County of Los Angeles Code Section 111, it is the finding of Byer Geotechnical that following the implementation of the recommendations contained in this report, the completed grading will be free of potential geologic hazards such as future landsliding, slippage, and fault

rupture, and that potential geologic hazards such as seismic-induced settlement are adequately mitigated. The completed grading will not adversely affect the site or adjoining properties.

### SITE PREPARATION

The following general grading specifications may be used in preparation of the grading plan and job specifications. It should be noted that excavation of the onsite material will generate a large proportion of material greater than six inches in size, which should not be placed in the compacted fill. Byer Geotechnical would appreciate the opportunity of reviewing the plans to ensure that these recommendations are included. The grading contractor should be provided with a copy of this report.

- A. The area to receive compacted fill should be prepared by removing all vegetation, debris, and existing uncertified fill. The exposed excavated area should be observed by the geologist prior to placing compacted fill. The exposed grade should be scarified to a depth of six inches, moistened to optimum moisture content, and recompact to 90 percent of the maximum dry density.
- B. Fill, consisting of soil approved by the soils engineer, shall be placed in horizontal lifts, moistened as required, benched into bedrock, and compacted in six-inch layers with suitable compaction equipment. The excavated onsite materials are considered satisfactory for reuse in the controlled fills, however excavation of the onsite material will generate a large proportion of material greater than 6 inches in size. Any imported fill shall be observed by the soils engineer prior to use in fill areas. Rocks larger than six inches in diameter shall not be used in the fill.
- C. The moisture content of the fill should be near the optimum moisture content. When the moisture content of the fill is too wet or dry, the fill shall be moisture conditioned and mixed until the proper moisture is attained.
- D. The fill shall be compacted to at least 90 percent of the maximum laboratory dry density for the material used. The maximum dry density shall be determined by ASTM D 1557-12 or equivalent.



- E. Field observation and testing shall be performed by the soils engineer during grading to assist the contractor in obtaining the required degree of compaction and the proper moisture content. Where compaction is less than required, additional compactive effort shall be made with adjustment of the moisture content, as necessary, until 90 percent relative compaction is obtained. A minimum of one compaction test is required for each 500 cubic yards or two vertical feet of fill placed.

### Fill Slopes

Fill slopes may be constructed at a 2:1 gradient. Compacted fill should be keyed and benched into either the existing compacted fill or bedrock. Keyways should be a minimum of 15 feet wide and three feet into bedrock of compacted fill as measured on the downhill side. The base of all fills require subdrains. Fill slopes shall be overbuilt about two feet and trimmed to expose the compacted inner core. Trackwalking of slopes is not acceptable to Byer Geotechnical. Spoils from drain excavations should be removed from the site and not cast over the finished slope.

### Cut Slopes

The proposed cut slopes up to 16 feet high in the bedrock may be excavated at a 2:1 gradient.

### Excavation Characteristics

The bedrock was penetrated by the test pits to 8½ feet. Hard bedrock was found in Test Pit 2. Excavation difficulty is a function of the degree of weathering and amount of fracturing within the bedrock. The bedrock generally becomes harder and more difficult to excavate with increasing depth. Hard, cemented layers are also known to occur at random locations and depths and may be encountered during foundation excavation. Should a hard, cemented layer be encountered, coring or the use of jackhammers may be necessary. In addition, excavations will generate large amounts of oversized material. Clasts observed during exploration within the conglomerate were in excess of 12 inches in diameter.

FOUNDATION DESIGN

Spread Footings

Continuous footings may be used to support the proposed tank and retaining wall east of the existing tanks provided they are founded in bedrock. Continuous footings should be a minimum of 12 inches in width. Pad footings should be a minimum of 24-inches square. The following chart contains the recommended design parameters.

Bearing Material	Minimum Embedment Depth of Footing (Inches)	Vertical Bearing (psf)	Coefficient of Friction	Passive Earth Pressure (pcf)	Maximum Earth Pressure (psf)
Bedrock	12	4,000	0.5	400	8,000

Increases in the bearing value are allowable at a rate of 800 pounds-per-square-foot for each additional foot of footing width or depth to a maximum of 8,000 pounds-per-square-foot. For bearing calculations, the weight of the concrete in the footing may be neglected.

The bearing value shown above is for the total of dead and frequently applied live loads and may be increased by one-third for short duration loading, which includes the effects of wind or seismic forces. When combining passive and friction for lateral resistance, the passive component should be reduced by one-third.

Footings adjacent to retaining walls should be deepened below a 1:1 plane from the bottom of the lower retaining wall.

All continuous footings should be reinforced with a minimum of four #4 steel bars: two placed near the top and two near the bottom of the footings. Footings should be cleaned of all loose soil, moistened, free of shrinkage cracks, and approved by the geologist prior to placing forms, steel, or concrete.

#### Modulus of Subgrade Reaction

The allowable modulus of subgrade reaction,  $k_s$ , is 250 kips-per-cubic-foot for a 12-inch by 12-inch footing. The modulus should be reduced for larger footings. For rectangular footings of dimensions B x L, the following formula may be used (Bowles, 1996):

$$k_s = k_1 * (m + 0.5) / (1.5 * m)$$

where  $k_s$  = Modulus of subgrade reaction for a full-size mat foundation,

$$m = L / B.$$

#### Deepened Foundations - Friction Piles

Cast-in-place, concrete friction piles are recommended to support the proposed retaining wall to be constructed over the descending slope to the southeast of the proposed water tank. Piles should be a minimum of 24 inches in diameter and a minimum of eight feet into bedrock. The structural engineer may design piles that are deeper or larger in diameter depending on final loads. Piles may be assumed fixed at three feet into bedrock. The piles may be designed for a skin friction of 500 pounds-per-square-foot for that portion of pile in contact with the bedrock. Piles for retaining walls need only be tied in one horizontal direction with grade beams. The bottom of the grade beam should be a minimum of five horizontal feet to the descending slope face.

### Lateral Design

The friction value is for the total of dead and frequently applied live loads and may be increased by one-third for short duration loading, which includes the effects of wind or seismic forces. Resistance to lateral loading may be provided by passive earth pressure within the bedrock.

Passive earth pressure may be computed as an equivalent fluid having a density of 400 pounds-per-cubic-foot. The maximum allowable earth pressure is 8,000 pounds-per-square-foot. For design of isolated piles, the allowable passive and maximum earth pressures may be increased by 100 percent. Piles spaced more than 3-pile diameters on center may be considered isolated.

### Foundation Settlement

Settlement of the foundation systems is expected to occur on initial application of loading. A total settlement of one-fourth to one-half of an inch may be anticipated. Differential settlement should not exceed one-fourth of an inch.

### Foundation Setback

The California Building Code requires that foundations be a sufficient depth to provide a horizontal setback from a descending slope steeper than 3:1. The required setback is one-third the height of the slope, with a maximum of 40 feet, measured horizontally, from the base of the foundation to the slope face. On the subject property, the slope descends below the building area up to 180 feet. The code-required clearance is 40 feet.

Geologic conditions on the site are favorable for stability. It is the opinion of Byer Geotechnical that the required setback can be reduced to 20 feet from the slope face. The recommended setback is an "alternate setback" per the 2016 California Building Code, Section 1808.7.5, based upon this site-specific geologic and geotechnical study.

## RETAINING WALLS

### General Design

Retaining walls up to 11 feet high with a level backslope and up to eight feet high with a 2:1 backslope may be designed for an equivalent fluid pressure of 43 pounds-per-cubic-foot per the enclosed calculations. Retaining walls should be provided with a subdrain or weepholes covered with a minimum of 12 inches of ¾-inch crushed gravel.

For design of walls in hillside areas, the temporary backcut should be considered in the wall height. Backfilling a 1:1 temporary cut at 2:1, when the original slope is steeper than 2:1, results in a higher wall. The topographic survey data should be checked to avoid the need for a costly redesign during construction.

### Seismic Loading

It is unclear what guidelines should be utilized for seismic loading on the proposed retaining walls. The seismic loading on the proposed retaining walls was calculated using a horizontal pseudo-static seismic coefficient ( $k_h$ ) equal to  $\frac{1}{3} \text{PGA}_M = 0.35g$  based on the enclosed calculations (Calculation Sheet #2). It is the opinion of Byer Geotechnical, Inc., that the static design pressures are sufficient to support seismic loading.

Should the County of Los Angeles guidelines be utilized the seismic loading should be based on Section S004.0 of the Administrative Manual, which was recently updated on January 6, 2020. The following equations (based on Section S004.0) were used to determine the seismic loading ( $\Delta P_{se}$ ) on cantilevered retaining walls over six feet high, with a level backfill and a sloping backfill (2:1):

level backfill  $\Delta P_{ae} = \frac{1}{2} \gamma H^2 (0.42 PGA / g)$

sloping backfill  $\Delta P_{ae} = \frac{1}{2} \gamma H^2 (0.70 PGA / g)$

Where:  $\gamma$  = Unit Weight of Soil = 135 pcf

$H$  = Retained Height = 11 feet level, 8 feet sloping

$PGA = S_{DS} / 2.5 = 1.659 / 2.5 = 0.66g$

The results indicate that the seismic load for a retained height up to 11 feet with a level backfill is 2,276 pounds, which is to be added to the active pressure. The seismic load for a retained height up to 8 feet with a sloping backfill (2:1) is 2,007 pounds, which is to be added to the active pressure. The seismic load should be applied at 0.4H measured from the bottom of the wall.

### Backfill

Retaining wall backfill should be compacted to a minimum of 90 percent of the maximum density as determined by ASTM D 1557-12, or equivalent. Where access between the retaining wall and the temporary excavation prevents the use of compaction equipment, retaining walls should be backfilled with ¾-inch crushed gravel to within two feet of the ground surface. Where the area between the wall and the excavation exceeds 18 inches, the gravel must be vibrated or wheel-rolled, and tested for compaction. The upper two feet of backfill above the gravel should consist of a compacted-fill blanket to the surface.

### Foundation Design

Retaining wall footings may be sized per the "Deepened Foundations" and "Spread Footings" sections of this report.

### Freeboard

Retaining walls surcharged by a sloping condition should be provided with a minimum of 12 inches of freeboard for slough protection. An open "V" drain should be placed behind the wall so that all upslope flows are directed to an approved location.

### Temporary Excavations

Temporary excavations will be required during grading to construct the proposed retaining walls. The excavations will be up to eight feet in height and will expose soil over bedrock. The bedrock is capable of maintaining vertical excavations up to eight feet per the enclosed calculations. Where vertical excavations in the bedrock exceed eight feet in height, the upper portion should be trimmed to 1:1 (45 degrees).

The geologist should be present during grading to see temporary slopes. All excavations should be stabilized within 30 days of initial excavation. Water should not be allowed to pond on top of the excavations nor to flow toward them. No vehicular surcharge should be allowed within three feet of the top of the cut.

## DRAINAGE

Control of site drainage is important for the performance of the proposed project. Pad drainage should be collected and transferred to an approved location in non-erosive drainage devices. Drainage should not be allowed to pond on the pad or against any foundation or retaining wall. Drainage should not be allowed to flow uncontrolled over any descending slope. Planters located within retaining wall backfill should be sealed to prevent moisture intrusion into the backfill. Drainage control devices require periodic cleaning, testing, and maintenance to remain effective.

### WATERPROOFING

Retaining walls are subject to moisture intrusion, seepage, and leakage, and should be waterproofed. Waterproofing paints, compounds, or sheeting can be effective if properly installed. Equally important is the use of a subdrain that daylights to the atmosphere. The subdrain should be covered with ¾-inch crushed gravel to help the collection of water. Landscape areas above the wall should be sealed or properly drained to prevent moisture contact with the wall or saturation of wall backfill.

### PLAN REVIEW

Formal plans ready for submittal to the building department should be reviewed by Byer Geotechnical. Any change in scope of the project may require additional work.

### SITE OBSERVATIONS DURING CONSTRUCTION

The building department requires that the geotechnical engineer provide site observations during grading and construction. Foundation excavations should be observed and approved by the geotechnical engineer or geologist prior to placing steel, forms, or concrete. The geologist should observe bottoms for fill, compaction of fill, pool excavations, temporary slopes, permanent cut slopes, and subdrains. All fill that is placed should be approved by the geotechnical engineer and the building department prior to use for support of structural footings and floor slabs.

Please advise Byer Geotechnical, Inc., at least 24 hours prior to any required site visit. The building department stamped plans, the permits, and the geotechnical reports should be at the job site and available to our representative. The project consultant will perform the observation and post a notice at the job site with the findings. This notice should be given to the agency inspector.



### FINAL REPORTS

The geotechnical engineer will prepare interim and final compaction reports upon request. The geologist will prepare reports summarizing pile excavations.

### CONSTRUCTION SITE MAINTENANCE

It is the responsibility of the contractor to maintain a safe construction site. The area should be fenced and warning signs posted. All excavations must be covered and secured. Soil generated by foundation excavations should be either removed from the site or placed as compacted fill. Soil should not be spilled over any descending slope. Workers should not be allowed to enter any unshored trench excavations over five feet deep. Water shall not be allowed to saturate open footing trenches.

GENERAL CONDITIONS AND NOTICE

This report and the exploration are subject to the following conditions. Please read this section carefully; it limits our liability.

In the event of any changes in the design or location of any structure, as outlined in this report, the conclusions and recommendations contained herein may not be considered valid unless the changes are reviewed by Byer Geotechnical, Inc., and the conclusions and recommendations are modified or reaffirmed after such review.

The subsurface conditions, excavation characteristics, and geologic structure described herein have been projected from test excavations on the site and may not reflect any variations that occur between these test excavations or that may result from changes in subsurface conditions.

Fluctuations in the level of groundwater may occur due to variations in rainfall, temperature, irrigation, and other factors not evident at the time of the measurements reported herein. Fluctuations also may occur across the site. High groundwater levels can be extremely hazardous. Saturation of earth materials can cause subsidence or slippage of the site.

If conditions encountered during construction appear to differ from those disclosed herein, notify us immediately so we may consider the need for modifications. Compliance with the design concepts, specifications, and recommendations requires the review of the engineering geologist and geotechnical engineer during the course of construction.

THE EXPLORATION WAS PERFORMED ONLY ON A PORTION OF THE SITE, AND CANNOT BE CONSIDERED AS INDICATIVE OF THE PORTIONS OF THE SITE NOT EXPLORED.

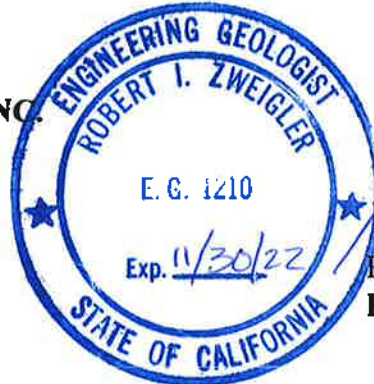
This report, issued and made for the sole use and benefit of the client, is not transferable. Any liability in connection herewith shall not exceed the Phase I fee for the exploration and report or a negotiated fee per the Agreement. No warranty is expressed, implied, or intended in connection with the exploration performed or by the furnishing of this report.

THIS REPORT WAS PREPARED ON THE BASIS OF THE PRELIMINARY DEVELOPMENT PLAN FURNISHED. FINAL PLANS SHOULD BE REVIEWED BY THIS OFFICE AS ADDITIONAL GEOTECHNICAL WORK MAY BE REQUIRED.

Byer Geotechnical appreciates the opportunity to provide our service on this project. Any questions concerning the data or interpretation of this report should be directed to the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,  
**BYER GEOTECHNICAL, INC.**

  
James E. Tucker  
Project Geologist



  
Robert I. Zweigler  
E. G. 1210/G. E. 2120



JET:RIZ:cj

S:\FINAL\BG\23237\_Civiltec\_Engineering\23237\_Civiltec\_SCVWA\_Geologic and Soils Engineering Exploratin\_8.24.20.wpd

Enc: List of References

Appendix I - Shear Test Diagrams by GeoConcepts , Inc., and The J. Byer Group, Inc. (JB 18474) (2 Pages)

Appendix II - Laboratory Testing

Summary of Corrosion Test Results

Log of Test Pits 1 - 6 (2 Pages)

Appendix III - Calculations and Figures

Calculation Sheets (30 Pages)

Seismic Hazard Deaggregation Chart

Aerial Vicinity Map

Regional Geologic Map

Regional Topographic Map

Regional Fault Map

Seismic Hazard Zones Map

In Pocket: Geologic Map  
Sections A, B, and C (1 Sheet)

xc: (4) Addressee (E-mail and Mail)

REFERENCES

California Building Standards Commission (2019), **2019 California Building Code**, Based on the 2018 International Building Code (IBC), Title 24, Part 2, Vol. 1 and 2.

California Department of Conservation (1999), **State of California, Seismic Hazard Zones, Mint Canyon Quadrangle**, Official Map, Division of Mines and Geology.

California Department of Conservation (2008), **Special Publication 117A, Guidelines for Evaluating and Mitigating Seismic Hazards in California**.

California Geological Survey (Formerly California Division of Mines and Geology), 2000, **Digital Images of Official Maps of Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones, Southern Region**, DMG CD 2000-003.

Dibblee, T. W. (1996), **Geologic Map of the Mint Canyon Quadrangle, Los Angeles County, California**, 1:24,000 scale, Dibblee Foundation, Santa Barbara, California, Map DF-57.

Jennings, C. W., and Bryant, W. A. (2010), **Fault Activity Map of California**, California Geological Survey, 150<sup>th</sup> Anniversary, Map No. 6.

U.S. Geological Survey, **Geologic Hazards Science Center, U. S. Seismic Design Maps**, <http://earthquake.usgs.gov/designmaps/us/application.php>.

**Software**

*Slide 7.0*, Rocscience, Inc., 2016.

August 25, 2020  
BG 23237

**APPENDIX I**

Shear Test Diagrams by GenConcepts Inc., and The J. Byer Group, Inc.

---

**BYER GEOTECHNICAL, INC.**

1461 East Chevy Chase Drive, Suite 200 • Glendale, California 91206 • tel 818.549.9959 • fax 818.543.3747 • [www.byergeo.com](http://www.byergeo.com)

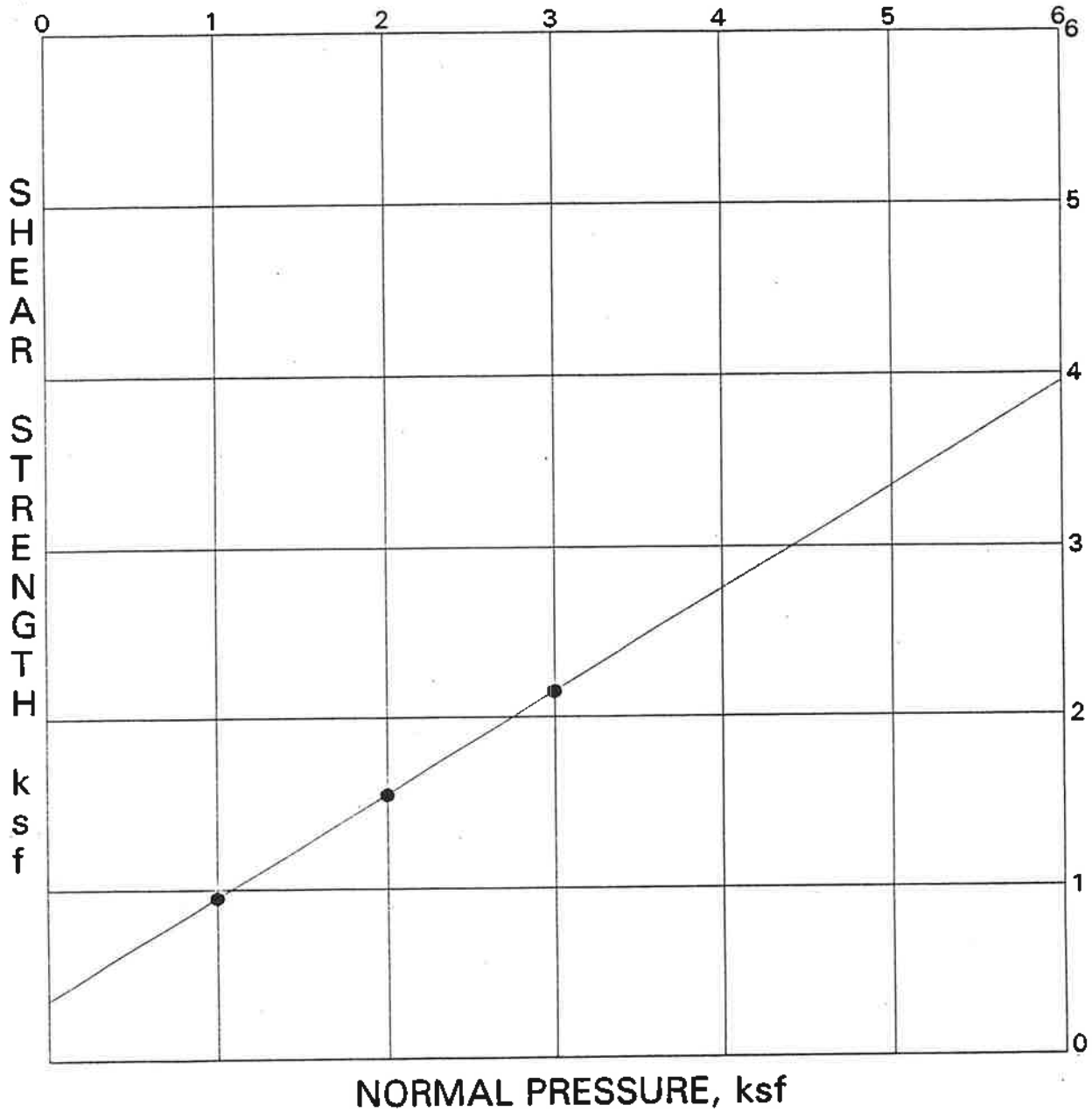
[This page intentionally left blank.]

PROJECT: 1169

PROJECT LOCATION: Tract 45416, Santa Clarita

SAMPLE LOCATION: BULK @ 0.00

DESCRIPTION: Remolded to 90%



### Test Results

<b>Moisture Content (%)</b> Insitu: 12.0 Saturated: 28.0	<b>Density (pcf)</b> Dry Density: 124.6	<b>Ultimate Strength</b> Phi (deg): 30.0 Cohesion (psf): 0.350
--	--	--

## SHEAR TEST DIAGRAM

GeoConcepts, Inc.

14424 Friar Street, Van Nuys

Figure S.11

**SHEAR DIAGRAM**

JB: 18474-B CONSULTANT JAI  
 CLIENT: PARDEE CONSTRUCTION

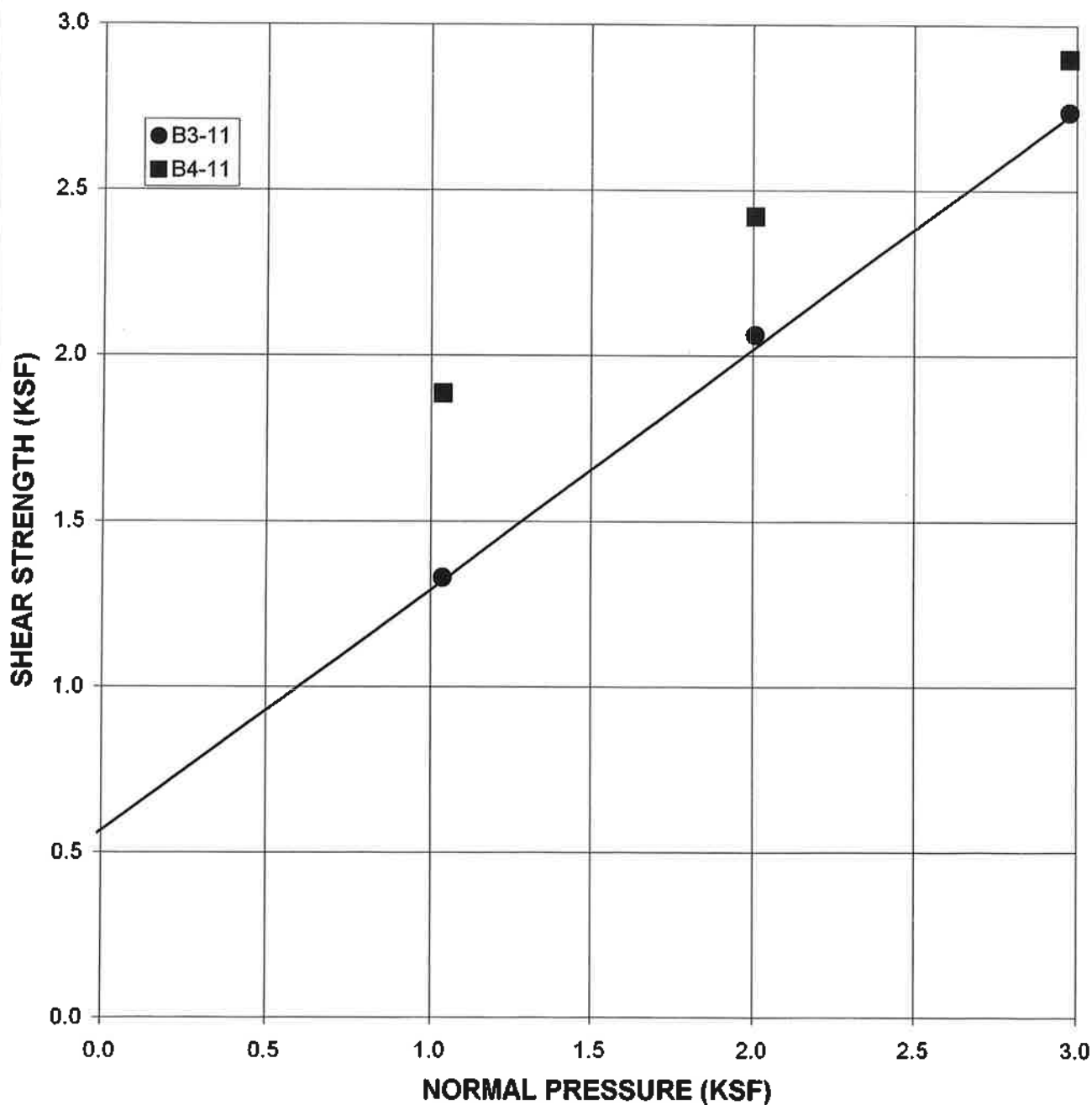
EARTH MATERIAL: BEDROCK

NOTE: 2½ INCH RING SAMPLES

Phi Angle = 36 degrees  
 Cohesion = 575 psf

Average Moisture Content 14.1%  
 Average Dry Density (pcf) 119.5  
 Percent Saturation 97.4%

**DIRECT SHEAR TEST - ASTM D-3080 (ULTIMATE VALUES)**





August 25, 2020  
BG 23237

## APPENDIX II

### Laboratory Testing and Test Pits

---

**BYER GEOTECHNICAL, INC.**

1461 East Chevy Chase Drive, Suite 200 • Glendale, California 91206 • tel 818.549.9959 • fax 818.543.3747 • [www.byergeo.com](http://www.byergeo.com)

[This page intentionally left blank.]

## APPENDIX II

### LABORATORY TESTING

A bulk samples of the bedrock was obtained from Test Pit 2 and transported to an outside laboratory for testing and analysis.

#### Maximum Density

The maximum dry density and optimum moisture content of the future compacted fill were determined using the procedures outlined in ASTM D 1557-12, a five-layer standard.

Test Pit	Depth (Feet)	USCS + Color Soil Type	Maximum Density (pcf)	Optimum Moisture %	Expansion Index
2	2	light gray brown Gravelly Sand	130.0	10.0	Nil

#### Corrosion

A sample of the fill was transported to Environmental Geotechnology Laboratory for chemical testing. The testing was performed in accordance with Caltrans Standards 643 (pH), 422 (Chloride Content), 417 (Sulfate Content), and 532 (Resistivity). The results of the testing are reported in the following table:

CHEMICAL TEST RESULTS TABLE

Sample	pH	Chloride (PPM)	Sulfate (%)	Resistivity (Ohm-cm)
TP 2 - 2'	7.52	145	0.007	2,500

The chloride and sulfate contents of the soil are negligible and not a factor in corrosion. The pH is near neutral and not a factor. The resistivity indicates that the soil is in the moderately corrosive range to ferrous metals.

### SUMMARY OF CORROSION TEST RESULTS

PROJECT NAME: Civil Tec Water Tank

EGLAB JOB NO.: 20-249-031

PROJECT NO.: BG #23237

CLIENT: Byer Geotechnical, Inc.

DATE: 8/18/2020

Summarized By: JT

BORING NO.	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (ft)	pH CalTrans 643	Chloride Content CalTrans 422 (ppm)	Sulfate Content CalTrans 417 (% by weight)	Minimum Resistivity CalTrans 643 (ohm-cm)
N/A	A	N/A	7.52	145	0.007	2,500



**BYER  
GEOTECHNICAL  
INC.**

1461 E. CHEVY CHASE DRIVE, SUITE 200, GLENDALE, CA 91206  
tel 818.549.9959 fax 818.543.3747

**LOG OF TEST PITS**

CLIENT: CIVILTEC ENGINEERING, INC.

GEOLOGIST: JET BG: 23237

REPORT DATE: 8/25/20 DATE LOGGED: 6/30/20

SAMPLE DEPTH (feet)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	DEPTH INTERVAL (feet)	EARTH MATERIAL	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
<b>TEST PIT #1</b> Surface Conditions: Top of Ridge					
			0 - 4	<b>BEDROCK:</b>	Mint Canyon Formation: Conglomerate, brown to light brown, gray, hard rounded clasts up to 12 inches in a medium to coarse grained matrix
			4 - 8½		Mint Canyon Formation: Sandstone and Conglomerate, light gray, subrounded to subangular clasts up to 6 inches in a fine to coarse grained matrix, hard
<i>End at 8½ Feet; No Water; No Caving; No Fill.</i>					
<b>TEST PIT #2</b> Surface Conditions: Angle Point of West Fence; Elevation 1971					
			0 - 1	<b>FILL:</b>	Gravelly Sand, light gray, brown, dry, medium dense to dense
			1 - 2	<b>BEDROCK:</b>	Conglomerate, gray, brown, light gray, subrounded clasts up to 6 inches in a fine to coarse grained matrix
			2 - 3½		Sandstone, light gray, medium to coarse grained, moderately hard, friable
			3½ - 5		Conglomerate, light gray, gray, dark to light gray, moderately hard, subangular clasts up to 12 inches in a coarse grained matrix
			5 - 6½		Sandstone, greenish-gray to grayish-brown, very hard, fine grained
<i>End at 6½ Feet; No Water; No Caving; Fill to 1 Foot.</i>					
<b>TEST PIT #3</b> Surface Conditions: Level Area Southwest of Existing Tank					
			0 - 1	<b>FILL:</b>	Sandy Gravel, gray, brown, dry, medium dense, rock to six inches
			1 - 2	<b>BEDROCK:</b>	Mint Canyon Formation: Conglomerate, light gray, gray, subrounded clasts up to 14 inches in a coarse matrix, friable, moderately hard
			2 - 4		less friable, hard to very hard, clasts up to 24 inches
<i>End at 4 Feet; No Water; No Caving; Fill to 1 Foot. Unable to Continue Due to Hard Rock and Clasts</i>					

**NOTE:** The stratification depths shown on the Log of Test Pits are approximate and are based upon visual classification of samples and cuttings. The actual depths may vary. Variations between test pits may also occur.



**BYER  
GEOTECHNICAL  
INC.**

1461 E. CHEVY CHASE DRIVE, SUITE 200, GLENDALE, CA 91206  
tel 818.549.9959 fax 818.543.3747

**LOG OF TEST PITS**

CLIENT: CIVILTEC ENGINEERING, INC.

GEOLOGIST: JET BG: 23237

REPORT DATE: 8/25/20 DATE LOGGED: 6/30/20

SAMPLE DEPTH (feet)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	DEPTH INTERVAL (feet)	EARTH MATERIAL	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
<b>TEST PIT #4</b> Surface Conditions: Fill Pad North Side; Elevation: 1946					
			0 - 1½	<b>COMPACTED FILL:</b>	Gravelly Sand/Sandy Gravel, light gray to grayish-brown, dry to slightly moist, medium dense to dense, roots up to eight inches, rock fragments up to eight inches
			1½ - 7½		gray brown, moist, dense to very dense, rock fragments up to eight inches
<i>End at 7½ Feet; No Water; No Caving; Compacted Fill to Total Depth.</i>					
<b>TEST PIT #5</b> Surface Conditions: Toe of Cut South of Fill Pad					
			0 - ½	<b>FILL:</b>	Gravelly Sand, gray brown, dry, slightly loose to slightly dense, roots up to ¼ inch
			½ - 5	<b>BEDROCK:</b>	Mint Canyon Formation: Conglomerate, light gray, gray brown, moderately hard, subrounded to subangular, clasts up to 18 inches in a medium to coarse grained matrix
			5 - 6		Pebbly Sandstone, light gray, moderately hard to hard, coarse grained
			6 - 8		Conglomerate, light gray, brown, hard, subrounded clasts up to 12 inches in a medium to coarse grained matrix
<i>End at 8 Feet; No Water; No Caving; Fill to ½ Foot.</i>					
<b>TEST PIT #6</b> Surface Conditions: Fill Pad South Side; Elevation 1946					
			0 - 1½	<b>COMPACTED FILL:</b>	Sandy Gravel, light grayish-brown, dry, medium dense, to dense, roots to ¼ inch, rock fragments to eight inches
			1½ - 3		gray brown, moist, dense, rock fragments to 12 inches
			3 - 7½		rock fragments up to 18 inches, dense to very dense
<i>End at 7½ Feet; No Water; No Caving; Compacted Fill to Total Depth.</i>					

**NOTE:** The stratification depths shown on the Log of Test Pits are approximate and are based upon visual classification of samples and cuttings. The actual depths may vary. Variations between test pits may also occur.

August 25, 2020  
BG 23237

**APPENDIX III**  
**Calculation and Figures**

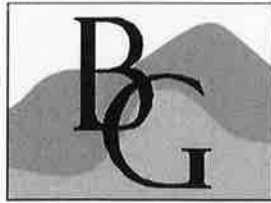
---

**BYER GEOTECHNICAL, INC.**

1461 East Chevy Chase Drive, Suite 200 • Glendale, California 91206 • tel 818.549.9959 • fax 818.543.3747 • [www.byergeo.com](http://www.byergeo.com)

[This page intentionally left blank.]





**BYER  
GEOTECHNICAL,  
INC.**

1461 E. CHEVY CHASE DR., SUITE 200  
GLENDALE, CA 91206  
818.549.9959 TEL.  
818.543.3747 FAX

**RETAINING WALL**

BG: 23237 ENGINEER: JET  
CLIENT: CIVILTEC SCVWA TANK

CALCULATION SHEET # 1

CALCULATE THE DESIGN ACTIVE EQUIVALENT FLUID PRESSURE (EFP) FOR THE PROPOSED RETAINING WALL. ASSUME BACKFILL IS SATURATED AND THERE IS NO HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE THE RETAINED HEIGHT AND BACKSLOPE AND SURCHARGE CONDITIONS ARE LISTED BELOW. USE THE MONONOBE-OKABE METHOD FOR SEISMIC FORCES.

**CALCULATION PARAMETERS**

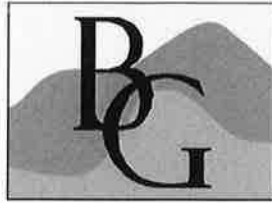
EARTH MATERIAL:	COMPACTED FILL	WALL HEIGHT	11 feet
SHEAR DIAGRAM:	GEOCONCEPTS	BACKSLOPE ANGLE:	0 degrees
COHESION:	350 psf	SURCHARGE:	300 pounds
PHI ANGLE:	30 degrees	SURCHARGE TYPE:	U Uniform
DENSITY	135 pcf	INITIAL FAILURE ANGLE:	20 degrees
SAFETY FACTOR:	1.5	FINAL FAILURE ANGLE:	70 degrees
WALL FRICTION	0 degrees	INITIAL TENSION CRACK:	1 feet
CD (C/FS):	233.3 psf	FINAL TENSION CRACK:	20 feet
PHID = ATAN(TAN(PHI)/FS) =			21.1 degrees
HORIZONTAL PSEUDO STATIC SEISMIC COEFFICIENT (k <sub>h</sub> )			0 g
VERTICAL PSEUDO STATIC SEISMIC COEFFICIENT (k <sub>v</sub> )			0 g

**CALCULATED RESULTS**

CRITICAL FAILURE ANGLE	54 degrees
AREA OF TRIAL FAILURE WEDGE	41.2 square feet
TOTAL EXTERNAL SURCHARGE	1500.0 pounds
WEIGHT OF TRIAL FAILURE WEDGE	7065.4 pounds
NUMBER OF TRIAL WEDGES ANALYZED	1020 trials
LENGTH OF FAILURE PLANE	10.2 feet
DEPTH OF TENSION CRACK	2.7 feet
HORIZONTAL DISTANCE TO UPSLOPE TENSION CRACK	6.0 feet
<b>CALCULATED HORIZONTAL THRUST ON WALL</b>	<b>1930.4 pounds</b>
<b>CALCULATED EQUIVALENT FLUID PRESSURE</b>	<b>31.9 pcf</b>
<b>DESIGN EQUIVALENT FLUID PRESSURE</b>	<b>43.0 pcf</b>

**CONCLUSION:**

**THE CALCULATION INDICATES THAT CANTILEVER RETAINING WALLS UP TO 11 FEET HIGH, WITH LEVEL BACKSLOPE, MAY BE DESIGNED FOR AN ACTIVE EQUIVALENT FLUID PRESSURE OF 43 POUNDS-PER-CUBIC-FOOT.**



**BYER  
GEOTECHNICAL,  
INC.**

1461 E. CHEVY CHASE DR., SUITE 200  
GLENDALE, CA 91206  
818.549.9959 TEL.  
818.543.3747 FAX

**RETAINING WALL**

BG: **23237** ENGINEER: **JET**  
CLIENT: **CIVILTEC SCVWA TANK**

CALCULATION SHEET # 2

CALCULATE THE DESIGN SEISMIC FORCE FOR THE PROPOSED RETAINING WALL. ASSUME BACKFILL IS SATURATED AND THERE IS NO HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE THE RETAINED HEIGHT AND BACKSLOPE AND SURCHARGE CONDITIONS ARE LISTED BELOW. USE THE MONONOBE-OKABE METHOD FOR SEISMIC FORCES.

**CALCULATION PARAMETERS**

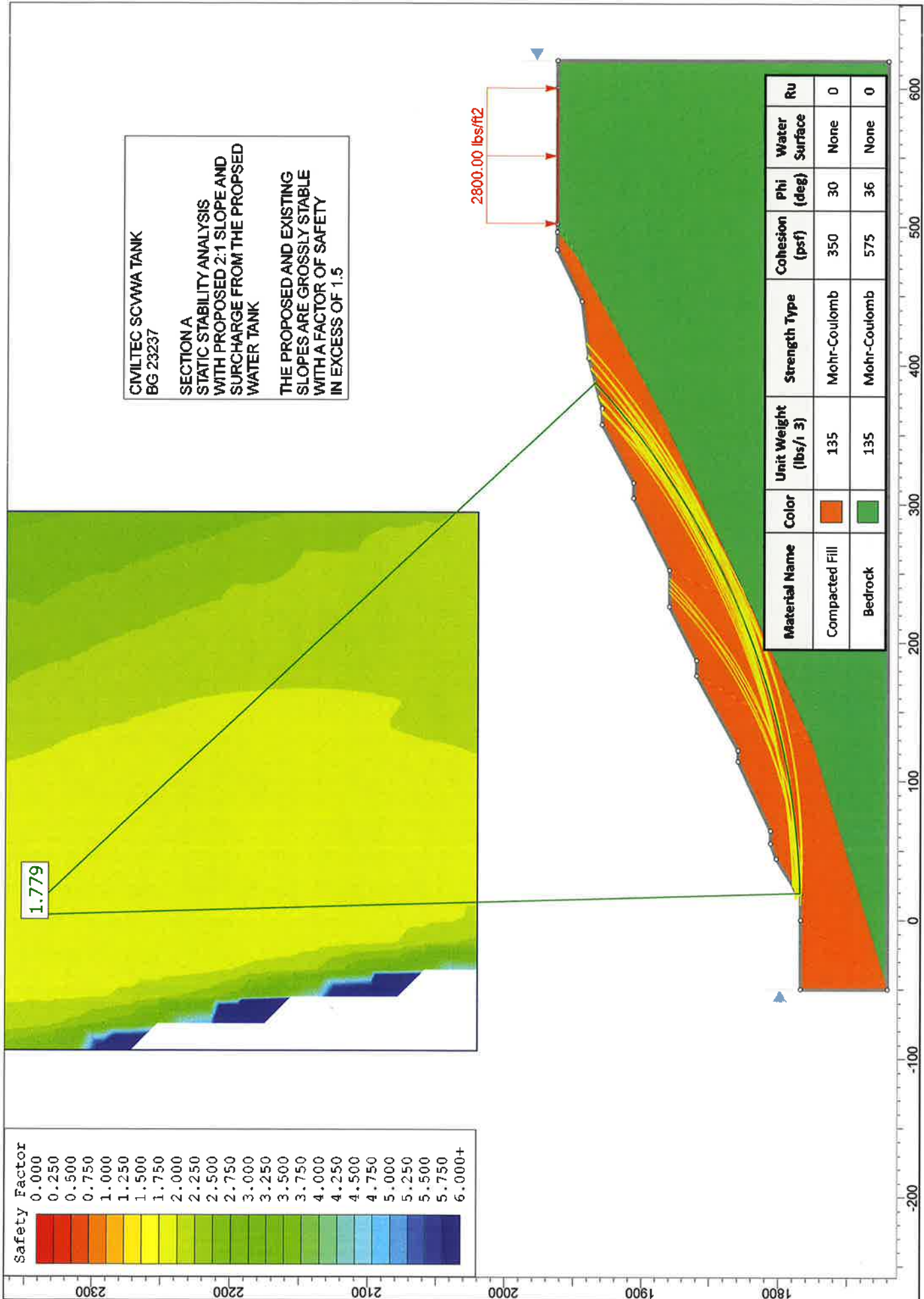
EARTH MATERIAL:	COMPACTED FILL	WALL HEIGHT	11 feet
SHEAR DIAGRAM:	GEOCONCEPTS	BACKSLOPE ANGLE:	0 degrees
COHESION:	350 psf	SURCHARGE:	300 pounds
PHI ANGLE:	30 degrees	SURCHARGE TYPE:	U Uniform
DENSITY	135 pcf	INITIAL FAILURE ANGLE:	20 degrees
SAFETY FACTOR:	1	FINAL FAILURE ANGLE:	70 degrees
WALL FRICTION	0 degrees	INITIAL TENSION CRACK:	6.8 feet
CD (C/FS):	350.0 psf	FINAL TENSION CRACK:	20 feet
PHID = ATAN(TAN(PHI)/FS) =			30.0 degrees
HORIZONTAL PSEUDO STATIC SEISMIC COEFFICIENT (k <sub>h</sub> )			0.35 g
VERTICAL PSEUDO STATIC SEISMIC COEFFICIENT (k <sub>v</sub> )			0 g

**CALCULATED RESULTS**

CRITICAL FAILURE ANGLE	42 degrees
AREA OF TRIAL FAILURE WEDGE	61.9 square feet
TOTAL EXTERNAL SURCHARGE	600.0 pounds
WEIGHT OF TRIAL FAILURE WEDGE	8961.4 pounds
NUMBER OF TRIAL WEDGES ANALYZED	714 trials
LENGTH OF FAILURE PLANE	11.8 feet
DEPTH OF TENSION CRACK	3.1 feet
HORIZONTAL DISTANCE TO UPSLOPE TENSION CRACK	8.8 feet
<b>CALCULATED HORIZONTAL THRUST ON WALL</b>	<b>1371.8 pounds</b>

**CONCLUSIONS:**

**THE CALCULATION INDICATES THAT NO ADDITIONAL SEISMIC LOADING IS REQUIRED FOR CANTILEVER RETAINING WALLS UP TO 11 FEET HIGH (CALCULATED SEISMIC THRUST IS LESS THAN THE DESIGN ACTIVE THRUST OF 2601.5 POUNDS).**



## *Slide Analysis Information*

### *SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program*

#### *Project Summary*

---

File Name: 23237 Section A Static  
 Slide Modeler Version: 7.038  
 Project Title: SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program  
 Date Created: 8/19/2020, 7:24:56 AM

#### *General Settings*

---

Units of Measurement: Imperial Units  
 Time Units: days  
 Permeability Units: feet/second  
 Failure Direction: Right to Left  
 Data Output: Standard  
 Maximum Material Properties: 20  
 Maximum Support Properties: 20

#### *Analysis Options*

---

Slices Type: Vertical

**Analysis Methods Used**

Bishop simplified

Number of slices: 50  
 Tolerance: 0.005  
 Maximum number of iterations: 75  
 Check  $m\alpha < 0.2$ : Yes  
 Create interslice boundaries at intersections with water tables and piezogs: Yes  
 Initial trial value of FS: 1  
 Steffensen Iteration: Yes

#### *Groundwater Analysis*

---

Groundwater Method: Water Surfaces  
 Pore Fluid Unit Weight [lbs/ft<sup>3</sup>]: 62.4  
 Use negative pore pressure cutoff: Yes  
 Maximum negative pore pressure [psf]: 0  
 Advanced Groundwater Method: None

#### *Random Numbers*

---

Pseudo-random Seed: 10116  
 Random Number Generation Method: Park and Miller v.3

#### *Surface Options*

---



Surface Type: Circular  
 Search Method: Grid Search  
 Radius Increment: 10  
 Composite Surfaces: Disabled  
 Reverse Curvature: Invalid Surfaces  
 Minimum Elevation: Not Defined  
 Minimum Depth: Not Defined  
 Minimum Area: Not Defined  
 Minimum Weight: Not Defined

## Seismic

Advanced seismic analysis: No  
 Staged pseudostatic analysis: No

## Loading

1 Distributed Load present

### Distributed Load 1

Distribution: Constant  
 Magnitude [psf]: 2800  
 Orientation: Normal to boundary

## Material Properties

Property	Compacted Fill	Bedrock
Color		
Strength Type	Mohr-Coulomb	Mohr-Coulomb
Unit Weight [lbs/ft <sup>3</sup> ]	135	135
Cohesion [psf]	350	575
Friction Angle [deg]	30	36
Water Surface	None	None
Ru Value	0	0

## Global Minimums

Method: bishop simplified

FS: **1.778580**  
 Center: 2.478, 2349.866  
 Radius: 565.864  
 Left Slip Surface Endpoint: 19.187, 1784.249  
 Right Slip Surface Endpoint: 387.429, 1935.119  
 Resisting Moment: 5.68449e+008 lb-ft  
 Driving Moment: 3.19608e+008 lb-ft  
 Total Slice Area: 11675.8 ft<sup>2</sup>  
 Surface Horizontal Width: 368.243 ft  
 Surface Average Height: 31.7067 ft

## Valid / Invalid Surfaces

Method: bishop simplified

Number of Valid Surfaces: 4515  
 Number of Invalid Surfaces: 336

**Error Codes:**

Error Code -103 reported for 68 surfaces  
 Error Code -106 reported for 4 surfaces  
 Error Code -1000 reported for 264 surfaces

**Error Codes**

The following errors were encountered during the computation:

-103 = Two surface / slope intersections, but one or more surface / nonslope external polygon intersections lie between them. This usually occurs when the slip surface extends past the bottom of the soil region, but may also occur on a benched slope model with two sets of Slope Limits.

-106 = Average slice width is less than 0.0001 \* (maximum horizontal extent of soil region). This limitation is imposed to avoid numerical errors which may result from too many slices, or too small a slip region.

-1000 = No valid slip surfaces are generated at a grid center. Unable to draw a surface.

**Slice Data****Global Minimum Query (bishop simplified) - Safety Factor: 1.77858**

Slice Number	Width [ft]	Weight [lbs]	Angle of Slice Base [degrees]	Base Material	Base Cohesion [psf]	Base Friction Angle [degrees]	Shear Stress [psf]	Shear Strength [psf]	Base Normal Stress [psf]	Pore Pressure [psf]	Effective Normal Stress [psf]	Base Vertical Stress [psf]	Effective Vertical Stress [psf]
1	7.36486	3775.14	2.06511	Compacted Fill	350	30	358.98	638.475	499.654	0	499.654	512.598	512.598
2	7.36486	8495.52	2.81152	Compacted Fill	350	30	562.277	1000.05	1125.93	0	1125.93	1153.54	1153.54
3	7.36486	12747.8	3.55842	Compacted Fill	350	30	743.658	1322.66	1684.69	0	1684.69	1730.94	1730.94
4	7.36486	16506.9	4.30592	Compacted Fill	350	30	902.31	1604.83	2173.43	0	2173.43	2241.37	2241.37
5	7.36486	18681.2	5.05415	Compacted Fill	350	30	991.729	1763.87	2448.89	0	2448.89	2536.6	2536.6
6	7.36486	18976.3	5.80325	Compacted Fill	350	30	1000.21	1778.95	2475.02	0	2475.02	2576.68	2576.68
7	7.36486	19655.7	6.55335	Compacted Fill	350	30	1024.94	1822.93	2551.19	0	2551.19	2668.93	2668.93
8	7.36486	22267.9	7.30457	Compacted Fill	350	30	1131.23	2011.98	2878.65	0	2878.65	3023.65	3023.65
9	7.36486	24795.2	8.05707	Compacted Fill	350	30	1233.04	2193.06	3192.27	0	3192.27	3366.81	3366.81
10	7.36486	27224.2	8.81096	Compacted Fill	350	30	1329.85	2365.25	3490.52	0	3490.52	3696.66	3696.66
11	7.36486	29554.5	9.56639	Compacted Fill	350	30	1421.71	2528.62	3773.47	0	3773.47	4013.08	4013.08
12	7.36486	31785.3	10.3235	Compacted Fill	350	30	1508.61	2683.19	4041.21	0	4041.21	4316.01	4316.01
13	7.36486	33888.1	11.0825	Compacted Fill	350	30	1589.45	2826.96	4290.22	0	4290.22	4601.55	4601.55
14	7.36486	33748.1	11.8434	Compacted Fill	350	30	1577	2804.82	4251.87	0	4251.87	4582.56	4582.56
15	7.36486	34355	12.6064	Compacted Fill	350	30	1595.29	2837.35	4308.21	0	4308.21	4664.99	4664.99
16	7.36486	36734	13.3717	Compacted Fill	350	30	1685.88	2998.47	4587.28	0	4587.28	4988.04	4988.04
17	7.36486	39009.4	14.1395	Compacted Fill	350	30	1771.41	3150.6	4850.77	0	4850.77	5297.02	5297.02
18	7.36486	41180.3	14.9099	Compacted Fill	350	30	1851.9	3293.75	5098.72	0	5098.72	5591.81	5591.81
19	7.36486	43245.5	15.683	Compacted Fill	350	30	1927.34	3427.93	5331.14	0	5331.14	5872.27	5872.27
20	7.36486	45204	16.4591	Compacted	350	30	1997.75	3553.15	5548.02	0	5548.02	6138.23	6138.23

21	7.36486	47054.3	17.2383	Compacted Fill	350	30	2063.11	3669.4	5749.36	0	5749.36	6389.51	6389.51
22	7.36486	47776.1	18.0208	Compacted Fill	350	30	2082.77	3704.38	5809.96	0	5809.96	6487.53	6487.53
23	7.36486	45597.9	18.8068	Compacted Fill	350	30	1987.05	3534.13	5515.08	0	5515.08	6191.79	6191.79
24	7.36486	45643.6	19.5964	Compacted Fill	350	30	1979.93	3521.46	5493.13	0	5493.13	6198.01	6198.01
25	7.36486	46734.4	20.39	Compacted Fill	350	30	2013.84	3581.78	5597.61	0	5597.61	6346.16	6346.16
26	7.36486	47709.5	21.1877	Compacted Fill	350	30	2042.78	3633.24	5686.74	0	5686.74	6478.58	6478.58
27	7.36486	48566.9	21.9897	Compacted Fill	350	30	2066.7	3675.8	5760.46	0	5760.46	6595.03	6595.03
28	7.36486	49304.8	22.7963	Compacted Fill	350	30	2085.61	3709.43	5818.71	0	5818.71	6695.26	6695.26
29	7.36486	48335.7	23.6076	Compacted Fill	350	30	2038.27	3625.23	5672.85	0	5672.85	6563.68	6563.68
30	7.36486	45085.3	24.4241	Compacted Fill	350	30	1903.55	3385.62	5257.85	0	5257.85	6122.31	6122.31
31	7.36486	41696.1	25.2458	Compacted Fill	350	30	1764.67	3138.6	4830	0	4830	5662.11	5662.11
32	7.36486	38465.3	26.0732	Compacted Fill	350	30	1632.99	2904.4	4424.36	0	4424.36	5223.4	5223.4
33	7.36486	37907.2	26.9064	Compacted Fill	350	30	1603.61	2852.15	4333.85	0	4333.85	5147.64	5147.64
34	7.36486	37925.4	27.7458	Compacted Fill	350	30	1596.05	2838.7	4310.55	0	4310.55	5150.13	5150.13
35	7.36486	37806	28.5918	Compacted Fill	350	30	1583.22	2815.88	4271.04	0	4271.04	5133.94	5133.94
36	7.36486	37545.8	29.4446	Compacted Fill	350	30	1565.07	2783.61	4215.14	0	4215.14	5098.62	5098.62
37	7.36486	37141.3	30.3046	Compacted Fill	350	30	1541.57	2741.8	4142.72	0	4142.72	5043.7	5043.7
38	7.36486	36588.6	31.1723	Compacted Fill	350	30	1512.63	2690.34	4053.59	0	4053.59	4968.67	4968.67
39	7.36486	35679.1	32.048	Compacted Fill	350	30	1470.72	2615.79	3924.46	0	3924.46	4845.18	4845.18
40	7.36486	31873.8	32.9321	Compacted Fill	350	30	1323.57	2354.07	3471.15	0	3471.15	4328.46	4328.46
41	7.36486	28445.1	33.8252	Compacted Fill	350	30	1191.55	2119.26	3064.44	0	3064.44	3862.87	3862.87
42	7.36486	27409	34.7277	Compacted Fill	350	30	1146.98	2039.99	2927.16	0	2927.16	3722.18	3722.18
43	7.36486	26256.1	35.6402	Compacted Fill	350	30	1098.56	1953.87	2777.98	0	2777.98	3565.64	3565.64
44	7.36486	24925.5	36.5632	Compacted Fill	350	30	1044.19	1857.18	2610.51	0	2610.51	3384.96	3384.96
45	7.36486	23410.9	37.4974	Compacted Fill	350	30	983.796	1749.76	2424.46	0	2424.46	3179.29	3179.29
46	7.36486	21670.5	38.4434	Compacted Fill	350	30	916.057	1629.28	2215.77	0	2215.77	2942.96	2942.96
47	7.36486	17268.1	39.402	Compacted Fill	350	30	756.353	1345.23	1723.79	0	1723.79	2345.11	2345.11
48	7.36486	11404	40.374	Compacted Fill	350	30	548.222	975.057	1082.63	0	1082.63	1548.77	1548.77
49	7.36486	6849.69	41.3602	Compacted Fill	350	30	387.915	689.937	588.788	0	588.788	930.303	930.303
50	7.36486	2321.69	42.3616	Compacted Fill	350	30	230.837	410.561	104.895	0	104.895	315.394	315.394

### Interslice Data

Global Minimum Query (bishop simplified) - Safety Factor: 1.77858

rocscience

Slice Number	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate - Bottom [ft]	Interslice Normal Force [lbs]	Interslice Shear Force [lbs]	Interslice Force Angle [degrees]
1	19.1865	1784.25	0	0	0
2	26.5514	1784.51	2509.19	0	0
3	33.9162	1784.88	6239.99	0	0
4	41.2811	1785.33	10941.3	0	0
5	48.646	1785.89	16376.5	0	0
6	56.0108	1786.54	22080	0	0
7	63.3757	1787.29	27588.3	0	0
8	70.7405	1788.13	32972.8	0	0
9	78.1054	1789.08	38580.4	0	0
10	85.4703	1790.12	44326.7	0	0
11	92.8351	1791.26	50128.9	0	0
12	100.2	1792.5	55908.1	0	0
13	107.565	1793.85	61589.2	0	0
14	114.93	1795.29	67097.6	0	0
15	122.295	1796.83	72136.7	0	0
16	129.659	1798.48	76781	0	0
17	137.024	1800.23	81157	0	0
18	144.389	1802.09	85193.8	0	0
19	151.754	1804.05	88824.1	0	0
20	159.119	1806.11	91984.4	0	0
21	166.484	1808.29	94615	0	0
22	173.849	1810.58	96659.8	0	0
23	181.213	1812.97	98067.5	0	0
24	188.578	1815.48	98858.2	0	0
25	195.943	1818.1	99026.4	0	0
26	203.308	1820.84	98523.6	0	0
27	210.673	1823.69	97322.6	0	0
28	218.038	1826.67	95400.5	0	0
29	225.403	1829.76	92738.5	0	0
30	232.767	1832.98	89479.2	0	0
31	240.132	1836.33	85902.9	0	0
32	247.497	1839.8	82116	0	0
33	254.862	1843.4	78189.7	0	0
34	262.227	1847.14	73793.8	0	0
35	269.592	1851.01	68840.1	0	0
36	276.957	1855.03	63347.4	0	0
37	284.321	1859.19	57341.2	0	0
38	291.686	1863.49	50854	0	0
39	299.051	1867.95	43925.5	0	0
40	306.416	1872.56	36654.8	0	0
41	313.781	1877.33	29836.7	0	0
42	321.146	1882.26	23482.6	0	0
43	328.511	1887.37	16980.8	0	0
44	335.875	1892.65	10396.3	0	0
45	343.24	1898.11	3821.54	0	0
46	350.605	1903.76	-2638.25	0	0
47	357.97	1909.61	-8850.93	0	0
48	365.335	1915.66	-13713.6	0	0
49	372.7	1921.92	-16458.7	0	0
50	380.065	1928.4	-17421.5	0	0
51	387.429	1935.12	0	0	0

### List Of Coordinates

### Distributed Load





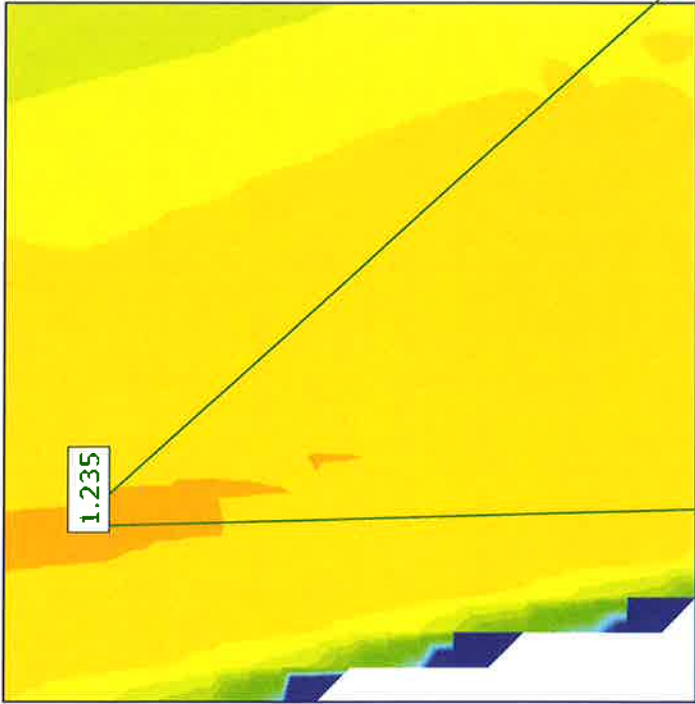
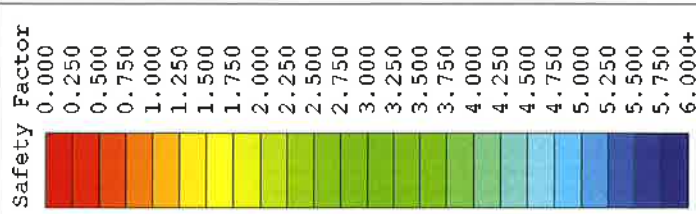
X	Y
600	1963
502	1963

**External Boundary**

X	Y
-50	1720
620	1720
620	1963
600	1963
502	1963
496	1963
483	1963
446	1945
405	1940
369	1930
357	1930
315	1907
304	1907
252	1880
226	1880
187	1860
176	1860
122	1830
114	1830
64	1806
55	1806
44	1802
22	1788
19	1784
0	1784
-50	1784

**Material Boundary**

X	Y
-50	1720
128	1776
225	1820
360	1884
479	1949
496	1963



CIVILTEC SCYWA TANK  
 BG 23237

SECTION A

PSEUDO-STATIC (SEISMIC) STABILITY ANALYSIS  
 WITH PROPOSED 2:1 SLOPE AND SURCHARGE  
 FROM THE PROPOSED WATER TANK

THE PROPOSED AND EXISTING SLOPES  
 ARE GROSSLY STABLE WITH A FACTOR OF  
 SAFETY IN EXCESS OF 1.1

2800.00 lbs/ft<sup>2</sup>

Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft <sup>3</sup> )	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)	Water Surface	Ru
Compacted Fill	Orange	135	Mohr-Coulomb	350	30	None	0
Bedrock	Green	135	Mohr-Coulomb	575	36	None	0



## *Slide Analysis Information*

### *SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program*

#### *Project Summary*

---

File Name: 23237 Section A Seismic  
 Slide Modeler Version: 7.038  
 Project Title: SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program  
 Date Created: 8/19/2020, 7:24:56 AM

#### *General Settings*

---

Units of Measurement: Imperial Units  
 Time Units: days  
 Permeability Units: feet/second  
 Failure Direction: Right to Left  
 Data Output: Standard  
 Maximum Material Properties: 20  
 Maximum Support Properties: 20

#### *Analysis Options*

---

Slices Type: Vertical

**Analysis Methods Used**

Bishop simplified

Number of slices: 50  
 Tolerance: 0.005  
 Maximum number of iterations: 75  
 Check  $m\alpha < 0.2$ : Yes  
 Create interslice boundaries at intersections with water tables and piezos: Yes  
 Initial trial value of FS: 1  
 Steffensen Iteration: Yes

#### *Groundwater Analysis*

---

Groundwater Method: Water Surfaces  
 Pore Fluid Unit Weight [lbs/ft<sup>3</sup>]: 62.4  
 Use negative pore pressure cutoff: Yes  
 Maximum negative pore pressure [psf]: 0  
 Advanced Groundwater Method: None

#### *Random Numbers*

---

Pseudo-random Seed: 10116  
 Random Number Generation Method: Park and Miller v.3

#### *Surface Options*

---

Surface Type: Circular  
 Search Method: Grid Search  
 Radius Increment: 10  
 Composite Surfaces: Disabled  
 Reverse Curvature: Invalid Surfaces  
 Minimum Elevation: Not Defined  
 Minimum Depth: Not Defined  
 Minimum Area: Not Defined  
 Minimum Weight: Not Defined

## Seismic

Advanced seismic analysis: No  
 Staged pseudostatic analysis: No

## Loading

Seismic Load Coefficient (Horizontal): 0.15

1 Distributed Load present

### Distributed Load 1

Distribution: Constant  
 Magnitude [psf]: 2800  
 Orientation: Normal to boundary

## Material Properties

Property	Compacted Fill	Bedrock
Color		
Strength Type	Mohr-Coulomb	Mohr-Coulomb
Unit Weight [lbs/ft <sup>3</sup> ]	135	135
Cohesion [psf]	350	575
Friction Angle [deg]	30	36
Water Surface	None	None
Ru Value	0	0

## Global Minimums

Method: bishop simplified

	<b>FS</b>	<b>1.235280</b>
Center:	2,478, 2399.927	
Radius:	615.548	
Left Slip Surface Endpoint:	19,460, 1784.614	
Right Slip Surface Endpoint:	412.625, 1940.930	
Resisting Moment:	6.72861e+008 lb-ft	
Driving Moment:	5.44701e+008 lb-ft	
Total Slice Area:	13458.2 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Surface Horizontal Width:	393.165 ft	
Surface Average Height:	34.2305 ft	

## Valid / Invalid Surfaces

**Method: bishop simplified**

Number of Valid Surfaces: 4604

Number of Invalid Surfaces: 247

**Error Codes:**

Error Code -103 reported for 37 surfaces

Error Code -106 reported for 12 surfaces

Error Code -1000 reported for 198 surfaces

**Error Codes**

The following errors were encountered during the computation:

-103 = Two surface / slope intersections, but one or more surface / nonslope external polygon intersections lie between them. This usually occurs when the slip surface extends past the bottom of the soil region, but may also occur on a benched slope model with two sets of Slope Limits.

-106 = Average slice width is less than 0.0001 \* (maximum horizontal extent of soil region). This limitation is imposed to avoid numerical errors which may result from too many slices, or too small a slip region.

-1000 = No valid slip surfaces are generated at a grid center. Unable to draw a surface.

**Slice Data**

Global Minimum Query (bishop simplified) - Safety Factor: 1.23528

Slice Number	Width [ft]	Weight [lbs]	Angle of Slice Base [degrees]	Base Material	Base Cohesion [psf]	Base Friction Angle [degrees]	Shear Stress [psf]	Shear Strength [psf]	Base Normal Stress [psf]	Pore Pressure [psf]	Effective Normal Stress [psf]	Base Vertical Stress [psf]	Effective Vertical Stress [psf]
1	7.8633	4089.65	1.94707	Compacted Fill	350	30	518.195	640.116	502.495	0	502.495	520.111	520.111
2	7.8633	9367.77	2.67961	Compacted Fill	350	30	822.178	1015.62	1152.89	0	1152.89	1191.37	1191.37
3	7.8633	14235.4	3.41259	Compacted Fill	350	30	1098.88	1357.42	1744.91	0	1744.91	1810.43	1810.43
4	7.8633	18116	4.14613	Compacted Fill	350	30	1315.6	1625.13	2208.59	0	2208.59	2303.96	2303.96
5	7.8633	20159	4.88035	Compacted Fill	350	30	1424.75	1759.97	2442.14	0	2442.14	2563.8	2563.8
6	7.8633	20028	5.61537	Compacted Fill	350	30	1409.08	1740.61	2408.62	0	2408.62	2547.16	2547.16
7	7.8633	22275.8	6.35133	Compacted Fill	350	30	1527.97	1887.47	2662.98	0	2662.98	2833.05	2833.05
8	7.8633	25298.9	7.08833	Compacted Fill	350	30	1689.01	2086.4	3007.52	0	3007.52	3217.55	3217.55
9	7.8633	28212.9	7.82652	Compacted Fill	350	30	1842.05	2275.45	3334.99	0	3334.99	3588.19	3588.19
10	7.8633	31017.3	8.56602	Compacted Fill	350	30	1987.2	2454.75	3645.53	0	3645.53	3944.86	3944.86
11	7.8633	33711.3	9.30696	Compacted Fill	350	30	2124.53	2624.39	3939.35	0	3939.35	4287.52	4287.52
12	7.8633	36294.4	10.0495	Compacted Fill	350	30	2254.11	2784.46	4216.61	0	4216.61	4616.08	4616.08
13	7.8633	36853.1	10.7937	Compacted Fill	350	30	2271.63	2806.1	4254.08	0	4254.08	4687.16	4687.16
14	7.8633	37341.9	11.5398	Compacted Fill	350	30	2285.05	2822.68	4282.81	0	4282.81	4749.36	4749.36
15	7.8633	40214.3	12.2878	Compacted Fill	350	30	2426.82	2997.8	4586.12	0	4586.12	5114.72	5114.72
16	7.8633	42976.1	13.038	Compacted Fill	350	30	2560.89	3163.42	4872.98	0	4872.98	5466	5466
17	7.8633	45622.6	13.7905	Compacted Fill	350	30	2687.13	3319.36	5143.08	0	5143.08	5802.63	5802.63
18	7.8633	48152.7	14.5454	Compacted Fill	350	30	2805.58	3465.68	5396.51	0	5396.51	6124.46	6124.46

i roscience

19	7.8633	50565.1	15.3029	Compacted Fill	350	30	2916.29	3602.43	5633.37	0	5633.37	6431.33	6431.33
20	7.8633	52839	16.0632	Compacted Fill	350	30	3018.24	3728.37	5851.51	0	5851.51	6720.57	6720.57
21	7.8633	52285.1	16.8263	Compacted Fill	350	30	2971.51	3670.65	5751.53	0	5751.53	6650.17	6650.17
22	7.8633	50728.9	17.5926	Compacted Fill	350	30	2873.23	3549.24	5541.24	0	5541.24	6452.27	6452.27
23	7.8633	52099.7	18.3621	Compacted Fill	350	30	2926.53	3615.08	5655.29	0	5655.29	6626.67	6626.67
24	7.8633	53547	19.1351	Compacted Fill	350	30	2982.86	3684.67	5775.83	0	5775.83	6810.78	6810.78
25	7.8633	54867.7	19.9117	Compacted Fill	350	30	3031.84	3745.17	5880.6	0	5880.6	6978.8	6978.8
26	7.8633	56060.1	20.6921	Compacted Fill	350	30	3073.45	3796.57	5969.64	0	5969.64	7130.51	7130.51
27	7.8633	55970.1	21.4766	Compacted Fill	350	30	3049.86	3767.43	5919.17	0	5919.17	7119.1	7119.1
28	7.8633	52771	22.2653	Compacted Fill	350	30	2871.12	3546.64	5536.73	0	5536.73	6712.24	6712.24
29	7.8633	49285.6	23.0585	Compacted Fill	350	30	2680.12	3310.7	5128.08	0	5128.08	6268.95	6268.95
30	7.8633	46058.8	23.8564	Compacted Fill	350	30	2503.98	3093.12	4751.23	0	4751.23	5858.56	5858.56
31	7.8633	45920.2	24.6592	Compacted Fill	350	30	2480.97	3064.69	4701.99	0	4701.99	5840.97	5840.97
32	7.8633	46350.5	25.4672	Compacted Fill	350	30	2485.61	3070.42	4711.9	0	4711.9	5895.73	5895.73
33	7.8633	46635.9	26.2808	Compacted Fill	350	30	2482.85	3067.02	4706.01	0	4706.01	5932.07	5932.07
34	7.8633	46773.3	27.1	Compacted Fill	350	30	2472.68	3054.45	4684.25	0	4684.25	5949.59	5949.59
35	7.8633	46759.5	27.9253	Compacted Fill	350	30	2455.08	3032.71	4646.59	0	4646.59	5947.88	5947.88
36	7.8633	46591.1	28.7569	Compacted Fill	350	30	2430.01	3001.74	4592.95	0	4592.95	5926.48	5926.48
37	7.8633	44827.7	29.5953	Compacted Fill	350	30	2329.95	2878.14	4378.87	0	4378.87	5702.21	5702.21
38	7.8633	40473.6	30.4406	Compacted Fill	350	30	2110.07	2606.53	3908.43	0	3908.43	5148.41	5148.41
39	7.8633	39273.8	31.2934	Compacted Fill	350	30	2039.02	2518.76	3756.4	0	3756.4	4995.82	4995.82
40	7.8633	38684.4	32.1539	Compacted Fill	350	30	1996.66	2466.43	3665.76	0	3665.76	4920.88	4920.88
41	7.8633	37919.2	33.0226	Compacted Fill	350	30	1946.49	2404.46	3558.42	0	3558.42	4823.58	4823.58
42	7.8633	36973	33.9	Compacted Fill	350	30	1888.45	2332.77	3434.27	0	3434.27	4703.26	4703.26
43	7.8633	35827.7	34.7866	Compacted Fill	350	30	1821.94	2250.61	3291.95	0	3291.95	4557.6	4557.6
44	7.8633	31890.9	35.6827	Compacted Fill	350	30	1631.77	2015.69	2885.05	0	2885.05	4056.85	4056.85
45	7.8633	26143.5	36.589	Compacted Fill	350	30	1364.35	1685.36	2312.92	0	2312.92	3325.78	3325.78
46	7.8633	21923.6	37.5062	Compacted Fill	350	30	1167.92	1442.71	1892.63	0	1892.63	2789.01	2789.01
47	7.8633	17727	38.4347	Compacted Fill	350	30	975.54	1205.07	1481.01	0	1481.01	2255.18	2255.18
48	7.8633	13308.3	39.3753	Compacted Fill	350	30	776.732	959.482	1055.65	0	1055.65	1693.11	1693.11
49	7.8633	8658.66	40.3288	Compacted Fill	350	30	571.478	705.935	616.498	0	616.498	1101.64	1101.64
50	7.8633	3156.53	41.296	Compacted Fill	350	30	333.98	412.559	108.355	0	108.355	401.723	401.723

## Interslice Data

Global Minimum Query (bishop simplified) - Safety Factor: 1.23528

Slice Number	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate - Bottom [ft]	Interslice Normal Force [lbs]	Interslice Shear Force [lbs]	Interslice Force Angle [degrees]
1	19.4603	1784.61	0	0	0
2	27.3236	1784.88	3322.81	0	0
3	35.1869	1785.25	7951.83	0	0
4	43.0502	1785.72	13630.3	0	0
5	50.9135	1786.29	19988.5	0	0
6	58.7768	1786.96	26516.9	0	0
7	66.6401	1787.73	32719.3	0	0
8	74.5034	1788.61	39049.9	0	0
9	82.3667	1789.59	45582	0	0
10	90.23	1790.67	52215.3	0	0
11	98.0933	1791.85	58854.9	0	0
12	105.957	1793.14	65410.6	0	0
13	113.82	1794.53	71797.3	0	0
14	121.683	1796.03	77736.4	0	0
15	129.547	1797.64	83208.9	0	0
16	137.41	1799.35	88385.4	0	0
17	145.273	1801.17	93182.5	0	0
18	153.136	1803.1	97521.1	0	0
19	161	1805.14	101327	0	0
20	168.863	1807.29	104530	0	0
21	176.726	1809.56	107064	0	0
22	184.59	1811.94	108886	0	0
23	192.453	1814.43	110031	0	0
24	200.316	1817.04	110445	0	0
25	208.18	1819.77	110086	0	0
26	216.043	1822.62	108922	0	0
27	223.906	1825.59	106926	0	0
28	231.769	1828.68	104176	0	0
29	239.633	1831.9	100989	0	0
30	247.496	1835.25	97484.3	0	0
31	255.359	1838.72	93723.3	0	0
32	263.223	1842.33	89350.2	0	0
33	271.086	1846.08	84276.4	0	0
34	278.949	1849.96	78511.1	0	0
35	286.813	1853.98	72070.1	0	0
36	294.676	1858.15	64975.3	0	0
37	302.539	1862.47	57255.6	0	0
38	310.402	1866.93	49277.4	0	0
39	318.266	1871.55	41721.4	0	0
40	326.129	1876.33	33892.9	0	0
41	333.992	1881.28	25654.9	0	0
42	341.856	1886.39	17070.5	0	0
43	349.719	1891.67	8212.6	0	0
44	357.582	1897.13	-831.593	0	0
45	365.446	1902.78	-9088.39	0	0
46	373.309	1908.62	-15794	0	0
47	381.172	1914.65	-21330.3	0	0
48	389.036	1920.89	-25567.9	0	0
49	396.899	1927.35	-28275.2	0	0
50	404.762	1934.02	-29200.2	0	0
51	412.625	1940.93	0	0	0

## List Of Coordinates

**Distributed Load**

X	Y
600	1963
502	1963

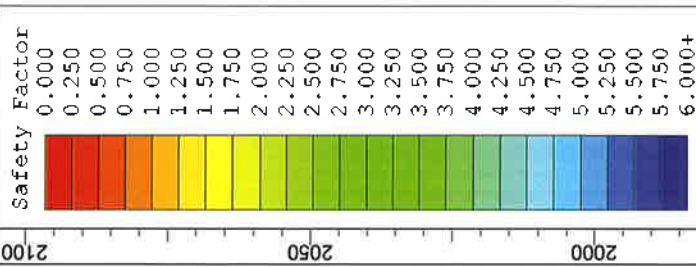
**External Boundary**

X	Y
-50	1720
620	1720
620	1963
600	1963
502	1963
496	1963
483	1963
446	1945
405	1940
369	1930
357	1930
315	1907
304	1907
252	1880
226	1880
187	1860
176	1860
122	1830
114	1830
64	1806
55	1806
44	1802
22	1788
19	1784
0	1784
-50	1784

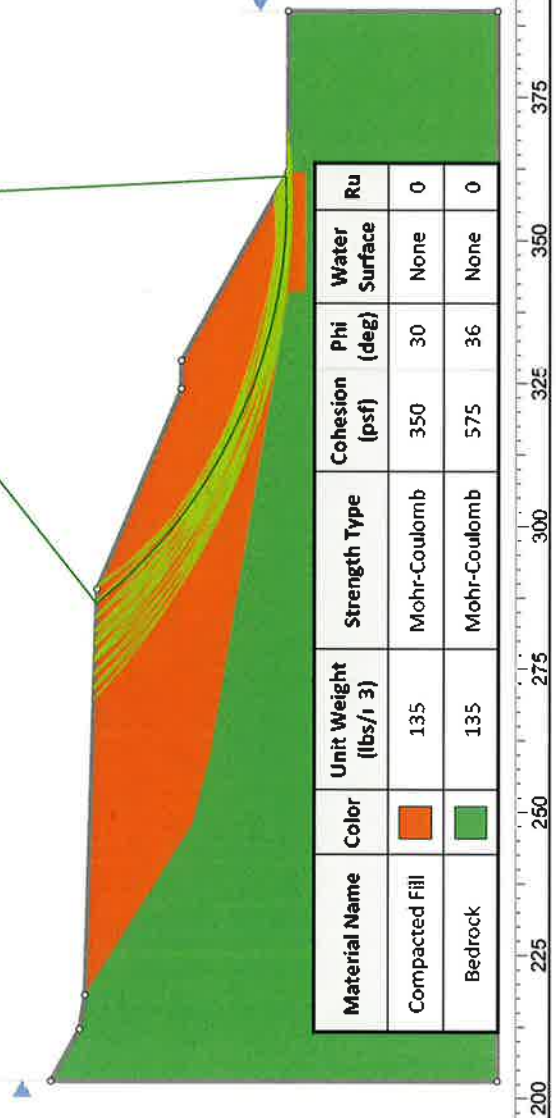
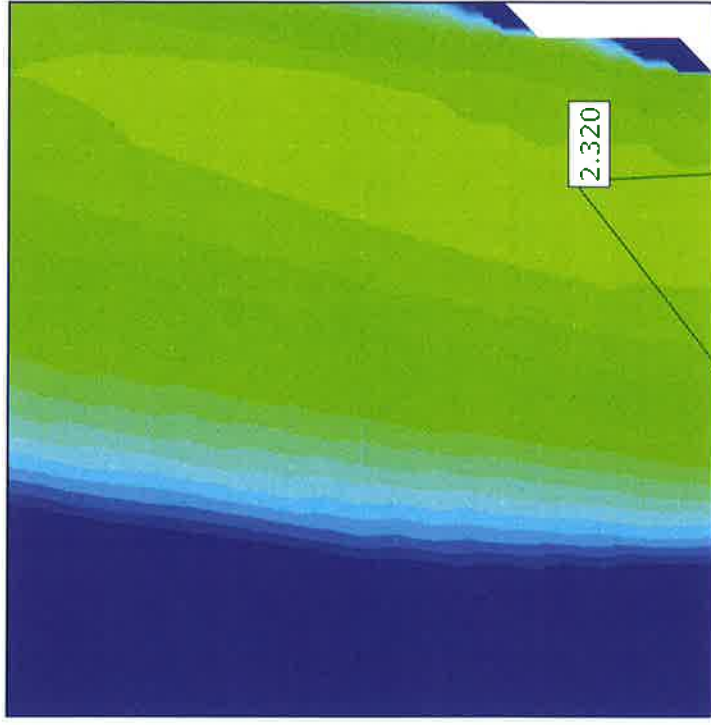
**Material Boundary**

X	Y
-50	1720
128	1776
225	1820
360	1884
479	1949
496	1963





CIVILTEC SCVWA TANK  
 BG 23237  
 SECTION B  
 STATIC STABILITY ANALYSIS  
 FOR PROPOSED 2:1 SLOPE  
 THE PROPOSED 2:1 SLOPE IS  
 GROSSLY STABLE WITH A FACTOR  
 OF SAFETY IN EXCESS OF 1.5



125 150 175 200 225 250 275 300 325 350 375 400 425

## *Slide Analysis Information*

### *SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program*

#### *Project Summary*

---

File Name: 23237 Section B Static  
 Slide Modeler Version: 7.038  
 Project Title: SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program  
 Date Created: 8/19/2020, 11:42:05 AM

#### *General Settings*

---

Units of Measurement: Imperial Units  
 Time Units: days  
 Permeability Units: feet/second  
 Failure Direction: Left to Right  
 Data Output: Standard  
 Maximum Material Properties: 20  
 Maximum Support Properties: 20

#### *Analysis Options*

---

Slices Type: Vertical

**Analysis Methods Used**

Bishop simplified

Number of slices: 50  
 Tolerance: 0.005  
 Maximum number of iterations: 75  
 Check  $m\alpha < 0.2$ : Yes  
 Create Interslice boundaries at Intersections with water tables and piezos: Yes  
 Initial trial value of FS: 1  
 Steffensen Iteration: Yes

#### *Groundwater Analysis*

---

Groundwater Method: Water Surfaces  
 Pore Fluid Unit Weight [lbs/ft<sup>3</sup>]: 62.4  
 Use negative pore pressure cutoff: Yes  
 Maximum negative pore pressure [psf]: 0  
 Advanced Groundwater Method: None

#### *Random Numbers*

---

Pseudo-random Seed: 10116  
 Random Number Generation Method: Park and Miller v.3

#### *Surface Options*

---



Surface Type: Circular  
 Search Method: Grid Search  
 Radius Increment: 10  
 Composite Surfaces: Disabled  
 Reverse Curvature: Invalid Surfaces  
 Minimum Elevation: Not Defined  
 Minimum Depth: Not Defined  
 Minimum Area: Not Defined  
 Minimum Weight: Not Defined

## Seismic

Advanced seismic analysis: No  
 Staged pseudostatic analysis: No

## Material Properties

Property	Compacted Fill	Bedrock
Color		
Strength Type	Mohr-Coulomb	Mohr-Coulomb
Unit Weight [lbs/ft <sup>3</sup> ]	135	135
Cohesion [psf]	350	575
Friction Angle [deg]	30	36
Water Surface	None	None
Ru Value	0	0

## Global Minimums

### Method: bishop simplified

	<b>FS</b>	<b>2.320140</b>
Center:	356.513, 1996.819	
Radius:	89.496	
Left Slip Surface Endpoint:	286.502, 1941.070	
Right Slip Surface Endpoint:	361.223, 1907.447	
Resisting Moment:	7.15554e+006 lb-ft	
Driving Moment:	3.0841e+006 lb-ft	
Total Slice Area:	679.635 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Surface Horizontal Width:	74.7213 ft	
Surface Average Height:	9.0956 ft	

## Valid / Invalid Surfaces

### Method: bishop simplified

Number of Valid Surfaces: 4767  
 Number of Invalid Surfaces: 84

#### Error Codes:

Error Code -103 reported for 1 surface  
 Error Code -108 reported for 83 surfaces

#### Error Codes

The following errors were encountered during the computation:

-103 = Two surface / slope intersections, but one or more surface / nonslope external polygon intersections lie between them. This usually occurs when the slip surface extends past the bottom of the soil region, but may also occur on a benched slope model with two sets of Slope Limits.

-108 = Total driving moment or total driving force < 0.1. This is to limit the calculation of extremely high safety factors if the driving force is very small (0.1 is an arbitrary number).

## Slice Data

Global Minimum Query (bishop simplified) - Safety Factor: 2.32014

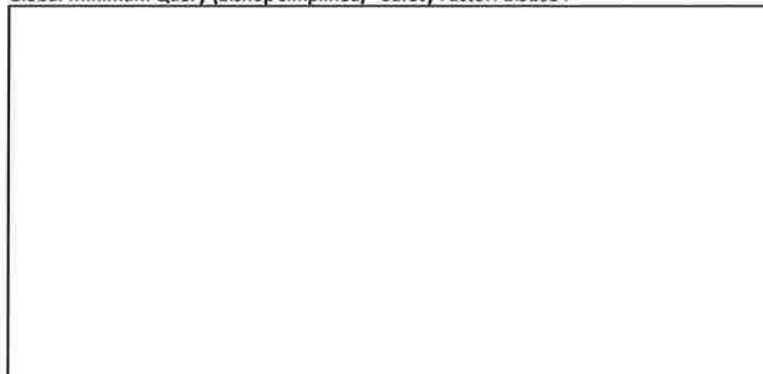
Slice Number	Width [ft]	Weight [lbs]	Angle of Slice Base [degrees]	Base Material	Base Cohesion [psf]	Base Friction Angle [degrees]	Shear Stress [psf]	Shear Strength [psf]	Base Normal Stress [psf]	Pore Pressure [psf]	Effective Normal Stress [psf]	Base Vertical Stress [psf]	Effective Vertical Stress [psf]
1	1.49443	180.03	-50.715	Compacted Fill	350	30	138.696	321.794	-48.8544	0	-48.8544	120.689	120.689
2	1.49443	524.11	-49.2269	Compacted Fill	350	30	184.853	428.885	136.632	0	136.632	350.99	350.99
3	1.49443	763.074	-47.7825	Compacted Fill	350	30	218.16	506.161	270.479	0	270.479	510.927	510.927
4	1.49443	958.186	-46.3771	Compacted Fill	350	30	246.204	571.228	383.177	0	383.177	641.511	641.511
5	1.49443	1137.93	-45.0071	Compacted Fill	350	30	272.578	632.418	489.161	0	489.161	761.806	761.806
6	1.49443	1303.41	-43.6691	Compacted Fill	350	30	297.348	689.889	588.705	0	588.705	872.55	872.55
7	1.49443	1455.56	-42.3604	Compacted Fill	350	30	320.577	743.784	682.052	0	682.052	974.372	974.372
8	1.49443	1595.22	-41.0783	Compacted Fill	350	30	342.321	794.233	769.435	0	769.435	1067.83	1067.83
9	1.49443	1723.1	-39.8209	Compacted Fill	350	30	362.632	841.357	851.054	0	851.054	1153.41	1153.41
10	1.49443	1839.86	-38.586	Compacted Fill	350	30	381.556	885.264	927.106	0	927.106	1231.55	1231.55
11	1.49443	1946.07	-37.3721	Compacted Fill	350	30	399.138	926.056	997.758	0	997.758	1302.61	1302.61
12	1.49443	2042.23	-36.1775	Compacted Fill	350	30	415.417	963.825	1063.18	0	1063.18	1366.96	1366.96
13	1.49443	2128.82	-35.0008	Compacted Fill	350	30	430.428	998.654	1123.5	0	1123.5	1424.9	1424.9
14	1.49443	2206.24	-33.8409	Compacted Fill	350	30	444.206	1030.62	1178.87	0	1178.87	1476.7	1476.7
15	1.49443	2274.86	-32.6965	Compacted Fill	350	30	456.782	1059.8	1229.41	0	1229.41	1522.62	1522.62
16	1.49443	2335.04	-31.5666	Compacted Fill	350	30	468.183	1086.25	1275.22	0	1275.22	1562.87	1562.87
17	1.49443	2387.07	-30.4502	Compacted Fill	350	30	478.434	1110.03	1316.42	0	1316.42	1597.68	1597.68
18	1.49443	2431.23	-29.3465	Compacted Fill	350	30	487.561	1131.21	1353.1	0	1353.1	1627.22	1627.22
19	1.49443	2467.79	-28.2546	Compacted Fill	350	30	495.584	1149.83	1385.34	0	1385.34	1651.68	1651.68
20	1.49443	2496.98	-27.1738	Compacted Fill	350	30	502.524	1165.93	1413.23	0	1413.23	1671.2	1671.2
21	1.49443	2519.01	-26.1033	Compacted Fill	350	30	508.399	1179.56	1436.83	0	1436.83	1685.93	1685.93
22	1.49443	2534.1	-25.0426	Compacted Fill	350	30	513.224	1190.75	1456.23	0	1456.23	1696.01	1696.01
23	1.49443	2542.4	-23.991	Compacted Fill	350	30	517.016	1199.55	1471.46	0	1471.46	1701.56	1701.56
24	1.49443	2544.11	-22.9479	Compacted Fill	350	30	519.788	1205.98	1482.61	0	1482.61	1702.68	1702.68
25	1.49443	2539.36	-21.9127	Compacted Fill	350	30	521.553	1210.08	1489.69	0	1489.69	1699.49	1699.49
26	1.49443	2581.59	-20.8851	Compacted Fill	350	30	530.425	1230.66	1525.35	0	1525.35	1727.74	1727.74
27	1.49443	2693.03	-19.8644	Compacted	350	30	549.905	1275.86	1603.63	0	1603.63	1802.31	1802.31



28	1.49443	2798.96	-18.8503	Compacted Fill	350	30	568.669	1319.39	1679.04	0	1679.04	1873.18	1873.18
29	1.49443	2871.5	-17.8423	Compacted Fill	350	30	582.409	1351.27	1734.25	0	1734.25	1921.72	1921.72
30	1.49443	2808.68	-16.8399	Compacted Fill	350	30	575.266	1334.7	1705.55	0	1705.55	1879.67	1879.67
31	1.49443	2723.5	-15.8428	Compacted Fill	350	30	564.54	1309.81	1662.45	0	1662.45	1822.65	1822.65
32	1.49443	2632.66	-14.8506	Compacted Fill	350	30	552.801	1282.58	1615.26	0	1615.26	1761.84	1761.84
33	1.49443	2536.25	-13.863	Compacted Fill	350	30	540.051	1252.99	1564.03	0	1564.03	1697.31	1697.31
34	1.49443	2434.33	-12.8796	Compacted Fill	350	30	526.297	1221.08	1508.76	0	1508.76	1629.1	1629.1
35	1.49443	2326.98	-11.8999	Compacted Fill	350	30	511.538	1186.84	1449.45	0	1449.45	1557.25	1557.25
36	1.49443	2214.25	-10.9239	Compacted Fill	350	30	495.777	1150.27	1386.11	0	1386.11	1481.8	1481.8
37	1.49443	2096.21	-9.95097	Compacted Fill	350	30	479.015	1111.38	1318.75	0	1318.75	1402.79	1402.79
38	1.49443	1972.89	-8.98097	Compacted Fill	350	30	461.251	1070.17	1247.36	0	1247.36	1320.26	1320.26
39	1.49443	1844.35	-8.01356	Compacted Fill	350	30	442.482	1026.62	1171.94	0	1171.94	1234.23	1234.23
40	1.49443	1710.62	-7.04845	Compacted Fill	350	30	422.707	980.739	1092.47	0	1092.47	1144.74	1144.74
41	1.49443	1571.74	-6.08534	Compacted Fill	350	30	401.921	932.514	1008.95	0	1008.95	1051.8	1051.8
42	1.49443	1427.74	-5.12396	Compacted Fill	350	30	380.121	881.935	921.341	0	921.341	955.426	955.426
43	1.49443	1278.65	-4.16402	Compacted Fill	350	30	357.301	828.988	829.628	0	829.628	855.641	855.641
44	1.49443	1124.48	-3.20525	Compacted Fill	350	30	333.453	773.658	733.795	0	733.795	752.468	752.468
45	1.49443	965.244	-2.24738	Compacted Fill	350	30	308.57	715.926	633.802	0	633.802	645.912	645.912
46	1.49443	800.966	-1.29013	Compacted Fill	350	30	282.643	655.771	529.611	0	529.611	535.977	535.977
47	1.49443	631.649	0.333252	Compacted Fill	350	30	255.662	593.171	421.185	0	421.185	422.672	422.672
48	1.49443	457.296	0.623538	Compacted Fill	350	30	227.615	528.098	308.475	0	308.475	305.998	305.998
49	1.49443	277.907	1.5805	Compacted Fill	350	30	198.489	460.523	191.431	0	191.431	185.955	185.955
50	1.49443	93.4763	2.53791	Compacted Fill	350	30	168.272	390.414	69.999	0	69.999	62.5405	62.5405

### Interslice Data

Global Minimum Query (bishop simplified) - Safety Factor: 2.32014





Slice Number	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate - Bottom [ft]	Interslice Normal Force [lbs]	Interslice Shear Force [lbs]	Interslice Force Angle [degrees]
1	286.502	1941.07	0	0	0
2	287.996	1939.24	-296.248	0	0
3	289.491	1937.51	-335.36	0	0
4	290.985	1935.86	-215.451	0	0
5	292.48	1934.3	17.9359	0	0
6	293.974	1932.8	342.318	0	0
7	295.469	1931.37	738.36	0	0
8	296.963	1930.01	1189.34	0	0
9	298.457	1928.71	1680.76	0	0
10	299.952	1927.46	2199.98	0	0
11	301.446	1926.27	2735.99	0	0
12	302.941	1925.13	3279.15	0	0
13	304.435	1924.04	3821.04	0	0
14	305.93	1922.99	4354.31	0	0
15	307.424	1921.99	4872.54	0	0
16	308.918	1921.03	5370.15	0	0
17	310.413	1920.11	5842.27	0	0
18	311.907	1919.23	6284.74	0	0
19	313.402	1918.39	6693.97	0	0
20	314.896	1917.59	7066.94	0	0
21	316.391	1916.82	7401.11	0	0
22	317.885	1916.09	7694.42	0	0
23	319.379	1915.39	7945.2	0	0
24	320.874	1914.73	8152.2	0	0
25	322.368	1914.09	8314.54	0	0
26	323.863	1913.49	8431.65	0	0
27	325.357	1912.92	8509.79	0	0
28	326.852	1912.38	8554.91	0	0
29	328.346	1911.87	8562.84	0	0
30	329.84	1911.39	8527.82	0	0
31	331.335	1910.94	8440.72	0	0
32	332.829	1910.51	8303.18	0	0
33	334.324	1910.12	8118.2	0	0
34	335.818	1909.75	7889.01	0	0
35	337.313	1909.41	7619.08	0	0
36	338.807	1909.09	7312.09	0	0
37	340.301	1908.8	6971.94	0	0
38	341.796	1908.54	6602.79	0	0
39	343.29	1908.31	6208.99	0	0
40	344.785	1908.09	5795.16	0	0
41	346.279	1907.91	5366.14	0	0
42	347.774	1907.75	4927.03	0	0
43	349.268	1907.62	4483.17	0	0
44	350.762	1907.51	4040.17	0	0
45	352.257	1907.42	3603.91	0	0
46	353.751	1907.37	3180.54	0	0
47	355.246	1907.33	2776.53	0	0
48	356.74	1907.32	2398.62	0	0
49	358.235	1907.34	2053.89	0	0
50	359.729	1907.38	1749.76	0	0
51	361.223	1907.45	0	0	0

### List Of Coordinates

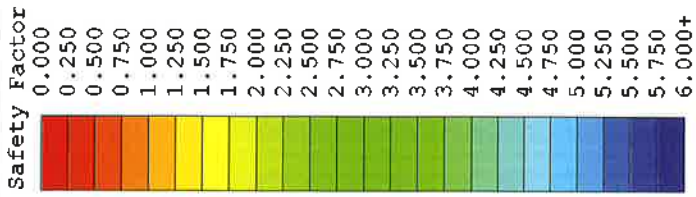
#### External Boundary



X	Y
203	1870
390	1870
390	1907
362	1907
329	1926
324	1926
289	1941
218	1943
212	1944
203	1949

**Material Boundary**

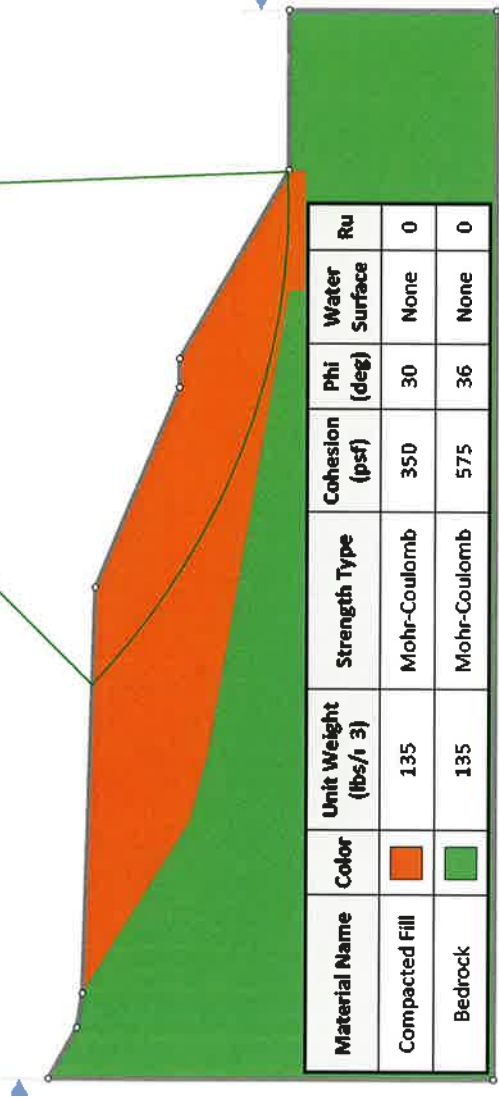
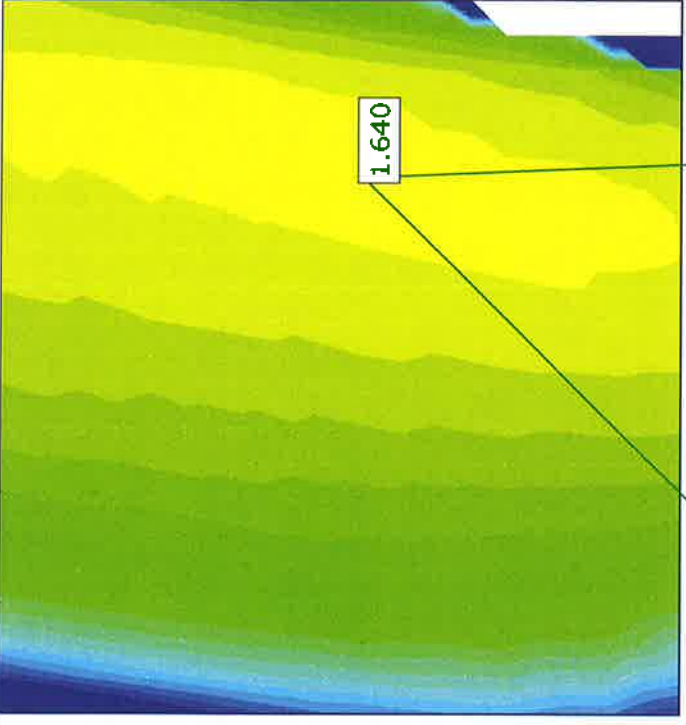
X	Y
218	1943
248	1924
259	1921
341	1907
341	1904
362	1904
362	1907



**CIVILTEC SCVWA TANK**  
**BG 23237**

**SECTION B**  
**PSEUDO-STATIC (SEISMIC) STABILITY ANALYSIS**  
**FOR PROPOSED 2:1 SLOPE**

**THE PROPOSED 2:1 SLOPE IS GROSSLY STABLE**  
**WITH A FACTOR OF SAFETY IN EXCESS OF 1.1**



Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft <sup>3</sup> )	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)	Water Surface	Ru
Compacted Fill	Orange	135	Mohr-Coulomb	350	30	None	0
Bedrock	Green	135	Mohr-Coulomb	575	36	None	0





## *Slide Analysis Information*

### *SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program*

#### *Project Summary*

---

File Name: 23237 Section B Seismic  
 Slide Modeler Version: 7.038  
 Project Title: SLIDE - An Interactive Slope Stability Program  
 Date Created: 8/19/2020, 11:42:05 AM

#### *General Settings*

---

Units of Measurement: Imperial Units  
 Time Units: days  
 Permeability Units: feet/second  
 Failure Direction: Left to Right  
 Data Output: Standard  
 Maximum Material Properties: 20  
 Maximum Support Properties: 20

#### *Analysis Options*

---

Slices Type: Vertical

**Analysis Methods Used**  
 Bishop simplified

Number of slices: 50  
 Tolerance: 0.005  
 Maximum number of iterations: 75  
 Check  $m\alpha < 0.2$ : Yes  
 Create interslice boundaries at intersections with water tables and piezos: Yes  
 Initial trial value of FS: 1  
 Steffensen Iteration: Yes

#### *Groundwater Analysis*

---

Groundwater Method: Water Surfaces  
 Pore Fluid Unit Weight [lbs/ft<sup>3</sup>]: 62.4  
 Use negative pore pressure cutoff: Yes  
 Maximum negative pore pressure [psf]: 0  
 Advanced Groundwater Method: None

#### *Random Numbers*

---

Pseudo-random Seed: 10116  
 Random Number Generation Method: Park and Miller v.3

#### *Surface Options*

---



Surface Type: Circular  
 Search Method: Grid Search  
 Radius Increment: 10  
 Composite Surfaces: Disabled  
 Reverse Curvature: Invalid Surfaces  
 Minimum Elevation: Not Defined  
 Minimum Depth: Not Defined  
 Minimum Area: Not Defined  
 Minimum Weight: Not Defined

## Seismic

Advanced seismic analysis: No  
 Staged pseudostatic analysis: No

## Loading

Seismic Load Coefficient (Horizontal): 0.15

## Material Properties

Property	Compacted Fill	Bedrock
Color		
Strength Type	Mohr-Coulomb	Mohr-Coulomb
Unit Weight [lbs/ft <sup>3</sup> ]	135	135
Cohesion [psf]	350	575
Friction Angle [deg]	30	36
Water Surface	None	None
Ru Value	0	0

## Global Minimums

### Method: bishop simplified

**FS**                      **1.639880**  
 Center:                    356.513, 2028.051  
 Radius:                    121.020  
 Left Slip Surface Endpoint: 271.948, 1941.480  
 Right Slip Surface Endpoint: 361.749, 1907.145  
 Resisting Moment:        1.28196e+007 lb-ft  
 Driving Moment:         7.81744e+006 lb-ft  
 Total Slice Area:         1008.51 ft<sup>2</sup>  
 Surface Horizontal Width: 89.8011 ft  
 Surface Average Height: 11.2305 ft

## Valid / Invalid Surfaces

### Method: bishop simplified

Number of Valid Surfaces: 4781  
 Number of Invalid Surfaces: 70

#### Error Codes:

Error Code -103 reported for 1 surface

Error Code -108 reported for 69 surfaces

### Error Codes

The following errors were encountered during the computation:

-103 = Two surface / slope intersections, but one or more surface / nonslope external polygon intersections lie between them. This usually occurs when the slip surface extends past the bottom of the soil region, but may also occur on a benched slope model with two sets of Slope Limits.

-108 = Total driving moment or total driving force < 0.1. This is to limit the calculation of extremely high safety factors if the driving force is very small (0.1 is an arbitrary number).

### Slice Data

Global Minimum Query (bishop simplified) - Safety Factor: 1.63988

Slice Number	Width [ft]	Weight [lbs]	Angle of Slice Base (degrees)	Base Material	Base Cohesion [psf]	Base Friction Angle (degrees)	Shear Stress [psf]	Shear Strength [psf]	Base Normal Stress [psf]	Pore Pressure [psf]	Effective Normal Stress [psf]	Base Vertical Stress [psf]	Effective Vertical Stress [psf]
1	1.79602	202.23	-43.7401	Compacted Fill	350	30	189.32	310.463	-68.4806	0	-68.4806	112.692	112.692
2	1.79602	598.364	-42.5743	Compacted Fill	350	30	249.927	409.851	103.665	0	103.665	333.278	333.278
3	1.79602	978.294	-41.4299	Compacted Fill	350	30	309.183	507.023	271.972	0	271.972	544.84	544.84
4	1.79602	1342.88	-40.3053	Compacted Fill	350	30	367.099	601.998	436.473	0	436.473	747.854	747.854
5	1.79602	1692.87	-39.1992	Compacted Fill	350	30	423.686	694.795	597.203	0	597.203	942.743	942.743
6	1.79602	2028.97	-38.1102	Compacted Fill	350	30	478.961	785.438	754.199	0	754.199	1129.89	1129.89
7	1.79602	2351.78	-37.0372	Compacted Fill	350	30	532.935	873.95	907.507	0	907.507	1309.65	1309.65
8	1.79602	2661.89	-35.9792	Compacted Fill	350	30	585.624	960.353	1057.16	0	1057.16	1482.32	1482.32
9	1.79602	2959.79	-34.9352	Compacted Fill	350	30	637.041	1044.67	1203.21	0	1203.21	1648.19	1648.19
10	1.79602	3223.66	-33.9043	Compacted Fill	350	30	683.668	1121.13	1335.64	0	1335.64	1795.12	1795.12
11	1.79602	3345.46	-32.8858	Compacted Fill	350	30	708.117	1161.23	1405.09	0	1405.09	1862.94	1862.94
12	1.79602	3435.03	-31.8788	Compacted Fill	350	30	727.561	1193.11	1460.31	0	1460.31	1912.81	1912.81
13	1.79602	3514.04	-30.8828	Compacted Fill	350	30	745.401	1222.37	1510.99	0	1510.99	1956.8	1956.8
14	1.79602	3582.82	-29.8969	Compacted Fill	350	30	761.66	1249.03	1557.17	0	1557.17	1995.08	1995.08
15	1.79602	3641.68	-28.9208	Compacted Fill	350	30	776.357	1273.13	1598.91	0	1598.91	2027.85	2027.85
16	1.79602	3690.89	-27.9537	Compacted Fill	350	30	789.512	1294.7	1636.28	0	1636.28	2055.25	2055.25
17	1.79602	3730.73	-26.9953	Compacted Fill	350	30	801.14	1313.77	1669.31	0	1669.31	2077.43	2077.43
18	1.79602	3761.42	-26.0449	Compacted Fill	350	30	811.259	1330.37	1698.04	0	1698.04	2094.51	2094.51
19	1.79602	3783.2	-25.1022	Compacted Fill	350	30	819.88	1344.51	1722.54	0	1722.54	2106.63	2106.63
20	1.79602	3796.28	-24.1667	Compacted Fill	350	30	827.018	1356.21	1742.81	0	1742.81	2113.9	2113.9
21	1.79602	3800.84	-23.238	Compacted Fill	350	30	832.683	1365.5	1758.9	0	1758.9	2116.44	2116.44
22	1.79602	3797.08	-22.3157	Compacted Fill	350	30	836.884	1372.39	1770.83	0	1770.83	2114.33	2114.33
23	1.79602	3785.14	-21.3995	Compacted Fill	350	30	839.635	1376.9	1778.64	0	1778.64	2107.68	2107.68
24	1.79602	3765.2	-20.489	Compacted	350	30	840.94	1379.04	1782.34	0	1782.34	2096.57	2096.57



				Fill									
25	1.79602	3737.39	-19.5838	Compacted Fill	350	30	840.799	1378.81	1781.95	0	1781.95	2081.08	2081.08
26	1.79602	3701.86	-18.6838	Compacted Fill	350	30	839.226	1376.23	1777.49	0	1777.49	2061.29	2061.29
27	1.79602	3658.72	-17.7885	Compacted Fill	350	30	836.226	1371.31	1768.96	0	1768.96	2037.26	2037.26
28	1.79602	3608.09	-16.8976	Compacted Fill	350	30	831.799	1364.05	1756.38	0	1756.38	2009.06	2009.06
29	1.79602	3550.11	-16.0109	Compacted Fill	350	30	825.945	1354.45	1739.77	0	1739.77	1976.77	1976.77
30	1.79602	3581.48	-15.1282	Compacted Fill	350	30	835.97	1370.89	1768.23	0	1768.23	1994.24	1994.24
31	1.79602	3695.64	-14.2491	Compacted Fill	350	30	860.941	1411.84	1839.16	0	1839.16	2057.8	2057.8
32	1.79602	3795.83	-13.3735	Compacted Fill	350	30	883.595	1448.99	1903.5	0	1903.5	2113.57	2113.57
33	1.79602	3718.67	-12.501	Compacted Fill	350	30	874.186	1433.56	1876.78	0	1876.78	2070.6	2070.6
34	1.79602	3561.04	-11.6314	Compacted Fill	350	30	849.928	1393.78	1807.88	0	1807.88	1982.83	1982.83
35	1.79602	3396.53	-10.7646	Compacted Fill	350	30	824.109	1351.44	1734.54	0	1734.54	1891.22	1891.22
36	1.79602	3225.2	-9.90022	Compacted Fill	350	30	796.725	1306.53	1656.77	0	1656.77	1795.82	1795.82
37	1.79602	3047.11	-9.03813	Compacted Fill	350	30	767.771	1259.05	1574.53	0	1574.53	1696.65	1696.65
38	1.79602	2862.31	-8.17811	Compacted Fill	350	30	737.238	1208.98	1487.8	0	1487.8	1593.75	1593.75
39	1.79602	2670.85	-7.31993	Compacted Fill	350	30	705.116	1156.3	1396.56	0	1396.56	1487.14	1487.14
40	1.79602	2472.76	-6.4634	Compacted Fill	350	30	671.393	1101	1300.78	0	1300.78	1376.84	1376.84
41	1.79602	2268.09	-5.60832	Compacted Fill	350	30	636.058	1043.06	1200.41	0	1200.41	1262.87	1262.87
42	1.79602	2056.85	-4.75449	Compacted Fill	350	30	599.094	982.443	1095.42	0	1095.42	1145.25	1145.25
43	1.79602	1839.09	-3.90172	Compacted Fill	350	30	560.489	919.135	985.771	0	985.771	1024	1024
44	1.79602	1614.81	-3.04981	Compacted Fill	350	30	520.223	853.104	871.404	0	871.404	899.121	899.121
45	1.79602	1384.05	-2.19858	Compacted Fill	350	30	478.28	784.321	752.265	0	752.265	770.627	770.627
46	1.79602	1146.81	-1.34783	Compacted Fill	350	30	434.637	712.752	628.304	0	628.304	638.53	638.53
47	1.79602	903.094	-0.49738	Compacted Fill	350	30	389.272	638.359	499.453	0	499.453	502.832	502.832
48	1.79602	652.919	0.352961	Compacted Fill	350	30	342.162	561.104	365.643	0	365.643	363.535	363.535
49	1.79602	396.279	1.20338	Compacted Fill	350	30	293.279	480.943	226.8	0	226.8	220.64	220.64
50	1.79602	133.171	2.05406	Compacted Fill	350	30	242.597	397.83	82.8444	0	82.8444	74.1435	74.1435

**Interslice Data**

Global Minimum Query (bishop simplified) - Safety Factor: 1.63988





Slice Number	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate - Bottom [ft]	Interslice Normal Force [lbs]	Interslice Shear Force [lbs]	Interslice Force Angle [degrees]
1	271.948	1941.48	0	0	0
2	273.744	1939.76	-427.215	0	0
3	275.54	1938.11	-615.055	0	0
4	277.336	1936.53	-592.231	0	0
5	279.132	1935	-384.847	0	0
6	280.928	1933.54	-16.7208	0	0
7	282.724	1932.13	490.342	0	0
8	284.52	1930.77	1116.32	0	0
9	286.316	1929.47	1842.77	0	0
10	288.112	1928.22	2652.68	0	0
11	289.908	1927.01	3521.2	0	0
12	291.704	1925.85	4383.55	0	0
13	293.5	1924.73	5223.94	0	0
14	295.296	1923.66	6036.02	0	0
15	297.092	1922.62	6814.16	0	0
16	298.888	1921.63	7553.38	0	0
17	300.684	1920.68	8249.3	0	0
18	302.48	1919.76	8898.08	0	0
19	304.276	1918.89	9496.41	0	0
20	306.072	1918.04	10041.5	0	0
21	307.868	1917.24	10530.9	0	0
22	309.664	1916.47	10962.7	0	0
23	311.46	1915.73	11335.4	0	0
24	313.256	1915.03	11647.8	0	0
25	315.052	1914.36	11899.1	0	0
26	316.848	1913.72	12089	0	0
27	318.644	1913.11	12217.4	0	0
28	320.44	1912.53	12284.4	0	0
29	322.236	1911.99	12290.7	0	0
30	324.032	1911.47	12237.2	0	0
31	325.829	1910.99	12132.3	0	0
32	327.625	1910.53	11980.1	0	0
33	329.421	1910.1	11776.1	0	0
34	331.217	1909.7	11512	0	0
35	333.013	1909.33	11188.8	0	0
36	334.809	1908.99	10811.2	0	0
37	336.605	1908.68	10384.1	0	0
38	338.401	1908.39	9912.74	0	0
39	340.197	1908.14	9402.69	0	0
40	341.993	1907.91	8859.76	0	0
41	343.789	1907.7	8290.12	0	0
42	345.585	1907.53	7700.26	0	0
43	347.381	1907.38	7096.98	0	0
44	349.177	1907.25	6487.46	0	0
45	350.973	1907.16	5879.21	0	0
46	352.769	1907.09	5280.13	0	0
47	354.565	1907.05	4698.48	0	0
48	356.361	1907.03	4142.95	0	0
49	358.157	1907.04	3622.63	0	0
50	359.953	1907.08	3147.04	0	0
51	361.749	1907.14	0	0	0

**List Of Coordinates**

**External Boundary**



I rocscience

X	Y
203	1870
390	1870
390	1907
362	1907
329	1926
324	1926
289	1941
218	1943
212	1944
203	1949

**Material Boundary**

X	Y
218	1943
248	1924
259	1921
341	1907
341	1904
362	1904
362	1907



**BYER  
GEOTECHNICAL  
INC.**  
1461 E. CHEVY CHASE DR., SUITE 200  
GLENDALE, CA 91206  
818.549.9959 TEL  
818.543.3747 FAX

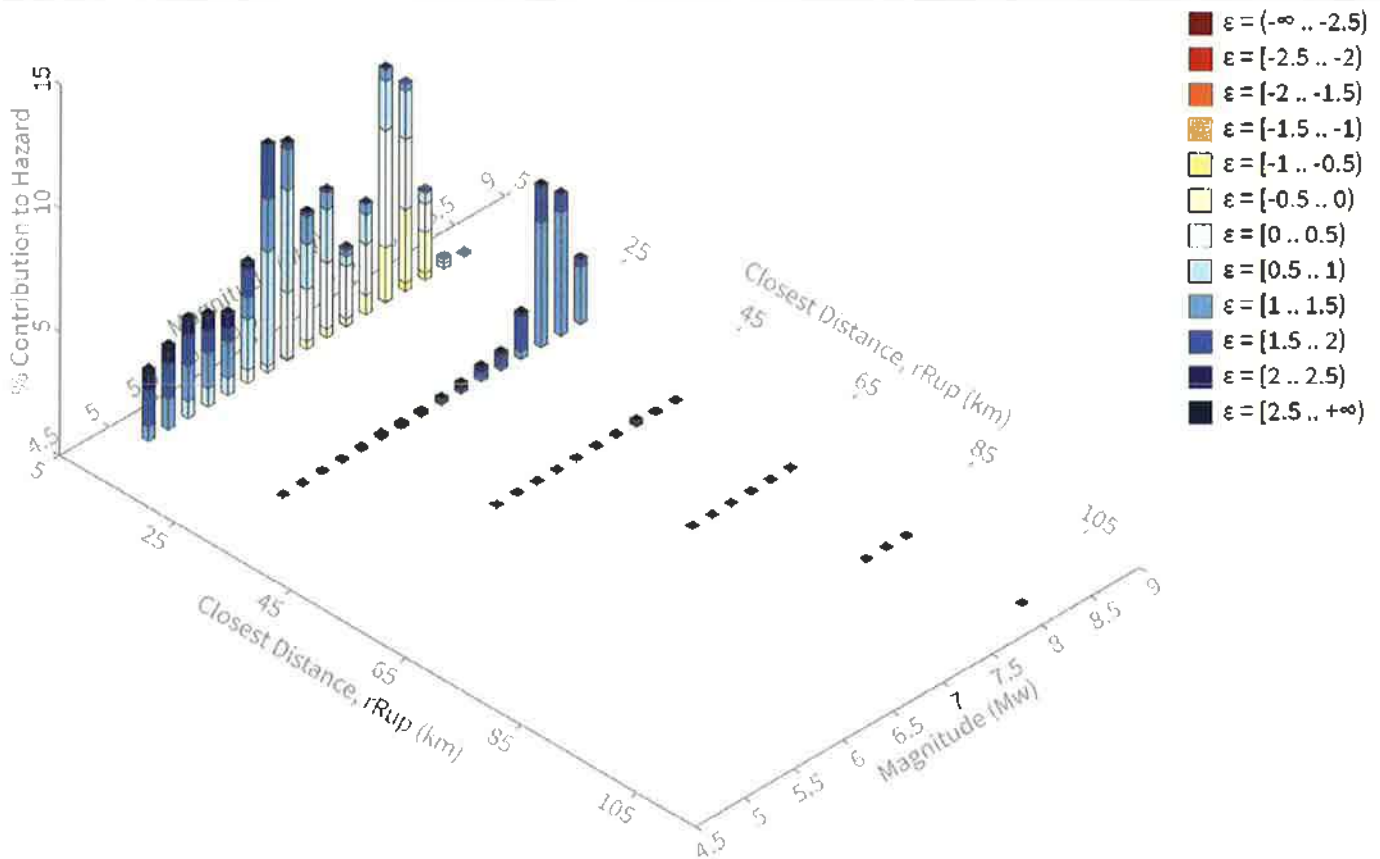
## SEISMIC HAZARD DEAGGREGATION CHART (Probability of Exceedance: 10% in 50 years)

BG: 23237

CLIENT: CIVILTEC SCVWA TANK

ENGINEER: JET

REFERENCE: USGS, 2017, Earthquake Hazards Program, Beta - Unified Hazard Tool, Seismic Hazard Deaggregation, Conterminous U.S. 2014 (Update) (v4.2.0) Edition, <https://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/interactive/index.php>.



### Summary statistics for, Deaggregation: Total

#### Deaggregation targets

Return period: 475 yrs  
Exceedance rate: 0.0021052632 yr<sup>-1</sup>  
PGA ground motion: 0.53853618 g

#### Recovered targets

Return period: 505.93703 yrs  
Exceedance rate: 0.0019765305 yr<sup>-1</sup>

#### Totals

Binned: 100 %  
Residual: 0 %  
Trace: 0.12 %

#### Mean (over all sources)

m: 6.9  
r: 12.8 km  
ε<sub>0</sub>: 0.92 σ

#### Mode (largest m-r bin)

m: 7.51  
r: 10.69 km  
ε<sub>0</sub>: 0.28 σ  
Contribution: 9.44 %

#### Mode (largest m-r-ε<sub>0</sub> bin)

m: 7.91  
r: 24.26 km  
ε<sub>0</sub>: 1.42 σ  
Contribution: 5.02 %

#### Discretization

r: min = 0.0, max = 1000.0, Δ = 20.0 km  
m: min = 4.4, max = 9.4, Δ = 0.2  
ε: min = -3.0, max = 3.0, Δ = 0.5 σ

#### Epsilon keys

ε0: [-∞ .. -2.5)  
ε1: [-2.5 .. -2.0)  
ε2: [-2.0 .. -1.5)  
ε3: [-1.5 .. -1.0)  
ε4: [-1.0 .. -0.5)  
ε5: [-0.5 .. 0.0)  
ε6: [0.0 .. 0.5)  
ε7: [0.5 .. 1.0)  
ε8: [1.0 .. 1.5)  
ε9: [1.5 .. 2.0)  
ε10: [2.0 .. 2.5)  
ε11: [2.5 .. +∞]



**BYER  
GEOTECHNICAL  
INC.**

1461 E. CHEVY CHASE DR., SUITE 200  
GLENDALE, CA 91206  
818.549.9959 TEL  
818.543.3747 FAX

**AERIAL VICINITY MAP**

BG: 23237

CIVILTEC

CONSULTANT : JET/JWB

SCALE: 1" = 300'

DRAWN BY : AS

REFERENCE: LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF REGIONAL PLANNING, GIS-NET, 2013, [http://gis.planning.lacounty.gov/GIS-NET\\_Public/Viewer.html](http://gis.planning.lacounty.gov/GIS-NET_Public/Viewer.html)



**SUBJECT SITE  
(APPROXIMATE LIMITS)**







**BYER  
GEOTECHNICAL  
INC.**

1461 E. CHEVY CHASE DR., SUITE 200  
GLENDALE, CA 91206  
818.549.9959 TEL  
818.543.3747 FAX

# REGIONAL GEOLOGIC MAP

BG: 23237

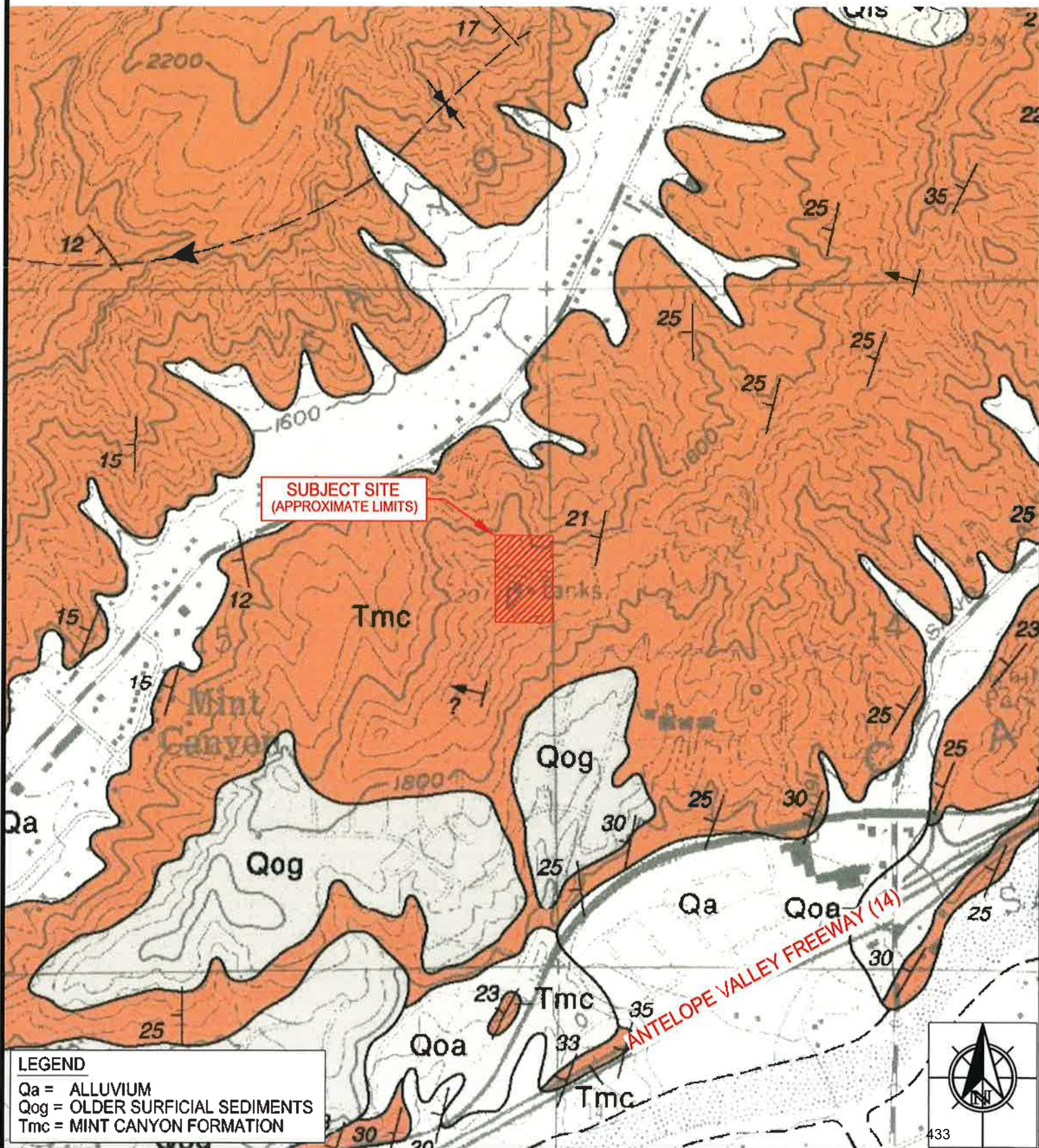
CIVILTEC

CONSULTANT: JET/JWB

SCALE: 1" = 1000'

DRAWN BY: AS

REFERENCE: DIBBLEE, T.W. (1996), GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE MINT CANYON QUADRANGLES, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA  
DIBBLEE GEOLOGICAL FOUNDATION, MAP DF-57.





**BYER  
GEOTECHNICAL  
INC.**

1461 E. CHEVY CHASE DR., SUITE 200  
GLENDALE, CA 91206  
818.549.9959 TEL  
818.543.3747 FAX

**REGIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC MAP**

BG: 23237

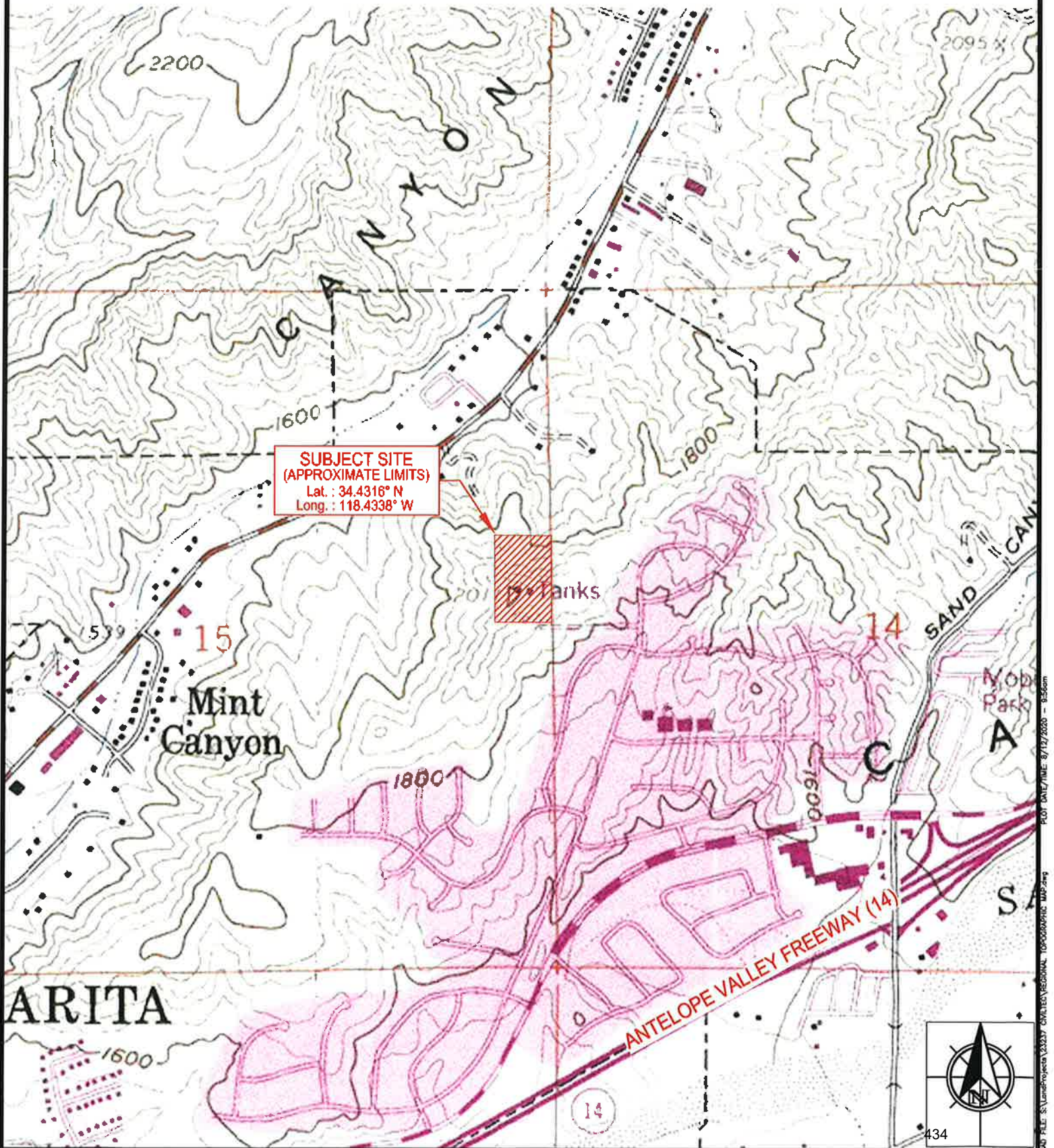
CIVILTEC

CONSULTANT : JET/JWB

SCALE: 1" = 1000'

DRAWN BY : AS

REFERENCE: USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, MINT CANYON 7.5-MINUTE SERIES QUADRANGLE, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA CREATED 1981.



CAD FILE: S:\unmproj\p23237\CIVILTEC\950520\1050509959\TOP.MXD PLOT DATE: 07/27/2005 10:55am



# BYER GEOTECHNICAL INC.

1461 E. CHEVY CHASE DR., SUITE 200  
GLENDALE, CA 91206  
818.549.9959 TEL  
818.543.3747 FAX

## REGIONAL FAULT MAP

BG: 23237

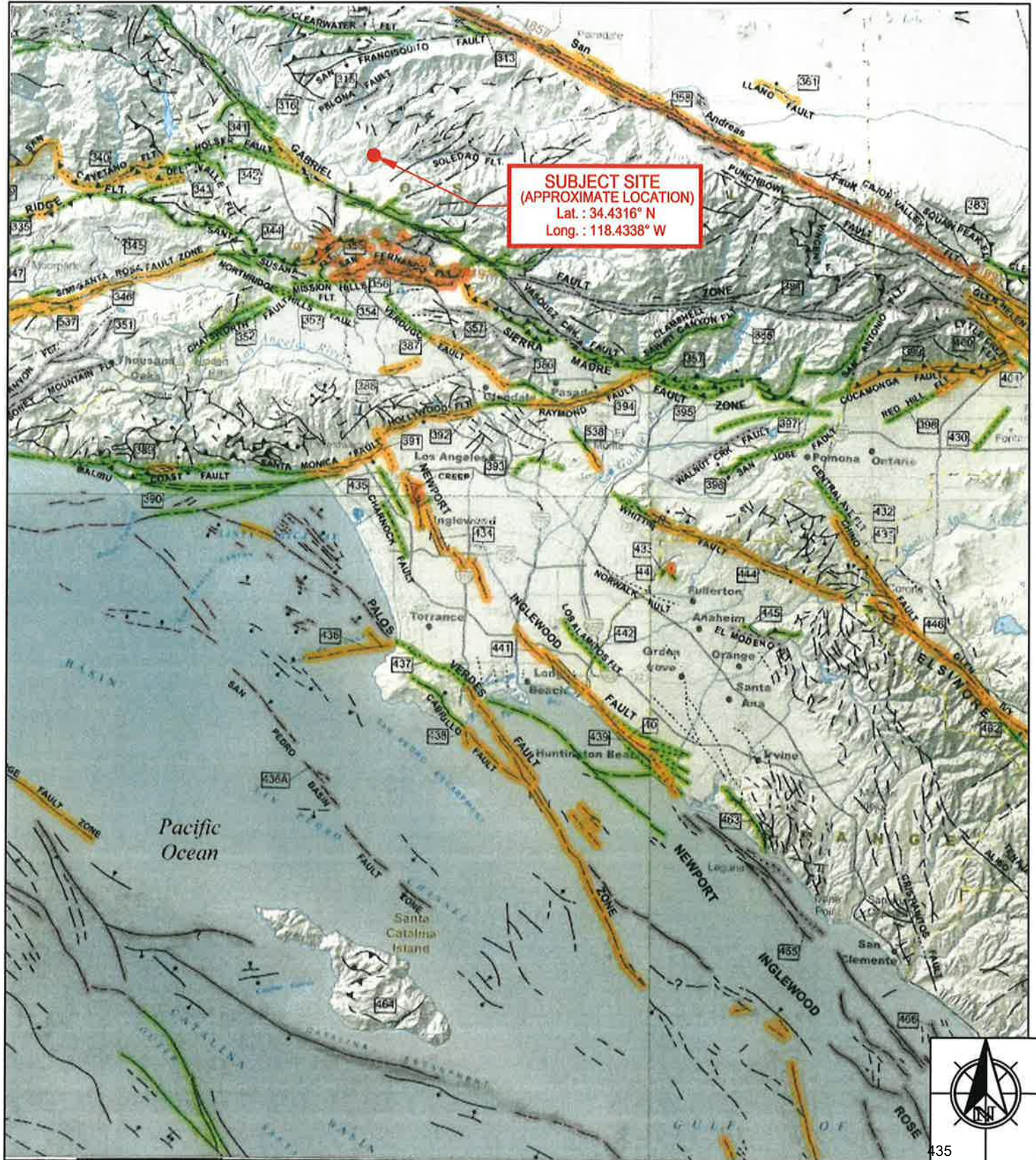
CIVILTEC

CONSULTANT: JET/JWB

SCALE: 1" = 12 MILES

DRAWN BY: AS

REFERENCE: JENNINGS, C.W., AND BRYANT, W.A., 2010, FAULT ACTIVITY MAP OF CALIFORNIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, 150th ANNIVERSARY, MAP No 6.





# BYER GEOTECHNICAL INC.

1461 E CHEVY CHASE DR., SUITE 200  
GLENDALE, CA 91206  
818.549.9959 TEL  
818.543.3747 FAX

# SEISMIC HAZARD ZONES MAP

BG: 23237

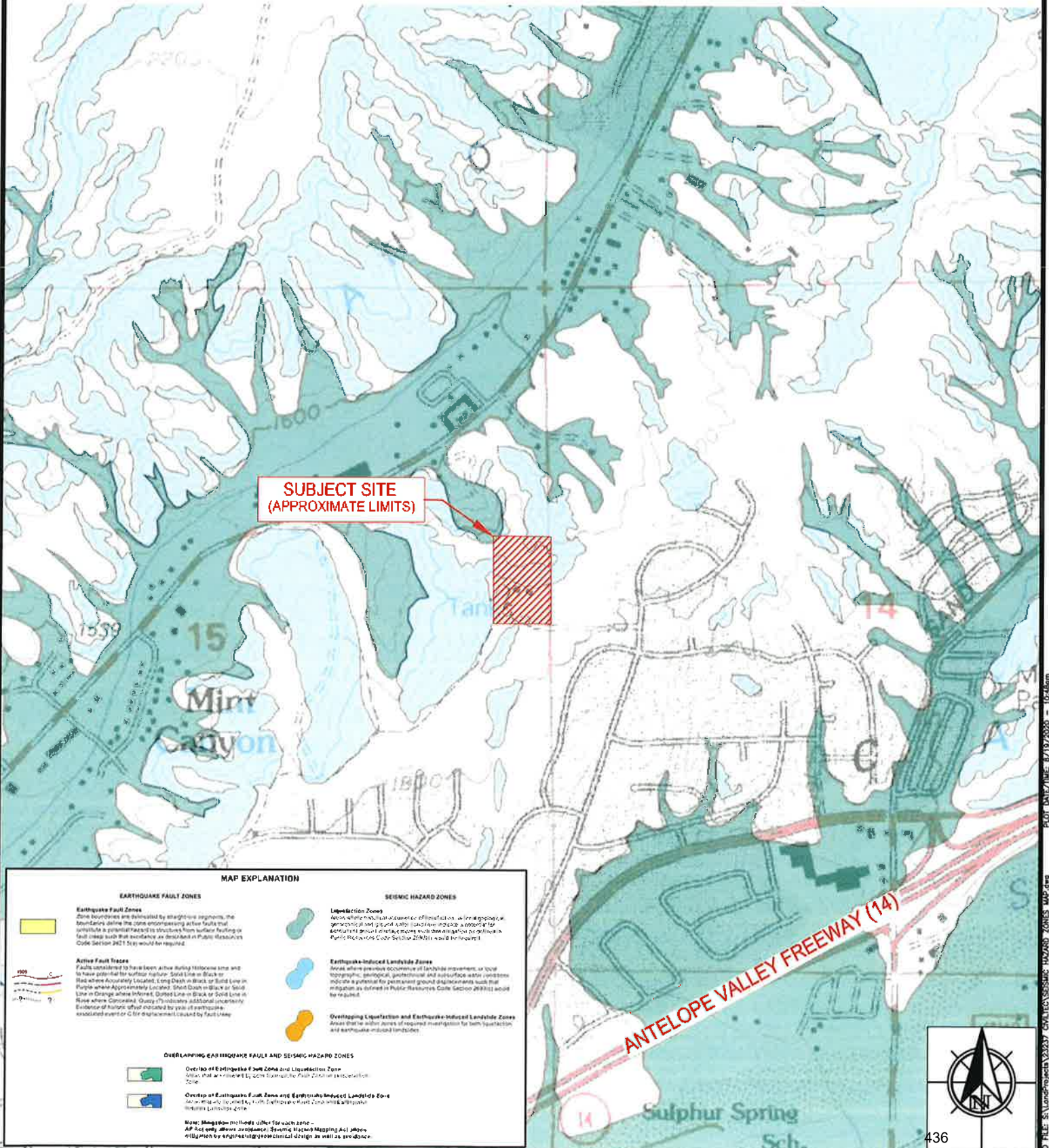
CIVILTEC

CONSULTANT : JET/JWB

SCALE: 1" = 1000'

DRAWN BY : AS

REFERENCE: EARTHQUAKE ZONES OF REQUIRED INVESTIGATION MINT CANYON QUADRANGLE; SEISMIC HAZARD ZONES, DATED MARCH 25, 1999.



### MAP EXPLANATION

#### EARTHQUAKE FAULT ZONES

**Earthquake Fault Zones**  
Zone boundaries are delineated by straight segments. The boundaries define the zone encompassing active faults that constitute a potential hazard to structures from surface faulting or fault creep and that coincide or intersect in Public Resources Code Section 2627. They would be required.

**Active Fault Traces**  
Faults considered to have been active during Holocene time and to have potential for surface rupture. Solid line in Black or Red where Accurately Located, Long Dash in Black or Solid Line in Purple where Approximately Located, Short Dash in Black or Solid Line in Orange where Inferred, Dotted Line in Black or Solid Line in Rose where Contested. Query (Q) indicates additional uncertainty. Evidence of historic effect indicated by year of earthquake associated event or C for displacement caused by fault creep.

#### SEISMIC HAZARD ZONES

**Liquefaction Zones**  
Areas where potential occurrence of liquefaction, as determined by geotechnical analysis and other factors, indicate a potential for settlement, ground cracking, or other effects. Public Resources Code Section 2626(b) would be required.

**Earthquake-Induced Landslide Zones**  
Areas where previous occurrence of landslide movements, or local topographic, geological, geotechnical, and subsurface water conditions indicate a potential for permanent ground displacements such that mitigation as defined in Public Resources Code Section 2626(b) would be required.

**Overlapping Liquefaction and Earthquake-Induced Landslide Zones**  
Areas that are within zones of required investigation for both liquefaction and earthquake-induced landslides.

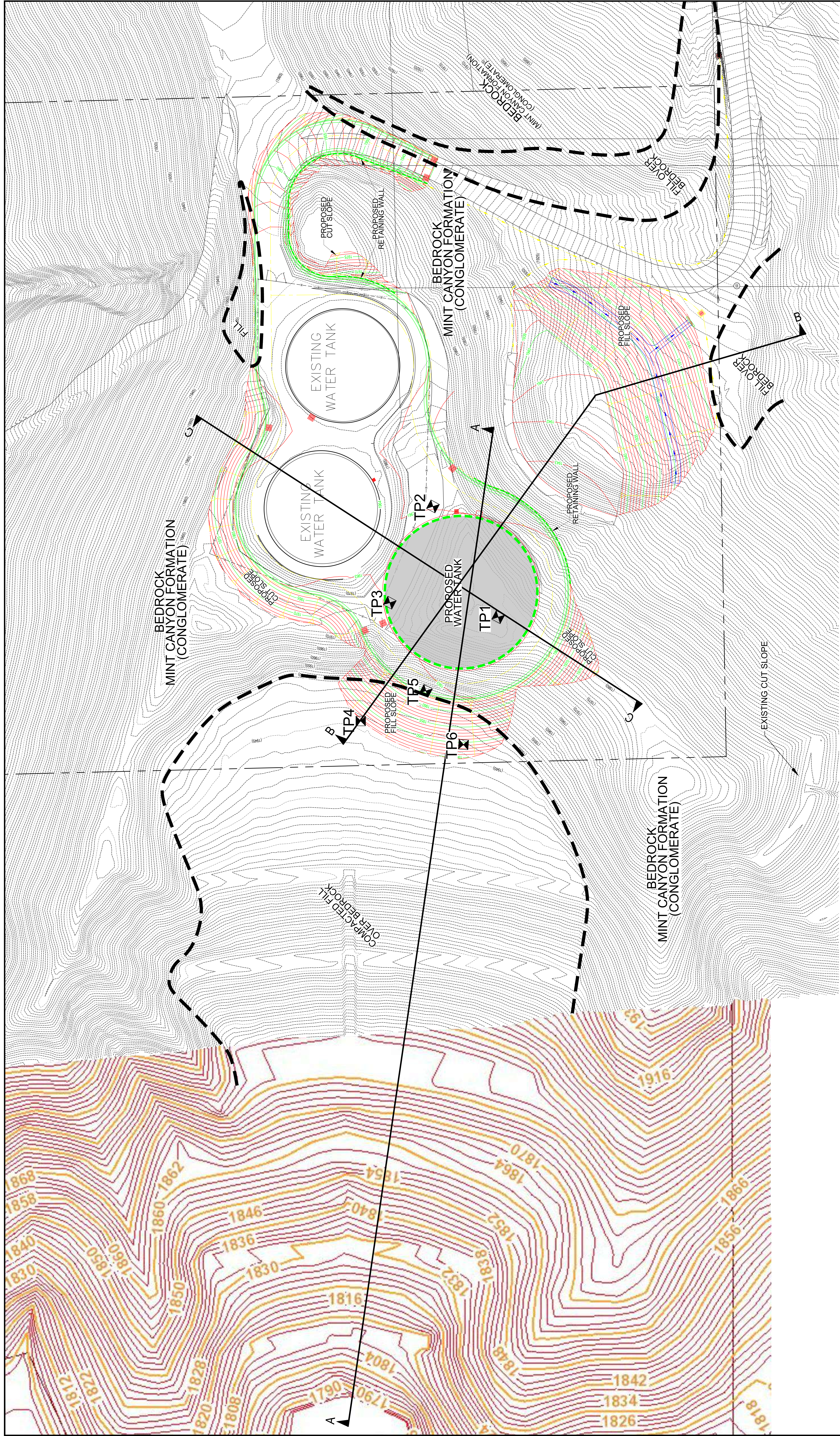
#### OVERLAPPING EARTHQUAKE FAULT AND SEISMIC HAZARD ZONES

- Overlap of Earthquake Fault Zone and Liquefaction Zone  
Areas that are required by both Earthquake Fault Zone and Liquefaction Zone.
- Overlap of Earthquake Fault Zone and Earthquake-Induced Landslide Zone  
Areas that are required by both Earthquake Fault Zone and Earthquake-Induced Landslide Zone.

Note: Mitigation methods differ for each zone - AP-01 only shows mitigation. Seismic Hazard Mapping also provides mitigation for engineering/geotechnical design as well as guidance.



C:\Users\jwb\Documents\23237 - CIVILTEC\SEISMIC HAZARD ZONES MAP.dwg PLOT DATE/TIME: 8/19/2020 10:46am



**LEGEND**

- TP6 LOCATION AND NUMBER OF HAND-DUG TEST PIT
- GEOLOGIC CONTACT
- LINE OF CROSS SECTION



GRAPHIC SCALE  
 0 5 10 20  
 FEET

AUGUST 28, 2020

PROJECT NO. 23237

CIVIL/EC

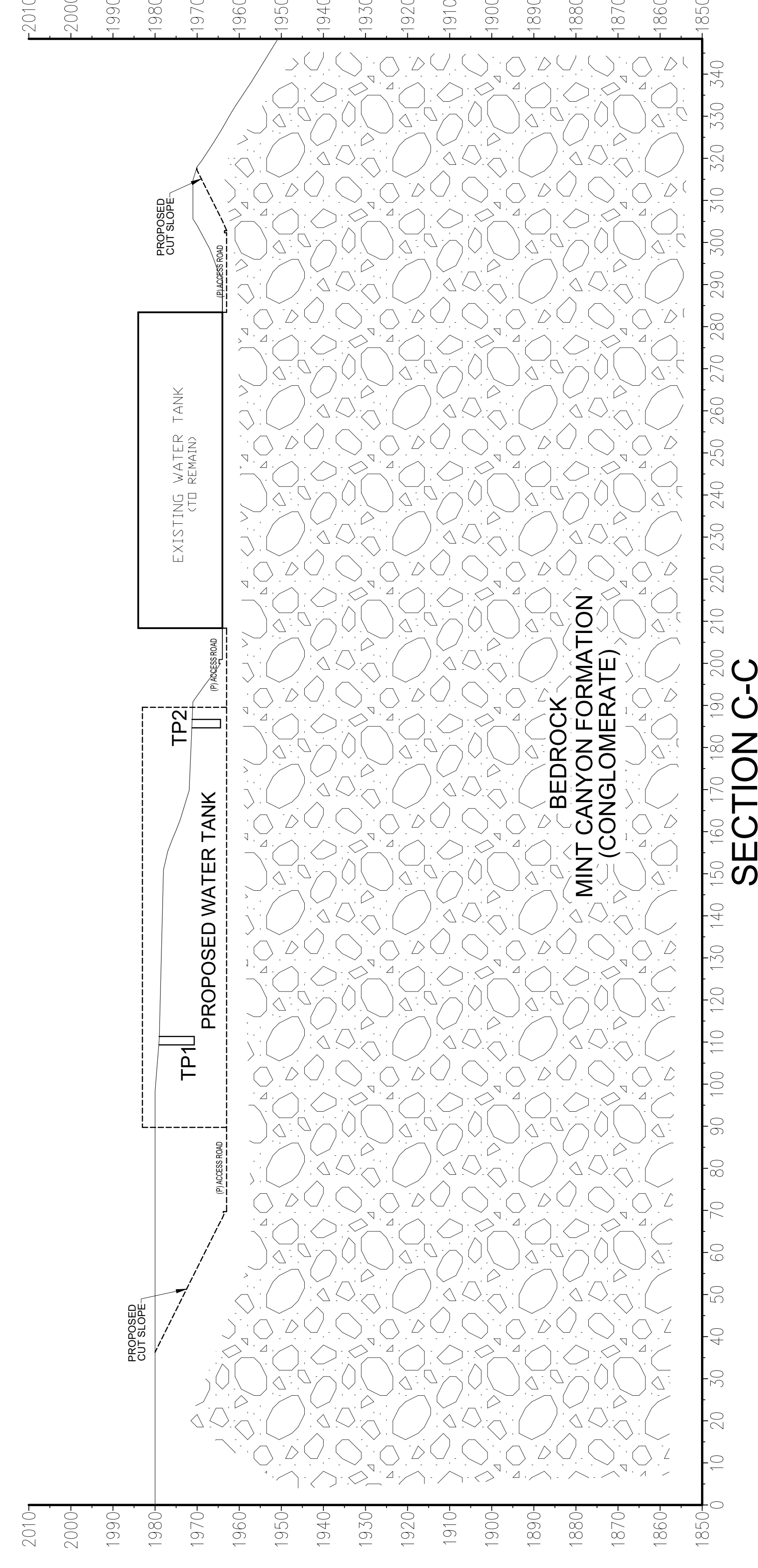
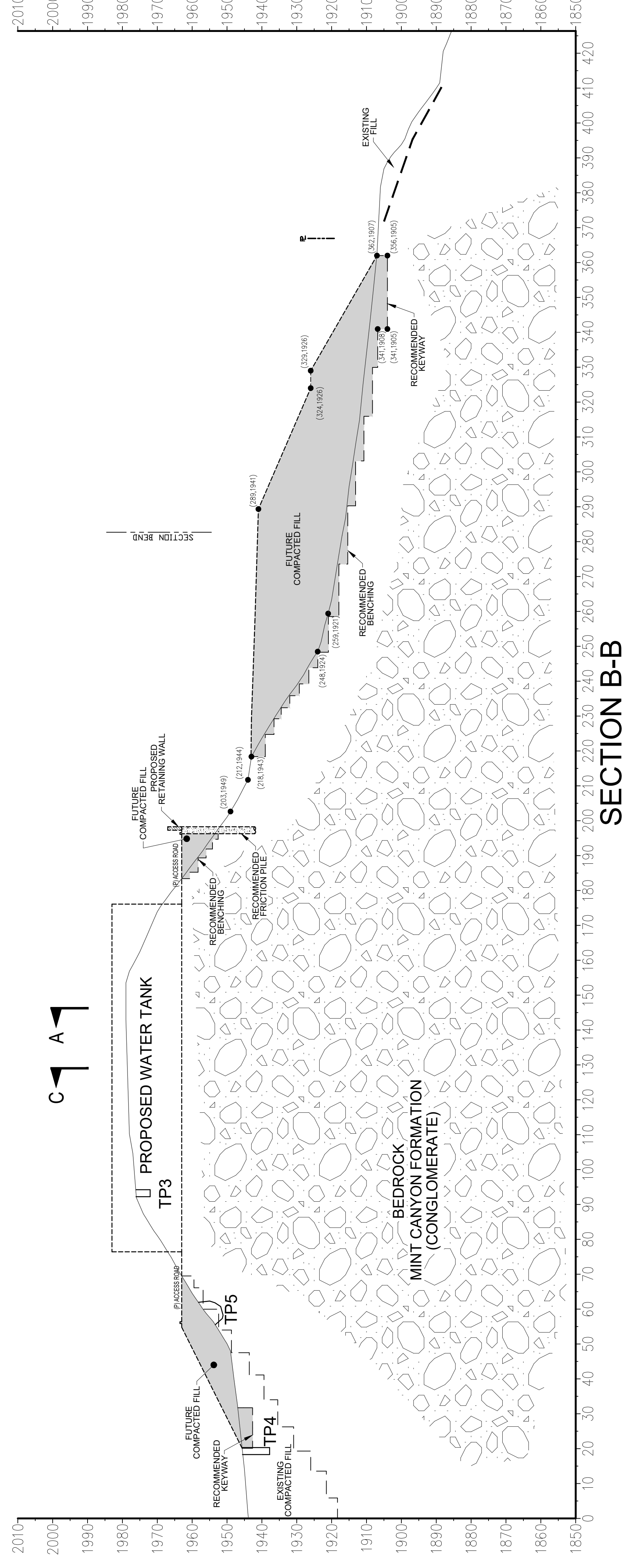
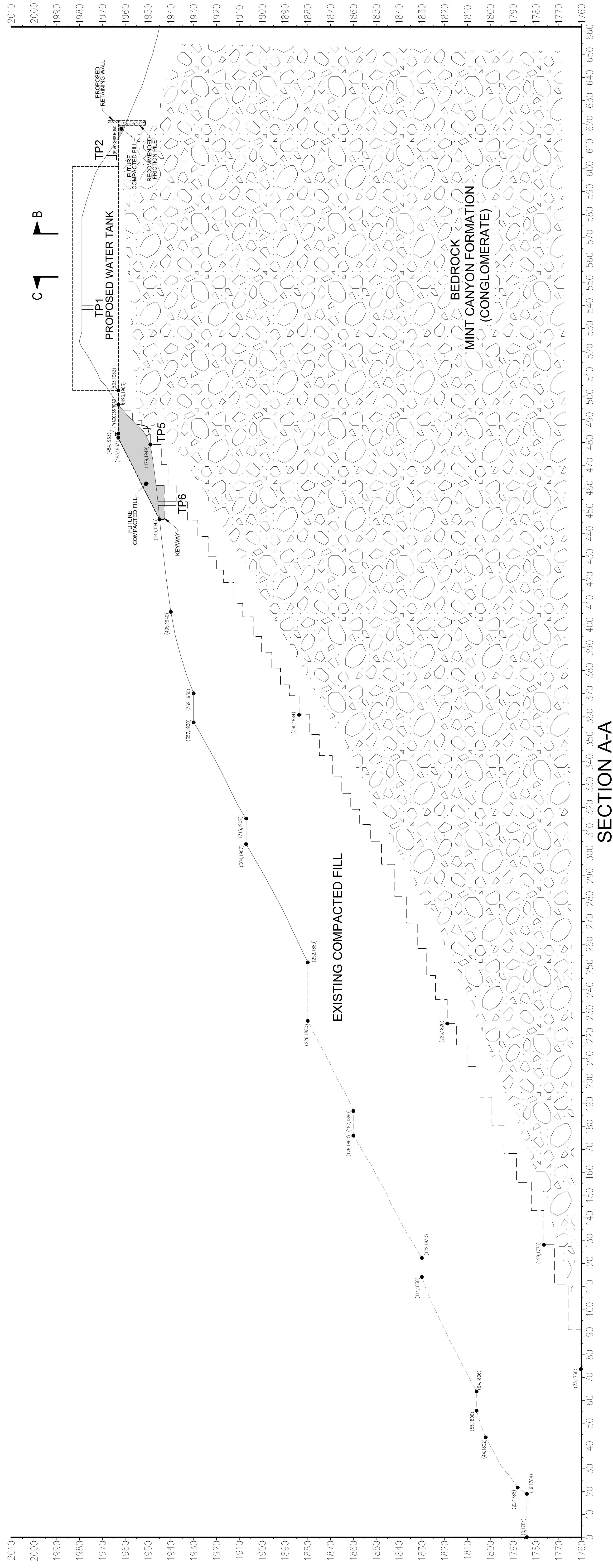
CONSULTANT JET/JWB

SCALE: 1" = 20'



**BYER GEOTECHNICAL INC.**  
 1000 S. GARDNER AVENUE, SUITE 100  
 CHANDLER, ARIZONA 85226  
 (480) 948-8888

REFERENCE: BEAR TRAIL SITE PLANNING CONCEPTUAL DRAWING PLAN SHEET AND DUAL TANK DESIGN PREPARED BY CIVIL/EC ENGINEERING, INC. DATED 06/15/2020.





**APPENDIX F**

**Noise Measurement Data**

[This page intentionally left blank.]



**Monitoring Location: Site 1**  
**Monitoring Date: 10/28/2020**

**Monitoring Period**

<b>Time</b>	<b>LAeq</b>	<b>LASmax</b>	<b>LASmin</b>
13:08:31	49.3	58.4	37.7
13:09:31	50.8	58.0	38.5
13:10:31	41.1	47.1	37.8
13:11:31	37.2	40.4	35.6
13:12:31	37.1	39.4	35.2
13:13:31	44.8	56.5	35.3
13:14:31	37.3	39.5	35.3
13:15:31	44.7	57.2	36.0
13:16:31	52.6	65.7	37.0
13:17:31	54.3	63.0	37.6
13:18:31	51.9	63.5	38.6
13:19:31	41.1	46.2	38.5
13:20:31	56.3	66.1	39.5
13:21:31	50.3	60.0	37.0
13:22:31	40.5	46.2	37.0
13:23:31	45.9	46.8	41.5

**15-minute LAeq** 49.7

**Monitoring Location: Site 2**  
**Monitoring Date: 10/28/2020**

**Monitoring Period**

<b>Time</b>	<b>LAeq</b>	<b>LASmax</b>	<b>LASmin</b>
13:26:34	37.6	49.5	35.8
13:27:34	39.7	53.3	34.0
13:28:34	35.4	37.9	33.5
13:29:34	39.2	46.8	34.1
13:30:34	40.9	48.5	37.9
13:31:34	40.8	44.0	38.1
13:32:34	41.4	46.2	38.1
13:33:34	40.0	42.2	37.4
13:34:34	38.1	40.1	35.6
13:35:34	38.0	45.8	35.7
13:36:34	39.6	44.2	36.0
13:37:34	37.8	40.1	36.3
13:38:34	41.3	45.5	37.8
13:39:34	39.8	49.8	34.9
13:40:34	51.2	63.9	39.6
13:41:34	42.1	42.9	41.3

**15-minute LAeq**

**42.4**

**Monitoring Location: Site 3**  
**Monitoring Date: 10/28/2020**

**Monitoring Period**

<b>Time</b>	<b>LAeq</b>	<b>LASmax</b>	<b>LASmin</b>
14:05:46	56.8	61.9	41.3
14:06:46	52.3	62.7	43.7
14:07:46	55.0	62.3	47.3
14:08:46	51.5	57.2	47.9
14:09:46	64.4	75.2	39.6
14:10:46	59.4	74.6	37.8
14:11:46	53.9	62.9	36.3
14:12:46	37.1	40.6	34.6
14:13:46	38.9	42.3	35.7
14:14:46	40.2	44.4	36.5
14:15:46	40.2	46.0	37.3
14:16:46	39.3	44.8	36.5
14:17:46	40.5	45.4	36.7
14:18:46	46.0	55.4	40.3
14:19:46	46.9	56.3	37.6
14:20:46	41.4	43.8	40.0



**15-minute LAeq**

**55.1**

**Monitoring Location: Site 4**  
**Monitoring Date: 10/28/2020**

**Monitoring Period**

<b>Time</b>	<b>LAeq</b>	<b>LASmax</b>	<b>LASmin</b>
14:23:20	35.1	49.9	31.5
14:24:20	32.8	35.9	31.4
14:25:20	32.4	33.5	31.3
14:26:20	33.5	35.8	32.3
14:27:20	34.4	36.5	32.5
14:28:20	36.3	41.3	34.3
14:29:20	37.9	41.2	35.0
14:30:20	35.0	36.3	34.0
14:31:20	34.7	39.1	33.2
14:32:20	34.4	36.1	33.0
14:33:20	40.1	45.7	34.3
14:34:20	35.4	39.4	33.1
14:35:20	35.9	40.4	33.8
14:36:20	41.6	53.3	34.3
14:37:20	39.5	49.1	33.3
14:38:20	38.6	42.2	39.0



**15-minute LAeq** 37.0

**Monitoring Location: Site 5**  
**Monitoring Date: 10/28/2020**

**Monitoring Period**

<b>Time</b>	<b>LAeq</b>	<b>LASmax</b>	<b>LASmin</b>
14:43:26	47.8	51.9	39.0
14:44:26	46.1	53.7	37.0
14:45:26	51.0	58.4	39.8
14:46:26	46.3	51.6	40.6
14:47:26	45.4	54.3	39.3
14:48:26	44.8	51.1	35.4
14:49:26	40.7	44.8	37.4
14:50:26	43.1	48.2	40.2
14:51:26	43.6	48.0	39.4
14:52:26	48.0	56.4	42.7
14:53:26	50.5	60.1	41.1
14:54:26	47.4	56.7	38.7
14:55:26	46.1	53.2	39.3
14:56:26	44.4	49.3	39.4
14:57:26	47.4	59.3	39.6
14:58:26	39.5	42.6	39.3



**15-minute LAeq** 46.7

**Monitoring Location: Site 6**  
**Monitoring Date: 10/28/2020**

**Monitoring Period**

<b>Time</b>	<b>LAeq</b>	<b>LASmax</b>	<b>LASmin</b>
13:45:35	55.5	62.9	42.9
13:46:35	51.5	61.6	42.9
13:47:35	52.6	59.8	42.1
13:48:35	67.1	77.9	41.0
13:49:35	43.7	46.9	41.3
13:50:35	46.5	56.5	41.9
13:51:35	49.5	58.3	43.8
13:52:35	46.8	54.3	43.0
13:53:35	54.8	59.2	45.0
13:54:35	54.0	64.4	41.2
13:55:35	56.3	66.5	42.4
13:56:35	45.8	53.9	41.1
13:57:35	44.5	49.7	41.3
13:58:35	53.7	65.2	43.7
13:59:35	53.0	58.2	42.3
14:00:35	43.9	44.4	43.2



**15-minute LAeq**

**56.7**

Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), Version 1.1

Report dat #####

Case Desc: Demolition

---- Receptor #1 ----

		Baselines (dBA)		
Descriptio	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Site 1	Residentia	49.7	49.7	49.7

		Equipment				
		Spec	Actual	Receptor	Estimated	
Description	Impact	Lmax	Lmax	Distance	Shielding	
	Device	Usage(%)	(dBA)	(feet)	(dBA)	
Concrete Saw	No	20	89.6	50	0	
Excavator	No	40	80.7	50	0	
Excavator	No	40	80.7	50	0	
Excavator	No	40	80.7	50	0	
Dozer	No	40	81.7	50	0	
Dozer	No	40	81.7	50	0	

		Results													
		Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
				Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
Equipment	*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	
Concrete Saw	89.6	82.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Excavator	80.7	76.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Excavator	80.7	76.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Excavator	80.7	76.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Dozer	81.7	77.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Dozer	81.7	77.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total	89.6	86.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

---- Receptor #2 ----

		Baselines (dBA)		
Descriptio	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Site 2	Residentia	42.4	42.4	42.4

		Equipment				
		Spec	Actual	Receptor	Estimated	
Description	Impact	Lmax	Lmax	Distance	Shielding	
	Device	Usage(%)	(dBA)	(feet)	(dBA)	
Concrete Saw	No	20	89.6	350	0	
Excavator	No	40	80.7	350	0	
Excavator	No	40	80.7	350	0	
Excavator	No	40	80.7	350	0	
Dozer	No	40	81.7	350	0	
Dozer	No	40	81.7	350	0	

		Results													
		Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
				Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
Equipment	*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	
Concrete Saw	72.7	65.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Excavator	63.8	59.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Excavator	63.8	59.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Excavator	63.8	59.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Dozer	64.8	60.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Dozer	64.8	60.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total	72.7	69.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

---- Receptor #3 ----

		Baselines (dBA)		
Descriptio	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Site 3	Residentia	55.1	55.1	55.1

		Equipment				
		Spec	Actual	Receptor	Estimated	
Description	Impact	Lmax	Lmax	Distance	Shielding	
	Device	Usage(%)	(dBA)	(feet)	(dBA)	
Concrete Saw	No	20	89.6	415	0	

Excavator	No	40	80.7	415	0
Excavator	No	40	80.7	415	0
Excavator	No	40	80.7	415	0
Dozer	No	40	81.7	415	0
Dozer	No	40	81.7	415	0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
	*Lmax	Leq	Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
			Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Concrete Saw	71.2	64.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Excavator	62.3	58.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Excavator	62.3	58.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Excavator	62.3	58.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dozer	63.3	59.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dozer	63.3	59.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	71.2	68.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

---- Receptor #4 ----

Baselines (dBA)

Descriptio	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Site 4	Residentia	37	37	37

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage(%)	Equipment			Estimated (dBA)
			Spec (dBA)	Actual (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	
Concrete Saw	No	20		89.6	460	0
Excavator	No	40		80.7	460	0
Excavator	No	40		80.7	460	0
Excavator	No	40		80.7	460	0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	460	0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	460	0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
	*Lmax	Leq	Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
			Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Concrete Saw	70.3	63.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Excavator	61.4	57.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Excavator	61.4	57.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Excavator	61.4	57.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dozer	62.4	58.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dozer	62.4	58.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	70.3	67.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

---- Receptor #5 ----

Baselines (dBA)

Descriptio	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Site 5	Residentia	46.7	46.7	46.7

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage(%)	Equipment			Estimated (dBA)
			Spec (dBA)	Actual (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	
Concrete Saw	No	20		89.6	485	0
Excavator	No	40		80.7	485	0
Excavator	No	40		80.7	485	0
Excavator	No	40		80.7	485	0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	485	0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	485	0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
	*Lmax	Leq	Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
			Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Concrete Saw	69.8	62.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Excavator	61	57	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Excavator	61	57	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Excavator	61	57	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dozer	61.9	58	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



Dozer	61.9	58	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	69.8	66.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

---- Receptor #6 ----

Baselines (dBA)

Descriptio	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Site 6	Residentia	56.7	56.7	56.7

Description	Impact Device	Usage(%)	Equipment		Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
			Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)		
Concrete Saw	No	20		89.6	460	0
Excavator	No	40		80.7	460	0
Excavator	No	40		80.7	460	0
Excavator	No	40		80.7	460	0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	460	0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	460	0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
	*Lmax	Leq	Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
			Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Concrete Saw	70.3	63.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Excavator	61.4	57.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Excavator	61.4	57.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Excavator	61.4	57.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dozer	62.4	58.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dozer	62.4	58.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	70.3	67.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), Version 1.1

Report dat #####  
Case Descr Grading

---- Receptor #1 ----

		Baselines (dBA)		
Descriptio	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Site 1	Residentia	49.7	49.7	49.7

		Equipment				
		Spec	Actual	Receptor	Estimated	
Description	Impact	Lmax	Lmax	Distance	Shielding	
	Device	Usage(%)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(feet)	(dBA)
Crusher	No	40		86.5	50	0
Dump Truck	No	40		76.5	50	0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	50	0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	50	0

		Results												
		Calculated (dBA)				Noise Limits (dBA)				Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)				
		Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night		
Equipment	*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Crusher	86.5	82.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dump Truck	76.5	72.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dozer	81.7	77.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper	83.6	79.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	86.5	85.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

---- Receptor #2 ----

		Baselines (dBA)		
Descriptio	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Site 2	Residentia	42.4	42.4	42.4

		Equipment				
		Spec	Actual	Receptor	Estimated	
Description	Impact	Lmax	Lmax	Distance	Shielding	
	Device	Usage(%)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(feet)	(dBA)
Crusher	No	40		86.5	350	0
Dump Truck	No	40		76.5	350	0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	350	0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	350	0

		Results												
		Calculated (dBA)				Noise Limits (dBA)				Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)				
		Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night		
Equipment	*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Crusher	69.6	65.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dump Truck	59.5	55.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dozer	64.8	60.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper	66.7	62.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	69.6	68.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

---- Receptor #3 ----

		Baselines (dBA)		
Descriptio	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Site 3	Residentia	55.1	55.1	55.1

		Equipment				
		Spec	Actual	Receptor	Estimated	
Description	Impact	Lmax	Lmax	Distance	Shielding	
	Device	Usage(%)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(feet)	(dBA)
Crusher	No	40		86.5	415	0
Dump Truck	No	40		76.5	415	0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	415	0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	415	0

		Results												
		Calculated (dBA)				Noise Limits (dBA)				Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)				
		Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night		
Equipment	*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq

Crusher	68.1	64.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dump Truck	58.1	54.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dozer	63.3	59.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper	65.2	61.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	68.1	67	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

---- Receptor #4 ----

Baselines (dBA)

Descriptio	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Site 4	Residentia	37	37	37

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage(%)	Equipment		Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
			Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)		
Crusher	No	40		86.5	460	0
Dump Truck	No	40		76.5	460	0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	460	0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	460	0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
	*Lmax	Leq	Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
			Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Crusher	67.2	63.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dump Truck	57.2	53.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dozer	62.4	58.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper	64.3	60.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	67.2	66.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

---- Receptor #5 ----

Baselines (dBA)

Descriptio	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Site 5	Residentia	46.7	46.7	46.7

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage(%)	Equipment		Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
			Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)		
Crusher	No	40		86.5	485	0
Dump Truck	No	40		76.5	485	0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	485	0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	485	0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
	*Lmax	Leq	Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
			Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Crusher	66.8	62.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dump Truck	56.7	52.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dozer	61.9	58	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper	63.8	59.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	66.8	65.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

---- Receptor #6 ----

Baselines (dBA)

Descriptio	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Site 6	Residentia	56.7	56.7	56.7

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage(%)	Equipment		Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
			Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)		
Crusher	No	40		86.5	460	0
Dump Truck	No	40		76.5	460	0
Dozer	No	40		81.7	460	0
Scraper	No	40		83.6	460	0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
-----------	------------------	--	--------------------	--	--	--	--	--	------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--

Equipment	*Lmax	Leq	Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
			Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Crusher	67.2	63.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dump Truck	57.2	53.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dozer	62.4	58.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper	64.3	60.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	67.2	66.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), Version 1.1

Report dat #####

Case Descr Building Construction

---- Receptor #1 ----

		Baselines (dBA)		
Descriptio	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Site 1	Residentia	49.7	49.7	49.7

		Equipment				
		Spec	Actual	Receptor	Estimated	
Description	Impact Device	Lmax (dBA)	Lmax (dBA)	Distance (feet)	Shielding (dBA)	
Crane	No	16	80.6	50	0	

		Results								Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
		Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Day		Evening		Night	
Equipment		*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Crane		80.6	72.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total	80.6	72.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

---- Receptor #2 ----

		Baselines (dBA)		
Descriptio	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Site 2	Residentia	42.4	42.4	42.4

		Equipment				
		Spec	Actual	Receptor	Estimated	
Description	Impact Device	Lmax (dBA)	Lmax (dBA)	Distance (feet)	Shielding (dBA)	
Crane	No	16	80.6	350	0	

		Results								Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
		Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Day		Evening		Night	
Equipment		*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Crane		63.6	55.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total	63.6	55.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

---- Receptor #3 ----

		Baselines (dBA)		
Descriptio	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Site 3	Residentia	55.1	55.1	55.1

		Equipment				
		Spec	Actual	Receptor	Estimated	
Description	Impact Device	Lmax (dBA)	Lmax (dBA)	Distance (feet)	Shielding (dBA)	
Crane	No	16	80.6	415	0	

		Results								Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
		Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Day		Evening		Night	
Equipment		*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Crane		62.2	54.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total	62.2	54.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

---- Receptor #4 ----

		Baselines (dBA)		
Descriptio	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Site 4	Residentia	37	37	37

		Equipment				
		Spec	Actual	Receptor	Estimated	
Description	Impact Device	Lmax (dBA)	Lmax (dBA)	Distance (feet)	Shielding (dBA)	
Crane	No	16	80.6	460	0	

Equipment	Results													
	Calculated (dBA)			Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)				
	*Lmax	Leq		Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night
Crane	61.3	53.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	61.3	53.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

---- Receptor #5 ----

Baselines (dBA)				
Descriptio	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Site 5	Residentia	46.7	46.7	46.7

Description	Equipment					
	Impact Device	Usage(%)	Spec	Actual	Receptor	Estimated
			Lmax (dBA)	Lmax (dBA)	Distance (feet)	Shielding (dBA)
Crane	No	16	80.6	485	0	

Equipment	Results													
	Calculated (dBA)			Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)				
	*Lmax	Leq		Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night
Crane	60.8	52.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	60.8	52.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

---- Receptor #6 ----

Baselines (dBA)				
Descriptio	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Site 6	Residentia	56.7	56.7	56.7

Description	Equipment					
	Impact Device	Usage(%)	Spec	Actual	Receptor	Estimated
			Lmax (dBA)	Lmax (dBA)	Distance (feet)	Shielding (dBA)
Crane	No	16	80.6	460	0	

Equipment	Results													
	Calculated (dBA)			Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)				
	*Lmax	Leq		Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night
Crane	61.3	53.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	61.3	53.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), Version 1.1

Report dat #####

Case Descr Paving

---- Receptor #1 ----

		Baselines (dBA)		
Descriptio	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Site 1	Residentia	49.7	49.7	49.7

		Equipment				
		Spec	Actual	Receptor	Estimated	
Description	Impact Device	Lmax Usage(%) (dBA)	Lmax (dBA)	Distance (feet)	Shielding (dBA)	
Paver	No	50		77.2	50	0
Paver	No	50		77.2	50	0
All Other Equipment : No		50	85		50	0
All Other Equipment : No		50	85		50	0
Roller	No	20		80	50	0
Roller	No	20		80	50	0

		Results													
		Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
				Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
Equipment		*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Paver		77.2	74.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Paver		77.2	74.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
All Other Equipment :		85	82	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
All Other Equipment :		85	82	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roller		80	73	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roller		80	73	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total		85	86.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

---- Receptor #2 ----

		Baselines (dBA)		
Descriptio	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Site 2	Residentia	42.4	42.4	42.4

		Equipment				
		Spec	Actual	Receptor	Estimated	
Description	Impact Device	Lmax Usage(%) (dBA)	Lmax (dBA)	Distance (feet)	Shielding (dBA)	
Paver	No	50		77.2	350	0
Paver	No	50		77.2	350	0
All Other Equipment : No		50	85		350	0
All Other Equipment : No		50	85		350	0
Roller	No	20		80	350	0
Roller	No	20		80	350	0

		Results													
		Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
				Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
Equipment		*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Paver		60.3	57.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Paver		60.3	57.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
All Other Equipment :		68.1	65.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
All Other Equipment :		68.1	65.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roller		63.1	56.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roller		63.1	56.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total		68.1	69.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

---- Receptor #3 ----

		Baselines (dBA)		
Descriptio	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Site 3	Residentia	55.1	55.1	55.1

		Equipment				
		Spec	Actual	Receptor	Estimated	
Description	Impact Device	Lmax Usage(%) (dBA)	Lmax (dBA)	Distance (feet)	Shielding (dBA)	
Paver	No	50		77.2	415	0

Paver	No	50		77.2	415	0
All Other Equipment : No		50	85		415	0
All Other Equipment : No		50	85		415	0
Roller	No	20		80	415	0
Roller	No	20		80	415	0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)			Noise Limits (dBA)				Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)						
	*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Day		Evening		Night		Day	Evening		Night	
				Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq		Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Paver	58.8	55.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Paver	58.8	55.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
All Other Equipment :	66.6	63.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
All Other Equipment :	66.6	63.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roller	61.6	54.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roller	61.6	54.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	66.6	67.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

---- Receptor #4 ----

Baselines (dBA)

Descriptio	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Site 4	Residentia	37	37	37

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage(%)	Equipment			Estimated (dBA)
			Spec (dBA)	Actual (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	
Paver	No	50		77.2	460	0
Paver	No	50		77.2	460	0
All Other Equipment : No		50	85		460	0
All Other Equipment : No		50	85		460	0
Roller	No	20		80	460	0
Roller	No	20		80	460	0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)			Noise Limits (dBA)				Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)						
	*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Day		Evening		Night		Day	Evening		Night	
				Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq		Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Paver	57.9	54.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Paver	57.9	54.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
All Other Equipment :	65.7	62.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
All Other Equipment :	65.7	62.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roller	60.7	53.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roller	60.7	53.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	65.7	66.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

---- Receptor #5 ----

Baselines (dBA)

Descriptio	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Site 5	Residentia	46.7	46.7	46.7

Equipment

Description	Impact Device	Usage(%)	Equipment			Estimated (dBA)
			Spec (dBA)	Actual (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	
Paver	No	50		77.2	485	0
Paver	No	50		77.2	485	0
All Other Equipment : No		50	85		485	0
All Other Equipment : No		50	85		485	0
Roller	No	20		80	485	0
Roller	No	20		80	485	0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)			Noise Limits (dBA)				Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)						
	*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Day		Evening		Night		Day	Evening		Night	
				Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq		Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Paver	57.5	54.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Paver	57.5	54.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
All Other Equipment :	65.3	62.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
All Other Equipment :	65.3	62.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roller	60.3	53.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



Roller	60.3	53.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	65.3	66.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

---- Receptor #6 ----

Baselines (dBA)

Descriptio	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Site 6	Residentia	56.7	56.7	56.7

Description	Impact Device	Usage(%)	Equipment		Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
			Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)		
Paver	No	50		77.2	460	0
Paver	No	50		77.2	0	0
All Other Equipment : No		50	85		0	0
All Other Equipment : No		50	85		0	0
Roller	No	20		80	0	0
Roller	No	20		80	0	0

Results

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
	*Lmax	Leq	Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
			Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Paver	61.3	53.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Paver		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
All Other Equipment > 5 HP		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Roller		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Roller		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Total	61.3	53.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), Version 1.1

Report dat #####

Case Descr Architectural Coating

---- Receptor #1 ----

		Baselines (dBA)		
Descriptio	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Site 1	Residentia	49.7	49.7	49.7

		Equipment				
		Spec	Actual	Receptor	Estimated	
Description	Impact Device	Lmax (dBA)	Lmax (dBA)	Distance (feet)	Shielding (dBA)	
Compressor (air)	No	40	77.7	50	0	

		Results								Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
		Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)											
				Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
Equipment		*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Compressor (air)		77.7	73.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total		77.7	73.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

---- Receptor #2 ----

		Baselines (dBA)		
Descriptio	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Site 2	Residentia	42.4	42.4	42.4

		Equipment				
		Spec	Actual	Receptor	Estimated	
Description	Impact Device	Lmax (dBA)	Lmax (dBA)	Distance (feet)	Shielding (dBA)	
Compressor (air)	No	40	77.7	350	0	

		Results								Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
		Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)											
				Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
Equipment		*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Compressor (air)		60.8	56.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total		60.8	56.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

---- Receptor #3 ----

		Baselines (dBA)		
Descriptio	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Site 3	Residentia	55.1	55.1	55.1

		Equipment				
		Spec	Actual	Receptor	Estimated	
Description	Impact Device	Lmax (dBA)	Lmax (dBA)	Distance (feet)	Shielding (dBA)	
Compressor (air)	No	40	77.7	415	0	

		Results								Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
		Calculated (dBA)		Noise Limits (dBA)											
				Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night	
Equipment		*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Compressor (air)		59.3	55.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total		59.3	55.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

---- Receptor #4 ----

		Baselines (dBA)		
Descriptio	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Site 4	Residentia	37	37	37

		Equipment				
		Spec	Actual	Receptor	Estimated	
Description	Impact Device	Lmax (dBA)	Lmax (dBA)	Distance (feet)	Shielding (dBA)	
Compressor (air)	No	40	77.7	460	0	

Equipment	Results													
	Calculated (dBA)				Noise Limits (dBA)				Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
	Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night			
	*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Compressor (air)	58.4	54.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	58.4	54.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

---- Receptor #5 ----

Baselines (dBA)				
Descriptio	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Site 5	Residentia	46.7	46.7	46.7

Description	Impact Device	Usage(%)	Equipment			
			Spec	Actual	Receptor	Estimated
			Lmax (dBA)	Lmax (dBA)	Distance (feet)	Shielding (dBA)
Compressor (air)	No	40	77.7	485	0	

Equipment	Results													
	Calculated (dBA)				Noise Limits (dBA)				Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
	Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night			
	*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Compressor (air)	57.9	54	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	57.9	54	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

---- Receptor #6 ----

Baselines (dBA)				
Descriptio	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night
Site 6	Residentia	56.7	56.7	56.7

Description	Impact Device	Usage(%)	Equipment			
			Spec	Actual	Receptor	Estimated
			Lmax (dBA)	Lmax (dBA)	Distance (feet)	Shielding (dBA)
Compressor (air)	No	40	77.7	460	0	

Equipment	Results													
	Calculated (dBA)				Noise Limits (dBA)				Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
	Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night			
	*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Compressor (air)	58.4	54.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	58.4	54.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

**Deane Tank Project  
Construction Vibration Model  
(50 feet)**

Equipment	Pieces of Equipment	PPV at 25 feet (in/sec)	Distance from Equipment	PPV at adjusted distance	RMS velocity amplitude in in/sec at adjusted distance <sup>a</sup>	RMS Vibration level in VdB at adjusted distance
Caisson drilling	1	0.089	50	0.031	0.008	78
Jackhammer	1	0.035	50	0.012	0.003	70
Large bulldozer	1	0.089	50	0.031	0.008	78
Loaded trucks	1	0.076	50	0.027	0.007	77
Pile Drive (impact)	1	0.644	50	0.228	0.057	95
Vibratory Roller	1	0.210	50	0.074	0.019	85
Small bulldozer	1	0.003	50	0.001	0.000	48

**\* Suggested Vibration Thresholds per the Federal Transit Administration, United States Department of Transportation, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment (FTA-VA-90-1003-06), May 2006, pg. 12-12.  
-Fragile Buildings- 0.20 in/sec**

Deane Tank Project  
Construction Vibration Model  
(350 feet)

Equipment	Pieces of Equipment	PPV at 25 feet (in/sec)	Distance from Equipment	PPV at adjusted distance	RMS velocity amplitude in in/sec at adjusted distance <sup>a</sup>	RMS Vibration level in VdB at adjusted distance
Caisson drilling	1	0.089	350	0.002	0.000	53
Jackhammer	1	0.035	350	0.001	0.000	44
Large bulldozer	1	0.089	350	0.002	0.000	53
Loaded trucks	1	0.076	350	0.001	0.000	51
Pile Drive (impact)	1	0.644	350	0.012	0.003	70
Vibratory Roller	1	0.210	350	0.004	0.001	60
Small bulldozer	1	0.003	350	0.000	0.000	23

\* Suggested Vibration Thresholds per the Federal Transit Administration, United States Department of Transportation, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment (FTA-VA-90-1003-06), May 2006, pg. 12-12.  
-Fragile Buildings- 0.20 in/sec

Equipment	Pieces of Equipment	PPV at 25 feet (in/sec)	Distance from Equipment	PPV at adjusted distance	RMS velocity in amplitude in in/sec at adjusted distance <sup>a</sup>	RMS Vibration level in VdB at adjusted distance
Caisson drilling	1	0.089	415	0.001	0.000	50
Jackhammer	1	0.035	415	0.001	0.000	42
Large bulldozer	1	0.089	415	0.001	0.000	50
Loaded trucks	1	0.076	415	0.001	0.000	49
Pile Drive (impact)	1	0.644	415	0.010	0.002	68
Vibratory Roller	1	0.210	415	0.003	0.001	58
Small bulldozer	1	0.003	415	0.000	0.000	21

\* Suggested Vibration Thresholds per the Federal Transit Administration, United States Department of Transportation, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment (FTA-VA-90-1003-06), May 2006, pg. 12-12.  
-Fragile Buildings- 0.20 in/sec

Deane Tank Project  
Construction Vibration Model  
(460 feet)

Equipment	Pieces of Equipment	PPV at 25 feet (in/sec)	Distance from Equipment	PPV at adjusted distance	RMS velocity in amplitude in in/sec at adjusted distance <sup>a</sup>	RMS Vibration level in VdB at adjusted distance
Caisson drilling	1	0.089	460	0.001	0.000	49
Jackhammer	1	0.035	460	0.000	0.000	41
Large bulldozer	1	0.089	460	0.001	0.000	49
Loaded trucks	1	0.076	460	0.001	0.000	48
Pile Drive (impact)	1	0.644	460	0.008	0.002	66
Vibratory Roller	1	0.210	460	0.003	0.001	56
Small bulldozer	1	0.003	460	0.000	0.000	20

\* Suggested Vibration Thresholds per the Federal Transit Administration, United States Department of Transportation, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment (FTA-VA-90-1003-06), May 2006, pg. 12-12.

-Fragile Buildings- 0.20 in/sec

Equipment	Pieces of Equipment	PPV at 25 feet (in/sec)	Distance from Equipment	PPV at adjusted distance	RMS velocity in in/sec at adjusted distance <sup>a</sup>	RMS Vibration level in VdB at adjusted distance
Caisson drilling	1	0.089	485	0.001	0.000	48
Jackhammer	1	0.035	485	0.000	0.000	40
Large bulldozer	1	0.089	485	0.001	0.000	48
Loaded trucks	1	0.076	485	0.001	0.000	47
Pile Drive (impact)	1	0.644	485	0.008	0.002	66
Vibratory Roller	1	0.210	485	0.002	0.001	56
Small bulldozer	1	0.003	485	0.000	0.000	19

\* Suggested Vibration Thresholds per the Federal Transit Administration, United States Department of Transportation, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment (FTA-VA-90-1003-06), May 2006, pg. 12-12.  
-Fragile Buildings- 0.20 in/sec



Deane Tank Project  
Construction Vibration Model  
(460 feet)

Equipment	Pieces of Equipment	PPV at 25 feet (in/sec)	Distance from Equipment	PPV at adjusted distance	RMS velocity in amplitude in in/sec at adjusted distance <sup>a</sup>	RMS Vibration level in VdB at adjusted distance
Caisson drilling	1	0.089	460	0.001	0.000	49
Jackhammer	1	0.035	460	0.000	0.000	41
Large bulldozer	1	0.089	460	0.001	0.000	49
Loaded trucks	1	0.076	460	0.001	0.000	48
Pile Drive (impact)	1	0.644	460	0.008	0.002	66
Vibratory Roller	1	0.210	460	0.003	0.001	56
Small bulldozer	1	0.003	460	0.000	0.000	20

\* Suggested Vibration Thresholds per the Federal Transit Administration, United States Department of Transportation, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment (FTA-VA-90-1003-06), May 2006, pg. 12-12.  
-Fragile Buildings- 0.20 in/sec

[This page intentionally left blank.]



**APPENDIX G**

**AB 52 Consultation Letters**

[This page intentionally left blank.]



October 14, 2020

Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians  
Attn: Kimia Fatehi  
Tribal Historic and Cultural Preservation Department  
1019 Second Street, Suite 1  
San Fernando, CA 91340

Subject: Notice of Proposed Project Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21090.3.1 ("AB 52"), *Deane Tank Site Expansion Project*

Dear Ms. Fatehi:

This letter is to inform you that the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency (SCVWA) is planning the Deane Tank Site Expansion Project (the proposed Project) as described below. Per AB 52, the tribe has the right to consult on a proposed public or private project prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report.

The SCVWA is planning to design and build additional storage capacity in the Deane Pressure Zone, located on parcel APN 2839-002-902 west of Winterdale Drive and south of Sierra Highway in the City of Santa Clarita, California. The rectangular project parcel is approximately 6.7 acres in size on top of a hill with access to the site provided through a paved roadway located within an easement off Winterdale Drive near the intersection of Nearview Drive.

The purpose of the proposed Project is to supplement existing water service at the Deane Pressure Zone which is deficient in storage by 4.22 million-gallons (MG), and new development within the Deane Pressure Zone has increased the deficiency. For reference, the portion of the Skyline Ranch development within the Deane Pressure Zone equates to an additional 0.87 MG of storage needed, while the Sand Canyon Plaza development adds another 0.65 MG of storage needed. Together, the total additional storage volume required is 5.66 MG.

SCVWA has proposed an additional tank for the Deane Tank site to supplement the storage shortage at the Deane Pressure Zone. A single 100-foot diameter reservoir will be constructed with 29 feet operation water depth, providing an additional 1.70 MG capacity. The water supply for the new tank will be delivered from the two existing pump stations located north of the site on Sierra Highway- the Linda Vista Pump Station and Honby House Pump Station. These two pump stations currently supply water to the existing tanks at the project parcel and pipes from these stations will eventually be tied to the new piping on the site. The discharge pipeline from these pump stations is aligned along the north facing slope at the site.

To stay consistent with the existing floor elevation onsite, the ground elevation for the new tank will be cut and graded to match the elevation of the existing tanks. Existing utilities onsite will remain operational during the construction of the new tank. Related proposed Project components include utilities, a 20 feet wide asphalt paved access roadway around all tanks, drainage system around the

tank site and the access roadway, potential retaining walls, and an extra fill pad to assist with balancing earthwork.

The proposed Project will be evaluated pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). An Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration will evaluate the potential environmental impacts associated with implementing the proposed Project.

You have 30 calendar days from receipt of this letter to notify us in writing that you would like to consult on the Project. Please provide the lead contact person's contact information in your response.

Should the Fernandeano Tataviam Band of Mission Indians elect to engage in the consultation process, please provide written comments to the following address:

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency  
26501 Summit Circle  
Santa Clarita, CA 91350  
Attn.: Rick Vasilopoulos, Water Resources Planner

Should you have any questions, you can contact Mr. Rick Vasilopoulos via email at [rvasilopoulos@scvwa.org](mailto:rvasilopoulos@scvwa.org) or (661) 705-7912.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Rick Vasilopoulos', written in a cursive style.

Rick Vasilopoulos  
*Water Resources Planner*

Cc: Orlando Moreno, P.E., Civil Engineer

Deane Tank Expansion Project Site



[This page intentionally left blank.]





October 14, 2020

Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation  
Attn: Andrew Salas, Chairman  
P.O. Box 393  
Covina, CA 91723

Subject: Notice of Proposed Project Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21090.3.1 ("AB 52"), *Deane Tank Site Expansion Project*

Dear Mr. Salas:

This letter is to inform you that the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency (SCVWA) is planning the Deane Tank Site Expansion Project (the proposed Project) as described below. Per AB 52, the tribe has the right to consult on a proposed public or private project prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report.

The SCVWA is planning to design and build additional storage capacity in the Deane Pressure Zone, located on parcel APN 2839-002-902 west of Winterdale Drive and south of Sierra Highway in the City of Santa Clarita, California. The rectangular project parcel is approximately 6.7 acres in size on top of a hill with access to the site provided through a paved roadway located within an easement off Winterdale Drive near the intersection of Nearview Drive.

The purpose of the proposed Project is to supplement existing water service at the Deane Pressure Zone which is deficient in storage by 4.22 million-gallons (MG), and new development within the Deane Pressure Zone has increased the deficiency. For reference, the portion of the Skyline Ranch development within the Deane Pressure Zone equates to an additional 0.87 MG of storage needed, while the Sand Canyon Plaza development adds another 0.65 MG of storage needed. Together, the total additional storage volume required is 5.66 MG.

SCVWA has proposed an additional tank for the Deane Tank site to supplement the storage shortage at the Deane Pressure Zone. A single 100-foot diameter reservoir will be constructed with 29 feet operation water depth, providing an additional 1.70 MG capacity. The water supply for the new tank will be delivered from the two existing pump stations located north of the site on Sierra Highway- the Linda Vista Pump Station and Honby House Pump Station. These two pump stations currently supply water to the existing tanks at the project parcel and pipes from these stations will eventually be tied to the new piping on the site. The discharge pipeline from these pump stations is aligned along the north facing slope at the site.

To stay consistent with the existing floor elevation onsite, the ground elevation for the new tank will be cut and graded to match the elevation of the existing tanks. Existing utilities onsite will remain operational during the construction of the new tank. Related proposed Project components include utilities, a 20 feet wide asphalt paved access roadway around all tanks, drainage system around the tank site and the access roadway, potential retaining walls, and an extra fill pad to assist with balancing earthwork.

The proposed Project will be evaluated pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). An Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration will evaluate the potential environmental impacts associated with implementing the proposed Project.

You have 30 calendar days from receipt of this letter to notify us in writing that you would like to consult on the Project. Please provide the lead contact person's contact information in your response.

Should the Fernandeano Tataviam Band of Mission Indians elect to engage in the consultation process, please provide written comments to the following address:

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency  
26501 Summit Circle  
Santa Clarita, CA 91350  
Attn.: Rick Vasilopoulos, Water Resources Planner

Should you have any questions, you can contact Mr. Rick Vasilopoulos via email at [rvasilopoulos@scvwa.org](mailto:rvasilopoulos@scvwa.org) or (661) 705-7912.

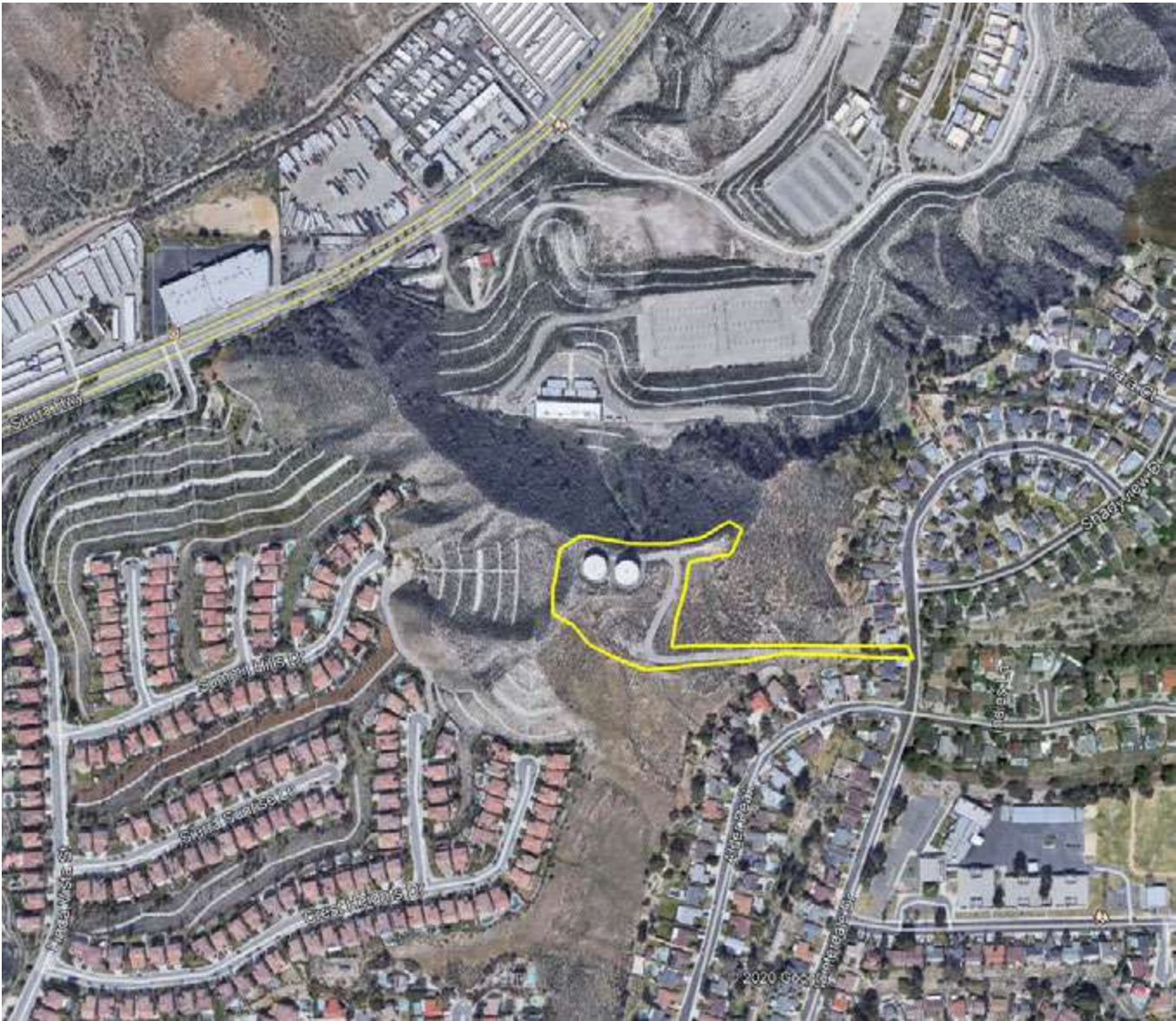
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Rick Vasilopoulos', written in a cursive style.

Rick Vasilopoulos  
*Water Resources Planner*

Cc: Orlando Moreno, P.E., Civil Engineer

Deane Tank Expansion Project Site



[This page intentionally left blank.]



October 14, 2020

San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians  
Attn: Anthony Morales, Chief  
P.O. Box 693  
San Gabriel, CA 91778

Subject: Notice of Proposed Project Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21090.3.1 ("AB 52"), *Deane Tank Site Expansion Project*

Dear Mr. Morales:

This letter is to inform you that the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency (SCVWA) is planning the Deane Tank Site Expansion Project (the proposed Project) as described below. Per AB 52, the tribe has the right to consult on a proposed public or private project prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report.

The SCVWA is planning to design and build additional storage capacity in the Deane Pressure Zone, located on parcel APN 2839-002-902 west of Winterdale Drive and south of Sierra Highway in the City of Santa Clarita, California. The rectangular project parcel is approximately 6.7 acres in size on top of a hill with access to the site provided through a paved roadway located within an easement off Winterdale Drive near the intersection of Nearview Drive.

The purpose of the proposed Project is to supplement existing water service at the Deane Pressure Zone which is deficient in storage by 4.22 million-gallons (MG), and new development within the Deane Pressure Zone has increased the deficiency. For reference, the portion of the Skyline Ranch development within the Deane Pressure Zone equates to an additional 0.87 MG of storage needed, while the Sand Canyon Plaza development adds another 0.65 MG of storage needed. Together, the total additional storage volume required is 5.66 MG.

SCVWA has proposed an additional tank for the Deane Tank site to supplement the storage shortage at the Deane Pressure Zone. A single 100-foot diameter reservoir will be constructed with 29 feet operation water depth, providing an additional 1.70 MG capacity. The water supply for the new tank will be delivered from the two existing pump stations located north of the site on Sierra Highway- the Linda Vista Pump Station and Honby House Pump Station. These two pump stations currently supply water to the existing tanks at the project parcel and pipes from these stations will eventually be tied to the new piping on the site. The discharge pipeline from these pump stations is aligned along the north facing slope at the site.

To stay consistent with the existing floor elevation onsite, the ground elevation for the new tank will be cut and graded to match the elevation of the existing tanks. Existing utilities onsite will remain operational during the construction of the new tank. Related proposed Project components include utilities, a 20 feet wide asphalt paved access roadway around all tanks, drainage system around the tank site and the access roadway, potential retaining walls, and an extra fill pad to assist with balancing earthwork.

The proposed Project will be evaluated pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). An Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration will evaluate the potential environmental impacts associated with implementing the proposed Project.

You have 30 calendar days from receipt of this letter to notify us in writing that you would like to consult on the Project. Please provide the lead contact person's contact information in your response.

Should the Fernandeano Tataviam Band of Mission Indians elect to engage in the consultation process, please provide written comments to the following address:

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency  
26501 Summit Circle  
Santa Clarita, CA 91350  
Attn.: Rick Vasilopoulos, Water Resources Planner

Should you have any questions, you can contact Mr. Rick Vasilopoulos via email at [rvasilopoulos@scvwa.org](mailto:rvasilopoulos@scvwa.org) or (661) 705-7912.

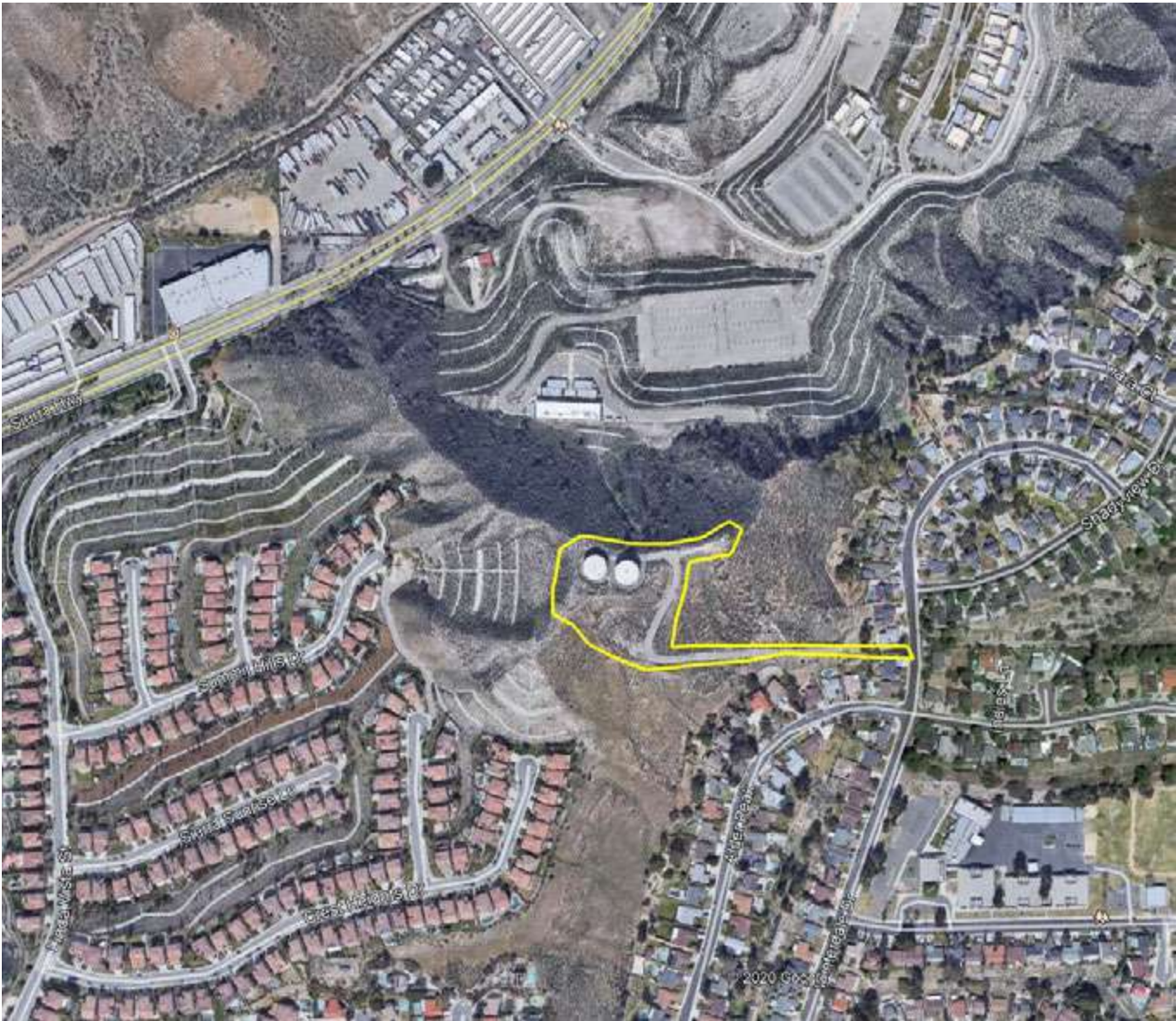
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rick Vasilopoulos", written in a cursive style.

Rick Vasilopoulos  
*Water Resources Planner*

Cc: Orlando Moreno, P.E., Civil Engineer

Deane Tank Expansion Project Site



[This page intentionally left blank.]





October 14, 2020

Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians  
Attn: Michael Mirelez, Cultural Resource Coordinator  
P.O. Box 1160  
Thermal, CA 92274

Subject: Notice of Proposed Project Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21090.3.1 ("AB 52"), *Deane Tank Site Expansion Project*

Dear Mr. Mirelez:

This letter is to inform you that the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency (SCVWA) is planning the Deane Tank Site Expansion Project (the proposed Project) as described below. Per AB 52, the tribe has the right to consult on a proposed public or private project prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report.

The SCVWA is planning to design and build additional storage capacity in the Deane Pressure Zone, located on parcel APN 2839-002-902 west of Winterdale Drive and south of Sierra Highway in the City of Santa Clarita, California. The rectangular project parcel is approximately 6.7 acres in size on top of a hill with access to the site provided through a paved roadway located within an easement off Winterdale Drive near the intersection of Nearview Drive.

The purpose of the proposed Project is to supplement existing water service at the Deane Pressure Zone which is deficient in storage by 4.22 million-gallons (MG), and new development within the Deane Pressure Zone has increased the deficiency. For reference, the portion of the Skyline Ranch development within the Deane Pressure Zone equates to an additional 0.87 MG of storage needed, while the Sand Canyon Plaza development adds another 0.65 MG of storage needed. Together, the total additional storage volume required is 5.66 MG.

SCVWA has proposed an additional tank for the Deane Tank site to supplement the storage shortage at the Deane Pressure Zone. A single 100-foot diameter reservoir will be constructed with 29 feet operation water depth, providing an additional 1.70 MG capacity. The water supply for the new tank will be delivered from the two existing pump stations located north of the site on Sierra Highway- the Linda Vista Pump Station and Honby House Pump Station. These two pump stations currently supply water to the existing tanks at the project parcel and pipes from these stations will eventually be tied to the new piping on the site. The discharge pipeline from these pump stations is aligned along the north facing slope at the site.

To stay consistent with the existing floor elevation onsite, the ground elevation for the new tank will be cut and graded to match the elevation of the existing tanks. Existing utilities onsite will remain operational during the construction of the new tank. Related proposed Project components include utilities, a 20 feet wide asphalt paved access roadway around all tanks, drainage system around the tank site and the access roadway, potential retaining walls, and an extra fill pad to assist with balancing earthwork.

The proposed Project will be evaluated pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). An Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration will evaluate the potential environmental impacts associated with implementing the proposed Project.

You have 30 calendar days from receipt of this letter to notify us in writing that you would like to consult on the Project. Please provide the lead contact person's contact information in your response.

Should the Fernandeano Tataviam Band of Mission Indians elect to engage in the consultation process, please provide written comments to the following address:

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency  
26501 Summit Circle  
Santa Clarita, CA 91350  
Attn.: Rick Vasilopoulos, Water Resources Planner

Should you have any questions, you can contact Mr. Rick Vasilopoulos via email at [rvasilopoulos@scvwa.org](mailto:rvasilopoulos@scvwa.org) or (661) 705-7912.

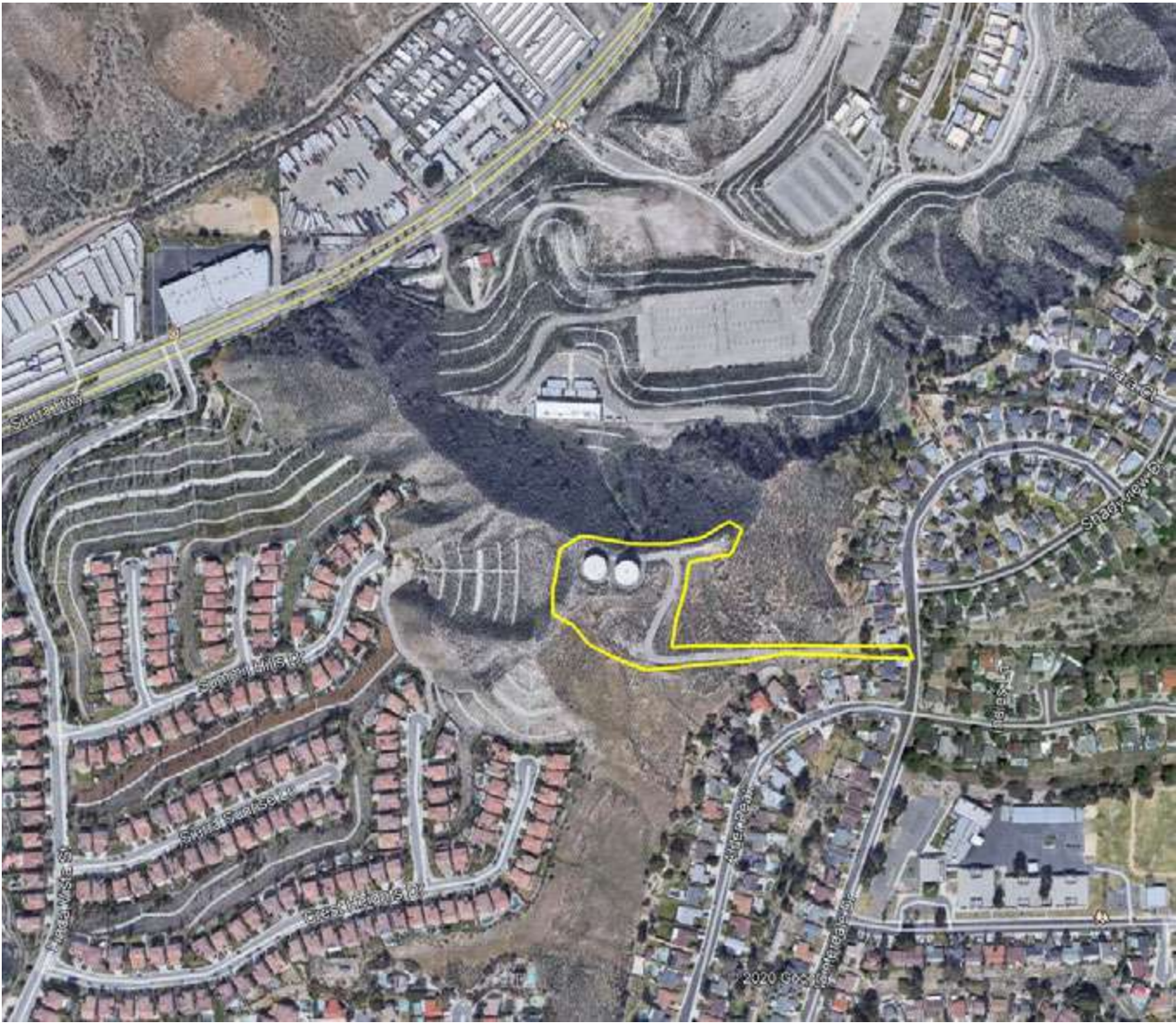
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rick Vasilopoulos", written in a cursive style.

Rick Vasilopoulos  
*Water Resources Planner*

Cc: Orlando Moreno, P.E., Civil Engineer

Deane Tank Expansion Project Site



**U.S. Postal Service™**  
**CERTIFIED MAIL® RECEIPT**  
 Domestic Mail Only

For delivery information, visit our website at [www.usps.com](http://www.usps.com)®.

San Gabriel, CA 91778

Certified Mail Fee \$3.55  
 \$  
 Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate)  
 Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$0.00  
 Return Receipt (electronic) \$0.00  
 Certified Mail Restricted Delivery \$0.00  
 Adult Signature Required \$0.00  
 Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$0.00

Postage \$0.55  
 \$  
 Total Postage and Fees \$4.10  
 \$

0735  
 06  
 Postmark Here  
 OCT 16 2020  
 10/16/2020

Sent To Anthony Morales  
 Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No.  
 P.O. Box 693  
 City, State, ZIP+4®  
 San Gabriel, CA 91778

PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9047 See Reverse for Instructions

7020 1290 0002 1259 8501

**U.S. Postal Service™**  
**CERTIFIED MAIL® RECEIPT**  
 Domestic Mail Only

For delivery information, visit our website at [www.usps.com](http://www.usps.com)®.

San Fernando, CA 91340

Certified Mail Fee \$3.55  
 \$  
 Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate)  
 Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$0.00  
 Return Receipt (electronic) \$0.00  
 Certified Mail Restricted Delivery \$0.00  
 Adult Signature Required \$0.00  
 Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$0.00

Postage \$0.55  
 \$  
 Total Postage and Fees \$4.10  
 \$

0735  
 06  
 Postmark Here  
 OCT 16 2020  
 10/16/2020

Sent To Kimia Fatehi  
 Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No.  
 1019 Second St suite 2  
 City, State, ZIP+4®  
 San Fernando, CA 91340

PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9047 See Reverse for Instructions

7020 1290 0002 1259 8518

**U.S. Postal Service™**  
**CERTIFIED MAIL® RECEIPT**  
 Domestic Mail Only

For delivery information, visit our website at [www.usps.com](http://www.usps.com)®.

Thermal, CA 92274

Certified Mail Fee \$3.55  
 \$  
 Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate)  
 Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$0.00  
 Return Receipt (electronic) \$0.00  
 Certified Mail Restricted Delivery \$0.00  
 Adult Signature Required \$0.00  
 Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$0.00

Postage \$0.55  
 \$  
 Total Postage and Fees \$4.10  
 \$

0735  
 06  
 Postmark Here  
 OCT 16 2020  
 10/16/2020

Sent To Michael Mirelez  
 Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No.  
 P.O. Box 1160  
 City, State, ZIP+4®  
 Thermal, CA 92274

PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9047 See Reverse for Instructions

**U.S. Postal Service™**  
**CERTIFIED MAIL® RECEIPT**  
 Domestic Mail Only

For delivery information, visit our website at [www.usps.com](http://www.usps.com)®.

Covina, CA 91723

Certified Mail Fee \$3.55  
 \$  
 Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate)  
 Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$0.00  
 Return Receipt (electronic) \$0.00  
 Certified Mail Restricted Delivery \$0.00  
 Adult Signature Required \$0.00  
 Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$0.00

Postage \$0.55  
 \$  
 Total Postage and Fees \$4.10  
 \$

0735  
 06  
 Postmark Here  
 OCT 16 2020  
 10/16/2020

Sent To Andrew Salas  
 Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No.  
 P.O. Box 393  
 City, State, ZIP+4®  
 Covina, CA 91723

PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9047 See Reverse for Instructions



**APPENDIX C**

Signal Newspaper Proof

[This page intentionally left blank.]

**THE SIGNAL**

26330 Diamond Pl #100  
Santa Clarita, CA 91350

**Proof of Publication**  
(2015.5 C.C.P.)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
County of Los Angeles

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the action for which the attached notice was published. I am a principal clerk of THE SIGNAL, which was adjudged a newspaper of general circulation on March 25, 1988 (Case number NVC 15880) for the City of Santa Clarita and State of California. Attached to this Affidavit is a true and complete copy as was printed and published on the following date(s):

1/7

All in the year 20 21

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Santa Clarita, California, this

7th day of January 20 21

  
Signature

**Notice of Intent  
to Adopt a Mitigated Negative  
Declaration  
for the Deane Tank  
Site Expansion Project**

The proposed Project would include the construction of a new water storage tank that would provide additional water storage capacity for fire protection, emergency and operational needs at the Deane Pressure Zone, which is deficient in storage by 4.22 million gallons (MG), as of 2013. New developments within the Deane Pressure Zone will increase the existing deficiency to 5.74 MG. New developments within the Deane Pressure Zone include the Skyline Ranch development, which requires an additional 0.87 MG of water demand, and the Sand Canyon Plaza development, which requires 0.65 MG of water demand. The proposed Project includes the construction of a new aboveground steel water storage tank with approximately 1.70 MG of storage capacity to address the recent developments.

As part of the proposed Project, other infrastructure-related components include: the installation of new underground water piping and electrical lines and the relocation of existing utilities; a 20-foot-wide asphalt paved access road adjacent to each tank; a new drainage system around the proposed tank and along the access roadway; retaining walls; and an extra fill pad to assist with balancing earthwork on site. An optional access road may be constructed north of the Project Site that would connect the Project Site to the College of Canyons property to the north and downslope of the hilltop.  
Public review date: January 6, 2021 through February 5, 2021.  
**The Signal 01/07/21**

[This page intentionally left blank.]





**SCV**  
**WATER**

July 6, 2021

# **New 1.7 MG Deane Tank Expansion at Existing Deane Zone Tank Site**

**Board Meeting**

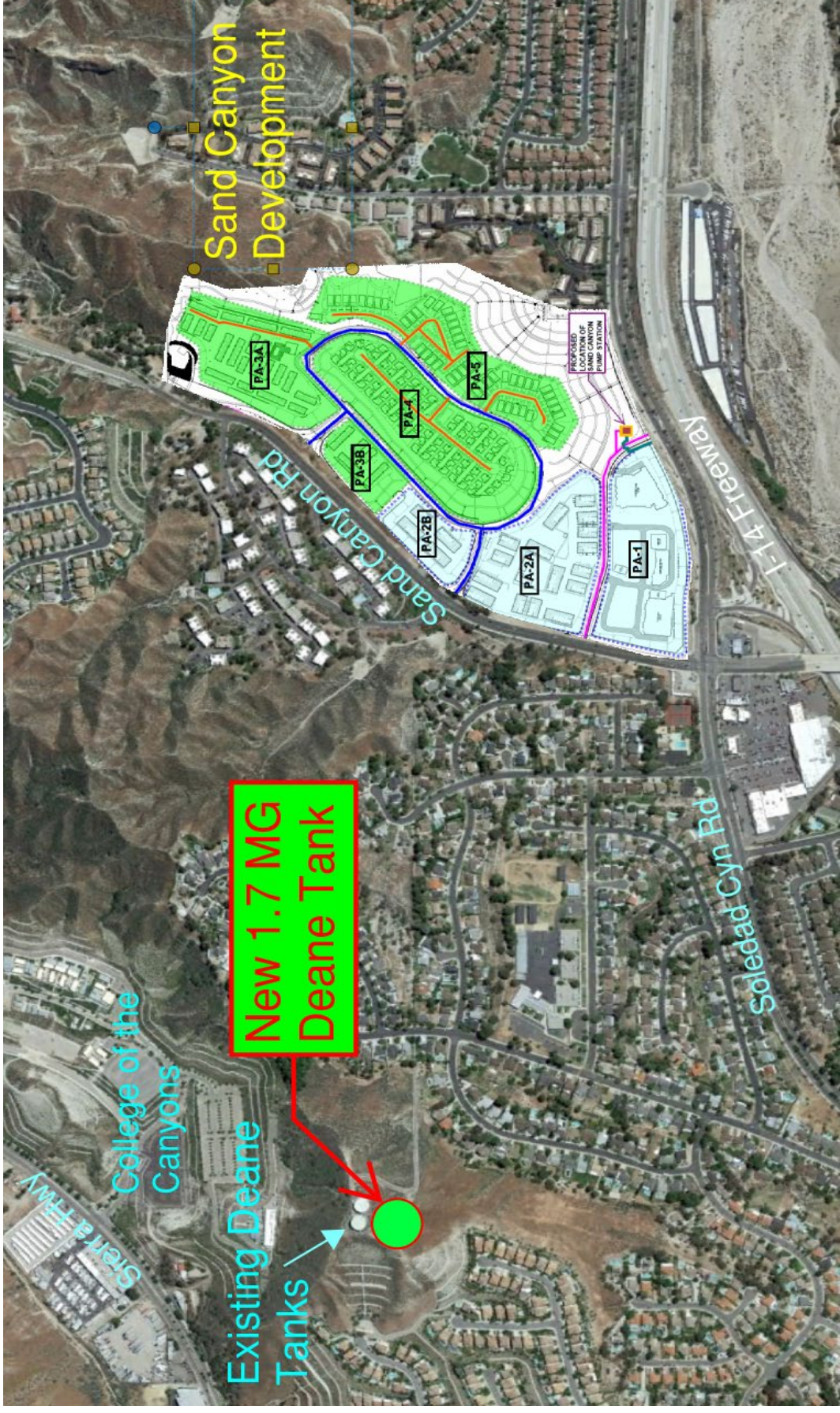
# Deane Pressure Zone Map



- Existing 4.22 MG Storage Deficit per 2013 SCWD Master Plan
- A portion of the storage deficit and the Deane Pressure Zone expansion at Skyline Ranch to be served by new Deane Tanks at Skyline (As separate project)
- A portion of the storage deficit and Sand Canyon Plaza development to be served by new Deane tank expansion



# Sand Canyon Plaza Development Vicinity Map

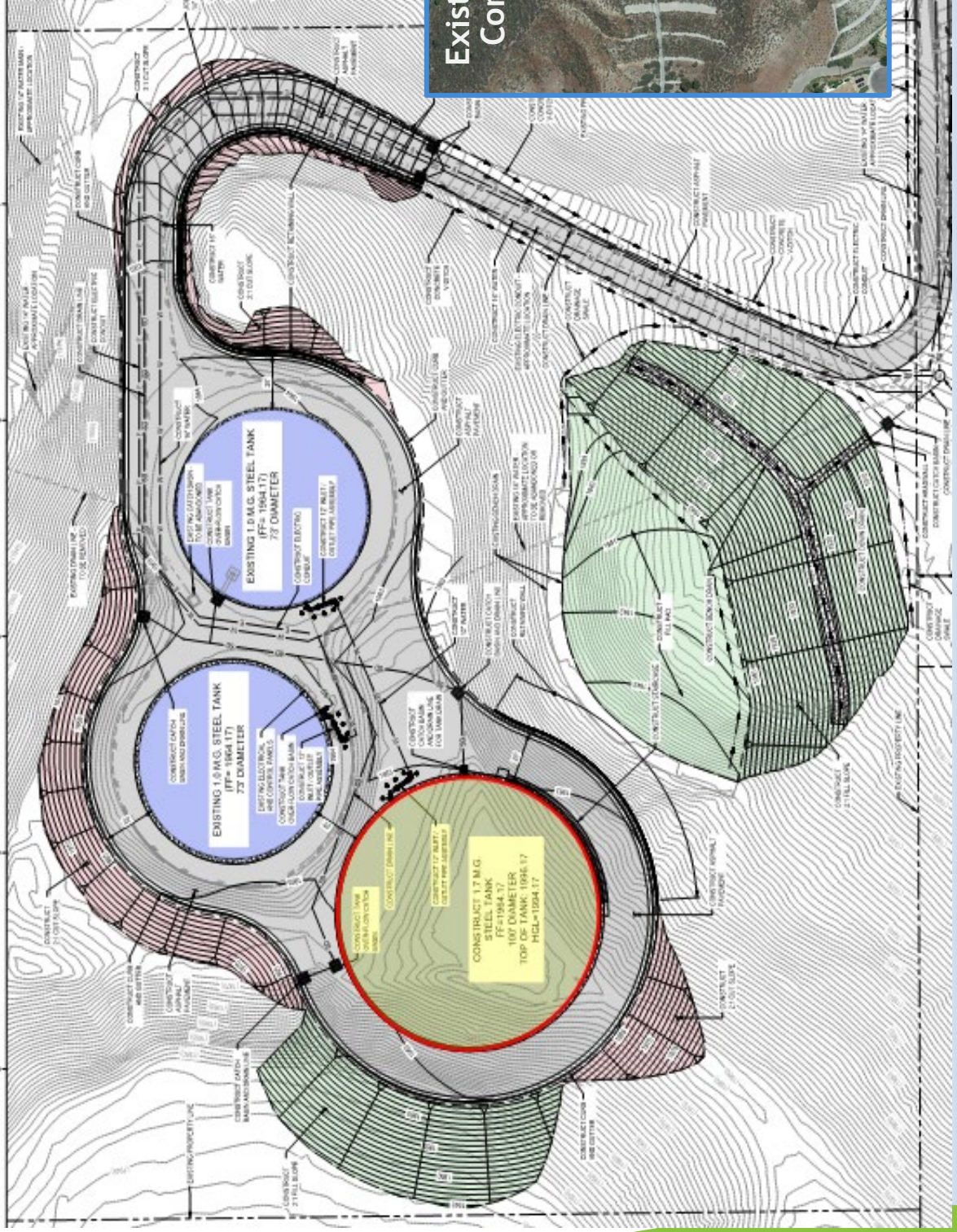


- 580 residential units
- 140 bed senior living
- 55,000 SF of commercial
- Project adds 0.65 MG of storage to Deane Pressure Zone
- Off-Tract water main pipeline improvements to be constructed by developer.



# New 1.7 MG Deane Tank- Preliminary Site Plan

- 1.7 MG Steel Tank (100 ft diameter by 32 ft height) and appurtenances
- Widening of access road around existing tanks and access road pavement improvements
- Geotechnical Investigations, Grading, earth stockpiling and retaining walls
- Water piping, drainage and electrical improvements



Existing Site Condition



YOURSCVWATER.COM

# 1.7 MG Deane Tank Expansion

## Final Design Proposals

- ❖ RFP was issued to six (6) of the engineering firms from the on-call list.
- ❖ Received fee proposals from four (4) engineering consultants.
- ❖ Selection committee scored consultants based on the following:
  - ✓ Project approach
  - ✓ Project team
  - ✓ Project schedule
  - ✓ Qualifications
- ❖ Consultant with the highest combined score was recommended for award of the project (Civiltec Engineering, Inc.)



# 1.7 MG Deane Tank Expansion Design Project Budget

## Final Engineering Budget

Total Final Engineering Fee: \$249,656

Facility	Final Design Fee	SCV Water Fair Share (1) Percent	SCV Water Fair Share Amount (2)	Developer Fair Share (1) Percent	Developer Fair Share Amount
1.7 MG Deane Tank	\$249,656	61.8%	\$154,231	38.2%	\$95,334

(1) Determined by Hydraulic Analysis (Civiltec, May 14, 2021)

(2) FY 2021/22 CIP Budget for Design is \$230,000

**Total Estimated Tank Construction Budget (Planning Level): \$4.9 Million**



# 1.7 MG Deane Tank Expansion Potential Environmental Impacts & Mitigation Measures

Environmental Impacts due to project would be reduced to less than significant with implementation of the Mitigation Measures noted below:

Potential Environmental Concern	Proposed Mitigation Measure	Conclusion
Aesthetics	AES-1	Impact reduced to less than significant
Biological Resources	BIO-1	Impact reduced to less than significant
	BIO-2	Impact reduced to less than significant
Cultural Resources	CUL-1	Impact reduced to less than significant
	CUL-2	Impact reduced to less than significant
Geology and Soils	GEO-1	Impact reduced to less than significant
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	HAZ-1	Impact reduced to less than significant
Noise	N-1	Impact reduced to less than significant
Tribal Cultural Resources	TCR-1	Impact reduced to less than significant

**1.7 MG Deane Tank  
Final MND & MMRP**

# 1.7 MG Deane Tank Expansion Street View of New Tank



Westerly View from Winterdale Dr. & Alder Peak



Easterly View from Summit Hills Dr. & Crystal Heights Court





# 1.7 MG Deane Tank Expansion Project Schedule

- MND & MMRP Adoption 7/6/2021
- Final Design & Plans 7/12/2021 - 6/10/2022
- Estimated Construction Award Timeline
  - E&O Committee's Approval 8/4/2022
  - Board of Director's Approval 9/6/2022
  - Start Construction 10/10/2022
  - Substantial Completion 9/29/2023



# 1.7 MG Deane Tank Expansion for Sand Canyon Plaza Project Recommendation

The Engineering and Operations Committee recommends that the Board of Directors approve:

1. A resolution adopting the Final Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Under the California Environmental Quality Act for the Deane Tank Expansion Project; and
2. The General Manager to issue a work authorization to Civiltec Engineering Inc. for final engineering services in the amount of \$154,231 for SCV Water's portion of the New 1.7 MG Tank Expansion at the Existing Deane Zone Tank Site.



# Questions?



[This page intentionally left blank.]



## BOARD MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** June 22, 2021  
**TO:** Board of Directors  
**FROM:** Rochelle Patterson *RP*  
Director of Finance and Administration  
**SUBJECT:** Approve a Revised Customer Service Policy

---

### SUMMARY

The revised version of the Customer Service Policy reflects requirements specific to recycled water and modifications to the appendix sections recognizing the fiscal year 2022-2026 water rate changes. The revised policy does not change the provisions of SB 998 pertaining to the discontinuation of residential water service.

### DISCUSSION

The current Customer Service Policy covers potable water service and needs to be modified to cover requirements for SCV Water's recycled water service in lieu of providing a separate customer service policy for recycled water service. In addition to adding recycled water rates for the other service divisions of SCV Water, these changes will help support SCV Water's expanded recycled water program. Requirements specific to recycled water service have been added to Part 18 and noted throughout the policy. Division of Drinking Water and the Regional Water Quality Control Board require that agencies serving recycled water have enforceable cross connection and recycled water rules and regulations.

The revised policy also updates certain appendix sections recognizing the new water rate changes beginning on July 1, 2021, through the end of fiscal year 2026.

- Appendix A-2: Permanent Service Connection Monthly Fixed Charge
- Appendix A-3: Dedicated Fire Monthly Fixed Charge
- Appendix A-4: Temporary Service Connection Monthly Fixed Charge
- Appendix A-5: Permanent Service Connection Variable Water Charge
- Appendix A-6: Temporary Service Connection Variable Water Charge

Minor changes have been made throughout the document to recognize current processes, practices and provide clarity, such as:

- Replacing the term Domestic with Potable
- Clarifying the use of the term Appurtenances
- Recognizing the newly adopted Water Shortage Contingency Plan and Water Conservation and Water Shortage Ordinance and deleting the corresponding sections of the policy

On June 21, 2021, the Finance and Administration Committee considered staff's recommendation to approve the attached revised Customer Service Policy.

**FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

None

**RECOMMENDATION**

The Finance and Administration Committee recommends that the Board of Directors approve the attached revised Customer Service Policy.

RP

Attachment



## POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS

Title: **CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY**

Approval Date: ~~February-July 2021~~<sub>0</sub>

Effective Date: ~~February-July 2021~~<sub>0</sub>

Approved By: Board of Directors

DMS #~~18986~~

Se proporciona la “POLITICA SOBRE INTERRUPCIÓN DE SERVICIO RESIDENCIAL DE AGUA POR FALTA DE PAGO” adjunta en inglés. Aviso adjunto en inglés. Si usted requiere la Política adjunta en español, favor de comunicarse con nuestra oficina al (661) 294-0828; [www.yourscvwater.com](http://www.yourscvwater.com) y le proporcionaremos una política traducida al español.

隨附的“停止為不付款人士提供住宅供水服務政策”是以英文提供。如果您需要中文版的政策，請撥打 (661) 294-0828 [www.yourscvwater.com](http://www.yourscvwater.com) 聯繫我們的辦公室，我們會為您提供一份翻成中文的政策。

Kèm theo đây là bản tiếng Anh “ĐIỀU KHOẢN VỀ VIỆC NGỪNG CẤP NƯỚC TRONG NHÀ KHI KHÔNG TRẢ TIỀN”. Nếu bạn cần Điều Khoản kèm theo trong tiếng Việt, xin liên lạc văn phòng chúng tôi tại (661) 294-0828 [www.yourscvwater.com](http://www.yourscvwater.com) và chúng tôi sẽ cung cấp cho bạn bản Điều Khoản được dịch sang tiếng Việt.

“미납에 따른 주거용 수도 공급 중단에 관한 정책” 첨부 문서는 영어로 제공됩니다. 첨부된 정책 문서를 한국어로 받으시려면, 저희 사무실에 (661) 294-0828 [www.yourscvwater.com](http://www.yourscvwater.com) 으로 연락하시고 저희가 한국어로 번역된 정책 문서를 제공할 것입니다.

Ang nakalakip na “PATAKARAN SA PAGTIGIL SA RESIDENSIAL NA SERBISYO NG TUBIG DAHIL SA HINDI PAGBABAYAD” ay ibinibigay sa Ingles. Kung kailangan mo ang nakalakip na Patakaran sa Tagalog, makipag-ugnay sa aming tanggapan sa numerong (661) 294-0828 [www.yourscvwater.com](http://www.yourscvwater.com) at bibigyan ka namin ng Paunawang isinalin sa wikang Tagalog.



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

## CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY

### Table of Contents

<b>PART 1 – DEFINITION OF TERMS</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
1.1 DEFINITION OF TERMS.....	11
<b>PART 2 – AUTHORITY</b>	
2.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS.....	16
2.1.1 Board.....	16
2.1.2 General Manager.....	16
2.2 INSPECTORS.....	16
2.2.1 Entry to Premises.....	16
2.2.2 Credentials.....	16
2.3 FEES, CHARGES AND SERVICES.....	16
2.4 POLICY EXCEPTIONS AND EXEMPTIONS.....	16
<b>PART 3 – SERVICE CONNECTION</b>	
3.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS.....	17
3.1.1 Types.....	17
3.1.2 Installation.....	17
3.1.3 Responsibility.....	17
3.2 PERMANENT SERVICE CONNECTION.....	17
3.2.1 General Provisions.....	17
3.2.2 Location and Size.....	18
3.2.3 Request for Changes in Meter Size, Removal and Land Use.....	21
3.3 TEMPORARY SERVICE CONNECTIONS.....	22
3.3.1 General Provisions.....	22
<b>PART 4 – APPLICATION FOR SERVICE</b>	
4.1 TEMPORARY SERVICE CONNECTION.....	25
4.2 APPLICATION FOR SERVICE.....	25





<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <u>February-July 2020</u> <del>1</del>	Effective Date: <u>February-July 2020</u> <del>1</del>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <u>20764</u>

4.2.1	Property Damage Waiver Agreement .....	25
4.2.2	Establishment of Credit.....	26
4.2.3	Deposit Based Upon Poor Payment History.....	26
4.2.4	Waiver of Deposit .....	26
4.2.5	Return of Deposit .....	26
4.2.6	Bankruptcy.....	26
4.2.7	Refusal to Serve .....	26
4.2.8	Notification to Applicant .....	27
4.2.9	Property Owner Responsibility .....	27
4.2.10	Description of Property .....	28
4.2.11	Description of Water Use .....	28
4.3	SPECIAL PROVISION .....	29
4.4	PRIOR SERVICE .....	29
<b>PART 5 – RULES APPLICABLE TO EXISTING CUSTOMERS</b>		
5.1	QUANTITIES.....	30
5.2	QUALITY.....	30
5.3	RESPONSIBILITY FOR LOSS OR DAMAGE .....	30
5.4	CONDITIONS OF SERVICE .....	30
5.4.1	Notices.....	30
5.4.2	Ownership of Facilities on Customer’s Premises .....	32
5.4.3	Agency Access to Customer’s Premises.....	32
5.4.4	Service Calls .....	33
5.4.5	Agency’s Responsibilities for Damage or Loss to Customer .....	33
5.4.6	Customer’s Responsibility for Agency Property .....	33
5.4.7	Control Valve on the Customer Property .....	33
5.4.8	Resale of Water .....	33
<b>PART 6 – RATES AND CHARGES</b>		
6.1	GENERAL PROVISION – <u>DOMESTIC POTABLE or RECYCLED</u> WATER SERVICE	34
6.2	MONTHLY SERVICE CHARGE .....	34
6.2.1	General Provisions.....	34
6.2.2	Miscellaneous Charges .....	35
6.2.3	Late Fee.....	35



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS #20764

6.2.4	Restoration Fee .....	35
6.2.5	Returned Payment Charge.....	35
6.2.6	Overdue Notice .....	36
6.2.7	Meter Test/Charge/Deposit .....	36
6.2.8	Pulled Meter Charge .....	36
6.2.9	Unauthorized Connection and/or Water Use .....	36
6.2.10	Charge for Turn off at Main .....	37
6.2.11	Property Damage .....	37
6.2.12	Temporary Construction Meter Water Service .....	37
6.3	PASS-THROUGH OF INCREASED/DECREASED COST OF WHOLESALE PURCHASED WATER.....	37

**PART 7 - CREDIT**

7.1	ESTABLISHING CREDIT.....	38
7.2	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.....	38
7.3	REFUND OF DEPOSIT .....	38
7.4	JOINT SERVICE .....	39
7.5	RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF CREDIT .....	39
7.6	BANKRUPTCY OF CUSTOMER .....	39
7.7	PAST DUE ACCOUNT .....	40

**PART 8 – BILLING**

8.1	GENERAL PROVISIONS.....	41
8.2	RENDERING OF PAYMENT OF BILLS .....	41
8.3	<del>DOMESTIC</del> <u>POTABLE</u> or <u>RECYCLED</u> WATER SERVICE INFORMATION ON BILL .....	41
8.4	PERSON TO BE BILLED .....	41
8.5	PAYMENT .....	42
8.6	ADJUSTMENT TO BILL .....	42



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>2076</del> <u>4</u>

8.6.1	Estimated Meter Reading .....	42
8.6.2	Water Meter Accuracy .....	42
8.6.3	Adjustment of Bills for Excessive Consumption.....	42
8.7	ESTIMATED METER READING .....	42
8.8	OPENING BILLS .....	42
8.9	CLOSING BILLS .....	43
8.10	SEPARATE BILLINGS FOR EACH METER .....	43
8.11	LATE FEE .....	43
8.12	ALTERNATIVE PAYMENT PLANS .....	43
8.12.1	Amortization Payment Plan .....	<del>44</del> <u>43</u>
8.12.2	Certification by Physician.....	44
8.12.3	Compliance with Plan .....	44
8.13	DISPUTED BILLS.....	44
8.14	ADJUSTMENT OF BILLS FOR EXCESSIVE CONSUMPTION.....	44
8.14.1	Verified Adjustments.....	45
8.15	AGENCY INITIATED BILLING ADJUSTMENT.....	45
8.16	ADJUSTMENT OF BILLS FOR METER ERROR .....	46
8.16.1	Fast Meters .....	46
8.16.2	Slow Meters .....	46
8.16.3	Non-Registering Meters.....	46
8.16.4	General .....	46
8.17	PAST DUE BILLS .....	47
8.17.1	Small Balance Accounts .....	47
8.17.2	Overdue Notice .....	47
8.17.3	Notice to Residential Tenants/Occupants Individually Metered .....	47
8.17.4	Notice to Tenants/Occupants Multiunit Residential .....	47
8.17.5	Turn-Off Deadline.....	47
8.17.6	Waiver of Overdue Notices to Public Agencies .....	47
8.18	NOTIFICATION OF RETURNED PAYMENT DISPOSITION.....	48
8.19	RETURNED CHECKS FOR PREVIOUSLY DISCONNECTED SERVICE .....	48



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <u>February-July 2020</u> <sub>1</sub>	Effective Date: <u>February-July 2020</u> <sub>1</sub>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <u>20764</u>

8.20 RETURNED CHECKS REQUIRING CASH OR CERTIFIED FUNDS .....48

8.21 PRE-PAYMENT UPON RECEIPT OF A NON-NEGOTIABLE CHECK .....48

8.22 CREATE A LIEN .....478

**PART 9 – TERMINATION OF DOMESTIC POTABLE or RECYCLED WATER SERVICE**

9.1 AGENCY INITIATED .....4850

9.2 TERMINATION PROCEDURES .....4850

    9.2.1 Notice of Termination of Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service .....4850

    9.2.2 Customer Appeal.....4951

    9.2.3 Domestic Potable Water Service through a Residential Master Meter.....4951

    9.2.4 No Notice Required .....4951

9.3 TERMINATION OF DOMESTIC POTABLE or RECYCLED WATER SERVICE INITIATE BY AGENCY .....4951

    9.3.1 Termination of Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service.....4951

9.4 MEDICAL PROVISION .....5052

    9.4.1 Residential Termination for Nonpayment Exclusions.....5052

    9.4.2 Residential Termination may be Discontinued.....5053

9.5 AT CUSTOMERS REQUEST .....5153

9.6 PERMANENT TERMINATION OF SERVICE .....5153

**PART 10 – RESTORATION OF DOMESTIC POTABLE or RECYCLED WATER SERVICE**

10.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS .....5254

10.2 UNAUTHORIZED RESTORATION.....5254

**PART 11 – TURN ON AND OFF PROCEDURES AND CHARGES**

11.1 PERMANENTLY DISCONTINUE WATER SERVICE .....5355

11.2 TEMPORARY TURN-OFF OF WATER SERVICE “EMERGENCY” .....5355

11.3 TURN-OFF BY THE AGENCY.....5355

    11.3.1 Non-Payment of Bills.....5355



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <u>February-July 2020</u> <sub>1</sub>	Effective Date: <u>February-July 2020</u> <sub>1</sub>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <u>20764</u>

11.3.2 Non-Compliance with Rules .....	<u>5355</u>
11.3.3 Water Waste .....	<u>5456</u>
11.3.4 Unsafe or Hazardous Conditions.....	<u>5456</u>
11.3.5 Fraudulent Use of Service.....	<u>5456</u>
11.3.6 Emergency.....	<u>5457</u>

**PART 12 – WATER EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION**

12.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS .....	<u>5658</u>
<del>12.2 WASTEFUL PRACTICES .....</del>	<del>56</del>
<del>12.2.1 Wasteful Practices .....</del>	<del>56</del>
<del>12.2.2 Enforcement Actions and Penalty Fees.....</del>	<del>56</del>
<del>12.2.3 Notices.....</del>	<del>57</del>
<del>12.2.4 Hearing.....</del>	<del>57</del>
<del>12.2.5 Reservation of Rights.....</del>	<del>57</del>
<del>12.32 USE OF WATER SAVING DEVICES AND PRACTICES .....</del>	<del>5759</del>
<del>12.43 USE OF RECYCLED WATER .....</del>	<del>5759</del>
<del>12.54 RULES AND REGULATIONS.....</del>	<del>5759</del>
<del>12.65 CROSS CONNECTIONS.....</del>	<del>5860</del>
<del>12.76 UNLAWFUL ACTS .....</del>	<del>5860</del>
<del>12.7.1 CA Penal Code Section 498.....</del>	<del>5860</del>
<del>12.7.2 CA Penal Code Section 624.....</del>	<del>5860</del>
<del>12.7.3 CA Penal Code Section 625.....</del>	<del>5860</del>
<del>12.7.4 CA Health and Safety Code Sections 4450 to 4457 .....</del>	<del>5860</del>
<del>12.87 FIRE HYDRANT DAMAGE.....</del>	<del>5861</del>
<del>12.98 PRIVATE (OR PRIVATE-DEDICATED) FIRE PROTECTION SERVICE .....</del>	<del>5961</del>
<del>12.409 USE AND TESTING .....</del>	<del>5961</del>
<del>12.10.1 No Connection to Other System.....</del>	<del>5961</del>
<del>12.10.2 Rates.....</del>	<del>5961</del>
<del>12.10.3 Water for Fire Storage Tanks .....</del>	<del>5961</del>
<del>12.140 WATER LEAK ADJUSTMENT POLICY.....</del>	<del>5962</del>
<del>12.121 IDENTIFY THEFT PREVENTION POLICY .....</del>	<del>6062</del>



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <u>February-July 2020</u> <sub>1</sub>	Effective Date: <u>February-July 2020</u> <sub>1</sub>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <u>20764</u>

**PART 13 – CONDITIONS OF DOMESTIC POTABLE WATER SERVICE**

13.1	GENERAL PROVISION.....	<u>6163</u>
13.1.1	Maintenance of <u>Domestic Potable</u> Water Service.....	<u>6163</u>
13.1.2	Suspension of <u>Domestic Potable</u> Water Service.....	<u>6163</u>
13.1.3	Pressure.....	<u>6163</u>
13.1.4	Responsibility.....	<u>6264</u>
13.1.5	Liability.....	<u>6264</u>
13.1.6	Damage to Meter by Hot Water.....	<u>6265</u>
13.1.7	Transfer of Meters.....	<u>6365</u>
13.2	CHANGE IN WATER USAGE.....	<u>6365</u>
13.3	COMMUNICATION.....	<u>6365</u>
13.3.1	To Customer.....	<u>6365</u>
13.3.2	To Agency.....	<u>6466</u>
13.4	CONFLICT WITH AGENCY <u>DOMESTIC POTABLE</u> WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.....	<u>6466</u>
13.5	RESALE OF WATER.....	<u>6467</u>
13.6	UNAUTHORIZED USE OF <u>DOMESTIC POTABLE</u> WATER OR THE WATER SYSTEM.....	<u>6567</u>
13.7	GROUND WIRE ATTACHMENT.....	<u>6669</u>
13.8	UNUSED SERVICE CONNECTION.....	<u>6669</u>
13.9	QUICK CLOSING VALVE.....	<u>6769</u>
13.9.1	Operating Conditions.....	<u>6769</u>
13.9.2	Notice of Correction.....	<u>6769</u>
13.10	RESPONSIBILTYY FOR EQUIPMENT.....	<u>6770</u>
13.11	DAMAGE.....	<u>6770</u>

**PART 14 – PRIVATE (OR PRIVATE DEDICATED) FIRE PROTECTION SERVICE CONNECTION AND RESIDENTIAL FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM**

14.1	GENERAL PROVISIONS.....	<u>6871</u>
14.2	SPECIAL PROVISIONS.....	<u>6871</u>



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <u>February-July 2020</u> <sub>1</sub>	Effective Date: <u>February-July 2020</u> <sub>1</sub>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <u>20764</u>

14.2.1	PFPS	6871
14.2.2	PFPS Charges	6871
14.3	AUTHORIZED PURPOSE	6871
14.4	INSPECTION AND TESTS	6871
14.5	OPTION TO BILL	6871
14.6	TERMINATION OF SERVICE	6972
14.6.1	PFPS-Larger than Two-inch (2-inch)	6972
14.6.2	PFPS-Two-inch (2-inch) or Less	6972
14.7	RESIDENTIAL FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM	6972
14.7.1	General Provisions	6972
14.7.2	Special Provisions	7073
14.7.3	Termination of Service	7073

**PART 15 – CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PLAN**

15.1	GENERAL PROVISIONS	7174
------	--------------------	------

**PART 16 – ENFORCEMENT AND APPEALS**

16.1	GENERAL PROVISIONS	7275
16.2	CORRECTIVE ACTION	7275
16.3	APPEALS	7275
16.3.1	Hearing and Administrative Procedures	7275
16.4	ENFORCEMENT	7376

**PART 17 – VALIDITY**

17.1	VALIDITY	7477
------	----------	------

**PART 18 – REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIC TO USE OF RECYCLED WATER**

<u>18.1</u>	<u>USE OF RECYCLED WATER</u>	<u>78</u>
<u>18.2</u>	<u>DEFINITIONS APPLICABLE TO THE USE OF RECYCLED WATER</u>	<u>78</u>



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <u>February-July 2020</u> <sup>1</sup>	Effective Date: <u>February-July 2020</u> <sup>1</sup>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <u>20764</u>

18.3	LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS .....	80
18.4	DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE .....	81
18.5	RECYCLED WATER QUALITY .....	81
18.6	USER AGREEMENT APPLICATIONS .....	81
18.6.1	Application Submittals .....	81
18.6.2	User Agreement Conditions .....	82
18.6.3	Notice of Determination .....	82
18.6.4	Project Drawings or Plans.....	83
18.6.5	Construction and Inspection of Facilities .....	83
18.6.6	Issuance of Recycled Water User Agreement and Service Start .....	83
18.7	RECYCLED WATER USER AGREEMENT REVOCATION.....	84
18.8	FRAUDULENT USE OF RECYCLED WATER SERVICE .....	84
18.9	BACKFLOW PROTECTION .....	85
18.10	ON-SITE RECYCLED WATER FACILITIES (CUSTOMER-OWNED).....	85
18.11	NEW RECYCLED WATER FACILITIES .....	86
18.12	CONVERSION OF EXISTING FACILITIES TO RECYCLED WATER.....	86
18.13	MARKING OF CUSTOMER-OWNED PIPES AND APPURTENANCES .....	87
18.14	ON-SITE SUPERVISOR.....	87
18.15	INSPECTION OF FACILITIES .....	88
18.16	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL.....	89
18.17	CONSTRUCTION WATER USAGE.....	89
18.18	TANK TRUCKS REQUIREMENTS.....	89
18.19	REQUIREMENTS FOR TRUCK HAULING.....	90
18.20	IRRIGATION APPLICATION RATES.....	91
18.21	CONFINEMENT OF IRRIGATION.....	92
18.22	PERIOD OF OPERATION .....	92





POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>2076</del> <u>4</u>

18.23 MAINTENANCE .....92

18.24 PROHIBITED CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR USE OF RECYCLED WATER .....92

18.25 WARING SIGNS AND LABELS .....93

**APPENDICES**

APPENDIX A-1 CHARGES ..... 95

APPENDIX A-2 PERMANENT SERVICE CONNECTION MONTHLY ~~SERVICE-FIXED~~ CHARGE .....96

APPENDIX A-3 ~~SPECIAL-DEDICATED~~ FIRE MONTHLY ~~SERVICE-FIXED~~ CHARGE .....98

APPENDIX A-4 TEMPORARY SERVICE CONNECTION MONTHLY ~~SERVICE-FIXED~~ CHARGE ..... 100

APPENDIX A-5 PERMANENT SERVICE CONNECTION ~~CONSUMPTION-VARIABLE WATER~~ CHARGE ..... 101

APPENDIX A-6 TEMPORARY SERVICE CONNECTION ~~CONSUMPTION-VARIABLE WATER~~ CHARGE ..... 102

APPENDIX A-7 TEMPORARY SERVICE CONNECTION INSTALLATION CHARGE ..... 103

APPENDIX A-8 RESTORATION OF SERVICE CHARGE..... 104

APPENDIX A-9 FIRE FLOW TEST CHARGE ..... 105

APPENDIX A-10 PENALTIES FOR UNAUTHORIZED USE OF THE AGENCY’S ~~DOMESTICPOTABLE or RECYCLED~~ WATER SYSTEM ..... 106

APPENDIX A-11 ~~DOMESTICPOTABLE or RECYCLED~~ WATER SERVICE APPLICATION FEE AND DEPOSIT ..... 107

APPENDIX A-12 ~~DOMESTICPOTABLE or RECYCLED~~ WATER SERVICE MISCELLANEOUS FEES..... 108

APPENDIX A-13 POLICY ON DISCONTINUATION OF RESIDENTIAL WATER SERVICE FOR NON-PAYMENT ..... 109



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

**PART 1 – DEFINITION OF TERMS**

**1.1 AGENCY DEFINITIONS**

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of words or terms used in these Regulations shall be as follows:

**AGENCY** – The Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, organized and operated pursuant to the provisions of Senate Bill 634. Also known as SCV Water or Agency.

**APPLICANT (PROPOSED CUSTOMER)** – Any person, firm, corporation, association or agency who desires to obtain Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service from the Agency.

**APPURTENANCES** – Customer owned Meter stop, check valve, back flow prevention device, shut-off valve and any other devices downstream from the meter, but not including the meter.

**ASSESSOR’S PARCEL NUMBER** – A number assigned by tax assessor in order to identify a particular Property.

**BILLING** – Monthly statement sent to account holder(s) which includes bill detail, bill summary, account information, water use history and water efficiency target.

**BOARD** – The Board of Directors of the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency.

**BUILDING UNIT** – Any unit of nonresidential development.

**CLASS OF SERVICE** – Based on intended usage of meter.

**CONSUMPTION or VARIABLE WATER CHARGE** – A monthly quantitative charge for the amount of water delivered to a Property, either metered or estimated. Consumption or Variable Water charge shall be billed as a price per 100 cubic feet of water delivered in accordance with the rate structure.

**CROSS CONNECTION** – Any unprotected actual or potential connection between any part of a potable water system used or intended to supply water for drinking purposes and any source or system containing water or a substance that is not or cannot be approved as safe, wholesome and potable for human consumption. Bypass arrangements, jumper connections, or other devices through which backflow could occur shall be considered cross connections. Also see definition in Appendix E – Cross Connection Control Policy.



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

**CUSTOMER** – Any Person, Property Owner, Tenant, firm, corporation, association or agency who uses or desires to obtain DomesticPotable or Recycled Water Service from the Agency.

**CUSTOMER SERVICE LINE** – The Customer’s facilities including pipe, fittings and appurtenances extending from the outlet of the shut-off valve downstream of the Agency’s meter, check valve or backflow prevention device.

**DEPOSIT** – ~~Monies~~Money required to be deposited with the Agency for the purpose of guaranteeing payment of monthly bills rendered for Potable or recycled water service.

**DISCONNECTION/RESTORATION FEE** – A disconnection or restoration fee will be charged to turn off or on DomesticPotable or Recycled Water Service that is shut off or turned on due to involuntary termination.

**DIVISION** – Identifies legacy retail divisions: Newhall Water Division (NWD), Santa Clarita Water Division (SCWD), Valencia Water Division (VWD).

**DOMESTICPOTABLE WATER SERVICE** – DomesticPotable Water Service shall include the delivery of domesticPotable water for any purpose to a residential Customer, nonresidential Customer, commercial or industrial Customer, governmental Customer or institutional Customer, and the delivery of domesticPotable water for public and private fire protection service.

**DOMESTICPOTABLE OR RECYCLED -WATER SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE (WATER SYSTEM)** – The water pipelines, booster stations, wells, treatment facilities, reservoirs, and ~~appurtenances~~other facilities, constructed by or for the Agency, whether acquired by the Agency, for the purpose of providing DomesticPotable or Recycled Water Service.

**DUE DATE** – The date on which payment for DomesticPotable or Recycled Water Service is due, which is on the tenth (10th) day ~~after~~from when the bill is generated, as signified by the date of the bill.

~~**DWELLING** – Any building that contains one or two dwelling units, intended or designed to be built, used, rented, leased, let, hired out to be occupied or that is occupied for living purposes.~~

**DWELLING UNIT** – A single unit requiring DomesticPotable Water Service and intended to be a complete independent living facility for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation, including but not limited to, family residence, each unit of a duplex, each unit of an apartment, condominium, each recreational vehicle and each trailer park space.



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>2076</del> <u>4</u>

GENERAL MANAGER – The General Manager of the Agency or his/her appointed representative.

LEGACY DEBT – Debt incurred by each individual entity prior to the creation of SCV Water is broken out separately and paid only by customers in that division. This legacy debit is a fixed charge and broken out as a separate line item for the Santa Clarita and Valencia divisions.

LIEN – The process of levying property to recapture unpaid charges for water and other services.

MASTER METER LOCATION – (master account/master location) a collection of subaccounts whose meters are all of the same class of service, sharing an aggregated water target, for which the customer receives one bill.

METER INSTALLATION CHARGE – The Agency’s charge for installing only the meter.

MONTHLY SERVICE OR FIXED CHARGE – The monthly charge levied to a Property for the benefit of having ~~Domestic~~Potable or Recycled Water Service available to the Customer. This does not include the ~~consumption~~variable water charge for water.

NON-POTABLE WATER – Water that has not been treated for, or is not acceptable for, human consumption in conformance with Federal, State and local water standards. Non-potable water includes recycled water.

OFF-SITE FACILITIES – Facilities under the ultimate control of the Agency including but not limited to water or recycled water pipelines, reservoirs, pumping stations, fire hydrants, valves, connections, supply interties, treatment facilities, ~~meters and other appurtenances~~ and Property up to the point of connection with the On-site Facilities.

ON-SITE FACILITIES (AGENCY OWNED) – Facilities under the ultimate control of the Agency including but not limited to water or recycled water pipelines, reservoirs, pumping stations, fire hydrants, valves, connections, supply interties, treatment facilities, and other ~~appurtenances and~~ Property located within a Subdivision or Tract.

ON-SITE FACILITIES (CUSTOMER OWNED) - Facilities under the ultimate control of the Customer, which include the piping from the outlet of the shut-off valve downstream of the Agency’s meter (but not the meter itself), check valve or approved backflow prevention device, all onsite irrigation and/or other piping systems and other appurtenances.

PARCEL – Generally refers to a piece of land that cannot be designated by a lot number.



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

**PAST DUE** - The bill for ~~DomesticPotable or Recycled~~ Water Service is due on the Due Date and ~~DomesticPotable or Recycled~~ Water Service is subject to termination if the bill is not paid within sixty (60) days from the Due Date.

**PERMANENT SERVICE CONNECTION** – A Service Connection that is intended to provide continuous ~~DomesticPotable or Recycled~~ Water Service.

**PERSON** – Any individual, firm, company, corporation, association, political subdivision, city, county, Agency, the State of California, or the United States of America or any department or agency of any thereof. The singular in each case shall include the plural.

~~**POTABLE WATER** – Water furnished to the Customer which meets applicable local, state and federal standards for drinking water.~~

**PRIVATE FIRE PROTECTION SERVICE CONNECTION** – The Agency’s facilities including pipe, fittings and appurtenances, extending from the ~~DomesticPotable~~ Water System to the private fire protection system.

**PRIVATE FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM** – The Customer’s facilities including pipe, fittings and appurtenances extending from the outlet of the gate valve downstream of the Agency’s meter, check valve or backflow prevention device used exclusively for fire protection and/or suppression.

**PROPERTY** – Any Property, including any lot, parcel, premises, dwelling unit or building unit or portion thereof that is the subject of a request for service or to which service is being rendered.

**PROPERTY OWNER or OWNER** – Any person, agent, firm or corporation having an ownership interest in the Property, and not including any interest as a renter or tenant.

**REGULATIONS or POLICY** – The current edition of, and any amendments or revisions to, the Agency’s Regulations or Policy Governing ~~DomesticPotable~~ Water Service.

~~**RECYCLED WATER** – Water furnished to the Customer that meets disinfected tertiary standards per Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations for approved non-potable uses.~~

~~**RECYCLED WATER SERVICE** - Recycled Water Service shall include the delivery of recycled water for any purpose to a residential Customer, nonresidential Customer, commercial or industrial Customer, governmental Customer or institutional Customer, and the delivery of recycled water for public or use as construction water.~~

**RENDERED** – Presented for payment or consideration. A bill is considered rendered when it is delivered to the U.S. Post Office, sent electronically or by other means is



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

presented for payment.

**RESIDENTIAL DISCONTINUATION POLICY** – The Agency’s Policy on Discontinuation of Residential Water Service for Non-Payment, in the form attached as Appendix A-13 and related translations into Spanish, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese and Tagalog.

**RESIDENTIAL FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM** – A fire sprinkler system required by California Residential Code, Title 24, Part 2.5 which is incorporated as part of the Customer Service Line.

**RESTORE** – To reestablish water delivery to a Property or parcel when water has been terminated.

**SERVICE AREA** – The area within the current Agency ~~DomesticPotable or Recycled~~ Water Service Boundary as approved by the Los Angeles County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO).

**SERVICE CONNECTION** – The Agency’s facilities including pipe, fittings, meter, meter box and check valve or backflow prevention device and shut-off valve, extending from the Agency’s ~~domesticpotable or recycled~~ water main to the outlet of the shut-off valve downstream of the meter, check valve or backflow prevention device.

**SUPPLIER** – Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency

**TEMPORARY SERVICE CONNECTION** – A Service Connection that is intended to provide ~~DomesticPotable or recycled~~ Water Service during construction or other use of a limited duration.

**TENANT** – A person who rents or leases a unit which he/she does not own.

**WATER AVAILABILITY** – ~~DomesticPotable or Recycled~~ Water Service is considered to be available to Property or to premises if the Water ~~or Recycled Water~~ System has been constructed and is available for Service as provided for in these Regulations.

**WATER AVAILABILITY CHARGE** – The annual charge levied against lands to which ~~DomesticPotable or Recycled~~ Water Service is available whether the Service is used or not.

**WATER TARGET** – Amount of water designated to a specific property based on water use efficiency.



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

## PART 2 – AUTHORITY

### 2.1 General Provisions

#### 2.1.1 Board

The Board may change these regulations as it deems necessary.

#### 2.1.2 General Manager

The General Manager may prescribe and enforce additional regulations not in conflict with these Regulations to implement the application, administration, interpretation and enforcement of these Regulations.

### 2.2 Inspectors

#### 2.2.1 Entry to Premises

The General Manager and other duly authorized employees of the Agency bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter upon all Property for any purpose properly connected with the Agency's operation.

#### 2.2.2 Credentials

No Person who is not an authorized officer or employee of the Agency shall have, wear, or exhibit any badge or credentials of the Agency. Authorized Agency staff, officers and employees shall have, wear or exhibit badge and/or Agency credentials.

### 2.3 Fees, Charges and Services

Fees, charges and services are nonrefundable and nontransferable; however, under special circumstances, the General Manager or designee may grant a refund of fees or charges at his/her discretion.

### 2.4 Policy Exceptions and Exemptions

Exceptions or exemptions from these Regulations shall be approved by the Board of Directors. This provision does not apply to the waiver of one-time charges or fees.

### 2.5 For additional authorities regarding local and state regulation of recycled, see Part 18.



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

**PART 3 – SERVICE CONNECTION**

3.1 General Provisions

3.1.1 Types

The Agency will install two types of Service Connections, a Permanent Service Connection or a Temporary Service Connection.

1. Class of Service

A Class of Service will be assigned to each meter at the time of application. This Class of Service will be assigned based upon the intended usage of this meter. Change of intended usage must be reported to the Agency by the Customer within five (5) business days. Change in intended usage must be approved by the Agency and may be subject to additional fees and/or charges.

3.1.2 Installation

Only authorized employees or agents of the Agency shall install a Service Connection to active water or recycled water mains. In special circumstances, Contractors are permitted to install Service Connections to water or recycled water mains when prior approval is given by the Agency.

3.1.3 Responsibility

The Agency owns, operates, and maintains the Service Connection. The Property Owner is responsible for the Customer Service Line.

3.2 Permanent Service Connection

3.2.1 General Provisions

1. Water Service for New, Single and Multiunit Residential and Mixed-Use Structures:

The Agency policy requires all new individually owned residential properties to be metered individually through an Agency meter. Master meters are not allowed for new individually owned residential properties. Multiunit Residential or Mixed-use Structures that are sublet may be eligible for master meter(s) at the sole discretion of the Agency. In the event the Agency allows for the installation of a master meter, it is the Developer’s responsibility to





POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

comply with all laws and regulations governing the approval of submeters for new Multiunit Residential and Mix-used Structures where the Agency is providing master meter(s), including, but not limited to, the California Plumbing Code, California Water Code and Senate Bill-7 (SB-7).

Before the Agency will provide water service to the Development (or a portion or phase thereof), the Developer shall provide the Agency with a written plan for compliance with SB-7. The written plan must describe the provisions for the installation of submeters for each unit in compliance with all laws and regulations governing the approval of submeters, including the maintenance, reading, billing, and testing requirements. The Agency policy also requires separate meters for irrigated landscapes in accordance with California Code of Regulations Section 492.7 and California Water Code Section 535.

~~Refer to the Agency's Master Service Agreement, General Provisions, Section 5.6 for additional information.~~

All restaurants require a single Service Connection, regardless of whether the restaurant is located within a commercial/industrial building already being supplied water service through a ~~single Master~~ Service Connection.

2. Responsibility

The Customer and/or Property Owner is responsible for loss or damage to a meter and any Agency owned ~~appurtenances-property~~ associated with the Service Connection from the time it is installed until the time it is removed.

3. Recycled Water

Additional requirements apply to permanent service connections for recycled water. See Part 18.

3.2.2 Location and Size

1. Location

Service Connections in conventional lot Subdivisions shall be installed within five (5) feet of the side Property line except when such placement conflicts with other utilities. In addition, Service Connections shall be installed perpendicular to the water main unless prior approval is obtained by the Agency.



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

Service Connections for recycled water shall be installed perpendicular to the recycled water main unless prior approval is obtained by the Agency.

New Service Connections shall not be installed in driveways without prior approval by the Agency. If such approval is granted, then the following conditions shall be met prior to installation:

- a. Property Owner executes a recordable hold harmless agreement for liability and agreeing that the Agency is not responsible for the repair of driveways and other improvements should the repair of the Service Connection be necessary.
- b. Installation of a larger traffic-grade meter box with a metal traffic cover.
- c. Property Owner shall be responsible for payment of an additional charge for the installation of the larger traffic-grade meter box and metal traffic cover.

The above conditions are applicable to all existing service connections without meters installed.

Service connections shall be installed outside decorative paving areas whenever possible. The Property Owner will be required to execute a recordable hold harmless agreement for liability and agree that the Agency is not responsible for the repair of decorative paving and other improvements should the repair of the Service Connection be necessary.

Where the Property does not directly abut on a public thoroughfare, the Agency, at its option, may provide a Service Connection of conventional length, not exceeding 100 feet, and terminating at some practicable location in public right-of-way and the Applicant shall obtain any required easements and provide its connection thereto.

Under no circumstance shall Service Connections be installed in medians and/or islands in any public thoroughfare, unless approved by the Agency.

2. Looped Metered Connections

Service provided to a location that has its own distribution system that is looped and connected to Agency facilities by two (2) or more meters shall be provided with an approved type backflow prevention device immediately downstream of each metered connection as specified in Appendix E.



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

3. Size

The size (diameter in inches) of a Service Connection shall be based upon required flow and intended use for the Property. Service Connections to a Dwelling Unit shall be a minimum of 1 inch in diameter unless otherwise approved by the Agency. The Agency reserves the right to determine the type of any backflow preventer or other appurtenances required for the installation.

4. Appurtenances

Meter Stop, Check Valve, Backflow Prevention Device and Shut-off Valve:

All Service Connections will have a meter stop on the inlet side of the meter, for exclusive use by the Agency, and a shut-off valve downstream of the meter, check valve or backflow prevention device. If the meter stop, check valve, backflow prevention device or shut-off valve is damaged, the Property Owner will be responsible for the costs to replace the damaged component(s).

5. Meter

Each Service Connection shall be metered. Customarily, the meter will be installed in public Property adjacent to the curb or Property line, but, at the option of the Agency, it may be installed on the Property in an appropriate meter box. No rent or other charge will be paid by the Agency for a meter located on the Property.

If a meter is damaged or tampered with, the Agency will charge the Property Owner for the replacement or repair of the meter.

The Agency's operating convenience or necessity may require the use of more than one meter to serve a premise.

6. Meter Box

If the meter box is damaged by the Customer, the Agency may charge the Property Owner for the replacement or repair of the meter box.

The meter box shall be accessible to the Agency at all times. The Agency will not be responsible for damage to improvements (i.e. landscaping, decorative paving) installed by the Property Owner or Customer within public Property or an easement around the meter box.



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

7. Additional Appurtenances

In some locations within the Service Area, additional appurtenances, including but not limited to pressure reducing valves, may be required. The additional appurtenances are always installed on the Customer Service Line; therefore, the Property Owner is responsible for operation and maintenance of the appurtenance once installed.

8. Charge

The charge for installation of a Permanent Service Connection is the responsibility of the Customer.

9. Relocation or Extension

The charge for relocation or extension of a Permanent Service Connection will be the responsibility of the Customer.

3.2.3 Request for Changes in Meter Size, Removal, Land Use or Inclusion of Additional Land Area

A request for changes in meter size, removal, land use or inclusion of additional land must be made in writing by the Customer of record in such format as defined by the Agency. The Customer shall be solely responsible for all costs associated with changes in meter size, removal, land use or inclusion of additional land area. The Agency may approve requests to remove, increase or reduce meter sizes, in its reasonable discretion, and may impose conditions including, but not limited to, the following: 1) submission of minimum fire flow requirements for the subject Property and compliance with said requirements; and 2) submission of landscape plans in accordance with the Agency’s landscape and irrigation practices.

[Additional requirements for changes in land use or inclusion of additional land area for recycled water services apply. See Part 18 for drawing submittals and approvals needed.](#)

1. Meter Size Increase or Reduction

There is a fee to install a new meter to achieve the requested meter size change. Customer shall pay for the actual costs incurred by the Agency.

2. Meter Location Change



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

If the Customer desires a change in location of the meter, such change may be affected with the mutual agreement of the Agency and the property owner, and the owner/Customer shall pay for the actual costs incurred by the Agency.

3. Meter Removal

Customer must sever their connection from the water meter and appurtenances prior to the Agency removing the meter. The Agency will not perform any plumbing work on the Customer Service Line. The Customer will be required to perform any and all plumbing work necessary to prepare for the meter and appurtenance removal, including securing/capping off the Customer Service Line. Customer shall pay for the actual costs incurred by the Agency.

4. Change in Land Use

The Customer/property owner shall notify the Agency of any change in the character or use of the property or buildings from that for which the service connection was originally obtained. If a residential property is to be reclassified or used as commercial or industrial or vice versa, the property owner shall pay any additional charges that may be applicable by reason of the reclassification. In all cases the Agency’s determination of the property’s zoning classification or use will be final, subject to an appeal to the Board.

5. Inclusion of Additional Land Area

The Customer/property owner shall notify the Agency of any additional land area or adjacent lots not served at the time of original commencement of service that are to be served from the existing service connection. The Agency reserves the right to designate the type of meter, limit the number of buildings, separate houses, living or business quarters, and the area of land under one ownership to be supplied by one service connection.

3.3 Temporary Service Connection

3.3.1 General Provisions

1. Purpose

Provided no undue hardship is caused to customers, the Agency will furnish temporary service for construction purposes when the applicant has requested service on this basis, or the Agency reasonably expects the



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

service to be temporary and the applicant has paid advances and established credit. The Agency contemplates temporary service will be provided for a term of six (6) months or less or as established by the Agency, and requires the applicant to comply with the following:

2. Advances

The applicant must advance to the Agency the estimated net cost of installing and removing the facilities necessary to furnish the service.

3. Deposits/Establishment of Credit

The applicant must deposit a sum of money equal to the cost of the meter and the estimated bill as established by the Board. If the duration of service is to exceed one month, then the applicant must establish credit in the same manner as is prescribed for permanent service.

4. Rates, Charges and Conditions of Service (Construction Meter)

The rates, charges and conditions for temporary service will be the same as those prescribed for permanent service, plus additional costs as set forth in Appendix A-7. The monthly service charge will be prorated and charged on a daily basis.

5. Connections to Fire Hydrants

Fire hydrants connected to Agency mains are for use by the Agency and by organized fire protection agencies. Other parties desiring to use water from fire hydrants for any purpose must obtain written permission from the Agency and from the appropriate fire protection agency prior to use and shall operate the hydrant according to the instructions issued by the Agency. Unauthorized Water Use will be subject to penalty as prescribed in Section 6.2.10 and will be prosecuted according to law. Notwithstanding all other penalties, charges for unauthorized use of water through fire hydrants will be subject to the appropriate penalty specified in Appendix A-10 along with any applicable charges.

6. Water for Construction Needs

All requests for construction water shall be made on an approved application form available in the Agency office and accompanied by the appropriate deposit amounts as stated in that form. Any costs involved in supplying such connections will be prepaid by the applicant. Use of recycled water for



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

construction is subject to additional requirements, see Part 18.

7. Tank Trucks – Back Flow Devices

Service to tank trucks will be provided only where an approved backflow prevention device is used, in accordance with the Agency’s Cross-Connection Control Program (see Appendix E). For tank truck requirements for recycled water, see Part 18.

8. Duration

A Temporary Service Connection will be disconnected and terminated within six (6) months after installation unless the Customer applies for and receives a written extension of time from the Agency. The Agency has the right to terminate a Temporary Service Connection at any time without notice to the Customer.

9. Responsibility

The Customer is responsible for loss or damage to a meter and any Agency owned ~~appurtenances~~ Service Connection associated with the Temporary Service Connection from the time it is installed until it is removed, or until 48 hours after notice in writing has been received by the Agency that the Customer wants the Temporary Service Connection disconnected.

10. Temporary Recycled Water Service or Temporary Use of Potable Water before Recycled Water Approval

Upon Agency approval, recycled water may be provided on a temporary basis for construction uses. See Part 18 for additional requirements.

Upon Agency approval, Potable water may be used in place of recycled water on a temporary basis. Before the Applicant will receive temporary Potable water, in lieu of recycled water, a Recycled Water User Agreement must be obtained. See Part 18 for additional requirements.



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

**PART 4 – APPLICATION FOR SERVICE**

4.1 General Provisions

A person who takes possession of premises and uses water without applying for water service is liable for all water delivered from the date of the last recorded meter reading; if the meter is found inoperative, the quantity of water delivered will be estimated. If proper application for service is not made within 48 hours after initial notification that failure to do so will result in termination of water service to said location, or if accumulated bills are not paid upon presentation, water service shall be discontinued as provided in the notice.

4.2 Application for Service:

A request for service must be made by each Applicant for Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service in such format as defined by the Agency. The Agency may establish reasonable means to verify Applicant’s identity. Upon verification of Applicant’s identity, the Agency may provide for written applications to be completed and accepted electronically, by mail, in person or other appropriate means of delivery. An Applicant may be required to establish credit worthiness as provided in Section 4.2.2. There is a fee to establish or transfer an account if the Agency approves the application for service. The fee is listed in Appendix A-11. Upon Agency’s acceptance of application, Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service will be established within two business days. The Agency may discontinue service if an application is erroneous, not complete, and the errors are not cured by the Property Owner after notice deemed adequate by the Agency. All Applicants will be advised of this provision when the Agency is contacted for service.

Each time there is a change of Customer (either Property Owner or Tenant) on any commercial or industrial Property, the new or previous Property Owner or Customer shall notify the Agency immediately.

Applications for use of recycled water are subject to additional requirements. See Part 18 for additional information.

4.2.1 Property Damage Waiver Agreement

Applicants will be required to execute the Application Agreement, by which the customer acknowledges receipt of certain information regarding the chemical analysis of Agency water and waives any claim for damages to their pipes and plumbing fixtures as a result of their use of Agency water.





<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

4.2.2 Establishment of Credit

The Agency requires Applicants to provide the Agency with information sufficient to determine the credit worthiness of the Applicant. Upon determining the Applicant's credit worthiness, the Agency may require the Applicant to deposit with the Agency such sums of money as determined by the Board from time to time.

1. Upon receipt of completed Application for Service form and connection for water service has been established, said Applicant is considered a Customer.
2. Deposits will be refunded to a Customer at the termination of water service, provided all water charges have been paid. No interest will be paid on Customer deposits.
3. A new Application for Service for any Customer will be granted only if all assessments, fees, charges, past due water bills, and penalties due and charged to or against said Customer, have been fully paid.

4.2.3 Deposit Based Upon Poor Payment History

The Customer shall be required to deposit with the Agency such sums as specified in Appendix A-11 in the event: (i) the Customer's service is disconnected for non-payment, as provided in Section 9; or (ii) upon the Customer having been assessed a Late Fee for an Overdue Notice, as provided in Section 6.2.3, twice in a 12-month period.

4.2.4 Waiver of Deposit

Public Agencies will not be subject to the deposit requirements stated above.

4.2.5 Return of Deposit

Where the Customer has maintained their payment history in good standing for one year, the deposit will be credited against their bill.

4.2.6 Bankruptcy

The following rules apply upon receipt of a Customer's bankruptcy notice identifying the Agency as a creditor:



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

1. The Agency will notify the Customer that their existing account will be closed effective the first available date after receipt of the bankruptcy notice.
2. A new account will be opened for this Customer and is subject to the rules applied to all new individual Applicants for service as stated in Section 7.6 herein.
3. Any existing Customer's deposit on file with the Agency will be applied to any outstanding balance on the original account.

#### 4.2.7 Refusal to Serve

The Agency may refuse to serve an applicant for service under the following conditions:

1. If the applicant fails to comply with any of the rules and regulations contained herein.
2. If the intended use of the service is of such a nature that it will be detrimental or injurious to existing Customers.
3. If, in the judgment of the Agency, the applicant's installation for utilizing the service is unsafe or hazardous, or of such nature that satisfactory service cannot be rendered or exceeds the normal capacity of the meter service.
- ~~4. 4.~~ 4. Where service has been discontinued for fraudulent use, the Agency will not serve an applicant until it has determined that all conditions of fraudulent use or practice have been corrected.

5. The Agency may also refuse Recycled Water Service if the proposed used of recycled water is not allowed under State or County regulations.

#### 4.2.8 Notification to Applicant

When an applicant is refused service under the provisions of this rule, the Agency will notify the applicant promptly of the reason for the refusal to serve and of the right of applicant to appeal that decision to the Board.

#### 4.2.9 Property Owner Responsibility

~~Domestic~~Potable or Recycled Water Service, and the payment thereof, in all cases, shall be the responsibility of the Property Owner. The Property Owner may authorize, in writing, that a second party, such as a Tenant may establish



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

service in their name and a Tenant or Tenants may establish service as provided in the Residential Discontinuation Policy. The Property Owner shall be held responsible for payment of all amounts due for ~~Domestic Potable or Recycled~~ Water Service, including all bills, costs, loss, damage, penalties, charges, or fees regardless of user or use. If the Property Owner has authorized a second party, such as a tenant to establish service and receive billing for service, a completed application form shall be required from the second party.

The Agency, as a courtesy, may allow the Property Owner to authorize a Tenant to be billed for service. This courtesy is at the discretion of the Agency and as such, the Agency may transfer service from a Tenant back to the Property Owner and refuse to allow future service to be billed to a Tenant. In such circumstances the Property Owner will receive all billing statements.

[For property owner responsibilities for use of recycled water, see Part 18.](#)

#### 4.2.10 Description of Property

The Applicant shall describe the Property to be served and only the Property described will receive ~~domestic potable or recycled~~ water through such Service Connection. The description shall include street address, city, Assessor's Parcel Number and other information, including plumbing and building plans, to enable the Agency to determine the level of Cross Connection protection required. The Agency may refuse ~~Domestic Potable or Recycled~~ Water Service to any Property where apparatus, appliances or equipment using water are dangerous, unsafe or not in conformity with pertinent laws, ordinances, or regulations. The Agency will not assume responsibility for inspecting the Property.

Any alterations to existing ~~Potable~~ facilities on the Property that may affect the level of Cross Connection protection required must be reported immediately to the Agency.

[Any alterations to existing recycled facilities or Potable facilities on a Property where recycled water is in use require submittal of plans to the Agency and pre-approval prior to altering the existing approved use. See Part 18 for additional information.](#)

#### 4.2.11 Description of Water Usage

The Applicant shall describe the ~~domestic potable or recycled~~ water demand for the Property to be served, including the required maximum flow (in gallons per minute) and minimum pressure (in pounds per square inch) required at the meter. For Dwelling Units required to install a Residential Fire Sprinkler System,



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

the Applicant shall also provide the type of Residential Fire Sprinkler System (multipurpose or stand-alone), the maximum flow (in gallons per minute) and minimum pressure (in pounds per square inch) required for the Residential Fire Sprinkler System.

[Additional terms for Application for service that apply exclusively to the use of recycled water can be found in Part 18.](#)

4.3 Special Provision

Properties, other than residential, with landscaped areas will be served with a separate service for irrigation purposes.

4.4 Prior Service

An Applicant for service may be subject to the provisions of Section 7.7 if a delinquency has occurred at the Property or another Property owned by the Property Owner. This provision shall apply to all Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Services including business and landscape.

The Applicant will not be held liable for any unpaid charges from a prior Customer or Property Owner except those unpaid charges which have been filed as a lien against the Property by the Agency under the provisions of California Water Code Section 31701.5. A new Property Owner assuming existing liens on Property shall be required to pay all unpaid charges that remain as liens against the Property purchased, prior to new Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service being established.



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

## PART 5 - RULES APPLICABLE TO EXISTING CUSTOMERS

### 5.1 Quantities

The Agency will endeavor to supply water dependably and safely in adequate quantities and pressures to meet the reasonable needs and requirements of Customers.

### 5.2 Quality

The Agency will endeavor to supply water for ~~domestic~~potable use or human consumption that is potable, not harmful to human health, free from objectionable taste, odor or color, and within health standards. For recycled water quality, see Part 18.6.

### 5.3 Responsibility for Loss or Damage

Customers shall accept such conditions of pressure and service as are provided by the Agency system and hold the Agency harmless for any loss or damage to Customers resulting from the Agency's failure to meet the service goals stated within this section, or due to any interruptions in service. Customers shall at all times be in compliance with current California Plumbing Code.

Customers using recycled water shall at all times be in compliance with current state and county regulations for the use of recycled water.

### 5.4 Conditions of Service

#### 5.4.1 Notices

##### 1. Notice to Customers

Notice to a Customer will normally be by telephone or in writing and may be delivered electronically or mailed to the customer's last known address. In emergencies or when circumstances warrant, the Agency, where feasible, will endeavor to promptly notify the customer affected and may make such notification orally, either in person or by telephone, or by leaving a written notice on the door.

##### 2. Notice from Customers

Customer may make notification in person, by telephone or by letter to the Agency at its office.



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

### Change in Customer's Equipment, Operations or Land Use

a. A Customer making any material change in the size, character, or extent of the equipment, operations, or nature of land use shall immediately give the Agency written notice of the nature and extent of the change, and if necessary, amend their application for water service. Any and all modifications to the service must be approved by the Agency.

a. For modifications of the Customer's on-site recycled water facilities, the modifications must be approved in advance prior to implementing the changes. Depending on the type of modification, issuance of a new User Agreement or an amendment to the existing User Agreement may be required.

### 3. Continuity of Service

The Agency expressly reserves the right to restrict, curtail, allocate or apportion Agency water supplies as necessary, in the sole discretion of the Agency.

#### a. Emergency Interruptions

The Agency will make all reasonable efforts to prevent interruptions to service and, when such interruptions occur, will endeavor to re-establish service with minimal delay consistent with the safety of the Agency's customers and the general public.

Where an emergency interruption of service affects the service to any public fire protection device, the Agency will promptly endeavor to notify the Fire Chief, or other public official responsible for fire protection, of such interruption and of subsequent restoration of normal service.

#### b. Scheduled Interruptions

Whenever the Agency finds it necessary to schedule an interruption to its service, it will, where feasible, notify all Customers to be affected by the interruption, stating the approximate time and anticipated duration of the interruption. Scheduled interruptions will be made at such hours as will be least inconvenient to the Customers consistent with reasonable utility operations.



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

Where public fire protection is provided by the mains affected by the interruptions, the Agency will promptly endeavor to notify the Fire Chief, or other officials responsible for fire protection, of the interruption. In addition, the Fire Chief or other official responsible for fire protection will be notified upon restoration of service.

c. Apportionment of Supply during Water Shortages

~~To determine apportionment of supply during water shortages, see the Agency's Water Shortage Contingency Plan and Water Conservation and Water Shortage Ordinance. During times of impending or actual water shortage, the Agency will apportion its available water supply among its Customers as directed by the appropriate state and local authorities. In the absence of direction from such authorities, it will apportion the supply in the manner that appears most equitable under the circumstances, with due regard to public health and safety.~~

5.4.2 Ownership of Facilities on Customer's Premises

The service lateral, meter, and meter box or other facilities furnished at the Customer's expense, whether located wholly or partially upon a Customer's premises, are the property of the Agency. No rent or other charge will be paid by the Agency where the Agency-owned service facilities are located on a Customer's premises.

5.4.3 Agency Access to Customer's Premises

The Agency shall at all reasonable hours have access to meters, service connections and other equipment or facilities owned by ~~the~~ the Agency which may be located on Customer's premises for purposes of installation, maintenance, operation or removal of the equipment at the time service is to be terminated. The property owner or customer shall maintain the meter box area free and clear of any obstruction preventing clear access to Agency facilities.

The Customer's potable and recycled water (Agency owned) on-site facilities~~system~~ shall be open for inspection at all reasonable times to authorized representatives of the Agency. The Customer's failure to do so within a reasonable period of time may result in disconnection. Any inspection work or recommendations made by the Agency or its agents in connection with plumbing or appliances, cross-connections or any use of water on the Customer's premises, either as a result of a complaint or otherwise, may result in a charge to the Customer.



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

5.4.4 Service Calls

Where the Agency requires access to the Customer's premises for maintenance, service, or otherwise, and the Customer's presence is required for such service call, the Agency shall give the Customer a four-(4) hour period during which the service call shall be made.

5.4.5 Agency's Responsibilities for Damage or Loss to Customer

The Agency will not be responsible for any loss or damage caused by any negligence or wrongful act of a Customer or of a Customer's authorized representatives in installing, maintaining, operating or using any or all appliances, facilities or equipment that is supplied.

5.4.6 Customer's Responsibility for Agency Property

The Customer may be charged for damage to Agency's meters and other property resulting from the use or operation of appliances and facilities on Customer's premises, including but not limited to damage caused by electricity, vegetation, steam, hot water or chemicals, or the breaking or destruction of locks on or near a meter. The Agency at the customer's expense shall repair all such damage. Costs for repairs may be added to the customer's water bill.

5.4.7 Control Valve on the Customer Property

The Customer shall provide a valve on their side of the service installation, as close to the meter location as practicable to control the flow of water to the piping on their premises. The Customer shall not use the service curb stop to turn water on and off for their convenience.

5.4.8 Resale of Water

Except by special agreement with the Agency, no Customer shall resell water received from the Agency, nor shall such water be delivered to a property other than that specified in the application for service





POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

**PART 6 – RATES AND CHARGES**

6.1 General Provisions

For all metered Service Connections located within or outside the boundaries of the Agency, the monthly charge for service will consist of a Monthly Service Charge based on the size of the meter and a Consumption Variable Water Charge (quantitative charge). Property owners with an installed meter, whether the water service is on or off, are held responsible for and required to pay the Monthly Service Charge. In addition to these charges a Cross Connection protection charge will be applicable to all meters with such devices installed.

6.2 Monthly Service Charge

6.2.1 General Provisions

Rates and charges for water service and other miscellaneous charges are set by the Board of Directors. When Service is started or terminated during the month, the Monthly Service Charge will be prorated by day based on a 30-day billing period. Current rates and charges are set forth in Appendix A-2.

1. Water Availability Fixed Charge

The ~~availability charge~~Fixed Charge (Service and Legacy Debt) is a "base" monthly charge, and depends on the size of a Customer's meter, and is fixed regardless of the quantity of water consumed. Current rates are set forth in Appendix A-2.

2. Quantity Variable Water Rates

The Variable Water Rate (quantity rate) is applied to the Customer's water consumption. Current applicable rates are set forth in Appendix A-5.

~~3. Water Revenue Adjustment Surcharge/credit~~

~~Any increase/decrease in the water revenues which recovers any shortage of commodity revenue due to inflation attributed to fluctuations in real demand through application of the revenue adjustment formula may, at the discretion of the Board, be passed through directly to Agency customers as a rate adjustment per Government Code Section 53756, on the basis of volume of water consumed.~~



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

4.3. Out of Agency Service

Customers located outside of the Agency may be charged rates for water service that are different than those charged to customers within the Agency, based upon the reasonable cost to the Agency of providing service to property outside its service area, as determined by the Board from time to time. Rates are set forth in Appendix A-12.

5.4. Tank Truck Service Rates

Any person desiring service for tank trucks may, upon application and payment of a deposit equal to the cost of the meter plus a non-reimbursable charge for meter installation and removal may obtain water from such places as the Agency shall from time to time designate, and shall pay monthly in accordance with the rates set forth in Section 6.2.13 and Appendix A-7.

In the event said construction meter is damaged, lost or stolen, or not returned, the deposit shall be forfeited.

6.2.2 Miscellaneous Fees and Charges

In order to recover the cost associated with late payments, disconnections and other damages sustained by the Agency, the specified items listed below are charged to Customers; the dollar amounts associated with each item are determined by the Board and set forth in Appendix A-12.

6.2.3 Late Fee

A Late Fee shall be assessed and applied to the Customer's bill at the time the Overdue Notice is generated as set forth in Section 8.11.

6.2.4 Restoration Fee

If a Customer requests resumption or continuance of service after such service has been disconnected, then the Customer shall pay a restoration fee in addition to any past due user charges, advance payments, or meeting any other conditions set forth by the Agency.

6.2.5 Returned Payment Charge

When a Customer's payment of water service and other charges is returned as non-negotiable for any reason, the Agency shall proceed as set forth in Section



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

II(B)(5) of the Residential Discontinuation Policy.

**6.2.6 Overdue Notice**

Where the Agency has been compelled to provide notification of an impending disconnection of water service provided in Section II(B) of the Residential Discontinuation Policy, the Customer shall pay a Late Fee when an Overdue Notice has been generated, in addition to any other applicable charges provided hereunder.

**6.2.7 Meter Test Charge/Deposit**

The Agency shall endeavor to keep the meters in good condition and registering accurately. Any Customer may request that his meter be examined and tested to see if it is correctly recording water delivered through it. Said request shall be made in writing and shall be accompanied by a deposit, set forth in Appendix A-12.

Upon receipt of such demand and deposit, it shall be the duty of the Manager to cause the meter to be examined and tested. If upon such examination and test the meter shall be found to register over two percent more water than actually passes through it, the meter shall be properly adjusted or another meter substituted therefore, and the deposit shall be returned to the person making the demand and the water bill shall be adjusted proportionately.

If the meter is found to register not more than two percent more water or less water than actually passes through it, said deposit shall be retained by the Agency to partially defray the expense of making the test. All other tests and examinations of meters shall be at the Agency's expense.

**6.2.8 Pulled Meter Charge**

If a Customer's service has been disconnected and the meter has been "pulled" or removed from the premises, then the Customer shall pay at the Agency office a pulled meter charge equal to the actual expense to the Agency of pulling the meter, and any other applicable charges, before the service and meter can be reconnected.

**6.2.9 Unauthorized Connection and/or Water Use**

Any person or entity found connecting and/or taking water from or through any of the Agency's facilities without Agency authorization will be assessed a fine payable to the Agency, as set forth in Appendix A-12, in addition to applicable



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

Agency charges for the quantity of water taken. Written notice of the assessment of such fine shall be given by personal service or by registered or certified mail.

**6.2.10 Charge for Turn off at Main**

If the water to a property is turned on more than once without Agency authorization, the service may be shut off at the main, and the Customer shall be required to pay, in addition to any other applicable charges, a charge equal to the actual expense to the Agency of restoration prior to the re-establishment of service.

**6.2.11 Property Damage**

If a Customer, new applicant or developer is found to be responsible for any damage done to Agency property; such damages shall be reimbursed to the Agency at cost plus administrative overhead. If responsibility for damage is not known, charges will be made to the current Customer or property owner.

**6.2.12 Temporary Construction Meter Water Service**

A Customer, new applicant or developer shall supply a photograph of the construction meter number, numerical read and register to the Agency each month and comply with all terms and conditions as stated on the service application.

Failure to comply with this requirement will result in a monthly Unread Meter Charge as set forth in Appendix A-12.

**6.3 Pass-through of Increased/Decreased Cost of Wholesale Purchased Water**

Any increase/decrease in the cost of purchased water shall be passed through directly to Agency customers as a rate adjustment per Government Code Section 53756. Such pass through shall be automatically passed through to customers pro rata on the basis of volume of water consumed in accordance with the adopted rates of each division.



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <u>February-July 2020</u> <sup>1</sup>	Effective Date: <u>February-July 2020</u> <sup>1</sup>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <u>20764</u>

**PART 7 – CREDIT**

7.1 Establishing

As provided in Section 4.2, the payment of Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service, including all bills, costs, loss, damage, penalties, charges, or fees regardless of user or use, in all cases shall be the responsibility of the Property Owner. Each Applicant for Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service may be required to establish credit worthiness to the satisfaction of the Agency before service will be rendered. Applicant may establish credit worthiness with no deposit required if the Applicant can show that most recent prior service was not terminated for nonpayment for twelve (12) consecutive months from his/her previous Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service provider, even if that provider was not the Agency. Prior service must have been in the Applicant’s name in order to be used for the credit worthiness test.

7.2 Amount of Deposit

Where credit worthiness cannot be established to the satisfaction of the Agency pursuant to Section 4.2, a deposit may be required as provided in Appendix A-11 or an amount equal to, or projected to be, three (3) times the average monthly bill for the preceding twelve-month (12-month) period.

7.3 Refund of Deposit

~~Residential deposits~~ Deposits for Potable or Recycled Water Service will be held by the Agency for a period of one (1) year from the date Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service is provided to the subject Property. All other deposits will be held until the completion of the project or service is terminated. If Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service is terminated during that one-year (1-year) period for nonpayment, the Agency shall retain the deposit until Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service is ordered terminated by the Customer. If Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service is not terminated during the first year, the Agency shall apply the deposit to the water billing or billings until the amount of the deposit is used in full. In the event the Customer requests termination, the Agency shall refund the remaining balance of any deposit, without interest, and less any accrued but unpaid water billing, within a reasonable time after termination of service. The remaining balance in excess of \$5.00 will be mailed in the form of a check to the customer’s last known address. In the event the Agency discovers damage, theft and/or unauthorized use of Agency facilities, services will be immediately discontinued, and billing of services terminated. All applicable charges and penalties will be deducted from the Customer’s deposit as provided under Conditions of Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service, Part 13. Applicable charges and penalties are provided in Appendix’s A-10 and A-12. Any unclaimed deposit shall be held or retained by Agency pursuant to Section 50650, et seq., of the California Government



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

Code or any successor statutes thereto.  
 7.4 Joint Service

No joint service is allowed. An individual party will be solely liable for payment of bills. In those instances where more than one party applies for service, each party shall be severally liable for payment of bills.

7.5 Re-establishment of Credit

Subject to the provisions of the Residential Discontinuation Policy, a Customer whose service has been discontinued for nonpayment of bills will be required to pay any unpaid balance due the Agency for the premises for which service is to be restored and may be required to pay a restoration fee as prescribed in Sections 6.2.4 and 6.2.5 under "Late or Restoration Fee" before service is restored by Agency personnel. In addition, the Customer will be required to deposit with the Agency such sums of money as determined by the Board from time to time, as specified in Appendix's A-11 and A-12. Deposits collected by the Agency are deposited into an account which does not accrue interest.

7.6 Bankruptcy of Customer

Pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code (Title 11, U.S.C., as amended from time to time), the Agency shall not alter, refuse or discontinue service to, or discriminate against, a Customer, or a trustee of a Customer, solely on the basis that a debt owed by the Customer to the Agency for service rendered before the order for relief was not paid when due. It shall be the responsibility of the Customer to supply the Agency with a copy of any applicable order for relief.

The Agency shall discontinue service if neither the Customer or the trustee, within 20 days after the date of the order for relief, furnishes adequate assurance of payment in the form of an advance payment for service after such date. As used herein, "adequate assurance of payment" shall mean an advance payment in an amount equal to the highest of the last 6 billings rendered to the Customer, or for the Customer's property if Customer has not occupied the property for that period of time, prior to the order for relief.

As used herein, "order for relief" shall have the same meaning as given to it in the Bankruptcy Code. The commencement of a voluntary case under the Bankruptcy Code shall constitute an order for relief. Service may be discontinued in accordance with the rules of the Agency upon non-payment for service rendered after the order for relief.



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

7.7 Past Due Account

The bill for ~~DomesticPotable or Recycled~~ Water Service is due on the Due Date (ten (10) days from the date the bill was generated, as signified by the date of the bill) and ~~DomesticPotable or Recycled~~ Water Service is subject to termination if the bill is not paid within sixty (60) days from the Due Date.

Services terminated for delinquency shall not be restored until all outstanding charges are paid in full, including a fee for restoration of service as provided for in Section 6.2.4 and a late fee as provided for in Section 6.2.3. An updated application may be required.

If the manner of payment of the past due amount is not accepted by the paying bank for any reason, and the Agency had properly notified the customer of a pending termination of service per these Rules and Regulations prior to receipt of the rejected payment, ~~DomesticPotable or Recycled~~ Water Service may be terminated immediately without further notice. ~~DomesticPotable or Recycled~~ Water Service will not be restored until all outstanding charges are paid in full, including a returned payment charge, as applicable and provided in Section 6.2.5.

A Customer having a past due account on one Property may not receive ~~DomesticPotable or Recycled~~ Water Service on another Property until the past due account has been paid, including penalties, if any. A Customer whose ~~DomesticPotable or Recycled~~ Water Service has been terminated for nonpayment of a past due account or whose deposit has been applied in whole or in part to the payment of any past due account, will be required to make a cash deposit in accordance with Section 8.21. Additionally, when ~~DomesticPotable or Recycled~~ Water Service has been terminated for nonpayment, all charges may be transferred to another account held in the sole name of the same Owner and the Owner shall be given written notice of that transfer. This account shall become past due if payment is not made within sixty (60) days from the date of past due transfer and will be subject to Part 9, Termination of ~~DomesticPotable or Recycled~~ Water Service. The Agency may file liens against the Property, or any properties owned by the past due Customer within the state of California to enforce collection of past due accounts as provided in Water Code Section 31701.5.



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

**PART 8 – BILLING**

8.1 General Provisions

The Property Owner is liable for payment of bills, costs, loss, damage, penalties, charges, or fees regardless of user or use for water or other services provided to the Property for all ~~DomesticPotable or Recycled~~ Water Service from the acquisition date of the property until such time as the property is transferred to new ownership. The Property Owner is responsible to provide the Agency with a notice to stop ~~DomesticPotable or Recycled~~ Water Service in a form and manner determined by the Agency in accordance with Section 4.2.9.

8.2 Rendering and Payment of Bills

Bills for service will be rendered on a monthly basis, at the option of the Agency. Bills for service are due on the tenth (10th) day after generation, as signified by the date of the bill, and ~~DomesticPotable or Recycled~~ Water Service is subject to termination if the bill is not paid within sixty (60) days from the Due Date. In the event the payment is not received by the forty-fifth (45<sup>th</sup>) from the date of generation, the Customer will be assessed a late charge as specified in Appendix A-12.

Payment may be made at the office of the Agency or to any representative of the Agency authorized to make collections. However, it is the Customer's responsibility to assure that payments are received at the Agency's office in a timely manner.

8.3 ~~DomesticPotable or Recycled~~ Water Service Information on Bill

The bill may show one or more of the following charges: ~~ConsumptionVariable Water~~ Charge, Service Charge, or Special Charge and Total Amount Due. In addition, the bill will show the Customer's account number, the date of billing, the service location, and the address to which the bill was mailed.

The following information may also be included on the bill: Customer's water target for the period, Customer's actual water usage for the period, Customer's water efficiency rating and the Customer's water usage history.

Information shown on the Customer's bill may change at the General Manager's discretion.

8.4 Person to be Billed

Charges will be the responsibility of the Property Owner. The Property Owner may authorize, in writing, that a second party, such as a Tenant may establish service in their





<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <u>February-July 2020</u> <sup>1</sup>	Effective Date: <u>February-July 2020</u> <sup>1</sup>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <u>20764</u>

name as provided for in Section 4.2.9, or a Tenant or Tenants may establish service as provided in the Residential Discontinuation Policy. To the extent permitted by law, the Property Owner shall be held responsible for payment of all amounts due for Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service, including all bills, costs, loss, damage, penalties, charges, or fees regardless of user or use. The Property Owner may request for a copy of the bill to be sent to the Owner's mailing address as well. The Property Owner shall notify the Agency of any change in the ownership or occupancy of the Property at least two days prior to such change in a manner deemed acceptable by the Agency.

**8.5 Payment**

The bill for Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service is due and payable on the tenth (10th) calendar day after the bill is generated. A bill will become subject to a late charge if it is not paid within forty-five (45) days from the date the bill is generated. Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service is subject to termination if a bill is not paid within sixty (60) days from the Due Date.

**8.6 Adjustment of Bill**

The Customer may request, in a manner deemed acceptable by the Agency and as specified in Section IV of the Residential Discontinuation Policy, an adjustment to the Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service charges billed for one of the following reasons:

8.6.1 Estimated meter reading

8.6.2 Water meter accuracy

8.6.3 Adjustment of bills for excessive consumption

**8.7 Estimated Meter Reading**

A bill based upon an estimated meter reading, as provided in Section 8.6, may be adjusted at the Customer's request and as approved by the Agency. Billing adjustments related to an estimated meter reading will be limited to the period for which the meter reading was estimated.

**8.8 Opening Bills**

Opening Bills for less than the normal billing period shall be prorated both as to minimum charges and water consumption.



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

**8.9 Closing Bills**

Closing bills for less than the normal billing period shall be prorated both, as to minimum charges and water consumption.

**8.10 Separate Billings for Each Meter**

Each meter on a Customer's premises will be considered separately and the readings of two or more meters will not be combined except where the Agency's operating convenience or necessity may require the use of more than one meter or a battery of meters. In the latter case, the meter readings will be combined for billing purposes.

**8.11 Late Fee**

A late fee of ten (\$10) dollars will be charged when an account has not been paid before the Overdue Notice is generated.

A Late Fee will be charged as a ~~domestic~~potable or recycled water account becomes past due provided that: (a) the account has a past due balance exceeding twenty dollars (\$20); and (b) are not paid within forty-five (45) days from the date the bill is generated. Customers with timely payment histories during the previous 12-month period prior to being charged a Late Fee may have the Late Fee waived upon request. The amount of the Late Fee is set forth in Appendix A-12, as said amount may be revised from time to time.

**8.12 Alternative Payment Plans**

As set forth in Section III of the Residential Discontinuation Policy, any Customer, who is unable to pay for water service within the normal payment period, may request amortization of the unpaid balance over a period not to exceed twelve months in order to avoid disconnection of ~~domestic~~potable service for nonpayment, or may request another type of alternative payment arrangement described in that section. The Agency will consider all circumstances surrounding the request and make a determination as to whether amortization or any other specified alternative payment arrangement is warranted.

**8.12.1 Amortization Payment Plan**

Upon request from the Customer, an amortization plan or other alternative payment arrangement will be entered into between the Agency and the Customer. The amortization plan will amortize the unpaid balance over a period determined by the Agency, not to exceed twelve (12) months, with payments added to the Customer's regular bill. Any other alternative payment arrangement



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

selected by the Agency shall ensure repayment of unpaid amounts within twelve (12) months, subject to further extension at the Agency’s discretion.

The Customer will be charged an administrative fee representing the cost to the Agency of initiating and administering the plan. The plan shall include a charge for interest of ten percent (10%) per annum or the maximum legal rate, whichever is lower, on the unpaid balance, subject to waiver as specified in the Residential Discontinuation Policy.

**8.12.2 Certification by Physician**

See Section II(C) of the Residential Discontinuation Policy with respect to the potential to defer termination of Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service.

**8.12.3 Compliance with Plan**

The Customer must comply with the amortization plan, or other alternative payment arrangement, and remain current as charges accrue in each subsequent billing period. The Customer may not request further amortization of any subsequent unpaid charges while paying past due charges pursuant to an amortization plan. Failure to comply with the terms of an amortization plan for at least sixty (60) days will result in termination of Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service as specified in Section III of the Residential Discontinuation Policy and further requests for amortization will not be granted for a period of at least twelve (12) months.

**8.13 Disputed Bills**

See Section IV of the Residential Discontinuation Policy for the required appeals procedures.

**8.14 Adjustment of Bills for Excessive Consumption**

It is the Customer’s responsibility to properly maintain the property’s private plumbing water system, including irrigation systems and water features. A leak in the Customer’s water system is the sole responsibility of the Customer and the Agency charges for all water that records and passes through the water meter. In addition to the appeals process set forth in Section IV of the Residential Discontinuation Policy, if a Customer requests the Agency to review a bill for water service due to excessive consumption, the Agency may grant an adjustment subject to the conditions below.



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

8.14.1 Verified Adjustments

Verified adjustments for high consumption may be granted to Customers when there is explained high consumption such as a water leak on the Customer’s property. The Agency, after investigation, shall find all of the following:

1. The meter must be re-read, may be field tested, and verified as accurate.
2. The Customer made the request for billing review within 60 days of the first bill date reflecting excessive consumption.
3. Upon notification of excessive water consumption, the Customer took prompt action to locate the leak and complete repairs within 30 days. Notification to the Customer may take the form of a billing statement, written communication to the Customer, a courtesy phone call or a notice left at the property.
4. Proof of repair, including copies of repair bills or photographs, is required.
5. The Customer did not have a verified adjustment in the previous 12-month period prior to the bill with excessive consumption.
6. No adjustment shall be made for any period longer than two consecutive billing periods or for water delivered 30 days after the Agency notifies the Customer of the excessive use.
7. Consumption must have returned to historical use.
8. No more than one verified adjustment shall be made for excessive consumption within a rolling 60-month period.

8.15 Agency Initiated Billing Adjustment

If the Agency discovers that a billing error has been made related to meter reading against a Customer’s account, the Agency will immediately take all reasonable steps to correct the billing. If the Customer has been under-billed, the Agency reserves the right to go back six (6) months to recalculate the amount due and payable and the General Manager, or designee may provide for reasonable payment arrangements for the balance due to be paid. If the Agency has over-billed the Customer, the Agency shall go back no longer than six (6) months to recalculate the amount of over-billing refund due to the Customer.



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

8.16 Adjustment of Bills for Meter Error

In addition to the appeals process set forth in Section IV of the Residential Discontinuation Policy, the Customer may request an adjustment of the bill because of meter error. Such a request must be made in writing and the rules set forth in Section 6.2.6, Meter Test Charge, will apply. The Agency will proceed, within one week, to test the Customer's meter; the meter will be tested in an "as found" condition, in order to determine the average meter error. If the average meter error is found to exceed 2 percent, that is if quantities of water recorded by the meter are outside of a range between 98 percent and 102 percent of the actual quantities of water passed through the meter during the test, the following billing adjustments will be made.

8.16.1 Fast Meters

The Agency will refund to the Customer the amount of the overcharge based on corrected meter readings of the period the meter was in use and determined to be incorrect, but not to exceed a period of six months.

8.16.2 Slow Meters

The Agency may bill the Customer, at its option, for the amount of the undercharge based upon corrected meter readings for the period the meter was in service and determined to be incorrect, but not to exceed a period of six months.

8.16.3 Non-Registering Meters

The Agency may bill the Customer according to an estimate of water consumed while the meter was not registering, but not exceeding a period of six months. This estimate will be based on the Customer's prior use during the same season of the previous year if conditions were unchanged during the year, or on a reasonable comparison of consumption of other similar Customers during the same period.

8.16.4 General

If the meter error is caused by some event, the date of which can be determined, then the billing adjustment will be made for the period of time since the date of such event; such a period may exceed the six-month limitation for fast meters and the six-month limitation for slow or non-registering meters, as stated in 1 through 3 above.



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

**8.17 Past Due Bills**

The following rules apply to Customers whose bills remain not paid forty-five (45) days from the date the bill is generated.

**8.17.1 Small Balance Accounts**

In any billing, if less than a minimum bill remains unpaid, it may be carried over, and added to, the next billing period.

**8.17.2 Overdue Notice**

If payment for a billing period is not received by the forty-fifth (45<sup>th</sup>) day from the date the bill is generated, an Overdue Notice will be mailed to the water service Customer at least seven (7) business days prior to actual disconnection. The Notice will include a late fee. Upon receipt of an Overdue Notice and up to the date set for disconnection, the Customer may request an amortization payment plan or other alternative payment arrangement, as the Agency may select, pursuant to Section 8.13.

**8.17.3 Notice to Residential Tenants/Occupants in an Individually Metered Residence**

See Section II(F) of the Residential Discontinuation Policy.

**8.17.4 Notice to Tenants/Occupants in a Multiunit Residential Structure with Service through a Master Meter**

See Section II(F) of the Residential Discontinuation Policy.

**8.17.5 Disconnection Deadline**

Water service charges and late fees must be paid on or prior to 4:30 p.m. on the day specified in the Overdue Notice.

**8.17.6 Waiver of Overdue Notices to Public Agencies**

Public agencies, because of usual sound financial base and variations in warrant payment procedures, will not be sent past due notices for past due payment of current accounts.



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

8.18 Notification of Returned Payment Disposition

Upon receipt of a returned payment taken as remittance of water service or other charges, the Agency will consider the account not paid and may terminate ~~Domestic Potable or Recycled~~ Water Service. Potable Water Service termination as specified in Section II(B)(6) of the Residential Discontinuation Policy. If an Overdue Notice has already been provided to the customer, the Agency may proceed with termination of ~~Domestic Potable or Recycled~~ Water Service in accordance with that notice if payment is not subsequently made. If an Overdue Notice has not already been provided to the customer and the bill is not yet past due, the Agency will promptly notify the customer of the returned payment and all applicable charges. If the bill remains unpaid as of the forty-fifth (45<sup>th</sup>) day from the date the bill is generated, then the Agency will issue an Overdue Notice to the customer.

Water service will be disconnected if the amount of the returned payment and returned payment charge are not paid on or before the date specified in the Notice of Termination. All amounts paid to redeem a returned payment and to pay the returned payment charge must be cash or certified funds.

8.19 Returned Checks for Previously Disconnected Service

In the event the Customer tenders a non-negotiable check as payment to restore water service previously disconnected for non-payment, and as a result, the Agency restores service, the Agency may disconnect service notice upon at least ten (10) days' written notice.

8.20 Returned Checks Requiring Cash or Certified Funds

Any Customer issuing a non-negotiable check for payment to restore service turned off for non-payment, may be required to pay, for one year, cash or certified funds to have service restored if turned off again within this time period for non-payment.

8.21 Pre-Payment upon Receipt of a Non-Negotiable Check

Any customer issuing a non-negotiable check as payment for water charges may be required to deposit with the Agency such sums as the Agency may establish for re-establishment of credit, as provided in Sections 7.5.

8.22 Create a Lien

If the Customer's bill remains unpaid for sixty (60) days after the Due Date, after notice to the Customer or the property owner, the Agency may file a Certificate in the Office of the County Recorder specifying the amount of the charges and the name and address of



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

the person liable therefore, which Certificate shall create a lien.

A lien created pursuant to this procedure shall, in the sole discretion of the Agency, attach either to the property to which service was provided, or to any property in the County owned by the individual responsible for payment.

DRAFT





<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <u>February-July 2020</u> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <u>February-July 2020</u> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <u>20764</u>

## **PART 9 – TERMINATION OF DOMESTIC POTABLE OR RECYCLED WATER SERVICE**

### 9.1 Agency Initiated

The Agency has the right to terminate Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service if the Customer fails to comply with these Regulations, including the Residential Discontinuation Policy. In addition, if the Customer receives and fails to pay for Agency services or fees, the Agency has the right to terminate Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service.

### 9.2 Termination Procedures

When delinquency occurs, the Agency will provide to the Customer notice of the delinquency and impending termination of Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service in accordance with the Residential Discontinuation Policy at least seven (7) business days prior to the proposed termination by telephone, or a notice mailed, postage prepaid, to the Customer's service and billing address. The Agency shall notify the Property Owner or authorized agent of impending termination if Property Owner has authorized a second party to receive billing statements.

If the Agency is unable to make contact with the customer by telephone, and written notice is returned through the mail as undeliverable, the Agency shall make a reasonably good faith effort to visit the residence and leave or make other arrangements for placement in a conspicuous place, a notice of imminent termination of domestic Potable or Recycled service for nonpayment.

9.2.1 As set forth in Section II(B)(1) of the Residential Discontinuation Policy, the Overdue Notice shall constitute notice of the impending termination of Domestic Potable Water Service and shall include:

1. The Customer's name and address.
2. The amount of the delinquency.
3. The date by which payment or arrangement for payment is required in order to avoid discontinuation of residential service.
4. A description of the process to apply for an extension of time to pay the past due charges.
5. A description of the procedure to petition for bill review and appeal.
6. A description of the procedure by which the customer may request a



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <u>February-July 2020</u> <sup>1</sup>	Effective Date: <u>February-July 2020</u> <sup>1</sup>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS #20764

deferred, reduced, or alternative payment schedule, including an amortization of the past due residential service charges, consistent with the Agency’s policy to avoid discontinuation of domesticPotable service for nonpayment.

9.2.2 Customer Appeal

If the Customer appeals their bill and submits a request for account review in accordance with Section IV of the Residential Discontinuation Policy, DomesticPotable Water Service shall not be discontinued while an appeal is pending. The Agency will thereafter determine if DomesticPotable Water Service shall be continued or terminated.

9.2.3 DomesticPotable Water Service through a Residential Master Meter

Before terminating DomesticPotable Water Service to residential Customers served through a master meter or individually metered DomesticPotable Water Service connection in a multiunit residential structure, mobile home park or farm labor camp where the owner, manager or farm labor employer is listed by the Agency as the Customer of record for the DomesticPotable Water Service, the Agency shall provide notice as specified in Section II(F) of the Residential Discontinuation Policy.

9.2.4 No Notice Required

Prior to termination of DomesticPotable or Recycled Water Service, notice is not required when the illegal noncompliance (i.e., tampering), violation or infraction of these Regulations by the Customer results, or is likely to result, in dangerous or unsanitary conditions on the Property or in the water system or elsewhere. In such cases, the Agency may order immediate termination of DomesticPotable or Recycled Water Service. For terms specific to recycled water, see Part 18.

9.3 Termination of DomesticPotable or Recycled Water Service initiated by the Agency

9.3.1 Termination of DomesticPotable or Recycled Water Service may also be initiated by the Agency under the following circumstances:

1. Where conditions of use have changed materially to the point where new or additional fees or charges are due or other charges in the DomesticPotable or Recycled Water Service are required or appropriate but the Customer refuses to agree to the additional fees or charges in the DomesticPotable or Recycled Water Service, the Agency may terminate the DomesticPotable or Recycled Water Service; provided, however, that if the reason for the termination is the non-payment of such fees or charges after imposition by



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

the Agency, then the Agency shall comply with the procedures set forth in the Residential Discontinuation Policy.

2. Where excessive demands by one Customer may result in inadequate ~~Domestic Potable or Recycled~~ Water Service to others or;
3. To protect itself against fraud or abusive conduct on the part of the Customer and,
4. As provided in this Section and in Parts 4. ~~13~~ and ~~138~~ of these Regulations.

The Agency shall not terminate ~~Domestic Potable~~ Water Service by reason of delinquency in payment or otherwise cause cessation of ~~Domestic Potable~~ Water Services on any Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or at any time when Agency business offices are not open to the public.

9.4 Medical Provision

9.4.1 As provided in Section II(C) of the Residential Discontinuation Policy, Residential Service will not be terminated for nonpayment if all of the following conditions are met:

1. Customer submits certification of a primary care provider that discontinuation of residential service will be life threatening to, or pose a serious threat to the health and safety of, a resident of the premises where service is provided;
2. Customer demonstrates he or she is financially unable to pay for water service within the Agency’s normal billing cycle, including if the customer or any member of the customer’s household is (a) a current recipient of the following benefits: CalWORKS, CalFresh, general assistance, Medi-Cal, SSI/State Supplementary Program or California Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children; or (b) the customer declares the household’s annual income is less than 200% of the federal poverty level; and
3. Customer is willing to enter into an amortization agreement, alternative payment schedule, or a plan for a deferred or reduced payment with respect to all past due charges consistent with the Rules and Regulations. The repayment option provided should result in repayment of any remaining outstanding balance within twelve (12) months.



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

9.4.2 Residential service may be discontinued if:

1. Final notice of intent to disconnect service is posted at the property at least five (5) business days prior to the termination date where either of the following has occurred:
  - a. Customer fails to comply and is at least sixty (60) days past due on the amortization agreement, alternative payment schedule or deferred or reduced payment plan; or
  - b. Customer fails to pay current residential service charges for sixty (60) days or more while participating in an amortization agreement, alternative payment schedule, or a deferral or a reduction in payment plan for past due charges.

9.5 At Customer’s Request

A Customer may have DomesticPotable or Recycled Water Service terminated by notifying the Agency at least two (2) business days in advance of the desired date of termination and by paying the charge as provided in Section 11.3. The Agency may require the notice to be in the form of writing, either electronic or paper. The Monthly Service Charge will continue to be assessed in accordance with Section 6.2.

DomesticPotable or Recycled Water Service will only be terminated during the Agency’s normal working hours and working days unless approved by the Agency in advance.

9.6 Permanent Termination of Service

A Customer may have DomesticPotable Water Service permanently terminated as provided for in Sections 11.1.



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July</del> 2020 <sup>1</sup>	Effective Date: <del>February-July</del> 2020 <sup>1</sup>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS #20764

**PART 10 – RESTORATION OF DOMESTIC POTABLE OR RECYCLED WATER SERVICE**

10.1 General Provisions

A Customer whose Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service has been terminated may have it Restored and must pay a restoration fee as set forth in Section 6.2.4. The Agency will endeavor to make reconnections as soon as practicable, to suit the Customer’s convenience; however, the Agency shall make the reconnection before the end of the next regular working day following the Customer’s request and payment of any applicable reconnection charges pursuant to Appendix A-8.

If Recycled Water Service has been terminated due to a cross connection incident or other safety issue, additional restoration requirements apply. See Part 18.

10.2 Unauthorized Restoration

No Person shall turn on water at the meter, once it has been shut off by the Agency, or interfere with or remove a meter from any Service Connection.

If the Customer turns on the meter stop or permits or causes it to be turned on after it has been turned off by the Agency, the Agency will again turn off the Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service Connection and remove the meter or seal the meter. An additional charge, as provided in Appendix A-8, shall be collected before Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service is Restored.



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>July 2021</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>July 2021</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

**PART 11 – TURN ON AND TURN OFF PROCEDURES AND CHARGES**

**11.1 Permanently Discontinue Water Service**

A Customer must request that water service be discontinued permanently. Such a request must be made by giving at least two working day’s advance notice to the Agency. If such notice is not given, all charges applied to the Customer’s account will be the sole responsibility of the current Customer until the Agency is notified, the account is closed and the water service is either turned off or at which time a new Customer has accepted responsibility by completing the necessary application forms as set forth in Section 4.2. The Agency does not backdate any disconnection of water service.

**11.2 Temporary Turn-off of Water Service “Emergency”**

A Customer must request that the water service be turned off for any emergency that causes water to flow from the meter or Customer’s property due to a water leak. Water service that is turned off by any person other than Agency personnel or without Agency authorization is prohibited and may be subject to fines or additional charges or fees.

**11.3 Turn-off by the Agency**

The Agency may disconnect a Customer's service for various reasons that are listed below. Such involuntary disconnections are affected by turning off and locking the meter, thereby stopping the water service; the Agency will make a reasonable attempt to notify the Customer of disconnection in person or will place a disconnection notice on the premises served by the disconnected meter prior to termination. Any disconnection by the Agency shall result in a charge to the Customer, as provided in Section 6.2.3.

Reasons for involuntary disconnection include, but are not limited to, the following:

**11.3.1 Non-Payment of Bills**

A service may be disconnected for non-payment of periodic bills as specified in the Residential Discontinuation Policy. Before a service is disconnected, the Customer will be notified by an Overdue Notice as set forth in Sections 8.18.2. A service may be disconnected for non-payment of bills of a Customer whether or not the payment delinquency is associated with water service at that service connection or at any other water service connection of that same Customer.

**11.3.2 Non-Compliance with Rules**

The Agency may discontinue service to any Customer for violation of the Agency's rules and regulations after it has given the Customer at least five (5)



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

days' written notice of such intention and the violation remains uncured. Where safety of water supply is endangered, service may be discontinued immediately without notice.

### 11.3.3 Water Waste

In order to protect against serious and or negligent water waste, the Agency may at its discretion, temporarily turn off the water service to the property at which said water waste is taking place as provided in Section 12.1. The Agency may require any leaks or water waste practices to be remedied or the flow of water mitigated prior to the reconnection of water service to the property as to not promote or prolong any water waste event to the detriment of the Agency and its Customers.

Upon reconnection of water service by any non-Agency personnel and the failure of the Customer to correct any water waste event, the Customer's water service shall be terminated. Service will be restored only after the water waste has been remedied, and Customer has paid the reconnection charge as set forth in Appendix A-8. Any damage caused by the temporary or permanent disconnection of water service due to any serious and or negligent water waste shall be the sole responsibility of the Customer.

### 11.3.4 Unsafe or Hazardous Conditions

The Agency may disconnect a service without notice if unsafe or hazardous conditions are found to exist on the Customer's premises. The Agency will immediately notify the Customer of the reasons and the necessary corrections required before reconnection. Such unsafe or hazardous conditions may exist due to defective appliances or equipment that may be detrimental to the Customer, the Agency or to the Agency's other customers.

### 11.3.5 Fraudulent Use of Service

When the Agency has discovered that a Customer has obtained service by fraudulent means, or has diverted the water service for unauthorized use, the service to that Customer may be discontinued without notice. The Agency will not restore service to such Customer until that Customer has complied with all applicable rules and reasonable requirements of the Agency and the Agency has been reimbursed for the full amount of the service rendered and the actual cost to the Agency incurred by reason of the fraudulent use.



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

### 11.3.6 Emergency

The Agency has personnel on call twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week to assist Customer’s whose water service has previously been turned off for an emergency. The Customer must contact the Agency to request that the water service be turned back on to ensure that no damage occurs when turning the water back on. Water service that is turned on by any person other than Agency personnel or without Agency authorization is in violation of Section 10.2 and may be subject to fines or additional charges or fees.

DRAFT





POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

## PART 12 – WATER EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION

### 12.1 General Provisions

Water efficiency and conservation are critical components in the Agency’s comprehensive strategy for meeting current and future water needs to its Customers. Water use regulations effectively reduce waste and fulfill regulatory requirements of the Agency’s applicable ordinances and the State of California as stated in EO-B-37.16, Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life. As a condition of service, Customers of the Agency must use water delivered through the Agency’s system in a manner that promotes efficiency and avoids waste. [See the Agency’s Water Shortage Contingency Plan and Water Conservation and Water Shortage Ordinance for additional information.](#)

### ~~12.2 Wasteful Practices~~

#### ~~12.2.1 Wasteful Practices~~

- ~~1. Hosing off sidewalks, driveways, and other hardscapes;~~
- ~~2. Washing automobiles with hoses not equipped with a shut-off nozzle;~~
- ~~3. Using non-recirculated water in a fountain or other decorative water feature;~~
- ~~4. Watering lawns in a manner that causes runoff, or within 48 hours after measurable precipitation; and~~
- ~~5. Irrigating ornamental turf on public street medians.~~

#### ~~12.2.2 Enforcement Actions and Penalty Fees. If a customer commits any of the Wasteful Practices, the Agency may take the following enforcement actions:~~

- ~~1. First Violation: A written courtesy notice or Door tag delivered to the Customer along with water conservation material.~~
- ~~2. Second Violation. For a second complaint within six (6) calendar months of the courtesy notice, a written warning in the form of a non-compliance, corrective-action letter sent to the customer.~~
- ~~3. Third and Subsequent Violations. For a third violation, the Agency at its discretion may charge a water waste penalty fee of \$50.00 per day and increase of \$50.00 for each subsequent violation up to a maximum of \$500.00 per day.~~



## POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS

Title: **CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY**

Approval Date: ~~February-July~~  
20201

Effective Date: ~~February-July~~  
20201

Approved By: Board of Directors

DMS #~~20764~~

~~4. Separate Violations. Each day a violation occurs is a separate violation.~~

### ~~12.2.3 Notices~~

~~All notices shall contain, in addition to the facts of the violation, a statement of the possible penalties for the present violation for which the notice was written and each subsequent violation, a statement of the anticipated date of the penalty, if any, will be enacted for the present violation, and a statement informing the customer of the customer's right to a hearing on the violation.~~

### ~~12.2.4 Hearing~~

~~Any customer against whom a restriction or limitation is levied has the right to a hearing and a right to appeal to the Board of Directors. Written request from customer to the Agency must be received within fifteen (15) working days of the date of notification of the violation. Enactments of the appropriate penalty shall be deferred until the appeal is resolved.~~

### ~~12.2.5 Reservation of Rights~~

~~The rights of the Agency hereunder shall be cumulative to any other right of the Agency to discontinue service. All monies collected by the Agency pursuant to any of the penalty provisions of the chapter shall be deposited in the water revenue fund as reimbursement for the Agency's costs and expenses of administering and enforcing this regulation.~~

## 12.312.2 Use of Water Saving Devices and Practices

Each Customer of the Agency is urged to install devices to reduce the quantity of water to flush toilets and to reduce the flow rate of showers. Each Customer is further urged to adopt such other water usage and re-usage practices and procedures as are feasible and reasonable.

## 12.412.3 Use of Recycled Water

Where recycled water is available and, where consistent with applicable law, the Customer shall use such recycled water for landscape irrigation and other non-potable applications. Separate facilities shall be utilized for the transportation and delivery of recycled water. See Part 18 for additional recycled water requirements.

## 12.512.4 Rules and Regulations



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>February-July 2020</u> <sup>1</sup>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>February-July 2020</u> <sup>1</sup>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

The Agency may adopt such rules and regulations imposing restrictions on the use and consumption of water as it may deem appropriate. Violation of Agency regulations governing water conservation may result in termination of service, as provided in Section 9.1. [See the Agency's Water Shortage Contingency Plan and Water Conservation and Water Shortage Ordinance](#)

12.612.5 Cross Connections

The Agency has a Cross-Connection Control Program (CCCP). The CCCP incorporates such a plan [\(see Appendix E\)](#) and can be requested from the Agency.

12.712.6 Unlawful Acts

In order to protect public water supplies, certain acts are, by state law, misdemeanors and in some instances, penalties are punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year or in the state prison. Among the more significant statutes involving criminal acts with respect to water systems are:

12.7.1 12.6.1 CA Penal Code Section 498

It is a misdemeanor to tamper, divert, and make connection or reconnection to any Agency meters, hydrants or facilities with intent to obtain for himself or herself utility services without paying the full lawful charge and without the authorization or consent of the utility.

12.7.2 12.6.2 CA Penal Code Section 624

Every person who willfully breaks, digs up, obstructs, or injures any pipe or main for conducting water, or any works erected for supplying buildings with water, or any appurtenances or appendages connected thereto, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

~~12.7.3~~12.6.3 CA Penal Code Section 625

Every person who, with intent to defraud or injure, opens or causes to be opened, or draws water from any stopcock or faucet by which the flow of water is controlled, after having been notified that the same has been closed or shut for specific cause, by order of competent authority, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

12.7.4 12.6.4 CA Health and Safety Code Sections 4450 to 4457

Any act that leads to the pollution of any conduit or reservoir.



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

~~12.8~~12.7 ~~Fire Hydrant Damage~~Damage to Fire Hydrants or other Above Ground Service Connection

When any person, company, or agency is determined to be the responsible party that has caused damage of a fire hydrant or blow off valve, the Agency may charge that party with all costs necessary to repair the damages and the cost of water loss computed on basis of duration of flow and flow rate.

~~12.9~~12.8 Private Fire Protection Service

All facilities utilized by the Customer in providing private fire protection to the premises are the property of the Customer, who shall be responsible for the costs of installation, repair and maintenance of the private fire protection system.

~~12.10~~12.9 Use and Testing

Upon prior written request and approval of the Agency, the Customer may test the system at no cost. Testing a private fire protection system without prior Agency approval constitutes Unauthorized Water Use and shall result in a fine as provided in Section 6.2.10.

There shall be no water used through the private fire protection system, except to extinguish fires and for testing.

~~12.10.1~~ ~~12.9.1~~ No Connection to Other System

There shall be no connection between the private fire protection system and any other water distribution system on the premises.

~~12.10.2~~ ~~12.9.2~~ Rates

The monthly charge depends on the size of the detector check, as set forth in Appendix A-2. Allowable uses are for testing with prior Agency approval, or to fight a fire, which has been reported to the fire department.

For testing, ~~consumption~~variable water charges are waived. No charge will be made for water used to fight a fire.

~~12.10.3~~ ~~12.9.3~~ Water for Fire Storage Tanks

Occasionally, water may be obtained from a private fire protection system to fill a storage tank that is part of the fire protection system, but only with prior



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

written authorization from the Agency and only where an approved means of measuring the flow quantities is available. Water so used will be billed at regular service rates.

12.112.10 Water Leak Adjustment Policy

Occasionally, the Agency is asked to adjust a customer’s bill because of high water consumption on the customer’s side of the meter due to unanticipated water leakage. The primary responsibility to maintain and monitor water use, plumbing, and security from vandalism belongs to the customer or property owner with respect to water on the customer’s side of the meter.

As set forth in Section 8.15, excessive water use due to leaks may qualify for a leak adjustment. This is an effort to relieve the customer from the rare occurrence of those leaks uncommon or catastrophic in nature and beyond the control of the customer. Definitions of a verified adjustment and reporting process are presented in Section 8.15.1.

This policy may be amended from time to time by action of the Board of Directors.

12.1212.11 Identity Theft Prevention Policy

The Federal Trade Commission (“FTC”), as part of the implementation of the Fair and Accurate Credit Transaction (FACT) Act of 2003, requires financial institutions and creditors holding consumer or other covered accounts to develop and implement a written Identity Theft Prevention Program which provide for detection of and response to specific activities (“Red Flags”) which could be related to identity theft.

The Agency staff will review the effectiveness of this policy annually, document any significant incidents involving identity theft and actions taken and include recommendations for material changes to the program.



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

**PART 13 – CONDITIONS OF DOMESTIC POTABLE OR RECYCLED WATER SERVICE**

13.1 General Provisions

13.1.1 Maintenance of Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service

The Agency will exercise reasonable diligence and care to furnish and deliver a continuous and sufficient supply of water to the Customer and to avoid any shortage or interruption of delivery of same. The Agency is not liable for interruption, shortage, insufficiency of supply or any loss or damage occasioned thereby, if same is caused by accident, act of God, fire, strike, riot, war or any other cause not within its control.

13.1.2 Suspension of Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service

The Agency, whenever it finds it necessary for the purpose of making repairs or improvements to the Water System, may suspend Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service temporarily. This temporary suspension of service will inactivate a fire suppression system that is provided water through the Customer’s service connection. In all such cases, a reasonable notice thereof, as circumstances will permit, will be given to the Customer. The making of such repairs or improvements will be done as rapidly as practicable and, if practicable, at such times as will cause the least inconvenience to the Customers.

13.1.3 Pressure

The Agency attempts to operate the Domestic Potable Water System within a static pressure range between forty (40) to one hundred fifty (150) pounds per square inch (psi) and the Recycled Water System within a static pressure range between sixty (60) to one hundred fifty (150) psi. However, there are times and areas where static water pressure is outside this range. Applicants connecting to the Domestic Potable or Recycled Water System in an area with a static water pressure below sixty (60) psi will may be required to execute a Low-Pressure Agreement. If the static water pressure exceeds eighty (80) psi, an individual pressure regulating valve is required on the Customer Service Line as required by the Uniform Plumbing Code for Potable water and recommended for recycled water.

The Agency assumes no obligation to deliver water to elevations higher than its existing facilities serve. Where Properties are situated at such an elevation that the Applicant cannot be assured of a dependable supply from the Domestic Potable or Recycled Water System and/or the desired rates of flow and/or pressure required by the particular operation to be conducted on the



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

Property cannot be assured by the Agency, the Applicant, in consideration of Agency approval of a Service Connection, accepts such Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service as the Agency is able to render from its Water System. The Applicant agrees to construct, if necessary, and maintain at its sole expense on its Property a tank and/or a booster pump of sufficient capacity to furnish an auxiliary supply of water at such times as pressure in the Domestic Potable or Recycled Water System may be insufficient to supply the Property with water. In addition, a backflow prevention device may will be required in accordance with the Agency’s Cross Connection Control Plan. The Applicant will be required to execute a written release to the Agency for all claims for failure to furnish an adequate water supply.

Due to topography, and other causes, the water pressure is not uniform over the Agency’s Service Area. The installation of new Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Infrastructure and/or modifications to the Water System operation, may result in water pressure changes to various areas within the Service Area. The Agency will attempt to maintain adequate pressure and/or flow at all existing Service Connections; however, Customers dependent upon a continuous water supply shall provide adequate storage for emergencies and to prevent damage, at their sole expense, if required by the Agency.

13.1.4 Responsibility

The Agency owns, operates and maintains the Service Connection, up to and including the meter. The Property Owner is responsible for the Customer Service Line after the meter.

The Agency is not responsible for the delivery of water through private pipelines or any damage resulting from the operation of same.

13.1.5 Liability

The Customer waives any and all claims of any nature against the Agency, except those related to gross negligence on the part of the Agency and releases the Agency from any liability for damage to the Customer’s system, Property and appliances from any cause whatsoever not resulting from gross negligence on the part of the Agency. The Customer further waives any and all claims of any nature against the Agency and releases the Agency from any liability for losses or damage to the Property receiving Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service, which may involve quantity, quality, foreign material, time or occasion of the delivery of domestic Potable or recycled water by the Agency.



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

13.1.6 Damage to Meter by Hot Water

The Customer shall be liable for damage to the meter caused by hot water from the Property. The deformation or warp of a disc or a registered figured disc of any meter shall be held to be prima facie evidence of such damage having been caused by the action of heat. Should such damage occur, the Customer will be notified to correct the plumbing conditions causing such damage and will be charged for the cost of repairs to the meter. Should the condition not be corrected, and the meter repair bill not paid within ten (10) days after notice, DomesticPotable or Recycled Water Service to the Property may be terminated and DomesticPotable or Recycled Water Service will not be Restored until the bill is paid, together with a charge for restoration of service, as provided for in Section 10.1.

13.1.7 Transfer of Meters

No Person shall transfer or move a meter to a new location without Agency authorization once it has been installed by the Agency at any Service Connection. Such transfer or removal will constitute an unauthorized connection or installation. The Customer is responsible for loss or damage to a meter from the time it is installed until it is removed by the Agency. Any Person who is determined by Agency staff to have violated the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty as provided in Appendix A-10; DomesticPotable or Recycled Water Service may be terminated, Agency facilities removed or locked off and the Agency may also file a civil action to recover damages as authorized by Water Code Sections 31080 and 31102.

13.2 Change in Water Usage

A Customer making any change to a Property that may result in a material increase of water demand originally described on the DomesticPotable or Recycled Water Service application shall immediately give the Agency a written notice of the nature of the change. Any such changes must then be approved by the Agency and/or modifications must be made at the Owner’s expense and in conformance with Agency requirements. Failure to notify the Agency of such change or failure to comply with these regulations is considered an unauthorized use of domesticpotable or recycled water and shall result in costs and penalties as provided for in Appendix A-10.

13.3 Communication

13.3.1 To Customer

Nonemergency notifications from the Agency to a Customer will normally be





<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

given by telephone or in writing and either mailed or delivered to the street address described in the application for service. In cases where the Property Owner has authorized another party, such as a Tenant, to be billed, the Agency will also provide a copy of the notice to the Property Owner, at its request, as provided in Section 8.4.

Emergency notifications for small service areas including schools, hospitals, health care centers, day care centers, convalescent homes and other critical facilities will be accomplished by door-to-door contact, email, phone calls and door hangers using available ~~domestic~~potable or recycled water, water service and water quality personnel, such as the use site supervisor, and the billing information available to the Agency from the Customer’s application form. Notification in the affected service area(s) will be completed within twenty-four (24) hours of being directed by DDW or the County~~Department of Public Health (CDPH)~~.

Emergency notifications for large service areas including schools, hospitals, health care centers, day care centers, convalescent homes and other critical facilities will be performed through electronic communication. Agency Resources personnel will conduct a press conference where a notice by DDW or the County~~CDPH~~ will be furnished to the news media. This includes all radio and television stations broadcasting in the area and all local and general area newspapers. Notification in the affected service area(s) will be completed within twenty-four (24) hours of being directed by the ~~CDPH~~DDW or the County.

A map of the affected service area will be on display at the press conference and distributed to the media and to special telephone answering personnel who accept calls and answer questions from consumers twenty-four (24) hours a day. In addition, the map of the affected service area will be posted on the Agency’s website.

13.3.2 To Agency

Nonemergency notifications from the Customer to the Agency may be given and accepted by any appropriate means of delivery, including but not limited to, electronically, by phone call, by mail or in person.

Customers shall contact the Agency’s twenty-four-hour (24-hour) emergency operators at (661) 294-0828 to request immediate assistance.

13.4 Conflict with Agency ~~Domestic~~Potable or Recycled Water Infrastructure

Any Person making improvements or changes to its Property which may interfere with



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

Agency easement rights, endanger ~~DomesticPotable or Recycled~~ Water Infrastructure or cause additional funds to be expended on operation and maintenance, shall be approved by the Agency.

13.5 Resale of Water

No Person shall enter into any contract or agreement to resell ~~domesticpotable or recycled~~ water it receives from the Agency. No Person shall deliver or cause to be delivered ~~domesticPotable or recycled~~ water acquired from the Agency, to any Property other than that described in the application for ~~DomesticPotable or Recycled~~ Water Service. Discovery of such action by the Agency may be cause for immediate termination of service without additional notification.

13.6 Unauthorized Use of ~~DomesticPotable or Recycled~~ Water or the Water System

The actions listed below are prohibited by these Regulations; penalties are provided for in Appendix A-10. Unpaid penalties shall be included on the Customer’s bill and will be due and payable before ~~DomesticPotable or Recycled~~ Water Service will be restored. The Property Owner is liable for payment of all unpaid bills, costs, loss, damage, penalties, charges, or fees regardless of user or use associated with the Unauthorized Use of ~~DomesticPotable or Recycled~~ Water or the Water System.

- 13.6.1 To operate or attempt to operate a public or private fire hydrant or detector check, except for the suppression of fire or except when a permit for a Temporary Service Connection is issued, as provided for in Section 14.3.
- 13.6.2 To cause or permit the waste of water from the Water System or to maintain or cause or permit to be maintained any leaky outlets, apparatus or plumbing fixtures through which water is permitted to waste including, but not limited to, detector checks.
- 13.6.3 To use water for washing sidewalks and driveways in a manner that prevents the usual and customary use of public streets and sidewalks by others.
- 13.6.4 To permit water sprinklers to spray onto sidewalks and streets or to permit water to run from the Customer’s Property onto public sidewalks and streets in such a manner as to cause risk and/or damage to the public or to public and private Property.
- 13.6.5 To cause or permit the waste of water by operating any equipment that uses water in a “single pass” operation. Examples of this use include, but are not limited to, water cooled equipment (i.e. refrigerators, freezers, ice machines, chillers, cooling towers, air conditioners, heat exchangers, ice cream dispensers,



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>2076</del> <u>4</u>

yogurt dispensers and precoolers) and commercial vehicle washes (i.e. car and/or truck washes).

13.6.6 To change or alter the original intended use of the meter and what it serves.

In addition to assessing penalties provided for in Appendix A-10, the Agency may seek criminal prosecution, as authorized by Section 498 of the California Penal Code for which any Person who, with intent to obtain for himself or herself DomesticPotable or Recycled Water Service without paying the full lawful charge therefor, or with intent to enable another Person to do so, or with intent to deprive the Agency of any part of the full lawful charge for DomesticPotable or Recycled Water Service it provides, commits, authorizes, solicits, aids or abets any of the following:

1. Divert or causes to be diverted DomesticPotable or Recycled Water Service, by any means.
2. Prevents any DomesticPotable or Recycled Water Service meter, or other device used in determining the charge for DomesticPotable Water Services, from accurately performing its measuring function by tampering or by any other means.
3. Tampered with any Property owned by or used by the Agency to provide DomesticPotable or Recycled Water Service.
4. Makes or causes to be made any connection with or reconnection with Property owned or used by the Agency to provide DomesticPotable or Recycled Water Service without the authorization or consent of the Agency.
5. Uses or owns the property that receives the direct benefit of all or a portion of DomesticPotable or Recycled Water Service and/or has knowledge or reason to believe that the diversion, tampering, or unauthorized connection existed at the time of that use, or that the use or receipt was otherwise without the authorization or consent of the Agency.

Furthermore, the Agency may seek criminal prosecution for the presence of any of the following objects, circumstances or conditions on Property controlled by the Customer or by the Person using or receiving the direct benefit of all or a portion of DomesticPotable or Recycled Water Service obtained in violation of Section 498 of the California Penal Code shall permit an inference that the Customer or Person intended to and did violate Section 498 of the California Penal Code:



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <u>February-July 2020</u> <sup>1</sup>	Effective Date: <u>February-July 2020</u> <sup>1</sup>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <u>20764</u>

- a. Any instrument, apparatus or device primarily designed to be used to obtain Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service without paying the full lawful charge therefor.
- b. Any meter that has been altered, tampered with or bypassed so as to cause no measurement or inaccurate measurement of Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service.

**13.7 Ground Wire Attachment**

Any Person is liable for any damage to the Water System or Agency personnel which may be occasioned by the attachment of any ground wire or wires to any plumbing which is or may be connected to the Water System.

**13.8 Unused Service Connection**

A Permanent Service Connection which has been inactive for a period of one hundred eighty (180) consecutive days may be considered unused and the meter may be removed by the Agency. Thereafter, any Person desiring service for the Property, or any portion thereof, formerly supplied by such inactive Service Connection shall make application for Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service. In cases where the Agency has removed the meter from the Property, the Applicant will be required to pay the applicable charge for a permanent Service Connection installation. In cases where the meter has not been removed from the Property, the Applicant will be required to pay the current charge for Restoration of service as provided for in Section 10.1.

**13.9 Quick Closing Valve**

**13.9.1 Operating Conditions**

No Person shall install or use a quick closing valve or other device when such valve or device during its operation causes a water hammer or an abrupt change of pressure in the Water System. When such a condition exists, the Customer will be required to discontinue use of such valve or device immediately upon notification by the Agency and may be liable for costs to repair any damage caused to the Agency's Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service Infrastructure.

**13.9.2 Notice of Correction**

If the notice of correction of such condition is not complied with, service will be discontinued until the correction is made by a proper installation to eliminate all such water hammer or abrupt change of pressure.



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

13.10 Responsibility for Equipment

The Customer shall, at its own risk and expense, furnish, install and keep in good and safe condition all of the equipment on the Customer’s side of the meter that may be required for receiving, controlling, applying and utilizing water. The Agency is not responsible for any loss or damage caused by improper installation of such equipment, negligence, want of proper care or wrongful act of the Customer or of any of its Tenants, agents, employees, contractors, licensees or permittee in installing or maintaining, using, operating or interfering with such equipment. The Agency is not responsible for damage to Property caused by spigots, faucets, valves and other equipment that are open when water is turned on at the meter.

13.11 Damage

Any Person who is determined by Agency staff to have violated the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty as provided in Appendix A-12, Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service may be terminated, Agency facilities removed or locked off and the Agency may also file a civil action to recover damages as authorized by Water Code Sections 31080 and 31102.

DRAFT



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July</del> 2020 <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July</del> 2020 <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

**PART 14 – PRIVATE FIRE ~~Protection~~ SERVICE CONNECTION AND RESIDENTIAL FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM**

14.1 General Provisions

When a ~~Private~~ Fire Protection Service Connection (PFPSC) is installed, the control valve will be left closed and sealed until a written order to turn on the water is received from the Property Owner. The Agency is not liable for damage of any kind or for any reason that may occur on or to the Property served.

14.2 Special Provisions

14.2.1 PFPSC

For all PFPSC sizes, a double check detector assembly, or required pressure detector assembly must be installed in accordance with the Agency's Cross Connection Control Plan.

14.2.2 PFPSC Charges

The Agency's charges for a PFPSC, as noted in this Section, are set out in Appendix A-2.

14.3 Authorized Purpose

A PFPSC shall be used for no other purpose than for the discharge of water in case of fire. Except for PFPSC installed in accordance with Section 14.2, water for firefighting purposes will be provided without charge in amounts as required.

14.4 Inspection and Tests

Agency employees have the right to enter the Property to make investigations and tests of the PFPSC. The Customer, or its designated representative, shall accompany the Agency employee(s) during such inspections and tests.

The Customer shall be responsible to conduct inspections and tests of its private fire protection system.

14.5 Option to Bill

If the Agency determines that a PFPSC is being used for purposes other than fire extinguishing or the testing of the fire line, the Agency will send a warning letter to the Owner of the PFPSC. If, after thirty (30) days from the date the notice is sent, the



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

unauthorized use continues, the Owner of the PFPSC shall be subject to a penalty as provided in Appendix A-10 and service may be terminated, and Agency facilities removed or locked off. The Agency may also file a civil action to recover damages as authorized by Water Code Sections 31080 and 31102. The General Manager may waive this penalty based upon good cause arising from the circumstances involved.

14.6 Termination of Service

14.6.1 PFPSC -Larger Than Two-inch (2-inch)

If water is used for purposes other than permitted herein, the Agency may terminate the PFPSC or may install a ~~domestic~~potable or fire flow meter at the Customer's expense, and thereafter, the service shall be classified as a Permanent Service Connection and will be billed at the prevailing charge as provided in Section 6.2. The Agency is not liable for damage which may result from said termination of service.

14.6.2 PFPSC -Two-inch (2-inch) or Less

1. Installed in Accordance with Section 14.2.1

The Agency may terminate service in accordance with Section 11.3, Termination of Service. The Agency is not liable for damage which may result from said termination of service.

If water is used for purposes other than permitted herein, the Agency may terminate the PFPSC, or the service shall be classified as a Permanent Service Connection and will be billed at the prevailing charge as provided in Section 6.2.

The Agency is not liable for damage which may result from said termination of service.

14.7 Residential Fire Sprinkler System

Effective January 1, 2011, Residential Fire Sprinklers are required by California Residential Code, Title 24, Part 2.5 for new construction.

14.7.1 General Provisions

A single Permanent Service Connection shall provide water service for both the ~~domestic~~potable water and residential fire sprinkler portions of the Customer Service Line. It is the customer's or developer's responsibility to provide the



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

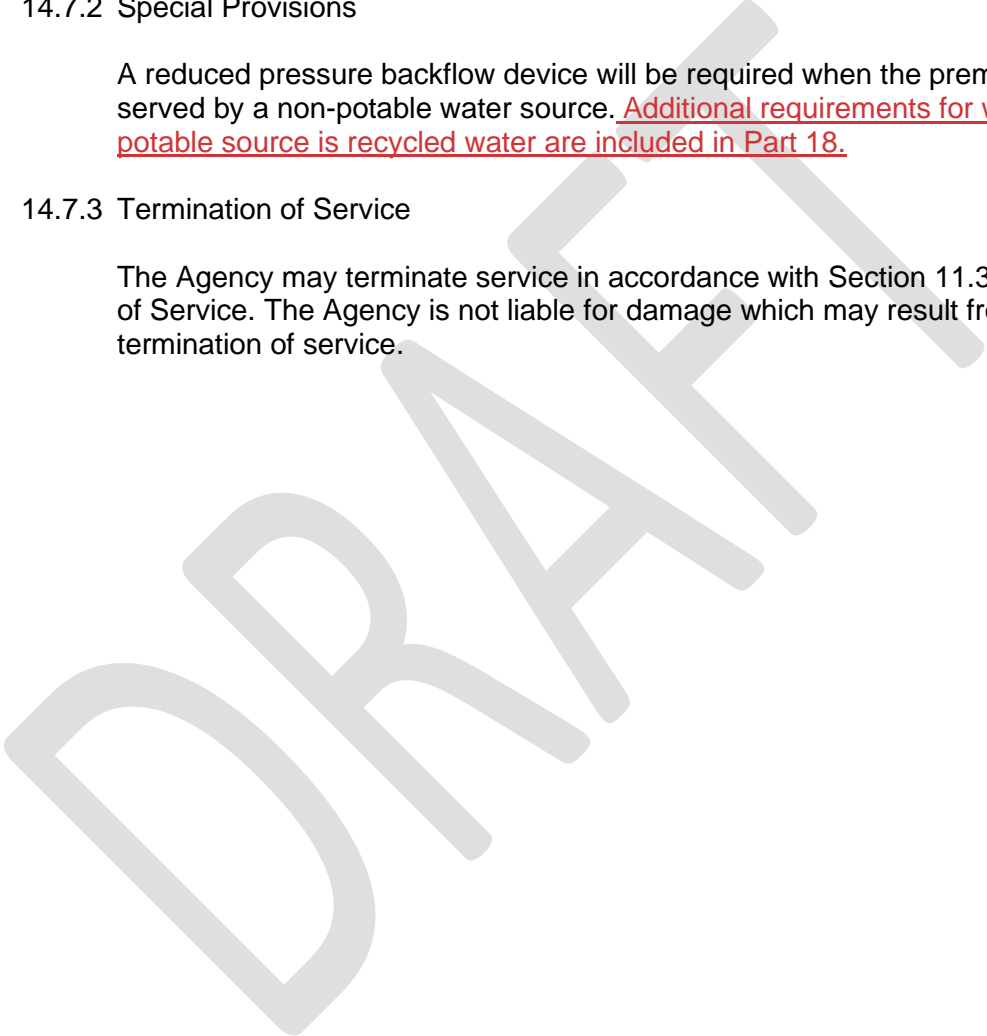
Agency with the required domesticpotable water and residential fire sprinkler water demands. The customer or developer must provide a written request to the Agency that states that the meter size requested will meet domesticpotable and fire service requirements and will comply with all applicable codes and regulations.

14.7.2 Special Provisions

A reduced pressure backflow device will be required when the premise is also served by a non-potable water source. Additional requirements for when the non-potable source is recycled water are included in Part 18.

14.7.3 Termination of Service

The Agency may terminate service in accordance with Section 11.3, Termination of Service. The Agency is not liable for damage which may result from said termination of service.







<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

## **PART 15 – CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PLAN**

### 15.1 General Provisions

The Agency has developed a Cross-Connection Control Plan (CCCP) to protect the potable water supply against actual or potential Cross Connections by isolating, within the Property, contamination or pollution that may occur because of undiscovered or unauthorized Cross Connection on the Property. The provisions set forth in the CCCP are in accordance with Titles 17 and 22 of the California Code of Regulations.

The provisions set forth the CCCP shall be in addition to and not in lieu of the controls and requirements of other provisions of these Regulations or of other regulatory agencies, such as local governmental agencies and local and State Health Departments but may report same to other appropriated agencies if discovered: The Agency is not responsible for abatement of Cross Connections which may exist within the Customer's Property.

The Agency has developed an active Cross-Connection Control Plan [\(see Appendix E\)](#) with a certified Cross Connection Control program coordinator to administer the program. Any questions or notifications regarding Cross Connections shall be directed to the Agency's CCCP and its Cross-Connection Control coordinator.



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

**PART 16 – ENFORCEMENT AND APPEALS**

16.1 General Provisions

Any Person found to be violating any provision of these Rules and Regulations or the terms and conditions of the Applicant’s service agreement, permit or any and all applicable federal, state, or local statutes, regulations, ordinances or other requirement shall be served by the Agency with written notice that 1) states the nature of the violation, 2) provides a time limit to correct and 3) refers to Sections 8.14 and 9.2 of these Regulations, and to the Residential Discontinuation Policy, where applicable, as describing the hearing and appeals procedures for customers wishing to contest a notice of violation.

16.2 Corrective Action

The Customer shall, within the time limit stated in such notice, permanently correct the violation. Failure to do so within the time stated may result in termination of ~~DomesticPotable or Recycled~~ Water Service by the Agency as provided for in Section 11.3.

The Agency has the right to terminate ~~DomesticPotable or Recycled~~ Water Service immediately if the violation impacts the Agency’s obligation to protect public health.

~~DomesticPotable or Recycled~~ Water Service will not be Restored until such conditions or defects are corrected. A charge will be made for the restoration of service as provided for in Section 10.1.

16.3 Appeals (other than appeals relating to the discontinuation of ~~DomesticPotable~~ Water Service for non-payment, which shall be governed by the provisions of Section IV of the Residential Discontinuation Policy)

16.3.1 Hearing and Administrative Procedures

A customer may appeal a decision, enforcement of a policy or procedure, rate, fee, charge, or penalty by submitting a written appeal to the General Manager of the Agency. However, the appeal rights set forth in this Section shall not apply to termination of service for non- payment of a ~~domesticpotable or recycled~~ water bill. An appeal must be made in writing and submitted to the General Manager within five (5) business days of the effective date of service termination, or within thirty (30) days of the effective date of any other enforcement action or decision. Any such appeal shall include the specific decision, policy, procedure, rate, charge, or penalty being challenged, a detailed description regarding the nature of the challenge, evidence supporting the challenge, and the remedy requested.



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

The hearing on the Customer’s appeal will be conducted by the Agency's General Manager, or his or her designated representative. The hearing shall be held as soon as reasonably possible. If service has been terminated, reasonable efforts should be made to hold the hearing within five (5) business days of receipt of the written appeal and the Customer shall be promptly notified of the date, time and place of the hearing. At the hearing, the Customer shall be given a reasonable opportunity to present information in support of the Customer's appeal. Agency staff will be given the opportunity to reply.

Absent extenuating circumstances, written notice of the decision by the General Manager, or his or her designated representative, should be given to the Customer within five (5) business days of the close of the hearing. The decision by the General Manager, or his or her designated representative, will be final.

A failure to file a timely appeal in accordance with this Section shall be deemed a waiver of the right to appeal and will be considered a failure to exhaust administrative remedies which may impact any attempt by the Customer for any judicial review.

16.4 Enforcement

In the event a Customer submits an appeal under the procedures set forth in Section 16.3 above, enforcement of the violation shall be suspended until written notice of the decision by the General Manager or his or her designated representative has been submitted to the Customer. The notice of the decision shall be deemed to be submitted to the Customer upon the Agency depositing it in the U.S. mail. Termination for nonpayment of a water bill is not subject to appeal under these provisions and as a result, such enforcement will not be suspended.



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>2076</del> <u>4</u>

**PART 17 – VALIDITY**

17.1 Validity

If any portion of these Regulations or the application thereof to any Person or circumstance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of these Regulations or the application of such provision to other Persons or circumstances.

The Board hereby declares that in the event that a court of competent jurisdiction determines that any provision of these Regulations to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, it would nevertheless have adopted the remaining provisions.

DRAFT



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

**PART 18 – REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIC TO USE OF RECYCLED WATER**

18.1 Use of Recycled Water

To conserve and best use the limited water resources of the Santa Clarita Valley, where possible recycled water shall be made available for beneficial use. The following uses are allowed in the Agency’s existing permits: landscape irrigation, decorative ponds, landscape impoundments, and construction use for dust control and compaction. Future uses may include agricultural irrigation, building evaporative cooling, and HVAC and industrial process water but will need additional state and County approvals. The use of recycled water will help the Agency meet its water conservation and sustainability goals.

18.2 Definitions Applicable to the Use of Recycled Water

In addition to the definition, included in Section 1.1 – Agency Definitions, the following definitions apply to this Section:

AIR GAP SEPARATION – See Appendix E – Cross Connection Control Policy. The design and construction of the air gap have to comply with the latest Division of Drinking Water (DDW) requirements and be to the satisfaction of the Agency.

APPLICATION - Request to the Agency via mail, telephone, fax, internet, in person and/or written form(s) provided by the Agency for recycled water service.

APPLICATION RATE - The rate at which recycled water is applied to an irrigation or construction area, expressed in inches per hour.

APPROVED BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLY - A device to prevent a backflow of water from a private system into the public drinking water system. The device shall be recognized as such by DDW, the County and the Agency. Also see definition in Appendix E – Cross Connection Control Plan.

APPROVED USE - An application of recycled water in a manner and for a purpose, designated in a user agreement issued by the Agency and in compliance with these Regulations.

APPROVED USE AREA or DESIGNATED USE AREA - A site, with well-defined boundaries, designated in a user agreement issued by the Agency to receive recycled water for an approved use.

AUTOMATIC SYSTEM – An electronic, electrical, or mechanical system which includes automatic controllers, valves, and associated equipment for the programming of effective water application time and rates when using recycled water.



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

CONSTRUCTION USE - An approved use of recycled water to support construction activities such as soil compaction and dust control during grading.

DOUBLE CHECK VALVE – – See definition in Appendix E – Cross Connection Control Plan.

GREENBELT – Recreational or unoccupied lands that include but are not limited to road medians, cemeteries, parks and landscaping.

LANDSCAPE IMPOUNDMENT– A body of recycled water which is stored, or used for aesthetic enjoyment or irrigation, or which otherwise serves a similar function that is not intended to include public contact.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL – A document describing the application rates, time of use, sequencing of irrigation or other relevant operational features of a recycled water use system.

POINT OF CONNECTION - The point of delineation between the Agency’s installed pipeline, valves, meter, fittings and ~~appurtenances-property~~ and Customer’s installed pipeline, valves, meter, fittings and appurtenances.

PREMISES - All of the real property and apparatus employed in a single enterprise on a contiguous parcel of land undivided by a dedicated street, highway, or other public thoroughfare, or a railway. Automobile parking lots separated by an alley are considered part of the Customer’s premises.

PONDING – A collection of recycled water that does not drain and creates an artificial pond, such that a hazard or potential hazard to public health may occur.

REDUCED PRESSURE PRINCIPLE BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICE or “RP” – See definition in Appendix E – Cross Connection Control Plan.

REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD – Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

RETROFIT – The conversion of existing irrigation or other water use facilities for the use of recycled water.

RUNOFF – Any surface movement of recycled water beyond the boundaries of the approved or designated use area.

SEPARATION – The horizontal and vertical distance between a recycled or



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>2076</del> <u>4</u>

domesticpotable water pipeline and a parallel or crossing recycled water pipeline, domesticpotable water pipeline, sewer pipeline, or a sludge force main. The separation shall be a minimum specified distance between the pipelines in question and may be dictated by the County or DDW.

SITE SUPERVISOR OR ON-SITE SUPERVISOR – An individual in the employ of the User, specifically trained and certified in the use of recycled water, and who is knowledgeable of the on-site system.

SITE SUPERVISOR CERTIFICATION TRAINING COURSE – A course designed to provide recycled water users in the Agency’s service area with the necessary information required to become knowledgeable in the operational practices of recycled water. The course to satisfy this requirement must be approved by the Agency.

USER - Any person, persons or firm issued a recycled water use agreement by the Agency. The User and the Owner may be one and the same.

USER AGREEMENT- An agreement issued by the Agency to a recycled water service Applicant after the satisfactory completion of the service application procedures set forth in these Regulations. This service agreement legally binds the User to all conditions in these Regulations and to any and all applicable regulatory requirements.

WATER TARGET – Amount of water designated to a specific property based on water use efficiency and/or tied to the recycled water user’s allowable irrigation application rate for the use site conditions. Excess application of recycled water could lead to ponding, runoff or excessive nutrient loading to the underlying groundwater basin.

WINDBLOWN SPRAY – Dispersed airborne particles of recycled water resulting from the discharge of recycled water and capable of being transmitted through the air to locations other than those for which the direct application of recycled water was intended.

### 18.3 Local, State and Federal Regulations

Recycled water service is subject to regulatory control by other government agencies, including those of the County of Los Angeles, the State of California and the United States of America. Such agencies may mandate immediate changes to recycled water operations and practices. The Agency reserves the right to implement such changes on an interim basis until such time as the Board of Directors acts by passing ordinances or resolutions which would change these Regulations, or on a permanent basis if it is determined that Board of Directors action is not required.

Use sites that receive recycled water from the Valencia Water Reclamation Plant are



**POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS**

Title: **CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY**

Approval Date: ~~February-July~~  
20201

Effective Date: ~~February-July~~  
20201

Approved By: Board of Directors

DMS #~~20764~~

also subject to the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District’s (SCVSD) Recycled Water Users Handbook and any additional requirements in the recycled water agreements between SCVSD and the Agency.

18.4 Documents Incorporated by Reference

The following documents are incorporate by reference into these Regulations:

- i. California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, Recycled Water Criteria
- ii. California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Division 1, Chapter 5, Subchapter 1, Group 4, Article 1 and 2
- iii. California Water Code, Section 13050
- iv. State Water Resources Control Board, Water Quality Control Policy for Recycled Water
- v. Guidelines for Pipeline Construction and Installation – for the Safe Use of Recycled / Reclaimed Wastewater, by Los Angeles County Department of Public Health
- vi. Guidelines for Alternate Water Sources – Indoor and Outdoor Non-Potable Uses, by Los Angeles County Department of Public Health
- vii. Joint Outfall System and Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District – Recycled Water Users Handbook - Los Angeles County Sanitation District, July 2017 (Requirements apply only to recycled water produced at Valencia Water Reclamation Plant)
- viii. Recycled Water Urban Irrigation User Manual, Los Angeles Chapter of California Water Reuse Association, 2014
- ix. Guidelines for Distribution of Non-potable Water, California Nevada Section of American Water Works Association, 1992
- x. Guidelines for the On-Site Retrofit of Facilities Using Disinfected Tertiary Recycled Water, California Nevada Section of American Water Works Association, 1997.

18.5 Recycled Water Quality

The Agency will endeavor to supply water for recycled water use that meets the definition of tertiary disinfected recycled water in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.

18.6 User Agreement Applications:

18.6.1 Application Submittals

In addition to the requirements in Part 4, the following requirements apply to obtaining a Recycled Water User Agreement from the Agency. Anyone who obtains recycled water from the Agency must enter into a Recycled Water User Agreement. Prior to obtaining permission to use recycled water, a User





## POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS

Title: **CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY**

Approval Date: ~~February-July 2020~~<sub>1</sub>

Effective Date: ~~February-July 2020~~<sub>1</sub>

Approved By: Board of Directors

DMS #~~20764~~

Application Form must be completed and submitted to the Agency for review and approval.

In addition to the requirements of Section 4.2.10, the following must be submitted to the Agency for review with a User Application Form for Recycled Water Use:

1. The proposed uses of recycled water at the site;
2. A map showing the specific boundaries of the proposed Site and the boundaries of the proposed use of recycled water at the site;
3. Designation of a Site Supervisor and evidence that the Site Supervisor has received appropriate and sufficient training or a date when the training will occur prior to delivery of recycled water;
4. Detailed design plans and specifications showing the type and location of the outlets and plumbing fixtures for both recycled water and ~~domestic~~potable water;
5. The methods and devices used to prevent backflow of recycled water into the potable water system;
6. A copy of the Emergency Cross Connection Response Plan or the date by which it will be submitted; and
7. If required, a copy of the Recycled Water System Operation and Maintenance Manual or the date it will be submitted.

### 18.6.2 User Agreement Conditions

Each time there is a change of Customer (either Property Owner or Tenant) on any commercial or industrial Property, the new or previous Property Owner or Customer shall notify the Agency immediately. The Agency will issue a revised User Agreement to the new Customer.

The Agency shall furnish service only to the premises specified in the approved User Agreement. A service connection shall not be used to supply recycled water services to any parcel of land other than the parcel for which the service connection is assigned.

### 18.6.3 Notice of Determination

User applications and the required submittals may be subject to additional review by the recycled water purveyor (Los Angeles County Sanitation District or City of Santa Clarita), Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, DDW and/or the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

The Agency shall review the application and make a determination if the property



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

shall be served by recycled water. The Agency will require access to the property to make a preliminary inspection of the property.

Upon determination of the Agency’s ability to serve the property, the Agency shall notify the applicant whether plans for the proposed use may be submitted.

18.6.4 Project Drawings or Plans

Upon determination by the Agency that the property will be served by recycled water, the Applicant is responsible for preparation of improvement drawings showing proposed on-site facilities. These drawings must be approved by the Agency and signed by the appropriate regulatory agencies (County and/or DDW, as applicable), prior to commencing construction of facilities.

18.6.5 Construction and Inspection of Facilities

The installation or retrofit of all on-site facilities shall be by the Applicant's forces. Agency recycled water facilities required for service shall be installed by the Applicant’s contractor, in accordance with the Agency and County approved designed standards and Agency-approved improvement plans except for recycled water services installed on existing recycled water mains. All plan checking and inspection costs shall be subject to the Agency’s project deposit requirements. Installation or retrofit of all on-site and Agency recycled water facilities shall be inspected by the Agency, and appropriate regulatory authorities (County and/or DDW, as applicable).

18.6.6 Issuance of Recycled Water User Agreement and Service Start

Upon Agency approval of onsite improvement drawings, preliminary approval of facility installation, preliminary approval of the on-site operation and maintenance manual for the property and payment of all applicable fees, the Agency shall issue a Recycled Water User Agreement. After the agreement has been issued, the customer may request start of service. When a property served with recycled water changes ownership, or tenant, the existing recycled water user agreement will be terminated.

User Agreement is non-transferable. Any change in the party in the User Agreement will require a new use review and a new User Agreement.



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

### 18.7 Recycled Water User Agreement Revocation

In addition to the termination requirements in Section 9.3.1, termination of recycled water service may also be initiated under the following circumstances:

1. Violation of the Recycled Water User Agreement issued to the property, which could cause or create a public nuisance;
2. A change in property ownership or tenant; and/or
3. Failure to obtain a certified Recycled Water On-Site Supervisor for the site.

In addition to any other statute or rule authorizing termination of water service, the Agency or the Regional Water Quality Control Board may revoke a Recycled Water User Agreement issued, if a violation of any provision of these Regulations is found to exist, or if any person uses, transports, or stores such water in violation of the discharger/producer's regulations in a manner which creates or threatens to create conditions of pollution, contamination or nuisance as defined in the California Water Code.

During operation of facilities designed to use recycled water, if real or potential hazards are evidenced, the Agency has the authority to immediately discontinue recycled water service. In the event that recycled water is so discontinued, the Agency will notify the customer within 24 hours of discontinuance either by door hanger, phone, or in writing, and may supply water to the affected facilities either temporarily or permanently from the ~~domestic~~potable water system.

The Agency is not obligated to provide an alternative water source should discontinuance of recycled water service be due to failure to comply with these Regulations.

### 18.8 Fraudulent Use of Recycled Water Service

In addition to the requirements in Section 11.3.5, the following requirement applies:

Any unauthorized person found taking recycled water service from or through any of the Agency's facilities will be assessed charges and/or prosecuted under the full extent of the law. Any unauthorized equipment or apparatus found connected to Agency's facilities will be removed by Agency personnel and stored at the Agency. The equipment or apparatus may be redeemed upon full payment of all penalties, fees or charges due. After 30 days, unclaimed equipment or apparatus will be disposed of at the Agency's discretion.



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <sub>1</sub>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <sub>1</sub>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

18.9 Backflow Protection

A physical interconnection between the ~~domestic~~potable and the recycled water systems is prohibited. Separation of the ~~domestic~~potable and recycled water systems is essential to the protection of water quality in the ~~domestic~~potable system. The Agency will perform regular testing to confirm this separation.

If a premise is supplied with both ~~domestic~~potable water and recycled water, then backflow protection with an approved air gap must be provided at each ~~domestic~~potable water service connection. A reduced pressure principle (RP) backflow prevented may be used in-lieu only with the approval of DDW, the County and the Agency.

Backflow preventers are not normally used on recycled water systems. However, the Agency is required to maintain water quality in the recycled water distribution system. A backflow preventer may therefore be needed at a specific meter where on-site exposures could impact the quality of the recycled water supply (i.e. fertilizer injection, addition of corrosion inhibitors, etc.)

If ~~domestic~~potable water is temporarily used to supply the on-site recycled water system, the connection shall be protected with a reduced pressure principle (RP) device. The temporary connection will not be allowed unless the normal recycled water supply is physically disconnected.

18.10 On-Site Recycled Water Facilities (Customer-Owned)

Any on-site recycled water facility shall be provided by the Applicant, Owner, or Customer, at the Applicant's expense. The Applicant, Owner, or Customer shall retain title to all such on-site facilities.

On-site facilities shall ~~confirm-conform~~ to the requirements of Federal, State, and local agencies, in addition to these Regulations.

A current set of record drawings of the on-site recycled water facilities shall be submitted to the Agency. The drawings shall show both the recycled and the ~~domestic~~potable water systems. Copies of these drawings must be retained on-site for inspection at any time.

On-site facilities shall be inspected by the Agency prior to the initiation of recycled water service and at regular intervals thereafter for compliance with these Regulations

Hose bibs shall not be installed on the recycled water system. Quick-couplers fitted with hose bibbs shall not be left unattended.



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

Drinking fountains shall be placed beyond the range of or protected from the spray of recycled water.

Parallel recycled and ~~domestic~~potable pipelines shall not be laid in a common trench and shall have no less than ten feet of horizontal separation. However, a reduction in horizontal separation to four feet may be allowed if approved by the Agency.

The recycled water system shall be operated to prevent or minimize runoff or discharge outside the Customer’s area. Should the application rate exceed the soil infiltration rate, an automatic system shall be used to program several shorter duration watering cycles to control runoff.

Any changes to the on-site recycled water system or operating procedures shall be reported to the Agency in writing.

18.11 New Recycled Water Facilities

An application for recycled water service shall be submitted to the Agency prior to commencing construction.

A Customer may also be required to submit an application for recycled water use to the County Public Health, and if required, the Division of Drinking Water (DDW), and their approval must be obtained prior to commencing construction. These agencies may require inspection of recycled facilities during construction.

Prior to commencement of service to any on-site system using recycled water, the installed system shall be tested under active conditions for compliance with these Regulations.

18.12 Conversion of Existing Facilities to Recycled Water

Where it is planned that an existing water system be converted to a recycled water facility, the facilities to be converted to recycled water shall be investigated in detail, including a review of any record drawings, preparation of required reports, and determinations by the Agency of measures necessary to bring the system into full compliance with these Regulations.

An application for recycled water service shall be submitted to the Agency prior to commencing construction of the proposed conversion.

A Customer may also be required to submit an application for recycled water use to the County Public Health, and if required, the Division of Drinking Water (DDW), and their approval must be obtained prior to commencing construction. These agencies may



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

require inspection of recycled facilities during construction.

No existing ~~domestic~~potable water facilities shall be connected to or incorporated into the recycled water system without Agency approval.

The converted recycled water facility shall be tested under active conditions for compliance with these Regulations.

18.13 Marking of Customer-Owned On-Site Pipes and Appurtenances

All recycled water and ~~domestic~~potable water piping and appurtenances on a recycled water use site must be identified in accordance with the Recycled Water User Manual developed by the Los Angeles County Recycled Water Advisory Committee. This manual is available from the Agency or on the internet at [https://watereuse.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/LA\\_Chapter WR Recycled Water Urban Irrigation Users Manual 2014.pdf](https://watereuse.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/LA_Chapter_WR_Recycled_Water_Urban_Irrigation_Users_Manual_2014.pdf)

18.14 On-Site Supervisor

The customer must have a designated recycled water on-site supervisor at all times. If the position becomes vacant, the customer shall have 30 days to fill the vacancy with a qualified on-site supervisor and to notify the Agency of the name of the new on-site supervisor. Not having a properly certified on-site supervisor shall be sufficient reason for the Agency to terminate service until such a person has been designated.

Operation and Surveillance. The operation and surveillance of on-site recycled water systems, whether they are public or private, shall be under the management of an on-site supervisor designated by the user and approved by the Agency

Identification of Supervisor. The identity of the current on-site supervisor will be kept by County Public Health as well as the Agency. It is the responsibility of the user to give notice of any changes in this position. The supervisor shall be available by telephone at a number listed with the Agency for emergency contact.

Training of Supervisor. The on-site supervisor must complete an on-site supervisor training course that is approved by the Agency.

Responsibility of Supervisor. The on-site supervisor shall be responsible for the installation and use of pipelines and equipment in accordance with these Regulations set forth by the Agency, as well as applicable Federal, State and local statutes. Although the on-site supervisor shall oversee the day-to-day operations of on-site facilities, the Agency reserves the right to enter the user's premises for the purpose of inspecting on-site recycled water facilities and areas of recycled water use to ensure compliance with



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <u>February-July 2020</u> <sub>1</sub>	Effective Date: <u>February-July 2020</u> <sub>1</sub>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <u>20764</u>

these Regulations. The supervisor shall be responsible for furnishing the on-site operations personnel system operating instructions, maintenance instructions, controller charts and record drawings to ensure proper operation in accordance with irrigation system design and these Regulations. At least one complete set of this information shall be kept on site or in the nearest field office or maintenance building established by the on-site supervisor, who retains the responsibility of properly distributing this information to all appropriate operations personnel.

Personnel Training. It shall be the responsibility of the on-site supervisor to ensure that all on-site operations personnel, responsible for daily operation and maintenance, are trained in and familiar with the use of recycled water, and are familiar with the pertinent information contained in these Regulations and the applicable portions of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.

18.15 Inspection of Facilities

The Agency reserves the right to inspect the premises to assure compliance with these requirements. Inspection may include the domesticpotable water system if the likelihood of cross-connection hazard exists. At a minimum, the following inspections will be performed:

- Annual visual inspection to ensure compliance with these Regulations, system maintenance records and with Los Angeles County Public Health recycled water identification guidelines including, but not limited to, signage and irrigation system components.
- Shutdown testing, at a frequency to be determined by the Agency, to detect the presence of physical cross connections between on-site domesticpotable and recycled water piping.
- Backflow Prevention Devices shall be tested periodically as called for in the Cross-Connection Control Plan (see Appendix E).

Customer shall have the on-site supervisor accompany the Agency’s inspector during the inspection. Customer shall have available at time of inspection, current plans of both the domesticpotable and recycled piping system. The on-site supervisor shall provide the Agency with access, including appropriate keys to all irrigation controllers.

The Agency shall complete the visual inspection and shut down testing using an American Water Works Association, or equivalent, certified cross connection control specialist.

The site may be inspected by authorized representatives of the California Regional



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

Water Quality Control Board, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health and/or DDW, upon presentation of proper credentials, to verify whether the user is complying with the Agency’s Regulations and applicable County and state regulations.

Failure to comply with these inspection requirements may result in a suspension of recycled and/or ~~domestic~~potable water service to the property.

18.16 Operation and Maintenance Manual

The on-site supervisor may be required to prepare an Operation and Maintenance Manual specifying times and areas of use for on-site recycled water use, if required as a condition of service. The Manual, if required, must be approved by the Agency prior to issuance of the Recycled Water User Agreement.

18.17 Construction Water Usage

In addition to the requirements for temporary service in Section 3.3, the following conditions apply.

Recycled water for construction will be permitted only at those property sites that the Agency determines the use can be monitored and controlled. Recycled water for the purpose of soil compaction and dust control shall not be stored or applied in a manner which causes runoff, ponding or windblown spray conditions. If such conditions occur, the method of application shall be altered to correct them and prevent any and all further violations of use. Control valves on the water distribution vehicles and other controlling devices shall be properly employed to prevent the application of recycled water outside the approved use area onto surfaces including but not limited to street pavements, sidewalks and drainage courses.

18.18 Tank Trucks User Agreements

Service to tank trucks will be provided only where an approved backflow prevention device is used, in accordance with the Agency’s Cross-Connection Control Program.

Recycled water shall be made available to water trucks for use in dust control or construction activities. The water truck shall contain an approved air gap between the filler tube and the tank to prevent back-siphonage. The vehicle shall be clearly labelled RECYCLED WATER – DO NOT DRINK. Applicant shall first comply with and execute a temporary Recycled Water User Agreement. User Agreement requires the following:

- a) Applicant shall be a contractor licensed by the State of California.
- b) Applicant shall maintain a log of all transfers of recycled water. Any transfers outside of the Agency service area must be authorized by the Agency.





## POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS

Title: **CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY**

Approval Date: ~~February-July 2020~~<sub>1</sub>

Effective Date: ~~February-July 2020~~<sub>1</sub>

Approved By: Board of Directors

DMS #~~20764~~

- c) Applicant shall attend training session on the use of recycled water.
- d) All vehicles to be used for the transfer of recycled water shall be inspected by the Agency before use is authorized.
- e) All required fees and deposits shall be paid before use is authorized.

### 18.19 Requirements for Truck Hauling

The requirements for truck hauling listed below are the minimum requirements that must be met:

1. The Agency is required to keep daily records for each truck load dispensed, including: a) volume of recycled water delivered to each individual reuse site, b) location of reuse site, and c) type of reuse (e.g., irrigation, dust control, street sweeping, etc.).
2. All truck haulers adhere to all of the requirements listed below. Agency staff may, from time to time, conduct inspection visits of the use sites to verify that these requirements are being met.
3. Before trucks can be filled with recycled water for the first time, all truck owners and/or drivers are required to attend a brief on-site (“tail-gate”) orientation/training in order to learn about using the filling station and the proper handling and use of recycled water. This training is the responsibility of the agency supplying the recycled water directly to the truck haulers.
4. Each truck that hauls recycled water must have either purple stickers or magnetic placards on the sides and back of the vehicle that identify it as carrying recycled water, containing the words and symbol for “Do Not Drink”.
5. Truck drivers or others in contact with the vehicles may not drink recycled water or use it for food preparation. Truck drivers must notify workers and/or the public when recycled water is used at a site and tell them that they are not to drink recycled water or use it for food preparation.
6. Recycled water users should apply hand sanitizer or wash their hands with soap and potable water after working with recycled water and especially before eating or smoking.
7. Precautions should be taken to avoid food coming into contact with recycled water while the reuse site is still wet.
8. Truck drivers should be equipped with an adequate first aid kit. Cuts or abrasions should be promptly washed with potable water, disinfected, and bandaged.
9. Recycled water shall not be allowed to spray onto potable water drinking water fountains or faucets.
10. Recycled water shall not be applied where it could contact or enter passing vehicles, buildings, areas where food is handled or eaten, storm drains, or surface water.
11. Adequate measures must be taken to prevent recycled water overspray, ponding, or run off from the authorized reuse area unless it is specifically allowed by the Regional Board or by an attachment to the Recycled Water User Agreement.
12. It is strongly recommended that all water trucks carry a push broom on the vehicle to



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>2076</del> <u>4</u>

- spread out ponded or puddled recycled water to facilitate evaporation.
13. There shall be no irrigation or impoundment of recycled water within a minimum of 50 feet of any ~~domestic~~potable (drinking water) well.
  14. Recycled water users must comply with all requirements and restrictions specified by the Regional Board and the Water Recycling Criteria in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.
  15. Vehicles used for transportation and distribution of recycled water must have water-tight valves and fittings and must not leak.
  16. Spills of recycled water must be immediately reported to the Agency along with the circumstances involved with the incident.
  17. Vehicle storage tanks must be cleaned of contaminants prior to filling with recycled water to prevent contamination of the recycled water. A truck or tank that has contained material from a septic tank, cesspool, or hazardous waste (within the meaning of federal or State of California definitions of hazardous or toxic materials, wastes or substances or poison) cannot be used to convey recycled water. The use of vehicle storage tanks for the storage and transport of recycled water must comply with all applicable federal, State of California, and local requirements.
  18. Recycled water must not be introduced into any permanent piping system and no connection shall be made between the filled tank truck and any part of a potable water system.
  19. Tank trucks used to transport recycled water should not be used to carry potable water for potable water purposes (i.e., drinking or washing) unless a thorough cleaning and disinfection process has been completed.
  20. If these tank trucks are to be filled with potable water for irrigation, they must either be filled through an air-gap at the top of the tank or, if through a hose connection, then the tank must be completely empty before connection to the potable water source and be done so through a backflow prevention device. Use a separate fill hose for recycled water that is clearly marked with either purple paint or labeling. Do not switch back and forth between potable water and recycled water using the same hose.

18.20 Irrigation Application Rates

Recycled water shall be applied at a rate that does not exceed the infiltration rate of the soil. When the application rate exceeds the infiltration rate of the soil, automatic system control devices shall be utilized and programmed to prevent the ponding and/or runoff of irrigation water. If runoff or ponding occurs before the landscape's water requirements are met, the automatic controls shall be reprogrammed with additional watering cycles to meet the requirements and prevent runoff.



## POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS

Title: **CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY**

Approval Date: ~~February-July 2020~~<sub>1</sub>

Effective Date: ~~February-July 2020~~<sub>1</sub>

Approved By: Board of Directors

DMS #~~20764~~

### 18.21 Confinement of Irrigation

The on-site irrigation system shall be operated to prevent discharge onto areas which are not approved for use. Over-spray resulting from attempts to reach remote portions of the approved use area shall not be allowed. This situation shall be rectified by appropriate corrections to the system layout.

### 18.22 Period of Operation

To the extent practicable, the operation of the irrigation system shall be during periods of minimal use by humans of the approved use area. Such periods of operation shall remain within any general period of recycled water irrigation operation specified by the Agency.

### 18.23 Maintenance

It is the responsibility of the on-site supervisor to provide surveillance of the on-site facilities in a manner that assures compliance with these Regulations and the Recycled Water User Agreement. A preventative maintenance program designed to ensure the continued operation of all system elements within the requirements of these Regulations shall be signed by the current on-site supervisor and open to inspection by the Agency.

The customer is responsible for all costs associated with proper operation and maintenance of the on-site facilities.

### 18.24 Prohibited Conditions and Requirements for Use of Recycled Water

Prohibited conditions and requirements for use of Recycled Water include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Runoff and Erosion – Recycled water draining off or away from the designated use area is prohibited.
- b. Ponding – Recycled water shall not be allowed to gather or pond. The water application rate shall be adjusted to prevent ponding.
- c. Windblow Spray – Watering shall be adjusted, by the spray and timing, so that any spray mist or run off onto an un-designated use area will be kept to a minimum.
- d. Cross Connections – Cross Connections shall not be allowed. All ~~domestic~~potable water service on recycled water sites shall have an approved Reduced Pressure Principled Backflow Prevention Device. See Appendix E – Cross Connection Control Policy for additional requirements.
- e. Unprotected Drinking Fountains – All drinking fountains shall be protected from any type of contamination from recycled water.
- f. Unprotected Public Facilities – All contact with eating surfaces or playground



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

recreational equipment for the general public, by recycled water even if located within the designated use area, shall be kept to a minimum.

- g. Hose Bibs – Hose bibs shall not be connected to the recycled water system.
- h. Fire Hydrants – Fire hydrants shall not be connected to the recycled water system unless specifically approved by the Agency and proper signage provided.
- i. Period of Operation – Time periods for watering shall be within the hours mutually agreed to between the customer and the Agency, and consistent with distribution system supply and demand. The Agency reserves the right to schedule water use periods. The operation of the irrigation system shall be during periods of minimal public exposure.
- j. Reuse of Equipment – Any equipment, such as tanks, temporary piping or valves, and portable pumps that have been used with recycled water, shall be cleaned and disinfected before removal from the approved use area. The disinfection process shall be done in the presence of, and approved by, an Agency inspector.
- k. Disposal in Unapproved Areas – Disposal of recycled water for any purposes, including uses in areas other than those explicitly approved in the current effective User Agreement issued by the Agency and without the prior knowledge and approval of the appropriate regulatory agencies is strictly prohibited.
- l. No irrigation with recycled water shall take place within 50 feet of any ~~domestic~~potable water supply well.
- m. No impoundment of recycled water shall occur within 100 feet of any ~~domestic~~potable water supply well.
- n. Storage facilities owned/and or operated by recycled water users shall be protected against erosion, overland runoff, and other impacts resulting from 100-year frequency, 24-hour storm durations.
- o. Storage facilities owned/and or operated by recycled water users shall be protected against 100-year frequency peak stream flows, as defined by the Los Angeles Flood Control agency.
- p. Construction Water Use – Recycled water used for soil compaction or dust control must comply with the use requirements set forth in Section 18.17.

#### 18.25 Warning Signs and Labels

Warning signs shall be posted to notify the public where the recycled water is being used and that it is unsafe to drink.

The size and placement of the signs will be dependent on the nature of the facility. A detailed plan showing placement of signs and their size shall be submitted for approval prior to establishing recycled water service.

At a minimum, signs shall be no smaller than 8” x 10” with ½” letters reading “Recycled Water – Do Not Drink” and be provided in English and Spanish.



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>2076</del> <u>4</u>

The customer shall maintain necessary signs in legible condition at locations designed in the Agency approved improvement plans.

All above ground recycled water facilities shall be the color purple, or painted purple, marked or tagged appropriately and maintained in good condition.

DRAFT



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

**APPENDIX A-1 – CHARGES**

A-1 General Provisions

The charges applicable to ~~Domestic~~Potable or Recycled Water Service are listed in the following appendices. Reference to the applicable part, section, or subsection of these Regulations is included.

The charges set forth in this part are hereby established and fixed. In accordance with Section 53750(h)(2)(b) of the California Government Code and subject to approval of the Board of Directors, the Agency may institute an increase or decrease of any charges listed in the following appendices.

DRAFT



**POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS**

Title: **CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY**

Approval Date: February-July 2020<sub>1</sub>

Effective Date: February-July 2020<sub>1</sub>

Approved By: Board of Directors

DMS #20764

**APPENDIX A-2 – PERMANENT SERVICE CONNECTION MONTHLY FIXED Service CHARGE**

The Monthly Service-Fixed Charge for a Permanent Service Connection is assessed on a monthly basis. See adopted rate reports by Division for additional information.

Table A-2 Effective July 1 of each fiscal year

<b>MONTHLY FIXED CHARGES (Potable and Recycled)</b>					
<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Effective 7/1/2021</u>	<u>Effective 7/1/2022</u>	<u>Effective 7/1/2023</u>	<u>Effective 7/1/2024</u>	<u>Effective 7/1/2025</u>
<u>5/8-in</u>	<u>\$13.64</u>	<u>\$14.52</u>	<u>\$15.47</u>	<u>\$16.47</u>	<u>\$17.54</u>
<u>3/4-in</u>	<u>\$18.38</u>	<u>\$19.58</u>	<u>\$20.85</u>	<u>\$22.21</u>	<u>\$23.65</u>
<u>1-in</u>	<u>\$27.87</u>	<u>\$29.69</u>	<u>\$31.62</u>	<u>\$33.67</u>	<u>\$35.86</u>
<u>1 1/2-in</u>	<u>\$51.60</u>	<u>\$54.96</u>	<u>\$58.53</u>	<u>\$62.33</u>	<u>\$66.39</u>
<u>2-in</u>	<u>\$80.08</u>	<u>\$85.28</u>	<u>\$90.83</u>	<u>\$96.73</u>	<u>\$103.02</u>
<u>2 1/2-in</u>	<u>\$94.32</u>	<u>\$100.45</u>	<u>\$106.97</u>	<u>\$113.93</u>	<u>\$121.33</u>
<u>3-in</u>	<u>\$146.52</u>	<u>\$156.04</u>	<u>\$166.18</u>	<u>\$176.99</u>	<u>\$188.49</u>
<u>4-in</u>	<u>\$241.43</u>	<u>\$257.13</u>	<u>\$273.84</u>	<u>\$291.64</u>	<u>\$310.60</u>
<u>6-in</u>	<u>\$478.72</u>	<u>\$509.84</u>	<u>\$542.98</u>	<u>\$578.27</u>	<u>\$615.86</u>
<u>8-in</u>	<u>\$763.47</u>	<u>\$813.09</u>	<u>\$865.94</u>	<u>\$922.23</u>	<u>\$982.17</u>
<u>10-in</u>	<u>\$1,095.67</u>	<u>\$1,166.89</u>	<u>\$1,242.74</u>	<u>\$1,323.51</u>	<u>\$1,409.54</u>
<u>12-in</u>	<u>\$2,044.82</u>	<u>\$2,177.74</u>	<u>\$2,319.29</u>	<u>\$2,470.04</u>	<u>\$2,630.59</u>

<b>MONTHLY LEGACY DEBT FIXED CHARGE</b>		
<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Santa Clarita Division Effective 7/1/21</u>	<u>Valencia Division Effective 7/1/21</u>
<u>5/8-in</u>	<u>\$6.80</u>	<u>\$4.34</u>
<u>3/4-in</u>	<u>\$10.20</u>	<u>\$6.50</u>
<u>1-in</u>	<u>\$17.01</u>	<u>\$10.84</u>
<u>1 1/2-in</u>	<u>\$34.02</u>	<u>\$21.68</u>
<u>2-in</u>	<u>\$54.42</u>	<u>\$34.69</u>
<u>2 1/2-in</u>	<u>\$64.63</u>	<u>\$41.20</u>
<u>3-in</u>	<u>\$102.05</u>	<u>\$65.05</u>
<u>4-in</u>	<u>\$170.08</u>	<u>\$108.41</u>
<u>6-in</u>	<u>\$340.15</u>	<u>\$216.83</u>
<u>8-in</u>	<u>\$544.24</u>	<u>\$346.92</u>
<u>10-in</u>	<u>\$782.35</u>	<u>\$498.70</u>
<u>12-in</u>	<u>\$1,462.65</u>	<u>\$932.36</u>



**POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS**

Title: **CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY**

Approval Date: ~~February-July 2020~~<sub>1</sub>

Effective Date: ~~February-July 2020~~<sub>1</sub>

Approved By: Board of Directors

DMS #~~20764~~

Meter Size (inches)	Newhall Water Division	Santa Clarita Water Division	Valencia Water Division
5/8 x 3/4	N/A	\$ <del>22.32</del>	\$ <del>16.81</del>
3/4	\$ <del>16.14</del>	\$ <del>30.28</del>	\$ <del>25.22</del>
1	\$ <del>26.96</del>	\$ <del>46.16</del>	\$ <del>42.03</del>
1 1/2	\$ <del>53.75</del>	\$ <del>85.90</del>	\$ <del>84.06</del>
2	\$ <del>86.04</del>	\$ <del>133.56</del>	\$ <del>134.50</del>
2 1/2	\$ <del>129.13</del>	N/A	N/A
3	\$ <del>161.42</del>	\$ <del>260.72</del>	\$ <del>252.19</del>
4	\$ <del>269.08</del>	\$ <del>403.74</del>	\$ <del>420.31</del>
6	\$ <del>538.00</del>	\$ <del>801.04</del>	\$ <del>840.63</del>
8	\$ <del>860.84</del>	\$ <del>1,277.81</del>	\$ <del>1,345.00</del>
10	\$ <del>1,237.58</del>	N/A	\$ <del>1,933.44</del>
12	N/A	N/A	\$ <del>2,774.07</del>
14	N/A	N/A	\$ <del>3,782.82</del>





POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>July 2021</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>July 2021</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

**APPENDIX A-3 – ~~Special~~ DEDICATED FIRE MONTHLY ~~Service~~ FIXED CHARGE**

The Monthly ~~Service-Fixed~~ Charge for a ~~Special-Dedicated~~ Fire Service is assessed on a monthly basis. See adopted rate reports ~~by Division~~ for additional information.

Table A-3 Effective ~~January 1, 2020~~July 1 of each fiscal year

Meter Size (inches)	Newhall Water Division	Santa Clarita Water Division	Valencia Water Division
1	N/A	<del>\$ 3.08</del>	N/A
2	<del>\$ 22.97</del>	<del>\$ 6.15</del>	<del>\$ 8.36</del>
4	<del>\$ 73.78</del>	<del>\$ 12.28</del>	<del>\$ 16.72</del>
6	<del>\$ 139.55</del>	<del>\$ 18.41</del>	<del>\$ 25.08</del>
8	<del>\$ 218.31</del>	<del>\$ 24.54</del>	<del>\$ 33.44</del>
10	N/A	<del>\$ 30.66</del>	<del>\$ 41.80</del>
12	N/A	<del>\$ 36.79</del>	<del>\$ 50.16</del>
14	N/A	<del>\$ 42.92</del>	<del>\$ 58.52</del>
16	N/A	<del>\$ 49.05</del>	N/A
18	N/A	<del>\$ 55.18</del>	N/A
20	N/A	<del>\$ 61.30</del>	N/A



**POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS**

Title: **CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY**

Approval Date: February-July 2020<sub>1</sub>

Effective Date: February-July 2020<sub>1</sub>

Approved By: Board of Directors

DMS #20764

**MONTHLY FIXED CHARGES**

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Effective 7/1/2021</u>	<u>Effective 7/1/2022</u>	<u>Effective 7/1/2023</u>	<u>Effective 7/1/2024</u>	<u>Effective 7/1/2025</u>
<u>3/4-in</u>	<u>\$5.71</u>	<u>\$6.08</u>	<u>\$6.47</u>	<u>\$6.90</u>	<u>\$7.34</u>
<u>1-in</u>	<u>\$6.29</u>	<u>\$6.70</u>	<u>\$7.14</u>	<u>\$7.60</u>	<u>\$8.10</u>
<u>1 1/2-in</u>	<u>\$7.76</u>	<u>\$8.26</u>	<u>\$8.80</u>	<u>\$9.37</u>	<u>\$9.98</u>
<u>2-in</u>	<u>\$9.51</u>	<u>\$10.13</u>	<u>\$10.79</u>	<u>\$11.49</u>	<u>\$12.24</u>
<u>2 1/2-in</u>	<u>\$10.39</u>	<u>\$11.07</u>	<u>\$11.79</u>	<u>\$12.55</u>	<u>\$13.37</u>
<u>3-in</u>	<u>\$13.61</u>	<u>\$14.50</u>	<u>\$15.44</u>	<u>\$16.44</u>	<u>\$17.51</u>
<u>4-in</u>	<u>\$19.47</u>	<u>\$20.73</u>	<u>\$22.08</u>	<u>\$23.52</u>	<u>\$25.04</u>
<u>6-in</u>	<u>\$34.10</u>	<u>\$36.32</u>	<u>\$38.68</u>	<u>\$41.20</u>	<u>\$43.87</u>
<u>8-in</u>	<u>\$51.67</u>	<u>\$55.03</u>	<u>\$58.60</u>	<u>\$62.41</u>	<u>\$66.47</u>
<u>10-in</u>	<u>\$72.16</u>	<u>\$76.85</u>	<u>\$81.85</u>	<u>\$87.17</u>	<u>\$92.83</u>
<u>12-in</u>	<u>\$130.71</u>	<u>\$139.21</u>	<u>\$148.25</u>	<u>\$157.89</u>	<u>\$168.15</u>
<u>14-in</u>	<u>\$192.19</u>	<u>\$204.68</u>	<u>\$217.98</u>	<u>\$232.15</u>	<u>\$247.24</u>
<u>16-in</u>	<u>\$272.98</u>	<u>\$290.73</u>	<u>\$309.63</u>	<u>\$329.75</u>	<u>\$351.18</u>
<u>18-in</u>	<u>\$433.70</u>	<u>\$461.89</u>	<u>\$491.91</u>	<u>\$523.89</u>	<u>\$557.94</u>
<u>20-in</u>	<u>\$546.41</u>	<u>\$581.92</u>	<u>\$619.75</u>	<u>\$660.03</u>	<u>\$702.93</u>

DRAFT



**POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS**

Title: **CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY**

Approval Date: ~~February-July 2020~~<sub>1</sub>

Effective Date: ~~February-July 2020~~<sub>1</sub>

Approved By: Board of Directors

DMS #~~20764~~

**APPENDIX A-4 - TEMPORARY SERVICE CONNECTION MONTHLY ~~Service~~ FIXED CHARGE**

The Monthly ~~Service-Fixed~~ Charge for a Temporary Service Connection is assessed on a monthly basis. ~~See adopted rate reports by Division for additional information.~~

Table A-4

<b>MONTHLY FIXED CHARGES</b>					
<u>Size</u>	<u>Effective 7/1/2021</u>	<u>Effective 7/1/2022</u>	<u>Effective 7/1/2023</u>	<u>Effective 7/1/2024</u>	<u>Effective 7/1/2025</u>
<u>Fire Hydrant</u>					
<u>2 1/2-in</u>	<u>\$94.32</u>	<u>\$100.45</u>	<u>\$106.97</u>	<u>\$113.93</u>	<u>\$121.33</u>
<u>6-in</u>	<u>\$478.72</u>	<u>\$509.84</u>	<u>\$542.98</u>	<u>\$578.27</u>	<u>\$615.86</u>
<u>Jumper*</u>					
<u>3/4-in</u>	<u>\$28.83</u>	<u>\$30.68</u>	<u>\$32.70</u>	<u>\$34.81</u>	<u>\$37.05</u>
<u>1-in</u>	<u>\$38.32</u>	<u>\$40.79</u>	<u>\$43.47</u>	<u>\$46.27</u>	<u>\$49.26</u>

\*Includes 5 billing units

<b>Temporary Connection</b>			
<u>From a Fire Hydrant</u>	<u>Newhall Water Division</u>	<u>Santa Clarita Water Division</u>	<u>Valencia Water Division</u>
<u>2 1/2 – 3 inch</u>	<u>\$ 129.13</u>	<u>\$ 260.72</u>	<u>\$ 252.19</u>
<u>6 inch</u>	<u>\$ 538.00</u>	<u>\$ 801.04</u>	<u>\$ 840.63</u>
<u>Jumper</u>			
<u>3/4 inch</u>	<u>\$ 24.00</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>\$ 34.42*</u>
<u>1 inch</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>\$ 56.11*</u>	<u>\$ 51.23*</u>
<u>*includes 5 billing units</u>			



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>July 2021</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>July 2021</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

**APPENDIX A-5 – PERMANENT SERVICE CONNECTION ~~Consumption~~VARIABLE WATER CHARGE**

The ~~Consumption-Variable Water~~ Charge is quantitative and assessed on a monthly basis per unit of water (748 gallons). See adopted rate reports ~~by Division~~ for additional information.

Table A-5 Effective ~~January 1, 2020~~July 1 of each fiscal year

<b>WATER USE CHARGE Note: Water Use Charge is per unit of water used (ccf) (1 ccf = 748 gallons)</b>					
<u>Class</u>	<u>Effective 7/1/2021</u>	<u>Effective 7/1/2022</u>	<u>Effective 7/1/2023</u>	<u>Effective 7/1/2024</u>	<u>Effective 7/1/2025</u>
<u>Potable</u>	<u>\$2.09</u>	<u>\$2.22</u>	<u>\$2.37</u>	<u>\$2.52</u>	<u>\$2.68</u>
<u>Recycled</u>	<u>\$1.67</u>	<u>\$1.78</u>	<u>\$1.90</u>	<u>\$2.02</u>	<u>\$2.14</u>
	<b><u>Newhall Water Division</u></b>	<b><u>Santa Clarita Water Division</u></b>	<b><u>Valencia Water Division</u></b>		
<u>Domestic Water Supply per Billing Unit</u>	<u>\$ 2.8542</u>	<u>\$ 1.99</u>	<u>\$ 1.839</u>		
<u>Recycled Water per Billing Unit</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>\$ 1.577</u>		



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

**APPENDIX A-6 – TEMPORARY SERVICE CONNECTION ~~Consumption~~-VARIABLE WATER CHARGE**

The ~~Consumption-Temporary Variable Water~~ Charge is quantitative and assessed on a monthly basis. ~~See adopted rate reports by Division for additional information.~~

Table A-6 Effective ~~January 1, 2020~~July 1 of each fiscal year

<u>WATER USE CHARGE Note: Water Use Charge is per unit of water used (ccf) (1 ccf = 748 gallons)</u>					
<u>Class</u>	<u>Effective 7/1/2021</u>	<u>Effective 7/1/2022</u>	<u>Effective 7/1/2023</u>	<u>Effective 7/1/2024</u>	<u>Effective 7/1/2025</u>
<u>Potable</u>	<u>\$2.09</u>	<u>\$2.22</u>	<u>\$2.37</u>	<u>\$2.52</u>	<u>\$2.68</u>
<u>Recycled</u>	<u>\$1.67</u>	<u>\$1.78</u>	<u>\$1.90</u>	<u>\$2.02</u>	<u>\$2.14</u>
	<b>Newhall Water Division</b>		<b>Santa Clarita Water Division</b>		<b>Valencia Water Division</b>
<del>Domestic Water Supply per Billing Unit</del>	<del>\$ 2.8542</del>		<del>\$ 1.99</del>		<del>\$ 1.839</del>



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

**APPENDIX A-7 – TEMPORARY SERVICE CONNECTION INSTALLATION CHARGE**

The Temporary Service Connection charge is assessed on a one-time basis and payment is required prior to the Agency providing ~~Domestic Potable or Recycled~~ Water Service.

The cost to relocate an existing Temporary Service Connection is listed below.

Table A-7

Installation Type	Deposit by Meter Size	
	2 ½-3 inch	6 inch
From a Fire Hydrant (Meter Only)	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,500.00
Fire Hydrant (Billing Deposit)	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <u>February-July 2020</u> <sub>1</sub>	Effective Date: <u>February-July 2020</u> <sub>1</sub>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <u>20764</u>

**APPENDIX A-8 – RESTORATION OR RECONNECTION OF SERVICE FEE**

The Restoration or Reconnection of Service fee is assessed on a one-time basis and payment is required prior to the Agency reactivating Domestic Potable or Recycled Water Service. In addition, all other outstanding charges must be paid in full prior to reactivation. Charges described below are only applicable to existing Customers.

If Recycled Water Service has been terminated due to a safety hazard, such as a cross connection, additional charges may apply.

Table A-8

Restoration Time Description	Amount
Standard Next Day Restoration (during normal Agency business hours)	\$ 30.00
Express Restoration (after normal Agency business hours)	\$ 70.00
Agency observed holidays	\$ 90.00



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

**APPENDIX A-9 – FIRE FLOW TEST CHARGE**

The Fire Flow Test charge ~~is~~may be assessed at the time of request by any person and payment is required prior to the Agency performing the test.

Table A-9

Fire Flow Test – <a href="#">All Locations</a>	Amount
<del>All locations</del> <a href="#">Hydraulic Model</a>	\$ <del>1750.00</del>
<a href="#">Field Test</a>	<a href="#">\$500.00</a>

DRAFT





POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

**APPENDIX A-10 – PENALTIES FOR UNAUTHORIZED USE OF THE AGENCY’S DOMESTIC POTABLE OR RECYCLED WATER SYSTEM**

Table A-10

Description of Unauthorized Use	Penalty Charge
Unauthorized Installation/Connection/Use Penalty	\$ 1,000 each offense
Unauthorized use of a Private Fire Protection Service Connection	\$ 1,000 each offense
Cutting Agency lock or bypassing meter	\$ 50.00
Damage to meter, pipeline, tank, well site or other component of the <u>Domestic Potable or Recycled</u> Water Service Infrastructure	\$525.00 or actual cost of repair, whichever is greater
Broken meter stop/shut off valve	\$ 300.00



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>2076</del> <u>4</u>

**APPENDIX A-11 – ~~DOMESTIC~~POTABLE ~~OR RECYCLED~~ WATER SERVICE APPLICATION FEE AND DEPOSIT**

~~Domestic~~Potable Water ~~or Recycled~~ Service Application Fee and Deposit (when required\*).

Table A-11

Account Description	Deposit Amount
Fee	\$ 20.00
Deposit*	3-months average usage

DRAFT



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <u>February-July 2020</u> <sub>1</sub>	Effective Date: <u>February-July 2020</u> <sub>1</sub>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <u>20764</u>

**APPENDIX A-12 -DOMESTIC POTABLE OR RECYCLED WATER SERVICE MISCELLANEOUS FEES**

Table A-12

Fee Description	Amount
Returned Payment Fee	\$ 35.00
Late Fee – Overdue Notice generated	\$ 10.00
Disconnection Fee	\$ 30.00
Out of Agency Fee	To Be Determined
Meter Test Fee*	\$ 112.00
Pulled Meter Fee	Actual cost to Agency
Turn off at Main	Actual cost to Agency
Property Damage	Actual cost to Agency plus 10% overhead
Unread Meter Fee	\$ 200.00
Water Waste Penalty Fee	\$50.00/day – Additional \$50.00/day for each subsequent violation up to a max of \$500.00

\*No charge if meter is inaccurate



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

**APPENDIX A-13 – POLICY ON DISCONTINUATION OF RESIDENTIAL WATER SERVICE FOR NON-PAYMENT**

Notwithstanding any other policy or rule, this Policy on Discontinuation of Residential Water Service for Non-Payment shall apply to the discontinuation of residential water service for non-payment under the provisions set forth herein. In the event of any conflict between this Policy and any other policy or rule, this Policy shall prevail.

- I. **Application of Policy; Contact Telephone Number:** This policy shall apply only to residential water service for non-payment and all existing policies and procedures shall continue to apply to commercial and industrial water service accounts. Further assistance concerning the payment of water bills and the potential establishment of the alternatives set forth in this policy to avoid discontinuation of service can be obtained by calling (661) 294-0828.
  
- II. **Discontinuation of Residential Water Service for Non-Payment:**
  - A. **Rendering and Payment of Bills:** Bills for water service will be rendered to each consumer on a monthly basis unless otherwise provided for in the rate schedules. Bills for service are due and payable on the tenth (10th) day from the date of generation, as signified by the date on the bill (the “Due Date”) and become overdue and subject to discontinuation of service if not paid within sixty (60) days after the Due Date. Payment may be made at the office or to any representative authorized to make collections. However, it is the consumer’s responsibility to assure that payments are received at the specified location in a timely manner. Partial payments are not authorized unless prior approval has been received. Bills will be computed as follows:
    - 1. Meters will be read at regular intervals for the preparation of periodic bills and as required for the preparation of opening bills, closing bills, and special bills.
    - 2. Bills for metered service will show the meter reading for the current and previous meter reading period for which the bill is rendered, the number of units, date, and days of service for the current meter reading.
    - 3. Billings shall be paid in legal tender of the United States of America. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Supplier shall have the right to refuse any payment of such billings in coin.



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

B. Overdue Bills: The following rules apply to consumers whose bills remain unpaid for more than sixty (60) days after the Due Date:

1. Overdue Notice: If payment for a bill rendered is not made on or before the forty-fifth (45<sup>th</sup>) day from the bill generation date, a notice of overdue payment (the “Overdue Notice”) will be mailed to the water service consumer at least seven (7) business days prior to the possible discontinuation of service date identified in the Overdue Notice. For purposes of this policy, the term “business days” shall refer to any days on which the Supplier’s office is open for business. If the consumer’s address is not the address of the property to which the service is provided, the Overdue Notice must also be sent to the address of the property served, addressed to “Occupant.” The Overdue Notice must contain the following:

- a. Consumer’s name and address;
- b. Amount of delinquency;
- c. Date by which payment or arrangement for payment must be made in order to avoid discontinuation of service;
- d. Description of the process to apply for an extension of time to pay the amount owing (see Section III(D), below);
- e. Description of the procedure to petition for review and appeal of the bill giving rise to the delinquency (see Section IV, below); and
- f. Description of the procedure by which the consumer can request a deferred, amortized, reduced or alternative payment schedule (see Section III, below).

The Supplier may alternatively provide notice to the consumer of the impending discontinuation of service by telephone. If that notice is provided by telephone, the Supplier shall offer to provide the consumer with a copy of this policy and also offer to discuss with the consumer the options for alternative payments, as described in Section III, below, and the procedures for review and appeal of the consumer’s bill, as described in Section IV, below.

2. Unable to Contact Consumer: If the Supplier is not able to contact the consumer by written notice (e.g., a mailed notice is returned as undeliverable) or by telephone, the Supplier will make a good faith effort to visit the residence and leave, or make other arrangements to place in a conspicuous location, a notice of imminent discontinuation of service for non-payment, and a copy of this Policy.



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

3. Late Charge: A Late Charge, as specified in the Supplier’s schedule of fees and charges, shall be assessed and added to the outstanding balance on the consumer’s account if the amount owing on that account is not paid before the Overdue Notice is generated.
  
4. Turn-Off Deadline: Payment for water service charges must be received in the Supplier’s offices no later than 4:30 p.m. on the date specified in the Overdue Notice. Postmarks are not acceptable.
  
5. Notification of Returned Check: Upon receipt of a returned check rendered as remittance for water service or other charges, the Supplier will consider the account not paid. The Supplier will attempt to notify the consumer in person or by mail and provide a notice of termination of water service to the premises. Water service will be disconnected if the amount of the returned check and returned check charge are not paid by the due date specified on the notice, which due date shall not be sooner than the date specified in the Overdue Notice; or if an Overdue Notice had not been previously provided, no sooner than the sixtieth (60<sup>th</sup>) day after the Due Date of the bill for which payment by the returned check had been made. To redeem a returned check and to pay a returned check charge, all amounts owing must be paid by cash or certified funds.
  
6. Returned Check Tendered as Payment for Water Service Disconnected for Nonpayment:
  - a. If the check tendered and accepted as payment which resulted in restoring service to an account that had been disconnected for nonpayment is returned as non-negotiable, the Supplier may disconnect said water service upon at least three (3) calendar days’ written notice. The consumer’s account may only be reinstated by receipt of outstanding charges in the form of cash or certified funds. Once the consumer’s account has been reinstated, the account will be flagged for a one-year period indicating the fact that a non-negotiable check was issued by the consumer.
  
  - b. If at any time during the one-year period described above, the consumer’s account is again disconnected for nonpayment, the Supplier may require the consumer to pay cash or certified funds to have that water service restored.



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

C. Conditions Prohibiting Discontinuation: The Supplier shall not discontinue residential water service if all of the following conditions are met:

1. Health Conditions – The consumer or tenant of the consumer submits certification of a primary care provider that discontinuation of water service would (i) be life threatening, or (ii) pose a serious threat to the health and safety of a person residing at the property;
2. Financial Inability – The consumer demonstrates he or she is financially unable to pay for water service within the water system’s normal billing cycle. The consumer is deemed “financially unable to pay” if any member of the consumer’s household is: (i) a current recipient of the following benefits: CalWORKS, CalFresh, general assistance, Medi-Cal, SSI/State Supplementary Payment Program or California Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children; or (ii) the consumer declares the household’s annual income is less than 200% of the federal poverty level (see this link for the federal poverty levels applicable in California: <https://www.healthforcalifornia.com/covered-california/income-limits>); and
3. Alternative Payment Arrangements – The consumer is willing to enter into an amortization agreement, alternative payment schedule or a plan for deferred or reduced payment, consistent with the provisions of Section III, below.

D. Process for Determination of Conditions Prohibiting Discontinuation of Service: The burden of proving compliance with the conditions described in Subdivision (C), above, is on the consumer. In order to allow the Supplier sufficient time to process any request for assistance by a consumer, the consumer is encouraged to provide the Supplier with the necessary documentation demonstrating the medical issues under Subdivision (C)(1), financial inability under Subdivision (C)(2) and willingness to enter into any alternative payment arrangement under Subdivision (C)(3) as far in advance of any proposed date for discontinuation of service as possible. Upon receipt of such documentation, the Supplier’s General Manager, or his or her designee, shall review that documentation and respond to the consumer within seven (7) calendar days to either request additional information, including information relating to the feasibility of the available alternative arrangements, or to notify the consumer of the alternative payment arrangement, and terms thereof, under Section III, below, in which the Supplier will allow the consumer to participate. If the Supplier has



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

requested additional information, the consumer shall provide that requested information within five (5) calendar days of receipt of the Supplier’s request. Within five (5) calendar days of its receipt of that additional information, the Supplier shall either notify the consumer in writing that the consumer does not meet the conditions under Subdivision (C), above, or notify the consumer in writing of the alternative payment arrangement, and terms thereof, under Section III, below, in which the Supplier will allow the consumer to participate. Consumers who fail to meet the conditions described in Subdivision (C), above, must pay the past due amount, including any penalties and other charges, owing to the Supplier within the latter to occur of: (i) two (2) business days after the date of notification from the Supplier of the Supplier’s determination the consumer failed to meet those conditions; or (ii) the date of the impending service discontinuation, as specified in the Overdue Notice.

E. Special Rules for Low Income Consumers: Consumers are deemed to have a household income below 200% of the federal poverty line if: (i) any member of the customer’s household is a current recipient of the following benefits: CalWORKS, CalFresh, general assistance, Medi-Cal, SSI/State Supplementary Payment Program or California Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children; or (ii) the consumer declares the household’s annual income is less than 200% of the federal poverty level (see this link for the federal poverty levels applicable in California: <https://www.healthforcalifornia.com/covered-california/income-limits>). If a consumer demonstrates either of those circumstances, then the following apply:

1. Reconnection Fees: If service has been discontinued and is to be reconnected, then any reconnection fees during the Supplier’s normal operating hours cannot exceed \$50, and reconnection fees during non-operational hours cannot exceed \$150. Those fees cannot exceed the actual cost of reconnection if that cost is less than the statutory caps. Those caps may be adjusted annually for changes in the Consumer Price Index for the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim metropolitan area beginning January 1, 2021.
2. Interest Waiver: The Supplier shall not impose any interest charges on past due bills.

F. Landlord-Tenant Scenario: The below procedures apply to individually metered detached single-family dwellings, multi-unit residential structures and mobile home parks where the property owner or manager is the customer of record and is responsible for payment of the water bill.





<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

1. Required Notice:

- a. At least ten (10) calendar days prior if the property is a multi-unit residential structure or mobile home park, or seven (7) calendar days prior if the property is a detached single-family dwelling, to the possible discontinuation of water service, the Supplier must make a good faith effort to inform the tenants/occupants at the property by written notice that the water service will be discontinued.
- b. The written notice must also inform the tenants/occupants that they have the right to become customers to whom the service will be billed (see Subdivision 2, below), without having to pay any of the then past due amounts.

2. Tenants/Occupants Becoming Customers:

- a. The Supplier is not required to make service available to the tenants/occupants unless each tenant/occupant agrees to the terms and conditions for service and meets the Supplier's requirements and rules.
- b. However, if (i) one or more of the tenants/occupants assumes responsibility for subsequent charges to the account to the Supplier's satisfaction, or (ii) there is a physical means to selectively discontinue service to those tenants/occupants who have not met the Supplier's requirements, then the Supplier may make service available only to those tenants/occupants who have met the requirements.
- c. If prior service for a particular length of time is a condition to establish credit with the Supplier, then residence at the property and proof of prompt payment of rent for that length of time, to the Supplier's satisfaction, is a satisfactory equivalent.
- d. If a tenant/occupant becomes a customer of the Supplier and the tenant's/occupant's rent payments include charges for residential water service where those charges are not separately stated, the tenant/occupant may deduct from future rent payments all reasonable charges paid to the Supplier during the prior payment period.



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

**III. Alternative Payment Arrangements:** For any consumer who meets the three conditions under Section II(C), above, in accordance with the process set forth in Section II(D), above, the Supplier shall offer the consumer one or more of the following alternative payment arrangements, to be selected by the Supplier in its discretion: (i) amortization of the unpaid balance under Subdivision (A), below; (ii) alternative payment schedule under Subdivision (B), below; (iii) partial or full reduction of unpaid balance under Subdivision (C), below; or (iv) temporary deferral of payment under Subdivision (D), below. The General Manager, or his or her designee, shall, in the exercise of reasonable discretion, select the most appropriate alternative payment arrangement after reviewing the information and documentation provided by the consumer and taking into consideration the consumer’s financial situation and Supplier’s payment needs.

A. Amortization: Any consumer who is unable to pay for water service within the normal payment period and meets the three conditions under Section II(C), above, as the Supplier shall confirm, may, if the Supplier has selected this alternative, enter into an amortization plan on the following terms:

1. Term: The consumer shall pay the unpaid balance, with the administrative fee and interest as specified in Subdivision (2), below, over a period not to exceed twelve (12) months, as determined by the General Manager or his or her designee; provided, however, that the General Manager or his or her designee, in their reasonable discretion, may apply an amortization term of longer than twelve (12) months to avoid undue hardship on the consumer. The unpaid balance, together with the applicable administrative fee and any interest to be applied, shall be divided by the number of months in the amortization period and that amount shall be added each month to the consumer’s ongoing monthly bills for water service.
2. Administrative Fee; Interest: For any approved amortization plan, the consumer will be charged an administrative fee, in the amount established by the Supplier from time to time, representing the cost of initiating and administering the plan. At the discretion of the General Manager or his or her designee, interest at an annual rate not to exceed eight percent (8%) shall be applied to any amounts to be amortized under this Subsection A.
3. Compliance with Plan: The consumer must comply with the amortization plan and remain current as charges accrue in each subsequent billing period. The consumer may not request further amortization of any subsequent unpaid charges while paying past due



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

charges pursuant to an amortization plan. Where the consumer fails to comply with the terms of the amortization plan for sixty (60) calendar days or more, or fails to pay the consumer's current service charges for sixty (60) calendar days or more after the Due Date of such current charges, the Supplier may discontinue water service to the consumer's property at least five (5) business days after posting at the consumer's residence a final notice of its intent to discontinue service.

B. Alternative Payment Schedule: Any consumer who is unable to pay for water service within the normal payment period and meets the three conditions under Section II(C), above, as the Supplier shall confirm, may, if the Supplier has selected this alternative, enter into an alternative payment schedule for the unpaid balance in accordance with the following:

1. Repayment Period: The consumer shall pay the unpaid balance, with the administrative fee and interest as specified in Subdivision (2), below, over a period not to exceed twelve (12) months, as determined by the General Manager or his or her designee; provided, however, that the General Manager or his or her designee, in their reasonable discretion, may extend the repayment period for longer than twelve (12) months to avoid undue hardship on the consumer.
2. Administrative Fee; Interest: For any approved alternative payment schedule, the consumer will be charged an administrative fee, in the amount established by the Supplier from time to time, representing the cost of initiating and administering the schedule. At the discretion of the General Manager or his or her designee, interest at an annual rate not to exceed eight percent (8%) shall be applied to any amounts to be paid under this Subsection B.
3. Schedule: After consulting with the consumer and considering the consumer's financial limitations, the General Manager or his or her designee shall develop an alternative payment schedule to be agreed upon with the consumer. That alternative schedule may provide for periodic lump sum payments that do not coincide with the established payment date, may provide for payments to be made more frequently than monthly, or may provide that payments be made less frequently than monthly, provided that in all cases, subject to Subdivision (1), above, the unpaid balance and administrative fee shall be paid in full within twelve (12) months of establishment of the payment schedule.



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

The agreed upon schedule shall be set forth in writing and be provided to the consumer.

4. Compliance with Plan: The consumer must comply with the agreed upon payment schedule and remain current as charges accrue in each subsequent billing period. The consumer may not request a longer payment schedule for any subsequent unpaid charges while paying past due charges pursuant to a previously agreed upon schedule. Where the consumer fails to comply with the terms of the agreed upon schedule for sixty (60) calendar days or more, or fails to pay the consumer’s current service charges for sixty (60) calendar days or more after the Due Date of such current charges, the Supplier may discontinue water service to the consumer’s property at least five (5) business days after posting at the consumer’s residence a final notice of its intent to discontinue service.
- C. Reduction of Unpaid Balance: Any consumer who is unable to pay for water service within the normal payment period and meets the three conditions under Section II(C), above, as the Supplier shall confirm, may, if the Supplier has selected this alternative, receive a reduction of the unpaid balance owed by the consumer, not to exceed thirty percent (30%) of that balance without approval of and action by the Board of Directors; provided that any such reduction shall be funded from a source that does not result in additional charges being imposed on other customers. The proportion of any reduction shall be determined by the consumer’s financial need, the Supplier’s financial condition and needs and the availability of funds to offset the reduction of the consumer’s unpaid balance.
1. Repayment Period: The consumer shall pay the reduced balance by the due date determined by the General Manager or his or her designee, which date (the “Reduced Payment Date”) shall be at least fifteen (15) calendar days after the effective date of the reduction of the unpaid balance.
  2. Compliance with Reduced Payment Date: The consumer must pay the reduced balance on or before the Reduced Payment Date, and must remain current in paying in full any charges that accrue in each subsequent billing period. If the consumer fails to pay the reduced payment amount within sixty (60) calendar days after the Reduced Payment Date, or fails to pay the consumer’s current service charges for sixty (60) calendar days or more after the Due Date of such current charges, the Supplier may discontinue water service to the



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

consumer’s property at least five (5) business days after posting at the consumer’s residence a final notice of its intent to discontinue service.

D. Temporary Deferral of Payment: Any consumer who is unable to pay for water service within the normal payment period and meets the three conditions under Section II(C), above, as the Supplier shall confirm, may, if the Supplier has selected this alternative, have payment of the unpaid balance temporarily deferred for a period of up to six (6) months after the payment is due. The Supplier shall determine, in its discretion, how long of a deferral shall be provided to the consumer.

1. Repayment Period: The consumer shall pay the unpaid balance by the deferral date (the “Deferred Payment Date”) determined by the General Manager or his or her designee. The Deferral Payment Date shall be within twelve (12) months from the date the unpaid balance became past due; provided, however, that the General Manager or his or her designee, in their reasonable discretion, may establish a Deferred Payment Date beyond that twelve (12) month period to avoid undue hardship on the consumer.

2. Compliance with Reduced Payment Date: The consumer must pay the reduced balance on or before the Deferred Payment Date, and must remain current in paying in full any charges that accrue in each subsequent billing period. If the consumer fails to pay the unpaid payment amount within sixty (60) calendar days after the Deferred Payment Date, or fails to pay the consumer’s current service charges for sixty (60) calendar days or more after the Due Date of such current charges, the Supplier may discontinue water service to the consumer’s property at least five (5) business days after posting at the consumer’s residence a final notice of its intent to discontinue service.

IV. Appeals: The procedure to be used to appeal the amount set forth in any bill for residential water service is set forth below. A consumer shall be limited to three (3) unsuccessful appeals in any twelve (12) month period and if that limit has been reached, the Supplier is not required to consider any subsequent appeals commenced by or on behalf of that consumer.

A. Initial Appeal: Within ten (10) days of receipt of the bill for water service, the consumer has a right to initiate an appeal or review of any bill or charge. Such request must be made in writing and be delivered to the Supplier’s office. For so long as the consumer’s appeal and any resulting investigation is pending, the Supplier cannot discontinue water service to the consumer.



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

- B. Overdue Notice Appeal: In addition to the appeal rights provided under Subsection A, above, any consumer who receives an Overdue Notice may request an appeal or review of the bill to which the Overdue Notice relates at least five business (5) days after the date of the Overdue Notice if the consumer alleges the bill is in error with respect to the quantity of water consumption set forth on that bill; provided, however, that no such appeal or review rights shall apply to any bill for which an appeal or request for review under Subsection A, above, has been made. Any appeal or request for review under this Subsection B must be in writing and must include documentation supporting the appeal or the reason for the review. The request for an appeal or review must be delivered to the Supplier's office within that five (5) business day period. For so long as the consumer's appeal and any resulting investigation is pending, the Supplier cannot discontinue water service to the consumer.
- C. Appeal Hearing: Following receipt of a request for an appeal or review under Subsections A or B, above, a hearing date shall be promptly set before the General Manager, or his or her designee (the "Hearing Officer"). After evaluation of the evidence provided by the consumer and the information on file with the Supplier concerning the water charges in question, the Hearing Officer shall render a decision as to the accuracy of the water charges set forth on the bill and shall provide the appealing consumer with a brief written summary of the decision.
1. If water charges are determined to be incorrect, the Supplier will provide a corrected bill and payment of the revised charges will be due within ten (10) calendar days of the bill date for revised charges. If the revised charges remain unpaid for more than sixty (60) calendar days after the corrected bill is provided, water service will be disconnected, on the next regular working day after expiration of that sixty (60) calendar day period; provided that the Supplier shall provide the consumer with the Overdue Notice in accordance with Section II(B)(1), above. Water service will only be restored upon full payment of all outstanding water charges, fees, and any and all applicable reconnection charges.
    - a. If the water charges in question are determined to be correct, the water charges are due and payable within two (2) business days after the Hearing Officer's decision is rendered. At the time the Hearing Officer's decision is rendered, the consumer will be advised of the right to further appeal before the Board of Directors. Any such appeal must be filed in writing within seven (7) calendar days after the Hearing Officer's decision is rendered if the appeal



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

or review is an initial appeal under Subdivision A above, or within three (3) calendar days if the appeal or review is an Overdue Notice appeal under Subdivision B, above. The appeal hearing will occur within the next regular two meetings of the Board of Directors, unless the consumer and Supplier agree to a later date.

- b. For an initial appeal under Subdivision A, above, if the consumer does not timely appeal to the Board of Directors, the water charges in question shall be immediately due and payable. In the event the charges are not paid in full within sixty (60) calendar days from the bill's Due Date, then the Supplier shall provide with the Overdue Notice in accordance with Section II(B)(1), above, and may proceed in potentially discontinuing service to the consumer's property.
  - c. For an Overdue Notice appeal under Subdivision B, above, if the consumer does not timely appeal to the Board of Directors, then water service to the subject property may be discontinued on written or telephonic notice to the consumer to be given at least twenty-four (24) hours after the latter to occur of: (i) expiration of the original notice period set forth in the Overdue Notice; or (ii) the expiration of the appeal period.
2. When a hearing before the Board of Directors is requested, such request shall be made in writing and delivered to the Supplier at its office. The consumer or consumer's counsel will be required to personally appear before the Board and present evidence and reasons as to why the water charges on the bill in question are not accurate. The Board shall evaluate the evidence presented by the consumer, as well as the information on file with the Supplier concerning the water charges in question, and render a decision as to the accuracy of said charges.
- a. If the Board finds the water charges in question are incorrect, the consumer will be billed for the revised charges and payment shall be due within ten (10) days of the date of the revised bill. If the revised charges remain unpaid for more than sixty (60) calendar days after the due date for that corrected bill, water service will be disconnected, on the next regular working day after expiration of that sixty (60) calendar day period; provided that the Supplier shall provide the consumer with the Overdue Notice in accordance with Section II(B)(1), above. Water service will be restored only after



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>	Effective Date: <del>February-July 2020</del> <u>1</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>20764</del>

outstanding water charges and any and all applicable reconnection charges are paid in full.

- b. If the water charges in question are determined to be correct, the water charges are due and payable within two (2) business days after the decision of the Board is rendered. In the event the charges are not paid in full within sixty (60) calendar days after the original bill's Due Date, then the Supplier shall provide the Overdue Notice in accordance with Section II(B)(1), above, and may proceed in potentially discontinuing service to the consumer's property.
- c. Any overcharges will be reflected as a credit on the next regular bill to the consumer, or refunded directly to the consumer, at the sole discretion of the Board.
- d. Water service to any consumer shall not be discontinued at any time during which the consumer's appeal to the Supplier or its Board of Directors is pending.
- e. The Board's decision is final and binding.

V. **Restoration of Service:** In order to resume or continue service that has been discontinued due to non-payment, the consumer must pay a security deposit and a Reconnection Fee established by the Supplier, subject to the limitation set forth in Section II(E)(1), above. The Supplier will endeavor to make such reconnection as soon as practicable as a convenience to the consumer. The Supplier shall make the reconnection no later than the end of the next regular working day following the consumer's request and payment of any applicable Reconnection Fee.

*(Originally Adopted February 2020; revised July 2021)*





## BOARD MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** June 22, 2021

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** Rochelle Patterson *RP*  
 Director of Finance and Administration

**SUBJECT:** Approve a Contract Amendment with Equation Technologies for Project Management Services

**SUMMARY**

In November 2019, the Board approved a Professional Services Agreement with Equation Technologies for project management services to assist the Agency in implementing the new Financial Management Information System (FMIS). Due to the project extension of two months, an amendment to the agreement is needed in the amount of \$59,000 as well as a contract extension to October 31, 2021.

**DISCUSSION**

In order to continue the full-time support of the FMIS project, a contract amendment is needed in the amount of \$59,000 and the contract date extended to October 31, 2021. The project management service under the current agreement has experienced adjustments and delays to the project as a result of COVID-19, insight/developments that arose during the Planning & Initiation Phase and the overall complexity of the project. As such, the project management services outlined in the Financial Consideration section below are being modified to better support the adjustments required to complete the project.

On June 21, 2021, the Finance and Administration Committee considered staff's recommendation to approve a contract amendment with Equation Technologies for project management services.

**FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

		Current Agreement	Approved Change Orders
Dec 19 – Apr 20	Planning & Initiation	\$ 28,500	
May 20 – May 21	Implementation Phase	\$ 210,000	\$ 90,500
June 21 – Aug 21	Post Go Live Support	\$ 54,000	\$ 51,000
		<b>\$ 292,500</b>	<b>\$ 141,500</b>

		Proposed Change Order	
Sept 21 – Oct 21	Post Go Live Support		\$ 59,000
	<b>Total Change Orders</b>		<b>\$ 200,500</b>
	<b>TOTAL AGREEMENT</b>	<b>\$ 493,000</b>	

The total contract amendment for post go-live project management services will be not to exceed \$59,000. This change order will have no effect on the project budget. Third-party consulting costs were estimated to be \$516,656. With this amendment, the total costs for third-party consulting will be \$493,000.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

The Finance and Administration Committee recommends the Board of Directors approve a contract extension to October 31, 2021, and a contract amendment in the amount not to exceed \$59,000 with Equation Technologies.

RP

Attachment

MAS



CO # 2 - Project Management Professional Services

Quote #007240 v2

Prepared For:  
**Santa Clarita Water Agency**  
 Rochelle Patterson  
 27234 Bouquet Canyon Rd  
 Santa Clarita, CA 91350

Prepared By:  
**Equation Technologies, Inc.**  
 Erica Burles  
 533 2nd St  
 Encinitas, CA 92024

Date Issued:  
**05.17.2021**

Expires:  
**05.31.2021**

P: (661) 702-4422  
 E: rpatterson@ncwd.org

P: (760) 436-3520  
 E: erica@equationtech.us

Project Management Services	Price	Qty	Ext. Price
-----------------------------	-------	-----	------------

This Change Order is effective on the date of approval. The original Project Management Professional Services Contract is amended with changes/additions as indicated below. Current services are invoiced against PO A1920-004-19382

The original engagement contracted for a Go-live date of May 3, 2021 and has been changed to a Go-live date of July 1, 2021 resulting in 2 additional months of full time project management.

Proposed Extension: Project Management offsite full time  
 Extending by 2 months Through July 31, 2021  
 Original Full time PM end date was May 31, 2021

Part time PM cost and duration remains the same but the start date has moved to August 1st through October 31st. Part time project management after go live is an average of 20 hours per week over 3 months at a charge of \$17,000 per month.

Below is the original CO#1

Note: Significant change orders with Emtec such as historical data and reporting are considered outside of this scope of work. Travel is not estimated or anticipated to complete this project. Except as expressly amended above, all other terms and conditions of the contract are still in full force and effect.			
Project Management - Implementation & Go Live readiness	\$90,500.00	1	\$90,500.00
Proposed Extension: PM offsite full time Through May 31, 2021 \$2,000 additional in February. \$29,5000 additional Mar - May.			
Project Management - Post Go Live Support	\$51,000.00	1	\$51,000.00
Proposed Extension: PM 20 hours per week 3 Months - June 01, 2021 - August 31, 2021			
Subtotal:			<b>\$141,500.00</b>

Note: Significant change orders with Emtec such as historical data and reporting are considered outside of this scope of work. Services remain the same for Project Management Services in BAM project and support for Training Plans and Change Management, other lead roles would be outside this scope. Travel is not estimated or anticipated to complete this project.

Except as expressly amended above, all other terms and conditions of the contract are still in full force and effect.

Project Management - Post Go Live Support	\$29,500.00	2	\$59,000.00
---	-------------	---	-------------



CO # 2 - Project Management Professional Services

Quote #007240 v2

Prepared For:

**Santa Clarita Water Agency**  
 Rochelle Patterson  
 27234 Bouquet Canyon Rd  
 Santa Clarita, CA 91350

P: (661) 702-4422  
 E: rpatterson@ncwd.org

Prepared By:

**Equation Technologies, Inc.**  
 Erica Burles  
 533 2nd St  
 Encinitas, CA 92024

P: (760) 436-3520  
 E: erica@equationtech.us

Date Issued:

**05.17.2021**

Expires:

**05.31.2021**

Project Management Services	Price	Qty	Ext. Price
		Subtotal:	<b>\$59,000.00</b>

Quote Summary	Amount
Project Management Services	\$59,000.00
Total:	<b>\$59,000.00</b>

Acceptance

Rochelle Patterson,  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Print Name / Title

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature

05/17/2021  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date



## BOARD MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** June 22, 2021

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** Rochelle Patterson *RP*  
Director of Finance and Administration

**SUBJECT:** Approve Resolutions Setting Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Tax Rate for FY 2021/22 and Requesting Levy of Tax by Los Angeles County and Ventura County

---

### SUMMARY

Based on estimated assessed valuations for Los Angeles and Ventura Counties and the State Department of Water Resources (DWR) 2021 Statement of Charges, it is recommended that the Agency maintain the tax rate of 7.06 cents per \$100 assessed valuation (no change from FY 2020/21). This is based on the FY 2020/21 estimated ending State Water Contract Fund balance and the estimated State Water Project (SWP) expenditures.

### DISCUSSION

In order to recommend the Agency-set tax rate that is used to fund DWR Water Supply Contract payments, staff analyzes the projected State Water Contract Fund balance, estimated FY 2021/22 expenditures and projected tax revenues and recommends a tax rate sufficient to fund fiscal year expenditures and provide an adequate ending balance for future year costs. Los Angeles County requires the Agency to provide the estimated tax rate by the first half of August of each year.

FY 2021/22 estimated SWP expenditures are based on the 2021 Statement of Charges and estimates for variable charges during FY 2021/22. FY 2021/22 tax revenues are based on an increase in property tax revenues of approximately 2.3%, based on the 11-year trend of tax revenues received.

Based on estimated expenditures and revenues, staff recommends no change in the tax rate. Staff recognizes that SWP costs are increasing and will continue to increase annually. The fund balance is monitored closely. This recommendation includes consideration of \$3.6 million of funding for the Delta Conveyance project (previously known as the California WaterFix) in FY 2021/22. The Delta Conveyance project may require additional increases in the tax rate in the future.

Attachment 1 shows an analysis of the State Water Contract Fund for FY 2021/22 and FY 2022/23 based on the current projections.

For a home assessed at \$500,000, the annual tax would remain at approximately \$353.

On June 21, 2021, the Finance and Administration Committee considered staff's recommendation to approve resolutions (Attachments 2 and 3) setting Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency tax rate for FY 2021/22 and requesting levy of tax by Los Angeles County and Ventura County.

### **FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The cash flow to be generated by the current tax rate is sufficient to pay DWR Water Supply Contract payments for FY 2021/22 and to provide sufficient funds on hand at fiscal year-end for future year costs. Based on the recommended tax rate of 7.06 cents per \$100 assessed valuation and an increase of approximately 2.3% in tax revenue, the FY 2021/22 estimated revenue is \$33.6 million.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

The Finance and Administration Committee recommends that the Board of Directors adopt the proposed FY 2021/22 tax rate of 7.06 cents per \$100 valuation for Los Angeles County and Ventura County, and adopt the attached resolutions setting Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Tax Rate for Fiscal Year 2021/22 and Requesting Levy of Tax by Los Angeles County and Ventura County.

RP/ed

Attachments

M65

# ATTACHMENT 1

**SCV WATER - STATE WATER CONTRACT FUND  
FY 2021/22 and FY 2022/23**

	Actual FY 2018/19	Actual FY 2019/20	Budget FY 2020/21	Projected 6/30/21 FY 2020/21	Proposed Budget FY 2021/22	Proposed Budget FY 2022/23
<b>Fund Balance, Beginning</b>	\$ 51,185,718	\$ 65,375,270	\$ 72,746,486	\$ 72,003,026	\$ 78,625,518	\$ 78,231,418
<b>REVENUES</b>						
Agency-Set Property Tax Revenues	\$ 31,872,580	\$ 32,121,833	\$ 33,942,000	\$ 32,873,484	\$ 33,642,000	\$ 34,429,000
Refunds from State (DWR)	1,794,005	1,660,121	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	-
Investment Income	1,024,037	1,105,349	740,000	400,750	850,000	880,000
<b>Total State Water Contract Fund Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 34,690,622</b>	<b>\$ 34,887,303</b>	<b>\$ 36,182,000</b>	<b>\$ 34,774,234</b>	<b>\$ 34,492,000</b>	<b>\$ 35,309,000</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
DWR Variable Charge	\$ (6,399,440)	\$ (8,297,276)	\$ (9,000,000)	\$ (7,516,000)	\$ (9,000,000)	\$ (9,000,000)
State Water Contract Payments	(17,109,894)	(18,007,531)	(22,780,000)	(20,294,340)	(21,309,000)	(22,374,000)
Salaries - New in FY21	-	(42,543)	-	(23,952)	(45,000)	(46,000)
Benefits & Burden - New in FY21	-	(21,308)	-	(12,200)	(23,000)	(23,000)
Employee Expenses - Travel, Mileage, Etc	-	(25,656)	(100,000)	-	(100,000)	(100,000)
Legal Consulting	(18,347)	(7,446)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)
State Water Contractors/SWPCA Dues	(200,901)	(216,966)	(245,000)	(248,002)	(257,000)	(270,000)
SWC Audit	(29,245)	(30,108)	(35,000)	(30,567)	(37,000)	(39,000)
Delta Conveyance	(40,957)	(50,783)	(3,600,000)	(11,617)	(3,600,000)	(3,600,000)
Refund of Excess SWC Fixed Charges - New FY22	-	-	-	-	1,500,000	1,575,000
Miscellaneous & Property Tax Admin Fees	(318,551)	-	-	(64)	(100)	(100)
Contingencies	3,616,265	-	(2,000,000)	-	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
<b>Total State Water Contract Fund Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ (20,501,070)</b>	<b>\$ (26,699,617)</b>	<b>\$ (37,775,000)</b>	<b>\$ (28,151,742)</b>	<b>\$ (34,886,100)</b>	<b>\$ (35,892,100)</b>
<b>Available Fund Balance, Ending</b>	<b>\$ 65,375,270</b>	<b>\$ 73,562,956</b>	<b>\$ 71,153,486</b>	<b>\$ 78,625,518</b>	<b>\$ 78,231,418</b>	<b>\$ 77,648,318</b>
<b>Tax Rate per \$100 in Assessed Valuation</b>	<b>\$ 0.070600</b>	<b>\$ 0.070600</b>	<b>\$ 0.070600</b>	<b>\$ 0.070600</b>	<b>\$ 0.070600</b>	<b>\$ 0.070600</b>

(A) DWR refunds shown as Revenues in FY 19, 20, 21; Beginning in FY22, DWR Refunds of Excess SWP Fixed Charges will be shown as a reduction in Expenses.

(B) Expenses projected to be included in the Statement of Charges  
FY 2022/23  
 Sisk Dam - Projected \$190,000

[This page intentionally left blank.]



## ATTACHMENT 2

RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF THE SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY  
SETTING SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY TAX RATE FOR  
FISCAL YEAR 2021/22 AND REQUESTING LEVY  
OF TAX BY LOS ANGELES COUNTY**

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to the Ross-Johnson-Marks Property Tax Limitation Act of 1985, the Agency is empowered to make payments to the State of California under contracts for the sale, delivery, or use of water entered into pursuant to the California Water Resources Development Bond Act as set forth in the California Water Code; and

**WHEREAS**, the Agency is hereby setting an ad valorem property tax rate for its Fiscal Year 2021/22, pursuant to Revenue and Taxation Code, Section 97.65 (a), solely for the making of the aforesaid type of payment, and not to fund any reduction whatsoever in the rates charged by the Agency for water.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that this Board of Directors of the Santa Clarita Water Agency does hereby fix the rate of tax to be levied against all taxable property within the Agency at \$0.000706000 for each \$1.00 of assessed valuation, or \$0.070600 for each \$100 of assessed valuation, for Fiscal Year 2021/22 for the aforesaid purpose.

**RESOLVED FURTHER** that this Board does hereby request and direct that, at the time and in the manner required by law for levying taxes for county purposes, the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, in addition to such other tax as may be levied by said Board of Supervisors, levy a tax upon all taxable property in Los Angeles County within the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency at the aforesaid rate so fixed and determined by the Board of Directors of the said Agency, all pursuant to Resolution No. 70 of the Agency, as adopted on September 6, 1967.

**RESOLVED FURTHER** that the Board of Directors of this Agency does hereby direct that the Secretary of the Agency cause to be delivered to the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County a certified copy of this resolution, and the Secretary is further authorized to furnish any legally required Agency budget information reasonable needed by the officers of the said County with respect to the aforesaid tax and tax rate.

[This page intentionally left blank.]

# ATTACHMENT 3

RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_

## RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY SETTING SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY TAX RATE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021/22 AND REQUESTING LEVY OF TAX BY VENTURA COUNTY

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to the Ross-Johnson-Marks Property Tax Limitation Act of 1985, the Agency is empowered to make payments to the State of California under contracts for the sale, delivery, or use of water entered into pursuant to the California Water Resources Development Bond Act as set forth in the California Water Code; and

**WHEREAS**, the Agency is hereby setting an ad valorem property tax rate for its Fiscal Year 2021/22, pursuant to Revenue and Taxation Code, Section 97.65 (a), solely for the making of the aforesaid type of payment, and not to fund any reduction whatsoever in the rates charged by the Agency for water.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that this Board of Directors of the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency does hereby fix the rate of tax to be levied against all taxable property within the Agency at \$0.00070600 for each \$1.00 of assessed valuation, or \$0.070600 for each \$100 of assessed valuation, for Fiscal Year 2021/22 for the aforesaid purpose.

**RESOLVED FURTHER** that this Board does hereby request and direct that, at the time and in the manner required by law for levying taxes for county purposes, the Board of Supervisors of Ventura County, in addition to such other tax as may be levied by said Board of Supervisors, levy a tax upon all taxable property in Ventura County within the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency at the aforesaid rate so fixed and determined by the Board of Directors of the said Agency, all pursuant to Resolution No. 69 of the Agency, as adopted on September 6, 1967.

**RESOLVED FURTHER** that the Board of Directors of this Agency does hereby direct that the Secretary of the Agency cause to be delivered to the Board of Supervisors of Ventura County a certified copy of this resolution, and the Secretary is further authorized to furnish any legally required Agency budget information reasonable needed by the officers of the said County with respect to the aforesaid tax and tax rate.

[This page intentionally left blank.]



# BOARD MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** June 22, 2021

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** Rochelle Patterson *RP*  
Director of Finance and Administration

**SUBJECT:** Approve a Resolution Authorizing July 2021 Water Supply Contract Payment

## SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION

The Agency has typically approved State Water Project payments for an entire fiscal year, each year in July. That process combines the Department of Water Resources (DWR) current calendar year Statement of Charges with the upcoming calendar year Statement of Charges to develop the fiscal year State Water Contract payment schedule that would be approved by a resolution.

Because there is usually very little time between receipt of the Statement of Charges and preparation of the proposed resolution, staff recommends the Board of Directors approve the July 2021 payment in June 2021. The entire schedule of FY 2021/22 payments would be recommended for approval in July or August 2021.

For July 2021, the fixed charges total \$4,870,229 as broken down below:

	Delta Water Charge	Transportation Charge	Devil Canyon Castaic Charge	Off-Aqueduct Power Charge	Water System Revenue Bond Surcharge	Total
July 2021	\$ 1,919,793	\$ 1,906,708	\$ 81,504	\$ 2,385	\$ 959,839	\$ 4,870,229

The variable charges will depend on the water deliveries during July 2021.

On June 21, 2021, the Finance and Administration Committee considered staff's recommendation to approve a resolution authorizing the July 2021 water supply contract payment.

## FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

DWR payments are fully funded by Agency-set property tax revenues received from Los Angeles and Ventura Counties.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

The Finance and Administration Committee recommends that the Board of Directors adopt the attached resolution authorizing the General Manager to disburse funds from the State Water Contract Fund in a timely manner to meet the Water Supply Contract and Devil Canyon-Castaic Contract payment obligations for July 2021.

RP/ed

Attachment

M65

**RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_**

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF THE SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY  
AUTHORIZING THE JULY 2021 WATER SUPPLY CONTRACT PAYMENT**

**WHEREAS**, Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency is the successor agency to Castaic Lake Water Agency; and

**WHEREAS**, the Castaic Lake Water Agency on April 30, 1963 contracted with the State of California through the Department of Water Resources for a water supply pursuant to the California Water Resources Development Bond Act; and

**WHEREAS**, the Castaic Lake Water Agency on June 23, 1972 joined in the Devil Canyon-Castaic Contract, which amended payment terms of the State Water Contract to require Agency payment for debt service on bonds issued under the contract and operation and maintenance of certain facilities; and

**WHEREAS**, the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency is currently entitled under the Water Supply Contract, as amended, to a total Annual Table A amount of 95,200 acre-feet; and

**WHEREAS**, the Water Supply Contract, as amended, requires the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency to make payments to the Department of Water Resources for water service for the following charges: (1) a Delta Water Charge, (2) a Transportation Charge, (3) a Devil Canyon-Castaic Contract Charge, (4) an Off-Aqueduct Power Facilities Charge as an addition to the Transportation Charge and (5) a Water System Revenue Bond Surcharge; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to Article 29 of the Water Supply Contract and Articles 17 and 22 of the Devil Canyon-Castaic Contract, the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency has received statements of charges embracing and detailing the payment due in July 2021; and

**WHEREAS**, a summary of the charges contained in the statements is as follows and the total of the invoiced July 2021 Water Supply Contract charges is \$4,870,229, plus Variable Operation, Maintenance, Power and Replacement Charges.

	<b>Delta Water Charge</b>	<b>Transportation Charge</b>	<b>Devil Canyon Castaic Charge</b>	<b>Off-Aqueduct Power Charge</b>	<b>Water System Revenue Bond Surcharge</b>	<b>Total</b>
July 2021	\$ 1,919,793	\$ 1,906,708	\$ 81,504	\$ 2,385	\$ 959,839	\$ 4,870,229

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Board of Directors of the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency authorizes the General Manager to disburse funds from the State Water Contract Fund, subject to adjustments, in a timely manner to meet the Water Supply Contract and Devil Canyon-Castaic Contract payment obligations due in July 2021.

[This page intentionally left blank.]





# Monthly Financial Report

APRIL 2021

**[This page intentionally left blank.]**

# Statements of Revenues and Expenses

**[This page intentionally left blank.]**

SCV Water - Regional  
Statement of Revenues and Expenses  
For the 10th Period Ending 4.30.21

(in \$000)

	(A)		(B)		(C)			(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)
	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Actual	Percent					
(1)	\$2,290	\$1,906	\$384		\$23,546	\$21,535	\$2,011	9%	(1)		
(2)	\$2,290	\$1,906	\$384		\$23,546	\$21,535	\$2,011	9%	(2)		
(3)	813	674	139		1,669	2,466	(797)	(32%)	(3)		
(4)	592	466	126		4,948	3,496	1,452	42%	(4)		
(5)	244	170	74		1,838	1,693	145	9%	(5)		
(6)	284	265	19		2,471	2,588	(117)	(5%)	(6)		
(7)	128	96	32		988	985	3	0%	(7)		
(8)	1,162	1,136	26	A	7,909	10,219	(2,310)	(23%)	(8)		
(9)	485	437	48		4,828	4,690	138	3%	(9)		
(10)	\$3,708	\$3,244	\$464		\$24,651	\$26,137	(\$1,486)	(6%)	(10)		
(11)	(\$1,418)	(\$1,338)	(\$80)		(\$1,105)	(\$4,602)	\$3,497	(76%)	(11)		
(12)	\$9,939	\$9,128	\$811		\$41,125	\$37,739	\$3,386	9%	(12)		
(13)	(1,418)	(1,425)	7		(7,820)	(12,540)	4,720	(38%)	(13)		
(14)	-	-	-		(17,769)	(16,545)	(1,224)	7%	(14)		
(15)	\$8,521	\$7,703	\$818		\$15,536	\$8,654	\$6,882	80%	(15)		
(16)	\$7,103	\$6,365	\$738		\$14,431	\$4,052	\$10,379	256%	(16)		



# Large Disbursement Check Registers

**[This page intentionally left blank.]**



# SCV Water - Regional Division

## Ten Largest Disbursements

From: Apr 1, 2021 to Apr 30, 2021

No.	Vendor Name	Check Number	Check Date	Description	Amount
	DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES	47291	04/22/2021	FEB 2021 VARIABLE	509,701.00
				MAR 2021 VARIABLE	525,262.00
<b>1</b>	<b>DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES</b>				<b>1,034,963.00</b>
	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	47130	04/16/2021	2020 ELECTION	463,217.12
<b>2</b>	<b>COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES</b>				<b>463,217.12</b>
	ROSEDALE-RIO BRAVO WATER STORAGE	47450	04/30/2021	WATER BANKING POWER O&M	454,823.28
<b>3</b>	<b>ROSEDALE-RIO BRAVO WATER STORAGE</b>				<b>454,823.28</b>
	SEMITROPIC WATER STORAGE DISTRICT	47455	04/30/2021	ENERGY USE CHARGES	77,239.13
				WATER BANKING EXCHANGE	133,738.74
<b>4</b>	<b>SEMITROPIC WATER STORAGE DISTRICT</b>				<b>210,977.87</b>
	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON	46989	04/08/2021	SCPS 1/29-3/2	-5,705.61
				RIO VISTA INTAKE PUMP STATION SERVICE 1/28-3/1	-4,937.36
				SAUGUS1WELL 1/11-2/9	-518.69
				SAUGUS2WELL 1/29-3/2	-518.69
				LAKE HUGHES 12/30-3/26	3.10
				LAKE HUGHES 12/30-3/2	8.64
				V8 MCBEAN 3/2-3/26	12.17
				NEWHALL RANCH RD 3/2-3/2	12.77
				BOUQUET 1/21-2/19	16.59
				BOUQUET 2/19-3/20	17.18
				LAKE HUGHES 3/2-3/26	17.44
				SUMMIT CIR 2/25-3/24	17.88
				SUMMIT CIR 1/26-2/25	19.53
				CAMP PLENTY TURNOUT 3/2-3/26	22.96
				RECH20 RESERVOIR 3/2-3/26	23.00
				SC11 TURNOUT 3/2-3/26	23.24
				V8 MCBEAN 12/30-3/2	29.56
				NEWHALL RANCH RD 12/30-3/2	30.61
				SUMMIT CIR 2/24-3/23	37.19
				SUMMIT CIR 1/25-2/24	38.73
				LAKE HUGHES 12/30-3/2	42.68
				LOWER MESA 3/2-3/26	48.73
				CAMP PLENTY TURNOUT 12/30-3/2	56.43
				SC-11 TURNOUT 12/30-3/2	56.71
				RECH20 RESERVOIR 12/30-3/2	58.76
				RIO VISTA WATER TREATMENT PLANT GATE 3/2-3/26	63.43
				N2 TURNOUT 3/2-3/26	77.48
				HONBY PS 12/30-3/2	106.48
				SC LOW VOLT 3/2-3/26	109.67
				LOWER MESA 12/30-3/2	119.41
				SC-7 TURNOUT 1/14-3/16	127.69
				EARL SCHMIDT INTAKE PUMP STATION SERVICE 12/30-3/26	128.53

# SCV Water - Regional Division

## Ten Largest Disbursements

From: Apr 1, 2021 to Apr 30, 2021

			RIO VISTA WATER TREATMENT PLANT GATE 12/30-3/2	156.49	
			SCR 3/2-3/26	166.50	
			SUMMIT CIR 2/24-3/23	194.65	
			N2 TURNOUT 12/30-3/2	201.74	
			SUMMIT CIR 1/25-2/24	203.73	
			SC LOW VOLT 12/30-3/2	242.67	
			EARL SCHMIDT INTAKE PUMP STATION SERVICE 12/30-3/2	331.88	
			EARL SCHMIDT INTAKE PUMP STATION SERVICE 3/2-3/26	343.07	
			RECH20 METER 3/1-3/24	348.33	
			SCR 12/30-3/2	396.45	
			EARL SCHMIDT INTAKE PUMP STATION SERVICE 12/30-3/2	772.75	
			RECH20 METER 11/30-3/1	1,456.31	
			RECH20 METER 3/1-3/24	1,615.32	
			RECH20 METER 01/28-3/1	2,094.94	
			EARL SCHMIDT FILTRATION PLANT PS 12/30-1/29	3,763.06	
			SAUGUS2WELL 3/2-3/26	6,488.41	
			SAUGUS2WELL 1/29-3/2	7,199.18	
			EARL SCHMIDT FILTRATION PLANT PS 1/29-3/26	7,641.09	
			EARL SCHMIDT FILTRATION PLANT PS 3/2-3/26	8,532.32	
			SAUGUS1WELL 2/9-3/11	8,555.49	
			RIO VISTA INTAKE PUMP STATION SERVICE 3/1-3/25	10,060.88	
			EARL SCHMIDT FILTRATION PLANT PS 1/29-3/2	11,168.45	
			RIO VISTA INTAKE PUMP STATION SERVICE 1/28-3/1	12,180.10	
			SCPS 3/2-3/26	54,214.55	
			SCPS 1/29-3/2	80,542.19	
<b>5</b>	<b>SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON</b>			<b>208,516.79</b>	
	GSE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY INC.	47309	04/22/2021	PROGRESS PAYMENT#01 THRU 03/31/21 - RIO VISTA WATER TREATMENT PLANT-CHLORINE SCRUBBER REPLACEMENT PROJECT	181,800.00
				PROGRESS PAYMENT#01 RETENTION TRUST - RIO VISTA WATER TREATMENT PLANT-CHLORINE SCRUBBER REPLACEMENT PROJECT	-9,090.00
<b>6</b>	<b>GSE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY INC.</b>			<b>172,710.00</b>	
	SIMPSON SANDBLASTING, INC.	47268	04/21/2021	J1058 NEWHALL TANK 2	160,909.10
<b>7</b>	<b>SIMPSON SANDBLASTING, INC.</b>			<b>160,909.10</b>	
	FAMCON PIPE & SUPPLY INC.	46871	04/08/2021	J5395 PVC PIPELINE REPLACEMENT - (2) PLUGS	650.43
				J5395 PVC PIPELINE REPLACEMENT - ZINC COTED PI MATERIALS	4,716.20
					18,634.27

# SCV Water - Regional Division

## Ten Largest Disbursements

From: Apr 1, 2021 to Apr 30, 2021

			J5395 PVC PIPELINE REPLACEMENT - ZINC COATED PIPE	21,507.94	
			J5395 PVC PIPELINE REPLACEMENT - ZINC COATED PIPE	40,165.42	
			J5395 PVC PIPELINE REPLACEMENT - PIPES & WRAPS	65,017.83	
<b>8</b>	<b>FAMCON PIPE &amp; SUPPLY INC.</b>			<b>150,692.09</b>	
	CORE & MAIN LP	46865	04/08/2021	1000 METER WASHERS	98.56
				FREIGHT CHARGES FOR PALLETS	172.49
				(2) WELD FLANGE #300	338.99
				25 METER COUPLING	524.51
				NUTS & WASHERS	1,167.28
				(8) RELEASE VALVES	1,773.73
				(2) HYDRANTS	3,314.17
				J8147 TREATMENT OF WELL 201-CALCIUM THIOS	10,992.12
				J8147 TREATMENT OF WELL 201-CALCIUM THIOS	11,128.16
				J8147 TREATMENT OF WELL 201-CALCIUM THIOS	11,146.33
				INVENTORY	108,212.56
<b>9</b>	<b>CORE &amp; MAIN LP</b>			<b>148,868.90</b>	
	EMTEC CONSULTING SERVICES, LLC	46946	04/08/2021	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM & IMPLEMENTATION SERVICES	139,620.00
<b>10</b>	<b>EMTEC CONSULTING SERVICES, LLC</b>			<b>139,620.00</b>	
<b>Summary</b>				<b>3,145,298.15</b>	
<b>Summary-All Checks Issued During Apr 2021</b>				<b>7,121,199.55</b>	
<b>Largest Ten Vendor Payments as Compared to Total</b>				<b>44%</b>	

**[This page intentionally left blank.]**

# Director Stipends

**[This page intentionally left blank.]**









**[This page intentionally left blank.]**

# Director Reimbursements

**[This page intentionally left blank.]**

**CA Govt. Code Section 53065.5**

**List of Reimbursement for "Individual Charges" = \$100 or more**

**Annual Disclosure for Fiscal Year 20/21**

**DIRECTORS**

**P-Card (VISA) Transactions Updated as of: 3/31/21 - \*\*March P-Card transactions affect April cash.**

<b>Date of Reimbursement</b>	<b>Recipient of Reimbursement</b>	<b>Reason for Reimbursement</b>	<b>Amount of Reimbursement</b>
03/31/21	Atkins, B.J.	P-CARD (VISA) - ACWA 2021 Spring Virtual Conference - 5/12-5/13/21-Registration	375.00
03/31/21	Braunstein, Beth	P-CARD (VISA) - ACWA 2021 Spring Virtual Conference - 5/12-5/13/21-Registration	375.00
03/31/21	Colley,Edward A.	P-CARD (VISA) - ACWA DC2021 Washington DC Virtual Conference - 2/24-3/31/21-Registration	100.00
03/31/21	Cooper, Bill	P-CARD (VISA) - ACWA 2021 Spring Virtual Conference - 5/12-5/13/21-Registration	375.00
03/31/21	Kelly, R.J.	P-CARD (VISA) - ACWA 2021 Spring Virtual Conference - 5/12-5/13/21-Registration	375.00
03/31/21	Martin, Gary	P-CARD (VISA) - ACWA 2021 Spring Virtual Conference - 5/12-5/13/21-Registration	375.00
03/31/21	Plambeck, Lynne	P-CARD (VISA) - ACWA 2021 Spring Virtual Conference - 5/12-5/13/21-Registration	375.00
			<b>2,350.00</b>


**[This page intentionally left blank.]**



## BOARD MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** June 23, 2021

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** Mike Alvord   
Director of Operations & Maintenance

**SUBJECT:** Approve the Procurement of a Generator for the Earl Schmidt Filtration Plant

---

### SUMMARY

In October 2020, SCV Water applied for a grant from the California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) through its Community Power Resiliency Allocation to Special Districts Program to purchase a backup power generator. Over the last several years SCV Water has experienced multiple Public Safety Power Shutoffs from Southern California Edison (SCE). In an effort to improve resiliency and response during power outages, SCV Water continues to look for ways to maintain system operations. On March 12, 2021, SCV Water was awarded grant funds for the procurement of equipment associated with the Power Resiliency program, in the amount of \$249,854, to improve backup power at the Earl Schmidt Filtration Plant (ESFP).

### DISCUSSION

Currently the Earl Schmidt Filtration Plant (ESFP) has a capacity of 55 million gallons per day (MGD). An existing propane generator supplies sufficient power to operate the plant at a reduced capacity of approximately 30 MGD. In order to operate the ESFP at full capacity another generator is required. While a portable generator is a temporary option, staff believes a permanent on site solution is more appropriate.

Water Resources staff identified the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) Community Power Resiliency grant opportunity and began working with Engineering and Operations staff on suitable options for SCV Water. SCV Water has approximately 20 different generators. They range in size and operation from stationary back up office power and treatment plant operations to portable generators which can be used at wells and booster pump stations. These portable generators are deployed based on need at the time of power outages. After an assessment of the current fleet of generators, it was determined that the best candidate for the grant opportunity was to add a second generator at ESFP in order to be able to operate the plant at full capacity with standby power.

On March 12, 2021, SCV Water was awarded a grant in the amount of \$249,854 for the procurement of equipment, which includes generators and generator connections for essential facilities in accordance with the provisions of the grant allocation:

Three quotes for suitable generators were obtained and are listed in the table below.

<b>Vendor</b>	<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Quotation*</b>
Valley Power Systems	Blue Star – NG600-01	\$245,575
Collicutt Energy	MTU – 12V0183 GS400	\$314,995
Waukesha-Pearce Industries, LLC.	Waukesha – H24SE	\$475,000

\*Quotes do not include tax and offloading

Staff reviewed the quotes, the equipment specifications and recommends awarding the contract to Valley Power Systems for the Blue Star model NG600-01 Dual Fuel Generator. While California Air Resources Board (CARB) regulations allow the use of large diesel generators during Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) events, natural gas and liquid propane are cleaner fuel options. A dual fuel (NG/LP) generator provides added redundancy and reliability during power outages. Procurement of the generator is being requested prior to the Agency's Engineering Services Section (ESS) completing the design due to limited availability and long lead times. ESS will be leading the design, permitting, construction, installation, and start-up procedures of this project, which will include all appropriate Committee and Board approvals. ESS has an estimated budget of \$490,000 for these items, for a combined budget of approximately \$760,000.

On June 3, 2021, the Engineering and Operations Committee considered staff's recommendation to approve the procurement of a generator for the Earl Schmidt Filtration Plant.

### **FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Funds for this equipment will be covered by the CalOES Community Power Resiliency Allocation to Special Districts in an amount up to \$249,854, which has already been received by the Agency.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

The Engineering and Operations Committee recommend that the Board of Directors approve the procurement of a Blue Star model NG600-01 Dual Fuel Generator in the amount of approximately \$275,000.

Attachment





**SCV**  
**WATER**

July 6, 2021

# SCV Water

Earl Schmidt Filtration Plant  
Generator Grant and Procurement

Regular Board Meeting

# ESFP Background

- Earl Schmidt Filtration Plant (ESFP)
  - Constructed in 1979-1981 - original capacity of ~12.5 MGD
  - Upgraded in 1987 - expanded capacity to 30 MGD
  - Upgraded in 2005 - expanded capacity and Ozone addition ~56 MGD (total)
- Existing generator can only operate capacity of ~30 MGD
- Additional generator will allow operation of ESFP at full capacity



# Why do we need a backup generator?

- **Generators**
  - SCV Water has approximately 20 different generators of varying size and capacity.
  - They are used to operate wells, pump stations, SCADA equipment, and surface water treatment plants
- **Power Outages**
  - **Public Safety Power Shutoffs**
    - Recent events (2019) affected various portions of our service area.
  - **General power outages related to rolling black/brown outs, natural disasters, etc.**
- **Maximize the full capacity of ESFP**



# Cal OES Grant

- October 2020
  - Applied for grant through the Community Power Resiliency Allocation to Special Districts Program
  - Cheryl Fowler, Dirk Hare, and Rafael Pulido were instrumental in completing the grant application
- March 2021
  - Grant in the amount of \$249,854 was received to purchase a backup power generator



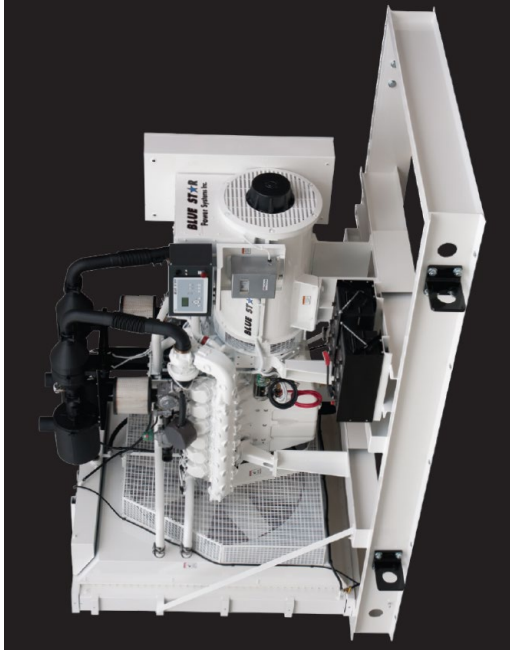
# Project Schedule and Costs

- **Engineering Services Section (Shadi Bader - PM)**
  - Handling the design, permitting and construction portions of this project.
    - Construction expected to bid by August
    - Project completion by the end of 2021
    - Budget estimate ~\$490,000
- **Operations**
  - Purchasing the generator (up to 16 week lead time)
  - Budget estimate ~\$275,000 (includes tax and offloading fees)

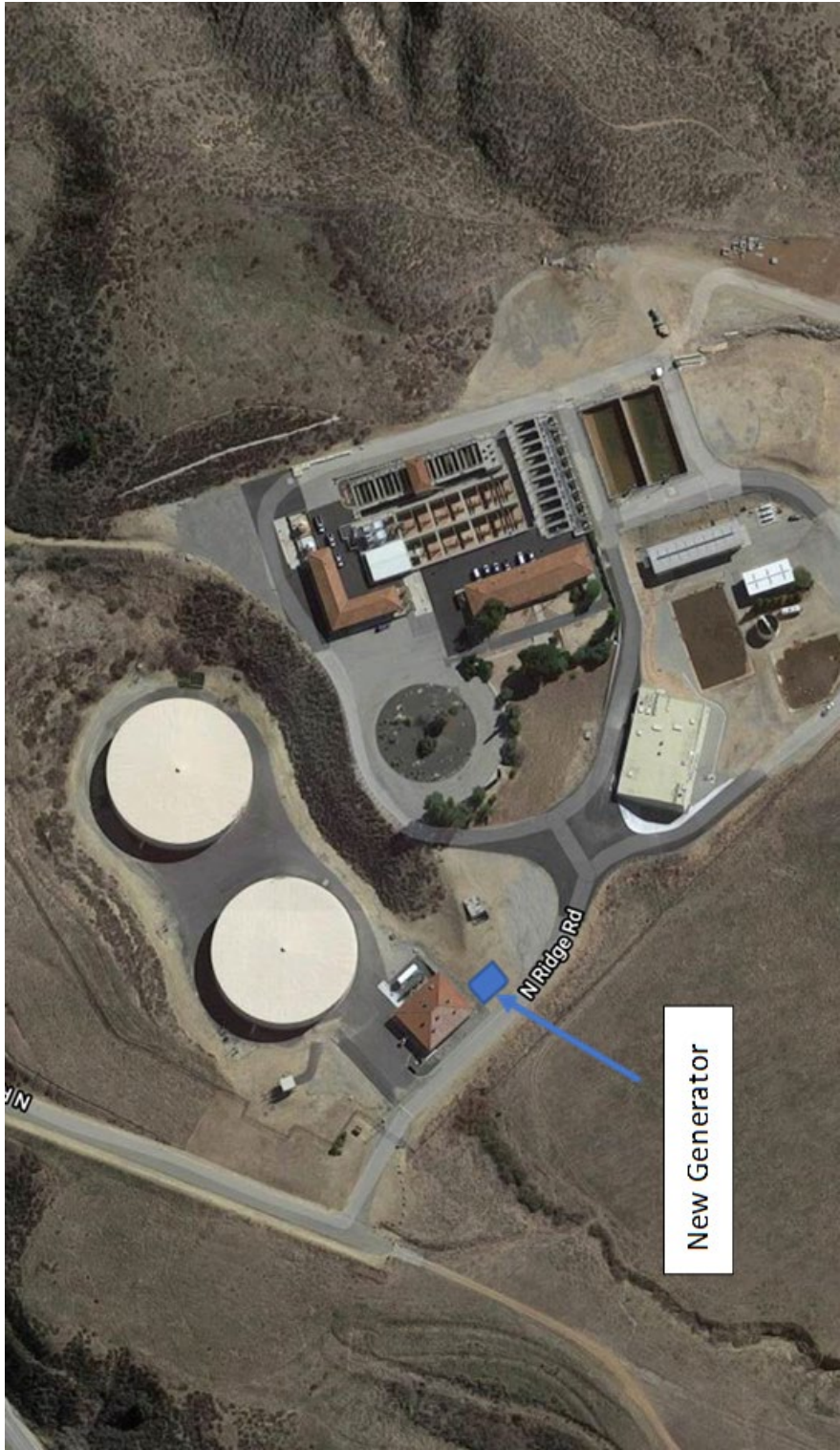


# New Dual Fuel Generator

- A dual (NG/Propane) fuel generator provides flexibility in the event of an emergency
- Has the ability to provide enough additional capacity to operate the entire ESFP.



# Installation Location



# Financial Considerations

- Funds for this equipment will be covered by the CalOES Community Power Resiliency Allocation to Special Districts in an amount up to \$249,854, which has already been received by the Agency. The remaining \$25,000 will be paid for through the PayGo portion of the ESFP R&R FY21 CIP funds as approved in the FY21/22 Budget.





# Recommendation

- That the Board of Directors approve the procurement of a Blue Star Model NG600-01 Dual Fuel Generator in the amount of approximately \$275,000.



[This page intentionally left blank.]



## BOARD MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** June 22, 2021

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** Eric Campbell *EC*  
Chief Financial and Administrative Officer

**SUBJECT:** Approve a Resolution Allowing for PFAS Financing

---

### SUMMARY

SB 634, the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Act, includes a provision that limits the amount of new debt per issuance for retail facility purposes. Initially this limit was set at \$10 million, as required in SB 634 and further provides that this amount is indexed annually in proportion to the change in the assessed value of real property within the Agency. The current retail debt threshold is \$11.047 million. SB 634 also provides that this limitation can be waived or exceeded by a four-fifths majority vote of the Board.

The issue of PFAS in local groundwater arose after the formation of SCV Water and is outside the normal realm of retail system costs typically incurred. With over \$100 million of PFAS potential capital costs identified, the ability to issue revenue bonds in excess of the existing (currently \$11.047 million) retail debt threshold would allow Agency to proceed with a financing strategy that uses fewer, larger debt issuances, reducing issuance costs that recur with each smaller debt issuance including staff time, legal and bond advisor fees, and rating agency review costs.

On June 21, 2021, staff discussed this issue with the Finance & Administration Committee (Committee) and there was consensus to recommend two alternatives for presentation to the Board for consideration. The primary recommendation by the Committee is to dispense with the four-fifths majority vote for authorizing the issuance of retail debt in its entirety. The desire to do this was anticipated in SB 634, as it is included in Section 14(c). The Agency has fully integrated the assets of the retail divisions with the regional division into a single enterprise. All future debt is to be secured by the revenues of the Agency as a whole. As a result, the intent of SB 634 Section 14(a) has been realized. This action will not set in motion or create an approval of issuing actual debt, it only provides staff the certainty that debt will be an allowed tool without the constraint of the (currently \$11.047 million) retail debt issuance cap when developing future financing plans for capital project financing.

Should the Board decide to not approve the primary recommendation of the Committee, an alternative recommendation was developed. Presenting a primary and alternative recommendation is not a frequent procedure but it was necessary for this item as a policy decision is required so staff can develop a financing plan with alternatives that are known to be viable. The alternative recommendation of the Committee is to authorize up to \$40 million in debt for PFAS capital project financing. This alternative keeps SB 634 14(a) in place, and limits debt issuance for PFAS capital projects, prior to returning with another request to authorize debt, to \$40 million. Like the first recommendation, this does not approve the issuance of an actual debt, it only enables staff the certainty that debt can be included in financing proposals up

to \$40 million. This amount is less than the five-year capital plan for PFAS, ensuring that alternative sources of funds will be included in near term financing of PFAS capital work.

This report will provide a review of the retail debt threshold rule in SB 634, additional information about the need to seek a decision for authorizing PFAS debt, and additional information about each of the two alternatives.

## **DISCUSSION**

SB 634, the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Act, includes a provision that limits the amount of new debt per issuance for retail facility purposes. Initially this limit was set at \$10 million, and it is indexed annually in proportion to the change in the assessed value of real property within the Agency. The current retail debt threshold is \$11.047 million. SB 634 further provides that the Agency may issue debt in excess of this limit if a four-fifths supermajority of the Board vote to approve exceeding the limit. Also, this provision does not preclude the Agency from pursuing an alternative strategy of multiple smaller debt issuances within the retail debt limitation, each requiring a simple majority vote.

Subsequent to the formation of SCV water, PFAS has been detected in multiple wells in the service area. As part of the response, SCV Water has removed wells that exceed the State's Response Level from service. A plan has been developed to implement treatment facilities at various locations over the next several years to return PFAS impacted wells to service. The first such treatment facility was completed at the N-Wells, and additional facilities are under construction, in design or in the planning stages. The Agency has identified potential PFAS capital project costs in excess of \$100 million. Of this amount, the Agency has planned for PFAS capital projects totaling \$63.7 million during the period FY 2021/22 through FY 2025/26. Over the next 3 years, the existing PFAS capital plan totals \$47.8 million. With a retail debt threshold in place, financing these projects would be cumbersome. Either the Agency would need to execute multiple smaller debt issuances to stay within the retail debt issuance limitation or further increase retail rates to fund a more aggressive pay as you go component to this expenditure.

These capital projects typically have long useful lives, and it would be arguably equitable to the Agency rate payers to spread these costs over many years rather than by generating cash from current ratepayers to pay for the projects. Further, the alternative strategy of seeking multiple smaller debt issuances would be inefficient, as each time the Agency enters the bond market there is a process required to develop documents, edit, and publish an offering statement, conduct legal review and documentation, conduct rating agency review, as well as the Board and Committee processes. The staff time required, although spread across a number of people at various times in the course of a typical new bond issuance, is significant.

Bond issuances vary in complexity depending on their purpose. A typical bond issue takes approximately five calendar months to complete given the Agency's internal processes and the various external procedural requirements. Agency legal review and financial advisor costs are fixed per bond issue. Other costs may vary, but not entirely in direct proportion to the size of the issuance.

If an exemption from the retail debt threshold for PFAS debt funding is approved by the Board, staff expects to reduce the number of PFAS related bond issues from approximately 7 to 10 to approximately three based on existing capital plans. This will save staff, legal, consultant and Board time in the process. This action will not eliminate the need for staff to present financing options to the Committee or Board when preparing for a PFAS financing but would focus our

efforts on options that include the ability to use fewer single issuances of debt spaced farther apart. Nor would this action alter our efforts to secure other sources of funding such as grants and low interest government loans, or cost reimbursement through legal actions.

Bond issuances vary in complexity depending on their purpose; refinancing existing debt is more complex and time consuming than issuing bonds for new capital investment. It is anticipated that it will take the Agency, approximately 5 months to complete a bond issuance for new capital funding regardless of the amount of bonds issued. If the Board approves the first recommendation, to dispense with the four-fifths majority vote for retail debt, staff expects to reduce the number of PFAS bond issues from approximately 8 to 3 based on existing capital expenditure plans for the next ten years.

Certain costs of a bond issuance do not vary with the amount of bonds issued. Rating Agency fees for a \$10 million bond issue are approximately \$21,000. Ten of these small issuances will cost approximately \$210,000. In comparison, two bond issuances of \$50 million would cost around \$68,000 for the ratings work. With the retail debt threshold exemption, the Agency is expected to save about \$142,000 in debt rating fees. Other types of bond issuance costs are primarily fixed such as bond counsel and financial advisory services. While these numbers are not necessarily large, creating the opportunity to reduce costs is an important consideration in this policy decision.

These capital projects have long useful lives, and it would be most equitable to the Agency rate payers to spread these costs over 30 years rather than by generating cash from rates to pay for the projects. Both of the proposed actions would improve the efficiency of the Agency regarding the financing of these projects.

### **SB 634**

SB 634 Section 14 (a)(2) states that the Board of Directors may take the action of issuing new debt in excess of ten million dollars at any one time that relates to retail functions of the Agency, excluding the refinancing of existing debt, only by an affirmative vote of four-fifths of the membership of the Board of Directors. The four-fifths vote requirement may be dispensed through December 31, 2024, upon an affirmative vote of four-fifths of the membership of the Board of Directors. Dispensing the four-fifths vote requirement for the retail debt threshold is the first choice of the Committee.

SB 634 allows an increase to the retail debt threshold, in excess of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) by adjusting the amount annually in proportion to the assessed value of real property within the Agency (SB 634, Section 14 (a)(1)). For the most recent bond issue, 2020A Revenue Bonds, the adjusted retail debt threshold was \$11,047,000.

As discussed at the June 21, 2021 Committee meeting, the intent of the retail debt threshold in SB 634 was to prevent the new Agency from issuing debt for a specific retail division. As an example, the Newhall Division had very little long-term debt and its former governance did not want its customer's bills to rise in the future as a result of adding a large amount of debt. This concern has been eliminated as a result of the staff success in financially integrating the Agency. Effective July 2021, the Agency no longer develops budgets by division, and has developed enterprise-wide accounting and financial reporting. The Agency does not track asset ownership by Division. Retail rates have been unified so operating costs are shared equally throughout the service area based on meter connection size. No future debt will be issued on behalf of a subset of the Agency customers, as a result of financial integration. All new Agency debt, beginning with the 2020 bonds is backed by all Agency revenues. Arriving at this level of

integration was envisioned at the time of the merger resulting in SB 634 Section 14(c ) which states “Until December 31, 2024, the Board of Directors may dispense with the four-fifths vote requirement for the actions described in subdivisions (a) and (b) at any time upon an affirmative vote of four-fifths of the membership of the board of directors.”. The Committee recognized this and as a result developed its first recommendation, to dispense with the requirement of SB 634 Section 14(a)2, a four-fifths majority vote required for authorizing retail debt in excess of \$10 million.

### Primary Recommendation

The Committee’s primary recommendation is to dispense with the four-fifths majority vote for retail debt. This was thoroughly discussed by the Committee and recognizes that financial integration has occurred at the Agency. This is the most efficient outcome for financial planning. This does not authorize or guarantee a bond issuance of any size for capital costs. Approving this recommendation in the attached resolution (Attachment 1) merely gives certainty that if the Committee recommends a financing plan for capital work that includes an amount of debt greater than the current retail debt threshold, it will not take a four-fifths majority vote to approve, only a majority vote, similar to all other bond issues by the Agency. In order for this primary recommendation to pass, a four-fifths majority vote must be received.

### Secondary Recommendation

Due to the critical need for a policy decision regarding the ability to issue debt for PFAS capital costs in amounts larger than allowed under SB634 Section 14(a)(2), a secondary recommendation was developed by the Committee. This recommendation only needs to be considered if the Board does not support the primary recommendation. The secondary recommendation as described in the attached resolution (Attachment 2) is as follows: Authorize the Agency to issue debt up to \$40 million for PFAS capital costs. This limit may be used for a single bond issuance or partially used in the first financing with the remainder available for a future financing.

The Agency’s five-year capital plan has \$47.8 million in PFAS capital expenditure over the next three years. The \$40 million authorization limit was decided upon by the Committee as it was less than the existing three-year plan. Since bond proceeds can be spent over a three-year period, the Committee selected this amount to ensure that at least \$7.8 million would have to come from other sources such as grants, cash reserves, or pay-go capital.

While this secondary recommendation provides useful authority for the Agency in the short term, it does not recognize the extent to which financial integration has occurred and maintains a level of uncertainty regarding the ability to finance PFAS capital costs with the optimal blend of financing tools. Future financings will require staff to go through the process again seeking authorization to issue debt for PFAS capital work with a four-fifths majority vote, while other retail capital projects only require a simple majority vote.

## **FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Dispensing with the retail debt threshold for PFAS financing will create the opportunity to consider financing PFAS capital costs with fewer and larger bond issuances. It will provide staff with additional assurance that financing plans approved by the Committee will be approved by the Board.

Creating an authorization to issue debt for PFAS capital projects for an amount that is less than the projected spend over the next three years is an improvement from the existing threshold of \$11.047 million. However, it does not provide an amount that ensures the least cost financing and optimal use of cash reserves and pay-go funds can be attained.

In addition, when approving the Intra-Agency Expense Allocation for PFAS Treatment at the Board of Director's March 2, 2020 Board meeting, it was determined that as SCV Water transitions from divisional accounting and tracking of expenses to a more integrated financial whole, there will be a need to make determinations on how best to allocate new costs, such as the costs related to PFAS.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

That the Board approve a resolution to either 1) dispense with the four-fifths majority vote for retail debt, or 2) approve a resolution with a four-fifths majority vote that authorizes \$40 million in debt financing for PFAS capital expenditures. Either of these options will require a four-fifths majority vote to approve.

EC

Attachments

M65

[This page intentionally left blank.]



# ATTACHMENT 1

RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_

## RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY DISPENSING WITH THE FOUR-FIFTHS VOTE REQUIREMENT FOR RETAIL-RELATED DEBT

**WHEREAS**, Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a group of man-made chemicals, which have been manufactured and used in a variety of industries worldwide; and

**WHEREAS**, according to the Environmental Protection Agency, exposure to certain PFAS can lead to adverse health effects in humans; and

**WHEREAS**, the State of California Division of Drinking Water has established Notification levels and Response levels for certain PFAS chemicals in drinking water sources; and

**WHEREAS**, the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency has sampled its groundwater for PFAS since May 2019 and a total of 20 wells have been taken out of service due to PFAS exceeding a Response Level; and

**WHEREAS**, the Agency has embarked on a multi-year program to install treatment and other measures to address PFAS in local wells, including three that were returned to service in late 2020 with the completion of the first PFAS treatment facility; and

**WHEREAS**, additional PFAS treatment facilities are necessary to bring additional wells back into service and the estimated cost for PFAS facilities in the next five years could exceed \$60 million and the total cost of potential PFAS facilities could exceed \$100 million; and

**WHEREAS**, it is in the best interest of the Agency and its customers to proceed with PFAS treatment improvements in an expeditious manner to restore and protect water quality and restore water supply for the community; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Directors of the Agency has determined that it is necessary and advisable to incur obligations to finance the acquisition of PFAS treatment facilities; and

**WHEREAS**, staff will continue to pursue other sources of funding for PFAS treatment projects, including grants, low interest government loans and recovery of costs through litigation; and

**WHEREAS**, section 14(a) of the Santa Clarita Valley Agency Act authorizes the Board of Directors, by an affirmative vote of four-fifths of its membership, to issue new debt in excess of \$10 million at any one time that relates to retail functions of the Agency, excluding the refinancing of existing debt. The threshold is adjusted annually in proportion to the assessed value of real property within the Agency, and currently stands at \$11,047,000; and

**WHEREAS**, financing a large capital program for PFAS treatment under the restrictions of the current retail debt threshold could cause the Agency to instead issue smaller increments of retail-related debt more frequently, which is less efficient and not in the best interest of the Agency; and

**WHEREAS**, effective July 2021, the Agency no longer distinguishes between retail and enterprise functions, and has developed enterprise-wide accounting and financial reporting. The Agency does not track asset ownership by retail division. Retail rates have been unified so operating costs are shared equally throughout the service area. All new Agency debt, beginning with the 2020 bonds is backed by all Agency revenues; and

**WHEREAS**, it is therefore unnecessary to maintain the four-fifths vote requirement for retail-related debt exceeding the threshold; and

**WHEREAS**, section 14(c) of the Santa Clarita Valley Agency Act authorizes the Board of Directors, by an affirmative vote of four-fifths of its membership, to dispense with the four-fifths vote requirement for retail-related debt exceeding the threshold.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Board of Directors of the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, in accordance with section 14(c) of the Santa Clarita Valley Agency Act, hereby dispenses with the four-fifths vote requirement of section 14(a)(2).

DRAFT

## ATTACHMENT 2

RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF THE SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY  
AUTHORIZING THE INCURRENCE OF OBLIGATIONS  
EXCEEDING THE SB 634 RETAIL DEBT SINGLE ISSUANCE LIMITATION  
FOR THE PURPOSE OF  
FINANCING THE ACQUISITION OF PFAS TREATMENT FACILITIES**

**WHEREAS**, Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a group of man-made chemicals, which have been manufactured and used in a variety of industries worldwide; and

**WHEREAS**, according to the Environmental Protection Agency, exposure to certain PFAS can lead to adverse health effects in humans; and

**WHEREAS**, the State of California Division of Drinking Water has established Notification levels and Response levels for certain PFAS chemicals in drinking water sources; and

**WHEREAS**, the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency has sampled its groundwater for PFAS since May 2019 and a total of 20 wells have been taken out of service due to PFAS exceeding a Response Level; and

**WHEREAS**, the Agency has embarked on a multi-year program to install treatment and other measures to address PFAS in local wells, including three that were returned to service in late 2020 with the completion of the first PFAS treatment facility; and

**WHEREAS**, additional PFAS treatment facilities are necessary to bring additional wells back into service and the estimated cost for PFAS facilities in the next five years could exceed \$60 million and the total cost of potential PFAS facilities could exceed \$100 million; and

**WHEREAS**, it is in the best interest of the Agency and its customers to proceed with PFAS treatment improvements in an expeditious manner to restore and protect water quality and restore water supply for the community; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Directors of the Agency has determined that it is necessary and advisable to incur obligations to finance the acquisition of PFAS treatment facilities; and

**WHEREAS**, staff will continue to pursue other sources of funding for PFAS treatment projects, including grants, low interest government loans and recovery of costs through litigation; and

**WHEREAS**, section 14(a) of the Santa Clarita Valley Agency Act authorizes the Board of Directors, by an affirmative vote of four-fifths of its membership, to issue new debt in excess of \$10 million at any one time that relates to retail functions of the Agency, excluding the refinancing of existing debt. The threshold is adjusted annually in proportion to the assessed value of real property within the Agency, and currently stands at \$11,047,000; and

**WHEREAS**, financing a large capital program for PFAS treatment under the restrictions of the current retail debt threshold could cause the Agency to instead issue smaller increments of

retail-related debt more frequently, which is less efficient and not in the best interest of the Agency.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Board of Directors of the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, in accordance with section 14(a) of the Santa Clarita Valley Agency Act, hereby approves the incurrence of obligations in the amount of \$40 million, for the purpose of financing the acquisition of PFAS treatment facilities.

DRAFT



## BOARD MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** May 10, 2021

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** Gary Martin  
President of the Board

**SUBJECT:** Discuss and Approve Returning to Live Board and Committee Meetings as of August 3, 2021

---

### SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION

After discussions with General Manager Matt Stone and Agency legal counsel, the Board leadership team, consisting of myself, Vice Presidents Gladbach and Mortensen and immediate past President Director Cooper, hereby propose returning to fully in-person Board and Committee meetings as of August 3, 2021. All meetings would be conducted in accordance with Board policies, procedures and legal requirements in place prior to Governor Newsom's stay-at-home orders issued in early 2020. The following is a brief list of specific conditions that this proposal includes:

- Attendance by Directors at all Board and Committee meetings will be in-person with no remote attendance permitted without prior approval of the Board President or the full Board.
- Attendance by members of the public at Board and Committee meetings will be in-person only and no remote attendance will be provided.
- The location of all Board and Committee meetings will be at the Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant Board and Training rooms.
- Public comment at Board and Committee meetings can be made in person, and/or in writing. For members of the public who are not able to attend meetings in person and wish to submit written comments, we request that they provide them to the Board Secretary for Board meetings by 4:30 pm on the day of the meeting and for Committee meetings to the staff person listed on the Committee agenda by 4:00 pm on the day of the meeting. Public comment made in writing will be distributed to the Board and Committee members prior to the meeting and will be posted on the SCV Water website.
- Public health protocols will be as required by the California Department of Public Health and will require unvaccinated attendees to wear protective face masks.

### RECOMMENDATION

That the Board of Directors approve returning to fully in-person Board and Committee meetings as of August 3, 2021 in accordance with policies, procedures and legal requirements in effect prior to Governor Newsom's stay-at-home orders of 2020 and as further described herein.

[This page intentionally left blank.]



## BOARD MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** June 7, 2021

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** Courtney Mael, P.E., Chief Engineer *CM*  
Keith Abercrombie, Chief Operating Officer *KA*

**SUBJECT:** June 3, 2021 Engineering and Operations Committee Meeting Report

---

The Engineering and Operations Committee met at 5:30 PM on Thursday, June 3, 2021 via teleconference. In attendance were Chairman William Cooper, Directors Jeff Ford, Gary Martin, Piotr Orzechowski and Lynne Plambeck. Staff members present were General Manager Matt Stone; Chief Engineer Courtney Mael; Chief Operating Officer Keith Abercrombie; Director of Operations and Maintenance Mike Alvord; Engineer Orlando Moreno; Executive Assistant Leticia Quintero; Executive Assistant Elizabeth Gallo; Executive Assistant Eunie Kang; Principal Engineer Jason Yim; Principal Engineer Brent Payne; Senior Engineer Shadi Bader; Senior Engineer Jim Leserman and Water Resources Planner Rick Vasilopoulos. Three members of the public were present on the call. A copy of the agenda is attached.

**Item 1: Public Comments** – There was no public comment.

**Item 2: Recommend Approval of a Resolution to Adopt the Final Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Under the California Environmental Quality Act and a Work Authorization to Civiltec Engineering, Inc. for Final Design Services for the new 1.7 MG Deane Tank Expansion at the Existing Deane Zone Tank Site** – Recommended actions for this item are included in a separate report being submitted at the July 6, 2021 regular Board meeting.

**Item 3: Recommend Approval of the Procurement of a Generator for the Earl Schmidt Filtration Plant** – Recommended actions for this item are included in a separate report being submitted at the July 6, 2021 regular Board meeting.

**Item 4: Monthly Operations and Production Report** – Staff and the Committee reviewed the Operations and Production Report.

**Item 5: Capital Improvement Projects Construction Status Report** – Staff and the Committee reviewed the Capital Improvement Projects Construction Status Report.

**Item 6: Committee Planning Calendar** – Staff and the Committee reviewed the FY 2020/21 and FY 2021/22 Committee Planning Calendars.

**Item 7: General Report on Treatment, Distribution, Operations and Maintenance Services Section Activities** – Keith Abercrombie shared with the Committee the completion of the first PVC Replacement project and the near completion of the Slurry Resealing project of the access roads for the Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant. Keith also provided the Committee with a detailed overview of the Water Quality Laboratory's responsibilities and the efficiencies they have created within the overall Water Quality Department.

**Item 8: General Report on Engineering Services Section Activities** – Courtney Mael presented to the Committee a map overview of all of the Capital Improvement Projects that the

Engineering Services Section is actively working on. Courtney also provided the Committee with a visual overview of the ongoing development within the Santa Clarita Valley and an update on the Vista Canyon (Phase 2B) Recycled Water Tank project.

**Item 9: Adjournment** – The meeting adjourned at 7:11 PM.

CM/KA

Attachment

M65





**Date:** May 24, 2021

**To:** **Engineering and Operations Committee**  
William Cooper, Chair  
Jeff Ford  
Gary Martin  
Piotr Orzechowski  
Lynne Plambeck

**From:** Courtney Mael, Chief Engineer *CM*  
Keith Abercrombie, Chief Operating Officer *KA*

The **Engineering and Operations Committee** is scheduled to meet via teleconference on **Thursday, June 3, 2021 at 5:30 PM**, dial in information is listed below.

**TELECONFERENCE ONLY  
NO PHYSICAL LOCATION FOR MEETING**

**TELECONFERENCE NOTICE**

Pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order N-29-20 issued by Governor Gavin Newsom on March 17, 2020, any Director may call into an Agency Committee meeting using the Agency's **Call-In Number 1-877-568-8864, Access Code 161 103 6034** or **Zoom Webinar by clicking on the link <https://scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1611036034>** without otherwise complying with the Brown Act's teleconferencing requirements.

Pursuant to the above Executive Order, the public may not attend the meeting in person. Any member of the public may listen to the meeting or make comments to the Committee using the call-in number or Zoom Webinar link above. Please see the notice below if you have a disability and require an accommodation in order to participate in the meeting.

We request that the public submit any comments in writing if practicable, which can be sent to **[egallo@scvwa.org](mailto:egallo@scvwa.org)** or mailed to **Elizabeth Gallo, Executive Assistant**, Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, 26515 Summit Circle, Santa Clarita, CA 91350. All written comments received before 4:00 PM the day of the meeting will be distributed to the Committee members and posted on the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency website prior to the meeting. Anything received after 4:00 PM the day of the meeting will be posted on the SCV Water website the following day.

## MEETING AGENDA

<u>ITEM</u>		<u>PAGE</u>
1.	Public Comments – Members of the public may comment as to items not on the Agenda at this time. Members of the public wishing to comment on items covered in this Agenda may do so now or at the time each item is considered. (Comments may, at the discretion of the Committee Chair, be limited to three minutes for each speaker.)	
2.	* Recommend Approval of a Resolution to Adopt the Final Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Under the California Environmental Quality Act and a Work Authorization to Civiltec Engineering, Inc. for Final Design Services for the new 1.7 MG Deane Tank Expansion at the Existing Deane Zone Tank Site	1
3.	* Recommend Approval of the Procurement of a Generator for the Earl Schmidt Filtration Plant	425
4.	* Monthly Operations and Production Report	427
5.	* Capital Improvement Projects Construction Status Report	533
6.	* Committee Planning Calendar	535
7.	General Report on Treatment, Distribution, Operations and Maintenance Services Section Activities	
8.	* General Report on Engineering Services Section Activities	541
9.	Adjournment	
	* Indicates attachments	
	◆ To be distributed	

**NOTICES:**

Any person may make a request for a disability-related modification or accommodation needed for that person to be able to participate in the public meeting by telephoning Elizabeth Gallo, Executive Assistant, at (661) 297-1600, or in writing to Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency at 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350. Requests must specify the nature of the disability and the type of accommodation requested. A telephone number or other contact information should be included so that Agency staff may discuss appropriate arrangements. Persons requesting a disability-related accommodation should make the request with adequate time before the meeting for the Agency to provide the requested accommodation.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.5, non-exempt public records that relate to open session agenda items and are distributed to a majority of the Board less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting will be available for public inspection at the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, located at 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350, during regular business hours. When practical, these public records will also be made available on the Agency's Internet Website, accessible at <http://www.yourscvwater.com>.

Posted on May 26, 2021.

MBS

[This page intentionally left blank.]



## BOARD MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** June 21, 2021  
**TO:** Board of Directors  
**FROM:** Steve Cole *SC*  
Assistant General Manager  
**SUBJECT:** June 17, 2021, Public Outreach and Legislation Committee Meeting Report

---

The Public Outreach and Legislation Committee met at 5:30 PM on Thursday, June 17, 2021, via teleconference. In attendance were Committee Chair Jerry Gladbach; Directors Kathye Armitage, B. J. Atkins, R. J. Kelly and Lynne Plambeck and; General Manager Matt Stone, Assistant General Manager Steve Cole, Communications Manager Kathie Martin, Executive Assistant Eunie Kang, Administrative Technician Terri Bell; Consultants Hunt Braly from Poole Shaffery, Consultants Dennis Albani and Anthony Molina from California Advocates, Consultant Geoff Bowman from Van Scoyoc Associate. The public was present. A copy of the agenda is attached.

**Item 1: Public Comments** – There was no public comment.

**Item 2: Legislative Consultant Reports** – Staff and the Committee reviewed the federal legislative report by Geoff Bowman, state legislative report by Dennis Albani and Anthony Molina and local legislative report by Hunt Braly.

There was public comment on item 2.

**Item 3: Communications Manager Activities** – Staff and the Committee reviewed the following information: Legislative Tracking, Grant Status Report, Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22 and the Public Outreach and Legislation Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22.

**Item 4: Adjournment** – The meeting adjourned at 7:00 PM.

Attachment

*MBS*

[This page intentionally left blank.]



**Date:** June 10, 2021

**To:** **Public Outreach and Legislation Committee**  
Jerry Gladbach, Chair  
Kathye Armitage  
B.J. Atkins  
R.J. Kelly  
Lynne Plambeck

**From:** Steve Cole, Assistant General Manager *SC*

The **Public Outreach and Legislation Committee** is scheduled to meet via teleconference on **Thursday, June 17, 2021, at 5:30 PM**, dial information is listed below.

**TELECONFERENCE ONLY  
NO PHYSICAL LOCATION FOR MEETING**

**TELECONFERENCING NOTICE**

Pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order N-29-20 issued by Governor Gavin Newsom on March 17, 2020, any Director may call into an Agency Committee meeting using the Agency's **Call-In Number 1-833-568-8864, Webinar ID: 160 046 2368** or **Zoom Webinar by clicking on the link <https://scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1600462368>** without otherwise complying with the Brown Act's teleconferencing requirements.

Pursuant to the above Executive Order, the public may not attend the meeting in person. Any member of the public may listen to the meeting or make comments to the Committee using the call-in number or GoToMeeting link above. Please see the notice below if you have a disability and require an accommodation in order to participate in the meeting.

We request that the public submit any comments in writing if practicable, which can be sent to **ekang@scvwa.org** or mailed to **Eunie Kang, Executive Assistant**, Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, 27234 Bouquet Canyon Santa Clarita, CA 91350. All written comments received before 4:00 PM the day of the meeting will be distributed to the Committee members and posted on the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency website prior to the meeting. Anything received after 4:00 PM the day of the meeting will be posted on the SCV Water website the following day.

## MEETING AGENDA

<u>ITEM</u>		<u>PAGE</u>
1.	Public Comments – Members of the public may comment as to items not on the Agenda at this time. Members of the public wishing to comment on items covered in this Agenda may do so now or at the time each item is considered. (Comments may, at the discretion of the Committee Chair, be limited to three minutes for each speaker.)	
2.	Legislative Consultant Report:	
* 2.1	Van Scoyoc Associates	1
* 2.2	California Advocates	5
* 2.3	Poole & Shaffery	15
3.	Communications Manager Activities:	
* 3.1	Legislative Tracking	17
* 3.2	Grant Status Report	31
* 3.3	Sponsorship Tracking FY 2020/21	33
* 3.4	Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22	35
*		
4.	Adjournment	
* *	Indicates Attachment	
◆	Indicates Handout	

### NOTICES:

Any person may make a request for a disability-related modification or accommodation needed for that person to be able to participate in the public meeting by telephoning Eunie Kang, at (661) 297-1600, or in writing to Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency at 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350. Requests must specify the nature of the disability and the type of accommodation requested. A telephone number or other contact information should be included so that Agency staff may discuss appropriate arrangements. Persons requesting a disability-related accommodation should make the request with adequate time before the meeting for the Agency to provide the requested accommodation.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.5, non-exempt public records that relate to open session agenda items and are distributed to a majority of the Committee less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting will be available for public inspection at the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, located at 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350, during regular business hours. When practical, these public records will also be made available on the Agency's Internet Website, accessible at <http://www.yourscvwater.com>.

Posted on June 10, 2021





## BOARD MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** June 22, 2021

**TO:** Board of Directors *EC*

**FROM:** Eric Campbell  
Chief Financial and Administrative Officer

**SUBJECT:** June 21, 2021 Finance and Administration Committee Meeting Report

---

The Finance and Administration Committee met at 6:00 PM on Monday, June 21, 2021 via teleconference. In attendance were Chair Dan Mortensen, Directors Beth Braunstein, Ed Colley, R. J. Kelly and Gary R. Martin. Staff members on the call included Controller Amy Aguer, Accounting Technician II Kyle Arnold, Assistant General Manager Steve Cole, Financial Analyst Darine Conner, Management Analyst II Erika Dill, Sr. Management Analyst Kim Grass, GIS Manager Jose Huerta, Executive Assistant Eunie Kang, Chief Engineer Courtney Mael, Executive Assistant Leticia Quintero, Director of Finance and Administration Rochelle Patterson, Director of Tech Services Cris Perez, Principal Engineer Jason Yim and myself. General Counsel Tom Bunn was also present, as well as members of the public. A copy of the agenda is attached.

**Item 1: Public Comment** – There was public comment.

**Item 2: Recommend Approval a Resolution Allowing for PFAS Financing Above the Retail Debt Threshold** – Recommended actions for this item are included in a separate report being submitted at the July 6, 2021 regular Board meeting.

**Item 3: Recommend Approval of Revised Customer Service Policy** – Recommended actions for this item are included in a separate report being submitted at the July 6, 2021 regular Board meeting.

**Item 4: Recommend Approval of a Contract Amendment with Equation Technologies for Project Management Services** – Recommended actions for this item are included in a separate report being submitted at the July 6, 2021 regular Board meeting.

**Item 5: Recommend Approval of Resolutions Setting Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Tax Rate for FY 2021/22 and Requesting Levy of Tax by Los Angeles County and Ventura County** – Recommended actions for this item are included in a separate report being submitted at the July 6, 2021 regular Board meeting.

**Item 6: Recommend Approval of Resolution Authorizing July 2021 Water Supply Contract Payment** – Recommended actions for this item are included in a separate report being submitted at the July 6, 2021 regular Board meeting.

**Item 7: Technology Update** – Staff provided an update on the Agency's technology services.

**Item 8: Recommend Receiving and Filing of April 2021 Monthly Financial Report** – The Committee reviewed the April 2021 Monthly Financial Report and recommended that the report be received and filed.

**Item 9: Committee Planning Calendar** – Staff and the Committee reviewed the FY 2021/22 Committee Planning Calendar.

**Item 10: General Report on Finance and Administration Activities** – Staff advised the Committee that the Finance department is working diligently to meet the “Go-Live” deadline for the new accounting software launch.

**Item 11: Adjournment** – The meeting was adjourned at 9:17 PM.

EC/ed

Attachment

MBS



**Date:** June 14, 2021

**To:** **Finance and Administration Committee**  
Dan Mortensen, Chair  
Beth Braunstein  
Ed Colley  
R. J. Kelly  
Gary R. Martin

**From:** Eric Campbell  
Chief Financial and Administrative Officer

The **Finance and Administration Committee** is scheduled to meet via teleconference on **Monday, June 21, 2021 at 6:00 PM**; dial-in information is listed below.

**TELECONFERENCE ONLY  
NO PHYSICAL LOCATION FOR MEETING**

**TELECONFERENCING NOTICE**

Pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order N-08-21 issued by Governor Gavin Newsom on June 11, 2021, any Director may call into an Agency Committee meeting using the Agency's **Call-In Number (1-833-568-8864), Webinar ID 160 356 0494** or **Zoom Webinar by clicking on the link <https://scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1603560494>** without otherwise complying with the Brown Act's teleconferencing requirements.

Pursuant to the above Executive Order, the public may not attend the meeting in person. Any member of the public may listen to the meeting or make comments to the Committee using the call-in number or GoToMeeting link above. Please see the notice below if you have a disability and require an accommodation in order to participate in the meeting.

We request that the public submit any comments in writing if practicable, which can be sent to **[edill@scvwa.org](mailto:edill@scvwa.org)** or mailed to **Erika Dill, Management Analyst II**, SCV Water, 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350. All written comments received before 4:00 PM the day of the meeting will be distributed to the Committee members and posted on the SCV Water website prior to the meeting. Anything received after 4:00 PM the day of the meeting will be posted on the SCV Water website the following day.

## MEETING AGENDA

<u>ITEM</u>		<u>PAGE</u>
1.	Public Comments – Members of the public may comment as to items not on the Agenda at this time. Members of the public wishing to comment on items covered in this Agenda may do so now or at the time each item is considered. Please complete and return a comment request form to the Committee Chair. (Comments may, at the discretion of the Committee Chair, be limited to three minutes for each speaker.)	
2. *	Recommend Approval a Resolution Allowing for PFAS Financing Above the Retail Debt Threshold	7
3. *	Recommend Approval of Revised Customer Service Policy	11
4. *	Recommend Approval of a Contract Amendment with Equation Technologies for Project Management Services	137
5. *	Recommend Approval of Resolutions Setting Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Tax Rate for FY 2021/22 and Requesting Levy of Tax by Los Angeles County and Ventura County	141
6. *	Recommend Approval of Resolution Authorizing July 2021 Water Supply Contract Payment	149
7.	Technology Update	
8. *	Recommend Receiving and Filing of April 2021 Monthly Financial Report	153
	April 2021 Check Registers Link: <a href="https://yourscvwater.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Check-Register-April-2021.pdf">https://yourscvwater.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Check-Register-April-2021.pdf</a>	
9. *	Committee Planning Calendar	175
10.	General Report on Finance and Administration Activities	
11.	Adjournment	
*	Indicates attachments	
◆	To be distributed	

### NOTICES:

Any person may make a request for a disability-related modification or accommodation needed for that person to be able to participate in the public meeting by telephoning (661) 297-1600, or writing to SCV Water at 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350. Requests must specify the nature of the disability and the type of accommodation requested. A telephone number or other contact information should be included so that Agency staff may discuss appropriate arrangements. Persons requesting a disability-related accommodation should make

June 14, 2021

Page 3 of 3

the request with adequate time before the meeting for the Agency to provide the requested accommodation.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.5, non-exempt public records that relate to open session agenda items and are distributed to a majority of the Board less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting will be available for public inspection at SCV Water, located at 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, California 91350, during regular business hours. When practical, these public records will also be made available on the Agency's Internet Website, accessible at <http://www.yourscvwater.com>.

Posted on June 15, 2021.

[This page intentionally left blank.]



## BOARD MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** June 21, 2021  
**TO:** Board of Directors  
**FROM:** Courtney Mael  
 Chief Engineer *CM*  
**SUBJECT:** Engineering Services Section Report

### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (CIP) CONSTRUCTION

Project	Contractor	Contract Amount	Scheduled Completion	Notes
Recycled Water Potable Make-Up Pipeline	W.A. Rasic Construction Company, Inc.	\$493,845.33	7/01/2021	Project close-out is in progress.
West Ranch Recycled Water Main Extension (Phase 2D)	Cedro Construction Inc.	\$3,239,282.53	7/01/2021	Project close-out is in progress.
Commerce Center Pipeline	FivePoint/Blois Construction, Inc.	\$891,139.70	7/01/2021	Construction is 90% complete.
Vista Canyon Recycled Water Main Extension (Phase 2B)	Ferreira Construction Co., Inc.	\$2,584,110	9/30/2021	Construction is 80% complete.
Magic Mountain Pipeline Phase 4	FivePoint/Toro Enterprises	\$3,392,245.07	9/30/2021	Construction is 90% complete.
Magic Mountain Pipeline Phase 5	FivePoint/Toro Enterprises	\$3,269,978.85	9/30/2021	Construction is 90% complete.
Magic Mountain Pipeline Phase 6A	FivePoint/Toro Enterprises	\$7,168,844.85	11/30/2021	Construction is 30% complete.
Vista Canyon Recycled Water Tank (Phase 2B)	Pacific Tank and Construction, Inc.	\$3,906,870	11/3/2021	Notice to Proceed issued 04/08/21. Construction is 10% complete.

Project	Contractor	Contract Amount	Scheduled Completion	Notes
Magic Mountain Pipeline Phase 6B	FivePoint/ Leatherwood Construction	\$4,568,687.07	12/31/2021	Construction is 20% complete.
Valley Center Well Material Purchase	Evoqua Water Technologies, LLC	\$512,802	2/01/2022	Ion Exchange Vessel fabrication is 50% complete.
Valley Center Well Site Construction	GSE Construction Company, Inc.	\$2,996,800	2/01/2022	Construction is 15% complete. Demolition is complete and foundation installation is underway.

**CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (CIP) PLANNING AND DESIGN**

1. Castaic Conduit Bypass – Design is 90% complete. Staff is in the process of acquiring a pipeline easement from the City of Santa Clarita. Staff is also securing a permit from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and is updating a Biology study for the site. Vireo surveys were completed on June 3, July 7 and July 20, 2020. A Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan was submitted to CDFW on March 10, 2021.
2. ESFP Generator Improvements (Ozone Building) – The California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services approved \$249,854 of Community Power Resiliency funding for a standby emergency generator at ESFP. Design is in progress. SoCal Gas to install service lateral to feed the new Generator.
3. ESFP Two 5 MG Tank Improvements – Design is in progress.
4. ESFP Washwater Return and Sludge Collection System – Design plans and specifications are being finalized. The Operating Permit amendment application has been submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water (DDW) for approval. DDW completed initial review of the plans and specifications.
5. E Wells (E-14, E-15, E-16, and E-17) PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements – Planning is in progress.
6. Honby Parallel Phase 2 – Design is 90% complete. Staff is securing a permit from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and is updating a Biology study for the site. Vireo surveys were completed on June 3, July 7, and July 20, 2020. Staff is in the process of securing permits from the Los Angeles Water Quality Control Board. Addendum to the EIR was advertised on the Agency’s website on March 23, 2021 for a 30-day public review and comment period.
7. Magic Mountain Reservoir and Pump Station – Staff is preparing the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documents. Staff is evaluating the final design proposals for the reservoir and finalizing the conceptual plan for the pump station.
8. Newhall Tanks 1 and 1A Stairs and Catwalks Improvements – Staff is preparing a CEQA Notice of Exemption for the project. Design is in progress.



9. Recycled Water Central Park (Phase 2A) – The project’s Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) was adopted by the CLWA Board of Directors at its December 13, 2017 regular Board meeting. Design is on-hold pending resolution of recycled water permitting and regulatory issues.
10. Recycled Water Fill Station – Planning is in progress.
11. Recycled Water South End (Phase 2C) – The Preliminary Design Report (PDR) has been completed. NCWD, as the CEQA Lead Agency, certified the recirculated MND on August 10, 2017. The project MND/IS was adopted by the CLWA Board of Directors on August 23, 2017. Grant application for a Proposition 1 Grant was submitted the week of December 2, 2019. The Agency is updating the plans and technical specifications. Addendum to the MND was advertised on the Agency’s website on March 23, 2021 for a 30-day public review and comment period.
12. Replacement Wells (Saugus Wells 3 and 4: Well Construction) – Staff is in the process of obtaining the well construction permit. The well construction will be re-advertised for construction bids.
13. Replacement Wells (Saugus Wells 3 and 4: Site and Equipment Design) – The Board of Directors authorized final design services at the August 4, 2020 regular Board meeting and final design is in progress.
14. RVWTP Diesel Underground Storage Tank (UST) Replacement – Staff is reviewing the Planning Technical Memorandum and performing the CEQA review.
15. Santa Clara and Honby Wells PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements – The Board of Directors authorized final design services at the September 15, 2020 regular Board meeting. The 90% design plans and specifications are under review.
16. Saugus Formation Dry Year Reliability Wells (Saugus Wells 5 and 6) – Staff is preparing a Planning and Feasibility Study Request for Proposal document.
17. S Wells PFAS Groundwater Treatment and Disinfection Facility – Planning is in progress.
18. T7, U4, and U6 Wells PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements, New RVIPS Disinfection Facility, and Saugus 1 and 2 VOC Improvements – Preliminary Design Report has been completed. RFP issued for final design services.
19. V-9 Turnout Facility – The preliminary turnout facility layout is in progress.
20. Valencia Market Place Pipeline Rehabilitation – The planning evaluation of various pipeline rehabilitation is complete. CEQA evaluation is underway.
21. Well 205 Perchlorate Treatment Improvements – Consultant has completed CEQA documents. Project will be presented to and discussed with homeowners' group before CEQA documents are released for public comment.

**DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS – DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION AND INSPECTION**

<b>Project Developer</b>	<b>Development Size</b>	<b>Infrastructure (Estimated at Build-out)</b>	<b>Schedule</b>	<b>Status</b>
Aidlin Hills (Tract 52796) Lennar	102 Dwelling Units	2 tanks, 1 pump station, ±7670' of potable pipelines, and 9 public fire hydrants.	TBD	Project is on-hold by developer.
Castaic High School Rasmussen	250,000 Square Feet	2 miles of pipelines, 1 tank, and 1 pump station.	Construct facilities to meet scheduled school opening in fall 2019.	Construction is complete except for punch list items. Easement documents are being prepared.
College of the Canyons (COC)	New Parking Structure for Valencia Campus	Relocation of 16" water line (approximately 1,015').	Construction is complete and pipeline is in operation.	Staff are working with COC on preparing easement.
Dockweiler	93 Single Family Units	1,400' of offsite pipeline, 3,600 feet of onsite pipeline.	TBD	Construction started in early March 2021.
Landmark Village (Tract 53108) FivePoint	1444 Dwelling Units	3.5 miles of piping pressure reducing station, 2MG Zone IA Tank, and 2 Hwy 126 crossings.	TBD	Design is on hold.
Mission Village Phase 1 FivePoint	3138 Dwelling Units	6.9 miles of new pipeline, 1 pressure reducing station (Petersen), 2 booster stations (Petersen potable & recycled). 1 booster station upgrade (Magic Mtn.), and 3 tanks (Petersen potable & recycled and Magic Mtn. No. 2 potable).	Magic Mountain Tank No. 2 to be constructed by August 2021. Petersen Tanks and Booster Stations design to be complete by August 2021.	Recoat work, retaining wall and site work, chlorination and testing work and DDW site visit are in progress on the Magic Mountain Tank No. 2. DS 542 recycled and potable water pipelines are near completion. 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, and in-tract potable and recycled water pipelines are near completion. Well 206/207 pipe relocation project in construction. Petersen potable and recycled water tanks and booster stations are under design.

Project Developer	Development Size	Infrastructure (Estimated at Build-out)	Schedule	Status
Needham Ranch Trammell Crow Co.	2,550,000 Square Feet Industrial and Commercial	4 miles of pipelines, 1 pump station, 2 tanks, and 2 pressure reducing stations.	Phase 1 construction is substantially complete. Phase 2 contract agreement was signed May 4, 2020.	Staff reviewed third submittal of the Phase 2 water distribution plans. Staff reviewing 3 <sup>rd</sup> submittal review of tank construction documents. Temporary water line improvement plans approved and scheduled for construction in May 2021.
Sand Canyon Plaza	129 Single Family Units, 451 Multi-Family Units, 140 Bed Senior Living, Commercial	1 tank, 1 pump station, 1,700' of onsite pipeline, and 8,500' of onsite pipeline.	TBD	Staff completed 90% of plans for onsite pipeline. 100% pump station plans in review. Tank planning study and preliminary design (25% plans) completed. Draft IS-MND public review completed. Final MND is completed. Final Design Authorization and MND adoption to be presented to board on July 6, 2021.
Sheriff Station City of Santa Clarita	44,300 Square Feet	1 mile of pipeline.	Construction of main pipeline was completed November 2019, with temporary bypass crossing over LADWP aqueduct. The permanent undercrossing will be scheduled for bidding pending LADWP's approval of undercrossing design.	Contract close out for the main pipeline is nearly complete. Staff are continuing to work with design and geotechnical consultants to address LADWP's comments on undercrossing design.
Spring Canyon (Tract 48086)	492 Dwelling Units	1 tank, 1 pump station, and 1 pressure reducing valve, Mammoth Lane upgrades and lift station upgrades.	Mammoth Lane upgrades must be complete prior to commencement of development.	Design plans for in-tract pipelines, tanks and pump station were approved and issued in July 2020. Staff is working with developer and consultant to address County standards for sewer lift station upgrades in order to transfer ownership to the City/County.

Project Developer	Development Size	Infrastructure (Estimated at Build-out)	Schedule	Status
Skyline Ranch Pardee (Tract 60922)	1220 Dwelling Units	17 miles of pipelines, 3 pump stations, and 4 tanks.	Phase 1 pipelines and pump station are online. Phase 1 Skyline Ranch Zone tanks are constructed with target to be online this summer 2021. Phase 2 pipelines, pump stations and tank are to be constructed by early 2023.	Startup testing of Skyline Tanks is pending completion of roof and shell coatings. Construction of Phase 2 pipelines on Sierra Highway are 85% complete. Design of Deane Zone facilities (tank, chloramine facility, pump station) has started.
Tesoro Highlands	696 Single Family Units, 9 Multi-Family Units, 2 acres of Commercial	2 tanks, 1 pump station, 1 pressure reducing station, and 64,000' of pipeline.	TBD	Phase 1 pipeline plans are complete. Tank, pump station and PRV station plans are 90% complete. 60% plans for Phase 2, 3 and 4 pipeline have been reviewed.
Vista Canyon (Tract 69164) JSB Development	1100 Dwelling Units	5 miles of potable and recycled pipelines.	Construction of Phase 1 Potable and Recycled Water Systems are complete. Construction of Phase 2 to be completed by developer in August 2021.	Construction of Phase 1 and Phase 2 pipelines are substantially complete. Final punch list items, tie-ins, and easements are in progress.

**MISCELLANEOUS PROJECTS – DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION AND INSPECTION**

<b>Project / Facility</b>	<b>Scope of Work / Details</b>	<b>Status</b>
Sprint cell sites	T-Mobile bought Sprint and is decommissioning some Sprint sites.	-Round Mountain Tank - Site has been decommissioned. -Newhall Tank 2 - Plans are being developed to relocate off the tank.
AT&T cell sites	Upgrading sites and working on new AT&T site locations.	-Newhall Tank 2 - AT&T is working on plans to install an emergency generator. -Catala Tanks - AT&T is working on this site as a new location. They are conducting a survey based on the pothole data from the SCV Water operations department. -Princess Tanks - SCVWA has issued a breach of contract to Crown Castle and AT&T. They have six months to resolve the issue or quit. BB&K is working with Crown Castle legal team to resolve the issue.
T-Mobile cell sites	T-Mobile is upgrading sites.	-Honby Tanks - T-Mobile is working on plans to install an emergency generator. -Bouquet Tank - T-Mobile plans are under review to install fences around the antennas on each one of their three sectors.
Verizon cell site	Skyblue tanks.	Verizon working on providing a contract.
Fire Flow Tests		May 2021 staff processed 25 fire flow requests.

**FACILITY CAPACITY FEES (FCFs) AND CONNECTION FEES**

<b>Month</b>	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Distribution</b>	<b>Total</b>
July 2020	\$437,322	\$79,650	\$516,972
August 2020	\$418,883	\$117,208	\$536,091
September 2020	\$391,900	\$95,761	\$487,661
October 2020	\$540,509	\$94,797	\$635,306
November 2020	\$562,882	\$91,527	\$654,409
December 2020	\$3,944,545	\$1,177,060	\$5,121,605
January 2021	\$256,184	\$0	\$256,184
February 2021	\$2,638,526	\$33,530	\$2,672,056
March 2021	\$272,545	\$76,640	\$349,185
April 2021	\$209,135	\$29,529	\$238,664
May 2021	\$951,933	\$14,370	\$966,303
<b>FY 2020/21 to Date</b>	<b>\$10,624,364</b>	<b>\$1,810,072</b>	<b>\$12,434,436</b>
<b>FY 2020/21 Budget</b>	<b>\$9,000,000</b>	<b>\$2,970,000</b>	<b>\$11,970,000</b>



## BOARD MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** June 21, 2021  
**TO:** Board of Directors  
**FROM:** Eric Campbell *EC*  
Chief Financial and Administrative Officer  
**SUBJECT:** Finance, Administration and Information Technology Section Report

---

### FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION

#### Key Accomplishments/Activities:

Ongoing: BAM (Oracle Cloud Fusion) Project: Cross-Functional Teams, across all departments, are working to convert Projects' data from all four legacy divisions into Fusion. Legacy General Ledger balances, for all four divisions, are being uploaded and reconciled. Budgeting and Forecasting continues their datacube "building". The Go-Live / No Go-Live decision will be discussed with the Steering Committee weekly, until Fusion is configured to the satisfaction of the SCV Water Team.

A public hearing for new retail water rates took place and new retail water rates were approved by the Board on June 15, 2021.

#### Significant Upcoming Items:

Purchasing staff will be procuring two (2) F-150 4x2 pickup trucks for the Agency's Water Treatment Operations division. Quotes for these vehicles were obtained as required by the Agency's purchasing policy. These vehicles are scheduled to be delivered mid-June 2021.

Ongoing: Staff continues to review and approve Certificates of Insurance, ensuring that the insurance limits conform with the Agency's insurance requirements.

### CUSTOMER SERVICE

#### Key Accomplishments/Activities:

Ongoing: Staff continues its work related to Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) integration with the Santa Clarita Division's (SCWD) customer billing system. Staff expects to migrate approximately 3,500 meters to the AMI platform in July 2021.

Ongoing: Direct customer outreach for aged receivables continues through mail and in-house phone collection campaigns. Each campaign is executed monthly, rotating every two weeks. The June 2021 mailer included a Spanish translation, as will future mail campaigns.

The Meter Read Management workflow has been fully transitioned from Operations staff to Customer Care for the Newhall (NWD) and Valencia (VWD) Divisions, bringing it into alignment with that of the Santa Clarita Division (SCWD) practice.

In coordination with the Water Quality and Public Outreach departments, staff executed the 2021 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Notice as a bill insert during the weeks of May 19, 2021 through June 9, 2021. Customers who receive their bill electronically received the CCR Notice via email on June 10, 2021. Staff is tracking and processing customer requests for a paper copy of the Report as they are submitted.

Staff is working with the Outreach and Safety departments on the successful reopening of the Customer Care lobby, tentatively scheduled for July 6, 2021. Appointment scheduling technology is being considered as a potential tool for managing customer foot traffic and stanchions have been erected to assist with crowd control.

### **Significant Upcoming Items:**

In anticipation of the resumption of customer late fees and disconnection for nonpayment, staff is working with the Outreach department to develop targeted outreach to alert past due customers once the suspension of these activities has been lifted. Among the messaging tools being considered are direct mailers, envelope snipes, on-hold messaging, social media and updates to the public website.

Efforts are underway to expand the Valencia Division's (VWD) Wells Fargo Lockbox product to include Newhall Division (NWD) check receipts. This expansion will improve efficiency by reducing in-house processing time and brings all divisions into alignment.

Staff is preparing to implement the approved rate changes and new Legacy Debt line item in the enQuesta and Northstar billing systems.

With the assistance of the Safety and Building & Grounds Departments, staff is preparing for improvements to the Rockefeller Customer Care lobby. Proposed improvements will improve staff safety and building security, and ensure compliance with the American with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA.)

## **HUMAN RESOURCES**

### **Key Accomplishments/Activities:**

Staff is currently recruiting for the positions of Administrative Technician for Administration, Public Affairs Specialist, and Senior Engineer.

Staff is currently converting the current Temporary Facilities Maintenance Technician to an At-Will & Limited Term employee.

Staff completed recruitment for Fleet and Warehousing Supervisor and Right-of-Way Agent.

Staff completed recruitment for temporary Administrative Technician and temporary Human Resources Specialist.

Ongoing: Staff continues to administer and maintain the Agency's Emergency Administrative Leave (EAL) policy and the new SB 95 Supplemental Leave to assist employees during the COVID-19 pandemic. Staff communicates with each employee for a safe return to work after employee has been quarantined. Staff participates in weekly meetings with management to discuss COVID-19 issues and concerns.



Ongoing: Staff is participating in meetings and working with the consultants to implement the Human Capital Management (HCM) modules of the BAM project, and is continuing to identify key factors needed for an efficient HR system. The Core HR capabilities and functions are almost completed and mapped. Currently, staff is working on completing final testing and participating in meetings daily.

Staff attended the Annual Western Region IPMA-HR (International Public Management Association in Human Resources) virtual Conference on May 18, 19, and 20, 2021. Topics of discussion were including “*Diversity and Inclusion in the workplace*”, “*Managing the New Normal and Modern Government HR*”, “*Employee Care and Engagement*”, and “*Transformation of Culture*”.

Staff attended a legal and health webinar presented by the Santa Clarita Valley Chamber of Commerce on May 26, 2021, titled “*New Normal Work Practices: Rules, Regulations, & Protocols.*”

**Significant Upcoming Items:**

Implementing Annual Performance Evaluations merit increases and COLA wage adjustment, if applicable.

Launch the HCM module of the BAM project by July 2021.

**TECHNOLOGY SERVICES**

**Key Accomplishments/Activities:**

The IT team successfully serviced 131 ticket requests and fielded 28 hotline calls in the month of April 2021.

The GIS team attended the ESRI Spring Water User Group Meeting.

The Pine Street office was successfully converted to the new cloud-based phone system.

The GIS team has completed the planning and configuration phase of the cloud GIS migration.

The IT team successfully serviced 111 ticket requests and field 23 hotline calls in the month of May 2021.

The GIS team has developed and deployed a new server that is hosted on the Agency’s cloud server.

**Significant Upcoming Items:**

The GIS team will begin Phase 3 of the GIS Enterprise configuration. This will support GIS-based web applications and overall scalability.

The IT team will be deploying the new cloud-based phone system to the Summit Circle, Golden Triangle, Rio Vista, and Earl Schmidt offices in month of July 2021.

The GIS team will be virtually attending the annual GIS user conference in the month of July 2021.

Agency-wide cybersecurity training will be conducted in the month of July 2021.

Ongoing: The IT team is working with B&G to strategize and plan for an Agency-wide video surveillance system.

Ongoing: GIS team is georeferencing easement documents from predecessor organizations to be deployed and accessible through the future SharePoint.

Ongoing: The IT team is supporting the FMIS project by participating in and contributing to meetings and providing technical assistance.

Ongoing: the GIS team has recommenced GPS data collection for wells, boosters and other facilities.

Ongoing: The IT team will be initiating an upgrade on the wireless microwave link that connects Rio Vista to Earl Schmidt.

Ongoing: The IT team will be working with the SCADA team to transition the Treatment SCADA into a virtual environment.

Ongoing: The IT team completed the network topology map in support of security initiative and is now developing a narrative and run-book.

Ongoing: The IT team is in the process of replacing Windows 7 workstations with Windows 10.

## **BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS**

### **Key Accomplishments/Activities:**

Completed 21 work orders to bring the FYTD 2020/21 to 465 work orders.

Slurry Seal project at the Rio Vista Water treatment plant was completed mid-June 2021.

Contractor completed programming systems at the shop to upgrade HVAC communication software to centralize controls for all SCV Water locations and will finish project mid-June 2021.

### **Significant Upcoming Items:**

Ongoing: Received quote to add filter/treatment system and make repairs as needed to add system to HVAC controller at the Rockefeller boiler.

Ongoing: Getting quotes to add heater to the Maintenance shop at the Rio Vista Maintenance Building.

Ongoing: Handrail reconditioning at RVWTP (Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant) Administration Building.

Removing diseased pinetree from property before infection spreads at the RVWTP.

Planning to trim trees on lower access road at the RVWTP.

Working on project to remove and replace valves and Y strainers at the Rockefeller location.

Installing antenna for the Safety Departments project at the RVWTP.

Upgrading parking garage lights at the RVWTP for new LED fixtures.

Contactors working on elevator at the Pine location to get work complete on inspection report.

EC

[This page intentionally left blank.]



# BOARD MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** June 21, 2021  
**TO:** Board of Directors  
**FROM:** Keith Abercrombie  
 Chief Operating Officer  
**SUBJECT:** Treatment, Distribution, Operations and Maintenance Section Report

The Treatment, Distribution, Operations and Maintenance Section (TDOMS) provides reliable and high-quality water through rigorous preventative maintenance programs and timely response to corrective action maintenance. Routine inspections and maintenance of each facility is part of the overarching goal of TDOMS. Below is a discussion on these activities for the month of May 2021.

### TREATMENT OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Monthly corrective and preventative maintenance work orders were completed at the following locations:

- Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant (RVWTP)
- Rio Vista Intake Pump Station (RVIPS)
- Earl Schmidt Filtration Plant (ESFP)
- Earl Schmidt Intake Pump Station (ESIPS)
- Saugus Perchlorate Treatment Facility (SPTF)
- Castaic and Pitchess Pipelines
- Recycled Water Pump Station
- Rio Vista Valve Vault No. 1
- Saugus Well 1
- Sand Canyon Reservoir
- Sand Canyon Pump Station (SCPS)

### Preventative and Corrective Maintenance Work Order Summary

Work Orders	May 2021	FYTD 2020/21
Corrective Maintenance	18	214
Preventative Maintenance	79	1175
<b>Key Action Items Completed:</b> All three distribution SCADA systems are now combined into one SCADA system.		

### Work in Progress – Treatment

- SCPS – Repair hydraulic actuators on pumps No. 4, 5, and 6
- Recycled Pump Station – Install new flowmeters on Cla-Vals
- Treatment SCADA System – Upgrade servers

## **DISTRIBUTION OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE**

General operational and maintenance activities include:

- Valve exercising
- Fire hydrant maintenance
- Air and vacuum valve maintenance
- Blow off maintenance
- Meter reading
- Meter change-outs
- Control valve maintenance

In addition to routine operational and maintenance activities, there are a variety of other projects.

### **Meter Change-out Summary**

#### **NWD**

<b>Meter Size</b>	<b>May 2021</b>	<b>Quantity FYTD 2020/21</b>
3/4"	6	803
1"	14	59
1 1/2"		11
2"	2	30
>2"		2

#### **SCWD**

<b>Meter Size</b>	<b>May 2021</b>	<b>Quantity FYTD 2020/21</b>
3/4"	137	756
1"	13	169
1 1/2"		8
2"	2	16
>2"		3

#### **VWD**

<b>Meter Size</b>	<b>May 2021</b>	<b>Quantity FYTD 2020/21</b>
3/4"	77	2,895
1"	2	307
1 1/2"	1	31
2"	7	64
>2"		16

### **Distribution System Leak Summary**

#### **NWD – Approx. 9,679 Service Connections**

<b>Leak Type</b>	<b>May 2021</b>	<b>FYTD 2020/21</b>
Service Leaks	2	31
Main Leaks		3

#### **SCWD – Approx. 31,218 Service Connections**

<b>Leak Type</b>	<b>May 2021</b>	<b>FYTD 2020/21</b>
Service Leaks	10	119
Main Leaks	2	18

#### **VWD – Approx. 29,974 Service Connections**

<b>Leak Type</b>	<b>May 2021</b>	<b>FYTD 2020/21</b>
Service Leaks	3	56
Main Leaks		6

### **Work in Progress**

- SC-2 Gravity – Completing above ground construction
- West Newhall Interconnection (VWD and NWD) on Vista Ridge / Wiley Cyn underway
- Dickason Drive Pipeline Replacement – Working on plans
- Smyth Drive Pipeline Replacement – Working on Plans
- Newhall Ranch Road Pipeline Replacement – Working on Plans
- Vasquez Pipeline
- Ridge Route Road Phase 2 Pavement Repair
- The Old Road Pavement Repair
- Sierra Highway Regulator Station

### **Completed Work**

- Interconnection between the NWD and SCWD Systems on Old Wiley Cyn Rd has been completed
- Decoro Drive Pipeline Replacement – Construction completed

## **PRODUCTION OPERATIONS AND WATER SYSTEMS**

In addition to the general operation and maintenance of the production facilities, there are a variety of other projects within the Production and Water Systems.

### **Work in Progress**

- Castaic HS Tank – In service, punch list remains
- Castaic HS Booster – Operational, punch list remains
- SC-12 – Facility construction complete, station is online. Pump upgrades underway for improved efficiency
- Carnegie Booster Station – Meter, pump and motor replacement completed, pump 19 – replacing broken suction valve

### **Completed Work**

- Well E17 – Operational, pumping to system December 15, 2020
- Seismic Valves Installation – Equipment installed and operational, completed February 10, 2021
- Hasley Tank Exterior Paint Repair project – Recoat tank exterior, Olympus & Associates completed February 19, 2021
- Presley Tank Exterior Paint Repair project – Recoat tank exterior, Olympus & Associates completed February 8, 2021
- Newhall Tank 2 Interior Recoat and Repair – Reline interior and repair interior rafters. Simpson Sandblasting. Completed June 2021

Water production summary by Division and Source is provided in the table below.

**SCV Water Production Summary (Acre-Feet)**

<b>Division</b>	<b>Groundwater May 2021 (AF)</b>	<b>Imported Water May 2021 (AF)</b>	<b>*Total Production May 2021 (AF)</b>	<b>Groundwater FYTD 2020/21 (AF)</b>	<b>Imported Water FYTD 2020/21 (AF)</b>	<b>*Total Production FYTD 2020/21 (AF)</b>	<b>Recycled Water Production FYTD 2020/21 (AF)</b>
NWD	563	621	1,184	4,948	5,890	10,838	NA
SCWD	427	2,244	2,671	4,157	22,356	26,513	NA
VWD	1,134	1,383	2,517	7,422	16,955	24,377	414
<b>*SCV Water Totals</b>	<b>2,124</b>	<b>4,249</b>	<b>6,372</b>	<b>16,527</b>	<b>45,201</b>	<b>61,728</b>	<b>414</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>67%</b>		<b>27%</b>	<b>73%</b>		

\* Displayed totals may vary due to rounding

**SCV Water Regional Raw Water and Wholesale Summary (Acre-Feet)**

<b>Source</b>	<b>May 2021 (AF)</b>	<b>FYTD 2020/21 (AF)</b>
Wholesale (LA36)	.39	4.27
Raw Water (RVWTP)	4,265	23,349
Raw Water (ESTP)		22,544
Wells (Saugus 1 & 2)	251	2,398



## WATER QUALITY

### Water Quality Complaints

#### NWD

Type of Complaint	May 2021	# of Complaints FYTD 2020/21
Hardness		1
Odor		1
Taste		1
Color		4
Air		
Suspended Solids		2
<b>Totals</b>		<b>9</b>

#### SCWD

Type of Complaint	May 2021	# of Complaints FYTD 2020/21
Hardness		
Odor		5
Taste		
Color		7
Air		
Suspended Solids		2
<b>Totals</b>		<b>14</b>

#### VWD

Type of Complaint	May 2021	# of Complaints FYTD 2020/21
Hardness		
Odor	1	5
Taste		
Color		4
Air		2
Suspended Solids		2
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>

### Heterotrophic Plate Count Samples

#### NWD

Total # of HPCs Collected May 2021	# of HPCs Collected FYTD 2020/21
	6

#### SCWD

Total # of HPCs Collected May 2021	# of HPCs Collected FYTD 2020/21
1	12

#### VWD

Total # of HPCs Collected May 2021	# of HPCs Collected FYTD 2020/21
	3

## **PERCHLORATE CONTAMINATION PROGRAM MANAGEMENT**

As a result of the detection of perchlorate at Well V-201, modifications are being made to the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Remedial Action Plan (RAP) and the perchlorate project DDW 97-005 Engineering Report. A perchlorate removal facility has been constructed and resumption of Well V-201 service will occur following successful completion of testing and State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Division of Drinking Water (DDW) approval. Until DDW approval is obtained, the perchlorate removal system is operating, and the treated water is being discharged to the Santa Clara River.

In late December 2017, perchlorate was detected at Well V-205 just above the maximum contaminant level for drinking water of 6 ppb. A confirmation sample taken in March 2018 indicated a level of 8.1 ppb. The well was previously taken out of service in 2012. Staff is determining the course of action to pursue to return the well to service and potential cost recovery under the terms of the Settlement Agreement.

In May 2019, for the first time since 2005, perchlorate was detected in Alluvial Aquifer Well Q-2 at the maximum contaminant level of 6 µg/L. No drinking water quality standards were violated, but the well was removed immediately from service. Monthly water quality monitoring will continue during the idle period. The most recent sample taken during February 2020, when the well was offline, had a perchlorate level of 15 µg/L. Design has been completed on retrofitting treatment vessels. Bids to supply new treatment vessels were received on December 9, 2019 and a contract was awarded to Evoqua Water Technologies, LLC on December 12, 2019. Six bids for the site work were received on February 7, 2020 and a contract was awarded to Pacific Hydrotech Corp. on February 9, 2020. Construction at Q2 complete.

## **PFAS**

In May 2019, initial sampling for PFAS substances occurred and results were received. One well (Valley Center) exceeded Division of Drinking Water Interim Response Level of 70 ng/L and was shut off. Other wells exceeded the Interim Notification Levels for PFOS and PFOA. This information was presented to the SCV Water Board on June 4, 2019. PFAS sampling for the second quarter was done in August 2019 with results received in September and October 2019. PFAS sampling for the third quarter is being done in February 2020 with results expected in March 2020. In February 2020, the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water issued new response levels; 10 parts per trillion (ppt) for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and 40 ppt for perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS.)

SCV Water has taken 20 wells out of service due to PFAS. Three (3) were returned to service in late 2020 (N, N7, N8) with the completion of the first PFAS Treatment System. Seventeen (17) Wells remain offline due to PFAS pending installation of additional Treatment Systems.

## **WATER QUALITY LABORATORY**

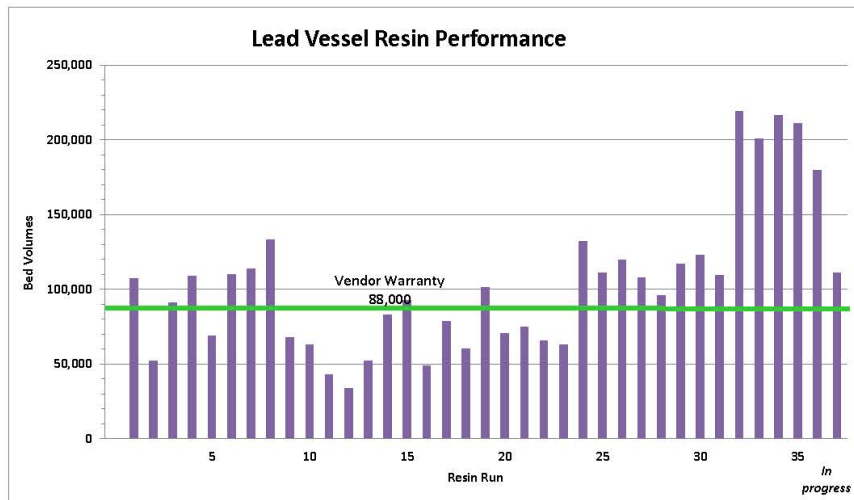
An amendment application has been submitted to the Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) to add EPA method 537.1 (analysis of PFAS compounds in drinking water). As soon as the new certification is received, the SCVWA Laboratory will be able to perform compliance analysis of PFAS samples.

**Saugus Perchlorate Treatment Facility  
Resin Usage Summary  
Based on Time to Breakthrough**

Resin Run Number	Fill Date	Breakthrough Date*	Days	Volume Treated (Million Gallons)	Volume Treated (Acre-Feet)	Bed Volumes Treated	Replacement Costs	\$/BV	\$/AF	Combined (Lead and Lag)		
										MG	AF	BVs
1	5/3/10	8/25/10	115	253	776	107,310	*	*	*			
2	9/8/10	11/8/10	62	120	368	52,289	\$ 105,728	\$ 2.02	\$ 287	373	1,144	159,599
3	12/10/10	3/26/11	107	239	735	90,841	\$ 115,458	\$ 1.27	\$ 157	359	1,103	143,130
4	5/5/11	8/9/11	97	288	883	108,745	\$ 112,255	\$ 1.03	\$ 127	527	1,618	199,586
5	8/17/11	10/14/11	59	180	554	68,941	\$ 112,255	\$ 1.63	\$ 203	468	1,437	177,686
6	11/6/11	4/10/12	157	288	883	109,950	\$ 112,048	\$ 1.02	\$ 127	468	1,437	178,790
7	4/20/12	7/16/12	88	280	860	113,905	\$ 112,048	\$ 0.98	\$ 130	568	1,743	223,754
8	7/11/12	11/5/12	118	349	1,070	133,044	\$ 112,048	\$ 0.84	\$ 105	629	1,930	246,949
9	11/16/12	1/10/13	56	177	544	67,744	\$ 112,258	\$ 1.66	\$ 206	526	1,614	200,788
10	1/10/13	3/10/13	60	165	505	62,836	\$ 43,567	\$ 0.69	\$ 86	342	1,049	130,579
11	3/19/13	5/4/13	47	112	344	42,769	\$ 118,213	\$ 2.76	\$ 344	276	849	105,605
12	5/8/13	6/15/13	39	95	293	33,577	\$ 141,989	\$ 4.23	\$ 485	207	637	76,346
13	6/10/13	8/20/13	72	179	551	52,099	\$ 118,212	\$ 2.27	\$ 215	275	844	85,676
14	9/12/13	11/30/13	80	217	667	83,031	\$ 118,212	\$ 1.42	\$ 177	397	1,218	135,130
15	11/21/13	2/9/14	81	246	755	92,790	\$ 118,212	\$ 1.27	\$ 157	463	1,422	175,821
16	2/24/14	3/31/14	36	128	393	48,854	\$ 105,494	\$ 2.16	\$ 269	374	1,148	141,644
17	4/28/14	8/6/14	103	205	629	78,423	\$ 105,494	\$ 1.35	\$ 168	333	1,022	127,277
18	8/21/14	12/31/14	105	158	485	60,237	\$ 105,494	\$ 1.75	\$ 218	363	1,114	138,660
19	12/4/14	3/16/15	103	286	816	101,458	\$ 105,494	\$ 1.04	\$ 129	424	1,301	161,895
20	3/17/15	5/28/15	73	184	565	70,380	\$ 105,494	\$ 1.50	\$ 187	450	1,381	171,838
21	5/29/15	8/3/15	67	195	598	74,610	\$ 105,494	\$ 1.41	\$ 176	379	1,183	144,990
22	8/4/15	10/15/15	73	171	525	65,484	\$ 105,494	\$ 1.81	\$ 201	366	1,123	140,094
23	10/16/15	12/8/15	54	165	506	62,988	\$ 105,494	\$ 1.67	\$ 208	336	1,031	128,472
24	12/9/15	3/31/16	114	346	1,062	131,963	\$ 105,494	\$ 0.80	\$ 99	511	1,568	194,971
25	4/1/16	7/7/16	98	291	893	111,167	\$ 105,494	\$ 0.95	\$ 118	637	1,955	243,150
26	7/8/16	10/17/16	102	314	964	119,919	\$ 105,494	\$ 0.88	\$ 109	605	1,857	231,086
27	10/21/16	1/25/17	97	283	869	107,984	\$ 105,494	\$ 0.98	\$ 121	597	1,832	227,903
28	1/26/17	4/18/17	83	252	773	96,192	\$ 105,494	\$ 1.10	\$ 136	535	1,642	204,176
29	4/25/17	8/5/17	103	306	939	116,938	\$ 105,494	\$ 0.90	\$ 112	558	1,713	213,130
30	8/11/17	1/3/18	146	322	988	122,845	\$ 105,494	\$ 0.86	\$ 107	628	1,927	239,783
31	1/16/18	6/9/18	145	289	887	109,395	\$ 105,494	\$ 0.96	\$ 119	611	1,875	232,240
32	6/18/18	12/24/18	190	574	1,762	219,207	\$ 105,494	\$ 0.48	\$ 60	863	2,649	328,602
33	12/13/18	6/10/19	180	525	1,611	200,536	\$ 105,494	\$ 0.53	\$ 65	1,099	3,373	419,743
34	6/11/19	12/30/19	203	566	1,737	216,073	\$ 108,162	\$ 0.50	\$ 62	1,091	3,348	416,609
35	12/18/19	7/8/20	204	552	1,694	211,010	\$ 108,162	\$ 0.51	\$ 64	1,118	3,431	427,083
36	7/9/20	2/6/21	213	471	1,446	179,890	\$ 128,334	\$ 0.71	\$ 89	1,023	3,140	390,900
37	2/16/21	8/6/21	113	289	887	110,914	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	760	2,333	290,804
<b>Total</b>			<b>3,843</b>	<b>10,041</b>	<b>30,817</b>	<b>3,836,265</b>	<b>\$ 3,796,053</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>19,540</b>	<b>59,971</b>	<b>7,464,287</b>
<b>Average</b>			<b>103</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>101,299</b>	<b>\$107,874</b>	<b>\$ 1.10</b>	<b>\$ 137.00</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>1,557</b>	<b>193,502</b>

+ Breakthrough defined as Lead Vessel effluent reaching 6 µg/L  
\* Initial resin delivery was included in construction contract

Runs 1-2 had 315 cubic feet of resin  
Runs 3-11 had 350 cubic feet of resin + 180 cubic feet of anthracite  
Run 12 has 434 cubic feet of resin + 180 cubic feet of anthracite  
Runs 13-present had 350 cubic feet of resin + 180 cubic feet of anthracite



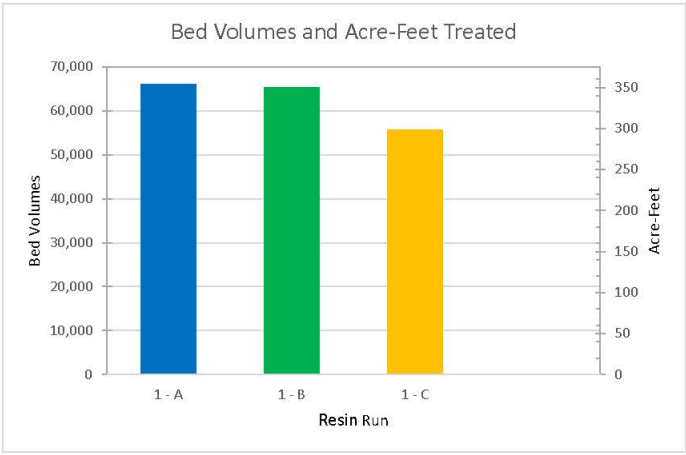


**N Wells PFAS Treatment Facility  
Resin Usage Summary  
Based on Time to Breakthrough**

Resin Run Number	Fill Date	Breakthrough Date + *	Days	Volume Treated (Million Gallons)	Volume Treated (Acre-Feet)	Bed Volumes Treated	Replacement Costs	\$/BV	\$/AF
1 - A	9/11/2020	6/1/2021	264	271	831	66,141			
1 - B	9/10/2020	6/1/2021	265	267	819	65,320			
1 - C	9/14/2020	6/1/2021	261	228	699	55,762			
<b>Total</b>			<b>790</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>2,349</b>	<b>187,224</b>	<b>\$0</b>		
<b>Average</b>			<b>263.3</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>62,408</b>			

+ Breakthrough defined as Lead Vessel effluent is greater than the MRL of 2 ng/L for PFOA or PFOS  
+ Resin Changeout is defined as Lead Vessel effluent reaching RL at 10 ng/L for PFOA and 40 ng/L PFOS  
\* Run 1 is currently in progress  
Run 1 - A has 547.3 cubic feet of resin (Evoqua PRS-2 Plus) + 50 cubic feet of anthracite (in each vessel)  
Runs 1 - B and 1 - C has 546 cubic feet of resin (Purolite Purolite PFA694E) + 50 cubic feet of anthracite (in each vessel)

**Warranty**  
Evoqua 130,000 BV  
Purolite 130,000 BV



## **SAFETY/EMERGENCY/RISK MANAGEMENT**

A safe and healthful work environment is a critical component to the mission and values of SCV Water. Throughout the reporting month, several routine safety related training, inspections, and various other items were completed. The Safety Department continues to integrate health and safety programs for SCV Water. Some of the items completed and currently in progress are as follows:

### **Work in Progress**

- Development of First Aid/CPR training through American Heart Association. Both online and hands on training will be conducted this fall and winter
- Implementing mass notification software to more effectively communicate with staff

### **Completed Work**

#### Inspections

##### Monthly Inspections

- Underground storage tank (UST) designated operator
- Aboveground storage tank (AST) inspection
- Fire extinguishers
- Emergency eye-wash/shower stations
- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) units
- Automated External Defibrillator (AED) units
- Quarterly inspection (Golden Triangle Warehouse)

#### Incident Data

- There were no recordable injuries in May 2021
- There were no lost workdays in May 2021

#### Safety Training

- Tailgate meetings took place at each location in May 2021
- Two new hire safety orientations took place in May 2021
- First Aid/CPR training took place at several locations in May 2021
- Hazard Communication online training was completed in May 2021
- Working in Extreme Temperatures online training is ongoing in May 2021

#### Safety Compliance

- Continue to meet Cal-OSHA and Los Angeles County Public Health requirements regarding COVID-19

#### Safety Committee

- The next Safety Committee meeting will be held on June 23, 2021



## BOARD MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** June 21, 2021  
**TO:** Board of Directors  
**FROM:** Steve Cole *[Signature]*  
Assistant General Manager  
**SUBJECT:** Water Resources and Outreach Section Report

---

### Key Accomplishments

#### Water Resources

- Two SCV-GSA Stakeholder Advisory Committee meetings were held in May 2021. In early May, the SAC (through a 7 to 1 vote) affirmed the approach for establishing Minimum Thresholds and GDE Trigger Levels. During the May 2021 meetings, the SAC heard presentations on the proposed GSP monitoring program, and also proposed Management Actions and Projects.
- On June 16, 2021, the Board of Directors approved Resolutions adopting the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and the Addendum to the 2015 Urban Water Management Plan.
- On June 17, 2021, LAFCO of Los Angeles County finalized the Annexation of the Tesoro development into SCV Water’s service area.
- Staff worked with Geosyntec to complete updates to SCV Water’s Reliability model. This effort incorporated DWR’s updated Delivery Capability Report, the impact of actions to treat for PFAS, adjustments to groundwater pumping patterns in the GSP water budget analysis and updated demand estimates.

#### Conservation

- In May 2021, staff coordinated with school districts across the valley to conduct indoor and outdoor water use efficiency check-ups. The check-ups provide each school with a detailed list of grant-eligible retrofit fixtures, opportunities for Agency supported irrigation improvements, and leak detection. In May and June 2021, twenty-three school check-ups were completed.
- On May 12, 2021, staff lead the second SCV Water Green Team meeting.
- On May 17, 2021, staff launched a regional committee with representatives from SCV Water, the City of Santa Clarita, and LA County Public Works to review, coordinate, and collaborate on issues pertaining to current drought conditions. Going forward, the group will be informally referred to as the Sustainable Water Action Taskforce (SWAT). On June 14, 2021, staff lead the second SWAT meeting.

- On May 19, 2021, staff attended the California Water Efficiency Partnership’s Research and Evaluation Committee. SCV Water staff acts as Chair of this committee.
- Public Hearings were conducted for the 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan and the Water Conservation and Water Shortage Ordinance. The Board of Directors approved a Resolution adopting the 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan at the June 9, 2021 Public Hearing, and adopted the Water Conservation and Water Shortage Contingency Ordinance at a subsequent Public Hearing on June 16, 2021.

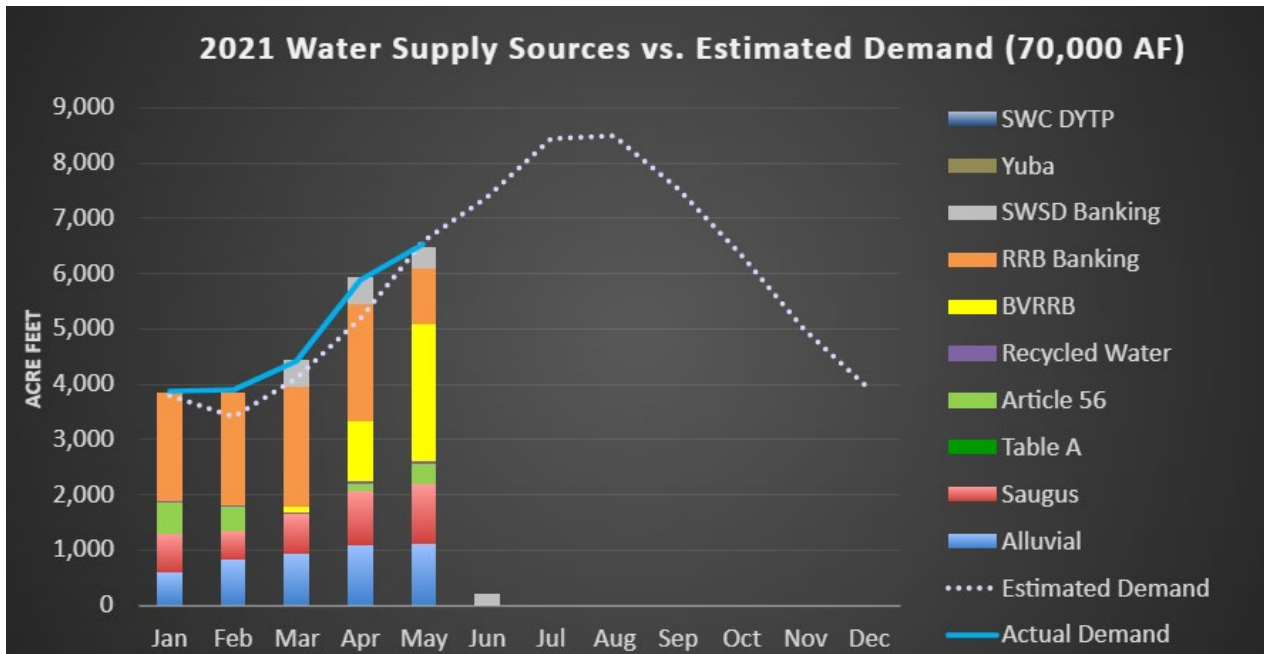
**Outreach, Legislation and Grants**

- Outreach staff issued the first special drought edition Water Currents, and has established [www.DroughtReadySCV.com](http://www.DroughtReadySCV.com) as a resource for the community.
- Outreach supported efforts for workshops and stakeholder meetings for Groundwater Sustainability Planning, and the final public hearings for UWMP, WSCP and rates.

**WATER RESOURCES**

**Water Demand and Supply**

A summary of 2021 water deliveries are shown below.



Note: Precipitation for water year 2021 is tracking as one of the driest years on record, resulting in higher demand. In January 2021, SCV Water began utilizing dry-year water supplies, and is expected to continue through the end of the year. Overall, the state hydrology is extremely dry resulting in a very low 2021 SWP allocation of 5%. The graph above shows monthly water supply use vs. estimated demands.



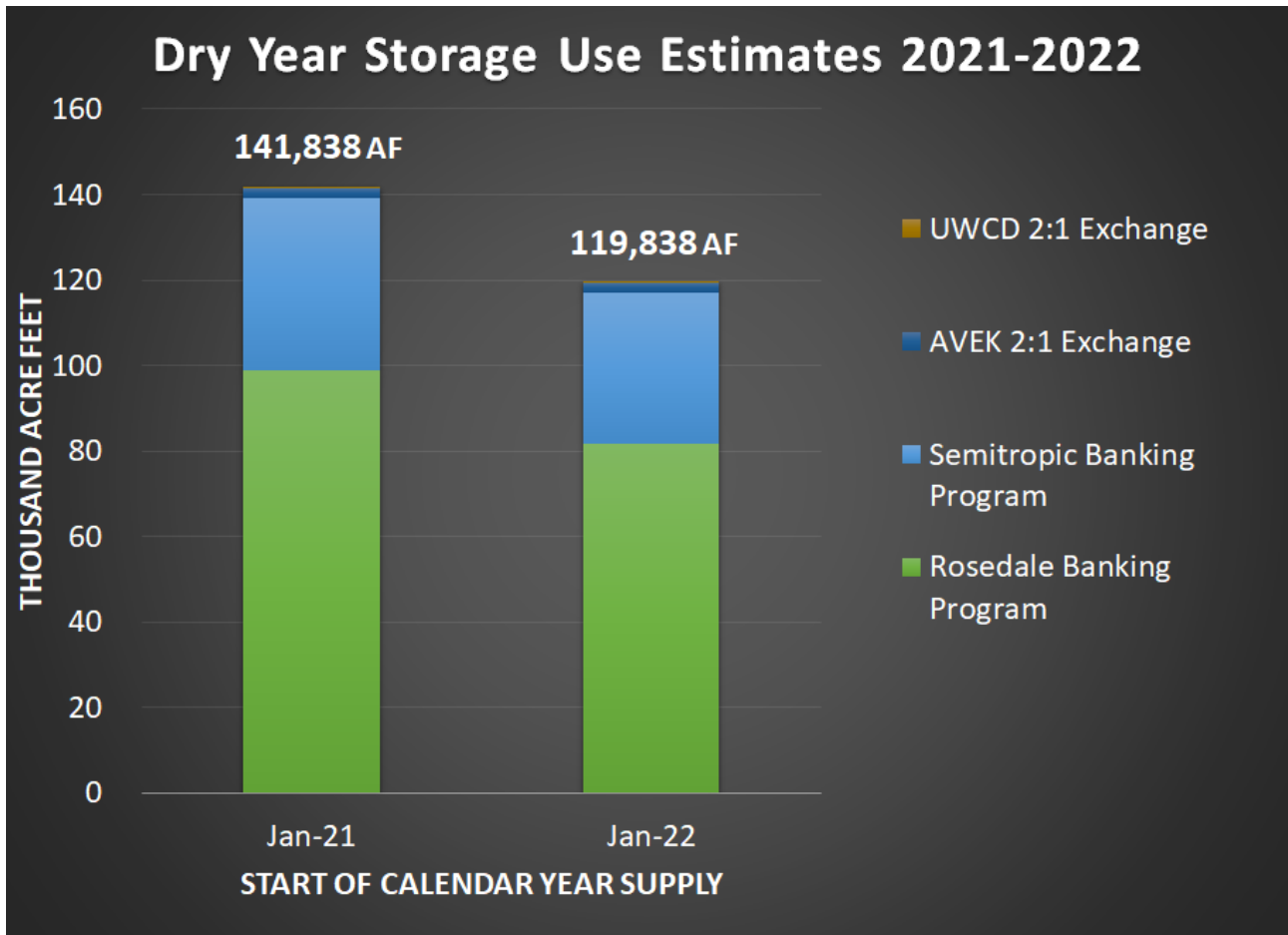
A summary of the 2021 water operations update is below.



Note: Banking Programs include SCVWA's Semitropic Stored Water Recovery Unit (SWRU) program and Rosedale Rio Bravo Water Storage District program. Groundwater includes production from the SCVWA Alluvial and Saugus groundwater aquifers. Dry Year Water Purchase programs include Yuba Accord and State Water Contractor's Dry Year Transfer program.

- The initial State Water Project allocation for 2021 was 10% of Table A amount. On March 23, 2021, the allocation decreased to 5% of Table A amount.
- 2021 demands are estimated at 70,000 AF to be met utilizing the operating plan above. A portion of flexible storage is anticipated to be used in 2021 to meet demands. Additional deliveries of banked program water in November and December 2021 are expected to be available to replenish most of the flexible storage used in 2021, resulting in a full supply available for 2022, if needed.
- Staff initiated water recovery efforts at Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District starting December 2020 in anticipation of a dry 2021. Recovery efforts are anticipated to continue through December 2021.
- Staff initiated water recovery efforts at the Semitropic Stored Water Recovery Unit. Deliveries of this supply began in March 2021. This recovery will help preserve 2021 carryover supplies that are needed to meet this year's demands and allow some carryover storage to be available in 2022 in preparation for consecutive dry years.
- Staff is participating in 2021 State Water Contractor Dry Year Transfer Program meetings to secure options for other potential dry year water sources as needed. The initial participation amount requested was 2,500 AF. Program updates show SCV Water's supply available for purchase at an estimated 590 AF for 2021. Final negotiations with sellers have resulted in a price of \$625/AF. This water delivery is subject to Delta carriage losses which are currently estimated at 30%.

- Staff has initiated participation in 2021 Dry Year Water Purchase Program pursuant to the Yuba River Accord Water Purchase Agreement. Initial estimates show the availability of 1,490 AF to SCV Water. The cost for this water ranges from \$358-\$447/AF. This water delivery is subject to Delta carriage losses which are currently estimated at 30%.



Note: This graph shows actual SCVWA Dry Year Storage totals at the beginning of 2021 and estimated totals for the beginning of 2022 based on a 2021 SWP allocation of 5%.

### Significant Upcoming Items

- Staff has prepared and executed an RFP for On-Call CEQA Consulting Services to assist with numerous current and proposed engineering projects. Staff received 11 responses to the RFP and will be reviewing them over the next month. Staff plans on choosing a minimum of three consultants to have on-call.
- The Upper Santa Clara River Regional Water Management Group (USCR RWMG):
  - Reviewed and provided comment to DWR on the draft Prop 1 IRWM Round 1 grant agreement.
  - In 2021, staff began the process to update the Regional Water Management Group’s Memorandum of Understanding to clarify member roles, funding responsibilities, and to add or remove member agencies, if necessary.

- A monitoring report update for the Salt and Nutrient Management Plan (SNMP) is expected to be completed and submitted mid-2021. Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers (LSCE) is assisting with preparation of the report. Groundwater and surface water data has been collected for our basin. Additionally, modeling efforts are underway to align the previous modelling assumptions used in the 2016 preparation of the SNMP with the information from the GSA modeling efforts. A draft report is expected to be completed by the end of June.
- Staff continues to work with Woodard and Curran to refine the Online New Drop database as its used over the next year. Reporting features, QA/QC, and dashboards will be improved as the tool is used by staff. Customized reports are being developed to assist staff in completing quarterly reports to the Regional Board for the Agency's recycled water permit.
- Two groundwater recharge sites have been selected on the east end of the Santa Clara River Basin for inclusion in the recharge feasibility study being conducted with the help of GSI technical consultants. A site visit was conducted in May, and work on the environmental assessment is in progress. Staff is also working with the City to obtain access agreements to conduct the geophysical and data collection work. Additionally, groundwater monitoring data at the Castaic School site monitoring well will continue to be collected by staff.
- Staff continues to work with LSCE to update the SCV 2020 Annual Water Report. The report is anticipated to be completed in July 2021.
- Staff is working with Irvine Ranch Water District to coordinate an Operations and Maintenance Plan for the Rosedale DRP wells.
- Water Resources, Engineering and Operations are providing input regarding DWR's planned 2021/-22 refurbishment of the Castaic Lake outlet.
- Staff is working to develop a ground lease for solar generation facility at the Devil's Den property.
- Staff continues to work with LAFCO on the annexation of the Stevenson Ranch properties.
- Staff will be completing and submitting the 2020 Groundwater Extraction Report to the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Water Rights in the upcoming months.
- Staff will be working with Kennedy Jenks on the preparation of a Water Supply Assessment for the Castaic Mountainview Apartment project.
- Staff will be working with Geosyntec to transition SCV Water's Excel based MBK Water Supply Reliability Model to the GoldSim platform beginning July 2021.
- Staff continues to work with GSI Water Solutions Inc on the preparation of the draft Groundwater Sustainability Plan. A public draft is anticipated to be released in August 2021.

## LEGISLATIVE/GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

- Staff is working on a legislative staff briefing, inviting district representatives of all elected officials serving the SCV.

### Upcoming Sponsorships

- July 28, 2021: State of the County Event, hosted by the SCV Chamber.

## OUTREACH – Social/Digital Media & Education

Staff continues to share water news, conservation tips, featured plants and job openings on our social media and e-news channels.

Outlet	Description	Notable Activity	Audience
Facebook	Social media		737 likes 830 follows
Instagram			1,310
Twitter			1,037
Website	yourSCVwater.org	Total users in May 2021	18,305
Water Currents	Customer e-newsletter	Open rate: 32% (average industry open rate: 21.64%)	April 2021: 18,045

### Public Education - 2021

Activity	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	2021	2020
<b>Education (virtual)**</b>														
Students	926	888	1,054	626	720	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4,214	2,457
Teachers	33	32	42	28	27	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	162	179
<b>Garden Classes (virtual)**</b>	94	33	35	71	32	*	*	*	*	*	*		263	337

\* Data not yet available

\*\* All in-person classes were cancelled due to COVID-19

### Significant Ongoing or Upcoming Items

- Work continues on the development of a new website. The consultant is meeting individually with department content representatives to prepare to migrate to the new site. Estimated launch date is late August 2021.
- Much work is being done on overall drought messaging and ad campaigns, to include newspaper, digital, radio, social media and more.
- Staff is working with Human Resources to begin recruitment for a new full-time Public Affairs Specialist. We expect to have someone in place by early September 2021.

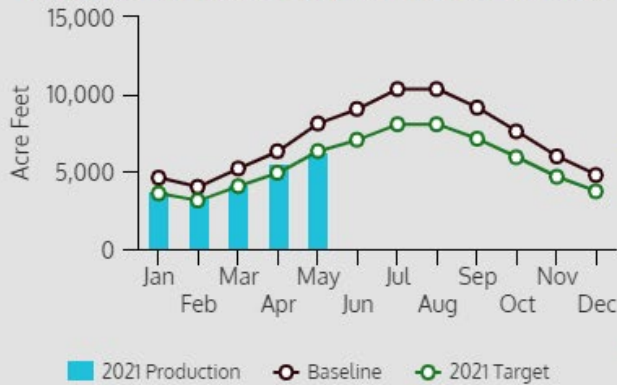
**SUSTAINABILITY & WATER CONSERVATION**



# Water Conservation

Water Resources Monthly Section Report - June 2021

## Water Production vs. Interim Conservation Goal



### Key Data Points (AF)

- Monthly Variance: 25.92
- YTD Variance: 1,221.72
- Well 201 Adj.: 0
- Economic Activity Adj.: 110

## Conservation Program Participation (Current Month/Fiscal Year)



	Check-Ups	Workshops	Rebates	Engagement	Other
Residential	5/22	71/306	34/305	900/2,000	0/1



	Check-Ups	Retrofits	Rebates	Engagement
Commercial	23/23	0/0	2/2,168	0/4



	Check-Ups	Rebates	Engagement	Other
Landscape	10/11	0/0	4/17	1/1

## Significant Upcoming Items

- Sustainability - Staff conducting research in support of SCV Water's Sustainability and Climate Action Plan.
- Residential - Staff evaluating final Lawn Replacement Program Evaluation for strategic implementation.
- Commercial/Industrial/Institutional - Staff preparing continued implementation of the Multi-family Apartment Project.
- Purple PREP - Staff scheduling meetings with Phase 2B RW conversion customers to determine Purple PREP options, process, and schedule.
- Bridgeport Pocket Park - Staff finalized design plans for the water efficiency park at Bridgeport Park and will provide plans to the City of Santa Clarita for comment and approval.



[This page intentionally left blank.]

ITEM NO.  
9.5

Engineering and Operations Committee  
Planning Calendar  
FY 2021/22

Item	Jul 1 Comm	Aug 3 Board	Aug 5 Comm	Sep 2 Comm	Sep 7 Board	Oct 5 Board	Oct 7 Comm	Nov 2 Board	Nov 4 Comm	Dec 7 Board	Dec 9 Comm	Jan 4 Board	Jan 6 Comm	Feb 1 Board	Feb 3 Comm	Mar 1 Board	Mar 3 Comm	Apr 5 Board	Apr 7 Comm	May 3 Board	May 12 Comm	Jun 2 Comm	Jun 7 Board	Jul 5 Board
1 Monthly Committee Planning Calendar	P																							
2 CIP Construction Status Report	P																							
3 Monthly Operations and Production Report	P																							
4 Third Party Funded Agreements Quarterly Report			P	P																				
5 Quarterly Safety Program Presentation			P																					
6 Annual Safety Program Update (FY 20-21)			P																					
7 Recommend Approval to Authorize General Manager to Execute Reimbursement Agreement with City of Santa Clarita for Eligible Portions of Golden Valley Pipeline to New Sheriff Station	P	P																						
8 Recommend Approval of a Resolution Awarding a Purchase Order for Additional Final Design Services for Phase 2C South End Recycled Water Main Extension	P	P																						
9 Final Design of the T7, U4 and U6 PFAS Treatment System, Saugus 1 and Saugus 2 VOC Treatment System and Disinfection Facility at the Rio Vista Intake Pump Station.			P			P																		
10 Recommend Approval of Resolution Authorizing SCV Water to Execute Financing and Water Service Agreements for Los Angeles Residential Community and Lily of the Valley				P																				
11 Recommend Approval of Resolution Awarding Construction Contract and Purchase Order for Construction Management and Inspection Services for Newhall Tanks 1 and 1A Stair Retrofit				P																				
12 Recommend Approval of Resolution Awarding Construction Contract for Pipeline to Los Angeles Residential Community																								
13 Recommend Approval of Resolution Awarding Construction Contract and Purchase Orders for Construction Management and Inspection Services and Engineering Services During Construction for ESFP Washwater Return and Sludge Systems Project																								
14 Recommend Approval of Resolution Awarding Construction Contract and Purchase Orders for Construction Management and Inspection Services and Engineering Services During Construction for Santa Clara and Honey Wells PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements																								
15 Recommend Approval of a Resolution Awarding a Purchase Order for Final Design Services for Well 205 Groundwater Treatment Improvements																								

Engineering and Operations Committee  
 Planning Calendar  
 FY 2021/22

Item	Jul 1 Comm	Aug 3 Board	Aug 5 Comm	Sep 2 Comm	Sep 7 Board	Oct 5 Board	Oct 7 Comm	Nov 2 Board	Nov 4 Comm	Dec 7 Board	Dec 9 Comm	Jan 4 Board	Jan 6 Comm	Feb 1 Board	Feb 3 Comm	Mar 1 Board	Mar 3 Comm	Apr 5 Board	Apr 7 Comm	May 3 Board	May 12 Comm	Jun 2 Comm	Jun 7 Board	Jul 5 Board	
16							P	P																	
17																									
18																									
19																									
20																									
21																									
22																									



**Finance and Administration Committee  
Planning Calendar  
FY 2021/22**

Item	July 6 Board	July 19 Comm	Aug 3 Board	Aug 16 Comm	Sept 7 Board	Sept 20 Comm	Oct 5 Board	Oct 18 Comm	Nov 2 Board	Nov 15 Comm	Dec 7 Board	Dec 20 Comm	Jan 4 Board	Jan 24 RESCHEDULED Comm	Feb 15 Board	Feb 28 RESCHEDULED Comm	Mar 15 Board	Mar 21 Comm	April 5 Board	April 18 Comm	May 3 Board	May 16 Comm	June 7 Board	June 20 Comm	June 21 Board
1	Recommend Approval of a Resolution Allowing for PFAS Financing Above the Retail Debt Threshold (title may change)	P																							
2	Recommend Approval of Revised Customer Service Policy	P																							
3	Recommend Approval of a Contract Amendment with Equation Technologies for Project Management Services	P																							
4	Recommend Approval of Resolutions Setting Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Tax Rate for FY 2021/22 and Requesting Levy of Tax by Los Angeles County and Ventura County (consent)	P																							
5	Recommend Approval of Resolution Authorizing July 2021 Water Supply Contract Payment (consent)	P																							
6	Recommend Receiving and Filing of April 2021 Monthly Financial Report (consent)	P																							
7	Recommend Approval of a Resolution Revising the Appropriations Limits for FY 2020/21 and FY 2021/22		P																						
8	Recommend Approval of a Resolution Authorizing FY 2021/22 Water Supply Contract Payments (consent)		P																						
9	Review Strategic Plan Performance Metrics		P																						
10	Recommend Receiving and Filing of May 2021 Monthly Financial Report (consent)		P																						

**Finance and Administration Committee  
Planning Calendar  
FY 2021/22**

Item	July 6 Board	July 19 Comm	Aug 3 Board	Aug 16 Comm	Sept 7 Board	Sept 20 Comm	Oct 5 Board	Oct 18 Comm	Nov 2 Board	Nov 15 Comm	Dec 7 Board	Dec 20 Comm	Jan 4 Board	Jan 24 RESCHEDULED Comm	Feb 15 Board	Feb 28 RESCHEDULED Comm	Mar 15 Board	Mar 21 Comm	April 5 Board	April 18 Comm	May 3 Board	May 16 Comm	June 7 Board	June 20 Comm	June 21 Board
11 Discuss Financing Policy				P																					
12 Recommend Approval of a Resolution Establishing a Spring Canyon CFD				P	P																				
13 Recommend Approval of a Resolution Establishing a Tesoro CFD				P	P																				
14 Recommend Approval of a Mission Village CFD				P	P																				
15 Recommend Receiving and Filing of June 2021 Monthly Financial Report (consent)				P	P																				
16 Discuss Financing Policy						P	P																		
17 Recommend Approval of a Flexible Workplace Policy						P	P																		
18 Recommend Receiving and Filing of July 2021 Monthly Financial Report (consent)						P	P																		
19 Discuss Financing Policy								P																	
20 Review Strategic Plan Performance Metrics								P																	
21 Recommend Receiving and Filing of August 2021 Monthly Financial Report (consent)								P	P																
22 Recommend Receiving and Filing of September 2021 Monthly Financial Report (consent)										P	P														
23 Recommend Receiving and Filing of SCV Water Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) ended June 30, 2021 (consent)												P	P												
24 Recommend Receiving and Filing of October 2020 Monthly Financial Report (consent)																									

**Finance and Administration Committee  
Planning Calendar  
FY 2021/22**

Item	July 6 Board	July 19 Comm	Aug 3 Board	Aug 16 Comm	Sept 7 Board	Sept 20 Comm	Oct 5 Board	Oct 18 Comm	Nov 2 Board	Nov 15 Comm	Dec 7 Board	Dec 20 Comm	Jan 4 Board	Jan 24 RESCHEDULED Comm	Feb 15 Board	Feb 28 RESCHEDULED Comm	Mar 15 Board	Mar 21 Comm	April 5 Board	April 18 Comm	May 3 Board	May 16 Comm	June 7 Board	June 20 Comm	June 21 Board
25	Review Strategic Plan Performance Metrics																								
26	Recommend Approval of a Revised Investment Policy - (Annually adopted via reso) (consent)													P	P										
27	Recommend Receiving and Filing of November 2021 Monthly Financial Report (consent)													P	P										
28	Recommend Receiving and Filing of December 2021 Monthly Financial Report (consent)															P									
29	Review Budget Calendar																	P							
30	Review Annual List of Professional Services Contracts (consent)																	P	P						
31	Recommend Receiving and Filing of January 2021 Monthly Financial Report (consent)																	P	P						
32	Recommend Approval of a Proposed Employee Salary Adjustment for FY 2022/23																			P	P				
33	Review Status of Operating FY 2021/22 and FY 2022/23 Biennial Budget																			P	P				
34	Recommend Receiving and Filing of February 2021 Monthly Financial Report (consent)																			P	P				
35	Recommend Approval of a Resolution Revising the FY 2021/22 and FY 2022/23 Biennial Budget																					P	P		
36	Approve a Resolution Adopting the Appropriation of All As-Yet Unappropriated Funds for FY 2021/22 (consent)																					P	P		
37	Approve a Resolution Adopting the Appropriation Limit for FY 2022/23 (consent)																					P	P		
38	Recommend Receiving and Filing of March 2021 Monthly Financial Report (consent)																					P	P		

**Finance and Administration Committee  
Planning Calendar  
FY 2021/22**

	Item	July 6 Board	July 19 Comm	Aug 3 Board	Aug 16 Comm	Sept 7 Board	Sept 20 Comm	Oct 5 Board	Oct 18 Comm	Nov 2 Board	Nov 15 Comm	Dec 7 Board	Dec 20 Comm	Jan 4 Board	Jan 24 RESCHEDULED Comm	Feb 15 Board	Feb 28 RESCHEDULED Comm	Mar 15 Board	Mar 21 Comm	April 5 Board	April 18 Comm	May 3 Board	May 16 Comm	June 7 Board	June 20 Comm	June 21 Board
39	Recommend Approval of Resolution Authorizing July 2021 Water Supply Contract Payment																								P	
40	Review Strategic Plan Performance Metrics																									P
41	Technology Update																									P
42	Recommend Receiving and Filing of April 2021 Monthly Financial Report (consent)																									P



## PUBLIC OUTREACH AND LEGISLATION COMMITTEE AGENDA PLANNING CALENDAR FY 2021-2022

### **July 15, 2021 Committee – VIRTUAL MEETING**

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Recommendation to Serve on the ACWA Legislative Committee
3. Equitable and Inclusive Engagement
4. Communications Manager Activities:
  - Quarterly Outreach Matrix
  - Legislative Tracking
  - Grant Status Report
  - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22
  - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22

### **August 19, 2021 Committee**

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Public Outreach Representative Program
3. Communications Manager Activities:
  - Social Media Report from Consultant Tripepi Smith
  - Legislative Tracking
  - Grant Status Report
  - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22
  - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22

### **September 16, 2021 Committee**

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager Activities:
  - Legislative Tracking
  - Grant Status Report
  - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22
  - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22

### **October 21, 2021 Committee**

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager Activities:
  - Quarterly Outreach Matrix
  - Legislative Tracking
  - Grant Status Report
  - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22
  - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22

### **November 18, 2021 Committee**

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager Activities:
  - Social Media Report from Consultant Tripepi Smith
  - Legislative Tracking
  - Grant Status Report
  - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22
  - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22

### **December 16, 2021 Committee**

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager Activities:

- Legislative Tracking
- Grant Status Report
- Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22
- Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22

**Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency  
Water Resources & Watershed Committee and Board Calendar**

**FY 2021/22**

Item	Jul 6 Board	Jul 14 Comm	Aug 3 Board	Aug 11 Comm	Sep 7 Board	Sep 8 Comm	Oct 5 Board	Oct 13 Comm	Nov 2 Board	Nov 10 Comm	Dec 7 Board	Dec 8 Comm	Jan 4 Board	Jan 12 Comm	Feb 1 Board	Feb 9 Comm	Mar 1 Board	Mar 9 Comm	Apr 5 Board	Apr 13 Comm	May 3 Board <i>TO BE MOVED</i>	May 11 Comm	Jun 7 Board	Jun 8 Comm	
1 Update on Conservation Activities & Performance		P		P		P		P								P									
2 Status of Sites Reservoir Project and Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Banking Program		P										P													
3 Status of Recycled Water Program				P																					
4 Status of Upper Santa Clara River Salt and Nutrient Management Plan				P						P															
5 Status of Sustainable Groundwater Management Act Implementation				P								P							P						
6 Recommend Approval of a Resolution Adopting Recycled Water Rules and Regulations				P																					
7 Recommend Approval of Modification to Lawn Replacement Program				P																					
8 Status of Efforts Relating to Groundwater Spreading Pilot Program				P																					
9 Devil's Den Semi-Annual Report					P										P										
10 Status of Water Supply and Water Banking Programs						P													P						
11 Status of Devil's Den Solar Generation Facilities						P																			
12 Status of Integrated Regional Water Management Plan Update										P															
13 Status of Water Supplies												P													
14 Review and Discussion of FY 2021/22 and FY 2022/23 Water Resources Operating Budget and Minor and Major Capital Projects Budgets																									
15 Recommend Authorizing the General Manager to Execute an Construction Contract for Bridgeport Pocket Park - <b>TBD</b>																									

P = Planned  
C = Completed  
CNL = Cancelled  
CNT = Continued Item

[This page intentionally left blank.]



**From:** [ejglad \(null\)](#)  
**To:** [April Jacobs](#)  
**Subject:** AB 1234 REPORT  
**Date:** Wednesday, June 23, 2021 2:43:49 PM

---

CAUTION - EXTERNAL SENDER

---

#### DIRECTOR's AB 1234 REPORT

Meeting Attended: Southern California Water Dialog Webinar

Director Name: Jerry Gladbach

Date of Meeting: June 23, 2021

Date of Meeting to be Presented at: July 6, 2021

Points of Interest:

Patrick O'Dowd the Executive Director of the Salton Sea Authority gave a good history of the Sea, going back several centuries. With less inflow there is an increase in salinity which results in a less variety of fish and less birds the Sea is an important part of the Pacific Flyway for migratory birds.

Dan Denham of the San Diego County Water Authority summarized the actions of the State Water Resources Control Board. He also pointed out that with more water conservation there is less water going to the Sea. There has been \$156M spent to date mostly for air quality improvements.

J.B.Hambly, VP of the Board of Directors of the Imperial Irrigation District pointed out that most of the inflow of water to the Sea is from ag drainage, other sources of water. Is from the Alamo and New Rivers. The New river is highly polluted with sewage and industrial wastes as it enters the US. He pointed out that the State has not lived up to its commitment to support the Sea.

Michael Cohen of the Pacific Institute, reported that the water level has dropped significantly since 2010 and with it a large increase in the salinity.

Frank Ruiz of the Audubon Society described their actions in developing a wetlands using the runoff from nearby streams and groundwater and it has been very successful.

[This page intentionally left blank.]

AB1234 Report  
Lynne Plambeck  
So Cal Water Dialogue  
6-23-21, 12 noon



ITEM NO.  
11.3

### **The Salton Sea: Turning Promises into Projects**

The Salton Sea's challenges have seemed overwhelming, but there is hope that with new leadership at the Salton Sea Authority and additional financial commitments by the State, that progress in resolving major problems will now occur.

The Water Dialogue brought several panelists including Salton Sea Authority head, G. Patrick O'Dowd, to provide background on the history of the Sea, what went wrong with the QSA, and the Sea's environmental challenges and discuss the complicated current issues. These included the impact of Colorado River drought, the future for disadvantaged communities, lessons learned from the QSA that might inform future water transfers, and historical and current barriers to getting projects underway.

The program began with a short video about how the Sea was formed – a breach in the Colorado river that sent the river in a new direction for two years until the breach was filled. It also described the development of water rights on the Colorado River.

#### **Speakers:**

G. Patrick O'Dowd - Executive Director/General Manager, Salton Sea Authority described how some of the uses came into existence around the newly formed Sea. Then plummeting water quality and massive bird die offs resulted in public pressure to solve problems surrounding the Salton Sea.

Dan Denham - Deputy General Manager, San Diego County Water Authority described the formation of the QSA and the legal regulations behind it. Described the restoration and mitigation plan, part of which is to provide mitigation water. Fugitive dust and water quality are huge issues.

Michael J. Cohen - Senior Researcher, Pacific Institute - Has been working on Salton Sea more than twenty years – available on website. Why is it important to save the Sea? – Loss of wetlands for migrating birds. – The trade off from transfers, we don't have to cut back, but severely impacting Salton Sea and migrating birds. State funding is beginning to occur. Current Administration has promised to help address the problems. Solutions – capture the drainage water and spread it out for habitat and dust suppression. Species habitat preservation will build some of these cells and IID is helping with dust suppression.

J B Hamby - Board Member, Imperial Irrigation District – a symbiotic relationship between Imperial Valley agricultural and important wetlands preservation for birds along the Pacific flyway. Have lost both fish and birds. Water still comes to the Salton Sea from the Colorado River through agricultural drainage. State is 15 years behind on its obligations under the QSA. Now entering in to a renegotiation of 2007 interim agreement because there is less water in the Colorado River that is being taken out. Salton Sea is still a sticking point.

Frank Ruiz - Salton Sea Program Director, Audubon Society in CA we have lost 95% of the wetlands, so the Salton Sea is very important. Rising salts and toxic cyano algae events are killing fish and birds and collapsing the entire eco-system. Major asthma problems from poor air quality. Video on Bombay Beach Restoration project in conjunction with IID

The next Water Dialogue meeting will be on Wednesday, July 28.

[This page intentionally left blank.]

DIRECTOR REPORT AB 1234

Director Name: Jeff Ford

Conference/Seminar Name: VIA State of the State Luncheon

Date: 6/25/2021

To Be Presented at Next Regularly Scheduled Board Meeting on: 7/6/2021

Subject Matter of Conference/Seminar: ACWA Conference

Speakers and Persons of Interest in Attendance: State Senator Scott Wilk, State Assemblyperson Suzette Valladares, public office holders and various VIA members.

Points of Interest: Senator Wilk described his frustration at the failure of various efforts to construct water storage facilities and described the many hurdles that prevented development including the California Environmental Quality Act. Senator Wilk also pointed out that efforts to reduce urban water consumption will not reduce demand significantly given it represents less than ten percent of total water usage in the state. Assemblyperson Valladares talked of the critical need of get infrastructure improvements to the state water project to help the state weather droughts. Both representatives discussed their current initiatives and the difficulties of working as members of the minority party in Sacramento.

[This page intentionally left blank.]

DIRECTOR AB 1234 REPORT

Director Name: Daniel R. Mortensen

Meeting Attended: State of the State

Date of Meeting: 6-25-2021

Board Meeting to Be Presented At: \_\_\_\_\_

Points Of Interest: California Senate Minority Leader Scott Wilk and Assemblywoman Suzette Valladares presented on the challenges of making a difference as a member of a super-minority in Sacramento. Using part of the \$79 B state surplus to pay off the \$32B of fraudulent payments paid by the EDD so it doesn't fall on the backs of small business owners was a key priority.

Please Attach Agenda or Brochure if Available.

[This page intentionally left blank.]



AB1234 Report  
Lynne Plambeck  
VIA State of the State  
June 25<sup>th</sup>, 2021 Hyatt Conference Center

Introduction = Kathy Norris

Panel Discussion between Senator Scott Wilk, Assemblywoman Valladares, moderated by Ed Masterson.

Topics: Dams, High Speed Rail (Wilk said he thinks this won't happen). SB 9 and 10 – would eliminate single family housing zoning) how to get bills through the legislature as a minority party, the recall and various other state issues. Ed asked great questions and the discussion was informative.

The event was not as well attended as it has been in previous years.

[This page intentionally left blank.]