AGENDA

JOINT REGULAR MEETING
OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT
AND
RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT FINANCING AUTHORITY

Board Room
42135 Winchester Rd.
Temecula, CA 92590

January 9, 2025
8:30 AM

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ADDITIONS TO AGENDA

Items may be added to the Agenda in accordance with Section 54954.2(b)(2) of the Government Code (Brown Act), upon a determination by a two-thirds vote of the members of the legislative body present at the meeting, or, if less than two-thirds of the members are present, a unanimous vote of those members present, that there is a need to take immediate action and that the need for action came to the attention of the Rancho California Water District (District) after the Agenda was posted.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

PUBLIC COMMENT

Any person may address the Board at this time upon any subject not identified on this Agenda but within the jurisdiction of the District. Please note that for items not listed on the agenda, the Brown Act imposes limitations on what the Board may do at this time. The Board may not take action on the item at this meeting. As to matters on the Agenda, persons will be given an opportunity to address the Board when the matter is considered. If you wish to speak during public comment, please fill out a "Speaker Request Form" and give it to the Recording Secretary. When the Board President calls your name, please immediately step to the podium and begin by giving your name and address for the record. Each speaker will be given three (3) minutes to address the Board.

MEETING OF THE RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT

1. **PRESENTATIONS**

   A. Check Presentation to Inland SoCal United Way

   B. Bond Disclosure Training

2. **EMPLOYEE RECOGNITIONS**

   A. Update on Rancho California Water District Employee Education and Accomplishments

3. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

   A. Consider Approval of the Minutes of the Board of Directors Regular Meeting on December 12, 2024

4. **CONSENT CALENDAR**

Consent Calendar items are expected to be routine and non-controversial, to be acted upon by the Board at one time without discussion. If any Board member, staff member, or interested person requests that an item be removed from the Consent Calendar, it shall be removed so that it may be acted upon separately.

   A. Consider Approval of Rancho California Water District's 2025 Legislative Priorities and Policy Principles

   B. Consider Adoption of Rancho California Water District Resolutions Regarding Administrative Aspects
      1. *Resolution Authorizing Electronic Mail Signatures for Financial Accounts held with Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, and Rescinding Resolution No. 2022-7-3*
      2. *Resolution Authorizing Persons to Sign Checks on Accounts of Said District, and Rescinding Resolution No. 2023-1-1*
      3. *Resolution Authorizing Facsimile Signatures for District Checking Accounts, and Rescinding Resolution No. 2022-7-5*
      4. *Resolution Authorizing Persons to Make Telephone/Wire Transfers of Funds Between Accounts of Said District, and Rescinding Resolution No. 2022-7-6*
      5. *Resolution Authorizing Investment of Monies in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund, and Rescinding Resolution No. 2022-7-7*
      6. *Resolution Authorizing Investment of Monies in the County of Riverside Treasurer's Pooled Investment Fund, and Rescinding Resolution No. 2022-7-8*
      7. *Resolution Designating Persons to Authorize Financial Transactions of the District's Deferred Compensation Plan Accounts, and Rescinding Resolution No. 2022-7-9*
      8. *Resolution Delegating Signature Responsibility to the General Manager for Various Public Documents, and Rescinding Resolution No. 2022-7-10*
      9. *Resolution Authorizing the Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer and General Manager to File and Affix Liens Against Real Properties for Uncollectible Debts and Rescinding Resolution No. 2022-7-11*

C. Consider Ratifying the Register of Audited Demands for the Period October 17 through November 27, 2024

D. Consider Approval of Financial Statements - November 30, 2024

E. Consider Approval of Treasurer's Report, Certification of Cash Sufficiency, and Related Investment Activity Data, as of November 30, 2024

F. Consider Approval of an Amendment to the Agreement for Professional Services with LSA Associates, Inc. in the Amount of $171,241.43 for Environmental Permitting and Consulting Services for the Vail Dam Seismic and Hydrologic Remediation Project [Project No. D1911]

G. Consider Approval of Agreement for Professional Services with RPI Consultants, LLC in the Not-to-Exceed Amount of $283,000 for Wave 2 of the Infor CloudSuite™ Enterprise Resource Planning System Implementation and an Additional $65,000 for Temporary Support Services

5. **PUBLIC HEARING**

A. Public Hearing to Consider Approval of a Resolution Adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration and A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements [Project No. D2199], and Approving the Project

6. **ACTION ITEMS**

A. Consider Approval of a Resolution Adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements [Project No. D2199], and Approving the Project

1. *Resolution Adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements [Project No. D2199], and Approving the Project*

B. Consider Ratifying Appointments to Rancho California Water District's Standing Policy and Ad Hoc Committees and Other External Agency Appointments for the Calendar Year 2025, and Adopt the Appropriate Resolution

1. *Resolution Designating Rancho's Primary and Alternate Directors to the Board of Directors of the Santa Rosa Regional Resources Authority and Amending Resolution No. 2020-9-2*

C. Review and Consider Approval of a Contract Services Agreement with Environmental Compliant Controls Corporation (ECCC) in the Amount of $154,771 to Rebuild the Waukesha Gas Engine at Ace Bowen, Station 2-1 [Project No. D2288]

CONVENE TO MEETING OF THE FINANCING AUTHORITY

7. **ACTION ITEMS**

A. Consider Ratification of Rancho California Water District Financing Authority Officers

RECONVENE TO MEETING OF RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT

8. **INFORMATION ITEMS**

This item is intended for information only; however, at the discretion of the Board, may be discussed.

A. Activity Report, Committees of the Board for the Month of December 2024

B. Claims Activity Report for the Month of December 2024

C. Newspaper Articles

9. **EXECUTIVE REPORTS**

A. General Counsel's Report

B. General Manager's Report

C. Board Members' Comments and Reports

10. **ADJOURNMENT**

Upon request, this agenda will be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with disabilities, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. Any person with a disability who requires a modification or accommodation to participate in a meeting should direct such a request to the District Secretary at (951) 296-6900 at least 48 hours before the meeting, if possible.

Any writings or documents provided to a majority of the members of the Board of Directors regarding any item on this agenda will be made available for public inspection at the District's Administrative Headquarters Building located at 42135 Winchester Road, Temecula, California, during normal business hours.

1.A

Rancho Water

BOARD ACTION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

January 9, 2025

ITEM 1.A: **Check Presentation to Inland SoCal United Way**

RESPONSIBLE/LEAD STAFF MEMBER(S):

Kimy Wall, Public Affairs Manager

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Staff requests the Board of Directors (Board) acceptance of the Civic Experience Award charitable donation award of $1,500 to the Inland SoCal United Way.

DISCUSSION:

In October 2024, Rancho Water was recognized as the first-place Gold winner in the prestigious 2024 Civic Experience Awards, presented by CivicPlus. This annual program honors exceptional local government leaders, departments, and municipalities that elevate civic experiences to drive greater community participation, improve satisfaction, and foster stronger, safer, and more sustainable communities.

Rancho Water was recognized for its innovative emergency water shutdown alert system, launched in December 2023, which has significantly improved communication with customers during critical water outages. The initiative includes a user-friendly website feature that allows customers to track the status of repairs in real-time. By integrating visual graphics and multilingual icons, Rancho Water has empowered residents to stay informed without the need for phone calls, streamlining operations and reducing stress during water shutdown emergencies.

As part of the award, Rancho Water received a $1,500 charitable contribution, which it has proudly pledged to Inland SoCal United Way. This organization, serving over one million residents in Riverside, San Bernardino, and East Los Angeles Counties, mobilizes communities to promote resiliency, financial security, and health. The contribution will support Inland SoCal United Way's impactful programs, including rental and utility assistance for Riverside County residents through its United Lift program, one of several programs that Rancho Water recommends for customers facing financial difficulties.

Isabel Sanchez, Inland SoCal United Way's Director of Philanthropy, will attend the January 9 Board meeting to receive this check on behalf of the agency.

ALTERNATIVES:

Not applicable

FISCAL ANALYSIS:

Not applicable

ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS:

None

1.B

Rancho Water

BOARD INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

January 9, 2025

ITEM 1.B: **Bond Disclosure Training**

RESPONSIBLE/LEAD STAFF MEMBER(S):

Kathy Naylor, Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer

RECOMMENDATIONS:

This item is presented for the Board of Directors review and discussion.

DISCUSSION:

Per Rancho California Water District's (Rancho Water/District) procedures for Bond Disclosure Compliance, as well as industry best practices, Bond Disclosure training should be provided to Board members and key staff on a regular basis concerning their and the District's initial and ongoing disclosure obligations, and recent changes in applicable laws or regulations. The timing of this training is appropriate given the recent organizational changes.

Lawrence Chan of Stradling Yocca Carlson & Rauth, Rancho Water's Bond and Disclosure Counsel, will provide a presentation to the Board highlighting the key aspects of Bond Disclosure.

ALTERNATIVES:

Not applicable

FISCAL ANALYSIS:

Not applicable

ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS:

None

2.A

Rancho Water

BOARD INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

January 9, 2025

ITEM 2.A: **Update on Rancho California Water District Employee Education and Accomplishments**

RESPONSIBLE/LEAD STAFF MEMBER(S):

Eileen Dienzo, Director of Human Resources

RECOMMENDATIONS:

This item is presented for the Board of Directors information.

DISCUSSION:

Rancho California Water District (District) management knows the importance and value of having a highly qualified, talented workforce. Staff would like to recognize the following District employees for their efforts in expanding knowledge and obtaining certifications.

Employee	Accomplishment
Andrew Aden	Water Distribution Operator Grade D2
Dylan Wells	Water Distribution Operator Grade D3
Tyler Williams	Water Treatment Operator Grade T1
Vince Occhipinti	Water Distribution Operator Grade D2

ALTERNATIVES:

Not applicable

FISCAL ANALYSIS:

Not applicable

ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS:

None

3.A

Rancho Water

BOARD ACTION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

January 9, 2025

ITEM 3.A: **Consider Approval of the Minutes of the Board of Directors Regular Meeting on December 12, 2024**

RESPONSIBLE/LEAD STAFF MEMBER(S):

Jason Martin, General Manager

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Staff requests that the Board of Directors (Board) approve the minutes of their Regular Meeting on December 12, 2024.

DISCUSSION:

The draft meeting minutes, as mentioned, are linked and attached for the Board to review and approve.

- Minutes of December 12, 2024

ALTERNATIVES:

Take no action

FISCAL ANALYSIS:

Not applicable

ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS:

None

EXHIBITS/ATTACHMENTS:

1. Minutes of December 12, 2024

MINUTES
Board of Directors
Thursday, December 12, 2024
8:15 a.m.

CALL TO ORDER

A Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors (Board) of the Rancho California Water District (Rancho Water/District) was held on Thursday, December 12, 2024, at the appointed meeting place of the Board, the Board Room of the District's Administrative Headquarters Building, located at 42135 Winchester Road, Temecula, California.

ROLL CALL

Director Rossi
Director Brady
Director Gonzales-Brady
Director Harkey
Director Hoagland
Director Wilson

Director Plummer arrived at 8:33 AM.

Also present were members of the District staff and others, including but not limited to General Manager Jason Martin, General Counsel Jim Gilpin of Best Best & Krieger, Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer Kathy Naylor, Senior Director of Engineering and Planning Dan Ruiz, Director of Planning Jeff Kirshberg, Ph.D., Field Services Manager Justin Weeks, Safety/Risk Officer Daniel Lohre, Public Affairs Manager Kimy Wall, Public Information Officer Rob Roseen, Construction Contracts Manager Casey Arndt, Customer and Support Services Manager Krista LaRocchia, and District Secretary/Recording Secretary Anthony Flores.

OTHERS PRESENT:
Eastern Municipal Water District Board Director and Rancho Water Customer Stephen Corona

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Director Gonzales-Brady led the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag.

ADDITIONS TO THE AGENDA

There were no additions to the agenda.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

President Rossi entertained a motion to approve the Agenda of the Rancho Water regular Board Meeting of December 14, 2024, as presented.

MOTION: It was moved by Director Hoagland and seconded by Director Brady to approve the agenda, as presented, and the motion carried by the following roll call vote:
RESULT: **APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER: Director Hoagland
SECONDER: Director Brady
AYES: Director Rossi, Director Brady, Director Gonzales-Brady, Director Harkey, Director Hoagland, Director Wilson
ABSENT: Director Plummer

PUBLIC COMMENT

There was no public comment.

1) APPROVAL OF MINUTES

1.A) Consider Approval of the Minutes of the Board of Directors Special Meeting on November 7, 2024, and Regular Meeting on November 14, 2024

There being no substantial changes or revisions to the subject Board meeting minutes, President Rossi entertained a motion.

MOTION: It was moved by Director Hoagland and seconded by Director Brady to approve the subject minutes, with the minor correction, as communicated to staff, and the motion carried by the following roll call vote:
RESULT: **APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER: Director Hoagland
SECONDER: Director Brady
AYES: Director Rossi, Director Brady, Director Gonzales-Brady, Director Harkey, Director Hoagland, Director Wilson
ABSENT: Director Plummer

2) CONSENT CALENDAR

Consent Calendar items are expected to be routine and non-controversial, to be acted upon by the Board at one time without discussion. If any Board member, staff member, or interested person requests that an item be removed from the Consent Calendar, it shall be removed so that it may be acted upon separately.

2.A) Acceptance of the Achievement in Excellence in Information Technology Award from the Municipal Information Systems Association of California

2.B) Consider Approval of an Agreement for Professional Services with Gillis + Panichapan Architects, Inc. in the Amount of $90,865 for Phase 1 of the Atrium Roof Replacement and Roofing Repairs [Project Nos. D2172 and D2245]

2.C) Consider Approval of an Agreement for Professional Services with Jacobs Project Management Co. in the Amount of $2,461,352 for Program Management Services for the Water Resources Program

Hearing no comments or requests to remove an item for separate discussion, President Rossi entertained a motion to approve the Consent Calendar, as presented.

MOTION: It was moved by Director Brady and seconded by Director Gonzales-Brady to approve the Consent Calendar, as presented, and the motion carried by the following roll call vote:
RESULT: **APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER: Director Brady
SECONDER: Director Gonzales-Brady
AYES: Director Rossi, Director Brady, Director Gonzales-Brady, Director Harkey, Director Hoagland, Director Wilson
ABSENT: Director Plummer

3) ACTION ITEMS

3.A) Review and Consider Approval of an Agreement for Professional Services with NEXGEN Asset Management (NEXGEN) in the Amount of $1,851,045 for the Computerized Maintenance Management System (CMMS) and Implementation [Project No. D2196], and Increasing the Previously Authorized Project Budget from $1,493,625 to $1,833,625

By way of a PowerPoint presentation, Director of Planning Jeff Kirshberg, Ph.D. detailed staff's recommendation to approve an Agreement for Professional Services with NEXGEN Asset Management for Rancho California Water Districts' Computerized Maintenance Management System and Implementation [Project No. D2196].

Following review and discussion, President Rossi entertained a motion from the Board.

MOTION: It was moved by Director Brady and seconded by Director Gonzales-Brady to approve and award an Agreement for Professional Services with NEXGEN Asset Management in the amount of $1,851,045 for the Computerized Maintenance Management System (CMMS) and Implementation [Project No. D2196] and increase the previously authorized Project budget from $1,493,625 to $1,833,625, and the motion carried by the following roll call vote:
RESULT: **APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER: Director Brady
SECONDER: Director Gonzales-Brady
AYES: Director Rossi, Director Brady, Director Gonzales-Brady, Director Harkey, Director Hoagland, Director Plummer, Director Wilson

3.B) Review and Consider Award of a Construction Contract to Nor-Cal Pump & Well Drilling, Inc. in the Amount of $2,849,000 for the Drilling of New Well Nos. 173, 174, and 175, [Project Nos. D2009, D2058, and D2121] and Approve an Agreement Amendment to Krieger & Stewart, Incorporated in the Amount of $192,810 for Well Drilling Construction Support for Well No. 173 [Project No. D2009]

Senior Director of Engineering and Planning Dan Ruiz addressed the Committee to discuss the approval of a Construction Contract to Nor-Cal Pump & Well Drilling, Inc. for [Project Nos. D2009, D2058, and D2121] and staff's recommendation to approve an Agreement Amendment to Krieger & Stewart, Incorporated for Well Drilling Construction Support for Well No. 173 [Project No. D2009].

Following staff's presentation and a question and answer period, President Rossi entertained a motion from the Board.

MOTION: It was moved by Director Hoagland and seconded by Director Rossi to approve the following actions related to the Drilling of New Well Nos. 173, 174, and 175 [Project Nos. D2009, D2058, and D2121] (Project) for a total request of $3,118,330 as follows:
Award a construction contract to Nor-Cal Pump & Well Drilling, Inc. in the amount of $2,849,000 for the Project, Authorize an Agreement Amendment to the Engineer of Record, Krieger & Stewart, Incorporated (Krieger & Stewart), in the amount of $192,810 for well drilling construction support, inspection, and final well design services for Well No. 173, and Authorize a construction contingency in an amount not-to-exceed $76,520, and the motion carried by the following roll call vote:

RESULT: **APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER: Director Hoagland
SECONDER: Director Rossi
AYES: Director Rossi, Director Brady, Director Gonzales-Brady, Director Harkey, Director Hoagland, Director Plummer, Director Wilson

3.C) Review and Consider Award of a Construction Contract to Canyon Springs Enterprises, Inc. in the Amount of $5,771,000; Authorize an Agreement Amendment to Krieger & Stewart, Incorporated in the Amount of $82,890 for Well Equipping Construction Support for Well No. 173; and Approval of Additional Funding for Project Completion in the Amount of $4,645,025, Increasing the Previously Authorized Budget from $10,000,00 to $14,645,025 for the Equipping of New Well Nos. 173, 174, and 175, [Project Nos. D2009, D2058, and D2121]

Senior Director of Engineering and Planning Dan Ruiz addressed the Committee to discuss staff's request regarding equipping New Well Nos. 173, 174, and 175 [Project Nos. D2009, D2058, and D2121].

At this time, a detailed question and answer period ensued. Following review and discussion, President Rossi entertained a motion from the Board.

MOTION: It was moved by Director Brady and seconded by Director Gonzales-Brady to approve the following actions related to the Equipping of New Well Nos. 173, 174, and 175 [Project Nos. D2009, D2058, and D2121] (Project) as follows:
Waive any immaterial deviation in the bid submitted by Canyon Springs Enterprises, Inc. (CSE), Award a construction contract to CSE in the amount of $5,771,000 for the Project, Approvall of an Amendment to the Agreement for Professional Services with Krieger & Stewart, Incorporated (Krieger & Stewart), in the amount of $82,890 for well-equipping construction support for Well No. 173, Approval of additional funding for completion of the Project in the amount of $4,875,025, increasing the previously authorized budget from $10,000,000 to $14,875,025, and the motion carried by the following roll call vote:

RESULT: APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER: Director Brady
SECONDER: Director Gonzales-Brady
AYES: Director Rossi, Director Brady, Director Gonzales-Brady, Director Harkey, Director Hoagland, Director Plummer, Director Wilson

3.D) Review and Consider Approval to Participate in the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Reverse Cyclic Program

By way of a PowerPoint presentation, CFO/Treasurer Kathy Naylor provided a review of staff's request to participate in the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's Reverse Cyclic Program (Program). Ms. Naylor's presentation included a background summary of the Program, its key components, and the next steps in the process.

Following review and discussion, President Rossi entertained a motion from the Board. It was noted that should any of the presented parameters change as information becomes available, staff would report back to the Board.

MOTION: It was moved by Director Gonzales-Brady and seconded by Director Brady to approve and authorize the General Manager to execute agreements with Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) and Western Municipal Water District (WMWD), as member agencies of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD), to participate in MWD's Reverse Cyclic Program; and approve the pre-purchase of up to 10,000 acre-feet of water in fiscal years 2024/2025 and/or 2025/2026, at a total cost not exceeding $13,500,000, and the motion carried by the following roll call vote:

RESULT: APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER: Director Gonzales-Brady
SECONDER: Director Brady

AYES: Director Rossi, Director Brady, Director Gonzales-Brady, Director Harkey, Director Hoagland, Director Plummer, Director Wilson

3.E) Review and Consider Approval of the Donation of Vehicles to the City of Temecula for the Temecula Citizen Corps City Emergency Response Team

Safety/Risk Officer Daniel Lohre addressed the Board to present a request for donation of District vehicles to the City of Temecula for the Temecula Citizens Corps (TCC) City Emergency Response Team. Mr. Lohre reported that the City of Temecula Emergency Manager approached the TCC board members looking for any vehicle donations capable of towing their emergency response trailers, as some of their current vehicles are not operational and the TCC does not have the funding to purchase any new ones. The four District vehicles are a 1999 F-450, a 2000 F450, a 2001 F-350, and a 2010 F-550.

Following review and discussion, President Rossi entertained a motion from the Board.

MOTION: It was moved by Director Hoagland and seconded by Director Rossi to approve the Donation of Vehicles to the City of Temecula for the Temecula Citizen Corps City Emergency Response Team. The four District vehicles are a 1999 F-450, a 2000 F-450, a 2001 F-350, and a 2010 F-550., and the motion carried by the following roll call vote:
RESULT: APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER: Director Hoagland
SECONDER: Director Rossi
AYES: Director Rossi, Director Brady, Director Gonzales-Brady, Director Harkey, Director Hoagland, Director Plummer, Director Wilson

3.F) Election of Board Officers for Calendar Year 2025

Outlining the procedures, General Counsel shared the nomination and voting procedure for electing a President and Sr. Vice President to become effective January 1, 2025.

NOMINATION FOR PRESIDENT

Opening the floor for nominations for the office of President of the Board, Director Hoagland nominated Director Brady. There being no further nominations, the nominations were closed upon the following motion:

MOTION: It was moved by Director Hoagland and seconded by Director Rossi to approve closing the nomination period for the office of President, and the motion carried by the following roll call vote:
RESULT: APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER: Director Hoagland

SECONDER: Director Rossi
AYES: Director Rossi, Director Brady, Director Gonzales-Brady, Director Harkey, Director Hoagland, Director Plummer, Director Wilson

By a unanimous vote, the Board selected Director Brady for the office of President of the Board for 2025.

NOMINATION FOR SR. VICE PRESIDENT

Opening the floor for nominations for the office of Sr. Vice President of the Board, Director Hoagland nominated Director Harkey. There being no further nominations, the nominations were closed upon the following motion:

MOTION: It was moved by Director Brady and seconded by Director Rossi to approve closing the nomination period for the office of Sr. Vice President, and the motion carried by the following roll call vote:
RESULT: APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER: Director Brady
SECONDER: Director Rossi
AYES: Director Rossi, Director Brady, Director Gonzales-Brady, Director Harkey, Director Hoagland, Director Plummer, Director Wilson

By a unanimous vote, the Board selected Director Harkey for the office of Sr. Vice President of the Board for 2025.

4) INFORMATION ITEMS

There was no discussion on the following item(s):

4.A) Activity Report, Committees of the Board for the Month of November 2024

4.B) Claims Activity Report for the Month of November 2024

4.C) Newspaper Articles

5) EXECUTIVE REPORTS

5.A) General Counsel's Report

General Counsel Jim Gilpin advised that he did not have a report and wished the Board a Happy Holiday.

5.B) General Manager's Report

General Manager Jason Martin provided the Board with a verbal update regarding the passing vote by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California for the Delta Conveyance Project, Rancho Water representation at the 2024 Fall Association of

California Water Agencies conference, noted that the District's Manager Leadership Training Program will be concluding for the year, and was pleased to announce Justin Haessly was selected as the District's new Director of Administration.

Concluding, Senior Director of Engineering Dan Ruiz announced the Rancho Water's new Director of Engineering is anticipated to start mid January, he concluded by highlighting the efforts and hard work of the Districts Construction and Contracts crew on a recent emergency job.

5.C) Board Members' Comments and Reports

Members of the Board shared a summary report of the various meetings, events, and or conferences they attended during the reporting period.

6) CLOSED SESSION

6.A) CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS (Per Government Code § 54956.8) Property: Assessor Parcel Number 927-690-015. DISTRICT NEGOTIATORS: General Manager Jason Martin, Sr. Director of Engineering and Planning Dan Ruiz. NEGOTIATING PARTY: Mohammad Naser UNDER NEGOTIATION: Price & Terms

At 9:53 AM, the Board adjourned to closed session. Board members and legal counsel remained. The Board reconvened in open session at 10:12 AM, whereby legal counsel announced that there were no reportable actions.

7) ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the Board, the meeting adjourned at 10:12 AM.

4.A

Rancho Water

BOARD ACTION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

January 9, 2025

ITEM 4.A: **Consider Approval of Rancho California Water District's 2025 Legislative Priorities and Policy Principles**

RESPONSIBLE/LEAD STAFF MEMBER(S):

Danielle Coats, Director of Government and Public Affairs

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Planning and Administration Committee reviewed this item at its meeting on December 19, 2024, and recommended the Board of Directors (Board) approve Rancho California Water District's (Rancho Water/District) 2025 Legislative Priorities and Policy Principles, as presented.

DISCUSSION:

Staff is presenting the attached Rancho Water 2025 State and Federal Legislative Priorities for the Board's consideration. The 2025 Legislative Priorities reflect the near-term advocacy actions intended to facilitate immediate engagement on emerging issues and provide Legislative Affairs staff with a clear and decisive response on foreseeable policy initiatives. These Legislative Priorities will proactively support action on issues and policy trends at the state, federal, regional, and local levels.

The Legislative Priorities reflect the annual engagement strategy of government affairs staff. They are intended to complement the District's Policy Principles, designed to serve as its long-term strategy. These documents incorporate the recommendations of Rancho Water's Legislative Ad Hoc Committee.

ALTERNATIVES:

Not applicable

FISCAL ANALYSIS:

Not applicable

ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS:

None

EXHIBITS/ATTACHMENTS:

1. 2025 Draft Policy Principles
2. Draft State and Federal Legislative Priorities for 2025

Overarching Policy Objectives

The following Overarching Policy Objectives serve as a consistent thread that will drive Rancho Water's overall advocacy efforts and will guide Rancho Water's interactions at the state, federal, and local levels.

- **Local Control** – Local governments, which include special districts, have the greatest connection to the communities they serve and have a strong understanding of the projects and services that will best support the needs of their respective communities. Rancho Water will advocate for policies and initiatives that enhance local discretion in delivering services and resources.

- **Continued Investment in Water Supply Reliability** – The historic droughts on both the State Water Project and the Colorado River have demonstrated that a comprehensive suite of investments is necessary to achieve reliability for the State. Water conservation; while a necessary element of long-term viability, is not enough, which is why Rancho Water will join local water purveyors and the County of Riverside to advocate for a comprehensive water supply strategy that supports a reliable imported water supply and advances local water infrastructure to ensure a vibrant and resilient future for the region.

- **Strategic Partnerships and Coalition Building** – Rancho Water will work collaboratively with neighboring water agency partners, local land use agencies including cities and the County of Riverside, along with strategic water district partners throughout the state to support priority goals, projects, and a long-term vision for sustainability across a multitude of issue areas. Additionally, as emergency scenarios become more prevalent, Rancho Water will also work with first responder partners and others to protect public health and safety to also ensure equal treatment of water and wastewater providers as first responders.

- **Funding to Advance Core Projects and Programs** – External funding is critical to keeping water rates affordable and facilitating project delivery in a cost-effective manner. Rancho Water will continue to aggressively build relationships with state, federal, and local funding agencies, and work to proactively influence the development of funding opportunities. Additionally, as a strong local partner, Rancho Water will also continue to work collaboratively with local allies to drive funding toward high-priority regional investments.

Policy Principles

Rancho Water's Policy Principles reflect the District's strategic operating goals and objectives and are policy statements that outline longer-term advocacy investments. These Policy Principles serve to support and enhance the ongoing needs and investments of the District and are indicative of strategies that are foundational to the services, approach, and practices of Rancho Water.

Climate Change and Resiliency

Rancho Water maintains a diverse and vibrant water supply portfolio comprised of local and imported water supplies; with local supplies comprised of natural runoff, groundwater, and a surface water reservoir. Rancho Water will continue to diversify its water supply portfolio working with the state and federal regulators and legislative bodies to enhance local and regional resiliency and prepare against impacts associated with climate change.

Recycled Water

Increasing the availability and production of recycled water is a goal for Rancho Water, marking an important investment in expanding water supply reliability and providing a pathway for additional investments in potable reuse. Rancho Water encourages and supports opportunities to advance new projects and programs in a manner that supports public health and advances this reliable, drought-proof supply.

Wastewater

Wastewater management is a central service that supports human and environmental health, and it is a highly regulated and important service. Appropriate and superior wastewater management, which Rancho Water provides, also supports the production of recycled water. Rancho Water seeks legislative and regulatory actions to support our communities, ratepayers, businesses, and economic development opportunities, safeguard our sewer and wastewater treatment infrastructure, and inform the development of new and emerging management and treatment practices.

Water

Rancho Water is committed to providing clean, safe, reliable water in a cost-effective manner to the residents, businesses, and agricultural customers we proudly serve. Through strategic water system investments, long-term planning, and sound water resource management, the District is able to provide innovative leadership and advance lasting water supplies. Rancho Water's policy and regulatory practices support will guide and support the delivery of this core service.

Workforce Development

Careers within the water and wastewater industries provide a variety of opportunities in a diverse array of fields. Rancho Water will seek ongoing legislative, funding, and regulatory investments to ensure continued investments in water education and career path development to support the next generation of water leaders.

Conservation and Drought Response

- Ensure that the development of state, federal, and local conservation mandates and agreements facilitate achievable and locally appropriate water use efficiency goals embracing a flexible pathway towards compliance and utilizing reliable data and sound science in their development.

- Rancho Water's customers have responded to calls for conservation over the years, dramatically reducing their water consumption. The District will seek to reflect on and acknowledge the work that we have already accomplished to use water efficiently and oppose actions that would penalize these early actions.

- Alongside calls for conservation, Rancho Water supports state and federal investments in a diverse set of water and recycled water projects which include both local and large-scale investments.

- The State Water Project and the Colorado River both faced unprecedented drought challenges prompting historic calls for system management changes and curtailments. Rancho Water supports conservation investments that utilize the existing structure and consistent approach embedded in the drought contingency plans, embrace a portfolio approach to compliance, and support voluntary measures in order to facilitate conservation that will be the least impactful to customers and water suppliers, reflect local conditions, and result in effective and cost-efficient water savings in order to address water demand gaps.

- Ensure that agriculture is appropriately and separately considered in conversations relating to conservation and drought response.

- As additional conservation and drought response legislation are advanced, advocate for parity at the federal government when it comes to the treatment of turf rebates as taxable income.

State and Federal Funding

- Prioritize District efforts by securing funding for Colorado River-dependent areas to build local resiliency and reduce pressures on imported water supplies.

- Elevate priority projects, such as dam safety, groundwater banking, recycled water expansion, potable reuse, and brine removal and disposal, and identify funding opportunities including allocations, appropriations, earmarks, or water/infrastructure bonds to advance these and other projects.

- Seek opportunities to advance funding for innovative water projects, new technologies, and regional collaborative partnerships.

- Encourage the continued application of waivers to the Build American, Buy American Act as needed to advance critical infrastructure projects in a timely and cost-effective manner in instances where American-made products are not made or are readily available.

- Advocate for fair distribution of state and federal funding, and seek opportunities to expedite timely access and allocation of these funds.

Water Supply and Water Infrastructure Investment

- Continue to support investments protecting existing water supplies, the pursuit of supplemental water through water transfers, voluntary agreements, and permit streamlining for drought and flood control projects.

- Governor Newsom's Water Supply Strategy (Strategy) outlines diverse investments in water infrastructure, paired with regulatory streamlining. The Strategy outlines investments in storage, recycled water, efficient water use, and stormwater capture. Rancho Water supports the accelerated investment in these and other supplies and will urge the Governor and the Legislature to remain vigilant in their execution of these initiatives, and urge the streamlining of the planning, permitting, and construction phases in order to actualize these urgently needed improvements.

- Protect and preserve Rancho Water's rights and legal entitlements to support a resilient water future.

Water Quality

- As the State Water Resources Control Board and the United States Environmental Protection Agency continue to address PFAS/PFOA and other constituents of emerging concern, ensure that any future regulations or legislation mandating action on new contaminants or revising regulations are grounded in science, utilize the best available data, including a public and transparent process to vet recommended processes and approach to mitigation, and acknowledges technologically feasibility to identifying and monitoring the contaminant.

- Encourage the consideration of source control measures for PFAS/PFOA, pharmaceuticals, and other constituents as a means to reduce the public's exposure to known chemical hazards in the supply chain, reduce costs and compliance requirements for the water and wastewater industry, and hold producers responsible.

- Urge the United States Environmental Protection Agency to extend the inventory compliance deadline for the Lead and Copper Rule Improvements to allow for additional time to incorporate customer-owned service lines into lead inventories.

- Effectively communicate the advanced role that California's water providers have played in ~~reducing lead in the distribution system, through the completion of systemwide inventories supporting the removal of lead service lines to help ensure there is awareness of what has already been accomplished~~.addressing contaminants and constituents of emerging concern. Seek opportunities to further address contaminants in a manner that balances affordability, public safety, and system liability.

Climate Change and Land Conservation

- Special districts, especially water districts, have a unique role in advancing climate change readiness and regional climate adaptation. Special districts must be at the table with local government partners to advance projects and nature-based solutions to build resiliency. Funding should also be made available specifically calling out special districts to advance these important goals.

- Governor Newsom's Water Supply Strategy (Strategy) outlines a 10-percent loss of water availability due to climate change which will result in the disappearance of 6-9 million acre-feet of water supply. Rancho Water supports the water supply investments outlined in the Strategy to advance a secure water future for the state and broadly supports legislation and regulatory actions to advance these goals.

- Biodiversity protection through the implementation of voluntary land and ocean conservation is an important tool to address California's changing climate and support environmental stewardship.

Rancho Water supports the voluntary approach to ensure the preservation of sensitive habitats and the furtherance of equitable access to nature while protecting Rancho Water's land.

- ~~Work with members of Congress, the Senate, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and local stakeholders to advance a Western Riverside County Wildlife Refuge package that embraces a robust Savings Clause in order to preserve the District's ability to protect current and future facilities. Facilitate discussions on the development of acquisition boundaries that appropriately capture critical habitat, avoid Rancho Water facilities, and won't encroach on properties identified within the Wine Country Master Plan.~~

Water Affordability

- Advocate for efforts to address water affordability, including the application of a low-income rate assistance program, to be designed in a manner that is cost-effective and provides the greatest level of benefit to the largest percentage of the population in need ~~through a program that is administered by the State utilizing non-ratepayer revenue sources.~~ in a manner best determined by the administering local water provider.
- State and federal efforts to address water affordability at the system, household, and community levels must embrace solution-oriented indicators which drive the application of funding that is appropriately sourced and doesn't unnecessarily or incorrectly over-inflate solution costs.
- Regulatory costs and liability exposure increases the cost of water. Legislative or regulatory actions to advance the development of a public health goal, maximum contaminant level, or other response must be fully vetted to understand and minimize the impacts on water affordability and public health and safety.

Cybersecurity and Information Technology

- Seek external funding to support ~~the formation of a~~ regional ~~joint powers authority for the~~ investment in the advancement of industry-leading cybersecurity protection, innovation, and information exchange.
- Ensure that as new regulations, reporting, and other requirements are promulgated at the state and federal levels, confidential documents, and emergency response

plans are not exposed or made readily available resulting in the exposure of water system critical infrastructure.

- **Support guidance and tools for responsible use of artificial intelligence**.

Transparency

- Seek permanent solutions for participation by elected officials in virtual public meetings, advancing a process that will support continued engagement by the public.

- ~~Work with stakeholders to establish a process for Proposition 218 challenges and inform the development of an approach where a local legislative body would hear from the litigant on the particular Proposition 218 compliance issue of the rate proposal during a protest hearing, allowing for the agency to consider the comments and responses before deciding to adopt, change, or abandon a ratemaking proposal or assessment.~~

Clean Fleet Conversion and Grid Reliability

- Seek regulatory or legislative solutions that would allow for carve-outs in the Advanced Clean Fleet Rule extending the public safety vehicle exemption to water and wastewater providers, due to the lack of critical specialty vehicles, access to remote and redundant charging facilities, and the importance of mutual aid services provided by this sector.

- Support the expanded availability of funding to public agencies in order to facilitate the conversion of public fleets to zero-emission vehicles.

- Communicate alternatives to peak power generation assignment which would reduce costs to water and wastewater systems.

- Support efforts to advance grid hardening to ensure the reliability and resiliency of California's energy grid.

State Legislative Priorities for 2025

1. Seek innovative pathways towards project delivery, secure bond funding, and where feasible seek to obtain external state funding to advance key Rancho Water projects, including those identified by the Southwest Riverside County Water Alliance, aimed at reducing reliance on imported water supplies and optimizing regional resilience.

2. Advance solutions to household water and system affordability constraints that are consistent with Proposition 218 and Proposition 26, empowering the water system with maximum flexibility to design an appropriate and reliable program that is considerate of ratepayer trust and system accountability.

3. Seek state funding and support for the development of a Vail Lake Regional Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to enhance regional emergency response times and provide strategic support for large-scale events at high-profile venues such as Galway Downs.

4. Promote continued investment and support for maximizing Rancho Water's groundwater basin and encourage inclusion of Rancho Water's groundwater basin in core initiatives, including reference in subsequent updates of the California Water Plan embracing the principles outlined in SB 659 (Ashby, 2023).

5. Promote projects, legislation, and initiatives to ensure a reliable water supply that meets the long-term demands of the state and the Rancho Water service area, specific to advancing long term water supply development targets.

6. Support and safeguard critical imported water supplies essential to Southern California's sustainability, including those from the Colorado River and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, by way of the State Water Project.

7. Support reauthorization of a Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) that will allow for continued investment in critical programs designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, including those in the water and wastewater sectors, along with securing an ongoing funding source to address safe and affordable drinking water initiatives.

8. Advocate for continued application of the polluter pays principle and source control measures as effective strategies to address water quality concerns, including PFAS/PFOA and other emerging contaminants, and ensure that any new/emerging Notification Level (NL) or Response Level (RL) regulations are grounded in science and can be reliably detected using available testing and monitoring methods.

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9. Support sensible changes to Title 22 pertaining to the use and application of recycled water to advance additional production and use.

10. Seek opportunities to support workforce development in the water and wastewater sectors through the application of additional funding, program and curriculum development support, collaboration with educational institutions and career counselors to encourage entrance by recent graduates into the sector, and through the creation of outreach campaigns.

Federal Legislative Priorities for 2025

1. Seek federal funding from traditional and nontraditional funding partners to advance Rancho Water's key infrastructure projects which include, the Water Resources Program, and specifically the groundwater banking project, Vail Dam replacement, recycled water expansion and brine line extension, along with continued investigation into the feasibility of a regional desalination project which will increase the District's goals to advance local water supply reliability.

2. Advocate for continued adherence to the polluter pays principle, especially in regard to contaminants such as PFAS/PFOA, advocate for CERCLA liability exemptions for water providers and other passive receivers of PFAS, and educate the Administration and key decision-makers on the need for regulatory flexibility to address PFAS. Elevate the need for federal funding sources to assist in the effort to mediate PFAS contamination and to advance proven technologies that can safely remove PFAS from the water and wastewater streams.

3. Promote projects, legislation, and initiatives to ensure a reliable water supply that meets the long-term demands of our service area. Support and safeguard critical imported water deliveries essential to Southern California's sustainability, including:

    - **Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay Delta:** Support efforts to enhance the disaster and climate resiliency of the State Water Project and Delta Conveyance. Advocate for federal support and acknowledgement of the voluntary agreements, and ensure federal agencies engage in and expedite the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process to facilitate timely project implementation

    - **Colorado River:** Support equitable allocation strategies across Colorado River users and seek to advance collaborative solutions that will result in fair and sustainable water use practices.

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4. Support the development of a long-term federal funding solution to address water affordability challenges across the nation, that is administered by the appropriate federal social services department and managed through the existing network of third-party providers to maximize the effectiveness of the program.

5. Identify opportunities to demonstrate Rancho Water's innovative approach to water use efficiency, energy demand management practices, and collaboration through such projects as CropSWAP, and other key initiatives, while simultaneously seeking support to advance pilot projects and technology innovations.

6. Seek federal funding and support for the development of a Vail Lake Regional Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to enhance regional emergency response times and provide strategic support for large-scale events at high-profile venues such as Galway Downs.

7. Advocate for federal funding and support to enhance cybersecurity measures for water and wastewater systems, with a focus on preventing and mitigating the increasing risks of cyberattacks. Advocate for streamlined compliance processes under the Safe Drinking Water Act to ensure water system cybersecurity while maintaining the confidentiality essential to operational security.

8. Encourage the availability of funding and innovative solutions to increase conservation and maximize water use efficiency, including the advancement of a federal tax exemption for water conservation rebates.

9. Participate in federal workforce development training programs to enhance employee skills and operational efficiency. Support opportunities to fund and create innovation in the workforce development arena especially within the water and wastewater sector.

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4.B

Rancho Water

BOARD ACTION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

January 9, 2025

ITEM 4.B: **Consider Adoption of Rancho California Water District Resolutions Regarding Administrative Aspects**

1. ***Resolution Authorizing Electronic Mail Signatures for Financial Accounts held with Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, and Rescinding Resolution No. 2022-7-3***
2. ***Resolution Authorizing Persons to Sign Checks on Accounts of Said District, and Rescinding Resolution No. 2023-1-1***
3. ***Resolution Authorizing Facsimile Signatures for District Checking Accounts, and Rescinding Resolution No. 2022-7-5***
4. ***Resolution Authorizing Persons to Make Telephone/Wire Transfers of Funds Between Accounts of Said District, and Rescinding Resolution No. 2022-7-6***
5. ***Resolution Authorizing Investment of Monies in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund, and Rescinding Resolution No. 2022-7-7***
6. ***Resolution Authorizing Investment of Monies in the County of Riverside Treasurer's Pooled Investment Fund, and Rescinding Resolution No. 2022-7-8***
7. ***Resolution Designating Persons to Authorize Financial Transactions of the District's Deferred Compensation Plan Accounts, and Rescinding Resolution No. 2022-7-9***
8. ***Resolution Delegating Signature Responsibility to the General Manager for Various Public Documents, and Rescinding Resolution No. 2022-7-10***
9. ***Resolution Authorizing the Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer and General Manager to File and Affix Liens Against Real Properties for Uncollectible Debts and Rescinding Resolution No. 2022-7-11***

RESPONSIBLE/LEAD STAFF MEMBER(S):

Jason Martin, General Manager

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Finance and Audit Committee reviewed this item at its regular meeting on January 2, 2025, and recommended the Board of Directors (Board) adopt the subject resolutions regarding Rancho California Water District's (Rancho Water/District) administrative aspects, and direct staff to update the District's Administrative Code accordingly.

DISCUSSION:

With the recent organizational changes, it is necessary to amend the subject resolutions respectively.

ALTERNATIVES:

Take no action

FISCAL ANALYSIS:

Not applicable

ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS:

None

EXHIBITS/ATTACHMENTS:

1. Draft Resolution - Email Signatures for Banking
2. Draft Resolution - Persons Signing Checks
3. Draft Resolution - Facsimile Signatures
4. Draft Resolution - Telephone Wire Transfers
5. Draft Resolution - Riverside County TPIF
6. Draft Resolution - Deferred Compensation
7. Draft Resolution - Signature for Various Public Documents
8. Draft Resolution - Authorizing Persons to File and Affix Liens
9. Draft Resolution - LAIF Investments

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-1-Draft

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING ELECTRONIC MAIL SIGNATURES FOR FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS HELD WITH BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON TRUST COMPANY, AND RESCINDING RESOLUTION NO. 2023-1-1

WHEREAS, Rancho California Water District (the "District") currently maintains financial accounts with the Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company ("Bank"); and

WHEREAS, in order to expedite wire transfers and ensure that the instructions are received, the District anticipates submitting such instructions via electronic mail (e-mail); and

WHEREAS, in order to accept instructions via facsimile or electronic mail the Bank requires the District to execute an agreement for FACSIMILE/E-MAIL INSTRUCTIONS: AUTHORIZATION in the form attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS, the FACSIMILE/E-MAIL INSTRUCTIONS: AUTHORIZATION provides that the District authorize the Bank to rely upon and comply with instructions and directions sent by e-mail, facsimile, and other similar unsecured electronic methods by persons believed by the Bank to be authorized to give instructions and directions on behalf of the District; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the terms of the FACSIMILE/E-MAIL INSTRUCTIONS: AUTHORIZATION, the Bank shall have no liability for any losses, liabilities, costs or expenses incurred or sustained by the District as a result of such reliance upon or compliance with such instructions or directions; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the terms of the FACSIMILE/E-MAIL INSTRUCTIONS: AUTHORIZATION, the District will assume all risks arising out of the use of electronic methods to submit instructions and directions to the Bank, including without limitation the risk of the Bank acting on unauthorized instructions, and the risk of interception and misuse by third parties; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code Section 5501, any authorized officer may, after filing with the Secretary of State his manual signature certified by him under oath, execute or cause to be executed with a facsimile signature in lieu of his manual signature on any instrument of payment defined as "a check, draft, warrant, or order for the payment, delivery, or transfer of funds;" and

WHEREAS, in connection with the FACSIMILE/E-MAIL INSTRUCTIONS: AUTHORIZATION, the District needs to authorize certain persons to give instructions and directions to the Bank on behalf of the District.

NOW THEREFORE, the Board of Directors of Rancho California Water District resolves as follows:

1. IT IS RESOLVED that the General Manager and/or Chief Financial Officer/ Treasurer of the District are hereby authorized to execute the FACSIMILE/E-MAIL INSTRUCTIONS: AUTHORIZATION in the form attached hereto as Exhibit “A” and incorporated herein by reference on behalf of the District; and
2. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that all payment instructions for any "funds transfer," as defined in Article 4-A of the Uniform Commercial Code, shall include the name and signature of one of the following: General Manager Jason A. Martin, Senior Director of Engineering & Planning Dan Ruiz, Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer Kathleen M. Naylor, Director of Administration Justin Haessly, or any person holding those positions with the District from time-to-time; and
3. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the District shall provide the Bank with the names of General Manager – Jason A. Martin, Senior Director of Engineering & Planning Dan Ruiz, Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer Kathleen M. Naylor, or Director of Administration Justin Haessly, as the persons who are authorized to provide instructions or directions to the Bank on behalf of the District; and
4. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the General Manager or District Secretary is authorized and directed to provide the Bank with an updated listing of persons filling the above said positions in the event of a change; and
5. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution and the authorization provided herein shall only apply to accounts held with the Bank and shall expire when accounts are no longer maintained.
6. Resolution No. 2023-1-1 of the Board of Directors of the Rancho California Water District be and is hereby rescinded.

ADOPTED, SIGNED, AND APPROVED this 9th day of January 2025.

_____

Brian J. Brady, President of the
Board of Directors of the
Rancho California Water District

ATTEST:

_____

Anthony Flores, Secretary of the
Board of Directors of the
Rancho California Water District

EXHIBIT "A"

FACSIMILE/E-MAIL INSTRUCTIONS: AUTHORIZATION

Re: Rancho California Water District Agreement as of June 20, 1995 between Rancho California Water District (the "Customer") and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. as Custodian.

Date: September 21, 2011

Customer Authorization, Limitation of Liability and Indemnity:

Rancho California Water District ("Customer") hereby authorizes The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A (the "Bank") to rely upon and comply with instructions and directions sent by e-mail, facsimile and other similar unsecured electronic methods (but excluding on-line communications systems covered by a separate agreement (such as the Bank's Inform or CASH-Register Plus system) ("On-Line Communications Systems)) ("Electronic Methods") by persons believed by the Bank to be authorized to give instructions and directions on behalf of Customer. Except as set forth below with respect to funds transfers, the Bank shall have no duty or obligation to verify or confirm that the person who sent such instructions or directions is, in fact, a person authorized to give instructions or directions on behalf of Customer (other than to verify that the signature on a facsimile is the signature of a person authorized to give instructions and directions on behalf of Customer); and the Bank shall have no liability for any losses, liabilities, costs or expenses incurred or sustained by Customer as a result of such reliance upon or compliance with such instructions or directions. Customer agrees to assume all risks arising out of the use of Electronic Methods to submit instructions and directions to the Bank, including without limitation the risk of the Bank acting on unauthorized instructions, and the risk of interception and misuse by third parties.

Funds Transfers. With respect to any "funds transfer," as defined in Article 4-A of the Uniform Commercial Code, the following security procedure will apply: Customer's payment instruction is to include the name and (in the case of a facsimile) signature of the person initiating the funds transfer request. If the name is listed as an authorized signer on the relevant account, the Bank will confirm the instructions by telephone call to any person listed as an authorized signer on the account, who may be the same person who initiated the instruction. When calling back, the Bank will request from Customer's staff member his or her name. If the name is listed in the Bank's records as an authorized signer, the Bank will confirm the instructions with respect to amount, names and numbers of accounts to be charged or credited and other relevant reference information. Customer acknowledges that the Bank has offered to Customer other security procedures that are more secure and are commercially reasonable for Customer, and that Customer has nonetheless chosen the procedures described in this paragraph. Customer agrees to be bound by any payment order issued in its name, whether or not authorized, that is accepted by the Bank in accordance with the above procedures. When instructed to credit or pay a party by both name and a unique numeric or alpha-numeric identifier (e.g. ABA number or account number), the Bank, and any other bank participating in the funds transfer, may rely solely on the unique identifier, even if it identifies a party different than the party named. This applies to beneficiaries as well as any intermediary bank. Customer agrees to be bound by the rules of any funds transfer network used in connection with any payment order accepted by the Bank hereunder.

This authorization shall remain in full force and effect until canceled, revoked or amended by written notice received by the Bank; and replaces and supersedes any previous authorization from Customer to the Bank relating to the giving of instructions by facsimile, e-mail or other similar Electronic Methods (but excluding On-Line Communications Systems) and is in addition to all other authorizations. Notwithstanding any revocation, cancellation or amendment of this authorization, any action taken by the Bank pursuant to this authorization prior to the Bank's actual receipt and acknowledgement of a notice of revocation, cancellation or amendment shall not be affected by such notice.

Customer agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Bank against any and all claims, losses, damages liabilities, judgments, costs and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees) (collectively, "Losses") incurred or sustained by the Bank as a result of or in connection with the Bank's reliance upon and compliance with instructions or directions given by Electronic Methods, provided, however, that such Losses have not arisen from the negligence or willful misconduct of the Bank, it being understood that the failure of the Bank to verify or confirm that the person giving the instructions or directions, is, in fact, an authorized person does not constitute negligence or willful misconduct.

This document shall be governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, the substantive laws (and not the choice of law rules) of the jurisdiction governing the Agreement.

Customer hereby represents and warrants to the Bank that this authorization is properly given and has been duly approved by a resolution of its Board of Directors.

Nothing contained herein shall, or be deemed to, alter or modify the rights and remedies of the Bank as set forth in the Agreement.

The execution of this document by Customer constitutes acceptance of the foregoing.

Yours faithfully,

THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON TRUST COMPANY, NA

By: _____
Name: Gaby Rodriguez
Title: Senior Associate

Customer hereby accepts and agrees to
the terms and conditions set forth herein.

Rancho California Water District

By: _____
Name: Jeff D. Armstrong
Title: Chief Financial Officer/Treasuer

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-1-Draft

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING PERSONS TO SIGN CHECKS ON ACCOUNTS OF SAID DISTRICT, AND RESCINDING RESOLUTION NO. 2023-1-1

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Rancho California Water District (the "District") desires to establish and maintain accounts with Wells Fargo Bank of California, and to designate certain of its officers to sign checks on accounts of said District; and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the District to authorize such transactions and from time to time to redesignate persons authorized to conduct such business on behalf of the District in accordance with applicable banking laws, customs, and rules of such institutions, and in keeping with the bylaws of said District.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that any two (2) of the following signatures be and these persons hereby are authorized to sign checks on said accounts of said District. All checks signed by a member of the Board of Directors must include a second signature of an officer other than another member of the Board of Directors. Said banking institutions are hereby authorized to honor and pay any and all checks so signed, including those drawn to the individual order of any officer or other person authorized to sign the same:

Brian J. Brady, Board of Director
Carol Lee Brady, Board of Director
J.D. Harkey, Board of Director
John E. Hoagland, Board of Director
William E. Plummer, Board of Director
John V. Rossi, Board of Director
William J. Wilson, Board of Director
Jason A. Martin, General Manager
Dan Ruiz, Senior Director of Engineering & Planning
Kathleen M. Naylor, Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer
Justin Haessly, Director of Administration
Anthony Flores, District Secretary

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, DETERMINED, AND ORDERED by the Board of Directors of the Rancho California Water District that, Resolution No. 2023-1-1 be and it hereby is rescinded.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the authority hereby conferred shall remain in force until revocation thereof by sealed notification to the banking institutions where such funds are maintained of such action by the Board of Directors of this public agency.

ADOPTED, SIGNED, AND APPROVED this 9th day of January 9, 2025.

_____
Brian J. Brady, President of the
Board of Directors of the
Rancho California Water District

ATTEST:

_____
Anthony Flores, Secretary of the
Board of Directors of the
Rancho California Water District

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-1-Draft

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING FACSIMILE SIGNATURES FOR DISTRICT CHECKING ACCOUNTS, AND RESCINDING RESOLUTION NO. 2022-7-5

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of Rancho California Water District (the "District") hereby resolves that Wells Fargo Bank (Bank) as designated depositary of the District be and it (including its correspondent banks) is hereby requested, authorized, and directed to honor all checks, drafts, or other orders for the payment of money drawn in the District's name on its checking accounts (including those drawn to the individual order of any person or persons whose names appear thereon as signer or signers thereof) when bearing or purporting to bear the facsimile signatures of any two (2) of the following:

Jason A. Martin, General Manager
Dan Ruiz, Senior Director of Engineering and Planning
Kathleen M. Naylor, Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer
Justin Haessly, Director of Administration
Anthony Flores, District Secretary

and said Bank (including its correspondent banks) shall be entitled to honor and to charge the District for all such checks, drafts, or other orders for the payment of money, regardless of by whom or by what means the actual or purported facsimile signature or signatures thereon may have been affixed thereto, if such facsimile signature or signatures resemble the facsimile specimens from time to time filed with said Bank by the Secretary or other officer of the District.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, DETERMINED, AND ORDERED by the Board of Directors of Rancho California Water District that Resolution No. 2022-7-5 be and it hereby is rescinded.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that all previous authorizations for the signing and honoring of checks, drafts, or other orders for the payment of money drawn on said Bank by the District are hereby continued in full force and effect as amplified hereby.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the General Manager or District Secretary is authorized and directed to provide the Bank with a current listing of persons filling the above said positions.

ADOPTED, SIGNED, AND APPROVED, this 9th day of January 2025.

Brian J. Brady, President of the
Board of Directors of the
Rancho California Water District

ATTEST:

Anthony Flores, Secretary of the
Board of Directors of the
Rancho California Water District

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-1-Draft

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING PERSONS TO MAKE TELEPHONE/WIRE TRANSFERS OF FUNDS BETWEEN ACCOUNTS OF SAID DISTRICT, AND RESCINDING RESOLUTION NO. 2022-7-6

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of Rancho California Water District (the "District") desires to establish and maintain accounts with certain banking and savings and loan institutions, and to designate certain of its officers to make telephone/wire transfers between accounts of said District; and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the District to authorize such transactions and from time to time to redesignate persons authorized to conduct such business on behalf of the District in accordance with applicable banking laws, customs and rules of such institutions, and in keeping with the bylaws of said District.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, DETERMINED, AND ORDERED by the Board of Directors of Rancho California Water District that any one of the following persons be and hereby is authorized and designated to transfer funds between the accounts of the District, and said banking institution is hereby authorized to honor any and all telephone/wire transfers so signed:

Jason A. Martin, General Manager
Dan Ruiz, Senior Director of Engineering and Planning
Kathleen M. Naylor, Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer
Justin Haessly, Director of Administration

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the authority hereby conferred shall remain in force until revocation thereof by sealed notification to the banking institutions where such funds are maintained of such action by the Board of Directors of this public agency, and

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Rancho California Water District hereby rescinds Resolution No. 2022-7-6.

ADOPTED, SIGNED, AND APPROVED this 9th day of January 2025.

_____
Brian J. Brady, President of the
Board of Directors of the
Rancho California Water District

ATTEST:

_____
Anthony Flores, Secretary of the
Board of Directors of the
Rancho California Water District

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-1-Draft

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING INVESTMENT OF MONIES IN THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE TREASURER'S POOLED INVESTMENT FUND, AND RESCINDING RESOLUTION NO. 2022-7-8

WHEREAS, Rancho California Water District ("District") is a local agency within the meaning of Section 53684 of the California Government Code; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the California Government Code Section 53684, if the treasurer of any local agency, or other official responsible for the funds of the local agency, determines that the local agency has excess funds which are not required for immediate use, the treasurer or other official may, upon the adoption of a resolution by the legislative or governing body of the local agency, authorizing the investment of funds pursuant to this section and with the consent of the county treasurer, deposit the excess funds in the county treasury for the purpose of investment by the county treasurer pursuant to Section 53601 or 53635, or Section 20822 of the Revenue and Taxation Code; and

WHEREAS, the Treasurer is an officer of the District appointed by the Board of Directors ("Board") and directly responsible to the Board; and

WHEREAS, the Treasurer is authorized to deposit any money belonging to the District pursuant to the general laws governing the deposit of public money and is responsible for the administration and implementation of the Rancho California Water District Investment Policy ("Policy"), and shall cause said Policy to be presented to the Board for purposes of review on an annual basis; and

WHEREAS, the Treasurer previously determined that the District had, and from time to time may have, excess funds which are not required for immediate use ("Excess Funds"); and

WHEREAS, the County of Riverside Statement of Investment Policy includes policy criteria for agencies seeking voluntary entry into the TPIF, which provides that the resolution adopted by the governing body of a local agency authorizing the deposit of excess funds into the County Treasury for the purpose of investment by the County Treasurer shall specify: (a) the amount of monies to be invested, (b) the person authorized by the agency to coordinate the transaction, (c) the anticipated time frame for deposits, and (d) the agency's willingness to be bound to the statutory 30-day written notice requirement for withdrawals, and acknowledging the Treasurer's ability to deduct pro-rata administrative charges permitted by Code Section 27013; and

WHEREAS, the County of Riverside Statement of Investment Policy further provides that any solicitation for entry into the TPIF must have the County Treasurer's consent before the receipt of funds is authorized; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that deposit of Excess Funds pursuant to Section 53684, with the consent of the County Treasurer in the TPIF for the purpose of investment by the County Treasurer pursuant to Section 53601 or 53635, or Section 20822 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is in the best interest of the District.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it hereby resolved, that the Board of Directors of the Rancho California Water District does hereby find that:

Section 1. The District currently has Excess Funds on deposit with the County of Riverside TPIF.

Section 2. In the future, the District's Treasurer is authorized to determine if the District has Excess Funds which are not required for immediate use and to deposit such Excess Funds with the consent of the County Treasurer in the County of Riverside TPIF for a period to be determined by the Treasurer; and to withdraw all or a portion of said funds when such funds are necessary for use by the District pursuant to the procedures specified in Government Code Section 27136.

Section 3. The following persons are authorized to coordinate the deposit and withdrawal of funds on behalf of the Rancho California Water District:

- General Manager, Jason A. Martin;
- Senior Director of Engineering and Planning, Dan Ruiz; and/or
- Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer, Kathleen M. Naylor.

Section 4. The District is willing to be bound to the statutory 30-day written notice requirement for withdrawals in excess of $100,000,000 that might impact the liquidity of the County of Riverside TPIF and acknowledges the County Treasurer's ability to deduct pro-rata administrative charges permitted by Government Code Section 27013.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Rancho California Water District hereby rescinds Resolution No. 2022-7-8.

ADOPTED, SIGNED, AND APPROVED this 9th day of January 2025.

_____
Brian J. Brady, President of the
Board of Directors of the
Rancho California Water District

ATTEST:

_____
Anthony Flores, Secretary of the
Board of Directors of the
Rancho California Water District

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-1-Draft

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, DESIGNATING PERSONS TO AUTHORIZE FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE DISTRICT'S DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN ACCOUNTS, AND RESCINDING RESOLUTION NO. 2022-7-9

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of Rancho California Water District, (the "District") desires to establish and maintain deferred compensation plan accounts with certain deferred compensation program institutions, and to designate certain persons to authorize all financial transaction requests; and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the District to authorize such transactions and, from time to time, to re-designate persons so authorized on behalf of the District in accordance with applicable laws, customs and rules of such deferred compensation program institutions, and in keeping with the bylaws of said District.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, DETERMINED AND ORDERED by the Board of Directors of Rancho California Water District as follows:

Section 1. Resolution No. 2022-7-9 of the Board of Directors of the Rancho California Water District be and is hereby rescinded.

Section 2. Any one of the following persons are hereby authorized and designated to approve all financial transaction requests under the Deferred Compensation Plans, including the distribution of funds for any and all purposes, and said Deferred Compensation Program institution is hereby authorized to honor any and all transaction requests so signed:

Jason A. Martin, General Manager
Kathleen M. Naylor, Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer
Eileen Dienzo, Director of Human Resources

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the authority hereby conferred shall remain in force until revocation thereof by sealed notification to the Deferred Compensation Program institution where such transactions are maintained of such action by the Board of Directors of this public agency.

ADOPTED, SIGNED, AND APPROVED this 9th day of January 2025.

_____
Brian J. Brady, President of the
Board of Directors of the
Rancho California Water District

ATTEST:

_____
Anthony Flores, Secretary of the
Board of Directors of the
Rancho California Water District

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-1-Draft

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, DELEGATING SIGNATURE RESPONSIBILITY TO THE GENERAL MANAGER FOR VARIOUS PUBLIC DOCUMENTS, AND RESCINDING RESOLUTION NO. 2022-7-10

WHEREAS, the Rancho California Water District (the "District") is organized and operates pursuant to the California Water District Law, Division 13, commencing with Section 34000 of the California Water Code ("Code");

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 34900 of the Code, the Board of Directors has broad authority to establish the duties and parameters for the General Manager to exercise his authority; and

WHEREAS, in the course of conducting the District's daily business, it is necessary to approve certain documents in order to execute the Board of Directors' policies, rules and regulations, and approved operating budget and capital improvement program.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, DETERMINED AND ORDERED by the Board of Directors of the Rancho California Water District that the General Manager is authorized to sign all documents necessary to execute the approved programs of the Board of Directors including, but not limited to, the following: agency agreements, grants of easements to be received by the District, payment plan agreements, reimbursement agreements, construction and service contracts, purchase orders, construction change orders, certificates of completion or acceptance, engineering or consultant agreements, requests for proposals, advertisements for bids and periodic progress payments for ongoing contracts, property leases, wireless communication licensing agreements; and to approve plans, specifications, maps, and any other documentation relating to the design, construction, and acquisition and expansion of public improvement projects within the District; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that in the General Manager's absence, signature authority may be delegated to one of the following District staff officers to approve documents which fall into the officer's normal area of business responsibility:

Senior Director of Engineering and Planning
Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer
Director of Administration
District Secretary

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Rancho California Water District that Resolution No. 2022-7-10 be and it hereby is rescinded.

ADOPTED, SIGNED, AND APPROVED this 9th day of January 2025.

Brian J. Brady, President of the
Board of Directors of the
Rancho California Water District

ATTEST:

Anthony Flores, Secretary of the
Board of Directors of the
Rancho California Water District

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-1-Draft

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER/TREASURER AND GENERAL MANAGER TO FILE AND AFFIX LIENS AGAINST REAL PROPERTIES FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE DEBTS AND RESCINDING RESOLUTION NO. 2022-7-11

WHEREAS, Water Code Section 36729 authorizes the Rancho California Water District (the "District") to file for record in the office of the County Recorder a certificate specifying the amount of unpaid charges and a lien upon all real property in the county owned by a person; and

WHEREAS, Section 1.3 of the Rancho California Water District's Administrative Code provides that said liens may be filed for unpaid water and sewer services or both for accounts of $500 or more which remain unpaid for sixty (60) days, and provides that customers shall be notified in writing prior to said filing by the District in accordance with legal requirements; and

WHEREAS, the Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer regularly reviews account delinquencies and unpaid charges.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, DETERMINED, AND ORDERED by the Board of Directors of the Rancho California Water District that:

Section 1. Resolution No. 2022-7-11 of the Board of Directors of the Rancho California Water District be and is hereby rescinded.

Section 2. The Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer and General Manager are hereby authorized to file for record in the office of the County Recorder of any county, a certificate specifying unpaid charges and a name and address of the person liable for all accounts for which charges of $500 or more are due and owing for water and sewer services or both and which remain unpaid for sixty (60) days.

Section 3. Said certificate and lien shall be in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and filed for record in accordance with and pursuant to Water Code Section 36729 and Section 1.3 of Rancho California Water District's Administrative Code.

Section 4. This Resolution shall take effect on January 9, 2025.

ADOPTED, SIGNED, AND APPROVED this 9th day of January 2025.

_____
Brian J. Brady, President of the
Board of Directors of the
Rancho California Water District

ATTEST:

_____
Anthony Flores, Secretary of the
Board of Directors of the
Rancho California Water District

Exhibit "A"

RECORDING REQUESTED BY, AND
WHEN RECORDED, MAIL TO:

RANCHO CALIF WATER DIST
42135 WINCHESTER ROAD
TEMECULA, CA 92590-4800

Exempt Public Agency

NOTICE OF LIEN
AND
CERTIFICATE OF UNPAID CHARGES

TO: Office of the County Clerk and Recorder
County of Riverside
Post Office Box 751
Riverside, CA 92502

Pursuant to the order of the Board of Directors of the Rancho California Water District, adopted by Resolution No. 2025-1-DRAFT, on January 9, 2025, under authority of Section 36729 of the California Water Code, you are hereby notified that delinquent water charges have been incurred by _____, upon the property described as _____, Temecula, CA 92592 of the County of Riverside, Assessor's Parcel No. _____.

This will certify that the amount of unpaid charges at present is $_____ and that the above-named person is liable, therefore.

The amount set forth in this notice, together with interest and penalty, constitutes a lien against the above-described property if owned on the date of recording by the above-named party and against all other real property in the County of Riverside owned by said party, or afterward acquired by said party before this lien expires as provided in Section 36729 of the California Water Code.

RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT

_____
Kathleen M. Naylor
Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer

Dated:

F028

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-1-Draft

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING INVESTMENT OF MONIES IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND, AND RESCINDING RESOLUTION NO. 2022-7-7

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 730 of the statutes of 1976, Section 16429.1 was added to the California Government Code to create a Local Agency Investment Fund in the State Treasury for the deposit of money of a local agency for purposes of investment by the State Treasurer; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors does hereby find that the deposit and withdrawal of money in the Local Agency Investment Fund in accordance with the provisions of Section 16429.1 of the Government Code for the purpose of investment as stated therein is in the best interests of the Rancho California Water District.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors does hereby authorize the deposit and withdrawal of Rancho California Water District monies in the Local Agency Investment Fund in the State Treasury in accordance with the provisions of Section 16429.1 of the Government Code for the purpose of investment as stated therein, and verification by the State Treasurer's Office of all banking information provided in that regard.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following Rancho California Water District officers or their successors in office shall be authorized to order the deposit or withdrawal of monies in the Local Agency Investment Fund.

Jason A. Martin, General Manager
Dan Ruiz, Senior Director of Engineering and Planning
Kathleen M. Naylor, Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer
Justin Haessly, Director of Administration

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Rancho California Water District hereby rescinds Resolution No. 2022-7-7.

ADOPTED, SIGNED, AND APPROVED this 9th day of January 2025.

_____
Brian J. Brady, President of the
Board of Directors of the
Rancho California Water District

ATTEST:

_____
Anthony Flores, Secretary of the
Board of Directors of the
Rancho California Water District

4.C

Rancho Water

BOARD ACTION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

January 9, 2025

ITEM 4.C: **Consider Ratifying the Register of Audited Demands for the Period October 17 through November 27, 2024**

RESPONSIBLE/LEAD STAFF MEMBER(S):

Karrie Swaine, Controller

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Finance and Audit Committee reviewed this item at its regular meeting on January 2, 205, and recommended the Board of Directors' (Board) ratification of the Register of Audited Demands, as presented.

DISCUSSION:

The Register of Audited Demands for the period October 17 through November 27, 2024, with a net distribution totaling $7,716,260.80 and Payment Plus distribution totaling $14,874.63 is attached for the Board's review and ratification.

ALTERNATIVES:

Take no action

FISCAL ANALYSIS:

Not applicable

ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS:

None

EXHIBITS/ATTACHMENTS:

1. Warrant List - October 17, 2024 - November 27, 2024

Cash Disbursements for the Period October 18, 2024 to November 27, 2024

CHECK NUMBER	VENDOR	NAME	DESCRIPTION	CHECK DATE	AMOUNT	STATUS
173532	1016	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON	HEADQUARTERS	10/24/2024	$ 3,620.77	ISSUED
173532 Total					**$ 3,620.77**	
173533	1019	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS CO.	ACE BOWEN	10/24/2024	$ 65,467.52	ISSUED
173533	1019	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS CO.	SRRRA	10/24/2024	$ 124.31	ISSUED
173533 Total					**$ 65,591.83**	
173534	1136	CITY OF TEMECULA	RAINBOW CANYON PAVEMENT REHAB	10/24/2024	$ 1,150.00	ISSUED
173534 Total					**$ 1,150.00**	
173535	1136	CITY OF TEMECULA	BUSINESS LICENSE RENEWAL-2025	10/24/2024	$ 4.00	ISSUED
173535 Total					**$ 4.00**	
173536	1204	ACWA JPIA	LEADERSHIP ESSENTIALS PRGM-D RUIZ	10/24/2024	$ 1,695.00	ISSUED
173536 Total					**$ 1,695.00**	
173537	1204	ACWA JPIA	MEDICAL INS-OCT 2024	10/24/2024	$ 371,584.44	ISSUED
173537 Total					**$ 371,584.44**	
173538	1204	ACWA JPIA	MEDICAL INS-NOV 2024	10/24/2024	$ 377,910.46	ISSUED
173538 Total					**$ 377,910.46**	
173539	1292	RICHARDSON TECHNOLOGIES INC.	PM-HVAC SYSTEM	10/24/2024	$ 4,208.00	ISSUED
173539 Total					**$ 4,208.00**	
173540	1397	CHANDLER ASSET MANAGEMENT INC.	MANAGEMENT FEES-GENERAL	10/24/2024	$ 11,929.72	ISSUED
173540 Total					**$ 11,929.72**	
173541	1420	ESTEVAN ESTRELLA	REIMB COATING INSPECTOR CERT	10/24/2024	$ 525.00	ISSUED
173541 Total					**$ 525.00**	
173542	1444	KRISTA LAROCCHIA	REIMB EXP-EMPLOYEE EVENTS	10/24/2024	$ 466.56	ISSUED
173542 Total					**$ 466.56**	
173543	1568	FERGUSON ENTERPRISES, LLC	COPPER TUBE	10/24/2024	$ 104.84	ISSUED
173543 Total					**$ 104.84**	
173544	1568	FERGUSON ENTERPRISES, LLC	TOILET-FAUCET SUPPLIES	10/24/2024	$ 147.11	ISSUED
173544	1568	FERGUSON ENTERPRISES, LLC	SPUD GASKET TOILET	10/24/2024	$ 14.50	ISSUED
173544 Total					**$ 161.61**	
173545	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-D COATS	10/24/2024	$ 3,059.42	ISSUED
173545 Total					**$ 3,059.42**	
173546	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-J MARTIN	10/24/2024	$ 924.77	ISSUED
173546	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-J MARTIN	10/24/2024	$ 460.00	ISSUED
173546	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-J MARTIN	10/24/2024	$ 44.33	ISSUED
173546	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-J MARTIN	10/24/2024	$ 685.13	ISSUED
173546	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-J MARTIN	10/24/2024	$ 128.15	ISSUED
173546	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-J MARTIN	10/24/2024	$ 101.45	ISSUED
173546	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-J MARTIN	10/24/2024	$ 101.95	ISSUED
173546	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-J MARTIN	10/24/2024	$ 40.68	ISSUED

173546	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-J MARTIN	10/24/2024	$	193.23	ISSUED
173546	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-J MARTIN	10/24/2024	$	375.00	ISSUED
173546	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-J MARTIN	10/24/2024	$	375.00	ISSUED
173546	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-J MARTIN	10/24/2024	$	1,031.78	ISSUED
173546	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-J MARTIN	10/24/2024	$	29.99	ISSUED
173546	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-J MARTIN	10/24/2024	$	39.14	ISSUED
173546	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-J MARTIN	10/24/2024	$	111.70	ISSUED
173546	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-J MARTIN	10/24/2024	$	495.00	ISSUED
173546	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-J MARTIN	10/24/2024	$	99.00	ISSUED
173546	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-J MARTIN	10/24/2024	$	639.13	ISSUED
173546	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-J MARTIN	10/24/2024	$	155.52	ISSUED
173546	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-J MARTIN	10/24/2024	$	60.00	ISSUED
173546	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-J MARTIN	10/24/2024	$	692.10	ISSUED
173546 Total					**$**	**6,783.05**	
173547	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-T LANDEN	10/24/2024	$	418.36	ISSUED
173547	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-T LANDEN	10/24/2024	$	78.35	ISSUED
173547	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-T LANDEN	10/24/2024	$	11.01	ISSUED
173547	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-T LANDEN	10/24/2024	$	1,423.88	ISSUED
173547	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-T LANDEN	10/24/2024	$	1,962.15	ISSUED
173547	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-T LANDEN	10/24/2024	$	195.75	ISSUED
173547	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-T LANDEN	10/24/2024	$	2,000.00	ISSUED
173547	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-T LANDEN	10/24/2024	$	78.35	ISSUED
173547	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-T LANDEN	10/24/2024	$	474.99	ISSUED
173547	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-T LANDEN	10/24/2024	$	308.97	ISSUED
173547	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-T LANDEN	10/24/2024	$	228.36	ISSUED
173547	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-T LANDEN	10/24/2024	$	599.00	ISSUED
173547	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-T LANDEN	10/24/2024	$	750.00	ISSUED
173547	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-T LANDEN	10/24/2024	$	397.80	ISSUED
173547	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-T LANDEN	10/24/2024	$	5,225.44	ISSUED
173547	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-T LANDEN	10/24/2024	$	2,400.00	ISSUED
173547	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-T LANDEN	10/24/2024	$	164.21	ISSUED
173547	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-T LANDEN	10/24/2024	$	405.42	ISSUED
173547	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-T LANDEN	10/24/2024	$	1,773.71	ISSUED
173547	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-T LANDEN	10/24/2024	$	337.10	ISSUED
173547	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-T LANDEN	10/24/2024	$	1,185.38	ISSUED
173547	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-T LANDEN	10/24/2024	$	1,369.88	ISSUED
173547 Total					**$**	**21,788.11**	
173548	1751	GRAINGER INC.	HAND HELD BLOWER	10/24/2024	$	139.41	ISSUED
173548	1751	GRAINGER INC.	LEVEL GAUGE	10/24/2024	$	57.29	ISSUED

173548	1751	GRAINGER INC.	TRANSFORMER	10/24/2024	$	2,322.30	ISSUED
173548	1751	GRAINGER INC.	WATER PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE	10/24/2024	$	324.47	ISSUED
173548	1751	GRAINGER INC.	THREAD CHASER	10/24/2024	$	197.77	ISSUED
173548	1751	GRAINGER INC.	SOCKET SCREW	10/24/2024	$	21.81	ISSUED
173548	1751	GRAINGER INC.	BOOSTER PUMP	10/24/2024	$	1,260.71	ISSUED
173548	1751	GRAINGER INC.	FOAM SEAL-CAM LATCHES	10/24/2024	$	175.76	ISSUED
173548	1751	GRAINGER INC.	REDUCED SHANK DRILL BIT	10/24/2024	$	32.00	ISSUED
173548	1751	GRAINGER INC.	CONDUIT OUTLET BODIES	10/24/2024	$	399.46	ISSUED
173548	1751	GRAINGER INC.	WATERPROOF BOXES-DANGER SIGNS	10/24/2024	$	850.85	ISSUED
173548	1751	GRAINGER INC.	LOCKING MECHANISMS	10/24/2024	$	346.77	ISSUED
173548	1751	GRAINGER INC.	MULTI SPAN SLEEVE	10/24/2024	$	596.89	ISSUED
173548	1751	GRAINGER INC.	BATTERIES CALIPER SAW	10/24/2024	$	360.72	ISSUED
173548	1751	GRAINGER INC.	HARNESSES	10/24/2024	$	1,497.35	ISSUED
173548	1751	GRAINGER INC.	ENCLOSURES	10/24/2024	$	1,053.36	ISSUED
173548	1751	GRAINGER INC.	CAM LATCHES	10/24/2024	$	152.95	ISSUED
173548	1751	GRAINGER INC.	FILTER ROLLS	10/24/2024	$	150.82	ISSUED
173548	1751	GRAINGER INC.	FOAM SEAL	10/24/2024	$	11.24	ISSUED
173548	1751	GRAINGER INC.	CALIBRATION GAS CYLINDER	10/24/2024	$	735.40	ISSUED
173548	1751	GRAINGER INC.	EYE WASH TEST KIT	10/24/2024	$	39.98	ISSUED
173548	1751	GRAINGER INC.	ICE/WATER DISPENSER	10/24/2024	$	5,312.70	ISSUED
173548 Total					**$**	**16,040.01**	
173549	1762	HAAKER EQUIPMENT COMPANY	SIDE FLASHER MOUNTING BRACKETS	10/24/2024	$	185.30	ISSUED
173549	1762	HAAKER EQUIPMENT COMPANY	REAR LED FLASHERS	10/24/2024	$	297.98	ISSUED
173549	1762	HAAKER EQUIPMENT COMPANY	DRAIN BALL VALVE	10/24/2024	$	222.93	ISSUED
173549 Total					**$**	**706.21**	
173550	1763	HACH COMPANY	AMMONIA MONOCHLORAMINE 2	10/24/2024	$	38,540.22	ISSUED
173550 Total					**$**	**38,540.22**	
173551	1895	KRIEGER & STEWART INC.	JOAQUIN RANCH IMPROVEMENTS	10/24/2024	$	35,075.85	ISSUED
173551	1895	KRIEGER & STEWART INC.	SRRRA STORM DRAIN REPLACEMENT	10/24/2024	$	1,497.90	ISSUED
173551 Total					**$**	**36,573.75**	
173552	1896	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	FINGER PRINTING SVC	10/24/2024	$	64.00	ISSUED
173552 Total					**$**	**64.00**	
173553	1914	INFO SEND INC.	HR POSTCARDS	10/24/2024	$	2,042.31	ISSUED
173553 Total					**$**	**2,042.31**	
173554	1943	LSA ASSOCIATES, INC.	VAIL LAKE PROPERTY PLAN	10/24/2024	$	5,806.25	ISSUED
173554	1943	LSA ASSOCIATES, INC.	VAIL LAKE PROPERTY PLAN	10/24/2024	$	73.75	ISSUED
173554	1943	LSA ASSOCIATES, INC.	UVDC CHLORINE CONTACT TANK	10/24/2024	$	575.00	ISSUED
173554 Total					**$**	**6,455.00**	
173555	1984	NPG CORPORATION	ASPHALT REPAIR-SANTIAGO RD & VIA ALCORSA	10/24/2024	$	49,177.49	ISSUED

173555	1984	NPG CORPORATION	REPAIR ASPHALT-REDHAWK & TEMECULA PKWY	10/24/2024	$	12,056.60	ISSUED
173555	1984	NPG CORPORATION	REPAIR ASPHALT-REDHAWK & TEMECULA PKWY	10/24/2024	$	11,529.61	ISSUED
173555	1984	NPG CORPORATION	REPAIR ASPHALT-JEFFERSON AVE-CLINTON KEITH	10/24/2024	$	13,310.22	ISSUED
173555	1984	NPG CORPORATION	ASPHALT REPAIR-REDHAWK & TEMECULA PKWY	10/24/2024	$	59,300.93	ISSUED
173555 Total					**$**	**145,374.85**	
173556	2080	RANCHO TWO WAY RADIO	PM ON RADIOS	10/24/2024	$	360.00	ISSUED
173556	2080	RANCHO TWO WAY RADIO	INSTALL 2-WAY RADIO	10/24/2024	$	150.00	ISSUED
173556 Total					**$**	**510.00**	
173557	2093	RIGHTWAY SITE SERVICES INC.	PORTABLE TOILETS	10/24/2024	$	1,194.40	ISSUED
173557 Total					**$**	**1,194.40**	
173558	2147	APPLEONE EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	TEMP SVC-S KAY	10/24/2024	$	1,214.46	ISSUED
173558 Total					**$**	**1,214.46**	
173559	2166	SOUTH COAST AQMD	EMISSION FEE-FY 24-25	10/24/2024	$	165.96	ISSUED
173559	2166	SOUTH COAST AQMD	ICE ELEC GENERATOR & ODOR CONTROL PERMITS	10/24/2024	$	22,939.36	ISSUED
173559 Total					**$**	**23,105.32**	
173560	2230	NAPA AUTO PARTS	BRAKE CALIPERS	10/24/2024	$	354.87	ISSUED
173560 Total					**$**	**354.87**	
173561	2237	TEMECULA VALLEY PIPE & SUPPLY	BRASS NIPPLES	10/24/2024	$	43.86	ISSUED
173561	2237	TEMECULA VALLEY PIPE & SUPPLY	PVC PIPE-CAPS	10/24/2024	$	252.90	ISSUED
173561	2237	TEMECULA VALLEY PIPE & SUPPLY	CORP STOPS-COUPLINGS	10/24/2024	$	264.48	ISSUED
173561 Total					**$**	**561.24**	
173562	2309	E.S. BABCOCK AND SONS INC.	LAB REPORTS-SRRRA	10/24/2024	$	10,653.52	ISSUED
173562	2309	E.S. BABCOCK AND SONS INC.	LAB REPORTS-SRRRA	10/24/2024	$	9,901.35	ISSUED
173562	2309	E.S. BABCOCK AND SONS INC.	LAB REPORTS	10/24/2024	$	12,075.78	ISSUED
173562 Total					**$**	**32,630.65**	
173563	2310	WESTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DIST.	MWD CAPACITY CHARGE & READINESS-OCT 2024	10/24/2024	$	157,427.00	ISSUED
173563	2310	WESTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DIST.	EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA	10/24/2024	$	21,823.00	ISSUED
173563 Total					**$**	**179,250.00**	
173564	2557	OCCU-MED, Ltd.	PRE EMPLOYMENT SCREENING	10/24/2024	$	608.40	ISSUED
173564 Total					**$**	**608.40**	
173566	2774	BESST INC.	PFAS DYNAMIC REPORTING	10/24/2024	$	8,750.00	ISSUED
173566 Total					**$**	**8,750.00**	
173567	2827	DUDEK	VAIL RANCHO POTABLE PIPELINE REPLACEMENT	10/24/2024	$	7,521.50	ISSUED
173567 Total					**$**	**7,521.50**	
173568	2881	CIVICPLUS LLC	PRODUCTIVITY BASE SYS ANNUAL FEE	10/24/2024	$	5,903.89	ISSUED
173568 Total					**$**	**5,903.89**	
173569	2954	PRIME SYSTEMS INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION, Inc.	SCADA SUPPORT	10/24/2024	$	10,573.00	ISSUED
173569 Total					**$**	**10,573.00**	
173570	2981	PARADISE CHEVROLET & CADILLAC	CHECK LINKS	10/24/2024	$	73.65	ISSUED

173570 Total					**$**	**73.65**	
173571	3066	ADVANCED INDUSTRIAL SERVICES	GEN KEARNEY RES 2 UPGRADES	10/24/2024	$	8,740.00	ISSUED
173571 Total					**$**	**8,740.00**	
173572	3163	ROBERT HALF	TEMP SVC-S MENDOZA	10/24/2024	$	2,242.40	ISSUED
173572 Total					**$**	**2,242.40**	
173573	3199	CORNER BAKERY CAFE	BREAKFAST MEETING	10/24/2024	$	97.00	ISSUED
173573	3199	CORNER BAKERY CAFE	SCADA TEAM LUNCH	10/24/2024	$	316.00	ISSUED
173573 Total					**$**	**413.00**	
173574	3310	BADGER DAYLIGHTING CORP	HYDROVAC SVC	10/24/2024	$	2,425.95	ISSUED
173574 Total					**$**	**2,425.95**	
173575	3351	FRONTIER	MONTHLY ALARM LINES - DIAZ RD	10/24/2024	$	138.92	ISSUED
173575	3351	FRONTIER	FIBER INTERNET-PHONE SERVICE	10/24/2024	$	802.10	ISSUED
173575	3351	FRONTIER	SCADA LANDLINE & FIOS SERVICES	10/24/2024	$	324.47	ISSUED
173575 Total					**$**	**1,265.49**	
173576	3376	YOLANDA VEJAR	REIMB EXP-WATERSMART CONFERENCE	10/24/2024	$	880.88	ISSUED
173576 Total					**$**	**880.88**	
173577	3407	VARNER & BRANDT LLP	LEGAL	10/24/2024	$	10,249.00	ISSUED
173577 Total					**$**	**10,249.00**	
173578	3433	ATS COMMUNICATIONS	TELECOMMUNICATION MGMT	10/24/2024	$	1,206.25	ISSUED
173578	3433	ATS COMMUNICATIONS	TELECOMMUNICATION MGMT	10/24/2024	$	862.50	ISSUED
173578	3433	ATS COMMUNICATIONS	TELECOMMUNICATION MGMT	10/24/2024	$	5,545.00	ISSUED
173578	3433	ATS COMMUNICATIONS	TELECOMMUNICATION MGMT	10/24/2024	$	6,667.50	ISSUED
173578	3433	ATS COMMUNICATIONS	TELECOMMUNICATION MGMT	10/24/2024	$	11,642.50	ISSUED
173578	3433	ATS COMMUNICATIONS	TELECOMMUNICATION MGMT	10/24/2024	$	531.25	ISSUED
173578 Total					**$**	**26,455.00**	
173579	3449	LAUREN NELSON	REIMB EXP-QTRLY DEPARTMENT BREAKFAST	10/24/2024	$	325.98	ISSUED
173579	3449	LAUREN NELSON	REIMB EXP-CMMS DEMOS	10/24/2024	$	167.20	ISSUED
173579 Total					**$**	**493.18**	
173580	3488	SANTA ROSA REGIONAL RESOURCES	MO COST SHARE-OCT 2025	10/24/2024	$	243,151.17	ISSUED
173580 Total					**$**	**243,151.17**	
173581	3607	TECH TOOLS FOR LESS LLC	SOCKETS	10/24/2024	$	19.51	ISSUED
173581 Total					**$**	**19.51**	
173582	3672	JOE PERREIRA	REIMB EXP-WATER QUALITY TECH 1 RENEWAL	10/24/2024	$	125.00	ISSUED
173582 Total					**$**	**125.00**	
173583	3702	KITTY'S SWEEPING INC.	SWEEPING SVC	10/24/2024	$	1,350.00	ISSUED
173583 Total					**$**	**1,350.00**	
173584	3715	EDELSTEIN GILBERT ROBSON & SMI	LOBBYING REPORT PREP & FILING	10/24/2024	$	150.00	ISSUED
173584 Total					**$**	**150.00**	
173585	3767	KYLE JEFFRIES	REIMB EXP-WATERSMART CONFERENCE	10/24/2024	$	918.13	ISSUED

173585 Total					**$**	**918.13**	
173586	3773	SUPERIOR READY MIX CONCRETE, LP	SLURRY-MONTE DE ORO RD	10/24/2024	$	6,446.75	ISSUED
173586 Total					**$**	**6,446.75**	
173587	3787	PURETEC INDUSTRIAL WATER	DI TANK RENTAL	10/24/2024	$	194.06	ISSUED
173587 Total					**$**	**194.06**	
173588	3790	ASBURY ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	PARTS WASHER SERVICE	10/24/2024	$	202.21	ISSUED
173588 Total					**$**	**202.21**	
173589	3898	ROKA PEST MANAGEMENT	BEE REMOVAL-RIDGE PARK DR	10/24/2024	$	150.00	ISSUED
173589	3898	ROKA PEST MANAGEMENT	BEE REMOVAL-CALLE MEDUSA	10/24/2024	$	150.00	ISSUED
173589	3898	ROKA PEST MANAGEMENT	BEE REMOVAL-GEISBAUER RD	10/24/2024	$	150.00	ISSUED
173589	3898	ROKA PEST MANAGEMENT	BEE REMOVAL-AVEN ANTONOVICH	10/24/2024	$	150.00	ISSUED
173589	3898	ROKA PEST MANAGEMENT	BEE REMOVAL-CALLE CAMPO	10/24/2024	$	150.00	ISSUED
173589 Total					**$**	**750.00**	
173590	3950	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	PHONE SVC	10/24/2024	$	1,593.40	ISSUED
173590	3950	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	FIBER INTERNET & PHONE SERVICES	10/24/2024	$	1,596.02	ISSUED
173590 Total					**$**	**3,189.42**	
173591	3980	TKE ENGINEERING, INC.	WELL 232 EQUIPPING RENOVATION	10/24/2024	$	975.00	ISSUED
173591 Total					**$**	**975.00**	
173592	3983	ARDURRA GROUP INC.	POTABLE WATER-RECYCLED WTR 1441 PRESS	10/24/2024	$	381.25	ISSUED
173592	3983	ARDURRA GROUP INC.	POTABLE WATER -RECYCLED WATER 1441 PZ	10/24/2024	$	10,130.00	ISSUED
173592	3983	ARDURRA GROUP INC.	ANZA RD 1550 PZ PL EXTENSION	10/24/2024	$	24,856.82	ISSUED
173592	3983	ARDURRA GROUP INC.	REDHAWK PKWY RECYCLED REPLACEMENT	10/24/2024	$	3,434.11	ISSUED
173592	3983	ARDURRA GROUP INC.	PECHANGA CAPACITY IMPROVEMENTS	10/24/2024	$	4,180.00	ISSUED
173592	3983	ARDURRA GROUP INC.	SEWER FLOW MONITORING-DIAZ RD	10/24/2024	$	2,046.92	ISSUED
173592 Total					**$**	**45,029.10**	
173593	3987	EXPERT AUTO UPHOLSTERY LLC	DATA LOGGER COVERS	10/24/2024	$	680.10	ISSUED
173593 Total					**$**	**680.10**	
173594	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	OFFICE CHAIRS	10/24/2024	$	912.48	ISSUED
173594	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	PENS-LAPTOP RISERS-STANDS	10/24/2024	$	245.54	ISSUED
173594	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	PAINTS-PLATES-TAPE-BRUSHES-BOWLS-DRINK MIX	10/24/2024	$	2,069.24	ISSUED
173594	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	TOWELS	10/24/2024	$	192.07	ISSUED
173594	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	COMPUTER SOUND BAR	10/24/2024	$	54.80	ISSUED
173594	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	STEEL BASKET	10/24/2024	$	22.83	ISSUED
173594	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	DC TIMER-SOLENOID SWITCH-CIRCUIT BREAKER	10/24/2024	$	332.91	ISSUED
173594	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	CIRCUIT BREAKER	10/24/2024	$	19.56	ISSUED
173594	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	COOLER	10/24/2024	$	61.78	ISSUED
173594	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	TRACKBALL MOUSE	10/24/2024	$	83.35	ISSUED
173594	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	LEAD ENGAGING MEETINGS BOOK	10/24/2024	$	18.55	ISSUED
173594	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	ACID GAS DETECTOR	10/24/2024	$	501.17	ISSUED

173594	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	CURTAINS-BASKETS-FAUX PLANTS	10/24/2024	$	1,817.96	ISSUED
173594	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	PHONE CHARGERS-CHARGER BLOCKS	10/24/2024	$	72.14	ISSUED
173594	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	POST IT NOTES	10/24/2024	$	49.56	ISSUED
173594	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	WALL CLIPS-POST ITS-TAPE-PENS-KEYBOARD	10/24/2024	$	720.48	ISSUED
173594	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	POCKET PENETROMETERS	10/24/2024	$	118.42	ISSUED
173594	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	DO NOT DISTURB SIGN	10/24/2024	$	11.91	ISSUED
173594	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	GARDEN BENCH	10/24/2024	$	215.33	ISSUED
173594	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	RCA CABLES	10/24/2024	$	25.78	ISSUED
173594	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	BATTERIES-FILE FOLDERS-LIGHT BULBS-MATS	10/24/2024	$	825.85	ISSUED
173594	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	CAR STEREO INSTALLATION KITS	10/24/2024	$	78.28	ISSUED
173594 Total					**$**	**8,449.99**	
173595	4013	ZONES LLC	ACTIVE CARE ONSITE SVC/HARDWARE SUPPORT	10/24/2024	$	102.50	ISSUED
173595 Total					**$**	**102.50**	
173596	4025	ALLIANT INSURANCE SERVICES INC	CONSULTING SVC	10/24/2024	$	2,500.00	ISSUED
173596 Total					**$**	**2,500.00**	
173597	4040	JAMES VALENCIA	REIMB EXP-WATER DIST G3 CERT	10/24/2024	$	90.00	ISSUED
173597 Total					**$**	**90.00**	
173598	4056	MCCABES LANDSCAPE CONSTRUCTION	REPLACE LANDSCAPE VALVES	10/24/2024	$	550.00	ISSUED
173598	4056	MCCABES LANDSCAPE CONSTRUCTION	MAINTENANCE	10/24/2024	$	960.00	ISSUED
173598	4056	MCCABES LANDSCAPE CONSTRUCTION	MAINTENANCE	10/24/2024	$	960.00	ISSUED
173598 Total					**$**	**2,470.00**	
173599	4081	USABLUEBOOK	LAB SUPPLIES	10/24/2024	$	110.93	ISSUED
173599 Total					**$**	**110.93**	
173600	4092	DOKKEN ENGINEERING	PAUBA VALLEY GROUNDWATER FEASIBLILITY STUDY	10/24/2024	$	615.00	ISSUED
173600 Total					**$**	**615.00**	
173601	4101	RD HYDROJET PLUMBING & DRAIN	HYDROJET FLOOR DRAIN	10/24/2024	$	1,963.71	ISSUED
173601 Total					**$**	**1,963.71**	
173602	4115	GHD INC.	CMMS CONSULTING	10/24/2024	$	9,379.27	ISSUED
173602	4115	GHD INC.	CMMS CONSULTING	10/24/2024	$	4,279.75	ISSUED
173602 Total					**$**	**13,659.02**	
173603	4130	CORELOGIC SOLUTIONS LLC	RECORDS REQUEST	10/24/2024	$	438.22	ISSUED
173603 Total					**$**	**438.22**	
173604	4159	HIRERIGHT LLC	BACKGROUND SCREENING SVC	10/24/2024	$	24.30	ISSUED
173604 Total					**$**	**24.30**	
173605	4160	COMPLETE OFFICE LLC	OFFICE FURNITURE-ENGINEERING DEPT	10/24/2024	$	4,639.80	ISSUED
173605	4160	COMPLETE OFFICE LLC	OFFICE FURNITURE-CUSTOMER SERVICE	10/24/2024	$	4,291.22	ISSUED
173605 Total					**$**	**8,931.02**	
173606	4212	DANIEL LOHRE	REIMB EXP-CA WORKPLACE SAFETY STANDARDS	10/24/2024	$	545.68	ISSUED
173606 Total					**$**	**545.68**	

173607	4260	ANGELA HOANG	REIMB EXP-HEALTH & WELLNESS EVENT	10/24/2024	$	132.17	ISSUED
173607 Total					**$**	**132.17**	
173608	4267	ANDREW ADEN	REIMB EXP-T1 CERT APPLICATION	10/24/2024	$	55.00	ISSUED
173608 Total					**$**	**55.00**	
173609	4285	SOUTHLAND FARMS	CROPSWAP PRGRM-AVOCADO RESTOCK PROJECT	10/24/2024	$	9,000.00	ISSUED
173609 Total					**$**	**9,000.00**	
173610	4289	HUBBELL LENIOR CITY	AIR VACUUM CAN ASSEMBLY	10/24/2024	$	792.61	ISSUED
173610	4289	HUBBELL LENIOR CITY	AIR VACUUM CAN ASSEMBLIES	10/24/2024	$	1,769.61	ISSUED
173610 Total					**$**	**2,562.22**	
173611	1040	DELL MARKETING L.P.	VLA AZURE OVERAGE RECONCILE	10/28/2024	$	2,014.26	ISSUED
173611 Total					**$**	**2,014.26**	
173635	1016	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON	MCC 1	10/31/2024	$	31,617.61	ISSUED
173635 Total					**$**	**31,617.61**	
173638	1204	ACWA JPIA	MEMBER'S CLAIMS	10/31/2024	$	13,507.42	ISSUED
173638 Total					**$**	**13,507.42**	
173640	1264	CR & R INC.	TRASH SVC	10/31/2024	$	69.15	ISSUED
173640	1264	CR & R INC.	TRASH SVC	10/31/2024	$	1,081.67	ISSUED
173640 Total					**$**	**1,150.82**	
173641	1292	RICHARDSON TECHNOLOGIES INC.	HVAC MAINTENANCE	10/31/2024	$	1,415.00	ISSUED
173641 Total					**$**	**1,415.00**	
173642	1346	C WELLS PIPELINE MATERIALS INC	GASKETS	10/31/2024	$	78.30	ISSUED
173642 Total					**$**	**78.30**	
173643	1386	EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DIST.	RECYCLED WATER-AUG 2024	10/31/2024	$	64,879.45	ISSUED
173643	1386	EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DIST.	RECYCLED WATER-SEP 2024	10/31/2024	$	62,786.57	ISSUED
173643 Total					**$**	**127,666.02**	
173644	1451	PSI WATER TECHNOLOGIES INC.	MICROCLOR HYPOCHLORITE SYSTEM	10/31/2024	$	288,883.50	ISSUED
173644 Total					**$**	**288,883.50**	
173646	1563	ENVIR SYSTEMS RESEARCH INSTITUTE, INC	ARCGIS SUPPORT	10/31/2024	$	15,934.59	ISSUED
173646 Total					**$**	**15,934.59**	
173647	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-K NAYLOR	10/31/2024	$	(276.81)	ISSUED
173647	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD-K NAYLOR	10/31/2024	$	212.12	ISSUED
173647 Total					**$**	**(64.69)**	
173648	1638	EMISSION COMPLIANT CONTROLS CORP	EMISSION TESTING-ACE BOWEN	10/31/2024	$	1,650.00	ISSUED
173648	1638	EMISSION COMPLIANT CONTROLS CORP	STANDBY GENERATOR QUARTERLY INSPECTIONS	10/31/2024	$	1,710.00	ISSUED
173648 Total					**$**	**3,360.00**	
173649	1751	GRAINGER INC.	ICE MAKER	10/31/2024	$	4,273.88	ISSUED
173649	1751	GRAINGER INC.	RETURN-HARNESS	10/31/2024	$	(748.68)	ISSUED
173649	1751	GRAINGER INC.	ENCLOSURES	10/31/2024	$	3,160.06	ISSUED
173649 Total					**$**	**6,685.26**	

173650	1814	PIONEER AMERICAS LLC	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	10/31/2024	$	11,557.91	ISSUED
173650	1814	PIONEER AMERICAS LLC	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	10/31/2024	$	11,586.16	ISSUED
173650 Total					**$**	**23,144.07**	
173653	1984	NPG CORPORATION	ASPHALT REPAIR-REDHAWK & TEMECULA PKWY	10/31/2024	$	29,237.31	ISSUED
173653	1984	NPG CORPORATION	ASPHALT REPAIR-VIA RENAISSANCE	10/31/2024	$	14,635.47	ISSUED
173653 Total					**$**	**43,872.78**	
173654	1988	NEWARK	CHANGEOVER CONTACT	10/31/2024	$	169.86	ISSUED
173654	1988	NEWARK	ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES	10/31/2024	$	1,189.00	ISSUED
173654 Total					**$**	**1,358.86**	
173657	2237	TEMECULA VALLEY PIPE & SUPPLY	SWIVELS-COUPLINGS-BRASS NIPPLES	10/31/2024	$	495.08	ISSUED
173657 Total					**$**	**495.08**	
173661	2511	SAFE & SECURE LOCKSMITH SERVICE	DUPLICATE KEYS	10/31/2024	$	16.31	ISSUED
173661 Total					**$**	**16.31**	
173663	2590	ONESOURCE DISTRIBUTORS LLC	GFCI OUTLET-PLATES	10/31/2024	$	32.57	ISSUED
173663	2590	ONESOURCE DISTRIBUTORS LLC	UTILITY BOX AND COVER	10/31/2024	$	1,228.15	ISSUED
173663 Total					**$**	**1,260.72**	
173665	2762	CCL CONTRACTING INC.	NEW PAD WELL 173	10/31/2024	$	427,243.50	ISSUED
173665	2762	CCL CONTRACTING INC.	WELL 175 GRADED PAD DISCHARGE PIPING	10/31/2024	$	425,222.14	ISSUED
173665 Total					**$**	**852,465.64**	
173666	2827	DUDEK	VAIL RANCHO POTABLE PIPELINE REPLACEMENT	10/31/2024	$	35,619.19	ISSUED
173666 Total					**$**	**35,619.19**	
173667	2936	ARCADIS US INC.	UVDC REGIONAL PS & CHLORINE CONTACT TANK	10/31/2024	$	36,789.50	ISSUED
173667 Total					**$**	**36,789.50**	
173668	2964	ENS RESOURCES INC.	LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY SVCS	10/31/2024	$	8,000.00	ISSUED
173668 Total					**$**	**8,000.00**	
173669	2981	PARADISE CHEVROLET & CADILLAC	BRAKE PAD SENSOR	10/31/2024	$	22.86	ISSUED
173669 Total					**$**	**22.86**	
173671	3047	LA CRESTA PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION	ASSESSMENT FEES	10/31/2024	$	880.25	ISSUED
173671 Total					**$**	**880.25**	
173672	3163	ROBERT HALF	TEMP SVC-M BASSINGER	10/31/2024	$	3,633.75	ISSUED
173672	3163	ROBERT HALF	TEMP SVC-M BASSINGER	10/31/2024	$	2,913.75	ISSUED
173672	3163	ROBERT HALF	TEMP SVC-J WELLS	10/31/2024	$	1,800.00	ISSUED
173672 Total					**$**	**8,347.50**	
173676	3351	FRONTIER	SCADA LANDLINE & FIOS SERVICES	10/31/2024	$	339.33	ISSUED
173676 Total					**$**	**339.33**	
173677	3352	UNIFIRST CORPORATION	UNIFORMS-MATS-TOWELS	10/31/2024	$	346.67	ISSUED
173677	3352	UNIFIRST CORPORATION	UNIFORMS-MATS-TOWELS	10/31/2024	$	207.05	ISSUED
173677 Total					**$**	**553.72**	
173680	3382	FACTORY LOT SWEEPING SERVICE	SWEEPING SVC	10/31/2024	$	556.50	ISSUED

173680 Total					**$**	**556.50**	
173682	3481	QUINN COMPANY	DRIVE BELTS	10/31/2024	$	48.26	ISSUED
173682 Total					**$**	**48.26**	
173684	3497	ADAME LANDSCAPE INC.	IRRIG REPAIR-BEAR CREEK PS & RES	10/31/2024	$	461.10	ISSUED
173684 Total					**$**	**461.10**	
173685	3570	COMPLIANCE NEWS	LEGAL AD	10/31/2024	$	30.00	ISSUED
173685	3570	COMPLIANCE NEWS	LEGAL AD	10/31/2024	$	30.00	ISSUED
173685 Total					**$**	**60.00**	
173686	3571	STEP SAVER CA LLC	BULK SALT	10/31/2024	$	4,455.59	ISSUED
173686	3571	STEP SAVER CA LLC	BULK SALT	10/31/2024	$	3,703.89	ISSUED
173686 Total					**$**	**8,159.48**	
173687	3607	TECH TOOLS FOR LESS LLC	SOCKET-GEAR RATCHET	10/31/2024	$	55.94	ISSUED
173687 Total					**$**	**55.94**	
173692	3736	SDI PRESENCE LLC	IT MASTER PLAN	10/31/2024	$	5,482.50	ISSUED
173692 Total					**$**	**5,482.50**	
173694	3786	US BANK CORP PAYMENT SYSTEMS	PAYMENT PLUS	10/31/2024	$	85,919.13	ISSUED
173694 Total					**$**	**85,919.13**	
173697	3841	AMERICAN EAGLE TROPHIES	NAME PLATES	10/31/2024	$	29.36	ISSUED
173697 Total					**$**	**29.36**	
173698	3898	ROKA PEST MANAGEMENT	BEE REMOVAL-AVENIDA ORTEGA	10/31/2024	$	150.00	ISSUED
173698	3898	ROKA PEST MANAGEMENT	BEE REMOVAL-DISTRICT OFFICE	10/31/2024	$	150.00	ISSUED
173698 Total					**$**	**300.00**	
173699	3904	ICONIX WATERWORKS (US) INC.	CONCRETE MIX	10/31/2024	$	650.41	ISSUED
173699 Total					**$**	**650.41**	
173701	3964	TUSKER METALS LLC	SQUARE TUBE	10/31/2024	$	53.02	ISSUED
173701	3964	TUSKER METALS LLC	FLAT BAR	10/31/2024	$	99.83	ISSUED
173701 Total					**$**	**152.85**	
173702	3980	TKE ENGINEERING, INC.	WELL 232 EQUIPPING RENOVATION	10/31/2024	$	7,994.50	ISSUED
173702 Total					**$**	**7,994.50**	
173703	3983	ARDURRA GROUP INC.	ANZA RD 1550 PZ PL EXTENSION	10/31/2024	$	26,544.18	ISSUED
173703 Total					**$**	**26,544.18**	
173704	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	COMPACT REFRIGERATOR-DESK ORGANIZERS	10/31/2024	$	328.27	ISSUED
173704	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	MONITOR STAND-KEYBOARD-COAT RACKS-CHAIR	10/31/2024	$	310.96	ISSUED
173704	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	HDMI CABLES-BLUETOOTH ADAPTERS	10/31/2024	$	80.71	ISSUED
173704	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	RETURN-WINCH	10/31/2024	$	(1,995.21)	ISSUED
173704	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	NAPKINS-TOWELS-DUCT TAPE	10/31/2024	$	251.90	ISSUED
173704	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	AUX AUDIO CABLE	10/31/2024	$	10.43	ISSUED
173704	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	GIFT BASKET SHREDDED FILLER	10/31/2024	$	32.49	ISSUED
173704	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	MONITORS	10/31/2024	$	357.98	ISSUED

173704	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	TAPE-INSECT TRAP	10/31/2024	$	51.78	ISSUED
173704	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	UNDERCOATING SPRAY-GRAFFITI REMOVER-PAINTS	10/31/2024	$	595.32	ISSUED
173704	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	SHIPPING LABELS	10/31/2024	$	51.94	ISSUED
173704	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	VELCRO FASTENERS	10/31/2024	$	9.62	ISSUED
173704	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	DRILL BIT SET	10/31/2024	$	27.72	ISSUED
173704	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	MANUAL RESET SWITCH	10/31/2024	$	20.65	ISSUED
173704	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	COAT RACKS-FLOOR MATS	10/31/2024	$	266.42	ISSUED
173704	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	KEYBOARD-MOUSE	10/31/2024	$	32.61	ISSUED
173704	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	SINEWAVE UPS SYSTEM-CARDS-ETHERNET CABLES	10/31/2024	$	2,994.64	ISSUED
173704	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	SOCKETS-ADAPTERS	10/31/2024	$	181.86	ISSUED
173704 Total					**$**	**3,610.09**	
173711	4103	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COALITION	ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP	10/31/2024	$	4,000.00	ISSUED
173711 Total					**$**	**4,000.00**	
173712	4107	VISUAL EDGE IT INC.	MO COPIER CHARGES	10/31/2024	$	148.93	ISSUED
173712 Total					**$**	**148.93**	
173714	4140	SOURCE GRAPHICS	2024-2027 HP Z6610 EXTENDED WARRANTY	10/31/2024	$	4,271.25	ISSUED
173714 Total					**$**	**4,271.25**	
173718	4221	CLARK LAND RESOURCES INC.	PROPERTY TAX CONSULTING SVC	10/31/2024	$	668.75	ISSUED
173718 Total					**$**	**668.75**	
173756	3352	UNIFIRST CORPORATION	UNIFORMS-MATS-TOWELS	11/8/2024	$	383.06	ISSUED
173756	3352	UNIFIRST CORPORATION	UNIFORMS-MATS-TOWELS	11/8/2024	$	235.99	ISSUED
173756 Total					**$**	**619.05**	
173759	3481	QUINN COMPANY	OIL FILTER-AIR FILTER	11/8/2024	$	25.37	ISSUED
173759 Total					**$**	**25.37**	
173761	3488	SANTA ROSA REGIONAL RESOURCES	MO COST SHARE-NOV 2024	11/8/2024	$	243,151.17	ISSUED
173761 Total					**$**	**243,151.17**	
173764	3607	TECH TOOLS FOR LESS LLC	DEAD BLOW HAMMER	11/8/2024	$	55.76	ISSUED
173764 Total					**$**	**55.76**	
173769	3813	WOODARD & CURRAN INC.	TEMECULA SALT AND NUTRIENT MGMT PLAN	11/8/2024	$	2,372.50	ISSUED
173769	3813	WOODARD & CURRAN INC.	TEMECULA SALT AND NUTRIENT MGMT PLAN	11/8/2024	$	3,962.50	ISSUED
173769 Total					**$**	**6,335.00**	
173774	3918	CRISP IMAGING	UVDC WELL NO. 175 PAD & DISCHARGE PIPING	11/8/2024	$	46.07	ISSUED
173774	3918	CRISP IMAGING	NEW PAD FOR FUTURE WELL 173	11/8/2024	$	38.74	ISSUED
173774	3918	CRISP IMAGING	EQUIPPING NEW WELL NO. 172	11/8/2024	$	93.87	ISSUED
173774 Total					**$**	**178.68**	
173779	4086	RS AMERICAS INC.	AUXILIARY CONTACTS	11/8/2024	$	137.50	ISSUED
173779 Total					**$**	**137.50**	
173781	4098	UNITED RENTALS (NORTH AMERICA),INC.	PUMP & TANK RENTAL	11/8/2024	$	5,340.17	ISSUED
173781	4098	UNITED RENTALS (NORTH AMERICA),INC.	TRUCK RENTAL	11/8/2024	$	3,190.73	ISSUED

173781	4098	UNITED RENTALS (NORTH AMERICA),INC.	TRUCK RENTAL	11/8/2024	$	3,190.73	ISSUED
173781 Total					**$**	**11,721.63**	
173783	4107	VISUAL EDGE IT INC.	MO COPIER CHARGES	11/8/2024	$	145.30	ISSUED
173783 Total					**$**	**145.30**	
173785	4183	TEICHERT UTILITIES	PECHANGA PERMANENT CAPACITY IMPROVEMENTS	11/8/2024	$	392,206.55	ISSUED
173785 Total					**$**	**392,206.55**	
173786	4215	EKI ENVIRONMENT & WATER INC.	SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT GROUNDWATER BANKING	11/8/2024	$	10,208.38	ISSUED
173786 Total					**$**	**10,208.38**	
173788	4256	ALPHA PETROLEUM TRANSPORT INC. II	REMOVE WASTE OIL DRUMS	11/8/2024	$	885.00	ISSUED
173788 Total					**$**	**885.00**	
173790	4276	AUTOZONE PARTS, INC	JB WELD	11/8/2024	$	9.91	ISSUED
173790 Total					**$**	**9.91**	
173791	4277	CAPO PROJECTS GROUP, LLC	ENGINEERING CONSULTING SVC	11/8/2024	$	4,812.50	ISSUED
173791 Total					**$**	**4,812.50**	
173799	1386	EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DIST.	SEWER	11/8/2024	$	1,949,813.97	ISSUED
173799 Total					**$**	**1,949,813.97**	
173801	1550	KC GRAPHICS	BUSINESS CARDS-R ROSEEN	11/8/2024	$	57.09	ISSUED
173801 Total					**$**	**57.09**	
173805	1751	GRAINGER INC.	PACKING EXTRACTORS	11/8/2024	$	177.60	ISSUED
173805	1751	GRAINGER INC.	FIRE EXTINGUISHER CABINET	11/8/2024	$	206.99	ISSUED
173805 Total					**$**	**384.59**	
173807	1895	KRIEGER & STEWART INC.	EQUIPPING NEW WELL NO. 172 CONST	11/8/2024	$	745.50	ISSUED
173807 Total					**$**	**745.50**	
173810	2080	RANCHO TWO WAY RADIO	2 WAY RADIO BI-ANNUAL INSPECTIONS	11/8/2024	$	360.00	ISSUED
173810 Total					**$**	**360.00**	
173812	2230	NAPA AUTO PARTS	OIL JUG	11/8/2024	$	52.19	ISSUED
173812	2230	NAPA AUTO PARTS	BACKUP ALARM	11/8/2024	$	46.21	ISSUED
173812	2230	NAPA AUTO PARTS	CIRCUIT BREAKER	11/8/2024	$	53.28	ISSUED
173812 Total					**$**	**151.68**	
173813	2237	TEMECULA VALLEY PIPE & SUPPLY	PVC PIPE	11/8/2024	$	206.49	ISSUED
173813	2237	TEMECULA VALLEY PIPE & SUPPLY	COUPLINGS	11/8/2024	$	4.88	ISSUED
173813	2237	TEMECULA VALLEY PIPE & SUPPLY	PVC PIPE	11/8/2024	$	3.64	ISSUED
173813 Total					**$**	**215.01**	
173816	2511	SAFE & SECURE LOCKSMITH SERVICE	KEYS	11/8/2024	$	30.99	ISSUED
173816 Total					**$**	**30.99**	
173829	1246	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE	INSPECTION FEES	11/14/2024	$	5,000.00	ISSUED
173829 Total					**$**	**5,000.00**	
173831	1386	EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DIST.	RECYCLED WATER-OCT 2024	11/14/2024	$	64,879.45	ISSUED
173831 Total					**$**	**64,879.45**	

173834	1568	FERGUSON ENTERPRISES, LLC	WAX RINGS	11/14/2024	$	11.14	ISSUED
173834 Total					**$**	**11.14**	
173835	1751	GRAINGER INC.	LOCKOUT PADLOCK	11/14/2024	$	77.10	ISSUED
173835	1751	GRAINGER INC.	HARNESS	11/14/2024	$	775.87	ISSUED
173835	1751	GRAINGER INC.	STU REAR MODULE	11/14/2024	$	553.15	ISSUED
173835	1751	GRAINGER INC.	O RING	11/14/2024	$	4.23	ISSUED
173835	1751	GRAINGER INC.	DEAD BLOW HAMMER-DRAFT BLOWER	11/14/2024	$	561.79	ISSUED
173835	1751	GRAINGER INC.	ABRASIVE UTILITY ROLLS	11/14/2024	$	534.13	ISSUED
173835	1751	GRAINGER INC.	TIE DOWN STRAPS-SOCKET BITS-SPRING LATCH	11/14/2024	$	83.30	ISSUED
173835 Total					**$**	**2,589.57**	
173840	1984	NPG CORPORATION	ASPHALT REPAIR-MONTE DE ORO RD	11/14/2024	$	1,605.38	ISSUED
173840	1984	NPG CORPORATION	ASPHALT REPAIR-SANTIAGO RD & VIA ALCORSA	11/14/2024	$	9,382.85	ISSUED
173840	1984	NPG CORPORATION	ASPHALT REPAIR-CHACO CANYON & JACKSON AVE	11/14/2024	$	6,710.25	ISSUED
173840	1984	NPG CORPORATION	ASPHALT REPAIR-TORTUGA RD	11/14/2024	$	1,342.00	ISSUED
173840 Total					**$**	**19,040.48**	
173842	2230	NAPA AUTO PARTS	WIPER BLADES	11/14/2024	$	119.52	ISSUED
173842	2230	NAPA AUTO PARTS	WIPER BLADES	11/14/2024	$	167.17	ISSUED
173842	2230	NAPA AUTO PARTS	WIPER BLADES	11/14/2024	$	71.64	ISSUED
173842 Total					**$**	**358.33**	
173843	2237	TEMECULA VALLEY PIPE & SUPPLY	PAINT	11/14/2024	$	13.64	ISSUED
173843 Total					**$**	**13.64**	
173846	2302	WM Corporate Services, Inc.	TRASH SVC	11/14/2024	$	282.87	ISSUED
173846	2302	WM Corporate Services, Inc.	TRASH SVC	11/14/2024	$	1,941.27	ISSUED
173846 Total					**$**	**2,224.14**	
173855	3607	TECH TOOLS FOR LESS LLC	PRY BAR SET-16MM WRENCH	11/14/2024	$	234.45	ISSUED
173855 Total					**$**	**234.45**	
173859	3748	SPECIALTY MOWING SERVICES, INC	VDC BASIN MOWING SVC	11/14/2024	$	22,758.75	ISSUED
173859 Total					**$**	**22,758.75**	
173860	3825	LOS ANGELES TRUCK CENTERS LLC	COOLANT INLET GASKET	11/14/2024	$	20.22	ISSUED
173860	3825	LOS ANGELES TRUCK CENTERS LLC	HARNESS KIT	11/14/2024	$	52.73	ISSUED
173860	3825	LOS ANGELES TRUCK CENTERS LLC	CONNECTOR KIT	11/14/2024	$	70.68	ISSUED
173860	3825	LOS ANGELES TRUCK CENTERS LLC	RETURN-BLOWER MOTOR-HARNESS	11/14/2024	$	(219.22)	ISSUED
173860 Total					**$**	**(75.59)**	
173861	3872	SMARTSHEET INC	DATA SHUTTLE/ENTERPRISE PLAN SUPPORT	11/14/2024	$	12,510.00	ISSUED
173861 Total					**$**	**12,510.00**	
173862	3918	CRISP IMAGING	COPIES-D2217	11/14/2024	$	116.67	ISSUED
173862	3918	CRISP IMAGING	COPIES-D2048	11/14/2024	$	129.01	ISSUED
173862 Total					**$**	**245.68**	
173865	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	PHONE CASE	11/14/2024	$	9.78	ISSUED

173865	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	HAND PUMPS-TOWELS	11/14/2024	$	626.78	ISSUED
173865	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	TESLA UNIVERSAL WALL CONNECTOR DUAL PLUGS	11/14/2024	$	598.13	ISSUED
173865	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	GREETING CARDS	11/14/2024	$	28.16	ISSUED
173865	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	COIL CHAIN-DUCT TAPE-TOWELS	11/14/2024	$	1,296.17	ISSUED
173865	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	USB EXTENSION CABLE	11/14/2024	$	11.95	ISSUED
173865	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	GOLF CART FRONT SEAT CUSHION	11/14/2024	$	222.85	ISSUED
173865	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	UNIFORM PANTS	11/14/2024	$	152.20	ISSUED
173865	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	RECHARGEABLE BATTERIES-LYSOL WIPES	11/14/2024	$	564.44	ISSUED
173865	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	ACOUSTIC PANELS-PHOTO EQUIPMENT	11/14/2024	$	565.31	ISSUED
173865	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	HP BATTERY	11/14/2024	$	50.01	ISSUED
173865	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	FREEZER BAGS	11/14/2024	$	58.96	ISSUED
173865	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	DUAL MONITOR STAND RISER W/DRAWER	11/14/2024	$	30.44	ISSUED
173865	3990	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC.	NOTEBOOKS-CLIPBOARD-PENS-RULER	11/14/2024	$	114.34	ISSUED
173865 Total					**$**	**4,329.52**	
173868	4075	HOCH CONSULTING APC	ATRIUM ROOF REPLACEMENT	11/14/2024	$	1,800.00	ISSUED
173868 Total					**$**	**1,800.00**	
173874	4276	AUTOZONE PARTS, INC	CARWASH SUPPLIES	11/14/2024	$	43.22	ISSUED
173874 Total					**$**	**43.22**	
173880	1204	ACWA JPIA	2024-25 AUTO & GENERAL LIABILITY PROGRAM	11/22/2024	$	240,115.12	ISSUED
173880 Total					**$**	**240,115.12**	
173882	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD - T. LANDEN	11/22/2024	$	(903.78)	ISSUED
173882	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD - T. LANDEN	11/22/2024	$	(174.00)	ISSUED
173882	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD - T. LANDEN	11/22/2024	$	(12.63)	ISSUED
173882	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD - T. LANDEN	11/22/2024	$	(660.63)	ISSUED
173882	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD - T. LANDEN	11/22/2024	$	(750.00)	ISSUED
173882	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD - T. LANDEN	11/22/2024	$	(197.00)	ISSUED
173882	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD - T. LANDEN	11/22/2024	$	(399.99)	ISSUED
173882	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD - T. LANDEN	11/22/2024	$	(424.19)	ISSUED
173882	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD - T. LANDEN	11/22/2024	$	(3,215.94)	ISSUED
173882	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD - T. LANDEN	11/22/2024	$	(1,333.28)	ISSUED
173882	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD - T. LANDEN	11/22/2024	$	(2,245.12)	ISSUED
173882	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD - T. LANDEN	11/22/2024	$	(827.10)	ISSUED
173882	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD - T. LANDEN	11/22/2024	$	15,588.76	ISSUED
173882	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD - J MARTIN	11/22/2024	$	11,100.42	ISSUED
173882	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD - K NAYLOR	11/22/2024	$	880.31	ISSUED
173882	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD - D COATS	11/22/2024	$	1,230.65	ISSUED
173882	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD - A FLORES	11/22/2024	$	100.00	ISSUED
173882	1608	WELLS FARGO	CREDIT CARD - D RUIZ	11/22/2024	$	595.00	ISSUED
173882 Total					**$**	**18,351.48**	

173883	2762	CCL CONTRACTING INC.	WELL NO. 173 NEW PAD	11/22/2024	$	271,581.25	ISSUED
173883	2762	CCL CONTRACTING INC.	WELL NO. 175 GRADED PAID DISCHARGE PIPING	11/22/2024	$	46,565.20	ISSUED
173883 Total					**$**	**318,146.45**	
173884	2935	RANDY NEFF	VAIL DAM SITE VISIT	11/22/2024	$	113.40	ISSUED
173884 Total					**$**	**113.40**	
173889	3840	MINUTEMAN PRESS	BANNERS	11/22/2024	$	957.04	ISSUED
173889 Total					**$**	**957.04**	
173893	4189	FERREIRA COASTAL CONSTRUCTION	PRESSURE ZONE PIPELINE	11/22/2024	$	68,067.50	ISSUED
173893 Total					**$**	**68,067.50**	
173894	4258	PACIFIC HYDROTECH CORPORATION	RGNL PUMP STATN & CHLORINE TNK	11/22/2024	$	630,671.75	ISSUED
173894 Total					**$**	**630,671.75**	
173896	4293	MOBILE MODULAR	TRAILER	11/22/2024	$	34,357.73	ISSUED
173896 Total					**$**	**34,357.73**	
173897	4300	PRINTING GALORE, LLC	SHIRTS & JACKETS FOR STAFF	11/22/2024	$	287.58	ISSUED
173897 Total					**$**	**287.58**	
173898	2261	TRENCH SHORING INC.	TRENCH BOARDS	11/25/2024	$	3,806.25	ISSUED
173898	2261	TRENCH SHORING INC.	SHORING JACKS	11/25/2024	$	9,765.32	ISSUED
173898	2261	TRENCH SHORING INC.	TRENCH PLATE RENTAL	11/25/2024	$	798.30	ISSUED
173898 Total					**$**	**14,369.87**	
173899	1019	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS CO.	SHOP	11/27/2024	$	51.58	ISSUED
173899	1019	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS CO.	SHOP	11/27/2024	$	414.00	ISSUED
173899	1019	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS CO.	SRRRA	11/27/2024	$	178.88	ISSUED
173899 Total					**$**	**644.46**	
173900	1026	BEST BEST & KRIEGER	GENERAL	11/27/2024	$	17,461.40	ISSUED
173900	1026	BEST BEST & KRIEGER	GENERAL	11/27/2024	$	19,037.90	ISSUED
173900	1026	BEST BEST & KRIEGER	GENERAL	11/27/2024	$	237.30	ISSUED
173900	1026	BEST BEST & KRIEGER	GENERAL	11/27/2024	$	24,332.66	ISSUED
173900	1026	BEST BEST & KRIEGER	CONTRACT REVIEW	11/27/2024	$	1,227.40	ISSUED
173900	1026	BEST BEST & KRIEGER	GENERAL	11/27/2024	$	33,177.78	ISSUED
173900	1026	BEST BEST & KRIEGER	CONTRACT REVIEW	11/27/2024	$	1,985.50	ISSUED
173900	1026	BEST BEST & KRIEGER	GENERAL	11/27/2024	$	16,915.87	ISSUED
173900 Total					**$**	**114,375.81**	
173903	1136	CITY OF TEMECULA	2024 CHRISTMAS PARADE	11/27/2024	$	35.00	ISSUED
173903 Total					**$**	**35.00**	
173908	1346	C WELLS PIPELINE MATERIALS INC	WATER SAMPLING STATION	11/27/2024	$	2,006.44	ISSUED
173908	1346	C WELLS PIPELINE MATERIALS INC	POLYETHYLENE ENCLOSURE	11/27/2024	$	1,152.75	ISSUED
173908 Total					**$**	**3,159.19**	
173909	1386	EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DIST.	EMWD 3- Invoice 102224	11/27/2024	$	1,893,968.20	ISSUED
173909	1386	EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DIST.	PECHANGA ESAA WTR	11/27/2024	$	17,752.00	ISSUED

173909 Total					**$**	**1,911,720.20**	
173910	1397	CHANDLER ASSET MANAGEMENT INC.	MANAGEMENT FEES-GENERAL	11/27/2024	$	11,860.68	ISSUED
173910	1397	CHANDLER ASSET MANAGEMENT INC.	CHANDLER MANAGEMENT FEES RETIREMENT MED	11/27/2024	$	2,116.34	ISSUED
173910	1397	CHANDLER ASSET MANAGEMENT INC.	MANAGEMENT FEES-115 TRUST	11/27/2024	$	484.24	ISSUED
173910 Total					**$**	**14,461.26**	
173911	1638	EMISSION COMPLIANT CONTROLS CORP	WAUKESHA GAS ENGINE SERVICES-ACE BOWEN	11/27/2024	$	5,945.01	ISSUED
173911 Total					**$**	**5,945.01**	
173913	1751	GRAINGER INC.	HOOK UP WIRES-SQUEEZE BOTTLE	11/27/2024	$	527.73	ISSUED
173913 Total					**$**	**527.73**	
173917	1914	INFO SEND INC.	POSTAGE	11/27/2024	$	11,042.16	ISSUED
173917	1914	INFO SEND INC.	POSTAGE	11/27/2024	$	15,850.36	ISSUED
173917	1914	INFO SEND INC.	POSTAGE	11/27/2024	$	14,561.26	ISSUED
173917	1914	INFO SEND INC.	POSTAGE	11/27/2024	$	1,152.57	ISSUED
173917 Total					**$**	**42,606.35**	
173919	1984	NPG CORPORATION	ASPHALT REPAIR-CALLE CAMPO	11/27/2024	$	716.00	ISSUED
173919	1984	NPG CORPORATION	ASPHALT REPAIR-SAVANNA WAY	11/27/2024	$	1,099.75	ISSUED
173919	1984	NPG CORPORATION	ASPHALT REPAIR-CHAPARRAL DR	11/27/2024	$	1,261.50	ISSUED
173919 Total					**$**	**3,077.25**	
173927	2271	PECHANGA BAND OF INDIANS	CULTURAL RESOURCES PROJECT #2705	11/27/2024	$	6,707.14	ISSUED
173927 Total					**$**	**6,707.14**	
173928	2287	URBAN WATER INSTITUTE INC.	ANNUAL SPONSORSHIP - SILVER	11/27/2024	$	3,000.00	ISSUED
173928 Total					**$**	**3,000.00**	
173934	3043	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT FISH & WILDLIFE	PERMITTING FEES	11/27/2024	$	20,451.50	ISSUED
173934 Total					**$**	**20,451.50**	
173936	3351	FRONTIER	SCADA LANDLINE & FIOS SERVICES	11/27/2024	$	288.71	ISSUED
173936 Total					**$**	**288.71**	
173938	3361	STATE CONTROLLER'S OFFICE	OFFSET PROGRAM	11/27/2024	$	330.82	ISSUED
173938 Total					**$**	**330.82**	
173943	3831	GALLAGHER RESTORATION INC.	OPS WALL, FRAME, DRYWALL, PAINT	11/27/2024	$	7,850.00	ISSUED
173943 Total					**$**	**7,850.00**	
173947	4074	HYDRAULIC HOSE & SUPPLY INC.	BLUE PVC-STAINLESS CLAMP-DISCHARGE HOSE	11/27/2024	$	151.12	ISSUED
173947 Total					**$**	**151.12**	
173949	4160	COMPLETE OFFICE LLC	COM ASSEMBLY/DELIVERY FURNITURE	11/27/2024	$	1,678.09	ISSUED
173949 Total					**$**	**1,678.09**	
Total Distributions					**$**	**9,671,813.75**	

Voids

173847	SIGNARAMA	11/14/2024	12/11/2024	$	(3,794.12)
173732	EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DIST.	11/8/2024	11/8/2024	$	(1,949,813.97)

173734	KC GRAPHICS	11/8/2024	11/8/2024	$	(57.09)
173738	GRAINGER INC.	11/8/2024	11/8/2024	$	(384.59)
173740	KRIEGER & STEWART INC.	11/8/2024	11/8/2024	$	(745.50)
173743	RANCHO TWO WAY RADIO	11/8/2024	11/8/2024	$	(360.00)
173745	NAPA AUTO PARTS	11/8/2024	11/8/2024	$	(151.68)
173746	TEMECULA VALLEY PIPE & SUPPLY	11/8/2024	11/8/2024	$	(215.01)
173749	SAFE & SECURE LOCKSMITH SERVICE	11/8/2024	11/8/2024	$	(30.99)
Total Voids				**$**	**(1,955,552.95)**
Net Distributions				**$**	**7,716,260.80**

Vendor Payments Remitted Through Electronic US Bank Payment Plus Program (these payments are remitted electronically to vendors through US Bank and the District then issues a warrant to US Bank to reimburse for such payments)

CHECK NUMBER	VENDOR	NAME	DESCRIPTION	CHECK DATE	AMOUNT	STATUS
8045	1027	BEST FOR LESS TIRES	TIRE	10/24/2024	$ 332.44	ISSUED
8045	1027	BEST FOR LESS TIRES	ALIGNMENT	10/24/2024	$ 189.95	ISSUED
8045	1027	BEST FOR LESS TIRES	ALIGNMENT - TIRE REPAIR	10/24/2024	$ 234.95	ISSUED
8045 Total					**$ 757.34**	
8046	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	U BOLTS	10/24/2024	$ 3.89	ISSUED
8046	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	U BOLTS	10/24/2024	$ 7.26	ISSUED
8046	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	GRAVEL	10/24/2024	$ 10.85	ISSUED
8046	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	U BOLTS	10/24/2024	$ 16.01	ISSUED
8046	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	UTILITY KNIFE	10/24/2024	$ 14.13	ISSUED
8046	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	ACETONE	10/24/2024	$ 27.18	ISSUED
8046	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	SPRAYER-HOSE FITTINGS	10/24/2024	$ 68.46	ISSUED
8046	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	DERBY ROPE	10/24/2024	$ 19.25	ISSUED
8046	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	HAND PADS-BALL VALVES-TAPE	10/24/2024	$ 115.04	ISSUED
8046	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	HITCH BALLS	10/24/2024	$ 46.74	ISSUED
8046	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	STEEL WOOL-MASKING TAPE-MOUSE SHIELD FOAM	10/24/2024	$ 42.36	ISSUED
8046	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	HEX CAPS-WASHERS-NUTS	10/24/2024	$ 139.97	ISSUED
8046	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	FUEL JUGS-HOSE-FITTINGS-BALL VALVES	10/24/2024	$ 98.01	ISSUED
8046	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	BLADE-JET NOZZLE-FISH TAPE	10/24/2024	$ 77.29	ISSUED
8046 Total					**$ 686.44**	
8047	3048	OREILLY AUTO PARTS	SPARK PLUG	10/24/2024	$ 4.43	ISSUED
8047	3048	OREILLY AUTO PARTS	BRAKE PAD KITS	10/24/2024	$ 78.97	ISSUED
8047	3048	OREILLY AUTO PARTS	ALTERNATOR	10/24/2024	$ 144.12	ISSUED
8047	3048	OREILLY AUTO PARTS	BRAKES ROTORS-OIL SEALS	10/24/2024	$ 286.56	ISSUED
8047	3048	OREILLY AUTO PARTS	UPPER CONTROL ARMS-TIE ROD ENDS	10/24/2024	$ 337.15	ISSUED

8047	3048	OREILLY AUTO PARTS	NEW CONDENSER	10/24/2024	$	120.81	ISSUED
8047	3048	OREILLY AUTO PARTS	A/C MACHINE OIL	10/24/2024	$	37.49	ISSUED
8047	3048	OREILLY AUTO PARTS	BATTERY	10/24/2024	$	180.99	ISSUED
8047	3048	OREILLY AUTO PARTS	BATTERY	10/24/2024	$	202.91	ISSUED
8047	3048	OREILLY AUTO PARTS	BATTERY	10/24/2024	$	180.99	ISSUED
8047	3048	OREILLY AUTO PARTS	AIR FILTER	10/24/2024	$	36.87	ISSUED
8047	3048	OREILLY AUTO PARTS	CARWASH SUPPLIES	10/24/2024	$	50.84	ISSUED
8047	3048	OREILLY AUTO PARTS	HUB SERVICE KIT	10/24/2024	$	39.60	ISSUED
8047	3048	OREILLY AUTO PARTS	BACKUP CAMERA	10/24/2024	$	38.36	ISSUED
8047	3048	OREILLY AUTO PARTS	HYDRAULIC FILTER	10/24/2024	$	64.88	ISSUED
8047	3048	OREILLY AUTO PARTS	RETURN-AC CONDENSER	10/24/2024	$	(130.81)	ISSUED
8047 Total					**$**	**1,674.16**	
8048	3419	PROGRESSIVE PUMPS CORP	GRUNDFOS DIAPHRAGM VALVE KITS	10/24/2024	$	2,613.40	ISSUED
8048 Total					**$**	**2,613.40**	
8049	3717	AUTO WORLD SERVICE CENTER	ALIGNMENT	10/24/2024	$	69.95	ISSUED
8049 Total					**$**	**69.95**	
8050	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	BALL VALVES-HARDWARE-FITTINGS-TAPE-PLIERS	10/31/2024	$	239.87	ISSUED
8050	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	GLUE	10/31/2024	$	11.94	ISSUED
8050	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	BRASS FITTINGS-NYLON FITTINGS-ZIP TIES	10/31/2024	$	36.81	ISSUED
8050	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	GLOVES-HOSE CLAMPS-HOSE	10/31/2024	$	33.22	ISSUED
8050	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	BRASS COLLARS	10/31/2024	$	65.22	ISSUED
8050	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	LOPPERS	10/31/2024	$	30.44	ISSUED
8050	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	STARTER CORD-LUMBER-SPADE	10/31/2024	$	177.25	ISSUED
8050	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	GREASE-GLOVES	10/31/2024	$	43.48	ISSUED
8050	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	BRASS FITTINGS-THREAD SEAL-ELLS	10/31/2024	$	97.55	ISSUED
8050	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	PAINTING SUPPLIES	10/31/2024	$	80.99	ISSUED
8050	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	U BOLTS-NUTS-BRACKETS	10/31/2024	$	42.28	ISSUED
8050	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	HARDWARE	10/31/2024	$	4.05	ISSUED
8050	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	CLAMPS-COVER-FITTINGS	10/31/2024	$	69.14	ISSUED
8050 Total					**$**	**932.24**	
8051	1933	MCMASTER - CARR SUPPLY CO.	COUPLINGS	10/31/2024	$	75.67	ISSUED
8051	1933	MCMASTER - CARR SUPPLY CO.	COMPRESSED AIR REGULATOR-PIPE FITTING	10/31/2024	$	249.33	ISSUED
8051 Total					**$**	**325.00**	
8054	3048	OREILLY AUTO PARTS	CRANKCASE VENT HOSE	10/31/2024	$	43.84	ISSUED
8054	3048	OREILLY AUTO PARTS	ELECTRICAL TAPE	10/31/2024	$	17.39	ISSUED
8054 Total					**$**	**61.23**	
8056	3812	SOUTH COAST COPY SYSTEMS	MO COPIER CHARGES	10/31/2024	$	26.16	ISSUED
8056	3812	SOUTH COAST COPY SYSTEMS	MO COPIER CHARGES	10/31/2024	$	12.76	ISSUED
8056	3812	SOUTH COAST COPY SYSTEMS	MO COPIER CHARGES	10/31/2024	$	101.92	ISSUED

8056	3812	SOUTH COAST COPY SYSTEMS	MO COPIER CHARGES	10/31/2024	$	77.48	ISSUED
8056 Total					**$**	**218.32**	
8057	1027	BEST FOR LESS TIRES	MOUNT/BALANCE TIRE	11/8/2024	$	50.00	ISSUED
8057 Total					**$**	**50.00**	
8058	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	PURPLE ELECTRICAL TAPE	11/8/2024	$	2.16	ISSUED
8058	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	6' HANDLES	11/8/2024	$	97.82	ISSUED
8058	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	NUTS	11/8/2024	$	50.37	ISSUED
8058	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	BRASS FITTINGS	11/8/2024	$	58.40	ISSUED
8058	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	HAMMER	11/8/2024	$	20.65	ISSUED
8058	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	ANCHORS-WASHERS-NUTS	11/8/2024	$	2.87	ISSUED
8058	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	WIRING-ELECTRICAL TAPE-CLEANING SUPPLIES	11/8/2024	$	37.56	ISSUED
8058	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	SCREWS	11/8/2024	$	2.41	ISSUED
8058	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	HEX CAPS-U BOLTS-WHITE VINYL	11/8/2024	$	74.73	ISSUED
8058 Total					**$**	**346.97**	
8059	1884	LESLIE'S POOLMART, INC	SODA ASH-CLARIFIER	11/8/2024	$	424.19	ISSUED
8059 Total					**$**	**424.19**	
8060	1933	MCMASTER - CARR SUPPLY CO.	PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES-FITTINGS-ON/OFF VALVES	11/8/2024	$	1,719.78	ISSUED
8060 Total					**$**	**1,719.78**	
8063	3048	OREILLY AUTO PARTS	AIR FILTERS	11/8/2024	$	56.88	ISSUED
8063	3048	OREILLY AUTO PARTS	OIL FILTER-CABIN FILTER	11/8/2024	$	40.53	ISSUED
8063 Total					**$**	**97.41**	
8064	3812	SOUTH COAST COPY SYSTEMS	MO COPIER CHARGES	11/8/2024	$	15.61	ISSUED
8064 Total					**$**	**15.61**	
8065	1027	BEST FOR LESS TIRES	4 TIRES (GOLF CART)	11/14/2024	$	347.00	ISSUED
8065	1027	BEST FOR LESS TIRES	TIRES (4)	11/14/2024	$	1,401.04	ISSUED
8065	1027	BEST FOR LESS TIRES	TIRES (4)	11/14/2024	$	983.09	ISSUED
8065 Total					**$**	**2,731.13**	
8066	1114	CAMERON WELDING SUPPLY	COMPRESSED GASES	11/14/2024	$	1,664.07	ISSUED
8066	1114	CAMERON WELDING SUPPLY	COMPRESSED GASES	11/14/2024	$	98.13	ISSUED
8066 Total					**$**	**1,762.20**	
8068	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	OUTLETS-COVERS	11/14/2024	$	33.90	ISSUED
8068	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	SPACER	11/14/2024	$	4.67	ISSUED
8068	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	SPIRAL SCREW EXTRACTOR	11/14/2024	$	14.34	ISSUED
8068	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	AUDIO CABLES-RCA COUPLER-FUSE	11/14/2024	$	8.12	ISSUED
8068	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	DOOR HINGE STOPPER	11/14/2024	$	8.22	ISSUED
8068	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	PVC GLUE-PRIMER-MASONARY SCREWS	11/14/2024	$	20.48	ISSUED
8068	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	WIRE-ELECTRICAL TAPE	11/14/2024	$	68.38	ISSUED
8068	1765	HANK'S HARDWARE AND LUMBER INC	PAINT-DUCT TAPE	11/14/2024	$	78.20	ISSUED
8068 Total					**$**	**236.31**	

Cash Disbursements for the Period October 18, 2024 to November 27, 2024

8074	1027 BEST FOR LESS TIRES	MOUNT/BALANCE TIRE (2)	11/22/2024	$	152.95	ISSUED
8074 Total				**$**	**152.95**	
Net Distributions				**$**	**14,874.63**	

4.D

Rancho Water

BOARD ACTION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

January 9, 2025

ITEM 4.D: **Consider Approval of Financial Statements - November 30, 2024**

RESPONSIBLE/LEAD STAFF MEMBER(S):

Karrie Swaine, Controller

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Finance and Audit Committee reviewed this item at its regular meeting on January 2, 2025, and recommended the Board of Directors (Board) approve the subject financial statements, as presented.

DISCUSSION:

Attached for the Board's review is a summary of Rancho California Water District's financial results as of November 30, 2024.

ALTERNATIVES:

Take no action

FISCAL ANALYSIS:

Not applicable

ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS:

None

EXHIBITS/ATTACHMENTS:

1. Financial Statements Monthly Review
2. Statement of Net Position
3. Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
4. Statement of Cash Flows

Rancho California Water District

NOVEMBER 30, 2024

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MONTHLY REVIEW

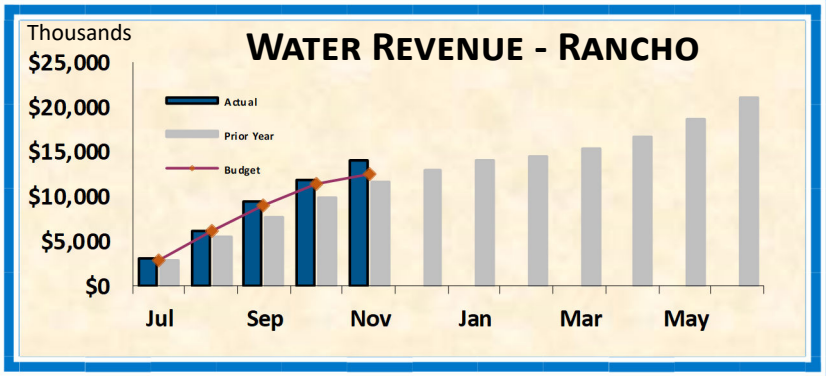
FINANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

Following is a highlight summary of the District's financial results as of November 30, 2024.

Rancho Division

Operating Revenue:

As shown in the Sales Mix chart, demand is above budget in all categories except Ag/Dom. Total water sales quantities are 1,335 acre-feet (AF) or 8.1 percent higher than budgeted, actual water revenue is over budget by $1,526,891, or 12.4 percent. Additionally, energy revenue is over budget by $109,403, or 10.5 percent.



SALES MIX (AF) - RANCHO DIVISION

	BUDGET TO DATE	ACTUAL TO DATE	OVER/ (UNDER) BUDGET
Ag	1,154	2,004	850
Ag/Dom	1,230	870	(360)
Domestic	8,642	8,790	148
Other	4,080	4,250	170
Recycled	1,467	1,994	527
Total	16,574	17,909	1,335

Energy Revenue represents 127.5 percent of booster energy costs allocated to the Rancho Division.

Source of Supply Costs: Purchased Water-Joint Facility costs are under budget by $1,483,641 or 10.0 percent, primarily due to decrease in imported water purchases. This reduction is attributed to a higher reliance on groundwater production, as detailed in the Water Production Mix table on page 5. Additionally, a significant portion of support services including personnel, materials, supplies and outside services has been redirected to prioritize Transmission & Distribution and Customer Services as shown below. Purchased Water for the Santa Margarita River flow releases is over budget by $426,052 or 47.5 percent. The District has an obligation to fulfill the flow regime requirements, which fluctuate during the year based on the Cooperative Water Resources Management Agreement (CWRMA).

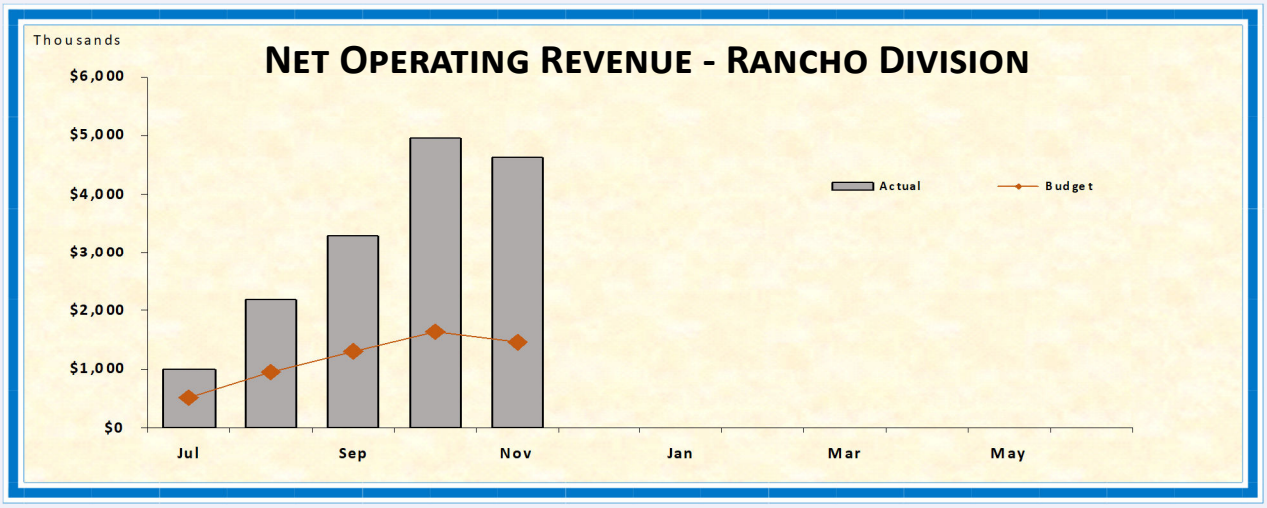
Transmission and Distribution Costs are over budget by $273,561 or 11.2 percent. Personnel-related expenses are over budget due to efforts being focused on locating and repairing water leaks to help prevent major breaks.

Customer Service Costs are over budget by $228,622 or 17.2 percent in personnel, materials, and outside services to support meter service maintenance repairs.

Support & Engineering Costs are under budget by $1,110,407 or 28.09 percent attributed to vacancies of several key positions.

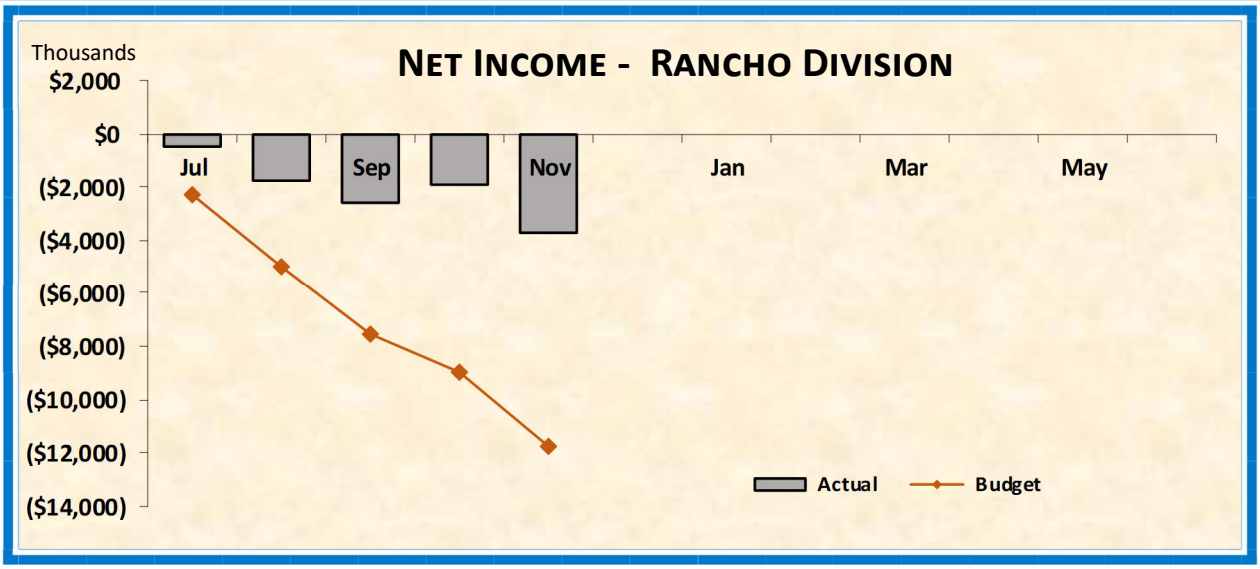
Other Operational Costs Operational activities typically trend below budget in the first half of the year, primarily due to the timing of material purchases and the initiation of new contract services.

NET OPERATING REVENUE/(DEFICIT): The Rancho Division has a net-operating revenue of $4,612,300 compared to a budgeted net-operating revenue of $1,463,965.



NON-OPERATING: Total non-operating revenue exceeds the budget by $1,379,919, or 81.3 percent, primarily driven by other non-operating revenue, higher-than-expected interest, and the timing of tax revenue. Total non-operating expenses are under budget by $3,525,343 or 30.5 percent, largely due to a change in the methodology for banked water purchases after the budget was approved. It is important to note that non-operating grant expenses were not budgeted but are offset by corresponding non-operating grant revenue.

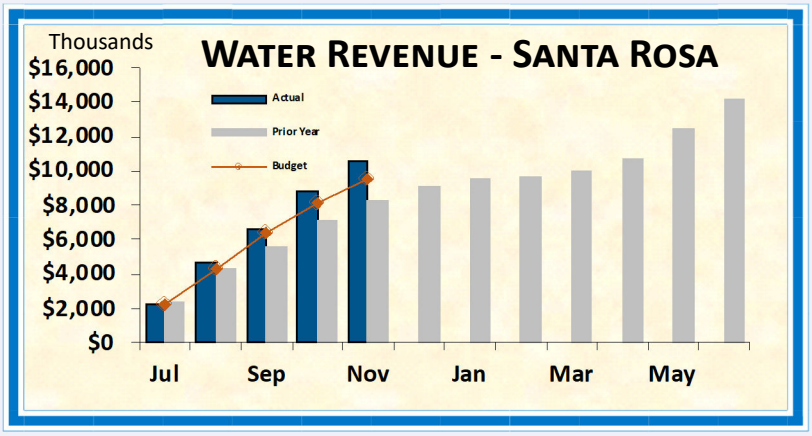
NET INCOME for the Rancho Division has a net deficit of $3,728,013 compared to a budgeted net deficit of $11,781,610. In accordance with GASB 33, capacity fees and capital contributions are being shown as increases to net assets, separate from operating revenue.



Santa Rosa Division

OPERATING REVENUE:

Actual water revenue is over budget by $1,009,396 or 10.6 percent. Energy revenue is over budget by $49,964 or 3.9 percent. Water sales quantities are 429 AF or 4.3 percent more than budgeted amounts. Demand is under budget in Ag/Dom and Domestic and over budget in all other categories, as reflected in the "Sales Mix" chart.



SALES MIX (AF) - SANTA ROSA	BUDGET TO DATE	ACTUAL TO DATE	OVER/ (UNDER) BUDGET
Ag	4,415	4,949	534
Ag/Dom	2,024	1,952	(72)
Domestic	1,932	1,813	(120)
Other	955	1,006	51
Recycled	571	608	36
Total	9,899	10,327	429

ENERGY REVENUE represents 130.7 percent of total energy costs allocated to the Santa Rosa Division.

SOURCE OF SUPPLY COSTS: Purchased Water-Joint Facility costs are under budget by $1,229,273 or 10.1 percent, primarily due to decrease in imported water purchases. This reduction is attributed to a higher reliance on groundwater production, as detailed in the Water Production Mix table on page 5. Additionally, a significant portion of support services including personnel, materials, supplies and outside services has been redirected to prioritize Booster Pumping and Customer Services as shown below. See Water Production Mix table on page 5. Purchased Water for the Santa Margarita River flow releases is over budget by $106,513 or 47.5 percent. The District has an obligation to fulfill the flow regime requirements, which fluctuate during the year based on the CWRMA.

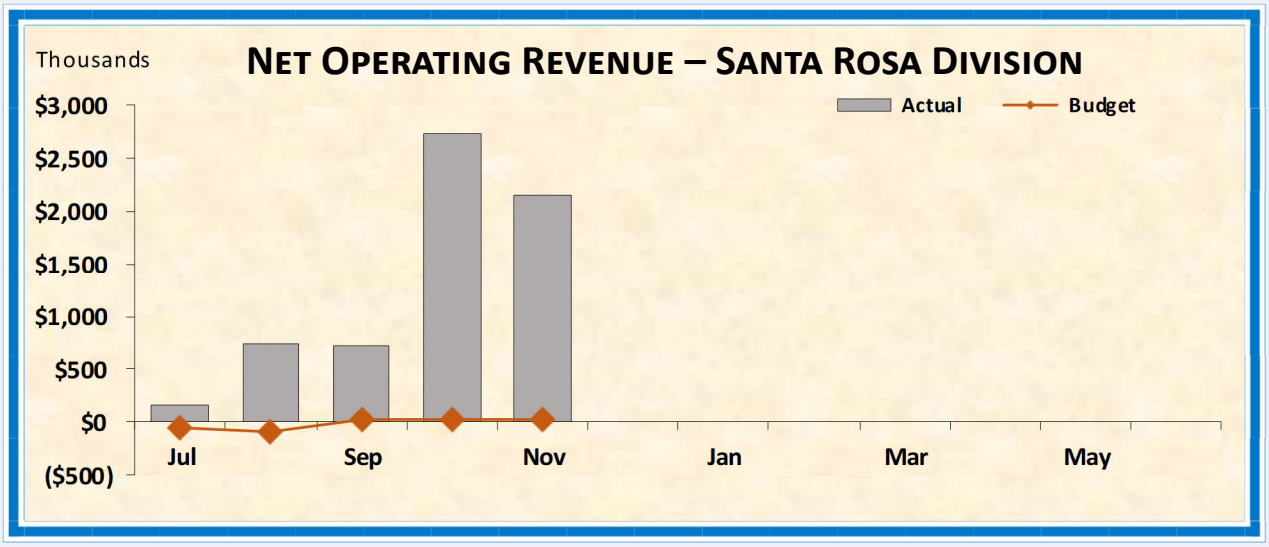
BOOSTER PUMPING COSTS are over budget by $154,317 or 12.2 percent due to higher-than-anticipated utility costs.

CUSTOMER SERVICE COSTS are over budget by $35,794 or 7.8 percent to support meter service repairs.

SUPPORT & ENGINEERING COSTS are over budget by $48,119 or 4.0 percent.

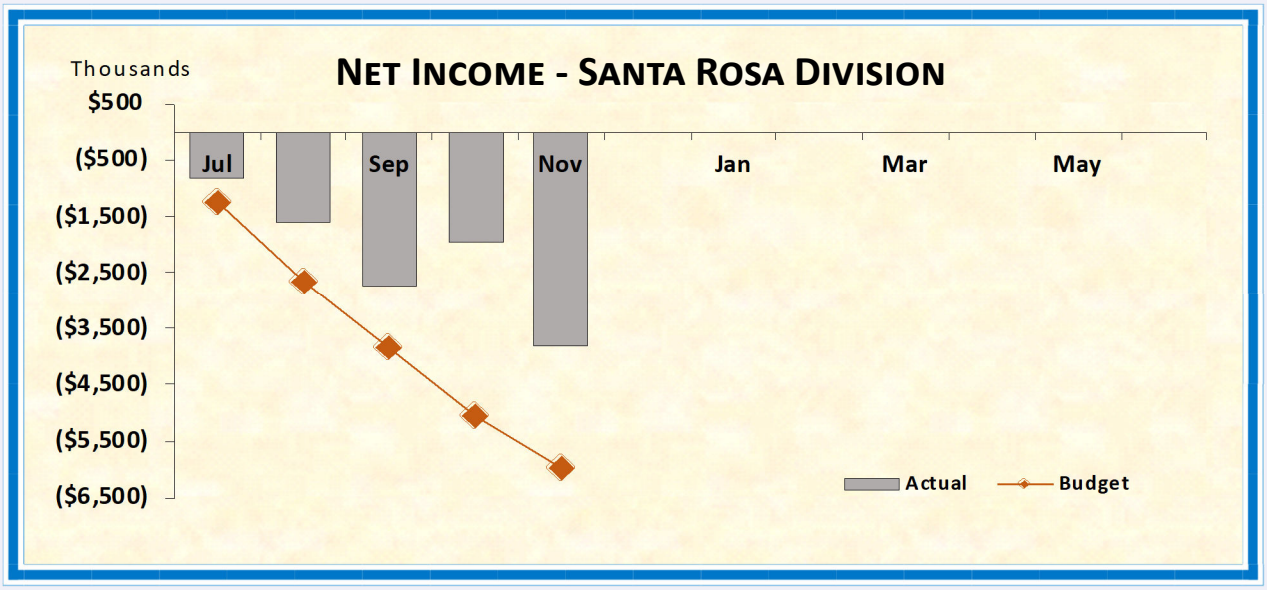
OTHER OPERATIONAL COSTS Operational activities typically trend below budget in the first half of the year, primarily due to the timing of material purchases and the initiation of new contract services.

NET OPERATING REVENUE: The Santa Rosa Division has a net-operating income of $2,147,502 compared to a budgeted net-operating income of $28,533.



NON-OPERATING: Total non-operating revenue exceeds the budget by $292,463, or 279.7 percent, primarily driven by interest revenue and other non-operating income. Total non-operating expenses are over budget by $246,452, or 4 percent due to the District's share of CFD 89-5 principal and interest payment. It is also important to note that non-operating grant expenses were not budgeted but are offset by corresponding non-operating grant revenue.

NET INCOME for the Santa Rosa Division has a net deficit of $3,815,242 compared to a budgeted net deficit of $5,980,222. In accordance with GASB 33, capacity fees and capital contributions are being shown as increases to net assets, separate from operating revenue.



Resource Division

As shown in the two tables below, water sales and production are over budget for both potable and recycled water.

POTABLE SALES, PRODUCTION, & WATER LOSS			
	BUDGET TO DATE	ACTUAL TO DATE	OVER/ (UNDER) BUDGET
Sales	24,434	25,634	1,200
Production	26,692	27,349	656
Unaccounted	2,258	1,714	(544)
Water Loss	8.5%	6.3%	

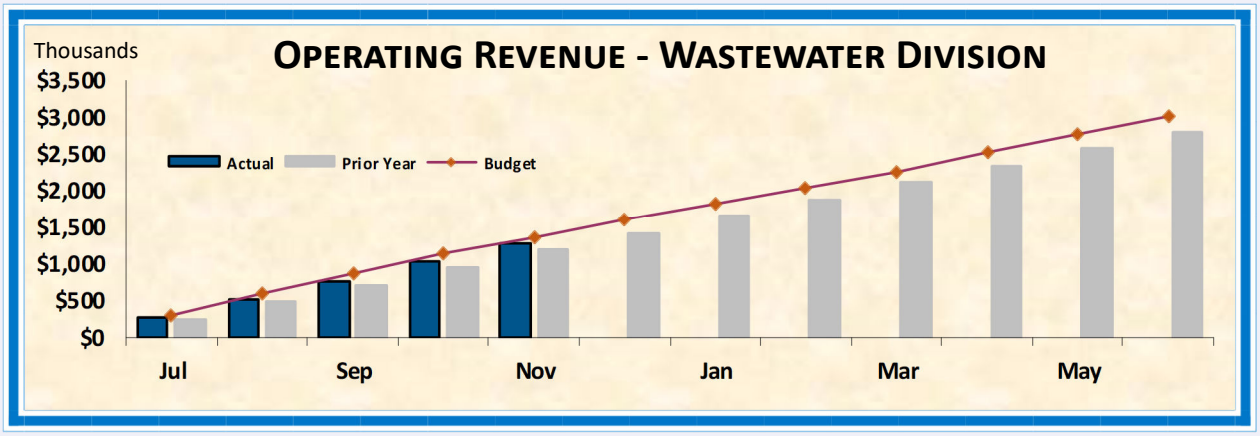
RECYCLED WATER SALES, PRODUCTION, & WATER LOSS			
	BUDGET TO DATE	ACTUAL TO DATE	OVER/ (UNDER) BUDGET
Sales	2,039	2,602	563
Production	2,244	2,665	421
Unaccounted	205	64	(142)
Water Loss	9.1%	2.4%	

The Water Production Mix demonstrates the District's effort to utilize more of the native well water to support customer demand. Well water is over budget by 1,117 AF, while import water is under budget by 460 AF.

WATER PRODUCTION MIX (AF)			
	BUDGET TO DATE	ACTUAL TO DATE	OVER/(UNDER) BUDGET
Native Well	7,356	8,473	1,117
Other Well	6,700	6,700	-
Cyclic Storage	-	-	-
Import	12,636	12,176	(460)
Recycled	2,244	2,665	421
Total	28,936	30,014	1,078

Wastewater Division (SRWRF)

OPERATING REVENUES: Wastewater service charges are $4,335 or 0.4 percent under budget.



INFORMATIONAL REPORTING FOR THE WASTEWATER DIVISION

TREATMENT COSTS: The District's financial statements report primary and secondary treatment separate from tertiary. The table below combines all operational expenses of the plant versus budget for a better indicator of how plant operations are performing. Operational expenses are currently under budget by $64,390 or 1.9 percent.

TREATMENT COSTS (NET OF SRRRA ACTIVITY)			
	BUDGET TO DATE	TOTAL TREATMENT EXP. INCURRED	OVER/(UNDER) BUDGET
Primary/Secondary	$ 1,856,719	$ 1,741,731	$ (114,988)
Tertiary	969,853	859,406	(110,447)
Other	541,363	702,408	161,045
Total	$ 3,367,935	$ 3,303,545	$ (64,390)

UTILITY COSTS are under budget by $26,618 or 5.5 percent.

PRIMARY/SECONDARY COSTS are under budget by $114,988 or 8.6 percent in total. Labor, outside services, and materials and supplies are under budget due to minimal activity at this time.

TERTIARY COSTS are under budget by $110,447 or 11.4 percent due to emergency repair work required at the plant.

OTHER COSTS are over budget by $161,045 or 29.7 percent. These costs are from the Resource Division allocation of various District support efforts, which are not budgeted.

SRRRA COSTS: The District's treatment costs paid to the SRRRA are based on budgeted annually established rates, which are adjusted to actual flow data at the end of each fiscal year.

Districtwide

CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE: The Corrective Maintenance budget includes both planned and emergency corrective work, with emergency work comprising 94.8 percent of the budget. Total corrective maintenance expenses are $1,171,587 or 28.2 percent of the budget, as of November 30, 2024.

CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE - PLANNED & EMERGENCY				
	BUDGET HOURS	ACTUAL HOURS	BUDGET	ACTUAL TO DATE
Source of Supply	985	35	$ 195,657	$ 16,435
Transmission & Distribution	18,311	5,003	3,503,495	1,053,192
Booster	465	78	99,951	18,871
Reclaimed	2,824	51	347,423	30,505
Wastewater	14	-	10,440	52,584
Total	22,599	5,167	$ 4,156,966	$ 1,171,587

CAPITAL ACQUISITION BUDGET: FY 2024/2025 has an approved Capital Acquisition budget of $1,022,250. As of November 30, 2024, $393,321 has been expended.

2024/2025 CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS				
REPLACEMENT	BALANCE PRIOR YEAR	APPROVED FUNDING	EXPENDED TO DATE	REMAINING AMOUNT
Fleet	$ 1,860,897	$ -	$ 276,737	$ 1,584,160
Construction	-	266,500	13,572	252,928
Computers/Office	-	127,750	75,961	51,789
Sub-Total	$ 1,860,897	$ 394,250	$ 366,269	$ 1,888,877
NEW	BALANCE PRIOR YEAR	APPROVED FUNDING	EXPENDED TO DATE	REMAINING AMOUNT
Fleet	$ 8,536	$ 337,500	$ -	$ 346,036
Construction	7,849	75,000	9,921	72,928
Wastewater/ Testing	-	189,000	-	189,000
Computers/Office	9,496	26,500	17,131	18,865
Sub-Total	$ 25,881	$ 628,000	$ 27,052	$ 626,829
Total	$ 1,886,777	$ 1,022,250	$ 393,321	$ 2,515,706

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

As of November 30, 2024

	COMBINED TOTAL	RANCHO	SANTA ROSA	RESOURCE	SRWRF
CURRENT ASSETS-CASH:					
Cash & Investments	$ 56,481,434	$ 35,164,114	$ 20,103,446	$ -	$ 1,213,873
Reserve for Other	-	-	-	-	-
Replacement Fund	3,463,636	339,993	2,919,125	-	204,518
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS - CASH	59,945,070	35,504,107	23,022,572	-	1,418,391
CURRENT ASSETS-OTHER:					
Taxes & Assessments Rec.	0	0	0	-	-
Accounts Rec. Water Sales	14,113,766	7,395,919	6,120,900	-	596,947
Accounts Rec. Other	21,710,527	15,907,475	5,144,509	-	658,542
Notes Receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Intercompany	-	-	-	-	-
Inter-Division Loan Receivable	20,559,289	20,559,289	-	-	-
Accrued Interest Rec.	1,765,690	1,290,560	416,435	-	58,695
Water Inventory	18,198,105	9,099,053	9,099,053	-	-
Materials Inventory	3,569,056	1,784,528	1,784,528	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	2,436,566	1,218,283	1,218,283	-	0
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS - OTHER	82,352,998	57,255,107	23,783,707	-	1,314,184
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	142,298,068	92,759,214	46,806,279	-	2,732,575
RESTRICTED ASSETS:					
Cash & Investments Construction	61,152,051	39,311,053	21,614,699	-	226,299
Debt Service/Capital Improvement Fund	156,686,357	152,252,704	(4,654,976)	-	9,088,629
Capacity Fees	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Trust Reserves	17,717	6,650	10,335	-	732
Pension Trust Reserve	9,813,253	4,957,493	3,060,815	-	1,794,945
Deferred Comp.-Employees	16,301,921	8,150,960	8,150,960	-	-
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS	243,971,298	204,678,860	28,181,833	-	11,110,605
UTILITY PLANT ASSETS:					
Construction in Progress	38,537,158	24,036,537	14,442,044	-	58,577
Fixed Assets less Accm Depr.	526,919,431	326,810,313	185,272,789	-	14,836,330
TOTAL UTILITY PLANT ASSETS	565,456,589	350,846,850	199,714,833	-	14,894,906
OTHER ASSETS:					
Other Assets- Adv Conn Chgs	1,007,934	573,982	433,953	-	-
Investment in Joint Venture	6,023,443	817,767	350,472	-	4,855,204
OPEB Asset	3,279,063	1,615,200	1,045,002	-	618,861
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	10,310,441	3,006,949	1,829,427	-	5,474,066
TOTAL ASSETS	962,036,396	651,291,873	276,532,371	-	34,212,152
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Deferred Amount on Refunding	13,615,382	6,509,317	7,966,062	-	(859,996)
Deferred Outflows Pension	15,923,145	8,493,198	4,695,187	-	2,734,760
Deferred Outflows OPEB	4,171,407	2,198,403	1,245,401	-	727,603
Deferred Outflows Leases	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	995,746,331	668,492,791	290,439,021	-	36,814,519

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

As of November 30, 2024

	COMBINED TOTAL	RANCHO	SANTA ROSA	RESOURCE	SRWRF
CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Accounts Payable	$ 17,373,070	$ 10,557,398	$ 6,426,635	$ -	$ 389,036
Unearned Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Inter-Division Loan Payable	20,559,288	-	16,357,590	-	4,201,698
Accrued Payroll	4,459,156	2,229,578	2,229,578	-	-
Construction & Service Dep.	194,975	119,303	72,969	-	2,703
Inter-Company Payable	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued Interest Payable	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	42,586,489	12,906,279	25,086,773	-	4,593,437
RESTRICTED LIABILITIES:					
Accrued Interest Payable	2,657,148	1,135,090	1,481,796	-	40,262
Advance Connection Fees	63,543	-	-	-	63,543
Deferred Comp.-Employees	16,301,903	8,150,951	8,150,951	-	-
TOTAL RESTRICTED LIABILITIES	19,022,593	9,286,042	9,632,748	-	103,804
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:					
A/P Advance Connection Chg.	929,276	521,173	408,103	-	-
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Bonds Payable	228,552,870	104,132,044	121,101,072	-	3,319,753
Pension Liability	34,300,818	18,317,776	10,152,309	-	5,830,733
OPEB Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued Arbitrage Rebate Payable	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	263,782,964	122,970,993	131,661,485	-	9,150,486
TOTAL LIABILITIES	325,392,047	145,163,313	166,381,005	-	13,847,728
DEFERRED INFLOWS:					
Deferred Amount on Refunding	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows Pension	351,619	-	194,743	-	156,876
Deferred Inflows OPEB	10,574,462	5,627,859	3,135,173	-	1,811,430
Deferred Inflows Leases	17,137,837	12,986,444	4,151,393	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	353,455,964	163,777,617	173,862,313	-	15,816,034
NET POSITION:					
Net Investment of Capital Assets	339,232,002	253,276,931	79,441,612	-	6,513,459
Restricted	193,746,717	172,875,868	8,667,964	-	12,202,885
Unrestricted	109,311,646	78,562,374	28,467,131	-	2,282,141
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 642,290,366	$ 504,715,174	$ 116,576,707	$ -	$ 20,998,485

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FOR THE MONTH ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 2024

	COMBINED TOTAL	*RANCHO*	*SANTA ROSA*	*RESOURCE*	*SRWRF*
OPERATING REVENUE:					
Water Revenue	$ 24,418,538	$ 13,875,310	$ 10,543,228	$ -	$ -
Capacity Charges	10,292,000	6,400,508	3,891,492	-	-
Unmetered Construction Water	-	-	-	-	-
Western IDA- Rock Mtn.	9,292	-	9,292	-	-
Energy Charges	2,492,547	1,152,323	1,340,224	-	-
Wastewater Service Charges	994,798	-	-	-	994,798
New Service Connections	63,189	14,650	48,539	-	-
Other OP Rev - Billing	848,675	614,445	234,230	-	-
Other OP Rev - Engineering	41,590	25,194	16,383	-	13
Reclass (To)/From Non-Operating	8,885,983	6,326,343	2,200,831	-	358,809
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	48,046,612	28,408,773	18,284,218	-	1,353,621
OPERATING EXPENSE:					
SOURCE OF SUPPLY:					
Purchased Water - Imported	23,340,069	-	-	23,340,069	-
Purchased Water - J/F	-	13,302,248	10,919,986	(24,222,234)	-
Purchased Water - Santa Margarita	(0)	1,323,458	330,864	(1,654,322)	-
Labor	262,115	-	-	262,115	-
G&A / Fringe Benefits	391,170	-	-	391,170	-
Materials & Supplies	116,564	-	-	116,564	-
Utilities	1,390,036	-	-	1,390,036	-
Outside Services	327,701	-	-	327,701	-
Vehicle & Equipment Use	32,465	-	-	32,465	-
Corrective Maint. - Labor	1,797	-	-	1,797	-
Corrective Maint. - G&A / FB	2,672	-	-	2,672	-
Corrective Maintenance	11,965	-	-	11,965	-
TOTAL SOURCE OF SUPPLY	25,876,556	14,625,705	11,250,851	-	-
BOOSTER PUMPING:					
Labor	120,865	47,173	73,692	-	-
G&A / Fringe Benefits	179,378	69,934	109,444	-	-
Materials & Supplies	46,469	13,627	32,842	-	-
Utilities	1,929,150	904,085	1,025,064	-	-
Outside Services	227,479	58,122	169,357	-	-
Vehicle & Equipment Use	14,895	5,807	9,088	-	-
Corrective Maint. - Labor	3,831	3,494	337	-	-
Corrective Maint. - G&A / FB	5,698	5,196	501	-	-
Corrective Maintenance	9,342	8,304	1,038	-	-
TOTAL BOOSTER PUMPING	2,537,107	1,115,743	1,421,364	-	-
SEWAGE TREATMENT:					
Labor	362,729	-	-	-	362,729
G&A / Fringe Benefits	501,138	-	-	-	501,138
Materials & Supplies	52,945	-	-	-	52,945
Utilities	364,876	-	-	-	364,876
Outside Services	366,239	-	-	-	366,239
Vehicle & Equipment Use	41,221	-	-	-	41,221
Corrective Maint. - Labor	-	-	-	-	-
Corrective Maint. - G&A / FB	-	-	-	-	-
Corrective Maintenance	52,584	-	-	-	52,584
Treatment Reimbursables	(1,869,323)	-	-	-	(1,869,323)
Contract Treatment Expense - JPA	746,115	-	-	-	746,115
TOTAL SEWAGE TREATMENT	618,523	-	-	-	618,523

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE MONTH ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 2024

	COMBINED TOTAL	*RANCHO*	*SANTA ROSA*	*RESOURCE*	*SRWRF*
TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION:					
Labor	$ 1,107,250	$ 794,481	$ 312,769	$ -	$ -
G&A / Fringe Benefits	1,468,525	1,054,394	414,131	-	-
Materials & Supplies	70,418	21,226	49,192	-	-
Outside Services	62,332	36,901	25,431	-	-
Vehicle & Equipment Use	121,941	87,553	34,388	-	-
Construction Closed Jobs	-	-	-	-	-
Corrective Maint. - Labor	241,410	160,377	81,033	-	-
Corrective Maint. - G&A / FB	359,051	238,530	120,521	-	-
Corrective Maintenance	451,814	298,192	153,622	-	-
Service Connect. - Labor	6,279	1,916	4,363	-	-
Service Connect. - G&A / FB	12,275	4,416	7,859	-	-
Service Connection	26,447	8,212	18,234	-	-
TOTAL TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION	3,927,742	2,706,197	1,221,544	-	-
CUSTOMER SERVICE:					
Labor	690,508	289,004	118,493	283,011	-
G&A / Fringe Benefits	861,574	414,122	170,838	276,615	-
Materials & Supplies	196,233	144,895	46,868	4,471	-
Outside Services	270,106	2,940	1,260	265,906	-
Vehicle & Equipment Use	85,278	35,692	14,634	34,952	-
Resource Customer Support	-	635,470	146,057	(864,954)	83,427
Uncollectible Accounts	36,656	37,878	(3,538)	-	2,315
TOTAL CUSTOMER SERVICE	2,140,356	1,560,001	494,612	-	85,742
RECYCLED WATER:					
Joint Facility Recycled Water	-	526,952	216,628	(743,580)	-
Purchased Recycled Water	322,304	-	-	322,304	-
Labor	179,130	37,197	15,127	126,805	-
G&A / Fringe Benefits	266,154	55,324	22,429	188,402	-
Materials & Supplies	246,376	137,057	5,740	103,579	-
Utilities	423,579	161,815	170,160	91,603	-
Outside Services	85,545	17,409	10,697	57,439	-
Vehicle & Equipment Use	22,117	4,594	1,862	15,661	-
Corrective Maint. - Labor	1,845	635	1,210	-	-
Corrective Maint. - G&A / FB	2,745	945	1,800	-	-
Corrective Maintenance	25,915	4,460	2,964	18,492	-
Tertiary Reimbursables	(650,346)	-	-	(650,346)	-
Contract Treatment Expense - JPA	469,641	-	-	469,641	-
TOTAL RECYCLED WATER	1,395,004	946,387	448,617	-	-
SUPPORT:					
Labor	2,852,214	-	-	2,852,214	-
G&A / Fringe Benefits	1,931,690	-	-	1,931,690	-
Materials & Supplies	249,112	-	-	249,112	-
Utilities	22,776	-	-	22,776	-
Outside Services	2,130,251	-	-	2,130,251	-
Vehicle & Equipment Use	-	-	-	-	-
Corrective Maint. - Labor	1,168	-	-	1,168	-
Corrective Maint. - G&A / FB	810	-	-	810	-
Corrective Maintenance	30,133	-	-	30,133	-
Direct Support Allocation	-	2,265,529	1,069,013	(3,812,057)	477,515
Resource Support	(2,856,446)	281,180	131,838	(3,406,096)	136,633
TOTAL SUPPORT	4,361,707	2,546,708	1,200,851	-	614,148
ENGINEERING:					
Labor	443,864	19,674	8,442	415,748	-
G&A / Fringe Benefits	443,626	25,940	11,334	406,352	-
Materials & Supplies	9,359	-	-	9,359	-
Outside Services	38,981	210	5,680	33,092	-
Vehicle & Equipment Use	54,490	2,201	943	51,345	-
Engineering O/H CAP/FEE	(593,195)	5,767	2,817	(601,779)	-
Resource Engineering Serv.	(0)	241,940	69,661	(314,117)	2,516
TOTAL ENGINEERING	397,125	295,731	98,877	0	2,516

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FOR THE MONTH ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 2024

	COMBINED TOTAL	*RANCHO*	*SANTA ROSA*	*RESOURCE*	*SRWRF*
VEHICLE & EQUIPMENT					
Vehicle & Equip. PM Labor	$ 21,781	$ -	$ -	$ 21,781	$ -
Vehicle & Equip. PM G&A /FB	15,110	-	-	15,110	-
Vehicle & Equip. Exp. - PM	148,835	-	-	148,835	-
Vehicle & Equip. CM Labor	44,445	-	-	44,445	-
Vehicle & Equip. CM G&A /FB	30,610	-	-	30,610	-
Vehicle & Equip. Exp. - CM	53,456	-	-	53,456	-
Applied Overhead	(314,236)	-	-	(314,236)	-
TOTAL VEHICLE & EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-
EMPLOYEE FRINGE BENEFITS:					
E/B Vacation/Sick/Holiday	1,428,395	-	-	1,428,395	-
Employee Benefits	3,720,761	-	-	3,720,761	-
Applied Overhead	(5,149,155)	-	-	(5,149,155)	-
TOTAL EMPLOYEE FRINGE BENEFITS	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	41,254,118	23,796,473	16,136,716	-	1,320,929
NET OPERATING REVENUE	6,792,493	4,612,300	2,147,502	-	32,692
NON-OPERATING REVENUE:					
Taxes & Assessments	1,489,893	1,177,666	332,166	-	(19,939)
Standby Charge	(17,544)	-	(35,766)	-	18,222
Interest Revenue	4,549,719	3,431,896	909,600	(0)	208,222
Fire Service Charge	(2,930)	827	(3,757)	-	-
Other Income - Government Subsidy	141,705	24,870	116,835	-	-
Other Income - Debt Service	792,907	-	-	-	792,907
Other Income - Capital Replacement Fund	855,461	(0)	649,473	-	205,988
Other Income - Tier 3 & Tier 4 Programs	522,431	339,993	182,438	-	-
Acreage Assessment Fees	21,483	-	21,483	-	-
Reclass (To)/From Oper. Income	(8,886,013)	(6,326,343)	(2,200,831)	-	(358,839)
Taxes & Assmt. - Annexation	-	-	-	-	-
Primary Facilities	-	-	-	-	-
Vail Lake Operations	165,756	116,029	49,727	-	-
Other Non-Operating Income	775,683	452,285	323,398	-	-
Non-Operating Grant Income	182,723	91,361	91,361	-	-
Gain / Loss Investment Sale	289,110	223,822	54,960	(0)	10,329
Interest on Interdivisional Loan	-	149,205	(94,047)	-	(55,158)
Defeasance Gain	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity Lease	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE	880,383	(318,389)	397,040	(0)	801,732
NON-OPERATING EXPENSE:					
Banked Water Purchase	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and Amortization	9,921,483	5,555,195	4,150,090	-	216,197
Bond Discount Amortization	(205,511)	(25,828)	(126,446)	-	(53,236)
Bond Interest	3,329,542	1,435,374	1,842,399	-	51,769
Non-Operating Grant Expense	183,687	91,843	91,843	-	-
Changes in Investment in Joint Venture	804,374	70,703	30,301	-	703,369
Other	1,197,110	837,806	358,990	-	314
Investment Management Exp.	72,338	56,830	12,606	-	2,902
TOTAL NON-OPERATING EXPENSE	15,303,022	8,021,924	6,359,784	-	921,315
NET NON-OPERATING REVENUE	(14,422,639)	(8,340,313)	(5,962,744)	(0)	(119,583)
N.I. BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(7,630,146)	(3,728,013)	(3,815,242)	(0)	(86,891)
CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL:					
Connection Fee	447,807	346,632	42,627	-	58,548
Capital Contributions	233,524	233,524	-	-	-
TOTAL CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL	681,332	580,156	42,627	-	58,548
Special Items	-	-	-	-	-
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	$ (6,948,814)	$ (3,147,857)	$ (3,772,615)	$ (0)	$ (28,343)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE MONTH ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 2024

	RANCHO	*SANTA ROSA*	*WASTEWATER*	*COMBINED*
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash Received from Customers	$ 21,538,286	$ 15,493,117	$ 1,187,071	$ 38,218,473
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(21,919,391)	(15,681,753)	(958,200)	(38,559,344)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(5,423,759)	(4,684,699)	(362,729)	(10,471,187)
NET CASH PROVIDED/(USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(5,804,864)	(4,873,335)	(133,858)	(10,812,058)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Capital Contributions - Capacity Fees	346,632	42,627	58,548	447,807
Tax Receipts General Purpose	1,453,909	293,697	-	1,747,606
Tax Receipts Restricted for Debt Service	580,127	816,880	18,222	1,415,229
Other Charges and Fees	(80,273)	879,564	295,165	1,094,456
Interdivisional Reallocation of Activities	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(6,488,078)	(3,822,077)	(404,646)	(10,714,801)
Deferred Item- Refunding	-	-	859,996	859,996
Principal Payments on Bonds	(3,291,503)	(4,700,630)	(1,182,864)	(9,174,996)
Interest Payments on Bonds	(1,779,473)	(2,302,205)	(68,575)	(4,150,253)
NET CASH PROVIDED FROM / (USED) FOR CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(9,258,659)	(8,792,144)	(424,153)	(18,474,955)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest on Investments	3,625,394	1,018,503	215,159	4,859,056
Payments on Interdivisional Loans	(1,459,947)	1,587,102	(127,156)	(0)
Change in Lease Receivable GASB87	-	-	-	-
Change in Pension-Related Items GASB68	(270,778)	(167,182)	(98,040)	(536,000)
Change in OPEB Related Items GASB75	-	-	(0)	(0)
NET CASH PROVIDED FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	1,894,669	2,438,423	(10,037)	4,323,055
NET INC/(DEC) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(13,168,854)	(11,227,056)	(568,048)	(24,963,958)
BEGINNING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	245,200,861	54,280,501	13,097,044	312,578,406
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT As of November 30, 2024	232,032,007	43,053,445	12,528,996	287,614,448

Rancho Water

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE MONTH ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 2024

	RANCHO	*SANTA ROSA*	*WASTEWATER*	*COMBINED*
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating Income(Loss)	$ 4,612,299	$ 2,147,502	$ 32,692	$ 6,792,493
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Reclassification of Interest & Tax Revenue	(6,326,343)	(2,200,831)	(358,838)	(8,886,012)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
Inc/Dec in Accounts Receivable	(544,134)	(590,263)	192,261	(942,136)
Inc/Dec in Inventory	(1,722,522)	(1,722,522)	-	(3,445,044)
Inc/Dec in Prepaid Expenses	(731,517)	(731,517)	(0)	(1,463,034)
Inc/Dec in Accounts Payable	(1,394,437)	(2,077,497)	-	(3,471,934)
Inc/Dec in Accrued Payroll	301,799	301,799	-	603,598
NET CASH PROVIDED/(USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(5,804,855)	(4,873,329)	(133,885)	(10,812,069)
NONCASH ACTIVITIES:				
Capital Contributions	233,524	-	-	233,524
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets in AP	-	-	-	
Change in Pension-Related Items GASB68	-	-	-	-
Change in OPEB Related Items GASB75	-	-	-	-
Change in Lease Income GASB87	-	-	-	-
Change in Investment in Joint Venture	-	-	-	-
Unrealized Gain/Loss Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Depreciation/Amortization	(5,529,367)	(4,023,644)	(162,961)	(9,715,972)
TOTAL NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS	(5,295,843)	(4,023,644)	(162,961)	(9,482,448)
Current Cash	35,504,107	23,022,572	1,418,391	59,945,070
Restricted Cash	204,678,860	28,181,833	11,110,605	243,971,298
Def Comp	(8,150,960)	(8,150,960)	-	(16,301,920)
Total	$ 232,032,007	$ 43,053,445	$ 12,528,996	$ 287,614,448

4.E

Rancho Water

BOARD ACTION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

January 9, 2025

ITEM 4.E: **Consider Approval of Treasurer's Report, Certification of Cash Sufficiency, and Related Investment Activity Data, as of November 30, 2024**

RESPONSIBLE/LEAD STAFF MEMBER(S):

Kathy Naylor, Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Finance and Audit Committee reviewed this item at its regular meeting on January 2, 2025, and recommended the Board of Directors' (Board) acceptance and approval of the subject treasurer's report, as presented.

DISCUSSION:

The subject treasurer's report and related investment activity detail provided by staff in conjunction with Chandler Asset Management, Inc. (Chandler) is attached for the Board's review. Per Government Code Section 5346 and Rancho California Water District's Investment Policy, the Certification of Cash Sufficiency documenting its ability to meet cash flows for the next six-month period is included herewith.

Also, a copy of the December 2024 issue of Chandler's monthly newsletter is included for the Board's information.

ALTERNATIVES:

Take no action

FISCAL ANALYSIS:

Not applicable

ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS:

None

EXHIBITS/ATTACHMENTS:

1. Treasurer's Report
2. Cash Reserve Report
3. Certification of Cash Sufficiency
4. Statement of Compliance
5. Chandler Newsletter - December 2024

TREASURER'S REPORT

November 30, 2024

	THIS MONTH	LAST MONTH	CHANGE
Pooled Cash			
L.A.I.F.	$ 232,537	$ 232,537	$ -
Riverside Co. Treasurer's Investment Pool	121,619	121,619	-
Money Market Fund	32,071,852	36,380,740	(4,308,888)
TOTAL POOLED CASH	32,426,007	36,734,896	(4,308,888)
Pooled Investments			
Federal Agencies	55,655,053	55,655,053	-
U.S. Treasury Notes	71,676,989	71,676,989	-
U.S. Corporate Notes	56,912,566	56,912,566	-
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	32,282,896	32,284,763	(1,867)
Asset Backed Securities	12,839,876	13,204,263	(364,387)
Foreign Corporate	6,181,319	6,181,319	-
Supernational Securities	4,465,843	4,465,843	-
Municipal Bonds	13,951,520	11,388,010	2,563,510
TOTAL POOLED INVESTMENTS	253,966,061	251,768,805	2,197,256
TOTAL POOLED CASH & INVESTMENTS	286,392,068	288,503,700	(2,111,632)
Operating Cash Accounts			
Checking	1,658,175	1,211,476	446,698
Payroll	-	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING CASH	1,658,175	1,211,476	446,698
Market Valuation at June 30, 2024	(10,266,763)	(10,273,435)	6,672
SUB-TOTAL	277,783,480	279,441,741	(1,658,262)
Cash Held in Trust			
Bank of New York	17,717	17,646	71
Pension Trust Sect 115	9,813,253	9,798,829	14,425
TOTAL CASH HELD IN TRUST	9,830,970	9,816,474	14,496
TOTAL CASH & INVESTMENTS	**$ 287,614,449**	**$ 289,258,216**	**$ (1,643,766)**
Classification			
Current Cash & Investments	59,945,070	57,553,046	2,392,024
Restricted Cash & Investments	243,971,298	247,522,412	(3,551,114)
Less: Deferred Compensation	(16,301,921)	(15,817,244)	(484,677)
TOTAL CASH & INVESTMENTS	**$ 287,614,449**	**$ 289,258,216**	**$ (1,643,766)**
Market Value **November 30, 2024**	**$ 291,882,072**	**$ 292,130,354**	**$ (248,281)**
Unrealized Gain/(Loss) **November 30, 2024**	**$ 4,267,623**	**$ 2,872,138**	**$ 1,395,485**

CASH RESERVE REPORT

As of November 30, 2024

		RANCHO	FUNDED %	SANTA ROSA	FUNDED %	SRWRF	FUNDED %	TOTAL
Operating Reserve Targets	(1)							
Working Capital	(2)	$ 18,059,750		$ 11,914,018		$ 979,688		$ 30,953,456
Drought Reserve	(3)	2,406,225		2,406,225		-		4,812,450
Rate Stabilization	(4)	9,029,875		5,957,009		489,844		15,476,728
TOTAL OPERATING TARGET		29,495,850		20,277,251		1,469,532		51,242,634
General Fund Balance		35,655,211	*121%*	23,351,495	*115%*	1,433,535	*98%*	60,440,241
Over / (Under) Reserve Target		*6,159,361*		*3,074,244*		*(35,998)*		*9,197,607*
Non-Operating Reserves Targets								
Debt Service	(5)	9,409,338		13,590,164		3,176,729		26,176,231
Capital Project Reserve	(6)	45,507,650		13,526,480		605,939		59,640,069
Risk Management	(7)	6,058,397		3,497,922		862,472		10,418,791
Pension Trust Reserves		4,957,493		3,060,815		1,794,945		9,813,253
Bond Trust Reserves		6,650		10,335		732		17,717
TOTAL NON-OPERATING TARGET		65,939,528		33,685,715		6,440,818		106,066,061
Non-Operating Fund Balance		*205,251,066*		*21,152,114*		*11,270,893*		*237,674,073*
Over/(Under) Non-Operating Reserve Target	(8)	*139,311,538*		*(12,533,601)*		*4,830,076*		*131,608,013*
Unrealized Market Value Adjustment		(8,874,270)		(1,450,165)		(175,432)		(10,499,867)
TOTAL OPERATING & NON-OPERATING FUNDS		**$ 232,032,007**		**$ 43,053,444**		**$ 12,528,996**		**$ 287,614,447**
Balance Sheet Cash & Investments								
Current		35,504,107		23,022,572		1,418,391		59,945,070
Restricted		204,678,860		28,181,833		11,110,605		243,971,298
Less: Deferred Comp		(8,150,960)		(8,150,960)		-		(16,301,921)
TOTAL CASH & INVESTMENTS		**$ 232,032,007**		**$ 43,053,444**		**$ 12,528,996**		**$ 287,614,447**

Notes:

(1) Operating Reserve Targets listed in funding priority.

(2) Working Capital Reserve to be equivalent to a minimum of four (4) months of the total operating budget.

(3) Drought Reserve is equal to potential loss of local supplies of $4,812,450 (5,000 AF x $962.49). First priority for Drought Penalties Reserves.

(4) Rate Stabilization Fund has a funding goal of two (2) months of the budgeted operating costs.

(5) Annual debt service based on five (5) year average.

(6) Annual pay-go for capital projects based on five (5) year average.

(7) Risk Reserve is set to $500,000 for liability, $250,000 for property (split by water division), and 1% of historical utility plant costs at end of previous fiscal year.

(8) Reserves above minimum target used to fund future construction projects. Five (5) Year CIP totals $338,500,000.

CERTIFICATION OF CASH SUFFICIENCY
FOR THE NEXT SIX MONTHS
November 30, 2024

Current Cash Balance	
Checking	$ 1,658,175
Money Market Fund	32,071,852
Riverside Co. Treasurer's Investment Pool	121,619
L.A.I.F.	232,537
TOTAL	34,084,182
Source of Funds	
Operations	34,813,332
Assessments	54,506,863
Maturities	3,750,707
Other	4,758,449
TOTAL	97,829,351
Use of Funds	
Operations	27,575,869
Capital Projects	6,345,054
Payroll	10,159,682
Debt Service	5,275,349
TOTAL	49,355,954
Net Source/(Use) of Funds	48,473,397
Projected Cash Balance @ 5/31/2025	**$ 82,557,579**

The above Certification of Cash Sufficiency is being submitted in accordance with Government Code Section 53646 to document the District's ability to meet cash flows for the next six-month period. All investments identified within the Treasurer's Report are within the policy and guidelines of the Rancho California Water District's Investment Policy currently in effect and as adopted by the Board of Directors on February 8, 2024.

Kathleen Naylor

Kathleen Naylor
CFO/Treasurer

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

CHANDLER ASSET MANAGEMENT

RCWD Retirement Med. Ben. Plan Cons | Account #709 | As of November 30, 2024

Rules Name	Limit	Actual	Compliance Status	Notes
AGENCY MORTGAGE SECURITIES (CMOS)				
Max % (MV)	100.0	0.9	Compliant	
ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES (ABS)				
Max % (MV)	100.0	1.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.3	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	31.0	4.9	Compliant	
Min Rating (AAA by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES				
Max % (MV)	100.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Days)	180.0	0.0	Compliant	
Min Rating (A-1 by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
COMMERCIAL PAPER				
Max % (MV)	100.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Days)	270.0	0.0	Compliant	
Min Rating (A-1 by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
COMMODITIES				
Max % (MV)	10.0	0.6	Compliant	
Min % (MV)	0.0	0.6	Compliant	
CORPORATE MEDIUM TERM NOTES				
Max % (MV)	100.0	11.5	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.5	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	30.0	28.5	Compliant	
Min Rating (BBB- by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
EMERGING MARKET EQUITIES				
Max % (MV)	70.0	4.8	Compliant	
EQUITIES				
Max % (MV)	55.0	55.1	Not Compliant	
Min % (MV)	30.0	55.1	Compliant	
FEDERAL AGENCIES				
Max % (MV)	100.0	1.1	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	30.0	8.5	Compliant	

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

CHANDLER ASSET MANAGEMENT

RCWD Retirement Med. Ben. Plan Cons | Account #709 | As of November 30, 2024

Rules Name	Limit	Actual	Compliance Status	Notes
FIXED INCOME ETF				
ETF Max % (MV)	100.0	6.1	Compliant	
HIGH YIELD BONDS				
Max % (MV)	15.0	3.8	Compliant	
INTERNATIONAL BONDS				
Max % (MV)	10.0	1.0	Compliant	
Min % (MV)	0.0	1.0	Compliant	
INTERNATIONAL EQUITY				
Max % (MV)	30.0	9.1	Compliant	
Min % (MV)	0.0	9.1	Compliant	
INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE				
Max % (MV)	10.0	1.9	Compliant	
Min % (MV)	0.0	1.9	Compliant	
LARGE CAP US EQUITY				
Max % (MV)	50.0	15.6	Compliant	
MID CAP US EQUITY				
Max % (MV)	50.0	14.7	Compliant	
MONEY MARKET FUND				
Max % (MV)	100.0	0.8	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.8	Compliant	
Min Rating (AAA by S&P Moody's or Fitch)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES (NON-AGENCY)				
Max % (MV)	100.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	31.0	0.0	Compliant	
Min Rating (AAA by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
MUNICIPAL SECURITIES				
Max % (MV)	100.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	30.0	0.0	Compliant	
Min Rating (AAA by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
NEGOTIABLE CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT (NCD)				
Max % (MV)	100.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

CHANDLER ASSET MANAGEMENT

RCWD Retirement Med. Ben. Plan Cons | Account #709 | As of November 30, 2024

Rules Name	Limit	Actual	Compliance Status	Notes
Max Maturity (Years)	30.0	0.0	Compliant	
Min Rating (A-1 by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
REAL ESTATE				
Max % (MV)	20.0	5.4	Compliant	
Min % (MV)	0.0	5.4	Compliant	
SUPRANATIONAL SECURITIES				
Max % (MV)	30.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Min Rating (AA- by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
TIME DEPOSITS/NON-NEGOTIABLE CDS				
Max % (MV)	100.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	30.0	0.0	Compliant	
Min Rating (A-1 by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
US SMALL CAP EQUITIES				
Max % (MV)	50.0	10.8	Compliant	
US TREASURIES				
Max % (MV)	100.0	10.8	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	30.0	25.0	Compliant	

BOND MARKET REVIEW

A Monthly Review of Fixed Income Markets

CHANDLER ASSET MANAGEMENT

December 2024

Market Data

World Stock Market Indices
data as of 11/29/2024

		Change (10/30/2024)	%CHG
S&P 500	**6,032.38**	326.93	5.73%
NASDAQ	**19,218.17**	1,123.02	6.21%
DOW JONES	**44,910.65**	3,147.19	7.54
FTSE (UK)	**8,2787.30**	177.20	2.18
DAX (Germany)	**19,626.45**	548.91	2.88
Hang Seng (Hong Kong)	**19,423.61**	(893.72)	-4.40%
Nikkei (Japan)	**38,208.03**	(873.22)	-2.23%

Source: Bloomberg. Please see descriptions of indices on Page 2.

CHANDLER ASSET MANAGEMENT

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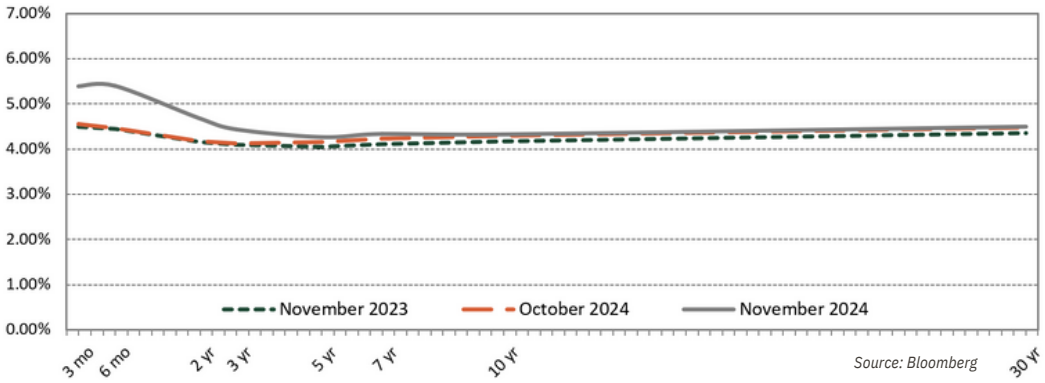
Market Summary

The results from the US elections provided some clarity to the direction of fiscal policy and removed some of the political uncertainty that had been affecting capital markets. It is our view that the Federal Reserve will continue the course of easing monetary policy as the labor market normalizes and growth trends slower. In November, consumer spending once again drove solid economic growth. While the consumer has been resilient, declining savings rates, growing credit card debt, higher delinquencies, and a moderating labor market pose potential headwinds to future economic growth. Inflationary trends are subsiding, but core levels remain above the Fed's target. The labor market is showing signs of cooling, reflecting an improved balance between supply and demand for workers. Given the cumulative effects of restrictive monetary policy and tighter financial conditions, we believe the economy will gradually soften and the Fed will continue to lower rates in the near-term, then pursue a moderate, data dependent pace through 2025.

As broadly anticipated, the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) reduced the Fed Funds Rate by 25 basis points to the range of 4.50 – 4.75% at the November meeting. Chair Jerome Powell indicated that the Federal Reserve is taking a more neutral stance toward the dual mandate of maximum employment and price stability. Economic activity is expanding at a solid pace, while the Fed has gained confidence that the economy is on the path to the 2% inflation target. The Fed believes that monetary policy is still restrictive following the second rate cut, and the committee will exercise optionality as needed based on economic data. Chair Powell stated that in the near-term, the election results will have no effect on monetary policy as he avoided commenting on fiscal policy. Moving into year-end, the Chandler team still expects the Federal Reserve to adjust their policy stance to become less restrictive.

The US Treasury yield curve shifted lower in November. The 2-year Treasury yield edged down 2 basis points to 4.15%, the 5-year Treasury dropped 11 basis points to 4.05%, and the 10-year Treasury yield fell 12 basis points to 4.17%. The spread between the 2-year and 10-year Treasury yield points on the curve narrowed to +2 basis points at November month-end versus +11 basis points at October month-end. The spread between the 2-year Treasury and 10-year Treasury yield one year ago was -36 basis points. The inversion between 3-month and 10-year Treasuries widened to -32 basis points in November from -26 basis points in October.

TREASURY YIELDS TREND LOWER IN NOVERMBER



Source: Bloomberg

The 25 basis point Fed Funds Rate reduction in November catalyzed lower treasury yields across the yield curve. The one-year point of the curve was the only exception, as 1-year yields were slightly higher to end the month. Economic data in November did not present any surprises to alter the course of the Federal Reserve's path of easing monetary policy through year-end, and the market-implied odds of a rate cut at the December FOMC meeting stood at 66% at month end. The bond market rallied during the second half of November following President-elect Trump's appointed Scott Bessent as Treasury Secretary. Yet, lower yields across the curve could also be partially attributed to less market liquidity due to holiday market closures.

TREASURY YIELDS	Trend (▲/▼)	11/29/24	10/31/24	Change
3-Month	▼	4.49	4.55	-0.06
2-Year	▼	4.15	4.17	-0.02
3-Year	▼	4.09	4.13	-0.04
5-Year	▼	4.05	4.16	-0.11
7-Year	▼	4.11	4.23	-0.12
10-Year	▼	4.17	4.29	-0.12
30-Year	▼	4.36	4.48	-0.12

Source: Bloomberg

BOND MARKET REVIEW

Since 1988, Chandler Asset Management has specialized in providing fixed income investment solutions to risk-averse public agencies and institutions. Chandler's mission is to provide fully customizable client-centered portfolio management that preserves principal, mitigates risk, and generates income in our clients' portfolios.

Credit Spreads Were Modestly Tighter in November

CREDIT SPREADS	Spread to Treasuries	One Month Ago	Change
3-month top rated commercial paper	(%) 4.56	(%) 4.71	(0.15)
2-year A corporate note	0.26	0.29	(0.03)
5-year A corporate note	0.52	0.51	0.01
5-year Agency note	0.05	0.03	0.02

Source: Bloomberg

Data as of 11/29/2024

Oil Prices Were Marginally Lower in November

ECONOMIC INDICATOR	Current Release	Prior Release	One Year Ago
Trade Balance	(73.36) $B In OCT. 31	(83.80) $B In SEP. 30	(64.33) $B In OCT. 31
Gross Domestic Product	2.80% SEP. 30	2.80% SEP. 30	4.40% SEP. 30
Unemployment Rate	4.20% NOV. 30	4.10% OCT. 31	3.70% NOV. 30
Prime Rate	7.75% NOV. 29	8.00% OCT. 31	8.50% NOV. 30
Refinitiv/CoreCommodity CRB Index	286.94 NOV. 29	279.86 OCT. 31	273.64 NOV. 30
Oil (West Texas Int.)	$68.72 NOV. 27	$69.26 OCT. 31	$75.96 NOV. 30
Consumer Price Index (y/o/y)	2.70% NOV. 30	2.60% OCT. 31	3.10% NOV. 30
Producer Price Index (y/o/y)	2.00% NOV. 30	0.80% OCT. 31	(1.10)% NOV. 30
Euro/Dollar	1.06 NOV. 29	1.09 OCT. 31	1.09 NOV. 30

Source: Bloomberg.

Economic Roundup

Consumer Prices

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased slightly to 0.3% month-over-month and increased in-line with the consensus estimate of 2.7% year-over-year in November from 2.6% in October. The increase can be partially attributed to the slowing of the deflationary price trend in consumer goods. While inflationary pressure in shelter prices remains elevated, Rent of Primary Residence and Owners Equivalent Rent decreased both on a month-over-month and year-over-year basis. The Core CPI measure, which excludes volatile food and energy components, remained unchanged from October on the month-over-month and year-over-year basis increasing at 0.3% and 3.3% respectively. The Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) Index was unchanged at 0.2% month-over-month and unchanged at 2.3% year-over-year from an upwardly revised 2.3% for the September reference period. The Core PCE deflator increased month-over-month to 0.3% in October from a downwardly revised 0.2% in September. Core PCE increased on a year-over-year basis to 2.8% in October from 2.7% in September. The services components of PCE continue to be the primary source of lingering inflation.

Retail Sales

The consensus estimates call for an increase in Retail Sales for November to 0.5% month-over-month. Sales of new and used vehicles—the largest category in Retail Sales—is likely to get a boost from replacement purchases due to damages from the recent hurricanes. Quarter earnings from General Merchandise Retailers point to mixed results from physical retailers. For example, Wal-Mart beat 3rd Quarter earnings estimates, while Target missed. E-commerce may show moderate growth, driven by early holiday promotions in November. October Retail Sales increased 2.8% year-over-year, which has been on trend with resilient consumer spending.

Labor Market

The U.S. economy added 227,000 jobs in November, rising from the upwardly revised 36,000 created in October.The Gulf and East Coast dockworkers strike along with Boeing's union machinists strike were both resolved, which contributed to the recovery in November. However, the temporary distortions in the wake of Hurricane Helene and Hurricane Milton may continue to affect labor market data in the near-term. The three-month moving average and six-month moving average payrolls improved to 173,000 and 143,000 respectively. The unemployment rate ticked up to 4.2% in November, and the labor participation rate fell to 62.5%, remaining below the pre-pandemic level of 63.3%. The U-6 underemployment rate, which includes those who are marginally attached to the labor force and employed part time for economic reasons, edged up to 7.8%. Average Hourly Earnings was unchanged at 4.0% year-over-year in November.

Housing Starts

U.S. Housing Starts are forecasted to rebound from the previous two consecutive months of decline; the consensus estimate is for an increase of 2.5% month-over-month to 1.344 million annualized housing starts in November. Construction Spending, which generally refers to the value of new construction activity on residential and non-residential projects, expanded more than anticipated in the prior two months at 0.1% and 0.4% for September and October respectively. The prior two months in positive territory ended eight consecutive months of Construction Spending decline. The prior decline in Construction Spending culminated in the surprising decline of -3.1% in housing starts in October.

World Stock Market Index Descriptions
S&P 500–The S&P 500 is a market value-weighted index of 500 large-capitalization stocks. The 500 companies included in the index capture approximately 80% of available US market capitalization. NASDAQ–The NASDAQ Composite Index is the market capitalization-weighted index of over 3.300 common stocks listed on the NASDAQ stock exchange. Dow Jones–The Dow Jones Industrial Average is an index that tracks 30 large, publicly-owned companies trading on the New York Stock Exchange and the NASDAQ. The Financial Times Stock Exchange Group (FTSE)–The FTSE is a share index of the 100 companies listed on the London Stock Exchange with the highest market capitalization. DAX–The Deutscher Aktienindex (DAX) is a blue chip stock market index consisting of the 30 major German companies trading on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange. Hang Seng–The Hang Seng Index is a freefloat-adjusted market-capitalization- weighted stock market index in Hong Kong. It is used to record and monitor daily changes of the largest companies of the Hong Kong stock market and is the main indicator of overall market performance in Hong Kong. Nikkei–Japan's Nikkei 225 Stock Average is a price-weighted index composed of Japan's top 225 blue-chip companies traded on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

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4.F

Rancho Water

BOARD ACTION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

January 9, 2025

ITEM 4.F: **Consider Approval of an Amendment to the Agreement for Professional Services with LSA Associates, Inc. in the Amount of $171,241.43 for Environmental Permitting and Consulting Services for the Vail Dam Seismic and Hydrologic Remediation Project [Project No. D1911]**

RESPONSIBLE/LEAD STAFF MEMBER(S):

Dan Ruiz, Senior Director of Engineering and Planning
Randy Neff, Principal Engineer

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Finance and Audit Committee reviewed this item at its regular meeting on January 2, 2025, and recommended the Board of Directors (Board) approve an Amendment to the Agreement for Professional Services to LSA Associates, Inc. (LSA) in the amount of $171,241.43, increasing LSA's current contract from $1,848,758.57 to $2,020,000 for Environmental Permitting and Consulting Services for the Vail Dam Seismic and Hydrologic Remediation Project [Project No. D1911] (Project).

DISCUSSION:

The California Department of Water Resources Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD) is the regulatory agency tasked with ensuring the safety of all significant dam structures within the state. Rancho California Water District (Rancho Water/District) owns and operates Vail Dam, which falls under DSOD jurisdiction. In January 2013, the DSOD issued a letter to Rancho Water indicating they had completed an analysis of Vail Dam under maximum seismic loading conditions, the Maximum Credible Earthquake (MCE) and under extreme hydrologic conditions, and the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). The results of the DSOD analysis indicated that the dam, designed and constructed privately by the Vail Company in the late 1940s and acquired by the District in 1978, was at risk of significant damage and/or failure under these extreme conditions. The DSOD mandated Rancho Water to verify the results of the analysis independently. In response, Rancho Water selected AECOM Technical Services, Inc. (AECOM) to perform its own seismic and hydrologic analysis of Vail Dam. The results of the work yielded conclusions similar to those of the DSOD analysis.

On October 13, 2016, the Board approved staff's recommendation to design a new straight-axis roller compacted concrete (RCC) dam located just downstream of the existing arch dam structure. This remediation alternative was developed through a series of detailed analyses, alternative evaluations, and close coordination with the DSOD. The new dam structure is designed to withstand the seismic loading conditions under the MCE and is 6 feet taller than the existing dam

to allow for routing of the PMF through the existing spillway without overtopping the dam.

To facilitate the environmental documentation and approvals for the Project, the District awarded a contract to LSA in November 2019 in the amount of $1,055,005. Work was expected to be completed in 18 months at that time. Since then, the District has authorized 14 amendments to LSA totaling $793,753.57 for a current contract amount of $1,848,758.57 to complete additional studies and provide environmental support services, as the design of the Project progressed. An overview of key Project milestones is listed below:

- Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was certified by the Board in April 2023
- DSOD approved the final design in July 2023
- Agreement for Professional Services for Construction Management was awarded to GEI Consultants in May 2024
- VCS Environmental was hired in August 2024 to review and expedite the processing of the four permit applications
- Army Corps of Engineers 404 permit application was submitted on December 9, 2024
- Regional Water Quality Control Board Section 401 permit application was submitted on December 9, 2024
- Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority (RCA) permit application was submitted on December 20, 2024
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife permit application will be submitted in January 2025

LSA submitted a budget amendment request for $165,480 on a time-and-materials basis since their current budget will be expended by the end of December 2024. This amendment is intended to cover anticipated work through permit issuance in fall/winter 2025, including:

- Addressing regulatory agency data requests
- Providing support for permit negotiations with the four agencies
- Responding to Requests for Information from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- Completing an Addendum to the EIR to address use of Oak Mountain Road and the updated design
- Conducting updated surveys for Least Bell's Vireo
- Supporting site clearing plan updates to show revised impact areas
- Updating specifications to reflect final permit requirements

Staff also recommends including a modest contingency of $5,761.43 for a total budget amendment of $171,241.43. LSA's revised contract will be $2,020,000 if this request is approved.

ALTERNATIVES:

Take no action

FISCAL ANALYSIS:

Funding for the Project in the amount of $6,516,333 was previously approved as part of the District's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). An additional $95,000,000 in project funding was included in the Fiscal Year 2024/2025 CIP for a total budget of $101,516,333. As a result, adequate project funding is available for LSA's budget amendment as shown in the attached Project Cost Summary. In addition, grant funding in the amount of $49.5 million has been obtained through FEMA.

ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS:

None

EXHIBITS/ATTACHMENTS:

1. Vail Dam Project Location Map
2. Amendment Request
3. Project Cost Summary

Vail Dam – Project Location

CARLSBAD
CLOVIS
IRVINE
LOS ANGELES
PALM SPRINGS
POINT RICHMOND
RIVERSIDE
ROSEVILLE
SAN LUIS OBISPO

December 9, 2024

Dan Ruiz, P.E.
Rancho California Water District (RCWD)
42135 Winchester Road
Temecula, CA 92590

Subject: Vail Dam Seismic and Hydrologic Remediation Project (Project No. D1911): Scope Modification, Budget Amendment, and Reallocation Request for Environmental Consulting Services (Amendment 15)

Dear Mr. Ruiz:

LSA respectfully submits this request for a scope and budget modification for the Vail Dam Seismic and Hydrologic Remediation Project (Purchase Order No. 97187). This request covers anticipated work through permit issuance in 2025, including addressing regulatory agency data requests and permit negotiations, responding to Requests for Information from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), completing an Addendum to the Environmental Impact Report to address use of Oak Mountain Road and the updated design, conducting updating surveys for least Bell's vireo, supporting site clearing plan updates to show revised impact areas, and updating specifications to reflect permit requirements.

PROJECT STATUS UPDATE

Efforts by RCWD to reduce project costs associated with environmental mitigation to date included conducting a third-party review of work products and, more recently, working with a permitting expediter (VCS) and the construction management contractor (GEI) to further reduce the project impact footprint and revise the mitigation proposal. Additionally, LSA refined the field mapping near the dam to capture updated site conditions and support design revisions that reduced permanent impacts to Temecula Creek. Through these efforts, both temporary impacts from staging and laydown and permanent impacts from the dam and access road realignment were substantially reduced, as shown in Table A. This results in a corresponding savings in mitigation cost associated with the project impacts and allows a more streamlined permitting process with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

Table A: Reduction to Project Impacts to Jurisdictional Resources

Agency	Impact	August 2023 (acres)	November 2024 (acres)	Reduction (acres)	Reduction (percent)
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	Permanent	0.87	0.38	-0.49	-56%
	Temporary	1.77	0.13	-1.64	-93%
Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)	Permanent	0.86	0.56	-0.30	-35%
	Temporary	1.79	0.14	-1.65	-92%
California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)	Permanent	1.43	1.01	-0.42	-29%
	Temporary	3.08	0.50	-2.58	-84%
Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority (RCA)	Permanent	1.38	1.01	-0.37	-27%
	Temporary	19.38	1.09	-18.29	-94%

As a result of the reduction in impacts, less mitigation will be required for the project. At this time, it is estimated that the cost of mitigation has been reduced by at least 2 million dollars (factoring in that some amount of mitigation savings comes at the cost of the time and effort spent reducing the impacts). Table B shows the reduction in mitigation required (subject to final agency negotiation and approval) along with an estimated cost reduction.

Table B: Reduction in Required Mitigation

Mitigation Type	August 2023 (acres)	November 2024 (acres)	Reduction (acres/cost)	Reduction (percent)
On-site restoration of temporary impacts and realignment of Temecula Creek	37.35	20.69	-16.66	-45%
Mitigation site (formerly Arroyo Seco, now Temecula Creek)	7.49	2.98	-4.51	-60%
Mitigation bank credits	1.4	0	-1.4	-100%
Estimated cost of on-site restoration, mitigation site, and mitigation bank	$6,586,600	$2,993,600	$3,593,000	-55%

The refinements to the design have been fully analyzed and documented in the biological technical studies, and permit application packages have been submitted to the USACE and RWQCB. The resubmittal to the RCA is anticipated to occur by mid-December. The permit application package for the CDFW is complete, but the agency has indicated that they will process the permit faster if the RCA application has moved to the agency approval process before the application to CDFW is submitted (anticipated to occur in January).

The timeframe for permitting and related activities is outlined below:

- November 15, 2024: Conducted field visit with USACE, CDFW, and representative from FEMA
- December 9, 2024: RWQCB application submitted (estimated 60-to-120-day processing timeframe)
- December 9, 2024: USACE application submitted (estimated 60-to-120-day processing timeframe)
- Week of December 16-20, 2024: RCA resubmittal (30 days to review and comment, send to CDFW and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for 60-day review and comment, and 30 days for final negotiations)
- January 2025: Submit CDFW application (estimated 120-to-150-day processing timeframe)
- January/February 2025: Complete and process the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Addendum to the Environmental Impact Report to address use of Oak Mountain Road for access, the updated project design, and the CDFW listing of Crotch's bumble bee and burrowing owl as "Candidate" species under the California Endangered Species Act
- February – May 2025: Ongoing coordination and negotiations with USACE, RWQCB, CDFW, and RCA (respond to any data requests, review draft permit conditions, negotiate fees, revise habitat mitigation plan to address agency input)

- April – July 2025: Conduct protocol surveys for least Bell's vireo within the project area to determine whether any areas are likely "unoccupied" and therefore not subject to certain restrictions on vegetation clearing, as well as to identify potentially occupied areas where noise attenuation may be required

- May – August 2025: Complete permit negotiations and finalize agreements with all agencies

- July – August 2025: Target for FEMA completion of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation

- July – August 2025: Collect seed from Nevin's barberry plants within the project impact footprint and initiate off-site propagation

- September – October 2025: Conduct pre-construction activities (surveys, documentation, training, notifications) required pursuant to permit conditions prior to initiating site clearing in November

SCOPE OF WORK

To support RCWD with obtaining regulatory permits, responding to requests for information from FEMA, preparing the CEQA Addendum, conducting least Bell's vireo surveys, coordinate with AECOM to update the site clearing plans, finalize the habitat restoration and mitigation plan, and update the project specifications and special conditions to reflect permit requirements, LSA is requesting additional funds and an extension of the contract term through September 30, 2025.

Cost Estimate

Table C provides an estimate for the number of hours and the cost associated with LSA's anticipated work efforts in 2025 through final permit issuance by regulatory agencies. The estimate assumes that coordination with regulatory agencies, and specifically with RCA, will be led by VCS with support from LSA technical staff.

Table C: Summary of Estimated Labor Costs for 2025

Task	Estimated Hours	Estimated Cost
Task 13A Permitting		
Complete and submit CDFW Streambed Alteration Agreement Notification, Incidental Take Permit (if needed), and RCA permit applications	174	$39,320.00
Follow-up, coordinate, and negotiate with USACE, RWQCB, CDFW, and RCA, including responding to data requests, agency comments, field visits, updating the HMMP, and reviewing/negotiating final permit conditions (in coordination with VCS)	160	$34,720.00
Conduct protocol focused surveys for least Bell's vireo (8 visits and report)	96	$18,240.00
Assist with FEMA requests for information and other coordination	40	$9,600.00
Assist AECOM with updating site clearing plans, environmental plan sheets, specifications, and special provisions	50	$10,280.00
Project management and meeting attendance (up to 3/month) January through September	112	$27,000.00

Table C: Summary of Estimated Labor Costs for 2025

Task	Estimated Hours	Estimated Cost
Task 13B Ongoing Studies		
Complete and finalize CEQA Addendum	48	$11,520.00
Conduct final archaeology and paleontology survey of new impact areas, finalize reports and monitoring plans	40	$6,000.00
Task 13C Nevin's Barberry		
Nevin's barberry seed collection and initiation of propagation (subcontractor cost, Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden)	-	$7,800.00
Total	**720**	**$164,480.00**

Proposed Budget

LSA proposes to retain the same time and materials tasks (13A Permitting, 13B Ongoing Studies, 13C Nevin's Barberry, and 13D Spillway Permitting) and reimbursables (Phase Z).

In Amendment 14, RCWD authorized reallocation of some of the budget for time and materials tasks. Sufficient funds were allocated to Task 13D, Spillway Permitting to cover anticipated work in 2025 associated with securing the Routine Maintenance Agreement for ongoing vegetation management. No additional funds are requested to cover 13D.

LSA's reimbursable expenses budget (Phase Z) has approximately $1,900 remaining. An additional $1,000 is requested to cover mileage for field visits, meeting materials, and postage/mailing costs for permit applications and supplemental materials.

Table D outlines the current budgets for each task, the requested amendment amount to cover work in 2025, and the updated budget totals. Due to the uncertainty associated with the permitting process, FEMA coordination, and other project needs, LSA recommends including a 10% contingency for Task 13A and Task 13B. The requested amendment of **$165,480.00** (or **$181,148.00** with contingencies) would be added to the current contract total of $1,848,758.57, resulting in a total contract amount of **$2,014,238.57** or **$2,029,906.57 (with contingencies)**. Tasks will be billed on a time-and-materials basis in accordance with our existing contract dated October 2019, as amended.

Table D: Budget Amendment Request

Task	Budget*	Amendment	Total
13A. Permitting	$181,800.00	$139,160.00	$320,960.00
13B. Ongoing Studies	$0.00	$17,520.00	$17,520.00
13C. Nevin's Barberry	$0.00	+$7,800.00	$7,800.00
13D. Spillway Permitting	$6,500.00	$0	$6,500
Z. Reimbursable Expenses	$2,025.06	$1,000.00	$3,025.06
Total	**$190,325.06**	**$165,480.00**	**$355,805.06**
Optional 13A 10% Contingency	-	*$13,916.00*	*$13,916.00*
Optional 13B 10% Contingency	-	*$1,752.00*	*$1,752.00*
Total with Contingency	N/A	**$181,148.00**	**$371,473.06**

* Note that closed/completed tasks account for $1,658,433.51 of the total authorized budget of $1,848,758.57.

Please note that the above estimate does not include items associated with environmental compliance monitoring (archaeological, paleontological, or biological monitors during clearing) or pre-

construction surveys and documentation, as we understand that RCWD will be contracting separately for those services when the project is closer to the bid phase. In addition, the estimate assumes no further changes will be made to the project design or impact area.

Contract Term

As noted above, LSA is requesting an extension of our existing contract through September 30, 2025.

Conclusion

LSA looks forward to continuing our work for RCWD on this project. Although every effort has been made to anticipate your needs, LSA welcomes the opportunity to discuss strategy and the details of the revisions to our scope and task budgets. If you have any questions or comments regarding this request, please contact Adrianne at (760) 271-0503 or adrianne.beazley@lsa.net.

If you agree with this request, please provide authorization to proceed.

Sincerely,

LSA Associates, Inc.

John Ko
Principal in Charge

Adrianne Beazley
Project Manager

PROJECT COST SUMMARY

Project Title: **Vail Dam Seismic and Hydrologic Remediation Project**
Job Number: **D1911**
Source of Funds: 70% Rancho Division DS/CI Fund, 30% Santa Rosa DS/CI Fund
Revised: December 18, 2024

Item	Budgeted Cost	Costs To Date	Project Cost	% of Total Project Cost
Geotechnical Investigation				
Rancho Water Labor/Direct Costs	$75,000	$85,000	$85,000	0.08%
Engineering/Geotech Consultant Contract	$575,000	$639,898	$642,253	0.63%
Environmental/Permitting Direct Costs	$5,000	$85	$100	0.00%
Contingency/Other Misc. Costs	$10,000	$9,845	$9,845	0.01%
Preliminary Design				
Rancho Water Labor/Direct Costs	$150,000	$150,000	$150,000	0.15%
Preliminary Design Contract (AECOM)	$1,195,000	$1,195,000	$1,195,000	1.18%
Contingency/Other Misc. Costs	$156,333	$155,000	$5,000	0.00%
Final Design & Environmental				
Rancho Water Labor/Direct Costs	$800,000	$699,000	$800,000	0.79%
Final Design (AECOM)	$1,600,000	$1,945,607	$1,945,607	1.92%
Oak Mountain Road CEQA Amendment	$0	$0	$15,000	0.01%
Crotch Bumble Bee Focus Survey	$0	$0	$40,000	0.04%
Finalize Site Clearing and Vail Dam Bid Packages (AECOM)	$200,000	$100,000	$266,829	0.26%
Environmental Compliance/Permitting (LSA)	$1,500,000	$1,848,000	$1,848,759	1.82%
Additional Environmental Permitting & Consulting Services (LSA)	$0	$0	**$171,243**	0.17%
VCS Environmental (Permit Expeditor)	$0	$25,000	$50,000	0.05%
Regulatory Agency Permit Fees	$0	$100,000	$595,000	0.59%
Off-Site Mitigation Bank Credit	$0	$0	$100,000	0.10%
DSOD Review Costs	$250,000	$259,877	$457,500	0.45%
Construction				
Construction Management Support (GEI)	$0	$200,000	$8,201,571	8.08%
Engineer of Record Support (AECOM)	$0	$0	$2,000,000	1.97%
Contingency/Other Misc. Outside Services	$0	$0	$529,071	0.52%
Site Clearing, Vail Dam	$0	$0	$82,408,555	81.18%
Total Cost	**$6,516,333**	**$7,412,312**	**$101,516,333**	**100.0%**
Prior Authorizations			**$101,516,333**	
Projected Project Savings			***$0***	
Current Amendment Request for LSA				

4.G

Rancho Water

BOARD ACTION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

January 9, 2025

ITEM 4.G: **Consider Approval of Agreement for Professional Services with RPI Consultants, LLC in the Not-to-Exceed Amount of $283,000 for Wave 2 of the Infor CloudSuite™ Enterprise Resource Planning System Implementation and an Additional $65,000 for Temporary Support Services**

RESPONSIBLE/LEAD STAFF MEMBER(S):

Kathleen Naylor, Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer
Karrie Swaine, Controller

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Finance and Audit Committee reviewed this item at its regular meeting on January 2, 2025, and recommended the Board of Directors (Board) approve the Professional Services Agreement with RPI Consultants, LLC (RPI) in the not-to-exceed (NTE) amount of $283,000 to provide the Wave 2 of the Infor CloudSuite™ Enterprise Resource Planning System (Infor) implementation services and additional an $65,000 for temporary support services.

DISCUSSION:

Rancho California Water District (Rancho Water/District) is progressing with the phased implementation of the Infor system. Wave 1 was successfully completed in August 2024. This initial phase, authorized in August 2023 through an agreement with RPI for services up to $2,351,000, focused on core systems critical for the system's go-live. Key components included:

- General Ledger
- Accounts Payable
- Accounts Receivable
- Payroll and Time Entry
- Employee & Manager Self-Service
- Benefit Tracking and Open Enrollment
- Inventory, Material, and Services Requisition Entry and Approval
- Purchase Orders
- Lawson Business Intelligence Reports

RPI has provided exceptional support and guidance to the Rancho Water team, ensuring the Infor system went live on schedule in August 2024. Staff is now preparing to transition to Wave 2 of the implementation. This phase aims to integrate advanced features and services, enabling the District to maximize the Infor system's potential. Key components of Wave 2 include:

- Grant Management
- Technical Development
- Custom Report Development
- Reconciliation Management
- Contract Management
- Post-Live Support for Year-End Processes

Wave 2 is a critical phase for the District, as it will enhance fiscal tracking, reporting, and management efficiencies. It will also bolster compliance with reporting requirements, particularly as the District pursues additional grants for upcoming capital projects. The successful completion of this phase will position the District to manage its growing portfolio of projects more effectively.

Additionally, staff is seeking temporary support services to supplement routine processes during the system's implementation. This support will ensure continuity of operations while the team focuses on the successful rollout of Wave 2.

ALTERNATIVES:

Rancho Water's Board may deny the Phase 2 contract with RPI and request that staff seek the remaining project support from an alternative consultant.

FISCAL ANALYSIS:

Rancho Water's Board has approved a total funding amount of $3,115,525 for Project No. D2258 - Infor CloudSuite™ Implementation Services. The District allocated these funds across professional services agreements as follows:

1. Avero Advisors was awarded a professional services agreement for $348,900 to provide project management services.
2. RPI Consultants, LLC was awarded a professional services agreement for $2,351,000 to deliver Wave 1 implementation services.

After these expenditures, the remaining available budget for the project is $415,625. This remaining amount is sufficient to cover the additional request of $348,000, ensuring that the project can continue smoothly within the approved budget.

ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS:

None

EXHIBITS/ATTACHMENTS:

1. Project No D2258 Infor Implementation Service Project Cost Summary
2. RPI Consultants - Infor CloudSuite Wave 2 Statement of Work

RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT
PROJECT COST SUMMARY
PROJECT NO. D2258 - Infor CloudSuite Implementation

Original Budget	**$**	**3,115,525**
Project Management - Avero Advisors	$	348,900
Implementation Services - RPI Consultant		
WAVE 1	$	2,351,000
General Ledger		
Accounts Receivable		
Accounts Payable		
Payroll and Time Entry		
Employee & Manager Self-Service		
Benefit Tracking & Open Enrollment		
Inventory, material, and service requisitions entry and aproval		
Purchase Orders		
Lawson Business Intelligence Reports		
Available Budget prior to Wave 2	$	415,625
Proposed Estimated Costs		
WAVE 2 - RPI Consultants		
Grant Management	$	20,240
Technical Development		41,000
Report Development		28,700
Reconciliation Management		70,400
Contract Management		61,600
Post-Live Support for Year-End Process		60,800
	$	282,740
Temporary Support	$	65,000
Estimated Remaining Budget	**$**	**67,885**

Rancho California Water District

Infor CloudSuite Wave 2 Initiatives

Statement of Work

Prepared For:	Prepared By:
Jason Martin General Manager Rancho California Water District P: 951-296-6919 martinj@ranchowater.com	**Marty Boland** Director, Infor Solutions M: 949-212-2175 mboland@rpic.com **RPI Consultants** 1 N Haven Street, Suite 201 Baltimore, MD 21224-1614 http://www.rpic.com

November 11, 2024

rpi consultants

Contents

Revision History 2
Statement of Work 3
Term 3
Overview 3
Project Scope 4
Application / Module Scope 4
Services Scope 4
Standard Assumptions 13
Professional Services Cost 14
Grant Management, Technical Development, and Report Development Cost Estimates 14
Reconciliation Management and Contract Management Cost Estimates 15
Post-Live Support for Year End Processes 15
Approval & Acceptance 16

Revision History

Date	Version	Description of Revision
09/26/2024	1.0	Initial draft of Statement of Work
11/11/2024	2.0	Added Calendar and Fiscal Year End Support

Statement of Work

This Statement of Work ("SOW") represents a new project-based engagement between RPI Consultants LLC ("RPI") and Rancho California Water District ("Rancho Water" or "RCWD" or "Client"). The purpose of this document is to define requirements, services, costs, and other information relevant to the work to be completed by RPI, assuming successful execution of this agreement.

Term

The term of this statement of work begins as of the last date on the Approval & Acceptance page and continues until December 31, 2025.

Overview

In 2023, Rancho California Water District partnered with RPI Consultants to facilitate its migration from Infor Lawson to Infor CloudSuite for Financial, Supply Management, HR / Talent, and Payroll operations. Following a successful August go-live of the core CloudSuite system scope for Wave I, Rancho Water is ready to proceed with the strategic Wave II initiatives considered in this Statement of Work.

With RPI support, Rancho Water will leverage the knowledge and experience gained through the initial implementation process to take the lead during Wave II module implementations and optimization efforts. These efforts include deploying additional modules, expanding the use of key Contract Management features and functionality, and continuing the development of automation and reporting capabilities to optimize business operations.

Objectives

Under the assumptions of this SOW, RPI will provide professional services in support of the following objectives:

- **Reconciliation Management Implementation**
- **Grant Management Implementation**
- **Contract Management Optimization**
- **Technical Development**
- **Custom Report Development**
- **Post-Live Support for Year End Processes**

Project Scope

The following objectives provide detailed descriptions of the scope of services which will be completed during this engagement. Any services not explicitly defined in this section are considered out of scope and billed as incurred. Significant changes in scope may be estimated separately and executed through a scope change document.

Application / Module Scope

- **Infor Finance & Supply Management**
  - Reconciliation Management
  - Grant Management
  - Contract Management

Services Scope

RPI provides the following services:

- **Project Management Services**
  - Provide management of the RPI team
  - Maintain and Update Project Workplan, Status Reporting, Budget Reporting
  - Track Risks, Action items, Issues, and key Decisions (RAID)
- **Technical Services**
  - Guidance and advisory on technical topics throughout the project
  - Extension development per modules scope
  - Development per the Technical Development and Report Development Scope
- **Discovery and Design**
  - Lead the review of current processes and procedures and leverage industry best practices to create the functional and technical solution designs
  - Update the Technical Development plan (RICE)
- **Testing**
  - Provide templates and support the execution of functional and technical test plans
  - Prepare system for testing cycle(s)
  - Provide technical and functional consulting expertise to support analysis and resolution of test issues
- **Training**
  - Train the RCWD project team
  - Provide or update training materials, as applicable, such as manuals and job aids
- **Provide Go-Live and Post Go-Live Support**

Grant Management

Some aspects of Grant Management were implemented as part of the Wave 1 Infor CloudSuite implementation scope and Rancho Water will continue to build upon this foundation. During Wave 2, RPI will provide expert guidance and recommendations to ensure Rancho Water fully leverages its Grant Management capabilities and remains aligned with leading business practices that meet its organizational objectives.

Assumptions

Activity / Item	Responsible	Key Assumptions / Scope
Conversions	N/A	Not in scope.
Configuration	Rancho Water	Rancho Water will be responsible for configuration changes to Infor, if deemed necessary.
Test Script Development	Rancho Water	RPI will provide a test script template and examples of standard test scripts whenever relevant. The Client will be responsible for developing new custom scripts or modifying standard scripts as needed to support thorough testing.
Testing	Rancho Water	Rancho Water will be responsible for testing new business processes or changes to Infor configuration.
Training	RPI & Rancho Water	RPI will train the project team. Additional training will be conducted by Rancho Water through the Train the Trainer model.
Workflows	N/A	Standard delivered workflows will be used. No custom workflows are in scope.
Security Roles	N/A	Standard delivered security roles will be used. No custom roles are in scope.
Reports	N/A	Standard delivered reports will be used. No custom report development is in scope.

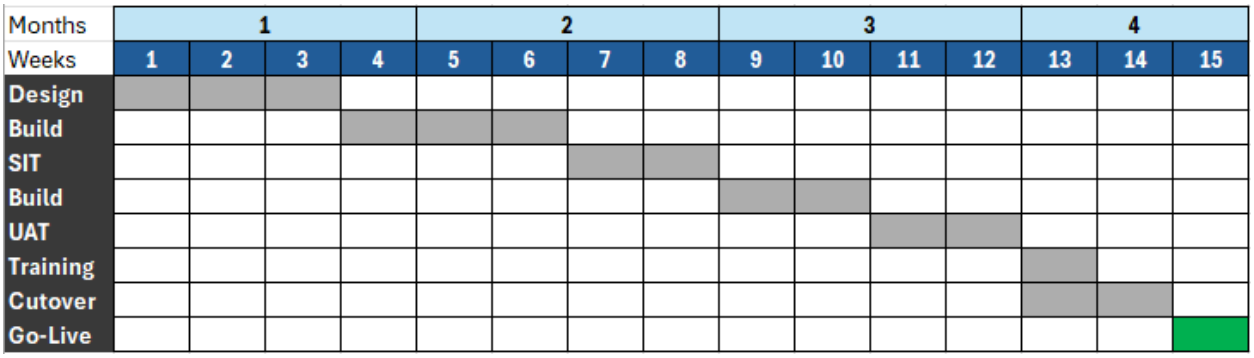
Reconciliation Management

RPI will support the implementation of Infor's Reconciliation Management product to streamline bank account reconciliation.

Assumptions

Activity / Item	Responsible	Key Assumptions / Scope
Conversions	N/A	Not in scope.
Module Build	RPI	RPI will build Reconciliation Management.
Test Script Development	Rancho Water	RPI will provide a test script template and examples of standard test scripts whenever relevant. The Client will be responsible for developing new custom scripts or modifying standard scripts as needed to support thorough testing.
Testing	RPI & Rancho Water	The Client will be responsible for leading and conducting testing, with RPI support.
Training	RPI & Rancho Water	RPI will train the project team. Additional training will be conducted by Rancho Water through the Train the Trainer model.
Workflows	N/A	Standard delivered workflows will be used. No custom workflows are in scope.
Security Roles	N/A	Standard delivered security roles will be used. No custom roles are in scope.
Reports	N/A	Standard delivered reports will be used. No custom report development is in scope.

High-Level Timeline



Contract Management Scope

Wave II for Supply Chain will focus on expanding upon the Wave I Contract Management implementation with features and functionality that require additional configuration to maximize Rancho Water's return on investment.

The objectives for the continuing optimization of Contract Management for Rancho Water during this wave are as follows:

- Expand the use of Contract Types
- Expand the use of Contract Proposals district-wide from its current use by a limited percentage of Engineering
- Enable IDM Contract Redlining
- Implement Contract Approvals, including for Approvals with Redlining, through Infor Process Automation (IPA)

Assumptions

Activity / Item	Responsible	Key Assumptions / Scope
Contract Types, Subtypes & Classifications	RPI & Rancho Water	RPI will support the Client in an advisory capacity and provide prescriptive guidance in the creation of additional Contract Types, Subtypes, and Classifications, employing RPI's recommended mode of purchase template.
Contract Setup	RPI & Rancho Water	If applicable, RPI will set up one of each new contract type. The Client will develop the remaining contracts.
Conversions	N/A	No data conversion for historical contract documents is in scope.
Requirements	Rancho Water	Client is responsible for requirements gathering and documentation, for both functional business process and technical design, prior the commencement of design and development activities.
Business Processes	RPI & Rancho Water	The RPI team will provide best practice guidance and support Rancho Water in finalizing the Contract Proposal Process that will be rolled out across the district.
Redlining	RPI & Rancho Water	Assumes the use of Infor Document Management (IDM), on which redlining functionality is dependent.
Extension Development	RPI	RPI will design and develop two IPA flows to support the contract approval process: one for traditional contracts and one for contracts with redlining. Approvals for Contract Proposals are not in scope.
Terms & Conditions Repository	Rancho Water	If applicable, Rancho Water is responsible for managing any changes or impacts to the 'Terms & Conditions' repository.
Test Script Development	Rancho Water	RPI will provide a test script template and examples of standard test scripts whenever relevant. The Client will be responsible for developing new custom scripts or modifying standard scripts as needed to support thorough testing.
Testing	RPI & Rancho Water	The Client will be responsible for leading and conducting testing, with RPI support.

Activity / Item	Responsible	Key Assumptions / Scope
Training	RPI & Rancho Water	RPI will train the project team and may assist in the creation of training materials. Additional training will be conducted by Rancho Water through the Train the Trainer model as needed. RPI will conduct technical knowledge transfer with the appropriate Rancho Water resources.
Reports	N/A	If applicable, standard reports will be used. No custom report development is in scope.

High-Level Timeline

Months	1				2				3				4			
Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Discovery																
Design																
Build																
Development																
Client Testing																
Training																
Cutover																
Go-Live																

Technical Development Scope

Wave II technical development is focused on the completion of opportunities that were surfaced during Wave I of the CloudSuite project and prioritized as “Should Have” items by Rancho Water.

An allocation of 176 consulting hours is included in this Statement of Work for the technical development items defined in the following table.

Tech Dev Plan ID	Item	Description
TD179	401a Automation	
TD185	W2 Box Totals	
TD239	Overtime Sentry Report	
TD243	New Manager and/or Requester Notification (for SCM & FIN)	Notification of SCM and FIN when a new Manager and/or Requestor is added to GHR.
TD236	IPA for ACH File Modification	IPA flow to create header row in ACH file sent to the bank.
TD237	IPA for AP File Modification	IPA flow to create a header row in AP file send to the bank.
TD196	Contract Manager Security Modification	Adjustments to security for the Contract Manager role.
TD228	New Payroll Role	Request for new payroll role for Andrew as Carli's back up.
TD189	Immediate Approve Process Modification	Associated with RAID482.

Assumptions

Activity	Responsible	Key Assumptions	Description
Requirements	Rancho Water	Rancho Water will be responsible for identifying and documenting all requirements. RPI will support this process, as needed.	
Development	RPI	RPI will provide technical development services up to the budgeted hours. All requirements must be gathered and documented prior to development.	
Data Mapping	Rancho Water	If applicable, Client is responsible for data mapping from source system to Infor CloudSuite.	Mapping Infor business classes and fields to interface files and systems
File Transfer	Rancho Water	If applicable, Client is responsible for FTP/SFTP servers and processes.	Movement of data in and out of Infor
Testing and Data Validation	Rancho Water	Client is responsible for testing and validation of all development.	

Activity	Responsible	Key Assumptions	Description
Third-party relationships	Rancho Water	If applicable, Client is responsible for understanding and detailing non-Infor system file structure and providing timely and accurate file downloads, managing third party vendor relationships, and ensuring an adequate test environments and support from those systems with which to test Infor integrations.	Subject matter expertise and coordination with non-Infor systems and providers
Deployment	Shared	RPI will assist Rancho Water with migrating the developed solution into Production.	

Report Development

An allocation of 120 consulting hours is included in this Statement of Work for the creation of custom reports and dashboards.

Reporting Assumptions

Activity	Responsible	Key Assumptions
Custom Report Requirement Definition	Rancho Water	Rancho Water will be responsible for identifying and documenting all custom report requirements. RPI will support this process, as needed.
Custom Report Development	RPI	RPI will provide report development services up to the budgeted hours. All requirements must be gathered and documented prior to development.
Report Testing	Rancho Water	Tests will be executed by Rancho Water to validate all reports are accurate and meet business requirements. RPI will provide support for User Testing and Issue Resolution.
Deployment	Shared	RPI will assist Rancho Water with migrating the custom reports into Production.

Post-Live Support for Year End Processes

RPI will assist the RCWD finance team as they work through year end processes for the first time in Infor FSM, both calendar year and fiscal year. Work will be driven by RCWD requests for assistance and billed as incurred.

Anticipated Schedule

Activity	Time Period	Description
Calendar Year End	January 2025	Support creation, processing, and submission of 1099, 1095, and W2 documents.
Fiscal Year End	June – July 2025	Support fiscal year close process.

Standard Assumptions

- RPI resources will be given all necessary credentials and access to the servers/environments/applications in scope for the project, including unimpeded access to independently initiate a remote connection. This may include Administrative System Access. If RPI resources are asked to work over screen-share, such as WebEx or Zoom, a change request for additional work effort will be needed to account for the loss in efficiency.
- Client will provide an Infor CloudSuite development environment representative of production where RPI can develop the requested solutions.
- Client will coordinate code promotion and deployment between environments/product lines as needed to meet project milestones.
- RPI will be provided with access to Infor Concierge to open support incidents under the Client account.
- Client is responsible for ensuring resource availability, coordination, scheduling, and attendance to meet the timeline and support the overall success of the project.
- The Client will provide detailed requirements and UAT criteria for all desired development work. RPI will engage in an advisory role, as needed, to build consensus and provide guidance on standardization to leading practice.
- Client is responsible for testing and approving all application and environment configurations, extension changes, and development work prior to deployment to production.
- All development and configuration work will take place within Rancho California Water District systems/environments.
- Work in non-production environments will be performed during normal business hours. If production downtime is required, RPI will coordinate with Client to schedule work outside of business hours.

Professional Services Cost

Grant Management, Technical Development, and Report Development Cost Estimates

The following represents our best estimate for the services described, which will be performed on a time and materials basis and billed according to the provided rate card. RPI manages projects to total budget.

Services	Cost Estimate
Grant Management Implementation	$20,240
Technical Development	$41,000
Report Development	$28,700
ESTIMATED TOTAL COST	**$89,940**

Rate Card

RPI charges rates based upon Resource Level for services provided on a time and materials basis. The rate card for this SOW is provided below:

Resource Level	Hourly Rate
Partners & Practice Directors	$240
Principal Consultants, Program Managers, Practice Managers, Solution Architects	$220
Senior Project Managers, Lead Application Consultants, Lead Technical Consultants	$205
Project Managers, Technical Consultants, Functional Consultants	$185
Business Analysts, Technical Analysts, Project Coordinators	$145

Reconciliation Management and Contract Management Cost Estimates

The implementation of Reconciliation Management and services to expand Rancho Water's use of Contract Management functionality are offered at a fixed cost, according to the milestone payment schedules provided below.

Reconciliation Management Implementation Milestones

Milestone	Cost
Module Design	$17,600
SIT Build Complete	$35,200
Go-Live	$17,600
TOTAL FIXED COST	**$70,400**

Contract Management Optimization Milestones

Milestone	Cost
Finalized Business Process Design for Contract Proposals	$12,320
Finalized Technical Design for Approval IPA Flows	$12,320
IPA Development Complete & Ready for Testing	$24,640
Go-Live	$12,320
TOTAL FIXED COST	**$61,600**

Post-Live Support for Year End Processes

Support will be provided on an as-needed, as-available basis and billed as incurred.

Services	Hourly Rate	Effort Estimate	Cost Estimate
Calendar Year End Support	$190	120 – 160 hours	$22,800 - $30,400
Fiscal Year End Support	$190	120 – 160 hours	$22,800 - $30,400
ESTIMATED TOTAL COST			**$45,600 - $60,800**

Approval & Acceptance

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto each acting with proper authority have executed this Statement of Work. By signing below, Client hereby acknowledges and agrees to the work required as documented herein, and to the payment of the fees required herein.

RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT

Printed Name	Title
Date	Signature

RPI CONSULTANTS LLC

Printed Name	Title
Date	Signature

INVOICE & CONTACT INFORMATION

Contact Name	
Contact Address	Contact City, State, Zip
Email Address	**[ ] Please Check for Invoicing via Email**
PO# or Other Instructions	**[ ] Please Check if PO# is Required**

5.A

Rancho Water

BOARD ACTION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

January 9, 2025

ITEM 5.A: **Public Hearing to Consider Approval of a Resolution Adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration and A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements [Project No. D2199], and Approving the Project**

RESPONSIBLE/LEAD STAFF MEMBER(S):

Dan Ruiz, Senior Director of Engineering and Planning
Robert Avera, Engineering Manager
Greg Brown, Assistant Engineer

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Staff requests the Board of Directors (Board) conduct a public hearing (as scheduled) to consider a resolution adopting the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements [Project No. D2199] (Project), and approve the Project.

DISCUSSION:

The Project includes the construction and operation of chloramination disinfection facilities at the existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station located at Vineyard Parkway near Hayes Avenue in Murrieta. Rancho California Water District (Rancho Water/District) uses imported Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) water, disinfected with chloramines, to supplement its groundwater supply to meet increased water demands. The District, however, utilizes chlorine as a disinfectant for its water supply. The proposed Project will provide the District with the operational flexibility to match the same type of disinfectant that MWD utilizes to maintain a disinfection residual in the distribution system.

The District made the Draft IS/MND available to the public and all interested, responsible, and trustee agencies on November 1, 2024 for review and comment for at least thirty (30) days by December 2, 2024 by: 1) filing a Notice of Intent (NOI) to Adopt an IS/MND with the Riverside County Clerk and State Clearinghouse; 2) placing an NOI in the local newspaper; 3) posting an NOI at the District's headquarters building; 4) mailing an NOI and associated documents to various agencies, interested persons, and to the owners and occupants of property contiguous to the Project; and 5) posting an NOI and the Draft IS/MND on the Districts website at www.ranchowater.com. The District also conducted two AB52 consultations with the Pechanga Band of Indians on July 25, 2024, and September 19, 2024, and incorporated their comments into

the IS/MND and MMRP. On September 26, 2024, the Pechanga Band of Indians confirmed all of their comments were addressed and the AB-52 consultation was deemed complete.

The District received one (1) comment letter from the South Coast Air Quality Management District. A written response was provided to ensure that their comments were evaluated and incorporated into the final documents for a comprehensive and meaningful review of the proposed project.

At the scheduled Board of Directors meeting and public hearing to consider adopting the IS/MND and MMRP for the Project, the Board shall independently review and consider the information provided prior to adopting the subject resolution.

ALTERNATIVES:

Reject staff's recommendation to adopt the IS/MND and MMRP and direct staff to amend the Initial Study and/or findings for a revised action under CEQA. This alternative is not recommended, as staff considers the Initial Study to have accurately depicted the Project impacts and required mitigation measures and considers an IS/MND to be the appropriate finding for the Project.

FISCAL ANALYSIS:

Not Applicable

ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS:

Requirements under CEQA, the State CEQA Guidelines, and the District's local CEQA Guidelines will be satisfied with the Board's adoption of the subject resolution, IS/MND, and MMRP.

EXHIBITS/ATTACHMENTS:

1. NOI-MND
2. FINAL IS & DRAFT MND & MMRP
3. SCAQMD Letter, dated November 13, 2024
4. SCAQMD Response, dated December 18, 2024

Peter Aldana
Riverside County
Assessor-County Clerk-Recorder
2724 Gateway Drive
Riverside, CA 92507
(951) 486-7000
www.rivcoacr.org

Receipt: 24-313227

Product	**Name**	**Extended**
FISH	CLERK FISH AND GAME FILINGS	$0.00
	# Pages	3
	Document #	E-202401173
	Filing Type	8
	State Fee Prev Charged	false
	No Charge Clerk Fee	false
Total		$0.00
Change (Cash)		$0.00

10/31/24 12:57 PM
Gateway Clerk

State of California - Department of Fish and Wildlife

2024 ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT FILING FEE CASH RECEIPT

DFW 753.5a (REV. 01/01/24) Previously DFG 753.5a

RECEIPT NUMBER: 24-313227

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NUMBER *(If applicable)*

SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE. TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY.

LEAD AGENCY	LEAD AGENCY EMAIL	DATE
RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT	BUEROH@RANCHOWATER.COM	10/31/2024

COUNTY/STATE AGENCY OF FILING	DOCUMENT NUMBER
RIVERSIDE	E-202401173

PROJECT TITLE

JOAQUIN RANCH PUMP STATION DISINFECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS [PROJECT NO. D2199]

PROJECT APPLICANT NAME	PROJECT APPLICANT EMAIL	PHONE NUMBER
RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT	BUEROH@RANCHOWATER.COM	(951) 296-6900

PROJECT APPLICANT ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
42135 WINCHESTER ROAD,	TEMECULA	CA	92590

PROJECT APPLICANT *(Check appropriate box)*

☐ Local Public Agency ☐ School District ☒ Other Special District ☐ State Agency ☐ Private Entity

CHECK APPLICABLE FEES:

☐ Environmental Impact Report (EIR)	$4,051.25	$
☐ Mitigated/Negative Declaration (MND)(ND)	$2,916.75	$
☐ Certified Regulatory Program (CRP) document - payment due directly to CDFW	$1,377.25	$

☐ Exempt from fee

- ☐ Notice of Exemption (attach)
- ☐ CDFW No Effect Determination (attach)

☐ Fee previously paid (attach previously issued cash receipt copy)

☐ Water Right Application or Petition Fee (State Water Resources Control Board only)	$850.00	$
☐ County documentary handling fee		$ $0.00
☐ Other		$

PAYMENT METHOD:

☐ Cash ☐ Credit ☐ Check ☒ Other

TOTAL RECEIVED $ $0.00

SIGNATURE	AGENCY OF FILING PRINTED NAME AND TITLE
X C. Sandoval	Deputy Cassandra Sandoval

Lead Agency: Rancho California Water District
ATTN: Dan Ruiz
Address: 42135 Winchester Road
Temecula, Ca. 92590

FILED / POSTED
County of Riverside
Peter Aldana
Assessor-County Clerk-Recorder
E-202401173
10/31/2024 12:57 PM Fee: $ 0.00
Page 1 of 3
Removed: By: Deputy

Project Title

JOAQUIN RANCH PUMP STATION DISINFECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS [PROJECT NO. D2199]

Filing Type

- [ ] Environmental Impact Report
- [ ] Mitigated/Negative Declaration
- [ ] Notice of Exemption
- [x] Other: NOTICE OF INTENT

Notes

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Notice is hereby given that the public agency named below has completed an Initial Study of the following described project at the following location:

Public Agency:	Rancho California Water District
Project Name:	Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements [Project No. D2199]
Project Description:	The project consists of the construction and operation of chloramination disinfection facilities at the existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station.
Project Location – Identify street address and cross streets or attach a map showing project site (preferably a USGS 15' or 7 1/2' topographical map identified by quadrangle name):	The Project is located on District-owned property at 42581 Vineyard Parkway, which is situated along Vineyard Parkway near the intersection of Vineyard Parkway and Whitaker Way, southwest of Interstate 15, northeast of Murrieta Creek, in the City of Murrieta, in Riverside County, California.

This Initial Study was completed in accordance with the Lead Agency's Guidelines for Implementing the California Environmental Quality Act. This Initial Study was undertaken for the purpose of deciding whether the project may have a significant effect on the environment. On the basis of such Initial Study, the Lead Agency's Staff has concluded that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment and has therefore prepared a Draft Negative Declaration/Mitigated Negative Declaration. The Initial Study reflects the independent judgment of the Lead Agency.

☐ The Project site IS on a list compiled pursuant to Government Code section 65962.5.

☒ The Project site IS NOT on a list compiled pursuant to Government Code section 65962.5.

☐ The proposed project IS considered a project of statewide, regional or areawide significance.

☒ The proposed project IS NOT considered a project of statewide, regional or areawide significance.

☐ The proposed project WILL affect highways or other facilities under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Transportation.

☒ The proposed project WILL NOT affect highways or other facilities under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Transportation.

☐ A scoping meeting WILL be held by the Lead Agency.

☒ A scoping meeting WILL NOT be held by the Lead Agency.

If the project meets the criteria requiring the scoping meeting, or if the agency voluntarily elects to hold such a meeting, the date, time and location of the scoping meeting are as follows:

Date:	Time:	Location:

Copies of the Initial Study and Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration are on file and are available for public review at the Lead Agency's office, located at:

Rancho California Water District, 42135 Winchester Road, Temecula, CA 92590

The proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration can be obtained in electronic format by the following method:
https://www.ranchowater.com/127/CEQA-Compliance

Lead Agency address:

Rancho California Water District, 42135 Winchester Road, Temecula, CA 92590

Comments will be received from Friday, November 1, 2024, to Monday, December 2, 2024

Any person wishing to comment on this matter must submit such comments, in writing, to the Lead Agency prior to Monday, December 2, 2024. Comments of all Responsible Agencies are also requested.

24\DR:GB:hab135\D2199

Rancho California Water District
42135 Winchester Road • Temecula, California 92590-4800 • (951) 296-6900 • FAX (951) 296-6860 • www.ranchowater.com

The Lead Agency will consider the project and the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration at its meeting on:	
Date: Thursday, January 2, 2025	Time: 8:30 AM
If the Lead Agency finds that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment, it may adopt the Negative Declaration/Mitigated Negative Declaration. This means that the Lead Agency may proceed to consider the project without the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report.	

October 31, 2024
Date Received for Filing

(Clerk Stamp Here)

Staff: Dan Ruiz, P.E.

Senior Director of Engineering and Planning
Title

24\DR:GB:hab135\D2199

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RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT
INITIAL STUDY AND
DRAFT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
JOAQUIN RANCH PUMP STATION DISINFECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
[PROJECT NO. D2199]

OCTOBER 2024

Prepared by

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

PART 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION
A. INTRODUCTION 1
B. PROJECT DESCRIPTION 1
C. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING 3
D. COMPLIANCE WITH CEQA 4
E. LEAD AGENCY 4
F. PUBLIC INFORMATION DOCUMENT 5

PART 2 – ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS AND CHECKLIST
A. PROJECT INFORMATION 6
B. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED 8
C. DETERMINATION 9
D. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS 10
E. ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST 12

PART 3 - REFERENCES AND SOURCES 57

FIGURES

FIGURE 1 PROJECT VICINITY
FIGURE 2 PROJECT AREA

APPENDICES

A. DRAFT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

B. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT
Biological Resources Assessment Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Project, Murrieta, Riverside County, California; by LSA Associates, Inc., April 2024

C. CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT
Cultural Resource Assessment for the Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements Project; by CRM TECH, April 2, 2024

D. PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT
Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements Project; by CRM TECH, April 2, 2024

E. AIR QUALITY CALCULATIONS
Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements Summary Report, dated 05/22/2024

PART 1
PROJECT INFORMATION

PART 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

A. RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT

Rancho California Water District (the District) is located in southwestern Riverside County, approximately 40 miles south of the City of Riverside and approximately 65 miles north of the City of San Diego. The District's total service area encompasses approximately 99,000 acres (154.7 square miles) and is comprised of the City of Temecula, portions of the City of Murrieta, and unincorporated areas in Riverside County. The District provides retail water service to a variety of residential, commercial, and agricultural customers. The District was formed in 1965 and merged with the adjacent Santa Rosa Ranches Water District in 1977. The mission of the District is to deliver reliable, high-quality water and reclamation services to its customers and communities in a prudent and sustainable manner.

The District currently serves a residential population of approximately 151,400 as well as about 9,000 acres of agriculture and ranch lands, primarily vineyards and citrus and avocado orchards. Land use planning within the District's service area is governed by the City of Temecula General Plan (2005), the City of Murrieta General Plan 2035 (adopted in 2011 and updated in 2020), and the Southwest Area Plan (SWAP, as amended through September 28, 2021) of the County of Riverside General Plan (2015). The Project site is located within the planning area covered by the City of Murrieta General Plan 2035 (2020).

B. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. Proposed Project

The District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements Project (the Project) generally consists of construction and operation of chloramination disinfection facilities at the existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station. Construction of the Project is anticipated to include the following:

- Demolition of the existing chlorine injection facilities that include a fabricated steel enclosure, sodium hypochlorite generation equipment, salt and sodium hypochlorite storage tanks, fiberglass generation shed, metering pumps, and associated piping and controls.

- Site preparation and grading;
- Construction of site access improvements to accommodate tanker trucks for chemical deliveries;
- Construction of a masonry equipment building with a chlorine room, an ammonia room, and electrical/analyzer room. The chlorine room and the ammonia room will each have the capacity to contain 110% of the total storage volume of each chemical;
- Within the chlorine room, installation of a polyethylene storage tank for 12.5% bulk sodium hypochlorite solution (SHS), including an antioxidant inner surface that is designed to resist oxidation from the SHS, and SHS metering pumps and piping to replace the existing onsite sodium hypochlorite generation equipment, salt tank, day tank, and associated metering pumps;
- Within the ammonia room, installation of a polypropylene storage tank for 40% liquid ammonium sulfate (LAS) storage tank and LAS metering pumps and piping;
- Installation of a split air conditioning system that includes a common outdoor unit (compressor) and individual ductless indoor units in each chemical room and the electrical/analyzer rooms;
- Installation of a chemical fume odor scrubber on the sodium hypochlorite tank vent;
- Installation of chemical dosing controls and equipment, including reconfiguration of the existing pump station programable logic controller (PLC) and installation of water quality analyzers for monochloramines and free chlorine to control the metering pumps;
- Installation of chemical injection equipment, including injection quills, double containment site piping for SHS, and a static mixer.

Project operation consists of operating the Joaquin Ranch Pump Station continuously with the new disinfection facilities in place. Approximately one daily vehicle trip to the site for routine operation and maintenance purposes is currently taking place and is expected to continue with the operation of the new disinfection facilities. Additionally, operation includes one monthly tanker truck delivery of 12.5% bulk SHS and one monthly tanker truck delivery of 40% LAS.

2. Purpose

The existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station (Pump Station) conveys water from the 1305 Pressure Zone to the 1500 Pressure Zone. The District's water supply comes from groundwater and from water imported from The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD). MWD currently disinfects its water with chloramines, while the District currently uses chlorine disinfection.

The District uses imported MWD water during the summer months to meet increased water demand. The proposed disinfection facilities will allow the District to switch their winter month disinfection operations from chlorination to chloramination to provide their customers with chloraminated water year-round.

C. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

1. Location

The Project is located on District-owned property at 42581 Vineyard Parkway, which is situated along Vineyard Parkway near the intersection of Vineyard Parkway and Whitaker Way, southwest of Interstate 15, northeast of Murrieta Creek, in the City of Murrieta, in Riverside County, California. Refer also to **Figures 1 and 2** herein.

2. Climate

Climate in the Project area is characterized by low humidity, high summer temperatures, and mild winters. Summer high temperatures are often 90 or more degrees Fahrenheit (°F). Fall, winter, and spring high temperatures are typically in the 60s and 70s. The area normally receives an average annual rainfall of approximately 15 inches, most of which occurs during December through February.

3. Land Use

The Project site contains the District's existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station. The site is surrounded by residential development to the north and east and by open space and Murrieta Creek to the west and south.

D. COMPLIANCE WITH CEQA

This document has been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act, codified in California Public Resources Code, Division 13, Section 21000 *et seq* (CEQA), the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 15000 *et seq*), and the District's *Local Guidelines for Implementing the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)*, adopted by the District on June 8, 2023 by Resolution No. 2023-6-5. Pursuant to CEQA, this Initial Study has been prepared to determine whether the Project may have a significant effect on the environment.

This Initial Study for the District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements has been prepared by Krieger & Stewart, Incorporated under contract with the District to comply with the provisions of CEQA.

E. LEAD AGENCY

The District is lead agency for the Project, as it is the public agency with the primary responsibility for preparing CEQA documents and for carrying out and approving the Project. Since the District is responsible for the Project, it must comply with the requirements of CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines issued by the State of California.

The District routinely constructs new facilities, maintains them, and replaces them as necessary to maintain adequate, reliable, and safe service to its customers. The Project is a continuation of the authority that the District has exercised in the past.

F. PUBLIC INFORMATION DOCUMENT

This is a public information document prepared in compliance with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act, codified in California Public Resources Code, Division 13, Section 21000 et seq (CEQA), the California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 15000 et seq (State CEQA Guidelines), and the District's *Local Guidelines for Implementing the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)*, adopted by the District on June 8, 2023 by Resolution No. 2023-6-5. This Initial Study for the Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements has been prepared by Krieger & Stewart, Incorporated under contract with the District to comply with the provisions of CEQA.

The purposes of this Initial Study are to provide the District with information to use as a basis for identifying the potential environmental impacts of the Project, for determining the appropriate CEQA document to prepare for the Project, to facilitate environmental assessment of the Project, and to provide documentation of the factual basis for the finding in the Project's CEQA document. Additionally, this document identifies mitigation intended to avoid or reduce any adverse environmental impacts of the Project.

PART 2
ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS AND CHECKLIST

PART 2 - ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS AND CHECKLIST

A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Title:

Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements

2. Lead Agency Name and Address:

Rancho California Water District
42135 Winchester Road
Temecula, CA 92590

3. Contact Person and Phone Number:

Dan Ruiz
Senior Director of Engineering and Planning
Rancho California Water District
(951) 296-6900

4. Project Location:

Refer to **Part 1.C(1)** on **Page 3** herein. Refer also to **Figures 1 and 2** herein.

5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address:

Rancho California Water District
42135 Winchester Road
Temecula, CA 92590

6. General Plan Designation:

Civic/Institutional (C/I)

7. Zoning:

Civic/Institutional (C/I)

8. Description of Project:

Refer to **Part 1.B**, beginning on **Page 1** herein.

9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

Refer to **Part 1.C(2)** and **Part 1.C(3)**, beginning on **Page 3** herein.

10. Other public agencies whose approval may be required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

- State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water (Amendment to Domestic Water Supply Permit)
- Murrieta Fire Department (permit for storage of hazardous materials)

11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.?

On May 10, 2024, the District sent formal notification letters to the following Native American tribes:

- Pechanga Band of Indians
- Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians
- Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
- Morongo Band of Mission Indians

In response to said formal notification letters, the District received written responses from Pechanga Band of Indians (Pechanga) and Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians (Rincon).

Pechanga has requested to consult with the District on the Project. The District provided additional Project information and documents to Pechanga, and consultation was initiated on July 25, 2024. The District and Pechanga participated in virtual consultation meetings on July 25, 2024 and September 19, 2024. Consultation was closed with consensus of Pechanga on September 26, 2024. The District and Pechanga have developed mitigation measures intended to avoid or reduce the potential impacts of the Project on tribal cultural resources. Said mitigation measures are described in **Issues V and XVIII** of the Environmental Checklist herein and are set forth in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program included in **Appendix A**.

Rincon requested additional information and documents pertaining to the Project in order to make a determination as to whether they would request consultation. Available requested documents were provided to Rincon, and Rincon replied with a recommendation that the District work with Pechanga pertaining to tribal cultural resources that may be discovered on the Project site.

B. 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.

- ☐ Aesthetics
- ☐ Air Quality
- ☐ Cultural Resources
- ☐ Geology/Soils
- ☐ Hazards & Hazardous Materials
- ☐ Land Use/Planning
- ☐ Noise
- ☐ Public Services
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Utilities/Service Systems
- ☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance
- ☐ Agriculture/Forestry Resources
- ☐ Biological Resources
- ☐ Energy
- ☐ Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- ☐ Hydrology/Water Quality
- ☐ Mineral Resources
- ☐ Population/Housing
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Tribal Cultural Resources
- ☐ Wildfire
- ☒ None

C. DETERMINATION (To be completed by the Lead Agency):

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☒ 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.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant" 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.

☐ 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.

William G. Huffman

October 29, 2024
Date

William G. Huffman
KRIEGER & STEWART, INCORPORATED
District Consulting Engineer
RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT

D. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g. the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g. the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).

2. All answers must 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.

3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate 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 is significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is required.

4. "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 (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses", as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).

5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:

   a. Earlier Analyses 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.

6. 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.

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

8. 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.

9. 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 significant.

E. ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Issue I. Aesthetics

Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the Project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project and its associated features and appurtenances will be located on the District's existing property, as described in ***Part 1.C*** *of this Initial Study. The Project consists of belowground and low-lying structures and facilities, including site access improvements; a disinfection building housing chemical storage tanks, electrical controls, and analyzers; and appurtenant disinfection system equipment. The Project site is not located within a designated scenic vista, and the proposed facilities will not obstruct public views of a scenic vista, including the hills to the south and west of the Project site. For these reasons, the Project would not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	☐	☐	☐	☒

There are no "Officially Designated State Scenic Highways" within close proximity to the Project Site. Interstate 15, which is located approximately 1.4 miles northeasterly of the Project site, is listed as an "Eligible State Scenic Highway". The Project consists of low-lying and belowground facilities and would not substantially damage any scenic resources, including but not limited to trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway. Refer also to ***Issue I(a)*** *above.*

Issue I. <u>Aesthetics</u> (continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from a publicly accessible vantage point.) If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project site is a developed site containing an existing pump station and is surrounded by roadways, residential development, and open space. The Project would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings. Further, the Project would not conflict with the zoning designation of the Project site, which is Civic/Institutional.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The Project includes both indoor and outdoor lighting for safety and security. Outdoor lights will be directed downward and contained within the Project site, and would not adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. For these reasons, the Project will not create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area.

Issue II. Agriculture and Forest Resources

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in forest protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project 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 non-agricultural use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Based on maps available from the State of California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resources Protection, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, online at https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/DLRP/CIFF, the Project site is located within an area of land categorized as "Urban and Built-Up Land", and adjoins an area to the northwest and west that is categorized as Farmland of Local Importance". These two designations are defined below.

Urban and Built-Up Land *is occupied by structures with a building density of at least 1 unit to 1.5 acres, or approximately 6 structures to a 10-acre parcel. Common examples include residential, industrial, commercial, construction, institutional facilities, public administration, railroad and other transportation yards, cemeteries, airports, golf courses, sanitary landfills, sewage treatment, water control structures, and other developed purposes.*

Farmland of Local Importance *is land of importance to the local agricultural economy as determined by each county's board of supervisors and a local advisory committee.*

There is no land categorized as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (collectively, Farmland) located on or adjacent to the Project site. For these reasons, construction and operation of the Project would not convert Farmland to non-agricultural use.

Issue II. <u>Agriculture and Forest Resources</u> (continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project site is zoned Civic/Institutional by the City of Murrieta. The Project site is not zoned for agricultural use, and there are no Williamson Act contracts in effect on the Project site. For these reasons, the Project will not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or with a Williamson Act Contract.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Would the project 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))?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project site consists of a District-owned property in the City of Murrieta with a zoning designation of Civic/Institutional. There are no lands zoned for forest land or timberland located on or adjoining the Project site. For these reasons, construction and operation of the Project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Would the project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project site does not contain nor adjoin any forest land. Therefore, construction and operation of the Project will not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Refer also to ***Issue II(c)*** *above.*

Issue II. Agriculture and Forest Resources (continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Would the project involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project does not involve changes in the existing environment that could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use, as there are no such resources located on the Project site. Refer also to ***Issues II(a) through II(d)****, above.*

Issue III. Air Quality

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project is located within the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), which encompasses all of Orange County, and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, San Bernardino, and Riverside Counties. Air quality conditions within the SCAB are under the jurisdiction of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD).

A project is considered to conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan if it would result in population or employment growth that would exceed the estimates for such growth that are set forth in the applicable air quality plan.

Project facilities will be operated as part of the District's existing water system, and the Project does not have the potential to result in population or employment growth in the area beyond temporary employment for construction of Project facilities. For these reasons, the Project would not conflict with or obstruct any applicable air quality plan.

Potential impacts related to greenhouse gases are described in ***Issue VIII*** *herein.*

Issue III. <u>Air Quality</u> (continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality threshold?	☐	☐	☒	☐

*As described in **Issue III(a)** above, the Project is located within the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB). Air quality conditions in the SCAB are under the jurisdiction of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD).*

State and federal designations based on the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) and the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for the project area are listed below. "Attainment" is the category given to an area that has had no CAAQS or NAAQS violations in the past 3 years. "Non-Attainment" is the category given to an area that has had one or more such violations in the past 3 years. An area is considered "Unclassified" when there is insufficient data.

Under the CAAQS, the Project area is classified as Non-Attainment for ozone (O_3), for particulate matter measuring 2.5 microns or less in diameter ($PM_{2.5}$), and for particulate matter measuring greater than 2.5 microns and up to 10 microns in diameter (PM_{10}). The Project area is classified as Attainment for carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), sulfates (SO_4), and lead. The Project area is unclassified for hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) and visibility reducing particles. Additional information about each of these pollutants and the CAAQS is available at the California Air Resources Board website at www.arb.ca.gov/resources/california-ambient-air-quality-standards.

Under the NAAQS, the Project area is classified as Non-Attainment for O_3 and $PM_{2.5}$, as Attainment for PM_{10}, and as Unclassified/Attainment for CO, NO_2, SO_2, and lead. Additional information about these pollutants and the NAAQS is available on the United States Environmental Protection Agency's website at www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants.

*Project construction air pollutant emissions were estimated using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod, 2022.1.1.22). A copy of the CalEEMod report for the Project is included in **Appendix E** herein. Peak day air pollutant emissions estimated to be generated during construction are set forth in **Table 1** below.*

Table 1 Estimated Peak Day Construction Equipment Exhaust Emissions for Construction of Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements						
	Pollutants (pounds/day(1))					
	VOC	NO_X	CO	SO_x	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Project Construction Emissions	**9.4**	**15.6**	**17.1**	**0.02**	**0.84**	**0.66**
SCAQMD Significance Thresholds(2)	**75**	**100**	**550**	**150**	**150**	**55**

(1) Peak day

(2) Mass Daily Thresholds for Construction (SCAQMD, March 2023)

Construction activities will result in a temporary increase in quantities of air pollutants in the Project area, including airborne dust, resulting from operation of construction vehicles and equipment. Dust will be mitigated to the extent possible using dust palliatives (such as water) and best management practices (BMPs) specified in the construction contract documents for the Project. Air pollutant emissions resulting from Project construction are well below the significance thresholds established by SCAQMD and will be short-term.

Ongoing operation of the Project will generate small quantities of air pollutant emissions resulting from once-daily District vehicle trips to the Project site for routine operation and maintenance and two tanker truck trips per month for chemical deliveries. The daily District vehicle trips are already taking place as part of operation and maintenance of the existing Pump Station; however, they are included in the calculations shown in ***Table 2*** *below to provide a conservative estimate of total operation emissions. Therefore, Project operation would not result in an increase in vehicle trips or air pollutant emissions over existing conditions.*

Table 2 Estimated Peak Day Operation Emissions for the Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements Project						
	Pollutants (pounds/day(1))					
	VOC	NO_X	CO	SO_x	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Maintenance Vehicle and Chemical Delivery Trucks	**0.89**	**2.74**	**4.76**	**0.01**	**0.37**	**0.16**
SCAQMD Significance Thresholds(2)	**55**	**55**	**550**	**150**	**150**	**55**

(1) Peak day

(2) Mass Daily Thresholds for Operation (SCAQMD, March 2023)

For the reasons described above, air pollutant emissions generated by construction and operation of the Project will be less than significant and will not result in an increase in O_3, PM_{10}, or $PM_{2.5}$, for which the Project area is designated Non-Attainment under the CAAQS and/or the NAAQS.

Issue III. <u>Air Quality</u> (continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Sensitive receptors nearest the Project site are residences on adjacent properties to the north, east, and southeast, with the nearest residence located approximately 50 feet northeasterly of the Project site. Quantities of air pollutant emissions, including dust, will temporarily increase during Project construction; however, as described in ***Issue III(b)*** *herein, said increases will be less than significant and short-term. Ongoing operation of the Project will result in an insignificant increase in air pollutant emissions over current conditions as a result of two monthly tanker truck trips to the site for chemical deliveries. For these reasons, construction and operation of the Project will not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Would the project result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Project construction may result in some odors during placement of asphalt at the site. These asphalt odors will be less than significant and short-term. Both chemicals (SHS and LAS) that will be stored and used onsite during Project operation have the potential to release unpleasant odors, particularly during chemical delivery. The delivery process includes pumping the chemicals from a truck into the storage tanks. The tanks are vented to allow the displaced air to escape. To mitigate the potential for this vented air to cause objectionable odors at nearby residences, the tank vents will be routed to an odor control system that will scrub the vented air of chemical odors. Because of the odor control system incorporated into the Project design, chemical odors are unlikely to be detected at nearby properties during Project operation. For these reasons, the Project will not result in other emissions, such as those leading to odors, adversely affecting a substantial number of people.

Issue IV. Biological Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project 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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Certain species of plants and animals have low populations, limited distributions, or both. Such species are vulnerable to further declines in population and distribution and may be subject to extirpation as the human population grows and the habitats these species occupy are converted to urban or other uses. State and federal laws, particularly the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) and the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) provide the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) with mechanisms for conserving and protecting native plant and animal species. Many plants and animals have been formally listed as "Threatened" or "Endangered" under FESA, CESA, or both, while many others have been designated as candidates for such listing. Additionally, others have been designated as "Species of Special Concern" by CDFW, as "Species of Concern" by USFWS, or are on lists of rare, threatened or endangered plants developed by the California Native Plant Society (CNPS). Collectively, all of these listed and designated species are referred to as "special status species".

The Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), codified in 50 CFR Section 10.13, makes it unlawful to "take" (i.e. harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect) migratory birds or their nests, eggs, feathers, or any part thereof. With few exceptions, all native bird species are protected by the MBTA. Birds protected under the MBTA are also referred to as "special status species".

LSA Associates, Inc. (LSA) performed a biological resources assessment of the Project Site, the methods, findings, and recommendations of which are set forth in the report titled, Biological Resources Assessment, Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Project, Murrieta, Riverside County, California, dated April 2024 (Biological Report). A copy of the Biological Report is included in ***Appendix B*** *herein. The following summary is based on the Biological Report.*

*Special status species that may occur on the Project site include burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia hypugaea*), Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*), and nesting birds protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act, which are described in additional detail below.*

- ***Burrowing Owl***

  Burrowing owl is designated as a California Species of Special Concern. Potential burrowing owl habitat is limited to approximately one acre of the Project site and is bordered by trees that serve as perching habitat for raptors that prey on burrowing owl; therefore, burrowing owl is not expected to occur on the Project site. Although not expected, burrowing owl requires special consideration at construction sites; therefore, to avoid or reduce potential impacts on burrowing owl, Mitigation Measure BIO-1 is included in the Project. Mitigation Measure BIO-1 is summarized below and is set forth in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program included in ***Appendix A*** *herein.*

- ***Cooper's Hawk***

  Cooper's hawk is a raptor species of bird that is protected under both the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the California Fish and Game Code. The existing ornamental trees on the Project site provide low-quality nesting habitat for this species, which has a low probability of occurring on the site. Any Project effects to Cooper's hawk would not be significant with implementation of the avoidance and mitigation measures for nesting birds included in Mitigation Measure BIO-2. Mitigation Measure BIO-2 is included in the Project. Mitigation Measure BIO-1 is summarized below and is set forth in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program included in ***Appendix A*** *herein.*

- ***Nesting Birds***

  Ornamental trees on the Project site provide potentially suitable habitat for nesting birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, the California Fish and Game Code, or both. In order to avoid or reduce potential impacts to nesting birds, Mitigation Measure BIO-2 is included in the Project. Mitigation Measure BIO-2 is summarized below and is set forth in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program included in ***Appendix A*** *herein.*

With incorporation of Mitigation Measures BIO-1 and BIO-2, the Project will not have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species.

Mitigation Measure BIO-1: Burrowing Owl

To determine whether burrowing owl is present on the Project site, a pre-construction burrowing owl survey will be conducted by a qualified biologist in accordance with California Department of Fish and Wildlife's 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. If burrowing owl is detected, coordination with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) will be required, including preparation of an impact assessment in accordance with the 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. If no burrowing owl is detected during the preconstruction burrowing owl survey, then Project construction may commence. If Project construction does not commence within 14 days after performance of the preconstruction burrowing owl survey, then an additional burrowing owl preconstruction survey will be conducted by a qualified biologist prior to commencement of construction to determine whether burrowing owl have since moved onto the site.

Mitigation Measure BIO-2: Nesting Birds

The Project site contains potentially suitable habitat for nesting bird species. To avoid potential effects to nesting birds, a preconstruction nesting bird survey will be conducted by a qualified biologist no less than 3 days and not more than 7 days prior to any construction activities, including vegetation removal. If no nesting birds are found during the preconstruction survey, then construction may commence within 7 days of completion of the preconstruction survey.

If nesting birds are found during the preconstruction survey, the qualified biologist will establish an exclusionary buffer or buffers around the nests. The buffer(s) will be clearly marked in the field by construction personnel under guidance of the qualified biologist. No construction activities are allowed within the buffer zone(s) until the qualified biologist determines that the young have fledged or the nest is no longer active.

Whether or not any nesting birds were identified during the preconstruction survey, if more than 7 days have lapsed since the preconstruction survey and construction or vegetation removal have not yet commenced, then another preconstruction nesting bird survey will be conducted to determine whether any nesting birds have moved into the site.

Issue IV. <u>Biological Resources</u> (continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project 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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☐	☒

*Based on the Biological Report cited in **Issue IV(a)**, there are no riparian habitats or natural communities of concern located on the Project site. Therefore, the Project will not have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Would the project 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

*Based on the Biological Report cited in **Issue IV(a)** above, there are no wetlands or other jurisdictional waters located on the Project site. Therefore, construction and operation of the Project will not have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Would the project 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project site is developed and maintained for weed abatement, and it is largely surrounded by development; therefore, the Project site does not provide for regional wildlife movement, nor does it serve as a wildlife corridor or nursery site. For these reasons, the Project would not interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.

Issue IV. <u>Biological Resources</u> (continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project site contains non-native ornamental trees, including eucalyptus and birch trees, that may be removed during Project construction. The Project is not subject to local development ordinances, and removal of the non-native trees onsite would not conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project site is located within the planning boundaries of the Western Riverside County MSHCP; however, the District is not a signatory to the MSHCP and is not pursuing an MSHCP Participating Special Entity designation for the Project. For these reasons, the Project is not subject to compliance with the MSHCP and is instead subject to the requirements of the Federal Endangered Species Act and the California Endangered Species Act.

Issue V. <u>Cultural Resources</u>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?	☐	☒	☐	☐

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(3) states, in part, that "Generally, a resource shall be considered by the lead agency to be "historically significant" if the resource meets the criteria for listing on the

California Register of Historical Resources (Pub. Res. Code § 5024.1, Title 14 CCR, Section 4852), including the following:

> *"(A) Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage;*
>
> *(B) Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past;*
>
> *(C) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values; or*
>
> *(D) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history".*

Further, California Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(j) states that "a 'Historical resource' includes, but is not limited to, any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which is historically or archaeologically significant, or is significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California."

CRM TECH performed a historical and archaeological resources survey of the Project site, the methods, results, and recommendations of which are set forth in the report, Cultural Resource Assessment for the Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project, dated April 2, 2024 (Cultural Report), a copy of which is included in ***Appendix C*** *herein.*

As part of its historical and archaeological resources study of the Project site, CRM TECH conducted a historical/archaeological resources records search, pursued historical background research, contacted Native American representatives, and conducted an intensive-level field survey of the Project site. Representatives of the Pechanga Band of Indians and the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians were present at CRM TECH's field survey of the Project site.

Based on the Cultural Report, no historical or archaeological resources had been recorded within or in the vicinity of the Project site, and no such resources were found during the field survey of the Project site. The identification of potential tribal cultural resources is beyond the scope of the Cultural Report, and is addressed through communication between the District and local Native American tribes. Tribal cultural resources are addressed in ***Issue XVIII*** *herein.*

Although no historical or archaeological resources were identified within or in the vicinity of the Project site, mitigation will be implemented in order to avoid or reduce potential impacts on previously-undiscovered cultural resources that may be encountered during ground-disturbing activities.

Mitigation Measures CUL-1 through CUL-4 are summarized below and are set forth in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Project, which is included in ***Appendix A*** *herein. With implementation of Mitigation Measures CUL-1 through CUL-4, the Project will not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical or archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5.*

Mitigation Measure CUL-1: Archaeological Monitoring

Prior to start of construction, the District shall retain a qualified archaeological monitor for all grading, trenching, and other ground disturbance activities. The archaeological monitor shall have the authority to halt or divert construction activities as necessary in the event that suspected archaeological or tribal resources are unearthed during Project construction.

Mitigation Measure CUL-2: Cultural Resources Worker Sensitivity Training

The Project Archaeologist and the Consulting Tribe(s) shall attend the pre-grading meeting with District representatives, the construction manager, and contractor/subcontractor personnel and will conduct a mandatory Cultural Resources Worker Sensitivity Training to those in attendance. The training will include a brief review of the cultural sensitivity of the Project site and the surrounding areas; what resources could potentially be identified during earthmoving activities; the requirements of the monitoring program; the protocols that apply in the event inadvertent discoveries of cultural resources are identified, including who to contact and appropriate avoidance measures until the find(s) can be properly evaluated; and any other appropriate protocols. All new construction personnel that begin work on the Project following the initial training, and will conduct earthwork or grading activities, must take the Cultural Resources Worker Sensitivity Training prior to beginning work. The Project Archaeologist and the Consulting Tribe(s) will make themselves available to provide the training on an as-needed basis.

Mitigation Measure CUL-3: Inadvertent Finds

If any subsurface cultural resources are encountered during Project construction, activities within 100 feet of the encounter shall be halted until the qualified monitors can examine these finds, determine their significance, and, if significant, notify the District, Project Archaeologist, and Consulting Tribe(s). Tribal and archaeological monitors will set up a temporary Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) fence at the 100-foot boundary. A meeting will be convened between the District, Project Archaeologist, and Consulting Tribe(s) (the parties) to discuss the significance of the find, determine a plan that would reduce potential effects to a

level that is less than significant, and implement appropriate mitigation measures. Recommended measures could include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. *Preservation in place;*
2. *Controlled grading or trenching; and/or*
3. *Excavation, recovery, and reburial onsite.*

If the parties find that any excavated cultural resources meet eligibility requirements for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources or the National Register of Historic Places, plans for the treatment, evaluation, and mitigation of impacts to the find will need to be developed. Prehistoric or historic cultural materials that may be encountered during ground-disturbing activities include:

- *Prehistoric flaked-stone artifacts and debitage (waste material), consisting of obsidian, basalt, and/or cryptocrystalline silicates;*
- *Groundstone artifacts, including mortars, pestles, and grinding slabs;*
- *Historic-period artifacts such as glass bottles and fragments, cans, nails, ceramic and pottery fragments, and metal objects;*
- *Historic-period structural or building foundations, walkways, cisterns, pipes, privies, and other structural elements.*

Mitigation Measure CUL-4: Phase IV Report

Prior to final inspection, the Project Archaeologist shall submit two (2) copies of the Phase IV Cultural Resources Monitoring Report (Phase IV Report) that complies with the District's requirements for such reports. The Phase IV Report shall include evidence of the required Cultural Resources Worker Sensitivity Training that is described in Mitigation Measure CUL-2. The District will review the Phase IV Report to determine adequate mitigation compliance. Provided the Phase IV Report is adequate, two (2) copies of said report shall be submitted to the Eastern Information Center (EIC) at the University of California, Riverside (UCR) or current location, and one (1) copy shall be submitted to the Pechanga Cultural Resources Department.

Issue V. <u>Cultural Resources</u> (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	☐	☒	☐	☐

*Refer to **Issue V(a)** above. As set forth in the Cultural Report, no archaeological resources have been identified on or in the vicinity of the Project site. Mitigation Measure CUL-1, summarized above and set forth in **Appendix A** herein, is incorporated into the Project to ensure that Project construction will not result in a significant adverse impact on any previously-undiscovered historical or archaeological resources discovered during Project construction. With incorporation of Mitigation Measure CUL-1, described in **Issue V(a)** above, the Project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. Potential impacts upon tribal cultural resources are described in **Issue XVIII** herein.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	☐	☐	☒	☐

*There are no known cemeteries or burial grounds located on or adjacent to the Project site. To avoid or reduce potential impacts upon any human remains that may be inadvertently encountered during Project construction, Mitigation Measure CUL-5 is incorporated into the Project. Mitigation Measure CUL-5 is summarized below and is set forth in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Project, which is included in **Appendix A** herein. Additionally, the Project will comply with the provisions of Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines.*

<u>Mitigation Measure CUL-5: Human Remains</u>

In accordance with California Health and Safety Code §7050.5, if human remains are encountered during Project construction, construction will be halted and the County Coroner will be notified of the find immediately. The County Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission, which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the District, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection and make recommendations within 48 hours of being granted access

to the discovery site. No further disturbance shall occur until a determination of origin and disposition for the remains has been made pursuant to California Public Resources Code §5097.98.

Issue VI. Energy

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The primary energy resource that will be consumed during construction of the Project is fuel needed by the construction contractor for operating construction vehicles and equipment. Operation of the Project will require fuel for travel of one District vehicle trip to the Project site daily and two tanker truck trips to the site on a monthly basis for chemical deliveries. The daily District vehicle trip is already taking place for operation and maintenance of the existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station on the Project site, and the two monthly tanker truck trips will commence with operation of the new disinfection facilities. Additionally, electricity will be used to operate the pumps, electrical switchgear, controls, site lighting, and telemetry system. This energy use is needed for construction and operation of the facilities as part of the District's water system and would not result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Construction and operation of the Project will not conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. Refer also to ***Issue VI(a)*** *above.*

Issue VII. Geology and Soils

a) Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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.	☐	☐	☐	☒
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	☐	☐	☒	☐
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	☐	☐	☐	☒
iv) Landslides?	☐	☐	☐	☒

i) Based on information available in the online mapping system "Earthquake Zones of Required Investigation", or "EQ-Zapp", provided by the California Geological Survey on its website at http://conservation.ca.gov/cgs/geohazards/eq-zapp, the Project site is not located within an earthquake fault zone. The fault nearest the Project site is the Wildomar Fault, in the Elsinore Fault Zone, which is located approximately one mile to the northeast. For these reasons, the Project would not directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault.

ii) Being located in seismically-active southern California, the Project site is subject to strong seismic ground shaking. The Project does not include any structures intended for more than occasional human occupancy, and Project facilities will be designed and constructed in accordance with the specific geotechnical recommendations provided a report based on the geotechnical study that will be conducted during Project design. For these reasons, construction and operation of the Project is not expected to directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving strong seismic ground shaking.

iii) Based on the online EQ-Zapp application, cited in ***Issue VII(a)(i)*** *above, the Project site is located within a liquefaction zone, which is an area where historical occurrence of liquefaction, or local geological, geotechnical, and groundwater conditions indicate a potential for permanent ground displacements, such that measures that are consistent with established*

practice and that will reduce seismic risk to acceptable levels are needed. The Murrieta General Plan 2035 (2020) states that "A majority of the alluvial deposits along the Murrieta Creek lie within a liquefaction hazard zone", and Exhibit 12-5, Liquefaction Susceptibility Map of said general plan shows that the Project site is located in an area mapped as having "Moderate" liquefaction susceptibility. The Project does not include facilities intended for more than occasional human occupation, and Project facilities will be designed and constructed in accordance with the specific geotechnical recommendations set forth in a geotechnical study report prepared as part of a geotechnical study of the Project site that will be conducted during Project design. For these reasons, the Project will not expose people or structures to substantial adverse effects related to seismic-related ground failure, such as liquefaction.

iv) Based on the online EQ-Zapp application cited in Issue VII(a)(i) above, the Project site is not located in an Earthquake Induced Landslide Zone. Further, based on the California Geological Survey map, "Landslide Inventory Map of the Murrieta Quadrangle, Riverside County, California", dated December 2011, there are no known landslides or rockslides located in the vicinity of the Project site. Further, the Project Site is relatively flat and is not known to be subject to landslides. For these reasons, the Project will not directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving landslides.

Issue VII. Geology and Soils (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Besides the area of the Project site occupied by the existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station facilities, the Project site contains ornamental trees and ruderal, non-native grassland vegetation that has been maintained for weed abatement. With the exception of the areas occupied by the proposed Project facilities, ground surfaces disturbed during Project construction will be returned to near-preconstruction conditions at completion of construction. No erosion related to the Project is expected to occur after completion of Project construction and final site stabilization. Best management practices will be implemented by the construction contractor to avoid or reduce erosion during Project construction to the maximum extent practicable, and the Project will comply with the National Pollutant

Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities, Order No. 2022-0057-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000002, issued by the California State Water Resources Control Board. For these reasons, and because the Project site is relatively flat, the Project would not result in substantial soil erosion or substantial impacts related to the loss of topsoil.

Issue VII. Geology and Soils (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Based on information available from the online Web Soil Survey provided by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service, soils at the Project site consist of Riverwash (RsC), which are described as gravelly coarse sand to gravelly sand; Greenfield sandy loam (GyA), which is described as primarily sandy loam and loam; and Hanford coarse sandy loam (HeC2), which is described as coarse sandy loam and fine sandy loam. These soils are classified as well drained. The Project will be designed and constructed in accordance with the specific geotechnical recommendations set forth in a geotechnical study report for the Project site, which will be prepared during Project design. The Project does not include facilities whose construction and operation are capable of causing on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, liquefaction, or collapse.

For the above reasons, the Project would not expose people or critical structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death, involving unstable geologic units or soils. Refer also to ***Issue VII(a)*** *above.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Based on the Web Soil survey data in ***Issue VII(c)****, onsite soils consist of primarily sands and loams, which are not known to be expansive. The Project would not create substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property related to expansive soil.*

Issue VII. <u>Geology and Soils</u> (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Would the project have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project does not include septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Federal, state, and local regulations and policies provide protection for paleontological resources. These include, but are not limited to, the federal Paleontological Resources Preservation Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-011, Title VI, Subtitle D) and California Public Resources Code Section 30244.

*CRM TECH performed a paleontological resources assessment of the Project site, the methods, results, findings, and recommendations of which are set forth in the report, <u>Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Systems Improvements</u> Project, dated April 2, 2024 (Paleontological Report), a copy of which is included in **Appendix D** herein.*

As part of its assessment, CRM TECH initiated a paleontological records search, conducted a literature review, and conducted a systematic field survey of the Project site in accordance with the guidelines of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology.

*Based on the findings of the paleontological resources assessment, no paleontological resources or potentially fossiliferous sediments were observed on the Project site, and the Project has a low potential to impact significant, nonrenewable paleontological resources. Although no impacts to unique paleontological resources or unique geologic features are anticipated, Mitigation Measure PALEO-1 is incorporated into the Project to prevent an adverse impact upon any resource that may be present in subsurface soils. Mitigation Measure PALEO-1 is summarized below and is set forth in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Project, a copy of which is attached to the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration in **Appendix A** herein. With incorporation of PALEO-1, construction and*

operation of the Project would not directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or geological feature.

Mitigation Measure PALEO-1: Paleontological Resources

The following measures will be implemented to protect any paleontological resources that may be uncovered during ground disturbance at the Project site:

- *If any paleontological resources or suspected paleontological resources are uncovered during Project construction, all work in the vicinity of the discovery shall be halted until a qualified paleontologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the find.*
- *If a qualified paleontologist determines that a specimen uncovered during Project construction is potentially significant, then all future ground-disturbing actions associated with Project construction will be monitored by a qualified paleontological monitor. The paleontological monitor will be prepared to quickly salvage fossil specimens upon discovery to avoid construction delays and shall have the authority to temporarily halt or divert construction equipment and activities to allow for removal of abundant or large specimens.*
- *Specimens recovered from the Project site by the qualified paleontological monitor will be, in accordance with standard paleontological practice, identified and curated at a repository with permanent retrievable storage that will allow for additional research in the future.*

Issue VIII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Gases that trap heat in the Earth's atmosphere are referred to as greenhouse gases (GHGs). GHGs that are emitted due to human activities, primarily from the combustion of fossil fuels (e.g. gasoline in motor vehicles), are carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), and nitrous oxide (N_2O). The most common GHG that results from human activities is CO_2, followed by CH_4 and N_2O, respectively.

To quantify and combine these three GHGs into a single figure, each gas is converted to "carbon dioxide equivalent" (CO_2e) units. CO_2e is defined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency

(USEPA) as, "A metric measure used to compare the emissions from various greenhouse gases based upon their global warming potential (GWP)…The carbon dioxide equivalent for a gas is derived by multiplying the tons of the gas by the associated GWP." The GWPs for carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide are 1, 25, and 298, respectively.

The Project is expected to generate GHGs during construction and operation. GHGs emitted during construction would result from operating construction vehicles and equipment and from workers' vehicles commuting to and from the Project Site. Estimated quantities of GHGs that would be generated during Project construction total approximately 2,826 metric tons of CO_2e, as calculated by reports generated using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod, Version 2022.1.1.22). A copy of the CalEEMod output report for the Project is included in ***Appendix E*** *herein.*

GHGs emitted during ongoing operation and maintenance would result from daily District vehicle trips to and from the Project site and two monthly tanker truck trips for chemical deliveries. The daily District vehicle trips are already taking place for operation of the existing pump station; however, they have been included in the calculation to generate a conservative estimate of the GHGs generated during operation. Based on the CalEEMod report cited above, Project operation is expected to generate 1,520 metric tons of CO_2e per year.

SCAQMD has a significance threshold of 10,000 metric tons of CO_2e per year; therefore, estimated Project construction GHG emissions of 2,826 metric tons of CO_2e and Project operation emissions of 1,520 metric tons of CO_2e per year are not considered significant. Construction GHG emissions are temporary and will cease upon completion of construction.

For the reasons described above, the Project will not generate GHG emissions that would, either directly or indirectly, have a significant impact on the environment.

Issue VIII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emission of greenhouse gases?	☐	☐	☐	☒

*As described in **Issue VIII(a)** above, construction of the Project would generate insignificant quantities of GHGs, while operation of the Project would not result in an increase in GHG emissions over existing conditions. For these reasons, construction and operation of the Project will not conflict with any plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions.*

Issue IX. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Small quantities of fuel, lubricants, adhesives, paint, and coatings will be used during construction of the Project. Said use will be short-term and strictly controlled, and waste materials will be properly disposed of. Such materials will not be allowed to enter any drainage. Operation of the Project involves the transport, use, and storage of 12.5% bulk sodium hypochlorite solution (SHS), which is classified as a hazardous material, and liquid ammonium sulfate (LAS), which is acidic. Both of these chemicals will be transported via tanker truck, in accordance with applicable safety regulations, to the Project site on a monthly basis. Both the SHS and LAS will be stored onsite in polyethylene tanks designed to contain said chemicals, in separate rooms for each chemical, each room with the capacity to contain at least 100% of the associated tank volume. Additionally, each of the chemical storage rooms will be air conditions to mitigate chemical concentration degradation and to reduce the formation of vapors, fumes, and odors. The disinfection process that will be used at the site does not produce a chemical waste stream; therefore, the Project does not include the disposal of any hazardous materials. Permits required for the storage and use of the chemicals, pursuant to the 2022 California Fire Code, will be obtained as applicable. Project operation will be in accordance with all applicable requirements for the transportation, storage, and use of the chemicals. For the reasons described above, construction and operation of the Project will not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.

Issue IX. <u>Hazards and Hazardous Materials</u> (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

*As described in **Issue IX(a)** above, the Project would not 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.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Would the project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☐	☐	☒

*Murrieta Canyon Academy is located approximately 0.20 mile north of the Project site, Thompson Middle School is located approximately 0.25 mile north of the Project site, and the adjoining Murrieta Valley High School is located approximately 0.30 mile north of the Project site. The Project will store and use hazardous materials onsite; however, said materials will be sufficiently contained onsite and do not have the potential to impact any nearby school. Refer also to **Issue IX(a)** herein.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Would the project 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project site is not located on a site included on the list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. According to maps and data available to the public on EnviroStor (the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) database located online at <u>http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public</u>), the nearest such site is known as "Crossroads Investors III, LLC", located at 24250 Adams Avenue, Murrieta, CA 92562, approximately 0.85 mile northeasterly of the Project site. The site Crossroads Investors III, LLC site included a lead acid battery processing and reclamation facility in the 1950s which resulted in lead contamination in the soil. In 2002, the DTSC certified that all remediation actions had been completed. The site is no occupied by Rock Valley

Christian Church. For these reasons, the Project will not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment related to a hazardous materials site.

Issue IX. <u>Hazards and Hazardous Materials</u> (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The airport nearest the Project site is the French Valley Airport, located approximately 5.50 miles northeasterly of the Project site. According to maps included in the <u>Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan</u> (2004, as amended), the Project site is not located within a compatibility zone, noise contour, or mapped airspace of the French Valley Airport. The Project would not result in a safety hazard or excessive noise related to proximity to an airport.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Would the project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project will be constructed within the District's existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station site. Transportation corridors will remain open during Project construction and no lane closures are expected. During ongoing operation of Project facilities, there are expected to be two tanker truck trips to the site monthly to deliver chemicals, as well as one daily District vehicle trip to the site, which is already taking place as part of operation and maintenance of existing facilities onsite. The two monthly tanker trips are not considered significant and would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

Issue IX. Hazards and Hazardous Materials (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
g) Would the project expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Based on maps available on the Fire Hazard Severity Zone Viewer available on the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection's Fire Resource and Assessment Program website (http://frap.fire.ca.gov), the Project site is not located in an area designated as a moderate, high, or very high fire hazard severity zone. There is a slight risk of fire occurring during Project construction; however, the risk is less than significant and short-term. Additionally, construction contract documents for the Project will require construction contractors to comply with safety standards specified in Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations and that any equipment or machinery that poses a risk of emitting sparks or flame be equipped with an arrestor, thereby further limiting potential impacts. Project facilities do not include structures intended for more than occasional human occupation. Chemicals stored on the Project site (SHS and LAS) are not flammable; however, contact between the SHS and combustible material could result in fire. Chemical storage, use, and delivery at the Project site will be conducted in accordance with existing federal, state, and local laws regulating such materials. Further, onsite chemical storage is designed with secondary containment features that will contain a minimum of 100% of the stored chemical volumes, and permits for the storage and use of the chemicals onsite will be obtained from the local fire marshal. For these reasons, construction and operation of the Project will not expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires.

Issue X. Hydrology and Water Quality

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project includes constructing and operating disinfection system improvements at the District's existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station. The chemicals that will be delivered, stored, and used onsite will be securely stored in buildings that can contain the entire volumes of the chemical storage tanks, preventing discharge of any of the chemicals to the ground onsite or offsite. The Project does not have

a waste stream. Construction and operation of the Project will comply with all applicable water quality standards and other requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board and the State of California San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board). For these reasons, the Project will not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality.

Issue X. <u>Hydrology and Water Quality</u> (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project does not have a water demand beyond that required during construction. Therefore, the Project does not have the potential to substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge.

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:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
i) Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	☐	☐	☒	☐
ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
iv) Impede or redirect flood flows?	☐	☐	☐	☒

i) The Project site is currently occupied by the existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station facilities and open space containing non-native grassland vegetation and ornamental trees. As part of the Project, some of the ornamental trees are expected to be removed, and additional paved areas, estimated to be somewhere between 4,000 to 5,000 square feet, will be added to the site to accommodate the upgraded facilities and to provide access to tanker trucks for chemical deliveries to the site during ongoing Project operation. The site is relatively flat, and these

would not result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site. Refer also to ***Issue VII(b)*** *herein.*

ii) Because the Project includes additional paving onsite, anticipated to be between 4,000 and 8,000 square feet, quantities of surface runoff are expected to increase; however, the increase is not expected to be significant, and would not increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or offsite. Refer also to ***Issue X(c)(i)*** *above.*

iii) The Project would not create or contribute any runoff water or result in stormwater runoff that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Refer also to ***Issues X(c)(i)*** *and* ***X(c)(ii)*** *above.*

iv) Project facilities do not have the potential to impede or redirect flood flows. Refer also to ***Issues X(c)(i)*** *through* ***X(c)(iii)*** *above.*

Issue X. <u>Hydrology and Water Quality</u> (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, would the project risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map No. 06065C2715G, effective 08/28/2008 and revised to reflect a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) effective April 7, 2014, the Project site is located within an area mapped as a 1% annual chance (100-year) flood plain. Although the Project site is located within a flood hazard zone, Project facilities would not release pollutants as a result of inundation due to flooding. Chemical storage facilities onsite are designed to include secondary containment features with the capacity to contain a minimum of 100% of the stored chemical volumes. Based on the California Official Tsunami Inundation Maps available on the California Department of Conservation website at https://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/tsunami/maps, there are no tsunami inundation areas mapped within Riverside County. There are no water bodies of sufficient size located near the Project site that would put the site at risk of a seiche. The nearest large body of water is Lake Elsinore, which is located

approximately eight miles northwesterly of the Project site. For these reasons, the Project would not risk release of pollutants due to inundation.

Issue X. Hydrology and Water Quality (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The water quality control plan applicable to the Project area is the Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region, as amended through March 30, 2023. The Project does not include features that will conflict with or obstruct water quality policies or objectives, and will not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the water quality control plan cited above.

The Project site overlies the adjudicated Temecula Valley Groundwater Basin. The Project does not have the potential to adversely impact groundwater in said basin. The Project site is not located within an area covered by a groundwater sustainability plan.

For the reasons described above, the Project will not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.

Issue XI. Land Use and Planning

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project is located at the District's existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station site and does not have the potential to physically divide an established community.

Issue XI. Land Use and Planning (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project is being constructed on existing District-owned Joaquin Ranch Pump Station site, which is zoned by the City of Murrieta as Civic/Institutional. Project construction and operation will take place within the bounds of the existing site. The Project will not conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.

Issue XII. Mineral Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Project facilities will be located within the District's existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station site, which is not known to contain any mineral resources that would be of value to the region or to the residents of the state. The Project would not impact the availability of any known mineral resources or mineral resource recovery sites. For these reasons, the Project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Murrieta General Plan 2035 states, in Chapter 8, that "The extent and significance of mineral deposits in the City and Sphere of Influence are largely unknown." Known mineral resources in the City are depicted on Exhibit 8-1 of said general plan, and no such resources are shown to be located on or adjacent to the Project site; therefore, the Project will not result in the loss of availability of a local-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan. Refer also to ***Issue XII(a)*** *above.*

Issue XIII. Noise

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project result in generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The Project will generate increased noise levels in the area temporarily during construction as a result of construction vehicles and equipment operating onsite. Said construction noise will comply with the provisions of City of Murrieta, California Municipal Code Section 16.30, Noise.

Ongoing Project operation is expected to generate noise resulting from one daily District vehicle trip to the site for routine operation and maintenance and two monthly tanker truck trips to the site for chemical deliveries. The daily District vehicle trip is already taking place as part of operating the existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station. The two monthly tanker truck trips will take place during daytime hours and will not result in a substantial increase in noise in the vicinity.

For the reasons described above, the Project will not result in generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in excess of standards established for the area.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The Project is not expected to result in excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise during Project construction or operation. Any groundborne vibration or groundborne noise generated during Project construction are not expected to be perceptible at any residences, with the nearest being located approximately 50 feet northeasterly of the Project site. Ongoing Project operation will not generate groundborne vibration or groundborne noise. For these reasons, the Project will not result in the generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels. Refer also to ***Issue XIII(a)*** *above.*

Issue XIII. Noise (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The airport nearest the Project site is the French Valley Airport, a public use airport owned by County of Riverside, located approximately 5.50 miles northeasterly of the Project site. Based on maps included in the Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (2004, as amended), the Project site does not lie within a compatibility zone or a noise contour of the French Valley Airport. For these reasons, the Project will not expose people residing or working in the Project area to excessive noise levels related to airports.

Issue XIV. Population and Housing

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of road or other infrastructure)?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project is intended to improve the disinfection facilities at the existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station and will not require the District to hire additional permanent employees and would not induce unplanned growth in the area, either directly or indirectly.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project is located on the District's existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station site, does not include the construction or destruction of any housing, and does not have the potential to displace any existing people or housing.

Issue XV. Public Services

a) 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:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
i) Fire protection?	☐	☐	☐	☒
ii) Police protection?	☐	☐	☐	☒
iii) Schools?	☐	☐	☐	☒
iv) Parks?	☐	☐	☐	☒
v) Other public facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒

i) The Project does not include any features or facilities that would require additional or unusual fire protection resources.

ii) The Project does not include any features or facilities that would require enhanced levels of police protection.

iii) The Project does not have the potential to increase or decrease the area's population and would therefore not result in a greater or lesser demand for schools. The Project will not adversely impact any school.

iv) The Project does not have the potential to increase or decrease the area's population, and therefore will not result in a greater or lesser demand for parks. The Project will not adversely impact any park.

v) The Project will not adversely affect other public facilities.

Issue XVI. Recreation

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Construction and operation of the Project do not have the potential to increase or decrease the area's population, and would therefore not result in increased or decreased use of parks or other recreational facilities. Refer also to ***Issue XIV(a)*** *herein.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project does not include recreational facilities and will not require the construction or expansion of any recreational facilities.

Issue XVII. Transportation

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Minor, temporary impacts to traffic are expected to occur during construction of the Project due to workers' vehicles and construction vehicles and equipment at the Project site; however, said impacts will be less than significant and short-term. Operation of the Project will increase vehicle trips in the area above existing conditions by two monthly tanker truck trips to the Project site for chemical deliveries. These two monthly tanker truck trips are not of a frequency that would result in a substantial impact to traffic or transportation in the area. For these reasons, construction and operation of the Project will not conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system.

Issue XVII. <u>Transportation</u> (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Construction of the Project is expected to result in approximately ten worker vehicles traveling to and from the Project site per day. For the purposes of this analysis, we have assumed that workers will commute a total of 40 miles per day each, round-trip, which results in a total of 400 vehicle miles traveled (VMT) per day during construction. This amount of daily VMT will only occur during Project construction and is not significant considering the existing traffic levels in the area and the short-term nature of construction. Operation of the Project is expected to require approximately one District vehicle trip to and from Project site daily, which is already taking place as part of current operation at the existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station, as well as two monthly tanker truck trips for chemical deliveries. For this analysis, we have assumed that each truck trip will result in 100 miles round trip, for a total increase of 200 VMT per month over existing conditions. This increase in VMT is not considered significant. For these reasons, construction and operation of the Project will not conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3(b).

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project will be constructed within the District's existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station site and does not include any construction in roads or on other nearby properties. For these reasons, construction and operation of the Project will not substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature or incompatible uses.

Issue XVII. <u>Transportation</u> (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No road or lane closures are anticipated during Project construction of operation. Therefore, the Project will not result in inadequate emergency access at the Project site or in the local vicinity.

Issue XVIII. <u>Tribal Cultural Resources</u>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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	☐	☐	☐	☒
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 Resources Code section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	☐	☒	☐	☐

*i) Based on the cultural resources report prepared by CRM TECH, cited in **Issue V(a)** herein and included in **Appendix C**, there are no known tribal cultural resources or other cultural resources on the Project site that are 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). Therefore, construction and operation of the Project will not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource that is listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k). Refer also to*

Issue V(a) *herein, which describes measures to avoid or reduce potential impacts to resources that are inadvertently discovered during Project construction activities.*

ii) On May 10, 2024, the District sent formal notification letters to the following Native American tribes:

- *Pechanga Band of Indians*
- *Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians*
- *Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians*
- *Morongo Band of Mission Indians*

In response to said formal notification letters, the District received written responses from Pechanga Band of Indians (Pechanga) and Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians (Rincon). As of the date of this writing, the District has not received responses from either Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians or Morongo Band of Mission Indians.

Rincon requested additional information and documents pertaining to the Project in order to make a determination as to whether they would like to request consultation. The available information was provided to Rincon, and Rincon replied with a recommendation that the District work with Pechanga pertaining to cultural resources that may be discovered on the Project site.

Pechanga has requested to consult with the District on the Project. The District provided additional Project information and documents to Pechanga, and participated in virtual consultation meetings with Pechanga on July 25, 2024 and September 19, 2024. The District and Pechanga have developed mitigation measures intended to avoid or reduce the potential impacts of the Project on any tribal cultural resources that may be discovered onsite during Project construction. Pechanga approved the District's proposed mitigation measures on August 26, 2024. Said mitigation measures are described below and in ***Issue V*** *herein, and are set forth in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program included in* ***Appendix A****.*

Mitigation Measure TCR-1: Native American Monitoring

Prior to commencement of ground-disturbing activities on the Project site, the District will secure agreement with the Pechanga Band of Indians (Pechanga) for tribal monitoring of the site during ground-disturbing construction activities. The District will provide a minimum of 30 days advance notice to Pechanga of all mass grading and trenching activities. Pechanga representatives shall have the authority to

temporarily halt and redirect ground-disturbing activities onsite in the event that suspected archaeological resources are unearthed.

Mitigation Measure TCR-2: Final Disposition of Resources

In the event that Native American cultural resources are discovered during construction activities, the following procedures will be carried out for final disposition of the discoveries. One or more of the following treatments, in order of preference, shall be employed with Pechanga, and evidence of the treatment(s) conducted shall be provided to the District.

1. *Preservation In Place. If feasible, preservation in place will be employed, leaving resources in the place where they were found, with no development affecting the integrity of the resources.*

2. *Reburial on the Project Property. The measures for reburial shall include, at minimum, measures and provisions to protect the future reburial area from any future impacts in perpetuity. Reburial shall not occur until all legally required cataloging and basic recordation has been completed, with an exception that sacred items, burial goods, and Native American human remains are excluded. Any reburial process shall be culturally appropriate, and a listing of contents and location of the reburial shall be included in the confidential Phase IV Report. The Phase IV Report shall be filed with the District under a confidential cover and is not subject to public records requests.*

3. *Curation. If preservation in place or reburial is not feasible, then the resources shall be curated in a culturally appropriate manner at a Riverside County curation facility that meets the criteria set forth in the State of California's* Guidelines for the Curation of Archeological Collections, *ensuring access and use. The collection and associated records shall be transferred, including title, and shall be accompanied by payment of the fees necessary for permanent curation. Evidence of curation in the form of a letter from the curation facility, stating that subject archaeological materials have been received and that all fees have been paid, shall be provided by the Project Archaeologist to the District. There shall be no destructive or invasive testing on sacred items, burial goods, and Native American human remains. Results*

concerning any inadvertent finds shall be included in the Phase IV Report. Evidence of compliance with this mitigation measure, if a significant archaeological resource is found, shall be provided to the District upon completion of a treatment plan and final report detailing the significance and treatment finding.

Mitigation Measure TCR-3: Non-Disclosure

It is understood by all parties that, unless otherwise required by law, the site of any reburial of Native American human remains, associated grave goods, or other artifacts shall not be disclosed and shall not be governed by public disclosure requirements of the California Public Records Act. In accordance with California Government Code §7927.000, the County Coroner, District, Project Archaeologist, and any other parties shall withhold public disclosure of information related to the reburial of any Native American human remains, grave goods, or other artifacts.

Issue XIX. Utilities and Service Systems

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project 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 relocation or construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The Project consists of construction and operation of disinfection system improvements at the District's existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station, as described in ***Part 1(B)*** *herein. The proposed facilities will be powered from the existing electrical service and no modification to the service will be required.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Water needed during construction, such as for dust control, will be available from the District's existing water supplies, and construction water demand will be less than significant and short-term. Operation of the Project facilities does not have a water demand. For these reasons, the Project have sufficient

water supplies available to serve the Project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years.

Issue XIX. <u>Utilities and Service Systems</u> (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Would the project 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project will not include any waste generating facilities and will have no impact to the existing wastewater flow.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Would the project 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Project operation will not generate solid waste. Small quantities of solid waste may be generated during Project construction; however, said quantities of solid waste would be minimal and would be recycled or accommodated by a local landfill. For these reasons, the project will not generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure. Further, the Project will not otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Would the project comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project will comply with all federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. Refer also to ***Issue XIX(d)*** *above.*

Issue XX. Wildfire

If the Project is located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Based on maps available on the California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection State Responsibility Area Viewer, the Project Site is not located within a state responsibility area (SRA) or a very high fire hazard severity zone. Based on Exhibit 12-8 Very High Fire Hazard Zones of the Murrieta General Plan 2035 (2020), the Project is not located in or adjoining an area mapped as a high fire hazard zone. The Project does not have the potential to substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, or other factors, would the project exacerbate wildfire risks and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	☐	☐	☐	☒

*The Project does not include habitable structures, and there would be no project occupants except for District employees who are expected to visit the site daily for operation and maintenance purposes. Further, construction and operation of the Project will not exacerbate wildfire risks. Refer also to **Issue XX(a)** above.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Would the project 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

*The Project does not require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure that will exacerbate fire risk or result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment related to fire risk. Refer also to **Issue XX(a)** above.*

Issue XX. Wildfire (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Would the project expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslide, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project site is relatively flat and, after completion of construction, disturbed surfaces not containing aboveground facilities will be returned to near-preconstruction conditions. Construction and operation of the Project will not expose people or structures to significant risks as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes.

Issue XXI. Mandatory Findings of Significance

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☒	☐	☐

- ***Biological Resources***

  *As described in **Issue IV** herein, the Project site contains suitable or potentially suitable habitat for burrowing owl, Cooper's hawk, and other nesting birds. Potential Project impacts to burrowing owl, Cooper's hawk, and nesting birds will not be significant with incorporation of Mitigation Measures BIO-1 and BIO-2, which are set forth in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Project, attached to the Mitigated Negative Declaration included in **Appendix A** herein.*

- ***Archaeological and Historical Resources***

  *As described in **Issue V** herein, a historical/archaeological resources assessment was conducted at the Project site. Based on the assessment, there are no resources present on the Project site that meet the criteria for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources or qualify as a historical or archaeological resource under CEQA. Construction and operation of the Project is not expected to eliminate known important examples of major periods of California history or prehistory; however, in order to avoid or reduce potential impacts upon any previously*

undiscovered historical or archaeological resources that may be present in subsurface deposits, Mitigation Measures CUL-1 through CUL-5 are incorporated into the Project and is set forth in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program included in ***Appendix A*** *herein. With incorporation of Mitigation Measures CUL-1 through CUL-5, the Project would not eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.*

- ***Paleontological Resources***

As described in ***Issue VII(f)*** *herein, a paleontological resources assessment was conducted at the Project site. Based on said assessment, the Project has a low potential to impact significant, nonrenewable paleontological resources. Although no impacts are anticipated, Mitigation Measure PALEO-1 is incorporated into the Project to prevent an adverse impact upon any paleontological resource that may be present in subsurface soils. Mitigation Measure PALEO-1 is set forth in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Project, a copy of which is included in* ***Appendix A*** *herein. With incorporation of Mitigation Measure PALEO-1, the Project will not eliminate important examples of the major periods of California prehistory.*

Issue XXI. Mandatory Findings of Significance (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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.)	☐	☐	☐	☒

None of the impacts or potential impacts of the Project are cumulatively considerable.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☐	☐	☒

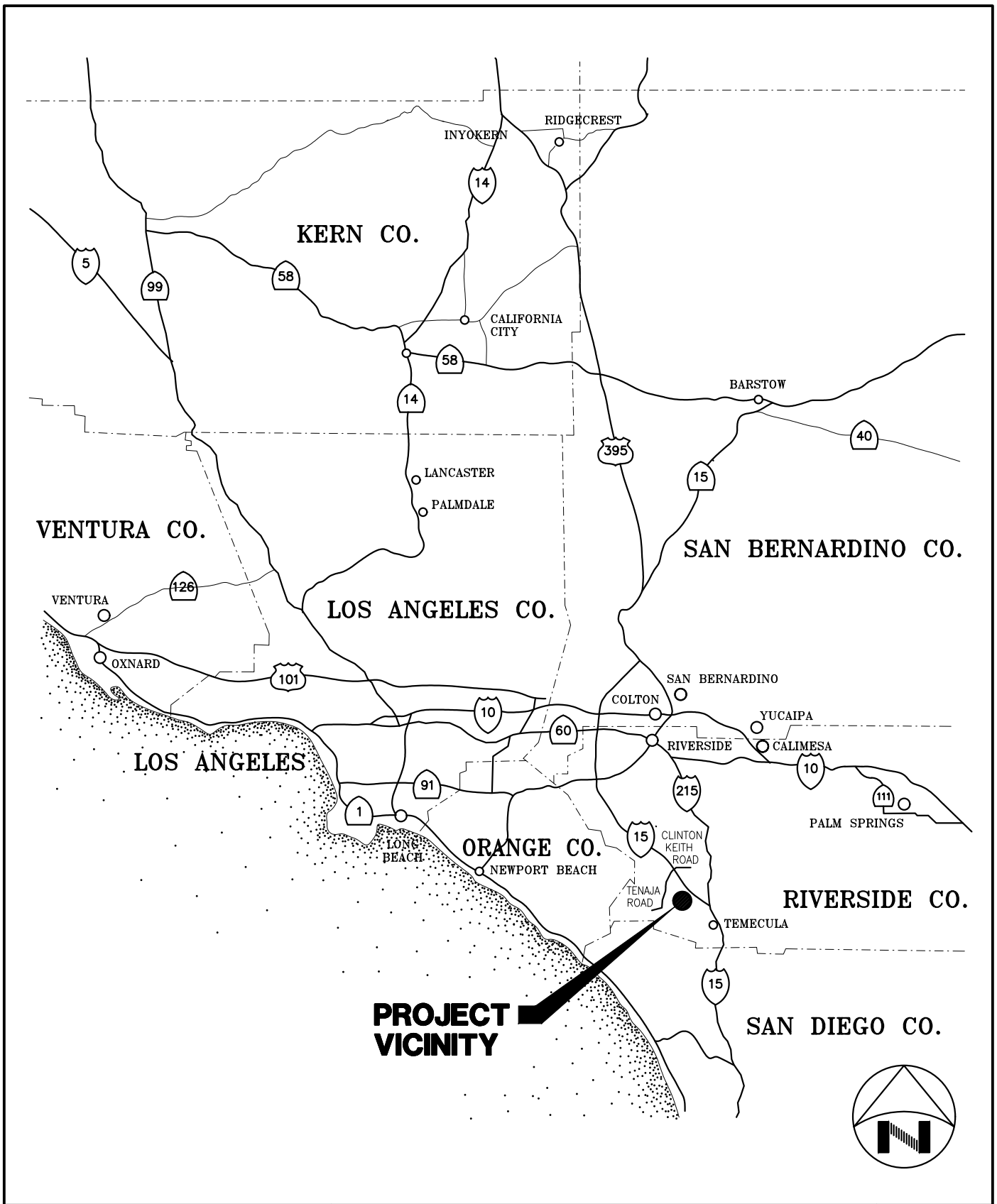
As described herein, none of the environmental effects of the Project will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

PART 3
REFERENCES AND SOURCES

PART 3 - REFERENCES AND SOURCES

- California Air Resources Board Website for California Ambient Air Quality Standards, www.arb.ca.gov/resources/california-ambient-air-quality-standards
- California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection State Responsibility Area Viewer, bof.fire.ca.gov/projects-and-programs/state-responsibility-area-viewer
- California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resources Protection, California Important Farmland Finder, https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/DLRP/CIFF
- California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3; Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act, Section 15000 *et seq;* as amended December 28, 2018
- California Department of Conservation Tsunami Program Website, conservation.ca.gov/cgs/tsunami/maps
- California Department of Toxic Substances Control Website, EnviroStor Database, www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public
- California Department of Transportation California Scenic Highway Mapping System Website, www.dot.ca.gov/programs/design/lap-landscape-architecture-and-community-livability/lap-liv-i-scenic-highways
- California Earthquake Hazards Zone Application ("EQ-Zapp"), www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/geohazards/eq-zapp, updated September 23, 2021, accessed 04/22/2024
- City of Murrieta, Murrieta General Plan 2035, Adopted 2011 and Updated 2020
- California Emissions Estimator Model® (CalEEMod) Software, Version 2022.1.1.22, accessed online at caleemod.com
- County of Riverside Assessor-County Clerk-Recorder website for Agricultural Preserves, https://www.rivcoacr.org/agricultural-preserve-information
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Map Service Center Website, www.msc.fema.gov
- Fire Hazard Severity Zone Viewer, Fire Resource and Assessment Program, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, https://frap.fire.ca.gov
- Google Earth Pro, Version 7.3.6.9796, build date February 22, 2024
- Kennedy Jenks, Rancho California Water District 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, adopted June 10, 2021
- Office of the State Fire Marshal Website, osfm.fire.ca.gov
- Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, by Mead & Hunt and Coffman Associates, Adopted by the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission on October 14, 2004, as amended
- Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Web Soil Survey, available online at http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/, accessed 04/24/2024
- South Coast Air Quality Management District Website, www.aqmd.gov
- Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) Groundwater Management Website, www.water.ca.gov/Programs/Groundwater-Management/SGMA-Groundwater-Management
- United States Environmental Protection Agency Website for National Ambient Air Quality Standards, www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants

FIGURES



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RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT

JOAQUIN RANCH PUMP STATION
DISINFECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

PROJECT VICINITY

FIGURE 1 OF 2

SCALE: N.T.S. DATE: 04/19/24 DRAWN BY: TMW CHECKED BY: VEM W.O.: 592-227

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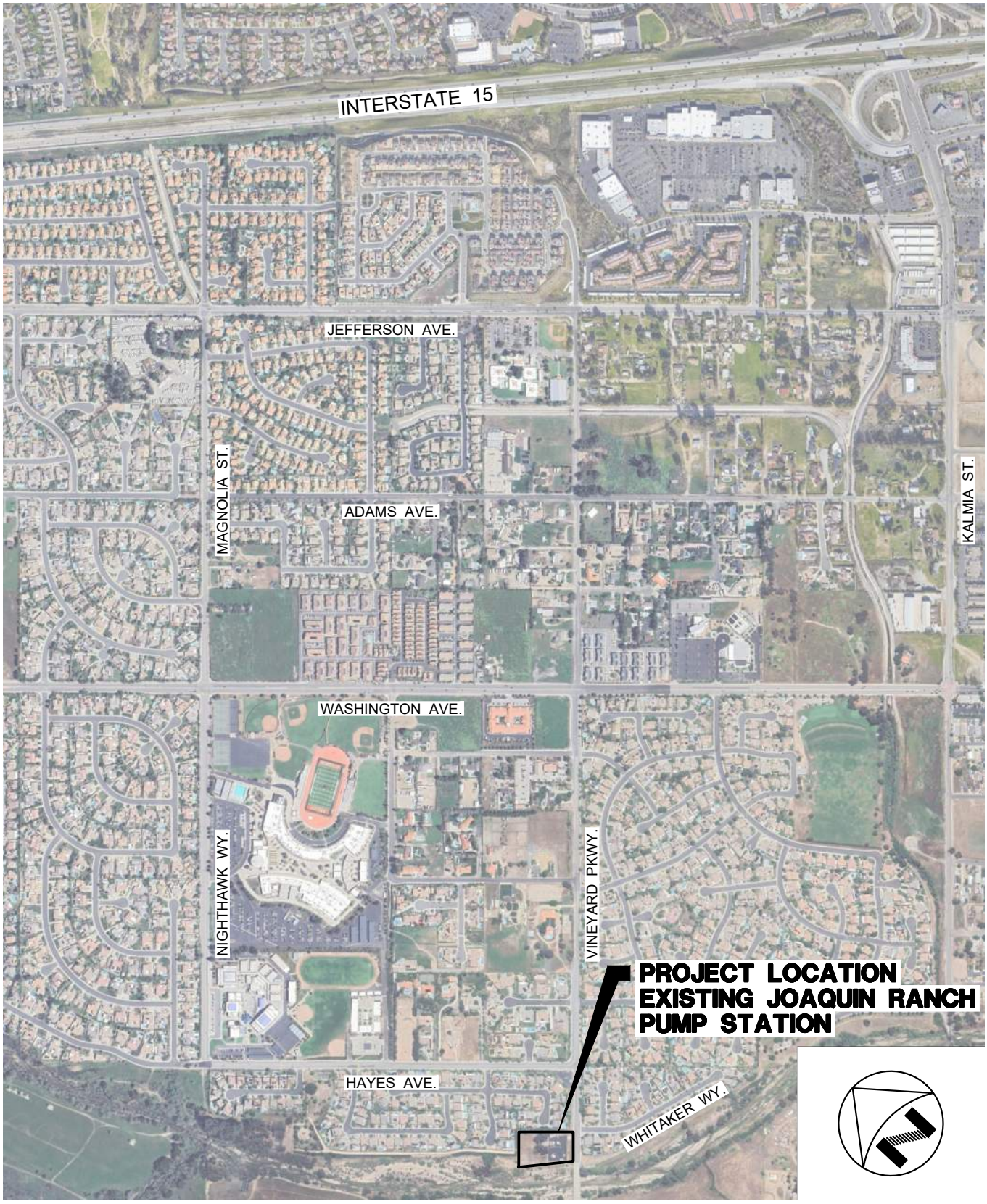

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RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT

JOAQUIN RANCH PUMP STATION
DISINFECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

PROJECT LOCATION

FIGURE 2 OF 2

SCALE: 1"=1000' DATE: 04/19/24 DRAWN BY: TMW CHECKED BY: VEM W.O.: 592-227

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APPENDIX A

DRAFT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
AND
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT
JOAQUIN RANCH PUMP STATION DISINFECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
DRAFT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project: The Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements (the Project) generally consists of construction and operation of chloramination disinfection facilities at the existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station. The Project also includes demolition and removal of the existing chlorine injection facilities and construction of site access improvements to accommodate tanker trucks for chemical deliveries. A more detailed description of the Project is included in the Project Initial Study, a copy of which is available for review at Rancho California Water District's office, located at 42135 Winchester Road, Temecula, CA 92590 or online at www.ranchowater.com/127/CEQA-Compliance.

Location: The Project site is located at 42581 Vineyard Parkway, which is situated along Vineyard Parkway near the intersection of Vineyard Parkway and Whitaker Way, southwest of Interstate 15, northeast of Murrieta Creek, in the City of Murrieta, Riverside County, California. Figures 1 and 2, copies of which are included with the Initial Study for the Project, depict the location of the Project facilities.

Entity: Rancho California Water District

The District's Board of Directors, having conducted a careful and independent review of the Initial Study for the Project, having reviewed the written comments received prior to the public meeting of the Board, and having heard at a public meeting of the Board the comments of any and all concerned persons or entities, including the recommendation of District staff, does hereby find and declare that the Project will not have a significant effect on the environment. A brief statement of the reasons supporting the Board's findings is as follows:

Construction and operation of the Project as modified will not result in significant adverse impacts upon any threatened or endangered species of plants or animals, nor will it result in damage to or destruction of any significant examples of California history or prehistory or tribal cultural resources. Potential impacts related to biological resources and historical/archaeological/paleontological/tribal cultural resources will be avoided or reduced by adhering to the terms of a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (see Exhibit A, attached, which is incorporated herein by reference) prior to and throughout construction of the Project.

The Board of Directors hereby finds that the Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects its independent judgment. The Initial Study was prepared by Krieger & Stewart, the District's Consulting Engineer for this project. The Initial Study may be viewed at the office of Rancho California Water District, 42135 Winchester Road, Temecula, CA 92590 or online at www.ranchowater.com/127/CEQA-Compliance.

Date: _____

_____
Dan Ruiz
Senior Director of Engineering and Planning
RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT

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MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

EXHIBIT A TO THE MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Section I – Introduction

Section 21081.6 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires that a mitigation monitoring program be prepared prior to the approval of any project which incorporates mitigation measures as a condition of approval. Mitigation measures are generally adopted to reduce the potentially significant adverse environmental impacts of a project to a level that is less than significant. The mitigation monitoring program must ensure compliance with mitigation measures prior to and during project construction (and, if applicable, during project operation).

Since the project considered by the Initial Study for Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements (Project) incorporates mitigation measures as a condition of approval, this mitigation monitoring and reporting program has been prepared and incorporated into the Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Project.

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Section II – Biological Resources Mitigation Measures and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

As discussed in Issue IV of the Project Initial Study, there is potential for burrowing owl, Cooper's hawk, other nesting bird species, or a combination of the these, to be present on the Project site. Without mitigation, the Project could potentially result in significant adverse impacts upon these bird species. This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program is intended to reduce potential impacts by the Project upon biological resources by specifying methods and procedures for avoiding or reducing such impacts.

The following mitigation measures (**BIO-1 and BIO-2**) will be implemented in order to ensure that construction of Project facilities does not result in a significant adverse impact upon burrowing owl, Cooper's hawk, or other nesting birds. Each measure is attended by a notation of the party responsible for its implementation and of the period for which it will be in effect.

BIO-1: Burrowing Owl

To determine whether burrowing owl is present on the Project site, a preconstruction burrowing owl survey will be conducted by a qualified biologist in accordance with California Department of Fish and Wildlife's 2012 *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation*. If burrowing owl is detected during the survey, coordination with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) will be required, including preparation of an impact assessment in accordance with the 2012 *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation*. If no burrowing owl is detected during the preconstruction burrowing owl survey, the Project construction may commence. If Project construction does not commence within 14 days after performance of the preconstruction burrowing owl survey, then an additional burrowing owl preconstruction survey will be conducted by a qualified biologist prior to commencement of construction to determine whether burrowing owl have since moved onto the site.

Responsible Party: Rancho California Water District Project Manager (District Project Manager)
Implementation Period: Prior to (and Possibly During) Project Construction

BIO-2: Nesting Birds

The Project site contains potentially suitable habitat for nesting bird species. To avoid potential effects to nesting birds, a preconstruction nesting bird survey will be conducted by a qualified biologist no less than 3 days and not more than 7 days prior to any construction activities, including vegetation removal. If no nesting birds are found during the preconstruction survey, then construction may commence within 7 days of completion of the preconstruction survey.

If nesting birds are found during the preconstruction survey, the qualified biologist will establish an exclusionary buffer or buffers around the nests. The buffer(s) will be clearly marked in the field by construction personnel under guidance of the qualified biologist. No construction activities, including vegetation removal, are allowed within the buffer zone(s) until the qualified biologist determines that the young have fledged or the nest is no longer active.

Whether or not any nesting birds were identified during the preconstruction survey, if more than 7 days have lapsed since the preconstruction survey and construction or vegetation removal have not yet commenced, then another preconstruction nesting bird survey will be conducted to determine whether any nesting birds have moved into the site.

Responsible Party: District Project Manager
Implementation Period: Prior to and During Project Construction

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Section III – Historical and Archaeological Resources Mitigation Measures and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

As discussed in Issue V of the Project Initial Study, the Project would not result in an adverse impact upon any known historical or archaeological resources (cultural resources). This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program is intended to avoid or reduce the potential for impacts by the Project upon previously-undiscovered cultural resources that may be present in subsurface soil deposits by specifying methods and procedures for avoiding or reducing such impacts.

The following mitigation measures (**CUL-1 through CUL-5**) will be implemented in order to ensure that construction of Project facilities does not result in significant adverse impacts upon any previously-undiscovered cultural resources that may be uncovered during Project construction. Each measure is attended by a notation of the party responsible for its implementation and of the period for which it will be in effect.

CUL-1: Archaeological Monitoring

Prior to start of construction, the District shall retain a qualified archaeological monitor for all grading, trenching, and other ground disturbance activities. The archaeological monitor shall have the authority to halt or divert construction activities as necessary in the event that suspected archaeological or tribal resources are unearthed during Project construction.

Responsible Party: District Project Manager
Implementation Period: Prior to and During Ground Disturbing Activities

CUL-2: Cultural Resources Worker Sensitivity Training

The Project Archaeologist and the Consulting Tribe(s) shall attend the pre-construction meeting with District representatives, the construction manager, and contractor/subcontractor personnel and will conduct a mandatory Cultural Resources Worker Sensitivity Training to those in attendance. The training will include a brief review of the cultural sensitivity of the Project site and the surrounding areas; what resources could potentially be identified during earthmoving activities; the requirements of the monitoring program; the protocols that apply in the event inadvertent discoveries of cultural resources are identified, including who to contact and appropriate avoidance measures until the find(s) can be properly evaluated; and any other appropriate protocols. All new construction personnel that begin work on the Project following the initial training and will conduct earthwork or grading activities, must take the Cultural Resources Worker Sensitivity Training prior to beginning work. The

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Project Archaeologist and the Consulting Tribe(s) will make themselves available to provide the training on an as-needed basis.

Responsible Party: Project Archaeologist and District Project Manager
Implementation Period: Prior to (and, if necessary, During) Ground Disturbing Activities

CUL-3: Inadvertent Finds

If any subsurface cultural resources are encountered during Project construction, construction activities within 100 feet of the encounter shall be halted until the qualified monitors can examine the find, determine its significance, and, if significant, notify the District, Project Archaeologist, and Consulting Tribe(s). Tribal and archaeological monitors will set up a temporary Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) fence at the 100-foot boundary. A meeting will be convened between the District, Project Archaeologist, and Consulting Tribe(s) (the parties) to discuss the significance of the find, determine a plan that would reduce potential effects to a level that is less than significant, and implement appropriate mitigation measures. Recommended measures could include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Preservation in place;
2. Controlled grading or trenching; and/or
3. Excavation, recovery, and reburial onsite.

If the parties find that any excavated cultural resources meet eligibility requirements for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources or the National Register of Historic Places, plans for the treatment, evaluation, and mitigation of impacts to the find will need to be developed. Prehistoric or historic cultural materials that may be encountered during ground-disturbing activities include:

- Prehistoric flaked-stone artifacts and debitage (waste material), consisting of obsidian, basalt, and/or cryptocrystalline silicates;
- Groundstone artifacts, including mortars, pestles, and grinding slabs;
- Historic-period artifacts such as glass bottles and fragments, cans, nails, ceramic and pottery fragments, and metal objects;
- Historic-period structural or building foundations, walkways, cisterns, pipes, privies, and other structural elements.

Responsible Party: Project Archaeologist and District Project Manager
Implementation Period: During Ground Disturbing Activities

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CUL-4: Phase IV Report

Prior to final inspection, the Project Archaeologist shall submit two (2) copies of the Phase IV Cultural Resources Monitoring Report (Phase IV Report) that complies with the District's requirements for such reports. The Phase IV Report shall include evidence of the required Cultural Resources Worker Sensitivity Training that is described in Mitigation Measure CUL-2. The District will review the Phase IV Report to determine adequate mitigation compliance. Provided the Phase IV Report is adequate, two (2) copies of said report shall be submitted to the Eastern Information Center (EIC) at the University of California, Riverside (UCR) or current location, and one (1) copy shall be submitted to the Pechanga Cultural Resources Department.

Responsible Party: Project Archaeologist and District Project Manager
Implementation Period: After Construction and Prior to Final Inspection

CUL-5: Human Remains

In accordance with California Health and Safety Code §7050.5, if human remains are encountered during Project construction, construction will be halted and the County Coroner will be notified of the find immediately. The County Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission, which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the District, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection and make recommendations within 48 hours of being granted access to the discovery site. No further disturbance shall occur until a determination of origin and disposition for the remains has been m ade pursuant to California Public Resources Code §5097.98.

Responsible Party: District Project Manager
Implementation Period: During Ground Disturbing Activities

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Section IV – Paleontological Resources Mitigation Measures and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

As discussed in Issue VII of the Project Initial Study, a paleontological resources assessment was conducted for the Project site. Based on the paleontological resources assessment report, no paleontological resources or potentially fossiliferous sediments were observed on the Project site, and the Project has a low potential to impact significant, nonrenewable paleontological resources. This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program is intended to avoid or reduce the potential for impacts by the Project upon previously-

undiscovered paleontological resources that may be present in subsurface soil deposits by specifying methods and procedures for avoiding or reducing such impacts.

The following mitigation measure (**PALEO-1**) will be implemented in order to ensure that construction of Project facilities does not result in significant adverse impacts upon any previously-undiscovered paleontological resources that may be uncovered during Project construction. The measure is attended by a notation of the party responsible for its implementation and of the period for which it will be in effect.

PALEO-1: Paleontological Resources

The following measures will be implemented to protect any paleontological resources uncovered during ground disturbance at the Project site:

- If any paleontological resources or suspected paleontological resources are uncovered during Project construction, all work in the vicinity of the discovery shall be halted until a qualified paleontologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the find.
- If a qualified paleontologist determines that a specimen uncovered during Project construction is potentially significant, then all future ground-disturbing actions associated with Project construction will be monitored by a qualified paleontological monitor. The paleontological monitor will be prepared to quickly salvage fossil specimens upon discovery to avoid construction delays and shall have the authority to temporarily halt or divert construction equipment and activities to allow for removal of abundant or large specimens.
- Specimens recovered from the Project site by the qualified paleontological monitor will be, in accordance with standard paleontological practice, identified and curated at a repository with permanent retrievable storage that will allow for additional research in the future.

Responsible Party: Rancho California Water District Project Manager
Implementation Period: During Ground Disturbing Activities

Section V – Tribal Cultural Resources Mitigation Measures and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

As discussed in Issue XVIII of the Project Initial Study, there are no known tribal cultural resources or other cultural resources on the Project site, and the Project would not result in an adverse impact upon any known tribal cultural resources. This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program is intended to avoid or reduce the potential for impacts by the Project upon previously-undiscovered tribal cultural resources

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that may be present in subsurface soil deposits by specifying methods and procedures for avoiding or reducing such impacts.

The following mitigation measures (**TCR-1 through TCR-3**) will be implemented in order to ensure that construction of Project facilities does not result in significant adverse impacts upon any previously-undiscovered tribal cultural resources that may be uncovered during Project construction. Each measure is attended by a notation of the party responsible for its implementation and of the period for which it will be in effect.

TCR-1: Native American Monitoring

Prior to commencement of ground-disturbing activities on the Project site, the District will secure agreement with the Pechanga Band of Indians (Pechanga) for tribal monitoring of the site during ground-disturbing construction activities. The District will provide a minimum of 30 days advance notice to Pechanga of all mass grading and trenching activities. Pechanga representatives shall have the authority to temporarily halt and redirect ground-disturbing activities onsite in the event that suspected archaeological resources are unearthed.

Responsible Party: District Project Manager
Implementation Period: Prior to and During Ground Disturbing Activities

TCR-2: Final Disposition of Resources

In the event that Native American cultural resources are discovered during construction activities, the following procedures will be carried out for final disposition of the discoveries. One or more of the following treatments, in order of preference, shall be employed with Pechanga, and evidence of the treatments shall be provided to the District.

1. Preservation In Place. If feasible, preservation in place will be employed, leaving resources in the place where they were found, with no development affecting the integrity of the resources.
2. Reburial on the Project Property. The measures for reburial shall include, at minimum, measures and provisions to protect the future reburial area from any future impacts in perpetuity. Reburial shall not occur until all legally required cataloging and basic recordation has been completed, with an exception that sacred items, burial goods, and Native American human remains are excluded. Any reburial process shall be culturally appropriate, and a

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listing of contents and location of the reburial shall be included in the confidential Phase IV Report. The Phase IV Report shall be filed with the District under a confidential cover and is not subject to public records requests.

3. Curation. If preservation in place or reburial is not feasible, then the resources shall be curated in a culturally appropriate manner at a Riverside County curation facility that meets the criteria set forth in the State of California's *Guidelines for the Curation of Archeological Collections*, ensuring access and use. The collection and associated records shall be transferred, including title, and shall be accompanied by payment of the fees necessary for permanent curation. Evidence of curation in the form of a letter from the curation facility, stating that subject archaeological materials have been received and that all fees have been paid, shall be provided by the Project Archaeologist to the District. There shall be no destructive or invasive testing on sacred items, burial goods, and Native American human remains. Results concerning any inadvertent finds shall be included in the Phase IV Report. Evidence of compliance with this mitigation measure, if a significant archaeological resource is found, shall be provided to the District upon completion of a treatment plan and final report detailing the significance and treatment finding.

Responsible Party: Project Archaeologist and District Project Manager
Implementation Period: During, and Possibly After, Ground Disturbing Activities

TCR-3: Non-Disclosure

It is understood by all parties that, unless otherwise required by law, the site of any reburial of Native American human remains, associated grave goods, or other artifacts shall not be disclosed and shall not be governed by public disclosure requirements of the California Public Records Act. In accordance with California Government Code §7927.000, the County Coroner, District, Project Archaeologist, and any other parties shall withhold public disclosure of information related to the reburial of any Native American human remains, grave goods, or other artifacts.

Responsible Party: Project Archaeologist, District Project Manager, and Any Other Parties
Implementation Period: During and After Project Construction

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APPENDIX B

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

JOAQUIN RANCH PUMP STATION PROJECT

MURRIETA, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

LSA

April 2024

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

JOAQUIN RANCH PUMP STATION PROJECT

MURRIETA, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

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LSA Project No. 20231429

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Rancho California Water District retained LSA to prepare a Biological Resources Assessment. This report has been prepared for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act.

The project site does not have habitat for federally/State listed species. In addition, the project site is not within federally designated critical habitat.

The project provides low quality habitat for non-listed special-status species including Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*), and low quality foraging habitat for pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*), Western mastiff bat (*Eumops perotis*), and pocketed free-tailed bat (*Nyctinomops femorosacca*). Project effects to Cooper's hawk are not considered substantial with implementation of avoidance measures for nesting birds. The loss of low quality bat foraging habitat is not considered substantial. A habitat assessment was conducted for burrowing owl, which is not expected to occur on the project site. However, to avoid effects to this species, a preconstruction survey is required within 14 days prior to construction.

The project site provides suitable habitat for nesting birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the California Fish and Game Code. To avoid potential effects to nesting birds, prior to construction activities, a preconstruction nesting bird survey will be conducted by a qualified biologist no less than 3 days and not more than 7 days prior to any construction activities and vegetation removal.

No jurisdictional waters subject to the regulatory authority of the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, or the Regional Water Quality Control Board are present on the project site.

The ornamental trees on site may qualify as a protected tree(s) under the City of Murrieta tree preservation ordinance. If ornamental trees are to be removed, an arborist survey would be required. If a tree to be removed qualifies as a protected tree, a tree removal permit would be required from the City of Murrieta.

The project site is within the planning boundaries of the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). The Rancho California Water District (RCWD) is the lead agency for the project and is not signatory to the MSHCP. The RCWD is not pursuing an MSHCP Participating Special Entity designation for the project. Therefore, the project is not subject to compliance with the MSHCP.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY i
TABLE OF CONTENTS ii
ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS iv
INTRODUCTION 1
METHODS 3
Literature Review 3
Field Surveys 3
RESULTS 4
Existing Site Conditions 4
Topography and Soils 4
Vegetation 4
Wildlife 4
Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan 4
Special-Status Species 9
Threatened/Endangered Species and Critical Habitats 9
Non-Listed Special-Interest Species 10
Nesting Birds 11
Jurisdictional Waters 11
IMPACTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS 13
Threatened and Endangered Species and Critical Habitat 13
Non-Listed Special-Interest Species 13
Burrowing Owl 13
Nesting Birds and Burrowing Owl 13
Jurisdictional Waters 14
Wildlife Movement, Corridors, and Nursery Sites 14
Natural Communities of Concern 14
Local Policies and Ordinances 14
Adopted Habitat Conservation Plan 14
CUMULATIVE IMPACTS 15
REFERENCES 16

FIGURES

Figure 1: Regional and Project Location 2
Figure 2: Soils 5
Figure 3: Vegetation, Land Use and Nest Locations 6
Figure 4: Site Photographs 7

APPENDICES

A: PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED
B: SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES SUMMARY

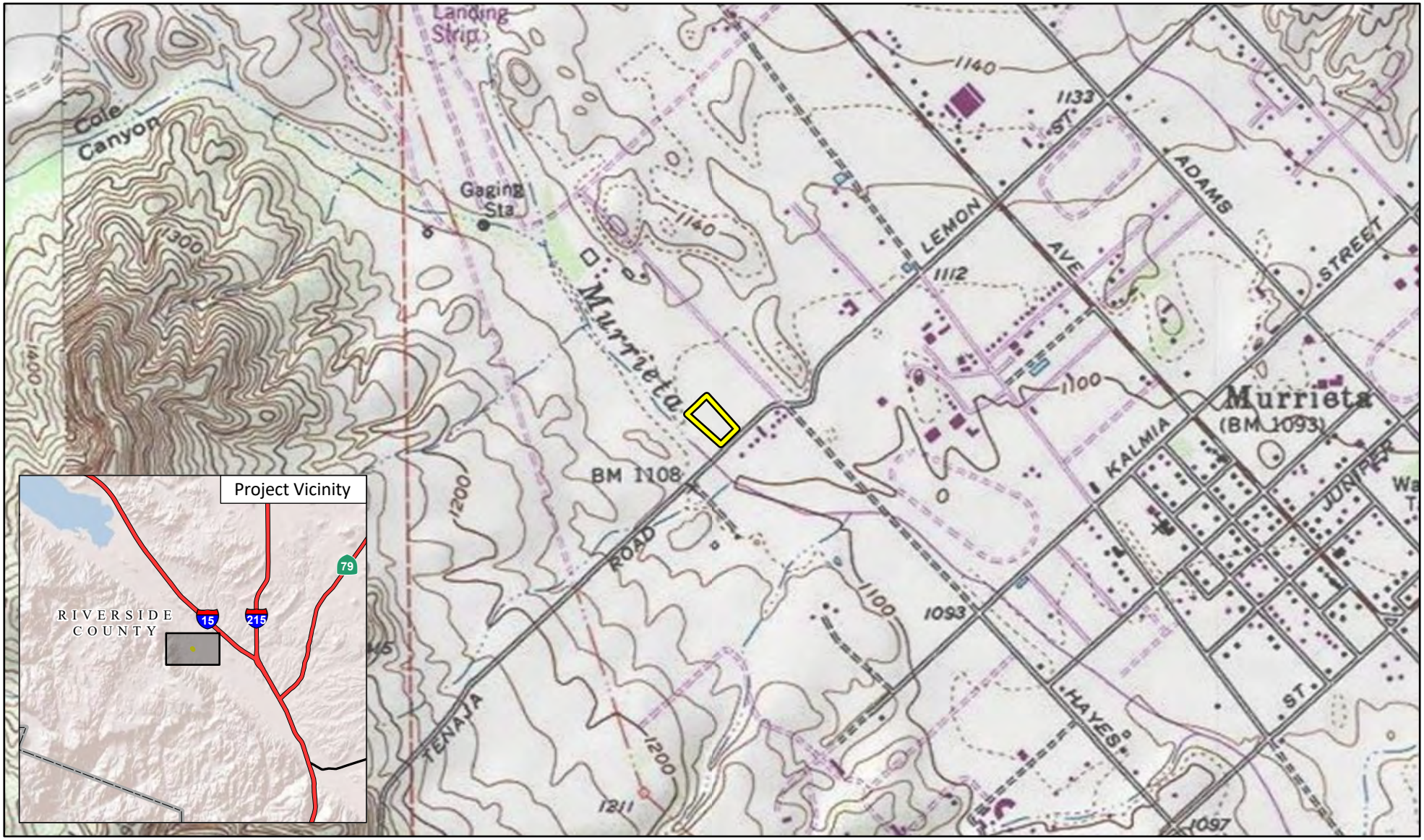
ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CESA	California Endangered Species Act
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
CWA	federal Clean Water Act
FESA	Federal Endangered Species Act
MSHCP	Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
project	San Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Project
RCWD	Rancho California Water District
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey

INTRODUCTION

Rancho California Water District (RCWD) retained LSA to prepare a Biological Resources Assessment for the approximately 2.1-acre proposed RCWD San Joaquin Ranch Disinfection Improvements project (project). The project site is located at 42581 Vineyard Parkway, in Murrieta, Riverside County, California. The project site is depicted on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) *Murrieta, California* 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles in Section 18, Township 7 South, Range 3 West (see Figure 1, Regional and Project Location).

The RCWD proposes the construction of chloramination disinfection system improvements.



LSA

Project Location

FIGURE 1

N

0 640 1280
FEET

SOURCE: USGS 7.5' Quad - *Murrieta (1979)*, CA

J:\20231429\GIS\Pro\Joaquin Ranch Pump Station (4/26/24)

Joaquin Ranch Pump Station

Project and Regional Location

METHODS

LITERATURE REVIEW

A literature review to determine the existence or potential occurrence of special-interest plant and animal species within the project site and in the project vicinity. Database records for the *Murrieta*, *Temecula Wildomar* and *Fallbrook, California* USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles were searched on February 5, 2024, using the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Natural Diversity Database application Rarefind 5. Current and historic aerial photographs were reviewed using Google Earth. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation website was consulted for critical habitat areas and species that may require consideration. Mapped soil types were determined using the WebSoil Survey (Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey version 3.4.0 [NRCS n.d.]). The Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP), Volume 1, Parts 1 and 2, was also reviewed (Riverside County Transportation and Land Management Agency 2003)

FIELD SURVEYS

LSA Biologists Denise Woodard and Chrissy Kent conducted a general field survey of the project site on January 31, 2024, between 7:00 a.m. and 8:30 a.m. Weather conditions during the survey consisted of cloudy skies (100 percent), a temperature of approximately 49 degrees Fahrenheit, and winds ranging from 1 to 3 miles per hour. The entire study area was surveyed on foot by walking along transects spaced at approximately 30 feet. Observations regarding general site conditions, vegetation, potential jurisdictional waters, and suitability of habitat for special-status plants, wildlife, and other biological resources present were recorded. All plant and animal species observed during the field survey were noted. All plant and animal species observed or otherwise detected during this field survey were noted. Species observed are listed in Appendix A.

The entire project site was surveyed on foot and notes were taken on general site conditions, vegetation, and suitability of habitat for various special-interest elements. All plant and animal species observed or otherwise detected during this field survey were noted. Plant species observed are listed in Appendix A.

A burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) habitat assessment was conducted during the general field survey. The survey was conducted by walking over suitable habitat within the study area along transects spaced at approximately 30 feet. Any potential burrowing owl burrows encountered during the survey were examined for owl sign (e.g., feathers, pellets, whitewash, and prey remnants).

RESULTS

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

The project site is considered primarily developed by the existing RCWD's pump station facility. The westerly and extreme easterly portions of the project site, not directly affected by the pump station infrastructure, are vegetated by ruderal/non-native grasslands and ornamental trees. The ruderal/ non-native grasslands are maintained for weed abatement. Surrounding land uses including residential development to the northeast, undeveloped land, and Murrieta Creek to the southwest. Vineyard Parkway borders the southeasterly side of the project site. The project is within the boundaries of the MSHCP, as discussed in further detail below.

Topography and Soils

The project site is relatively flat with an elevation of approximately 1,110 feet above mean sea level. The mapped soils on the project site consist of Greenfield sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Handford coarse sandy loam, deep, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded, and riverwash (see Figure 2, Soils). Soils observed on the project site appeared consistent with sandy loam designations; however, riverwash no longer occurs as a result of the development of the existing facility.

Vegetation

Vegetation on the project site is best described as ruderal/non-native grasslands and ornamental . Dominant ruderal/non-native grasslands species identified include shortpod mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*), common Mediterranean grass (*Schismus barbatus*), and dove weed (*Croton setigerus*). Ornamental trees species identified include Eucalyptus *(Eucalyptus* sp.*)* and alder trees (*Alnus* sp.) that roughly occur within the middle of the project site. Ornamental shrubs and trees also occur along the westerly site boundary.

Figure 3, Vegetation, Land Use and Nest Locations, shows vegetation and photograph locations, and Figure 4, Site Photographs, shows detailed site photographs. A complete list of plant species observed is provided in Appendix A, and wildlife species are discussed below.

Wildlife

Wildlife species observed within the project site are consistent with the existing setting and include red-shoulder hawk (*Buteo lineatus*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), and Botta's pocket gopher (*Thomomys bottae*). A complete list can be found in Appendix A.

WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNTY MULTIPLE SPECIES HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN

The MSHCP is a comprehensive multi-jurisdictional effort that includes western Riverside County and multiple cities. The MSHCP provides for the assembly of a Conservation Area consisting of Core Areas and Linkages for the conservation of species (Covered Species) and their associated habitats. Covered Species are 146 species of plants and animals of various federal and State listing statuses.

LSA

Project Location

Soils

GyA - Greenfield sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

HeC2 - Hanford coarse sandy loam, deep, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded

RsC - Riverwash

N

0 65 130

FEET

SOURCE: USGS 7.5' Quad - *Murrieta (1979)*, CA

J:\20231429\GIS\Pro\Joaquin Ranch Pump Station (4/26/24)

FIGURE 2

Joaquin Ranch Pump Station

Soils

LSA

Project Location

Site Photograph

Vegetation Community

Developed

Ornamental

Ruderal/Non-native grasslands

N

0 50 100
FEET

SOURCE: Google Maps (2023)

FIGURE 3

Joaquin Ranch Pump Station

Vegetation and Land Use, Nest Locations and Site Photograph Locations

J:\20231429\GIS\Pro\Joaquin Ranch Pump Station (4/26/24)

Photo 1: View of exiting pump station.

Photo 2: View of ruderal non-native grasslands and ornamental trees.

Photo 3: View of ruderal non-native grasslands and ornamental trees.

Photo 4: View of existing pump station

LSA

FIGURE 4

Joaquin Ranch Pump Station

Site Photographs

The Conservation Area is to be assembled from portions of the MSHCP Criteria Area, which consists of quarter-section (i.e., 160-acre) Criteria Cells, each with specific criteria for species conservation within that cell. The overall goal of this plan is to maintain biological and ecological diversity within a rapidly urbanizing region. The MSHCP was prepared to provide for the take and mitigation of the species covered under the MSHCP pursuant to the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) and California Endangered Species Act (CESA). The MSHCP allows for the issuance of take at the local level, by MSHCP permittees, including the City of Murrieta, thereby streamlining the take authorization process on a project-by-project basis.

The RCWD is the lead agency for this project and is not signatory to the MSHCP. The RCWD is not pursuing obtaining an MSHCP Participating Special Entity designation for the project. Due to the project not being processed through the MSHCP for Covered Species, the project is subject to FESA and/or CESA for any project effects to threatened, endangered, and/or candidate species.

SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES

Species in danger of extinction or that may soon be in danger of extinction may be listed as endangered or threatened under the federal and California Endangered Species Acts. The USFWS can also designate critical habitat areas that are essential to the conservation of a listed species. In addition to threatened and endangered species, the CDFW maintains lists of plant species considered rare and animal species designated as Species of Special Concern, as well as other species that it considers in need of monitoring.

Threatened and endangered species, plant species considered rare, Species of Special Concern, and other special-status species that have been reported from the general project vicinity are included in Appendix B along with assessments of habitat suitability on the project site.

Threatened/Endangered Species and Critical Habitats

The results of the literature search indicated the potential occurrence of the following 19 threatened, endangered, fully protected, candidate, or proposed threatened or endangered species in the general project vicinity:

- Munz's onion
- San Diego ambrosia
- Thread-leaved brodiaea
- Orcutt's brodiaea
- San Diego button celery
- Parish's meadowfoam
- Spreading navarretia
- California Orcutt grass
- Vernal pool fairy shrimp
- San Diego fairy shrimp
- Quino checkerspot
- Riverside fairy shrimp
- Arroyo chub

- Arroyo toad
- California red-legged frog
- Western spadefoot
- Southwestern pond turtle
- Swainson's hawk
- Western yellow-billed cuckoo
- Coastal California gnatcatcher
- Least Bell's vireo
- San Bernardino kangaroo rat

Under provisions of Section 7(a)(2) of FESA, a federal agency that permits, licenses, funds, or otherwise authorizes a project activity must consult with the USFWS to ensure that its actions would not jeopardize the continued existence of any listed threatened or endangered species or destroy or adversely modify critical habitat. The USFWS designates as threatened or endangered, species that are at risk of extinction and may also adopt recovery plans that identify specific areas that are essential to the conservation of a listed species. Critical habitat areas that may require special management considerations or protections can also be designated.

The CESA is administered by the CDFW and prohibits the "take" of plant and animal species identified as either threatened or endangered in the State of California by the Fish and Game Commission (Fish and Game Code Section 2050 to 2097). "Take" is defined as hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill. Sections 2091 and 2081 of CESA allow the CDFW to authorize exceptions to the prohibition of "take" of State-listed threatened or endangered plant and animal species for purposes such as public and private development. The CDFW requires formal consultation to ensure that a proposed project's actions would not jeopardize the continued existence of any listed species or destroy or adversely affect listed species' habitats.

None of the species listed above occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat (see Table B in Appendix B).

The site is not within designated critical habitat of any species.

Non-Listed Special-Interest Species

Of the 68 non-listed special-interest species identified in Appendix B, the following four species have a low probability for occurrence:

- Cooper's hawk
- Pallid bat
- Western mastiff bat
- Pocketed free-tailed bat

Any potential project effects to Cooper's hawk will be avoided through implementation of the nesting bird avoidance and minimization measures detailed in the impact and recommendations section of this report. The project site provides foraging habitat for these species but does not provide day roosting habitat, and no direct effects are anticipated.

Burrowing Owl

Burrowing owl, a California Species of Special Concern, occurs in open habitats with low vegetation throughout the region. This special-status species requires special consideration at proposed construction sites because its habit of nesting underground makes it vulnerable to grading and other project-related soil disturbance.

A burrowing owl habitat assessment was conducted during the January 31, 2024, field survey. No burrows that could have been occupied by this species were found. Although, ground squirrels are active on the site, habitat is limited to approximately one acre and is bordered by trees that serve as perching habitat for raptors (e.g., hawks and large owls) that prey on burrowing owl. Therefore, due to limited habitat and the presence of trees for prey species, burrowing owl is not expected to occur on the project site.

NESTING BIRDS

The project site contains potentially suitable nesting habitat for Cooper's hawk, a special-status nesting bird, as well as nesting habitat for other non-special-status bird species. Two unoccupied, medium-sized stick nests were observed within the ornamental trees on site (Figure 3). Nesting bird species with potential to occur within the project site are protected by California Fish and Game Code Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3800, and by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 United States Code 703–711). These laws regulate the take, possession, or destruction of the nest or eggs of any migratory bird or bird of prey.

JURISDICTIONAL WATERS

The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) regulates discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States. These waters include wetlands and non-wetland bodies of water that meet specific criteria, including a direct or indirect connection to interstate commerce. The USACE regulatory jurisdiction pursuant to Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) is founded on a connection, or nexus, between the water body in question and interstate commerce. This connection may be direct (through a tributary system linking a stream channel with traditional navigable waters used in interstate or foreign commerce), or it may be indirect (through a nexus identified in the USACE regulations). To be considered a jurisdictional wetland under Section 404, an area must possess three wetland characteristics, each with its unique set of mandatory wetland criteria: hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology.

The CDFW, under Sections 1600 through 1616 of the California Fish and Game Code, regulates alterations to lakes, rivers, and streams (defined by the presence of a channel bed and banks, and at least an intermittent flow of water) where fish or wildlife resources may be adversely affected.

The Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) is responsible for the administration of Section 401 of the CWA. Typically, the areas subject to jurisdiction of the RWQCB coincide with those of the USACE (i.e., waters of the United States, including any wetlands). The RWQCB may also assert authority over "waters of the State" under waste discharge requirements pursuant to the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act.

No jurisdictional waters subject to the regulatory authority of the USACE, the CDFW, or the RWQCB are present on the project site.

IMPACTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The following is a discussion of potential disturbances and recommendations for avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures per applicable local, State, and federal policy.

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES AND CRITICAL HABITAT

The project site does not provide habitat for any threatened, endangered, fully protected, candidate, or proposed threatened or endangered species; thus, there would be no project-related effects to threatened or endangered species.

No federally designated critical habitat is present within the project site; thus, there would be no project-related effects to critical habitat.

NON-LISTED SPECIAL-INTEREST SPECIES

The project would not have substantial effects to non-listed species with implementation of the burrowing owl and nesting bird avoidance measures detailed below.

Burrowing Owl

- To avoid any project effects to the bird species, within 14 days prior to construction activities and vegetation removal, a pre-construction burrowing owl survey will be conducted in accordance with CDFW's 2012 *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation*.

NESTING BIRDS AND BURROWING OWL

The project site contains suitable habitat for burrowing owl and nesting bird species. To avoid potential effects to burrowing owl and nesting birds, implementation of the following measures would be required:

- Within 14 days prior to construction activities and vegetation removal, a pre-construction burrowing owl survey will be conducted in accordance with CDFW's 2012 *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation*. If burrowing owls are found during the pre-construction survey, coordination with CDFW would be required. An impact assessment in accordance with the 2012 Staff Report would need to be prepared prior to commencing project activities to determine appropriate mitigation, including the acquisition and conservation of occupied replacement habitat.

- Prior to construction activities, including vegetation removal, a pre-construction nesting bird survey will be conducted by a qualified biologist no less than 3 days and not more than 7 days prior to any construction activities and vegetation removal. Should nesting birds be found, an exclusionary buffer will be established by the qualified biologist. The buffer will be clearly marked in the field by construction personnel under guidance of the qualified biologist. No construction activities will be allowed within this zone until the qualified biologist determines that the young have fledged or the nest is no longer active.

JURISDICTIONAL WATERS

No jurisdictional waters subject to the regulatory authority of the USACE, the CDFW, or the RWQCB are present on the project site. Therefore, the project would have no effects to jurisdictional waters.

WILDLIFE MOVEMENT, CORRIDORS, AND NURSERY SITES

Wildlife movement includes seasonal migration along corridors and daily movements for foraging. Migration corridors may include areas of unobstructed movement of deer, riparian corridors providing cover for migrating birds, routes between breeding waters and upland habitat for amphibians, and areas between roosting and feeding areas for birds.

The 2.1 acre project site is essentially developed and is bordered by development to the northeast. Therefore, the project site does not provide for regional wildlife movement or serve as a wildlife corridor or nursery site.

No nursery sites occur on the project site. Therefore, the project would have no effects on nursery sites.

NATURAL COMMUNITIES OF CONCERN

No natural communities of concern are present. Therefore, the project would have no effects to natural communities of concern.

LOCAL POLICIES AND ORDINANCES

The project must comply with the City of Murrieta Tree Preservation Ordinance Number 16.42 (available at: https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/murrieta/latest/murrieta_ca/0-0-0-27143). The tree preservation ordinance provides regulations for the protection, preservation, and maintenance of significant tree resources and to establish minimum mitigation measures for trees removed as a result of new development. The ordinance *Protected Tree Replacement Standards* designates a protected tree as a mature native oak tree, a mature native tree, a mature tree, a historically significant tree, or any tree required to be planted or preserved as environmental mitigation or conditional approval for a discretionary permit.

The ornamental trees on site may qualify as a protected tree(s). If ornamental trees are to be removed, an arborist survey would be required. If a tree to be removed qualifies as a protected tree, a tree removal permit would be required from the City of Murrieta.

ADOPTED HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN

The project is within the planning boundaries of the MSHCP and within a MSHCP criteria area. The RCWD is the lead agency for the project but is not signatory to the MSHCP. The RCWD is not pursuing an MSHCP Participating Special Entity designation for the project. Therefore, the project is not subject to compliance with the MSHCP.

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

According to Section 15130 of the *State of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines*, "cumulative impacts" refers to incremental effects of an individual project when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, current projects, and probable future projects. The project site is considered developed but would contribute to the incremental loss of ruderal/non-native grasslands in the region, including potential habitat for special-status species. Cumulative impacts potentially include habitat fragmentation, increased edge effects, reduced habitat quality, and increased wildlife mortality. Cumulative impacts are not considered substantial with the implementation of avoidance measures identified in this document.

REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A

PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED

Table A: Plant Species Observed

Scientific Name	Common Name
EUDICOT FLOWERING PLANTS	
Asteraceae	**Sunflower Family**
Ambrosia acanthicarpa	Flatspine bur ragweed
Artemisia californica	California sagebrush
Corethrogyne filaginifolia	Common sandaster
Ericameria sp.	Goldenbush
Erigeron canadensis	Canadian horseweed
Heterotheca grandiflora	Telegraph weed
*Logfia gallica**	Narrowleaf cottonrose
*Pulicaria paludosa**	Spanish false fleabane
*Sonchus asper**	Prickly sow thistle
Betulaceae	**Birch Family**
Alnus sp.	
Brassicaceae	**Mustard Family**
*Hirschfeldia incana**	Shortpod mustard
*Sisymbrium irio**	London rocket
Crassulaceae	**Stonecrop Family**
Crassula connata	Sand pygmyweed
Euphorbiaceae	**Spurge Family**
Croton setigerus	Dove weed
Fabaceae	**Pea Family**
Trifolium sp.	Clover
*Vicia villosa**	Winter vetch
Geraniaceae	**Geranium Family**
*Erodium cicutarium**	Redstem stork's bill
Myrtaceae	**Myrtle Family**
*Eucalyptus sp.**	Eucalyptus
Polygonaceae	**Buckwheat Family**
Eriogonum fasciculatum	California buckwheat
Sapindaceae	**Soapberry Family**
*Cupaniopsis anacardioides**	Carrotwood
Tamaricaceae	**Tamarisk Family**
*Tamarix sp.**	Tamarisk
MONOCOT FLOWERING PLANTS	
Cyperaceae	**Sedge Family**
Cyperus eragrostis	Tall flatsedge
Poaceae	**Grass Family**
*Bromus rubens**	Red brome
*Schismus sp.**	Mediterranean grass
Typhaceae	**Cattail Family**
Typha sp.	Cattail
BIRDS	
Trochilidae	**Hummingbirds**
Calypte anna	Anna's hummingbird
Accipitridae	**Kites, Hawks, and Eagles**
Buteo lineatus	Red-shouldered hawk
Tyrannidae	**Tyrant Flycatchers**
Sayornis nigricans	Black phoebe
Tyrannus vociferans	Cassin's kingbird

Table A: Plant Species Observed

Scientific Name	Common Name
Corvidae	**Crows and Ravens**
Corvus brachyrhynchos	American crow
Turdidae	**Thrushes**
Sialia mexicana	Western bluebird
Fringillidae	**Finches**
Haemorhous mexicanus	House finch
Spinus psaltria	Lesser goldfinch
Passerellidae	**New World Sparrows**
Pipilo maculatus	Spotted towhee
Melozone crissalis	California towhee
Zonotrichia leucophrys	White-crowned sparrow
Icteridae	**Blackbirds, Orioles and Allies**
Sturnella neglecta	Western meadowlark
Parulidae	**Wood Warblers**
Setophaga coronata	Yellow-rumped warbler
AMPHIBIANS	
Hylidae	**Treefrogs and Relatives**
Hyliola cadaverina	California treefrog
MAMMALS	
Sciuridae	**Squirrels**
Spermophilus beecheyi	California ground squirrel
Geomyidae	**Pocket Gophers**
Thomomys bottae	Botta's pocket gopher

* = Nonnative species

APPENDIX B

SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES SUMMARY

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
Bryophytes				
Schizymenium shevockii Shevock's copper moss	US: – CA: 1B	Metamorphic rock in mesic sites in cismontane woodland at 750 to 1,400 meters (2,460 to 4,600 feet) elevation. Known only from Fresno, Mariposa, Riverside, and Tulare Counties, California.	Seasonally following rains	**Absent.** No Metamorphic rock mesic sites or suitable vegetation.
Sphaerocarpos drewei Bottle liverwort	US: – CA: 1B	Found within soil openings in chaparral and coastal sage scrub in Riverside and San Diego Counties. Elevation from 90 to 600 meters (300 to 2,000 feet).	Seasonally following rains	**Absent.** No chaparral and coastal sage scrub. In addition, the site is disturbed by weed abatement activities.
Tortula californica California screw moss	US: – CA: 1B	Rock outcrops, vertical rock walls and soil banks with appropriate moisture conditions, at 10 to 1,460 meters (30 to 4,800 feet) elevation. Known only from Modoc, Kern, Los Angeles, Modoc, Monterey, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Barbara, and Ventura Counties, California.	Capsules mature in spring	**Absent.** No rock outcrops and vertical rock walls and soil banks with moisture. Project is not within known range of this species.
Plants				
Abronia villosa var. *aurita* Chaparral sand-verbena	US: – CA: 1B	Sandy areas (generally flats and benches along washes) in chaparral and coastal sage scrub, and improbably in desert dunes or other sandy areas, below 1,600 meters (5,300 feet) elevation. In California, reported from Riverside, San Diego, Imperial, Los Angeles, and Ventura Counties. Believed extirpated from Orange County. Also reported from Arizona and Mexico (Baja California). Plants reported from desert communities are likely misidentified.	Blooms mostly March through August (annual or perennial herb)	**Absent.** No suitable soils or vegetation. In addition, the site is disturbed by weed abatement activities.
Allium marvinii Yucaipa onion	US: – CA: 1B MSHCP: S	Openings in clay soils in chaparral. Known only from the Yucaipa and Beaumont areas of the San Bernardino Mountains; 760 to 1,065 meters (2,500 to 3,500 feet) elevation.	Blooms April through May (perennial bulbiferous herb)	**Absent.** No suitable soils or vegetation. In addition, the site is not within the elevational range of this species.
Allium munzii Munz's onion	US: FE CA: ST/1B MSHCP: S	Seasonally moist sites on clay soils (generally) or within rocky outcrops (pyroxenite) on rocky-sandy loams (such as Cajalco, Las Posas, and Vallecitos) with clay subsoils, in openings within coastal sage scrub, pinyon juniper woodland, and grassland, at 300 to 1,070 meters (1,000 to 3,500 feet) elevation. Known only from western Riverside County in the greater Perris Basin (Temescal Canyon-Gavilan Hills/Plateau, Murrieta-Hot Springs	Blooms April through May (perennial bulbiferous herb)	**Absent.** No seasonally moist areas with clay or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils. In addition, the site is disturbed by weed abatement activities.

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
		areas) and within the Elsinore Peak (Santa Ana Mountains) and Domenigoni Hills regions.		
Almutaster pauciflorus Alkali marsh aster	US: – CA: 2B	CNPS: alkaline. • Meadows and seeps -- Inyo (INY), Kern (KRN), Riverside (RIV), San Bernardino (SBD)	Blooms June through October (perennial herb)	**Absent.** No meadows or seeps.
Ambrosia pumila San Diego ambrosia	US: FE CA: 1B MSHCP: S	Open, seasonally wet, generally low areas in floodplains or at edges of vernal pools or playas, usually in sandy loam or on clay (including upland clay slopes), at 20 to 487 meters (70 to 1,600 feet) elevation. Known from western Riverside and western San Diego Counties. Also occurs in Mexico.	Generally non-flowering (perennial herb)	**Absent.** No floodplains, vernal pools, or playas. In addition, the site is disturbed by weed abatement activities.
Arctostaphylos rainbowensis Rainbow manzanita	US: – CA: 1B MSHCP: C	Generally in gabbro chaparral in northwestern San Diego and southwestern Riverside Counties at 205 to 790 meters (670 to 2,600 feet) elevation. Known only from Riverside and San Diego Counties, California.	Blooms December through March (evergreen shrub)	**Absent.** No suitable soils or vegetation. Not observed during the February 2024 field survey.
Ayenia compacta California ayenia	US: – CA: 2B	Rocky canyons and sandy and gravelly washes from 150 to 1,095 meters (500 to 3,600 feet) elevation in desert scrub. In California, occurs in Providence Mountains, Eagle Mountains, and west edge of Sonoran Desert.	Blooms March through April (subshrub)	**Absent.** No suitable habitat. The site is outside the known range of this species.
Brodiaea filifolia Thread-leaved brodiaea	US: FT CA: SE/1B MSHCP: S	Usually on clay or associated with vernal pools or alkaline flats; occasionally in vernally moist sites in fine soils (clay loam, silt loam, fine sandy loam, loam, loamy fine sand). Typically associated with needlegrass or alkali grassland or vernal pools. Occurs from 25 to 1,120 meters (80 to 3,700 feet) elevation. Known only from Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, and San Luis Obispo Counties, California.	Blooms March through June (perennial herb)	**Absent.** No vernal pools or suitable vegetation.
Brodiaea orcuttii Orcutt's brodiaea	US: – CA: 1B MSHCP: C	Clay and some serpentine soils, usually associated with streams or vernal pools, from 30 to 1,700 meters (100 to 5,600 feet) elevation. In California, known only from Riverside and San Diego Counties. Also occurs in Mexico.	Blooms May through July (perennial herb)	**Absent.** No suitable soils.
Brodiaea santarosae Santa Rosa Basalt brodiaea	US: – CA: 3	Santa Rosa basalt in grassland at 580 to 1,045 meters (1,900 to 3,430 feet) elevation. Known only from Riverside and San Diego Counties, California.	Blooms May through June (perennial herb)	**Absent.** No basalt grasslands.

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
Calochortus weedii var. *intermedius* Intermediate mariposa-lily	US: – CA: 1B MSHCP: P	Dry, open rocky slopes and rock outcrops in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, and grassland, at 105 to 855 meters (340 to 2,800 feet) elevation. Known only from Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties, California. In the western Riverside County area, this species is known from the hills and valleys west of Lake Skinner and Vail Lake (*The Vascular Plants of Western Riverside County, California*. F.M. Roberts et al., 2004). Appears to intergrade with *Calochortus plummerae*, which is mostly east and north of Santa Ana Mountains.	Blooms May through July (perennial herb)	**Absent.** No dry rocky slopes and rock outcrops or suitable vegetation.
Caulanthus simulans Payson's jewel-flower	US: – CA: 4.2 MSHCP: C	Recently burned areas or disturbed sites such as streambeds in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, riparian areas, and grassland at 60 to 2,200 meters (200 to 7,200 feet) elevation. Known from San Diego County (Collections in western Riverside County misidentified, are C. heterophyllus var. pseudosimulans).	Blooms (Feb) March through May (June) (annual herb)	**Absent.** Site lacks burned areas, streambeds, and suitable vegetation.
Ceanothus pendletonensis Pendleton ceanothus	US: – CA: 1B	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Granitic, 110-870 meters (360-2,860 feet) elevation. In California, known from San Diego County.	Blooms March through June (perennial shrub)	**Absent.** No suitable habitat. In addition, the site is outside the known range of this species.
Centromadia pungens ssp. *laevis* Smooth tarplant	US: – CA: 1B MSHCP: S	Generally alkaline areas in chenopod scrub, meadows, playas, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland below 480 meters (1,600 feet) elevation. Known from Riverside and San Bernardino Counties, extirpated from San Diego County.	Blooms April through November (annual herb)	**Absent.** No alkaline areas or suitable vegetation.
Chaenactis glabriuscula var. *orcuttiana* Orcutt's pincushion	US: – CA: 1B	Sandy areas of coastal bluff scrub and coastal sand dunes below 100 meters (300 feet) elevation. In California, known only from Los Angeles, Orange (believed extirpated), San Diego, and Ventura Counties. Also occurs in Mexico.	Blooms January through August (annual herb)	**Absent.** No coastal bluff scrub or dunes. The site is outside the known range of this species.
Chorizanthe parryi var. *parryi* Parry's spineflower	US: – CA: 1B MSHCP: C	Sandy or rocky soils in chaparral, coastal scrub, oak woodlands, and grassland at 40 to 1,705 meters (100 to 5,600 feet) elevation. Known only from Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties.	Blooms April through June (annual herb)	**Absent.** No suitable soils or vegetation.

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
Chorizanthe polygonoides var. *longispina* Long-spined spineflower	US: – CA: 1B MSHCP: C	Generally clay soils in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, and grassland at 30 to 1,530 meters (100 to 5,000 feet) elevation. In California, known only from Orange, Riverside, Santa Barbara, and San Diego Counties. Also occurs in Mexico.	Blooms April through July (annual herb)	**Absent.** No suitable soils or vegetation.
Clinopodium (Satureja) chandleri San Miguel savory	US: – CA: 1B MSHCP: S	Rocky moist sites in oak woodland or tall dense chaparral or at the margins these communities in coastal sage scrub or grassland, at 110 to 1,210 meters (400 to 4,000 feet) elevation. Prefers moist rocky canyons with trees or large shrubs. Known only from Orange, Riverside, and San Diego Counties, and Baja California, Mexico. In western Riverside County restricted to Santa Ana Mountains.	Blooms March through May (perennial herb)	**Absent.** No rocky moist areas or suitable vegetation.
Comarostaphylis diversifolia ssp. *diversifolia* Summer holly	US: – CA: 1B	Chaparral or cismontane woodland at 30 to 790 meters (100 to 2,600 feet). In California, known only from Orange, Riverside, and Santa Barbara, and San Diego Counties. Also occurs in Mexico.	Blooms April through June (evergreen shrub)	**Absent.** No suitable vegetation.
Dudleya multicaulis Many-stemmed dudleya	US: – CA: 1B MSHCP: S	Heavy, often clay soils or around granitic outcrops in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, and grassland below 790 meters (2,600 feet) elevation. Known only from Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego Counties.	Blooms April through July (perennial herb)	**Absent.** No suitable soils or vegetation.
Dudleya viscida Sticky dudleya	US: – CA: 1B MSHCP: P	Rocky areas in coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, coastal sage scrub, and cismontane woodland from 10 to 550 meters (30 to 1,800 feet) elevation. Known only from Orange and San Diego Counties, California.	Blooms May through June (perennial herb)	**Absent.** No rocky areas or suitable vegetation. In addition, the site is outside the known range of this species.
Eryngium aristulatum var. *parishii* San Diego button-celery	US: FE CA: SE/1B MSHCP: C	Vernal pools and similar mesic habitats in coastal scrub and grassland at 15 to 620 meters (50 to 2,000 feet) elevation. In California, known only from Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Diego Counties. In Riverside County, this species is known only from the Santa Rosa Plateau. Also occurs in Mexico.	Blooms April through June (annual or perennial herb)	**Absent.** No vernal pools or similar mesic habitats or suitable vegetation.
Geothallus tuberosus Campbell's liverwort	US: – CA: –/1B	Mesic soils in coastal scrub and vernal pools at 10 to 600 meters (30 to 2,000 feet). Known only from southwestern Riverside and western San Diego Counties.	Ephemeral liverwort	**Absent.** No vernal pools or similar mesic habitats present.

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
Harpagonella palmeri Palmer's grapplinghook	US: – CA: 4 MSHCP: C	Clay soils in openings in coastal sage scrub, juniper woodland, and grassland below 830 meters (2,700 feet) elevation. In California, known only from Orange, Riverside, and San Diego Counties and the Channel Islands. Also occurs in Arizona and Mexico.	Blooms March through May (annual herb)	**Absent.** No suitable soils.
Hesperocyparis (Callitropsis, Cupressus) forbesii Tecate cypress	US: – CA: 1B	Evergreen tree found in closed-cone coniferous forest and chaparral at elevations from 255 to 1,500 meters (800 to 5,000 feet). In California, known from Orange and San Diego Counties. Trees known from Riverside County are planted. Also occurs in Mexico.	Year-round (evergreen tree)	**Absent.** No suitable vegetation.
Horkelia truncata Ramona horkelia	US: – CA: 1B	Clay soils in chaparral and woodland; 300 to 1,500 meters (1,000 to 4,900 feet) elevation. Known from Peninsular Ranges in San Diego County and from Baja California.	Blooms May through June (perennial herb)	**Absent.** No suitable soil or vegetation.
Lasthenia glabrata ssp. *coulteri* Coulter's goldfields	US: – CA: 1B MSHCP: S	Vernal pools and alkaline soils in marshes, playas, and similar habitats below 1,220 meters (4,000 feet) elevation. Known from Colusa, Merced, Tulare, Orange, Riverside, Santa Barbara, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Tehama, Ventura, and Yolo Counties. Believed extirpated from Kern, Los Angeles, and San Bernardino Counties, and possibly also from Tulare County. Also occurs in Mexico.	Blooms February through June (annual herb)	**Absent.** Site lacks vernal pools, alkaline soils in marshes, playas, and similar habitat.
Lepidium virginicum var. *robinsonii* Robinson's pepper-grass	US: – CA: 4	Dry soils in coastal sage scrub and chaparral below 885 meters (2,900 feet) elevation. In California, known only from Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, Santa Barbara, San Bernardino and San Diego Counties, and Santa Cruz Island. Also occurs in Mexico.	Blooms January through July (annual herb)	**Absent.** No suitable vegetation.
Lilium parryi Lemon lily	US: – CA: 1B MSHCP: P	Bulbiferous perennial herb of wet areas in meadows and riparian and montane coniferous forests at 1,220 to 2,790 meters (4,000 to 9,200 feet) elevation. In California, known from Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego Counties. Also occurs in Arizona and Mexico.	Blooms July through August (perennial herb)	**Absent.** The site is outside the known elevational range of this species. In addition, no suitable wet areas.

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
Limnanthes alba ssp. parishii Parish's meadowfoam	US: – CA: SE/1B MSHCP: C	Seasonally wet meadows and edges of vernal pools and intermittent streams; 550 to 2,000 meters (1,800 to 6,600 feet) elevation. Known from Peninsular Ranges in Riverside and San Diego Counties.	Blooms April through June (annual herb)	**Absent.** No seasonally wet meadows, vernal pools, or intermittent streams.
Monardella hypoleuca ssp. *intermedia* Intermediate monardella	US: – CA: 1B	Understory of chaparral, oak woodland, and occasionally coniferous forest at 200 to 1,250 meters (660 to 4,100 feet) elevation. Known only from the Santa Ana Mountains area of Orange, Riverside, and San Diego Counties, California.	Blooms primarily June through August (perennial rhizomatous herb)	**Absent.** No suitable vegetation.
Myosurus minimus ssp. *apus* Little mousetail	US: – CA: 3.1 MSHCP: S	Alkaline areas in vernal pools at 20 to 640 meters (70 to 2,100 feet) elevation. In California, known only from the Central Valley of the coastal and inland areas of Southern California. Also occurs in Oregon and Mexico.	Blooms March through June (annual herb)	**Absent.** No vernal pools.
Navarretia fossalis Spreading navarretia	US: FT CA: 1B MSHCP: S	In vernal pools, playas, shallow freshwater marshes, and similar sites at 15 to 820 meters (50 to 2,700 feet) elevation. In California, known only from Los Angeles, San Luis Obispo, Riverside, and San Diego Counties. Also occurs in Mexico.	Blooms April through June (annual herb)	**Absent.** No vernal pools, playas, shallow-freshwater marshes, or similar habitat.
Navarretia prostrata Prostrate vernal pool navarretia	US: – CA: 1B MSHCP: S	Vernal pools, usually alkaline, from 15 to 1,210 meters (50 to 4,000 feet) elevation. Known only from Alameda, Fresno, Los Angeles, Merced, Monterey, Orange, Riverside, San Benito, San Diego, and San Luis Obispo Counties. Presumed extirpated from San Bernardino County.	Blooms April through July (annual herb)	**Absent.** No vernal pools.
Orcuttia californica California Orcutt grass	US: FE CA: SE/1B MSHCP: S	Vernal pools from 15 to 660 meters (50 to 2,200 feet) elevation. In California, known from Los Angeles, Ventura, Riverside, and San Diego Counties. Also occurs in Mexico.	Blooms April through August (annual grass)	**Absent.** No vernal pools.
Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum White rabbit-tobacco	US: – CA: 2B	Sand and gravel at the edges of washes or mouths of steep canyons at 0 to 2,100 meters (0 to 7,000 feet) elevation. In California, known from Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, Santa Barbara, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, and Ventura Counties. Also occurs in Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, and Mexico.	Blooms usually August through November (perennial herb)	**Absent.** No sand and gravel at edge of wash or mouth of steep canyon. In addition, the site is maintained for weed abatement.

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
Scutellaria bolanderi ssp. *austromontana* Southern mountains skullcap	US: – CA: 1B	Mesic areas in gravelly soils of stream banks or in oak or pine woodland (rarely chaparral) at 425 to 2,000 meters (1,400 to 6,600 feet) elevation. Known from Riverside and San Diego Counties. Believed extirpated from San Bernardino County and perhaps Los Angeles County.	Blooms June through August (perennial herb)	**Absent.** No mesic areas, stream banks, oaks, or pine woodland.
Sibaropsis hammittii Hammitt's clay-cress	US:– CA: 1B MSHCP: S	Clay soils in openings in chaparral and grassland at elevations 700 to 1,065 meters (2,300 to 3,500 feet) elevation. Known from Riverside and San Diego Counties.	Blooms March through April (annual herb)	**Absent.** No suitable soils. In addition, the site is outside the known elevational range of this species.
Symphyotrichum defoliatum San Bernardino aster	US: – CA: 1B	Vernally wet sites (such as ditches, streams, and springs) in many plant communities below 2,040 meters (6,700 feet) elevation. In California, known from Ventura, Kern, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Diego Counties. May also occur in San Luis Obispo County. In the western Riverside County area, this species is scarce, and documented only from Temescal and San Timoteo Canyons (*The Vascular Plants of Western Riverside County, California*. F.M. Roberts et al., 2004).	Blooms July through November (perennial herb)	**Absent.** No vernally wet areas.
Tetracoccus dioicus Parry's tetracoccus	US: – CA: 1B	Dry stony slopes in chaparral and coastal sage scrub at 165 to 1,000 meters (500 to 3,300 feet) elevation. Known in California only from Orange, Riverside, and San Diego Counties. Also occurs in Mexico.	Blooms April through May (perennial deciduous shrub)	**Absent.** Site lacks dry, stony slopes and suitable vegetation.
Invertebrates				
Bombus crotchii Crotch bumble bee	US: – CA: SCE	Inhabits open scrub (including chaparral) and grassland from coastal California to crest of Sierra-Cascade and in desert edge areas, south into Mexico. Primarily nests underground. Suitable bumble bee habitat requires the continuous availability of flowers on which to forage throughout the duration of the colony (spring through fall), colony nest sites, and overwintering sites for the queens.	Spring and summer	**Absent.** No scrub habitat and vegetation is disturbed by weed abatement activities. Therefore, the ruderal/non-native grassland vegetation present does not provide a continuous availability of flowers to support a colony.

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
Branchinecta lynchi Vernal pool fairy shrimp	US: FT CA: SA MSHCP: S	Vernal pools and similar features in unplowed grassland areas. Pools must contain water continuously for at least 18 days in all but the driest years to allow for reproduction. Known from the Central Valley and adjacent foothill areas, the central coast and south coast ranges, from the transverse ranges near Santa Clarita, from the Santa Rosa Plateau, Skunk Hollow, and the Stowe Road vernal pool west of Hemet in Riverside County, and from northwest San Diego County. May also occur in Orange County. Occurs at up to about 2,300 feet elevation in areas north of Kern County and at up to 5,600 feet elevation in areas to the south.	Seasonally following rains; typically January through April	**Absent.** No vernal pools.
Branchinecta sandiegonensis San Diego fairy shrimp	US: FE CA: SA	Small, shallow (usually less than 30 centimeters deep), relatively clear but unpredictable vernal pools on coastal terraces. Pools must retain water for a minimum of 13 days for this species to reproduce (3 to 8 days for hatching, and 10 to 20 days to reach reproductive maturity). Known from Orange and San Diego Counties, and Baja California.	Seasonally following rains in late fall, winter and spring	**Absent.** No vernal pools.
Euphydryas editha quino Quino checkerspot butterfly	US: FE CA: SA MSHCP: C	Meadows or openings within coastal sage scrub or chaparral below about 5,000 feet where food plants (*Plantago erecta* and/or *Orthocarpus purpurascens*) are present. Historically known from Santa Monica Mountains to northwest Baja California; currently known only from southwestern Riverside County, southern San Diego County, and northern Baja California.	January through late April	**Absent.** No meadows or suitable native vegetation that would serve as host plants.
Linderiella santarosae Santa Rosa Plateau fairy shrimp	US: – CA: SA MSHCP: S	Southern basalt flow vernal pools with cool clear to milky waters that are moderately predictable and remain filled for extended periods of time. Known only from the Santa Rosa Plateau of western Riverside County.	Seasonally following rains; typically January through April	**Absent.** No permanent water sources. The site is outside the known range of this species.

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
Streptocephalus woottoni Riverside fairy shrimp	US: FE CA: SA MSHCP: S	Warm-water vernal pools (i.e., large, deep pools that retain water into the warm season) with low to moderate dissolved solids, in annual grassland areas interspersed through chaparral or coastal sage scrub vegetation. Suitable habitat includes some artificially created or enhanced pools, such as some stock ponds, that have vernal pool like hydrology and vegetation. Known from areas within about 50 miles of the coast from Ventura County south to San Diego County and Baja California.	Seasonally following rains; typically January through April	**Absent.** No vernal pools or preferred vegetation.
Fish				
Gila orcuttii Arroyo chub	US: – CA: SSC MSHCP: C	Perennial streams or intermittent streams with permanent pools; slow water sections of streams with mud or sand substrates; spawning occurs in pools. Native to Los Angeles, San Gabriel, San Luis Rey, Santa Ana, and Santa Margarita River systems; introduced in Santa Ynez, Santa Maria, Cuyama, and Mojave River systems and smaller coastal streams.	Year-round	**Absent.** No perennial or intermittent streams with permanent pools.
Amphibians				
Anaxyrus (Bufo) californicus Arroyo toad	US: FE CA: SSC MSHCP: S	Washes and arroyos with open water; sand or gravel beds; for breeding, pools with sparse overstory vegetation. Coastal and a few desert streams from Santa Barbara County to Baja California.	March through July	**Absent.** No suitable habitat on project site. The site has been graded and is disturbed by weed abatement activities.
Rana draytonii California red-legged frog	US: FT CA: SSC MSHCP: S	Deep, quiet pools of streams, marshes, and occasionally ponds, with dense, shrubby vegetation at edges, usually below 1,200 meters (4,000 feet). Foothills surrounding the Sacramento Valley and coastal streams from Marin County to northwestern Baja California; Believed to be extirpated between Los Angeles County and the Mexican border. Below about 1,000 feet elevation.	December through April	**Absent.** Site lacks pools of streams, marshes, ponds, and shrubby vegetation.
Spea hammondii Western spadefoot	US: PT CA: SSC MSHCP: C	Grasslands and occasionally hardwood woodlands; largely terrestrial but requires rain pools or other ponded water persisting at least three weeks for breeding; burrows in loose soils during dry season. Occurs in the Central Valley and adjacent foothills, the	October through April (following onset of winter rains)	**Absent.** No rain pools. The site has been graded and is disturbed by weed abatement activities.

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
		non-desert areas of southern California, and Baja California.		
Taricha torosa Coast Range newt	US: – CA: SSC MSHCP: C	Breeds in ponds, reservoirs, and slow-moving streams with long-lasting (at least through July), clean water; uses nearby upland areas including grassland, chaparral, and woodland; coastal drainages from Mendocino County south to San Diego County, with populations from San Luis Obispo County south designated as sensitive.	October through May	**Absent.** No ponds, reservoirs, or slow-moving streams.
Reptiles				
Actinemys pallida (*Emys marmarota* in part) Southwestern pond turtle	US: PT CA: SSC MSHCP: C	Inhabits permanent or nearly permanent water. Absent from desert regions, except in the Mojave Desert along the Mojave River and its tributaries. Requires basking sites such as partially submerged logs, rocks, or open mud banks.	Year-round with reduced activity November through March	**Absent.** No permanent water sources.
Anniella stebbinsi Southern California legless lizard	US: – CA: SSC	Inhabits sandy or loose loamy soils with high moisture content under sparse vegetation in Southern California.	Nearly year round, at least in southern areas	**Not Expected.** The site contains sandy loam soils, however, soils observed were more compacted than lose due to previous grading.
Arizona elegans occidentalis California glossy snake	US: – CA: SSC	Scrub and grassland habitats, often with loose or sandy soils. Patchily distributed from the eastern portion of San Francisco Bay to southern San Joaquin Valley and in non-desert areas of southern California. Also occurs in Baja California, Mexico.	Most active March through June (nocturnal)	**Not Expected.** Although the site contains grassland, it lacks loose or sandy soils and scrub habitat. In addition, the site has been graded and is disturbed by weed abatement activities.
Aspidoscelis hyperythra Orangethroat whiptail	US: – CA: SA MSHCP: C	Prefers washes and other sandy areas with patches of brush and rocks, in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, juniper woodland, and oak woodland from sea level to 915 meters (3,000 feet) elevation. Perennial plants required. Occurs in Riverside, Orange, San Diego Counties west of the crest of the Peninsular Ranges, in extreme southern San Bernardino County near Colton, and in Baja California.	March through July with reduced activity August through October	**Absent.** No washes, sandy areas, or suitable vegetation.

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri Coastal whiptail	US: – CA: SSC MSHCP: C	Woodlands, riparian areas, and sparsely vegetated areas in a wide variety of habitats including coastal sage scrub and sparse grassland. Occurs in valleys and foothills from Ventura County to Baja California.	April through August	**Not Expected.** Although grasslands are present, this species is not expected to occur due to the disturbed/developed site conditions.
Crotalus ruber Red diamond rattlesnake	US: – CA: SSC MSHCP: C	Desert scrub, thornscrub, open chaparral and woodland; occasional in grassland and cultivated areas. Prefers rocky areas and dense vegetation. Morongo Valley in San Bernardino and Riverside Counties to the west and south into Mexico.	Mid-spring through mid-fall	**Not Expected.** Although the contains grasslands, this species is not expected to occur due to the disturbed/developed site conditions.
Diadophis punctatus similis San Diego ringneck snake	US: – CA: SA	Under cover of rocks, wood, bark, boards, and other surface debris in a variety of habitats. Prefers moist habitats of coastal San Diego County, northern Baja California and southwestern San Bernardino County.	Diurnal. Crepuscular and nocturnal during warmer periods.	**Absent.** The site is outside the known range of this species.
Phrynosoma blainvillii (coronatum) Coast horned lizard	US: – CA: SSC MSHCP: C	Primarily in sandy soil in open areas, especially washes and floodplains, in many plant communities. Requires open areas for sunning, bushes for cover, patches of loose soil for burial, and an abundant supply of ants or other insects. Occurs west of the deserts from northern Baja California north to Shasta County below 2,400 meters (8,000 feet) elevation.	April through July with reduced activity August through October	**Absent.** No sandy soils or cover from predators. The large trees on site provide roosting habitat for raptors that may prey on this species.
Plestiodon (Eumeces) skiltonianus interparietalis Coronado skink	US: – CA: SSC	Occurs in variety of plant communities including coastal sage, mesic chaparral, oak woodlands, pinyon-juniper, and riparian woodlands to pine forests. Found west of the deserts from Riverside County to Baja California.	Diurnal. Activity is bimodal; from early spring through early fall.	**Absent.** No suitable vegetation.
Salvadora hexalepis virgultea Coast patch-nosed snake	US: – CA: SSC	Coastal chaparral, washes, sandy flats and rocky areas. Widely distributed throughout lowlands, up to 2,130 meters (7,000 feet) elevation, of Southern California from coast to the eastern border.	Active diurnally throughout most of the year	**Absent.** No suitable soils, substrates, and vegetation.
Thamnophis hammondii Two-striped garter snake	US: – CA: SSC	Highly aquatic. Only in or near permanent sources of water. Streams with rocky beds supporting willows or other riparian vegetation. From Monterey County to northwest Baja California.	Diurnal Year-round	**Absent.** No permanent water sources.

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
Birds				
Accipiter cooperii (nesting) Cooper's hawk	US: – CA: SA MSHCP: C	Forages in a wide range of habitats, but primarily in forests and woodlands. These include natural areas as well as human-created habitats such as plantations and ornamental trees in urban landscapes. Usually nests in tall trees (20 to 60 feet) in extensive forested areas (generally woodlots of 4 to 8 hectares with canopy closure of greater than 60 percent). Occasionally nests in isolated trees in more open areas.	Year-round	**Low.** The small stand of ornamental trees provides low quality nesting habitat for this species.
Aimophila ruficeps canescens Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	US: – CA: SA MSHCP: C	Steep, rocky coastal sage scrub and open chaparral habitats, particularly scrubby areas mixed with grasslands. From Santa Barbara County to northwestern Baja California.	Year-round, diurnal activity	**Absent.** No steep, rocky areas of suitable vegetation.
Aquila chrysaetos (nesting & wintering) Golden eagle	US: – CA: CFP MSHCP: C	Generally open country of the Temperate Zone worldwide. Nesting primarily in rugged mountainous country. Uncommon resident in Southern California.	Year-round diurnal	**Absent.** The ornamental trees on site are not considered to be substantial enough to support nesting habitat. In addition, the disturbed/developed site does not support substantial foraging habitat.
Artemisiospiza (Amphispiza) belli belli Bell's sage sparrow	US: – CA: SA MSHCP: C	Occupies chaparral and coastal sage scrub from west central California to northwestern Baja California.	Year-round, diurnal activity	**Absent.** No chaparral or coastal sage scrub.
Athene cunicularia (burrow sites) Burrowing owl	US: – CA: SSC MSHCP: S	Open, treeless areas with low, sparse vegetation, usually on flat or gently sloping terrain, including grasslands, sparse scrub (cover less than 30 percent), farmland, airfields, airports, road embankments, cemeteries, urban vacant lots, desert areas, and other open habitat. They usually occupy ground squirrel burrows but may also utilize man-made structures such as culverts or debris piles, usually temporarily.	Year-round	**Not Expected.** No suitable burrows were observed during the field survey and the ornamental trees on site provide perching habitat for raptors (e.g., hawks and large owl species) that prey on burrowing owls.

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
Buteo swainsoni (nesting) Swainson's hawk	US: – CA: ST MSHCP: C	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 grasslands or suitable grain or alfalfa fields, or livestock pastures. Breeds and nests in western North America; winters in South America. Uncommon breeding resident and migrant in the Central Valley, Klamath Basin, Northeastern Plateau, Lassen County, and Mojave Desert. Very limited breeding reported from Lanfair Valley, Owens Valley, Fish Lake Valley, and Antelope Valley. In Southern California, now mostly limited to spring and fall transient. Formerly abundant in California with wider breeding range.	Spring and fall (in migration)	**Not Expected.** No suitable nesting habitat and foraging habitat is limited due to the disturbed/developed site conditions.
Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis Coastal cactus wren	US: – CA: SSC MSHCP: C	Inhabits coastal sage scrub, nesting almost exclusively in thickets of cholla (Opuntia prolifera) and prickly pear (Opuntia littoralis and Opuntia oricola), typically below 150 meters (500 feet) elevation. Found in coastal areas of Orange County and San Diego Counties, and extreme northwestern Baja California, Mexico.	Year-round (non-migratory)	**Absent.** No coastal sage scrub with cholla thickets.
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis (nesting) Western yellow-billed cuckoo	US: FT CA: SE MSHCP: S	Breeds and nests in extensive stands of dense cottonwood/willow riparian forest along broad, lower flood bottoms of larger river systems at scattered locales in western North America; winters in South America.	June through September	**Absent.** No extensive stands of dense cottonwood/willow riparian forest along large river systems.
Elanus leucurus (nesting) White-tailed kite	US: – CA: CFP MSHCP: C	Typically nests in riparian trees such as oaks, willows, and cottonwoods at low elevations. Forages in open country. Found in South America and in southern areas and along the western coast of North America.	Year-round	**Absent.** No riparian trees suitable for nesting.
Eremophila alpestris actia California horned lark	US: – CA: SA MSHCP: C	Open grasslands and fields, agricultural area, open montane grasslands. This subspecies is resident from northern Baja California northward throughout non-desert areas to Humboldt County, including the San Joaquin Valley and the western foothills of the Sierra Nevada (north to Calaveras County). Prefers bare ground such as plowed or fall-planted fields for nesting,	Year-round interior (inland areas)	**Not Expected.** Although the site contains grasslands, this species is not expected to occur due to the disturbed/developed site conditions.

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
		but may also nest in marshy soil. During the breeding season, this is the only subspecies of horned lark in non-desert southern California; however, from September through April or early May, other subspecies visit the area.		
Nycticorax nycticorax (nesting colony) Black-crowned night-heron	US: – CA: SA MSHCP: C	Requires marshes, swamps, ponds, lakes, lagoons, mangroves, reservoirs, or estuaries for foraging. Also occurs along the margins of large riverine and fresh and saline emergent habitats. Occasionally grassland, rice fields, man-made ditches, canals, reservoirs, and wet agricultural fields.	Year-round diurnal activity	**Absent.** No suitable nesting habitat.
Polioptila californica californica Coastal California gnatcatcher	US: FT CA: SSC MSHCP: C	Inhabits coastal sage scrub in low-lying foothills and valleys up to about 500 meters (1,640 feet) elevation in cismontane southwestern California and Baja California.	Year-round	**Absent.** No coastal sage scrub.
Vireo bellii pusillus Least Bell's vireo	US: FE CA: SE MSHCP: S	Riparian forests and willow thickets. The most critical structural component of Least Bell's Vireo habitat in California is a dense shrub layer 2 to 10 feet (0.6–3.0 meter) above ground. Willows usually dominant. Nests from central California to northern Baja California. Winters in southern Baja California.	April through September	**Absent.** No riparian forests and willow thickets.
Mammals				
Antrozous pallidus Pallid bat	US: – CA: SSC	Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Day roosts in caves, crevices, rocky outcrops, tree hollows or crevices, mines and occasionally buildings, culverts, and bridges. Night roosts may be more open sites, such as porches and open buildings. Grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, and forest in western North America.	Year-round; nocturnal	**Low.** Site does not contain preferred habitat for general roosting. However, trees on site may provide space for night roosting allowing them to be present within the project area during foraging activities.
Eumops perotis californicus Western mastiff bat	US: – CA: SSC	Occurs in many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral, etc.; roosts in crevices in vertical cliff faces, high buildings, and tunnels, and in palm fronds; travels widely when foraging.	Year-round; nocturnal	**Low.** No roosting habitat but may forage on site.

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
Myotis yumanensis Yuma myotis	US: – CA: SA	Optimal habitats are open forests and woodlands with sources of water over which to feed. Common and widespread in California. Uncommon in the Mojave and Colorado Desert regions, except for mountains. Ranging generally from sea level to 2,440 meters (8,000 feet). Roosts in buildings, mines, caves or crevices; occasionally in swallow nests and under bridges.	Primarily the warmer months	**Absent.** No roosting or preferred foraging habitat.
Nyctinomops femorosaccus Pocketed free-tailed bat	US: – CA: SSC	Usually associated with cliffs, rock outcrops, or slopes. May roost in buildings (including roof tiles) or caves. Rare in California, where it is found in Riverside, San Diego, Imperial and possibly Los Angeles Counties. More common in Mexico.	Year-round; nocturnal	**Low.** No roosting habitat but may forage on site.
Lepus californicus bennettii San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	US: – CA: SA MSHCP: C	Variety of habitats including herbaceous and desert scrub areas, early stages of open forest and chaparral. Most common in relatively open habitats. Restricted to the cismontane areas of Southern California, extending from the coast to the Santa Monica, San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and Santa Rosa Mountain ranges.	Year-round, diurnal and crepuscular activity	**Not Expected.** Although the site contains grasslands, this species is not expected to occur due to the disturbed/ developed site conditions. In addition, the ornamental trees on site provide perching habitat for raptors (e.g., hawks and large owl species) that prey on this species.
Chaetodipus californicus femoralis Dulzura pocket mouse	US: – CA: SSC	Found in a variety of habitats including coastal sage scrub, chaparral and grassland in northern Baja California, San Diego and extreme southwestern and western Riverside Counties. Limit of range to northwest (at interface with *C. c. dispar*) unclear.	Year-round	**Not Expected.** Although the site contains grasslands, this species is not expected to occur due to the disturbed/developed site conditions.
Chaetodipus fallax fallax Northwestern San Diego pocket mouse	US: – CA: SSC MSHCP: C	Found in sandy herbaceous areas, usually associated with rocks or coarse gravel in coastal scrub, chaparral, grasslands, and sagebrush, from Los Angeles County through southwestern San Bernardino, western Riverside, and San Diego Counties to northern Baja California.	Year-round	**Not Expected.** Although the site contains grasslands, this species is not expected to occur due to the disturbed/developed site conditions.

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
Dipodomys merriami parvus San Bernardino kangaroo rat	US: FE CA: SE MSHCP: S	Gravelly and sandy soils of alluvial fans, braided river channels, active channels and terraces; San Bernardino Valley (San Bernardino County) and San Jacinto Valley (Riverside County). In San Bernardino County, this species occurs primarily in the Santa Ana River and its tributaries north of Interstate 10, with small remnant populations in the Etiwanda alluvial fan, the northern portion of the Jurupa Mountains in the south Bloomington area, and in Reche Canyon. In Riverside County, this species occurs along the San Jacinto River east of approximately Sanderson Avenue, and along Bautista Creek. Remnant populations may also occur within Riverside County in Reche Canyon, San Timoteo Canyon, Laborde Canyon, the Jurupa Mountains, and the Santa Ana River Wash north of State Route 60.	Nocturnal, active year-round	**Absent.** No gravelly and sandy soils of alluvial fans, braided river channels, active channels and terraces.
Dipodomys stephensi Stephens' kangaroo rat	US: FT CA: ST MSHCP: C	Found in plant communities transitional between grassland and coastal sage scrub, with perennial vegetation cover of less than 50%. Most commonly associated with *Artemisia tridentata, Eriogonum fasciculatum,* and *Erodium.* Requires well-drained soils with compaction characteristics suitable for burrow construction (neither sandy nor too hard). Not found in soils that are highly rocky or sandy, less than 20 inches deep, or heavily alkaline or clay, or in areas exceeding 25% slope. Occurs only in western Riverside County, northern San Diego County, and extreme southern San Bernardino County, below 915 meters (3,000 feet) elevation. In northwestern Riverside County, known only from east of Interstate 15. Reaches its northwest limit in south Norco, southeast Riverside, and in the Reche Canyon area of Riverside and extreme southern San Bernardino Counties.	Year-round, nocturnal	**Absent.** The non-native grasslands on site are considered unsuitable for this species due to the disturbed/developed site conditions.
Perognathus longimembris brevinasus Los Angeles pocket mouse	US: – CA: SSC MSHCP: S	Prefers sandy soil for burrowing, but has been found on gravel washes and stony soils. Found in coastal sage scrub in Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties.	Nocturnal. Active late spring to early fall.	**Absent.** No coastal sage scrub.

APPENDIX C

CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT
FOR THE

JOAQUIN RANCH PUMP STATION DISINFECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT
Project No. D2199
APN 904-050-044

City of Murrieta
Riverside County, California

For Submittal to:

Rancho California Water District
42135 Winchester Road
Temecula, CA 92590

Prepared for:

Krieger and Stewart, Inc.
3830 Orange Street, #1509
Riverside, CA 92502

Prepared by:

CRM TECH
1016 East Cooley Drive, Suite A/B
Colton, CA 92324

Bai "Tom" Tang, Principal Investigator
Michael Hogan, Principal Investigator

April 2, 2024
CRM TECH Contract No. 4082A

Title: Cultural Resource Assessment for the Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements Project (Project No. D2199), City of Murrieta, Riverside County, California

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USGS Quadrangle: Murrieta, Calif., 7.5’ quadrangle; Temecula Land Grant, T7S R3W, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian

Project Size: Approximately 2 acres

Keywords: Southwestern Riverside County; Rancho California Water District; Temecula Land Grant; Joaquin Ranch Pump Station; no “historical resources” under CEQA

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Between November 2023 and April 2024, at the request of Krieger and Stewart, Inc., CRM TECH performed a cultural resources study on approximately 2 acres of developed land at the existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station in the City of Murrieta, Riverside County, California. The pump station is located southwest of the intersection of Hayes Avenue and Vineyard Parkway (APN 904-050-044), in a portion of the Temecula Land Grant lying within T7S R3W, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, as depicted in the U.S. Geological Survey Murrieta, Calif., 7.5' quadrangle.

The study is a part of the environmental review process for proposed improvements to the disinfection system at the pump station. The Rancho California Water District, as the lead agency for the project, required the study pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The purpose of this study is to provide the District with the necessary information and analysis to determine whether the project would cause substantial adverse changes to any "historical resources," as defined by CEQA, that may exist in or around the project area.

In order to identify such resources, CRM TECH conducted a historical/archaeological resources records search, pursued historical background research, contacted Native American representatives, and carried out an intensive-level field survey. Through the various avenues of research, this study did not encounter any "historical resources" within or adjacent to the project area. Additionally, the project area, especially the portion of the project area that will be impacted, appears to have a relatively low sensitivity for cultural resources dating to the precontact and historic periods. Therefore, CRM TECH recommends to the Rancho California Water District a determination of *No Impact* regarding cultural resources.

No further cultural resources investigation is recommended unless project plans undergo such changes as to include areas not covered by this study. However, if buried cultural materials are discovered during earth-moving operations associated with the project, all work in that area should be halted or diverted until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the finds.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY i
INTRODUCTION 1
PROJECT DESCRIPTION 4
SETTING 5
Current Natural Setting 5
Cultural Setting 6
Prehistoric Context 6
Ethnohistoric Context 7
Protohistoric Context 8
Historic Context 9
RESEARCH METHODS 10
Records Search 10
Historical Research 10
Native American Participation 10
Field Survey 10
RESULTS AND FINDINGS 11
Records Search 11
Historical Research 11
Native American Participation 14
Field Survey 14
ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISCUSSION/REVIEW 14
MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS 15
CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS 16
REFERENCES 17
APPENDIX 1: PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS 20
APPENDIX 2: CORRESPONDENCE WITH NATIVE AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES 23

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. The project vicinity 1
Figure 2. Aerial view of project area 2
Figure 3. The project area shown on the USGS maps 3
Figure 4. The existing facility and possible improvements. 4
Figure 5. Overview of the existing facilities in the project area 5
Figure 6. Overview of the undeveloped portion of the project area 6
Figure 7. Previous cultural resources studies within the scope of the records search 12
Figure 8. The project area and vicinity in 1854-1883 13
Figure 9. The project area and vicinity in 1897-1898 13
Figure 10. The project area and vicinity in 1939 13
Figure 11. The project area and vicinity in 1951 13

INTRODUCTION

Between June 2023 and April 2024, at the request of Krieger and Stewart, Inc., CRM TECH performed a cultural resources study on approximately 2 acres of partially developed land at the existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station in the City of Murrieta, Riverside County, California (Figure 1). The subject property is located at 42581 Vineyard Parkway (APN 904-050-044), which is along the northwest side of Vineyard Parkway, southwest of Hayes Avenue (Figure 2), in a portion of the Temecula Land Grant lying within T7S R3W, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, as depicted in the U.S. Geological Survey Murrieta, Calif., 7.5' quadrangle (Figure 3).

The study is a part of the environmental review process for proposed improvements to the disinfection system at the existing pump station. The Rancho California Water District, as the lead agency for the project, required the study pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA; PRC §21000, et seq.). The purpose of this study is to provide the District with the necessary information and analysis to determine whether the project would cause substantial adverse changes to any "historical resources," as defined by CEQA, that may exist in or around the project area.

In order to identify such resources, CRM TECH conducted a historical/archaeological resources records search, pursued historical background research, contacted Native American representatives, and carried out an intensive-level field survey. The following report is a complete account of the methods, results, and final conclusion of the study. Personnel who participated in the study are named in the appropriate sections below, and their qualifications are provided in Appendix 1.

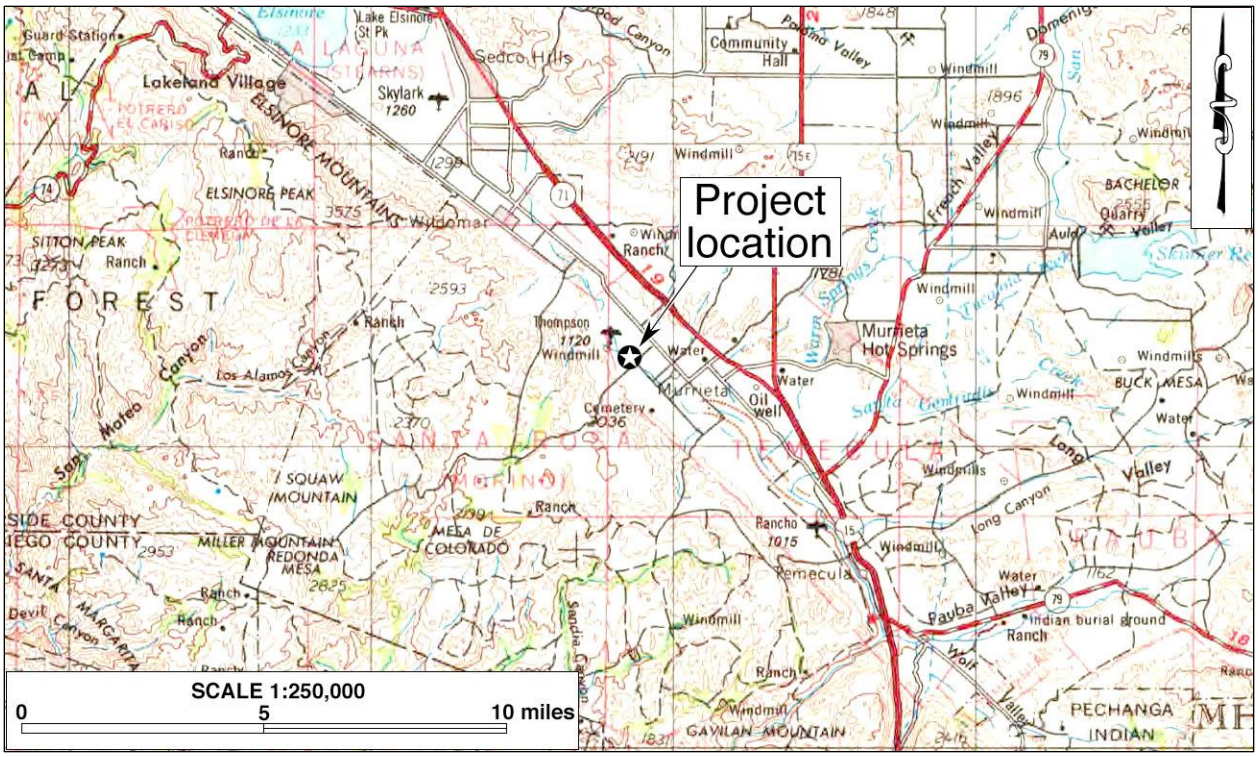

Figure 1. The project vicinity. (Based on USGS Santa Ana, Calif., 1:250,000 quadrangle [USGS 1979a])

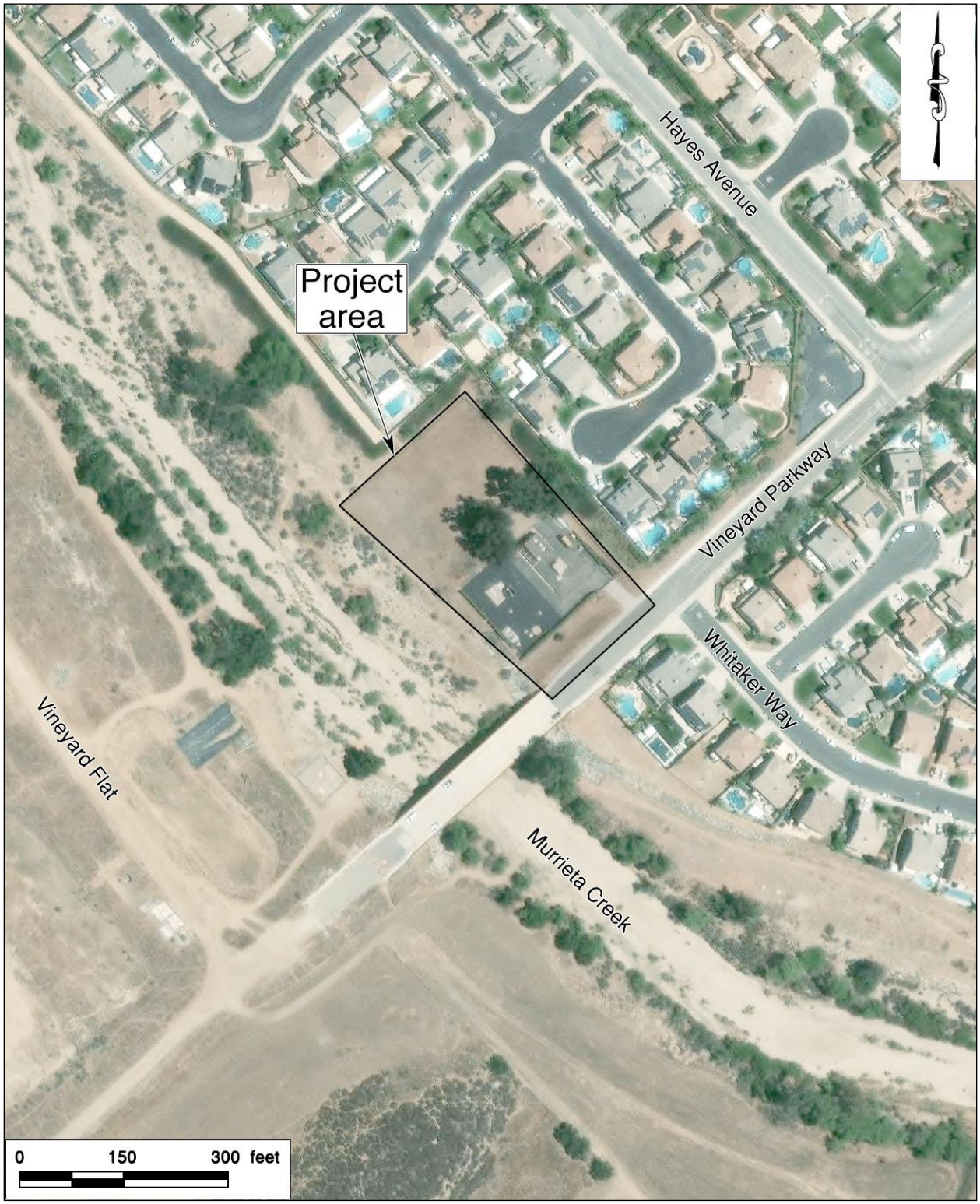

Figure 2. Aerial view of project area. (Based on Google Earth imagery)

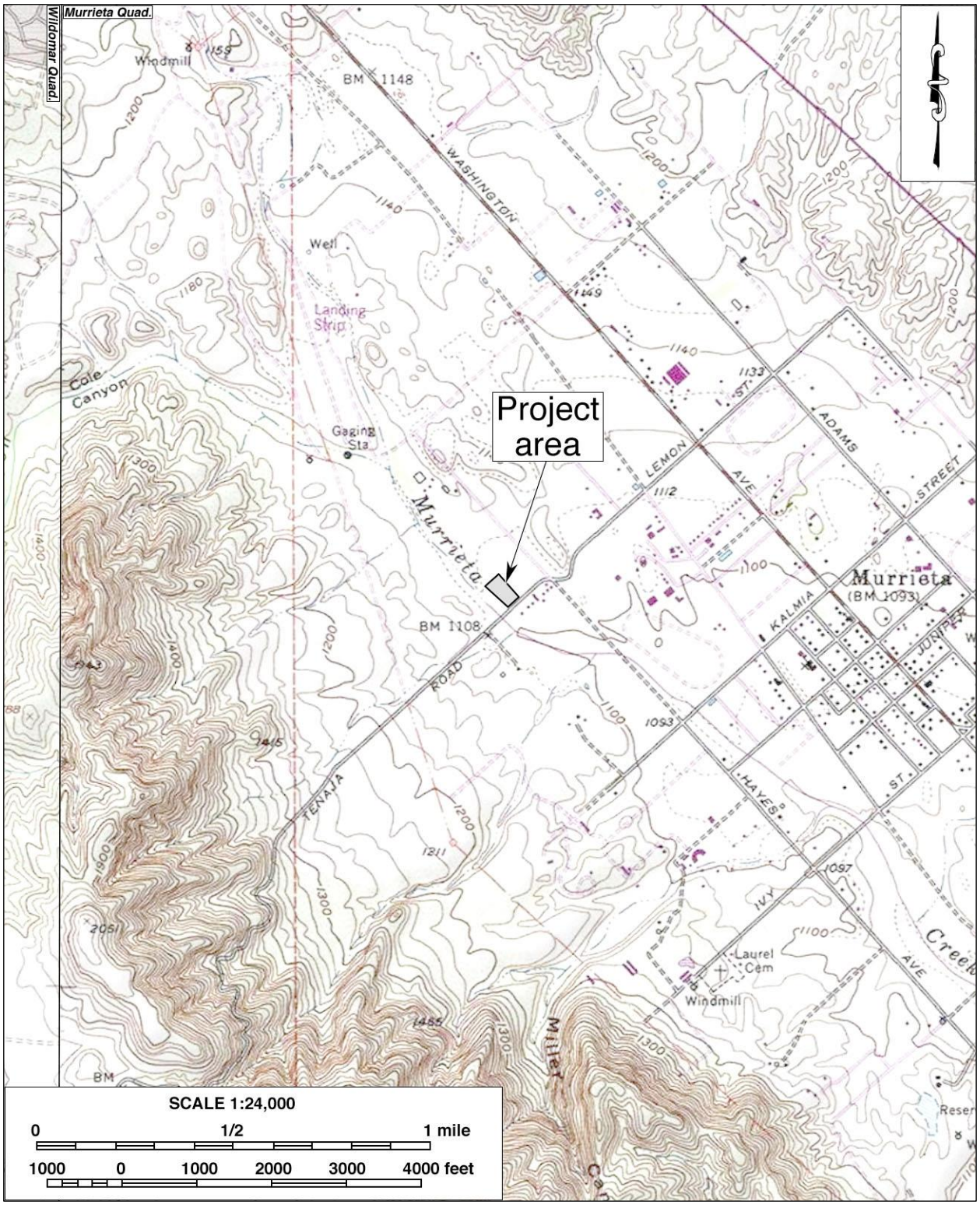

Figure 3. The project area shown on the USGS maps. (Based on USGS Murrieta and Wildomar, Calif., 1:24,000 quadrangles [USGS 1979b; 1997])

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station was constructed in 1984. Existing facilities at the station include a concrete masonry building housing three (3) electric-driven pumps and associated mechanical equipment. The associated electrical panels are located outdoors adjacent to the pump station building (RCWD 2023:5-6). The Water District is proposing the construction of chloramination disinfection system improvements at the facility. The construction would include site access improvements, two storage tanks and associated pumps and piping (RCWD 2023:6).

According to in-process design plans (personal communication from the client), any new structures/piping will be in the currently paved area. However, the paved area could be expanded slightly (Figure 4). It is possible that foundations will be approximately 3 feet below the existing surface. Chemical feed piping and electrical conduits may be approximately 4 feet below the surface. Water piping, however, may be approximately 7 feet below the surface, though only approximately 20 feet of such piping may be needed.

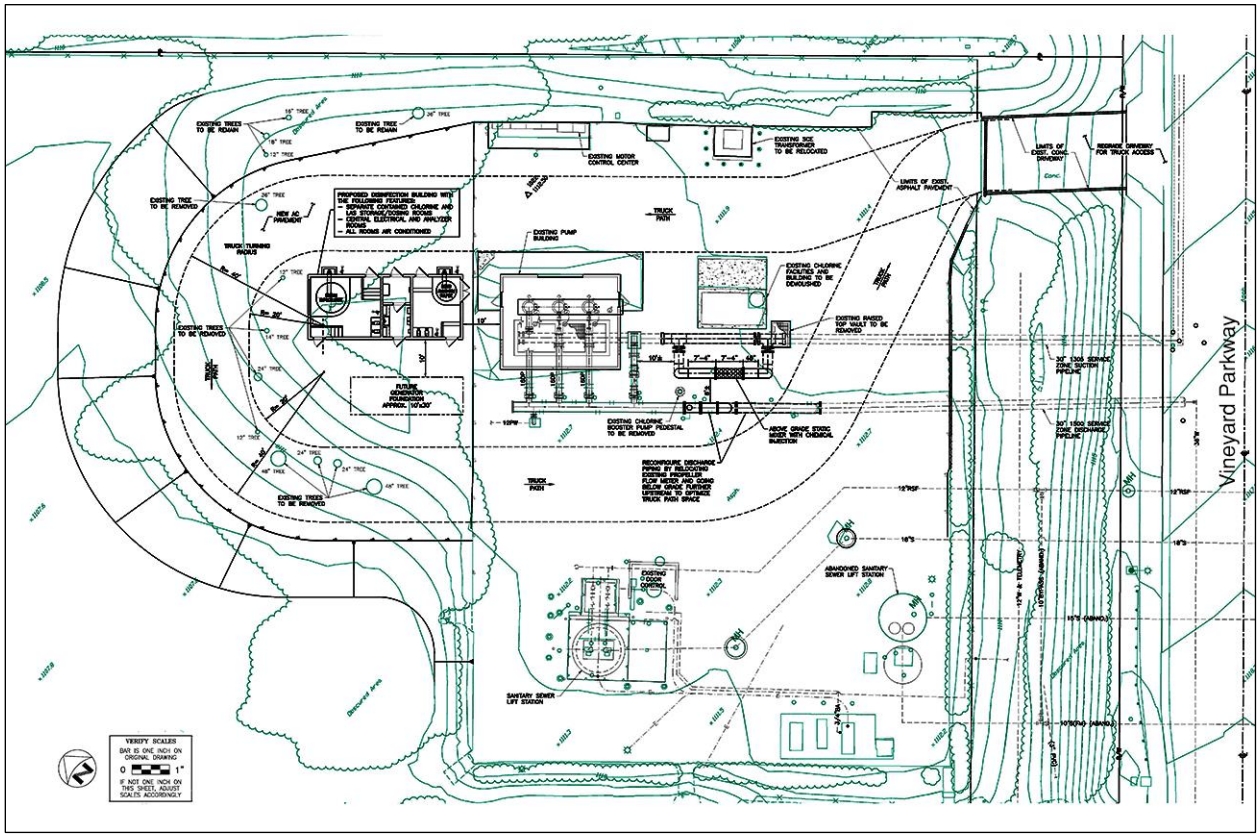

Figure 4. The existing facility and possible improvements.

SETTING

CURRENT NATURAL SETTING

The somewhat trapezoid-shaped project area (the existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station property; Figures 2, 3) is situated approximately 150 feet east-northeast of Murrieta Creek, and approximately 1.9 miles south of Interstate 15. The property abuts Vineyard Parkway along its southeastern end, undeveloped natural terrain to the southwest and west, with residences to the north and northwest. The entire property is enclosed with chain link fencing with a gate located on the southeast corner of the property. The existing water facilities are located near Vineyard Parkway (Figures 2, 5). Most of the property has been extensively disturbed due to past construction activities associated with the pump station and associated water facilities. The above-surface infrastructure on the developed portion of the property consists of a pumphouse, electrical house, metal piping, and pipe fittings. The entire southeastern portion of the project area is covered with asphalt, housing the pump station infrastructure (Figure 5) while the northwestern portion remains undeveloped and hosts several oak trees (Figure 6). Soils in the unpaved portion of the project area and vicinity consist of a medium-brown, medium- to coarse-grained sands mixed with small rocks. Approximate elevations on the property range from 1,109 feet above mean sea level at the northwest corner to 1,115 feet above mean sea level at the southeast corner.

Figure 5. Overview of the existing facilities in the project area. (view to the north-northeast from Vineyard Parkway; January 31, 2024)

Figure 6. Overview of the undeveloped portion of the project area. (view to the southwest; January 31, 2024)

CULTURAL SETTING

Prehistoric Context

The oldest prehistoric sites currently known in Riverside County date to at least 10,000 years ago. The term "prehistoric period" refers to the time prior to the arrival of non-Indians, when Native lifeways and traditions in the region remained relatively intact and viable. In the Murrieta area, foreign influences profoundly changed Native lifeways during the late 1700s signifying the beginning of the "historic period." Straddled between prehistoric and historic periods is the Protohistoric, marking a time when the presence of Europeans in nearby areas began impacting Native cultures.

The earliest evidence of human occupation in western Riverside County was discovered below the surface of an alluvial fan in the northern portion of the Lakeview Mountains, overlooking the San Jacinto Valley, with radiocarbon dates clustering around 9,500 B.P. (Horne and McDougall 2008). Another site found near the shoreline of Lake Elsinore, close to the confluence of Temescal Wash and the San Jacinto River, yielded radiocarbon dates between 8,000 and 9,000 B.P. (Grenda 1997). Additional sites with isolated Archaic dart points, bifaces, and other associated lithic artifacts from the same age range have been found in the nearby Cajon Pass area of San Bernardino County, typically atop knolls with good viewsheds (Basgall and True 1985; Goodman and McDonald 2001; Goodman 2002; Milburn et al. 2008).

The cultural history of southern California has been summarized into numerous chronologies, including those developed by Chartkoff and Chartkoff (1984), Warren (1984), and others. Specifically, the prehistory of western Riverside County has been addressed by O'Connell et al. (1974), McDonald et al. (1987), Keller and McCarthy (1989), Grenda (1993), Goldberg (2001), and Horne and McDougall (2008). Although the beginning and ending dates of different cultural horizons vary regionally, the general framework of the prehistory of western Riverside County can be broken into three primary periods:

- Paleoindian Period (ca. 18,000-9,000 B.P.): Native peoples of this period created spearhead bases designed to be hafted to wooden shafts. The distinctive method of thinning bifaces and spearhead preforms by removing long, linear flakes leave diagnostic Paleoindian markers at tool-making sites. Other artifacts associated with the Paleoindian toolkit include choppers, cutting tools, retouched flakes, and perforators. Sites from this period are very sparse across the landscape and most are deeply buried.
- Archaic Period (ca. 9,000-1,500 B.P.): Archaic sites are characterized by abundant lithic scatters of considerable size with many biface thinning flakes, bifacial preforms broken during manufacture, and well-made groundstone bowls and basin metates. As a consequence of making dart points, many biface thinning waste flakes were generated at individual production stations, which is a diagnostic feature of Archaic sites.
- Late Prehistoric Period (ca. 1,500 B.P.-contact): Sites from this period typically contain small lithic scatters from the manufacture of small arrow points, expedient stone grinding tools such as tabular metates and unshaped manos, wooden mortars with stone pestles, acorn or mesquite bean granaries, ceramic vessels, shell beads suggestive of extensive trading networks, and steatite implements such as pipes and arrow shaft straighteners.

Ethnohistoric Context

According to most schemes, the Perris Valley belonged to the Late Prehistoric San Luis Rey Complex, which has been equated with the ethnohistoric Luiseño Indians (True 1966). The San Luis Rey Complex has been divided into San Luis Rey I and San Luis Rey II, dating to 1400-1750 A.D. and 1750-1850 A.D., respectively, overlapping the Protohistoric and early Historic Periods. Artifacts and features typical of the San Luis Rey Complex include triangular (e.g., Cottonwood series) projectile points, bone awls, stone and shell artifacts for adornment, stone grinding implements, bedrock milling features, and human cremations.

The project area lies within the traditional territory of the "Luiseño" Indians, a Takic-speaking people. The ethnohistoric name of the group derived from Mission San Luis Rey, which held jurisdiction over most of the traditional Luiseño territory during the late 18th and early 19th centuries. The Luiseño territory extended from present-day Riverside to Escondido and Oceanside, with the nearby Temecula Valley at its geographical center. Luiseño oral history, as recorded in traditional songs, tells the creation story from the birth of the first people, the *kaamalam*, to the sickness, death, and cremation of *Wiyoot*, the most powerful and wise one, at Lake Elsinore. In anthropological literature, the leading sources on Luiseño culture and history are Kroeber (1925), Strong (1929), and Bean and Shipek (1978).

Anthropologists have divided the Luiseño into several autonomous lineages or kin groups, which represented the basic political unit among most southern California Indians. According to Bean and Shipek (1978:551), each Luiseño lineage possessed a permanent base camp, or village, on the valley floor and another in the mountain regions for acorn collection. Luiseño villages were made up of family members and relatives, where chiefs of the village inherited their position and each village owned its own land. Villages were usually located in sheltered canyons or near year-round sources of freshwater, always near subsistence resources.

Nearly all resources of the environment were exploited by the Luiseño in a highly developed seasonal mobility system. The Luiseño people were primarily hunters and gatherers. They collected seeds, roots, wild berries, acorns, wild grapes, strawberries, wild onions, and prickly pear cacti, and hunted deer, elks, antelopes, rabbits, wood rats, and a variety of insects. Bows and arrows, atlatls or spear throwers, rabbit sticks, traps, nets, clubs, and slings were the main hunting tools. Each lineage had exclusive hunting and gathering rights in their procurement ranges. These boundaries were respected and only crossed with permission (Bean and Shipek 1978:551).

It is estimated that when Spanish colonization of Alta California began in 1769, the Luiseño had approximately 50 active villages with an average population of 200 each, although other estimates place the total Luiseño population at 4,000-5,000 (Bean and Shipek 1978:557). Some of the villages were forcefully moved to the Spanish missions, while others were largely left intact (Bean and Shipek:558). Ultimately, Luiseño population declined rapidly after European contact because of diseases such as smallpox as well as harsh living conditions at the missions and, later, on the Mexican ranchos, where the Native people often worked as seasonal ranch hands. After the American annexation of Alta California, the large number of non-Native settlers further eroded the foundation of the traditional Luiseño society. During the latter half of the 19th century, almost all of the remaining Luiseño villages were displaced, their occupants eventually removed to the various reservations. Today, the nearest Native American groups of Luiseño heritage live on the Soboba, Pechanga, and Pala Indian Reservations.

Protohistoric Context

The presence of Europeans in the region undoubtedly began to change Native American lifeways. Even before 1542, when Juan Rodríguez Cabrillo, said to be searching for a northwest passage to Spain, visited Alta California, the presence of Spaniards in Mexico had to have had some impact on Native people in California. After Cabrillo's visit, a few Spanish galleons made periodic stops along the coast while Russian fur traders began moving down the coast of northern California and, by 1765, were as far south as the Farallon Islands off the coast of San Francisco. The periodic visits and long-distance presence would have reinforced rumors and certainly initiated ideological changes. Material goods, especially introduced technologies, whether rumored or actually traded, would have also induced some changes.

Partially because of the presence of the Russians, in 1769 Spain established Mission San Diego de Alcala and thus began the physical presence of Europeans in southern California. During this protohistoric/historic period, several developments in Native American cultures, including changes in material culture and settlement strategies, took place (True and Waugh 1982). This transition

coincided with the establishment of Jesuit missions in upper Baja California Sur and Spanish explorations into western Arizona near the confluence of the Salt and Gila Rivers. These changes in native lifeways may have been the result of population pressures, increased movement of people away from areas occupied by Europeans, new material goods being traded through the area, new technologies and consumer goods being spread, introduced diseases, as well as any combination of the these and/or other such factors.

Historic Context

As noted above, in the present-day State of California, the "historic period" began in 1769 with the establishment of Mission San Diego de Alcala. For several decades after that, however, Spanish colonization activities were largely confined to the coastal regions and left little impact on the arid hinterland of the territory. Although the first explorers, including Pedro Fages and Juan Bautista de Anza, traveled through the San Jacinto Plains as early as 1772-1774 (Beck and Haase 1974:15), no Europeans were known to have settled in the vicinity until the early 19th century.

During most of the Spanish and Mexican Periods in the history of Alta California, what is now the southwestern portion of Riverside County was nominally a part of the extensive land holdings of Mission San Luis Rey, which was established near present-day Oceanside in 1798. In 1797, the Temecula Valley received its first European visitors when Father Juan Norberto de Santiago and his military escorts traveled through the area in search of a new mission site. With the founding of Mission San Luis Rey later that year, the Temecula Valley became a part of the new mission's vast land holdings. During the next 20 years, it grew into Mission San Luis Rey's principal grain producer, and a granary, a chapel, and a residence for the *majordomo* were established at the Luiseño village of *Temeeku*, located near the confluence of Temecula and Murrieta Creeks (Hudson 1989:8, 19).

In 1834, the Temecula Valley, under the name of Rancho Temecula, was officially awarded to Mission San Luis Rey. Just a year later, the *rancho* was surrendered to the Mexican government during secularization of the mission system. In the decade that followed, the Mexican government granted several large tracts of former mission land in and around the Temecula Valley to various private owners. The project area became the property of Felix Valdez, who received in 1844 a grant that included almost the entire Temecula Valley, also under the name of Rancho Temecula. As elsewhere in Alta California, cattle raising was the most prevalent economic activity on this and other nearby *ranchos*.

In 1884, at the height of the land boom of the 1880s, the Temecula Land and Water Company founded the town of Murrieta on 160 acres of land in Rancho Temecula, and named it after Juan Murrieta, one of the owners of the rancho and a well-respected local dignitary (Gunther 1984:343-345). For more than 100 years after its birth, Murrieta remained a small, quiet farming community. As late as the 1960s-1970s, Murrieta was still largely rural in character, known to the outside world mainly for racehorse breeding. During the 1980s, however, the quest for affordable housing among commuters to the coastal regions dramatically altered the community's characteristics and its course of development.

Beginning in 1987, as a new land boom swept through the Temecula Valley, Murrieta embarked upon a period of explosive growth. Since then, like the other formerly agricultural settlements in the valley, Murrieta has experienced rapid growth in residential and commercial development while increasingly taking on the characteristics of a high-tech boomtown. Its total population, numbering 542 in 1970 and approximately 2,200 a decade later, rose to more than 24,000 residents by 1991, when the City of Murrieta was incorporated (City of Murrieta n.d.), with its current population exceeding 113,783.

RESEARCH METHODS

RECORDS SEARCH

On December 15, 2023, CRM TECH archaeologist Nina Gallardo completed the records search at the Eastern Information Center (EIC), University of California, Riverside, which is the State of California's official cultural resource records repository for the County of Riverside. During the records search, Gallardo examined maps and records on file at the EIC for previously identified cultural resources and existing cultural resources reports within a one-mile radius of the project area. Previously identified cultural resources include properties designated as California Historical Landmarks, Points of Historical Interest, or Riverside County Landmarks, as well as those listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources, or the California Historical Resources Inventory.

HISTORICAL RESEARCH

Historical background research for this study was conducted by CRM TECH archaeologist Nicole A. Raslich. Among the maps consulted for this study were the U.S. General Land Office's (GLO) land survey plat maps dated 1883 and 1899 and the U.S. Geological Survey's (USGS) topographic maps dated 1901-1997, which are available at the websites of the U.S. Bureau of Land Management and the USGS. The aerial and satellite photographs, taken between 1938 and 2020, are available at the Nationwide Environmental Title Research (NETR) Online website and through the Google Earth software.

NATIVE AMERICAN PARTICIPATION

On December 11, 2023, CRM TECH submitted a written request to the State of California's Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for a records search in the commission's sacred lands file. CRM TECH also contacted the Pechanga Band of Indians and the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians for participation in the field survey. The correspondences between CRM TECH and the Native American representatives are attached to this report in Appendix 2.

FIELD SURVEY

On January 31, 2024, CRM TECH archaeologist Sal Z. Boites carried out the intensive-level field survey of the project area. The entire project area was surveyed by walking a series of parallel east-west transects at 5-meter (approximately 16-foot) intervals. In this way, the ground surface in the project area was systematically and carefully examined for any evidence of human activities dating to the prehistoric or historic period (i.e., 50 years or older).

RESULTS AND FINDINGS

RECORDS SEARCH

According to EIC records, one previous cultural resources study of a much larger survey area that included the current project area was completed in 1978 (numbers 0340 in Figure 7); however, no historical/archaeological sites were recorded within or immediately adjacent to the project boundaries. Outside the project area but within a one-mile radius, EIC records show more than 70 previous studies on various tracts of land and linear features, which collectively covered roughly 90 percent of the land within the scope of the records search (Figure 7).

As a result of these and other similar studies in the vicinity, some 63 historical/archaeological sites and isolates dating to both the prehistoric and historic periods have been recorded within the one-mile radius of the scope of the records search. The sites consisted of historic era buildings, scattered lithic artifacts, the remains of a Native American village, and many isolates (consisting of 3 or less artifacts) such as lithic flakes. The nearest among these, Site 33-001305, located approximately 500 ft (150 m) to the southwest, was recorded as containing both prehistoric and historic-era resources. The site, located on a knoll on the opposite side of the Murrieta Creek channel, apparently was occupied at one time by a two story house and vineyards, with refuse (ceramic and glass shards, metal frags, nails, a horseshoe) still remaining (Brown 1978:1, 2). This site area had been tilled and deep-plowed in preparation for vineyard (Brown 1978:2). Site 33-001305 is also noted as containing numerous “non-specific” prehistorical remains (a possible knife; lithic flakes; but also including a cresentic) which could belong to cultural assemblages from any time period (Brown 1978:1, 2). Since none of these known cultural resources are found within or in the immediate vicinity of the project area, none of them require further consideration during this study.

HISTORICAL RESEARCH

Since the property is within a rancho land grant, earliest mapping endeavors by the US government provide little context regarding man-made features in and around the project area (Figure 8). Later historical sources consulted for this study indicate that by 1897-1898, the town of Murrieta was well established, though no development within the project area had taken place (Figure 9; the house mentioned by Brown [1978] at Site 33-001305 may be shown in this map). According to historical maps, the property remained undeveloped through the early 1950s (Figures 10, 11).

Historical aerial imagines indicate that the property remained vacant, possibly subjected to occasional flooding through 1985, with the beginning of the existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station facilities present by 1984 (NETR Online 1938-2020; RCWD 2023:5). Agricultural fields were present to the north and east of the property by 1996, with houses appearing to the north and east of the Pump Station by 2005 (NETR Online 1996-2020; Google Earth 1996-2020). Based on these sources, all features now present in the project area are of modern origin.

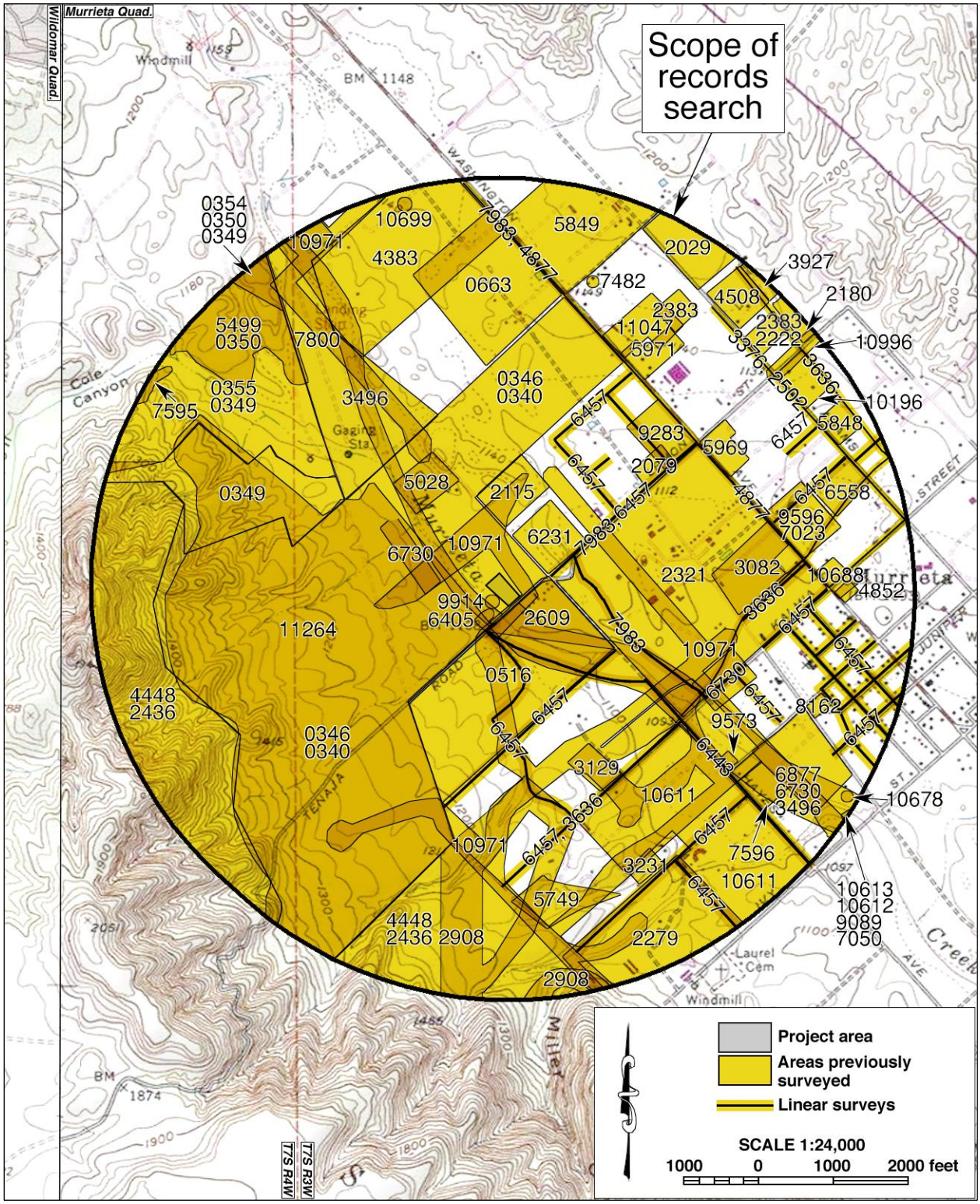

Figure 7. Previous cultural resources studies within the scope of the records search, listed by EIC file number. Locations of historical/archaeological sites are not shown as a protective measure.

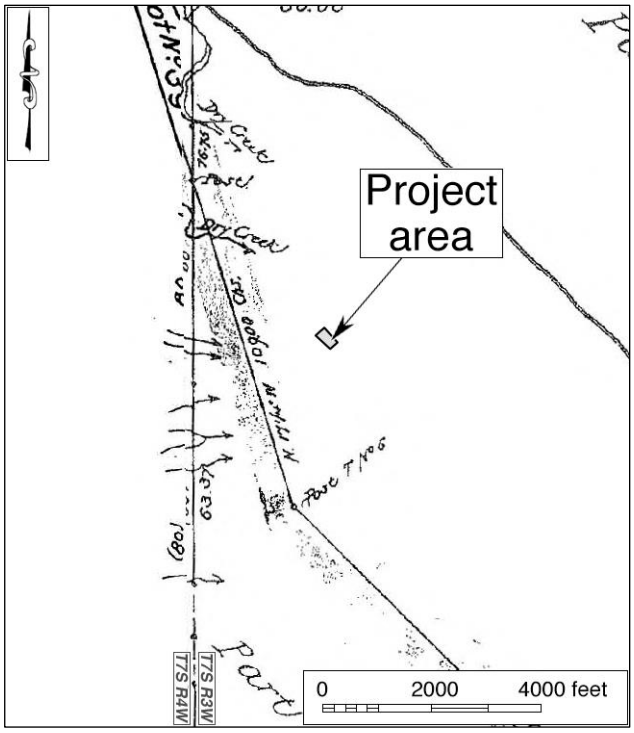

Figure 8. The project area and vicinity in 1854-1883. (Source: GLO 1883, 1899)

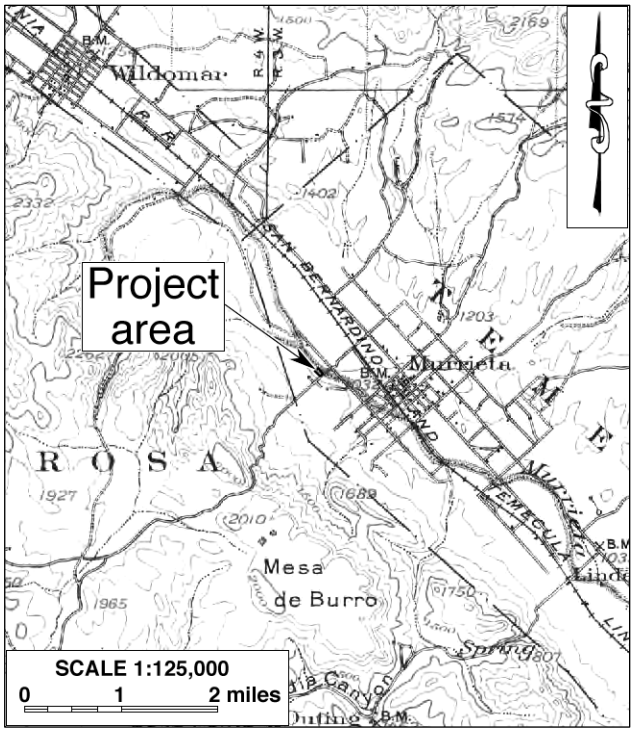

Figure 9. The project area and vicinity in 1897-1898. (Source: USGS 1901)

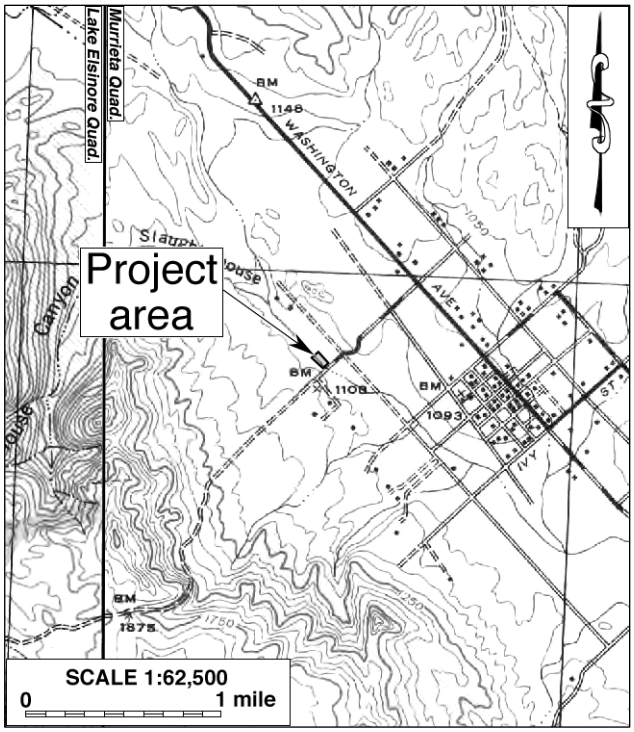

Figure 10. The project area and vicinity in 1939. (Source: USGS 1942a, 1942b)

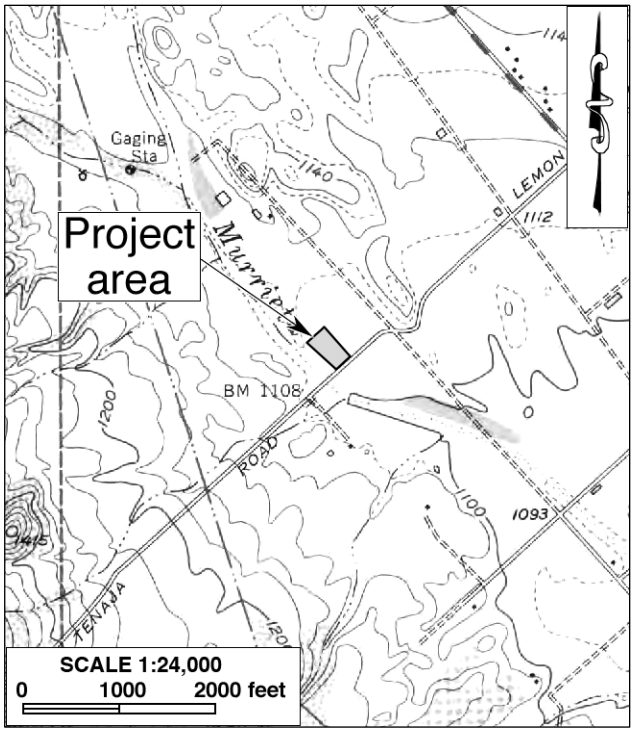

Figure 11. The project area and vicinity in 1951. (Source: USGS 1953)

NATIVE AMERICAN PARTICIPATION

In response to CRM TECH's inquiry, the NAHC reports in a letter dated January 9, 2024, that the sacred lands record search was positive and recommend that the Pechanga Band of Indians be contacted for further information (Appendix 2). The NAHC also provided a list of additional contacts of Tribes that may be affiliated with the region (Appendix 2). Upon receiving the NAHC's reply, CRM TECH sent written requests for comments to the Pechanga Band of Luiseno Indians on January 9, 2024 (Appendix 2). In addition, The Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians and the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians were contacted to participate in the field survey on December 11, 2023. The NAHC's list of Tribal contacts is attached in Appendix 2 for reference by the Rancho California Water District in future government-to-government consultations with the tribes, if necessary

Both the Pechanga and Soboba Bands of Luiseno Indians provided representatives to participate in the field survey. However, as of this time, the Pechanga Band of Luiseno Indians has not responded to requests for information about the cultural significance of the area.

FIELD SURVEY

During the field survey, the ground surface within and adjacent to the project area was closely inspected for any evidence of human activities dating to the prehistoric or historic period, but none was found. As mentioned above, the ground surface in the project area has been extensively disturbed by past construction activities, and much of it is now under pavement. Visibility of the unpaved ground surface within the property was fair (60 percent). Somewhat dense vegetation, including foxtails, tumbleweeds, wild mustard, and other small grasses and shrubs, was found mostly on the slopes within the project boundary. No tribal or cultural resources more than 50 years of age were encountered during the survey efforts.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISCUSSION/REVIEW

Models of human use of Inland Southern California generally assume that during the Paleoindian and Archaic periods the population density was quite low. Small groups of people roamed across the countryside taking advantage of the rich, readily available resources. Evidence of human occupation in southern California during these early periods has been found, but such evidence is not common. While evidence of habitation sites dating to these early periods has been found, more commonly only a few artifacts are found at any one location that indicate people were in the area during these early times.

Throughout prehistory, people are likely to have used the area around Murrieta Creek to hunt and gather the available resources; however, due to periodic flood episodes and the "open" aspect, the area along the water course would not be a optimal location for camping or establishing a village. Since the Late Prehistoric/Ethnohistoric times, the project area has been within the traditional use territory of the "Luiseño" Indians. Numerous precontact resources have been recorded within one mile of the project area, attesting to it being a favorable location. The site nearest the project area, though, was located on a knoll above the creek. The same can be said for Spanish-Anglo use of the area. Agriculture activities occurred on the lands above the creek bed. Houses and roads were constructed further away, with a house being built on the same knoll where precontact artifacts were recorded. The existing water plant/facility only came into being in 1984.

Based on models of human occupation in the area, it is not likely that any substantial habitation or even camp site would be located within the project area or vicinity, which is actually within the flood plain of Murrieta Creek. Even if there was evidence of use or occupation of the area, it is likely that it would have been swept away in subsequent flood episodes. Additionally, the area of the proposed facility improvements has been disturbed by previous construction activities. Thus, the proposed project appears to have a low potential to impact significant cultural resources.

MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

The purpose of this study is to identify any cultural resources within or adjacent to the project area, and to assist the Rancho California Water District in determining whether or not such resources meet the official definition of a "historical resource," as provided in the California Public Resources Code, in particular CEQA. According to PRC §5020.1(j), "'historical resource' includes, but is not limited to, any object, building, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which is historically or archaeologically significant, or is significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California.".

More specifically, CEQA guidelines state that the term "historical resources" applies to any such resources listed in or determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, included in a local register of historical resources, or determined to be historically significant by the lead agency (Title 14 CCR §15064.5(a)(1)-(3)). Regarding the proper criteria for the evaluation of historical significance, CEQA guidelines mandate that "generally a resource shall be considered by the lead agency to be 'historically significant' if the resource meets the criteria for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources" (Title 14 CCR §15064.5(a)(3)). A resource may be listed in the California Register if it meets any of the following criteria:

(1) Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage.
(2) Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.
(3) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values.
(4) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history (PRC §5024.1(c)).

In summary of the research results presented above, no potential "historical resources" dating to prehistoric, protohistoric, ethnohistoric, or historic periods were previously recorded within the project area, and none were found during the present survey. According to CEQA guidelines, the identification of potential "tribal cultural resources" is beyond the scope of this study and needs to be addressed through government-to-government consultations between the Rancho California Water District and the pertinent Native American groups pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 52. Based on these findings, and in light of the criteria listed above, the present study concludes that no "historical resources" are known to exist within the project area. Additionally, due to the location of the project area and the previous disturbances that have occurred there, the possibility of significant cultural resources being present below the surface of the project area appears to be low.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CEQA establishes that "a project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment" (PRC §21084.1). "Substantial adverse change," according to PRC §5020.1(q), "means demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration such that the significance of a historical resource would be impaired." As stated above, no "historical resources" were encountered within the project area throughout the course of this study. Additionally, the project area appears to have a low potential to contain significant cultural resources. Therefore, CRM TECH presents the following recommendations to the Rancho California Water District:

- The proposed project will not cause a substantial adverse change to any known "historical resources."
- No further cultural resources investigation will be necessary for this project unless development plans undergo such changes as to include areas not covered by this study and pending the completion of the AB 52 consultation process to ensure the proper identification of potential "tribal cultural resources".
- If buried cultural materials are discovered during any earth-moving operations associated with the project, all work within 100 feet of the discovery should be halted or diverted until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the finds.

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APPENDIX 1:
PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS

NICOLE A. RASLICH, M.A.
PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST/REPORT WRITER

Education

2017 Ph.D. Candidate, Michigan State University, East Lansing
2011 M.A., Anthropology, Michigan State University, East Lansing
2005 B.A., Natural History of Biology and Anthropology, University of Michigan, Flint

2022 Adult First Aid/CPR/AED Certification, American Red Cross
2019 "Grant and Research Proposal Writing for Archaeologists," SAA Online Seminar
2014 Bruker Industries Tracer S1800 pXRF Training, presented by Dr. Bruce Kaiser, Bruker Scientific
2013 Introduction to ArcGIS, Michigan State University

Professional Experience

2022- Project Archaeologist, CRM Tech, Riverside/Colton, CA
2022 Archaeological Technician, Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
2008-2021 Archaeological Consultant, Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan
2019 Archaeologist, Sault Tribe of Chippewa Indians, and Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa Indians
2018 Teaching Assistant, Michigan State University
2017 Adjunct Professor, University of Michigan
2015-2016 Graduate Fellow, Michigan State University Campus Archaeology Program
2015 Archaeologist, Michigan State University, Illinois State Museum, Dickson Mounds Museum
2013-2015 Curation Research Assistant, Michigan State University Museum
2008-2014 Research Assistant, Intellectual Property Issues in Cultural Heritage, Simon Frasier University
2009-2012 Editorial Assistant/Copy Editor, American Antiquity
2009-2011 Archaeologist/Crew Chief, Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan

Publications and Reports

2017 "Preliminary Results of a Handheld X-Ray Fluorescence (pXRF) Analysis on a Marble Head Sarcophagus Sculpture from the Collection of the Kresge Art Center, Michigan State University." Submitted to Jon M. Frey, Department of Art, Art History, and Design. Michigan State University

2016 *Preserving Sacred Sites, Arctic Indigenous Peoples as Cultural Heritage Rights Holders*. University of Lapland Printing Centre, Rovaniemi, Finland. 2016. Heinämäki, L., T. M. Herrmann, N. A. Raslich.

MICHAEL HOGAN, PH.D., RPA*
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist

Education

1991	Ph.D., Anthropology, University of California, Riverside.
1981	B.S., Anthropology, University of California, Riverside; with honors.
2021	"An Introduction to Geoarchaeology: How Understanding Basic Soils, Sediments, and Landforms can make you a Better Archaeologist." SAA Online Seminar.
2002	"Section 106—National Historic Preservation Act: Federal Law at the Local Level," UCLA Extension Course #888.
2002	"Recognizing Historic Artifacts," workshop presented by Richard Norwood, Historical Archaeologist.
2002	"Wending Your Way through the Regulatory Maze," symposium presented by the Association of Environmental Professionals.
1992	"Southern California Ceramics Workshop," presented by Jerry Schaefer.
1992	"Historic Artifact Workshop," presented by Anne Duffield-Stoll.

Registrations

*Registered Professional Archaeologist 41781498

Professional Experience

2002-	Principal Investigator, CRM TECH, Riverside/Colton, California.
1999-2002	Field Director/Project Archaeologist/Project Paleontologist, CRM TECH.
1996-1998	Project Director and Ethnographer, Statistical Research, Inc., Redlands.
1992-1998	Assistant Research Anthropologist, University of California, Riverside
1992-1995	Project Director, Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside.
1991-1992	Crew Chief, Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside.
1984-1998	Project Director, Field Director, Crew Chief, and Archaeological Technician for various southern California cultural resources management firms.

Research Interests

Cultural Resource Management, Southern Californian Archaeology, Settlement and Exchange Patterns, Specialization and Stratification, Culture Change, Native American Culture, Cultural Diversity.

Cultural Resources Management Reports

Principal investigator for, author or co-author of, and contributor to numerous cultural resources management study reports since 1986.

Memberships

Society for American Archaeology; Society for California Archaeology; Pacific Coast Archaeological Society; Coachella Valley Archaeological Society.

NINA GALLARDO, B.A.
PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST/NATIVE AMERICAN LIAISON

Education

2004 B.A., Anthropology/Law and Society, University of California, Riverside.

Professional Experience

2004- Project Archaeologist, CRM TECH, Riverside/Colton, California.

- Leading and participating in surveys, testing and data recovery excavations, and archaeological monitoring programs;
- Conducting records searches at various information centers;
- Conducting Native American consultation;
- Producing maps and graphics for projects.

Cultural Resources Management Reports

Co-author of and contributor to numerous cultural resources management reports since 2004.

PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST
Salvadore Z. Boites, M.A.

Education

2013 M.A., Applied Anthropology, California State University, Long Beach.
2003 B.A., Anthropology/Sociology, University of California, Riverside.
1996-1998 Archaeological Field School, Fullerton Community College, Fullerton, California.

Professional Experience

2014- Project Archaeologist, CRM TECH, Colton, California.
2010-2011 Adjunct Instructor, Anthropology, Everest College, Anaheim, California.
2003-2008 Project Archaeologist, CRM TECH, Riverside/Colton, California.
2001-2002 Teaching Assistant, Moreno Elementary School, Moreno Valley, California.
1999-2003 Research Assistant, Anthropology Department, University of California, Riverside.

Research Interests

Cultural Resource Management, Applied Archaeology/Anthropology, Indigenous Cultural Identity, Poly-culturalism.

APPENDIX 2:
CORRESPONDENCE WITH NATIVE AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES

SACRED LANDS FILE & NATIVE AMERICAN CONTACTS LIST REQUEST

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION
1550 Harbor Boulevard, Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
(916)373-3710
(916)373-5471 (Fax)
nahc@nahc.ca.gov

Project: Proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project (CRM TECH No. 4082A)

County: Riverside

USGS Quadrangle Name: Murrieta, Calif.

Township 7 South **Range** 3 West SB **BM; Section(s)** Temecula Landgrant

Company/Firm/Agency: CRM TECH

Contact Person: Nina Gallardo

Street Address: 1016 E. Cooley Drive, Suite A/B

City: Colton, CA **Zip:** 92324

Phone: (909) 824-6400 **Fax:** (909) 824-6405

Email: ngallardo@crmtech.us

Project Description: The primary component of the project is to make improvements to approximately 2 acres of land (Assessor's Parcel Number 904-050-044), is located at 42581 Vineyard Parkway, within the existing Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station, in the City of Murrieta, Riverside County, California.

December 11, 2023

From: ngallardo@crmtech.us
Sent: Monday, December 11, 2023 10:37 AM
To: 'Art Ayala'
Cc: Juan Ochoa; 'Paul Macarro'; Molly Earp; 'Ebru Ozdil'
Subject: Cultural study and participation in field survey for the Proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project, in the City of Murrieta (CRM TECH No. 4082A)
Attachments: 4082 PA Map.jpg; 4082A NAHC Request.docx

Hello,

I'm writing to inform you that CRM TECH will be conducting a cultural resources study for the for the Proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project, in the City of Murrieta, Riverside County, California (CRM TECH No. 4082A). Information available in our office at this time, which will be updated and completed for this study, indicates that the property was included in a cultural resources study approximately 45 years ago as part of the much larger Proposed Joaquin Ranch Project. While no resources were reported within the current project area during that study, that report is now out-of-date for CEQA compliance purposes. Historic aerial images indicate the property has been very disturbed more recently by the construction of the existing pump station development in 1984. Therefore, I am specifically contacting you to invite the tribe to participate with us in the archaeological field survey for the project. We will contact you again when we have received the RS results back from the EIC and begin to set up a specific time and date for the field survey if the tribe wishes to join us out there on the proposed project.

We are also asking for any information regarding any Tribal Cultural Resources within or near the proposed project location. I'm attaching the proposed project area map and project information. We would appreciate any information that the tribe may provide that CRM TECH can include in our report. Please feel free to email back with any questions, comments and/ or information regarding the proposed project location and the possible availability for the field survey.

Thank you for your time and input on this project.

Nina Gallardo
(909) 824-6400 (phone)
(909) 824-6405 (fax)
CRM TECH
1016 E. Cooley Drive, Ste. A/B
Colton, CA 92324

From: ngallardo@crmtech.us
Sent: Monday, December 11, 2023 10:21 AM
To: 'Jessica Valdez'
Cc: 'Joseph Ontiveros'
Subject: Cultural study and participation in field survey for the Proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project, in the City of Murrieta (CRM TECH No. 4082A)
Attachments: 4082 PA Map.jpg; 4082A NAHC Request.docx

Hello,

I'm writing to inform you that CRM TECH will be conducting a cultural resources study for the for the Proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project, in the City of Murrieta, Riverside County, California (CRM TECH No. 4082A). Information available in our office at this time, which will be updated and completed for this study, indicates that the property was included in a cultural resources study approximately 45 years ago as part of the much larger Proposed Joaquin Ranch Project. While no resources were reported within the current project area during that study, that report is now out-of-date for CEQA compliance purposes. Historic aerial images indicate the property has been very disturbed more recently by the construction of the existing pump station development in 1984.

Therefore, I am specifically contacting you to see if the tribe would like to participate in the archaeological field survey for the project. We will contact you again when we have received the RS results back from the EIC and begin to set up a specific time and date for the fieldwork. We are also asking for any information regarding any Tribal Cultural Resources within or near the proposed project location. I'm attaching the proposed project area map and project information. We would appreciate any information that the tribe may provide that CRM TECH can include in our report. Please feel free to email back with any questions, comments and/ or information regarding the proposed project location and the possible availability for the field survey.

Thank you for your time and input on this project.

Nina Gallardo
(909) 824-6400 (phone)
(909) 824-6405 (fax)
CRM TECH
1016 E. Cooley Drive, Ste. A/B
Colton, CA 92324

From: Art Ayala <aayala@pechanga-nsn.gov>
Sent: Monday, January 29, 2024 3:13 PM
To: 'ngallardo@crmtech.us'; Juan Ochoa
Cc: Molly Earp; Paul Macarro; Tina Thompson Mendoza; Jessica Oh
Subject: RE: Participation in field survey for the Proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project, in the City of Murrieta (CRM TECH No. 4082A)

Dear Nina,

Yes, we would like to participate in your survey. We will have our Tribal Monitor Sonya Rodriguez in attendance on Wednesday 1/31 at 7AM.

Sincerely,
Arthur Ayala, Monitor Supervisor
Pechanga Band of Indians
aayala@pechanga-nsn.gov
(951)770-6303(office) (951)225-2001 (cell)

From: Jessica Valdez <JValdez@soboba-nsn.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, January 30, 2024 2:18 PM
To: 'ngallardo@crmtech.us'
Cc: Joseph Ontiveros
Subject: RE: Cultural study and participation in field survey for the Proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project, in the City of Murrieta (CRM TECH No. 4082A)

Nina,

Good afternoon. Thank you for extending the invite for Soboba to participate in the field survey for the proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project (CRM TECH No. 4082A), in the City of Murrieta. Soboba will have a representative join Sal Boites on survey tomorrow. The Soboba representative who will be out onsite with Sal for tomorrow's survey will be Tommy Herrera 951-428-7669.

Sincerely,
JESSICA VALDEZ, CULTURAL RESOURCE SPECIALIST
(951) 654-5544 Ext. 4139 (951) 663-6261 Cell
JValdez@soboba-nsn.gov

CULTURAL RESOURCE
23906 Soboba Rd. San Jacinto, CA 92583
P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA 92581
www.soboba-nsn.gov

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

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NAHC HEADQUARTERS
1550 Harbor Boulevard
Suite 100
West Sacramento,
California 95691
(916) 373-3710
nahc@nahc.ca.gov
NAHC.ca.gov

January 9, 2024

Nina Gallardo
CRM TECH

Via Email to: ngallardo@crmtech.us

Re: Proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project, Riverside County

Dear Ms. Gallardo:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information submitted for the above referenced project. The results were positive. Please contact the Pechanga Band of Indians on the attached list for information. Please note that tribes do not always record their sacred sites in the SLF, nor are they required to do so. A SLF search is not a substitute for consultation with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with a project's geographic area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites, such as the appropriate regional California Historical Research Information System (CHRIS) archaeological Information Center for the presence of recorded archaeological sites.

Attached is a list of Native American tribes who may also have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. Please contact all of those listed; if they cannot supply information, they may recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call or email to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify the NAHC. With your assistance, we can assure that our lists contain current information.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address: Andrew.Green@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Andrew Green

Andrew Green
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Riverside County
1/9/2024

Tribe Name	Fed (F) Non-Fed (N)	Contact Person	Contact Address	Phone #	Fax #	Email Address	Cultural Affiliation	Counties
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians	F	Patricia Garcia, Director of Historic Preservation	5401 Dinah Shore Drive Palm Springs, CA, 92264	(760) 699-6907	(760) 699-6919	pagarcia@aguacaliente.net	Cahuilla	Imperial,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation - Belardes	N	Joyce Perry, Cultural Resource Director	4955 Paseo Segovia Irvine, CA, 92603	(949) 293-8522		kaamalam@gmail.com	Juaneno	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation 84A	N	Heidi Lucero, Chairperson, THPO	31411-A La Matanza Street San Juan Capistrano, CA, 92675	(562) 879-2884		jbmian.chairwoman@gmail.com	Juaneno	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Norma Contreras, Chairperson	22000 Highway 76 Pauma Valley, CA, 92061	(760) 742-3771			Luiseno	Orange,Riverside,San Diego
Pala Band of Mission Indians	F	Christopher Nejo, Legal Analyst/Researcher	PMB 50, 35008 Pala Temecula Road Pala, CA, 92059	(760) 891-3564		cnejo@palatribe.com	Cupeno Luiseno	Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Pala Band of Mission Indians	F	Shasta Gaughen, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	PMB 50, 35008 Pala Temecula Road Pala, CA, 92059	(760) 891-3515		sgaughen@palatribe.com	Cupeno Luiseno	Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Pala Band of Mission Indians	F	Alexis Wallick, Assistant THPO	PMB 50, 35008 Pala Temecula Road Pala, CA, 92059	(760) 891-3537		awallick@palatribe.com	Cupeno Luiseno	Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Pauma Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Temet Aguilar, Chairperson	P.O. Box 369 Pauma Valley, CA, 92061	(760) 742-1289	(760) 742-3422	bennaecalac@aol.com	Luiseno	Orange,Riverside,San Diego

Tribe Name	Fed (F) Non-Fed (N)	Contact Person	Contact Address	Phone #	Fax #	Email Address	Cultural Affiliation	Counties
Pechanga Band of Indians	F	Tuba Ebru Ozdil, Pechanga Cultural Analyst	P.O. Box 2183 Temecula, CA, 92593	(951) 770-6313	(951) 695-1778	eozdil@pechanga-nsn.gov	Luiseno	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego,Santa Barbara,Ventura
Pechanga Band of Indians	F	Steve Bodmer, General Counsel for Pechanga Band of Indians	P.O. Box 1477 Temecula, CA, 92593	(951) 770-6171	(951) 695-1778	sbodmer@pechanga-nsn.gov	Luiseno	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego,Santa Barbara,Ventura
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	F	Jill McCormick, Historic Preservation Officer	P.O. Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366	(928) 261-0254		historicpreservation@quechantribe.com	Quechan	Imperial,Kern,Los Angeles,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	F	Jordan Joaquin, President, Quechan Tribal Council	P.O.Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366	(760) 919-3600		executivesecretary@quechantribe.com	Quechan	Imperial,Kern,Los Angeles,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	F	Manfred Scott, Acting Chairman - Kw'ts'an Cultural Committee	P.O. Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366	(928) 210-8739		culturalcommittee@quechantribe.com	Quechan	Imperial,Kern,Los Angeles,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Denise Turner Walsh, Attorney General	One Government Center Lane Valley Center, CA, 92082	(760) 689-5727		dwalsh@rincon-nsn.gov	Luiseno	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego,Santa Barbara,Ventura
Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Joseph Linton, Tribal Council/Culture Committee Member	One Government Center Lane Valley Center, CA, 92082	(760) 803-3548		jlinton@rincon-nsn.gov	Luiseno	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego,Santa Barbara,Ventura
Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Laurie Gonzalez, Tribal Council/Culture Committee Member	One Government Center Lane Valley Center, CA, 92082	(760) 484-4835		lgonzalez@rincon-nsn.gov	Luiseno	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego,Santa Barbara,Ventura

Tribe Name	Fed (F) Non-Fed (N)	Contact Person	Contact Address	Phone #	Fax #	Email Address	Cultural Affiliation	Counties
Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Cheryl Madrigal, Cultural Resources Manager/Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	One Government Center Lane Valley Center, CA, 92082	(760) 648-3000		cmadrigal@rincon-nsn.gov	Luiseno	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego,Santa Barbara,Ventura
Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians	F	Lovina Redner, Tribal Chair	P.O. Box 391820 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 659-2700	(951) 659-2228	lsaul@santarosa-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	Imperial,Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Jessica Valdez, Cultural Resource Specialist	P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA, 92581	(951) 663-6261	(951) 654-4198	jvaldez@soboba-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Luiseno	Imperial,Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Joseph Ontiveros, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA, 92581	(951) 663-5279	(951) 654-4198	jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Luiseno	Imperial,Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project, Riverside County.

Record: PROJ-2024-000166
Report Type: List of Tribes
Counties: Riverside
NAHC Group: All

From: ngallardo@crmtech.us
Sent: Tuesday, January 9, 2024 4:24 PM
To: 'Paul Macarro'
Cc: 'Ozdil'; 'Juan Ochoa'; 'Art Ayala'; Molly Earp
Subject: Pos NAHC SLF Results for the Proposed RCWD's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project, Murrieta (CRM TECH # 4082A)
Attachments: SLF Yes Proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project 1.9.2024.pdf; 4082 PA Map.jpg; 4082A NAHC Request.docx

Hello Mr. Macarro,

I'm writing to inform you that CRM TECH has received the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) SLF Response and NA Contact List for the Proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project, in the City of Murrieta, Riverside County, California (CRM TECH No. 4082A). In a letter dated January 9, 2024, the Native American Heritage Commission reports that the result of the Sacred Lands File indicated a positive finding for tribal cultural resources in the vicinity and recommends contacting the Pechanga Band of Indians for further information. Therefore, we are asking for any additional information regarding any Tribal Cultural Resources within or near the proposed project location. I'm attaching the NAHC Positive SLF Results, project information, and a project map. Please feel free to email back with any additional comments and/ or information regarding the proposed project location. We would also appreciate any additional information that the tribe may provide that CRM TECH can include in our report.

Thank you for your time and input on this project.

Nina Gallardo
(909) 824-6400 (phone)
(909) 824-6405 (fax)
CRM TECH
1016 E. Cooley Drive, Ste. A/B
Colton, CA 92324

PECHANGA CULTURAL RESOURCES

Pechanga Band of Indians

Post Office. Box 2183 • Temecula, CA 92593
Telephone (951) 770-6300 • Fax (951) 506-9491

Chairperson:
Neal Ibanez

Vice Chairperson:
Bridgett Barcello

Committee Members:
Darlene Miranda
Richard B. Scearce, III
Robert Villalobos
Shevon Torres
Juan Rodriguez

Director:
Gary DuBois

Coordinator:
Paul Macarro

Cultural Analyst:
Tuba Ebru Ozdil

January 11, 2024

VIA E-Mail and USPS
Nina Gallardo,
Project Archaeologist/Native American Liaison
CRM TECH
1016 E. Cooley Drive Suite A/B
Colton, CA 92324
(909) 824-6400

RE: Request for Information for Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project, City of Murrieta, Riverside County, CA

Dear Ms. Gallardo,

The Pechanga Band of Indians ("the Tribe") appreciates your request for information regarding the above referenced Project. After reviewing the provided maps and our internal documents, we have determined that RCWD's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Project is located in the heart of Our Ancestral Territory. Although the proposed-Project is not within our Reservation Boundary, at this time we are interested in participating in this Project based upon our *'Ayélkwish*/Traditional Knowledge of the area but especially, considering the Project is surrounded by three distinct Sacred Lands Filing's. The first Traditional Cultural Property is located 2.95 miles northwest, the 3.66 miles south-southeast, and the third TCP is 4.80 west-southwest from the Project. There are upwards of 32 recorded Cultural-archaeological sites from 108 yards-to-1 mile from the APE. Historic aerial-records spanning from 1967-to-the present-day depict a property that remained undeveloped until the 1996-record, which showed a constructed RCWD-facility. The Tribe asserts a majority of this Property's native soils, beyond the current pavement remain intact below the plow-zone. Further, this Project is directly adjacent to National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) Blueline known as the Murrieta Creek. The importance of this perennial water to our Culture cannot be understated. Our 'Atáaxum/Luiseño Creation of the World occurs at the very confluence of the Murrieta and Temecula Creeks and is known as 'Éxva Teméeku. The nearness of this long-term waterway to this Project is *very concerning* to the Tribe. Given a combination of Our Culture's burial practices and a close proximity to long-term water sources often, increases potential impacts to our Ancestor's sacred sites. Considering this Project's close proximity to previously impacted Ancestral human remains, the Project's-APE being within hail of 3 Traditional Cultural Properties, in view of the 32 recorded sites located under a mile from this proposed-Development, considering the presence of Murrieta Creek-Blueline directly adjacent the Project, and because of Pechanga's longstanding experience within this Project's vicinity the Tribe therefore, is interested in participating in this Project. The Pechanga Tribe believes that the possibility for recovering sensitive subsurface resources during ground-disturbing activities for the Project is extremely high.

The Tribe is dedicated to providing comprehensive cultural information to you and your firm for inclusion in the archaeological study as well as to the Lead Agency for CEQA review. At this time, the Tribe requests the following so we may continue the consultation process and to provide adequate and appropriate recommendations for the Project:

1) Notification once the Project begins the entitlement process, if it has not already;
2) Copies of all applicable archaeological reports, site records, proposed grading plans and environmental documents (EA/IS/MND/EIR, etc);
3) Government-to-government consultation with the Lead Agency; and
4) The Tribe believes that monitoring by a Riverside County qualified archaeologist and a professional Pechanga Tribal Monitor may be required during earthmoving activities. Therefore, the Tribe reserves its right to make additional comments and recommendations once the environmental documents have been received and fully reviewed. Further, in the event that subsurface cultural resources are identified, the Tribe requests consultation with the Project proponent and Lead Agency regarding the treatment and disposition of all artifacts.

As a Sovereign governmental entity, the Tribe is entitled to appropriate and adequate government-to-government consultation regarding the proposed Project. We would like you and your client to know that the Tribe does not consider initial inquiry letters from project consultants to constitute appropriate government-to-government consultation, but rather tools to obtain further information about the Project area. Therefore, the Tribe reserves its rights to participate in the formal environmental review process, including government-to-government consultation with the Lead Agency, and requests to be included in all correspondence regarding this Project.

Please note that we are interested in participating in surveys within the 'Atáaxum-Payómkawichum Ancestral Territory. Prior to conducting any surveys, please contact the Cultural Department to schedule specifics. If you have any additional questions or comments, please contact me at pmacarro@pechanga-nsn.gov or 951-770-6306.

Sincerely,

Paul E. Macarro

Paul E. Macarro
Cultural Coordinator
Pechanga Reservation

Pechanga Cultural Resources • Pechanga Band of Indians
Post Office Box 2183 • Temecula, CA 92592

Sacred Is The Duty Trusted Unto Our Care And With Honor We Rise To The Need

APPENDIX D

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT
For the

JOAQUIN RANCH PUMP STATION DISINFECTION SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

Project No. D2199
APN 904-050-044

42581 Vineyard Parkway
City of Murrieta, Riverside County, California

For Submittal to:

Rancho California Water District
42135 Winchester Road
Temecula, CA 92590

Prepared for:

Krieger and Stewart
3602 University Avenue
Riverside, CA 92501

Prepared by:

Ron Schmidtling, Principal Paleontologist
Nicole Raslich, Report Writer
CRM TECH
1016 East Cooley Drive, Suite A/B
Colton, CA 92324

April 2, 2024

Approximately 2 acres
USGS Murrieta, Calif., 7.5' (1:24,000) quadrangle
Temecula Land Grant, T7S R3W, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian
CRM TECH Project No. 4082P

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Between November 2023 and April 2024, at the request of Krieger & Stewart, Inc., CRM TECH performed a paleontological resource assessment on approximately 2 acres of land in the City of Murrieta, Riverside County, California. The subject property of the study is located at 42581 Vineyard Parkway, APN 904-050-044, southwest of the intersection of Hayes Avenue and Vineyard Parkway, in Township 7 South, Range 3 West in the Temecula Land Grant, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, as depicted in the United States Geological Survey Murrieta, California, 7.5' quadrangle.

The study is part of the environmental review process for the proposed Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project, which includes the construction of a chloramination disinfection system on the property. The Rancho California Water District, as the lead agency, required the study in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The purpose of the study is to provide the District with the necessary information and analysis to determine whether the proposed project would adversely affect any significant, nonrenewable paleontological resources, as required by CEQA, and to design a paleontological mitigation program, if necessary.

In order to identify any paleontological resource localities that may exist in or near the project area and to assess the probability for such resources to be encountered during project construction, CRM TECH initiated a paleontological records search, conducted a literature review, and carried out a systematic field survey of the project area, in accordance with the guidelines of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology.

Based on the research results of the current study, the proposed project's potential to impact significant, nonrenewable paleontological resources appears to be low. Therefore, CRM TECH recommends to the City of Murrieta a conclusion of *No Impact* regarding paleontological resources. However, if any buried paleontological resources or suspected paleontological resources are encountered during any earth-moving operations associated with the project, all work in that area should be halted or diverted until a qualified paleontologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the finds.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY i
INTRODUCTION 1
PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES 4
Definition 4
Significance Criteria 4
Paleontological Sensitivity 5
SETTING 6
METHODS AND PROCEDURES 8
Records Search 8
Literature and Map Review 8
Field Survey 8
RESULTS AND FINDINGS 8
Records Search 8
Literature and Map Review 9
Field Survey 13
Summary Discussion 13
CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS 13
REFERENCES 15
APPENDIX 1: PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS 16
APPENDIX 2 RECORDS SEARCH RESULTS 20

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. The project vicinity 1
Figure 2. Aerial view of project area 2
Figure 3. The project area shown on the USGS maps. 3
Figure 4. Overview of the existing facilities in the project area 7
Figure 5. Overview of the undeveloped portion of the project area 7
Figure 6. 2003 Geological map of the project vicinity 10
Figure 7. 2008 Geological map of the project vicinity 11
Figure 8. The existing facility and possible improvements 12
Figure 9. Map of soils in the project area 12

INTRODUCTION

Between November 2023 and April 2024, at the request of Krieger & Stewart, Inc., CRM TECH performed a paleontological resource assessment on approximately 2 acres of land in the City of Murrieta, Riverside County, California (Figure 1). The subject property of the study is located at 42581 Vineyard Parkway (APN 904-050-044), which is along the northwest side of Vineyard Parkway, southwest of Hayes Avenue (Figure 2), in Township 7 South, Range 3 West in the Temecula Land Grant, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, as depicted in the United States Geological Survey Murrieta, California, 7.5' quadrangle (Figure 3).

The study is part of the environmental review process for the proposed Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project, which includes the construction of a chloramination disinfection system on the property. The Rancho California Water District, as the lead agency, required the study in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA, PRC §21000, et seq.). The purpose of the study is to provide the District with the necessary information and analysis to determine whether the proposed project would adversely affect any significant, nonrenewable paleontological resources, as required by CEQA, and to design a paleontological mitigation program, if necessary.

In order to identify any paleontological resource localities that may exist in or near the project area and to assess the probability for such resources to be encountered during the project, CRM TECH initiated a paleontological records search, conducted a literature review, and carried out a field survey of the project area. The following report is a complete account of the methods, results, and final conclusion of this study. Personnel who participated in the study are named in the appropriate sections below, and their qualifications are provided in Appendix 1.

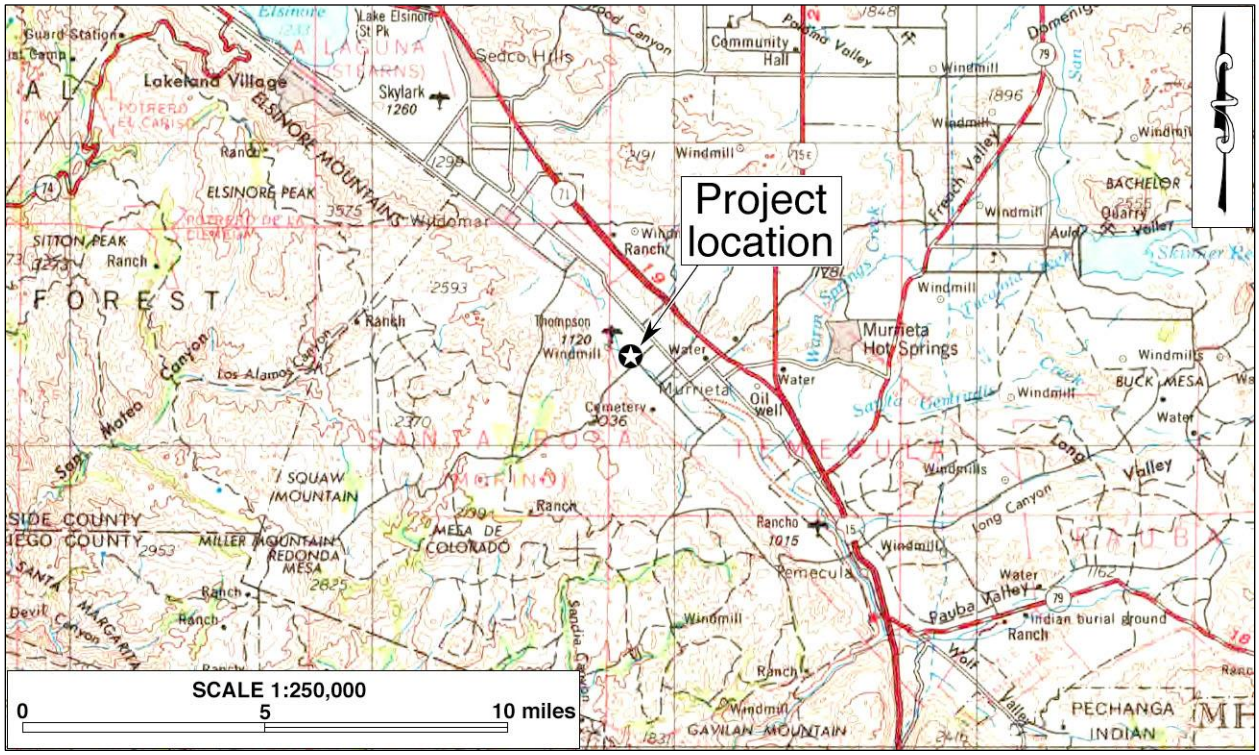

Figure 1. The project vicinity, shown on a portion of the USGS Santa Ana, Calif., 1:250,000 quadrangle.

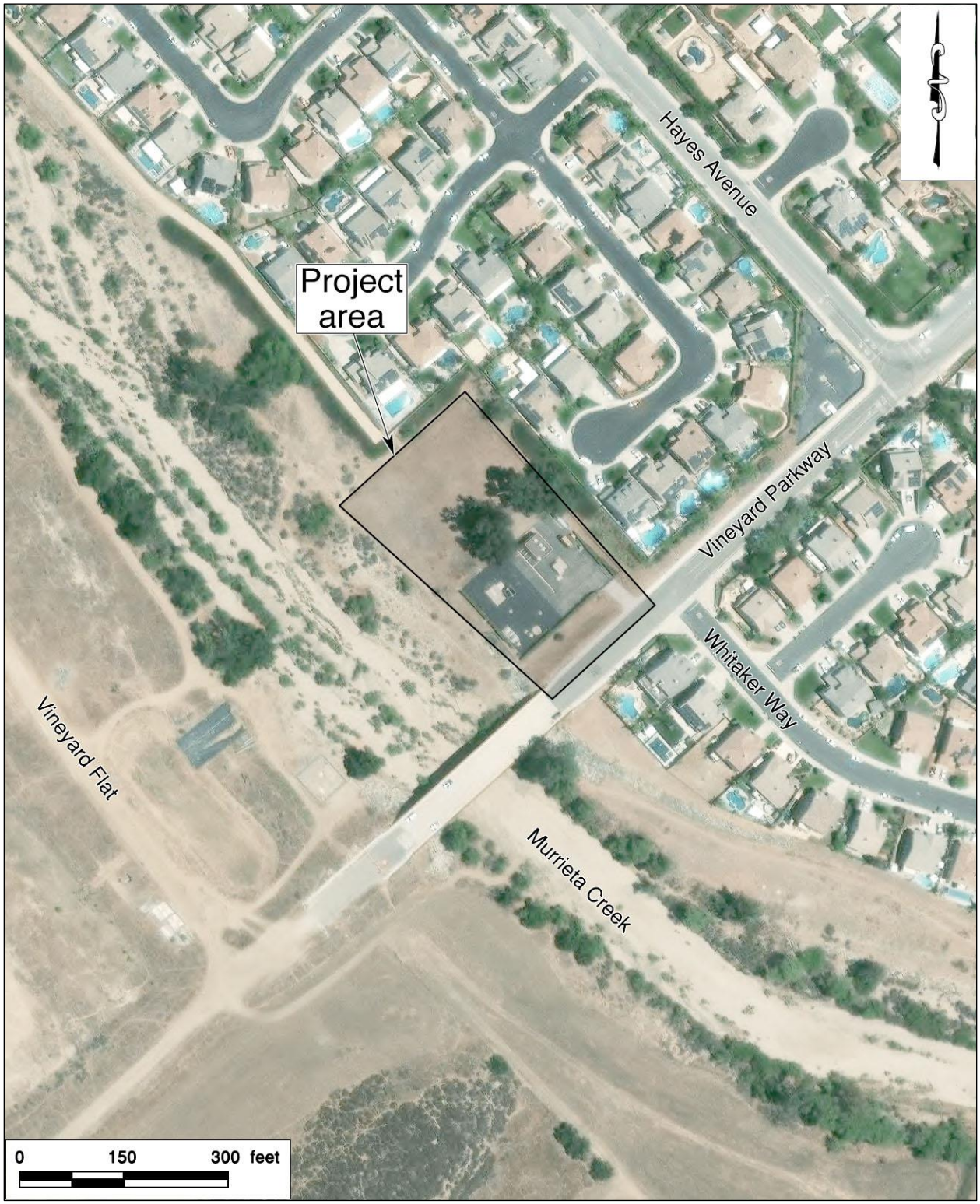

Figure 2. Aerial view of project area. (Based on Google Earth imagery)

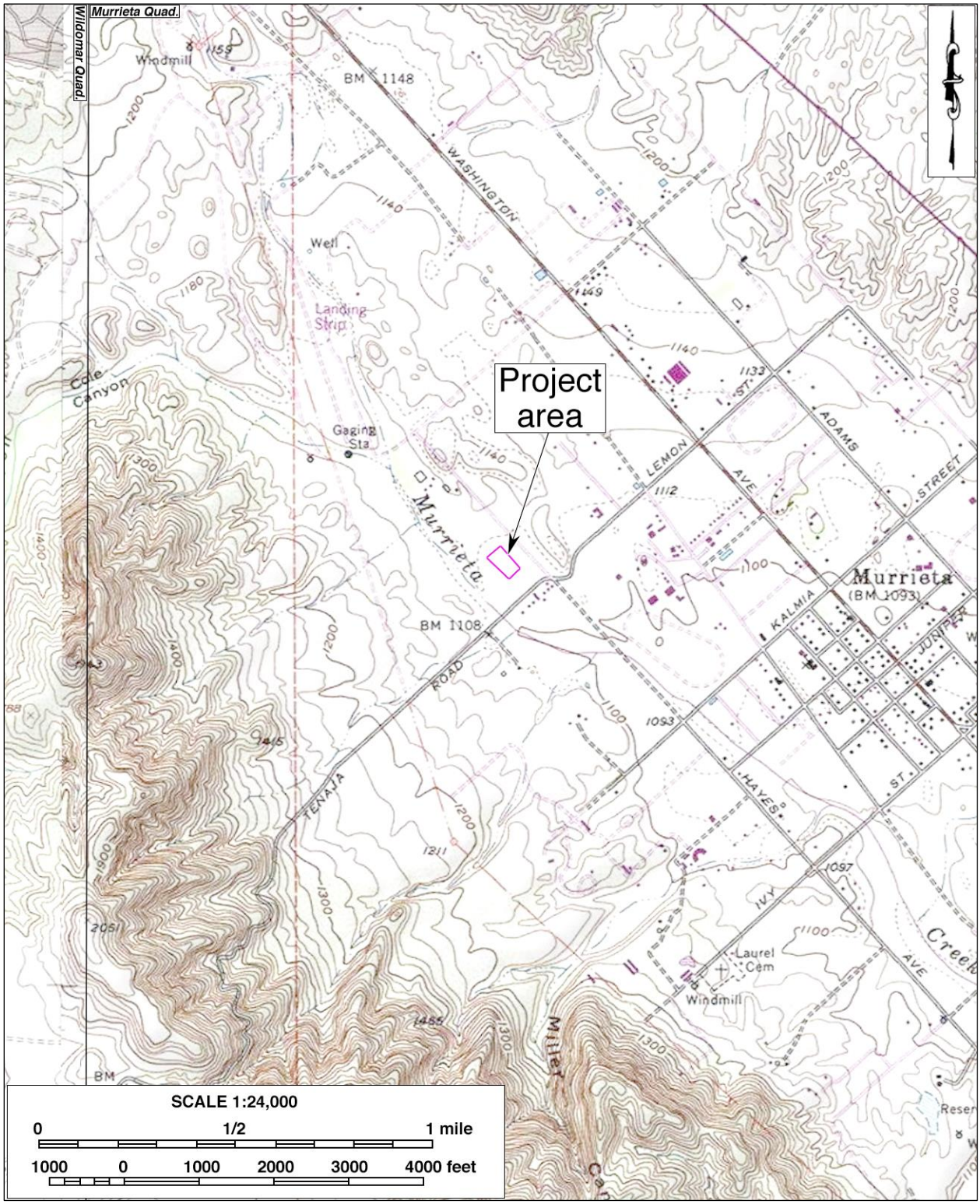

Figure 3. The project area shown on the USGS maps.

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

DEFINITION

Paleontological resources represent the remains of prehistoric life, exclusive of any human remains, and include the localities where fossils were collected as well as the sedimentary rock formations in which they were found. The defining character of fossils or fossil deposits is their geologic age, typically older than recorded human history and/or older than the middle Holocene Epoch, which dates to circa 5,000 radiocarbon years (Society of Vertebrate Paleontology 2010:11).

Common fossil remains include marine and freshwater mollusk shells; the bones and teeth of fish, amphibians, reptiles, and mammals; leaf imprint assemblages; and petrified wood. Fossil traces, another type of paleontological resource, include internal and external molds (impressions) and casts created by these organisms. These items can serve as important guides to the age of the rocks and sediments in which they are contained and may prove useful in determining the temporal relationships between rock deposits from one area and those from another as well as the timing of geologic events. They can also provide information regarding evolutionary relationships, development trends, and environmental conditions.

Fossil resources generally occur only in areas of sedimentary rock (e.g., sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, claystone, or shale). Because of the infrequency of fossil preservation, fossils, particularly vertebrate fossils, are considered nonrenewable paleontological resources. Occasionally fossils may be exposed at the surface through the process of natural erosion or because of human disturbances; however, they generally lay buried beneath the surficial soils. Thus, the absence of fossils on the surface does not preclude the possibility of their being present within subsurface deposits, while the presence of fossils at the surface is often a good indication that more remains may be found in the subsurface.

SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

According to guidelines proposed by Scott and Springer (2003:6) of the San Bernardino County Museum, paleontological resources can be considered to be of significant scientific interest if they meet one or more of the following criteria:

1. The fossils provide information on the evolutionary relationships and developmental trends exhibited among organisms, living or extinct;
2. The fossils provide data useful in determining the age(s) of the rock unit or sedimentary stratum, including data important in determining the depositional history of the region and the timing of geologic events therein;
3. The fossils provide data regarding the development of biological communities or the interactions between paleobotanical and paleozoological biotas;
4. The fossils demonstrate unusual or spectacular circumstances in the history of life; and/or
5. The fossils are in short supply and/or in danger of being depleted or destroyed by the elements, vandalism, or commercial exploitation, and are not found in other geographic locations.

PALEONTOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY

The fossil record is unpredictable, and the preservation of organic remains is rare, requiring a particular sequence of events involving physical and biological factors. Skeletal tissue with a high percentage of mineral matter is the most readily preserved within the fossil record; soft tissues not intimately connected with the skeletal parts, however, are the least likely to be preserved (Raup and Stanley 1978). For this reason, the fossil record contains a biased selection not only of the types of organisms preserved but also of certain parts of the organisms themselves. As a consequence, paleontologists are unable to know with certainty the quantity of fossils or the quality of their preservation that might be present within any given geologic unit.

Sedimentary units that are paleontologically sensitive are those geologic units (mappable rock formations) with a high potential to contain significant nonrenewable paleontological resources. More specifically, these are geologic units within which vertebrate fossils or significant invertebrate fossils have been determined by previous studies to be present or are likely to be present. These units include, but are not limited to, sedimentary formations that contain significant paleontological resources anywhere within their geographical extent as well as sedimentary rock units temporally or lithologically amenable to the preservation of fossils.

A geologic formation is defined as a stratigraphic unit identified by its lithic characteristics (e.g., grain size, texture, color, and mineral content) and stratigraphic position. There is a direct relationship between fossils and the geologic formations within which they are enclosed and, with sufficient knowledge of the geology and stratigraphy of a particular area, it is possible for paleontologists to reasonably determine the formation's potential to contain significant nonrenewable vertebrate, invertebrate, marine, or plant fossil remains.

The paleontological sensitivity for a geologic formation is determined by the potential for that formation to produce significant nonrenewable fossils. This determination is based on what fossil resources the particular geologic formation has produced in the past at other nearby locations. Determinations of paleontologic sensitivity must consider not only the potential to yield a large collection of fossil remains but also the potential to yield a few fossils that can provide new and significant taxonomic, phylogenetic, and/or stratigraphic data.

The Society of Vertebrate Paleontology issued a set of standard guidelines intended to assist paleontologists to assess and mitigate any adverse effects/impacts to nonrenewable paleontological resources. The guidelines defined four categories of paleontological sensitivity for geologic units that might be impacted by a proposed project, as listed below (Society of Vertebrate Paleontology 2010:1-2):

- **High Potential**: Rock units from which vertebrate or significant invertebrate, plant, or trace fossils have been recovered.
- **Undetermined Potential**: Rock units for which little information is available concerning their paleontological content, geologic age, and depositional environment.
- **Low Potential**: Rock units that are poorly represented by fossil specimens in institutional collections, or based on general scientific consensus only preserve fossils in rare circumstances.
- **No Potential**: Rock units that have no potential to contain significant paleontological resources, such as high-grade metamorphic rocks and plutonic igneous rocks.

SETTING

The Murrieta quadrangle is located in the northern part of the Peninsular Ranges Province and is diagonally crossed by the active Elsinore fault zone. This is a major fault zone of the San Andreas fault system that separates the Santa Ana Mountains block to the west from the Perris block to the east. Both blocks are relatively stable internally and within the quadrangle are characterized by the presence of widespread erosional surfaces of low relief (Kennedy & Morton 2003).

The Santa Ana Mountains block, in the Murrieta quadrangle, is underlain by undifferentiated, thick-layered, granular, impure quartzite and well-layered, fissile, phyllitic metamorphic rock of low metamorphic grade which are both Mesozoic in age. Unconformably overlying the metamorphic rocks are remnants of basalt flows, dating to about 7-8 million years ago and have relatively unmodified flow surfaces. Large shallow depressions on the surface of the larger basalt remnants form vernal ponds that contain an endemic flora. Beneath the basalt, the upper part of the metamorphic rocks is deeply weathered. This weathering appears to be the same as the regional Paleocene saprolitic weathering in southern California (Kennedy & Morton 2003).

> "The Elsinore fault zone forms a complex of pull-apart basins. The west edge of the fault zone, the Willard Fault, is marked by the high, steep eastern face of the Santa Ana Mountains. The east side of the zone, the Wildomar Fault, forms a less pronounced physiographic step. In the center of the quadrangle a major splay of the fault zone, the Murrieta Hot Springs Fault, strikes east. Branching of the fault zone causes the development of a broad alluvial valley between the Willard Fault and the Murrieta Hot Springs Fault. All but the axial part of the zone between the Willard and Wildomar Faults consist of dissected Pleistocene sedimentary units. The axial part of the zone is underlain by Holocene and latest Pleistocene sedimentary units" (Kennedy & Morton 2003).

The project location lies in the City of Murrieta, located within the northern portion of the Peninsular Range. This geomorphic province is characterized by steep, elongated valleys and ranges that trend northwestward from the tip of Baja California to the Los Angeles Basin. The mountains in the area rise to elevations above 1,400 feet above mean sea level. The City of Murrieta is surrounded by the Santa Ana Mountains and the Santa Rosa Plateau to the west, the Santa Margarita and Agua Tibia ranges to the south and the San Jancito ranges to the east. The ambient environment of the region is characterized by a temperate Mediterranean climate, with seasonal average temperatures ranging between 44 and 91 degrees Fahrenheit. Annual rainfall is approximately 15 inches on average, most of which occurs between November and April.

The rectangular-shaped project area is currently occupied by the Rancho California Water District (RCWD) and is situated 150 feet east of Murrieta Creek, and 1.9 miles south of Interstate 15 (Figure 1). The entire property is enclosed with chain link fencing with a located gate on the southeast corner of the property. The property is adjacent to Vineyard Parkway to the south, and undeveloped natural terrain to the west (Figure 2). The southern portion of the property is an existing RCWD facility that is covered with asphalt. The above surface infrastructure on the developed portion consists of a pumphouse, electrical house, metal piping, and pipe fittings (Figure 4); subsurface infrastructural components are also present.

Figure 4. Overview of the existing facilities in the project area. (view to the north-northeast from Vineyard Parkway; January 31, 2024)

The northern, undeveloped portion of the property is characterized by several oak trees and an earthen surface covered in leaves, duff, and patches of short ruderal grasses rooted in moderately packed silty sand (Figure 5). Elevations on the property range from 1,109 feet, on the northwest corner, and 1,115 feet, on the southeast corner, above mean sea level (Figure 3). In its undisturbed state, flora within the project area would have been typical of the California floristic province, represented by the coastal sage scrub plant community, commonly referred to as “soft chaparral.” While native species such as coyote gourd, jimsonweed, and buckwheat remain present, the project area currently contains primarily introduced plant species such as wild mustard, foxtails, and the typical amalgamation of intrusive grasses and small shrubs (Figure 5).

Figure 5. Overview of the undeveloped portion of the project area. (view to the southwest; January 31, 2024)

METHODS AND PROCEDURES

RECORDS SEARCH

The paleontological records search service for this study was provided by the Western Science Center (WSC) in Hemet. The WSC maintains files of regional paleontological localities as well as supporting maps and documents. The records search results were used to identify previously performed paleontological resource assessments and known paleontological localities within a one-mile radius of the project location. A copy of the records search results is attached to this report in Appendix 2.

LITERATURE AND MAP REVIEW

In conjunction with the records search, CRM TECH paleontological report writer Nicole Raslich and CRM TECH principal paleontologist Ron Schmidtling reviewed geological literature and maps pertaining to the project vicinity. Sources consulted during the review included primarily published literature on regional geology, topographic, geologic, and soil maps of the Murrieta area, the Riverside County GIS database on paleontological sensitivity, aerial and satellite photographs available at the Nationwide Environmental Title Research (NETR) Online website and through the Google Earth software, and other materials in the CRM TECH library, including unpublished reports produced during similar surveys in the vicinity.

FIELD SURVEY

On January 31, 2024, paleontological surveyor Sal Z. Boites (see App. 1 for qualifications) carried out the field survey of the project area. The survey was conducted on foot by walking along parallel transects spaced 5 meters (approximately 16 feet) apart across the unpaved portion of the project area. In this way, the ground surface in the project area was systematically and carefully examined to determine soil types, verify the geological formations, and search for indications of paleontological remains. In areas of unpaved, open earthen terrain, ground visibility was good (60%).

RESULTS AND FINDINGS

RECORDS SEARCH

The records search by the WSC identified no known paleontological localities within the project area but there are multiple localities from one project (the Principe Project) within a one-mile radius [and several others beyond the one mile radius (Stoneburg 2024; see App. 2)]. According to the WSC, the geologic formation that the project area rests upon consists of a mix of alluvial units from the Holocene and late Pleistocene epoch (Stoneburg 2024). The Pleistocene alluvial sediments are likely to contain fossil remains and, thus, are considered to be highly paleontologically sensitive (Stoneburg 2024).

The WSC notes that the “Principe Project” produced many Pleistocene fossils including *Equus sp.*, *Mammut sp.*, and others and that any fossils recovered from the proposed project would be scientifically significant (Stoneburg 2024). Therefore, the WSC concludes that “excavation activity

associated with development of the project area would impact the paleontologically sensitive Pleistocene and Pliocene units and it is the recommendation of the Western Science Center that a paleontological resource mitigation program be put in place to monitor, salvage, and curate any recovered fossils associated with the current study area" (Stoneburg 2024).

LITERATURE AND MAP REVIEW

Kennedy and Morton (2003; Figure 6) and, again, Morton and Miller (2006; citing Kennedy and Morton 2003 as their source of mapping) mapped the surface sediments in the project area as **Qyv** which they described as young (Holocene and late Pleistocene) alluvial valley deposits (i.e., fluvial deposits along valley floors), consisting of unconsolidated sand, silt, and clay-bearing alluvium. Dibblee (2008; Figure 7) mapped the surficial sediments in the project area as **Qa**, which is described as unconsolidated, undissected alluvial sand and gravel of valley areas, in places covered with gray clay soil dating to the Holocene [possible Late Pleistocene]. [Note that it is likely that the paleontological resources recovered during the "Principe Project" were recovered from Pauba Formation soils (**Qpfs** in Figure 6) which is known to be very fossiliferous.]

Riverside County paleontological sensitivity map classifies the project area as having a low potential to contain significant paleontological resources (RCIT n.d.). The County, however, states that site-specific research by a qualified paleontologist may determine that the specific property has a low potential for containing significant paleontological resources that would be subject to adverse impacts, indicating that fossils are unlikely to be encountered in this area.

Current and earlier aerial images and maps confirm that the project area is located adjacent to Murrieta Creek (Figure 2). Over the past thousands of years, especially during wetter periods, the subject property was undoubtedly within the flood plain of the creek. As a result, it is expected that the mapped "fluvial deposits consisting of unconsolidated sand, silt, and clay-bearing alluvium" dating to the Recent period within the project area could be relatively thick.

The construction of the existing facilities within the project area in 1984 obviously disturbed/ impacted that portion of the property. According to in-process design plans for the construction of the chloramination disinfection system improvements at the facility, any new structures/piping will be in the currently paved/previously disturbed area (personal communication from the client). However, the paved area could be expanded slightly to accommodate access (Figure 8). Current in-process design plans suggest that foundations will be approximately 3 feet below the existing surface. Chemical feed piping and electrical conduits may be approximately 4 feet below the surface. Water piping, however, may be approximately 7 feet below the surface, though only approximately 20 feet of such piping may be needed (personal communication from the client).

According to Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS 2023), Riverwash (RsC) sediments are present extending into the project area to approximately the edge of the paved area and continuing northward through the unpaved area (Figure 9). "Deep", eroded Hanford coarse sandy loam (HeC2) is mapped as a band in the middle of the project area and Greenfield sandy loam (GyA) is shown as being present in the north-northeastern part of the project area (Figure 9). The Riverwash sediments are described as stratified, extremely gravelly coarse sand to gravelly sand extending to at least 5 feet in depth. The Hanford sediment is described as coarse sandy loam near

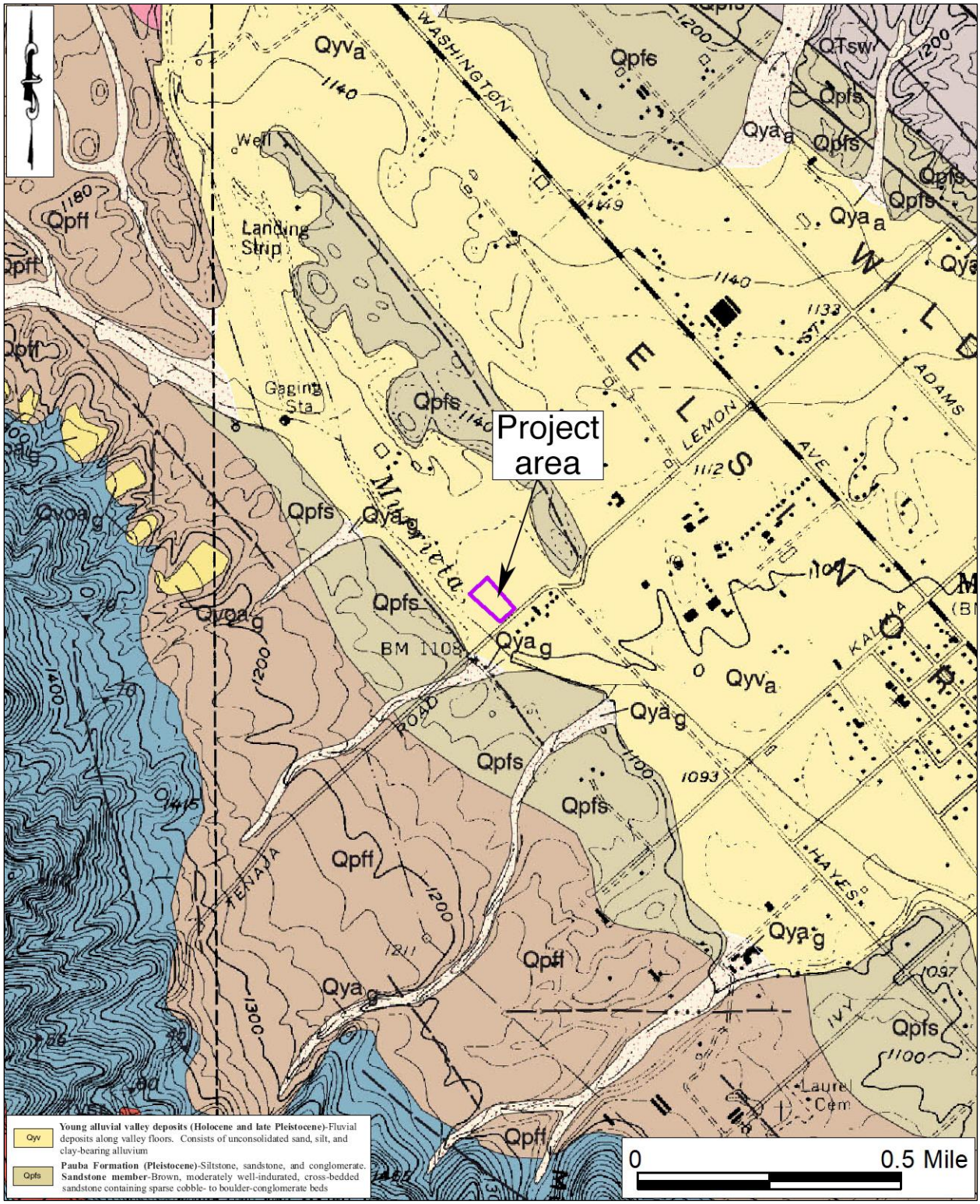

Figure 6. 2003 Geological map of the project vicinity. (Source: Kennedy and Morton 2003)

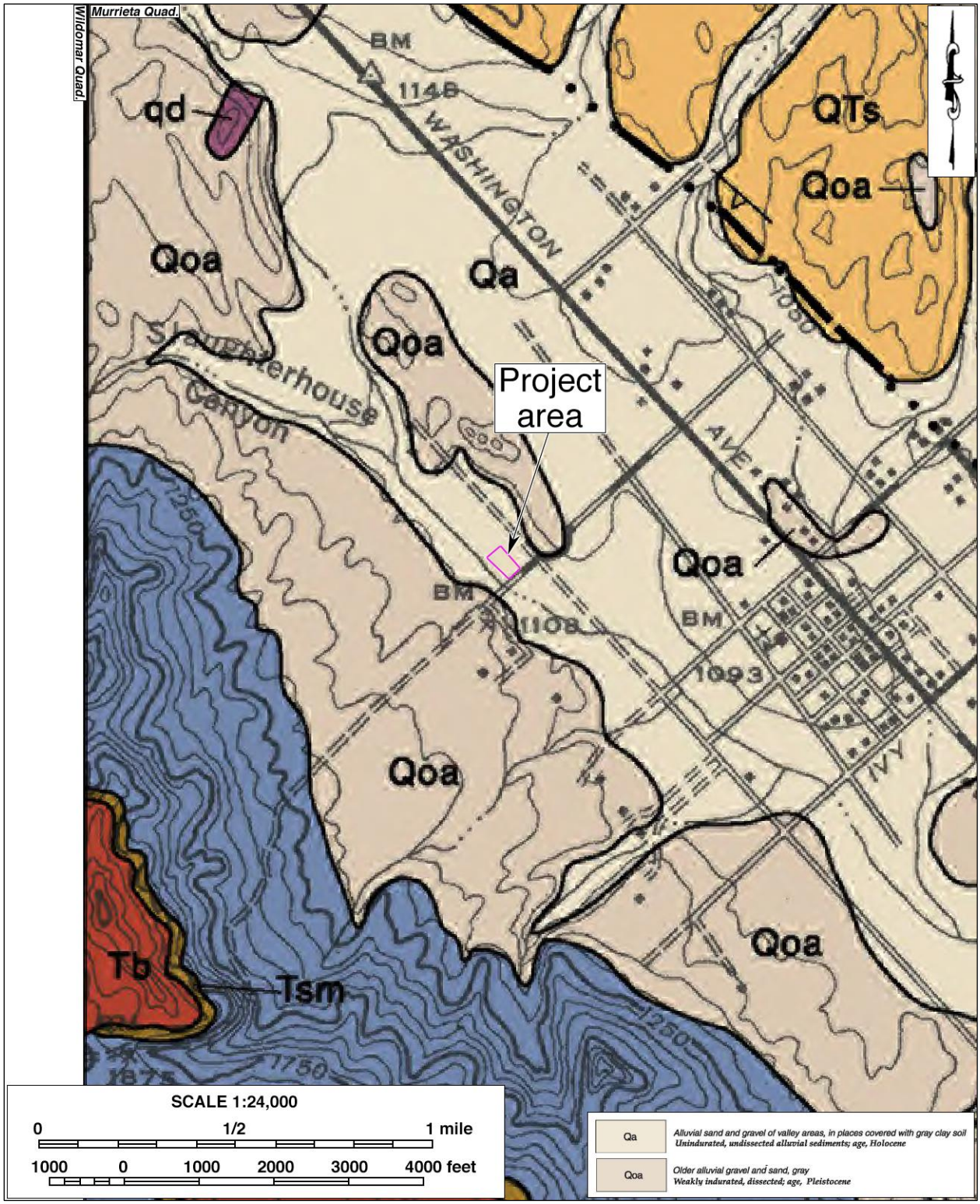

Figure 7. 2008 Geological map of the project vicinity. (Source: Dibblee 2008)

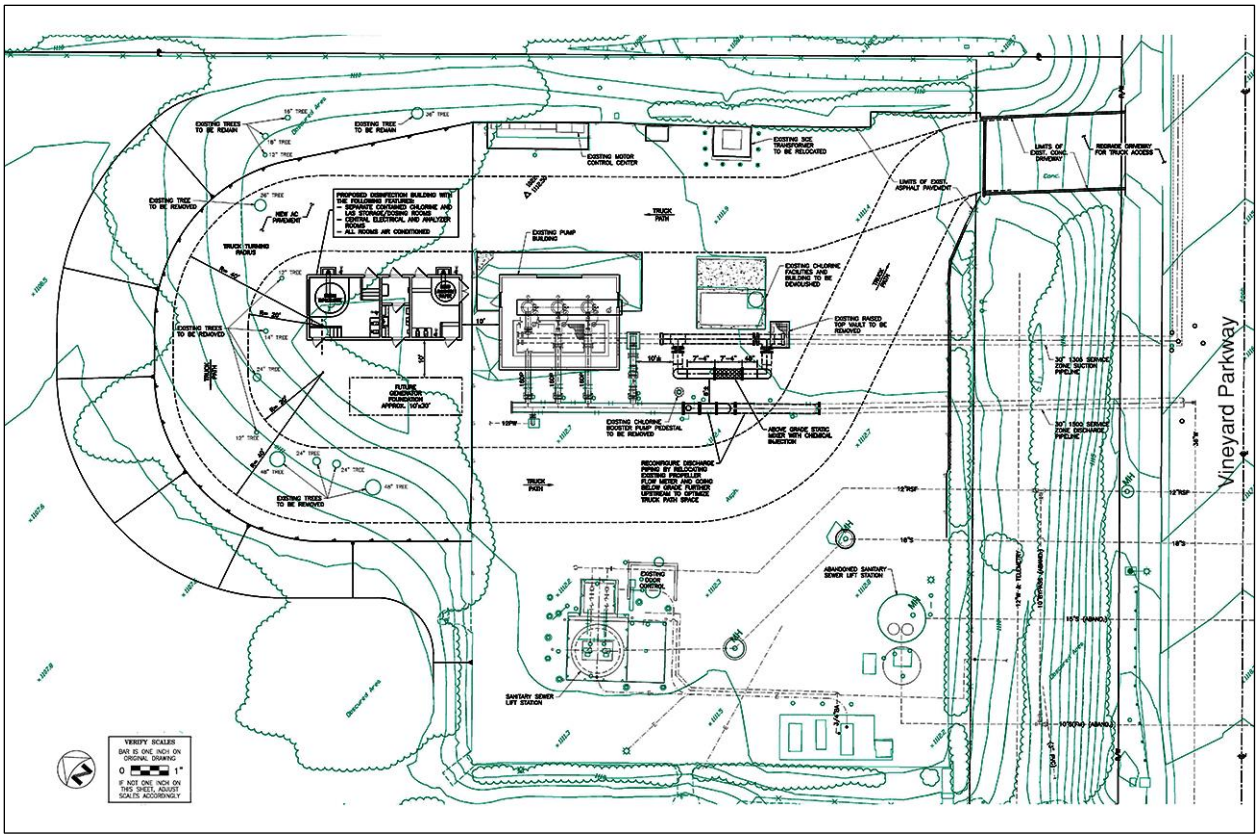

Figure 8. The existing facility and possible improvements. (Figure provided by the client)

Figure 9. Map of soils in the project area. (Source: NRCS 2023)

the surface, fine sandy loam from 8 to 40 inches below the surface and stratified loamy sand to coarse sandy loam below that to at least a depth of 5 feet (60 inches). The Greenfield sediment is described as a sandy loam from 0 to 26 inches below the surface, a fine sandy loam from 26 to 43 inches below the surface, loam from 43 to 60 inches, and a stratified loamy sand to sandy loam from 60 to 72 inches below the surface (NRCS 2023).

FIELD SURVEY

The field survey resulted in negative findings for potential paleontological resources; no surficial indications of any fossil remains were discovered within or adjacent to the project area. Approximately one-third to one-half of the study area is covered by asphalt and existing facilities. Somewhat dense vegetation, including foxtails, tumbleweeds, wild mustard, and other small grasses and shrubs, was present, mostly around the edges of the unpaved portion of the property. Visibility of the unpaved ground surface within the property was fair (60 percent). Surface soils were noted as Recent alluvium consisting of loose sands with small gravels. No paleontological resources or potentially fossiliferous sediments were observed.

SUMMARY DISCUSSION

Geologic mapping indicates that sediments in the project area consist of alluvial/fluvial sand, silt, clay, and gravel deposits dating from the Holocene and late Pleistocene. Soil mapping indicates that river wash sediments (RsC) and coarse sandy loam (HeC2) are present in most of the project area with sandy loam (GyA) present in the northern-northeastern part of the project area. The previous construction of the existing facilities obviously disturbed/impacted the that portion of the subject property, which is where most of the proposed improvements will occur, with the deepest excavation being a relatively short trench reaching some 7 feet below the surface. Located next to Murrieta Creek, Recent sediments from past flooding episodes are present from the surface to an unknown depth below the surface. Boring logs from a geotechnical study, if and when available, may provide insights to the depths of previous disturbances and the thickness of Recent sediments in the project area. Notwithstanding the lack of specific information regarding the depths and extent of previous disturbances and the depth of Recent sediments in the project area, the facts that proposed subsurface disturbances will occur in the already disturbed portion of the project area and that the deepest excavations may be for a relatively short distance, it appears that the proposed project improvements have a relatively low potential of impacting significant paleontological resources.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CEQA guidelines (Title 14 CCR App. G, Sec. V(c)) require that public agencies in the State of California determine whether a proposed project would “directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource” during the environmental review process. The present study, conducted in compliance with this provision, is designed to identify any significant, non-renewable paleontological resources that may exist within or adjacent to the project area, and to assess the possibility for such resources to be encountered in future excavation and construction activities.

Based on the research results presented above, the proposed project's potential to impact significant, nonrenewable paleontological resources is low in the previously disturbed surface and near-surface soils of Holocene age. While older Pleistocene age alluvial sediments may be present below these Recent and disturbed soils, such older, possibly fossiliferous soils are not likely to impacted. Based on these findings, the proposed project's potential to impact significant, nonrenewable paleontological resources appears to be low. Therefore, CRM TECH recommends to the City of Murrieta a conclusion of *No Impact* regarding paleontological resources. However, if any buried paleontological resources or suspected paleontological resources are encountered during any earth-moving operations associated with the project, all work in that area should be halted or diverted until a qualified paleontologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the finds.

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APPENDIX 1:
PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS

RON SCHMIDTLING, M.S.
PRINCIPAL PALEONTOLOGIST

Education

1995	M.S., Geology, University of California, Los Angeles.
1991	Pasadena City College, Pasadena, California.
1985	B.A., Archaeology, Paleontology, Ancient Folklore, and Art History, University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg.

Professional Experience:

2020-	Principal Paleontologist, CRM TECH, Colton, California.
2014-	Instructor of Earth Science, History of Life, Ecology, and Evolutionary Biology, Columbia College Hollywood, Reseda, California.
2013, 2015	Volunteer, excavation of a camarasaur and a diplodocid in southern Utah, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, California.
1993-2014	Consultant, Getty Conservation Institute, Brentwood, California.
1999-2001	Archaeological and Paleontological Monitor, Michael Brandman Associates, Irvine, California.
1997	Department of Archaeology, University of California, Los Angeles.
1994	Scientific Illustrator and Teaching Assistant, Department of Earth and Space Sciences and Department of Biological Sciences, University of California, Los Angeles.

Memberships

AAPS (Association of Applied Paleontological Sciences), USA; CSEOL (Center for the Study of Evolution and the Origin of Life), Department of Earth Sciences, University of California, Los Angeles.

Publications and Reports

Author, co-author, and contributor on numerous paleontological publications and paleontological resource management reports.

NICOLE A. RASLICH, M.A.
PALEONTOLOGICAL SURVEYOR/MONITOR – REPORT WRITER

Education

2017 Ph.D. Candidate, Michigan State University, East Lansing
2011 M.A., Anthropology, Michigan State University, East Lansing
2005 B.A., Natural History of Biology and Anthropology, University of Michigan, Flint

2022 Adult First Aid/CPR/AED Certification, American Red Cross
2019 "Grant and Research Proposal Writing for Archaeologists," SAA Online Seminar
2014 Bruker Industries Tracer S1800 pXRF Training, presented by Dr. Bruce Kaiser, Bruker Scientific
2013 Introduction to ArcGIS, Michigan State University

Professional Experience

2022- Project Archaeologist/Paleontologist, CRM TECH, Colton, CA
2022 Archaeological Technician, Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
2008-2021 Archaeological Consultant, Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan
2019 Archaeologist, Sault Tribe of Chippewa Indians, and Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa Indians
2018 Teaching Assistant, Michigan State University
2017 Adjunct Professor, University of Michigan
2015-2016 Graduate Fellow, Michigan State University Campus Archaeology Program
2015 Archaeologist, Michigan State University, Illinois State Museum, Dickson Mounds Museum
2013-2015 Curation Research Assistant, Michigan State University Museum
2008-2014 Research Assistant, Intellectual Property Issues in Cultural Heritage, Simon Frasier University
2009-2012 Editorial Assistant/Copy Editor, American Antiquity
2009-2011 Archaeologist/Crew Chief, Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan

Publications and Reports

2017 "Preliminary Results of a Handheld X-Ray Fluorescence (pXRF) Analysis on a Marble Head Sarcophagus Sculpture from the Collection of the Kresge Art Center, Michigan State University." Submitted to Jon M. Frey, Department of Art, Art History, and Design. Michigan State University

2016 *Preserving Sacred Sites, Arctic Indigenous Peoples as Cultural Heritage Rights Holders*. University of Lapland Printing Centre, Rovaniemi, Finland. 2016. Heinämäki, L., T. M. Herrmann, N. A. Raslich.

SALVADORE Z. BOITES, M.A.
PALEONTOLOGICAL SURVEYOR/MONITOR

Education

2013	M.A., Applied Anthropology, California State University, Long Beach.
2003	B.A., Anthropology/Sociology, University of California, Riverside.
1996-1998	Archaeological Field School, Fullerton Community College, Fullerton, California.

Professional Experience

2014-	Project Archaeologist, CRM TECH, Colton, California.
2010-2011	Adjunct Instructor, Anthropology, Everest College, Anaheim, California.
2003-2008	Project Archaeologist, CRM TECH, Riverside/Colton, California.
2001-2002	Teaching Assistant, Moreno Elementary School, Moreno Valley, California.
1999-2003	Research Assistant, Anthropology Department, University of California, Riverside.

Research Interests

Cultural Resource Management, Applied Archaeology/Anthropology, Indigenous Cultural Identity, Poly-culturalism.

MICHAEL HOGAN, PH.D., RPA*
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Education

1991	Ph.D., Anthropology, University of California, Riverside.
1981	B.S., Anthropology, University of California, Riverside; with honors.
2021	"An Introduction to Geoarchaeology: How Understanding Basic Soils, Sediments, and Landforms can make you a Better Archaeologist." SAA Online Seminar.
2002	"Section 106—National Historic Preservation Act: Federal Law at the Local Level," UCLA Extension Course #888.
2002	"Recognizing Historic Artifacts," workshop presented by Richard Norwood, Historical Archaeologist.
2002	"Wending Your Way through the Regulatory Maze," symposium presented by the Association of Environmental Professionals.
1992	"Southern California Ceramics Workshop," presented by Jerry Schaefer.
1992	"Historic Artifact Workshop," presented by Anne Duffield-Stoll.

Registrations

*Registered Professional Archaeologist 41781498

Professional Experience

2002-	Principal Investigator, CRM TECH, Riverside/Colton, California.
1999-2002	Field Director/Project Archaeologist/Project Paleontologist, CRM TECH.
1996-1998	Project Director and Ethnographer, Statistical Research, Inc., Redlands.
1992-1998	Assistant Research Anthropologist, University of California, Riverside
1992-1995	Project Director, Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside.
1991-1992	Crew Chief, Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside.
1984-1998	Project Director, Field Director, Crew Chief, and Archaeological Technician for various southern California cultural resources management firms.

Research Interests

Cultural Resource Management, Southern Californian Archaeology, Settlement and Exchange Patterns, Specialization and Stratification, Culture Change, Native American Culture, Cultural Diversity.

Cultural Resources Management Reports

Principal investigator for, author or co-author of, and contributor to numerous cultural resources management study reports since 1986.

Memberships

Society for American Archaeology; Society for California Archaeology; Pacific Coast Archaeological Society; Coachella Valley Archaeological Society.

APPENDIX 2

RECORDS SEARCH RESULTS

WESTERN SCIENCE CENTER

Nina Galllardo
CRM TECH
1016 E. Cooley Drive, Suite A/B
Colton, CA

January 17th, 2024

Dear Ms. Gallardo,

This letter presents the results of a record search conducted for the Proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project in the city of Murrieta, Riverside County, California. The project site is located along the northwest side of Vineyard Parkway and northeast of Vineyard Flat in Township 7 South, Range 3 West in the Temecula Land Grant section of the *Murrieta, CA* USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle.

The geologic units underlying this project are mapped as a mix of alluvial units from the Holocene and late Pleistocene, (Kennedy, Morton, Alvarez and Morton 2003). Pleistocene alluvial units are considered to be highly paleontologically sensitive. The Western Science Center does not have localities within the project area, but does have multiple localities from the Principe Project within a 1 mile radius. The Principe Project produced many Pleistocene fossils including *Equus sp., Mammut sp.,* and others.

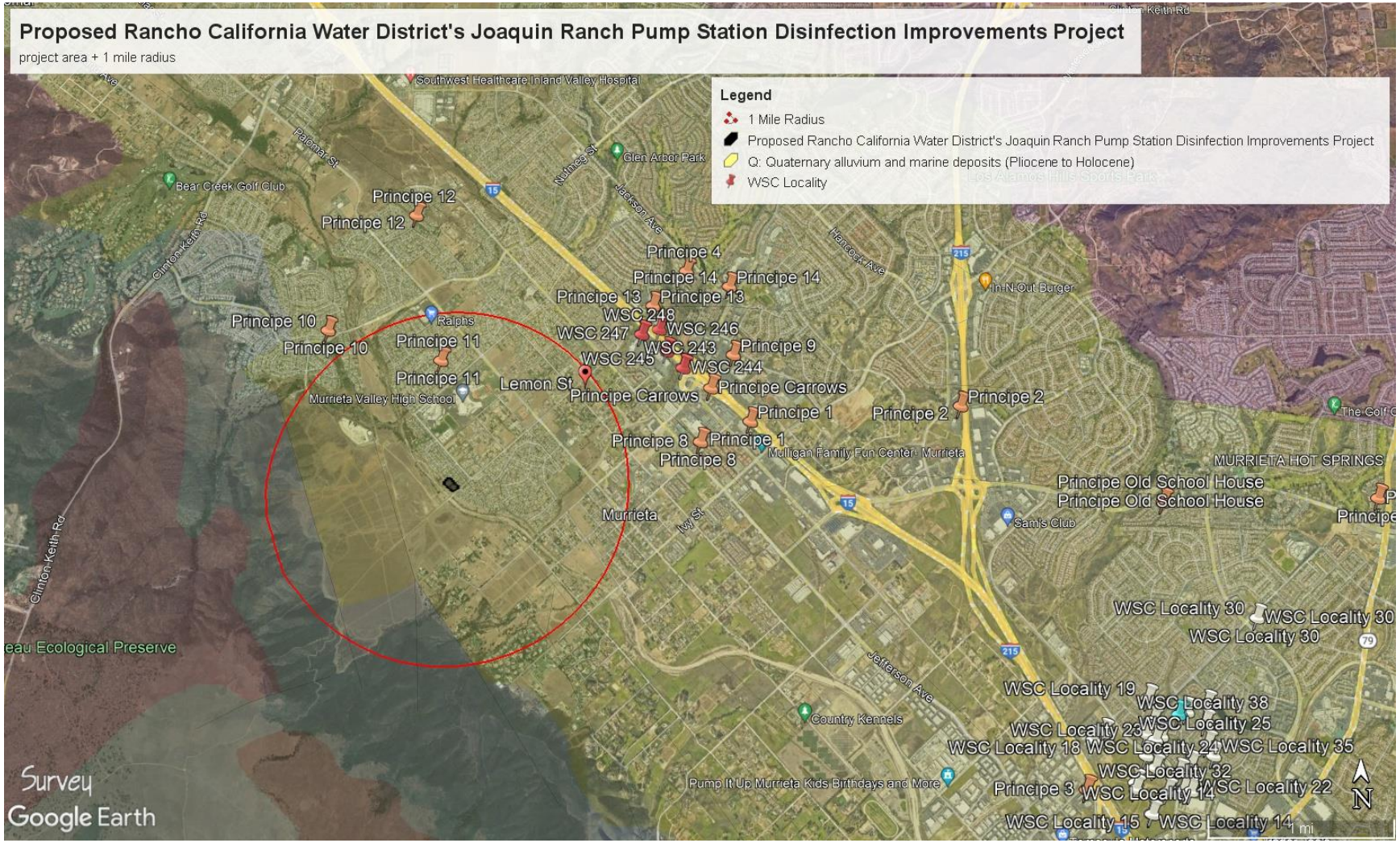
Any fossils recovered from the Proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project area would be scientifically significant. Excavation activity associated with development of the project area would impact the paleontologically sensitive Pleistocene and Pliocene units and it is the recommendation of the Western Science Center that a paleontological resource mitigation program 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 about the Principe Project, please feel free to contact me at bstoneburg@westerncentermuseum.org.

Sincerely,

Brittney Elizabeth Stoneburg, MSc
Collections Manager

2345 Searl Parkway ♦ Hemet, CA 92543 ♦ phone 951.791.0033 ♦ fax 951.791.0032 ♦ WesternScienceCenter.org


Proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project
project area + 1 mile radius
Legend
1 Mile Radius
Proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project
Q: Quaternary alluvium and marine deposits (Pliocene to Holocene)
WSC Locality
Southwest Healthcare Inland Valley Hospital
Glen Arbor Park
Bear Creek Golf Club
Principe 12
Principe 12
Principe 4
Principe 14
Principe 14
Principe 13
Principe 13
WSC 248
WSC 247
WSC 246
WSC 243
Principe 9
WSC 245
WSC 244
Principe 10
Principe 10
Ralphs
Principe 11
Principe 11
Lemon St
Principe Carrows
Principe Carrows
Murrieta Valley High School
Principe 1
Principe 2
Principe 2
Principe 8
Principe 1
Principe 8
Mulligan Family Fun Center - Murrieta
In-N-Out Burger
MURRIETA HOT SPRINGS
Principe Old School House
Principe Old School House
Sam's Club
Murrieta
Clinton Keith Rd
Jefferson Ave
Country Kennels
Pump It Up Murrieta Kids Birthdays and More
WSC Locality 30
WSC Locality 30
WSC Locality 30
WSC Locality 19
WSC Locality 38
WSC Locality 25
WSC Locality 23
WSC Locality 18
WSC Locality 24
WSC Locality 35
WSC Locality 32
Principe 3
WSC Locality 14
WSC Locality 22
WSC Locality 15
WSC Locality 14
Survey
Google Earth

APPENDIX E

AIR QUALITY CALCULATIONS

Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements Summary Report

Table of Contents

1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

1.2. Land Use Types

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

2.4. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

7. Health and Equity Details

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements
Construction Start Date	9/3/2024
Operational Year	2025
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	1.80
Precipitation (days)	18.6
Location	33.5562250851975, -117.23134281547647
County	Riverside-South Coast
City	Murrieta
Air District	South Coast AQMD
Air Basin	South Coast
TAZ	5558
EDFZ	11
Electric Utility	Southern California Edison
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas
App Version	2022.1.1.23

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description

General Light Industry	10.0	1000sqft	2.10	10,000	4,000	—	—	—

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

Sector	#	Measure Title
Construction	C-3	Use Local Construction Contractors
Construction	C-9	Use Dust Suppressants

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.99	9.40	15.6	17.1	0.02	0.67	0.20	0.84	0.62	0.05	0.66	—	2,674	2,674	0.11	0.03	0.78	2,685
Mit.	1.99	9.40	15.6	17.1	0.02	0.67	0.20	0.84	0.62	0.05	0.66	—	2,674	2,674	0.11	0.03	0.78	2,685
% Reduced	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	2.02	1.70	15.9	16.8	0.03	0.74	7.21	7.96	0.68	3.46	4.14	—	2,815	2,815	0.11	0.03	0.02	2,826
Mit.	2.02	1.70	15.9	16.8	0.03	0.74	7.21	7.96	0.68	3.46	4.14	—	2,815	2,815	0.11	0.03	0.02	2,826
% Reduced	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Unmit.	0.71	0.85	5.04	5.79	0.01	0.19	0.15	0.27	0.18	0.06	0.19	—	1,091	1,091	0.04	0.01	0.08	1,096
Mit.	0.71	0.85	5.04	5.79	0.01	0.19	0.15	0.27	0.18	0.06	0.19	—	1,091	1,091	0.04	0.01	0.08	1,096
% Reduced	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.13	0.15	0.92	1.06	< 0.005	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.03	—	181	181	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	181
Mit.	0.13	0.15	0.92	1.06	< 0.005	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.03	—	181	181	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	181
% Reduced	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

2.4. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.75	0.89	2.73	4.76	0.01	0.10	0.27	0.37	0.09	0.07	0.16	11.1	1,465	1,476	1.19	0.03	3.81	1,520
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.66	0.81	2.74	4.13	0.01	0.10	0.27	0.37	0.09	0.07	0.16	11.1	1,444	1,455	1.19	0.03	2.63	1,498
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.52	0.69	1.68	3.04	0.01	0.06	0.24	0.30	0.06	0.06	0.12	11.1	1,252	1,264	1.19	0.03	3.08	1,306
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.09	0.13	0.31	0.55	< 0.005	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.02	1.84	207	209	0.20	0.01	0.51	216

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	3	0	0	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	1	0	0	N/A
Wildfire	1	0	0	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	5	0	0	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	3	1	1	3
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	1	1	1	2
Wildfire	1	1	1	2
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	5	1	1	4

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

7. Health and Equity Details

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	26.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	81.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	No
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	No
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.
b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

South Coast
Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

SENT VIA E-MAIL: November 13, 2024
ruizd@ranchowater.com
Dan Ruiz, Senior Director of Engineering and Planning
Rancho California Water District
42135 Winchester Road
Temecula, CA 92590

Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the Proposed Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements [Project No. D2199] (Proposed Project) (SCH No: 2024110094)

South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) staff appreciate the opportunity to review the above-mentioned document. The Rancho California Water District is the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Lead Agency for the Proposed Project. To provide context, South Coast AQMD staff has provided a brief summary of the project information and prepared the following comments, which are organized by topic of concern.

South Coast AQMD Staff's Summary of Project Information in the IS/MND

Based on the information provided in the IS/MND, the Proposed Project consists of the construction and operation of the chloramination disinfection facilities at the existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station.[1] The Proposed Project is located at 42581 Vineyard Parkway.[2] The Proposed Project's construction includes demolishing the existing chlorine injection facilities, constructing a masonry equipment building, a split air conditioning system, installing a chemical fume odor scrubber, chemical dosing controls and equipment, and chemical injection equipment.[3] The Proposed Project's operation includes one monthly tanker truck delivery of 12.5% bulk sodium hydrogen solution and one monthly tanker truck delivery of 40% liquid ammonium sulfate.[4] Based on the aerial photograph review, South Coast AQMD staff found that the nearest sensitive receptor (e.g., residence) is approximately 50 feet northeast of the Proposed Project site.

South Coast AQMD Staff's Comments on the IS/MND

South Coast AQMD Air Permits and Role as a Responsible Agency

If the implementation of the Proposed Project would require the use of new stationary and portable sources, including but not limited to emergency generators, fire water pumps, scrubbers, etc., air permits from South Coast AQMD will be required, and the role of South Coast AQMD would change from a Commenting Agency to a Responsible Agency under CEQA. In addition, if South Coast AQMD is identified as a Responsible Agency, per CEQA Guidelines Sections15086, the

[1] IS/MND. Page 1.
[2] *Ibid*. Page 3.
[3] *Ibid*. Page 2.
[4] *Ibid*.

Lead Agency is required to consult with South Coast AQMD. In addition, CEQA Guidelines Section 15096 sets forth specific procedures for a Responsible Agency, including making a decision on the adequacy of the CEQA document for use as part of evaluating the applications for air permits. For these reasons, the Final MND should include a discussion about any new stationary and portable equipment requiring South Coast AQMD air permits and identify South Coast AQMD as a Responsible Agency for the Proposed Project.

The Final MND should also include calculations and analyses for construction and operation emissions for the new stationary and portable sources, as this information will also be relied upon as the basis for the permit conditions and emission limits for the air permit(s). Please contact South Coast AQMD's Engineering and Permitting staff at (909) 396-3385 for questions regarding what types of equipment would require air permits. For more general information on permits, please visit South Coast AQMD's webpage at http://www.aqmd.gov/home/permits.

Conclusion

The Lead Agency is recommended to revise the CEQA analysis to address the aforementioned comments and provide the necessary evidence to sufficiently support the conclusions reached. If the requested information and analysis are not included in the final CEQA document, either the Final MND or other type of CEQA document, the Lead Agency should provide reasons for not doing so. Pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 21092.5(b) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15074, prior to approving the Proposed Project, the Lead Agency shall consider the MND for adoption together with any comments received during the public review process and notify each public agency when any public hearings are scheduled. Please provide South Coast AQMD with written responses to all comments contained herein prior to the adoption of the Final MND. When responding to issues raised in the comments, detailed reasons supported by substantial evidence in the record to explain why specific comments and suggestions are not accepted must be provided. In addition, if the Lead Agency decides to adopt the Final MND, please provide South Coast AQMD with a notice of any scheduled public hearing(s).

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments. South Coast AQMD staff is available to work with the Lead Agency to address any air quality questions that may arise from this comment letter. Please contact Danica Nguyen, Air Quality Specialist, at dnguyen1@aqmd.gov should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Sam Wang

Sam Wang
Program Supervisor, CEQA-IGR
Planning, Rule Development & Implementation

SW:DN
RVC241105-10
Control Number

Board of Directors

John V. Rossi
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Anthony Flores
District Secretary

James B. Gilpin
Best Best & Krieger LLP
General Counsel

December 18, 2024

VIA EMAIL: DNGUYEN1@AQMD.GOV

Sam Wang, Program Supervisor, CEQA-IGR
Planning, Rule Development & Implementation
c/o Danica Nguyen, Air Quality Specialist
South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178

SUBJECT: INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION (IS/MND) FOR THE JOAQUIN RANCH PUMP STATION DISINFECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS [PROJECT NO. D2199] (PROPOSED PROJECT) (SCH NO. 2024110094)

Mr. Wang:

Thank you for your comment letter, dated November 13, 2024, providing comments on the subject project. This letter constitutes Rancho California Water District's (Rancho Water/District) response to your comments on the Proposed Project.

The Proposed Project does not include the use of new stationary or portable sources. The Proposed Project includes a passive activated-alumina adsorption-type odor scrubber on the sodium hypochlorite tank vent. The scrubber has an approximately 75-gallon tank with a dissipater plate and media. The tank air vent enters the scrubber at the bottom, flows through the media that removes the chlorine odor, and exists through a goose-neck vent pipe to the atmosphere. Airflow through the scrubber only occurs when the tank is filled; there is no active fan or blower. Typically, sodium hypochlorite tanks of this kind vent directly to the atmosphere; however, because of the close proximity of the facility to residential properties, Rancho Water has included this scrubber to mitigate potential, minor odors from the proposed 12.5% sodium hypochlorite solution storage tank.

It is understood that, because the equipment described above is used exclusively for the storage and/or transfer of sodium hypochlorite solution, it is exempt from permit requirements, in accordance with AQMD Rule 219, Part (d)(13)(U), and Rancho Water has verified this understanding in the enclosed email communications with Stephen Boggs, an air quality engineer in South Coast Air Quality Management District's (SCAQMD) Permit Services department.

24\DR:RA:GB:hab146\D2199

Based on the above, air permits from SCAQMD are not required for the Proposed Project, and SCAQMD is not a Responsible Agency for the Proposed Project, in accordance with CEQA Guidelines §15381. Therefore, Rancho Water has not made any revisions to the IS/MND and will consider the project and the Draft IS/MND at its Board of Directors meeting scheduled to be held on Thursday, January 9, 2025, as described in the enclosed *Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration*.

If you should have any additional questions regarding the Proposed Project, please contact me at the District office at (951) 296-6900 or ruizd@ranchowater.com.

Sincerely,

RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT

Dan Ruiz, P.E.
Senior Director of Engineering and Planning

Enclosures: SCAQMD Letter to Rancho, dated November 13, 2024
Email Communications between Krieger & Stewart, Incorporated and AQMD
Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration

cc: Robert Avera, Engineering Manager
Greg Brown, Assistant Engineer
Bill Huffman, Krieger & Stewart, Incorporated (whuffman@kriegerandstewart.com)
Victoria Morrell, Krieger & Stewart, Incorporated (vmorrell@kriegerandstewart.com)

24\DR:RA:GB:hab146\D2199

South Coast
Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

SENT VIA E-MAIL: November 13, 2024
ruizd@ranchowater.com
Dan Ruiz, Senior Director of Engineering and Planning
Rancho California Water District
42135 Winchester Road
Temecula, CA 92590

Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the Proposed Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements [Project No. D2199] (Proposed Project) (SCH No: 2024110094)

South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) staff appreciate the opportunity to review the above-mentioned document. The Rancho California Water District is the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Lead Agency for the Proposed Project. To provide context, South Coast AQMD staff has provided a brief summary of the project information and prepared the following comments, which are organized by topic of concern.

South Coast AQMD Staff's Summary of Project Information in the IS/MND

Based on the information provided in the IS/MND, the Proposed Project consists of the construction and operation of the chloramination disinfection facilities at the existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station.[1] The Proposed Project is located at 42581 Vineyard Parkway.[2] The Proposed Project's construction includes demolishing the existing chlorine injection facilities, constructing a masonry equipment building, a split air conditioning system, installing a chemical fume odor scrubber, chemical dosing controls and equipment, and chemical injection equipment.[3] The Proposed Project's operation includes one monthly tanker truck delivery of 12.5% bulk sodium hydrogen solution and one monthly tanker truck delivery of 40% liquid ammonium sulfate.[4] Based on the aerial photograph review, South Coast AQMD staff found that the nearest sensitive receptor (e.g., residence) is approximately 50 feet northeast of the Proposed Project site.

South Coast AQMD Staff's Comments on the IS/MND

South Coast AQMD Air Permits and Role as a Responsible Agency

If the implementation of the Proposed Project would require the use of new stationary and portable sources, including but not limited to emergency generators, fire water pumps, scrubbers, etc., air permits from South Coast AQMD will be required, and the role of South Coast AQMD would change from a Commenting Agency to a Responsible Agency under CEQA. In addition, if South Coast AQMD is identified as a Responsible Agency, per CEQA Guidelines Sections15086, the

[1] IS/MND. Page 1.
[2] *Ibid*. Page 3.
[3] *Ibid*. Page 2.
[4] *Ibid*.

Lead Agency is required to consult with South Coast AQMD. In addition, CEQA Guidelines Section 15096 sets forth specific procedures for a Responsible Agency, including making a decision on the adequacy of the CEQA document for use as part of evaluating the applications for air permits. For these reasons, the Final MND should include a discussion about any new stationary and portable equipment requiring South Coast AQMD air permits and identify South Coast AQMD as a Responsible Agency for the Proposed Project.

The Final MND should also include calculations and analyses for construction and operation emissions for the new stationary and portable sources, as this information will also be relied upon as the basis for the permit conditions and emission limits for the air permit(s). Please contact South Coast AQMD's Engineering and Permitting staff at (909) 396-3385 for questions regarding what types of equipment would require air permits. For more general information on permits, please visit South Coast AQMD's webpage at http://www.aqmd.gov/home/permits.

Conclusion

The Lead Agency is recommended to revise the CEQA analysis to address the aforementioned comments and provide the necessary evidence to sufficiently support the conclusions reached. If the requested information and analysis are not included in the final CEQA document, either the Final MND or other type of CEQA document, the Lead Agency should provide reasons for not doing so. Pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 21092.5(b) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15074, prior to approving the Proposed Project, the Lead Agency shall consider the MND for adoption together with any comments received during the public review process and notify each public agency when any public hearings are scheduled. Please provide South Coast AQMD with written responses to all comments contained herein prior to the adoption of the Final MND. When responding to issues raised in the comments, detailed reasons supported by substantial evidence in the record to explain why specific comments and suggestions are not accepted must be provided. In addition, if the Lead Agency decides to adopt the Final MND, please provide South Coast AQMD with a notice of any scheduled public hearing(s).

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments. South Coast AQMD staff is available to work with the Lead Agency to address any air quality questions that may arise from this comment letter. Please contact Danica Nguyen, Air Quality Specialist, at dnguyen1@aqmd.gov should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Sam Wang

Sam Wang
Program Supervisor, CEQA-IGR
Planning, Rule Development & Implementation

SW:DN
RVC241105-10
Control Number

Bill Huffman

From: Stephen Boggs <sboggs@aqmd.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, December 4, 2024 9:14 AM
To: Bill Huffman
Subject: RE: AQMD Comment on IS/MND - D2199 - Joquin Ranch PS

Hello Bill,

After reviewing the information you provided, the project would not require permitting for the passive odor scrubber. If any changes are made to the project for the passive odor scrubber, it's possible that permitting could then be required. Feel free to reach out to me if any changes are proposed.

Best,

Stephen Boggs
South Coast AQMD
Air Quality Engineer
(909) 396-2141
sboggs@aqmd.gov

From: Bill Huffman <whuffman@kriegerandstewart.com>
Sent: Tuesday, December 3, 2024 10:49 AM
To: Stephen Boggs <sboggs@aqmd.gov>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: AQMD Comment on IS/MND - D2199 - Joquin Ranch PS

Hi Steve,

Are we correct to say that this project does not require a permit for the odor scrubber?

Thank You,
Bill Huffman, PE
Krieger & Stewart, Incorporated
Mail/Ship Address: 3890 Orange St #1509, Riverside, CA 92502
Office Address: 3602 University Ave, Riverside, CA 92501
Office: (951) 684-6900
Cell: (951) 204-1877
whuffman@kriegerandstewart.com

From: Bill Huffman
Sent: Friday, November 15, 2024 4:27 PM
To: sboggs@aqmd.gov
Subject: FW: AQMD Comment on IS/MND - D2199 - Joquin Ranch PS

Hello Steven,

Thank you for returning my call this afternoon, it was nice speaking with you. As we discussed, here is the email I sent to AQMD previously that describes our situation at this project.

The subject is the attached comment letter from AQMD addressed to Rancho California Water District, dated November 13, 2024, regarding the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the Proposed Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements [Project No. D2199] (SCH No: 2024110094). We prepared the subject IS/MND for the RCWD Joaquin Ranch PS Disinfection System Improvements project and are requesting clarification prior to consulting with the District regarding this letter. We expect the concerns expressed by the SCAQMD letter are in regards to the chemical odor scrubber included with this project. This scrubber is being used to mitigate potential minor odors from the 12.5% sodium hypochlorite solution storage tank. Typically, sodium hypochlorite tanks of this kind vent directly to the atmosphere. However, because of the close proximity of this facility to residential properties, the owner requested implementation of odor control facilities. As a result of this request, the project includes a passive activated-alumina adsorption-type odor scrubber on the sodium hypochlorite tank vent. The scrubber has an approximately 75-gallon tank with a dissipater plate and media. The tank air vent enters the scrubber at the bottom, flows through the media which removes the chlorine odor, and exits through a goose-neck vent pipe to the atmosphere. Air flow through the scrubber only occurs when the tank is filled; there is no active fan or blower. It is our understandings that because this equipment is used exclusively for storage and/or transfer of sodium hypochlorite solution it is exempt from requiring a permit in accordance with AQMD Rule 219, Part (d)(13)(U). For these reasons, it is our understanding that a permit from South Coast AQMD is not required for the scrubber included in the project nor is there any reason to include South Coast AQMD as a Responsible Agency under CEQA. Could you please verify that our understanding is correct? Feel free to call to discuss.

Thank You,

Bill Huffman, PE
Krieger & Stewart, Incorporated
Mail/Ship Address: 3890 Orange St #1509, Riverside, CA 92502
Office Address: 3602 University Ave, Riverside, CA 92501
Office: (951) 684-6900
Cell: (951) 204-1877
whuffman@kriegerandstewart.com

Peter Aldana
Riverside County
Assessor-County Clerk-Recorder
2724 Gateway Drive
Riverside, CA 92507
(951) 486-7000
www.rivcoacr.org

Receipt: 24-313227

Product	**Name**	**Extended**
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	Document #	E-202401173
	Filing Type	8
	State Fee Prev Charged	false
	No Charge Clerk Fee	false
Total		$0.00
Change (Cash)		$0.00

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Gateway Clerk

State of California - Department of Fish and Wildlife

2024 ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT FILING FEE CASH RECEIPT

DFW 753.5a (REV. 01/01/24) Previously DFG 753.5a

RECEIPT NUMBER: 24-313227

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NUMBER *(If applicable)*

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LEAD AGENCY	LEAD AGENCY EMAIL	DATE
RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT	BUEROH@RANCHOWATER.COM	10/31/2024

COUNTY/STATE AGENCY OF FILING	DOCUMENT NUMBER
RIVERSIDE	E-202401173

PROJECT TITLE

JOAQUIN RANCH PUMP STATION DISINFECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS [PROJECT NO. D2199]

PROJECT APPLICANT NAME	PROJECT APPLICANT EMAIL	PHONE NUMBER
RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT	BUEROH@RANCHOWATER.COM	(951) 296-6900

PROJECT APPLICANT ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
42135 WINCHESTER ROAD,	TEMECULA	CA	92590

PROJECT APPLICANT *(Check appropriate box)*

☐ Local Public Agency ☐ School District ☒ Other Special District ☐ State Agency ☐ Private Entity

CHECK APPLICABLE FEES:

☐ Environmental Impact Report (EIR)	$4,051.25	$
☐ Mitigated/Negative Declaration (MND)(ND)	$2,916.75	$
☐ Certified Regulatory Program (CRP) document - payment due directly to CDFW	$1,377.25	$

☐ Exempt from fee

- ☐ Notice of Exemption (attach)
- ☐ CDFW No Effect Determination (attach)

☐ Fee previously paid (attach previously issued cash receipt copy)

☐ Water Right Application or Petition Fee (State Water Resources Control Board only)	$850.00	$
☐ County documentary handling fee		$ $0.00
☐ Other		$

PAYMENT METHOD:

☐ Cash ☐ Credit ☐ Check ☒ Other

TOTAL RECEIVED $ $0.00

SIGNATURE	AGENCY OF FILING PRINTED NAME AND TITLE
X C. Sandoval	Deputy Cassandra Sandoval

Lead Agency: Rancho California Water District
ATTN: Dan Ruiz
Address: 42135 Winchester Road
Temecula, Ca. 92590

FILED / POSTED
County of Riverside
Peter Aldana
Assessor-County Clerk-Recorder
E-202401173
10/31/2024 12:57 PM Fee: $ 0.00
Page 1 of 3
Removed: By: Deputy

Project Title

JOAQUIN RANCH PUMP STATION DISINFECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS [PROJECT NO. D2199]

Filing Type

- [ ] Environmental Impact Report
- [ ] Mitigated/Negative Declaration
- [ ] Notice of Exemption
- [x] Other: NOTICE OF INTENT

Notes

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Notice is hereby given that the public agency named below has completed an Initial Study of the following described project at the following location:

Public Agency:	Rancho California Water District
Project Name:	Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements [Project No. D2199]
Project Description:	The project consists of the construction and operation of chloramination disinfection facilities at the existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station.
Project Location – Identify street address and cross streets or attach a map showing project site (preferably a USGS 15' or 7 1/2' topographical map identified by quadrangle name):	The Project is located on District-owned property at 42581 Vineyard Parkway, which is situated along Vineyard Parkway near the intersection of Vineyard Parkway and Whitaker Way, southwest of Interstate 15, northeast of Murrieta Creek, in the City of Murrieta, in Riverside County, California.

This Initial Study was completed in accordance with the Lead Agency's Guidelines for Implementing the California Environmental Quality Act. This Initial Study was undertaken for the purpose of deciding whether the project may have a significant effect on the environment. On the basis of such Initial Study, the Lead Agency's Staff has concluded that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment and has therefore prepared a Draft Negative Declaration/Mitigated Negative Declaration. The Initial Study reflects the independent judgment of the Lead Agency.

☐ The Project site IS on a list compiled pursuant to Government Code section 65962.5.

☒ The Project site IS NOT on a list compiled pursuant to Government Code section 65962.5.

☐ The proposed project IS considered a project of statewide, regional or areawide significance.

☒ The proposed project IS NOT considered a project of statewide, regional or areawide significance.

☐ The proposed project WILL affect highways or other facilities under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Transportation.

☒ The proposed project WILL NOT affect highways or other facilities under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Transportation.

☐ A scoping meeting WILL be held by the Lead Agency.

☒ A scoping meeting WILL NOT be held by the Lead Agency.

If the project meets the criteria requiring the scoping meeting, or if the agency voluntarily elects to hold such a meeting, the date, time and location of the scoping meeting are as follows:

Date:	Time:	Location:

Copies of the Initial Study and Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration are on file and are available for public review at the Lead Agency's office, located at:

Rancho California Water District, 42135 Winchester Road, Temecula, CA 92590

The proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration can be obtained in electronic format by the following method:
https://www.ranchowater.com/127/CEQA-Compliance

Lead Agency address:

Rancho California Water District, 42135 Winchester Road, Temecula, CA 92590

Comments will be received from Friday, November 1, 2024, to Monday, December 2, 2024

Any person wishing to comment on this matter must submit such comments, in writing, to the Lead Agency prior to Monday, December 2, 2024. Comments of all Responsible Agencies are also requested.

24\DR:GB:hab135\D2199

Rancho California Water District
42135 Winchester Road • Temecula, California 92590-4800 • (951) 296-6900 • FAX (951) 296-6860 • www.ranchowater.com

The Lead Agency will consider the project and the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration at its meeting on:	
Date: Thursday, January 2, 2025	Time: 8:30 AM
If the Lead Agency finds that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment, it may adopt the Negative Declaration/Mitigated Negative Declaration. This means that the Lead Agency may proceed to consider the project without the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report.	

October 31, 2024
Date Received for Filing

(Clerk Stamp Here)

Staff: Dan Ruiz, P.E.

Senior Director of Engineering and Planning
Title

24\DR:GB:hab135\D2199

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6.A

Rancho Water

BOARD ACTION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

January 9, 2025

ITEM 6.A: **Consider Approval of a Resolution Adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements [Project No. D2199], and Approving the Project**

1. ***Resolution Adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements [Project No. D2199], and Approving the Project***

RESPONSIBLE/LEAD STAFF MEMBER(S):

Dan Ruiz, Senior Director of Engineering and Planning
Robert Avera, Engineering Manager
Greg Brown, Assistant Engineer

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Staff requests the Board of Directors approve the resolution adopting the IS/MND and MMRP under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements [Project No. D2199] (Project) and approve the Project.

DISCUSSION:

The Project includes the construction and operation of chloramination disinfection facilities at the existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station located at Vineyard Parkway near Hayes Avenue in Murrieta. Rancho California Water District (Rancho Water/District) uses imported Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) water, disinfected with chloramines, to supplement its groundwater supply to meet increased water demands. The District, however, utilizes chlorine as a disinfectant for its water supply. The proposed Project will provide the District with the operational flexibility to match the same type of disinfectant that MWD utilizes to maintain a disinfection residual in the distribution system.

Rancho California Water District (Rancho Water/District) made the Draft Inital Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) available to the public and all interested, responsible, and trustee agencies on November 1, 2024 for review and comment for at least thirty (30) days by December 2, 2024 by: 1) filing a Notice of Intent (NOI) to Adopt an IS/MND with the Riverside County Clerk and State Clearinghouse; 2) placing an NOI in the local newspaper; 3) posting an NOI at the District's headquarters building; 4) mailing an NOI and associated documents to various agencies, interested persons, and to the owners and occupants of property contiguous to the Project; and 5)

posting an NOI and the Draft IS/MND on the Districts website at www.ranchowater.com.

The District also conducted two AB52 consultations with the Pechanga Band of Indians on July 25, 2024, and September 19, 2024, and incorporated their comments into the IS/MND and MMRP. On September 26, 2024, the Pechanga Band of Indians confirmed all of their comments were addressed and the AB-52 consultation was deemed complete. The District received one (1) comment letter from the South Coast Air Quality Management District. A written response was provided to ensure that their comments were evaluated and incorporated into the final documents for a comprehensive and meaningful review of the proposed project.

With the closing of the public hearing to consider adopting the IS/MND and MMRP for the Project, the Board shall independently review and consider the information provided prior to adopting the subject resolution.

ALTERNATIVES:

Reject staff's recommendation to adopt the IS/MND and MMRP and direct staff to amend the Initial Study and/or findings for a revised action under CEQA. This alternative is not recommended, as staff considers the Initial Study to have accurately depicted the Project impacts and required mitigation measures and considers an IS/MND to be the appropriate finding for the Project.

FISCAL ANALYSIS:

Not Applicable

ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS:

Requirements under CEQA, the State CEQA Guidelines, and the District's local CEQA Guidelines will be satisfied with the Board's adoption of the subject resolution, IS/MND, and MMRP.

EXHIBITS/ATTACHMENTS:

1. Draft Resolution
2. Exhibit A-Final MMRP
3. Exhibit B-Final ISMND

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-1-Draft

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION (SCH No. 2024110094) AND A MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM UNDER THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT FOR THE JOAQUIN RANCH PUMP STATION DISINFECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS [PROJECT NO. D2199] AND APPROVING THE PROJECT

WHEREAS, the Rancho California Water District ("District") is organized and operates pursuant to the California Water District Law, Division 13, commencing with Section 34000 of the California Water Code; and

WHEREAS, the District intends to construct the proposed Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements Project ("Project"). The District uses imported Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) water, disinfected with chloramines, to supplement its groundwater supply to meet increased water demands. The District, however, utilizes chorine as a disinfectant for its supply. The proposed Project will provide the District with the operational flexibility to match the same type of disinfectant that MWD utilizes to maintain a disinfection residual in the distribution system; and

WHEREAS, the District has determined that approval of the Project is subject to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), California Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq., and the State CEQA Guidelines, California Code Regulations, Title 14, Section 15000 et seq., and as the lead agency has prepared an initial study to analyze all potential impacts of the Project; and

WHEREAS, on the basis of the Initial Study, which indicated that all potential environmental impacts of the Project could be mitigated to a level of insignificance, the District determined that a Mitigated Negative Declaration ("MND") should be prepared; and

WHEREAS, an MND was prepared pursuant to CEQA, the State CEQA Guidelines, and the District's Local CEQA Guidelines; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with State CEQA Guidelines section 15072, a Notice of Intent (NOI) to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration was prepared and filed with the County Clerk of the County of Riverside on October 31, 2024, and the District provided and publicly posted the NOI in the manner required by CEQA on October 31, 2024; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with State CEQA Guidelines section 15073, the District made the Draft Initial Study/MND available to the public and all interested, responsible, and trustee agencies for review and comment on November 1, 2024, for a period of at least thirty (30) days; and

WHEREAS, the District received, considered, and prepared a response to one comment received from the public, as well as any responsible, trustee, and interested agencies, on the Draft Initial Study/MND; and

WHEREAS, the District held a public meeting on January 9, 2025, to receive additional public testimony on the Initial Study/MND and the Project; and

WHEREAS, no new significant environmental effects have been identified, and any changes to the Draft Initial Study/MND in response to comments or otherwise do not constitute substantial revisions requiring recirculation under State CEQA Guidelines Section 15073.5. The responses to comments, in combination with the Initial Study/MND, constitute the Final Initial Study/MND; and

WHEREAS, the District's Board of Directors has carefully reviewed the Final Initial Study/MND and all other relevant information contained in the administrative record for the Project; and

WHEREAS, all other legal prerequisites to the adoption of this Resolution have occurred.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED, DETERMINED, AND ORDERED by the Board of Directors of the Rancho California Water District as follows:

Section 1. The Board of Directors finds that the foregoing recitals are true and correct and are incorporated herein as substantive findings of this Resolution.

Section 2. As the decision-making body for the District, the Board of Directors has reviewed and considered the Final Initial Study/MND and administrative record for the Project, including all oral and written comments received during the comment period.

Section 3. The Final Initial Study/MND prepared for the Project and the administrative record have been completed in compliance with CEQA, the State CEQA Guidelines, and the District's Local CEQA Guidelines.

Section 4. The Board finds that the Final Initial Study/MND contains a complete, objective and accurate reporting of the environmental impacts associated with the Project and reflects the independent judgment of the Board.

Section 5. Based on the Final Initial Study/MND and the administrative record, including all written and oral evidence presented to the Board, the Board finds that all environmental impacts of the Project are either insignificant or can be mitigated to a level

of insignificance pursuant to the mitigation measures outlined in the Final Initial Study/MND and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program. Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6, the Board approves and adopts the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program prepared for the Project and attached to this Resolution as Exhibit "A."

Section 6. The Board finds that there is no substantial evidence in light of the whole administrative record supporting a fair argument that the Project may result in significant environmental impacts.

Section 7. The Board approves and adopts the MND prepared for the Project pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080, subdivision(c)(2) and attached to this Resolution as Exhibit "B" and approves the Project.

Section 8. The Board hereby directs that all documents and other materials constituting the record of proceedings for project approval be maintained by the General Manager, as custodian of the record of the proceedings, or his designee to be held at 42135 Winchester Road, Temecula, California.

Section 9. The Board hereby directs staff to file a Notice of Determination with the County Clerk of Riverside County within five (5) working days of approval of the Project.

Section 10. Execution of Resolution. The President of the Rancho California Water District Board of Directors shall sign this Resolution and the Secretary to the Board shall attest and certify to the passage and adoption thereof.

ADOPTED, SIGNED, AND APPROVED this 9th day of January 2025.

_____

Brian J. Brady, President of the Board of Directors of the Rancho California Water District

ATTEST:

_____

Anthony Flores, Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Rancho California Water District

EXHIBIT A – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

EXHIBIT B – INITIAL STUDY AND MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

EXHIBIT A – MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

EXHIBIT A TO THE MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Section I – Introduction

Section 21081.6 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires that a mitigation monitoring program be prepared prior to the approval of any project which incorporates mitigation measures as a condition of approval. Mitigation measures are generally adopted to reduce the potentially significant adverse environmental impacts of a project to a level that is less than significant. The mitigation monitoring program must ensure compliance with mitigation measures prior to and during project construction (and, if applicable, during project operation).

Since the project considered by the Initial Study for Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements (Project) incorporates mitigation measures as a condition of approval, this mitigation monitoring and reporting program has been prepared and incorporated into the Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Project.

Section II – Biological Resources Mitigation Measures and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

As discussed in Issue IV of the Project Initial Study, there is potential for burrowing owl, Cooper's hawk, other nesting bird species, or a combination of the these, to be present on the Project site. Without mitigation, the Project could potentially result in significant adverse impacts upon these bird species. This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program is intended to reduce potential impacts by the Project upon biological resources by specifying methods and procedures for avoiding or reducing such impacts.

The following mitigation measures (**BIO-1 and BIO-2**) will be implemented in order to ensure that construction of Project facilities does not result in a significant adverse impact upon burrowing owl, Cooper's hawk, or other nesting birds. Each measure is attended by a notation of the party responsible for its implementation and of the period for which it will be in effect.

BIO-1: Burrowing Owl

To determine whether burrowing owl is present on the Project site, a preconstruction burrowing owl survey will be conducted by a qualified biologist in accordance with California Department of Fish and Wildlife's 2012 *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation*. If burrowing owl is detected during the survey, coordination with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) will be required, including preparation of an impact assessment in accordance with the 2012 *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation*. If no burrowing owl is detected during the preconstruction burrowing owl survey, the Project construction may commence. If Project construction does not commence within 14 days after performance of the preconstruction burrowing owl survey, then an additional burrowing owl preconstruction survey will be conducted by a qualified biologist prior to commencement of construction to determine whether burrowing owl have since moved onto the site.

Responsible Party: Rancho California Watter District Project Manager (District Project Manager)

Implementation Period: Prior to (and possibly during) Project Construction

BIO-2: Nesting Birds

The Project site contains potentially suitable habitat for nesting bird species. To avoid potential effects to nesting birds, a preconstruction nesting bird survey will be conducted by a qualified biologist no less than 3 days and not more than 7 days prior to any construction activities, including vegetation removal. If no nesting birds are found during the preconstruction survey, then construction may commence within 7 days of completion of the preconstruction survey.

If nesting birds are found during the preconstruction survey, the qualified biologist will establish an exclusionary buffer or buffers around the nests. The buffer(s) will be clearly marked in the field by construction personnel under guidance of the qualified biologist. No construction activities, including vegetation removal, are allowed within the buffer zone(s) until the qualified biologist determines that the young have fledged or the nest is no longer active.

Whether or not any nesting birds were identified during the preconstruction survey, if more than 7 days have lapsed since the preconstruction survey and construction or vegetation removal have not yet commenced, then another preconstruction nesting bird survey will be conducted to determine whether any nesting birds have moved into the site.

Responsible Party: District Project Manager

Implementation Period: Prior to and During Project Construction

Section III – Historical and Archaeological Resources Mitigation Measures and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

As discussed in Issue V of the Project Initial Study, the Project would not result in an adverse impact upon any known historical or archaeological resources (cultural resources). This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program is intended to avoid or reduce the potential for impacts by the Project upon previously-undiscovered cultural resources that may be present in subsurface soil deposits by specifying methods and procedures for avoiding or reducing such impacts.

The following mitigation measures (**CUL-1 through CUL-5**) will be implemented in order to ensure that construction of Project facilities does not result in significant adverse impacts upon any previously-undiscovered cultural resources that may be uncovered during Project construction. Each measure is attended by a notation of the party responsible for its implementation and of the period for which it will be in effect.

CUL-1: Archaeological Monitoring

Prior to start of construction, the District shall retain a qualified archaeological monitor for all grading, trenching, and other ground disturbance activities. The archaeological monitor shall have the authority to halt or divert construction activities as necessary in the event that suspected archaeological or tribal resources are unearthed during Project construction.

Responsible Party: District Project Manager
Implementation Period: Prior to and During Ground Disturbing Activities

CUL-2: Cultural Resources Worker Sensitivity Training

The Project Archaeologist and the Consulting Tribe(s) shall attend the pre-construction meeting with District representatives, the construction manager, and any contractors and will conduct a mandatory Cultural Resources Worker Sensitivity Training to those in attendance. The training will include a brief review of the cultural sensitivity of the Project site and the surrounding areas; what resources could potentially be identified during earthmoving activities; the requirements of the monitoring program; the protocols that apply in the event inadvertent discoveries of cultural resources are identified, including who to contact and appropriate avoidance measures until the find(s) can be properly evaluated; and any other appropriate protocols. All new construction personnel that begin work on the Project following the initial training and will conduct earthwork or grading activities, must take the Cultural Resources Worker Sensitivity Training prior to beginning work. The Project

Archaeologist and the Consulting Tribe(s) will make themselves available to provide the training on an as-needed basis.

Responsible Party: Project Archaeologist and District Project Manager
Implementation Period: Prior to (and if necessary, During) Ground Disturbing Activities

CUL-3: Inadvertent Finds

If any subsurface cultural resources are encountered during Project construction, construction activities within 100 feet of the encounter shall be halted until the qualified monitors can examine the find, determine its significance, and, if significant, notify the District, Project Archaeologist, and Consulting Tribe(s). Tribal and archaeological monitors will set up a temporary Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) fence at the 100-foot boundary. A meeting will be convened between the District, Project Archaeologist, and Consulting Tribe(s) (the parties) to discuss the significance of the find, determine a plan that would reduce potential effects to a level that is less than significant, and implement appropriate mitigation measures. Recommended measures could include but are not limited to the following:

1. Preservation in place;
2. Controlled grading or trenching;
3. Excavation, recovery, and reburial onsite.

If the parties find that any excavated cultural resources meet eligibility requirements for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources or the National Register of Historic Places, plans for the treatment, evaluation, and mitigation of impacts to the find will need to be developed. Prehistoric or historic cultural materials that may be encountered during ground-disturbing activities include:

- Prehistoric flaked-stone artifacts and debitage (waste material), consisting of obsidian, basalt, and/or cryptocrystalline silicates;
- Groundstone artifacts, including mortars, pestles, and grinding slabs;
- Historic-period artifacts such as glass bottles and fragments, cans, nails, ceramic and pottery fragments, and metal objects;
- Historic-period structural or building foundations, walkways, cisterns, pipes, privies, and other structural elements.

Responsible Party: Project Archaeologist and District Project Manager
Implementation Period: During Ground Disturbing Activities

CUL-4: Phase IV Report

Prior to final inspection, the Project Archaeologist shall submit two (2) copies of the Phase IV Cultural Resources Monitoring Report (Phase IV Report) that complies with the District's requirements for such reports. The Phase IV Report shall include evidence of the required Cultural Resources Worker Sensitivity Training that is described in Mitigation Measure CUL-2. The District will review the Phase IV Report to determine adequate mitigation compliance. Provided the Phase IV Report is adequate, two (2) copies of said report shall be submitted to the Eastern Information Center (EIC) at the University of California, Riverside (UCR) or current location, and one (1) copy shall be submitted to the Pechanga Cultural Resources Department.

Responsible Party: Project Archaeologist and District Project Manager
Implementation Period: After Construction and Prior to Final Inspection

CUL-5: Human Remains

In accordance with California Health and Safety Code §7050.5, if human remains are encountered during Project construction, construction will be halted and the County Coroner will be notified of the find immediately. The County Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission, which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the District, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection and make recommendations within 48 hours of being granted access to the discovery site. No further disturbance shall occur until a determination of origin and disposition for the remains has been made pursuant to California Public Resources Code §5097.98.

Responsible Party: District Project Manager
Implementation Period: During Ground Disturbing Activities

Section IV – Paleontological Resources Mitigation Measures and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

As discussed in Issue VII of the Project Initial Study, a paleontological resources assessment was conducted for the Project site. Based on the paleontological resources assessment report, no paleontological resources or potentially fossiliferous sediments were observed on the Project site, and the Project has a low potential to impact significant, nonrenewable paleontological resources. This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program is intended to avoid or reduce the potential for impacts by the Project upon previously-

undiscovered paleontological resources that may be present in subsurface soil deposits by specifying methods and procedures for avoiding or reducing such impacts.

The following mitigation measure (**PALEO-1**) will be implemented in order to ensure that construction of Project facilities does not result in significant adverse impacts upon any previously-undiscovered paleontological resources that may be uncovered during Project construction. The measure is attended by a notation of the party responsible for its implementation and of the period for which it will be in effect.

PALEO-1: Paleontological Resources

The following measures will be implemented to protect any paleontological resources uncovered during ground disturbance at the Project site:

- If any paleontological resources or suspected paleontological resources are uncovered during Project construction, all work in the vicinity of the discovery shall be halted until a qualified paleontologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the find.
- If a qualified paleontologist determines that a specimen uncovered during Project construction is potentially significant, then all future ground-disturbing actions associated with Project construction will be monitored by a qualified paleontological monitor. The paleontological monitor will be prepared to quickly salvage fossil specimens upon discovery to avoid construction delays and shall have the authority to temporarily halt or divert construction equipment and activities to allow for removal of abundant or large specimens.
- Specimens recovered from the Project site by the qualified paleontological monitor will be, in accordance with standard paleontological practice, identified and curated at a repository with permanent retrievable storage that will allow for additional research in the future.

Responsible Party: Rancho California Water District Project Manager
Implementation Period: During Ground Disturbing Activities

Section V – Tribal Cultural Resources Mitigation Measures and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

As discussed in Issue XVIII of the Project Initial Study, there are no known tribal cultural resources or other cultural resources on the Project site, and the Project would not result in an adverse impact upon any known tribal cultural resources. This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program is intended to avoid or reduce the potential for impacts by the Project upon previously-undiscovered tribal cultural resources

that may be present in subsurface soil deposits by specifying methods and procedures for avoiding or reducing such impacts.

The following mitigation measures (**TCR-1 through TCR-3**) will be implemented in order to ensure that construction of Project facilities does not result in significant adverse impacts upon any previously-undiscovered tribal cultural resources that may be uncovered during Project construction. Each measure is attended by a notation of the party responsible for its implementation and of the period for which it will be in effect.

TCR-1: Native American Monitoring

Prior to commencement of ground-disturbing activities on the Project site, the District will secure agreement with the Pechanga Band of Indians (Pechanga) for tribal monitoring of the site during ground-disturbing construction activities. The District will provide a minimum of 30 days advance notice to Pechanga of all mass grading and trenching activities. Pechanga representatives shall have the authority to temporarily halt and redirect ground-disturbing activities onsite in the event that suspected archaeological resources are unearthed.

Responsible Party: District Project Manager
Implementation Period: Prior to and During Ground Disturbing Activities

TCR-2: Final Disposition of Resources

In the event that Native American cultural resources are discovered during construction activities, the following procedures will be carried out for final disposition of the discoveries. One or more of the following treatments, in order of preference, shall be employed with Pechanga, and evidence of the treatments shall be provided to the District.

1. Preservation In Place. If feasible, preservation in place will be employed, leaving resources in the place where they were found, with no development affecting the integrity of the resources.
2. Reburial on the Project Property. The measures for reburial shall include, at minimum, measures and provisions to protect the future reburial area from any future impacts in perpetuity. Reburial shall not occur until all legally required cataloging and basic recordation has been completed, with an exception that sacred items, burial goods, and Native American human remains are excluded. Any reburial process shall be culturally appropriate, and a listing of contents and location of the reburial shall be included in the confidential Phase IV

Report. The Phase IV Report shall be filed with the District under a confidential cover and is not subject to public records requests.

3. Curation. If preservation in place or reburial is not feasible, then the resources shall be curated in a culturally appropriate manner at a Riverside County curation facility that meets the criteria set forth in the State of California's *Guidelines for the Curation of Archeological Collections*, ensuring access and use. The collection and associated records shall be transferred, including title, and are to be accompanied by payment of the fees necessary for permanent curation. Evidence of curation in the form of a letter from the curation facility, stating that subject archaeological materials have been received and that all fees have been paid, shall be provided by the Project Archaeologist to the District. There shall be no destructive or invasive testing on sacred items, burial goods, and Native American human remains. Results concerning any inadvertent finds shall be included in the Phase IV Report. Evidence of compliance with this mitigation measure, if a significant archaeological resource is found, shall be provided to the District upon completion of a treatment plan and final report detailing the significance and treatment finding.

Responsible Party: Project Archaeologist and District Project Manager
Implementation Period: During, and Possibly After, Ground Disturbing Activities

TCR-3: Non-Disclosure

It is understood by all parties that, unless otherwise required by law, the site of any reburial of Native American human remains, associated grave goods, or other artifacts shall not be disclosed and shall not be governed by public disclosure requirements of the California Public Records Act. In accordance with California Government Code §7927.000, the County Coroner, District, Project Archaeologist, and any other parties shall withhold public disclosure of information related to the reburial of any Native American human remains, grave goods, or other artifacts.

Responsible Party: Project Archaeologist, District Project Manager, and any other parties
Implementation Period: During and After Project Construction

EXHIBIT B – INITIAL STUDY AND MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

(951) 296-6900
POST OFFICE BOX 9017
TEMECULA, CALIFORNIA 92589-9017
42135 WINCHESTER ROAD
TEMECULA, CALIFORNIA 92590

RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT
INITIAL STUDY AND
FINAL MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE
JOAQUIN RANCH PUMP STATION DISINFECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
[PROJECT NO. D2199]

JANUARY 2025

Prepared by

KRIEGER & STEWART
Engineering Consultants
(951) 684-6900
Office: 3602 University Ave, Riverside, CA 92501
Mailing: 3890 Orange St #1509, Riverside, CA 92502

592-227
(REPORTS/CEQA/592-227)
VEM/WGH/blt

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

PART 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION
A. INTRODUCTION 1
B. PROJECT DESCRIPTION 1
C. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING 3
D. COMPLIANCE WITH CEQA 4
E. LEAD AGENCY 4
F. PUBLIC INFORMATION DOCUMENT 5

PART 2 – ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS AND CHECKLIST
A. PROJECT INFORMATION 6
B. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED 8
C. DETERMINATION 9
D. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS 10
E. ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST 12

PART 3 - REFERENCES AND SOURCES 57

FIGURES

FIGURE 1 PROJECT VICINITY
FIGURE 2 PROJECT AREA

APPENDICES

A. MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

B. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT
Biological Resources Assessment Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Project, Murrieta, Riverside County, California; by LSA Associates, Inc., April 2024

C. CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT
Cultural Resource Assessment for the Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements Project; by CRM TECH, April 2, 2024

D. PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT
Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements Project; by CRM TECH, April 2, 2024

E. AIR QUALITY CALCULATIONS
Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements Summary Report, dated 05/22/2024

PART 1
PROJECT INFORMATION

PART 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

A. RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT

Rancho California Water District (the District) is located in southwestern Riverside County, approximately 40 miles south of the City of Riverside and approximately 65 miles north of the City of San Diego. The District's total service area encompasses approximately 99,000 acres (154.7 square miles) and is comprised of the City of Temecula, portions of the City of Murrieta, and unincorporated areas in Riverside County. The District provides retail water service to a variety of residential, commercial, and agricultural customers. The District was formed in 1965 and merged with the adjacent Santa Rosa Ranches Water District in 1977. The mission of the District is to deliver reliable, high-quality water and reclamation services to its customers and communities in a prudent and sustainable manner.

The District currently serves a residential population of approximately 151,400 as well as about 9,000 acres of agriculture and ranch lands, primarily vineyards and citrus and avocado orchards. Land use planning within the District's service area is governed by the City of Temecula General Plan (2005), the City of Murrieta General Plan 2035 (adopted in 2011 and updated in 2020), and the Southwest Area Plan (SWAP, as amended through September 28, 2021) of the County of Riverside General Plan (2015). The Project site is located within the planning area covered by the City of Murrieta General Plan 2035 (2020).

B. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. Proposed Project

The District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements Project (the Project) generally consists of construction and operation of chloramination disinfection facilities at the existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station. Construction of the Project is anticipated to include the following:

- Demolition of the existing chlorine injection facilities that include a fabricated steel enclosure, sodium hypochlorite generation equipment, salt and sodium hypochlorite storage tanks, fiberglass generation shed, metering pumps, and associated piping and controls.

- Site preparation and grading;
- Construction of site access improvements to accommodate tanker trucks for chemical deliveries;
- Construction of a masonry equipment building with a chlorine room, an ammonia room, and electrical/analyzer room. The chlorine room and the ammonia room will each have the capacity to contain 110% of the total storage volume of each chemical;
- Within the chlorine room, installation of a polyethylene storage tank for 12.5% bulk sodium hypochlorite solution (SHS), including an antioxidant inner surface that is designed to resist oxidation from the SHS, and SHS metering pumps and piping to replace the existing onsite sodium hypochlorite generation equipment, salt tank, day tank, and associated metering pumps;
- Within the ammonia room, installation of a polypropylene storage tank for 40% liquid ammonium sulfate (LAS) storage tank and LAS metering pumps and piping;
- Installation of a split air conditioning system that includes a common outdoor unit (compressor) and individual ductless indoor units in each chemical room and the electrical/analyzer rooms;
- Installation of a chemical fume odor scrubber on the sodium hypochlorite tank vent;
- Installation of chemical dosing controls and equipment, including reconfiguration of the existing pump station programable logic controller (PLC) and installation of water quality analyzers for monochloramines and free chlorine to control the metering pumps;
- Installation of chemical injection equipment, including injection quills, double containment site piping for SHS, and a static mixer.

Project operation consists of operating the Joaquin Ranch Pump Station continuously with the new disinfection facilities in place. Approximately one daily vehicle trip to the site for routine operation and maintenance purposes is currently taking place and is expected to continue with the operation of the new disinfection facilities. Additionally, operation includes one monthly tanker truck delivery of 12.5% bulk SHS and one monthly tanker truck delivery of 40% LAS.

2. Purpose

The existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station (Pump Station) conveys water from the 1305 Pressure Zone to the 1500 Pressure Zone. The District's water supply comes from groundwater and from water imported from The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD). MWD currently disinfects its water with chloramines, while the District currently uses chlorine disinfection.

The District uses imported MWD water during the summer months to meet increased water demand. The proposed disinfection facilities will allow the District to switch their winter month disinfection operations from chlorination to chloramination to provide their customers with chloraminated water year-round.

C. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

1. Location

The Project is located on District-owned property at 42581 Vineyard Parkway, which is situated along Vineyard Parkway near the intersection of Vineyard Parkway and Whitaker Way, southwest of Interstate 15, northeast of Murrieta Creek, in the City of Murrieta, in Riverside County, California. Refer also to **Figures 1 and 2** herein.

2. Climate

Climate in the Project area is characterized by low humidity, high summer temperatures, and mild winters. Summer high temperatures are often 90 or more degrees Fahrenheit (°F). Fall, winter, and spring high temperatures are typically in the 60s and 70s. The area normally receives an average annual rainfall of approximately 15 inches, most of which occurs during December through February.

3. Land Use

The Project site contains the District's existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station. The site is surrounded by residential development to the north and east and by open space and Murrieta Creek to the west and south.

D. COMPLIANCE WITH CEQA

This document has been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act, codified in California Public Resources Code, Division 13, Section 21000 *et seq* (CEQA), the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 15000 *et seq*), and the District's *Local Guidelines for Implementing the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)*, adopted by the District on June 8, 2023 by Resolution No. 2023-6-5. Pursuant to CEQA, this Initial Study has been prepared to determine whether the Project may have a significant effect on the environment.

This Initial Study for the District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements has been prepared by Krieger & Stewart, Incorporated under contract with the District to comply with the provisions of CEQA.

E. LEAD AGENCY

The District is lead agency for the Project, as it is the public agency with the primary responsibility for preparing CEQA documents and for carrying out and approving the Project. Since the District is responsible for the Project, it must comply with the requirements of CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines issued by the State of California.

The District routinely constructs new facilities, maintains them, and replaces them as necessary to maintain adequate, reliable, and safe service to its customers. The Project is a continuation of the authority that the District has exercised in the past.

F. PUBLIC INFORMATION DOCUMENT

This is a public information document prepared in compliance with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act, codified in California Public Resources Code, Division 13, Section 21000 et seq (CEQA), the California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 15000 et seq (State CEQA Guidelines), and the District's *Local Guidelines for Implementing the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)*, adopted by the District on June 8, 2023 by Resolution No. 2023-6-5. This Initial Study for the Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements has been prepared by Krieger & Stewart, Incorporated under contract with the District to comply with the provisions of CEQA.

The purposes of this Initial Study are to provide the District with information to use as a basis for identifying the potential environmental impacts of the Project, for determining the appropriate CEQA document to prepare for the Project, to facilitate environmental assessment of the Project, and to provide documentation of the factual basis for the finding in the Project's CEQA document. Additionally, this document identifies mitigation intended to avoid or reduce any adverse environmental impacts of the Project.

PART 2
ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS AND CHECKLIST

PART 2 - ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS AND CHECKLIST

A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Title:

Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements

2. Lead Agency Name and Address:

Rancho California Water District
42135 Winchester Road
Temecula, CA 92590

3. Contact Person and Phone Number:

Dan Ruiz
Senior Director of Engineering and Planning
Rancho California Water District
(951) 296-6900

4. Project Location:

Refer to **Part 1.C(1)** on **Page 3** herein. Refer also to **Figures 1 and 2** herein.

5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address:

Rancho California Water District
42135 Winchester Road
Temecula, CA 92590

6. General Plan Designation:

Civic/Institutional (C/I)

7. Zoning:

Civic/Institutional (C/I)

8. Description of Project:

Refer to **Part 1.B**, beginning on **Page 1** herein.

9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

Refer to **Part 1.C(2)** and **Part 1.C(3)**, beginning on **Page 3** herein.

10. Other public agencies whose approval may be required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

- State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water (Amendment to Domestic Water Supply Permit)
- Murrieta Fire Department (permit for storage of hazardous materials)

11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.?

On May 10, 2024, the District sent formal notification letters to the following Native American tribes:

- Pechanga Band of Indians
- Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians
- Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
- Morongo Band of Mission Indians

In response to said formal notification letters, the District received written responses from Pechanga Band of Indians (Pechanga) and Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians (Rincon).

Pechanga has requested to consult with the District on the Project. The District provided additional Project information and documents to Pechanga, and consultation was initiated on July 25, 2024. The District and Pechanga participated in virtual consultation meetings on July 25, 2024 and September 19, 2024. Consultation was closed with consensus of Pechanga on September 26, 2024. The District and Pechanga have developed mitigation measures intended to avoid or reduce the potential impacts of the Project on tribal cultural resources. Said mitigation measures are described in **Issues V and XVIII** of the Environmental Checklist herein and are set forth in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program included in **Appendix A**.

Rincon requested additional information and documents pertaining to the Project in order to make a determination as to whether they would request consultation. Available requested documents were provided to Rincon, and Rincon replied with a recommendation that the District work with Pechanga pertaining to tribal cultural resources that may be discovered on the Project site.

B. 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.

- ☐ Aesthetics
- ☐ Air Quality
- ☐ Cultural Resources
- ☐ Geology/Soils
- ☐ Hazards & Hazardous Materials
- ☐ Land Use/Planning
- ☐ Noise
- ☐ Public Services
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Utilities/Service Systems
- ☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance
- ☐ Agriculture/Forestry Resources
- ☐ Biological Resources
- ☐ Energy
- ☐ Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- ☐ Hydrology/Water Quality
- ☐ Mineral Resources
- ☐ Population/Housing
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Tribal Cultural Resources
- ☐ Wildfire
- ☒ None

C. DETERMINATION (To be completed by the Lead Agency):

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☒ 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.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant" 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.

☐ 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.

William G. Huffman
KRIEGER & STEWART, INCORPORATED
District Consulting Engineer
RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT

October 29, 2024
Date

D. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g. the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g. the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).

2. All answers must 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.

3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate 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 is significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is required.

4. "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 (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses", as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).

5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:

    a. Earlier Analyses 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.

6. 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.

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

8. 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.

9. 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 significant.

E. ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Issue I. Aesthetics

Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the Project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project and its associated features and appurtenances will be located on the District's existing property, as described in ***Part 1.C*** *of this Initial Study. The Project consists of belowground and low-lying structures and facilities, including site access improvements; a disinfection building housing chemical storage tanks, electrical controls, and analyzers; and appurtenant disinfection system equipment. The Project site is not located within a designated scenic vista, and the proposed facilities will not obstruct public views of a scenic vista, including the hills to the south and west of the Project site. For these reasons, the Project would not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	☐	☐	☐	☒

There are no "Officially Designated State Scenic Highways" within close proximity to the Project Site. Interstate 15, which is located approximately 1.4 miles northeasterly of the Project site, is listed as an "Eligible State Scenic Highway". The Project consists of low-lying and belowground facilities and would not substantially damage any scenic resources, including but not limited to trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway. Refer also to ***Issue I(a)*** *above.*

Issue I. <u>Aesthetics</u> (continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from a publicly accessible vantage point.) If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project site is a developed site containing an existing pump station and is surrounded by roadways, residential development, and open space. The Project would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings. Further, the Project would not conflict with the zoning designation of the Project site, which is Civic/Institutional.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The Project includes both indoor and outdoor lighting for safety and security. Outdoor lights will be directed downward and contained within the Project site, and would not adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. For these reasons, the Project will not create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area.

Issue II. Agriculture and Forest Resources

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in forest protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project 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 non-agricultural use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Based on maps available from the State of California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resources Protection, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, online at https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/DLRP/CIFF, the Project site is located within an area of land categorized as "Urban and Built-Up Land", and adjoins an area to the northwest and west that is categorized as Farmland of Local Importance". These two designations are defined below.

Urban and Built-Up Land *is occupied by structures with a building density of at least 1 unit to 1.5 acres, or approximately 6 structures to a 10-acre parcel. Common examples include residential, industrial, commercial, construction, institutional facilities, public administration, railroad and other transportation yards, cemeteries, airports, golf courses, sanitary landfills, sewage treatment, water control structures, and other developed purposes.*

Farmland of Local Importance *is land of importance to the local agricultural economy as determined by each county's board of supervisors and a local advisory committee.*

There is no land categorized as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (collectively, Farmland) located on or adjacent to the Project site. For these reasons, construction and operation of the Project would not convert Farmland to non-agricultural use.

Issue II. <u>Agriculture and Forest Resources</u> (continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project site is zoned Civic/Institutional by the City of Murrieta. The Project site is not zoned for agricultural use, and there are no Williamson Act contracts in effect on the Project site. For these reasons, the Project will not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or with a Williamson Act Contract.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Would the project 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))?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project site consists of a District-owned property in the City of Murrieta with a zoning designation of Civic/Institutional. There are no lands zoned for forest land or timberland located on or adjoining the Project site. For these reasons, construction and operation of the Project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Would the project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project site does not contain nor adjoin any forest land. Therefore, construction and operation of the Project will not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Refer also to ***Issue II(c)*** *above.*

Issue II. Agriculture and Forest Resources (continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Would the project involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project does not involve changes in the existing environment that could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use, as there are no such resources located on the Project site. Refer also to ***Issues II(a) through II(d)****, above.*

Issue III. Air Quality

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project is located within the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), which encompasses all of Orange County, and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, San Bernardino, and Riverside Counties. Air quality conditions within the SCAB are under the jurisdiction of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD).

A project is considered to conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan if it would result in population or employment growth that would exceed the estimates for such growth that are set forth in the applicable air quality plan.

Project facilities will be operated as part of the District's existing water system, and the Project does not have the potential to result in population or employment growth in the area beyond temporary employment for construction of Project facilities. For these reasons, the Project would not conflict with or obstruct any applicable air quality plan.

Potential impacts related to greenhouse gases are described in ***Issue VIII*** *herein.*

Issue III. <u>Air Quality</u> (continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality threshold?	☐	☐	☒	☐

*As described in **Issue III(a)** above, the Project is located within the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB). Air quality conditions in the SCAB are under the jurisdiction of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD).*

State and federal designations based on the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) and the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for the project area are listed below. "Attainment" is the category given to an area that has had no CAAQS or NAAQS violations in the past 3 years. "Non-Attainment" is the category given to an area that has had one or more such violations in the past 3 years. An area is considered "Unclassified" when there is insufficient data.

Under the CAAQS, the Project area is classified as Non-Attainment for ozone (O_3), for particulate matter measuring 2.5 microns or less in diameter ($PM_{2.5}$), and for particulate matter measuring greater than 2.5 microns and up to 10 microns in diameter (PM_{10}). The Project area is classified as Attainment for carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), sulfates (SO_4), and lead. The Project area is unclassified for hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) and visibility reducing particles. Additional information about each of these pollutants and the CAAQS is available at the California Air Resources Board website at www.arb.ca.gov/resources/california-ambient-air-quality-standards.

Under the NAAQS, the Project area is classified as Non-Attainment for O_3 and $PM_{2.5}$, as Attainment for PM_{10}, and as Unclassified/Attainment for CO, NO_2, SO_2, and lead. Additional information about these pollutants and the NAAQS is available on the United States Environmental Protection Agency's website at www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants.

*Project construction air pollutant emissions were estimated using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod, 2022.1.1.22). A copy of the CalEEMod report for the Project is included in **Appendix E** herein. Peak day air pollutant emissions estimated to be generated during construction are set forth in **Table 1** below.*

Table 1
Estimated Peak Day Construction Equipment Exhaust Emissions for Construction of Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements

	Pollutants (pounds/day[1])					
	VOC	NO_X	CO	SO_x	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Project Construction Emissions	**9.4**	**15.6**	**17.1**	**0.02**	**0.84**	**0.66**
SCAQMD Significance Thresholds[2]	**75**	**100**	**550**	**150**	**150**	**55**

(1) Peak day

(2) Mass Daily Thresholds for Construction (SCAQMD, March 2023)

Construction activities will result in a temporary increase in quantities of air pollutants in the Project area, including airborne dust, resulting from operation of construction vehicles and equipment. Dust will be mitigated to the extent possible using dust palliatives (such as water) and best management practices (BMPs) specified in the construction contract documents for the Project. Air pollutant emissions resulting from Project construction are well below the significance thresholds established by SCAQMD and will be short-term.

Ongoing operation of the Project will generate small quantities of air pollutant emissions resulting from once-daily District vehicle trips to the Project site for routine operation and maintenance and two tanker truck trips per month for chemical deliveries. The daily District vehicle trips are already taking place as part of operation and maintenance of the existing Pump Station; however, they are included in the calculations shown in ***Table 2*** *below to provide a conservative estimate of total operation emissions. Therefore, Project operation would not result in an increase in vehicle trips or air pollutant emissions over existing conditions.*

Table 2
Estimated Peak Day Operation Emissions for the Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements Project

	Pollutants (pounds/day[1])					
	VOC	NO_X	CO	SO_x	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Maintenance Vehicle and Chemical Delivery Trucks	**0.89**	**2.74**	**4.76**	**0.01**	**0.37**	**0.16**
SCAQMD Significance Thresholds[2]	**55**	**55**	**550**	**150**	**150**	**55**

(1) Peak day

(2) Mass Daily Thresholds for Operation (SCAQMD, March 2023)

For the reasons described above, air pollutant emissions generated by construction and operation of the Project will be less than significant and will not result in an increase in O_3, PM_{10}, or $PM_{2.5}$, for which the Project area is designated Non-Attainment under the CAAQS and/or the NAAQS.

Issue III. <u>Air Quality</u> (continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Sensitive receptors nearest the Project site are residences on adjacent properties to the north, east, and southeast, with the nearest residence located approximately 50 feet northeasterly of the Project site. Quantities of air pollutant emissions, including dust, will temporarily increase during Project construction; however, as described in ***Issue III(b)*** *herein, said increases will be less than significant and short-term. Ongoing operation of the Project will result in an insignificant increase in air pollutant emissions over current conditions as a result of two monthly tanker truck trips to the site for chemical deliveries. For these reasons, construction and operation of the Project will not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Would the project result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Project construction may result in some odors during placement of asphalt at the site. These asphalt odors will be less than significant and short-term. Both chemicals (SHS and LAS) that will be stored and used onsite during Project operation have the potential to release unpleasant odors, particularly during chemical delivery. The delivery process includes pumping the chemicals from a truck into the storage tanks. The tanks are vented to allow the displaced air to escape. To mitigate the potential for this vented air to cause objectionable odors at nearby residences, the tank vents will be routed to an odor control system that will scrub the vented air of chemical odors. Because of the odor control system incorporated into the Project design, chemical odors are unlikely to be detected at nearby properties during Project operation. For these reasons, the Project will not result in other emissions, such as those leading to odors, adversely affecting a substantial number of people.

Issue IV. Biological Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project 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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Certain species of plants and animals have low populations, limited distributions, or both. Such species are vulnerable to further declines in population and distribution and may be subject to extirpation as the human population grows and the habitats these species occupy are converted to urban or other uses. State and federal laws, particularly the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) and the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) provide the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) with mechanisms for conserving and protecting native plant and animal species. Many plants and animals have been formally listed as "Threatened" or "Endangered" under FESA, CESA, or both, while many others have been designated as candidates for such listing. Additionally, others have been designated as "Species of Special Concern" by CDFW, as "Species of Concern" by USFWS, or are on lists of rare, threatened or endangered plants developed by the California Native Plant Society (CNPS). Collectively, all of these listed and designated species are referred to as "special status species".

The Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), codified in 50 CFR Section 10.13, makes it unlawful to "take" (i.e. harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect) migratory birds or their nests, eggs, feathers, or any part thereof. With few exceptions, all native bird species are protected by the MBTA. Birds protected under the MBTA are also referred to as "special status species".

LSA Associates, Inc. (LSA) performed a biological resources assessment of the Project Site, the methods, findings, and recommendations of which are set forth in the report titled, Biological Resources Assessment, Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Project, Murrieta, Riverside County, California, dated April 2024 (Biological Report). A copy of the Biological Report is included in ***Appendix B*** *herein. The following summary is based on the Biological Report.*

*Special status species that may occur on the Project site include burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia hypugaea*), Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*), and nesting birds protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act, which are described in additional detail below.*

- ***Burrowing Owl***

  Burrowing owl is designated as a California Species of Special Concern. Potential burrowing owl habitat is limited to approximately one acre of the Project site and is bordered by trees that serve as perching habitat for raptors that prey on burrowing owl; therefore, burrowing owl is not expected to occur on the Project site. Although not expected, burrowing owl requires special consideration at construction sites; therefore, to avoid or reduce potential impacts on burrowing owl, Mitigation Measure BIO-1 is included in the Project. Mitigation Measure BIO-1 is summarized below and is set forth in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program included in ***Appendix A*** *herein.*

- ***Cooper's Hawk***

  Cooper's hawk is a raptor species of bird that is protected under both the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the California Fish and Game Code. The existing ornamental trees on the Project site provide low-quality nesting habitat for this species, which has a low probability of occurring on the site. Any Project effects to Cooper's hawk would not be significant with implementation of the avoidance and mitigation measures for nesting birds included in Mitigation Measure BIO-2. Mitigation Measure BIO-2 is included in the Project. Mitigation Measure BIO-1 is summarized below and is set forth in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program included in ***Appendix A*** *herein.*

- ***Nesting Birds***

  Ornamental trees on the Project site provide potentially suitable habitat for nesting birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, the California Fish and Game Code, or both. In order to avoid or reduce potential impacts to nesting birds, Mitigation Measure BIO-2 is included in the Project. Mitigation Measure BIO-2 is summarized below and is set forth in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program included in ***Appendix A*** *herein.*

With incorporation of Mitigation Measures BIO-1 and BIO-2, the Project will not have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species.

Mitigation Measure BIO-1: Burrowing Owl

To determine whether burrowing owl is present on the Project site, a pre-construction burrowing owl survey will be conducted by a qualified biologist in accordance with California Department of Fish and Wildlife's 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. If burrowing owl is detected, coordination with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) will be required, including preparation of an impact assessment in accordance with the 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. If no burrowing owl is detected during the preconstruction burrowing owl survey, then Project construction may commence. If Project construction does not commence within 14 days after performance of the preconstruction burrowing owl survey, then an additional burrowing owl preconstruction survey will be conducted by a qualified biologist prior to commencement of construction to determine whether burrowing owl have since moved onto the site.

Mitigation Measure BIO-2: Nesting Birds

The Project site contains potentially suitable habitat for nesting bird species. To avoid potential effects to nesting birds, a preconstruction nesting bird survey will be conducted by a qualified biologist no less than 3 days and not more than 7 days prior to any construction activities, including vegetation removal. If no nesting birds are found during the preconstruction survey, then construction may commence within 7 days of completion of the preconstruction survey.

If nesting birds are found during the preconstruction survey, the qualified biologist will establish an exclusionary buffer or buffers around the nests. The buffer(s) will be clearly marked in the field by construction personnel under guidance of the qualified biologist. No construction activities are allowed within the buffer zone(s) until the qualified biologist determines that the young have fledged or the nest is no longer active.

Whether or not any nesting birds were identified during the preconstruction survey, if more than 7 days have lapsed since the preconstruction survey and construction or vegetation removal have not yet commenced, then another preconstruction nesting bird survey will be conducted to determine whether any nesting birds have moved into the site.

Issue IV. <u>Biological Resources</u> (continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project 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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☐	☒

*Based on the Biological Report cited in **Issue IV(a)**, there are no riparian habitats or natural communities of concern located on the Project site. Therefore, the Project will not have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Would the project 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

*Based on the Biological Report cited in **Issue IV(a)** above, there are no wetlands or other jurisdictional waters located on the Project site. Therefore, construction and operation of the Project will not have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Would the project 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project site is developed and maintained for weed abatement, and it is largely surrounded by development; therefore, the Project site does not provide for regional wildlife movement, nor does it serve as a wildlife corridor or nursery site. For these reasons, the Project would not interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.

Issue IV. <u>Biological Resources</u> (continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project site contains non-native ornamental trees, including eucalyptus and birch trees, that may be removed during Project construction. The Project is not subject to local development ordinances, and removal of the non-native trees onsite would not conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project site is located within the planning boundaries of the Western Riverside County MSHCP; however, the District is not a signatory to the MSHCP and is not pursuing an MSHCP Participating Special Entity designation for the Project. For these reasons, the Project is not subject to compliance with the MSHCP and is instead subject to the requirements of the Federal Endangered Species Act and the California Endangered Species Act.

Issue V. <u>Cultural Resources</u>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?	☐	☒	☐	☐

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(3) states, in part, that "Generally, a resource shall be considered by the lead agency to be "historically significant" if the resource meets the criteria for listing on the

California Register of Historical Resources (Pub. Res. Code § 5024.1, Title 14 CCR, Section 4852), including the following:

> *"(A) Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage;*
>
> *(B) Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past;*
>
> *(C) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values; or*
>
> *(D) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history".*

Further, California Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(j) states that "a 'Historical resource' includes, but is not limited to, any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which is historically or archaeologically significant, or is significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California."

CRM TECH performed a historical and archaeological resources survey of the Project site, the methods, results, and recommendations of which are set forth in the report, Cultural Resource Assessment for the Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project, dated April 2, 2024 (Cultural Report), a copy of which is included in ***Appendix C*** *herein.*

As part of its historical and archaeological resources study of the Project site, CRM TECH conducted a historical/archaeological resources records search, pursued historical background research, contacted Native American representatives, and conducted an intensive-level field survey of the Project site. Representatives of the Pechanga Band of Indians and the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians were present at CRM TECH's field survey of the Project site.

Based on the Cultural Report, no historical or archaeological resources had been recorded within or in the vicinity of the Project site, and no such resources were found during the field survey of the Project site. The identification of potential tribal cultural resources is beyond the scope of the Cultural Report, and is addressed through communication between the District and local Native American tribes. Tribal cultural resources are addressed in ***Issue XVIII*** *herein.*

Although no historical or archaeological resources were identified within or in the vicinity of the Project site, mitigation will be implemented in order to avoid or reduce potential impacts on previously-undiscovered cultural resources that may be encountered during ground-disturbing activities.

Mitigation Measures CUL-1 through CUL-4 are summarized below and are set forth in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Project, which is included in ***Appendix A*** *herein. With implementation of Mitigation Measures CUL-1 through CUL-4, the Project will not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical or archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5.*

Mitigation Measure CUL-1: Archaeological Monitoring

Prior to start of construction, the District shall retain a qualified archaeological monitor for all grading, trenching, and other ground disturbance activities. The archaeological monitor shall have the authority to halt or divert construction activities as necessary in the event that suspected archaeological or tribal resources are unearthed during Project construction.

Mitigation Measure CUL-2: Cultural Resources Worker Sensitivity Training

The Project Archaeologist and the Consulting Tribe(s) shall attend the pre-grading meeting with District representatives, the construction manager, and contractor/subcontractor personnel and will conduct a mandatory Cultural Resources Worker Sensitivity Training to those in attendance. The training will include a brief review of the cultural sensitivity of the Project site and the surrounding areas; what resources could potentially be identified during earthmoving activities; the requirements of the monitoring program; the protocols that apply in the event inadvertent discoveries of cultural resources are identified, including who to contact and appropriate avoidance measures until the find(s) can be properly evaluated; and any other appropriate protocols. All new construction personnel that begin work on the Project following the initial training, and will conduct earthwork or grading activities, must take the Cultural Resources Worker Sensitivity Training prior to beginning work. The Project Archaeologist and the Consulting Tribe(s) will make themselves available to provide the training on an as-needed basis.

Mitigation Measure CUL-3: Inadvertent Finds

If any subsurface cultural resources are encountered during Project construction, activities within 100 feet of the encounter shall be halted until the qualified monitors can examine these finds, determine their significance, and, if significant, notify the District, Project Archaeologist, and Consulting Tribe(s). Tribal and archaeological monitors will set up a temporary Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) fence at the 100-foot boundary. A meeting will be convened between the District, Project Archaeologist, and Consulting Tribe(s) (the parties) to discuss the significance of the find, determine a plan that would reduce potential effects to a

level that is less than significant, and implement appropriate mitigation measures. Recommended measures could include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. *Preservation in place;*
2. *Controlled grading or trenching; and/or*
3. *Excavation, recovery, and reburial onsite.*

If the parties find that any excavated cultural resources meet eligibility requirements for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources or the National Register of Historic Places, plans for the treatment, evaluation, and mitigation of impacts to the find will need to be developed. Prehistoric or historic cultural materials that may be encountered during ground-disturbing activities include:

- *Prehistoric flaked-stone artifacts and debitage (waste material), consisting of obsidian, basalt, and/or cryptocrystalline silicates;*
- *Groundstone artifacts, including mortars, pestles, and grinding slabs;*
- *Historic-period artifacts such as glass bottles and fragments, cans, nails, ceramic and pottery fragments, and metal objects;*
- *Historic-period structural or building foundations, walkways, cisterns, pipes, privies, and other structural elements.*

Mitigation Measure CUL-4: Phase IV Report

Prior to final inspection, the Project Archaeologist shall submit two (2) copies of the Phase IV Cultural Resources Monitoring Report (Phase IV Report) that complies with the District's requirements for such reports. The Phase IV Report shall include evidence of the required Cultural Resources Worker Sensitivity Training that is described in Mitigation Measure CUL-2. The District will review the Phase IV Report to determine adequate mitigation compliance. Provided the Phase IV Report is adequate, two (2) copies of said report shall be submitted to the Eastern Information Center (EIC) at the University of California, Riverside (UCR) or current location, and one (1) copy shall be submitted to the Pechanga Cultural Resources Department.

Issue V. <u>Cultural Resources</u> (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	☐	☒	☐	☐

*Refer to **Issue V(a)** above. As set forth in the Cultural Report, no archaeological resources have been identified on or in the vicinity of the Project site. Mitigation Measure CUL-1, summarized above and set forth in **Appendix A** herein, is incorporated into the Project to ensure that Project construction will not result in a significant adverse impact on any previously-undiscovered historical or archaeological resources discovered during Project construction. With incorporation of Mitigation Measure CUL-1, described in **Issue V(a)** above, the Project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. Potential impacts upon tribal cultural resources are described in **Issue XVIII** herein.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	☐	☐	☒	☐

*There are no known cemeteries or burial grounds located on or adjacent to the Project site. To avoid or reduce potential impacts upon any human remains that may be inadvertently encountered during Project construction, Mitigation Measure CUL-5 is incorporated into the Project. Mitigation Measure CUL-5 is summarized below and is set forth in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Project, which is included in **Appendix A** herein. Additionally, the Project will comply with the provisions of Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines.*

<u>Mitigation Measure CUL-5: Human Remains</u>

In accordance with California Health and Safety Code §7050.5, if human remains are encountered during Project construction, construction will be halted and the County Coroner will be notified of the find immediately. The County Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission, which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the District, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection and make recommendations within 48 hours of being granted access

to the discovery site. No further disturbance shall occur until a determination of origin and disposition for the remains has been made pursuant to California Public Resources Code §5097.98.

Issue VI. Energy

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The primary energy resource that will be consumed during construction of the Project is fuel needed by the construction contractor for operating construction vehicles and equipment. Operation of the Project will require fuel for travel of one District vehicle trip to the Project site daily and two tanker truck trips to the site on a monthly basis for chemical deliveries. The daily District vehicle trip is already taking place for operation and maintenance of the existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station on the Project site, and the two monthly tanker truck trips will commence with operation of the new disinfection facilities. Additionally, electricity will be used to operate the pumps, electrical switchgear, controls, site lighting, and telemetry system. This energy use is needed for construction and operation of the facilities as part of the District's water system and would not result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Construction and operation of the Project will not conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. Refer also to ***Issue VI(a)*** *above.*

Issue VII. Geology and Soils

a) Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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.	☐	☐	☐	☒
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	☐	☐	☒	☐
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	☐	☐	☐	☒
iv) Landslides?	☐	☐	☐	☒

i) Based on information available in the online mapping system "Earthquake Zones of Required Investigation", or "EQ-Zapp", provided by the California Geological Survey on its website at http://conservation.ca.gov/cgs/geohazards/eq-zapp, the Project site is not located within an earthquake fault zone. The fault nearest the Project site is the Wildomar Fault, in the Elsinore Fault Zone, which is located approximately one mile to the northeast. For these reasons, the Project would not directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault.

ii) Being located in seismically-active southern California, the Project site is subject to strong seismic ground shaking. The Project does not include any structures intended for more than occasional human occupancy, and Project facilities will be designed and constructed in accordance with the specific geotechnical recommendations provided a report based on the geotechnical study that will be conducted during Project design. For these reasons, construction and operation of the Project is not expected to directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving strong seismic ground shaking.

iii) Based on the online EQ-Zapp application, cited in ***Issue VII(a)(i)*** *above, the Project site is located within a liquefaction zone, which is an area where historical occurrence of liquefaction, or local geological, geotechnical, and groundwater conditions indicate a potential for permanent ground displacements, such that measures that are consistent with established*

practice and that will reduce seismic risk to acceptable levels are needed. The Murrieta General Plan 2035 (2020) states that "A majority of the alluvial deposits along the Murrieta Creek lie within a liquefaction hazard zone", and Exhibit 12-5, Liquefaction Susceptibility Map of said general plan shows that the Project site is located in an area mapped as having "Moderate" liquefaction susceptibility. The Project does not include facilities intended for more than occasional human occupation, and Project facilities will be designed and constructed in accordance with the specific geotechnical recommendations set forth in a geotechnical study report prepared as part of a geotechnical study of the Project site that will be conducted during Project design. For these reasons, the Project will not expose people or structures to substantial adverse effects related to seismic-related ground failure, such as liquefaction.

iv) Based on the online EQ-Zapp application cited in Issue VII(a)(i) above, the Project site is not located in an Earthquake Induced Landslide Zone. Further, based on the California Geological Survey map, "Landslide Inventory Map of the Murrieta Quadrangle, Riverside County, California", dated December 2011, there are no known landslides or rockslides located in the vicinity of the Project site. Further, the Project Site is relatively flat and is not known to be subject to landslides. For these reasons, the Project will not directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving landslides.

Issue VII. Geology and Soils (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Besides the area of the Project site occupied by the existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station facilities, the Project site contains ornamental trees and ruderal, non-native grassland vegetation that has been maintained for weed abatement. With the exception of the areas occupied by the proposed Project facilities, ground surfaces disturbed during Project construction will be returned to near-preconstruction conditions at completion of construction. No erosion related to the Project is expected to occur after completion of Project construction and final site stabilization. Best management practices will be implemented by the construction contractor to avoid or reduce erosion during Project construction to the maximum extent practicable, and the Project will comply with the National Pollutant

Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities, Order No. 2022-0057-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000002, issued by the California State Water Resources Control Board. For these reasons, and because the Project site is relatively flat, the Project would not result in substantial soil erosion or substantial impacts related to the loss of topsoil.

Issue VII. Geology and Soils (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Based on information available from the online Web Soil Survey provided by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service, soils at the Project site consist of Riverwash (RsC), which are described as gravelly coarse sand to gravelly sand; Greenfield sandy loam (GyA), which is described as primarily sandy loam and loam; and Hanford coarse sandy loam (HeC2), which is described as coarse sandy loam and fine sandy loam. These soils are classified as well drained. The Project will be designed and constructed in accordance with the specific geotechnical recommendations set forth in a geotechnical study report for the Project site, which will be prepared during Project design. The Project does not include facilities whose construction and operation are capable of causing on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, liquefaction, or collapse.

For the above reasons, the Project would not expose people or critical structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death, involving unstable geologic units or soils. Refer also to ***Issue VII(a)*** *above.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Based on the Web Soil survey data in ***Issue VII(c)****, onsite soils consist of primarily sands and loams, which are not known to be expansive. The Project would not create substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property related to expansive soil.*

Issue VII. Geology and Soils (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Would the project have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project does not include septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Federal, state, and local regulations and policies provide protection for paleontological resources. These include, but are not limited to, the federal Paleontological Resources Preservation Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-011, Title VI, Subtitle D) and California Public Resources Code Section 30244.

CRM TECH performed a paleontological resources assessment of the Project site, the methods, results, findings, and recommendations of which are set forth in the report, Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Systems Improvements Project, dated April 2, 2024 (Paleontological Report), a copy of which is included in ***Appendix D*** *herein.*

As part of its assessment, CRM TECH initiated a paleontological records search, conducted a literature review, and conducted a systematic field survey of the Project site in accordance with the guidelines of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology.

Based on the findings of the paleontological resources assessment, no paleontological resources or potentially fossiliferous sediments were observed on the Project site, and the Project has a low potential to impact significant, nonrenewable paleontological resources. Although no impacts to unique paleontological resources or unique geologic features are anticipated, Mitigation Measure PALEO-1 is incorporated into the Project to prevent an adverse impact upon any resource that may be present in subsurface soils. Mitigation Measure PALEO-1 is summarized below and is set forth in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Project, a copy of which is attached to the final Mitigated Negative Declaration in ***Appendix A*** *herein. With incorporation of PALEO-1, construction and*

operation of the Project would not directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or geological feature.

Mitigation Measure PALEO-1: Paleontological Resources

The following measures will be implemented to protect any paleontological resources that may be uncovered during ground disturbance at the Project site:

- *If any paleontological resources or suspected paleontological resources are uncovered during Project construction, all work in the vicinity of the discovery shall be halted until a qualified paleontologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the find.*
- *If a qualified paleontologist determines that a specimen uncovered during Project construction is potentially significant, then all future ground-disturbing actions associated with Project construction will be monitored by a qualified paleontological monitor. The paleontological monitor will be prepared to quickly salvage fossil specimens upon discovery to avoid construction delays and shall have the authority to temporarily halt or divert construction equipment and activities to allow for removal of abundant or large specimens.*
- *Specimens recovered from the Project site by the qualified paleontological monitor will be, in accordance with standard paleontological practice, identified and curated at a repository with permanent retrievable storage that will allow for additional research in the future.*

Issue VIII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Gases that trap heat in the Earth's atmosphere are referred to as greenhouse gases (GHGs). GHGs that are emitted due to human activities, primarily from the combustion of fossil fuels (e.g. gasoline in motor vehicles), are carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), and nitrous oxide (N_2O). The most common GHG that results from human activities is CO_2, followed by CH_4 and N_2O, respectively.

To quantify and combine these three GHGs into a single figure, each gas is converted to "carbon dioxide equivalent" (CO_2e) units. CO_2e is defined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency

(USEPA) as, "A metric measure used to compare the emissions from various greenhouse gases based upon their global warming potential (GWP)…The carbon dioxide equivalent for a gas is derived by multiplying the tons of the gas by the associated GWP." The GWPs for carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide are 1, 25, and 298, respectively.

The Project is expected to generate GHGs during construction and operation. GHGs emitted during construction would result from operating construction vehicles and equipment and from workers' vehicles commuting to and from the Project Site. Estimated quantities of GHGs that would be generated during Project construction total approximately 2,826 metric tons of CO_2e, as calculated by reports generated using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod, Version 2022.1.1.22). A copy of the CalEEMod output report for the Project is included in ***Appendix E*** *herein.*

GHGs emitted during ongoing operation and maintenance would result from daily District vehicle trips to and from the Project site and two monthly tanker truck trips for chemical deliveries. The daily District vehicle trips are already taking place for operation of the existing pump station; however, they have been included in the calculation to generate a conservative estimate of the GHGs generated during operation. Based on the CalEEMod report cited above, Project operation is expected to generate 1,520 metric tons of CO_2e per year.

SCAQMD has a significance threshold of 10,000 metric tons of CO_2e per year; therefore, estimated Project construction GHG emissions of 2,826 metric tons of CO_2e and Project operation emissions of 1,520 metric tons of CO_2e per year are not considered significant. Construction GHG emissions are temporary and will cease upon completion of construction.

For the reasons described above, the Project will not generate GHG emissions that would, either directly or indirectly, have a significant impact on the environment.

Issue VIII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emission of greenhouse gases?	☐	☐	☐	☒

*As described in **Issue VIII(a)** above, construction of the Project would generate insignificant quantities of GHGs, while operation of the Project would not result in an increase in GHG emissions over existing conditions. For these reasons, construction and operation of the Project will not conflict with any plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions.*

Issue IX. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Small quantities of fuel, lubricants, adhesives, paint, and coatings will be used during construction of the Project. Said use will be short-term and strictly controlled, and waste materials will be properly disposed of. Such materials will not be allowed to enter any drainage. Operation of the Project involves the transport, use, and storage of 12.5% bulk sodium hypochlorite solution (SHS), which is classified as a hazardous material, and liquid ammonium sulfate (LAS), which is acidic. Both of these chemicals will be transported via tanker truck, in accordance with applicable safety regulations, to the Project site on a monthly basis. Both the SHS and LAS will be stored onsite in polyethylene tanks designed to contain said chemicals, in separate rooms for each chemical, each room with the capacity to contain at least 100% of the associated tank volume. Additionally, each of the chemical storage rooms will be air conditions to mitigate chemical concentration degradation and to reduce the formation of vapors, fumes, and odors. The disinfection process that will be used at the site does not produce a chemical waste stream; therefore, the Project does not include the disposal of any hazardous materials. Permits required for the storage and use of the chemicals, pursuant to the 2022 California Fire Code, will be obtained as applicable. Project operation will be in accordance with all applicable requirements for the transportation, storage, and use of the chemicals. For the reasons described above, construction and operation of the Project will not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.

Issue IX. <u>Hazards and Hazardous Materials</u> (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

*As described in **Issue IX(a)** above, the Project would not 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.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Would the project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☐	☐	☒

*Murrieta Canyon Academy is located approximately 0.20 mile north of the Project site, Thompson Middle School is located approximately 0.25 mile north of the Project site, and the adjoining Murrieta Valley High School is located approximately 0.30 mile north of the Project site. The Project will store and use hazardous materials onsite; however, said materials will be sufficiently contained onsite and do not have the potential to impact any nearby school. Refer also to **Issue IX(a)** herein.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Would the project 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project site is not located on a site included on the list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. According to maps and data available to the public on EnviroStor (the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) database located online at <u>http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public</u>), the nearest such site is known as "Crossroads Investors III, LLC", located at 24250 Adams Avenue, Murrieta, CA 92562, approximately 0.85 mile northeasterly of the Project site. The site Crossroads Investors III, LLC site included a lead acid battery processing and reclamation facility in the 1950s which resulted in lead contamination in the soil. In 2002, the DTSC certified that all remediation actions had been completed. The site is no occupied by Rock Valley

Christian Church. For these reasons, the Project will not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment related to a hazardous materials site.

Issue IX. <u>Hazards and Hazardous Materials</u> (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The airport nearest the Project site is the French Valley Airport, located approximately 5.50 miles northeasterly of the Project site. According to maps included in the <u>Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan</u> (2004, as amended), the Project site is not located within a compatibility zone, noise contour, or mapped airspace of the French Valley Airport. The Project would not result in a safety hazard or excessive noise related to proximity to an airport.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Would the project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project will be constructed within the District's existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station site. Transportation corridors will remain open during Project construction and no lane closures are expected. During ongoing operation of Project facilities, there are expected to be two tanker truck trips to the site monthly to deliver chemicals, as well as one daily District vehicle trip to the site, which is already taking place as part of operation and maintenance of existing facilities onsite. The two monthly tanker trips are not considered significant and would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

Issue IX. Hazards and Hazardous Materials (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
g) Would the project expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Based on maps available on the Fire Hazard Severity Zone Viewer available on the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection's Fire Resource and Assessment Program website (http://frap.fire.ca.gov), the Project site is not located in an area designated as a moderate, high, or very high fire hazard severity zone. There is a slight risk of fire occurring during Project construction; however, the risk is less than significant and short-term. Additionally, construction contract documents for the Project will require construction contractors to comply with safety standards specified in Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations and that any equipment or machinery that poses a risk of emitting sparks or flame be equipped with an arrestor, thereby further limiting potential impacts. Project facilities do not include structures intended for more than occasional human occupation. Chemicals stored on the Project site (SHS and LAS) are not flammable; however, contact between the SHS and combustible material could result in fire. Chemical storage, use, and delivery at the Project site will be conducted in accordance with existing federal, state, and local laws regulating such materials. Further, onsite chemical storage is designed with secondary containment features that will contain a minimum of 100% of the stored chemical volumes, and permits for the storage and use of the chemicals onsite will be obtained from the local fire marshal. For these reasons, construction and operation of the Project will not expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires.

Issue X. Hydrology and Water Quality

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project includes constructing and operating disinfection system improvements at the District's existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station. The chemicals that will be delivered, stored, and used onsite will be securely stored in buildings that can contain the entire volumes of the chemical storage tanks, preventing discharge of any of the chemicals to the ground onsite or offsite. The Project does not have

a waste stream. Construction and operation of the Project will comply with all applicable water quality standards and other requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board and the State of California San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board). For these reasons, the Project will not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality.

Issue X. <u>Hydrology and Water Quality</u> (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project does not have a water demand beyond that required during construction. Therefore, the Project does not have the potential to substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge.

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:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
i) Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	☐	☐	☒	☐
ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
iv) Impede or redirect flood flows?	☐	☐	☐	☒

i) The Project site is currently occupied by the existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station facilities and open space containing non-native grassland vegetation and ornamental trees. As part of the Project, some of the ornamental trees are expected to be removed, and additional paved areas, estimated to be somewhere between 4,000 to 5,000 square feet, will be added to the site to accommodate the upgraded facilities and to provide access to tanker trucks for chemical deliveries to the site during ongoing Project operation. The site is relatively flat, and these

would not result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site. Refer also to ***Issue VII(b)*** *herein.*

ii) Because the Project includes additional paving onsite, anticipated to be between 4,000 and 8,000 square feet, quantities of surface runoff are expected to increase; however, the increase is not expected to be significant, and would not increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or offsite. Refer also to ***Issue X(c)(i)*** *above.*

iii) The Project would not create or contribute any runoff water or result in stormwater runoff that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Refer also to ***Issues X(c)(i)*** *and* ***X(c)(ii)*** *above.*

iv) Project facilities do not have the potential to impede or redirect flood flows. Refer also to ***Issues X(c)(i)*** *through* ***X(c)(iii)*** *above.*

Issue X. <u>Hydrology and Water Quality</u> (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, would the project risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map No. 06065C2715G, effective 08/28/2008 and revised to reflect a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) effective April 7, 2014, the Project site is located within an area mapped as a 1% annual chance (100-year) flood plain. Although the Project site is located within a flood hazard zone, Project facilities would not release pollutants as a result of inundation due to flooding. Chemical storage facilities onsite are designed to include secondary containment features with the capacity to contain a minimum of 100% of the stored chemical volumes. Based on the California Official Tsunami Inundation Maps available on the California Department of Conservation website at https://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/tsunami/maps, there are no tsunami inundation areas mapped within Riverside County. There are no water bodies of sufficient size located near the Project site that would put the site at risk of a seiche. The nearest large body of water is Lake Elsinore, which is located

approximately eight miles northwesterly of the Project site. For these reasons, the Project would not risk release of pollutants due to inundation.

Issue X. Hydrology and Water Quality (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The water quality control plan applicable to the Project area is the Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region, as amended through March 30, 2023. The Project does not include features that will conflict with or obstruct water quality policies or objectives, and will not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the water quality control plan cited above.

The Project site overlies the adjudicated Temecula Valley Groundwater Basin. The Project does not have the potential to adversely impact groundwater in said basin. The Project site is not located within an area covered by a groundwater sustainability plan.

For the reasons described above, the Project will not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.

Issue XI. Land Use and Planning

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project is located at the District's existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station site and does not have the potential to physically divide an established community.

Issue XI. Land Use and Planning (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project is being constructed on existing District-owned Joaquin Ranch Pump Station site, which is zoned by the City of Murrieta as Civic/Institutional. Project construction and operation will take place within the bounds of the existing site. The Project will not conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.

Issue XII. Mineral Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Project facilities will be located within the District's existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station site, which is not known to contain any mineral resources that would be of value to the region or to the residents of the state. The Project would not impact the availability of any known mineral resources or mineral resource recovery sites. For these reasons, the Project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Murrieta General Plan 2035 states, in Chapter 8, that "The extent and significance of mineral deposits in the City and Sphere of Influence are largely unknown." Known mineral resources in the City are depicted on Exhibit 8-1 of said general plan, and no such resources are shown to be located on or adjacent to the Project site; therefore, the Project will not result in the loss of availability of a local-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan. Refer also to ***Issue XII(a)*** *above.*

Issue XIII. Noise

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project result in generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The Project will generate increased noise levels in the area temporarily during construction as a result of construction vehicles and equipment operating onsite. Said construction noise will comply with the provisions of City of Murrieta, California Municipal Code Section 16.30, Noise.

Ongoing Project operation is expected to generate noise resulting from one daily District vehicle trip to the site for routine operation and maintenance and two monthly tanker truck trips to the site for chemical deliveries. The daily District vehicle trip is already taking place as part of operating the existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station. The two monthly tanker truck trips will take place during daytime hours and will not result in a substantial increase in noise in the vicinity.

For the reasons described above, the Project will not result in generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in excess of standards established for the area.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The Project is not expected to result in excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise during Project construction or operation. Any groundborne vibration or groundborne noise generated during Project construction are not expected to be perceptible at any residences, with the nearest being located approximately 50 feet northeasterly of the Project site. Ongoing Project operation will not generate groundborne vibration or groundborne noise. For these reasons, the Project will not result in the generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels. Refer also to ***Issue XIII(a)*** *above.*

Issue XIII. Noise (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The airport nearest the Project site is the French Valley Airport, a public use airport owned by County of Riverside, located approximately 5.50 miles northeasterly of the Project site. Based on maps included in the Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (2004, as amended), the Project site does not lie within a compatibility zone or a noise contour of the French Valley Airport. For these reasons, the Project will not expose people residing or working in the Project area to excessive noise levels related to airports.

Issue XIV. Population and Housing

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of road or other infrastructure)?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project is intended to improve the disinfection facilities at the existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station and will not require the District to hire additional permanent employees and would not induce unplanned growth in the area, either directly or indirectly.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project is located on the District's existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station site, does not include the construction or destruction of any housing, and does not have the potential to displace any existing people or housing.

Issue XV. Public Services

a) 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:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
i) Fire protection?	☐	☐	☐	☒
ii) Police protection?	☐	☐	☐	☒
iii) Schools?	☐	☐	☐	☒
iv) Parks?	☐	☐	☐	☒
v) Other public facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒

i) The Project does not include any features or facilities that would require additional or unusual fire protection resources.

ii) The Project does not include any features or facilities that would require enhanced levels of police protection.

iii) The Project does not have the potential to increase or decrease the area's population and would therefore not result in a greater or lesser demand for schools. The Project will not adversely impact any school.

iv) The Project does not have the potential to increase or decrease the area's population, and therefore will not result in a greater or lesser demand for parks. The Project will not adversely impact any park.

v) The Project will not adversely affect other public facilities.

Issue XVI. Recreation

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Construction and operation of the Project do not have the potential to increase or decrease the area's population, and would therefore not result in increased or decreased use of parks or other recreational facilities. Refer also to ***Issue XIV(a)*** *herein.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project does not include recreational facilities and will not require the construction or expansion of any recreational facilities.

Issue XVII. Transportation

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Minor, temporary impacts to traffic are expected to occur during construction of the Project due to workers' vehicles and construction vehicles and equipment at the Project site; however, said impacts will be less than significant and short-term. Operation of the Project will increase vehicle trips in the area above existing conditions by two monthly tanker truck trips to the Project site for chemical deliveries. These two monthly tanker truck trips are not of a frequency that would result in a substantial impact to traffic or transportation in the area. For these reasons, construction and operation of the Project will not conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system.

Issue XVII. <u>Transportation</u> (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Construction of the Project is expected to result in approximately ten worker vehicles traveling to and from the Project site per day. For the purposes of this analysis, we have assumed that workers will commute a total of 40 miles per day each, round-trip, which results in a total of 400 vehicle miles traveled (VMT) per day during construction. This amount of daily VMT will only occur during Project construction and is not significant considering the existing traffic levels in the area and the short-term nature of construction. Operation of the Project is expected to require approximately one District vehicle trip to and from Project site daily, which is already taking place as part of current operation at the existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station, as well as two monthly tanker truck trips for chemical deliveries. For this analysis, we have assumed that each truck trip will result in 100 miles round trip, for a total increase of 200 VMT per month over existing conditions. This increase in VMT is not considered significant. For these reasons, construction and operation of the Project will not conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3(b).

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project will be constructed within the District's existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station site and does not include any construction in roads or on other nearby properties. For these reasons, construction and operation of the Project will not substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature or incompatible uses.

Issue XVII. Transportation (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No road or lane closures are anticipated during Project construction of operation. Therefore, the Project will not result in inadequate emergency access at the Project site or in the local vicinity.

Issue XVIII. Tribal Cultural Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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	☐	☐	☐	☒
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 Resources Code section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	☐	☒	☐	☐

*i) Based on the cultural resources report prepared by CRM TECH, cited in **Issue V(a)** herein and included in **Appendix C**, there are no known tribal cultural resources or other cultural resources on the Project site that are 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). Therefore, construction and operation of the Project will not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource that is listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k). Refer also to*

Issue V(a) *herein, which describes measures to avoid or reduce potential impacts to resources that are inadvertently discovered during Project construction activities.*

ii) On May 10, 2024, the District sent formal notification letters to the following Native American tribes:

- *Pechanga Band of Indians*
- *Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians*
- *Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians*
- *Morongo Band of Mission Indians*

In response to said formal notification letters, the District received written responses from Pechanga Band of Indians (Pechanga) and Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians (Rincon). As of the date of this writing, the District has not received responses from either Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians or Morongo Band of Mission Indians.

Rincon requested additional information and documents pertaining to the Project in order to make a determination as to whether they would like to request consultation. The available information was provided to Rincon, and Rincon replied with a recommendation that the District work with Pechanga pertaining to cultural resources that may be discovered on the Project site.

Pechanga has requested to consult with the District on the Project. The District provided additional Project information and documents to Pechanga, and participated in virtual consultation meetings with Pechanga on July 25, 2024 and September 19, 2024. The District and Pechanga have developed mitigation measures intended to avoid or reduce the potential impacts of the Project on any tribal cultural resources that may be discovered onsite during Project construction. Pechanga approved the District's proposed mitigation measures on August 26, 2024. Said mitigation measures are described below and in ***Issue V*** *herein, and are set forth in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program included in* ***Appendix A****.*

Mitigation Measure TCR-1: Native American Monitoring

Prior to commencement of ground-disturbing activities on the Project site, the District will secure agreement with the Pechanga Band of Indians (Pechanga) for tribal monitoring of the site during ground-disturbing construction activities. The District will provide a minimum of 30 days advance notice to Pechanga of all mass grading and trenching activities. Pechanga representatives shall have the authority to

temporarily halt and redirect ground-disturbing activities onsite in the event that suspected archaeological resources are unearthed.

Mitigation Measure TCR-2: Final Disposition of Resources

In the event that Native American cultural resources are discovered during construction activities, the following procedures will be carried out for final disposition of the discoveries. One or more of the following treatments, in order of preference, shall be employed with Pechanga, and evidence of the treatment(s) conducted shall be provided to the District.

1. *Preservation In Place. If feasible, preservation in place will be employed, leaving resources in the place where they were found, with no development affecting the integrity of the resources.*

2. *Reburial on the Project Property. The measures for reburial shall include, at minimum, measures and provisions to protect the future reburial area from any future impacts in perpetuity. Reburial shall not occur until all legally required cataloging and basic recordation has been completed, with an exception that sacred items, burial goods, and Native American human remains are excluded. Any reburial process shall be culturally appropriate, and a listing of contents and location of the reburial shall be included in the confidential Phase IV Report. The Phase IV Report shall be filed with the District under a confidential cover and is not subject to public records requests.*

3. *Curation. If preservation in place or reburial is not feasible, then the resources shall be curated in a culturally appropriate manner at a Riverside County curation facility that meets the criteria set forth in the State of California's* Guidelines for the Curation of Archeological Collections*, ensuring access and use. The collection and associated records shall be transferred, including title, and shall be accompanied by payment of the fees necessary for permanent curation. Evidence of curation in the form of a letter from the curation facility, stating that subject archaeological materials have been received and that all fees have been paid, shall be provided by the Project Archaeologist to the District. There shall be no destructive or invasive testing on sacred items, burial goods, and Native American human remains. Results*

concerning any inadvertent finds shall be included in the Phase IV Report. Evidence of compliance with this mitigation measure, if a significant archaeological resource is found, shall be provided to the District upon completion of a treatment plan and final report detailing the significance and treatment finding.

Mitigation Measure TCR-3: Non-Disclosure

It is understood by all parties that, unless otherwise required by law, the site of any reburial of Native American human remains, associated grave goods, or other artifacts shall not be disclosed and shall not be governed by public disclosure requirements of the California Public Records Act. In accordance with California Government Code §7927.000, the County Coroner, District, Project Archaeologist, and any other parties shall withhold public disclosure of information related to the reburial of any Native American human remains, grave goods, or other artifacts.

Issue XIX. Utilities and Service Systems

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project 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 relocation or construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The Project consists of construction and operation of disinfection system improvements at the District's existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station, as described in ***Part 1(B)*** *herein. The proposed facilities will be powered from the existing electrical service and no modification to the service will be required.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Would the project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Water needed during construction, such as for dust control, will be available from the District's existing water supplies, and construction water demand will be less than significant and short-term. Operation of the Project facilities does not have a water demand. For these reasons, the Project have sufficient

water supplies available to serve the Project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years.

Issue XIX. <u>Utilities and Service Systems</u> (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Would the project 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project will not include any waste generating facilities and will have no impact to the existing wastewater flow.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Would the project 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Project operation will not generate solid waste. Small quantities of solid waste may be generated during Project construction; however, said quantities of solid waste would be minimal and would be recycled or accommodated by a local landfill. For these reasons, the project will not generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure. Further, the Project will not otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Would the project comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project will comply with all federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. Refer also to ***Issue XIX(d)*** *above.*

Issue XX. Wildfire

If the Project is located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Based on maps available on the California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection State Responsibility Area Viewer, the Project Site is not located within a state responsibility area (SRA) or a very high fire hazard severity zone. Based on Exhibit 12-8 Very High Fire Hazard Zones of the Murrieta General Plan 2035 (2020), the Project is not located in or adjoining an area mapped as a high fire hazard zone. The Project does not have the potential to substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, or other factors, would the project exacerbate wildfire risks and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project does not include habitable structures, and there would be no project occupants except for District employees who are expected to visit the site daily for operation and maintenance purposes. Further, construction and operation of the Project will not exacerbate wildfire risks. Refer also to ***Issue XX(a)*** *above.*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Would the project 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project does not require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure that will exacerbate fire risk or result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment related to fire risk. Refer also to ***Issue XX(a)*** *above.*

Issue XX. Wildfire (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Would the project expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslide, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The Project site is relatively flat and, after completion of construction, disturbed surfaces not containing aboveground facilities will be returned to near-preconstruction conditions. Construction and operation of the Project will not expose people or structures to significant risks as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes.

Issue XXI. Mandatory Findings of Significance

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	☐	☒	☐	☐

- ***Biological Resources***

  *As described in **Issue IV** herein, the Project site contains suitable or potentially suitable habitat for burrowing owl, Cooper's hawk, and other nesting birds. Potential Project impacts to burrowing owl, Cooper's hawk, and nesting birds will not be significant with incorporation of Mitigation Measures BIO-1 and BIO-2, which are set forth in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Project, attached to the Mitigated Negative Declaration included in **Appendix A** herein.*

- ***Archaeological and Historical Resources***

  *As described in **Issue V** herein, a historical/archaeological resources assessment was conducted at the Project site. Based on the assessment, there are no resources present on the Project site that meet the criteria for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources or qualify as a historical or archaeological resource under CEQA. Construction and operation of the Project is not expected to eliminate known important examples of major periods of California history or prehistory; however, in order to avoid or reduce potential impacts upon any previously*

undiscovered historical or archaeological resources that may be present in subsurface deposits, Mitigation Measures CUL-1 through CUL-5 are incorporated into the Project and is set forth in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program included in ***Appendix A*** *herein. With incorporation of Mitigation Measures CUL-1 through CUL-5, the Project would not eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.*

- ***Paleontological Resources***

As described in ***Issue VII(f)*** *herein, a paleontological resources assessment was conducted at the Project site. Based on said assessment, the Project has a low potential to impact significant, nonrenewable paleontological resources. Although no impacts are anticipated, Mitigation Measure PALEO-1 is incorporated into the Project to prevent an adverse impact upon any paleontological resource that may be present in subsurface soils. Mitigation Measure PALEO-1 is set forth in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Project, a copy of which is included in* ***Appendix A*** *herein. With incorporation of Mitigation Measure PALEO-1, the Project will not eliminate important examples of the major periods of California prehistory.*

Issue XXI. Mandatory Findings of Significance (Continued)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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.)	☐	☐	☐	☒

None of the impacts or potential impacts of the Project are cumulatively considerable.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☐	☐	☒

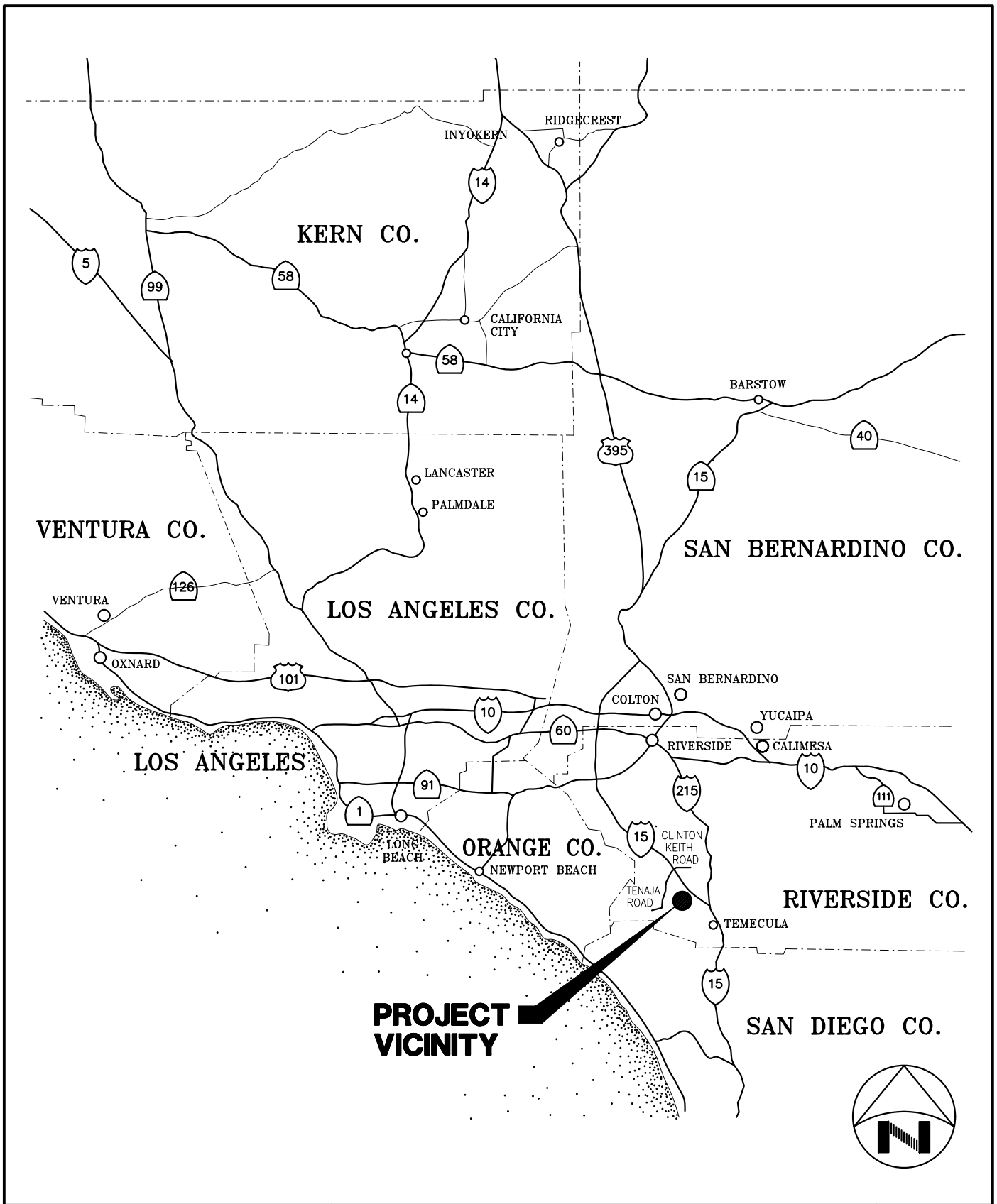
As described herein, none of the environmental effects of the Project will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

PART 3
REFERENCES AND SOURCES

PART 3 - REFERENCES AND SOURCES

- California Air Resources Board Website for California Ambient Air Quality Standards, www.arb.ca.gov/resources/california-ambient-air-quality-standards
- California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection State Responsibility Area Viewer, bof.fire.ca.gov/projects-and-programs/state-responsibility-area-viewer
- California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resources Protection, California Important Farmland Finder, https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/DLRP/CIFF
- California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3; Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act, Section 15000 *et seq;* as amended December 28, 2018
- California Department of Conservation Tsunami Program Website, conservation.ca.gov/cgs/tsunami/maps
- California Department of Toxic Substances Control Website, EnviroStor Database, www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public
- California Department of Transportation California Scenic Highway Mapping System Website, www.dot.ca.gov/programs/design/lap-landscape-architecture-and-community-livability/lap-liv-i-scenic-highways
- California Earthquake Hazards Zone Application ("EQ-Zapp"), www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/geohazards/eq-zapp, updated September 23, 2021, accessed 04/22/2024
- City of Murrieta, Murrieta General Plan 2035, Adopted 2011 and Updated 2020
- California Emissions Estimator Model® (CalEEMod) Software, Version 2022.1.1.22, accessed online at caleemod.com
- County of Riverside Assessor-County Clerk-Recorder website for Agricultural Preserves, https://www.rivcoacr.org/agricultural-preserve-information
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Map Service Center Website, www.msc.fema.gov
- Fire Hazard Severity Zone Viewer, Fire Resource and Assessment Program, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, https://frap.fire.ca.gov
- Google Earth Pro, Version 7.3.6.9796, build date February 22, 2024
- Kennedy Jenks, Rancho California Water District 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, adopted June 10, 2021
- Office of the State Fire Marshal Website, osfm.fire.ca.gov
- Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, by Mead & Hunt and Coffman Associates, Adopted by the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission on October 14, 2004, as amended
- Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Web Soil Survey, available online at http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/, accessed 04/24/2024
- South Coast Air Quality Management District Website, www.aqmd.gov
- Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) Groundwater Management Website, www.water.ca.gov/Programs/Groundwater-Management/SGMA-Groundwater-Management
- United States Environmental Protection Agency Website for National Ambient Air Quality Standards, www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants

FIGURES



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RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT

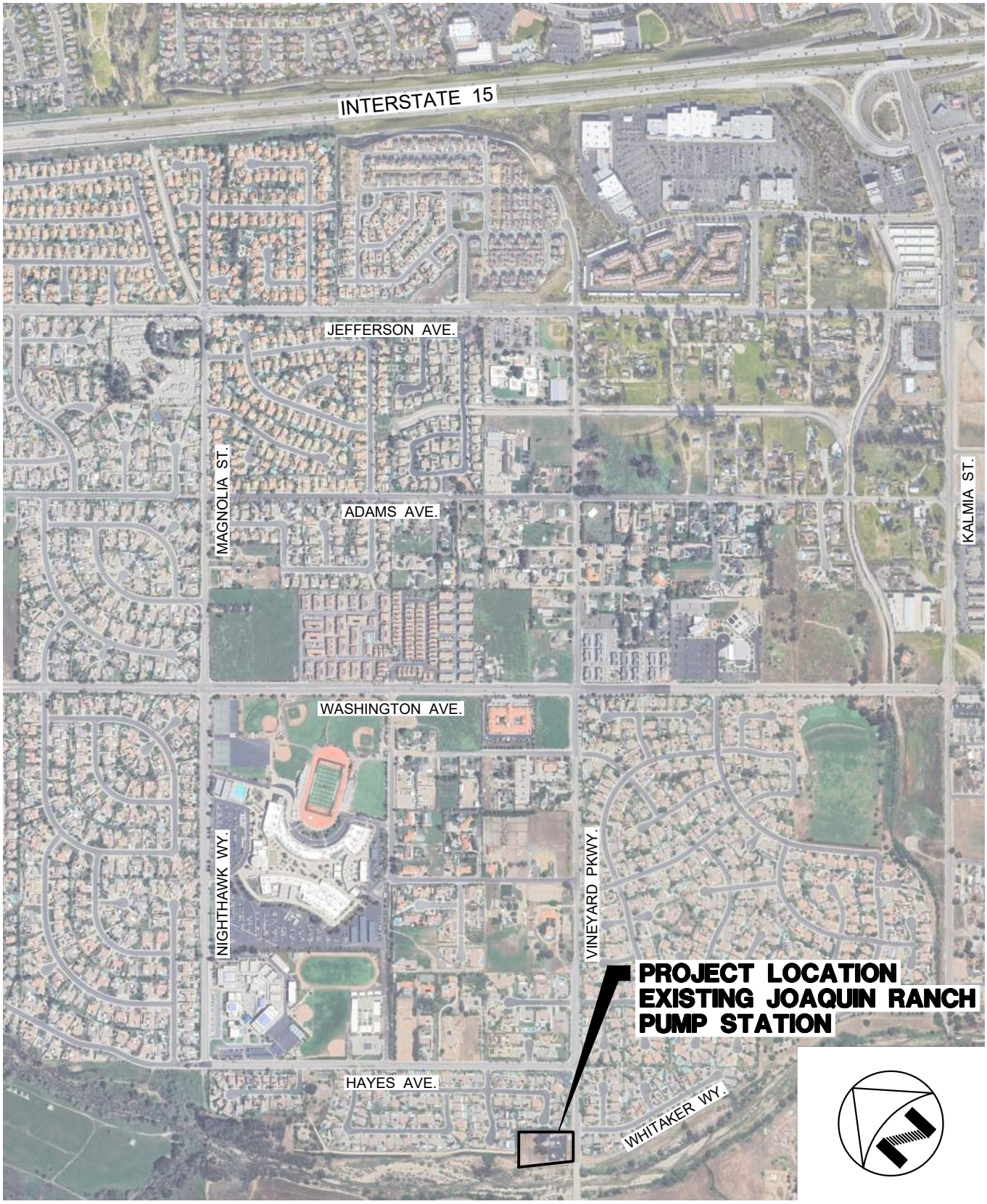
JOAQUIN RANCH PUMP STATION
DISINFECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

PROJECT VICINITY

FIGURE 1 OF 2

SCALE: N.T.S. DATE: 04/19/24 DRAWN BY: TMW CHECKED BY: VEM W.O.: 592-227

592-227_ISF1.DWG



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RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT

JOAQUIN RANCH PUMP STATION
DISINFECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

PROJECT LOCATION

FIGURE 2 OF 2

SCALE: 1"=1000' DATE: 04/19/24 DRAWN BY: TMW CHECKED BY: VEM W.O.: 592-227

592-227_ISF2.DWG

APPENDIX A

FINAL MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
AND
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT
JOAQUIN RANCH PUMP STATION DISINFECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project: The Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements (the Project) generally consists of construction and operation of chloramination disinfection facilities at the existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station. The Project also includes demolition and removal of the existing chlorine injection facilities and construction of site access improvements to accommodate tanker trucks for chemical deliveries. A more detailed description of the Project is included in the Project Initial Study, a copy of which is available for review at Rancho California Water District's office, located at 42135 Winchester Road, Temecula, CA 92590 or online at www.ranchowater.com/127/CEQA-Compliance.

Location: The Project site is located at 42581 Vineyard Parkway, which is situated along Vineyard Parkway near the intersection of Vineyard Parkway and Whitaker Way, southwest of Interstate 15, northeast of Murrieta Creek, in the City of Murrieta, Riverside County, California. Figures 1 and 2, copies of which are included with the Initial Study for the Project, depict the location of the Project facilities.

Entity: Rancho California Water District

The District's Board of Directors, having conducted a careful and independent review of the Initial Study for the Project, having reviewed the written comments received prior to the public meeting of the Board, and having heard at a public meeting of the Board the comments of any and all concerned persons or entities, including the recommendation of District staff, does hereby find and declare that the Project will not have a significant effect on the environment. A brief statement of the reasons supporting the Board's findings is as follows:

> Construction and operation of the Project as modified will not result in significant adverse impacts upon any threatened or endangered species of plants or animals, nor will it result in damage to or destruction of any significant examples of California history or prehistory or tribal cultural resources. Potential impacts related to biological resources and historical/archaeological/paleontological/tribal cultural resources will be avoided or reduced by adhering to the terms of a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (see Exhibit A, attached, which is incorporated herein by reference) prior to and throughout construction of the Project.

The Board of Directors hereby finds that the Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects its independent judgment. The Initial Study was prepared by Krieger & Stewart, the District's Consulting Engineer for this project. The Initial Study may be viewed at the office of Rancho California Water District, 42135 Winchester Road, Temecula, CA 92590 or online at www.ranchowater.com/127/CEQA-Compliance.

Date: _____

_____
Dan Ruiz
Senior Director of Engineering and Planning
RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

EXHIBIT A TO THE MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Section I – Introduction

Section 21081.6 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires that a mitigation monitoring program be prepared prior to the approval of any project which incorporates mitigation measures as a condition of approval. Mitigation measures are generally adopted to reduce the potentially significant adverse environmental impacts of a project to a level that is less than significant. The mitigation monitoring program must ensure compliance with mitigation measures prior to and during project construction (and, if applicable, during project operation).

Since the project considered by the Initial Study for Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements (Project) incorporates mitigation measures as a condition of approval, this mitigation monitoring and reporting program has been prepared and incorporated into the Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Project.

Section II – Biological Resources Mitigation Measures and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

As discussed in Issue IV of the Project Initial Study, there is potential for burrowing owl, Cooper's hawk, other nesting bird species, or a combination of the these, to be present on the Project site. Without mitigation, the Project could potentially result in significant adverse impacts upon these bird species. This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program is intended to reduce potential impacts by the Project upon biological resources by specifying methods and procedures for avoiding or reducing such impacts.

The following mitigation measures (**BIO-1 and BIO-2**) will be implemented in order to ensure that construction of Project facilities does not result in a significant adverse impact upon burrowing owl, Cooper's hawk, or other nesting birds. Each measure is attended by a notation of the party responsible for its implementation and of the period for which it will be in effect.

BIO-1: Burrowing Owl

To determine whether burrowing owl is present on the Project site, a preconstruction burrowing owl survey will be conducted by a qualified biologist in accordance with California Department of Fish and Wildlife's 2012 *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation*. If burrowing owl is detected during the survey, coordination with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) will be required, including preparation of an impact assessment in accordance with the 2012 *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation*. If no burrowing owl is detected during the preconstruction burrowing owl survey, the Project construction may commence. If Project construction does not commence within 14 days after performance of the preconstruction burrowing owl survey, then an additional burrowing owl preconstruction survey will be conducted by a qualified biologist prior to commencement of construction to determine whether burrowing owl have since moved onto the site.

Responsible Party: Rancho California Watter District Project Manager (District Project Manager)

Implementation Period: Prior to (and possibly during) Project Construction

BIO-2: Nesting Birds

The Project site contains potentially suitable habitat for nesting bird species. To avoid potential effects to nesting birds, a preconstruction nesting bird survey will be conducted by a qualified biologist no less than 3 days and not more than 7 days prior to any construction activities, including vegetation removal. If no nesting birds are found during the preconstruction survey, then construction may commence within 7 days of completion of the preconstruction survey.

If nesting birds are found during the preconstruction survey, the qualified biologist will establish an exclusionary buffer or buffers around the nests. The buffer(s) will be clearly marked in the field by construction personnel under guidance of the qualified biologist. No construction activities, including vegetation removal, are allowed within the buffer zone(s) until the qualified biologist determines that the young have fledged or the nest is no longer active.

Whether or not any nesting birds were identified during the preconstruction survey, if more than 7 days have lapsed since the preconstruction survey and construction or vegetation removal have not yet commenced, then another preconstruction nesting bird survey will be conducted to determine whether any nesting birds have moved into the site.

Responsible Party: District Project Manager

Implementation Period: Prior to and During Project Construction

Section III – Historical and Archaeological Resources Mitigation Measures and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

As discussed in Issue V of the Project Initial Study, the Project would not result in an adverse impact upon any known historical or archaeological resources (cultural resources). This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program is intended to avoid or reduce the potential for impacts by the Project upon previously-undiscovered cultural resources that may be present in subsurface soil deposits by specifying methods and procedures for avoiding or reducing such impacts.

The following mitigation measures (**CUL-1 through CUL-5**) will be implemented in order to ensure that construction of Project facilities does not result in significant adverse impacts upon any previously-undiscovered cultural resources that may be uncovered during Project construction. Each measure is attended by a notation of the party responsible for its implementation and of the period for which it will be in effect.

CUL-1: Archaeological Monitoring

Prior to start of construction, the District shall retain a qualified archaeological monitor for all grading, trenching, and other ground disturbance activities. The archaeological monitor shall have the authority to halt or divert construction activities as necessary in the event that suspected archaeological or tribal resources are unearthed during Project construction.

Responsible Party: District Project Manager
Implementation Period: Prior to and During Ground Disturbing Activities

CUL-2: Cultural Resources Worker Sensitivity Training

The Project Archaeologist and the Consulting Tribe(s) shall attend the pre-construction meeting with District representatives, the construction manager, and any contractors and will conduct a mandatory Cultural Resources Worker Sensitivity Training to those in attendance. The training will include a brief review of the cultural sensitivity of the Project site and the surrounding areas; what resources could potentially be identified during earthmoving activities; the requirements of the monitoring program; the protocols that apply in the event inadvertent discoveries of cultural resources are identified, including who to contact and appropriate avoidance measures until the find(s) can be properly evaluated; and any other appropriate protocols. All new construction personnel that begin work on the Project following the initial training and will conduct earthwork or grading activities, must take the Cultural Resources Worker Sensitivity Training prior to beginning work. The Project

Archaeologist and the Consulting Tribe(s) will make themselves available to provide the training on an as-needed basis.

Responsible Party: Project Archaeologist and District Project Manager
Implementation Period: Prior to (and if necessary, During) Ground Disturbing Activities

CUL-3: Inadvertent Finds

If any subsurface cultural resources are encountered during Project construction, construction activities within 100 feet of the encounter shall be halted until the qualified monitors can examine the find, determine its significance, and, if significant, notify the District, Project Archaeologist, and Consulting Tribe(s). Tribal and archaeological monitors will set up a temporary Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) fence at the 100-foot boundary. A meeting will be convened between the District, Project Archaeologist, and Consulting Tribe(s) (the parties) to discuss the significance of the find, determine a plan that would reduce potential effects to a level that is less than significant, and implement appropriate mitigation measures. Recommended measures could include but are not limited to the following:

1. Preservation in place;
2. Controlled grading or trenching;
3. Excavation, recovery, and reburial onsite.

If the parties find that any excavated cultural resources meet eligibility requirements for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources or the National Register of Historic Places, plans for the treatment, evaluation, and mitigation of impacts to the find will need to be developed. Prehistoric or historic cultural materials that may be encountered during ground-disturbing activities include:

- Prehistoric flaked-stone artifacts and debitage (waste material), consisting of obsidian, basalt, and/or cryptocrystalline silicates;
- Groundstone artifacts, including mortars, pestles, and grinding slabs;
- Historic-period artifacts such as glass bottles and fragments, cans, nails, ceramic and pottery fragments, and metal objects;
- Historic-period structural or building foundations, walkways, cisterns, pipes, privies, and other structural elements.

Responsible Party: Project Archaeologist and District Project Manager
Implementation Period: During Ground Disturbing Activities

CUL-4: Phase IV Report

Prior to final inspection, the Project Archaeologist shall submit two (2) copies of the Phase IV Cultural Resources Monitoring Report (Phase IV Report) that complies with the District's requirements for such reports. The Phase IV Report shall include evidence of the required Cultural Resources Worker Sensitivity Training that is described in Mitigation Measure CUL-2. The District will review the Phase IV Report to determine adequate mitigation compliance. Provided the Phase IV Report is adequate, two (2) copies of said report shall be submitted to the Eastern Information Center (EIC) at the University of California, Riverside (UCR) or current location, and one (1) copy shall be submitted to the Pechanga Cultural Resources Department.

Responsible Party: Project Archaeologist and District Project Manager
Implementation Period: After Construction and Prior to Final Inspection

CUL-5: Human Remains

In accordance with California Health and Safety Code §7050.5, if human remains are encountered during Project construction, construction will be halted and the County Coroner will be notified of the find immediately. The County Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission, which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the District, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection and make recommendations within 48 hours of being granted access to the discovery site. No further disturbance shall occur until a determination of origin and disposition for the remains has been made pursuant to California Public Resources Code §5097.98.

Responsible Party: District Project Manager
Implementation Period: During Ground Disturbing Activities

Section IV – Paleontological Resources Mitigation Measures and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

As discussed in Issue VII of the Project Initial Study, a paleontological resources assessment was conducted for the Project site. Based on the paleontological resources assessment report, no paleontological resources or potentially fossiliferous sediments were observed on the Project site, and the Project has a low potential to impact significant, nonrenewable paleontological resources. This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program is intended to avoid or reduce the potential for impacts by the Project upon previously-

undiscovered paleontological resources that may be present in subsurface soil deposits by specifying methods and procedures for avoiding or reducing such impacts.

The following mitigation measure (**PALEO-1**) will be implemented in order to ensure that construction of Project facilities does not result in significant adverse impacts upon any previously-undiscovered paleontological resources that may be uncovered during Project construction. The measure is attended by a notation of the party responsible for its implementation and of the period for which it will be in effect.

PALEO-1: Paleontological Resources

The following measures will be implemented to protect any paleontological resources uncovered during ground disturbance at the Project site:

- If any paleontological resources or suspected paleontological resources are uncovered during Project construction, all work in the vicinity of the discovery shall be halted until a qualified paleontologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the find.
- If a qualified paleontologist determines that a specimen uncovered during Project construction is potentially significant, then all future ground-disturbing actions associated with Project construction will be monitored by a qualified paleontological monitor. The paleontological monitor will be prepared to quickly salvage fossil specimens upon discovery to avoid construction delays and shall have the authority to temporarily halt or divert construction equipment and activities to allow for removal of abundant or large specimens.
- Specimens recovered from the Project site by the qualified paleontological monitor will be, in accordance with standard paleontological practice, identified and curated at a repository with permanent retrievable storage that will allow for additional research in the future.

Responsible Party: Rancho California Water District Project Manager
Implementation Period: During Ground Disturbing Activities

Section V – Tribal Cultural Resources Mitigation Measures and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

As discussed in Issue XVIII of the Project Initial Study, there are no known tribal cultural resources or other cultural resources on the Project site, and the Project would not result in an adverse impact upon any known tribal cultural resources. This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program is intended to avoid or reduce the potential for impacts by the Project upon previously-undiscovered tribal cultural resources

that may be present in subsurface soil deposits by specifying methods and procedures for avoiding or reducing such impacts.

The following mitigation measures (**TCR-1 through TCR-3**) will be implemented in order to ensure that construction of Project facilities does not result in significant adverse impacts upon any previously-undiscovered tribal cultural resources that may be uncovered during Project construction. Each measure is attended by a notation of the party responsible for its implementation and of the period for which it will be in effect.

TCR-1: Native American Monitoring

Prior to commencement of ground-disturbing activities on the Project site, the District will secure agreement with the Pechanga Band of Indians (Pechanga) for tribal monitoring of the site during ground-disturbing construction activities. The District will provide a minimum of 30 days advance notice to Pechanga of all mass grading and trenching activities. Pechanga representatives shall have the authority to temporarily halt and redirect ground-disturbing activities onsite in the event that suspected archaeological resources are unearthed.

Responsible Party: District Project Manager
Implementation Period: Prior to and During Ground Disturbing Activities

TCR-2: Final Disposition of Resources

In the event that Native American cultural resources are discovered during construction activities, the following procedures will be carried out for final disposition of the discoveries. One or more of the following treatments, in order of preference, shall be employed with Pechanga, and evidence of the treatments shall be provided to the District.

1. Preservation In Place. If feasible, preservation in place will be employed, leaving resources in the place where they were found, with no development affecting the integrity of the resources.
2. Reburial on the Project Property. The measures for reburial shall include, at minimum, measures and provisions to protect the future reburial area from any future impacts in perpetuity. Reburial shall not occur until all legally required cataloging and basic recordation has been completed, with an exception that sacred items, burial goods, and Native American human remains are excluded. Any reburial process shall be culturally appropriate, and a listing of contents and location of the reburial shall be included in the confidential Phase IV

Report. The Phase IV Report shall be filed with the District under a confidential cover and is not subject to public records requests.

3. Curation. If preservation in place or reburial is not feasible, then the resources shall be curated in a culturally appropriate manner at a Riverside County curation facility that meets the criteria set forth in the State of California's *Guidelines for the Curation of Archeological Collections*, ensuring access and use. The collection and associated records shall be transferred, including title, and are to be accompanied by payment of the fees necessary for permanent curation. Evidence of curation in the form of a letter from the curation facility, stating that subject archaeological materials have been received and that all fees have been paid, shall be provided by the Project Archaeologist to the District. There shall be no destructive or invasive testing on sacred items, burial goods, and Native American human remains. Results concerning any inadvertent finds shall be included in the Phase IV Report. Evidence of compliance with this mitigation measure, if a significant archaeological resource is found, shall be provided to the District upon completion of a treatment plan and final report detailing the significance and treatment finding.

Responsible Party: Project Archaeologist and District Project Manager
Implementation Period: During, and Possibly After, Ground Disturbing Activities

TCR-3: Non-Disclosure

It is understood by all parties that, unless otherwise required by law, the site of any reburial of Native American human remains, associated grave goods, or other artifacts shall not be disclosed and shall not be governed by public disclosure requirements of the California Public Records Act. In accordance with California Government Code §7927.000, the County Coroner, District, Project Archaeologist, and any other parties shall withhold public disclosure of information related to the reburial of any Native American human remains, grave goods, or other artifacts.

Responsible Party: Project Archaeologist, District Project Manager, and any other parties
Implementation Period: During and After Project Construction

APPENDIX B

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

JOAQUIN RANCH PUMP STATION PROJECT

MURRIETA, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

LSA

April 2024

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

JOAQUIN RANCH PUMP STATION PROJECT

MURRIETA, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

Rancho California Water District
42135 Winchester Road
Temecula, California 92595

Prepared by:

LSA Associates, Inc.
1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200
Riverside, California 92507
(951) 781-9310

LSA Project No. 20231429

April 2024

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Rancho California Water District retained LSA to prepare a Biological Resources Assessment. This report has been prepared for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act.

The project site does not have habitat for federally/State listed species. In addition, the project site is not within federally designated critical habitat.

The project provides low quality habitat for non-listed special-status species including Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*), and low quality foraging habitat for pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*), Western mastiff bat (*Eumops perotis*), and pocketed free-tailed bat (*Nyctinomops femorosacca*). Project effects to Cooper's hawk are not considered substantial with implementation of avoidance measures for nesting birds. The loss of low quality bat foraging habitat is not considered substantial. A habitat assessment was conducted for burrowing owl, which is not expected to occur on the project site. However, to avoid effects to this species, a preconstruction survey is required within 14 days prior to construction.

The project site provides suitable habitat for nesting birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the California Fish and Game Code. To avoid potential effects to nesting birds, prior to construction activities, a preconstruction nesting bird survey will be conducted by a qualified biologist no less than 3 days and not more than 7 days prior to any construction activities and vegetation removal.

No jurisdictional waters subject to the regulatory authority of the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, or the Regional Water Quality Control Board are present on the project site.

The ornamental trees on site may qualify as a protected tree(s) under the City of Murrieta tree preservation ordinance. If ornamental trees are to be removed, an arborist survey would be required. If a tree to be removed qualifies as a protected tree, a tree removal permit would be required from the City of Murrieta.

The project site is within the planning boundaries of the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). The Rancho California Water District (RCWD) is the lead agency for the project and is not signatory to the MSHCP. The RCWD is not pursuing an MSHCP Participating Special Entity designation for the project. Therefore, the project is not subject to compliance with the MSHCP.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY i
TABLE OF CONTENTS ii
ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS iv
INTRODUCTION 1
METHODS 3
Literature Review 3
Field Surveys 3
RESULTS 4
Existing Site Conditions 4
Topography and Soils 4
Vegetation 4
Wildlife 4
Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan 4
Special-Status Species 9
Threatened/Endangered Species and Critical Habitats 9
Non-Listed Special-Interest Species 10
Nesting Birds 11
Jurisdictional Waters 11
IMPACTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS 13
Threatened and Endangered Species and Critical Habitat 13
Non-Listed Special-Interest Species 13
Burrowing Owl 13
Nesting Birds and Burrowing Owl 13
Jurisdictional Waters 14
Wildlife Movement, Corridors, and Nursery Sites 14
Natural Communities of Concern 14
Local Policies and Ordinances 14
Adopted Habitat Conservation Plan 14
CUMULATIVE IMPACTS 15
REFERENCES 16

FIGURES

Figure 1: Regional and Project Location 2
Figure 2: Soils 5
Figure 3: Vegetation, Land Use and Nest Locations 6
Figure 4: Site Photographs 7

APPENDICES

A: PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED
B: SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES SUMMARY

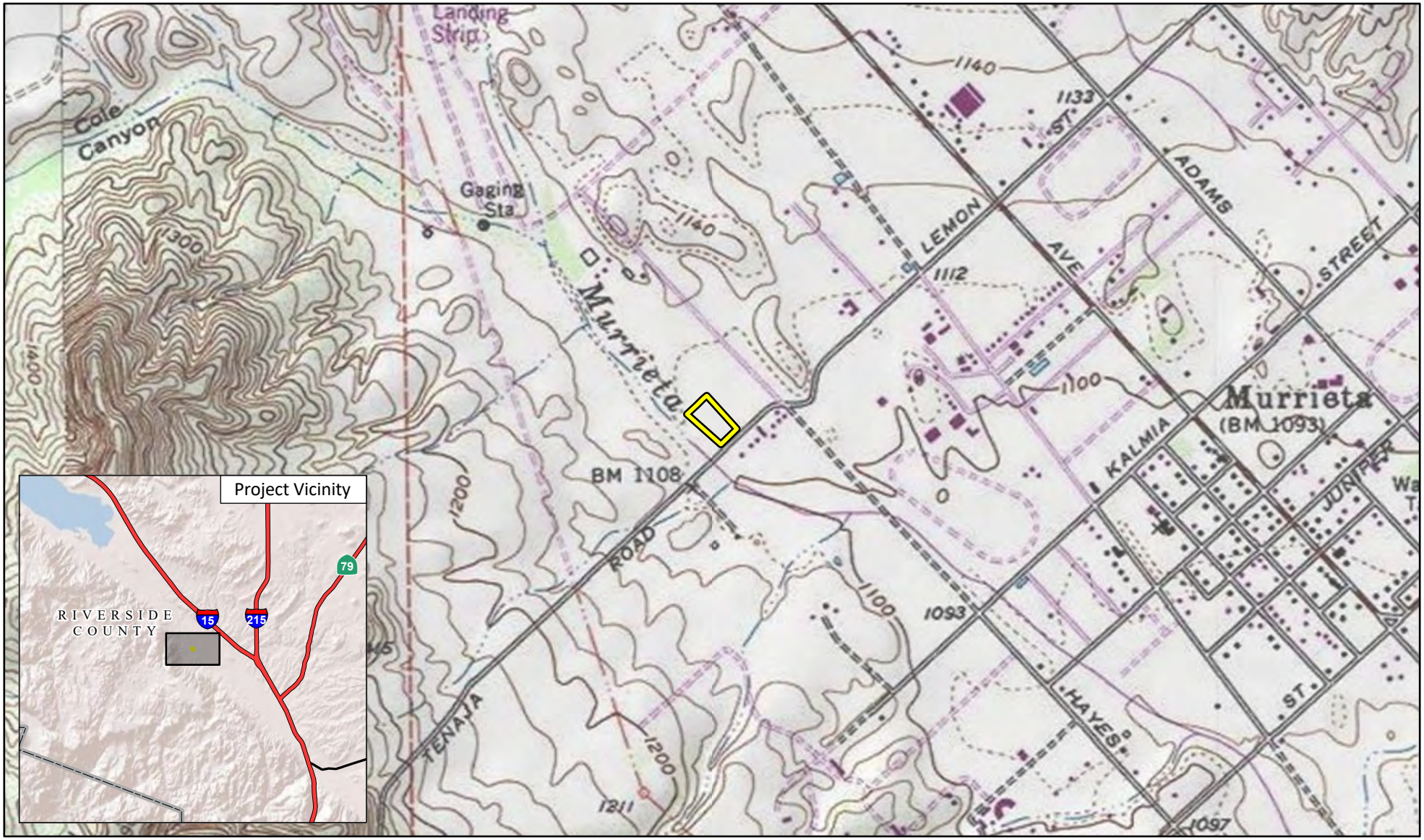
ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CESA	California Endangered Species Act
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
CWA	federal Clean Water Act
FESA	Federal Endangered Species Act
MSHCP	Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
project	San Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Project
RCWD	Rancho California Water District
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey

INTRODUCTION

Rancho California Water District (RCWD) retained LSA to prepare a Biological Resources Assessment for the approximately 2.1-acre proposed RCWD San Joaquin Ranch Disinfection Improvements project (project). The project site is located at 42581 Vineyard Parkway, in Murrieta, Riverside County, California. The project site is depicted on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) *Murrieta, California* 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles in Section 18, Township 7 South, Range 3 West (see Figure 1, Regional and Project Location).

The RCWD proposes the construction of chloramination disinfection system improvements.



LSA

Project Location

FIGURE 1

N

0 640 1280
FEET

SOURCE: USGS 7.5' Quad - *Murrieta (1979)*, CA

J:\20231429\GIS\Pro\Joaquin Ranch Pump Station (4/26/24)

Joaquin Ranch Pump Station

Project and Regional Location

METHODS

LITERATURE REVIEW

A literature review to determine the existence or potential occurrence of special-interest plant and animal species within the project site and in the project vicinity. Database records for the *Murrieta*, *Temecula Wildomar* and *Fallbrook, California* USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles were searched on February 5, 2024, using the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Natural Diversity Database application Rarefind 5. Current and historic aerial photographs were reviewed using Google Earth. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation website was consulted for critical habitat areas and species that may require consideration. Mapped soil types were determined using the WebSoil Survey (Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey version 3.4.0 [NRCS n.d.]). The Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP), Volume 1, Parts 1 and 2, was also reviewed (Riverside County Transportation and Land Management Agency 2003)

FIELD SURVEYS

LSA Biologists Denise Woodard and Chrissy Kent conducted a general field survey of the project site on January 31, 2024, between 7:00 a.m. and 8:30 a.m. Weather conditions during the survey consisted of cloudy skies (100 percent), a temperature of approximately 49 degrees Fahrenheit, and winds ranging from 1 to 3 miles per hour. The entire study area was surveyed on foot by walking along transects spaced at approximately 30 feet. Observations regarding general site conditions, vegetation, potential jurisdictional waters, and suitability of habitat for special-status plants, wildlife, and other biological resources present were recorded. All plant and animal species observed during the field survey were noted. All plant and animal species observed or otherwise detected during this field survey were noted. Species observed are listed in Appendix A.

The entire project site was surveyed on foot and notes were taken on general site conditions, vegetation, and suitability of habitat for various special-interest elements. All plant and animal species observed or otherwise detected during this field survey were noted. Plant species observed are listed in Appendix A.

A burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) habitat assessment was conducted during the general field survey. The survey was conducted by walking over suitable habitat within the study area along transects spaced at approximately 30 feet. Any potential burrowing owl burrows encountered during the survey were examined for owl sign (e.g., feathers, pellets, whitewash, and prey remnants).

RESULTS

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

The project site is considered primarily developed by the existing RCWD's pump station facility. The westerly and extreme easterly portions of the project site, not directly affected by the pump station infrastructure, are vegetated by ruderal/non-native grasslands and ornamental trees. The ruderal/ non-native grasslands are maintained for weed abatement. Surrounding land uses including residential development to the northeast, undeveloped land, and Murrieta Creek to the southwest. Vineyard Parkway borders the southeasterly side of the project site. The project is within the boundaries of the MSHCP, as discussed in further detail below.

Topography and Soils

The project site is relatively flat with an elevation of approximately 1,110 feet above mean sea level. The mapped soils on the project site consist of Greenfield sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Handford coarse sandy loam, deep, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded, and riverwash (see Figure 2, Soils). Soils observed on the project site appeared consistent with sandy loam designations; however, riverwash no longer occurs as a result of the development of the existing facility.

Vegetation

Vegetation on the project site is best described as ruderal/non-native grasslands and ornamental . Dominant ruderal/non-native grasslands species identified include shortpod mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*), common Mediterranean grass (*Schismus barbatus*), and dove weed (*Croton setigerus*). Ornamental trees species identified include Eucalyptus *(Eucalyptus* sp.*)* and alder trees (*Alnus* sp.) that roughly occur within the middle of the project site. Ornamental shrubs and trees also occur along the westerly site boundary.

Figure 3, Vegetation, Land Use and Nest Locations, shows vegetation and photograph locations, and Figure 4, Site Photographs, shows detailed site photographs. A complete list of plant species observed is provided in Appendix A, and wildlife species are discussed below.

Wildlife

Wildlife species observed within the project site are consistent with the existing setting and include red-shoulder hawk (*Buteo lineatus*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), and Botta's pocket gopher (*Thomomys bottae*). A complete list can be found in Appendix A.

WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNTY MULTIPLE SPECIES HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN

The MSHCP is a comprehensive multi-jurisdictional effort that includes western Riverside County and multiple cities. The MSHCP provides for the assembly of a Conservation Area consisting of Core Areas and Linkages for the conservation of species (Covered Species) and their associated habitats. Covered Species are 146 species of plants and animals of various federal and State listing statuses.

LSA

Project Location

Soils

GyA - Greenfield sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

HeC2 - Hanford coarse sandy loam, deep, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded

RsC - Riverwash

N

0 65 130

FEET

SOURCE: USGS 7.5' Quad - *Murrieta (1979)*, CA

J:\20231429\GIS\Pro\Joaquin Ranch Pump Station (4/26/24)

FIGURE 2

Joaquin Ranch Pump Station

Soils

LSA

Project Location

Site Photograph

Vegetation Community

Developed

Ornamental

Ruderal/Non-native grasslands

N

0 50 100
FEET

SOURCE: Google Maps (2023)

FIGURE 3

Joaquin Ranch Pump Station

Vegetation and Land Use, Nest Locations and Site Photograph Locations

J:\20231429\GIS\Pro\Joaquin Ranch Pump Station (4/26/24)

Photo 1: View of exiting pump station.

Photo 2: View of ruderal non-native grasslands and ornamental trees.

Photo 3: View of ruderal non-native grasslands and ornamental trees.

Photo 4: View of existing pump station

LSA

FIGURE 4

Joaquin Ranch Pump Station

Site Photographs

The Conservation Area is to be assembled from portions of the MSHCP Criteria Area, which consists of quarter-section (i.e., 160-acre) Criteria Cells, each with specific criteria for species conservation within that cell. The overall goal of this plan is to maintain biological and ecological diversity within a rapidly urbanizing region. The MSHCP was prepared to provide for the take and mitigation of the species covered under the MSHCP pursuant to the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) and California Endangered Species Act (CESA). The MSHCP allows for the issuance of take at the local level, by MSHCP permittees, including the City of Murrieta, thereby streamlining the take authorization process on a project-by-project basis.

The RCWD is the lead agency for this project and is not signatory to the MSHCP. The RCWD is not pursuing obtaining an MSHCP Participating Special Entity designation for the project. Due to the project not being processed through the MSHCP for Covered Species, the project is subject to FESA and/or CESA for any project effects to threatened, endangered, and/or candidate species.

SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES

Species in danger of extinction or that may soon be in danger of extinction may be listed as endangered or threatened under the federal and California Endangered Species Acts. The USFWS can also designate critical habitat areas that are essential to the conservation of a listed species. In addition to threatened and endangered species, the CDFW maintains lists of plant species considered rare and animal species designated as Species of Special Concern, as well as other species that it considers in need of monitoring.

Threatened and endangered species, plant species considered rare, Species of Special Concern, and other special-status species that have been reported from the general project vicinity are included in Appendix B along with assessments of habitat suitability on the project site.

Threatened/Endangered Species and Critical Habitats

The results of the literature search indicated the potential occurrence of the following 19 threatened, endangered, fully protected, candidate, or proposed threatened or endangered species in the general project vicinity:

- Munz's onion
- San Diego ambrosia
- Thread-leaved brodiaea
- Orcutt's brodiaea
- San Diego button celery
- Parish's meadowfoam
- Spreading navarretia
- California Orcutt grass
- Vernal pool fairy shrimp
- San Diego fairy shrimp
- Quino checkerspot
- Riverside fairy shrimp
- Arroyo chub

- Arroyo toad
- California red-legged frog
- Western spadefoot
- Southwestern pond turtle
- Swainson's hawk
- Western yellow-billed cuckoo
- Coastal California gnatcatcher
- Least Bell's vireo
- San Bernardino kangaroo rat

Under provisions of Section 7(a)(2) of FESA, a federal agency that permits, licenses, funds, or otherwise authorizes a project activity must consult with the USFWS to ensure that its actions would not jeopardize the continued existence of any listed threatened or endangered species or destroy or adversely modify critical habitat. The USFWS designates as threatened or endangered, species that are at risk of extinction and may also adopt recovery plans that identify specific areas that are essential to the conservation of a listed species. Critical habitat areas that may require special management considerations or protections can also be designated.

The CESA is administered by the CDFW and prohibits the "take" of plant and animal species identified as either threatened or endangered in the State of California by the Fish and Game Commission (Fish and Game Code Section 2050 to 2097). "Take" is defined as hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill. Sections 2091 and 2081 of CESA allow the CDFW to authorize exceptions to the prohibition of "take" of State-listed threatened or endangered plant and animal species for purposes such as public and private development. The CDFW requires formal consultation to ensure that a proposed project's actions would not jeopardize the continued existence of any listed species or destroy or adversely affect listed species' habitats.

None of the species listed above occur on the project site due to lack of suitable habitat (see Table B in Appendix B).

The site is not within designated critical habitat of any species.

Non-Listed Special-Interest Species

Of the 68 non-listed special-interest species identified in Appendix B, the following four species have a low probability for occurrence:

- Cooper's hawk
- Pallid bat
- Western mastiff bat
- Pocketed free-tailed bat

Any potential project effects to Cooper's hawk will be avoided through implementation of the nesting bird avoidance and minimization measures detailed in the impact and recommendations section of this report. The project site provides foraging habitat for these species but does not provide day roosting habitat, and no direct effects are anticipated.

Burrowing Owl

Burrowing owl, a California Species of Special Concern, occurs in open habitats with low vegetation throughout the region. This special-status species requires special consideration at proposed construction sites because its habit of nesting underground makes it vulnerable to grading and other project-related soil disturbance.

A burrowing owl habitat assessment was conducted during the January 31, 2024, field survey. No burrows that could have been occupied by this species were found. Although, ground squirrels are active on the site, habitat is limited to approximately one acre and is bordered by trees that serve as perching habitat for raptors (e.g., hawks and large owls) that prey on burrowing owl. Therefore, due to limited habitat and the presence of trees for prey species, burrowing owl is not expected to occur on the project site.

NESTING BIRDS

The project site contains potentially suitable nesting habitat for Cooper's hawk, a special-status nesting bird, as well as nesting habitat for other non-special-status bird species. Two unoccupied, medium-sized stick nests were observed within the ornamental trees on site (Figure 3). Nesting bird species with potential to occur within the project site are protected by California Fish and Game Code Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3800, and by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 United States Code 703–711). These laws regulate the take, possession, or destruction of the nest or eggs of any migratory bird or bird of prey.

JURISDICTIONAL WATERS

The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) regulates discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States. These waters include wetlands and non-wetland bodies of water that meet specific criteria, including a direct or indirect connection to interstate commerce. The USACE regulatory jurisdiction pursuant to Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) is founded on a connection, or nexus, between the water body in question and interstate commerce. This connection may be direct (through a tributary system linking a stream channel with traditional navigable waters used in interstate or foreign commerce), or it may be indirect (through a nexus identified in the USACE regulations). To be considered a jurisdictional wetland under Section 404, an area must possess three wetland characteristics, each with its unique set of mandatory wetland criteria: hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology.

The CDFW, under Sections 1600 through 1616 of the California Fish and Game Code, regulates alterations to lakes, rivers, and streams (defined by the presence of a channel bed and banks, and at least an intermittent flow of water) where fish or wildlife resources may be adversely affected.

The Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) is responsible for the administration of Section 401 of the CWA. Typically, the areas subject to jurisdiction of the RWQCB coincide with those of the USACE (i.e., waters of the United States, including any wetlands). The RWQCB may also assert authority over "waters of the State" under waste discharge requirements pursuant to the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act.

No jurisdictional waters subject to the regulatory authority of the USACE, the CDFW, or the RWQCB are present on the project site.

IMPACTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The following is a discussion of potential disturbances and recommendations for avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures per applicable local, State, and federal policy.

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES AND CRITICAL HABITAT

The project site does not provide habitat for any threatened, endangered, fully protected, candidate, or proposed threatened or endangered species; thus, there would be no project-related effects to threatened or endangered species.

No federally designated critical habitat is present within the project site; thus, there would be no project-related effects to critical habitat.

NON-LISTED SPECIAL-INTEREST SPECIES

The project would not have substantial effects to non-listed species with implementation of the burrowing owl and nesting bird avoidance measures detailed below.

Burrowing Owl

- To avoid any project effects to the bird species, within 14 days prior to construction activities and vegetation removal, a pre-construction burrowing owl survey will be conducted in accordance with CDFW's 2012 *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation*.

NESTING BIRDS AND BURROWING OWL

The project site contains suitable habitat for burrowing owl and nesting bird species. To avoid potential effects to burrowing owl and nesting birds, implementation of the following measures would be required:

- Within 14 days prior to construction activities and vegetation removal, a pre-construction burrowing owl survey will be conducted in accordance with CDFW's 2012 *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation*. If burrowing owls are found during the pre-construction survey, coordination with CDFW would be required. An impact assessment in accordance with the 2012 Staff Report would need to be prepared prior to commencing project activities to determine appropriate mitigation, including the acquisition and conservation of occupied replacement habitat.

- Prior to construction activities, including vegetation removal, a pre-construction nesting bird survey will be conducted by a qualified biologist no less than 3 days and not more than 7 days prior to any construction activities and vegetation removal. Should nesting birds be found, an exclusionary buffer will be established by the qualified biologist. The buffer will be clearly marked in the field by construction personnel under guidance of the qualified biologist. No construction activities will be allowed within this zone until the qualified biologist determines that the young have fledged or the nest is no longer active.

JURISDICTIONAL WATERS

No jurisdictional waters subject to the regulatory authority of the USACE, the CDFW, or the RWQCB are present on the project site. Therefore, the project would have no effects to jurisdictional waters.

WILDLIFE MOVEMENT, CORRIDORS, AND NURSERY SITES

Wildlife movement includes seasonal migration along corridors and daily movements for foraging. Migration corridors may include areas of unobstructed movement of deer, riparian corridors providing cover for migrating birds, routes between breeding waters and upland habitat for amphibians, and areas between roosting and feeding areas for birds.

The 2.1 acre project site is essentially developed and is bordered by development to the northeast. Therefore, the project site does not provide for regional wildlife movement or serve as a wildlife corridor or nursery site.

No nursery sites occur on the project site. Therefore, the project would have no effects on nursery sites.

NATURAL COMMUNITIES OF CONCERN

No natural communities of concern are present. Therefore, the project would have no effects to natural communities of concern.

LOCAL POLICIES AND ORDINANCES

The project must comply with the City of Murrieta Tree Preservation Ordinance Number 16.42 (available at: https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/murrieta/latest/murrieta_ca/0-0-0-27143). The tree preservation ordinance provides regulations for the protection, preservation, and maintenance of significant tree resources and to establish minimum mitigation measures for trees removed as a result of new development. The ordinance *Protected Tree Replacement Standards* designates a protected tree as a mature native oak tree, a mature native tree, a mature tree, a historically significant tree, or any tree required to be planted or preserved as environmental mitigation or conditional approval for a discretionary permit.

The ornamental trees on site may qualify as a protected tree(s). If ornamental trees are to be removed, an arborist survey would be required. If a tree to be removed qualifies as a protected tree, a tree removal permit would be required from the City of Murrieta.

ADOPTED HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN

The project is within the planning boundaries of the MSHCP and within a MSHCP criteria area. The RCWD is the lead agency for the project but is not signatory to the MSHCP. The RCWD is not pursuing an MSHCP Participating Special Entity designation for the project. Therefore, the project is not subject to compliance with the MSHCP.

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

According to Section 15130 of the *State of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines*, "cumulative impacts" refers to incremental effects of an individual project when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, current projects, and probable future projects. The project site is considered developed but would contribute to the incremental loss of ruderal/non-native grasslands in the region, including potential habitat for special-status species. Cumulative impacts potentially include habitat fragmentation, increased edge effects, reduced habitat quality, and increased wildlife mortality. Cumulative impacts are not considered substantial with the implementation of avoidance measures identified in this document.

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APPENDIX A

PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED

Table A: Plant Species Observed

Scientific Name	Common Name
EUDICOT FLOWERING PLANTS	
Asteraceae	**Sunflower Family**
Ambrosia acanthicarpa	Flatspine bur ragweed
Artemisia californica	California sagebrush
Corethrogyne filaginifolia	Common sandaster
Ericameria sp.	Goldenbush
Erigeron canadensis	Canadian horseweed
Heterotheca grandiflora	Telegraph weed
*Logfia gallica**	Narrowleaf cottonrose
*Pulicaria paludosa**	Spanish false fleabane
*Sonchus asper**	Prickly sow thistle
Betulaceae	**Birch Family**
Alnus sp.	
Brassicaceae	**Mustard Family**
*Hirschfeldia incana**	Shortpod mustard
*Sisymbrium irio**	London rocket
Crassulaceae	**Stonecrop Family**
Crassula connata	Sand pygmyweed
Euphorbiaceae	**Spurge Family**
Croton setigerus	Dove weed
Fabaceae	**Pea Family**
Trifolium sp.	Clover
*Vicia villosa**	Winter vetch
Geraniaceae	**Geranium Family**
*Erodium cicutarium**	Redstem stork's bill
Myrtaceae	**Myrtle Family**
*Eucalyptus sp.**	Eucalyptus
Polygonaceae	**Buckwheat Family**
Eriogonum fasciculatum	California buckwheat
Sapindaceae	**Soapberry Family**
*Cupaniopsis anacardioides**	Carrotwood
Tamaricaceae	**Tamarisk Family**
*Tamarix sp.**	Tamarisk
MONOCOT FLOWERING PLANTS	
Cyperaceae	**Sedge Family**
Cyperus eragrostis	Tall flatsedge
Poaceae	**Grass Family**
*Bromus rubens**	Red brome
*Schismus sp.**	Mediterranean grass
Typhaceae	**Cattail Family**
Typha sp.	Cattail
BIRDS	
Trochilidae	**Hummingbirds**
Calypte anna	Anna's hummingbird
Accipitridae	**Kites, Hawks, and Eagles**
Buteo lineatus	Red-shouldered hawk
Tyrannidae	**Tyrant Flycatchers**
Sayornis nigricans	Black phoebe
Tyrannus vociferans	Cassin's kingbird

Table A: Plant Species Observed

Scientific Name	Common Name
Corvidae	**Crows and Ravens**
Corvus brachyrhynchos	American crow
Turdidae	**Thrushes**
Sialia mexicana	Western bluebird
Fringillidae	**Finches**
Haemorhous mexicanus	House finch
Spinus psaltria	Lesser goldfinch
Passerellidae	**New World Sparrows**
Pipilo maculatus	Spotted towhee
Melozone crissalis	California towhee
Zonotrichia leucophrys	White-crowned sparrow
Icteridae	**Blackbirds, Orioles and Allies**
Sturnella neglecta	Western meadowlark
Parulidae	**Wood Warblers**
Setophaga coronata	Yellow-rumped warbler
AMPHIBIANS	
Hylidae	**Treefrogs and Relatives**
Hyliola cadaverina	California treefrog
MAMMALS	
Sciuridae	**Squirrels**
Spermophilus beecheyi	California ground squirrel
Geomyidae	**Pocket Gophers**
Thomomys bottae	Botta's pocket gopher

* = Nonnative species

APPENDIX B

SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES SUMMARY

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
Bryophytes				
Schizymenium shevockii Shevock's copper moss	US: – CA: 1B	Metamorphic rock in mesic sites in cismontane woodland at 750 to 1,400 meters (2,460 to 4,600 feet) elevation. Known only from Fresno, Mariposa, Riverside, and Tulare Counties, California.	Seasonally following rains	**Absent.** No Metamorphic rock mesic sites or suitable vegetation.
Sphaerocarpos drewei Bottle liverwort	US: – CA: 1B	Found within soil openings in chaparral and coastal sage scrub in Riverside and San Diego Counties. Elevation from 90 to 600 meters (300 to 2,000 feet).	Seasonally following rains	**Absent.** No chaparral and coastal sage scrub. In addition, the site is disturbed by weed abatement activities.
Tortula californica California screw moss	US: – CA: 1B	Rock outcrops, vertical rock walls and soil banks with appropriate moisture conditions, at 10 to 1,460 meters (30 to 4,800 feet) elevation. Known only from Modoc, Kern, Los Angeles, Modoc, Monterey, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Barbara, and Ventura Counties, California.	Capsules mature in spring	**Absent.** No rock outcrops and vertical rock walls and soil banks with moisture. Project is not within known range of this species.
Plants				
Abronia villosa var. *aurita* Chaparral sand-verbena	US: – CA: 1B	Sandy areas (generally flats and benches along washes) in chaparral and coastal sage scrub, and improbably in desert dunes or other sandy areas, below 1,600 meters (5,300 feet) elevation. In California, reported from Riverside, San Diego, Imperial, Los Angeles, and Ventura Counties. Believed extirpated from Orange County. Also reported from Arizona and Mexico (Baja California). Plants reported from desert communities are likely misidentified.	Blooms mostly March through August (annual or perennial herb)	**Absent.** No suitable soils or vegetation. In addition, the site is disturbed by weed abatement activities.
Allium marvinii Yucaipa onion	US: – CA: 1B MSHCP: S	Openings in clay soils in chaparral. Known only from the Yucaipa and Beaumont areas of the San Bernardino Mountains; 760 to 1,065 meters (2,500 to 3,500 feet) elevation.	Blooms April through May (perennial bulbiferous herb)	**Absent.** No suitable soils or vegetation. In addition, the site is not within the elevational range of this species.
Allium munzii Munz's onion	US: FE CA: ST/1B MSHCP: S	Seasonally moist sites on clay soils (generally) or within rocky outcrops (pyroxenite) on rocky-sandy loams (such as Cajalco, Las Posas, and Vallecitos) with clay subsoils, in openings within coastal sage scrub, pinyon juniper woodland, and grassland, at 300 to 1,070 meters (1,000 to 3,500 feet) elevation. Known only from western Riverside County in the greater Perris Basin (Temescal Canyon-Gavilan Hills/Plateau, Murrieta-Hot Springs	Blooms April through May (perennial bulbiferous herb)	**Absent.** No seasonally moist areas with clay or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils. In addition, the site is disturbed by weed abatement activities.

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
		areas) and within the Elsinore Peak (Santa Ana Mountains) and Domenigoni Hills regions.		
Almutaster pauciflorus Alkali marsh aster	US: – CA: 2B	CNPS: alkaline. • Meadows and seeps -- Inyo (INY), Kern (KRN), Riverside (RIV), San Bernardino (SBD)	Blooms June through October (perennial herb)	**Absent.** No meadows or seeps.
Ambrosia pumila San Diego ambrosia	US: FE CA: 1B MSHCP: S	Open, seasonally wet, generally low areas in floodplains or at edges of vernal pools or playas, usually in sandy loam or on clay (including upland clay slopes), at 20 to 487 meters (70 to 1,600 feet) elevation. Known from western Riverside and western San Diego Counties. Also occurs in Mexico.	Generally non-flowering (perennial herb)	**Absent.** No floodplains, vernal pools, or playas. In addition, the site is disturbed by weed abatement activities.
Arctostaphylos rainbowensis Rainbow manzanita	US: – CA: 1B MSHCP: C	Generally in gabbro chaparral in northwestern San Diego and southwestern Riverside Counties at 205 to 790 meters (670 to 2,600 feet) elevation. Known only from Riverside and San Diego Counties, California.	Blooms December through March (evergreen shrub)	**Absent.** No suitable soils or vegetation. Not observed during the February 2024 field survey.
Ayenia compacta California ayenia	US: – CA: 2B	Rocky canyons and sandy and gravelly washes from 150 to 1,095 meters (500 to 3,600 feet) elevation in desert scrub. In California, occurs in Providence Mountains, Eagle Mountains, and west edge of Sonoran Desert.	Blooms March through April (subshrub)	**Absent.** No suitable habitat. The site is outside the known range of this species.
Brodiaea filifolia Thread-leaved brodiaea	US: FT CA: SE/1B MSHCP: S	Usually on clay or associated with vernal pools or alkaline flats; occasionally in vernally moist sites in fine soils (clay loam, silt loam, fine sandy loam, loam, loamy fine sand). Typically associated with needlegrass or alkali grassland or vernal pools. Occurs from 25 to 1,120 meters (80 to 3,700 feet) elevation. Known only from Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, and San Luis Obispo Counties, California.	Blooms March through June (perennial herb)	**Absent.** No vernal pools or suitable vegetation.
Brodiaea orcuttii Orcutt's brodiaea	US: – CA: 1B MSHCP: C	Clay and some serpentine soils, usually associated with streams or vernal pools, from 30 to 1,700 meters (100 to 5,600 feet) elevation. In California, known only from Riverside and San Diego Counties. Also occurs in Mexico.	Blooms May through July (perennial herb)	**Absent.** No suitable soils.
Brodiaea santarosae Santa Rosa Basalt brodiaea	US: – CA: 3	Santa Rosa basalt in grassland at 580 to 1,045 meters (1,900 to 3,430 feet) elevation. Known only from Riverside and San Diego Counties, California.	Blooms May through June (perennial herb)	**Absent.** No basalt grasslands.

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
Calochortus weedii var. *intermedius* Intermediate mariposa-lily	US: – CA: 1B MSHCP: P	Dry, open rocky slopes and rock outcrops in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, and grassland, at 105 to 855 meters (340 to 2,800 feet) elevation. Known only from Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties, California. In the western Riverside County area, this species is known from the hills and valleys west of Lake Skinner and Vail Lake (*The Vascular Plants of Western Riverside County, California*. F.M. Roberts et al., 2004). Appears to intergrade with *Calochortus plummerae*, which is mostly east and north of Santa Ana Mountains.	Blooms May through July (perennial herb)	**Absent.** No dry rocky slopes and rock outcrops or suitable vegetation.
Caulanthus simulans Payson's jewel-flower	US: – CA: 4.2 MSHCP: C	Recently burned areas or disturbed sites such as streambeds in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, riparian areas, and grassland at 60 to 2,200 meters (200 to 7,200 feet) elevation. Known from San Diego County (Collections in western Riverside County misidentified, are C. heterophyllus var. pseudosimulans).	Blooms (Feb) March through May (June) (annual herb)	**Absent.** Site lacks burned areas, streambeds, and suitable vegetation.
Ceanothus pendletonensis Pendleton ceanothus	US: – CA: 1B	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Granitic, 110-870 meters (360-2,860 feet) elevation. In California, known from San Diego County.	Blooms March through June (perennial shrub)	**Absent.** No suitable habitat. In addition, the site is outside the known range of this species.
Centromadia pungens ssp. *laevis* Smooth tarplant	US: – CA: 1B MSHCP: S	Generally alkaline areas in chenopod scrub, meadows, playas, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland below 480 meters (1,600 feet) elevation. Known from Riverside and San Bernardino Counties, extirpated from San Diego County.	Blooms April through November (annual herb)	**Absent.** No alkaline areas or suitable vegetation.
Chaenactis glabriuscula var. *orcuttiana* Orcutt's pincushion	US: – CA: 1B	Sandy areas of coastal bluff scrub and coastal sand dunes below 100 meters (300 feet) elevation. In California, known only from Los Angeles, Orange (believed extirpated), San Diego, and Ventura Counties. Also occurs in Mexico.	Blooms January through August (annual herb)	**Absent.** No coastal bluff scrub or dunes. The site is outside the known range of this species.
Chorizanthe parryi var. *parryi* Parry's spineflower	US: – CA: 1B MSHCP: C	Sandy or rocky soils in chaparral, coastal scrub, oak woodlands, and grassland at 40 to 1,705 meters (100 to 5,600 feet) elevation. Known only from Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties.	Blooms April through June (annual herb)	**Absent.** No suitable soils or vegetation.

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
Chorizanthe polygonoides var. *longispina* Long-spined spineflower	US: – CA: 1B MSHCP: C	Generally clay soils in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, and grassland at 30 to 1,530 meters (100 to 5,000 feet) elevation. In California, known only from Orange, Riverside, Santa Barbara, and San Diego Counties. Also occurs in Mexico.	Blooms April through July (annual herb)	**Absent.** No suitable soils or vegetation.
Clinopodium (Satureja) chandleri San Miguel savory	US: – CA: 1B MSHCP: S	Rocky moist sites in oak woodland or tall dense chaparral or at the margins these communities in coastal sage scrub or grassland, at 110 to 1,210 meters (400 to 4,000 feet) elevation. Prefers moist rocky canyons with trees or large shrubs. Known only from Orange, Riverside, and San Diego Counties, and Baja California, Mexico. In western Riverside County restricted to Santa Ana Mountains.	Blooms March through May (perennial herb)	**Absent.** No rocky moist areas or suitable vegetation.
Comarostaphylis diversifolia ssp. *diversifolia* Summer holly	US: – CA: 1B	Chaparral or cismontane woodland at 30 to 790 meters (100 to 2,600 feet). In California, known only from Orange, Riverside, and Santa Barbara, and San Diego Counties. Also occurs in Mexico.	Blooms April through June (evergreen shrub)	**Absent.** No suitable vegetation.
Dudleya multicaulis Many-stemmed dudleya	US: – CA: 1B MSHCP: S	Heavy, often clay soils or around granitic outcrops in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, and grassland below 790 meters (2,600 feet) elevation. Known only from Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego Counties.	Blooms April through July (perennial herb)	**Absent.** No suitable soils or vegetation.
Dudleya viscida Sticky dudleya	US: – CA: 1B MSHCP: P	Rocky areas in coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, coastal sage scrub, and cismontane woodland from 10 to 550 meters (30 to 1,800 feet) elevation. Known only from Orange and San Diego Counties, California.	Blooms May through June (perennial herb)	**Absent.** No rocky areas or suitable vegetation. In addition, the site is outside the known range of this species.
Eryngium aristulatum var. *parishii* San Diego button-celery	US: FE CA: SE/1B MSHCP: C	Vernal pools and similar mesic habitats in coastal scrub and grassland at 15 to 620 meters (50 to 2,000 feet) elevation. In California, known only from Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Diego Counties. In Riverside County, this species is known only from the Santa Rosa Plateau. Also occurs in Mexico.	Blooms April through June (annual or perennial herb)	**Absent.** No vernal pools or similar mesic habitats or suitable vegetation.
Geothallus tuberosus Campbell's liverwort	US: – CA: –/1B	Mesic soils in coastal scrub and vernal pools at 10 to 600 meters (30 to 2,000 feet). Known only from southwestern Riverside and western San Diego Counties.	Ephemeral liverwort	**Absent.** No vernal pools or similar mesic habitats present.

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
Harpagonella palmeri Palmer's grapplinghook	US: – CA: 4 MSHCP: C	Clay soils in openings in coastal sage scrub, juniper woodland, and grassland below 830 meters (2,700 feet) elevation. In California, known only from Orange, Riverside, and San Diego Counties and the Channel Islands. Also occurs in Arizona and Mexico.	Blooms March through May (annual herb)	**Absent.** No suitable soils.
Hesperocyparis (Callitropsis, Cupressus) forbesii Tecate cypress	US: – CA: 1B	Evergreen tree found in closed-cone coniferous forest and chaparral at elevations from 255 to 1,500 meters (800 to 5,000 feet). In California, known from Orange and San Diego Counties. Trees known from Riverside County are planted. Also occurs in Mexico.	Year-round (evergreen tree)	**Absent.** No suitable vegetation.
Horkelia truncata Ramona horkelia	US: – CA: 1B	Clay soils in chaparral and woodland; 300 to 1,500 meters (1,000 to 4,900 feet) elevation. Known from Peninsular Ranges in San Diego County and from Baja California.	Blooms May through June (perennial herb)	**Absent.** No suitable soil or vegetation.
Lasthenia glabrata ssp. *coulteri* Coulter's goldfields	US: – CA: 1B MSHCP: S	Vernal pools and alkaline soils in marshes, playas, and similar habitats below 1,220 meters (4,000 feet) elevation. Known from Colusa, Merced, Tulare, Orange, Riverside, Santa Barbara, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Tehama, Ventura, and Yolo Counties. Believed extirpated from Kern, Los Angeles, and San Bernardino Counties, and possibly also from Tulare County. Also occurs in Mexico.	Blooms February through June (annual herb)	**Absent.** Site lacks vernal pools, alkaline soils in marshes, playas, and similar habitat.
Lepidium virginicum var. *robinsonii* Robinson's pepper-grass	US: – CA: 4	Dry soils in coastal sage scrub and chaparral below 885 meters (2,900 feet) elevation. In California, known only from Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, Santa Barbara, San Bernardino and San Diego Counties, and Santa Cruz Island. Also occurs in Mexico.	Blooms January through July (annual herb)	**Absent.** No suitable vegetation.
Lilium parryi Lemon lily	US: – CA: 1B MSHCP: P	Bulbiferous perennial herb of wet areas in meadows and riparian and montane coniferous forests at 1,220 to 2,790 meters (4,000 to 9,200 feet) elevation. In California, known from Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego Counties. Also occurs in Arizona and Mexico.	Blooms July through August (perennial herb)	**Absent.** The site is outside the known elevational range of this species. In addition, no suitable wet areas.

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
Limnanthes alba ssp. parishii Parish's meadowfoam	US: – CA: SE/1B MSHCP: C	Seasonally wet meadows and edges of vernal pools and intermittent streams; 550 to 2,000 meters (1,800 to 6,600 feet) elevation. Known from Peninsular Ranges in Riverside and San Diego Counties.	Blooms April through June (annual herb)	**Absent.** No seasonally wet meadows, vernal pools, or intermittent streams.
Monardella hypoleuca ssp. *intermedia* Intermediate monardella	US: – CA: 1B	Understory of chaparral, oak woodland, and occasionally coniferous forest at 200 to 1,250 meters (660 to 4,100 feet) elevation. Known only from the Santa Ana Mountains area of Orange, Riverside, and San Diego Counties, California.	Blooms primarily June through August (perennial rhizomatous herb)	**Absent.** No suitable vegetation.
Myosurus minimus ssp. *apus* Little mousetail	US: – CA: 3.1 MSHCP: S	Alkaline areas in vernal pools at 20 to 640 meters (70 to 2,100 feet) elevation. In California, known only from the Central Valley of the coastal and inland areas of Southern California. Also occurs in Oregon and Mexico.	Blooms March through June (annual herb)	**Absent.** No vernal pools.
Navarretia fossalis Spreading navarretia	US: FT CA: 1B MSHCP: S	In vernal pools, playas, shallow freshwater marshes, and similar sites at 15 to 820 meters (50 to 2,700 feet) elevation. In California, known only from Los Angeles, San Luis Obispo, Riverside, and San Diego Counties. Also occurs in Mexico.	Blooms April through June (annual herb)	**Absent.** No vernal pools, playas, shallow-freshwater marshes, or similar habitat.
Navarretia prostrata Prostrate vernal pool navarretia	US: – CA: 1B MSHCP: S	Vernal pools, usually alkaline, from 15 to 1,210 meters (50 to 4,000 feet) elevation. Known only from Alameda, Fresno, Los Angeles, Merced, Monterey, Orange, Riverside, San Benito, San Diego, and San Luis Obispo Counties. Presumed extirpated from San Bernardino County.	Blooms April through July (annual herb)	**Absent.** No vernal pools.
Orcuttia californica California Orcutt grass	US: FE CA: SE/1B MSHCP: S	Vernal pools from 15 to 660 meters (50 to 2,200 feet) elevation. In California, known from Los Angeles, Ventura, Riverside, and San Diego Counties. Also occurs in Mexico.	Blooms April through August (annual grass)	**Absent.** No vernal pools.
Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum White rabbit-tobacco	US: – CA: 2B	Sand and gravel at the edges of washes or mouths of steep canyons at 0 to 2,100 meters (0 to 7,000 feet) elevation. In California, known from Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, Santa Barbara, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, and Ventura Counties. Also occurs in Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, and Mexico.	Blooms usually August through November (perennial herb)	**Absent.** No sand and gravel at edge of wash or mouth of steep canyon. In addition, the site is maintained for weed abatement.

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
Scutellaria bolanderi ssp. *austromontana* Southern mountains skullcap	US: – CA: 1B	Mesic areas in gravelly soils of stream banks or in oak or pine woodland (rarely chaparral) at 425 to 2,000 meters (1,400 to 6,600 feet) elevation. Known from Riverside and San Diego Counties. Believed extirpated from San Bernardino County and perhaps Los Angeles County.	Blooms June through August (perennial herb)	**Absent.** No mesic areas, stream banks, oaks, or pine woodland.
Sibaropsis hammittii Hammitt's clay-cress	US:– CA: 1B MSHCP: S	Clay soils in openings in chaparral and grassland at elevations 700 to 1,065 meters (2,300 to 3,500 feet) elevation. Known from Riverside and San Diego Counties.	Blooms March through April (annual herb)	**Absent.** No suitable soils. In addition, the site is outside the known elevational range of this species.
Symphyotrichum defoliatum San Bernardino aster	US: – CA: 1B	Vernally wet sites (such as ditches, streams, and springs) in many plant communities below 2,040 meters (6,700 feet) elevation. In California, known from Ventura, Kern, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Diego Counties. May also occur in San Luis Obispo County. In the western Riverside County area, this species is scarce, and documented only from Temescal and San Timoteo Canyons (*The Vascular Plants of Western Riverside County, California*. F.M. Roberts et al., 2004).	Blooms July through November (perennial herb)	**Absent.** No vernally wet areas.
Tetracoccus dioicus Parry's tetracoccus	US: – CA: 1B	Dry stony slopes in chaparral and coastal sage scrub at 165 to 1,000 meters (500 to 3,300 feet) elevation. Known in California only from Orange, Riverside, and San Diego Counties. Also occurs in Mexico.	Blooms April through May (perennial deciduous shrub)	**Absent.** Site lacks dry, stony slopes and suitable vegetation.
Invertebrates				
Bombus crotchii Crotch bumble bee	US: – CA: SCE	Inhabits open scrub (including chaparral) and grassland from coastal California to crest of Sierra-Cascade and in desert edge areas, south into Mexico. Primarily nests underground. Suitable bumble bee habitat requires the continuous availability of flowers on which to forage throughout the duration of the colony (spring through fall), colony nest sites, and overwintering sites for the queens.	Spring and summer	**Absent.** No scrub habitat and vegetation is disturbed by weed abatement activities. Therefore, the ruderal/non-native grassland vegetation present does not provide a continuous availability of flowers to support a colony.

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
Branchinecta lynchi Vernal pool fairy shrimp	US: FT CA: SA MSHCP: S	Vernal pools and similar features in unplowed grassland areas. Pools must contain water continuously for at least 18 days in all but the driest years to allow for reproduction. Known from the Central Valley and adjacent foothill areas, the central coast and south coast ranges, from the transverse ranges near Santa Clarita, from the Santa Rosa Plateau, Skunk Hollow, and the Stowe Road vernal pool west of Hemet in Riverside County, and from northwest San Diego County. May also occur in Orange County. Occurs at up to about 2,300 feet elevation in areas north of Kern County and at up to 5,600 feet elevation in areas to the south.	Seasonally following rains; typically January through April	**Absent.** No vernal pools.
Branchinecta sandiegonensis San Diego fairy shrimp	US: FE CA: SA	Small, shallow (usually less than 30 centimeters deep), relatively clear but unpredictable vernal pools on coastal terraces. Pools must retain water for a minimum of 13 days for this species to reproduce (3 to 8 days for hatching, and 10 to 20 days to reach reproductive maturity). Known from Orange and San Diego Counties, and Baja California.	Seasonally following rains in late fall, winter and spring	**Absent.** No vernal pools.
Euphydryas editha quino Quino checkerspot butterfly	US: FE CA: SA MSHCP: C	Meadows or openings within coastal sage scrub or chaparral below about 5,000 feet where food plants (*Plantago erecta* and/or *Orthocarpus purpurascens*) are present. Historically known from Santa Monica Mountains to northwest Baja California; currently known only from southwestern Riverside County, southern San Diego County, and northern Baja California.	January through late April	**Absent.** No meadows or suitable native vegetation that would serve as host plants.
Linderiella santarosae Santa Rosa Plateau fairy shrimp	US: – CA: SA MSHCP: S	Southern basalt flow vernal pools with cool clear to milky waters that are moderately predictable and remain filled for extended periods of time. Known only from the Santa Rosa Plateau of western Riverside County.	Seasonally following rains; typically January through April	**Absent.** No permanent water sources. The site is outside the known range of this species.

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
Streptocephalus woottoni Riverside fairy shrimp	US: FE CA: SA MSHCP: S	Warm-water vernal pools (i.e., large, deep pools that retain water into the warm season) with low to moderate dissolved solids, in annual grassland areas interspersed through chaparral or coastal sage scrub vegetation. Suitable habitat includes some artificially created or enhanced pools, such as some stock ponds, that have vernal pool like hydrology and vegetation. Known from areas within about 50 miles of the coast from Ventura County south to San Diego County and Baja California.	Seasonally following rains; typically January through April	**Absent.** No vernal pools or preferred vegetation.
Fish				
Gila orcuttii Arroyo chub	US: – CA: SSC MSHCP: C	Perennial streams or intermittent streams with permanent pools; slow water sections of streams with mud or sand substrates; spawning occurs in pools. Native to Los Angeles, San Gabriel, San Luis Rey, Santa Ana, and Santa Margarita River systems; introduced in Santa Ynez, Santa Maria, Cuyama, and Mojave River systems and smaller coastal streams.	Year-round	**Absent.** No perennial or intermittent streams with permanent pools.
Amphibians				
Anaxyrus (Bufo) californicus Arroyo toad	US: FE CA: SSC MSHCP: S	Washes and arroyos with open water; sand or gravel beds; for breeding, pools with sparse overstory vegetation. Coastal and a few desert streams from Santa Barbara County to Baja California.	March through July	**Absent.** No suitable habitat on project site. The site has been graded and is disturbed by weed abatement activities.
Rana draytonii California red-legged frog	US: FT CA: SSC MSHCP: S	Deep, quiet pools of streams, marshes, and occasionally ponds, with dense, shrubby vegetation at edges, usually below 1,200 meters (4,000 feet). Foothills surrounding the Sacramento Valley and coastal streams from Marin County to northwestern Baja California; Believed to be extirpated between Los Angeles County and the Mexican border. Below about 1,000 feet elevation.	December through April	**Absent.** Site lacks pools of streams, marshes, ponds, and shrubby vegetation.
Spea hammondii Western spadefoot	US: PT CA: SSC MSHCP: C	Grasslands and occasionally hardwood woodlands; largely terrestrial but requires rain pools or other ponded water persisting at least three weeks for breeding; burrows in loose soils during dry season. Occurs in the Central Valley and adjacent foothills, the	October through April (following onset of winter rains)	**Absent.** No rain pools. The site has been graded and is disturbed by weed abatement activities.

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
		non-desert areas of southern California, and Baja California.		
Taricha torosa Coast Range newt	US: – CA: SSC MSHCP: C	Breeds in ponds, reservoirs, and slow-moving streams with long-lasting (at least through July), clean water; uses nearby upland areas including grassland, chaparral, and woodland; coastal drainages from Mendocino County south to San Diego County, with populations from San Luis Obispo County south designated as sensitive.	October through May	**Absent.** No ponds, reservoirs, or slow-moving streams.
Reptiles				
Actinemys pallida (*Emys marmarota* in part) Southwestern pond turtle	US: PT CA: SSC MSHCP: C	Inhabits permanent or nearly permanent water. Absent from desert regions, except in the Mojave Desert along the Mojave River and its tributaries. Requires basking sites such as partially submerged logs, rocks, or open mud banks.	Year-round with reduced activity November through March	**Absent.** No permanent water sources.
Anniella stebbinsi Southern California legless lizard	US: – CA: SSC	Inhabits sandy or loose loamy soils with high moisture content under sparse vegetation in Southern California.	Nearly year round, at least in southern areas	**Not Expected.** The site contains sandy loam soils, however, soils observed were more compacted than lose due to previous grading.
Arizona elegans occidentalis California glossy snake	US: – CA: SSC	Scrub and grassland habitats, often with loose or sandy soils. Patchily distributed from the eastern portion of San Francisco Bay to southern San Joaquin Valley and in non-desert areas of southern California. Also occurs in Baja California, Mexico.	Most active March through June (nocturnal)	**Not Expected.** Although the site contains grassland, it lacks loose or sandy soils and scrub habitat. In addition, the site has been graded and is disturbed by weed abatement activities.
Aspidoscelis hyperythra Orangethroat whiptail	US: – CA: SA MSHCP: C	Prefers washes and other sandy areas with patches of brush and rocks, in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, juniper woodland, and oak woodland from sea level to 915 meters (3,000 feet) elevation. Perennial plants required. Occurs in Riverside, Orange, San Diego Counties west of the crest of the Peninsular Ranges, in extreme southern San Bernardino County near Colton, and in Baja California.	March through July with reduced activity August through October	**Absent.** No washes, sandy areas, or suitable vegetation.

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri Coastal whiptail	US: – CA: SSC MSHCP: C	Woodlands, riparian areas, and sparsely vegetated areas in a wide variety of habitats including coastal sage scrub and sparse grassland. Occurs in valleys and foothills from Ventura County to Baja California.	April through August	**Not Expected.** Although grasslands are present, this species is not expected to occur due to the disturbed/developed site conditions.
Crotalus ruber Red diamond rattlesnake	US: – CA: SSC MSHCP: C	Desert scrub, thornscrub, open chaparral and woodland; occasional in grassland and cultivated areas. Prefers rocky areas and dense vegetation. Morongo Valley in San Bernardino and Riverside Counties to the west and south into Mexico.	Mid-spring through mid-fall	**Not Expected.** Although the contains grasslands, this species is not expected to occur due to the disturbed/developed site conditions.
Diadophis punctatus similis San Diego ringneck snake	US: – CA: SA	Under cover of rocks, wood, bark, boards, and other surface debris in a variety of habitats. Prefers moist habitats of coastal San Diego County, northern Baja California and southwestern San Bernardino County.	Diurnal. Crepuscular and nocturnal during warmer periods.	**Absent.** The site is outside the known range of this species.
Phrynosoma blainvillii (coronatum) Coast horned lizard	US: – CA: SSC MSHCP: C	Primarily in sandy soil in open areas, especially washes and floodplains, in many plant communities. Requires open areas for sunning, bushes for cover, patches of loose soil for burial, and an abundant supply of ants or other insects. Occurs west of the deserts from northern Baja California north to Shasta County below 2,400 meters (8,000 feet) elevation.	April through July with reduced activity August through October	**Absent.** No sandy soils or cover from predators. The large trees on site provide roosting habitat for raptors that may prey on this species.
Plestiodon (Eumeces) skiltonianus interparietalis Coronado skink	US: – CA: SSC	Occurs in variety of plant communities including coastal sage, mesic chaparral, oak woodlands, pinyon-juniper, and riparian woodlands to pine forests. Found west of the deserts from Riverside County to Baja California.	Diurnal. Activity is bimodal; from early spring through early fall.	**Absent.** No suitable vegetation.
Salvadora hexalepis virgultea Coast patch-nosed snake	US: – CA: SSC	Coastal chaparral, washes, sandy flats and rocky areas. Widely distributed throughout lowlands, up to 2,130 meters (7,000 feet) elevation, of Southern California from coast to the eastern border.	Active diurnally throughout most of the year	**Absent.** No suitable soils, substrates, and vegetation.
Thamnophis hammondii Two-striped garter snake	US: – CA: SSC	Highly aquatic. Only in or near permanent sources of water. Streams with rocky beds supporting willows or other riparian vegetation. From Monterey County to northwest Baja California.	Diurnal Year-round	**Absent.** No permanent water sources.

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
Birds				
Accipiter cooperii (nesting) Cooper's hawk	US: – CA: SA MSHCP: C	Forages in a wide range of habitats, but primarily in forests and woodlands. These include natural areas as well as human-created habitats such as plantations and ornamental trees in urban landscapes. Usually nests in tall trees (20 to 60 feet) in extensive forested areas (generally woodlots of 4 to 8 hectares with canopy closure of greater than 60 percent). Occasionally nests in isolated trees in more open areas.	Year-round	**Low.** The small stand of ornamental trees provides low quality nesting habitat for this species.
Aimophila ruficeps canescens Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	US: – CA: SA MSHCP: C	Steep, rocky coastal sage scrub and open chaparral habitats, particularly scrubby areas mixed with grasslands. From Santa Barbara County to northwestern Baja California.	Year-round, diurnal activity	**Absent.** No steep, rocky areas of suitable vegetation.
Aquila chrysaetos (nesting & wintering) Golden eagle	US: – CA: CFP MSHCP: C	Generally open country of the Temperate Zone worldwide. Nesting primarily in rugged mountainous country. Uncommon resident in Southern California.	Year-round diurnal	**Absent.** The ornamental trees on site are not considered to be substantial enough to support nesting habitat. In addition, the disturbed/developed site does not support substantial foraging habitat.
Artemisiospiza (Amphispiza) belli belli Bell's sage sparrow	US: – CA: SA MSHCP: C	Occupies chaparral and coastal sage scrub from west central California to northwestern Baja California.	Year-round, diurnal activity	**Absent.** No chaparral or coastal sage scrub.
Athene cunicularia (burrow sites) Burrowing owl	US: – CA: SSC MSHCP: S	Open, treeless areas with low, sparse vegetation, usually on flat or gently sloping terrain, including grasslands, sparse scrub (cover less than 30 percent), farmland, airfields, airports, road embankments, cemeteries, urban vacant lots, desert areas, and other open habitat. They usually occupy ground squirrel burrows but may also utilize man-made structures such as culverts or debris piles, usually temporarily.	Year-round	**Not Expected.** No suitable burrows were observed during the field survey and the ornamental trees on site provide perching habitat for raptors (e.g., hawks and large owl species) that prey on burrowing owls.

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
Buteo swainsoni (nesting) Swainson's hawk	US: – CA: ST MSHCP: C	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 grasslands or suitable grain or alfalfa fields, or livestock pastures. Breeds and nests in western North America; winters in South America. Uncommon breeding resident and migrant in the Central Valley, Klamath Basin, Northeastern Plateau, Lassen County, and Mojave Desert. Very limited breeding reported from Lanfair Valley, Owens Valley, Fish Lake Valley, and Antelope Valley. In Southern California, now mostly limited to spring and fall transient. Formerly abundant in California with wider breeding range.	Spring and fall (in migration)	**Not Expected.** No suitable nesting habitat and foraging habitat is limited due to the disturbed/developed site conditions.
Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis Coastal cactus wren	US: – CA: SSC MSHCP: C	Inhabits coastal sage scrub, nesting almost exclusively in thickets of cholla (Opuntia prolifera) and prickly pear (Opuntia littoralis and Opuntia oricola), typically below 150 meters (500 feet) elevation. Found in coastal areas of Orange County and San Diego Counties, and extreme northwestern Baja California, Mexico.	Year-round (non-migratory)	**Absent.** No coastal sage scrub with cholla thickets.
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis (nesting) Western yellow-billed cuckoo	US: FT CA: SE MSHCP: S	Breeds and nests in extensive stands of dense cottonwood/willow riparian forest along broad, lower flood bottoms of larger river systems at scattered locales in western North America; winters in South America.	June through September	**Absent.** No extensive stands of dense cottonwood/willow riparian forest along large river systems.
Elanus leucurus (nesting) White-tailed kite	US: – CA: CFP MSHCP: C	Typically nests in riparian trees such as oaks, willows, and cottonwoods at low elevations. Forages in open country. Found in South America and in southern areas and along the western coast of North America.	Year-round	**Absent.** No riparian trees suitable for nesting.
Eremophila alpestris actia California horned lark	US: – CA: SA MSHCP: C	Open grasslands and fields, agricultural area, open montane grasslands. This subspecies is resident from northern Baja California northward throughout non-desert areas to Humboldt County, including the San Joaquin Valley and the western foothills of the Sierra Nevada (north to Calaveras County). Prefers bare ground such as plowed or fall-planted fields for nesting,	Year-round interior (inland areas)	**Not Expected.** Although the site contains grasslands, this species is not expected to occur due to the disturbed/developed site conditions.

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
		but may also nest in marshy soil. During the breeding season, this is the only subspecies of horned lark in non-desert southern California; however, from September through April or early May, other subspecies visit the area.		
Nycticorax nycticorax (nesting colony) Black-crowned night-heron	US: – CA: SA MSHCP: C	Requires marshes, swamps, ponds, lakes, lagoons, mangroves, reservoirs, or estuaries for foraging. Also occurs along the margins of large riverine and fresh and saline emergent habitats. Occasionally grassland, rice fields, man-made ditches, canals, reservoirs, and wet agricultural fields.	Year-round diurnal activity	**Absent.** No suitable nesting habitat.
Polioptila californica californica Coastal California gnatcatcher	US: FT CA: SSC MSHCP: C	Inhabits coastal sage scrub in low-lying foothills and valleys up to about 500 meters (1,640 feet) elevation in cismontane southwestern California and Baja California.	Year-round	**Absent.** No coastal sage scrub.
Vireo bellii pusillus Least Bell's vireo	US: FE CA: SE MSHCP: S	Riparian forests and willow thickets. The most critical structural component of Least Bell's Vireo habitat in California is a dense shrub layer 2 to 10 feet (0.6–3.0 meter) above ground. Willows usually dominant. Nests from central California to northern Baja California. Winters in southern Baja California.	April through September	**Absent.** No riparian forests and willow thickets.
Mammals				
Antrozous pallidus Pallid bat	US: – CA: SSC	Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Day roosts in caves, crevices, rocky outcrops, tree hollows or crevices, mines and occasionally buildings, culverts, and bridges. Night roosts may be more open sites, such as porches and open buildings. Grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, and forest in western North America.	Year-round; nocturnal	**Low.** Site does not contain preferred habitat for general roosting. However, trees on site may provide space for night roosting allowing them to be present within the project area during foraging activities.
Eumops perotis californicus Western mastiff bat	US: – CA: SSC	Occurs in many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral, etc.; roosts in crevices in vertical cliff faces, high buildings, and tunnels, and in palm fronds; travels widely when foraging.	Year-round; nocturnal	**Low.** No roosting habitat but may forage on site.

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
Myotis yumanensis Yuma myotis	US: – CA: SA	Optimal habitats are open forests and woodlands with sources of water over which to feed. Common and widespread in California. Uncommon in the Mojave and Colorado Desert regions, except for mountains. Ranging generally from sea level to 2,440 meters (8,000 feet). Roosts in buildings, mines, caves or crevices; occasionally in swallow nests and under bridges.	Primarily the warmer months	**Absent.** No roosting or preferred foraging habitat.
Nyctinomops femorosaccus Pocketed free-tailed bat	US: – CA: SSC	Usually associated with cliffs, rock outcrops, or slopes. May roost in buildings (including roof tiles) or caves. Rare in California, where it is found in Riverside, San Diego, Imperial and possibly Los Angeles Counties. More common in Mexico.	Year-round; nocturnal	**Low.** No roosting habitat but may forage on site.
Lepus californicus bennettii San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	US: – CA: SA MSHCP: C	Variety of habitats including herbaceous and desert scrub areas, early stages of open forest and chaparral. Most common in relatively open habitats. Restricted to the cismontane areas of Southern California, extending from the coast to the Santa Monica, San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and Santa Rosa Mountain ranges.	Year-round, diurnal and crepuscular activity	**Not Expected.** Although the site contains grasslands, this species is not expected to occur due to the disturbed/ developed site conditions. In addition, the ornamental trees on site provide perching habitat for raptors (e.g., hawks and large owl species) that prey on this species.
Chaetodipus californicus femoralis Dulzura pocket mouse	US: – CA: SSC	Found in a variety of habitats including coastal sage scrub, chaparral and grassland in northern Baja California, San Diego and extreme southwestern and western Riverside Counties. Limit of range to northwest (at interface with *C. c. dispar*) unclear.	Year-round	**Not Expected.** Although the site contains grasslands, this species is not expected to occur due to the disturbed/developed site conditions.
Chaetodipus fallax fallax Northwestern San Diego pocket mouse	US: – CA: SSC MSHCP: C	Found in sandy herbaceous areas, usually associated with rocks or coarse gravel in coastal scrub, chaparral, grasslands, and sagebrush, from Los Angeles County through southwestern San Bernardino, western Riverside, and San Diego Counties to northern Baja California.	Year-round	**Not Expected.** Although the site contains grasslands, this species is not expected to occur due to the disturbed/developed site conditions.

Table B: Special-Status Species Summary

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Activity Period	Occurrence Probability
Dipodomys merriami parvus San Bernardino kangaroo rat	US: FE CA: SE MSHCP: S	Gravelly and sandy soils of alluvial fans, braided river channels, active channels and terraces; San Bernardino Valley (San Bernardino County) and San Jacinto Valley (Riverside County). In San Bernardino County, this species occurs primarily in the Santa Ana River and its tributaries north of Interstate 10, with small remnant populations in the Etiwanda alluvial fan, the northern portion of the Jurupa Mountains in the south Bloomington area, and in Reche Canyon. In Riverside County, this species occurs along the San Jacinto River east of approximately Sanderson Avenue, and along Bautista Creek. Remnant populations may also occur within Riverside County in Reche Canyon, San Timoteo Canyon, Laborde Canyon, the Jurupa Mountains, and the Santa Ana River Wash north of State Route 60.	Nocturnal, active year-round	**Absent.** No gravelly and sandy soils of alluvial fans, braided river channels, active channels and terraces.
Dipodomys stephensi Stephens' kangaroo rat	US: FT CA: ST MSHCP: C	Found in plant communities transitional between grassland and coastal sage scrub, with perennial vegetation cover of less than 50%. Most commonly associated with *Artemisia tridentata, Eriogonum fasciculatum,* and *Erodium.* Requires well-drained soils with compaction characteristics suitable for burrow construction (neither sandy nor too hard). Not found in soils that are highly rocky or sandy, less than 20 inches deep, or heavily alkaline or clay, or in areas exceeding 25% slope. Occurs only in western Riverside County, northern San Diego County, and extreme southern San Bernardino County, below 915 meters (3,000 feet) elevation. In northwestern Riverside County, known only from east of Interstate 15. Reaches its northwest limit in south Norco, southeast Riverside, and in the Reche Canyon area of Riverside and extreme southern San Bernardino Counties.	Year-round, nocturnal	**Absent.** The non-native grasslands on site are considered unsuitable for this species due to the disturbed/developed site conditions.
Perognathus longimembris brevinasus Los Angeles pocket mouse	US: – CA: SSC MSHCP: S	Prefers sandy soil for burrowing, but has been found on gravel washes and stony soils. Found in coastal sage scrub in Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties.	Nocturnal. Active late spring to early fall.	**Absent.** No coastal sage scrub.

APPENDIX C

CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT
FOR THE

JOAQUIN RANCH PUMP STATION DISINFECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT
Project No. D2199
APN 904-050-044

City of Murrieta
Riverside County, California

For Submittal to:

Rancho California Water District
42135 Winchester Road
Temecula, CA 92590

Prepared for:

Krieger and Stewart, Inc.
3830 Orange Street, #1509
Riverside, CA 92502

Prepared by:

CRM TECH
1016 East Cooley Drive, Suite A/B
Colton, CA 92324

Bai "Tom" Tang, Principal Investigator
Michael Hogan, Principal Investigator

April 2, 2024
CRM TECH Contract No. 4082A

Title: Cultural Resource Assessment for the Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements Project (Project No. D2199), City of Murrieta, Riverside County, California

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USGS Quadrangle: Murrieta, Calif., 7.5’ quadrangle; Temecula Land Grant, T7S R3W, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian

Project Size: Approximately 2 acres

Keywords: Southwestern Riverside County; Rancho California Water District; Temecula Land Grant; Joaquin Ranch Pump Station; no “historical resources” under CEQA

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Between November 2023 and April 2024, at the request of Krieger and Stewart, Inc., CRM TECH performed a cultural resources study on approximately 2 acres of developed land at the existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station in the City of Murrieta, Riverside County, California. The pump station is located southwest of the intersection of Hayes Avenue and Vineyard Parkway (APN 904-050-044), in a portion of the Temecula Land Grant lying within T7S R3W, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, as depicted in the U.S. Geological Survey Murrieta, Calif., 7.5' quadrangle.

The study is a part of the environmental review process for proposed improvements to the disinfection system at the pump station. The Rancho California Water District, as the lead agency for the project, required the study pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The purpose of this study is to provide the District with the necessary information and analysis to determine whether the project would cause substantial adverse changes to any "historical resources," as defined by CEQA, that may exist in or around the project area.

In order to identify such resources, CRM TECH conducted a historical/archaeological resources records search, pursued historical background research, contacted Native American representatives, and carried out an intensive-level field survey. Through the various avenues of research, this study did not encounter any "historical resources" within or adjacent to the project area. Additionally, the project area, especially the portion of the project area that will be impacted, appears to have a relatively low sensitivity for cultural resources dating to the precontact and historic periods. Therefore, CRM TECH recommends to the Rancho California Water District a determination of *No Impact* regarding cultural resources.

No further cultural resources investigation is recommended unless project plans undergo such changes as to include areas not covered by this study. However, if buried cultural materials are discovered during earth-moving operations associated with the project, all work in that area should be halted or diverted until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the finds.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY i
INTRODUCTION 1
PROJECT DESCRIPTION 4
SETTING 5
Current Natural Setting 5
Cultural Setting 6
Prehistoric Context 6
Ethnohistoric Context 7
Protohistoric Context 8
Historic Context 9
RESEARCH METHODS 10
Records Search 10
Historical Research 10
Native American Participation 10
Field Survey 10
RESULTS AND FINDINGS 11
Records Search 11
Historical Research 11
Native American Participation 14
Field Survey 14
ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISCUSSION/REVIEW 14
MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS 15
CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS 16
REFERENCES 17
APPENDIX 1: PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS 20
APPENDIX 2: CORRESPONDENCE WITH NATIVE AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES 23

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. The project vicinity 1
Figure 2. Aerial view of project area 2
Figure 3. The project area shown on the USGS maps 3
Figure 4. The existing facility and possible improvements. 4
Figure 5. Overview of the existing facilities in the project area 5
Figure 6. Overview of the undeveloped portion of the project area 6
Figure 7. Previous cultural resources studies within the scope of the records search 12
Figure 8. The project area and vicinity in 1854-1883 13
Figure 9. The project area and vicinity in 1897-1898 13
Figure 10. The project area and vicinity in 1939 13
Figure 11. The project area and vicinity in 1951 13

INTRODUCTION

Between June 2023 and April 2024, at the request of Krieger and Stewart, Inc., CRM TECH performed a cultural resources study on approximately 2 acres of partially developed land at the existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station in the City of Murrieta, Riverside County, California (Figure 1). The subject property is located at 42581 Vineyard Parkway (APN 904-050-044), which is along the northwest side of Vineyard Parkway, southwest of Hayes Avenue (Figure 2), in a portion of the Temecula Land Grant lying within T7S R3W, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, as depicted in the U.S. Geological Survey Murrieta, Calif., 7.5' quadrangle (Figure 3).

The study is a part of the environmental review process for proposed improvements to the disinfection system at the existing pump station. The Rancho California Water District, as the lead agency for the project, required the study pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA; PRC §21000, et seq.). The purpose of this study is to provide the District with the necessary information and analysis to determine whether the project would cause substantial adverse changes to any "historical resources," as defined by CEQA, that may exist in or around the project area.

In order to identify such resources, CRM TECH conducted a historical/archaeological resources records search, pursued historical background research, contacted Native American representatives, and carried out an intensive-level field survey. The following report is a complete account of the methods, results, and final conclusion of the study. Personnel who participated in the study are named in the appropriate sections below, and their qualifications are provided in Appendix 1.

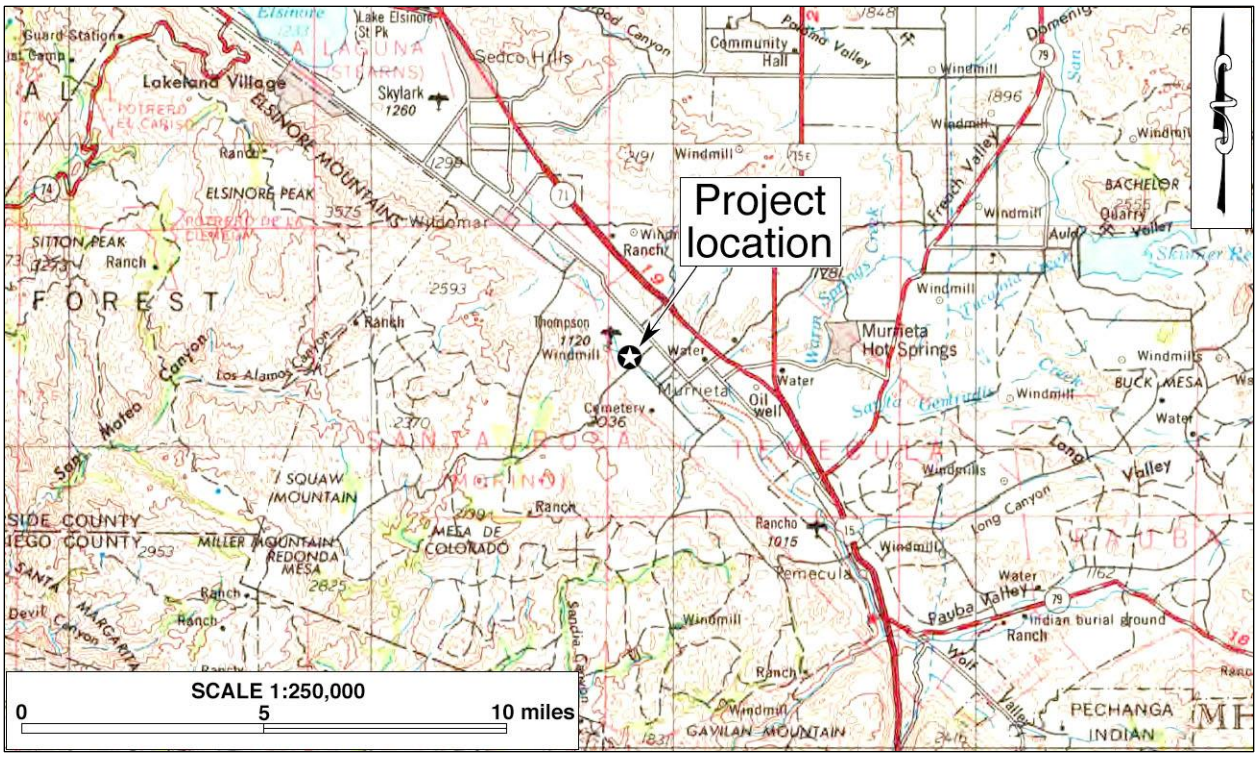

Figure 1. The project vicinity. (Based on USGS Santa Ana, Calif., 1:250,000 quadrangle [USGS 1979a])

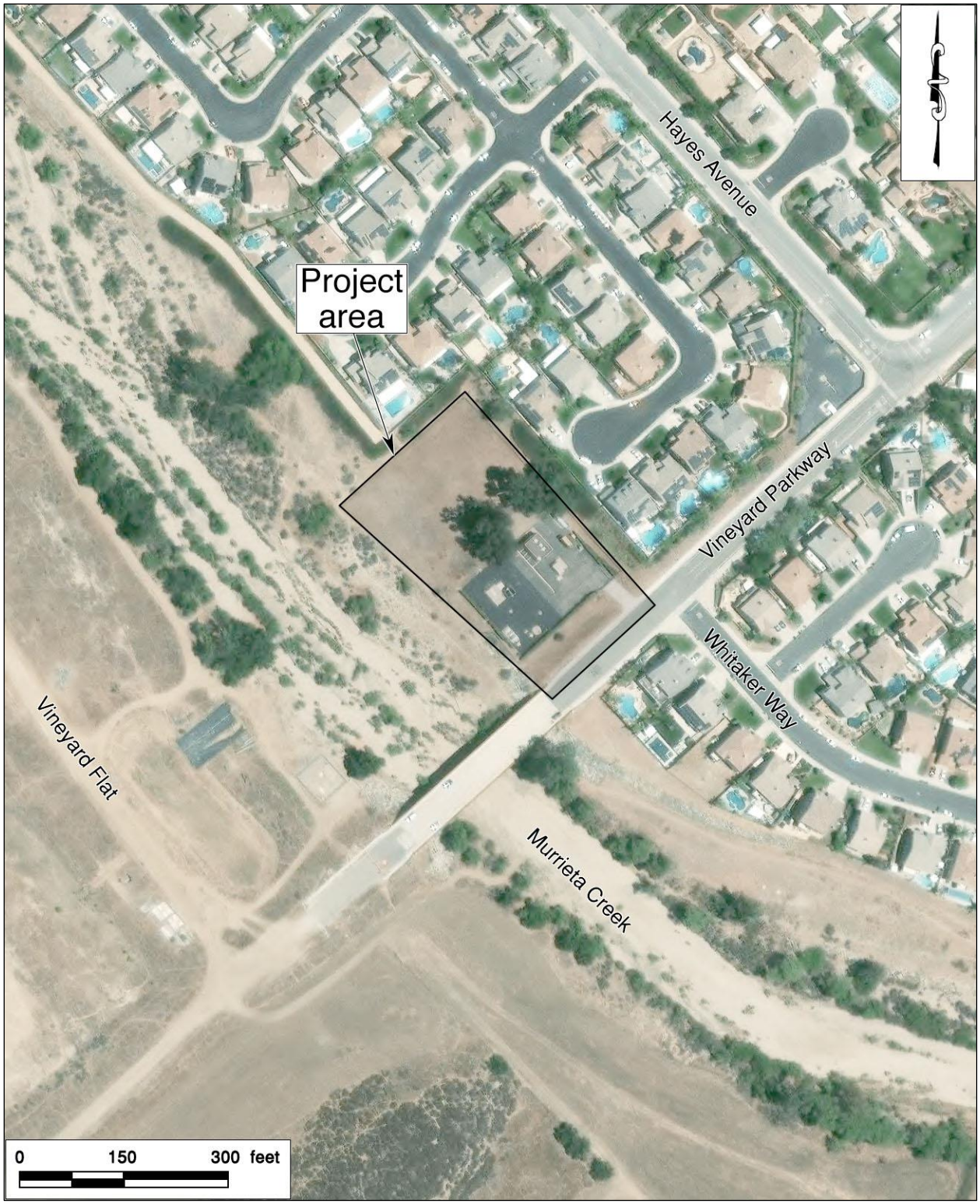

Figure 2. Aerial view of project area. (Based on Google Earth imagery)

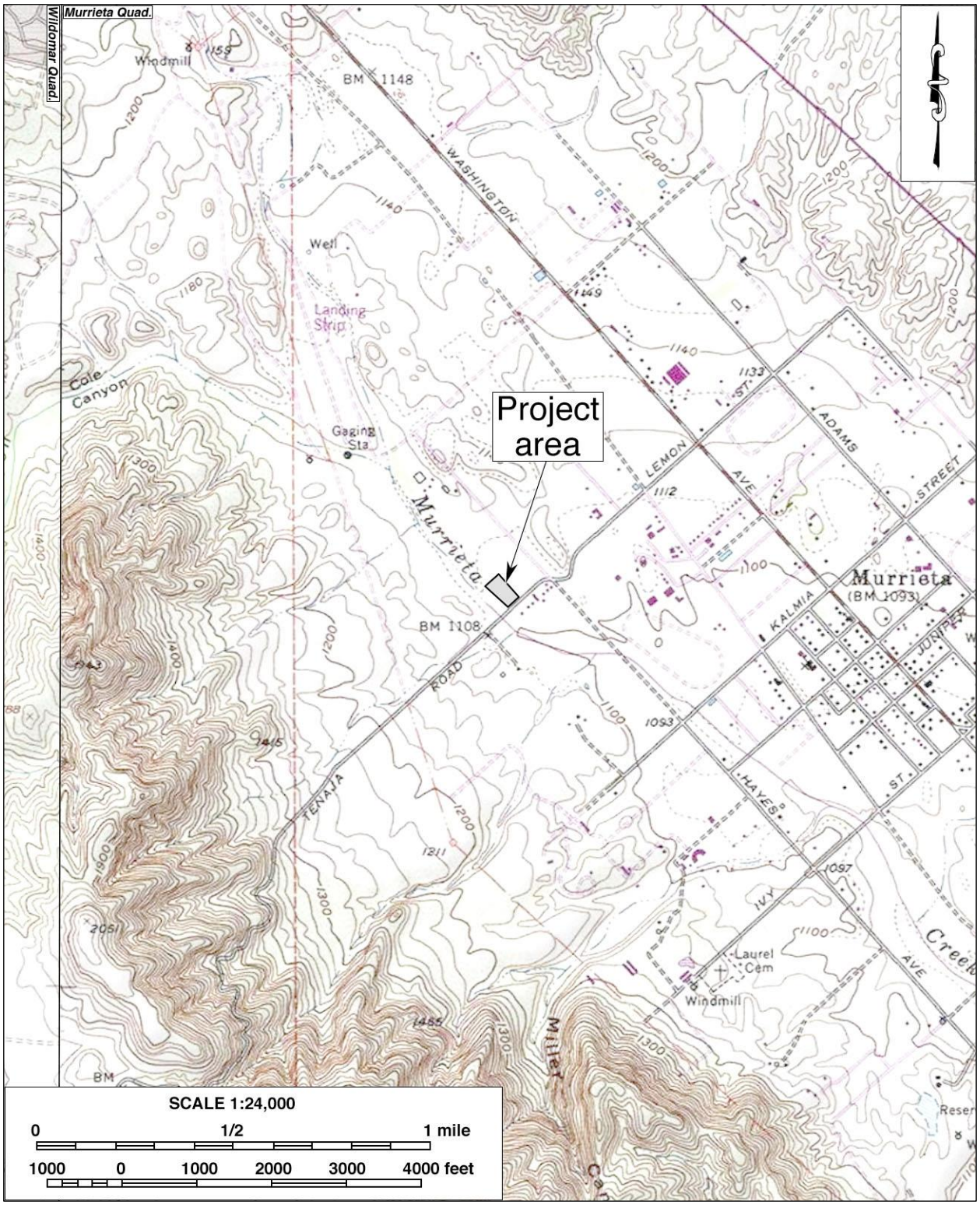

Figure 3. The project area shown on the USGS maps. (Based on USGS Murrieta and Wildomar, Calif., 1:24,000 quadrangles [USGS 1979b; 1997])

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station was constructed in 1984. Existing facilities at the station include a concrete masonry building housing three (3) electric-driven pumps and associated mechanical equipment. The associated electrical panels are located outdoors adjacent to the pump station building (RCWD 2023:5-6). The Water District is proposing the construction of chloramination disinfection system improvements at the facility. The construction would include site access improvements, two storage tanks and associated pumps and piping (RCWD 2023:6).

According to in-process design plans (personal communication from the client), any new structures/piping will be in the currently paved area. However, the paved area could be expanded slightly (Figure 4). It is possible that foundations will be approximately 3 feet below the existing surface. Chemical feed piping and electrical conduits may be approximately 4 feet below the surface. Water piping, however, may be approximately 7 feet below the surface, though only approximately 20 feet of such piping may be needed.

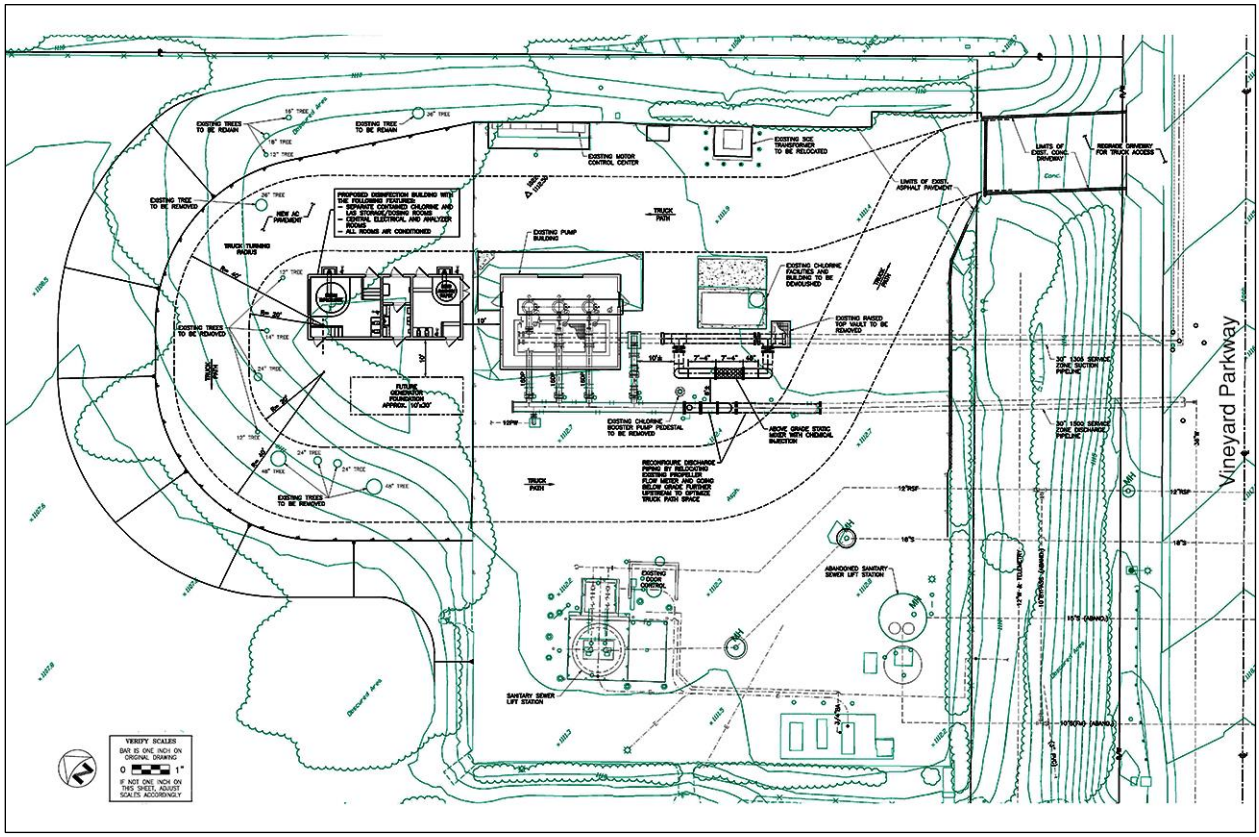

Figure 4. The existing facility and possible improvements.

SETTING

CURRENT NATURAL SETTING

The somewhat trapezoid-shaped project area (the existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station property; Figures 2, 3) is situated approximately 150 feet east-northeast of Murrieta Creek, and approximately 1.9 miles south of Interstate 15. The property abuts Vineyard Parkway along its southeastern end, undeveloped natural terrain to the southwest and west, with residences to the north and northwest. The entire property is enclosed with chain link fencing with a gate located on the southeast corner of the property. The existing water facilities are located near Vineyard Parkway (Figures 2, 5). Most of the property has been extensively disturbed due to past construction activities associated with the pump station and associated water facilities. The above-surface infrastructure on the developed portion of the property consists of a pumphouse, electrical house, metal piping, and pipe fittings. The entire southeastern portion of the project area is covered with asphalt, housing the pump station infrastructure (Figure 5) while the northwestern portion remains undeveloped and hosts several oak trees (Figure 6). Soils in the unpaved portion of the project area and vicinity consist of a medium-brown, medium- to coarse-grained sands mixed with small rocks. Approximate elevations on the property range from 1,109 feet above mean sea level at the northwest corner to 1,115 feet above mean sea level at the southeast corner.

Figure 5. Overview of the existing facilities in the project area. (view to the north-northeast from Vineyard Parkway; January 31, 2024)

Figure 6. Overview of the undeveloped portion of the project area. (view to the southwest; January 31, 2024)

CULTURAL SETTING

Prehistoric Context

The oldest prehistoric sites currently known in Riverside County date to at least 10,000 years ago. The term "prehistoric period" refers to the time prior to the arrival of non-Indians, when Native lifeways and traditions in the region remained relatively intact and viable. In the Murrieta area, foreign influences profoundly changed Native lifeways during the late 1700s signifying the beginning of the "historic period." Straddled between prehistoric and historic periods is the Protohistoric, marking a time when the presence of Europeans in nearby areas began impacting Native cultures.

The earliest evidence of human occupation in western Riverside County was discovered below the surface of an alluvial fan in the northern portion of the Lakeview Mountains, overlooking the San Jacinto Valley, with radiocarbon dates clustering around 9,500 B.P. (Horne and McDougall 2008). Another site found near the shoreline of Lake Elsinore, close to the confluence of Temescal Wash and the San Jacinto River, yielded radiocarbon dates between 8,000 and 9,000 B.P. (Grenda 1997). Additional sites with isolated Archaic dart points, bifaces, and other associated lithic artifacts from the same age range have been found in the nearby Cajon Pass area of San Bernardino County, typically atop knolls with good viewsheds (Basgall and True 1985; Goodman and McDonald 2001; Goodman 2002; Milburn et al. 2008).

The cultural history of southern California has been summarized into numerous chronologies, including those developed by Chartkoff and Chartkoff (1984), Warren (1984), and others. Specifically, the prehistory of western Riverside County has been addressed by O'Connell et al. (1974), McDonald et al. (1987), Keller and McCarthy (1989), Grenda (1993), Goldberg (2001), and Horne and McDougall (2008). Although the beginning and ending dates of different cultural horizons vary regionally, the general framework of the prehistory of western Riverside County can be broken into three primary periods:

- Paleoindian Period (ca. 18,000-9,000 B.P.): Native peoples of this period created spearhead bases designed to be hafted to wooden shafts. The distinctive method of thinning bifaces and spearhead preforms by removing long, linear flakes leave diagnostic Paleoindian markers at tool-making sites. Other artifacts associated with the Paleoindian toolkit include choppers, cutting tools, retouched flakes, and perforators. Sites from this period are very sparse across the landscape and most are deeply buried.
- Archaic Period (ca. 9,000-1,500 B.P.): Archaic sites are characterized by abundant lithic scatters of considerable size with many biface thinning flakes, bifacial preforms broken during manufacture, and well-made groundstone bowls and basin metates. As a consequence of making dart points, many biface thinning waste flakes were generated at individual production stations, which is a diagnostic feature of Archaic sites.
- Late Prehistoric Period (ca. 1,500 B.P.-contact): Sites from this period typically contain small lithic scatters from the manufacture of small arrow points, expedient stone grinding tools such as tabular metates and unshaped manos, wooden mortars with stone pestles, acorn or mesquite bean granaries, ceramic vessels, shell beads suggestive of extensive trading networks, and steatite implements such as pipes and arrow shaft straighteners.

Ethnohistoric Context

According to most schemes, the Perris Valley belonged to the Late Prehistoric San Luis Rey Complex, which has been equated with the ethnohistoric Luiseño Indians (True 1966). The San Luis Rey Complex has been divided into San Luis Rey I and San Luis Rey II, dating to 1400-1750 A.D. and 1750-1850 A.D., respectively, overlapping the Protohistoric and early Historic Periods. Artifacts and features typical of the San Luis Rey Complex include triangular (e.g., Cottonwood series) projectile points, bone awls, stone and shell artifacts for adornment, stone grinding implements, bedrock milling features, and human cremations.

The project area lies within the traditional territory of the "Luiseño" Indians, a Takic-speaking people. The ethnohistoric name of the group derived from Mission San Luis Rey, which held jurisdiction over most of the traditional Luiseño territory during the late 18th and early 19th centuries. The Luiseño territory extended from present-day Riverside to Escondido and Oceanside, with the nearby Temecula Valley at its geographical center. Luiseño oral history, as recorded in traditional songs, tells the creation story from the birth of the first people, the *kaamalam*, to the sickness, death, and cremation of *Wiyoot*, the most powerful and wise one, at Lake Elsinore. In anthropological literature, the leading sources on Luiseño culture and history are Kroeber (1925), Strong (1929), and Bean and Shipek (1978).

Anthropologists have divided the Luiseño into several autonomous lineages or kin groups, which represented the basic political unit among most southern California Indians. According to Bean and Shipek (1978:551), each Luiseño lineage possessed a permanent base camp, or village, on the valley floor and another in the mountain regions for acorn collection. Luiseño villages were made up of family members and relatives, where chiefs of the village inherited their position and each village owned its own land. Villages were usually located in sheltered canyons or near year-round sources of freshwater, always near subsistence resources.

Nearly all resources of the environment were exploited by the Luiseño in a highly developed seasonal mobility system. The Luiseño people were primarily hunters and gatherers. They collected seeds, roots, wild berries, acorns, wild grapes, strawberries, wild onions, and prickly pear cacti, and hunted deer, elks, antelopes, rabbits, wood rats, and a variety of insects. Bows and arrows, atlatls or spear throwers, rabbit sticks, traps, nets, clubs, and slings were the main hunting tools. Each lineage had exclusive hunting and gathering rights in their procurement ranges. These boundaries were respected and only crossed with permission (Bean and Shipek 1978:551).

It is estimated that when Spanish colonization of Alta California began in 1769, the Luiseño had approximately 50 active villages with an average population of 200 each, although other estimates place the total Luiseño population at 4,000-5,000 (Bean and Shipek 1978:557). Some of the villages were forcefully moved to the Spanish missions, while others were largely left intact (Bean and Shipek:558). Ultimately, Luiseño population declined rapidly after European contact because of diseases such as smallpox as well as harsh living conditions at the missions and, later, on the Mexican ranchos, where the Native people often worked as seasonal ranch hands. After the American annexation of Alta California, the large number of non-Native settlers further eroded the foundation of the traditional Luiseño society. During the latter half of the 19th century, almost all of the remaining Luiseño villages were displaced, their occupants eventually removed to the various reservations. Today, the nearest Native American groups of Luiseño heritage live on the Soboba, Pechanga, and Pala Indian Reservations.

Protohistoric Context

The presence of Europeans in the region undoubtedly began to change Native American lifeways. Even before 1542, when Juan Rodríguez Cabrillo, said to be searching for a northwest passage to Spain, visited Alta California, the presence of Spaniards in Mexico had to have had some impact on Native people in California. After Cabrillo's visit, a few Spanish galleons made periodic stops along the coast while Russian fur traders began moving down the coast of northern California and, by 1765, were as far south as the Farallon Islands off the coast of San Francisco. The periodic visits and long-distance presence would have reinforced rumors and certainly initiated ideological changes. Material goods, especially introduced technologies, whether rumored or actually traded, would have also induced some changes.

Partially because of the presence of the Russians, in 1769 Spain established Mission San Diego de Alcala and thus began the physical presence of Europeans in southern California. During this protohistoric/historic period, several developments in Native American cultures, including changes in material culture and settlement strategies, took place (True and Waugh 1982). This transition

coincided with the establishment of Jesuit missions in upper Baja California Sur and Spanish explorations into western Arizona near the confluence of the Salt and Gila Rivers. These changes in native lifeways may have been the result of population pressures, increased movement of people away from areas occupied by Europeans, new material goods being traded through the area, new technologies and consumer goods being spread, introduced diseases, as well as any combination of the these and/or other such factors.

Historic Context

As noted above, in the present-day State of California, the "historic period" began in 1769 with the establishment of Mission San Diego de Alcala. For several decades after that, however, Spanish colonization activities were largely confined to the coastal regions and left little impact on the arid hinterland of the territory. Although the first explorers, including Pedro Fages and Juan Bautista de Anza, traveled through the San Jacinto Plains as early as 1772-1774 (Beck and Haase 1974:15), no Europeans were known to have settled in the vicinity until the early 19th century.

During most of the Spanish and Mexican Periods in the history of Alta California, what is now the southwestern portion of Riverside County was nominally a part of the extensive land holdings of Mission San Luis Rey, which was established near present-day Oceanside in 1798. In 1797, the Temecula Valley received its first European visitors when Father Juan Norberto de Santiago and his military escorts traveled through the area in search of a new mission site. With the founding of Mission San Luis Rey later that year, the Temecula Valley became a part of the new mission's vast land holdings. During the next 20 years, it grew into Mission San Luis Rey's principal grain producer, and a granary, a chapel, and a residence for the *majordomo* were established at the Luiseño village of *Temeeku*, located near the confluence of Temecula and Murrieta Creeks (Hudson 1989:8, 19).

In 1834, the Temecula Valley, under the name of Rancho Temecula, was officially awarded to Mission San Luis Rey. Just a year later, the *rancho* was surrendered to the Mexican government during secularization of the mission system. In the decade that followed, the Mexican government granted several large tracts of former mission land in and around the Temecula Valley to various private owners. The project area became the property of Felix Valdez, who received in 1844 a grant that included almost the entire Temecula Valley, also under the name of Rancho Temecula. As elsewhere in Alta California, cattle raising was the most prevalent economic activity on this and other nearby *ranchos*.

In 1884, at the height of the land boom of the 1880s, the Temecula Land and Water Company founded the town of Murrieta on 160 acres of land in Rancho Temecula, and named it after Juan Murrieta, one of the owners of the rancho and a well-respected local dignitary (Gunther 1984:343-345). For more than 100 years after its birth, Murrieta remained a small, quiet farming community. As late as the 1960s-1970s, Murrieta was still largely rural in character, known to the outside world mainly for racehorse breeding. During the 1980s, however, the quest for affordable housing among commuters to the coastal regions dramatically altered the community's characteristics and its course of development.

Beginning in 1987, as a new land boom swept through the Temecula Valley, Murrieta embarked upon a period of explosive growth. Since then, like the other formerly agricultural settlements in the valley, Murrieta has experienced rapid growth in residential and commercial development while increasingly taking on the characteristics of a high-tech boomtown. Its total population, numbering 542 in 1970 and approximately 2,200 a decade later, rose to more than 24,000 residents by 1991, when the City of Murrieta was incorporated (City of Murrieta n.d.), with its current population exceeding 113,783.

RESEARCH METHODS

RECORDS SEARCH

On December 15, 2023, CRM TECH archaeologist Nina Gallardo completed the records search at the Eastern Information Center (EIC), University of California, Riverside, which is the State of California's official cultural resource records repository for the County of Riverside. During the records search, Gallardo examined maps and records on file at the EIC for previously identified cultural resources and existing cultural resources reports within a one-mile radius of the project area. Previously identified cultural resources include properties designated as California Historical Landmarks, Points of Historical Interest, or Riverside County Landmarks, as well as those listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources, or the California Historical Resources Inventory.

HISTORICAL RESEARCH

Historical background research for this study was conducted by CRM TECH archaeologist Nicole A. Raslich. Among the maps consulted for this study were the U.S. General Land Office's (GLO) land survey plat maps dated 1883 and 1899 and the U.S. Geological Survey's (USGS) topographic maps dated 1901-1997, which are available at the websites of the U.S. Bureau of Land Management and the USGS. The aerial and satellite photographs, taken between 1938 and 2020, are available at the Nationwide Environmental Title Research (NETR) Online website and through the Google Earth software.

NATIVE AMERICAN PARTICIPATION

On December 11, 2023, CRM TECH submitted a written request to the State of California's Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for a records search in the commission's sacred lands file. CRM TECH also contacted the Pechanga Band of Indians and the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians for participation in the field survey. The correspondences between CRM TECH and the Native American representatives are attached to this report in Appendix 2.

FIELD SURVEY

On January 31, 2024, CRM TECH archaeologist Sal Z. Boites carried out the intensive-level field survey of the project area. The entire project area was surveyed by walking a series of parallel east-west transects at 5-meter (approximately 16-foot) intervals. In this way, the ground surface in the project area was systematically and carefully examined for any evidence of human activities dating to the prehistoric or historic period (i.e., 50 years or older).

RESULTS AND FINDINGS

RECORDS SEARCH

According to EIC records, one previous cultural resources study of a much larger survey area that included the current project area was completed in 1978 (numbers 0340 in Figure 7); however, no historical/archaeological sites were recorded within or immediately adjacent to the project boundaries. Outside the project area but within a one-mile radius, EIC records show more than 70 previous studies on various tracts of land and linear features, which collectively covered roughly 90 percent of the land within the scope of the records search (Figure 7).

As a result of these and other similar studies in the vicinity, some 63 historical/archaeological sites and isolates dating to both the prehistoric and historic periods have been recorded within the one-mile radius of the scope of the records search. The sites consisted of historic era buildings, scattered lithic artifacts, the remains of a Native American village, and many isolates (consisting of 3 or less artifacts) such as lithic flakes. The nearest among these, Site 33-001305, located approximately 500 ft (150 m) to the southwest, was recorded as containing both prehistoric and historic-era resources. The site, located on a knoll on the opposite side of the Murrieta Creek channel, apparently was occupied at one time by a two story house and vineyards, with refuse (ceramic and glass shards, metal frags, nails, a horseshoe) still remaining (Brown 1978:1, 2). This site area had been tilled and deep-plowed in preparation for vineyard (Brown 1978:2). Site 33-001305 is also noted as containing numerous “non-specific” prehistorical remains (a possible knife; lithic flakes; but also including a cresentic) which could belong to cultural assemblages from any time period (Brown 1978:1, 2). Since none of these known cultural resources are found within or in the immediate vicinity of the project area, none of them require further consideration during this study.

HISTORICAL RESEARCH

Since the property is within a rancho land grant, earliest mapping endeavors by the US government provide little context regarding man-made features in and around the project area (Figure 8). Later historical sources consulted for this study indicate that by 1897-1898, the town of Murrieta was well established, though no development within the project area had taken place (Figure 9; the house mentioned by Brown [1978] at Site 33-001305 may be shown in this map). According to historical maps, the property remained undeveloped through the early 1950s (Figures 10, 11).

Historical aerial imagines indicate that the property remained vacant, possibly subjected to occasional flooding through 1985, with the beginning of the existing Joaquin Ranch Pump Station facilities present by 1984 (NETR Online 1938-2020; RCWD 2023:5). Agricultural fields were present to the north and east of the property by 1996, with houses appearing to the north and east of the Pump Station by 2005 (NETR Online 1996-2020; Google Earth 1996-2020). Based on these sources, all features now present in the project area are of modern origin.

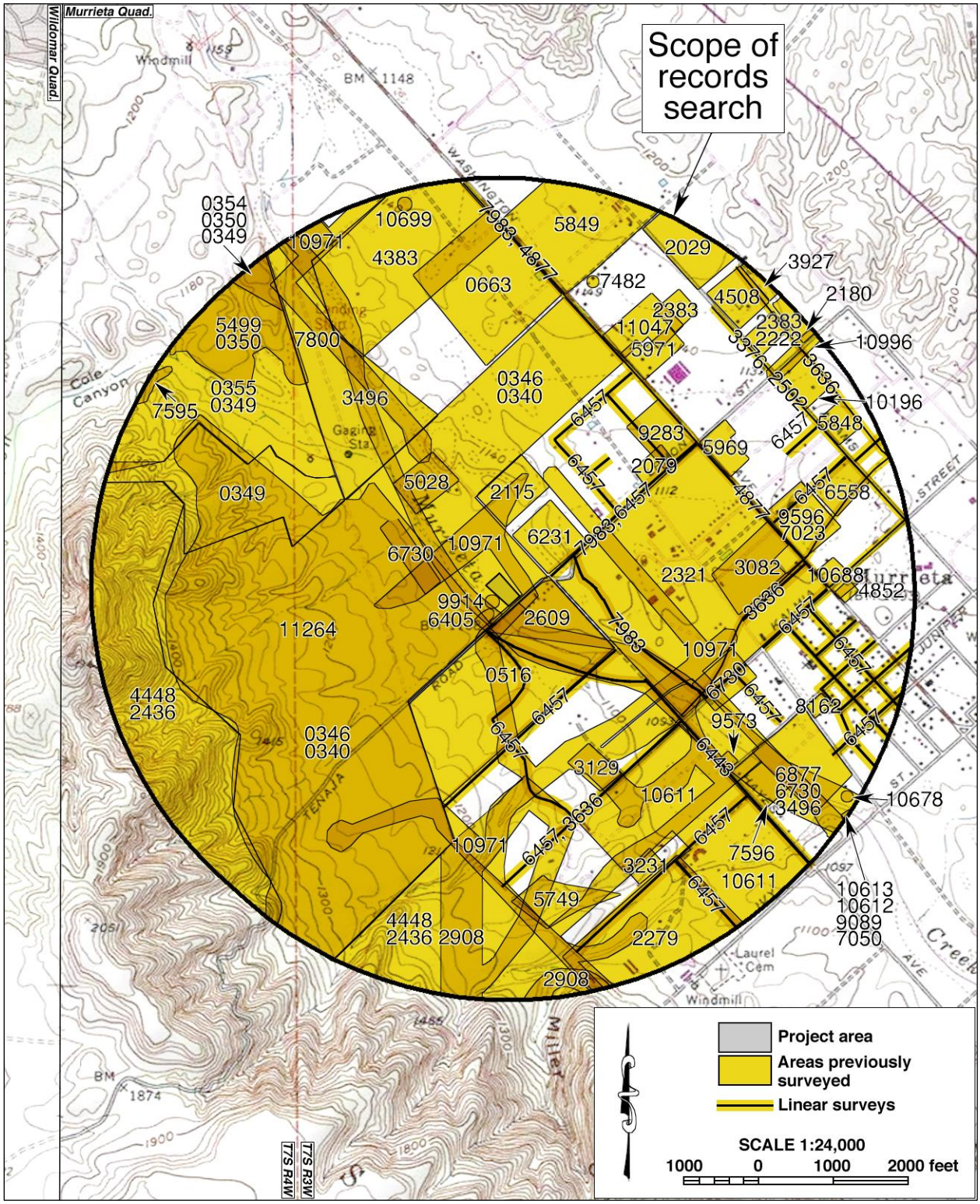

Figure 7. Previous cultural resources studies within the scope of the records search, listed by EIC file number. Locations of historical/archaeological sites are not shown as a protective measure.

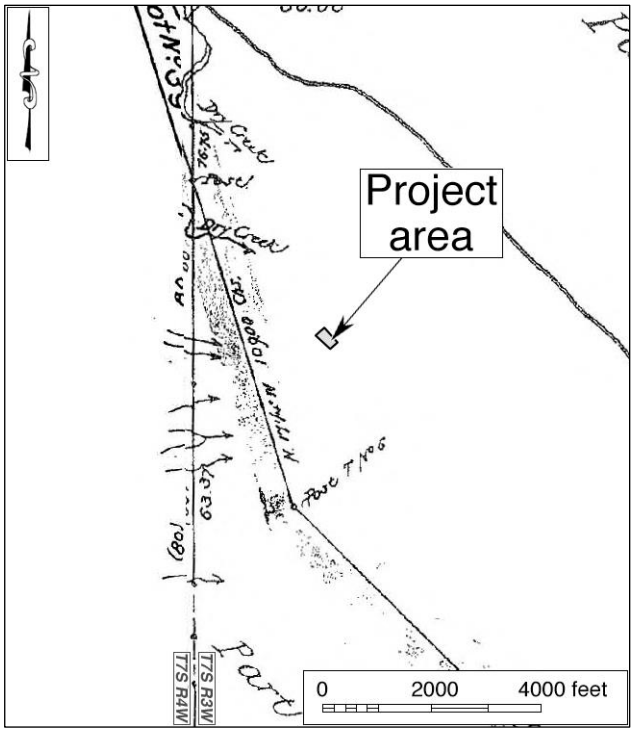

Figure 8. The project area and vicinity in 1854-1883. (Source: GLO 1883, 1899)

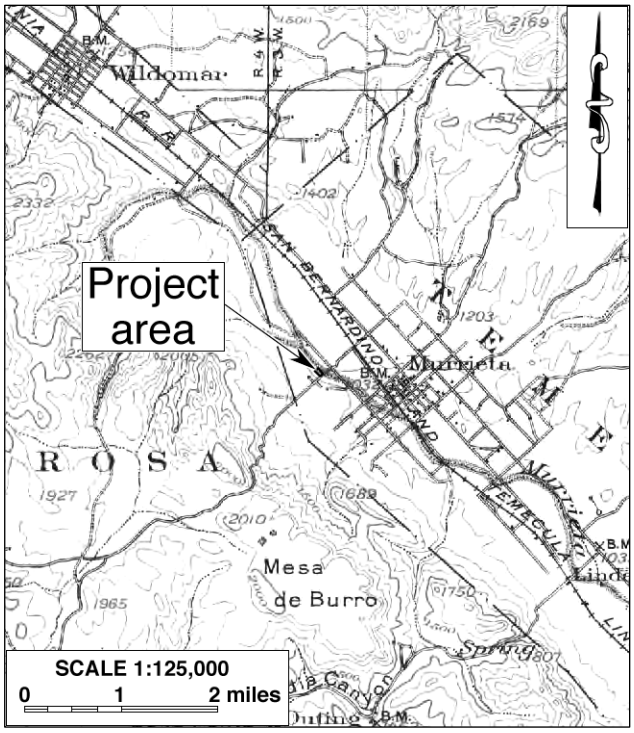

Figure 9. The project area and vicinity in 1897-1898. (Source: USGS 1901)

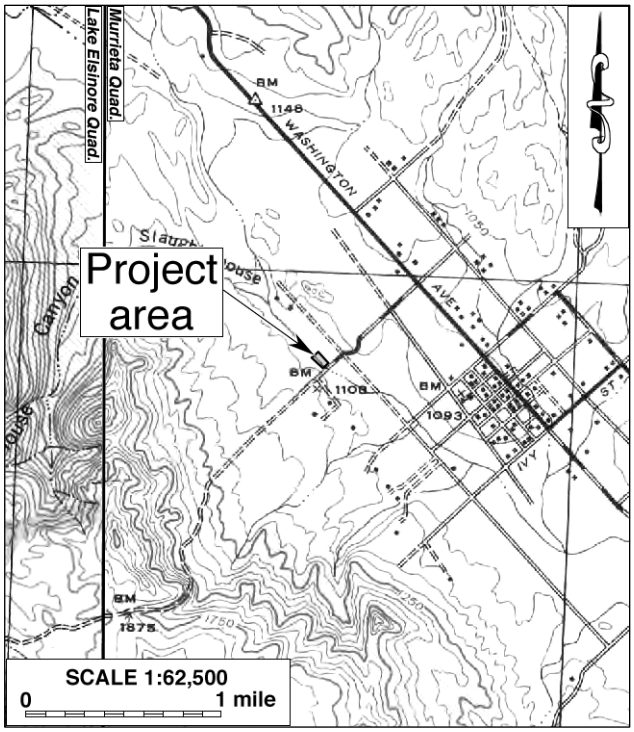

Figure 10. The project area and vicinity in 1939. (Source: USGS 1942a, 1942b)

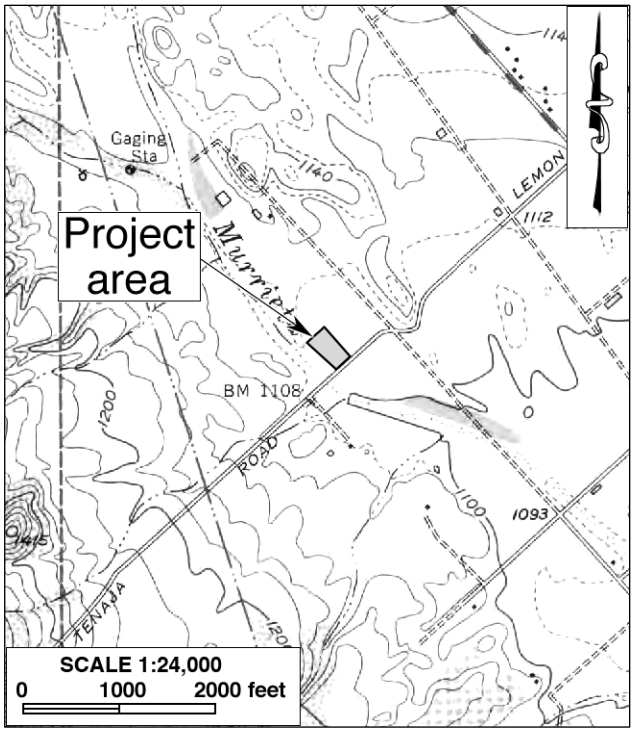

Figure 11. The project area and vicinity in 1951. (Source: USGS 1953)

NATIVE AMERICAN PARTICIPATION

In response to CRM TECH's inquiry, the NAHC reports in a letter dated January 9, 2024, that the sacred lands record search was positive and recommend that the Pechanga Band of Indians be contacted for further information (Appendix 2). The NAHC also provided a list of additional contacts of Tribes that may be affiliated with the region (Appendix 2). Upon receiving the NAHC's reply, CRM TECH sent written requests for comments to the Pechanga Band of Luiseno Indians on January 9, 2024 (Appendix 2). In addition, The Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians and the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians were contacted to participate in the field survey on December 11, 2023. The NAHC's list of Tribal contacts is attached in Appendix 2 for reference by the Rancho California Water District in future government-to-government consultations with the tribes, if necessary

Both the Pechanga and Soboba Bands of Luiseno Indians provided representatives to participate in the field survey. However, as of this time, the Pechanga Band of Luiseno Indians has not responded to requests for information about the cultural significance of the area.

FIELD SURVEY

During the field survey, the ground surface within and adjacent to the project area was closely inspected for any evidence of human activities dating to the prehistoric or historic period, but none was found. As mentioned above, the ground surface in the project area has been extensively disturbed by past construction activities, and much of it is now under pavement. Visibility of the unpaved ground surface within the property was fair (60 percent). Somewhat dense vegetation, including foxtails, tumbleweeds, wild mustard, and other small grasses and shrubs, was found mostly on the slopes within the project boundary. No tribal or cultural resources more than 50 years of age were encountered during the survey efforts.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISCUSSION/REVIEW

Models of human use of Inland Southern California generally assume that during the Paleoindian and Archaic periods the population density was quite low. Small groups of people roamed across the countryside taking advantage of the rich, readily available resources. Evidence of human occupation in southern California during these early periods has been found, but such evidence is not common. While evidence of habitation sites dating to these early periods has been found, more commonly only a few artifacts are found at any one location that indicate people were in the area during these early times.

Throughout prehistory, people are likely to have used the area around Murrieta Creek to hunt and gather the available resources; however, due to periodic flood episodes and the "open" aspect, the area along the water course would not be a optimal location for camping or establishing a village. Since the Late Prehistoric/Ethnohistoric times, the project area has been within the traditional use territory of the "Luiseño" Indians. Numerous precontact resources have been recorded within one mile of the project area, attesting to it being a favorable location. The site nearest the project area, though, was located on a knoll above the creek. The same can be said for Spanish-Anglo use of the area. Agriculture activities occurred on the lands above the creek bed. Houses and roads were constructed further away, with a house being built on the same knoll where precontact artifacts were recorded. The existing water plant/facility only came into being in 1984.

Based on models of human occupation in the area, it is not likely that any substantial habitation or even camp site would be located within the project area or vicinity, which is actually within the flood plain of Murrieta Creek. Even if there was evidence of use or occupation of the area, it is likely that it would have been swept away in subsequent flood episodes. Additionally, the area of the proposed facility improvements has been disturbed by previous construction activities. Thus, the proposed project appears to have a low potential to impact significant cultural resources.

MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

The purpose of this study is to identify any cultural resources within or adjacent to the project area, and to assist the Rancho California Water District in determining whether or not such resources meet the official definition of a "historical resource," as provided in the California Public Resources Code, in particular CEQA. According to PRC §5020.1(j), "'historical resource' includes, but is not limited to, any object, building, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which is historically or archaeologically significant, or is significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California.".

More specifically, CEQA guidelines state that the term "historical resources" applies to any such resources listed in or determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, included in a local register of historical resources, or determined to be historically significant by the lead agency (Title 14 CCR §15064.5(a)(1)-(3)). Regarding the proper criteria for the evaluation of historical significance, CEQA guidelines mandate that "generally a resource shall be considered by the lead agency to be 'historically significant' if the resource meets the criteria for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources" (Title 14 CCR §15064.5(a)(3)). A resource may be listed in the California Register if it meets any of the following criteria:

(1) Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage.
(2) Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.
(3) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values.
(4) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history (PRC §5024.1(c)).

In summary of the research results presented above, no potential "historical resources" dating to prehistoric, protohistoric, ethnohistoric, or historic periods were previously recorded within the project area, and none were found during the present survey. According to CEQA guidelines, the identification of potential "tribal cultural resources" is beyond the scope of this study and needs to be addressed through government-to-government consultations between the Rancho California Water District and the pertinent Native American groups pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 52. Based on these findings, and in light of the criteria listed above, the present study concludes that no "historical resources" are known to exist within the project area. Additionally, due to the location of the project area and the previous disturbances that have occurred there, the possibility of significant cultural resources being present below the surface of the project area appears to be low.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CEQA establishes that "a project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment" (PRC §21084.1). "Substantial adverse change," according to PRC §5020.1(q), "means demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration such that the significance of a historical resource would be impaired." As stated above, no "historical resources" were encountered within the project area throughout the course of this study. Additionally, the project area appears to have a low potential to contain significant cultural resources. Therefore, CRM TECH presents the following recommendations to the Rancho California Water District:

- The proposed project will not cause a substantial adverse change to any known "historical resources."
- No further cultural resources investigation will be necessary for this project unless development plans undergo such changes as to include areas not covered by this study and pending the completion of the AB 52 consultation process to ensure the proper identification of potential "tribal cultural resources".
- If buried cultural materials are discovered during any earth-moving operations associated with the project, all work within 100 feet of the discovery should be halted or diverted until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the finds.

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APPENDIX 1:
PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS

NICOLE A. RASLICH, M.A.
PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST/REPORT WRITER

Education

2017 Ph.D. Candidate, Michigan State University, East Lansing
2011 M.A., Anthropology, Michigan State University, East Lansing
2005 B.A., Natural History of Biology and Anthropology, University of Michigan, Flint

2022 Adult First Aid/CPR/AED Certification, American Red Cross
2019 "Grant and Research Proposal Writing for Archaeologists," SAA Online Seminar
2014 Bruker Industries Tracer S1800 pXRF Training, presented by Dr. Bruce Kaiser, Bruker Scientific
2013 Introduction to ArcGIS, Michigan State University

Professional Experience

2022- Project Archaeologist, CRM Tech, Riverside/Colton, CA
2022 Archaeological Technician, Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
2008-2021 Archaeological Consultant, Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan
2019 Archaeologist, Sault Tribe of Chippewa Indians, and Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa Indians
2018 Teaching Assistant, Michigan State University
2017 Adjunct Professor, University of Michigan
2015-2016 Graduate Fellow, Michigan State University Campus Archaeology Program
2015 Archaeologist, Michigan State University, Illinois State Museum, Dickson Mounds Museum
2013-2015 Curation Research Assistant, Michigan State University Museum
2008-2014 Research Assistant, Intellectual Property Issues in Cultural Heritage, Simon Frasier University
2009-2012 Editorial Assistant/Copy Editor, American Antiquity
2009-2011 Archaeologist/Crew Chief, Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan

Publications and Reports

2017 "Preliminary Results of a Handheld X-Ray Fluorescence (pXRF) Analysis on a Marble Head Sarcophagus Sculpture from the Collection of the Kresge Art Center, Michigan State University." Submitted to Jon M. Frey, Department of Art, Art History, and Design. Michigan State University

2016 *Preserving Sacred Sites, Arctic Indigenous Peoples as Cultural Heritage Rights Holders*. University of Lapland Printing Centre, Rovaniemi, Finland. 2016. Heinämäki, L., T. M. Herrmann, N. A. Raslich.

MICHAEL HOGAN, PH.D., RPA*
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist

Education

1991	Ph.D., Anthropology, University of California, Riverside.
1981	B.S., Anthropology, University of California, Riverside; with honors.
2021	"An Introduction to Geoarchaeology: How Understanding Basic Soils, Sediments, and Landforms can make you a Better Archaeologist." SAA Online Seminar.
2002	"Section 106—National Historic Preservation Act: Federal Law at the Local Level," UCLA Extension Course #888.
2002	"Recognizing Historic Artifacts," workshop presented by Richard Norwood, Historical Archaeologist.
2002	"Wending Your Way through the Regulatory Maze," symposium presented by the Association of Environmental Professionals.
1992	"Southern California Ceramics Workshop," presented by Jerry Schaefer.
1992	"Historic Artifact Workshop," presented by Anne Duffield-Stoll.

Registrations

*Registered Professional Archaeologist 41781498

Professional Experience

2002-	Principal Investigator, CRM TECH, Riverside/Colton, California.
1999-2002	Field Director/Project Archaeologist/Project Paleontologist, CRM TECH.
1996-1998	Project Director and Ethnographer, Statistical Research, Inc., Redlands.
1992-1998	Assistant Research Anthropologist, University of California, Riverside
1992-1995	Project Director, Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside.
1991-1992	Crew Chief, Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside.
1984-1998	Project Director, Field Director, Crew Chief, and Archaeological Technician for various southern California cultural resources management firms.

Research Interests

Cultural Resource Management, Southern Californian Archaeology, Settlement and Exchange Patterns, Specialization and Stratification, Culture Change, Native American Culture, Cultural Diversity.

Cultural Resources Management Reports

Principal investigator for, author or co-author of, and contributor to numerous cultural resources management study reports since 1986.

Memberships

Society for American Archaeology; Society for California Archaeology; Pacific Coast Archaeological Society; Coachella Valley Archaeological Society.

NINA GALLARDO, B.A.
PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST/NATIVE AMERICAN LIAISON

Education

2004 B.A., Anthropology/Law and Society, University of California, Riverside.

Professional Experience

2004- Project Archaeologist, CRM TECH, Riverside/Colton, California.

- Leading and participating in surveys, testing and data recovery excavations, and archaeological monitoring programs;
- Conducting records searches at various information centers;
- Conducting Native American consultation;
- Producing maps and graphics for projects.

Cultural Resources Management Reports

Co-author of and contributor to numerous cultural resources management reports since 2004.

PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST
Salvadore Z. Boites, M.A.

Education

2013 M.A., Applied Anthropology, California State University, Long Beach.
2003 B.A., Anthropology/Sociology, University of California, Riverside.
1996-1998 Archaeological Field School, Fullerton Community College, Fullerton, California.

Professional Experience

2014- Project Archaeologist, CRM TECH, Colton, California.
2010-2011 Adjunct Instructor, Anthropology, Everest College, Anaheim, California.
2003-2008 Project Archaeologist, CRM TECH, Riverside/Colton, California.
2001-2002 Teaching Assistant, Moreno Elementary School, Moreno Valley, California.
1999-2003 Research Assistant, Anthropology Department, University of California, Riverside.

Research Interests

Cultural Resource Management, Applied Archaeology/Anthropology, Indigenous Cultural Identity, Poly-culturalism.

APPENDIX 2:
CORRESPONDENCE WITH NATIVE AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES

SACRED LANDS FILE & NATIVE AMERICAN CONTACTS LIST REQUEST

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION
1550 Harbor Boulevard, Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
(916)373-3710
(916)373-5471 (Fax)
nahc@nahc.ca.gov

Project: Proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project (CRM TECH No. 4082A)

County: Riverside

USGS Quadrangle Name: Murrieta, Calif.

Township 7 South **Range** 3 West SB **BM; Section(s)** Temecula Landgrant

Company/Firm/Agency: CRM TECH

Contact Person: Nina Gallardo

Street Address: 1016 E. Cooley Drive, Suite A/B

City: Colton, CA **Zip:** 92324

Phone: (909) 824-6400 **Fax:** (909) 824-6405

Email: ngallardo@crmtech.us

Project Description: The primary component of the project is to make improvements to approximately 2 acres of land (Assessor's Parcel Number 904-050-044), is located at 42581 Vineyard Parkway, within the existing Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station, in the City of Murrieta, Riverside County, California.

December 11, 2023

From: ngallardo@crmtech.us
Sent: Monday, December 11, 2023 10:37 AM
To: 'Art Ayala'
Cc: Juan Ochoa; 'Paul Macarro'; Molly Earp; 'Ebru Ozdil'
Subject: Cultural study and participation in field survey for the Proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project, in the City of Murrieta (CRM TECH No. 4082A)
Attachments: 4082 PA Map.jpg; 4082A NAHC Request.docx

Hello,

I'm writing to inform you that CRM TECH will be conducting a cultural resources study for the for the Proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project, in the City of Murrieta, Riverside County, California (CRM TECH No. 4082A). Information available in our office at this time, which will be updated and completed for this study, indicates that the property was included in a cultural resources study approximately 45 years ago as part of the much larger Proposed Joaquin Ranch Project. While no resources were reported within the current project area during that study, that report is now out-of-date for CEQA compliance purposes. Historic aerial images indicate the property has been very disturbed more recently by the construction of the existing pump station development in 1984. Therefore, I am specifically contacting you to invite the tribe to participate with us in the archaeological field survey for the project. We will contact you again when we have received the RS results back from the EIC and begin to set up a specific time and date for the field survey if the tribe wishes to join us out there on the proposed project.

We are also asking for any information regarding any Tribal Cultural Resources within or near the proposed project location. I'm attaching the proposed project area map and project information. We would appreciate any information that the tribe may provide that CRM TECH can include in our report. Please feel free to email back with any questions, comments and/ or information regarding the proposed project location and the possible availability for the field survey.

Thank you for your time and input on this project.

Nina Gallardo
(909) 824-6400 (phone)
(909) 824-6405 (fax)
CRM TECH
1016 E. Cooley Drive, Ste. A/B
Colton, CA 92324

From: ngallardo@crmtech.us
Sent: Monday, December 11, 2023 10:21 AM
To: 'Jessica Valdez'
Cc: 'Joseph Ontiveros'
Subject: Cultural study and participation in field survey for the Proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project, in the City of Murrieta (CRM TECH No. 4082A)
Attachments: 4082 PA Map.jpg; 4082A NAHC Request.docx

Hello,

I'm writing to inform you that CRM TECH will be conducting a cultural resources study for the for the Proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project, in the City of Murrieta, Riverside County, California (CRM TECH No. 4082A). Information available in our office at this time, which will be updated and completed for this study, indicates that the property was included in a cultural resources study approximately 45 years ago as part of the much larger Proposed Joaquin Ranch Project. While no resources were reported within the current project area during that study, that report is now out-of-date for CEQA compliance purposes. Historic aerial images indicate the property has been very disturbed more recently by the construction of the existing pump station development in 1984.

Therefore, I am specifically contacting you to see if the tribe would like to participate in the archaeological field survey for the project. We will contact you again when we have received the RS results back from the EIC and begin to set up a specific time and date for the fieldwork. We are also asking for any information regarding any Tribal Cultural Resources within or near the proposed project location. I'm attaching the proposed project area map and project information. We would appreciate any information that the tribe may provide that CRM TECH can include in our report. Please feel free to email back with any questions, comments and/ or information regarding the proposed project location and the possible availability for the field survey.

Thank you for your time and input on this project.

Nina Gallardo
(909) 824-6400 (phone)
(909) 824-6405 (fax)
CRM TECH
1016 E. Cooley Drive, Ste. A/B
Colton, CA 92324

From: Art Ayala <aayala@pechanga-nsn.gov>
Sent: Monday, January 29, 2024 3:13 PM
To: 'ngallardo@crmtech.us'; Juan Ochoa
Cc: Molly Earp; Paul Macarro; Tina Thompson Mendoza; Jessica Oh
Subject: RE: Participation in field survey for the Proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project, in the City of Murrieta (CRM TECH No. 4082A)

Dear Nina,

Yes, we would like to participate in your survey. We will have our Tribal Monitor Sonya Rodriguez in attendance on Wednesday 1/31 at 7AM.

Sincerely,
Arthur Ayala, Monitor Supervisor
Pechanga Band of Indians
aayala@pechanga-nsn.gov
(951)770-6303(office) (951)225-2001 (cell)

From: Jessica Valdez <JValdez@soboba-nsn.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, January 30, 2024 2:18 PM
To: 'ngallardo@crmtech.us'
Cc: Joseph Ontiveros
Subject: RE: Cultural study and participation in field survey for the Proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project, in the City of Murrieta (CRM TECH No. 4082A)

Nina,

Good afternoon. Thank you for extending the invite for Soboba to participate in the field survey for the proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project (CRM TECH No. 4082A), in the City of Murrieta. Soboba will have a representative join Sal Boites on survey tomorrow. The Soboba representative who will be out onsite with Sal for tomorrow's survey will be Tommy Herrera 951-428-7669.

Sincerely,
JESSICA VALDEZ, CULTURAL RESOURCE SPECIALIST
(951) 654-5544 Ext. 4139 (951) 663-6261 Cell
JValdez@soboba-nsn.gov

CULTURAL RESOURCE
23906 Soboba Rd. San Jacinto, CA 92583
P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA 92581
www.soboba-nsn.gov

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

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NAHC HEADQUARTERS
1550 Harbor Boulevard
Suite 100
West Sacramento,
California 95691
(916) 373-3710
nahc@nahc.ca.gov
NAHC.ca.gov

January 9, 2024

Nina Gallardo
CRM TECH

Via Email to: ngallardo@crmtech.us

Re: Proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project, Riverside County

Dear Ms. Gallardo:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information submitted for the above referenced project. The results were positive. Please contact the Pechanga Band of Indians on the attached list for information. Please note that tribes do not always record their sacred sites in the SLF, nor are they required to do so. A SLF search is not a substitute for consultation with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with a project's geographic area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites, such as the appropriate regional California Historical Research Information System (CHRIS) archaeological Information Center for the presence of recorded archaeological sites.

Attached is a list of Native American tribes who may also have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. Please contact all of those listed; if they cannot supply information, they may recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call or email to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify the NAHC. With your assistance, we can assure that our lists contain current information.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address: Andrew.Green@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Andrew Green

Andrew Green
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Riverside County
1/9/2024

Tribe Name	Fed (F) Non-Fed (N)	Contact Person	Contact Address	Phone #	Fax #	Email Address	Cultural Affiliation	Counties
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians	F	Patricia Garcia, Director of Historic Preservation	5401 Dinah Shore Drive Palm Springs, CA, 92264	(760) 699-6907	(760) 699-6919	pagarcia@aguacaliente.net	Cahuilla	Imperial,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation - Belardes	N	Joyce Perry, Cultural Resource Director	4955 Paseo Segovia Irvine, CA, 92603	(949) 293-8522		kaamalam@gmail.com	Juaneno	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation 84A	N	Heidi Lucero, Chairperson, THPO	31411-A La Matanza Street San Juan Capistrano, CA, 92675	(562) 879-2884		jbmian.chairwoman@gmail.com	Juaneno	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Norma Contreras, Chairperson	22000 Highway 76 Pauma Valley, CA, 92061	(760) 742-3771			Luiseno	Orange,Riverside,San Diego
Pala Band of Mission Indians	F	Christopher Nejo, Legal Analyst/Researcher	PMB 50, 35008 Pala Temecula Road Pala, CA, 92059	(760) 891-3564		cnejo@palatribe.com	Cupeno Luiseno	Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Pala Band of Mission Indians	F	Shasta Gaughen, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	PMB 50, 35008 Pala Temecula Road Pala, CA, 92059	(760) 891-3515		sgaughen@palatribe.com	Cupeno Luiseno	Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Pala Band of Mission Indians	F	Alexis Wallick, Assistant THPO	PMB 50, 35008 Pala Temecula Road Pala, CA, 92059	(760) 891-3537		awallick@palatribe.com	Cupeno Luiseno	Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Pauma Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Temet Aguilar, Chairperson	P.O. Box 369 Pauma Valley, CA, 92061	(760) 742-1289	(760) 742-3422	bennaecalac@aol.com	Luiseno	Orange,Riverside,San Diego

Tribe Name	Fed (F) Non-Fed (N)	Contact Person	Contact Address	Phone #	Fax #	Email Address	Cultural Affiliation	Counties
Pechanga Band of Indians	F	Tuba Ebru Ozdil, Pechanga Cultural Analyst	P.O. Box 2183 Temecula, CA, 92593	(951) 770-6313	(951) 695-1778	eozdil@pechanga-nsn.gov	Luiseno	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego,Santa Barbara,Ventura
Pechanga Band of Indians	F	Steve Bodmer, General Counsel for Pechanga Band of Indians	P.O. Box 1477 Temecula, CA, 92593	(951) 770-6171	(951) 695-1778	sbodmer@pechanga-nsn.gov	Luiseno	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego,Santa Barbara,Ventura
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	F	Jill McCormick, Historic Preservation Officer	P.O. Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366	(928) 261-0254		historicpreservation@quechantribe.com	Quechan	Imperial,Kern,Los Angeles,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	F	Jordan Joaquin, President, Quechan Tribal Council	P.O.Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366	(760) 919-3600		executivesecretary@quechantribe.com	Quechan	Imperial,Kern,Los Angeles,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	F	Manfred Scott, Acting Chairman - Kw'ts'an Cultural Committee	P.O. Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366	(928) 210-8739		culturalcommittee@quechantribe.com	Quechan	Imperial,Kern,Los Angeles,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Denise Turner Walsh, Attorney General	One Government Center Lane Valley Center, CA, 92082	(760) 689-5727		dwalsh@rincon-nsn.gov	Luiseno	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego,Santa Barbara,Ventura
Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Joseph Linton, Tribal Council/Culture Committee Member	One Government Center Lane Valley Center, CA, 92082	(760) 803-3548		jlinton@rincon-nsn.gov	Luiseno	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego,Santa Barbara,Ventura
Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Laurie Gonzalez, Tribal Council/Culture Committee Member	One Government Center Lane Valley Center, CA, 92082	(760) 484-4835		lgonzalez@rincon-nsn.gov	Luiseno	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego,Santa Barbara,Ventura

Tribe Name	Fed (F) Non-Fed (N)	Contact Person	Contact Address	Phone #	Fax #	Email Address	Cultural Affiliation	Counties
Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Cheryl Madrigal, Cultural Resources Manager/Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	One Government Center Lane Valley Center, CA, 92082	(760) 648-3000		cmadrigal@rincon-nsn.gov	Luiseno	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego,Santa Barbara,Ventura
Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians	F	Lovina Redner, Tribal Chair	P.O. Box 391820 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 659-2700	(951) 659-2228	lsaul@santarosa-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	Imperial,Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Jessica Valdez, Cultural Resource Specialist	P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA, 92581	(951) 663-6261	(951) 654-4198	jvaldez@soboba-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Luiseno	Imperial,Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Joseph Ontiveros, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA, 92581	(951) 663-5279	(951) 654-4198	jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Luiseno	Imperial,Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project, Riverside County.

Record: PROJ-2024-000166
Report Type: List of Tribes
Counties: Riverside
NAHC Group: All

From: ngallardo@crmtech.us
Sent: Tuesday, January 9, 2024 4:24 PM
To: 'Paul Macarro'
Cc: 'Ozdil'; 'Juan Ochoa'; 'Art Ayala'; Molly Earp
Subject: Pos NAHC SLF Results for the Proposed RCWD's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project, Murrieta (CRM TECH # 4082A)
Attachments: SLF Yes Proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project 1.9.2024.pdf; 4082 PA Map.jpg; 4082A NAHC Request.docx

Hello Mr. Macarro,

I'm writing to inform you that CRM TECH has received the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) SLF Response and NA Contact List for the Proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project, in the City of Murrieta, Riverside County, California (CRM TECH No. 4082A). In a letter dated January 9, 2024, the Native American Heritage Commission reports that the result of the Sacred Lands File indicated a positive finding for tribal cultural resources in the vicinity and recommends contacting the Pechanga Band of Indians for further information. Therefore, we are asking for any additional information regarding any Tribal Cultural Resources within or near the proposed project location. I'm attaching the NAHC Positive SLF Results, project information, and a project map. Please feel free to email back with any additional comments and/ or information regarding the proposed project location. We would also appreciate any additional information that the tribe may provide that CRM TECH can include in our report.

Thank you for your time and input on this project.

Nina Gallardo
(909) 824-6400 (phone)
(909) 824-6405 (fax)
CRM TECH
1016 E. Cooley Drive, Ste. A/B
Colton, CA 92324

PECHANGA CULTURAL RESOURCES

Pechanga Band of Indians

Post Office. Box 2183 • Temecula, CA 92593
Telephone (951) 770-6300 • Fax (951) 506-9491

Chairperson:
Neal Ibanez

Vice Chairperson:
Bridgett Barcello

Committee Members:
Darlene Miranda
Richard B. Scearce, III
Robert Villalobos
Shevon Torres
Juan Rodriguez

Director:
Gary DuBois

Coordinator:
Paul Macarro

Cultural Analyst:
Tuba Ebru Ozdil

January 11, 2024

VIA E-Mail and USPS
Nina Gallardo,
Project Archaeologist/Native American Liaison
CRM TECH
1016 E. Cooley Drive Suite A/B
Colton, CA 92324
(909) 824-6400

RE: Request for Information for Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project, City of Murrieta, Riverside County, CA

Dear Ms. Gallardo,

The Pechanga Band of Indians ("the Tribe") appreciates your request for information regarding the above referenced Project. After reviewing the provided maps and our internal documents, we have determined that RCWD's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Project is located in the heart of Our Ancestral Territory. Although the proposed-Project is not within our Reservation Boundary, at this time we are interested in participating in this Project based upon our *'Ayélkwish*/Traditional Knowledge of the area but especially, considering the Project is surrounded by three distinct Sacred Lands Filing's. The first Traditional Cultural Property is located 2.95 miles northwest, the 3.66 miles south-southeast, and the third TCP is 4.80 west-southwest from the Project. There are upwards of 32 recorded Cultural-archaeological sites from 108 yards-to-1 mile from the APE. Historic aerial-records spanning from 1967-to-the present-day depict a property that remained undeveloped until the 1996-record, which showed a constructed RCWD-facility. The Tribe asserts a majority of this Property's native soils, beyond the current pavement remain intact below the plow-zone. Further, this Project is directly adjacent to National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) Blueline known as the Murrieta Creek. The importance of this perennial water to our Culture cannot be understated. Our 'Atáaxum/Luiseño Creation of the World occurs at the very confluence of the Murrieta and Temecula Creeks and is known as 'Éxva Teméeku. The nearness of this long-term waterway to this Project is *very concerning* to the Tribe. Given a combination of Our Culture's burial practices and a close proximity to long-term water sources often, increases potential impacts to our Ancestor's sacred sites. Considering this Project's close proximity to previously impacted Ancestral human remains, the Project's-APE being within hail of 3 Traditional Cultural Properties, in view of the 32 recorded sites located under a mile from this proposed-Development, considering the presence of Murrieta Creek-Blueline directly adjacent the Project, and because of Pechanga's longstanding experience within this Project's vicinity the Tribe therefore, is interested in participating in this Project. The Pechanga Tribe believes that the possibility for recovering sensitive subsurface resources during ground-disturbing activities for the Project is extremely high.

The Tribe is dedicated to providing comprehensive cultural information to you and your firm for inclusion in the archaeological study as well as to the Lead Agency for CEQA review. At this time, the Tribe requests the following so we may continue the consultation process and to provide adequate and appropriate recommendations for the Project:

1) Notification once the Project begins the entitlement process, if it has not already;
2) Copies of all applicable archaeological reports, site records, proposed grading plans and environmental documents (EA/IS/MND/EIR, etc);
3) Government-to-government consultation with the Lead Agency; and
4) The Tribe believes that monitoring by a Riverside County qualified archaeologist and a professional Pechanga Tribal Monitor may be required during earthmoving activities. Therefore, the Tribe reserves its right to make additional comments and recommendations once the environmental documents have been received and fully reviewed. Further, in the event that subsurface cultural resources are identified, the Tribe requests consultation with the Project proponent and Lead Agency regarding the treatment and disposition of all artifacts.

As a Sovereign governmental entity, the Tribe is entitled to appropriate and adequate government-to-government consultation regarding the proposed Project. We would like you and your client to know that the Tribe does not consider initial inquiry letters from project consultants to constitute appropriate government-to-government consultation, but rather tools to obtain further information about the Project area. Therefore, the Tribe reserves its rights to participate in the formal environmental review process, including government-to-government consultation with the Lead Agency, and requests to be included in all correspondence regarding this Project.

Please note that we are interested in participating in surveys within the 'Atáaxum-Payómkawichum Ancestral Territory. Prior to conducting any surveys, please contact the Cultural Department to schedule specifics. If you have any additional questions or comments, please contact me at pmacarro@pechanga-nsn.gov or 951-770-6306.

Sincerely,

Paul E. Macarro

Paul E. Macarro
Cultural Coordinator
Pechanga Reservation

Pechanga Cultural Resources • Pechanga Band of Indians
Post Office Box 2183 • Temecula, CA 92592

Sacred Is The Duty Trusted Unto Our Care And With Honor We Rise To The Need

APPENDIX D

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT
For the

JOAQUIN RANCH PUMP STATION DISINFECTION SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

Project No. D2199
APN 904-050-044

42581 Vineyard Parkway
City of Murrieta, Riverside County, California

For Submittal to:

Rancho California Water District
42135 Winchester Road
Temecula, CA 92590

Prepared for:

Krieger and Stewart
3602 University Avenue
Riverside, CA 92501

Prepared by:

Ron Schmidtling, Principal Paleontologist
Nicole Raslich, Report Writer
CRM TECH
1016 East Cooley Drive, Suite A/B
Colton, CA 92324

April 2, 2024

Approximately 2 acres
USGS Murrieta, Calif., 7.5' (1:24,000) quadrangle
Temecula Land Grant, T7S R3W, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian
CRM TECH Project No. 4082P

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Between November 2023 and April 2024, at the request of Krieger & Stewart, Inc., CRM TECH performed a paleontological resource assessment on approximately 2 acres of land in the City of Murrieta, Riverside County, California. The subject property of the study is located at 42581 Vineyard Parkway, APN 904-050-044, southwest of the intersection of Hayes Avenue and Vineyard Parkway, in Township 7 South, Range 3 West in the Temecula Land Grant, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, as depicted in the United States Geological Survey Murrieta, California, 7.5' quadrangle.

The study is part of the environmental review process for the proposed Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project, which includes the construction of a chloramination disinfection system on the property. The Rancho California Water District, as the lead agency, required the study in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The purpose of the study is to provide the District with the necessary information and analysis to determine whether the proposed project would adversely affect any significant, nonrenewable paleontological resources, as required by CEQA, and to design a paleontological mitigation program, if necessary.

In order to identify any paleontological resource localities that may exist in or near the project area and to assess the probability for such resources to be encountered during project construction, CRM TECH initiated a paleontological records search, conducted a literature review, and carried out a systematic field survey of the project area, in accordance with the guidelines of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology.

Based on the research results of the current study, the proposed project's potential to impact significant, nonrenewable paleontological resources appears to be low. Therefore, CRM TECH recommends to the City of Murrieta a conclusion of *No Impact* regarding paleontological resources. However, if any buried paleontological resources or suspected paleontological resources are encountered during any earth-moving operations associated with the project, all work in that area should be halted or diverted until a qualified paleontologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the finds.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY i
INTRODUCTION 1
PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES 4
Definition 4
Significance Criteria 4
Paleontological Sensitivity 5
SETTING 6
METHODS AND PROCEDURES 8
Records Search 8
Literature and Map Review 8
Field Survey 8
RESULTS AND FINDINGS 8
Records Search 8
Literature and Map Review 9
Field Survey 13
Summary Discussion 13
CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS 13
REFERENCES 15
APPENDIX 1: PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS 16
APPENDIX 2 RECORDS SEARCH RESULTS 20

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. The project vicinity 1
Figure 2. Aerial view of project area 2
Figure 3. The project area shown on the USGS maps. 3
Figure 4. Overview of the existing facilities in the project area 7
Figure 5. Overview of the undeveloped portion of the project area 7
Figure 6. 2003 Geological map of the project vicinity 10
Figure 7. 2008 Geological map of the project vicinity 11
Figure 8. The existing facility and possible improvements 12
Figure 9. Map of soils in the project area 12

INTRODUCTION

Between November 2023 and April 2024, at the request of Krieger & Stewart, Inc., CRM TECH performed a paleontological resource assessment on approximately 2 acres of land in the City of Murrieta, Riverside County, California (Figure 1). The subject property of the study is located at 42581 Vineyard Parkway (APN 904-050-044), which is along the northwest side of Vineyard Parkway, southwest of Hayes Avenue (Figure 2), in Township 7 South, Range 3 West in the Temecula Land Grant, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, as depicted in the United States Geological Survey Murrieta, California, 7.5' quadrangle (Figure 3).

The study is part of the environmental review process for the proposed Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project, which includes the construction of a chloramination disinfection system on the property. The Rancho California Water District, as the lead agency, required the study in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA, PRC §21000, et seq.). The purpose of the study is to provide the District with the necessary information and analysis to determine whether the proposed project would adversely affect any significant, nonrenewable paleontological resources, as required by CEQA, and to design a paleontological mitigation program, if necessary.

In order to identify any paleontological resource localities that may exist in or near the project area and to assess the probability for such resources to be encountered during the project, CRM TECH initiated a paleontological records search, conducted a literature review, and carried out a field survey of the project area. The following report is a complete account of the methods, results, and final conclusion of this study. Personnel who participated in the study are named in the appropriate sections below, and their qualifications are provided in Appendix 1.

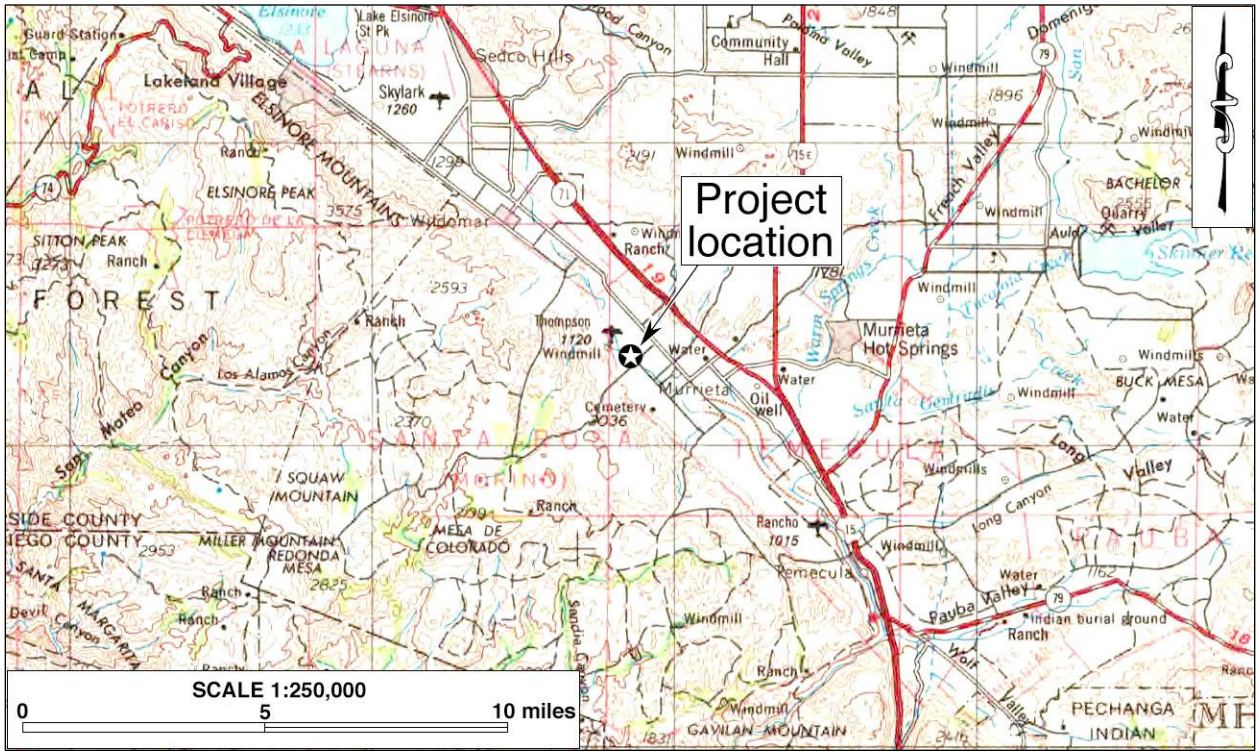

Figure 1. The project vicinity, shown on a portion of the USGS Santa Ana, Calif., 1:250,000 quadrangle.

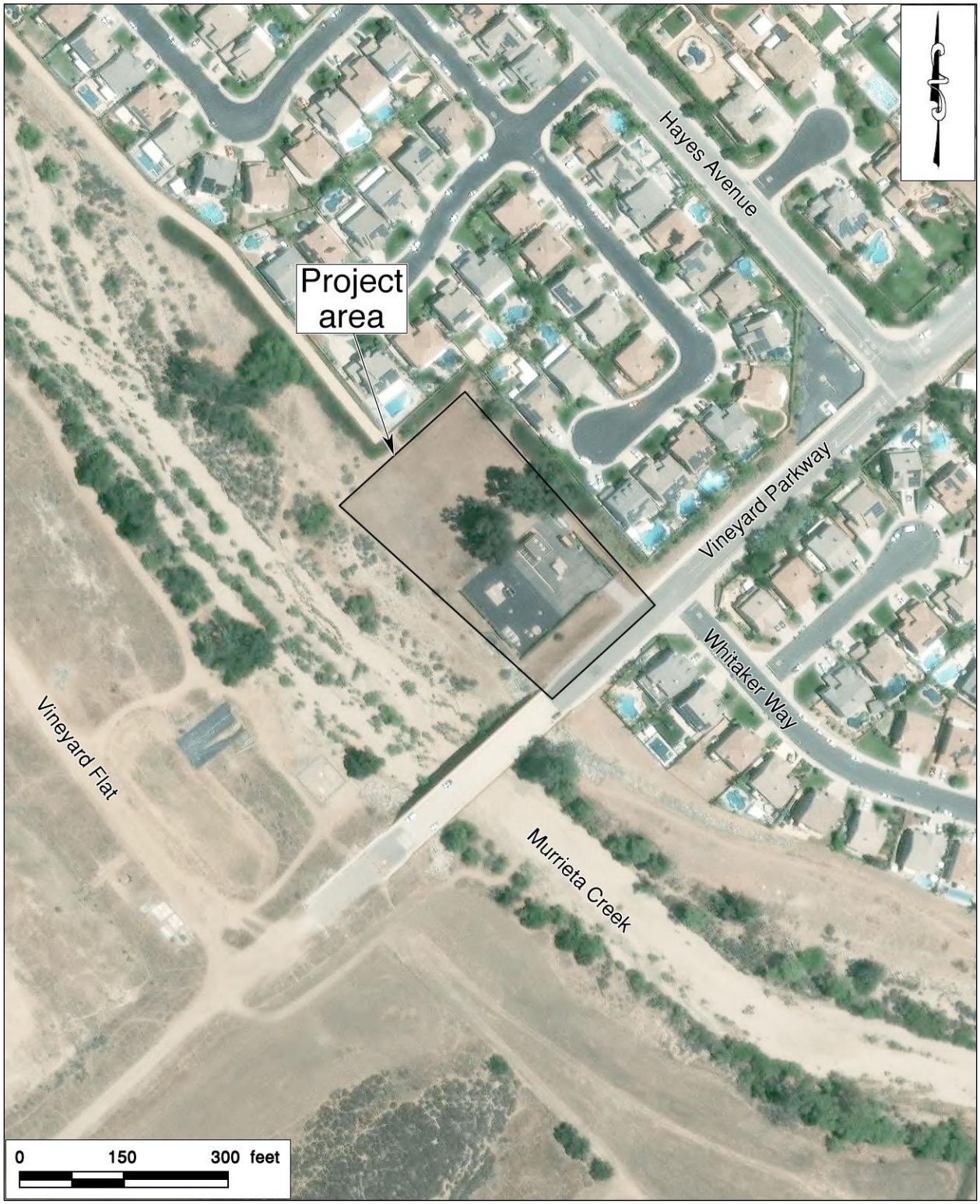

Figure 2. Aerial view of project area. (Based on Google Earth imagery)

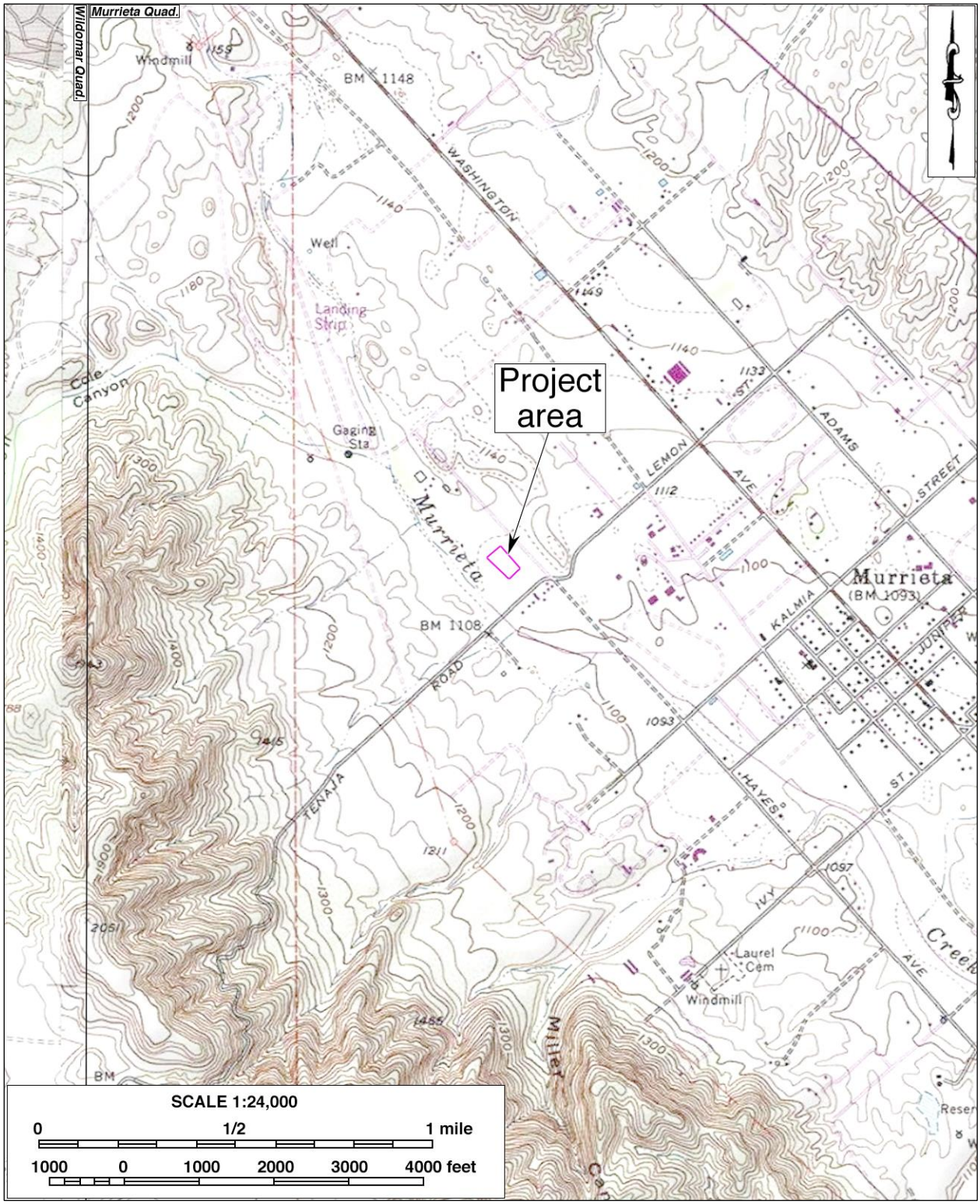

Figure 3. The project area shown on the USGS maps.

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

DEFINITION

Paleontological resources represent the remains of prehistoric life, exclusive of any human remains, and include the localities where fossils were collected as well as the sedimentary rock formations in which they were found. The defining character of fossils or fossil deposits is their geologic age, typically older than recorded human history and/or older than the middle Holocene Epoch, which dates to circa 5,000 radiocarbon years (Society of Vertebrate Paleontology 2010:11).

Common fossil remains include marine and freshwater mollusk shells; the bones and teeth of fish, amphibians, reptiles, and mammals; leaf imprint assemblages; and petrified wood. Fossil traces, another type of paleontological resource, include internal and external molds (impressions) and casts created by these organisms. These items can serve as important guides to the age of the rocks and sediments in which they are contained and may prove useful in determining the temporal relationships between rock deposits from one area and those from another as well as the timing of geologic events. They can also provide information regarding evolutionary relationships, development trends, and environmental conditions.

Fossil resources generally occur only in areas of sedimentary rock (e.g., sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, claystone, or shale). Because of the infrequency of fossil preservation, fossils, particularly vertebrate fossils, are considered nonrenewable paleontological resources. Occasionally fossils may be exposed at the surface through the process of natural erosion or because of human disturbances; however, they generally lay buried beneath the surficial soils. Thus, the absence of fossils on the surface does not preclude the possibility of their being present within subsurface deposits, while the presence of fossils at the surface is often a good indication that more remains may be found in the subsurface.

SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

According to guidelines proposed by Scott and Springer (2003:6) of the San Bernardino County Museum, paleontological resources can be considered to be of significant scientific interest if they meet one or more of the following criteria:

1. The fossils provide information on the evolutionary relationships and developmental trends exhibited among organisms, living or extinct;
2. The fossils provide data useful in determining the age(s) of the rock unit or sedimentary stratum, including data important in determining the depositional history of the region and the timing of geologic events therein;
3. The fossils provide data regarding the development of biological communities or the interactions between paleobotanical and paleozoological biotas;
4. The fossils demonstrate unusual or spectacular circumstances in the history of life; and/or
5. The fossils are in short supply and/or in danger of being depleted or destroyed by the elements, vandalism, or commercial exploitation, and are not found in other geographic locations.

PALEONTOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY

The fossil record is unpredictable, and the preservation of organic remains is rare, requiring a particular sequence of events involving physical and biological factors. Skeletal tissue with a high percentage of mineral matter is the most readily preserved within the fossil record; soft tissues not intimately connected with the skeletal parts, however, are the least likely to be preserved (Raup and Stanley 1978). For this reason, the fossil record contains a biased selection not only of the types of organisms preserved but also of certain parts of the organisms themselves. As a consequence, paleontologists are unable to know with certainty the quantity of fossils or the quality of their preservation that might be present within any given geologic unit.

Sedimentary units that are paleontologically sensitive are those geologic units (mappable rock formations) with a high potential to contain significant nonrenewable paleontological resources. More specifically, these are geologic units within which vertebrate fossils or significant invertebrate fossils have been determined by previous studies to be present or are likely to be present. These units include, but are not limited to, sedimentary formations that contain significant paleontological resources anywhere within their geographical extent as well as sedimentary rock units temporally or lithologically amenable to the preservation of fossils.

A geologic formation is defined as a stratigraphic unit identified by its lithic characteristics (e.g., grain size, texture, color, and mineral content) and stratigraphic position. There is a direct relationship between fossils and the geologic formations within which they are enclosed and, with sufficient knowledge of the geology and stratigraphy of a particular area, it is possible for paleontologists to reasonably determine the formation's potential to contain significant nonrenewable vertebrate, invertebrate, marine, or plant fossil remains.

The paleontological sensitivity for a geologic formation is determined by the potential for that formation to produce significant nonrenewable fossils. This determination is based on what fossil resources the particular geologic formation has produced in the past at other nearby locations. Determinations of paleontologic sensitivity must consider not only the potential to yield a large collection of fossil remains but also the potential to yield a few fossils that can provide new and significant taxonomic, phylogenetic, and/or stratigraphic data.

The Society of Vertebrate Paleontology issued a set of standard guidelines intended to assist paleontologists to assess and mitigate any adverse effects/impacts to nonrenewable paleontological resources. The guidelines defined four categories of paleontological sensitivity for geologic units that might be impacted by a proposed project, as listed below (Society of Vertebrate Paleontology 2010:1-2):

- **High Potential**: Rock units from which vertebrate or significant invertebrate, plant, or trace fossils have been recovered.
- **Undetermined Potential**: Rock units for which little information is available concerning their paleontological content, geologic age, and depositional environment.
- **Low Potential**: Rock units that are poorly represented by fossil specimens in institutional collections, or based on general scientific consensus only preserve fossils in rare circumstances.
- **No Potential**: Rock units that have no potential to contain significant paleontological resources, such as high-grade metamorphic rocks and plutonic igneous rocks.

SETTING

The Murrieta quadrangle is located in the northern part of the Peninsular Ranges Province and is diagonally crossed by the active Elsinore fault zone. This is a major fault zone of the San Andreas fault system that separates the Santa Ana Mountains block to the west from the Perris block to the east. Both blocks are relatively stable internally and within the quadrangle are characterized by the presence of widespread erosional surfaces of low relief (Kennedy & Morton 2003).

The Santa Ana Mountains block, in the Murrieta quadrangle, is underlain by undifferentiated, thick-layered, granular, impure quartzite and well-layered, fissile, phyllitic metamorphic rock of low metamorphic grade which are both Mesozoic in age. Unconformably overlying the metamorphic rocks are remnants of basalt flows, dating to about 7-8 million years ago and have relatively unmodified flow surfaces. Large shallow depressions on the surface of the larger basalt remnants form vernal ponds that contain an endemic flora. Beneath the basalt, the upper part of the metamorphic rocks is deeply weathered. This weathering appears to be the same as the regional Paleocene saprolitic weathering in southern California (Kennedy & Morton 2003).

> "The Elsinore fault zone forms a complex of pull-apart basins. The west edge of the fault zone, the Willard Fault, is marked by the high, steep eastern face of the Santa Ana Mountains. The east side of the zone, the Wildomar Fault, forms a less pronounced physiographic step. In the center of the quadrangle a major splay of the fault zone, the Murrieta Hot Springs Fault, strikes east. Branching of the fault zone causes the development of a broad alluvial valley between the Willard Fault and the Murrieta Hot Springs Fault. All but the axial part of the zone between the Willard and Wildomar Faults consist of dissected Pleistocene sedimentary units. The axial part of the zone is underlain by Holocene and latest Pleistocene sedimentary units" (Kennedy & Morton 2003).

The project location lies in the City of Murrieta, located within the northern portion of the Peninsular Range. This geomorphic province is characterized by steep, elongated valleys and ranges that trend northwestward from the tip of Baja California to the Los Angeles Basin. The mountains in the area rise to elevations above 1,400 feet above mean sea level. The City of Murrieta is surrounded by the Santa Ana Mountains and the Santa Rosa Plateau to the west, the Santa Margarita and Agua Tibia ranges to the south and the San Jancito ranges to the east. The ambient environment of the region is characterized by a temperate Mediterranean climate, with seasonal average temperatures ranging between 44 and 91 degrees Fahrenheit. Annual rainfall is approximately 15 inches on average, most of which occurs between November and April.

The rectangular-shaped project area is currently occupied by the Rancho California Water District (RCWD) and is situated 150 feet east of Murrieta Creek, and 1.9 miles south of Interstate 15 (Figure 1). The entire property is enclosed with chain link fencing with a located gate on the southeast corner of the property. The property is adjacent to Vineyard Parkway to the south, and undeveloped natural terrain to the west (Figure 2). The southern portion of the property is an existing RCWD facility that is covered with asphalt. The above surface infrastructure on the developed portion consists of a pumphouse, electrical house, metal piping, and pipe fittings (Figure 4); subsurface infrastructural components are also present.

Figure 4. Overview of the existing facilities in the project area. (view to the north-northeast from Vineyard Parkway; January 31, 2024)

The northern, undeveloped portion of the property is characterized by several oak trees and an earthen surface covered in leaves, duff, and patches of short ruderal grasses rooted in moderately packed silty sand (Figure 5). Elevations on the property range from 1,109 feet, on the northwest corner, and 1,115 feet, on the southeast corner, above mean sea level (Figure 3). In its undisturbed state, flora within the project area would have been typical of the California floristic province, represented by the coastal sage scrub plant community, commonly referred to as “soft chaparral.” While native species such as coyote gourd, jimsonweed, and buckwheat remain present, the project area currently contains primarily introduced plant species such as wild mustard, foxtails, and the typical amalgamation of intrusive grasses and small shrubs (Figure 5).

Figure 5. Overview of the undeveloped portion of the project area. (view to the southwest; January 31, 2024)

METHODS AND PROCEDURES

RECORDS SEARCH

The paleontological records search service for this study was provided by the Western Science Center (WSC) in Hemet. The WSC maintains files of regional paleontological localities as well as supporting maps and documents. The records search results were used to identify previously performed paleontological resource assessments and known paleontological localities within a one-mile radius of the project location. A copy of the records search results is attached to this report in Appendix 2.

LITERATURE AND MAP REVIEW

In conjunction with the records search, CRM TECH paleontological report writer Nicole Raslich and CRM TECH principal paleontologist Ron Schmidtling reviewed geological literature and maps pertaining to the project vicinity. Sources consulted during the review included primarily published literature on regional geology, topographic, geologic, and soil maps of the Murrieta area, the Riverside County GIS database on paleontological sensitivity, aerial and satellite photographs available at the Nationwide Environmental Title Research (NETR) Online website and through the Google Earth software, and other materials in the CRM TECH library, including unpublished reports produced during similar surveys in the vicinity.

FIELD SURVEY

On January 31, 2024, paleontological surveyor Sal Z. Boites (see App. 1 for qualifications) carried out the field survey of the project area. The survey was conducted on foot by walking along parallel transects spaced 5 meters (approximately 16 feet) apart across the unpaved portion of the project area. In this way, the ground surface in the project area was systematically and carefully examined to determine soil types, verify the geological formations, and search for indications of paleontological remains. In areas of unpaved, open earthen terrain, ground visibility was good (60%).

RESULTS AND FINDINGS

RECORDS SEARCH

The records search by the WSC identified no known paleontological localities within the project area but there are multiple localities from one project (the Principe Project) within a one-mile radius [and several others beyond the one mile radius (Stoneburg 2024; see App. 2)]. According to the WSC, the geologic formation that the project area rests upon consists of a mix of alluvial units from the Holocene and late Pleistocene epoch (Stoneburg 2024). The Pleistocene alluvial sediments are likely to contain fossil remains and, thus, are considered to be highly paleontologically sensitive (Stoneburg 2024).

The WSC notes that the “Principe Project” produced many Pleistocene fossils including *Equus sp.*, *Mammut sp.*, and others and that any fossils recovered from the proposed project would be scientifically significant (Stoneburg 2024). Therefore, the WSC concludes that “excavation activity

associated with development of the project area would impact the paleontologically sensitive Pleistocene and Pliocene units and it is the recommendation of the Western Science Center that a paleontological resource mitigation program be put in place to monitor, salvage, and curate any recovered fossils associated with the current study area" (Stoneburg 2024).

LITERATURE AND MAP REVIEW

Kennedy and Morton (2003; Figure 6) and, again, Morton and Miller (2006; citing Kennedy and Morton 2003 as their source of mapping) mapped the surface sediments in the project area as **Qyv** which they described as young (Holocene and late Pleistocene) alluvial valley deposits (i.e., fluvial deposits along valley floors), consisting of unconsolidated sand, silt, and clay-bearing alluvium. Dibblee (2008; Figure 7) mapped the surficial sediments in the project area as **Qa**, which is described as unconsolidated, undissected alluvial sand and gravel of valley areas, in places covered with gray clay soil dating to the Holocene [possible Late Pleistocene]. [Note that it is likely that the paleontological resources recovered during the "Principe Project" were recovered from Pauba Formation soils (**Qpfs** in Figure 6) which is known to be very fossiliferous.]

Riverside County paleontological sensitivity map classifies the project area as having a low potential to contain significant paleontological resources (RCIT n.d.). The County, however, states that site-specific research by a qualified paleontologist may determine that the specific property has a low potential for containing significant paleontological resources that would be subject to adverse impacts, indicating that fossils are unlikely to be encountered in this area.

Current and earlier aerial images and maps confirm that the project area is located adjacent to Murrieta Creek (Figure 2). Over the past thousands of years, especially during wetter periods, the subject property was undoubtedly within the flood plain of the creek. As a result, it is expected that the mapped "fluvial deposits consisting of unconsolidated sand, silt, and clay-bearing alluvium" dating to the Recent period within the project area could be relatively thick.

The construction of the existing facilities within the project area in 1984 obviously disturbed/ impacted that portion of the property. According to in-process design plans for the construction of the chloramination disinfection system improvements at the facility, any new structures/piping will be in the currently paved/previously disturbed area (personal communication from the client). However, the paved area could be expanded slightly to accommodate access (Figure 8). Current in-process design plans suggest that foundations will be approximately 3 feet below the existing surface. Chemical feed piping and electrical conduits may be approximately 4 feet below the surface. Water piping, however, may be approximately 7 feet below the surface, though only approximately 20 feet of such piping may be needed (personal communication from the client).

According to Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS 2023), Riverwash (RsC) sediments are present extending into the project area to approximately the edge of the paved area and continuing northward through the unpaved area (Figure 9). "Deep", eroded Hanford coarse sandy loam (HeC2) is mapped as a band in the middle of the project area and Greenfield sandy loam (GyA) is shown as being present in the north-northeastern part of the project area (Figure 9). The Riverwash sediments are described as stratified, extremely gravelly coarse sand to gravelly sand extending to at least 5 feet in depth. The Hanford sediment is described as coarse sandy loam near

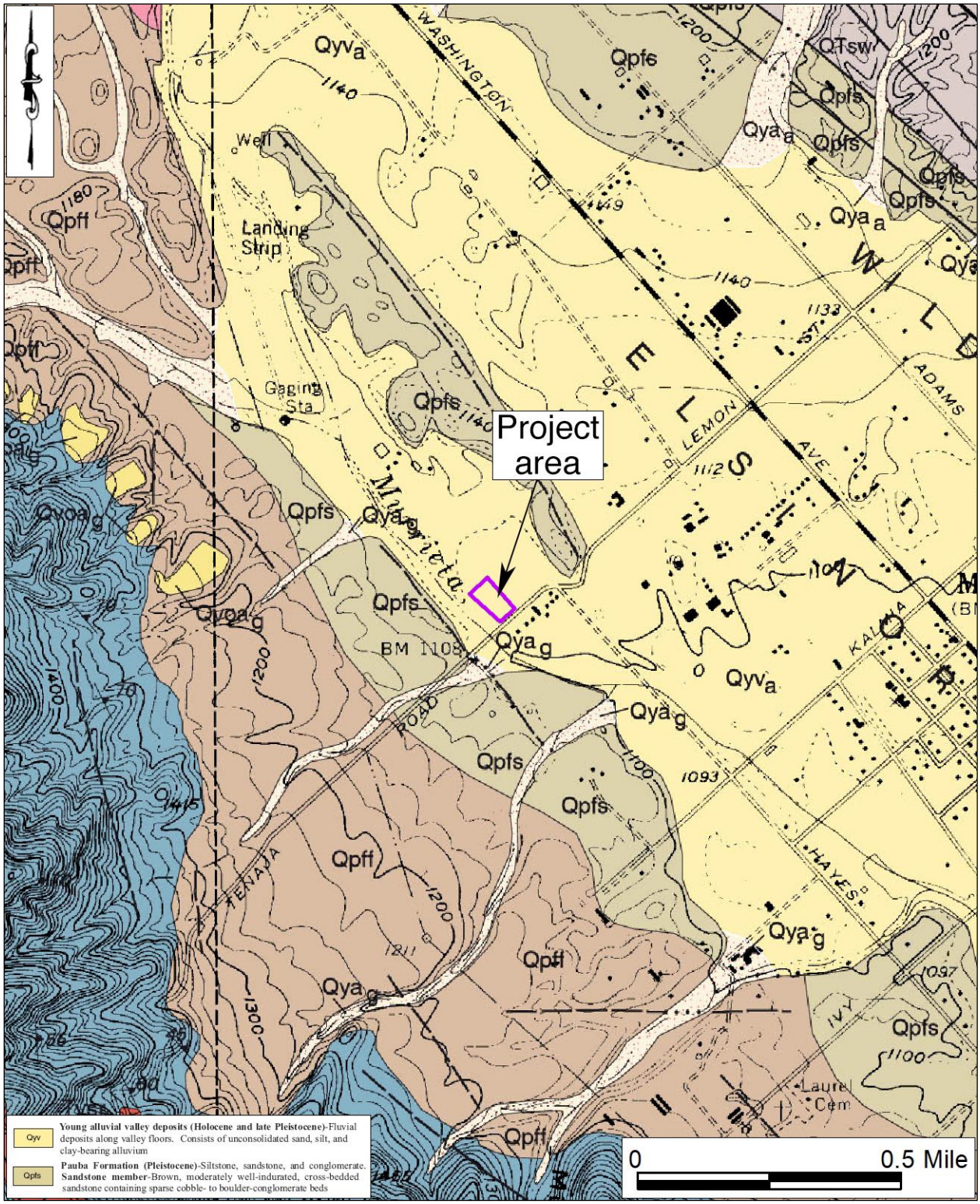

Figure 6. 2003 Geological map of the project vicinity. (Source: Kennedy and Morton 2003)

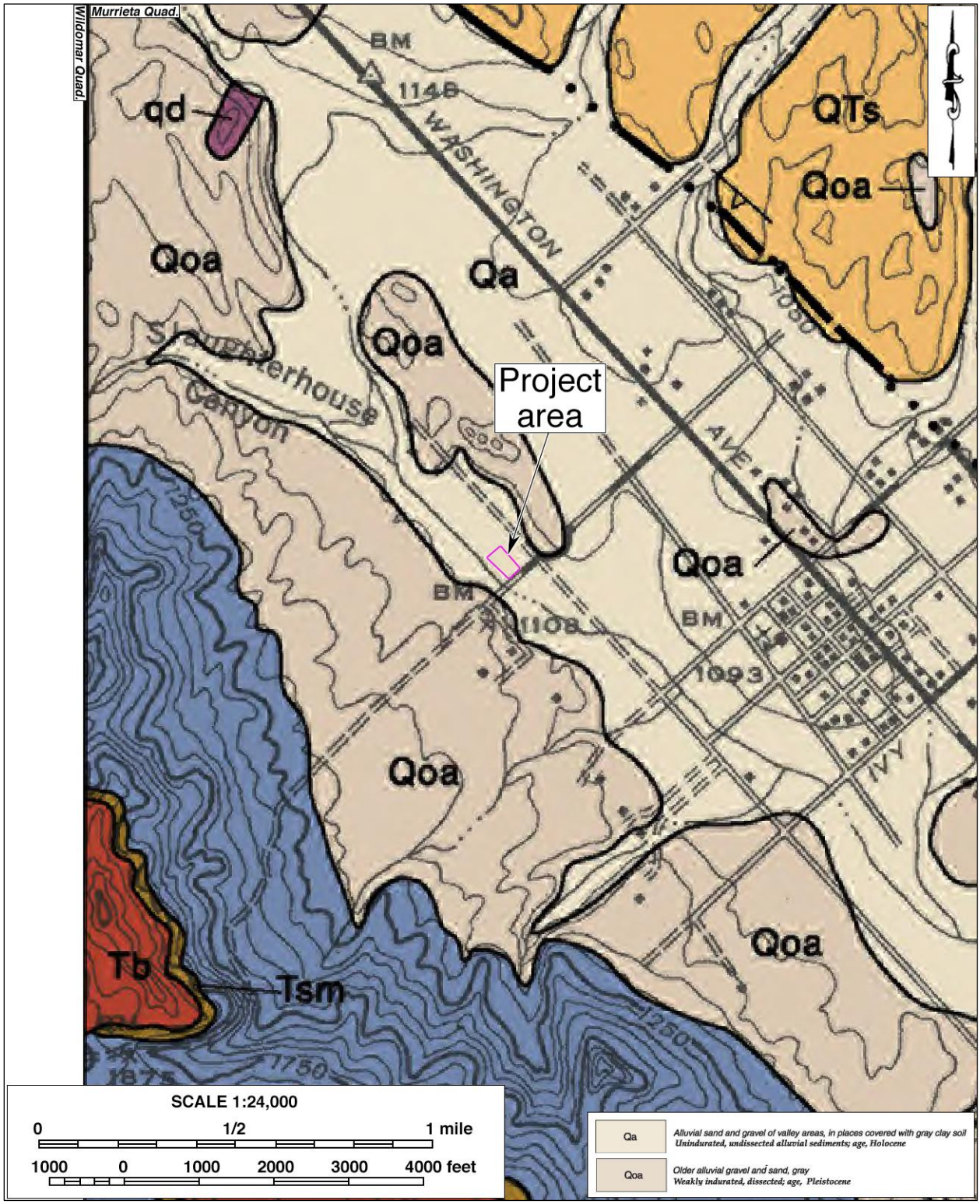

Figure 7. 2008 Geological map of the project vicinity. (Source: Dibblee 2008)

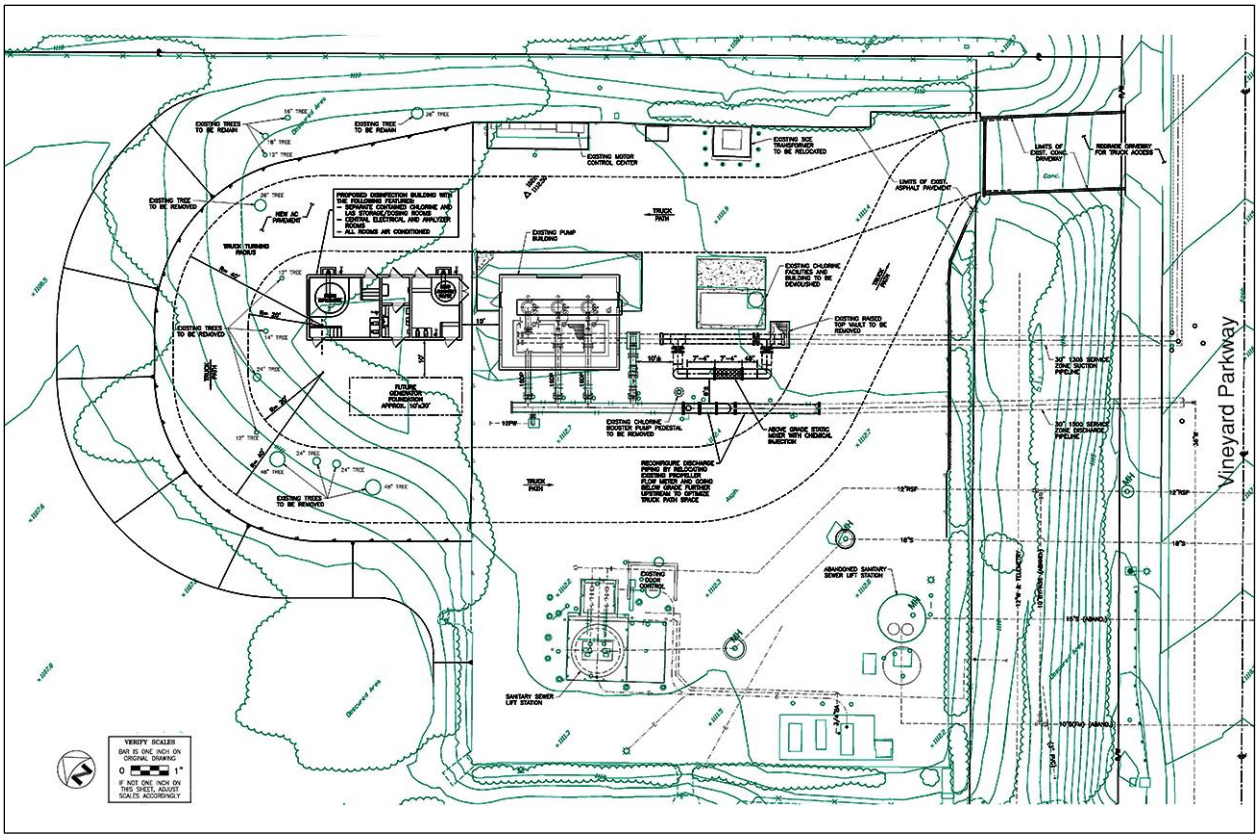

Figure 8. The existing facility and possible improvements. (Figure provided by the client)

Figure 9. Map of soils in the project area. (Source: NRCS 2023)

the surface, fine sandy loam from 8 to 40 inches below the surface and stratified loamy sand to coarse sandy loam below that to at least a depth of 5 feet (60 inches). The Greenfield sediment is described as a sandy loam from 0 to 26 inches below the surface, a fine sandy loam from 26 to 43 inches below the surface, loam from 43 to 60 inches, and a stratified loamy sand to sandy loam from 60 to 72 inches below the surface (NRCS 2023).

FIELD SURVEY

The field survey resulted in negative findings for potential paleontological resources; no surficial indications of any fossil remains were discovered within or adjacent to the project area. Approximately one-third to one-half of the study area is covered by asphalt and existing facilities. Somewhat dense vegetation, including foxtails, tumbleweeds, wild mustard, and other small grasses and shrubs, was present, mostly around the edges of the unpaved portion of the property. Visibility of the unpaved ground surface within the property was fair (60 percent). Surface soils were noted as Recent alluvium consisting of loose sands with small gravels. No paleontological resources or potentially fossiliferous sediments were observed.

SUMMARY DISCUSSION

Geologic mapping indicates that sediments in the project area consist of alluvial/fluvial sand, silt, clay, and gravel deposits dating from the Holocene and late Pleistocene. Soil mapping indicates that river wash sediments (RsC) and coarse sandy loam (HeC2) are present in most of the project area with sandy loam (GyA) present in the northern-northeastern part of the project area. The previous construction of the existing facilities obviously disturbed/impacted the that portion of the subject property, which is where most of the proposed improvements will occur, with the deepest excavation being a relatively short trench reaching some 7 feet below the surface. Located next to Murrieta Creek, Recent sediments from past flooding episodes are present from the surface to an unknown depth below the surface. Boring logs from a geotechnical study, if and when available, may provide insights to the depths of previous disturbances and the thickness of Recent sediments in the project area. Notwithstanding the lack of specific information regarding the depths and extent of previous disturbances and the depth of Recent sediments in the project area, the facts that proposed subsurface disturbances will occur in the already disturbed portion of the project area and that the deepest excavations may be for a relatively short distance, it appears that the proposed project improvements have a relatively low potential of impacting significant paleontological resources.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CEQA guidelines (Title 14 CCR App. G, Sec. V(c)) require that public agencies in the State of California determine whether a proposed project would “directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource” during the environmental review process. The present study, conducted in compliance with this provision, is designed to identify any significant, non-renewable paleontological resources that may exist within or adjacent to the project area, and to assess the possibility for such resources to be encountered in future excavation and construction activities.

Based on the research results presented above, the proposed project's potential to impact significant, nonrenewable paleontological resources is low in the previously disturbed surface and near-surface soils of Holocene age. While older Pleistocene age alluvial sediments may be present below these Recent and disturbed soils, such older, possibly fossiliferous soils are not likely to impacted. Based on these findings, the proposed project's potential to impact significant, nonrenewable paleontological resources appears to be low. Therefore, CRM TECH recommends to the City of Murrieta a conclusion of *No Impact* regarding paleontological resources. However, if any buried paleontological resources or suspected paleontological resources are encountered during any earth-moving operations associated with the project, all work in that area should be halted or diverted until a qualified paleontologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the finds.

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APPENDIX 1:
PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS

RON SCHMIDTLING, M.S.
PRINCIPAL PALEONTOLOGIST

Education

1995	M.S., Geology, University of California, Los Angeles.
1991	Pasadena City College, Pasadena, California.
1985	B.A., Archaeology, Paleontology, Ancient Folklore, and Art History, University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg.

Professional Experience:

2020-	Principal Paleontologist, CRM TECH, Colton, California.
2014-	Instructor of Earth Science, History of Life, Ecology, and Evolutionary Biology, Columbia College Hollywood, Reseda, California.
2013, 2015	Volunteer, excavation of a camarasaur and a diplodocid in southern Utah, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, California.
1993-2014	Consultant, Getty Conservation Institute, Brentwood, California.
1999-2001	Archaeological and Paleontological Monitor, Michael Brandman Associates, Irvine, California.
1997	Department of Archaeology, University of California, Los Angeles.
1994	Scientific Illustrator and Teaching Assistant, Department of Earth and Space Sciences and Department of Biological Sciences, University of California, Los Angeles.

Memberships

AAPS (Association of Applied Paleontological Sciences), USA; CSEOL (Center for the Study of Evolution and the Origin of Life), Department of Earth Sciences, University of California, Los Angeles.

Publications and Reports

Author, co-author, and contributor on numerous paleontological publications and paleontological resource management reports.

NICOLE A. RASLICH, M.A.
PALEONTOLOGICAL SURVEYOR/MONITOR – REPORT WRITER

Education

2017 Ph.D. Candidate, Michigan State University, East Lansing
2011 M.A., Anthropology, Michigan State University, East Lansing
2005 B.A., Natural History of Biology and Anthropology, University of Michigan, Flint

2022 Adult First Aid/CPR/AED Certification, American Red Cross
2019 "Grant and Research Proposal Writing for Archaeologists," SAA Online Seminar
2014 Bruker Industries Tracer S1800 pXRF Training, presented by Dr. Bruce Kaiser, Bruker Scientific
2013 Introduction to ArcGIS, Michigan State University

Professional Experience

2022- Project Archaeologist/Paleontologist, CRM TECH, Colton, CA
2022 Archaeological Technician, Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
2008-2021 Archaeological Consultant, Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan
2019 Archaeologist, Sault Tribe of Chippewa Indians, and Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa Indians
2018 Teaching Assistant, Michigan State University
2017 Adjunct Professor, University of Michigan
2015-2016 Graduate Fellow, Michigan State University Campus Archaeology Program
2015 Archaeologist, Michigan State University, Illinois State Museum, Dickson Mounds Museum
2013-2015 Curation Research Assistant, Michigan State University Museum
2008-2014 Research Assistant, Intellectual Property Issues in Cultural Heritage, Simon Frasier University
2009-2012 Editorial Assistant/Copy Editor, American Antiquity
2009-2011 Archaeologist/Crew Chief, Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan

Publications and Reports

2017 "Preliminary Results of a Handheld X-Ray Fluorescence (pXRF) Analysis on a Marble Head Sarcophagus Sculpture from the Collection of the Kresge Art Center, Michigan State University." Submitted to Jon M. Frey, Department of Art, Art History, and Design. Michigan State University

2016 *Preserving Sacred Sites, Arctic Indigenous Peoples as Cultural Heritage Rights Holders*. University of Lapland Printing Centre, Rovaniemi, Finland. 2016. Heinämäki, L., T. M. Herrmann, N. A. Raslich.

SALVADORE Z. BOITES, M.A.
PALEONTOLOGICAL SURVEYOR/MONITOR

Education

2013	M.A., Applied Anthropology, California State University, Long Beach.
2003	B.A., Anthropology/Sociology, University of California, Riverside.
1996-1998	Archaeological Field School, Fullerton Community College, Fullerton, California.

Professional Experience

2014-	Project Archaeologist, CRM TECH, Colton, California.
2010-2011	Adjunct Instructor, Anthropology, Everest College, Anaheim, California.
2003-2008	Project Archaeologist, CRM TECH, Riverside/Colton, California.
2001-2002	Teaching Assistant, Moreno Elementary School, Moreno Valley, California.
1999-2003	Research Assistant, Anthropology Department, University of California, Riverside.

Research Interests

Cultural Resource Management, Applied Archaeology/Anthropology, Indigenous Cultural Identity, Poly-culturalism.

MICHAEL HOGAN, PH.D., RPA*
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Education

1991	Ph.D., Anthropology, University of California, Riverside.
1981	B.S., Anthropology, University of California, Riverside; with honors.
2021	"An Introduction to Geoarchaeology: How Understanding Basic Soils, Sediments, and Landforms can make you a Better Archaeologist." SAA Online Seminar.
2002	"Section 106—National Historic Preservation Act: Federal Law at the Local Level," UCLA Extension Course #888.
2002	"Recognizing Historic Artifacts," workshop presented by Richard Norwood, Historical Archaeologist.
2002	"Wending Your Way through the Regulatory Maze," symposium presented by the Association of Environmental Professionals.
1992	"Southern California Ceramics Workshop," presented by Jerry Schaefer.
1992	"Historic Artifact Workshop," presented by Anne Duffield-Stoll.

Registrations

*Registered Professional Archaeologist 41781498

Professional Experience

2002-	Principal Investigator, CRM TECH, Riverside/Colton, California.
1999-2002	Field Director/Project Archaeologist/Project Paleontologist, CRM TECH.
1996-1998	Project Director and Ethnographer, Statistical Research, Inc., Redlands.
1992-1998	Assistant Research Anthropologist, University of California, Riverside
1992-1995	Project Director, Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside.
1991-1992	Crew Chief, Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside.
1984-1998	Project Director, Field Director, Crew Chief, and Archaeological Technician for various southern California cultural resources management firms.

Research Interests

Cultural Resource Management, Southern Californian Archaeology, Settlement and Exchange Patterns, Specialization and Stratification, Culture Change, Native American Culture, Cultural Diversity.

Cultural Resources Management Reports

Principal investigator for, author or co-author of, and contributor to numerous cultural resources management study reports since 1986.

Memberships

Society for American Archaeology; Society for California Archaeology; Pacific Coast Archaeological Society; Coachella Valley Archaeological Society.

APPENDIX 2

RECORDS SEARCH RESULTS

WESTERN SCIENCE CENTER

Nina Galllardo
CRM TECH
1016 E. Cooley Drive, Suite A/B
Colton, CA

January 17th, 2024

Dear Ms. Gallardo,

This letter presents the results of a record search conducted for the Proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project in the city of Murrieta, Riverside County, California. The project site is located along the northwest side of Vineyard Parkway and northeast of Vineyard Flat in Township 7 South, Range 3 West in the Temecula Land Grant section of the *Murrieta, CA* USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle.

The geologic units underlying this project are mapped as a mix of alluvial units from the Holocene and late Pleistocene, (Kennedy, Morton, Alvarez and Morton 2003). Pleistocene alluvial units are considered to be highly paleontologically sensitive. The Western Science Center does not have localities within the project area, but does have multiple localities from the Principe Project within a 1 mile radius. The Principe Project produced many Pleistocene fossils including *Equus sp., Mammut sp.,* and others.

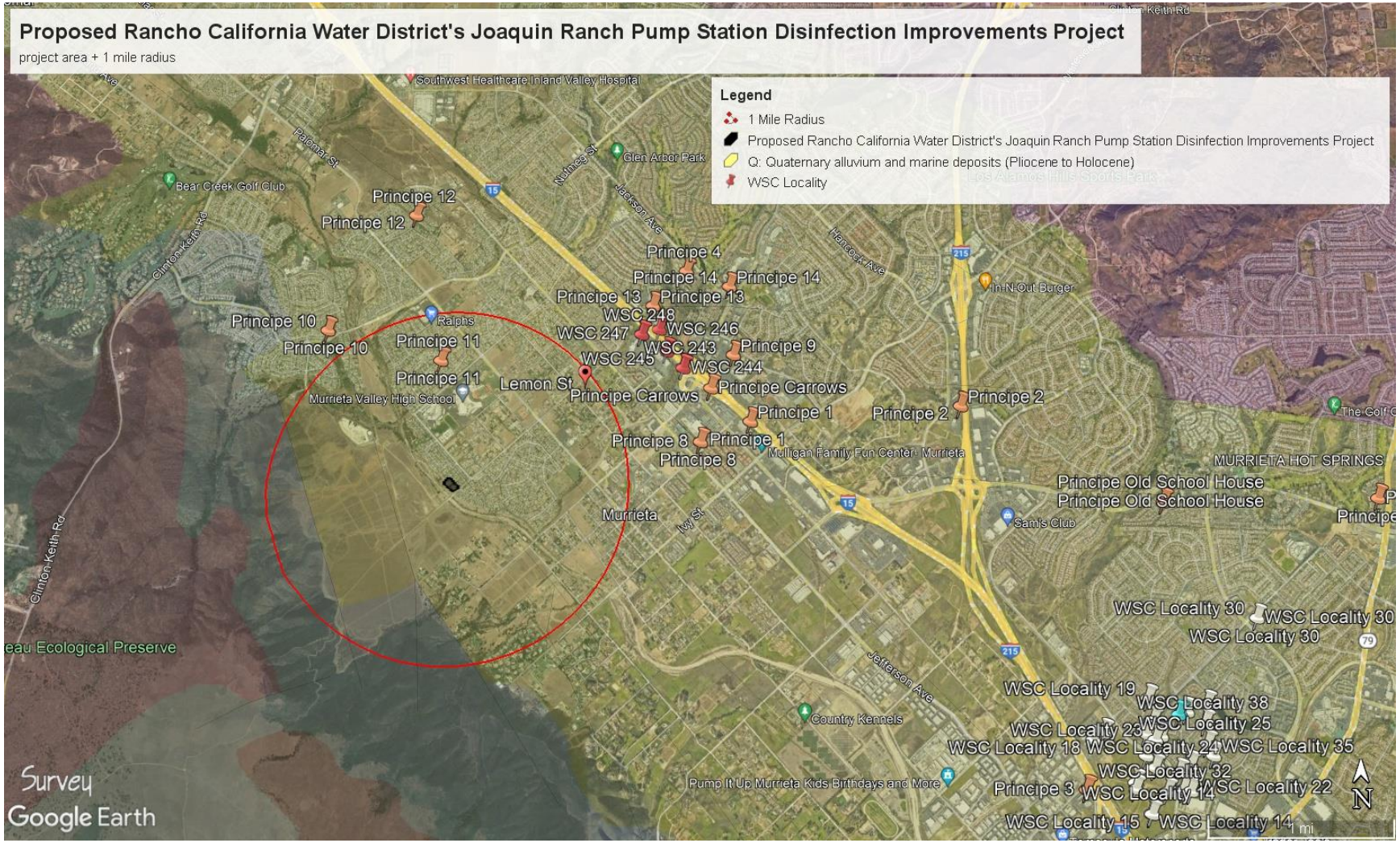
Any fossils recovered from the Proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project area would be scientifically significant. Excavation activity associated with development of the project area would impact the paleontologically sensitive Pleistocene and Pliocene units and it is the recommendation of the Western Science Center that a paleontological resource mitigation program 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 about the Principe Project, please feel free to contact me at bstoneburg@westerncentermuseum.org.

Sincerely,

Brittney Elizabeth Stoneburg, MSc
Collections Manager

2345 Searl Parkway ♦ Hemet, CA 92543 ♦ phone 951.791.0033 ♦ fax 951.791.0032 ♦ WesternScienceCenter.org


Proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project
project area + 1 mile radius
Legend
1 Mile Radius
Proposed Rancho California Water District's Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection Improvements Project
Q: Quaternary alluvium and marine deposits (Pliocene to Holocene)
WSC Locality
Southwest Healthcare Inland Valley Hospital
Glen Arbor Park
Bear Creek Golf Club
Principe 12
Principe 12
Principe 4
Principe 14
Principe 14
Principe 13
Principe 13
WSC 248
WSC 247
WSC 246
WSC 243
Principe 9
WSC 245
WSC 244
Principe 10
Principe 10
Ralphs
Principe 11
Principe 11
Lemon St
Principe Carrows
Principe Carrows
Murrieta Valley High School
Principe 1
Principe 2
Principe 2
Principe 8
Principe 1
Principe 8
Mulligan Family Fun Center - Murrieta
In-N-Out Burger
MURRIETA HOT SPRINGS
Principe Old School House
Principe Old School House
Sam's Club
Murrieta
Clinton Keith Rd
Jefferson Ave
Country Kennels
Pump It Up Murrieta Kids Birthdays and More
WSC Locality 30
WSC Locality 30
WSC Locality 30
WSC Locality 19
WSC Locality 38
WSC Locality 25
WSC Locality 23
WSC Locality 18
WSC Locality 24
WSC Locality 35
WSC Locality 32
Principe 3
WSC Locality 14
WSC Locality 22
WSC Locality 15
WSC Locality 14
Survey
Google Earth

APPENDIX E

AIR QUALITY CALCULATIONS

Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements Summary Report

Table of Contents

1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

1.2. Land Use Types

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

2.4. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

7. Health and Equity Details

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	Joaquin Ranch Pump Station Disinfection System Improvements
Construction Start Date	9/3/2024
Operational Year	2025
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	1.80
Precipitation (days)	18.6
Location	33.5562250851975, -117.23134281547647
County	Riverside-South Coast
City	Murrieta
Air District	South Coast AQMD
Air Basin	South Coast
TAZ	5558
EDFZ	11
Electric Utility	Southern California Edison
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas
App Version	2022.1.1.23

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description

General Light Industry	10.0	1000sqft	2.10	10,000	4,000	—	—	—

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

Sector	#	Measure Title
Construction	C-3	Use Local Construction Contractors
Construction	C-9	Use Dust Suppressants

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.99	9.40	15.6	17.1	0.02	0.67	0.20	0.84	0.62	0.05	0.66	—	2,674	2,674	0.11	0.03	0.78	2,685
Mit.	1.99	9.40	15.6	17.1	0.02	0.67	0.20	0.84	0.62	0.05	0.66	—	2,674	2,674	0.11	0.03	0.78	2,685
% Reduced	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	2.02	1.70	15.9	16.8	0.03	0.74	7.21	7.96	0.68	3.46	4.14	—	2,815	2,815	0.11	0.03	0.02	2,826
Mit.	2.02	1.70	15.9	16.8	0.03	0.74	7.21	7.96	0.68	3.46	4.14	—	2,815	2,815	0.11	0.03	0.02	2,826
% Reduced	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Unmit.	0.71	0.85	5.04	5.79	0.01	0.19	0.15	0.27	0.18	0.06	0.19	—	1,091	1,091	0.04	0.01	0.08	1,096
Mit.	0.71	0.85	5.04	5.79	0.01	0.19	0.15	0.27	0.18	0.06	0.19	—	1,091	1,091	0.04	0.01	0.08	1,096
% Reduced	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.13	0.15	0.92	1.06	< 0.005	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.03	—	181	181	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	181
Mit.	0.13	0.15	0.92	1.06	< 0.005	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.03	—	181	181	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	181
% Reduced	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

2.4. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.75	0.89	2.73	4.76	0.01	0.10	0.27	0.37	0.09	0.07	0.16	11.1	1,465	1,476	1.19	0.03	3.81	1,520
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.66	0.81	2.74	4.13	0.01	0.10	0.27	0.37	0.09	0.07	0.16	11.1	1,444	1,455	1.19	0.03	2.63	1,498
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.52	0.69	1.68	3.04	0.01	0.06	0.24	0.30	0.06	0.06	0.12	11.1	1,252	1,264	1.19	0.03	3.08	1,306
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.09	0.13	0.31	0.55	< 0.005	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.02	1.84	207	209	0.20	0.01	0.51	216

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	3	0	0	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	1	0	0	N/A
Wildfire	1	0	0	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	5	0	0	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	3	1	1	3
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	1	1	1	2
Wildfire	1	1	1	2
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	5	1	1	4

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

7. Health and Equity Details

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	26.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	81.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	No
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	No
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.
b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

6.B

Rancho Water

BOARD ACTION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

January 9, 2025

ITEM 6.B: **Consider Ratifying Appointments to Rancho California Water District's Standing Policy and Ad Hoc Committees and Other External Agency Appointments for the Calendar Year 2025, and Adopt the Appropriate Resolution**

1. ***Resolution Designating Rancho's Primary and Alternate Directors to the Board of Directors of the Santa Rosa Regional Resources Authority and Amending Resolution No. 2020-9-2***

RESPONSIBLE/LEAD STAFF MEMBER(S):

Jason Martin, General Manager

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Staff requests that the Board of Directors (Board) ratify the appointments to Rancho California Water District's (Rancho Water) standing policy, ad hoc committees, and other external agency appointments for Calendar Year 2025 and ratify Resolution No. 2023-1-2 pertaining to representation on the Santa Rosa Regional Regional Resources Authority (SRRRA).

DISCUSSION:

Following Section 3.8.1 Procedure for Appointments of Committee Members of Part 1 of the Administrative Code, President Brady reviewed the current standing policy with Senior Vice President Harkey and has provided the attached list of proposed 2025 appointments. With regard to the ad hoc committees and other external agency appointments, President Brady and Senior Vice President Harkey recommend leaving the current assignments as is.

Concerning the SRRRA appointments, staff requests that the Board ratify the appropriate resolution designating Rancho Water's representatives, Director Plummer (Primary) and Director Hoagland (Alternate), to continue to serve on the SRRRA Board.

Also, a list of the tentative 2025 calendar dates for the Board and Standing Policy Committee meetings is attached for the Board's review and information.

ALTERNATIVES:

None

FISCAL ANALYSIS:

Not applicable

ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS:

None

EXHIBITS/ATTACHMENTS:

1. 2025 Proposed Standing Policy Committee Memberships
2. Proposed 2025 External and Special Ad Hoc Appointments
3. 2025 Calendared Board and Committee Dates
4. Resolution No. 2023-1-2 - SRRRA Primary and Alternate Directors

Rancho Water
WORKING FOR OUR COMMUNITY

PROPOSED
2025 STANDING POLICY COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIPS

FINANCE & AUDIT COMMITTEE
J. D. Harkey — Chairman
John Rossi
Bill Wilson
John Hoagland — Alternate

PLANNING & ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE
Bill Plummer — Chairman
Carol Lee Gonzales-Brady
Bill Wilson
J. D. Harkey — Alternate

ENGINEERING & OPERATIONS COMMITTEE
John Hoagland — Chairman
Carol Lee Gonzales-Brady
John Rossi
Bill Plummer — Alternate

RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT
2025 PROPOSED EXTERNAL AD HOC COMMITTEES

EXTERNAL AD HOC COMMITTEES	APPOINTEES	FREQUENCY
City of Murrieta	Hoagland, Wilson	Semi-Annual
City of Temecula	Gonzales-Brady, Rossi	Semi-Annual
Murrieta Valley Unified School District	Harkey, Plummer	Annually
RC Board of Supervisors **Kevin Jefferies & Chuck Washington**	Brady, Rossi	As Needed
San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board	Harkey, Wilson	Annually
Temecula Valley Unified School District	Gonzales-Brady, Hoagland	Annually
Western Riverside Water & Wastewater Financing Authority	Harkey, Wilson	As Needed
OTHER APPOINTMENTS		
ACWA/JPIA	Plummer, Hoagland (Alt)	Annually
California Association of Sanitation Agencies	Hoagland, Brady (Alt)	Annually
Joint Inland & Orange County Caucus	Brady, Plummer (Alt)	Monthly
Santa Rosa Regional Resources Authority	Plummer, Hoagland (Alt)	Monthly
Urban Water Institute	Gonzales-Brady	Annually

Note: The frequency is recommended only. The external Ad-Hoc Committees meet on an as-needed basis. Staff attends as needed.

2025 Proposed Special Committee Appointments

External Special Committee	Appointees	Frequency
Eastern Municipal Water District	Rossi, Wilson	Quarterly
Western Municipal Water District	Brady, Hoagland	Quarterly
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District	Harkey, Plummer	Quarterly

Note: The special committees meet on a regular basis. Staff attends as needed.

2025 Proposed Internal Ad Hoc Committee Appointments

Internal Ad Hoc Committee	Appointees
Ethics	Gonzales-Brady, Rossi, Wilson
Finance	Brady, Harkey, Wilson
Information Technology	Harkey, Hoagland, Plummer
Legislative	Gonzales-Brady, Brady, Rossi
Murrieta Service Area	Brady, Hoagland, Plummer
Pechanga – Technical – Plummer / Settlement Coordination - Wilson	Brady, Plummer, Wilson
Public Relations & Community Outreach	Gonzales-Brady, Hoagland, Wilson
Vail	Brady, Harkey, Plummer

Note: The Internal Ad Hoc Committees meet on an as-needed basis. Staff attends as needed.

2025 *TENTATIVE* CALENDARED DATES FOR RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT'S BOARD & STANDING POLICY COMMITTEE MEETINGS			
MEETING	**DATE**	**TIME**	**NOTES**
Finance and Audit Committee Board Meeting Planning and Administration Committee Engineering and Operations Committee (Spc) *~~Engineering and Operations Committee~~	January 2, 2025 January 9, 2025 January 16, 2025 January 23, 2025 January 30, 2025	8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m. Canceled	January 28–January 31 CASA Winter Conf., Palm Springs
Finance and Audit Committee Board Meeting Planning and Administration Committee *Engineering and Operations Committee	February 6, 2025 February 13, 2025 February 20, 2025 February 27, 2025	8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m.	February 17 President's Day - Office is closed February 24 – February 25 CASA DC Policy Forum February 25– February 27 ACWA DC Conference February 26– February 28 UWI Spring Conference, Palm Springs
Finance and Audit Committee Board Meeting Planning and Administration Committee Engineering and Operations Committee	March 6, 2025 March 13, 2025 March 20, 2025 March 27, 2025	8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m.	
Finance and Audit Committee Board Meeting Planning and Administration Committee Engineering and Operations Committee	April 3, 2025 April 10, 2025 April 17, 2025 April 24, 2025	8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m.	April 6 – April 8 CMUA Annual Conference Anaheim
Finance and Audit Committee Board Meeting *Planning and Administration Committee Engineering and Operations Committee	May 1, 2025 May 8, 2025 May 15, 2025 May 29, 2025	8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m.	May 13 – May 15 JPIA/ACWA Spring Conference in Monterey May 21 – May 25 CSDA Special District Legislative Days, Sacramento May 26 Memorial Day - Office is closed
Finance and Audit Committee Board Meeting (Public Hearing, Budget) Planning and Administration Committee Engineering and Operations Committee	June 5, 2025 June 12, 2025 June 19, 2025 June 26, 2025	8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m.	

* ***Meeting may be rescheduled or canceled due to a holiday or conference conflict.***

2025 *TENTATIVE* CALENDARED DATES FOR RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT'S BOARD & STANDING POLICY COMMITTEE MEETINGS (Continued)			
MEETING	**DATE**	**TIME**	**NOTES**
*Finance and Audit Committee Board Meeting Planning and Administration Committee Engineering and Operations Committee	July 3, 2025 July 10, 2025 July 17, 2025 July 24, 2025	8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m.	July 4 Independence Day Holiday - Office is closed
Finance and Audit Committee *Board Meeting Planning and Administration Committee *Engineering and Operations Committee	August 7, 2025 August 14, 2025 August 21, 2025 August 28, 2025	8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m.	August 12 – August 15 70th Annual CASA Conference, San Diego August 20–August 22, UWI Annual Conf., TBD August 25–August 28, CSDA Annual Conf. Monterey, CA
Finance and Audit Committee *Board Meeting Planning and Administration Committee Engineering and Operations Committee	September 4, 2025 September11, 2025 September 18, 2025 September 25, 2025	8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m.	September 1 Labor Day - Office is closed
Finance and Audit Committee Board Meeting Planning and Administration Committee Engineering and Operations Committee	October 2, 2025 October 9, 2025 October 16, 2025 October 30, 2025	8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m.	
Finance and Audit Committee Board Meeting Planning and Administration Committee *Engineering and Operations Committee	November 6, 2025 November 13, 2025 November 20, 2025 November 27, 2025	8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m.	November 11, Veteran's Day - Office is closed November 27 & 28 Thanksgiving Holiday - Office is closed
*Finance and Audit Committee Board Meeting Planning and Administration Committee *Engineering and Operations Committee	December 4, 2025 December 11, 2025 December 18, 2025 December 25, 2025	8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m.	December 2 – December 4 JPIA/ACWA Fall Conference in San Diego December 24 & 25 Christmas Holidays – Office is closed

* ***Meeting may be rescheduled or canceled due to a holiday or conference conflict.***

RESOLUTION NO. 2023-1-2

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, DESIGNATING RANCHO'S PRIMARY AND ALTERNATE DIRECTORS TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SANTA ROSA REGIONAL RESOURCES AUTHORITY, AND AMENDING RESOLUTION NO. 2020-9-2

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Rancho California Water District ("Rancho") approved the Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement ("Agreement") Creating the Santa Rosa Regional Resources Authority ("Authority") on November 12, 2015, pursuant to Sections 6500 et seq., of the Government Code; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 2. Organization, Sub-Section 2.1 Board of Directors of the approved Agreement, each member agency of the Authority shall designate and appoint, by resolution of its governing body, two persons to act as its Primary Director and its Alternate Director on the Authority's Board of Directors, and

WHEREAS, both the designated Primary Director and Alternate Director shall be an elected member of the governing board of the appointing member agency, and shall hold office until their successor is selected.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Rancho's Board of Directors hereby resolves as follows:

1. Effective immediately, for the term commencing on the date of this Resolution until the earlier of (a) the date such Directors term ceases, or (b) until a successor is appointed, Rancho's Board of Directors hereby appoints:

    a. Director William Plummer to serve as its Primary Director on the Authority's Board of Directors.

    b. Director John Hoagland to serve as its Alternate Director on the Authority's Board of Directors. The Alternative Director shall serve and assume the rights and duties of the Primary Director when the Primary Director is unable to attend meetings of the Authority.

2. The Primary and Alternative Directors shall serve at the pleasure of the Board and may be removed and replaced at any time, with or without cause, in the sole discretion of the Board.

3. This Resolution shall take effect immediately and supersede and replace Resolution No. 2020-9-2.

ADOPTED, SIGNED, AND APPROVED this 12th day of January 2023.

John V. Rossi, President of the
Board of Directors of the
Rancho California Water District

ATTEST:

Kelli E. Garcia, Secretary of the
Board of Directors of the
Rancho California Water District

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
)ss.
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE)

I, KELLI E. GARCIA, Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Rancho California Water District, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution No. 2023-1-2 was duly adopted by the Board of Directors of said District at a regular meeting thereof held on the 12th day of January, and that it was so adopted by the following vote:

AYES:	DIRECTORS:	Brady, Gonzales-Brady, Harkey, Hoagland, Rossi, and Wilson
NOES:	DIRECTORS:	Plummer
ABSENT:	DIRECTORS:	None
ABSTAIN:	DIRECTORS:	None

Kelli E. Garcia, Secretary of the
Board of Directors of the
Rancho California Water District

(SEAL)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
)ss.
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE)

I, KELLI E. GARCIA, Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Rancho California Water District, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of Resolution No. 2023-1-2 of said Board, and that the same has not been amended or repealed.

DATED: January 12, 2023

Kelli E. Garcia, Secretary of the
Board of Directors of the
Rancho California Water District

(SEAL)

6.C

Rancho Water

BOARD ACTION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

January 9, 2025

ITEM 6.C: **Review and Consider Approval of a Contract Services Agreement with Environmental Compliant Controls Corporation (ECCC) in the Amount of $154,771 to Rebuild the Waukesha Gas Engine at Ace Bowen, Station 2-1 [Project No. D2288]**

RESPONSIBLE/LEAD STAFF MEMBER(S):

Sonny Miller, Operations Services Manager
Karrie Swaine, Controller

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Staff requests the Board of Directors (Board) authorize the General Manager to execute a Contract Services Agreement with ECCC in the amount of $154,771 to rebuild the Ace Bowen Waukesha Gas Engine, Station 2-1.

DISCUSSION:

Rancho California Water District (Rancho Water/District) utilizes the Ace Bowen gas engines regularly when water demand is high since utilizing natural gas is a more cost-effective option compared to running electric motor pumps, especially during power outages to ensure continued operation of pumping needs. The project work scope involves a complete overhaul and rebuild of the Ace Bowen Waukesha L5108G natural gas engine, which is over twenty years old. Rancho Water issued a Request for Bid on November 5, 2024, with a mandatory pre-bid meeting scheduled on November 19, 2024, and final submittal of bids no later than December 5, 2024.

A total of three bid proposals were received. The three bidders were Emission Compliant Controls Corporation; Energy Link; and Collicut Energy. Two of the bidders moved forward for evaluation, however, Collicut Energy was deemed unresponsive since they did not attend the mandatory pre-bid meeting. Attached are the bid proposals from ECCC and Energy Link.

Staff evaluated each bid and determined that ECCC is the lowest bidder and the most responsive based on the following reasons:

1. **Experience:** ECCC provided documented proof in their bid proposal of staff training and certifications on industrial gas engines, specifically Waukesha. They also included a resume of staff's experience on Waukesha and other industrial gas engines. Additionally, ECCC routinely repairs and rebuilds Waukesha engines for potable water applications.
2. **AQMD Inspections and Compliance:** At regular set intervals, industrial natural gas engines are required to have South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) mandated

inspections with reporting. ECCC's local presence ensures they can support our Operations for these inspections. ECCC provided documentation in their bid response that shows their staff are trained and certified to perform the required AQMD inspections.

3. **Warranty and Repair:** ECCC is a company local to Temecula and can support the fast response times we require in the RFB if there are any issues post-rebuild.
4. **Track Record:** ECCC has supported Rancho Water for over a decade by servicing Waukesha engines and conducting AQMD inspections. Also, they have recently contributed to the preventative maintenance and repair of our backup electric generators. ECCC has consistently provided timely responses, high levels of technical expertise, and professional service. Their fair and stable pricing is another significant factor in their continued partnership with Rancho Water. The bid price for this rebuild is the lowest among all submitted bids, which provides additional financial benefits to Rancho Water.

Therefore, staff recommends awarding the contract to ECCC to rebuild the Ace Bowen Gas Engine, Station 2-1.

ALTERNATIVES:

Take no action

FISCAL ANALYSIS:

In Fiscal Year 2021/2022, the Board approved a budget of $195,000 to rebuild the gas engine for the Ace Bowen Station 2-1, under Project No. D2288. The requested amount of $154,771 to award contract services to ECCC for the rebuild is within the available funds, as the approved budget exceeds this request.

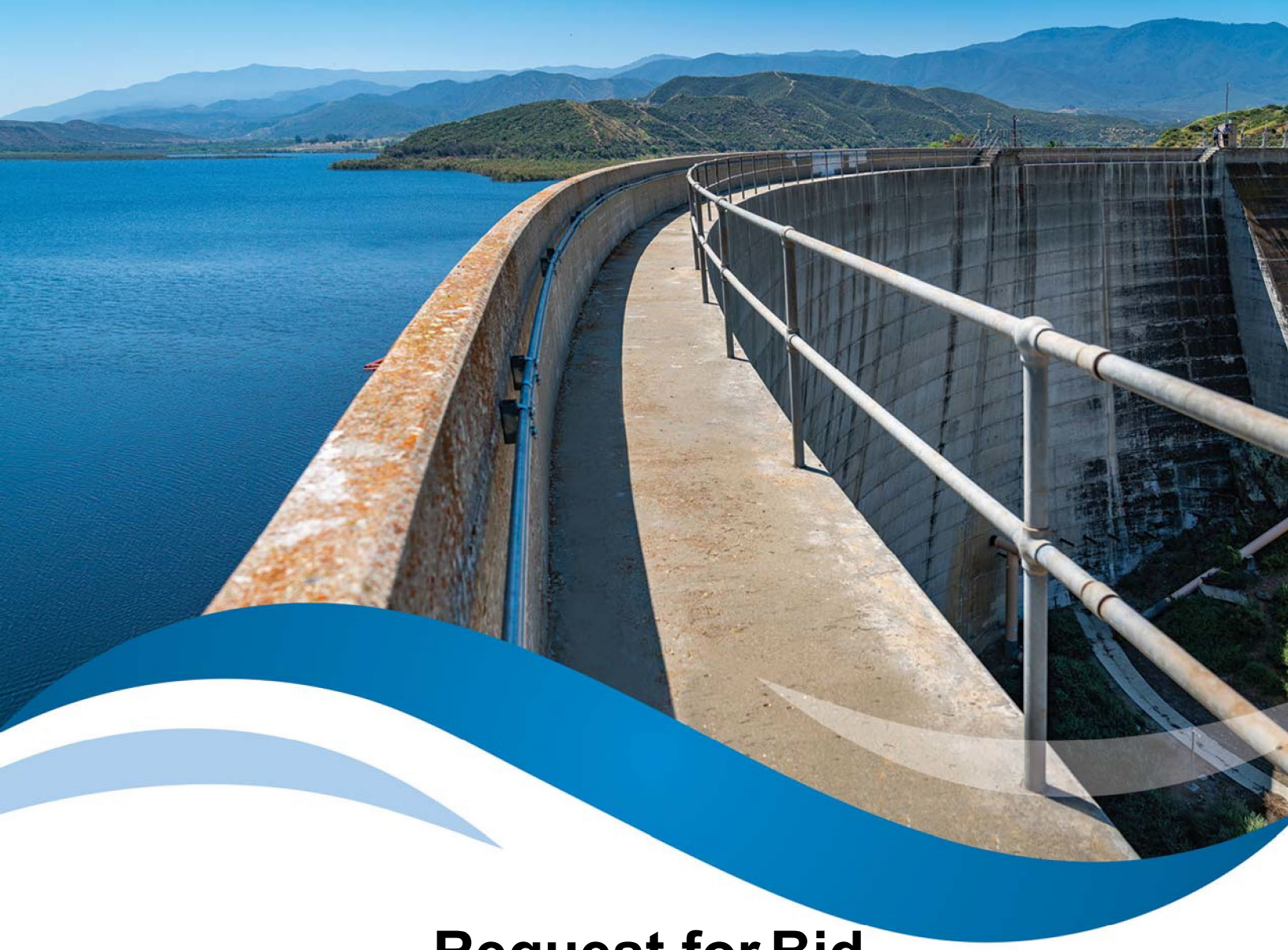
In summary, the project has sufficient budgetary allocation to cover the cost of the contract services to ECCC for rebuilding the gas engines at the Ace Bowen Station 2-1.

ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS:

AQMD testing and inspection after rebuild will be performed by ECCC.

EXHIBITS/ATTACHMENTS:

1. Request for Bid 212-2024 Waukesha Engine Rebuild
2. ECC Corporation Bid Response No. 212 2024
3. Energy Link Bid Response No. 212 2024



Request for Bid
RFB No. 212-2024

Waukesha Engine Rebuild

December 5, 2024 at 2:00p.m. Pacific Time

Rancho Water
WORKING FOR OUR COMMUNITY

By:
Todd Landen
Procurement & Contracts Administrator
Office: (951) 296-6912
landent@ranchowater.com

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

1. **VENDOR REGISTRATION:** Vendor Registration is a two-step process; first step (if not already registered) is to register your company with Rancho California Water District (District) to receive purchase orders and payments, and the second step is to register on the District's e-Procurement site, Planet Bids, for bidding opportunities.
2. **FIRST STEP VENDOR REGISTRATION:** Unless stated elsewhere in this document, vendors may participate in the bidding process; however, if awarded a contract, bidder must be registered with the District within five (5) days of announced award. The Vendor Registration Form and W9 can be found on the District's Purchasing website at: https://www.ranchowater.com/157/Purchasing-Department-BidsRFPs
3. **SECOND STEP VENDOR REGISTRATION:** Planet Bids is a web-based e-Procurement service provider utilized by the District for posting solicitations. It will take only minutes to register, and it is free. For bidding opportunities within the District, please register online at: https://www.planetbids.com/portal/portal.cfm?CompanyID=39498. A copy of the bid document and other documents may be obtained by Registered Vendors only through the District's official web-based e-Procurement Service Provider, aka "PlanetBids".
4. **ADDITIONAL BID INFORMATION:** All Addenda and other information will be found at the above official District web-based e-Procurement site.
5. **EXTENSION OF TIME FOR SUBMITTAL:** Notification of a change to the submittal deadline shall be sent automatically by the e-Procurement system to all Potential Bidders (those registered vendors who have previously downloaded the bid document).
6. **LATE BIDS NOT ACCEPTED:** Bids received after the deadline, or bids submitted in a manner contrary to that prescribed in the bid, shall be deemed non-responsive.
7. **THIRD PARTY SOURCES OF THE BID DOCUMENTS:** The District is not responsible for bid documents obtained through third-party sources, such as plan rooms or aggregate bid services. Such documents may be incomplete, and bids submitted may be deemed non-responsive. Registration as a vendor in the District web-based e-Procurement site is required in order to obtain official bid documents and to receive emails concerning any changes to the bid.
8. **ALL INFORMATION REQUESTED:** All information requested shall be entered into the appropriate space on all forms and/or provided fields. Failure to do so may cause your bid to be deemed non-responsive. Bids are to comply in all respects with the requested specifications (i.e. form, fit, function, performance characteristics).
9. **DEVIATION FROM SPECIFICATIONS / SOW:** If the bidder has indicated that the item offered does not comply in all respects with the specifications / Scope of Work stated in the bid document, the bidder is to list in detail any and all deviations. The District is under no obligation to consider an alternative bid and may accept or deny the alternative without explanation.
10. **TERMS AND CONDITIONS:** The terms and conditions as indicated in this document and/or attached are hereby included with full force and like effect as if set forth herein.
11. **PAYMENT TERMS:** Payment terms will be considered as Net 30.
12. **AWARDS:** Award will be made to the lowest responsive, responsible bidder whose bid, conforming to the specifications, represents the best value to the District. The District recognizes that prices are only one of several criteria to be used in evaluating a bid and the District is not legally bound to accept the lowest price. The District reserves the right to (a) award in whole or in part (b) reject all partial bids; (c) reject any or all bids; (d) issue subsequent solicitations; (e) approve or disapprove the use of a particular subcontractor; (f) waive any informality or irregularity in the bidding process and any bids; and (g) accept a bidder's signed offer and award a contract or issue a purchase order directly to the bidder based on the RFB. The District reserves the right to make multiple awards in order to provide alternate supply sources to ensure continuity of supply or services. **The District's decision shall be final.**
13. **PRE-AWARD CONFERENCE:** The winning bidder(s) may be required to attend a pre-award conference at a mutually acceptable time at which requirements of the contract will be reviewed. At that time, samples of forms and reports will be submitted by the Contractor for final approval (if applicable).
14. **EMERGENCY/DECLARED DISASTER REQUIREMENTS:** In the event of an emergency within the District boundaries, or if any portion of the District is declared a disaster area by the county, state or federal government, the resulting Contract may be subjected to unusual usage. The Contractor shall service the District during such an emergency or declared disaster under the same terms and conditions that apply during non-emergency/disaster conditions. The pricing quoted by the Contractor shall apply to servicing the District's needs regardless of the circumstances. If the Contractor is unable to supply the goods/services under the terms of the contract because of a disruption in its chain of supply or service, then the Contractor shall provide proof of such disruption which may include, but not be limited to, a copy of the letter or notification from the source of supply or service stating the reason for the disruption. Additional profit margin as a result of supplying goods/services during an emergency or a declared disaster shall not be permitted.
15. **COOPERATIVE PURCHASING:** If mutually agreeable to both parties, the use of any resulting Contract may be extended to other government agencies. It shall be understood that all terms and conditions as specified herein shall apply. Rancho California Water District will not be an agent, partner or representative of any other government agency as it relates to these specifications and is not obligated or liable, including, but not limited to, payment for an order placed by any other entity. All purchases and payment transactions will be made directly between the Contractor and the requesting entity that may use any Contract resulting from this solicitation.
16. **FEDERAL EXCLUSION LIST:** If the award is a federal or state funded grant, the potential bidder must go to the following website (https://www.sam.gov/content/home) and submit a printout that verifies that the contractor is not listed on the Excluded Parties Listing System PLS) (Executive Order 12549, 7 CFR Part 3017, 45 CFR Part 76, and 44 CFR Part 17). If awarded a contract, awarded bidder must notify the District immediately if debarred at any time during the contract period.

1.0 INFORMATION

1.1 "Electronic bid submission hereof is certification that the Bidder has read and understands the terms and conditions hereof, and that the Bidder's principal is fully bound and committed.

1.2 If Bidder experiences technical issues with the online bidding process, please contact Planet Bids Support at (818) 992-1771. Bids in progress and not submitted by the deadline will automatically be rejected by the system.

2.0 PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND

Rancho California Water District, herein referred to as "District", is soliciting bids from qualified contractors to provide scope of services for the rebuild a Waukesha L5108G Gas Engine located at our Ace Bowen Pump Station (ABPS) with original OEM parts or OEM equivalent parts when necessary.

The Project is to rebuild one of the Waukesha gas engines located at the Ace Bowen Pump Station (ABPS) that drives a right-angle gearbox that in turn drives a pump. The site where the gas engine is located is a remote area located at 29025 Via Santa Rosa, Temecula, California, 92590.

The Waukesha L5108G Gas Engine runs and is used consistently. While the engine is over twenty (20) years of age has been maintained with regularly scheduled preventative maintenance using original OEM parts and/or equivalent OEM parts when manufacturer parts are no longer available.

3.0 MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

The District will evaluate all responsive bids that meet the qualifications listed below.

1. Contractor must demonstrate that engine maintenance and rehabilitation is a core part of their business, specifically with large gas engines.
2. Contractor must have completed at least three (3) Waukesha engine rehabilitation projects within the last five (5) years, and must provide references for these projects.
3. Key personnel assigned to the project must have completed Waukesha-specific training and possess relevant certifications. Their detailed experience in Waukesha engine rehabilitation must be clearly documented and included in the proposal.
4. Contractor must demonstrate they are knowledgeable of AQMD Specifications.
5. Contractor must provide warranty support for one (1) year of project completion at no charge.
6. Contractor must be able to acknowledge a warranty issue within one (1) business day of notification and provide on-site diagnostic inspection within five (5) business days of notification. Minor repairs need to be completed within the same five (5) business day time-frame and major repairs completed within twenty (20) business days of notification.

4.0 OBTAINING BID DOCUMENTS

Copies of the Bid Documents, including any Addenda, are to be obtained via District web-based e-Procurement site at: https://www.planetbids.com/portal/portal.cfm?CompanyID=39498. Bidders shall be responsible for monitoring the site to obtain information regarding this solicitation. It is the responsibility of each prospective bidder to download and print all Bid Documents for review and to verify the completeness of Bid Documents before submitting a bid. The District does not assume any liability or responsibility based on any defective or incomplete copying, excerpting, scanning, faxing, downloading or printing of the Bid Documents. Information on the District e-Procurement site may change without notice to prospective bidders. Failure to respond to required updates may result in a determination that a bid is

nonresponsive. Accessing the District's web-based e-Procurement site to obtain the associated Bid Documents is free of charge.

5.0 TIMELINE

1. RELEASE OF REQUEST FOR BID	**November 5, 2024**
2. MANDATORY PRE-BID MEETING **Meeting Location:** Ace Bowen Pump Station 29025 Via Santa Rosa Temecula, CA 92590	**November 19, 2024** **Time: 9:30 AM Pacific Time**
3. DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF QUESTIONS Bidders must submit their questions online via the District's web-based e-Procurement site at: https://www.planetbids.com/portal/portal.cfm?CompanyID=39498	**November 21, 2024** **Time: 2:00 PM Pacific Time**
4. DEADLINE FOR BID SUBMITTAL Bid results are posted on the Districts web-based e-Procurement Site	**December 5, 2024** **Time: 2:00PM Pacific Time**
5. TENTATIVE DATE FOR AWARDING CONTRACT	**10-90 days.**

6.0 BIDDING GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

6.1 The Bidder's response to the RFB shall be submitted electronically via the District's e-Procurement site prior to the closing date listed above. Bidders are reminded to allow enough time to submit their bid by the stated deadline. Bids in progress and not submitted by the deadline will automatically be rejected by the system since it will not allow any bid submissions once the RFB closes. Under no circumstances shall a bid be accepted after the closing date and time.

6.2 All bids must be submitted in accordance with the standards and specifications contained within this RFB.

6.3 The District reserves the right to waive, at its discretion, any irregularity which the District deems reasonably correctable or otherwise not warranting rejection of the bid.

6.4 The District shall not pay any costs incurred or associated in the preparation of this bid or for participation in the procurement process.

6.5 All notifications, updates and addenda will be posted on the District's e-Procurement site. Bidders shall be responsible for monitoring the site to obtain information regarding this solicitation. Failure to respond to required updates may result in a determination of non-responsiveness.

7.0 TECHNICAL BID RESPONSE

The Bidder's response to the RFB shall be submitted electronically via the District's e-Procurement site prior to the closing date. The technical bid response must be typed using 11–12-point font on letter size (8 ½" x 11"), with each section clearly titled, and each page clearly and consecutively numbered. Bids

should be limited to no more than 20 pages. In addition to this, all bidders responding to this RFB are required to upload a technical bid response which must include the following information.

7.1 Bid Submission Letter

a. **Bidder Identification:** Include firm name, address, email, and phone number.

b. **Primary Contact Details:** Provide the name, title, address, email address, and phone number of the RFB contact person.

c. **Licensing Verification:** An affirmative statement verifying the Bidder is properly licensed to perform this type of work in the State of California and all assigned key staff are properly licensed to perform services, if required.

d. **Minimum Qualifications Verification:** An affirmative statement verifying the Bidder has read and meets all minimum qualifications listed in Section 3.0 of this RFB.

e. **Contract Termination History:** Disclose any contract terminations for convenience or default within the last five (5) years.

f. **Regulatory Compliance**: List any Notices of Violations from any regulatory bodies during the past five (5) years.

g. **Acceptance Statement:** Confirm acceptance of the provisions as contained in the Service Contract as Exhibit B of this RFB. Any deviations or inability to comply with the requirements of this RFB must be clearly stated.

h. **Authorized Signature**: Include a signature from a person authorized to bind the Bidder to the terms of the Bid.

7.2 Technical Bid Narrative

a. **Firm Qualifications & Experience**:

- Provide a summary of your firm's capability and experience in maintaining and rehabilitating large gas engines, including the length of time your firm has provided these services.

- Highlight any experience your firm has with potable water distribution systems involving gas engines, specifying the project scope, location, duration, key challenges encountered, and the outcomes achieved

- Provide a summary of your firm's knowledge of AQMD Specifications, including any relevant training, certifications, or compliance experience.

b. **Engine Rebuild Plan:**

- Preparation and Removal: Specify equipment required to remove and transport the engine if needed, and outline the logistics for this phase.

- Transportation Plan: Detail the transportation arrangements, including the location to which the engine will be taken, and logistics involved.

- In-house vs. Outsourced Services: Clearly differentiate which components of the work will be performed in-house versus outsourced and, specify subcontractor qualifications if applicable.

- Timeline and Milestones: Provide a phased timeline for each major part of the rebuild, including estimated durations for each step (e.g., disassembly, inspection, rebuild, testing).

c. **Key Personnel & Assigned Staff**:

- Identify the key personnel assigned to this project, detailing their Waukesha training, relevant experience, certifications, and specific roles and responsibilities in similar projects completed within the last five years.

d. **Project Experience & References**:

- Provide details and references for at least three (3) Waukesha engine rehabilitation projects completed within the last five (5) years, including project scope, location, and outcomes. Highlight any experience related to potable water distribution systems and compliance with AQMD specifications.

e. **Warranty Support and Preventative Maintenance:**

- Confirm that your firm will provide a one-year warranty at no charge following the project's completion and successful engine startup.

- Confirm your firm's ability to acknowledge a warranty service request within one (1) business day of notification and capability to provide on-site diagnostic inspection within five (5) business days of notification. Minor repairs need to be completed within the same five (5) business day time-frame and major repairs completed within twenty (20) business days of notification.

- Provide all requirements for all maintenance activities (e.g., inspections, parts replacements) with a recommended schedule for each task, record-keeping requirements, and any tasks that must be performed by certified technicians to maintain warranty validity.

- If warranty validity requires that only the contractor's technicians perform all maintenance activities, this must be clearly stated, and a separate cost item for ongoing maintenance must be included in the proposal.

f. **AQMD Emissions Testing:**

- The District is required to perform monthly AQMD emissions testing and 150-hour testing. Please indicate if another contractor is permitted to perform this testing while still maintaining the warranty on the engine or if this will be part of the one (1) year warranty support or maintenance cost item.

- Provide confirmation that AQMD inspection requests will be acknowledged within one (1) business day of notification and ensure that the work is completed within five (5) business days of notification.

g. **Project Completion**

- Provide acknowledgement that the Waukesha Engine Rebuild project completion is based on RCWD acceptance and the Waukesha engine passing AQMD required emissions compliance as well as passing emissions tests for Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) and Carbon Monoxide (CO) as required by the Rancho California Water District permit

G21223.

- Effective 7/1/2010, the emissions from this engine shall not exceed the following limit (except during cold start-up, not to exceed 20 minutes) PPMV@15% 02 (Dry):
  1. Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) 11 ppm raw
  2. Carbon Monoxide (CO) 250 ppm raw

7.3 **Compensation**

- Provide a lump sum cost with a not-to-exceed amount for the rehabilitation of the Waukesha engine, including all associated service fees.
- Upload the completed cost worksheet detailing the schedule of charges in your proposal, with a separate line item for any warranty required maintenance costs, or optional services. This worksheet total should match your proposed lump sum cost.
- No additional costs will be charged to the District. Any errors or omissions in equipment or services will be covered by the Contractor at no additional cost.

8.0 EVALUATION PROCESS

All bids will be given thorough review. All contacts during the bidding process and review selection phase shall only be through the Purchasing Department point of contact listed on the cover page of this RFB. Attempts by the Bidder to contact any other District representative may result in disqualification of the Bidder. The District recognizes that prices are only one of several criteria to be used in evaluating an offer, and the District is not legally bound to accept the lowest bid.

Bids will be evaluated based upon criteria determined to be appropriate by the District, which may include but are not necessarily limited to the following:

8.1.1 Bidder's responsiveness and responsibility to perform per the RFB requirements.

8.1.2 Adherence to terms, conditions specifications as detailed in this RFB.

8.1.3 Lowest overall price.

8.1.4 Past performance in providing similar services; including such factors as timely service, responses and cooperation.

The District reserves the right to award in regard to any other factors the District determines to be appropriate and reserves the right to reject any or all offers, to waive any discrepancy or technicality and to split or make the award in any manner determined by the District to be most advantageous.

9.0 INTERPRETATION OF RFB

The Bidder must make careful examinations and understand all the requirements, specifications, and conditions stated in the RFB. If any Bidder planning to submit a bid finds discrepancies in or omissions from the RFB (including the Standard Purchase Agreement in Exhibit B), or is in doubt as to the meaning, a written request for interpretation or correction must be given to the District. Any changes to the RFB will be made only by written addendum and will be posted on the District web-based e-Procurement site. The District is not responsible for any other explanations or interpretations. If any provision in this RFB is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, the remaining provisions will nevertheless continue in full force without being impaired or invalidated in any way.

10.0 QUESTIONS

Questions regarding the RFB shall be submitted electronically through the District's web-based e-Procurement site prior to the deadline for submission of questions. No other members of the District's staff or Governing Board should be contacted about this solicitation during the bidding process. Any and all inquiries and comments regarding this RFB must be communicated in writing, unless otherwise instructed by the District. The District may, in its sole discretion, disqualify any Bidder who engages in any prohibited communications.

11.0 CANCELATION OF PROCUREMENT PROCESS

The District may cancel the procurement process at any time for any reason. The District reserves the right to withdraw the RFB, to reject a specific bid for noncompliance within the RFB provisions, or not award due to unforeseen circumstances or if it is determined to be in the best interest of the District.

12.0 DISCLOSURE

Bidder acknowledges that any information submitted in response to this RFB is a public record subject to disclosure per the California Public Records Act (Government Code Section 6250 et seq.). The District's use and disclosure of its records are governed by this Act.

13.0 COMPENSATION

The District shall pay the awarded bidder for services performed after acceptance of services to the satisfaction of the District. Compensation shall be paid in accordance with the terms, conditions and specifications stated herein. The District shall pay the acceptable invoice within thirty (30) days from the date of receipt of the invoice, or the services are received, whichever is later.

14.0 FILING OF BID PROTEST

Bidders may file a "protest" of a Bid with the District's Purchasing Department. In order for a Bidder's protest to be considered valid, the protest must comply with the following:

14.1 Be received in writing no later than five (5) calendar days after award notice.

14.2 Clearly identify the specific irregularity or accusation.

14.3 Clearly identify the specific District staff determination or recommendation being protested.

14.4 Specify, in detail, the grounds of the protest and the facts supporting the protest.

14.5 Include all relevant and supporting documentation with the protest at time of filing.

If the protest does not comply with each of these requirements, it will be rejected as invalid. If the protest is valid, the District's Procurement and Contracts Administrator or other designated District staff member shall review the basis of the protest and all relevant information. The Procurement and Contracts Administrator or other designated District staff member will provide a written decision to the protestor. The protestor may appeal the District's decision to the District's General Manager.

15.0 EXCEPTIONS

Any exceptions to the terms, conditions and/or specifications of this RFB shall be clearly identified in the Bidder's response. Failure to furnish a statement shall mean that the Bidder agrees to all terms, conditions, and specifications. Exceptions taken do not obligate the District to change the terms, conditions and/or specifications. Exceptions to the terms and/or conditions may be sufficient cause for rejection of the Bidder's response. The District will not accept any exceptions to the Agreement after the opening date and time of this RFB.

16.0 DISTRICT OBSERVED HOLIDAYS

HOLIDAY	DAY OBSERVED
New Year's Day	January 1
President's Day	Third Monday in February
Memorial Day	Last Monday in May
Independence Day	July 4
Labor Day	First Monday in September
Veterans' Day	November 11
Thanksgiving Day	Fourth Thursday in November
Following Thanksgiving	Friday following the fourth Thursday in November
Christmas Eve	December 24
Christmas Day	December 25

17.0 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Prior to award, the District reserves the right to require additional information from a bidder, including but not limited to, information regarding the bidder's financial responsibility or other information the District determines is necessary to ascertain whether the bid is in fact the lowest responsive and responsible bid submitted.

18.0 AWARD OF CONTRACT

Award will be made to the lowest most responsive, responsible bidder; whose bid, conforming to the specifications, represents the best overall value to the District. The awarded bidder(s) will be required to sign the Agreement, in substantially the same format as Exhibit B, and provide the insurance certificates and all other required documentation within ten (10) calendar days of notification of award.

EXHIBIT "A"

SCOPE OF WORK

Waukesha Engine Rebuild

GENERAL INFORMATION

This project is to rebuild one of our Waukesha gas engines that drives a right-angle gearbox that in turn drives a pump. The site where the gas engine is located is called Ace Bowen pump station, ABPS, and is located at approximately 29025 Via Santa Rosa, Temecula California, 92590. The gas engine for rebuild runs station 2-1 so the entire designation is ABPS 2-1. The scope of work for the ABPS 2-1 rebuild is as follows:

REQUIREMENTS

The objective of this requirement is to have a complete overhaul of the Waukesha L5108G Natural Gas Engine at RCWD site Ace Bowen pump station.

- The Contractor shall, provide all personnel, materials, parts, equipment, machining and facilities necessary to conduct the ordered overhauls, and/or upgrades.
- The contractor will be responsible for removing, transporting and installing the Waukesha engine as part of the rebuild process. RCWD staff will make accommodations to allow contractor staff access to the site as needed with two days notice, Monday thru Friday.
- Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) TM procedures shall be followed in the performance of all repair actions.
- Upon completion of the overhaul action(s), the RCWD representative shall be notified by phone or email that the engine is ready for installation.
- After installation of the engine is complete and in the presence of the RCWD representative, the contractor shall perform a startup and testing of the overhauled diesel engine and RCWD staff will work with the contractor on acceptance.

SCOPE OF WORK

This will be a major overhaul and will include the following services, see parts listing below for all needed parts to gain a full scope of the rebuild:

- Bottom end rebuild to include;
  - Main bearing replacement with a sleeve kit
  - Connecting rod bearings
  - Oil pump replacement
  - Main and auxiliary water pump rebuild
  - Any needed machining to correct alignment or wear

- Top end rebuild to include;
  - Cam bushings
  - Rocker arm bushings
  - Camshaft thrust washers
  - Camshaft roll pins
  - Hydraulic pushrods
  - O/P Bushing
  - Rocker arm bushings
  - Any needed machining to correct alignment or wear

- Miscellaneous;
  - All needed gaskets
  - All needed filters (oil, air, etc.)
  - All needed bearings and pulleys
  - Cooling system

Any changes or additions to the scope of work require authorization from RCWD Maintenance Project Manager.

Cost Worksheet

The below cost worksheet will be uploaded as a separate document in the RFB and will require the bidder to complete the worksheet and attach as a separate file in Planetbids when submitting a bid response. The cost worksheet will only be considered after a bidder has been determined to be qualified to perform the services identified in the Scope of Work and meet the minimum qualifications defined within the RFB. The worksheet has been designed to allow miscellaneous costs if the bidder deems it necessary, which is identified as (update as needed).

Waukesha L5108G

SN: 0362319 / SPEC: G42231

PARTS					
PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	EXTENDED PRICE	Is this an OEM Part or Equivalent?
	MAJOR OVERHAUL KITS				
WAUG-918-344	MAIN BRGS		$		
WAUG-932-151	SLEEVE KIT 10.2:1		$		
WAUG-927-7	CAM BSHG S		$		
WAUG-900-1025	GASKET SET		$		
WAUG-977-48	HEAD GSKT SET		$		
	WATER & OIL PUMP				
WAUG-980-152	Oil Pum Repair Kit		$		
WAUG-960-242	AUX W/P REPAIR KIT		$		
WAUG-960-149	W/P REPAIR KIT		$		
	DAMPNER & FLYWHEEL				
WAU161633H	TIMING TAPE		$		
WAU118013Z	O'RING		$		
WAU153807	DAMPNER		$		
AU153043A	SHIM		$		
	CONN RODS				
WAU28245	ELASTI NUT		$		
WAU28278	CONN ROD BOLTS		$		
WAU28278A	CONN ROD BOLTS		$		
WAU47108F	PIN BUSHING		$		
WAUA205010Z	CONN ROD BRG		$		

	ROCKER ARMS				
WAU167480G	R/A BUSHING		$		
WAU167480H	R/A BUSHING		$		
	IDLER GEAR				
WAU78390	BEARING		$		
WAU78391	BEARING		$		
	IDLER PULLEY				
WAU161339	BEARING		$		
WAU161341	GREASE SEAL		$		
	CAMSHAFT PARTS				
WAU153047A	THRUST WASHER		$		
WAU153029	SHIM		$		
WAU153032	THRUST RING		$		
WAU26730	ROLL PIN		$		
WAUA153754U	PUSH RODS HYDRAULIC		$		
	O/P IDLER GEAR				
WAU145029A	O/P BUSHING		$		
	OIL COOLER				
WAU208963	GSKT OIL COOLER		$		
WAU208964	GSKT INLET B		$		
WAU208974	SEAL PACKING		$		
WAU496818	REPAIR KIT		$		
WAU159083	BASIC GSKT		$		
WAU116861B	WASHER		$		
WAU169876A	SPRING PRE		$		
WAU169875	PLUNGER PR		$		
WAU494369	COUPL GSKT		$		
	OIL FILTER				
WAU168660B	OIL FILTER		$		
WAU168922M	O'RING		$		
WAU168922N	O'RING		$		
	IDLER PULLEY				
WAU161339	BEARING		$		
WAU161341	GREASE SEAL		$		
WAUA209617	W/P BELT		$		
	THERMOSTAT				
WAU211887B	THERMOSTAT		$		
WAU211887D	THERMOSTAT		$		
WAU499805	DRESSER GSKT		$		
WAU499708	DRESSER GSKT		$		
WAU153610	THERM SEAL		$		

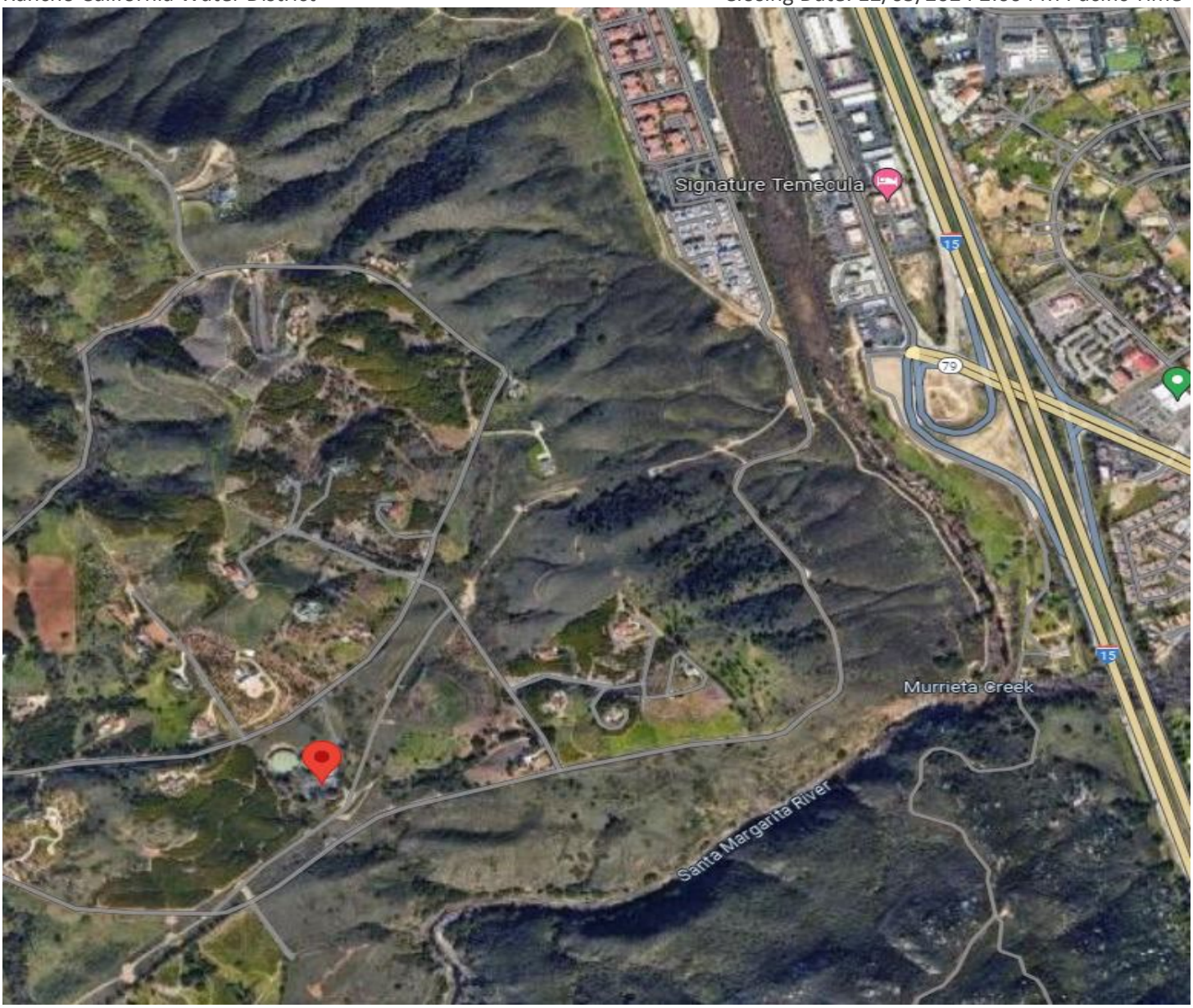
	EXH MANIFOLD				
WAU118878A	EXH GSKT		$		
WAU199942	INSULATION RING		$		
WAU199942A	INSULATION RING		$		
	GOVERNOR DRIVE				
WAU26965	NUT FLEX		$		
WAU164712	DAMPNER		$		
WAU3337	PLUG		$		
WAUB6935A	BEARING		$		
WAUB4367	BEARING		$		
WAUB3909	BEARING BA		$		
	GOV. LINKAGE				
WAU199358E	BALL JOINT		$		
WAU199358B	BALL JOINT		$		
WAU199358C	BALL JOINT		$		
	BUTTERFLY HSG				
WAU26786	ROLL PIN		$		
WAU168510	SHAFT		$		
WAU153990A	SEAL		$		
WAU168290B	BUSHING		$		
WAU153272A	DISC UNIV		$		
	AIR CLEANER				
WAU169180L	AIR FILTER		$		
WAU208349	PRE ELEMENT		$		
WAU153789	INDICATOR		$		
WAU41236C	HOSE CLAMP		$		
	AUX. IDLER PULLEY				
WAUA199868	BELT SET		$		
	LUBE STRAINER				
WAU493026	O'RING		$		
WAU493023	O'RING		$		
WAUA208472	PAPER STRAINER		$		
	ADDITIONAL PARTS				
(UPDATE AS NEEDED)	(UPDATE AS NEEDED)		$		
(UPDATE AS NEEDED)	(UPDATE AS NEEDED)		$		
(UPDATE AS NEEDED)	(UPDATE AS NEEDED)		$		
(UPDATE AS NEEDED)	(UPDATE AS NEEDED)		$		
(UPDATE AS NEEDED)	(UPDATE AS NEEDED)		$		
TOTAL PARTS					

LABOR & SERVICES

TYPE OF SERVICE	DESCRIPTION	HOURS	HOURLY RATE	TOTAL
	INHOUSE SERVICES			
INHOUSE LABOR	OVERHAUL		$	
INHOUSE LABOR	(UPDATE AS NEEDED)		$	
INHOUSE LABOR	(UPDATE AS NEEDED)		$	
INHOUSE LABOR	(UPDATE AS NEEDED)		$	
INHOUSE LABOR	(UPDATE AS NEEDED)		$	
	OUTSIDE SERVICES			
OUTSIDE LABOR	MAG RODS - BEND, TWIST, LENGTH, WEIGHT		$	
OUTSIDE LABOR	INSTALL & FIT PIN BUSHINGS - ROD		$	
OUTSIDE LABOR	RECONDITIONED GOVERNOR ACTUATOR		$	
OUTSIDE LABOR	REBUILT CYLINDER HEADS		$	
OUTSIDE LABOR	RECONDITION CAMSHAFT		$	
OUTSIDE LABOR	RECONDITION CRANKSHAFT		$	
OUTSIDE LABOR	RECONDITION ROCKER ARMS		$	
OUTSIDE LABOR	RECONDITION BLOCK		$	
OUTSIDE LABOR	VAT & MAG		$	
OUTSIDE LABOR	CHECK LINEBORE CAM SADDLES		$	
OUTSIDE LABOR	CHECK LINEBORE CRANK SADDLES		$	
OUTSIDE LABOR	(UPDATE AS NEEDED)		$	
OUTSIDE LABOR	(UPDATE AS NEEDED)		$	
OUTSIDE LABOR	(UPDATE AS NEEDED)		$	
OUTSIDE LABOR	(UPDATE AS NEEDED)		$	
TOTAL LABOR				

COST SUMMARY			
PARTS TOTAL			$
TOTAL LABOR			$
TOTAL OUTSIDE LABOR			$
SHIPPING/TRANSPORTAION			$
(UPDATE AS NEEDED)			$
(UPDATE AS NEEDED)			$
TOTAL REBUILD COST			$ -

Map Location of Waukesha Engine:



Waukesha Engine Pictures:

EXHIBIT "B"

EXAMPLE
SERVICE CONTRACT

CONTRACT SERVICES AGREEMENT

WAUKESHA ENGINE REBUILD

This Agreement is made this [** TBD **] day of [** TBD **], 20__, between the Rancho California Water District ("District") and [** TBD **] ("Contractor") for performance of the Waukesha Engine Rebuild (the "Project" or the "Work"), which shall be performed in accordance with the contract documents attached to or incorporated into this Agreement.

SECTION 1 - SCOPE

A. Contractor shall furnish all necessary management, supervision, labor, materials, tools, supplies, equipment, services, engineering, testing and/or any other act or thing required to diligently and fully perform and complete the Project ("Services").

The Services are more particularly described in the Technical Specifications/ Scope of Work (Exhibit "C"). All Services shall be subject to, and performed in accordance with, the Contract Documents and all applicable local, state and federal laws, rules and regulations. Without limiting the foregoing, the Services include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Submit all required samples, product data, certificates, operations and maintenance instructions, guarantees, and other submittals no later than 15 working days after the date District issues a Notice to Proceed.

2. Protect existing facilities and personal property.

3. If requested by District, prepare and submit a written daily activity report to District for each day on which work is performed, including weekends and holidays when worked, and submit reports to District no later than the next business day. The daily reports shall, at a minimum, include the following information: construction activities and locations, construction crew sizes of general and subcontractors, start or completion of activities, progress on construction activities (including units or portions of work completed), tests or inspections performed, deliveries of material or equipment, delays or potential delays, visitors to the site, weather conditions, construction equipment used, and personal injuries or damage to property.

4. The Contractor shall be responsible for unloading, hoisting and otherwise handling its own materials, supplies and equipment.

5. The Contractor is responsible for researching and complying with all local codes, agencies and jurisdictions that regulate and govern the Work.

6. Contractor shall set up, identify, coordinate, provide safe access, and obtain all inspections for its work, as required by any authorized agency or applicable code, prior to covering up work.

B. The following documents are incorporated into and made part of this Agreement by this reference:

Notice Inviting Bids
Instructions to and Information for Bidders
Bid Forms (including Contractor's Schedule of Pay Items)
Insurance Requirements (Exhibit "A")
Payment and Performance Bonds (Exhibit "B")
Technical Specifications/Scope of Work/Drawings (Exhibit "C")
Addenda
Change orders issued in accordance with the Contract Documents

C. These documents shall be referred to collectively as the "Contract Documents." The Contract Documents are intended to be complementary, and a requirement in one document is as effective as if it appeared in all of the Contract Documents. In the event of a conflict between any of the Contract Documents, the documents shall be given effect in the following order: Change Orders (most recent first), Addenda (most recent first), Agreement, Insurance Requirements, Payment and Performance Bonds, Technical Specifications/Scope of Work/Drawings, Bid Forms, Information for Bidders, Notice Inviting Bids.

D. Contractor shall comply with all requirements of the Contract Documents. Where there is a conflict between the requirements of the Contract Documents, the more stringent requirements shall govern.

SECTION 2 - PRICE

A. District agrees to pay, and Contractor agrees to accept, the sum of __TBD_____ Dollars ($__TBD_____) (the "Contract Price") subject to adjustments for changes in the Work as may be directed in writing by District, as payment in full for the Work. Work to be done at unit prices will be paid based on actual quantities of work performed and accepted.

B. Contractor shall submit a payment application for the total work completed once each month and upon completion of the Project and satisfaction of all conditions of the Contract Documents. District shall make payment within thirty (30) days of receipt of an undisputed payment application (less any amounts in dispute, deducted for liquidated damages or as required by law, or other offsets).

SECTION 3 - ENTIRE AGREEMENT

This Agreement represents the entire agreement between District and Contractor and supersedes any prior written or oral representations. No oral order, objection, direction, claim or notice by any party or person shall affect or modify any of the terms or obligations contained in the Contract Documents.

SECTION 4 - TIME

A. Contractor shall complete the Project no later than [** TBD **] **calendar days** following District's issuance of the Notice to Proceed (the "Contract Time").

Term. The term of this Agreement shall be from [TBD] to [TBD], unless earlier terminated as provided herein. Contractor shall complete the Work within the term of this Agreement, and shall meet any other established schedules and deadlines.

B. Contractor shall provide District with scheduling information in a form acceptable to District, including any changes made by District in the scheduling of work. Contractor shall coordinate its work with that of all other contractors, subcontractors and suppliers so as not to delay or damage their performance.

C. In the case Contractor fails to complete the Project in all parts and requirements within the Contract Time, District shall have the right to extend the Contract Time or not, as may seem best to serve the interest of District; and if it decides to extend Contract Time, District shall further have the right to charge to the Contractor, its heirs, assigns or sureties, and to deduct from the final payment for the work, all or any part, as it may deem proper, of the actual cost of engineering, inspection, superintendence, and other overhead expenses directly chargeable to the Agreement that accrue during the period of such extension.

D. As an express condition of any adjustment of the Contract Time or Contract Price on account of delay, including delay caused by acts of District, Contractor must give District written notice of the commencement of delay within three (3) calendar days of its occurrence.

SECTION 5 - LABOR

A. Prevailing Wage Rates. Contractor is aware of the requirements of California Labor Code sections 1720 et seq. and 1770 et seq., as well as California Code of Regulations, Title 8, section 16000, et seq. ("Prevailing Wage Laws"), which require the payment of prevailing wage rates and the performance of other requirements on certain "public works" and "maintenance" projects. If the Services are being performed as part of an applicable "public works" or "maintenance" project, as defined by the Prevailing Wage Laws, and if the total compensation is $1,000 or more, Contractor agrees to fully comply with such Prevailing Wage Laws. District shall provide Contractor with a copy of the prevailing rates of per diem wages in effect at the commencement of this Agreement. Contractor shall make copies of the prevailing rates of per diem wages for each craft, classification or type of worker needed to execute the Services available to interested parties upon request, and shall post copies at the Contractor's principal place of business and at the project site. Contractor shall defend, indemnify and hold District, its elected officials, officers, employees and agents free and harmless from any claims, liabilities, costs, penalties or interest arising out of any failure or alleged failure to comply with the Prevailing Wage Laws. It shall be mandatory upon the Contractor and all subcontractors to comply with all California Labor Code provisions, which include but are not limited to prevailing wages, employment of apprentices, hours of labor and debarment of contractors and subcontractors.

B. Registration. If the Services are being performed as part of an applicable "public works" or "maintenance" project, in addition to the foregoing, then pursuant to Labor Code sections 1725.5 and 1771.1, Contractor and all subcontractors must be registered with the Department of Industrial Relations ("DIR"). Contractor shall maintain registration for the duration of the Project and require the same of any subcontractors. This Project may also be subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the Department of Industrial Relations. It shall be Contractor's sole responsibility to comply with all applicable registration and labor compliance requirements, including the submission of payroll records directly to the DIR.

C. Labor Certification. By its signature hereunder, Contractor certifies that it is aware of the provisions of section 3700 of the California Labor Code which require every employer to be insured against liability for Worker's Compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance with the provisions of that Code, and agrees to comply with such provisions before commencing the performance of the Services.

D. Full compensation for conforming to the requirements of this section shall be considered as included in the Contract Price, and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

SECTION 6 - CHANGES IN WORK

A. Contractor shall make no changes in the Work without written direction from District. Contractor shall not be compensated for any change made without District's written direction. No changes in the work covered by this Agreement shall exonerate any surety or any bond given in connection with this Agreement. Contractor acknowledges that it will execute any change orders in the form provided by the District.

B. If District directs the Contractor in writing to make changes in the Work that materially affect the cost of performing the Work, the Contract Price will be adjusted based on one of the following:

1. Where the work involved is covered by unit prices contained in the Contract Documents, by application of unit prices to the quantities involved in the changed Work;

2. By a combination of existing and new unit prices and related quantities for the changed work;

3. Time and Materials, calculated as set forth below; or

4. By mutual acceptance of a lump sum.

C. The cost for extra or changed work performed on a Time and Materials basis shall be determined as follows:

1. Labor: Contractor will be paid cost of labor for workers used in actual and direct performance of extra work, including only the actual wages paid which shall include any employer payments to or on behalf of workers for health and welfare, pension, vacation, and similar purposes.

2. Material: Only materials furnished by Contractor and necessarily used in performance of extra Work will be paid for. Cost of such materials will be cost, including sales tax and delivery charges.

3. Equipment: For Contractor-owned equipment, payment will be made at rental rates listed for equipment in California Department of Transportation official equipment rental rate schedule which is in effect on the date upon which the extra Work is accomplished and which schedule is incorporated herein by reference as though fully set forth herein. If there is no applicable rate for an item of equipment, then payment shall be made for Contractor-owned equipment at rental rate listed in the most recent edition of the Association of Equipment Distributors (AED) book.

(a) For rented equipment, payment will be made based on actual rental invoices. Equipment used on extra Work shall be of proper size and type.

(b) Rental rates paid shall be deemed to cover cost of fuel, oil, lubrication, supplies, small tools, necessary attachments, repairs and maintenance of any kind, depreciation, storage, insurance, and all incidentals. Unless otherwise specified, manufacturer's ratings, and manufacturer-approved modifications, shall be used to classify equipment for determination of applicable rental rates. Rental time will not be allowed while equipment is inoperative due to breakdowns.

(c) Individual pieces of equipment or tools having a replacement value of $100 or less, whether or not consumed by use, shall be considered to be small tools.

4. Work Performed by Special Forces or Other Special Services: When District and Contractor, by agreement, determine that special service or item of extra Work cannot be performed by forces of Contractor, service or extra Work item may be performed by a specialist. Invoices for service or item of extra Work on the basis of current market price thereof may be accepted without complete itemization of labor, material, and equipment rental costs when it is impracticable and not in accordance with the established practice of special service industry to provide complete itemization. In those instances wherein Contractor is required to perform extra Work necessitating a fabrication or machining process in a fabrication or machine shop facility away from Site, charges for that portion of extra Work performed in such facility may, by agreement, be accepted as a specialist billing. In lieu of overhead and profit provided in paragraph 5(a), below, fifteen percent (15%) will be added to specialist invoice price, after deduction of any cash or trade discount offered or available, whether or not such discount may have been taken.

5. Overhead And Profit For Time And Materials. For work Contractor performs on Time and Materials at District's direction, the following markups will be added to the cost of labor, materials and equipment, calculated as described above.

(a) Overhead and profit on labor shall be fifteen percent (15%).

(b) Overhead and profit on materials shall be ten percent (10%).

(c) Overhead and profit on equipment rental shall be ten percent (10%).

(d) On proposals covering both increases and decreases in Contract Price, overhead and profit shall be allowed on the net increase only as determined in this paragraph. When the net difference is a deletion, no percentage for overhead or profit will be allowed, but rather a deduction shall apply.

(e) The markup shall include profit, small tools, cleanup, supervision, warranties, cost of preparing the cost proposal, jobsite overhead, and home office overhead. No markup will be allowed on taxes, insurance, and bonds.

D. If District directs the Contractor in writing to make changes in the Work that materially affect the time required to perform the Work, District will make a reasonable adjustment to the Contract Time.

SECTION 7 - CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

A. If any dispute shall arise between District and Contractor regarding performance of the work, or any alleged change in the work, Contractor shall timely perform the disputed work and shall give written notice of a claim for additional compensation for the work to District within three (3) calendar days after commencement of the disputed work. Contractor's failure to give written notice within the three (3)-day period constitutes an agreement by Contractor that it will receive no extra compensation or Contract Time for the disputed work.

B. District shall respond in writing within a reasonable period of time to review and analyze the claim. If the claimant disputes District's response the claimant may so notify District within 15 calendar days of the receipt of the response or the failure to respond, and demand an informal conference to meet and confer for settlement. Upon such demand, District shall schedule a meet and confer conference within 30 calendar days.

C. If following the meet and confer conference, the claim or any portion thereof remains in dispute, the claimant may file a claim pursuant to Government Code section 900 et seq. and Government Code section 910 et seq. For purposes of those provisions, the time within which a claim must be filed shall be tolled from the time the claimant submits the written claim until the time the claim is denied, including any time utilized for the meet and confer conference.

D. The parties also agree to participate in mediation with a mutually agreeable mediator following an exchange of documents reasonably necessary for resolution of the issues in dispute.

E. Submission of a claim, properly certified, with all required supporting documentation, and written rejection or denial of all or part of the claim by District, is a condition precedent to any action, proceeding, litigation, suit, or demand for arbitration by Contractor.

F. Venue for any litigation arising out of or relating to this Agreement shall be Riverside County, California.

SECTION 8 - INSPECTION AND PROTECTION OF WORK

A. Responsibility for, and security of, all work and materials is the responsibility of the Contractor until final acceptance of the Project by District.

B. Contractor shall make the work accessible at all reasonable times for inspection by District. Contractor shall, at the first opportunity, inspect all material and equipment delivered to the jobsite by others to be used or incorporated in the Contractor's work and give prompt notice of any defect therein. Contractor assumes full responsibility to protect the work done hereunder until final acceptance by District.

C. District may reject materials or Work that does not meet the requirements of the Contract Documents. If District does so, Contractor shall promptly remove the rejected materials or work and replace it with materials or work that meet the requirements of the Contract Documents, at no additional cost to District.

SECTION 9 - ASSIGNMENT AND SUBCONTRACTING

A. Contractor shall give personal attention to the performance of the Agreement and shall keep the Work under its control.

B. Contractor shall not assign or subcontract any portion of the work to be performed under this Agreement or any of the rights or obligations under this Agreement, without the prior written consent of District, which consent may be withheld in District's sole and absolute discretion.

C. All persons engaged in the work will be considered as employees of the Contractor, who will be held responsible for their work which shall be subject to the provisions of the Agreement and specifications.

SECTION 10 - TERMINATION

A. Should Contractor fail within seven (7) calendar days from receipt of District's written notice to correct any default, including but not limited to failure to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, failure to comply with the directions of District, or failure to pay its creditors, District may terminate this Agreement and/or, in its sole discretion, make a demand on Contractor's performance bond surety. Following a termination for default, District shall have the right to take whatever steps it deems necessary to complete the Project and correct Contractor's deficiencies and charge the cost thereof to Contractor, who shall be liable for the full cost of District's corrective action, including reasonable overhead, profit and attorneys' fees.

B. District may at any time terminate the Agreement at District's convenience upon five (5) calendar days written notice to Contractor. In the event of termination for convenience, Contractor shall recover only the actual cost of work completed to the date of termination, which costs are documented to District's satisfaction, calculated in accordance with Section 6, above. Contractor shall not be entitled to any claim or lien against District for any additional compensation or damages in the event of such termination.

C. If District terminates Contractor for cause, and if it is later determined that the termination was wrongful, such default termination shall automatically be converted to and treated as a termination for convenience. In such event, Contractor shall be entitled to receive only the amounts payable under this section, and Contractor specifically waives any claim for any other amounts or damages, including, but not limited to, any claim for consequential damages or lost profits.

SECTION 11 - HOLD HARMLESS AND INDEMNIFICATION

A. District and all officers and employees thereof connected with the Work, shall not be answerable or accountable in any manner: for any loss or damage that may happen to the Work or any part thereof; for any loss or damage to any of the materials or other things used or employed in performing the Work; for injury to or death of any person; or for damage to property from any cause except losses due to sole or active negligence of District's officers or employees.

B. Contractor shall indemnify, defend with legal counsel approved by District, and hold harmless District, its officers, officials, employees and volunteers from and against all liability, loss, damage, expense, cost (including without limitation reasonable legal counsel fees, expert fees and all other costs and fees of litigation) of every nature arising out of or related to the Work or the Project, except such loss or damage which is caused by the sole or active negligence or

willful misconduct of District. Should conflict of interest principles preclude a single attorney from representing both District and Contractor, or should District otherwise find Contractor's legal counsel unacceptable, then Contractor shall reimburse District its costs of defense, including without limitation reasonable attorneys' fees, expert fees and all other cost and fees of litigation. The Contractor shall promptly pay any final judgment rendered against District (and its officers, officials, employees and volunteers) except for claims determined by a trier of fact to have been the result of District's sole or active negligence or willful misconduct. The foregoing provisions are intended to be as broad and inclusive as is permitted by the law of the State of California and will survive termination of this Agreement.

C. Contractor's obligations under this section apply regardless of whether or not such claim, charge, damage, demand, action, proceeding, loss, stop notice, cost, expense, judgment, civil fine or penalty, or liability was caused in part or contributed to by an indemnified party. However, without affecting the rights of District under any provision of this agreement, Contractor shall not be required to indemnify and hold harmless District for liability attributable to the active negligence of District, provided such active negligence is determined by agreement between the parties or by the findings of a court of competent jurisdiction. In instances where District is shown to have been actively negligent and where District's active negligence accounts for only a percentage of the liability involved, the obligation of Contractor will be for that entire portion or percentage of liability not attributable to the active negligence of District.

D. In addition to any remedy authorized by law, Contract funds sufficient to pay for any claim may be retained by District until disposition has been made of such suits or claims for damage.

SECTION 12 - BONDS AND INSURANCE

A. Insurance. Contractor shall obtain, at its sole cost and expense, all insurance required by Exhibit A. Certificates of such insurance and copies of the insurance policies and endorsements shall be delivered to District within fifteen (15) working days after being notified of the award of the contract, and before execution of this Agreement by District.

B. Bonds. If required in the Notice Inviting Bids, within fifteen (15) working days after being notified of the award of the contract, and before District will execute this Agreement, the Contractor shall furnish and file with District Performance and Payment Surety bonds as set forth below.

Contractor shall submit the bonds on the forms provided in Exhibit B, duly executed by a responsible corporate surety listed in the United States Department of the Treasury circular entitled "Companies Holding Certificates of Authority as Acceptable Sureties on Federal Bonds and as Acceptable Reinsuring Companies," authorized to do business in the State of California and acceptable to District conditioned upon the faithful performance by the Contractor of all requirements of the Contract Documents. Each of the bonds shall be in a sum no less than one hundred percent (100%) of the Contract Price.

SECTION 13 - WARRANTY

Contractor warrants to District that all materials and equipment furnished shall be new, free from faults and defects and of good quality and conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents.

Contractor hereby warrants its work against all deficiencies and defects for the period required by the Contract Documents or the longest period permitted by California law, whichever is greater. Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, warranty periods shall begin upon the filing of the Notice of Completion and shall be for one year.

This Section shall not limit District's rights under this Agreement or with respect to latent defects, gross mistakes, or fraud. District specifically reserves all rights related to defective work, including but not limited to defect claims pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 337.15.

SECTION 14 - LAWS TO BE OBSERVED

A. Contractor shall keep itself fully informed of all existing and future state and federal laws and county and municipal ordinances and regulations that in any manner affect those engaged or employed in the work, or the materials used in the work, or which in any way affect the conduct of work, and of all such orders and decrees of bodies or tribunals having any jurisdiction or authority over the same.

B. Contractor shall at all times observe and comply with, and shall cause all of its agents and employees to observe and comply with all such existing and future Federal, State and local laws, ordinances, regulations, orders, and decrees of bodies or tribunals having any jurisdiction or authority over the Project; and shall protect and indemnify District, and all officers and employees thereof connected with the Project, against any claim or liability arising from or based on the violation of any such law, ordinance, regulation, order, or decree, whether by District's representative or their employees. If any discrepancy or inconsistency is discovered in the contract for the work in relation to any such law, ordinance, regulation, order or decree, Contractor shall promptly report the same to District in writing.

C. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

SECTION 15 - CLEAN-UP

Contractor will remove from the project site all debris resulting from performance of the Work no less often than daily. If Contractor fails to do so, District may, after twenty-four (24) hours' notice to Contractor, clean up the site and deduct the cost from the Contract Price.

SECTION 16 - STANDARD OF CARE

Contractor shall perform the work in a skillful and competent manner, consistent with the standards generally recognized as being employed by contractors and/or professionals in the same discipline in the State of California. Contractor represents and maintains that it is skilled in the discipline necessary to perform the Work. Contractor warrants that all employees shall have sufficient skill and experience to perform the Work assigned to them. Finally, Contractor represents that it and its employees have all licenses, permits, qualifications and approvals of whatever nature that are legally required to perform the Work, and that such licenses and approvals shall be maintained throughout the term of this Agreement. As provided for in the indemnification provisions of this Agreement, Contractor shall perform, at its own cost and expense and without reimbursement from District, any services necessary to correct errors or omissions which are caused by the Contractor's failure to comply with the standard of care provided for herein.

SECTION 17 - COMPLIANCE WITH STATE STORM WATER PERMIT

Contractor shall be required to comply with all aspects of the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Water Quality Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, including any and all subsequent amendments and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity (Permit) for all projects that involve construction on or disturbance of one acre or more of land or which are part of a larger common area of development.

SECTION 18 - MISCELLANEOUS

A. Records and Audits

1. Contractor and its subcontractors shall establish and maintain records pertaining to this Agreement. Contractor's and subcontractors' accounting systems shall conform to generally accepted accounting principles and all records shall provide a breakdown of all costs charged under this Agreement, including properly executed payrolls, time records, invoices and vouchers.

2. Contractor shall permit District and its authorized representatives to inspect, examine and make copies of Contractor's books, records, accounts, and any and all data relevant to this Agreement at any reasonable time for the purpose of auditing and verifying statements, invoices, or bills submitted by Contractor pursuant to this Agreement and shall provide such assistance as may be reasonably required in the course of such inspection. District further reserves the right to examine and re-examine said books, records, accounts, and data during the four (4)-year period following the termination of this Agreement; and Contractor shall in no event dispose of, destroy, alter, or mutilate said books, records, accounts, and data in any manner whatever for four (4) years after the termination of this Agreement.

3. Pursuant to California Government Code section 8546.7, the parties to this Agreement shall be subject to the examination and audit of a representative of the Auditor General of the State of California for a period of three (3) years after final payment under the Agreement. The examination and audit shall be confined to those matters connected with the performance of this contract including, but not limited to, the cost of administering the Agreement.

B. Contractor Supervision

The Contractor shall provide competent supervision and staffing of the Work as approved by District. As necessary, the Contractor or designated representative shall be present at all times while work is actually in progress. Supervisor(s) must be able to proficiently speak, read and write in English.

C. Character Of Workers

If a person employed by the Contractor shall appear to District to be incompetent or to act in a disorderly or improper manner, he or she shall be discharged immediately on the request of District, and such person shall not again be employed on the Work.

D. Independent Contractor.

The Contractor shall act as an independent contractor in the performance of the services provided for in this Agreement and shall furnish such services in Contractor's own manner and method and in no respect shall Contractor be considered an agent or employee of District, maintaining complete control over all men and operations. No provisions of this Agreement shall be intended to create a partnership or joint venture between Contractor and District and neither Party shall have the power to bind or obligate the other Party, except as expressly set forth in this Agreement. This provision shall apply even if Contractor co-locates at District offices for purposes of this Agreement.

E. Notices

All notices permitted or required under this Agreement shall be given at the following address, or at such other address as the parties may provide in writing for this purpose:

Rancho California Water District:	**[INSERT CONTRACTOR NAME]:**
42135 Winchester Road Temecula, CA 92590	[**INSERT ADDRESS INSERT ADDRESS**]
Attn: Todd Landen	Attn: [**INSERT NAME**]

The parties may designate, in writing, other individuals to whom notice is to be given. Notices shall be deemed to be received upon personal delivery to the addresses above; if sent by overnight delivery, upon delivery as shown by delivery service records; if sent by facsimile, upon receipt as confirmed by the sending facsimile equipment; if by United States Postal Service, five calendar days after deposit in the mail.

[SIGNATURES ON FOLLOWING PAGE]

CONTRACT SERVICES AGREEMENT
SIGNATURE PAGE

RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT	**[INSERT CONTRACTOR NAME]**
By: _____	By: _____ (Authorized Representative of Contractor)
Printed Name: _____	Printed Name: _____
Title: _____	Title: _____
Dated: _____	Dated: _____

CONTRACT SERVICES AGREEMENT

EXHIBIT LIST

EXHIBIT “A” INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

EXHIBIT “B” BOND FORMS (IF APPLICABLE)

EXHIBIT “C” TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS/ SCOPE OF WORK

EXHIBIT "A"

TO

CONTRACT SERVICES AGREEMENT

INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

1. Time for Compliance. Contractor shall not commence Work under this Agreement until it has provided evidence satisfactory to District that it has secured all insurance required under this Section. Contractor shall require and verify that all subcontractors maintain insurance meeting all the requirements stated herein. Contractor shall not allow any subcontractor to commence work on any subcontract until the subcontractor has provided evidence to Contractor that it has secured all insurance required under this Section.

2. Minimum Requirements. Prior to the beginning, and throughout the duration of services to be performed, or as otherwise provided herein, Contractor shall, at its expense, procure and maintain insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damages to property which may arise from or in connection with the performance of the Agreement by the Contractor, its agents, representatives, employees or subcontractors. Contractor shall also require all of its subcontractors to procure and maintain the same insurance for the duration of the Agreement and shall verify subcontractors' compliance as set forth in the Section entitled "Subcontractor Insurance Requirements" below. Contractor's and subcontractors' insurance shall meet at least the following minimum levels of coverage:

   (A) **Commercial General Liability Insurance** which shall be written on an occurrence basis and be at least as broad as the latest version of ISO form CG 00 01 with limits of not less than $1,000,000 per occurrence and $2,000,000 in the aggregate for claims against bodily injury, personal and advertising injury, and property damage. Such policy shall include Broad Form Contractual Liability coverage.

   (B) **Business Automobile Liability insurance** which shall be as broad as ISO form CA 00 01 covering bodily injury and property damage with a combined single limit of not less than $1,000,000 per accident for all owned, non-owned, and hired automobiles used in connection with the services or operations to be performed under this Agreement.

   (C) **Workers' Compensation Insurance** with statutory limits, and **Employer's Liability insurance** with limits of not less than $1,000,000 per accident or disease. The Workers' Compensation policy shall be endorsed with a waiver of subrogation in favor of District, its directors, officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers.

3. Provisions Applicable to All Insurance Requirements.

   (a) **Additional Insured Coverage**. Except for the Workers' Compensation insurance policy, all liability policies shall be endorsed to include District, its directors, officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers as additional insureds on all primary, umbrella or excess policies for ongoing and completed operations performed by, or on behalf of Contractor. Coverage for the additional insured under the Commercial General Liability policy shall be as broad as that provided by ISO CG 20 10 (ongoing operations) and 20 37 (completed operations).

(b) **Acceptability of Insurers**. Unless otherwise reviewed and accepted by District, all required insurance must be placed with insurers with a current A.M. Best rating of not less than A- VII and be admitted to do business in California, or approved by the Surplus Lines Association.

(c) **Verification of Coverage**. Contractor shall furnish District with original certificates of insurance and endorsements effecting coverage required by this Agreement on forms satisfactory to District. The certificates of insurance shall be signed by a person authorized by that insurer to bind coverage on its behalf. All certificates and endorsements must be received and approved by District before work commences. District reserves the right to require complete, certified copies of all required insurance policies, at any time. Acceptance of Contractor's Certificates of Insurance does not relieve Contractor of the insurance requirements, nor decrease the liability of Contractor under this Agreement. It is Contractor's responsibility to ensure its compliance with these insurance requirements. Any actual or alleged failure on the part of District to obtain proof of insurance required under this Agreement shall not in any way be construed to be a waiver of any right or remedy of District, in this or any regard.

(d) **Primary and Noncontributory**. The insurance required to be maintained by Contractor shall primary and any insurance or self-insurance maintained by District shall be excess only, and not be required to contribute with it.

(e) **Umbrella or Excess Insurance**. Any Umbrella or Excess insurance shall also apply on a primary and noncontributory basis for the benefit of District, before District's own primary insurance or self-insurance shall be called upon to protect it as a Named Insured.

(f) **Waiver of Subrogation**. Contractor shall obtain waiver of subrogation endorsements stating that Contractor and its insurers waive any and all rights of recovery against District, its directors, officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers. Contractor shall pay all damages and costs arising out of Contractor's failure to provide a waiver of subrogation from its insurers.

(g) **Broader Coverage and Limits**. The insurance requirements under this Agreement shall be the greater of (1) the minimum coverage and limits specified in this Agreement, or (2) the broader coverage and maximum limits of coverage of any insurance policy or proceeds available to the Named Insured. It is agreed that these insurance requirements shall not in any way act to reduce coverage that is broader or that includes higher limits than the minimums required herein. No representation is made that the minimum insurance requirements of this Agreement are sufficient to cover the obligations of Contractor hereunder.

(h) **Severability of Interest (Cross Liability).** A severability of interest provision must apply for the additional insureds, ensuring that Contractor's insurance shall apply separately to each insured against whom a claim is made or suit is brought, except with respect to the policies' limits.

(i) **Notices; Cancellation or Reduction of Coverage**. At least fifteen (15) days prior to the expiration of any such policy, evidence showing that such insurance coverage has been renewed or extended shall be filed with District. If such coverage is cancelled or

materially reduced, Contractor shall, within ten (10) days after receipt of written notice of such cancellation or reduction of coverage, file with District evidence of insurance showing that the required insurance has been reinstated or has been provided through another insurance company or companies. In the event any policy of insurance required under this Contract does not comply with these specifications or is canceled and not replaced, District has the right but not the duty to obtain the insurance it deems necessary and any premium paid by District will be promptly reimbursed by Contractor or District may withhold amounts sufficient to pay premium from Contractor payments. In the alternative, District may suspend or terminate this Agreement. No policy required to be maintained by Contractor shall be canceled and not replaced with equivalent coverage without thirty (30) days prior written notice to District, unless cancellation is due to the non-payment of premium, in which case, ten (10) days prior written notice shall be provided.

(j) **Claims-Made Coverage**. For any coverage provided on a claims-made form (which type of form is only permitted at District's sole discretion) the following shall apply:

i. The retroactive date must be shown, and must be before the date of this Agreement and before the commencement of services or operations related to this Agreement;

ii. Insurance must be maintained and Certificates of Insurance must be provided to District for at least three (3) years after the expiration or earlier termination of this Agreement;

iii. If coverage is canceled or non-renewed, and not replaced with another claims-made policy form with a retroactive date prior to the effective date of this Agreement or commencement of any services or operations related to this Agreement, Contractor must purchase an extended reporting period for a minimum of three (3) years after the expiration or earlier termination of this Agreement.

(k) **Deductibles, Self-Insurance, Self-Insured Retentions**. Any deductibles, self-insurance, or self-insured retentions (SIRs) applicable to the required insurance coverage shall be declared to, and accepted by, District. At the option and request of District, Contractor shall provide documentation of its financial ability to pay the deductible(s), self-insurance, or SIR.

4. Subcontractor Insurance Requirements. Contractor shall not allow any subcontractors to commence work on any subcontract relating to the work under the Agreement until Contractor has verified that the subcontractor has procured insurance meeting all requirements under this Agreement and provided evidence to Contractor of such insurance. If requested by Contractor, District may approve different scopes or minimum limits of insurance for particular subcontractors. The Contractor and District shall be named as additional insureds on all subcontractors' policies of liability Insurance.

5. Reservation of Rights. District reserves the right to modify these requirements, including limits, based on the nature of the risk, prior experience, insurer, coverage, or other special circumstances.

END OF INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

EXHIBIT “B”

TO

CONTRACT SERVICES AGREEMENT

PAYMENT AND PERFORMANCE BOND FORMS

OR

NOT USED

PERFORMANCE BOND

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS:

THAT WHEREAS, the Rancho California Water District (hereinafter referred to as "District") has awarded to _____, (hereinafter referred to as the "Contractor") an agreement for _____ (hereinafter referred to as the "Project").

WHEREAS, the work to be performed by the Contractor is more particularly set forth in the Contract Documents for the Project dated _____, (hereinafter referred to as "Contract Documents"), the terms and conditions of which are expressly incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS, the Contractor is required by the Contract Documents to perform the terms thereof and to furnish a bond for the faithful performance of the Contract Documents.

NOW, THEREFORE, we, _____, the undersigned Contractor and _____ as Surety, a corporation organized and duly authorized to transact business under the laws of the State of California, are held and firmly bound unto District in the sum of _____ DOLLARS, ($_____), the sum being not less than one hundred percent (100%) of the total amount of the Contract, for which amount well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH, that, if the Contractor, his or its heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns, shall in all things stand to and abide by, and well and truly keep and perform the covenants, conditions and agreements in the Contract Documents and any alteration thereof made as therein provided, on its part, to be kept and performed at the time and in the manner therein specified, and in all respects according to their intent and meaning; and shall faithfully fulfill all obligations including the one-year guarantee of all materials and workmanship; and shall indemnify and save harmless the District, its officers and agents, as stipulated in the Contract Documents, then this obligation shall become null and void; otherwise it shall be and remain in full force and effect.

As a condition precedent to the satisfactory completion of the Project, unless otherwise provided for in the Contract Documents, the guarantee obligation shall hold good for a period of one (1) year after the acceptance of the work by District, during which time if Contractor shall fail to make full, complete, and satisfactory repair and replacements and totally protect District from loss or damage resulting from or caused by defective materials or faulty workmanship the above obligation in penal sum thereof shall remain in full force and effect. However, anything in this paragraph to the contrary notwithstanding, the obligations of Surety hereunder shall continue so long as any obligation of Contractor remains. Nothing herein shall limit District's rights or the Contractor or Surety's obligations under the Contract, law or equity, including, but not limited to, California Code of Civil Procedure section 337.15.

As a part of the obligation secured hereby and in addition to the face amount specified therefor, there shall be included costs and reasonable expenses and fees including reasonable attorneys' fees, incurred by District in enforcing such obligation.

Whenever Contractor shall be, and is declared by District to be, in default under the Contract Documents, the Surety shall remedy the default pursuant to the Contract Documents, or shall promptly, at District's option:

1. Take over and complete the Project in accordance with all terms and conditions in the Contract Documents; or

2. Obtain a bid or bids for completing the Project in accordance with all terms and conditions in the Contract Documents and upon determination by Surety of the lowest responsive and responsible bidder, arrange for a Contract between such bidder, the Surety and District, and make available as work progresses sufficient funds to pay the cost of completion of the Project, less the balance of the contract price, including other costs and damages for which Surety may be liable. The term "balance of the contract price" as used in this paragraph shall mean the total amount payable to Contractor by District under the Contract and any modification thereto, less any amount previously paid by District to the Contractor and any other set offs pursuant to the Contract Documents; or

3. Permit District to complete the Project in any manner consistent with California law and make available as work progresses sufficient funds to pay the cost of completion of the Project, less the balance of the contract price, including other costs and damages for which Surety may be liable. The term "balance of the contract price" as used in this paragraph shall mean the total amount payable to Contractor by District under the Contract and any modification thereto, less any amount previously paid by District to the Contractor and any other set offs pursuant to the Contract Documents.

Surety expressly agrees that District may reject any contractor or subcontractor which may be proposed by Surety in fulfillment of its obligations in the event of default by the Contractor.

Surety shall not utilize Contractor in completing the Project nor shall Surety accept a bid from Contractor for completion of the Project if District, when declaring the Contractor in default, notifies Surety of District's objection to Contractor's further participation in the completion of the Project.

The Surety, for value received, hereby stipulates and agrees that no change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the Contract to be performed thereunder, shall in any way affect its obligations on this bond, and it does hereby waive notice of any such change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of Contract. including but not limited to the provisions of sections 2819 and 2845 of the California Civil Code.

[Remainder of Page Left Intentionally Blank.]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this _____ day of _____, 20___.

_____
CONTRACTOR/PRINCIPAL

_____
Name

By_____

SURETY:

By: _____
Attorney-In-Fact

The rate of premium on this bond is _____ per thousand. The total amount of premium charges, $_____.
(The above must be filled in by Attorney-In-Fact.)

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS MANDATORY:

Any claims under this bond may be addressed to:

(Name and Address of Surety) _____

_____

_____

(Name and Address of Agent or Representative for service of process in California, if different from above) _____

_____

_____

(Telephone number of Surety and Agent or Representative for service of process in California) _____

Notary Acknowledgment

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF _____

On _____, 20___, before me, _____, Notary Public, personally

appeared _____, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory

evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

_____
Signature of Notary Public

OPTIONAL

Though the information below is not required by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document and could prevent fraudulent removal and reattachment of this form to another document.

CAPACITY CLAIMED BY SIGNER

☐ Individual
☐ Corporate Officer

_____
Title(s)

☐ Partner(s) ☐ Limited ☐ General
☐ Attorney-In-Fact
☐ Trustee(s)
☐ Guardian/Conservator
☐ Other:
Signer is representing:
Name Of Person(s) Or Entity(ies)

_____
_____

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

_____
Title or Type of Document

_____
Number of Pages

_____
Date of Document

_____
Signer(s) Other Than Named Above

Signatures of those signing for the Contractor and Surety must be notarized and evidence of corporate authority attached.

END OF PERFORMANCE BOND

PAYMENT BOND (LABOR AND MATERIALS)

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS:

THAT WHEREAS, the Rancho California Water District (hereinafter referred to as "District") has awarded to _____, (hereinafter referred to as the "Contractor") _____ an agreement for _____ (hereinafter referred to as the "Project").

WHEREAS, the work to be performed by the Contractor is more particularly set forth in the Contract Documents for the Project dated _____, (hereinafter referred to as "Contract Documents"), the terms and conditions of which are expressly incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS, Principal is required to furnish a bond in connection with the contract described above; providing that if Principal or any of its Subcontractors shall fail to pay for any materials, provisions, provender, equipment, or other supplies used in, upon, for or about the performance of the work contracted to be done, or for any work or labor done thereon of any kind, or for amounts due under the Unemployment Insurance Code or for any amounts required to be deducted, withheld, and paid over to the Employment Development Department from the wages of employees of Principal and its Subcontractors with respect to such work or labor the Surety on this bond will pay for the same to the extent hereinafter set forth.

NOW THEREFORE, we, the Principal and _____ as Surety, are held and firmly bound unto District in the penal sum of _____ Dollars ($_____) lawful money of the United States of America, for the payment of which sum well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH that if Principal, his or its subcontractors, heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns, shall fail to pay any of the persons named in section 9100 of the Civil Code, fail to pay for any materials, provisions or other supplies, used in, upon, for or about the performance of the work contracted to be done, or for any work or labor thereon of any kind, or amounts due under the Unemployment Insurance Code with respect to work or labor performed under the contract, or for any amounts required to be deducted, withheld, and paid over to the Employment Development Department or Franchise Tax Board from the wages of employees of the contractor and his subcontractors pursuant to Section 18663 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, with respect to such work and labor the Surety or Sureties will pay for the same, in an amount not exceeding the sum herein above specified, and also, in case suit is brought upon this bond, all litigation expenses incurred by District in such suit, including reasonable attorneys' fees, court costs, expert witness fees and investigation expenses.

This bond shall inure to the benefit of any of the persons named in section 9100 of the Civil Code so as to give a right of action to such persons or their assigns in any suit brought upon this bond.

It is further stipulated and agreed that the Surety on this bond shall not be exonerated or released from the obligation of this bond by any change, extension of time for performance, addition, alteration or modification in, to, or of any contract, plans, specifications, or agreement pertaining or relating to any scheme or work of improvement herein above described, or pertaining or relating to the furnishing of labor, materials, or equipment therefor, nor by any change or modification of any terms of payment or extension of the time for any payment pertaining or relating to any

scheme or work of improvement herein above described, nor by any rescission or attempted rescission or attempted rescission of the contract, agreement or bond, nor by any conditions precedent or subsequent in the bond attempting to limit the right of recovery of claimants otherwise entitled to recover under any such contract or agreement or under the bond, nor by any fraud practiced by any person other than the claimant seeking to recover on the bond and that this bond be construed most strongly against the Surety and in favor of all persons for whose benefit such bond is given, and under no circumstances shall Surety be released from liability to those for whose benefit such bond has been given, by reason of any breach of contract between District and original contractor or on the part of any obligee named in such bond, but the sole conditions of recovery shall be that claimant is a person described in section 9100 of the Civil Code, and has not been paid the full amount of his claim.

The Surety, for value received, hereby stipulates and agrees that no change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the Contract to be performed thereunder, shall in any way affect its obligations on this bond, and it does hereby waive notice of any such change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of Contract. including but not limited to the provisions of sections 2819 and 2845 of the California Civil Code.

Signatures of those signing for the Contractor and Surety must be notarized and evidence of corporate authority attached.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, two (2) identical counterparts of this instrument, each of which shall for all purposes be deemed an original thereof, have been duly executed by the Principal and Surety above named, on the _____ day of _____ 20_____ the name and corporate seal of each corporate party being hereto affixed and these presents duly signed by its undersigned representative pursuant to authority of its governing body.

(Corporate Seal of Principal,
if corporation)

_____
Principal (Proper Name of Contractor)

By _____
(Signature of Contractor)

(Seal of Surety)

_____
Surety

By _____
Attorney in Fact

Signatures of those signing for the Contractor and Surety must be notarized and evidence of corporate authority attached. A Power-of-Attorney authorizing the person signing on behalf of the Surety to do so must be attached hereto.

Notary Acknowledgment

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF _____

On _____, 20___, before me, _____, Notary Public, personally

appeared _____, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory

evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

_____
Signature of Notary Public

OPTIONAL

Though the information below is not required by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document and could prevent fraudulent removal and reattachment of this form to another document.

CAPACITY CLAIMED BY SIGNER

☐ Individual
☐ Corporate Officer

_____
Title(s)

☐ Partner(s) ☐ Limited ☐ General
☐ Attorney-In-Fact
☐ Trustee(s)
☐ Guardian/Conservator
☐ Other:
Signer is representing:
Name Of Person(s) Or Entity(ies)

_____
_____

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

_____
Title or Type of Document

_____
Number of Pages

_____
Date of Document

_____
Signer(s) Other Than Named Above

Signatures of those signing for the Contractor and Surety must be notarized and evidence of corporate authority attached.

END OF PAYMENT (LABOR AND MATERIALS) BOND

EXHIBIT “C”

TO

CONTRACT SERVICES AGREEMENT

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS/SCOPE OF WORK

[INSERT PROJECT NAME**]**

Emission Compliant Controls Corporation
25783 Jefferson Ave #130, Murrieta Ca 92562
Ph: (951) 440-4124
Email: gfultz@ecc-service.com

Table of Contents

Page 1 - 4	ECC Corp Bid Response to RFB No. 212-2024
Page 5 – 8	Waukesha Certifications
Page 9 – 13	AQMD Certifications
Page 14 – 16	ECC Corp Service Technician Profile and Qualifications
Page 17 – 18	ECC Corp Standard Warranty

Emission Compliant Controls Corporation

25783Jefferson Ave #130, Murrieta Ca 92562
Ph: (951) 440-4124
Email: gfultz@ecc-service.com

12/02/2024

7.1 Bid Submission Letter

Rancho California Water District
RFB No. 212-2024
Waukesha Engine Rebuild

TECHNICAL BID RESPONSE:

Since 2005 Emission Compliant Controls Corp (ECC-Corp) has built its business maintaining continuous duty natural gas engines. ECC-Corp's core engine maintenance business consists of Municipal Water Production, Wastewater Treatment, Cogeneration Power Plants and Oil Production Facilities.

In addition to natural gas engine maintenance, ECC-Corp provides a full variety of other services related to engine repairs. Those services include complete engine rebuilds, AQMD hand-held analyzer emission testing, engine catalytic converter element replacement, repairs and cleaning. Other services include gearhead and driveline repairs, generator, or alternator repairs. ECC-Corp also offers air-fuel-ratio controller repairs/upgrades, engine heat exchanger and engine alignments.

ECC-Corp's unique ability to maintain and continue its growth in gas engine maintenance and engine overhaul is shown through its highly trained and skilled service technicians. Our service technicians are factory trained and certified to perform gas engine maintenance, repairs, engine overhaul and air quality AQMD emission testing.

Below is ECC-Corp's technical bid response to the following information provided by Rancho California Water District.

a. Bidder Identification:
   Emission Compliant Controls Corporation (ECC-Corp)
   25783 Jefferson Ave #130 Murrieta CA 92562
   Ph. 951-440-4124
   Email: gfultz@ecc-service.com

b. Primary Contact Details:
   Glenn Fultz, President
   25783 Jefferson Ave #130 Murrieta CA 92562
   Ph. 951-440-4124
   Email: gfultz@ecc-service.com

c. License Verification:

ECC-Corp and its staff are properly licensed to perform this type of work in the State of California.

d. Minimum Qualifications Verification:

ECC-Corp meets the minimum qualifications listed in Section 3.0 of RFB No. 212-2024.

e. Contract Termination History:

ECC-Corp has not had any contract terminations for convenience or default within the last (5) years.

f. Regulatory Compliance:

ECC-Corp has not had any Notice of Violations from any regulatory body within the last (5) years.

g. Acceptance Statement:

ECC-Corp confirms acceptance of the provisions contained in the Service Contract. There are no deviations or inability for ECC-Corp to comply with the requirements outlined in the RFB No. 212-2024.

h. Authorized Signature: Glenn Fultz, President Glenn Fultz

7.2 Technical Bid Narrative

a. **Firms Qualification & Experience:**

Since 2005 ECC-Corp has provided comprehensive long-term engine maintenance contacts for Municipal Water Districts in the distribution of potable water throughout California and Arizona. In addition to engine maintenance ECC-Corp has also provided large engine overhauls and overhaul training for Municipal Water Districts.

Presently ECC-Corp has engine service maintenance contracts and repairs for potable water distribution with Rancho California Water, City of Tucson Water, Scottsdale Water and City of Huntington Beach Water. Those services include on-site engine maintenance, repairs, engine overhauls, engine overhaul training and exhaust emission testing and repairs. The duration of each municipal engine maintenance contacts are long term with annual renewals through 2029. The only challenge encountered has been parts distribution and parts long lead time. Recently a new parts distributor has been assigned to California and Arizona to meet long parts delays by stocking service-related inventory parts in Arizona and California.

ECC-Corp service technicians are Waukesha factory trained to perform engine maintenance and complete engine overhaul. See Waukesha certifications and training on pages 5 - 8 below.

In addition to engine overhaul and maintenance ECC-Corps employees are South Coast AQMD certified to perform testing of exhaust emission on natural gas stationary engines. See AQMD certifications on pages 9 - 13 below.

b. **Engine Rebuild Plan:**

Remove engine from Ace Bowen 2-1 site. ECC-Corp will disconnect all electrical, water piping and gear driveline to make ready for machinery moving company to pick engine and load onto a flatbed. The engine is to be delivered to ECC-Corps Shop located at 25783 Jefferson Ave Murrieta CA 92562. After engine overhaul engine will be picked up by machinery moving company and delivered back to Ace Bowen and installed for pump station 2-1.

Phases to the engine overhauls and timeline:

Phase 1: Tear down engine inspection, document any discrepancies. 3-Weeks

Phase 2: Engine block, crank and cam shaft verification and measurement. 4-Weeks

Phase 3: Rebuild engine using new factory parts listed within RFB. 3-Weeks

Phase 4: Engine installation, start up and testing. 2-Weeks

c. **Key Personnel & Assignment Staff:**

Bob Jackson service coordinator for ECC-Corp will be the prime contract for the project. All certifications of staff on pages 5 -13 below.

d. **Project Experience & References:**

See pages 1 - 16 for project experience and references.

e. **Warranty Support and Preventative Maintenance:**

ECC-Corp will provide a one-year (1-Year) warranty from the date of delivery. Attached warranty ECC-Corp statement. See pages 17- 18 below

ECC-Corp confirms and acknowledges warranty service response time of one (1) business day and repairs completed five (5) days and major repairs completed within twenty (20) days.

Warranty requirements are started withing ECC-Corp policy. Attached warranty ECC-Corp statement. See pages 17 - 18 below.

ECC-Corps' warranty does not require or prevent other service organizations from performing any maintenance or engine repair activity.

f. **AQMD Emission Testing:**

ECC-Corp will perform all AQMD monthly and 150-hour testing. No other contractor will be used to perform the AQMD testing. ECC-Corp also acknowledges that testing will be conducted within the 5 days of notification.

g. **Project Completion:**

ECC-Corp acknowledges that the Waukesha Engine Rebuild project completion is based upon RCWD acceptance and will perform all the required AQMD monthly and 150-hour testing. No other contractor will be used to perform AQMD testing.

7.3 Compensation

Lump sum cost and statement not-to-exceed provided.

GE Power & Water
Gas Engines

WAUKESHA PRODUCT TRAINING

Bobby Jackson

is hereby certified as having attended
32 hours of instruction on

Gas Engine Technology

This certificate is awarded by the
Product Training Center of GE Energy

April 25, 2018

Stacey A. Young
Manager Technical Support

imagination at work

GE Power & Water
Gas Engines

WAUKESHA PRODUCT TRAINING

Phillip Hoxsey

is hereby certified as having attended
32 hours of instruction on

Gas Engine Technology

This certificate is awarded by the
Product Training Center of GE Energy

May 17, 2018

Stacey A. Young
Manager Technical Support

imagination at work

GE Power & Water
Gas Engines

WAUKESHA PRODUCT TRAINING

Tristan Kenny

is hereby certified as having attended
32 hours of instruction on

Gas Engine Technology

This certificate is awarded by the
Product Training Center of GE Energy

May 17, 2018

Stacey A. Young
Manager Technical Support

imagination at work

DRESSER Waukesha

Student Training Detail

Jackson, Bob StudentID: 4872

Company: Emission Compliant Controls Corporation.

Customer: ECC-Corp

15256 Goldensands Street

Lake Elsinore , CA 92530 U.S.A.

Telephone: 951-440-8938 Fax:

email: macjackson@earthlink.net

Attn:

Student Type: Employee

Course Taken	Date	Grade
VGF Technology	Dec 01,2003 - Dec 04,2003	Certified
VHP Engine Technology	Dec 08,2003 - Dec 12,2003	Certified
ATGL Engine Technology	Sep 13,2004 - Sep 17,2004	Certified
Engine Control Technology	Sep 20,2004 - Sep 24,2004	Certified
Failure Analysis	Sep 27,2004 - Oct 01,2004	Certified

Certifications:

Certified	GET	ATT	OH (VEO)	VHP	VGF	CG	FA	ESD	GS	CPS	OEM	ECT	ESM	Series 4
2005	C/2003	C/2004		C/2003	C/2003		C/2004					C/2004	C/2004	

DRESSER Waukesha

Student Training Detail

Moralez, Michael StudentID: 5559

Company: Emission Compliant Controls Corporation.

Customer: ECC-Corp

Field Technician

23811 Wahsington Ave

Murrieta, CA 92562 U.S.A.

Telephone: 951-970-8033 Fax:

email: gfultz@etriplec.com

Attn: Marge Reisner

Student Type: Employee

Course Taken	Date	Grade
GET - Corona	Jul 12,2004 - Jul 15,2004	Certified
Engine Control Technology	May 02,2005 - May 06,2005	Certified

Certifications:

Certified	GET	ATT	OH (VEO)	VHP	VGF	CG	FA	ESD	GS	CPS	OEM	ECT	ESM	Series 4
2005	C/2004											C/2005	C/2005	

AQMD

South Coast Air Quality Management District

acknowledges by this

Certificate of Completion

that

Bob Jackson

successfully completed

PORTABLE ANALYZER OPERATOR TRAINING CLASS

Date Issued: **November 19, 2008**

(Expires 2 years from date of issuance)

Mark Wonder

Training Officer
Engineering and Compliance

#PA 08-11-170

AQMD

South Coast Air Quality Management District

acknowledges by this

Certificate of Completion

that

Bobby Jackson Jr.

successfully completed

PORTABLE ANALYZER OPERATOR TRAINING CLASS

Date Issued: **November 19, 2008**

(Expires 2 years from date of issuance)

Training Officer
Engineering and Compliance

#PA 08-11-311

AQMD

South Coast Air Quality Management District

acknowledges by this

Certificate of Completion

that

Michael Moralez

successfully completed

PORTABLE ANALYZER OPERATOR TRAINING CLASS

Date Issued: **October 31, 2008**

(Expires 2 years from date of issuance)

Mark Wenler

Training Officer
Engineering and Compliance

#PA 08-10-040

South Coast AQMD

South Coast Air Quality Management District

acknowledges by this

Certificate of Completion

that

Tristan Kinney

successfully completed

PORTABLE ANALYZER OPERATOR TRAINING CLASS

Date Issued: 02/06/2019

PA1902-007629-7675

Michael Ramos

Training Officer
Compliance and Enforcement

South Coast AQMD

South Coast Air Quality Management District

acknowledges by this

Certificate of Completion

that

Phillip Hoxsey

successfully completed

PORTABLE ANALYZER OPERATOR TRAINING CLASS

Date Issued: 05/10/2018

PA1805-006346-6400

Mark von der Au

Training Officer
Compliance and Enforcement

Emission Compliant Controls Corporation
25783Jefferson Ave #130, Murrieta Ca 92562
Ph :(951) 440-4124
Email: gfultz@ecc-service.com

ECC Service Technician Profile and Qualifications:

Bobby Jackson, *Senior Service Technician*
25-Years of industrial gas engine service maintenance and engine overhaul experience. Mr. Jackson's experience has developed through intense factory training, field service and new engine start-ups. Mr. Jackson has an exceptional understanding of gas fuel technologies such as natural gas, propane, digester, wellhead and bio gases. Mr. Jackson's Waukesha *Gold-Wrench* status signifies the highest level of training offered by Waukesha Engine Worldwide.

Engine Experience

- 25-Years, Waukesha, Caterpillar, Engine Repairs
- 25-Years, Operations & Engine Maintenance
- 25-Years, Engine Overhauls on Waukesha, Caterpillar, Superior and Gauscor engines
- 25-Years, Cylinder Head Rebuilds on Waukesha, Caterpillar, Man, Superior and Gauscor engines.
- 25-Years, Waukesha and Caterpillar Engine Start-Ups
- Waukesha, Factory Trained in Engine Repair, Overhaul and Failure Analysis
- Waukesha Factory Certified *Gold-Wrench*.
- Air Quality Certified to Perform Portable Analyzer Emission Testing
- Certificate of Completion ECOM Portable Analyzer Training

Michael Moralez, *Senior Service Technician*
15-Years of industrial gas engine service maintenance and engine overhaul experience. Mr. Moralez's educational training experience consists of multiple certifications from Waukesha Engine. Mr. Moralez's engine experience coupled with his superior technical ability to diagnose emission related problems places him above those within the industry.

Experience

- 15-Years, Waukesha, Caterpillar Maintenance Service Repairs
- 15-Years, Waukesha and Caterpillar Engine Start-Ups
- 15-Years, Engine Overhauls on Waukesha, Caterpillar
- 15-Years, Head Rebuilds on Waukesha, Caterpillar engines
- 15-Years, Computerized maintenance management software system
- 15-Years, Diesel Standby Generator and Load Bank Testing
- Waukesha, Factory Trained in Engine Repair, Overhaul
- Air Quality Certified to Perform Portable Analyzer Emission Testing
- Certificate of Completion ECOM portable analyzer Training

Emission Compliant Controls Corporation
25783Jefferson Ave #130, Murrieta Ca 92562
Ph :(951) 440-4124
Email: gfultz@ecc-service.com

Tristan Kinney, *Lead Service Technician*
10-Years of industrial gaseous engine service and maintenance experience. Mr. Califano educational and training experience consists of multiple certifications from Detroit and MTU Engine and Continental Controls. Mr. Califano engine experience coupled with his superior technical ability to diagnose engine related problems places him above those within the industry.

Experience

- 10-Years, Waukesha, Caterpillar Maintenance Service Repairs
- 10-Years, Waukesha, Caterpillar Engine Start-Ups
- 10-Years, Murphy Controls New Equipment Programming & Start-Up
- 10-Years, Murphy Controls Repair and Maintenance
- 10-Years, Engine Overhauls on Waukesha, Caterpillar engines
- 10-Years, Diesel Standby Generator and Load Bank Testing
- Air Quality Certified to Perform Portable Analyzer Emission Testing
- Certificate of Completion ECOM portable analyzer Training
- Waukesha factory training, certificate of completion in gas engine technologies (GET).

Phillp Hoxsey. *Service Technician*
10-Years industrial natural gas engine service and maintenance experience. Mr. Hoxsey education and training experience consists of factory and on-hands field service repairs. Mr. Hoxsey has superior knowledge with Waukesha engines related to top and bottom end engine overhauls. Additionally, Mr. Hoxsey has performed and continues to perform complete engine replacement and alignments for Waukesha and Caterpillar engines. Mr. Hoxsey outstanding mechanical abilities are shown through his consistently error free workmanship.

Experience

- 10-Years, Waukesha and Caterpillar Maintenance Service Repairs
- 10-Years, Waukesha and Caterpillar Engine Start-Ups
- 10-Years, Murphy Controls Repair and Maintenance
- 10-Years, Computerized maintenance management software system
- 10-Years, Engine Overhauls for Waukesha, Caterpillar engines
- 10-Years, Cylinder Head Rebuilds for Waukesha, Caterpillar engines
- Air Quality Certified to Perform Portable Analyzer Emission Testing
- Certificate of Completion by ECOM, portable analyzer Training
- Waukesha factory training, certificate of completion in gas engine technologies (GET).

Emission Compliant Controls Corporation

25783Jefferson Ave #130, Murrieta Ca 92562
Ph :(951) 440-4124
Email: gfultz@ecc-service.com

Jeffery Stone, *Service Technician Trainee*

3-Years industrial natural gas engine service and maintenance experience. On-hands field service maintenance and repairs. Knowledge of Waukesha engines related to top and bottom end engine overhauls

Experience

- 3-Years, Waukesha and Caterpillar Engine Start-Ups
- 3-Years, Murphy Controls Repair and Maintenance
- 3-Years, Cylinder Head Rebuilds for Waukesha, Caterpillar engines.
- Certificate of Completion ECOM portable analyzer Training

Standard Limited Warranty

January 1, 2024

I. TERMS OF STANDARD LIMITED WARRANTY

A. Emission Complaint Controls Corp warrants that it will repair or replace, AT ITS ELECTION AND EXPENSE any Product/Service Parts and installed on an engine, generator or products which proves to have had a defect in material or workmanship.

II. TERM LIMITATION OF STANDARD LIMITED WARRANTY

This coverage shall commence upon the date of the Product/Service Parts installed and shall expire upon the following:

A. 12 months after the date the Product/Service Parts installed; or
B. 8,760 engine operating hours the Product/Service Parts installed.

III. EMISSION COMPLIANT CONTROLS CORP'S RESPONSIBILITY UNDER THE STANDARD LIMITED WARRANTY

Emission Complaint Controls Corp shall be responsible for:

A. The repair or replacement, at Emission Complaint Controls Corp's election, of covered defective Product/Service Parts sold.
B. Labor time to repair or replace the defective Product/Service Parts.

IV. OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY UNDER THE STANDARD LIMITED WARRANTY

Owner shall be responsible for:

A. The operation and maintenance of the Product/Service Parts within the guidelines established by the Engine Manufacture
B. Making the Product/Service Parts available to Emission Complaint Controls Corp or its authorized representative or strategic business partners for any warranty repair, during normal business hours.

V. LIMITATION OF EMISSION COMPLIANT CONTROLS CORP'S WARRANTY OBLIGATIONS

The warranty obligations of Emission Compliant Controls Corp under this standard limited warranty shall be waved and voided and Emission Compliant Controls Corp shall not, thereafter be responsible for:

A. Any failure resulting from owner or operator abuse or neglect, including but not by way of limitation, any operation, installation, application, maintenance or assembly practice not in accordance with the guidelines or specifications established by the Engine Manufacture; or
B. Any failure resulting from unauthorized modification or repairs of the Product/Service Parts; or
C. Any failure resulting from overload, overspeed, overheat, accident, engine safeties; or
D. Failure of owner to promptly provide notice of a claimed defect; or
E. Failure to make Product/Service Parts available to Emission Complaint Controls Corp or its authorized representative or strategic business partners; or
F. Any failure or damage resulting from misapplication or improper repair procedures; or
G. Any fuel related damages not meeting the Knock Index (WKI) Engine Manufactures specifications.

VI. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

PURCHASER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES AND EMISSION COMPLIANT CONTROLS CORP'S TOTAL, COMPLETE AND EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATSOEVER, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, BREACH OF WARRANTY, NEGLIGENCE OR STRICT LIABILITY, SHALL IN NO EVENT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT/SERVICE PARTS IN RESPECT TO WHICH THE CLAIM IS MADE, OR AT THE ELECTION OF EMISSION COMPLIANT CONTROLS CORP'S THE REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF SUCH PRODUCT/SERVICE PARTS. Emission Compliant Controls Corp shall not be liable for, and Purchaser assumes responsibility for, all personal injury and property damage resulting from the handling, possession, use of the Product/Service Parts. IN NO EVENT SHALL EMISSION COMPLIANT CONTROLS CORP BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, WHETHER PURCHASER'S CLAIM IS IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE.

THE FOREGOING IS THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE STANDAR WARRANTY AND EMISSION COMPLAINT CONTROLS CORP MAKES NO OTHER REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER MATTER WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT/SERVICE PARTS, whether used alone or in combination with other substances. Any suggestions made by Emission Compliant Controls Corp

concerning uses or applications of said product/service parts reflect Emission Compliant Controls Corp's opinion only and Emission Compliant Controls Corp makes no warranty of results to be obtained. This warranty does not extend to the process of manufacture nor to the quality of any other components, processes, facilities or equipment which are not supplied by Emission Compliant Controls Corp and in connection with which the product is to be used, and the Purchaser shall hold Emission Compliant Controls Corp harmless from and against any suit, claim or damage, arising from or out of the use of this product. Emission Compliant Controls Corp shall not be responsible for work done, material furnished or repairs made by others unless agreed to in writing, and reserves the right of doing or supervising any necessary repair work incident to putting product/service parts in proper operation. Purchaser agrees to use reasonable care in the operation and maintenance of product/service parts provided in accordance with instructions furnished by the manufactures. Standard components, such as compressors, motors, instruments, engine safeties which are an integral part of the product/services parts, will be guaranteed to the extent of the warranty offered by that manufacturer.

VII. USE OF PRODUCT/SERVICE PARTS

Purchaser acknowledges and agrees that, with respect to products sold to Purchaser hereunder, Purchaser shall have the sole responsibility to properly operate the product and to determine and comply with all applicable Federal, State, Local and regulated use restrictions and requirements, including, without limitation, the continuing responsibility to ensure that the use of product is in full compliance with all applicable environmental laws and regulations. Purchaser further acknowledges and agrees that Emission Compliant Controls Corp shall have no responsibility at any time with respect to the foregoing, and agrees to indemnify, defend and hold Emission Compliant Controls Corp harmless from and against any and all losses, claims, liabilities and damages (including costs, expenses and reasonable attorneys' fees) incurred by Emission Compliant Controls Corp, resulting from any violation.

Emission Compliant Controls Corporation
25783 Jefferson Ave #130, Murrieta CA 92562
Direct Line (951) 440-4124

December 2, 2024

Rancho California Water District
42135 Winchester Road
Temecula, Ca 92590

Attn: REB 212-2024

Re: Waukesha 5108G Major Overhaul

On behalf of Emission Compliant Controls Corp (ECC-Corp) I am pleased to offer for your consideration the following proposal. This proposal provides a lump sum cost not-to-exceed for the rehabilitation for one (1) Waukesha engine L5108G engine. No additional cost will be charged to the District. Any errors or omissions in equipment service will be covered by the contract at no additional cost.

Lump Sum Cost:

Parts Cost	$ 62,418.10
Labor Cost	$ 51,150.00
Outside Labor Cost	$ 36,752.20
Shipping/ Freight	$ 4,450.00
Lump Sum Price	**$ 154,770.30**

Less applicable sales tax

Respectfully Submitted

Proposal Validity 30 Day

Proposal for:

Waukesha Engine Rebuild

Engine: Waukesha L5108G

Rancho Water Reference:

RFB No. 212-2024

Energy Link Reference: RW11262024

Revision History

Revision	0			
Date	November 26, 2024			
By	Ruben Moreno			
For				

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RW11262024 Waukesha Engine Rebuild
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents

RESPONSE TO RFB SECTION 7 ..... SECTION 1
PROJECT SUMMARY ..... SECTION 2
ASSUMPTIONS ..... SECTION 3
EXCLUSIONS ..... SECTION 4
EXCEPTIONS AND COMMENTS TO SPECIFICATIONS ..... SECTION 5
SCOPE OF WORK ..... SECTION 6
SCHEDULE ..... SECTION 7
ENERGY LINK PRICING SUMMARY ..... SECTION 8
COMMERCIAL NOTES ..... SECTION 9

1. **Response to RFB Section 7:**

1.1. Bidder Identification:

Energy Link Industrial Services, Inc.
11439 S. Enos Lane Bakersfield, CA 93311
SMaxwell@EnergyLink1.com
661.765.4444

1.2. Primary Contact Details:

Stephan Maxwell
Operations Manager
11439 S. Enos Lane Bakersfield, CA 93311
SMaxwell@EnergyLink1.com
661.204.4284

1.3. Licensing Verification:

Energy Link Industrial Services, Inc. hereby affirms that our company is fully licensed and authorized to perform the work detailed in "RFB#212-2024" regarding engine overhauls in the state of California in compliance with all applicable state and local regulations. Furthermore, we verify that all assigned key personnel are appropriately licensed and qualified to perform the required services, should such licensing be necessary. Our team is committed to maintaining the highest standards of professional competence and compliance with all legal requirements throughout the duration of this project.

1.4. Minimum Qualifications Verification / Firm Qualifications & Experience:

Energy Link Industrial Services, Inc. affirms that we have thoroughly reviewed and meet all minimum qualifications outlines in the Request for Bid. Our extensive experience in servicing various engine models and performing a broad range of services, including full overhauls, top-end rebuilds, diagnostics, emissions testing, and maintenance, aligns with the specific requirements of the project. Below we have provided a summary of our experience overhauling customer-owned natural gas engines:

Sentinel Peak Resources – Reference: Mike Wehunt

- *Engine Models Serviced: Caterpillar*
- *Scope of Work: Full overhauls, top-end rebuilds, maintenance, diagnostics, and emissions testing*
- *Notable Projects: Belridge Gas Plant Fleet*
- *Outcome: Improved performance, increased efficiency, and reduced downtime*

Pacific Gas and Electric (Hinkley Project) – Reference: Rodney Goehring

- *Engine Models Serviced: Waukesha*
- *Scope of Work: Full overhauls, model conversions, ignition system upgrades, and emissions testing*
- *Notable Projects: Hinkley P-Unit Overhauls (Currently working on-site with 1 unit complete and 3 remaining)*
- *Outcome: Improved performance and efficiency, reduced downtime*

Pacific Gas and Electric – Reference: Eddie Huestis / Jonathan Hedberg

- *Engine Models Serviced: Waukesha*
- *Scope of Work: Full overhauls, top-end rebuilds, in-field cam replacements, maintenance, diagnostics, and emissions testing*
- *Notable Projects: McDonald Island S-932*
- *Outcome: Increased performance and efficiency, minimized downtime.*

California Resources Corporation

- *Engine Modes Serviced: Waukesha, Caterpillar, Minneapolis Moline*
- *Scope of Work: Top-end rebuilds, maintenance, diagnostics model conversions, ignition system upgrade, and emissions testing*
- *Notable Projects: Belridge and Elk Hills leases*

- *Outcome: Enhanced performance, efficiency gains, and reduced downtime*

Big Bear Area Regional Water

- *Engine Models Serviced: Waukesha*
- *Scope of Work: Full overhaul, maintenance, diagnostics, and emissions testing*
- *Notable Projects: 3524 Engine at the facility*
- *Outcome: Improved performance and efficiency, reduced downtime*

We have successfully overhauled a total of 7 engines this year, with experience across Waukesha, Caterpillar, Minneapolis Moline, Daewoo, Ford, Chevy, Cummins, and PSI engines. Our services span multiple industries, including oil & gas, water, wastewater, power generation, utilities, and government sectors. We consistently meet deadlines with an average project turnaround time of 1-5 weeks. Energy Link Industrial Services, Inc. is confident that our qualifications, coupled with our proven track record, will add significant value to your operations.

1.5. Contract Terminations:

Energy Link has not had any contract terminations in the last five (5) years.

1.6. Regulatory Compliance:

Energy Link has not had any violations from any regulatory bodies in the last five (5) years.

1.7. Acceptance Statement:

We hereby confirm the acceptance of the provision outlined in the services contract as contained in "Exhibit B" of the Request for Bid. Any deviations or inability to fully comply with the terms specified in "Exhibit B" are clearly stated within our proposal. We are committed to adhering to the requirements and will work to ensure the successful execution of the project as outlined, while addressing any exceptions or modifications where applicable.

1.8. Authorized Signature:

Robert Hopkins
Chief Financial Officer

1.9. Preparation and Removal:

The required equipment for engine removal and transport will be provided by Energy Link Industrial Services, Inc., including a service truck, crane, and truck and trailer. The truck will be shipped to the Energy Link Overhaul Facility at 11439 S. Enos Lane Bakersfield, CA, as part of the logistics for this phase.

1.10. Transportation Plan:

All transportation arrangements will be handled by Energy Link Industrial Services, Inc. The truck, along with the engine, will be transported to our facility, where the engine will be carefully removed and prepared for further work. We will coordinate all logistics, including securing the appropriate transport vehicles and ensuring safe and timely delivery to our shop.

1.11. In-house versus Outsourced Services:

The differentiation between in-house and outsourced work is clearly outlined in the pricing sheet. Outsourced services will include crane operations, trucking and any machine shop work (if required). Any machine shop services will be performed by an OEM-certified machine shop, ensuring high-quality standards. All other work will be completed in-house by our experienced team.

1.12. Timeline and Milestones

For a detailed breakdown of the project timeline, including estimated durations for each phase of the rebuild, please refer to Section 7 "Project Schedule". This section provides a comprehensive description of key milestones and the workflow schedule for each major part of the rebuild process.

1.13. Key Personnel and Assigned Staff:

The key personnel assigned to this project are Stephan Maxwell, Jeffery Montes, and Ferrel Christensen. Below is a breakdown of their relevant training, experience, certifications, and specific roles:

Stephan Maxwell

- *Role: Project Manager*
- *Waukesha Training: Stephan Maxwell has completed formal training from Waukesha covering essential aspects of engine maintenance, overhaul procedures, and OEM guidelines.*
- *Relevant Experience: Stephan has extensive experience managing large-scale overhaul projects, having led numerous projects in the past five years, including engine maintenance and performance optimization at Energy Link Industrial Services, Inc.*
- *Certifications: Stephan holds certifications in project management, safety protocols, and Waukesha engine overhauls.*
- *Responsibilities: As the Project Manager, Stephan will oversee the entire project, ensuring adherence to the OEM guidelines and safety standards. He will be responsible for verifying daily work logs, ensuring that all work is completed according to specifications, and maintain communication between the team and stakeholders. Stephan will verify engine tolerances, measurements and maintain job reports.*

Jeffery Montes

- *Role: Overhaul Lead*
- *Waukesha Training: Jeffery Montes has completed formal Waukesha training, with an emphasis on the teardown and reassembly processes for industrial engines.*
- *Relevant Experience: Jeffery has worked on several high-profile engine overhauls in the past five years, specializing in Waukesha engines. He has experience performing detailed diagnostics and repairs, working alongside a team of technicians to ensure quality results.*
- *Certifications: Jeffery holds industry-recognized certifications in engine overhaul and maintenance, as well as safety protocols specific to Waukesha engines.*

Ferrel Christensen

- *Role: Overhaul Lead*
- *Relevant Experience: Ferrel has been the team lead for several successful engine overhauls at Energy Link Industrial Services, Inc., including working with Waukesha engines. His experience spans across complex engine disassembly's, diagnostics, and reassembly.*
- *Responsibilities: Ferrel will oversee the teardown and reassembly phases of the project working in close collaboration with Jeffery. He will ensure that all work is conducted according to the specifications outlined in the OEM guidelines and will report all findings to Stephan Maxwell.*

All work performed by Jeffery and Ferrel will be logged daily and reviewed by Stephan Maxwell to verify that tasks are completed in accordance with OEM guidelines. Stephan will be responsible for maintaining accurate records, ensuring quality control, and overseeing the final verification of all engine tolerances and measurements. Jeffery and Ferrel will provide daily progress updates and technical findings to Stephan, who will compile the information and transfer it into the official job reports.

1.14. AQMD Emissions Testing

1.14.1. AQMD services may be performed by another contractor, provided that their competency is evaluated and reviewed by an Energy Link Representative during the initial commissioning and AQMD services. The warranty will be contingent upon the competency of the contractor performing such services.

2. Project Summary:

2.1. This proposal outlines the removal, rebuilding, and reinstallation of the Waukesha Engine for Rancho Water, located in Temecula, California.

2.2. Procurement of parts, as listed in the document "*Request for Bid #212-2024 – Exhibit A*," will be the only items provided for the overhaul. Any parts that require machining or are deemed "damaged beyond repair" will be quoted separately and submitted to Rancho Water for written approval. Upon approval, a change order will be executed, and an order will be placed for such parts.

3. Assumptions

3.1. Adequate space will be provided at the engine location for trucks and equipment necessary for the engine removal and reinstallation. This will occur on the agreed-upon date following the release of a signed purchase order.

3.2. Rancho Water will provide on-site training and orientation for Energy Link personnel and subcontractors, specifically for the on-site hazards and environmental awareness.

3.3. Rancho Water will ensure sufficient fuel and air supply to start and power the engine.

3.4. Rancho Water will provide a consistent and adequate fuel flow rate to support operation of the Waukesha L5108G engine according to manufacturer specifications.

3.5. Rancho Water will allocate sufficient time on the scheduled removal date and delivery date for the loading and offloading of the engine and accessories.

3.6. Rancho Water will ensure that routes to and from the site are accessible to Energy Link personnel for the loading and offloading of equipment.

3.7. Rancho Water will provide adequate electrical power and grounding at the site to support the engine's electrical system.

3.8. Rancho Water will ensure safe road conditions for crane and truck access on the dates of engine removal and reinstallation.

3.9. Rancho Water will grant Energy Link Industrial Services, Inc. access to the site for all on-location activities.

4. Exclusions

-N/A

5. Exceptions and Comments to Specifications

Referencing: Rancho Water RFB No. 212-2024

5.1. **Instructions to Bidders (9 pages)**

No comments or exceptions were made.

5.2. **Exhibit "A" & "B" (17 pages)**

5.2.1. *Regarding Paragraph 2 - Requirements, Bullet Point 5 – The reference to "…testing of the overhauled diesel engine…" contains a typographical error. Energy Link Industrial Services, Inc. would like to clarify that all services under this contract pertain to a Natural Gas-Driven Engine.*

5.2.2. **Cost Worksheet**

5.2.2.1. *Energy Link Industrial Services, Inc. provides the following clarifications regarding the pricing in our proposal:*

5.2.2.1.1. WAUG-980-152 – Oil Pump Repair Kit: No price provided. Energy Link will be quoting a ReUp Oil Pump instead.

5.2.2.1.2. WAUG-960-24 – Aux W/P Repair Kit: No price provided. Energy Link will be quoting a ReUp Auxiliary Pump instead.

5.2.2.1.3. WAUG-960-149 – W/P Repair Kit: No price provided. Energy Link will be quoting a ReUp Jacket Water Pump instead.

5.2.2.1.4. WAU28248 – Elasti Nut: No price provided. Energy Link will be quoting ReUp Connecting Rods (Con Rods) instead.

5.2.2.1.5. WAU28278 – Conn Rod Bolts: No price provided. Energy Link will be quoting ReUp Connecting Rods (Con Rods) instead.

5.2.2.1.6. WAU28217A – Conn Rod Bolts: No price provided. Energy Link will be quoting ReUp Connecting Rods (Con Rods) instead.

5.2.2.1.7. WAU47108F – Pin Bushing: No price provided. Energy Link will be quoting ReUp Connecting Rods (Con Rods) instead.

5.2.2.1.8. WAU167480G – R/A Bushing: No price provided. Energy Link will be quoting ReUp Rockers instead.

5.2.2.1.9. WAU167480H – R/A Bushing: No price provided. Energy Link will be quoting ReUp Rockers instead.

5.3. **Contract Services Agreement (13 Pages)**

5.3.1.Section 1 – Scope

- *Acknowledged*

5.3.2.Section 2 – Price

- *Acknowledged*

5.3.3.Section 3 – Entire Agreement

- *Acknowledged*

5.3.4.Section 4 – Time

- *Acknowledged*

5.3.5.Section 5 – Labor

- *Acknowledged*

5.3.6.Section 6 – Changes in Work

5.3.6.1. Clarification – Energy Link Industrial Services, Inc. will not proceed with any additional work based on an oral commitment from Rancho Water. Work will only be initiated after receiving written consent, and once a formal change order has been executed.

5.3.7.Section 7 – Claims and Disputes

- *Acknowledged*

5.3.8.Section 8 – Inspection and Protection of Work

- *Acknowledged*

5.3.9.Section 9 – Assignment and Subcontracting

5.3.9.1. *Clarification. Energy Link Industrial Services, Inc. intends to subcontract a portion of the overhaul work to individuals who are OEM-trained. Energy Link Industrial Services, Inc. has provided the necessary certifications and verification of training for this individual.*

5.3.10. Section 10 – Termination

- *Acknowledged*

5.3.11. Section 11 – Hold Harmless and Indemnification

- *Acknowledged*

5.3.12. Section 12 – Bonds and Insurance

5.3.12.1. Energy Link Industrial Services, Inc. does not include pricing for bonds, should they be required for this project. If the project is awarded, Energy Link wall pass the cost of the required bonds on to the customer.

5.3.13. Section 13 – Warranty

- *Acknowledged*

5.3.14. Section 14 – Laws to be Observed

- *Acknowledged*

5.3.15. Section 15 – Clean-Up

- *Acknowledged*

5.3.16. Section 16 – Standard of Care
- *Acknowledged*

5.3.17. Section 17 – Compliance with State Storm Water Permit
- *Acknowledged*

5.3.18. Section 18 – Miscellaneous
- *Acknowledged*

5.3.19. Exhibit "A" – Insurance Requirements
- *Acknowledged*

5.3.20. Exhibit "B" – Performance Bond
- *Acknowledged*

5.3.21. Exhibit "C" – Technical Specifications/Scope of Work
- *Blank Document - Acknowledged*

6. <u>Scope of Work</u>

6.1. The scope of work for Energy Link Industrial Services, Inc. includes the following:

6.1.1. **Mobilization:** Mobilize crew to the job site in Temecula, California.

6.1.2. **Lockout/Tagout:** Implement Lockout/Tagout procedures on the unit and all lines and services directly connected to the Waukesha L5108G engine. ***<u>Note: The customer (Rancho Water) is responsible for ensuring that all fluids are drained, and the unit is properly locked out and tagged out prior to the arrival of Energy Link Industrial Services, Inc. Energy Link will verify and confirm that the Lockout/Tagout procedures have been properly implemented upon arrival.</u>***

6.1.3. **Disconnection:** Disconnect all lines and electrical connections to the engine in preparation for removal.

6.1.4. **Capping and Plugging:** Cap and plug all exposed lines, wiring, or any potentially hazardous materials on-site.

6.1.5. **Engine Removal:** Remove the engine for transport to the Energy Link Industrial Services overhaul facility in Bakersfield, California.

6.1.6. **Inspection:** Upon arrival at the overhaul facility, inspect the unit and document all "as-found" conditions with photographs and readings.

6.1.7. **Teardown:** Disassemble the engine for internal inspection and document all "as-found" conditions with photographs and readings.

6.1.8. **Overhaul:** Begin the overhaul process for the Waukesha L5108G engine.

6.1.9. **Documentation:** Record all "as-left" conditions with photographs and readings during the internal rebuild.

6.1.10. **Reassembly:** Complete the reassembly of the engine and document all "as-left" conditions with photographs prior to transport.

6.1.11. **Transport:** Transport the overhauled engine back to the Rancho Water location in Temecula, California.

6.1.12. **Reinstallation and Commissioning:** Reinstall the engine and bring it into service. Perform commissioning services for the unit and all AQMD inspections for initial start-up.

6.1.13. **Lockout/Tagout Removal:** Remove Lockout/Tagout from the unit.

6.1.14. **Turnover Package:** Provide a signed and dated turnover package, including all documentation, from both Energy Link Industrial Services, Inc. and Rancho Water representatives.

7. Schedule

6.1 Energy Link Industrial Services, Inc. Schedule

- Day 1:
  - Mobilization
  - Disconnect and load equipment
- Day 2-3:
  - Ship unit to Energy Link Industrial Services' overhaul facility in Bakersfield, CA
- Day 4:
  - Remove exhaust and water rail
  - Remove oil cooler
- Day 5:
  - Continue removal of oil cooler
- Day 6:
  - Remove water pumps, oil pump, and front cover
  - Remove cylinder heads
  - Remove piston/rod assemblies and liners
  - Clean and prepare pan for black installation
- Day 7:
  - Remove block from pan
- Day 8:
  - Remove crankshaft
  - Take measurements of crankshaft
  - Hot tank block (Days 8-10)
- Day 11-13:
  - Hot tank pan and other parts
  - Mount block to engine stand
  - Pressure wash block
  - Rebuild pump idlers
  - Inspect block
- Day 11-15:
  - Clean all reusable parts
- Day 12-16:
  - Send block for machine work (if necessary)
- Day 13-17:
  - Send crank for reconditioning (if necessary)
- Day 17:
  - Install mains and crankshaft
  - Take measurements and running clearances of mains and thrust
- Day 18:
  - Assemble pistons to connecting rods
- Day 18-19:
  - Install liners and pistons
  - Take measurements and running clearances of rods
- Day 20:
  - Reinstall block onto pan and torque
- Day 21:
  - Install camshaft and cover

- Day 22:
    - Install and torque cylinder heads
- Day 23:
    - Install gear train
- Day 23-24:
    - Install all exhaust jugs
- Day 25:
    - Install intake manifolds and carburetors
    - Install gear covers, pulley, governor, and governor linkage
    - Install JW manifold
- Day 26:
    - Install ignition rails, rocker assemblies, and torque
    - Install oil cooler, pumps, tubing, belts, and guards
    - Set up engine on test run stand
    - Fill with oil and perform leak check
- Day 27:
    - Pre-lube engine (valve covers off, verify oil flow to rockers)
    - Pre-lube for 2 hours, replacing paper strainer twice and final install of steel strainer
    - Adjust valves
    - Start engine
    - Break in engine and collect data
    - Drain oil and inspect crankcase
- Day 28:
    - Repair any leaks found during run
    - Remove unit from test run stand and pressure wash
- Day 28-30:
    - Mask and paint engine
- Day 31:
    - Clean work area and prepare base for installation
    - Load and ship unit to location
- Day 32:
    - Perform web deflection and alignment
    - Reconnect all components
- Day 32-33:
    - Customer to fill unit with coolant and oil
- Day 33:
    - Start-up engine
    - Monitor operation, gather readings
- Day 33-35:
    - Demobilize and finalize monitoring

8. Energy Link Pricing Summary:

Total Parts	**$151,702.38**
Total Labor	**$91,100.00**
Total Outside Labor	**$47,696.23**
Shipping / Transportation	**$9,411.76**
Sales Tax	
Total	**$299,910.37**

NOTE: See Section 9.5 "Validity" Below

9. Commercial Notes:

9.1. **Currency:** All amounts are quoted in US dollars. Please be aware that any significant changes to tariffs or import restrictions may impact future pricing, as well as the availability and delivery timelines of products. These factors could lead to potential adjustments in costs or delays in product procurement.

9.2. **Delivery:** Delivery dates will be confirmed upon the execution of the purchase order and establishment of the project start date.

9.3. **Payment:** Energy Link Industrial Services, Inc. reserves the right to review applications that may be subject to progress payments. In this review, Energy Link Industrial Services, Inc. will assess the scope of supply, destination of the package, and the total project cost. If applicable, milestone payments will be negotiated and agreed upon prior to the acceptance of the purchase order.

9.4. **Cancellation Charges:**

- +10% - Cancellation within 30 days of contract award.
- +60% - Cancellation within 31 to 60 days of contract award.
- +100% - Cancellation after 60 days of contract award.

9.5. **Validity:** ***Energy Link Industrial Services, Inc. will maintain the current pricing for Waukesha parts for a period of up to 90 days beginning on December 5, 2024. However, please not that Waukesha Innio is expected to implement a price increase starting January 1, 2025. Despite this, Energy Link will continue to honor the existing pricing for any orders placed within the 90-day period.***

9.6. **Shipment:** This proposal includes an allowance of $9,411.76 for freight costs. However, actual freight expenses will be charged to the customer at cost, without any markup.

9.7. **Storage:** Storage fees may apply to equipment left at our facility beyond the intended ship date. Extended storage will be billed separately and may include a finance charge of 1% per month on any outstanding balance. The quoted price includes staging space for up to two (2) weeks following the delivery date.

9.8. **Warranties:** Any warranties provided by Energy Link Industrial Services, Inc. in a signed agreement do not cover customer-supplied materials or any products in which defects in materials or workmanship result, in whole or in part, from the use or operation of customer-supplied materials.

Terms: **Per standard Energy Link Industrial Services Inc. terms and conditions.**

Note: **Energy Link Industrial Services, Inc. has included updated terms in the bid package provided with this proposal.**

8. Energy Link Pricing Summary:

Total Parts	**$151,702.38**
Total Labor	**$91,100.00**
Total Outside Labor	**$47,696.23**
Shipping / Transportation	**$9,411.76**
Sales Tax	
Total	**$299,910.37**

NOTE: See Section 9.5 "Validity" Below

9. Commercial Notes:

9.1. **Currency:** All amounts are quoted in US dollars. Please be aware that any significant changes to tariffs or import restrictions may impact future pricing, as well as the availability and delivery timelines of products. These factors could lead to potential adjustments in costs or delays in product procurement.

9.2. **Delivery:** Delivery dates will be confirmed upon the execution of the purchase order and establishment of the project start date.

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9.8. **Warranties:** Any warranties provided by Energy Link Industrial Services, Inc. in a signed agreement do not cover customer-supplied materials or any products in which defects in materials or workmanship result, in whole or in part, from the use or operation of customer-supplied materials.

Terms: **Per standard Energy Link Industrial Services Inc. terms and conditions.**

Note: **Energy Link Industrial Services, Inc. has included updated terms in the bid package provided with this proposal.**

7.A

Rancho Water

BOARD ACTION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

January 9, 2025

ITEM 7.A: **Consider Ratification of Rancho California Water District Financing Authority Officers**

RESPONSIBLE/LEAD STAFF MEMBER(S):

Jason Martin, General Manager

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Staff requests the Rancho California Water District Financing Authority (Authority) Board of Directors (Board) ratify the list of appointed officers as referenced below.

DISCUSSION:

The Authority was formed in July 1991 and is a joint exercise of powers authority organized to assist Rancho California Water District (District) in financing certain facilities.

Referencing the attached resolution, as new individuals are elected or appointed to District Officer positions, such individuals shall assume the corresponding roles as the Authority Officer without further action by the Board of the Authority.

To allow for meeting the one meeting per year requirement as specified in the Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement, staff would like to take this opportunity to review the current appointed officers with the Authority and request ratification as follows:

District Officer	Authority Officer
President	Chairperson - Brian Brady
Senior Vice President	Vice Chairperson - J.D. Harkey
General Manager	Executive Director - Jason Martin
Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer	Treasurer- Kathleen Naylor
Secretary	Secretary - Anthony Flores

ALTERNATIVES:

Not applicable

FISCAL ANALYSIS:

Not applicable

ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS:

None

EXHIBITS/ATTACHMENTS:

1. Resolution No. FA-2023-1-1

RESOLUTION NO. FA-2023-1-1

RESOLUTION OF THE RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT FINANCING AUTHORITY, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, AMENDING RESOLUTION NO. FA-2019-2-1 IN PART

WHEREAS, the Rancho California Water District Financing Authority (the "Authority") adopted Resolution No. FA-2019-2-1 on February 14, 2019 appointing officers of the Authority and approving certain other items (the "Prior Resolution"); and

WHEREAS, the Authority intends through the adoption of this resolution to amend the Prior Resolution, in part, to revise the list of the appointed Authority officers; and

WHEREAS, the Authority is a joint exercise of powers authority organized and existing under Article 1 and Article 4 of Chapter 5 of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code of the State of California (the "JPA Act") for the purpose of assisting the Rancho California Water District (the "District") in the financing of the construction, reconstruction, modernization, and equipping of certain capital improvements on behalf of the District; and

WHEREAS, to fulfill its purposes, the Authority, from time to time, authorizes the issuance of bonds pursuant to the JPA Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Rancho California Water District Financing Authority as follows:

Section 1. Appointment of Officers of Authority. The following officers of the Rancho California Water District (the "District") are hereby appointed to be the officers of the Authority respectively set forth opposite each officer's title:

District Officer	Authority Officer
President	Chairperson
Senior Vice President	Vice Chairperson
General Manager	Executive Director
Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer	Treasurer
Secretary	Secretary

The foregoing list amends the officers appointed under the Prior Resolution. As new individuals are elected or appointed to the District Officer positions, such individuals shall assume the corresponding role as Authority Officer without further action by the Board of Directors of the Authority.

Section 2. Authorization to Consummate Actions for the Authority. The Chairperson, the Vice Chairperson, Executive Director, Treasurer, the Secretary, and any and all other officers of the Authority are hereby authorized and directed, for and in the name and on behalf of the Authority, to do any and all things and take any and all actions, including execution and delivery of any and all agreements, assignments, certificates, requisitions, agreements, notices, consents, instruments of conveyance, warrants, and other documents which they, or any of them, may deem necessary or advisable in order to consummate the matters set forth in this Resolution.

Section 3. Effectiveness of Prior Resolution. Except as expressly amended by Section 1 above, the Prior Resolution shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 4. Effective Date of Resolution. This Resolution shall take effect from and after the date of its passage and adoption.

ADOPTED, SIGNED, and APPROVED at a regular meeting of the Authority this 12th day of January 2023.

John V. Rossi, Chairperson

ATTEST:

Kelli E. Garcia, Secretary

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
)ss.
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE)

I, KELLI E. GARCIA, Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Rancho California Water District Financing Authority, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution No. FA-2023-1-1 was duly adopted by the Board of Directors of said Authority at a regular meeting thereof held on the 12th day of January 2023, and that it was so adopted by the following vote:

AYES:	DIRECTORS:	Brady, Gonzales-Brady, Harkey, Hoagland, Plummer, Rossi, and Wilson
NOES:	DIRECTORS:	None
ABSENT:	DIRECTORS:	None
ABSTAIN:	DIRECTORS:	None

Kelli E. Garcia, Secretary

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
)ss.
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE)

I, KELLI E. GARCIA, Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Rancho California Water District Financing Authority, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of Resolution No. FA-2023-1-1 of said Board, and that the same has not been amended or repealed.

DATED: January 12, 2023

Kelli E. Garcia, Secretary

8.A

Rancho Water

BOARD INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

January 9, 2025

ITEM 8.A: **Activity Report, Committees of the Board for the Month of December 2024**

RESPONSIBLE/LEAD STAFF MEMBER(S):

Jason Martin, General Manager

RECOMMENDATIONS:

This item is presented for the Board of Directors (Board) information.

DISCUSSION:

Attached is a summary of items discussed and the actions taken by Committees of the Board during the previous month.

ALTERNATIVES:

Not applicable

FISCAL ANALYSIS:

Not applicable

ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS:

None

EXHIBITS/ATTACHMENTS:

1. Committee Activity Report - December 2024

Committee Activity Report – December 2024

FINANCE & AUDIT COMMITTEE – December 5, 2024 - Canceled

PLANNING & ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE – December 19, 2024

ACTION ITEMS:

Item 1.A. Review and Consider Amending Rancho California Water District Administrative Code: Part I - Administration of the District - Chapter 3, District Management - Chapter 4, Claims - Chapter 7, and the Removal of Board Community Room Policy, Chapter 8

The Committee provided comments and directon to staff. The item was tabled for a future Committee meeting.

Item 1.B. Review and Consider Approval of Rancho California Water District's 2025 Legislative Priorities and Policy Principles

The Committee recommended the Board approve the 2025 Legislative Priorities and Policy Principles, as presented.

INFORMATION ITEMS:

Item 2.A. Update on Outreach and Educational Efforts
Item 2.B. Update on the State Legislative and Federal Lobbying Activities
Item 2.C. Information Technology Departmental Update
Item 2.D. Update on Regional CropSWAP Program

ENGINEERING & OPERATIONS COMMITTEE – December 26, 2024 - Canceled

8.B

Rancho Water

BOARD INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

January 9, 2025

ITEM 8.B: **Claims Activity Report for the Month of December 2024**

RESPONSIBLE/LEAD STAFF MEMBER(S):

Krista LaRocchia, Customer and Support Services Manager
Daniel Lohre, Safety/Risk Officer

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Claims Activity Report is submitted for the Board of Director's information.

DISCUSSION:

Following is a summary of claims activity for the aforementioned period:

- Claims Pending:
  - None
- Claims Paid:
  - Amiri
- Claims Rejected:
  - Chateau De Lux Winery LLC
  - John Cornell
- Claims Late:
  - None
- Previously Rejected Claims Now Being Handled by JPIA

ALTERNATIVES:

Not applicable

FISCAL ANALYSIS:

Not applicable

ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS:

None

EXHIBITS/ATTACHMENTS:

1. Claims Paid Summary
2. Paid Claim - Amiri_Redacted
3. Claims Rejected Summary
4. Rejected Claim - Chateau De Lux Winery LLC_Redacted
5. Rejected Claim - Cornell_Redacted
6. Previously Rejected Claims Summary - JPIA

Claim Summary

For the Month of November 2024

Paid				
Claimant(s) Name	**Incident**	**Amount**	**Rancho Water Comment**	**Status**
Farhang Amiri	The claimant alleges that there was a leak on the District's side of the meter. They are requesting reimbursement for the plumber that made the determination it was a District side leak.	$75.00	Rancho Water staff approved the claim for payment.	The claim was paid on December 23, 2024.

Rancho Water

December 30, 2024

Farhang Amiri
[redacted]
[redacted]92592

Board of Directors

John V. Rossi
President

Brian J. Brady
Senior Vice President

Carol Lee Gonzales-Brady

J. D. Harkey

John E. Hoagland

William E. Plummer

Bill Wilson

Officers

Jason A. Martin
General Manager

Kathleen M. Naylor
Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer

Anthony Flores
District Secretary

James B. Gilpin
Best Best & Krieger LLP
General Counsel

SUBJECT: PAYMENT OF CLAIM FILED AGAINST RCWD IN THE AMOUNT OF $75.00

Dear Mr. Amiri:

Enclosed please find Rancho California Water District (RCWD) check number [redacted] in the amount of seventy-five dollars and no cents ($75.00) for the claim you filed against the District on November 1, 2024. This payment is for reimbursement of your plumber expense.

RCWD regrets the inconvenience you experienced as a result of the damages and thanks you for your patience and assistance in concluding the matter.

If we may be of additional assistance, please contact Krista LaRocchia at the District office at (951) 296-6943 at your convenience.

Sincerely,

RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT

Krista LaRocchia
Customer and Support Services Manager

cc: Jason Martin, General Manager
Rich Ottolini, Director of Water Operations
Daniel Lohre, Safety/Risk Officer

Enclosure

136/kw

GENERAL FUND RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT, P.O. Box 9017 • Temecula, CA 92589-9017 [redacted]

INVOICE NO.	DESCRIPTION	NET
	AMIRI REIMBURSEMENT	$75.00

DATE	WARRANT NUMBER	
12/20/2024	[redacted]	$75.00

Rancho Water

RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT
42135 Winchester Road • P.O. Box 9017 • Temecula, California 92589-9017
Phone: (951) 296-6900

[redacted]
CONTROL NUMBER

VOID AFTER 180 DAYS

DATE	WARRANT NUMBER	WELLS FARGO BANK 11-24 / 1210 (8)	WARRANT ACCOUNT
12/20/2024	[redacted]		$ ********75.00

PAY EXACTLY *Seventy Five and 00/100 Dollars*

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

FARHANG AMIRI
[redacted]
[redacted] 92592
US
(2460)

RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT
Kathleen M. Naylor
Chief Financial Officer

Director of Administration

[redacted]

Vendor Number Vendor Name

Check Date ___/____/___

FARHANG AMIRI

[redacted]

[redacted] 92592

ATTACH ALL SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS TO THIS REQUEST

P.O. #	INVOICE NO.	INV. DATE	INVOICE AMT.	DISCOUNT	NET INVOICE AMT.

BOARD DESCRIPTION	CLAIM REIMBURSEMENT FOR PLUMBER EXPENSE					
COST CODE	JOB OR G/L NUMBER	WORK CENTER	AMOUNT	QTY.	UNIT COST	RECEIPT #
15	RMS	510	$75.00			

P.O. #	INVOICE NO.	INV. DATE	INVOICE AMT.	DISCOUNT	NET INVOICE AMT.

BOARD DESCRIPTION						
COST CODE	JOB OR G/L NUMBER	WORK CENTER	AMOUNT	QTY.	UNIT COST	RECEIPT #

P.O. #	INVOICE NO.	INV. DATE	INVOICE AMT.	DISCOUNT	NET INVOICE AMT.

BOARD DESCRIPTION						
COST CODE	JOB OR G/L NUMBER	WORK CENTER	AMOUNT	QTY.	UNIT COST	RECEIPT #

P.O. #	INVOICE NO.	INV. DATE	INVOICE AMT.	DISCOUNT	NET INVOICE AMT.

BOARD DESCRIPTION						
COST CODE	JOB OR G/L NUMBER	WORK CENTER	AMOUNT	QTY.	UNIT COST	RECEIPT #

REQUESTED BY: KRISTA LAROCCHIA DATE NEEDED BY: NEXT PAY PERIOD DATE ENTERED: _____

APPROVED BY: SEE ATTACHED

_____

PAGE _____ OF _____

Please return check to Karen.

RECEIVED
DEC 18 2024
RCWD

RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT

RELEASE FORM

I, Farhang Amiri have filed a claim with the Rancho California Water District on November 1, 2024. Said claim is attached to this release form. I wish to settle this claim with the Rancho California Water District.

Even though I may not know the full extent of all my damages, and understand that I may discover that the damages are more extensive than I now anticipate, I intend to settle my claim against the Rancho California Water District in full.

Therefore, in consideration for the payment of seventy-five dollars and no cents ($75.00), which I acknowledge by signing this agreement, I release and forever discharge the Rancho California Water District from any and all claims for damages, demands, costs, expenses, causes of action and liability for losses to which I am entitled on account of, or arising from any and all known and unknown bodily injuries and property damage resulting from the above-described damages.

I agree that:

(a) This release or payments made pursuant to it are not an admission of liability by any party;

(b) This release includes all bodily injuries, death, or property damage, past, present and future, known and unknown; and

(c) A general release does not extend to claims which the claimant does not know or suspect to exist in my favor at the time of executing the release, which if known by him must have materially affected his settlement with the debtor (CIVIL CODE OF CALIFORNIA, Section 1542).

READ CAREFULLY

By signing this agreement, I acknowledge that I have read its contents, understand its meaning and agree to each of its terms.

Signature: Farhang Amiri Date: 12/13/2024

Signature: Farhang Amiri Date: 12/13/2024

Witness Signature: _____

SN BERNARDINO CA 923

HAPPY

FREEDOM
FOREVER/USA

Attn: Mrs. Krista LaRocchia

Rancho California Water District

42135 Winchester Rd.

Temecula, CA 92590

RECEIVED

DEC 18 2024

RCWD

92590-480035

MEMORANDUM

FIELD SERVICES - CONSTRUCTION
RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT

DATE: **November 27, 2024**

TO: **Krista LaRocchia, Administrative Services Supervisor**

FROM: **Justin Weeks, Field Services Manager**

SUBJECT: **CLAIM AGAINST RCWD FROM FARHANG AMIRI**

On November 1, 2024, from Farhang Amiri. The claimant states that they had excessive water from their backyard from their water valves. A Rancho Water employee came out and said the leak was not on the District side of the meter and the claimant was responsible for fixing it. The claimant called a plumber, who said the leak was from valves on the District side. The claimant is requesting $75.00 for reimbursement for the plumber due to the misdiagnosis of the source of the water leak.

Based on these findings, the cost of the plumber mentioned in this claim is warranted, and therefore, my recommendation is to approve the claim as submitted in the amount of $75.00.

MEMORANDUM

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION
RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT

Date: **November 25, 2024**

To: **Justin Weeks, Field Services Manager**

From: **Krista LaRocchia, Customer and Support Services Manager**

SUBJECT: **CLAIM AGAINST RCWD FROM FARHANG AMIRI**

Attached for your review is a claim received by the District on November 1, 2024, from Farhang Amiri. The claimant states that they had excessive water from their backyard from their water valves. A Rancho Water employee came out and said the leak was not on the District side of the meter and the claimant was responsible for fixing it. The claimant called a plumber, who said the leak was from valves on the District side. The claimant is requesting $75.00 for reimbursement for the plumber due to the misdiagnosis of the source of the water leak.

In accordance with Government Code §912.4 *"The Board or its designee shall act on a sufficient and timely submitted claim within forty-five (45) days after the claim has been presented".*

In keeping with Government Code §912.4, please attach a memorandum justifying your recommendation of approval or rejection of this claim by <u>December 4, 2024.</u>

If you have any questions regarding this claim, please contact me at extension 6943.

☑ Approved ☐ Rejected

Amount: $75.00 Project No.:_____

Comments:_____

_____ 12/2/24
Director/Manager **Date**

_____ 12/2/24
General Manager **Date**

Attachment

cc: Jason Martin
Rich Ottolini
Daniel Lohre

122/KL

MEMORANDUM

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION
RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT

Date: **November 25, 2024**

To: **Justin Weeks, Field Services Manager**

From: **Krista LaRocchia, Customer and Support Services Manager**

SUBJECT: **CLAIM AGAINST RCWD FROM FARHANG AMIRI**

Attached for your review is a claim received by the District on November 1, 2024, from Farhang Amiri. The claimant states that they had excessive water from their backyard from their water valves. A Rancho Water employee came out and said the leak was not on the District side of the meter and the claimant was responsible for fixing it. The claimant called a plumber, who said the leak was from valves on the District side. The claimant is requesting $75.00 for reimbursement for the plumber due to the misdiagnosis of the source of the water leak.

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In keeping with Government Code §912.4, please attach a memorandum justifying your recommendation of approval or rejection of this claim by <u>December 4, 2024.</u>

If you have any questions regarding this claim, please contact me at extension 6943.

☑ Approved ☐ Rejected

Amount: $75.00 Project No.:_____

Comments:_____

_____ 12/2/24
Director/Manager **Date**

_____ 12/2/24
General Manager **Date**

Attachment

cc: Jason Martin
Rich Ottolini
Daniel Lohre

122/KL

RECEIVED
NOV - 1 2024
RCWD

Claim Form

(A claim shall be presented by the claimant or by a person acting on his behalf.)

NAME OF DISTRICT: Rancho California Water District

1 Claimant name, address (**mailing** address if different), phone number, social security number, e-mail address, and date of birth.

*Effective January 1, 2010, the Medicare Secondary Payer Act (Federal Law) requires the District/Agency to report all claims involving payments for bodily injury and/or medical treatments to Medicare. As such, if you are seeking **medical damages**, we **MUST** have both your Social Security Number and your date of birth.*

Name: Farhang Amiri
Phone Number: [redacted] 8793
Address(es):
Social Security No.:
[redacted]
Date of Birth: [redacted]
[redacted] 92592
E-mail: [redacted] @msn.com

2 List name, address, and phone number of any witnesses.

Name: 1) Marshall Sharifan, Phone: [redacted] 1011
Address: [redacted] 92592
~~Phone Number:~~ 2) Jorje: [redacted] Phone: [redacted] 0666

3 List the **date, time, place,** and **other circumstances** of the occurrence or transaction, which gave rise to the claim asserted.

Date: 6/28/2024 Time: around 6:30 Place: Front yard of my house as given above

Tell What Happened (give complete information):

Please See the attached Sheet, Exhibition #1

NOTE: Attach any photographs you may have regarding this claim.

4 Give a general description of the indebtedness, obligation, injury, damage, or loss incurred so far as it may be known at the time of presentation of the claim.

- Excessive water on the front yard lawn
- lack of water for 18 hours
- barks on the yard were covered with mud. I had to replace some of it.

5 Give the name or names of the public employee or employees causing the injury, damage, or loss, if known.

I do not know the names.

6 The amount claimed if it totals less than ten thousand dollars ($10,000) as of the date of presentation of the claim, including the estimated amount of any prospective injury, damage or loss, insofar as it may be known at the time of the presentation of the claim, together with the basis of computation of the amount claimed. If the amount claimed exceeds ten thousand dollars ($10,000), no dollar amount shall be included in the claim. However, it shall indicate whether the claim would be a limited civil case.

The amount paid to the Plumber, $75.00 (See Exhibition #2)

Date: 10/30/2024 Time: 10:00 am Signature: Farhang Amiri

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS. OMITTING INFORMATION COULD MAKE YOUR CLAIM LEGALLY INSUFFICIENT!

White –JPIA Office Copy / Yellow–District Office Copy / Pink–Claimant Copy

Revised – October 2015

Exhibition #1

On the evening of August 28, 2024, I noticed that an excessive amount of water was coming from somewhere into the backyard of my house. Upon inspection, I suspected water was leaking from the water valves in my yard. The water that had leaked had reached the valve boxes and overflowed with water. Some neighbors came to help but we could not detect the source of the water leak. At this point, I decided to call Rancho California Water and ask for help. I was told that someone would check the situation later that evening.

Around 10:00 p.m. that night, one of the technicians from RCW called me and stated that he had inspected the leak, and it was not from RCW pipes and it must be from my side and I was responsible for fixing it. The water to my house was shut off. After the phone call, I called a plumbing service. The information is as follows.

Encore Plumbing and Air
[redacted]-0280
https://www.encoreplumbingtemecula.com

The plumber showed up the next day around 2:00 p.m. He checked all of the water lines to my house and discovered that there was no breaking or leakage in any of the lines. He turned on the water to my house. Before that, we had no water in the house for about 18 hours.

Upon more inspection, he noticed the valve box located next to a yellow cylinder with RCW printed on it. He informed me that water was leaking from that valve and that has to be fixed by the technicians from RCW. I immediately called your office and alerted them about the leak from the valve that belonged to RCW. Two days later, a technician from RCW showed up and repaired the leaking valve.

So to summarize, the leak was from the RCW valve box, and the first technician did not identify the leaking source and erroneously told me that I had to fix it through my side. I paid $75.00 to Encore Plumbing and a copy of the check is included. In addition to the payment that I made to the plumber, my yard suffered some damage that took several days to fix.

I am writing this letter to request RCW to reimburse the amount that I had to pay the plumber due to their misdiagnosis of the source of the water leak. As explained above, we suffered through this problem. Not having access to running water for 18 hours was very difficult to manage.

Farhang Amiri
Account Number: [redacted]

ENCORE PLUMBING & AIR

Invoice # [redacted] for Job # [redacted]	
Invoice Date	07/29/2024
Bill To	Farhang Amiri [redacted] [redacted] 92592
Service Address	Primary [redacted] [redacted] 92592

Qty	Item	Per Unit	Total
1	Service Call *Warranty: Not Applicable* Service call fee waived with repair	$75	$75

Subtotal	$75
Tax	$0
Total	$75
Payments	$75
Balance Remaining	--
You could have saved:	$75

Work Complete Approved
07/29/2024

PAYMENT DETAILS

Date	Method	Type	Amount	Notes
07/29/2024 3:31 PM	Check[redacted]	Payment	$75	--

For any questions: **Call us:** [redacted]0280 **Email us:** [redacted]@encoreplumbingandair.com

Encore Plumbing, Heating & Air

Encore Plumbing, Heating & Air License [redacted] Encore Plumbing Heating and Air [redacted] 92563

- By Accepting I **AUTHORIZE** payment of this invoice/contract due upon completion of work for the agreed upon amount listed above. I, the undersigned, am owner/authorized representative/tenant of the premises at which the work mentioned above is to be done. I

Total: **-$75.00**

Post date: Aug 02, 2024

Exhibition # 2

Check #: [redacted]

Front Back

SIMIN NEMATI
FARHANG AMIRI
[redacted]

87-154/1240 [redacted]

DATE 7/29/2024

PAY TO THE ORDER OF EnCore Plumbing $ 75.00

Seventy five dollars + 0/100 DOLLARS

CHASE
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.
www.Chase.com

Plmg Ami

[redacted] [redacted]

Claim Form

(A claim shall be presented by the claimant or by a person acting on his behalf.)

NAME OF DISTRICT: Rancho California Water District

1 Claimant name, address (**mailing** address if different), phone number, social security number, e-mail address, and date of birth.

*Effective January 1, 2010, the Medicare Secondary Payer Act (Federal Law) requires the District/Agency to report all claims involving payments for bodily injury and/or medical treatments to Medicare. As such, if you are seeking **medical damages**, we **MUST** have both your Social Security Number and your date of birth.*

Name: Farhang Amiri

Phone Number: [redacted]

Address(es):

Social Security No.:

[redacted]

Date of Birth: [redacted]

[redacted] 92592

E-mail: [redacted] @msn.com

2 List name, address, and phone number of any witnesses.

Name: 1) Marshall Sharifan, Phone: [redacted] 1011

Address: [redacted] 92592

~~Phone Number ( )~~ 2) Jorje: [redacted] Phone: [redacted] -0666

3 List the **date, time, place,** and **other circumstances** of the occurrence or transaction, which gave rise to the claim asserted.

Date: 7/28/2024 Time: around 6:30 Place: Front yard of my house as given above

F. A-

Tell What Happened (give complete information):

Please See the attached Sheet, Exhibition #1

NOTE: Attach any photographs you may have regarding this claim.

4 Give a general description of the indebtedness, obligation, injury, damage, or loss incurred so far as it may be known at the time of presentation of the claim.

- Excessive water on the front yard lawn
- lack of water for 18 hours
- barks on the yard were covered with mud - I had to replace some of it

5 Give the name or names of the public employee or employees causing the injury, damage, or loss, if known.

I do not know the names.

6 The amount claimed if it totals less than ten thousand dollars ($10,000) as of the date of presentation of the claim, including the estimated amount of any prospective injury, damage or loss, insofar as it may be known at the time of the presentation of the claim, together with the basis of computation of the amount claimed. If the amount claimed exceeds ten thousand dollars ($10,000), no dollar amount shall be included in the claim. However, it shall indicate whether the claim would be a limited civil case.

The amount paid to the Plumber, $75.00 (See Exhibition #2)

Date: 10/30/2024 Time: 10:00 am Signature: [signature]

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS. OMITTING INFORMATION COULD MAKE YOUR CLAIM LEGALLY INSUFFICIENT!

Karen Wright

From: FARHANG AMIRI <[redacted]@msn.com>
Sent: Thursday, November 7, 2024 5:59 PM
To: Karen Wright
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL-SENDER]Re: Rancho California Water District Claim
Attachments: ClaimFormCorrected.jpg

Dear Mrs. Wright

Thank you for your patience in correcting my errors on the dates. The corrected form is attached.

Farhang Amiri

From: Karen Wright <wrightk@ranchowater.com>
Sent: Thursday, November 7, 2024 10:46 AM
To: FARHANG AMIRI [redacted]@msn.com>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL-SENDER]Re: Rancho California Water District Claim

Dear Mr. Amiri,

Thank you for the updated Exhibition 1. Please also correct the date of the incident on the claim form (number 3 on the form.)

Regards,
Karen Wright

From: FARHANG AMIRI [redacted]@msn.com>
Sent: Wednesday, November 6, 2024 3:11 PM
To: Karen Wright <wrightk@ranchowater.com>
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL-SENDER]Re: Rancho California Water District Claim

Dear Mrs. Wright,

I am sorry for the error on the document date. I have corrected the date on Exhibition 1 and attach it to this email. Thank you.

Regards,

Farhang Amiri

From: Karen Wright <wrightk@ranchowater.com>
Sent: Wednesday, November 6, 2024 12:28 PM
To: FARHANG AMIRI <[redacted]@msn.com>
Cc: Krista LaRocchia <larocchiak@ranchowater.com>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL-SENDER]Re: Rancho California Water District Claim

Dear Mr. Amiri,

I have attached a scanned copy of your claim and backup documentation. The claim form and Exhibition #1 show the date of occurrence as August 28. The invoice from Encore Plumbing and your check is dated July 29, 2024.

To correct the date on the claim form and exhibit #1, please draw a line through the incorrect date, write the correct date beside it, and then initial it.

Regards,
Karen Wright

From: FARHANG AMIRI <[redacted]@msn.com>
Sent: Tuesday, November 5, 2024 3:37 PM
To: Karen Wright <wrightk@ranchowater.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL-SENDER]Re: Rancho California Water District Claim

Dear Mrs. Wright,

Thank you for the message. I am attaching the requested document to this email. Thanks.

Regards,

Farhang Amiri

From: Karen Wright <wrightk@ranchowater.com>
Sent: Monday, November 4, 2024 11:28 AM
To: [redacted]@msn.com <[redacted]@msn.com>
Cc: Krista LaRocchia <larocchiak@ranchowater.com>
Subject: Rancho California Water District Claim

Good Morning –

We received your claim form in the mail; however, please provide a receipt from Encore Plumbing for the $75.00 charge.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Regards,
Karen Wright

Karen Wright | Office Assistant II
RANCHO WATER | *Working for Our Community*
42135 Winchester Road, Temecula, CA 92590
Office: 951-296-6900 ext. 6116
wrightk@ranchowater.com | ranchowater.com

Rancho Water

October 23, 2024

RECEIVED
NOV - 1 2024
RCWD

Farhang Amiri
[redacted]
[redacted] 92592

Board of Directors

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Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer

Anthony Flores
District Secretary

James B. Gilpin
Best Best & Krieger LLP
General Counsel

SUBJECT: RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT CLAIM FORM

Dear Mr. Amiri:

We are in receipt of your letter dated October 17, 2024. Before a determination can be made regarding the reimbursement of your plumbing expense, a District claim form will need to be submitted. Please be sure to fill it out in its entirety and include any backup (receipts, bills, pictures, invoices) that you might have.

You may send the claim form back via email to adminservices@ranchowater.com or mail it to the attention of Krista LaRocchia at the address below.

Sincerely,

RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT

Krista LaRocchia
Customer and Support Services Manager

Enclosure

116/kw

Claim Summary

For the Month of November 2024

Rejected				
Claimant(s) Name	**Incident**	**Amount**	**Rancho Water Comment**	**Status**
Chateau De Lux Winery LLC	The claimant alleges that the pressure regulator installed by Rancho Water failed and allowed more than 250 PSI onto the property, causing breakage of four-inch main lines, two-inch water lines, and one-inch lines and destruction of sprinkler valves. The claimant requests $5,000.00 for reimbursement for damage, loss of plants, and relocation of people.	$5,000.00	Based on the rules and regulations in the District's Administrative Code, 1.3.3 and Water Pressure Regulation, 1.7.6 Customer Responsibility, there is no liability on the part of the District, resulting in the rejection of the claim.	The claim was rejected.
John Cornell	The claimant alleges that water from a mainline leak damaged the side of their hill and plants.	$33,000.00		The claim was rejected because it was over $10,000.

Rancho Water

December 5, 2024

Mr. Ron Allen, Property Manager
Chateau De Lux Winery, LLC
[redacted]
[redacted] 91801

SUBJECT: REJECTION OF CLAIM FILED AGAINST RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT

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Jason A. Martin
General Manager

Kathleen M. Naylor
Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer

Anthony Flores
District Secretary

James B. Gilpin
Best Best & Krieger LLP
General Counsel

Dear Mr. Allen:

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the claim which you presented to the Rancho California Water District on November 25, 2024, was rejected on December 4, 2024, in the amount of $5,000.00.

WARNING

> Subject to certain exceptions, you have only six (6) months from the date this notice was personally delivered or deposited in the mail to file a state court action on this claim. See Government Code §945.6. Your time for filing an action in federal court may be less than six months.
>
> You may seek the advice of an attorney of your choice in connection with this matter. If you desire to consult an attorney, you should do so immediately.

In providing this notice, or by any other action it has taken on this claim, RCWD does not intend to relinquish or waive any of its legal claims requirements or any rights or defense potentially available to the District or its officers, directors, employees, or agents.

Should you file a lawsuit in this matter which is determined to be in bad faith and without reasonable cause, please be advised that the District will attempt to recover all of its defense costs from you as allowed by the California Code of Civil Procedure §128.5, §128.7, and §1038.

If you have any questions about your claim, or this letter, please contact Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority at (800) 231-5742.

Sincerely,

RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT

Krista LaRocchia
Customer and Support Services Manager

cc: ACWA Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Via E-Mail)
Best, Best & Krieger, General Counsel
Jason Martin, General Manager
Rich Ottolini, Director of Water Operations
Daniel Lohre, Safety/Risk Officer

129/kw

MEMORANDUM

FIELD SERVICES - CONSTRUCTION
RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT

DATE: **November 27, 2024**

TO: **Krista LaRocchia, Administrative Services Supervisor**

FROM: **Justin Weeks, Field Services Manager** Justin Weeks

SUBJECT: **CLAIM AGAINST RCWD FROM CHATEAU DE LUX WINERY, LLC**

On November 25, 2024, from Chateau De Lux Winery, LLC. The claimant states that the pressure regulator installed by Rancho Water failed and allowed more than 250 PSI onto the property, causing breakage of four-inch main lines, two-inch water lines, and one-inch lines and destruction of sprinkler valves. The claimant requests $5,000.00 for reimbursement for damage, loss of plants, and relocation of people.

Based on the rules and regulations identified below, there is no liability on the part of the District, resulting in my recommendation to reject this claim as submitted.

1.3.3 Water Pressure Regulation

A. Customer Responsibility. The District shall assume no responsibility for water pressure regulation within a customer's service area. The customer shall be responsible for providing adequate safeguard measures for the customer's water system wherever pressure regulation is necessary.

1.7.6 Customer Responsibility

The District assumes no responsibility for maintenance and operation of customer's water system beyond the customer service valve. The customer assumes all liability and responsibility of every kind to the end that the District shall be kept whole and harmless at all times of any claim resulting from matters involving quantities, quality, time or occasion of delivery, or any other phase of the maintenance, operation and service of the customer's water system.

MEMORANDUM

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION
RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT

Date: **November 25, 2024**

To: **Justin Weeks, Field Services Manager**

From: **Krista LaRocchia, Customer and Support Services Manager**

SUBJECT: **CLAIM AGAINST RCWD FROM CHATEAU DE LUX WINERY, LLC**

Attached for your review is a claim received by the District on November 25, 2024, from Chateau De Lux Winery, LLC. The claimant states that the pressure regulator installed by Rancho Water failed and allowed more than 250 PSI onto the property, causing breakage of four-inch main lines, two-inch water lines, and one-inch lines and destruction of sprinkler valves. The claimant requests $5,000.00 for reimbursement for damage, loss of plants, and relocation of people.

In accordance with Government Code §912.4 *"The Board or its designee shall act on a sufficient and timely submitted claim within forty-five (45) days after the claim has been presented".*

In keeping with Government Code §912.4, please attach a memorandum justifying your recommendation of approval or rejection of this claim by <u>December 4, 2024.</u>

If you have any questions regarding this claim, please contact me at extension 6943.

☐ Approved ☑ Rejected

Amount: $5,000.00 Project No.:_____

Comments:_____

Justin Weeks Digitally signed by Justin Weeks DN: C=US, OU=Field Services Supervisor-Facilities, O=RCWD, CN=Justin Weeks, E=weeksj@ranchowater.com Reason: I am the author of this document Location: Date: 2024.12.02 08:13:40-08'00' Foxit PDF Editor Version: 2024.1.0 12/2/24

Director/Manager **Date**

Digitally signed by Jason Martin DN: OU=Admin, O=Rancho Water, CN=Jason Martin, E=martinj@ranchowater.com Reason: I am approving this document Location: Date: 2024.12.02 13:17:36-08'00' Foxit PDF Editor Version: 2024.2.3 12/2/24

General Manager **Date**

Attachment

cc: Jason Martin
Rich Ottolini
Daniel Lohre

123/KL

RECEIVED

NOV 25 2024

RCWD

Claim Form

(A claim shall be presented by the claimant or by a person acting on his behalf.)

NAME OF DISTRICT: Rancho California Water District

1 Claimant name, address (**mailing** address if different), phone number, social security number, e-mail address, and date of birth.

*Effective January 1, 2010, the Medicare Secondary Payer Act (Federal Law) requires the District/Agency to report all claims involving payments for bodily injury and/or medical treatments to Medicare. As such, if you are seeking **medical damages**, we **MUST** have both your Social Security Number and your date of birth.*

Name: CHATEAU DE LUX WINERY, LLC

Phone Number: [redacted] 7649

Address(es): [redacted]

[redacted] 91801

Social Security No.: N/A

Date of Birth: N/A

E-mail: [redacted] @YAHOO.COM

2 List name, address, and phone number of any witnesses.

Name: RON ALLEN - PROPERTY MANAGER

Address: [redacted] 92592

Phone Number: [redacted] 2612

3 List the **date, time, place,** and **other circumstances** of the occurrence or transaction, which gave rise to the claim asserted.

Date: MAY 10, 2024 Time: 3PM aprox. Place: @ MAIN LINE OF [redacted]

Tell What Happened (give complete information): THE PRESSURE REGULATOR INSTALLED BY RANCHO WATER COMPANY FAILED AND ALLOWED MORE THAN 250 PSI ON TO THE PROPERTY. THIS CAUSED THE BREAKAGE OF 4 INCH MAIN LINES, 2 INCH WATER LINES, 1 INCH LINES, AND DESTRUCTION OF MANY VALVES THAT CONTROLLED SPRINKLER TO THE LANDSCAPING. THE PROPERTY IS 15 ACRES WITH OVER 100 SPRINKLER HEADS. ALL OF THE MAIN LINE BREAKS WERE CONFIRMED BY RCW WORKERS.

NOTE: Attach any photographs you may have regarding this claim.

4 Give a general description of the indebtedness, obligation, injury, damage, or loss incurred so far as it may be known at the time of presentation of the claim. AFTER THE IMMEDIATE BREAK, THE OBVIOUS BREAKS WERE IMMEDIATELY REPAIRED WITHIN 24 HOURS. BECAUSE OF THE LACK WATER TO THE PROPERTY PEOPLE WERE REMOVED FROM THE PROPERTY. CAUSED A BIG INCOVENIECE FOR THE HORSES ON THE PROPERTY. MANY OF THE 1" AND 2 INCH LINES SHOWED THEIR DAMAGE LATER AS THE AUTO SYSTEM RAN.

5 Give the name or names of the public employee or employees causing the injury, damage, or loss, if known.

RCW COMPANY'S PRESSURE REGULATOR'S FAILURE CAUSED THE DAMAGE & LOSS. RCW WORKERS CONFIRMED THE FAILURE OF THE REGULATOR.

6 The amount claimed if it totals less than ten thousand dollars ($10,000) as of the date of presentation of the claim, including the estimated amount of any prospective injury, damage or loss, insofar as it may be known at the time of the presentation of the claim, together with the basis of computation of the amount claimed. If the amount claimed exceeds ten thousand dollars ($10,000), no dollar amount shall be included in the claim. However, it shall indicate whether the claim would be a limited civil case.

THE AMOUNT FOR DAMAGE, LOSS OF PLANTS AND RELOCATING PEOPLE, MAKES THE CLAIM AMOUNT $5,000.00 (FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS)

Date: 11-25-24 Time: 9AM Signature: Ron Allen - PROPERTY MGR.

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS. OMITTING INFORMATION COULD MAKE YOUR CLAIM LEGALLY INSUFFICIENT!

White – JPIA Office Copy / Yellow – District Office Copy / Pink – Claimant Copy

Revised – October 2015

Rancho Water

Board of Directors

John V. Rossi
President

Brian J. Brady
Senior Vice President

Carol Lee Gonzales-Brady

J. D. Harkey

John E. Hoagland

William E. Plummer

Bill Wilson

Officers

Jason A. Martin
General Manager

Kathleen M. Naylor
Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer

Anthony Flores
District Secretary

James B. Gilpin
Best Best & Krieger LLP
General Counsel

December 16, 2024

Mr. John Cornell
[redacted]
[redacted] 92590

SUBJECT: REJECTION OF CLAIM FILED AGAINST RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT IN AN AMOUNT EXCEEDING $10,000.00

Dear Mr. Cornell:

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the claim which you presented to the Rancho California Water District on December 5, 2024 was rejected on December 16, 2024 in an amount exceeding $10,000.00.

WARNING

> Subject to certain exceptions, you have only six (6) months from the date this notice was personally delivered or deposited in the mail to file a state court action on this claim. See Government Code §945.6. Your time for filing an action in federal court may be less than six months.
>
> You may seek the advice of an attorney of your choice in connection with this matter. If you desire to consult an attorney, you should do so immediately.

In providing this notice, or by any other action it has taken on this claim, RCWD does not intend to relinquish or waive any of its legal claims requirements or any rights or defense potentially available to the District or its officers, directors, employees, or agents.

Should you file a lawsuit in this matter which is determined to be in bad faith and without reasonable cause, please be advised that the District will attempt to recover all of its defense costs from you as allowed by the California Code of Civil Procedure §128.5, §128.7, and §1038.

If you have any questions about your claim, or this letter, please contact Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority at (800) 231-5742.

Sincerely,

RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT

Krista LaRocchia
Customer and Support Services Manager

cc: ACWA Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Via E-Mail)
Best, Best & Krieger, General Counsel
Jason Martin, General Manager
Rich Ottolini, Director of Water Operations
Daniel Lohre, Safety/Risk Officer

132/kw

Claim Form

(A claim shall be presented by the claimant or by a person acting on his behalf.)

NAME OF DISTRICT: Rancho California Water District

1 Claimant name, address (**mailing** address if different), phone number, social security number, e-mail address, and date of birth.

*Effective January 1, 2010, the Medicare Secondary Payer Act (Federal Law) requires the District/Agency to report all claims involving payments for bodily injury and/or medical treatments to Medicare. As such, if you are seeking **medical damages**, we **MUST** have both your Social Security Number and your date of birth.*

Name: JOHN CORNELL

Phone Number: [redacted] 1965

Address(es): [redacted]

[redacted] 92590

Social Security No.: [redacted]

Date of Birth: [redacted]

E-mail: [redacted] @GMAIL.COM

2 List name, address, and phone number of any witnesses.

Name: NUMEROUS RCWD EMPLOYEES

Address:

Phone Number: ( )

3 List the **date, time, place,** and **other circumstances** of the occurrence or transaction, which gave rise to the claim asserted.

Date: NOV 7 2024 Time: ≈ 7.00 PM Place: [redacted]

Tell What Happened (give complete information): [redacted] 92590

A 12" MAIN WATER LINE FRACTURED RESULTING IN A HIGH VOLUME OF HIGH PRESSURE WATER BLASTING THE SIDE OF A HILL FOR OVER TWO HOURS BEFORE RCWD TURNED OFF THE WATER.

NOTE: Attach any photographs you may have regarding this claim.

4 Give a general description of the indebtedness, obligation, injury, damage, or loss incurred so far as it may be known at the time of presentation of the claim.

MAJOR EROSION AND LOSS OF NUMEROUS AGRICULTURAL Producing Trees.

5 Give the name or names of the public employee or employees causing the injury, damage, or loss, if known.

N/A

6 The amount claimed if it totals less than ten thousand dollars ($10,000) as of the date of presentation of the claim, including the estimated amount of any prospective injury, damage or loss, insofar as it may be known at the time of the presentation of the claim, together with the basis of computation of the amount claimed. If the amount claimed exceeds ten thousand dollars ($10,000), no dollar amount shall be included in the claim. However, it shall indicate whether the claim would be a limited civil case. SEE ATTACHED BIDS

$33,000

Date: 12-5-24 Time: 2:45 PM Signature: [signature]

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS. OMITTING INFORMATION COULD MAKE YOUR CLAIM LEGALLY INSUFFICIENT!

White --JPIA Office Copy / Yellow--District Office Copy / Pink--Claimant Copy

Revised [illegible]

[redacted]
[redacted]92592
James Willborn – [redacted]0149
Customer: John and Debbie Cornell – [redacted]
CSLB# [redacted]

Re: Orchard planting

Hello,

I have attached our estimate, our attached proposal is to furnish all labor, materials, supplies and necessary equipment to complete the project described during our site visit.

Cost Breakdown

- Demo – removal of dead and / or fallen trees. Chipping to be dropped at a different location on site. $6,200.00
- Grading – using a mix of existing soil and new soil imported, reestablish grade to the condition prior to pipe breaking $3,850.00
- Planting –
    - Install roughly 6 – 36" box grapefruit
    - Install 2 – 36" box Asian Pears
    - Install 10 – 24" box Pomagranite $25,000.00
- Cleanup – remove mud and pressure wash entry area $550.00

Grand Total: $35,600.00

Clarifications:

- The price quoted is valid for 14 days from the above date.
- Bid with a $1,000,000.00 liability insurance limit.
- Bid at a non-prevailing wage rate and/or project labor agreement.
- **This project has an attached payment schedule.**
- pricing is based on accessibility to the scope or work area/space.
- Includes "No" maintenance period.

Exclusions:

- Labor and material, payment & performance bond.
- Power for irrigation controller(s), pump(s) and copper and/or brass fittings and piping.
- Permits,testing and/or inspection fees.
- Saturday and holiday work

Thank you,
James Willborn
President
Divine Landscape Services

Aster Landscaping

[redacted]0029 | [redacted]@aster-landscaping.com | www.aster-landscaping.com

RECIPIENT:

Debbie Cornell

[redacted]

[redacted] 92590

Phone: [redacted]-9199

Quote #[redacted]	
Sent on	Nov 26, 2024
Total	**$16,000.00**

Product/Service	Description	Qty.	Unit Price	Total
Area Cleanup and Grading	Removing existing trees in area Replanting new trees 36 inch's box (8) Grading and the on slope area and mini driveway rewrite all drip lines repair any damaged pipes full clean up on main entrance power wash to remove any bobcat tracks Cost includes labor, dump fee, all materials, and tree delivery fee. 15 gallons pomegranate (10) Fixing all water damage to make it look very beautiful	1	$16,000.00	$16,000.00

A deposit of $4,000.00 will be required to begin.

Total **$16,000.00**

This quote is valid for the next 30 days, after which values may be subject to change.

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Previously Rejected Claims Now Being Handled by JPIA

Claimant(s) Name	Incident	Amount	Rancho Water Comment	Status	JPIA Status
Stephanie Peabody	On October 12, 2022, the claimant sustained a personal injury from a powered scooter accident on Long Valley Drive.	Exceeds $10,000.00	Staff recommended rejection of claim and forwarding to JPIA for their evaluation and handling.	Claim was rejected on March 17, 2023.	JPIA has tendered this claim back to the City of Temecula.
City of Temecula	On December 11, 2023, the claimant filed a claim with the District regarding the Stephanie Peabody claim.	Exceeds $10,000.00	The Board rejected this claim.	Claim was rejected on December 14, 2023.	JPIA tendered defense for the District with the Law Offices of Walt Wendelstein.
John and Darli Brazil	The claimant alleges a water main shut-off valve broke on the District side of the meter, causing a leak that the flooded their driveway and street. The flooding caused cracking of the driveway and street.	$ 10,048.00	Based on the District's rules and regulations outlined in Part III, Chapter 1, 1.7.6 Customer Responsibility, there is no liability on the part of the District. Staff recommended rejection of the claim.	The claim was rejected on May 14, 2024.	JPIA sent a denial letter.
Michael Mullen	On May 4, 2024, the Claimant alleges Rancho Water (District) shut off water in their area to perform nearby work . When their sprinklers went on the following day, they noticed extremely high pressure and air in lines, and they noticed a water spot forming in their driveway. They called Rancho Water after hours to investigate and a technician came out and found the pressure regulator on the District's side of the meter had failed. It was replaced and he advised them to call a plumber out to repair the water line leak under the driveway. The Claimant is requesting reimbursement for plumbing repair, asphalt repair, and slurry.	$ 6,146.16	Based on the rules and regulations identified below, there is no liability on the part of the District, resulting in the recommendation to reject this claim as submitted. 1.7.6 Customer Responsibility. The District assumes no responsibility for maintenance and operation of customer's water system beyond the customer service valve. The customer assumes all liability and responsibility of every kind to the end that the District shall be kept whole and harmless at all times of any claim resulting from matters involving quantities, quality, time or occasion of delivery, or any other phase of the maintenance, operation and service of the customer's water system.	The claim was rejected on June 11, 2024.	JPIA sent a denial letter.
Gary Unger	The claimant repaired a leaking backflow device. During the repair the Temecula Valley Backflow noted that the water pressure was high and that the pressure regulator was bad. The claimant is requesting reimbursement for the repair of their backflow device.	$ 370.00	Based on the rules and regulations in the District's Administrative Code, 1.3.3 and Water Pressure Regulation, 1.7.6 Customer Responsibility, there is no liability on the part of the District, resulting in the rejection of the claim.	The claim was rejected.	JPIA sent a denial letter.
Robert Acosta	The claimant alleges that part of their turf next to the water meter was uncovered and a hole was dug into the area for repairs. The grass and dirt were replaced, but the claimant alleges it was not done properly.	$ 850.00	Based on the rules and regulations in the District's Administrative Code, 3.4.1.2 Pipeline Valves and Appurtenances, there is no liability on the part of the District, resulting in the rejection of the claim.	The claim was rejected.	JPIA sent a denial letter.
Gordon Law	The claimant alleges that they had to replace almost all of their sprinkler valves due to high water pressure as well as some of their pipes.	$ 576.80	Based on the rules and regulations in the District's Administrative Code, 1.3.3 and Water Pressure Regulation, 1.7.6 Customer Responsibility, there is no liability on the part of the District, resulting in the rejection of the claim.	The claim was rejected.	JPIA sent a denial letter.

Previously Rejected Claims Now Being Handled by JPIA

Claimant(s) Name	Incident	Amount	Rancho Water Comment	Status	JPIA Status
Michelle Valenzuela	On July 8, 2024, the claimant alleges her car was damaged when she drove over metal plates in the road on Pechanga Parkway.	$ 7,512.12	Due to the dollar amount of this claim, it has been forwarded to JPIA.		JPIA is handling this claim on behalf of the District.
Heather Ontiveros - Wawanesa	On July 8, 2024, the claimant alleges her car was damaged when she drove over metal plates in the road on Pechanga Parkway.	$ 6,387.78	Due to the dollar amount of this claim, it has been forwarded to JPIA.		JPIA is handling this claim on behalf of the District.

8.C

Rancho Water

BOARD INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

January 9, 2025

ITEM 8.C: **Newspaper Articles**

RESPONSIBLE/LEAD STAFF MEMBER(S):

Jason Martin, General Manager

RECOMMENDATIONS:

This is an information item for the Board of Directors (Board).

DISCUSSION:

The attached material is provided for the Board's review and information.

ALTERNATIVES:

Not applicable

FISCAL ANALYSIS:

Not applicable

ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS:

None

EXHIBITS/ATTACHMENTS:

1. Newspaper Articles

Union Tribune, Saturday, November 30, 2024

Bringing back the beauty

La Mesa couple's vision revives dated landscape and wins Helix Water District contest

Catherine and Bryan Binotti spent about $850, mostly on irrigation, upgrading their garden and did the work themselves. Alejandro Tamayo / U-T Photos

‘Coastal Gem’ Grevillea

Lobster bush with fox tail agave

Aeonium, a succulent

Aeonium, a succulent

BY CARON GOLDEN

FOR THE UNION-TRIBUNE

When Catherine and Bryan Binotti moved into their La Mesa 1950 ranch-style home four years ago, they had, in a way, kind of a head start on the landscaping. The owners before them had put in some drought-tolerant landscaping, Catherine noted. But a lot of it had died back. So the outdoor space had the bones of a beautiful garden but had long since lost the luster.

“There was the rockrose and gold coin daisy,” she said. “But they were dead and needed to be pulled out. But some sprouted from seed.”

Fortunately, Catherine, a lab scientist at Grossmont Hospital, has always been a passionate gardener. Bryan, an electrical engineer, admitted he’s not as into it but helps his wife when needed.

“At our previous homes, we did a full gut down to the bare dirt and redid all the plants initially,” she explained. “Here, a lot of the plants were established that I did really like, and so it was getting those back and rejuvenated, adding

others, and largely changing the drip irrigation to be functional instead of super brittle, given years of sun exposure."

Catherine had come across the Helix Water District's WaterSmart Landscape Contest online and said she enjoyed the work that others had invested in their yards.

"I chose to apply when I found myself enjoying the planning and execution of our landscape project and interest in saving resources — water, time and money," she said.

For all that hard work, the couple won the contest in 2024 — and received a $250 gift certificate to the nursery of their choice: the Plant House Nursery in El Cajon.

The garden in the front of the recently historically designated house, which sits in the Brier Patch neighborhood of La Mesa, is divided into distinct sections, including hedges that Catherine intends to address later. At the front of the property by the street is a large bed with several mature citrus trees along with a petite young lime tree at one end that they recently planted. Across the driveway that stretches along the front of the house is another bed bordered by brick original to the house. That was Catherine's primary focus. At about 800 square feet, the garden is abundant in succulents and drifts of wavy grasses. Even in late October, it was filled with purple and yellow flowers.

The inspiration

Catherine basically wanted to enhance what was already there and wasn't in a rush.

"I really start with the space and visualize and figure out what plants I would like, and walk the neighborhood to see what's successful in other people's yards and what's not successful," she explained. She also explored nurseries and checked out Pinterest for inspiration. In the process, she took lots of photos to review back at home.

Catherine drew up some ideas but didn't have an explicit plan, nor did she take any classes. She didn't have to, although she said her mother always encouraged her to take a landscape class.

"My mom was big into landscaping, and so I grew up gardening with her."

By 2021, Catherine was ready to start the process. She made intentional choices, interested in buying plants that would be drought tolerant, that would

have the same water needs as a cactus without looking like a cactus. The plants also had to be able to withstand the harsh East County afternoon sun.

Catherine's other focus was on upgrading the existing irrigation, which she did herself, learning from staff at home improvement centers what equipment she needed and learning by trial and error how to remedy issues — like how strong water pressure can blow the heads off the irrigation pipes. In that situation, Bryan explained, you attach a measuring gauge to a hose bib, and when you turn on the hose bib, it will show the water pressure. Then you buy the appropriate heads based on that.

The couple also had to figure out how to address the havoc neighborhood coyotes were wreaking on the newly installed irrigation. Turned out they liked to chew on the drip lines.

"They're bored and wanted to have things to do, like dogs," Catherine said. "They put holes in our drip lines multiple times or chewed through our wires. We've since buried those underground."

The details

While the Binottis didn't have a specific style in mind for their garden, Catherine did have a color palette she was drawn to — yellows and purples and pinks. She also wanted to geometrically balance the plants and create focal points.

"I added all the Mexican feather grass just for some balancing as you walk in," she said. "I do like the more natural wild look, but to balance it I added all the fox tail agaves. To keep them from producing a lot of pups, I don't water them much. When you water them a lot, that's when they get excited. So I have no drippers on those."

She also has created some height and focal points with purple plum trees, with one in the center of the garden and one closer to the road. They put out little pink flowers and deep purple leaves. Also standing above the agaves is a Leucadendron Protea, or 'Safari Goldstrike' conebush. Along with the clusters of agaves are dramatic punctuations of pink muhly grass.

Interspersed among them are lantana, gold coin daisies, Santa Barbara daisies, and a host of succulents.

The Binottis also picked up some medium-size boulders at KRC Rock Landscaping and Building Materials, and mulch at San Diego Rock Supply.

The project only took a few months, off and on, the couple said. But as all gardens are, it's still a work in progress. While it doesn't require all that much upkeep, the plants need to be pruned back over the next few months, Catherine acknowledged.

The couple is very happy with how their garden is turning out. The neighbors are, too.

"People notice when you enjoy your yard and when you're out there," Catherine said. "I've had neighbors drive by and say, 'Oh, if you ever want cuttings from my yard, tell me.' And I'll trim my succulents a couple of times a year and put out boxes for people to take the cuttings."

Costs

The Binottis said that they spent about $850 on the garden upgrade, mostly on irrigation, and did the work themselves. They did buy plants, primarily from The Plant Nursery and Walter Anderson, but Catherine was also resourceful in her plant acquisitions.

"I try to always be aware of costs," she said. "For example, I got the agaves from someone's house via Facebook. They were older and just wanted to get rid of them, so I took my saw to their house and filled my whole car with agaves, then stuck them in the ground. Not a single one died."

The couple offset some of the costs with a Helix Water District mulch rebate, as well as San Diego Gas & Electric tree rebates.

Water saved

The Binottis can't identify specific water savings since installing the garden. However, they have been working on their gutters to reroute rainwater.

"I felt like our bills fluctuated so much that I can't say for sure if we've saved," she explained. "I know we weren't wasting water, but we've also added a lot of plants which need water and other plants that don't so it's probably about the same."

Union Tribune, Saturday, November 30, 2024

To improve savings and quality, homes need smaller water pipes

Most of U.S. plumbing is oversized, wasting water in a time of increasing drought

Oversize plumbing pipes with little movement can allow bacteria like Legionella to proliferate and cause waterborne diseases. ADobe Stock

BY MEGY KARYDES

FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES

Many high-performing, water-saving fixtures and appliances are designed like straws, supplying only enough water to satisfy one's thirst. But the pipes that bring that water into Americans' homes are sized more like fire hoses.

Oversize plumbing pipes move water inefficiently, wasting money and increasing the risk of waterborne diseases. And water efficiency is especially important as climate change makes droughts more frequent and severe. Efforts to right-size plumbing pipes to match the intake of water-saving products are slowly gaining traction, but homeowners and designers of multiunit properties who want to use these more sustainable pipes need to demand them during the project design phase.

When the current method for sizing pipes to transport hot and cold water throughout the home was created in the 1940s, it was under the assumption that every fixture had to be able to support a line of people for the bathroom, like at a sports stadium at halftime, according to Christoph Lohr, a mechanical engineer specializing in plumbing systems and the vice president of technical services and research for the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, a trade organization.

But even during a party at home, there won't be a line for the kitchen sink, the shower, the bathtub, the laundry machine, the dishwasher and the toilets, with people using them over and over. In other words, most plumbing fixtures in the United States are designed to accommodate total flow rates far higher than they will realistically encounter.

Over the years, more homeowners have chosen water-saving devices, including those bearing the Environmental Protection Agency's WaterSense label, which debuted in 2006. Products featuring the WaterSense label must be at least 20% more water-efficient than standard models, while performing as well or better. Low-flow toilets were among the first products to receive the WaterSense label, and are now commonplace. The current federal standard for toilets is 1.6 gallons per flush, compared with 5 gallons per flush before 1992.

Installing more efficient products works. Through the end of 2023, WaterSense helped Americans save a cumulative 8.7 trillion gallons of water and $207 billion in water and energy bills, according to an EPA annual report.

To improve the efficiency of the pipes that supply those products, IAPMO developed the Water Demand Calculator, in conjunction with plumbing designers, plumbers, engineers and consultants. Simply enter data for a specific building or project into the calculator at iapmo.org/we-stand/water-demand-calculator, and it will accurately predict the peak water demand, using three algorithms. Based on this data, a contractor or plumber can choose the pipe size best suited to the flow rate.

The Water Demand Calculator first appeared in the 2018 Uniform Plumbing Code and the 2017 Water Efficiency and Sanitation Standard, model codes that

must be adopted by states or localities before they can be used. So far, 10 states and a handful of cities have adopted the calculator in their plumbing codes.

While most plumbers acknowledge they're installing oversize pipes right now, they're not inclined to make changes, especially when what they're doing has been working.

Some of that reluctance stems from a lack of education, says Jessie Cannizzaro, president and master plumber at Milestone Plumbing in Wauwatosa, Wis., who sits on the National Association of the Remodeling Industry's government affairs committee. Wisconsin includes the Water Demand Calculator in its plumbing code. But even across states that use the Water Demand Calculator, Cannizzaro says, plumbers aren't necessarily taught to use it because codes and educational opportunities vary.

Steffi Becking, an associate director at the California benefit corporation 2050 Partners, is working to improve adoption of the calculator across the country. She and her team of consultants advise regulators on evidence-based changes to building codes and appliance standards.

In California, starting in 2021, Becking and Gary Klein, a water efficiency consultant, gathered case studies and data from two dozen buildings to present to the Department of Housing and Community Development and the Building Standards Commission, important regulators that coordinate updates to building codes in the state. "Gary and I started to set up meetings with people that serve on various committees, and started educating and asking what is the path for adoption in California," Becking said.

The data sets they compiled showed that the plumbing code was overestimating measured peak flow rates by a factor of 10 or more on average. That convinced regulators in California to adopt the calculator in the plumbing code starting in 2023. "We don't need a 10-to-1 safety margin for residential occupancies," Klein said.

If those numbers aren't enough to excite people in the plumbing industry to consider using the Water Demand Calculator, the financials might.

Some sustainability efforts cost more money at the outset, and builders need to consider the payback cost. But this is one of the few cases where builders will spend less money upfront, because smaller pipes mean lower transportation and labor costs.

John Lansing, a plumbing designer with PAE Consulting Engineers in Portland, Ore., which includes the calculator in its codes, has been using the calculator in

his projects. He found that by choosing right-size piping, he's conserved water, increased water safety and saved his clients money.

Lansing recently used the calculator to complete a building of 276 units and saved $134,000 by reducing the service cost of installing the water meter.

"We don't want to be installing pipes larger than we need," Lansing said. "It's like installing a 10-lane freeway out to a small town. Hypothetically, there could be a concert out there once every 10 years, but do we really want to design for that? Do we want to pay for that? The answer is no. Not only is it expensive, but there's energy loss implications, reduces the water quality in the building. To a certain extent, it increases the public health risk."

In pipes with slow or no water movement, bacteria like Legionella can proliferate and form biofilms, which can cause waterborne diseases. Legionella-associated outbreaks have increased over time and are the most common type of disease outbreak associated with drinking water, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

"We're not moving water fast enough, so the biofilm starts to grow, and once it grows, it's really hard to get it out without using classic chemicals of some sort or using a high amount of turbulence," said Patrick O'Neill, a master plumber and a plumbing instructor at Waukesha County Technical College in Pewaukee, Wis. He added that the Water Demand Calculator is an important tool against this hazard.

For homeowners and renters who cannot change their pipes, experts say there are still ways to improve water safety, conserve water and save money.

To reduce the risk of waterborne pathogens, O'Neill recommends flushing out plumbing once a year by removing aerators and then turning all the faucets on at the same time to run for five minutes. "You'll create enough turbulence in that system to scrub most of your pipes clean," he says.

And Lansing said one of the easiest ways to save money and conserve water is to install low-flow shower heads and faucets. "It's just as easy as going to a hardware store," he added.

The Press Enterprise, Monday, December 2, 2024

RIVERSIDE

UCR, sod company develop new drought-resistant Bermuda grass

UC Riverside's Jim Baird, an associate cooperative extension specialist in turfgrass management and an associate turfgrass horticulturist, stands in October on drought-resistant turf he developed that is being sold under the name Coachella. courtesy of stan lim — uc riverside

BY JORDAN B. DARLING

JDARLING@SCNG.COM

UC Riverside and a Riverside-based sod company have teamed up to sell a new drought-resistant Bermuda grass.

Called Coachella, the grass is a less-thirsty, greener-longer hybrid of Bermuda grass.

The university's Office of Technology Partnerships and West Coast Turf hope to initially target golf courses and sports stadiums that need large amounts of real grass.

It is the first Bermuda grass to come from the university's turfgrass breeding program, which was rebooted in 2012 after a long hiatus, a UCR news release states. It is the UC system's only turfgrass program.

The grass "exhibits our targeted traits of improved winter color retention, exemplary drought resistance above and beyond most existing Bermuda grass cultivars and, of course, exceptional quality characteristics," Jim Baird, a UCR professor and cooperative extension specialist in turfgrass science, said in the Nov. 25 release.

When UCR develops turfgrass, it's looking at several factors: pest tolerance, drought tolerance, how well it spreads, and its recovery from environmental and human impacts, the release states.

But Baird said in the release that the biggest factor behind Coachella was the development of what he called "winter color retention."

"Californians don't like brown or dormant grass; warm-season grasses like Bermuda grass turn in the winter months," Baird said in the release. "Coachella is a significant step in the right direction in terms of maintaining better turf color and quality year-round with a lot less water. Essentially, we now have turfgrasses that use as little or less water than the so-called lawn replacement plants or groundcovers."

Bermuda grass requires about 40% less water than tall fescue, the most common lawn grass in California, in the heat of the summer. The Coachella Bermuda grass hybrid offers an additional 15 to 25% water savings from most other Bermuda grass cultivars.

The grass will be sold as sheets of sod or sprigs. For every square foot of sod or bushel of sprigs sold, UCR will receive a royalty based on a percentage of sales.

It will be early 2026 before West Coast Turf can offer Coachella turf to homeowners. It will be available either directly through West Coast Turf or through big-box stores and other retailers.

VALLEY NEWS
A Reedermedia publication

Parks district awards contract for Lake Skinner Recreation Area modernization

By **Joe Naiman** - December 1, 2024

The Riverside County Regional Park and Open-Space District has approved a construction contract for the modernization of Lake Skinner Recreation Area facilities.

The Riverside County Board of Supervisors members are also the board members for the Riverside County Regional Park and Open-Space District. The county supervisors' 5-0 vote on Nov. 5 awarded Spec Construction Co., Inc., a $6,863,500 contract for the work. The supervisors also approved three addenda to the bid documents, approved a total project budget of $8,306,429, and authorized the use of up to $1,006,429 of Development Impact Fee payments for costs associated with the work.

The Lake Skinner Recreation Area facilities include campgrounds, day use areas, playgrounds, splash pads, a camp store, two boat launch areas, a fish cleaning facility, and storage for recreational vehicles, trailers, and automobiles. Three separate projects will be part of the Lake Skinner Recreation Area Modernization Project. Upgrades to Boat Launch No. 1 will include upgrades to the boat launch ramp and related infrastructure, improvements to meet current Americans with Disabilities Act standards, upgrades to the fish cleaning stations, parking lot improvements, and signage. The water valve upgrades will

replace inoperable or outdated water valves throughout the park. The roadway rehabilitation will repair and apply asphalt pavement and sealer for approximately 1.8 miles of internal roadways and parking area.

On August 27 the county supervisors acting as the district board voted 5-0 to approve the advertisement for bids of the construction contract, set a September 23 bid opening date, approve the contract documents including the plans and specifications for the Lake Skinner Recreation Area Modernization Project, and find the operation, repair, and maintenance of existing public facilities to be categorically exempt from California Environmental Quality Act review. Three previous Riverside County Regional Park and Open-Space District board actions approved a total of $6,300,000 of American Rescue Plan Act funds for the Lake Skinner Recreation Area Modernization Project. Three addenda were issued during the bid period.

Six bids were received. Spec Construction Co., Inc., which is based in Ontario, submitted the low bid. The Spec Construction bid consisted of a $5,983,500 base bid. The bid structure included builders' risk insurance as an alternate bid, and the Spec Construction amount for that was $80,000. The $6,863,500 contract amount also includes an $800,000 owner-controlled allowance. The total $8,306,429 budget also includes $1,027,929 for plans, specifications, and estimates, $215,000 for administrative costs, and $200,000 for inspection expenses. A $1,000,000 allocation from the county's park acquisition and development fund will complement the developer fee and ARPA funding.

The scope of the work will require a full closure of Boat Launch No. 1 until the project is completed, and the Lake Skinner Recreation Area will be fully closed from January 2025 to February 2025. The work is scheduled to begin later this month and be completed by summer 2025.

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Joe Naiman

Joe Naiman

VALLEY NEWS
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Rainbow area added to Division 2 of EMWD

By **Joe Naiman** - November 29, 2024

The reorganization in which the Rainbow Municipal Water District detached from the San Diego County Water Authority and annexed to the Eastern Municipal Water District as a retail agency is now complete. Eastern has adjusted its division boundaries to add Rainbow to Division 2 for EMWD election purposes.

With Jeff Armstrong absent, the 4-0 EMWD board vote Nov. 20 adopts a resolution adding Rainbow to Division 2. The board also authorized EMWD general manager Joe Mouawad or his designee to execute a billing and service agreement between Rainbow and Eastern for Eastern to be Rainbow's wholesale water provider. EMWD staff was also authorized to continue the redistricting process to rebalance the populations of the five EMWD divisions, reflecting the addition of the Fallbrook Public Utility District into the EMWD service area.

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California began delivering water to San Diego County in 1947. MWD's San Diego Aqueduct conveys water to a delivery point six miles south of the Riverside County line, which allowed MWD and the San Diego County Water Authority to provide equal contributions for the connection between MWD's Colorado River Aqueduct and the San Vicente Reservoir in Lakeside. The SDCWA northern boundary was the county line. All but one of FPUD's connections are from MWD pipelines rather than from CWA pipelines, and four of Rainbow's eight connections are to the MWD portion of the pipeline. FPUD and Rainbow sought to reduce their cost of purchasing water – and thus their rates – by detaching from the CWA and joining Eastern.

The Western Municipal Water District is also a member of MWD and provides retail water sales of MWD supply to the Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District and to the Rancho California Water District. The status of FPUD and Rainbow is thus similar to that of the two water districts that obtain MWD water from Western. In July 2023 San Diego County's Local Agency Formation Commission approved a reorganization for FPUD and Rainbow to detach from the CWA and join the Eastern contingent upon approval by the FPUD and Rainbow voters. The voters of both districts overwhelmingly approved the reorganization in November 2023.

After the LAFCO decision, the CWA filed a lawsuit against LAFCO, FPUD, and Rainbow. The four agencies agreed to a settlement in December 2023. FPUD's detachment from the CWA and annexation to Eastern became effective January 1, 2024. The Rainbow detachment required the completion of pump stations to allow all Rainbow water to be taken from turnouts north of the MWD/CWA boundary. The Rainbow reorganization took effect Nov. 1, 2024.

Although Riverside County's LAFCO had delegated the reorganization process to San Diego County's LAFCO, both LAFCO agencies filed certificates of completion with their respective county recorder's office. The certificates of completion for the FPUD reorganization were recorded in December 2023. The San Diego LAFCO certificate of completion for Rainbow was recorded November 5 and the Riverside County LAFCO certificate of completion was recorded November 7.

The water billing and service agreement between Eastern and FPUD for Eastern to be FPUD's wholesale water provider was approved by the EMWD board January 3 and by the FPUD board at a January 4 special meeting. Rainbow's board held a special meeting November 19 to approve the billing and service agreement between Rainbow and Eastern.

Other than the receiving agency and the specific MWD turnouts the EMWD billing and service agreements are identical for FPUD and Rainbow. Six MWD pipelines carry water along the San Diego Aqueduct from the Robert A. Skinner Water Treatment Plant in Temecula. Pipelines 1, 2, and 4 convey treated water while Pipelines 3, 5, and 6 deliver untreated supply. (Pipeline 6 currently carries untreated water for seven miles from Lake Skinner to Anza Road and De Portola Road; the southern portion which would serve San Diego County is not expected to be needed in the near future so that part of the project has been deferred.) Eastern will provide both FPUD and Rainbow with treated potable water from Pipeline 1 and Pipeline 4. The Rainbow turnouts which will be used are identified by MWD as SD-09, SD-05, SD-10, and RB-1.

Eastern will receive water delivery orders from Rainbow and will communicate that demand to MWD. The cost of the water will be based on MWD and EMWD rates including Rainbow's pro-rata share of MWD's Readiness to Serve Charge and Capacity Charge. Eastern will also add an administrative overhead fee, which is currently $11 per acre-foot. Eastern will not guarantee the reliability of MWD supply nor will Eastern guarantee water quality standards.

Eastern will take over administration of MWD programs for Rainbow which had been administered from the CWA. That includes MWD's Local Resources Program which provides financial incentives for the development of local supplies which increase supply reliability and reduce imported water demands. Rainbow will also be eligible for other EMWD programs.

As a retail agency of a wholesale agency FPUD and Rainbow residents will be eligible to vote both for their FPUD or Rainbow division board seat and for their EMWD division seat. Every ten years the EMWD director divisions are adjusted to account for population changes recorded in the decennial census. The maximum allowable variance from the highest-populated to the lowest-populated trustee area is 10 percent. Local agencies are allowed to revise their trustee area boundaries, contingent upon the areas having approximately equal population and the boundaries not being drawn to disenfranchise any specific group, as the

district feels is warranted so the boundaries may change earlier if growth in an area creates an unequal population – or if a populated area is annexed to the district.

The 2020 census had a total EMWD population of 870,579 consisting of 178,018 in Division 1 which includes French Valley and Winchester, 165,186 in Division 2 which is the Temecula portion of the district, 182,661 in Division 3 covering Hemet and San Jacinto, 177,198 in Division 4 which has Menifee and Perris, and 167,156 in Division 5 which is Moreno Valley. The total population of 870,579 equates to a target population of 174,116 in each division. When the revised maps were created EMWD staff also anticipated growth throughout the decade, and divisions which are expected to grow faster relative to the total growth in the district were allocated slightly lower populations in an attempt to keep the division populations balanced through 2030. The boundary map adopted had 167,364 people in Division 1, 176,879 residents of Division 2, 182,712 Division 3 community members, 166,790 Division 4 residents, and 176,834 people in Division 5. The new boundaries, which became effective for the November 2022 elections, were approved during a February 2022 EMWD board meeting. Divisions 1, 2, and 5 had elections in November 2022. The first elections for Divisions 3 and 4 under the new boundaries were in November 2024.

FPUD and Rainbow are adjacent to Division 2. A February 21 EMWD board vote placed the FPUD area into Division 2 for EMWD election purposes. EMWD staff was also authorized to initiate the redistricting process to rebalance the populations of the five EMWD divisions, although that redistricting was deferred until after the annexation of the Rainbow Municipal Water District to Eastern was complete so that the boundaries would not need to be adjusted twice. Division 2 is currently represented by Stephen Corona, and since that seat is not subject to election until November 2026 the redistricting did not need to occur until after Rainbow joined Eastern.

FPUD had a population of 34,738 when the 2020 census was conducted. Rainbow's current estimated population is approximately 24,000. Without redistricting the variance between Division 2 and the lowest-populated division would be approximately 37 percent.

The California Elections Code prevents any change in division boundaries within 180 days prior to the election of any director although Rainbow staff expects the redistricting to be complete by June 2025. A January 2025 public workshop will discuss the process and solicit feedback. Draft maps will be prepared, and a public hearing targeted for February or March will review the draft maps and solicit feedback. The comments will be incorporated into a proposed final map which would be adopted at a public hearing targeted for spring 2025.

Joe Naiman can be reached at jnaiman@reedermedia.com.

Joe Naiman

Union Tribune, Thursday, December 5, 2024

Bill seeks diversion of border tolls for sewage crisis fixes

BY TAMMY MURGA

UNION-TRIBUNE

State Sen. Steve Padilla announced Wednesday new legislation that would allow the San Diego Association of Governments to earmark a portion of anticipated toll revenue from the forthcoming Otay Mesa East border crossing to help fix the Tijuana River sewage crisis.

Existing law authorizes the regional planning agency to use the toll revenues for construction, maintenance and operation costs of the port of entry project. Senate Bill 10 would add to the list "costs associated with environmental mitigation and restoration of the Tijuana River Valley and adjoining lands by way of wastewater infrastructure and related projects," according to the draft language.

The $1.3 billion project, also known as Otay II, will initially have 10 lanes — five for passenger vehicles and five for commercial trucks — with an interchangeable option depending on demand. Unlike its neighboring San Ysidro Port of Entry, the Otay Mesa East site guarantees an average wait time of 20 minutes because of the required toll.

The project site is about two miles east of the existing Otay Mesa Port of Entry, several miles from the Tijuana River Estuary. But officials argue that the rapid expansion of the U.S.-Mexico border region has resulted in more industrial production, cross-border transportation and waste generation, worsening pollution in the river valley.

The proposed legislation stops short of ordering SANDAG to set aside funds for U.S.-based wastewater infrastructure, which has long been poorly maintained and underfunded.

Padilla said the bill was drafted to be purposefully permissive because "this is an obvious option that we should put on the table and that's what SB 10 does."

"We're not trying to make things harder for folks," he said. "But at the end of the day, you can't (put) this infrastructure (the border crossing) in the middle of one of the most unique environmental public health disasters in North America and pretend like this isn't here or that you don't have an obligation to contribute to its solution."

In an emailed statement Wednesday, SANDAG said it is analyzing the bill and has yet to take a position.

“SANDAG remains committed to working with our local, state, and federal partners to deliver the critical SR 11/Otay Mesa East Port of Entry project and to prioritize projects that improve quality of life and promote environmental justice throughout the border region,” the agency added.

According to a traffic and revenue forecast of the project, toll revenues are expected to reach $8.2 billion over 40 years through 2066. About $800 million over the life of the forecast will go toward operations and maintenance costs, shared between SANDAG and Mexico. The remaining $7.4 billion will go to the agency and Mexico evenly.

Of its share, SANDAG would then have to pay bondholders for monthly interest on debt and fund reserves. Its remaining balance is estimated to be $2.4 billion over that four-decade period. Those leftover funds are proposed to be shared with General Services Administration and Customs and Border Protection for costs related to ongoing maintenance and renewal of the facility over time.

Imperial Beach wants SANDAG to set aside some of those toll revenues to plug Tijuana’s leaky sewage system that routinely impacts the small coastal community. In September, city leaders approved a resolution that urges SANDAG to establish a long-term fund that would be financed at a minimum of 1% of the total toll revenues, or $25 million annually.

“The pollution crisis highlights the environmental challenges that have arisen from the increased commerce and trade between the United States and Mexico,” Imperial Beach Mayor Paloma Aguirre said. “By establishing this mitigation fund, we would ensure that there is a continuous source of revenue to properly fund wastewater infrastructure and its operation and maintenance.”

At a November SANDAG meeting, board member and Imperial Beach City Councilmember Jack Fisher encouraged the agency to work with Mexico and have some of its toll revenue share go toward addressing sewage pollution.

“I understand the complexity of going back to Mexico and redoing the agreements that have already been done,” he said. “But I don’t know what else we do. We have to compel Mexico to fix this long-standing problem.”

It’s unclear whether Mexico, a party to the toll agreement, would also need similar legislation.

The crux of the sewage crisis has been the insufficient and underfunded treatment infrastructure on both sides of the border.

Major progress is underway, with Mexico nearly done overhauling a wastewater plant in Baja California and the U.S. repairing and expanding a plant in the Tijuana

River Valley. But millions of dollars are still needed to fund the latter project, which won't be complete until at least the next five years.

Even after completion, the International Boundary and Water Commission, which manages the U.S.-based plant, will most likely need a consistently hefty budget to maintain the expanded plant, while also maintaining other infrastructure along the U.S.-Mexico border.

It has taken repeated lobbying from San Diego County elected officials to get the Biden administration and Congress to boost the IBWC's annual budget. More than $400 million was secured and an additional $310 million has been requested.

However, a long-term, steady stream of revenue is needed and toll revenue could be one source, officials said. Thanks to new federal rules, the IBWC can receive funding from the state, local governments and nonprofits, not just from other federal agencies.

In a statement Wednesday, SANDAG chairperson and county chair Nora Vargas said she looked forward "to working with my colleagues and our local, state, and federal partners to explore every avenue for prioritizing sustainable solutions that protect public health and solve this crisis once and for all."

Valley News, Friday, December 6, 2024

Rancho Water's Danielle Coats awarded for outstanding contributions to water policy and community partnerships

By **Submitted Content** - December 5, 2024

Danielle Coats, Rancho Water Director of Government and Public Affairs. Valley News/RCWD photo

TEMECULA – The Rancho California Water District (Rancho Water) is proud to announce that Danielle Coats, Director of Government and Public Affairs, has been named the 2024 recipient of the Kathy Cole Award, a distinguished honor from the Southern California Water Coalition (SCWC) recognizing her exceptional dedication to water policy and community partnerships. This award celebrates Danielle's more than two decades of leadership in public affairs, advancing initiatives ranging from water-saving programs to statewide campaigns on water affordability.

Danielle has served as Rancho Water's Director of Government and Public Affairs since June 2022. In this pivotal role, she champions strategic initiatives that shape public policy and drive community engagement in responsible water management practices. Prior to her tenure at Rancho Water, Danielle held the role of Senior Policy and Government Affairs Manager at Eastern Municipal Water District, where her expertise and passion for water advocacy played an essential role in advancing legislation focused on accessibility, conservation, affordability, and governance. Her influence has extended across nearly 20 years in representing Western Riverside County in Sacramento, where she has served on several key legislative committees focused on water, wastewater, recycled water, and land use policy.

Director Brian Brady, Danielle Coats, Director Carol Lee Gonzales-Brady, and General Manager Jason Martin at the SCWC Awards Dinner. Valley News/RCWD photo

In addition to her statewide impact, Danielle is deeply committed to local community engagement. She is an active participant on various boards and commissions, including the Southwest California Legislative Council and the Murrieta/Wildomar Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors, where her advocacy for regional issues continues to strengthen water policy and governance.

"Receiving the Kathy Cole Award is an incredible honor, and I am truly humbled to be recognized in this way. Kathy was a remarkable leader, and I am grateful to carry forward her legacy of integrity and collaboration in the water industry," remarked Danielle. "I am passionate about building resilient water policies and partnerships that benefit our communities and future generations, and I look forward to continuing this important work."

"Danielle's leadership and dedication to our communities make her an exemplary recipient of the Kathy Cole Award," said Jason Martin, Rancho Water's General Manager. "Her work has had a profound impact on advancing water policy and community resilience not only in our District, but throughout California, and we are immensely proud of her achievements."

Rancho Water congratulates Danielle Coats on this well-deserved honor and looks forward to her continued contributions to water policy, public engagement, and community advocacy.

Submitted by Rancho California Water District.

Valley News, Friday, December 6, 2024

Diamond Valley Lake tower named after N. Gregory Taylor

By **Joe Naiman** - December 8, 2024

The inlet/outlet tower at Diamond Valley Lake has been named after former Metropolitan Water District of Southern California general counsel N. Gregory Taylor.

The Nov. 19 MWD board meeting included an approved motion to name the tower in honor of Taylor, who was the MWD general counsel from 1993 to 2000. Diamond Valley Lake was built during Taylor's tenure and completed in 2000.

MWD's facilities naming policy establishes criteria and procedures to submit a request to name a Metropolitan Water District facility after a person. The criteria includes that the person had a substantial, important, and positive impact on MWD as a board or staff member and/or demonstrated distinguished civic achievements while maintaining close ties with and providing significant support to MWD and/or the water industry. Former MWD general managers Ronald Gastelum and Jeffrey Kightlinger and current MWD general counsel Marcia Scully submitted nomination paperwork requesting that the inlet/outlet tower be named after Taylor.

Taylor had worked in the office of the state Attorney General for more than 25 years before joining the MWD staff in 1991 as a special assistant to general manager Carl Boronkay. After general counsel Fred Vendig retired in 1993 the MWD board selected Taylor as the new general counsel. He served in that position until his retirement in 2000. Taylor passed away in March 2023 at the age of 88.

Diamond Valley Lake is the state's largest surface water reservoir with a storage capacity of 810,000 acre-feet. The reservoir provides emergency storage in the event of a major disaster, carryover storage to supply water under drought conditions, and seasonal storage to meet annual demands of MWD member agencies. Diamond Valley Lake also provides recreational opportunities along with water supply benefits and includes a trail system and the east marina which has public access for boat launches and rentals.

Taylor negotiated with Federal and state agencies for the environmental mitigation including the purchase of 3,700 acres which were added to the Santa Rosa Plateau Ecological Reserve. He was also the lead MWD staff member for the permitting of Diamond Valley Lake. No lawsuits were filed to seek to stop the Diamond Valley Lake construction. Groundbreaking on Diamond Valley Lake took place in 1995.

The inlet/outlet tower is east of Owen Dam and is 266 feet high. The tower has nine tiers with twin ports seven feet in diameter which are spaced 25 feet apart and allow water to enter or exit at different lake elevations. The flow through each port is controlled by a hydraulically operated butterfly valve. The water which passes through the tower can be diverted to the Hiram W. Wadsworth Pumping Plant, to a pressure control structure adjacent to the pumping plant, or to the Eastside pipeline which conveys water north to the Lakeview Pipeline or to the Colorado River Aqueduct.

Taylor also worked on behalf of MWD to create the Southwestern Riverside County Multi-Species Reserve. The original reserve included 9,000 acres which surround and connect Diamond Valley Lake with nearby Lake Skinner through the 2,500-acre Dr. Roy Shipley Reserve, which was also purchased by MWD. Taylor helped establish a total of four multiple-species habitat conservation plans prior to his retirement. He also helped negotiate land acquisitions and exchanges with the U.S. Forest Service and the California Department of Fish and Game for MWD's Inland Feeder which runs between Silverwood Lake (which has a Hesperia ZIP code) and Diamond Valley Lake.

The MWD fiscal impact to name the inlet/outlet tower after Taylor includes $6,000 to $10,000 for the design and installation of signage and changing facility records. An additional $12,000 to $40,000 of expenses for planning, logistics, outreach, and staffing the dedication event are also expected. The MWD action did not set a date for the dedication.

Valley News, Friday, December 6, 2024

Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District expands capacity in Mills Gravity Line

By **Submitted Content** - December 8, 2024

The long-term investment ensures water reliability and savings for EVMWD's growing service area

LAKE ELSINORE —The Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District (EVMWD) has taken a significant step forward in securing the region's water future by completing the purchase of an additional 6 cubic feet per second (CFS) of permanent capacity in the Mills Gravity Line, a vital water conveyance pipeline. This purchase brings EVMWD's total ownership to 21 CFS, ensuring reliable water delivery to its service area as it continues to grow.

The Mills Gravity Line, owned and operated by Western Municipal Water District (Western Water), is a 14-mile pipeline that delivers imported water from Northern California to portions of Riverside County. This infrastructure plays a critical role in supporting the water needs of the region.

"This agreement reflects EVMWD's commitment to securing the water supply infrastructure necessary to support our growing communities," Chance Edmonson, EVMWD board president, said. "With our service area currently 35% built out, this investment ensures that we can meet future demands while maintaining the reliability and affordability our customers deserve."

The Mills Gravity Line partnership is the result of a decade of collaborative efforts, driven by the foresight and passion of leaders from both agencies. Former Western Water board member Don Galleano, who died in June 2021, and current EVMWD board member Andy Morris were instrumental in laying the groundwork for this agreement.

Strategic benefits for EVMWD customers

- Reliability for a growing region: The added capacity is needed to support the anticipated 70% growth in water demands over the next 25 years. Each cubic foot per second (CFS) of water equates to approximately 724 acre-feet per year, or about 650,000 gallons per day—enough to supply the water needs of nearly 1,500 households annually.

- Substantial cost savings: Locking in the 2019 purchase price saved approximately $5 million compared to current market rates. Additionally, the purchase eliminates annual leasing charges of up to $2 million.

- Favorable financing: EVMWD secured below-market financing from Western Water with a 2.5% interest rate, saving approximately $500,000 in interest costs over the life of the loan.

"The Mills Gravity Line is a critical lifeline for delivering water to our customers," said Andy Morris, board director for Division 5 of EVMWD. "This expansion of our service rights strengthens our ability to serve the region well into the future and ensures we remain ahead of the curve as our communities continue to grow."

Collaborative partnership with Western Water

EVMWD's partnership with Western Water is a model of effective collaboration between water agencies. The two agencies have worked together for many years, leveraging shared resources and expertise to ensure cost-effective and reliable water solutions.

"We are grateful to Western Water's team for their professionalism and shared commitment to supporting the needs of our region," General Manager, Greg Thomas said. "This collaboration underscores the importance of working together to solve complex challenges and create long-term benefits for our communities."

EVMWD remains focused on strategic investments in infrastructure and partnerships that ensure water reliability and affordability for its customers. By expanding its capacity in the Mills Gravity Line, EVMWD demonstrates its dedication to innovative, forward-thinking solutions that meet both current and future water demands.

For more information about EVMWD projects and services, visit EVMWD.com.

Union Tribune, Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Fierce winds topple trucks, worsen drought conditions

San Diego County could remain dry through year's end

All high-profile trucks traveling east on Interstate 8 were diverted to exit at Willow Road because of high winds. Other truck drivers decided to wait out the closure on the freeway's shoulders, on-ramps and off-ramps. Nelvin C. Cepeda / U-T

BY GARY ROBBINS & KAREN KUCHER

UNION-TRIBUNE

San Diego County edged closer to drought Tuesday, whipped by fierce and damaging Santa Ana winds that further dried out a region that hasn't gotten a long, deep soaking of rain since March.

The wind storm — which toppled big rigs on Interstate 8, fanned wildfires and canceled school in 10 rural districts — might be followed by weak Santa Anas on

Sunday and again next Tuesday, the National Weather Service said.

There might be some brief drizzle Thursday. But forecast models suggest the region will otherwise be mostly dry until Christmas Eve, and perhaps all the way to New Year's Eve. The jet stream is likely to prevent big storms up north from dipping into Southern California.

"After the hot summer (we had), it could be a really slow start to the winter," said Alex Tardy, a weather service forecaster.

Santa Ana winds usually arrive from the north-northeast, which isn't conducive for funneling them all the way to the coast. But Tuesday's winds largely came from the east and followed a fairly clear path almost all the way to the ocean.

They squeezed through mountain passes that helped them gain speed.

"It's like when you put your thumb over the end of a garden hose," said John Suk, a weather service forecaster. "The water flows faster, then goes down not far away."

That effect was on display on Viejas Mountain, where winds whipped the peak's western flank Tuesday morning, rattling bushes near the 4,187-foot summit. Below in nearby Alpine, there was only a mild breeze.

Sill Hill near Ramona reported a gust to 95 mph — just 1 mph shy of the force of a Category 2 hurricane. It was the highest gust reported Tuesday across all of Southern California, which the Santa Anas broadly hit.

The winds reached 71 mph along Interstate 8, east of Alpine, causing a nightmare for drivers.

Gusts toppled five big rigs, temporarily snarling traffic, and dozens more pulled over to wait out the wind.

Doug Aguillard, a videographer for OnScene.TV, said he saw four of the big rigs that crashed Tuesday.

"This is just nuts," he said. "These truckers won't stop. … It is not even gusts. It is just constant."

That part of the county also was the scene of a worrisome brush fire that broke out in late morning southwest of Barrett Junction, a small community off state Route 94 in East County.

Around 175 firefighters and at least four helicopters were sent to the so-called Border 79 fire burning on the northwest side of Tecate Peak.

Officials said it was too windy for tankers to get low enough to drop water or fire retardant.

Evacuations were briefly ordered south of SR-94 from Dulzura Summit to just east of Barrett Junction.

Even after the order was lifted, officials said residents should be ready to leave should conditions change.

Investigators are trying to determine what sparked the blaze, which charred 24 acres, a Cal Fire spokesperson said. Firefighters had the fire 50 percent contained by early afternoon.

The risk of wildfire was enhanced by low relative humidity, which had fallen to the 5% to 15% range by early afternoon.

Forecasters correctly predicted the onset and path of Tuesday's storm.

San Diego Gas & Electric notified more than 117,000 of its customers over the weekend that it might temporarily shut off their power to reduce the threat of wildfires, and that outages could last a day or more. It calls such outages public safety power shutoffs — de-energizing power lines to reduce the risk that high winds could knock them down into dry vegetation and spark a wildfire.

It began to follow through on that warning Monday, leading to outages in more than 40 communities, including Alpine, Julian, El Cajon, Escondido, Lakeside and Ramona. By late Tuesday, more than 46,000 households remained without power, and they faced the possibility they might not get it back for a day or two.

Shortly after 4:15 a.m. Tuesday, as winds were kicking up, firefighters responded to a brush fire on Rangeland Road north of Highland Valley Road in the Ramona area.

The fire, pushed by winds and burning in a grassy area, ran into a riparian creek area where its progress slowed, and firefighters were able to gain the upper hand, said Cal Fire Capt. Mike Cornette.

The power outages prompted Harrah's Resort Southern California in the Valley Center area to close, but the casino and resort welcomed guests back Tuesday afternoon, with power restored.

Staff writers Maura Fox and Rob Nikolewski contributed to this report.

The Press Enterprise, Friday, December 13, 2024

ENVIRONMENT

$10.8B battle arises over cleaner water

Clearing pollution from the Santa Ana River pits Inland against coast

McDonald's franchisees David Horner, left, Perter Horner, and local McDonald's general manager Nabila Ibrahim make their way down to pickup trash along the Santa Ana River during a cleanup led by the Inland Empire Waterkeeper near the Martha McLean-Anza Narrows Park in Riverside on May 18, 2022. photos by Watchara Phomicinda — Staff photographer

McDonald's volunteer Shawn Vu pushes a shopping cart filled with trash that was found along the Santa Ana River bike trail during a cleanup.

BY ANDRE MOUCHARD

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The number was, and is, eye-opening: $10.8 billion.

That's an estimate issued by city leaders in San Bernardino County for how much their taxpayers might have to pay, over the next two decades, to meet possible new standards for cleaning the water that flows out of their streets and yards and farms and into the culverts, creeks and tributaries connected to the Santa Ana River Watershed, a stretch that includes much of San Bernardino, Orange and Riverside counties.

Leaders from 17 cities and agencies in San Bernardino County made that $10.8 billion claim during a public hearing in September, in Cypress, that involved representatives from all three counties. Their estimate was part of a broader negotiation over the details of the region's next MS4 permit, a federally mandated document that will set limits on how much pollution can legally flow into local waters and, by extension, the ocean.

The San Bernardino County contingent based the number on an economic impact report they commissioned to figure out the costs for improving the systems they already use to clean or divert everything that flows into the water table, from storm runoff to the suds generated at do-it-yourself car washes.

The report's authors (from Los Angeles-based Beacon Economics) suggested that the proposed new rules could be catastrophic for their clients, forcing some cities to prioritize groundwater cleanup over everything from cops to parks to basic services.

“If agencies attempt to pay for their fair shares of the numeric limit compliance/regional (wastewater management plan) over the next five years, in most cases, they will have no general funds left over for other public expenditures.”

San Bernardino County officials insisted they want to improve, not tamp down, water quality rules. And they note that the most dire effects of the proposed new rules aren’t set in stone. Instead, they say, city finances could be squeezed in the future only if the currently proposed MS4 kicks in, something that’s still far from being finalized.

“Everyone desires improved stormwater quality, but these proposed rules will result in increased costs to taxpayers by pulling from the general fund of San Bernardino County and 16 local cities,” said Curt Hagman, a supervisor in San Bernardino County at the time of the meeting. The proposed rules, he added, would drive up costs for everything from roads to new homes.

But some who live closer to the coast — where taxpayers might have to pay to clean their own pollution and any pollution that flows downstream — argue that $10.8 billion is less about real-life forecasting than it is about illustrating how water regulations could have real-life effects on residents and businesses.

“Everybody understands this isn’t easy,” said Garry Brown, founder of Orange County Coastkeeper, a Costa Mesa-based environmental group that had a role in writing the region’s existing MS4 permits and is engaged in the current negotiations.

“But you have to be able to track (pollution) and enforce the rules,” he added. “It’s the law.”

Whether San Bernardino County’s $10.8 billion estimate is or isn’t inflated, the number also highlights a basic truth about keeping clean water in Southern California.

It’s not cheap.

Ocean economy

Everything from so-called forever chemicals, PFAS, to microplastics to tire rubber to pet waste flows from human communities and their businesses into drainage systems, streams and the underground water table. In this region, all that stuff (along with lots of trash) routinely gets into the Santa Ana River and, eventually, into the local stretch of the Pacific, a patch of ocean that’s central to the culture — and the economy — of Southern California.

Though the exact cost of keeping local waterways as clean as is feasible isn’t known, it almost certainly runs several billion dollars, according to economists and others.

But the alternative also might be pricey.

While there isn’t a widely known report looking specifically at the local economic impact of letting pollution into the ocean, that doesn’t mean it isn’t expensive for taxpayers, employers and workers.

In 2020, Los Angeles County published “The Ocean Economy in Los Angeles County,” which estimated how much money the ocean generates for California and Los Angeles County. Economists from the Los Angeles County Economic Development Corp.’s Institute for Applied Economics, using numbers from 2018, the last year then available, tracked everything from ocean-generated jobs to mineral rights to hotel room taxes.

Even when excluding the broad economic effects of ocean-inflated property value, the numbers commissioned by Los Angeles County also were startling: Statewide, the report concluded, the ocean sustained 660,000 jobs and generated about $143 billion in annual revenue.

Given that Orange County accounts for about 10% of the state’s economy, the stretch of ocean affected by the Santa Ana River Watershed might be generating far more income and jobs in a single year than the $10.8 billion of new expenses spread out over 20 years in San Bernardino County.

Advocates, including some observers from the Inland Empire, suggest letting anything threaten the long-term health of the region’s biggest money maker would be fiscally, if not ecologically, unwise.

“I don’t live near the beach, but I can’t imagine anything more stupid than letting the ocean go to hell,” said Monte Alvarez, a retired lawyer in Ontario who said he learned about MS4 permits when he represented home builders in Texas in the 1990s.

“I’m not saying that’s what’s happening with the permit they’re talking about. There’s always some middle ground out there,” he added.

“But the economic importance of the ocean, and of it being a place where people like to visit and such, should probably be a pretty big factor in all this.”

Brown, of Coastkeeper, notes that “everybody will have to pay something, in some way,” when the new permit negotiations are concluded, probably early next year.

“That’s going to be true for people inland and for people near the coast,” Brown said. “It’s just reality.”

Old rules, new geography

Haggling over water pollution rules is a grind, according to Brown and others who have helped write earlier versions of the region’s MS4 permits. But two factors — history and a quirk of federal water pollution laws — are helping to make the local negotiation particularly tricky.

The history side works like this: Regulators have been issuing MS4 permits (also known as Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems) to every community in the United States with 100,000 or more residents since the 1990s. Currently, there are three separate MS4s in the Santa Ana River Watershed region, with three different sets of rules. The MS4 covering Orange County differs from the rules in Riverside County and, again, for the rules in San Bernardino County.

But the negotiations currently underway, overseen by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board — the local branch of the state agency that oversees water pollution control efforts — is for a new, single permit, one that will cover all three counties.

That means the new rules will have to take into account issues as diverse as fertilizer waste churned up by dozens of poultry farms in San Bernardino County and industrial chemicals spewed by the hundreds of manufacturers and restaurants and grocery stores that make up much of Riverside and Orange counties.

On the regulation side, the complicating factor is this: According to rules sparked by the Clean Water Act of 1972, any new MS4 permit can’t be less stringent than the one it replaces.

So, because of the history and the “no going backward” rule of water clean water law, the current round of MS4 negotiations might mean different things in different counties. In Orange and Riverside counties, where the current rules are relatively strict, the new proposals might feel incremental, while any changes in San Bernardino County might feel like a big leap.

After the September meeting in Cypress, officials from the Santa Ana Water Board urged public works officers and others from all three counties to work with water quality advocates on a compromise that might work for all. Hundreds of details — about water science, about construction of monitoring stations, about the number of times water inspectors should visit restaurants and garbage dumps — remain in flux.

Brown, who is part of the discussion, said a key factor in his view involves enforcement.

An early version of the MS4 would have allowed counties to push off enforcement rules for several years, and to then write rules in ways that, in his view, might let polluters slide. Instead, Brown wants agencies from all three counties to agree to use specific data and to impose rules that will track polluters, and then to force them to pay up if they violate the rules. He also wants those rules written into any version of the permit before it goes into effect.

If enforcement isn’t part of a final draft, Brown suggested his organization might ask a court to impose it.

“Compliance, using data, is part of the law,” Brown said. “Our case would be pretty clear.”

Another factor — one that might not be so easy to take to court — is wealth.

Median household income in Orange County is $110,042, or 30% higher than in Riverside County ($84,505) and 42% more than in San Bernardino County ($77,423).

Niree Kodaverdian, research manager at Beacon Economics and an author of the report on how the MS4 proposal might land in San Bernardino County, said she looked only at economic numbers — not science or politics — when measuring the impact of the proposed water rules. She found several communities that might face a double-whammy of sorts — high expenses because of new water quality rules and populations struggling to make ends meet. Those included the cities of San Bernardino, Fontana and Ontario.

“I can’t say what a win would look like for (San Bernardino County). You’d have to ask them about that,” Kodaverdian said.

“But the rules would definitely have different effects in different communities.”

Union Tribune, Friday, December 13, 2024

Water, sewer bills may rise even higher

Increases proposed on top of rate hikes OK'd for next year

BY DAVID GARRICK

UNION-TRIBUNE

San Diego could raise water rates by 61% and sewer rates 32% over four years to cover sharply rising costs for workers, imported water, chemicals, energy, construction projects and other priorities.

The increases, which would incrementally kick in between January 2026 and January 2029, are recommended by two new studies analyzing future revenues and expenses for the city's water and sewer systems.

The hikes wouldn't be finalized until City Council votes scheduled for September. The city's independent budget analyst says it will hire a consultant to evaluate each study and perhaps recommend changes.

The possible rate hikes would be on top of previously approved increases for city water and sewer customers that are already scheduled to kick in during the coming months.

Sewer rates are scheduled to rise by 3% on Jan. 1 under a series of rate hikes the council approved in 2021, and water rates are set to rise 8.7% then based on hikes the council signed off on last year.

And water rates will likely rise another 5.5% on May 1 to cover a jump in the city's costs for importing water in 2025 that will be larger than expected when the council approved the 2023 hikes.

The council's budget committee voted 2-1 Wednesday in favor of the May 1 water rate hike, sending it to a possible final vote by the full council in early March.

The Jan. 1 sewer rate hike will bring monthly bills for typical single-family homeowners to $53.07. The four subsequent increases recommended by the new sewer study would push typical monthly bills just above $70 in 2029.

The study recommends sewer rate increases of 7% in January 2026, 6% in January 2027, 8% in January 2028 and 8% in January 2029. Compounded, the total increase would be more than 32%.

The May 1 water rate hike would bring monthly bills for average single-family home water customers to $90.67. The four subsequent increases recommended by the new water study would push typical monthly bills to more than $145 in 2029.

The study recommends water rates rise by 13.7% in January 2026, 14.5% in January 2027, 11.5% in January 2028 and 11% in January 2029. Compounded, the increase would total more than 61% over those four years.

City officials say the combined water and sewer bills for an average customer in 2026 would remain below the San Diego County average, and far below what customers pay in San Francisco and San Jose.

But officials haven't provided comparison numbers for the subsequent increases in 2027, 2028 and 2029 that the new studies call for.

The higher sewer and water bills in San Diego come just as the city prepares to begin charging single-family homes for trash and recycling services.

Councilmember Kent Lee has been lobbying for a water rate subsidy program for low-income residents, particularly seniors on fixed incomes.

"For many residents, the increases they are seeing at this point are beyond what they can afford," Lee said during a Wednesday hearing on the water and sewer rates.

Roughly half the total water increase would be the result of projected hikes in how much the city pays the County Water Authority for imported water. The other half would be the result of increasing expenses for the city's water system.

Juan Guerreiro, director of the city's Public Utilities Department, said energy costs are up 30%, chemical costs have doubled, and bids for pipe replacements and other projects have come in 25% to 100% higher than engineers' estimates.

Also, most city employees got incremental raises last year that are continuing to kick in, totaling nearly 23% in just over two years. And Guerreiro said those raises have helped reduce the department's vacancy rate from 25% to 15%, boosting customer service and reliability but also increasing costs.

The city also has set aside $118 million it might have to pay ratepayers if it loses its appeal of a legal decision. A court ruled in 2021 that the city's tiered water rate system violates state law. A ruling on the city's appeal is expected by June.

While near-completion of the Pure Water sewage recycling system next year could slash expenses, city officials say they plan to shift the money they were

spending on Pure Water to installation of smart water meters and shoring up aging dams.

On the water authority side, rates are expected to keep rising as the authority deals with a major financial crisis blamed on a long-term drop in demand for imported water.

The fundamental problem is that the authority borrowed money to build and maintain a significantly larger water storage and delivery system than is now needed, with people using less water and the local farm industry shrinking.

San Diego, the water authority's No. 1 customer, has shrunk the percentage of its water supply that's imported from about 90% to less than 80% over the last few years, thanks to previous rainy winters.

The rain, which gets stored in city reservoirs, increases the local share of the city's supply. Pure Water, a sewage recycling system, is projected to increase the local share to 37% by 2028.

But projections show that as city purchases from the water authority dwindle, any savings get more than erased by the costs of the water going up.

The city is projected to slow its purchases between fiscal 2024 and fiscal 2027, from 128,603 acre-feet of water to 106,000 acre-feet of water. But costs for imported water are still projected to grow from $247 million to $330 million because of steadily rising rates.

The Press Enterprise, Sunday, December 15, 2024

PUBLIC HEALTH

Cities, states say they'll need more help to replace millions of lead pipes

BENCHMARK
construction

Contractors prepare to dig and locate lead pipes for removal in the 3100 block of South Ridgeway Avenue in Chicago on April 10, 2023. antonio perez — chicago tribune

BY ALEX BROWN

STATELINE.ORG

A new federal rule will require water utilities across the country to pull millions of lead drinking water pipes out of the ground and replace them, at a cost of billions of dollars.

States, cities and water utilities agree that the lead pipes need to go to ensure safe water for residents. But they say they may struggle to do so in the 10-year window required under the rule, and they fear some ratepayers will be hit with massive cost increases to pay for the work.

State officials are urging Congress to provide ongoing funding for the lead replacement effort. Local leaders say they'll need lots of help to meet the deadline. And environmental advocates are calling on states to issue bonds or provide other financial support to water utilities.

"It took us close to 100 years to get all of these lead service lines in the ground, and the EPA is asking us to get them out in 10 years," said Tom Dobbins, CEO of the Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies, an advocacy group for publicly owned water systems. "The [Biden] administration grossly underestimated the cost. Obviously, if the federal government doesn't provide the funding for this, the ratepayers will have to pay for this. That exacerbates certain communities' affordability issues."

The new rule, issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in October, requires cities and water utilities to replace all lead service lines — the pipes that run from water mains to private residences under lawns and sidewalks. Because the lines extend under private property, some water system operators say the rule has created confusion over whether utilities or homeowners will be responsible for the replacement costs.

The EPA estimates that more than 9 million service lines are made of lead, a neurotoxin that can cause nervous system damage, learning disabilities and other health problems, especially in children. If lead pipes corrode, as in the infamous case of Flint, Michigan, they can poison drinking water.

While no amount of lead exposure is safe, the federal rule now requires utilities to notify the public and improve corrosion treatment if lead in their water exceeds 10 parts per billion. Some homes in Syracuse, New York, recently tested at 70 parts per billion.

"This is a significant public health advance," said Erik Olson, who leads a drinking water protection campaign with the Natural Resources Defense Council, a national environmental nonprofit. "We've known for decades that lead service lines are dangerous, and, unfortunately, a lot of utilities just kept putting it on the back burner."

Under the rule, water systems will have until 2027 to draft a plan for replacing their lead lines, after which they will have 10 years to complete the work.

Olson said President-elect Donald Trump, who has pledged to roll back many environmental regulations, would have a difficult time undoing the lead rule. A provision in the Safe Drinking Water Act prevents "backsliding" for federal protections, he said, and efforts to overturn the rule through Congress could prove deeply unpopular.

Money worries

The federal mandate comes after some states, including Illinois, Michigan and New Jersey, already issued their own lead replacement requirements and directed funding to their hardest-hit communities.

“It’s a challenging goal, but I think we’ve shown it’s achievable,” said Eric Oswald, director of the Drinking Water and Environmental Health Division in the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy. “I’m trying to make Michigan the first state to remove all lead service lines.”

The federal rule will accelerate Michigan’s timeline, as state regulations gave utilities a 20-year replacement window. But the initial state requirement has given water systems there a head start. Michigan has somewhere between 300,000 and 500,000 service lines, of which it’s replaced about 50,000 so far. Oswald acknowledged that the work will be expensive.

In New Jersey, water utilities have replaced more than 25,000 service lines since a state lead law was passed in 2021 (that figure does not include a previous effort that replaced 23,000 pipes in Newark). But the state still has more than 120,000 lead service lines, which it said will cost at least $1.8 billion to replace.

“There’s nothing yet that has made me think that it’s not achievable, but right now the focus has been on getting a good inventory,” said Trish Ingelido, director of water supply and geoscience at the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection. “We’ll have a better sense in the next two years what the replacement rate is looking like.”

The EPA estimates that the cost of replacing lead pipes nationwide will be about $45 billion. A separate analysis by the consulting firm Safe Water Engineering, funded by the Natural Resources Defense Council, arrived at a similar figure. But the American Water Works Association, a coalition of water system operators, puts the cost at closer to $90 billion.

“This is important on the public health side, but it’s a challenge for local governments,” said Carolyn Berndt, legislative director for sustainability at the National League of Cities, which advocates for municipal governments. “We do see this raising concerns about affordability.”

While local governments worry about expenses, the EPA says that the public health costs of lead poisoning are far greater. A federal analysis estimates that the rule, on an annual basis, will prevent 1,500 cases of premature death from heart disease and protect 900,000 infants from having low birthweight. The agency says the savings from avoiding the poisoning of residents will be 13 times greater than the cost of replacing the pipes.

The feds have provided $15 billion for lead service line replacement through the 2021 infrastructure law passed by Congress, plus another $11.7 billion in state-administered drinking water funds that can be used for new lines. Some communities have used those federal grants and loans, along with pandemic relief funds, to make significant progress on their lead problem.

So far, the EPA says it has distributed $9 billion of the money targeted at service line replacements, enough to change out up to 1.7 million pipes. But many water systems are still working to inventory their lead pipes, leaving them little time to compete for the federal funding that expires in 2026.

“[Federal investments] provided significant new funding for this effort, but it’s absolutely not nearly enough for the successful implementation of the rule,” said Ben Grumbles, executive director of the Environmental Council of the States, a nonprofit association of environmental agency leaders.

Grumbles noted that state agencies also are facing significant expenses from new federal rules to limit exposure to PFAS, or “forever chemicals,” in drinking water (lead, a naturally occurring metal, is not among the man-made PFAS chemicals).

Cities struggle

At the local level, leaders are scrounging for funding as best they can.

“We’re looking at federal money, we’re looking at bonds, we’re looking at different loans and grants,” said Randy Conner, commissioner of the Chicago Department of Water Management. “We’re making sure we turn over all the couch cushions to find every quarter we can possibly find to put towards this effort.”

Chicago has an estimated 400,000 lead pipes, more than any other U.S. city. Because of the sheer scale of the problem, the EPA gave Chicago an extended deadline of 20 years to replace its lines. Even so, that would require pulling out 19,000 lines a year, well more than the city's current pace of 8,000. That work will cost about $780 million annually, according to city officials.

Conner said the city is hoping for more federal and state support to avoid placing a heavy burden on ratepayers.

Meanwhile, state and local leaders say Congress is interfering with a key source of money for lead line replacement. Two loan programs, funded by the federal government but administered by states, provide crucial financing for water infrastructure work. State agency leaders deploy the funding based on detailed assessments of community needs.

But in recent years, members of Congress have bypassed states' funding strategies to earmark money for projects in their districts. State agencies say they're receiving less than half of the pool of money after Congress assigns its favored projects. That has left them less able to help the neediest communities. And many of the congressionally designated projects are lagging because they haven't gone through the rigorous preparation work required by states.

"By diverting so much funding away from the successful [loan programs], disadvantaged communities are less likely to get funding," said Grumbles, who oversees the coalition of state agencies.

Grumbles and others argue that any earmarks from Congress should only be in addition to the baseline loan program funding.

Other challenges

Costs aren't the only obstacle water systems are facing. Some are concerned that the rush to replace millions of pipes nationwide will strain the workforce and supply chain capacity.

"The limiting factor is going to be the availability of contractors and professionals and materials to do the actual work," said Robert Boos, executive director of the Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority. "That's going to be a national issue, when you've got tens of thousands of communities trying to do this work."

Pennsylvania has boosted clean water funding in its state budget, and it's trying to tackle the workforce issue as well. Democratic Gov. Josh Shapiro signed an executive order in 2023 to create a workforce training program for infrastructure jobs, including lead pipe replacement.

Olson, the environmental advocate, pointed to Newark, New Jersey, which partnered with a labor union to train local residents. The city replaced all of its 23,000 lead service lines in just over two years.

"Creative thinking and political will are really what's needed," he said. "This is definitely doable."

Another potential problem is the fact that service lines lie under private property, meaning utilities need cooperation from homeowners to conduct the work. In some cases, they've run into opposition from residents or struggled to reach absentee landlords.

"People just don't trust government; they don't think that anything is free," said Conner, the Chicago official. "We want them to understand that we're not coming into their house to give citations."

Environmental advocates also note that service lines' placement on private property has created confusion over who must pay to replace them. The federal rule does not explicitly make water utilities responsible.

"When the city goes to a household and says you have to pay a couple thousand dollars to replace your portion of the lead service line, it may work for higher-income people," Olson said. "But the studies are showing that lower-income homeowners and landlords will not pay for it. It's a real exacerbation of environmental injustices."

He pointed to Michigan, which adopted a rule specifying that water systems are responsible for the costs of replacing lines. He also noted that some cities have passed ordinances allowing residents of a home to authorize pipe replacement if a landlord can't be reached.

The Press Enterprise, Sunday, December 15, 2024

PUBLIC HEALTH

Communities begin to turn against flouride in water

Residents attend a Durango City Council meeting to speak about the continued fluoridation of the city's drinking water on Nov. 5 in Durango, Colo. Christian Burney The Durango Herald via the Associated Press

BY MIKE STOBBE

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

NEW YORK — For about 50 years, adding cavity-preventing fluoride to drinking water was a popular public health measure in Yorktown, a leafy town north of New York City.

But in September, the town's supervisor used his emergency powers to stop the practice.

The reason? A recent federal judge's decision that ordered U.S. regulators to consider the risk that fluoride in water could cause lower IQ in kids.

"It's too dangerous to look at and just say 'Ah, screw it. We'll keep going on,' " said the town supervisor, Ed Lachterman.

Yorktown isn't alone. The decision to add fluoride to drinking water rests with state and local officials, and fights are cropping up nationwide.

Communities in Florida, Texas, Oregon, Utah, Wyoming and elsewhere have debated the idea in recent months — the total number is in the dozens, with several deciding to stop adding it to drinking water, according to Fluoride Action Network, an advocacy organization against water fluoridation.

In Arkansas, legislators last week filed a bill to repeal the state's fluoridation program.

The debates have been ignited or fueled by three developments:

In August, a federal agency reported "with moderate confidence" that there is a link between high levels of fluoride exposure — more than twice the recommended limit — and lower IQ in kids.

In September, the federal judge ordered the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to further regulate fluoride in drinking water because high levels could pose a risk to the intellectual development of children.

This month, just days before the election, Robert F. Kennedy Jr. declared that Donald Trump would push to remove fluoride from drinking water on his first day as president. Trump later picked Kennedy to run the Department of Health and Human Services.

In Durango, Colorado, there was an unsuccessful attempt to stop fluoridating the water during Trump's first term in office. A new push came this year, as Trump saw a surge of political support.

"It's just kind of the ebb and flow of politics on the national level that ultimately affects us down here," said city spokesperson Tom Sluis.

Fluoride is a public health success story but opposition persists.

Fluoride strengthens teeth and reduces cavities by replacing minerals lost during normal wear and tear, according to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. In 1950, federal officials endorsed water fluoridation to prevent tooth decay, and the addition of low levels of fluoride to drinking water has long been considered one of the greatest public health achievements of the last century.

Fluoride can come from a number of sources, but drinking water is the main source for Americans, researchers say. Nearly two-thirds of the U.S. population gets fluoridated drinking water, according to CDC data.

There is a recommended fluoridation level, but many communities exceed that, sometimes because fluoride occurs naturally at higher levels in certain water sources.

Opposition is nothing new, though for decades it was considered a fringe opinion.

Adherents included conspiracy theorists who claimed fluoridation was a plot to make people submissive to government power.

Health officials could point to studies that showed that cavities were less common in communities with fluoridated water, and that dental health worsened in communities without it.

But fluoride isn't just in water. Through the years it became common in toothpaste, mouthwash and other products. And data began to emerge that there could be too much of a good thing: In 2011, officials reported that 2 out of 5 U.S. adolescents had at least mild tooth streaking or spottiness because of too much fluoride.

In 2015, the CDC recommended that communities revisit how much they were putting in the water.

Beginning in 1962, the government recommended a range of 0.7 milligrams per liter for warmer climates where people drink more water to 1.2 milligrams in cooler areas. The new standard became 0.7 everywhere.

Over time, more studies pointed to a different problem: a link between higher levels of fluoride and brain development. The August report by the federal government's National Toxicology Program — summarizing studies conducted in Canada, China, India, Iran, Pakistan and Mexico — concluded that drinking water containing more than 1.5 milligrams of fluoride per liter was associated with lower IQs in kids.

“There’s no question that fluoride prevents cavities,” said Dr. Tom Frieden, who was director of the CDC when the agency changed the recommended fluoride levels. “There’s also no question we’re getting more fluoride than we were 50 years ago, through toothpaste and other things.”

Frieden said “a legitimate question” has been raised about whether fluoride affects brain development, and studies making that link “need to be looked at carefully.”

Many people in health care strongly embrace water fluoridation. The American Dental Association and the American Academy of Pediatrics reaffirmed their endorsement of current CDC recommendations in the wake of the federal report and the judge’s ruling.

Colorado’s health department, which weighed in during a Nov. 5 Durango city council meeting, said in a statement that it “seeks to align its public health recommendations with the latest scientific research. The facts of this court ruling are not sufficient” to revise current fluoridation levels.

Durango officials are waiting to see what the EPA does in reaction to the recent court decision, said Sluis, the city spokesman.

“We follow the science,” he said. “It wouldn’t be in the best interest of the city to stop fluoridation based on one judge’s interpretation.”

In Yorktown, Lachterman concluded the judge’s decision was enough to halt fluoridation.

He recalled a community discussion several years ago in which most people in the room clearly favored fluoridation, but recently it seems public comment has reversed.

“It’s like a total 180,” he said.

But not all public pressure these days is against the idea.

In September, Buffalo, New York, announced it would resume water fluoridation after not having it for nearly a decade. News reports had described an increase in tooth decay and families sued, seeking damages for dental costs.

The Buffalo Sewer Authority’s general manager, Oluwole McFoy declined to discuss the decision with The Associated Press, citing the litigation.

For its part, the EPA “is in the process of reviewing the district court’s decision,” spokesman Jeff Landis said this week.

In Monroe, Wisconsin, fluoridation “has become a very hot issue,” said its mayor, Donna Douglas.

The small city, near Madison, started fluoridating its drinking water in the early 1960s.

But in the late summer, some residents began calling and emailing Douglas, saying she needed to do something about what they saw as a public health danger. The first call “was more like a threat,” she recalled.

Douglas said she did not take a position on whether to stop, but decided to raise it to the city council for discussion.

The discussions were unusually emotional.

Few people tend to speak during public comment sessions at council meetings, said Douglas.

But more than two dozen people spoke at a city council meeting last month, most of them in favor of fluoridation.

At a subsequent meeting, about a dozen more people — all opposed to fluoridation — came out to speak.

“This is the first time we’ve had any debates at all” like this, Douglas said. “I didn’t realize it would be such a heated discussion.”

Union Tribune, Sunday, December 15, 2024

UCR helps create new type of grass

Drought-resistant ‘Coachella’ variety was developed with Riverside sod company

BY JORDAN B. DARLING

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NEWS GROUP

UC Riverside and a Riverside-based sod company have teamed up to sell a new drought-resistant Bermuda grass.

The grass, called Coachella, is a less-thirsty, greener-longer hybrid of Bermuda grass.

The university’s Office of Technology Partnerships and West Coast Turf hope to initially target golf courses and sports stadiums that need large amounts of real grass.

It is the first Bermuda grass to come from the university’s turfgrass breeding program, which was rebooted in 2012 after a long hiatus, a UCR news release states. It is the UC system’s only turfgrass program.

The grass “exhibits our targeted traits of improved winter color retention, exemplary drought resistance above and beyond most existing Bermuda grass cultivars and, of course, exceptional quality characteristics,” Jim Baird, a UCR professor and cooperative extension specialist in turfgrass science, said in the Nov. 25 release.

When UCR develops turfgrass, it’s looking at several factors: pest tolerance, drought tolerance, how well it spreads, and its recovery from environmental and human impacts, the release states.

But Baird said in the release that the biggest factor behind Coachella was the development of what he called “winter color retention.”

“Californians don’t like brown or dormant grass; warm-season grasses like Bermuda grass turn in the winter months,” Baird said in the release. “Coachella is a significant step in the right direction in terms of maintaining better turf color and quality year-round with a lot less water. Essentially, we now have turfgrasses that use as little or less water than the so-called lawn replacement plants or groundcovers.”

Bermuda grass requires about 40% less water than tall fescue, the most common lawn grass in California, in the heat of the summer. The Coachella Bermuda grass hybrid offers an additional 15 to 25% water savings from most other Bermuda grass cultivars.

The grass will be sold as sheets of sod or sprigs. For every square foot of sod or bushel of sprigs sold, UCR will receive a royalty based on a percentage of sales.

It will be early 2026 before West Coast Turf can offer Coachella turf to homeowners. It will be available either directly through West Coast Turf or through big-box stores and other retailers.

Union Tribune, Monday, December 16, 2024

Water quality puts city in crisis mode

Escondido declares local emergency, points to camps

BY PAUL SISSON

UNION-TRIBUNE

Escondido's city manager on Sunday declared a local emergency and announced plans to clear homeless encampments from a section of Escondido Creek after recent water quality tests showed elevated bacteria levels.

After receiving months of complaints from neighbors, the city of Escondido plans to clear and fence a section of Escondido Creek that is the site of a growing homeless encampment that some call "the jungle."

In a notice posted on the city's website Sunday, officials declared a local emergency, saying they would be addressing public health and environmental risks. The city cited water testing that found "coliform bacteria populations are 2 to 3 times higher than generally acceptable standards for safe and sanitary human contact." Levels of enterococcus bacteria, another pathogen known to cause human illness, are "7 to 14 (times) higher than acceptable standards," though specific amounts were not listed.

The Escondido City Council will hold a special meeting this afternoon and discuss ratifying City Manager Sean McGlynn's emergency proclamation and spending $4 million on the response, including putting up fencing and paying for the removal of debris and any invasive plant species.

The city said the Church of God, Escondido will serve as a staging area for outreach and support services as the encampments are removed. It listed several nonprofit service providers, regulatory agencies, and community partners it said would assist those affected.

"This is not an overnight process," Deputy City Manager Chris McKinney said in a statement. "While you will see progress, ratifying the emergency order, securing necessary resources, and connecting people with support services are essential first steps before fencing or other remediation efforts can begin."

An emergency declaration allows the city to move forward more quickly on the project, setting aside some bidding requirements if necessary, in order to make the project happen quickly.

A staff report accompanying the city's proclamation states that previous efforts to clean up the creek bed have been unsuccessful, including three cleanup projects that removed 120 cubic yards of trash and debris from the area roughly bounded by the Harmony Creek Road and Citracado Parkway bridges over Escondido Creek.

"There still remains significant encampment material, trash, debris, shopping carts and human feces," the staff report states, adding that 50 patrols by police have not kept the creek bed clear.

City officials say there's also a heightened fire danger coming from the homeless encampments. Firefighters have responded to 64 calls in the area, compared to 24 last year.

The encampment exists at the spot where the creek leaves its man-made concrete channel, passing through open space that is covered with brush and other cover.

Escondido officials said the problem has worsened since the California Department of Transportation installed fencing and removed encampments from state property. The city report said that "many of the people displaced from those encampments moved into the Harmony Grove Creek Bed Area."

JP Theberge, a board member of the Escondido Creek Conservancy, said he has been copied on many complaint letters from surrounding residents, especially those living in the nearby Harmony Grove Village development to the west, who have become alarmed at the activities they have observed and experienced since the encampment started growing larger.

"These letters are horrific," Theberge said. "People are reporting getting threatened in their backyards, you know, a lot of criminality.

"People are reporting getting robbed, things being taken from their homes."

According to its report, Escondido plans to take a page from the state's playbook and plans to purchase and install fencing that is "cut-resistant" and "climb-resistant," which is said to be the type that Caltrans has recently used to secure its own properties.

Mike McConnell, a local advocate for unhoused residents, called clearing people's belongings and fencing current encampment locations treating the symptoms of a much larger problem that started in downtown San Diego with camping bans.

"This won't solve anything, it never does," McConnell said. "We spend a lot of money to just relocate the problem over and over and over again."

Joseph Thompson, who lives in the creek bed encampment, saw a notice that had been posted Sunday. “As of this morning, we have 24 hours to vacate,” Thompson said.

He said he has been living in the area for about 2 1/2 months after having to leave recuperative care lodging.

He said his attempts to find a shelter bed have been unsuccessful. He said he is not using drugs or alcohol and does not qualify for programs that help people struggling with addiction.

He said he considers the city’s complaints about dirty creek water to be a means to an end. After all, water in the creek has to trickle out from individual yards and businesses. It has not rained in months.

As to the complaints of crime, Thompson said he knows there are some “bad apples” but said he thinks most are just trying to get by in the last place they can find to hunker down.

“We can’t be in town because, of course, we get run off from every place around,” Thompson said. “Yes, there are some people out there that just don’t care, that trash everything around.

“But most of us don’t, and we try to stop that. We’re just living here trying to get what kind of jobs we can. It’s harsh.”

Union Tribune, Tuesday, December 17, 2024

Binational effort needed to address the sewage crisis

BY JOHN BECKHAM

Two weeks ago, Jerry Sanders, president of the San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce, announced his retirement. When asked about his successes, he shared that one achievement he takes the most pride in from his time at the chamber is the work done to strengthen the U.S.-Mexico cross-border relationship.

As the North American Development Bank (NADBank) marks 30 productive years of operation, our efforts reflect the power of binational collaboration. For decades, NADBank has worked closely with stakeholders on both sides of the border to address shared challenges. This work will intensify in the years ahead.

While this anniversary offers an opportunity to reflect on past accomplishments, our focus remains forward-looking — addressing the pressing concern of improving water resource management, including the chronic environmental pollution caused by transboundary sewage flows from the Tijuana River and northern transoceanic currents.

The urgency of this issue cannot be overstated. Transboundary sewage flows threaten public health, damage the environment and negatively affect the economic vitality of communities in both nations. This shared challenge requires a united effort to protect our beaches, rivers and livelihoods. Long-term infrastructure solutions will require active participation from stakeholders at every level of government in both countries to secure necessary resources. NADBank's role is to boost and coordinate these efforts, so every dollar invested achieves the greatest possible impact.

U.S. federal leaders like the late Sen. Dianne Feinstein championed the cause and now, Sen. Alex Padilla, along with local House members Scott Peters and Juan Vargas, must continue to advocate for increased funding through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Border Water Infrastructure Program. This critical program funds binational water and wastewater projects aimed at reducing and preventing transboundary sewage flows. Over the last five years, funding for Border Water Infrastructure Program has steadily increased, demonstrating Washington's commitment to resolving this issue.

On the Mexican side, Comisión Nacional del Agua (Conagua), the country's federal water authority, has shown extraordinary dedication by matching U.S. federal

investments dollar-for-dollar, while also leveraging additional funding from state and local governments. Since 2017, NADBank has utilized the Border Water Infrastructure Program program to invest $18 million, leveraging a total of $43 million, to improve Tijuana's wastewater infrastructure. This past January, Mexico's federal government took another critical step by breaking ground on upgrades to the San Antonio de los Buenos Wastewater Treatment Plant, a project nearing completion.

Baja California Gov. Marina del Pilar Ávila is also a dedicated partner. Under her leadership, the state government and NADBank have structured a 30-year collaborative initiative funded with $150 million in debt to repair wastewater infrastructure, diversify water sources and create incentive systems for local utilities to improve their performance. As a direct result of this investment in Tijuana, four wastewater projects are currently under construction, with two others approved and scheduled to begin shortly. Upon completion, these projects will reduce transboundary flows. The governor's strong commitment underscores the significance of this concern for both the state and the region.

In California, the state government has prioritized this issue by including $50 million for Tijuana River and New River projects in Proposition 4, California's climate bond. Supported by leaders like state Sen. Ben Allen, D-El Segundo, former Assemblymember Eduardo Garcia, D-Coachella, and border Assemblymember David Alvarez, D-San Diego, this funding provides the bank with an opportunity to continue fostering collaboration with the state while leveraging funds for these much-needed projects.

Local partners are also stepping up. In Mexico, the Tijuana water utility (Cespt) has been instrumental in constructing and rehabilitating wastewater collection systems. In San Diego County, local governments have studied and invested in solutions, voicing strong support for initiatives aimed at addressing the negative impact of the Tijuana River on their communities.

The recent recognition of NADBank Chief Environmental Officer Salvador Lopez as an international leader by the San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce acknowledges the value of the work carried out by him, NADBank and our partners. However, the true reward lies in achieving lasting solutions.

Now is the time for continued leadership and commitment. Federal, state and local governments in both nations must sustain their investment in wastewater infrastructure to ensure cleaner water and healthier communities on both sides of the border. By working together, we can secure a brighter future for all.

Beckham is managing director of North American Development Bank and lives in San Antonio, Texas.

The Press Enterprise, Wednesday, December 18, 2024

COURTS

Riverside utility refunds ordered

Judge rules $37M owed to customers after city illegally transferred water revenue to other funds

BY BEAU YARBROUGH

BYARBROUGH@SCNG.COM

Riverside Public Utilities customers will be eligible for more than $37 million in refunds after Superior Court judges found the city has been illegally transferring 11.5% of water revenues to pay for other basic city services.

The decision came earlier this month, when Superior Court Judge Harold W. Hopp ruled in a case brought by Riverside residents in 2019.

The lawsuit alleged the city of Riverside was violating state Proposition 218 by overcharging ratepayers to generate excess water profits for purposes unrelated to providing water. The 1996 law prevents utilities from charging customers more than the actual cost of service.

In May 2023, Judge Craig Riemer ruled the city's practice violated the law, but didn't rule on whether the residents who brought the suit had been damaged by Riverside transferring revenues.

The Dec. 3 ruling says customers are eligible for at least $37 million in refunds, and that number could still go up. Hopp will get additional information about funds collected before July 2018 and spent after September 2023, and all parties are expected to meet again next month to discuss the issue.

It's not clear when water customers would see any refunds.

This is not the first such battle between Riverside residents and the city over utility revenues.

In 2016, a resident sued the city, arguing that if the city-owned utility could give millions each year to the general fund, it was overcharging customers on their bills. A lower court ruled in favor of the city a year later.

Then in 2020, a Superior Court judge ruled that an electricity rate hike being used in part to pay for other city services was an unconstitutional tax. The city ended up paying a $24 million settlement and had to let voters decide about the practice of diverting electrical rate revenues toward other city needs. Voters approved the practice in 2021, with 54.52% of voters saying yes to Measure C.

"Unfortunately, the city keeps doing the same thing it's being told not to do," attorney Ryan Kroll, who represents the plaintiffs in the suit, said on Monday. "The City Council voted in 2023 to continue this practice, so it does seem like the City Council hasn't learned its lesson."

The city of Riverside declined to comment on Hopp's ruling, city spokesperson Phil Pitchford wrote in an email, because "litigation is not yet complete."

Union Tribune, Thursday, December 19, 2024

$250M for treatment plant in limbo

Spending bill allocating federal funds scrapped after Trump opposes it

BY TAMMY MURGA

UNION-TRIBUNE

San Diego's congressional delegation announced Tuesday it had secured the remaining funding needed to upgrade the long-neglected federal wastewater treatment plant at the U.S.-Mexico border that has allowed sewage from Tijuana to pollute South County shorelines.

But the stopgap spending bill that would provide the $250 million to complete the critical repairs was scrapped late Wednesday after President-elect Donald Trump and others urged the House of Representatives to reject the deal, putting the fate of the plant funding in limbo.

U.S. Sen. Alex Padilla and Rep. Scott Peters led the lobbying effort to secure the funds for the U.S. International Boundary and Water Commission, which needs a total of $600 million to rehabilitate and expand the plant's capacity. The sum does not include costs to operate and maintain the infrastructure.

Amid news of opposition from the incoming administration, a spokesperson for Peters said via email that while the situation was fluid, there was "a lot of concern" regarding the spending bill's certainty. Padilla's office said it was remaining hopeful the bill would still pass by this weekend.

In a statement Wednesday, Vice President-elect JD Vance said Republicans support money for disaster relief, which includes the $250 million for the South Bay plant, but added that a streamlined bill "that doesn't give the Democrats everything they want" should be passed.

The South Bay facility has long been underfunded and undermaintained. It repeatedly takes in more sewage from Tijuana than it was designed to treat, which has left the agency with multiple Clean Water Act violations for releasing wastewater into the Pacific Ocean beyond what it is permitted.

Commissioner Maria-Elena Giner, head of the U.S. IBWC, has said that equipment failure — due to uncontrollable, record-breaking flows of sewage and sediment — and political challenges have compromised repair efforts.

But thanks to more than $100 million Congress secured for the IBWC earlier this year and $300 million in 2020, the agency broke ground on the project to fix and upgrade the broken plant. Still, the federal agency said it needs an additional $250 million to complete the job.

“This critical investment is needed to fully fund the plant’s rehabilitation and expansion project,” Rep. Juan Vargas said in a statement Tuesday before the bill was withdrawn. “Toxic sewage pollution in the Tijuana River has hurt our health, our environment, and our economy for too long. It’s unacceptable and our communities need relief.”

Last year, sewage and unmanaged stormwater from Tijuana into the U.S. exceeded 44 billion gallons, the most on record in the last quarter-century. And over the last five years, more than 100 billion gallons reached south San Diego County shorelines, resulting in beach closures, reported illnesses and economic downturns.

Imperial Beach Mayor Paloma Aguirre and community advocates spent Wednesday at the White House and the Capitol urging the Biden administration to declare the sewage crisis an emergency in its final days. They planned to deliver more than 7,400 signatures petitioning the proclamation.

“Already, the bacteria and stench from toxic contamination in neighborhoods next to the Tijuana River and on the coastline is making people sick, making homes unlivable and stopping everyone from kids to Navy SEALS from using the beach,” read a statement from the group. “President Biden has until his last day in office, Jan. 19th, to take action on this problem with an emergency declaration and set the stage for further action by the Trump Administration.”

Union Tribune, Friday, December 20, 2024

Little rain, extreme heat deepen drought in the Southwest

BY DIANA LEONARD

THE WASHINGTON POST

Drought is deepening in the Southwestern United States because of a lack of rain and persistent heat over the past several months.

The parched conditions are most pronounced in Arizona, Nevada and southeastern California, where severe to extreme drought expanded in recent weeks.

As of Wednesday, Las Vegas has not had measurable rain in 158 days — the second-longest such streak for the city on record, according to the Brian Planz, a meteorologist with the National Weather Service in Las Vegas. The longest rain-free run was 240 days in 2020. "Measurable" rain is defined as .01 inch or greater.

"The last six months or so have been really unusually dry," said Curtis Riganti, a climatologist with the National Drought Mitigation Center in Lincoln, Neb. That has combined with high evaporation from heat waves, especially in southern Nevada, Arizona and central and southeastern California, he said.

The rainfall deficits started to mount in many areas when the monsoon fizzled out this summer and have continued into December.

"We saw an early start to monsoon precipitation in late June, but thunderstorm activity really slowed down by late July," Michael Crimmins, a climate scientist at the University of Arizona, said in an email. "By the end of September, most of the Southwest was behind in summer precipitation and short-term drought conditions crept back in."

Extreme heat this summer and fall has accelerated the descent into drought, as the atmosphere draws more moisture from soil and plants.

Both Phoenix and Las Vegas saw their hottest summers on record, as did other parts of the Southwest.

An extraordinary heat wave in October brought record temperatures to Phoenix for 21 straight days.

“The heat definitely had an exacerbating effect — driving up evapotranspiration levels and quickly drying out any soil moisture that was gained with summer rain,” he said.

Although the latest drought conditions are considered short-term, they are happening on top of the broader Southwest megadrought that has seen precipitation deficits over more than two decades, combined with warming temperatures.

Early-season mountain snowpack has been mixed, with much of the story this winter still to be written. It’s far below normal in much of the Southwest, including in Arizona and New Mexico. The picture is a bit brighter in the Upper Colorado River Basin — a region that is key to water supply for two major freshwater reservoirs, Lake Powell and Lake Mead — and where the snowpack is near to above normal.

A weak and short-lived La Niña is expected to develop over the next couple of months, and by some measures has already arrived. The climate pattern, which features cooler than normal water in the eastern tropical Pacific, can portend a dry winter for the Southwest.

“The weak La Niña outlook may give us some wiggle room for storms to sneak at some point in the upcoming season, but the climate models suggest otherwise and are bullish on continuing dry conditions,” Crimmins said.

So far this season, most storms are targeting the Pacific Northwest and Northern California, but there are growing signs that the storm track could dip south before the end of December.

If the winter ends up dry, however, that could quickly spell trouble for wildfire risk and water supply next year. The latest outlooks show drought expanding in the Southwest in the coming months.

“Couple that with the previous dry summer and ongoing above average temperatures and we could be in a really tough spot by the spring,” Crimmins said.

The Press Enterprise, Saturday, December 21, 2024

Arizona agency will regulate groundwater use in rural southeast

PHOENIX — It's necessary to regulate groundwater in the state's rural southeast, allowing the designation of a controlled area to stop rapid depletion of the water through agricultural use, the Arizona Department of Water Resources announced Friday.

The department's Director Tom Buschatzke said data analysis of hydrologic conditions in the state's Willcox basin shows that the conditions have been met "to take necessary steps to defend our groundwater supplies for future generations."

Under state law, Buschatzke is empowered as director to designate what is known as an "active management area" for the Willcox Groundwater Basin in Arizona's Cochise and Graham counties.

"As my staff has made clear in public hearings held in Willcox and in response to comments on our presentations from members of the public, the hydrologic conditions in the basin meet the statutory requirements," he said.

The designation was made on Dec. 1, after a public hearing and a vote by area resident, the water agency said.

— *The Associated Press*

Union Tribune, Sunday, December 22, 2024

Biden signs stopgap bill with funds for sewage plant

Facility releasing pollution off South County shorelines to receive $250M for update

BY TAMMY MURGA

UNION-TRIBUNE

After days of chaotic revisions, Congress sent President Joe Biden a stopgap spending bill that includes critical funding for a long-deferred upgrade to the wastewater treatment plant at the U.S.-Mexico border. Biden signed the bill Saturday.

The measure, signed shortly after the midnight deadline to avert a government shutdown, includes $250 million for the U.S. International Boundary and Water Commission — the federal agency responsible for managing the South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant in the Tijuana River Valley.

For years, the plant has been unable to properly clean Tijuana sewage before releasing it off South County shorelines, forcing repeated beach closures and complaints of health problems by South Bay residents. According to IBWC officials and the San Diego congressional delegation, which pushed to have the funding included in the bill, the money will cover a $200 million shortfall to repair and expand the plant. The total cost of the project, which is expected to take five years to complete, is estimated at $600 million.

“This new funding will help repair and improve broken equipment, increase the plant’s capacity and provide stronger environmental protection,” Veolia North America, which operates the South Bay plant on behalf of the IBWC, said Saturday in a statement.

“Strengthening the South Bay plant is a major step toward a permanent solution for the region’s enormous problems treating sewage that crosses the border from Mexico, and passing this funding into law will help speed water quality improvements to benefit the entire region.”

Many parts of the plant have broken, including treatment tanks responsible for removing solids such as trash, sand and sewage from water.

While the federal agency has brought repaired tanks and other equipment online, they have broken again because of unprecedented amounts of polluted flows entering the plant from Mexico. That has left the agency with multiple Clean Water Act violations for releasing wastewater into the Pacific Ocean beyond what it is permitted.

Reports of Tijuana sewage leaking over the border into the San Diego region stretch back at least to the 1930s. While significant improvements were made in the 1990s, the Mexican city's plumbing has not kept pace with population growth.

Years of underinvestment in treatment plants in both countries have worsened pollution, leaving people ill with headaches, nausea, respiratory issues and other symptoms. Pollution has also affected wildlife, closed shorelines and hurt local economies.

The new funding comes after IBWC leader Maria-Elena Giner told federal officials last year how critically underfunded the treatment plant was and how the agency's $50 million budget for all its projects across the U.S.-Mexico border would fall severely short.

In 2020, Congress allocated $300 million for the plant, but half of that, it was later revealed, was to cover deferred maintenance. The San Diego congressional delegation, with the support of local elected officials and advocacy groups, successfully pushed for an additional $156 million earlier this year.

The IBWC broke ground on the repair and expansion project in October, doubling the plant's capacity to treat 50 million gallons of daily flows.

"It is long overdue, and won't happen overnight, but our community will see the results as these fixes are completed and Mexico also improves its wastewater infrastructure," Rep. Scott Peters said in a statement. "We must continue to monitor and study how this pollution hurts people in affected communities. I will be zealously monitoring the progress of repairs to ensure we are never in this position again."

Pure Water construction snafu snarls traffic near bottleneck

BY DAVID GARRICK

UNION-TRIBUNE

A flooding problem that's inflating the price tag of San Diego's Pure Water recycling system by many millions is also creating another problem that's frustrating people from Mission Valley to Point Loma.

The seemingly never-ending closure of westbound Friars Road at a key choke point between Napa Street and Sea World Drive is causing major congestion during rush hour and doubling commute times for many.

Neighborhood angst across San Diego has been mostly minimal since crews broke ground three years ago on the pipelines and pump stations of the sprawling Pure Water sewage recycling system, the largest project in city history.

But the angst is now on the rise in Linda Vista, the location of the Friars Road closure, and in Old Town, Mission Valley and Point Loma — neighborhoods where commuters rely heavily on that western stretch of Friars Road.

"The city calls the project 'Pure Water,' but it's becoming a pure nightmare for a neighborhood to go through," said Robert Myers, who lives on Friars Road two blocks from the closure.

Residents were initially told westbound Friars Road would be closed one year to build Pure Water's Morena Boulevard pump station. That was more than three years ago, and city officials now call the timeline to reopen "indefinite."

In addition to the delay, neighbors say they're frustrated that city officials have been less than forthcoming and transparent about the delays and any potential solutions.

"There hasn't been much information, if any, given to us," said Felicity Senoski, chair of the Linda Vista Community Planning Group. "It's been tough."

All the trouble traces back to a notorious flooding problem at the Morena pump station. City officials say a consultant underestimated how vulnerable the site is to flooding, making it nearly impossible to build the pump station.

Construction was delayed many months while crews built a $20 million secant wall — essentially a dam around the site of the pump station — to make the land

dry enough for construction.

Because the pump station won't be ready on schedule, the city plans to start Pure Water out at 7.5 millions of purified sewage when the system begins running in mid-2026.

Officials say the volume will be ramped up to the 30 million gallons per day originally intended when the system is fully operational in late 2027.

Pure Water can't fully function without all 12 parts of the system in place, because all of the elements must work together like a well-choreographed ballet.

The flooding problem is the main reason why westbound Friars Road has been closed more than three years — far longer than the initial one-year estimate.

While the closure has always created congestion, Myers said it's become much worse since crews began work on a separate Pure Water project nearby: underground pipelines known as Morena Conveyance South & Middle.

"It is worse this past year because the Friars Road detour points you to the Morena detour, so traffic is backing up even more," Myers said. "The continued time and money this detour costs the residents of the west end of Mission Valley heading anywhere west or north is never addressed by anyone in the city government."

Michele Addington, chair of the Mission Valley Community Planning Group, said it's a particularly unfortunate spot for a road closure exacerbated by a nearby detour.

"There is so much traffic there going to the shopping centers," she said. "It doesn't take more than 20 cars to clog the roads."

A city spokesperson gave residents some hope last week. Tyler Becker said city officials are trying to find a way to open one westbound lane on Friars Road.

"With the progress of work on the Morena Pump Station project allowing for some construction site adjustments along Friars Road, the construction team is actively working to determine if a two-way vehicle traffic pattern is possible while still maintaining the work area at the east end of Friars Road," Becker said. "We plan to have a status update on the alternative traffic control plan in early 2025."

Other neighborhoods have also been affected by Pure Water work — particularly Clairemont, University City and Scripps Ranch. But delays and problems have been rare, and city officials have kept residents updated.

“Generally speaking, they don’t spring absolutely new things on us,” said Chris Nielsen, chair of the planning group in University City. “We’ve had things take longer than we would like, but it’s been reasonably straightforward.”

Unfortunately for those affected by the Friars closure, more trouble is on the way.

Construction of the nearby Alvarado Second Pipeline is expected to begin soon and could be underway through 2029.

The project will replace water pipelines along Friars Road, Sea World Drive, Fashion Valley Road, Riverwalk Drive, Hazard Center Drive and Frazee Road between Interstate 805 and Sea World.

This stretch of Friars Road has already suffered in recent years from work on the Riverwalk project and the now-completed double-tracking of railroad between Tecolote Road and the Old Town Transit Center.

Scheduled road closures can be tracked at purewatersd.org, which has an interactive map.

Valley News, Friday, December 20, 2024

Coats on ACWA conference panel addressing low-income assistance programs

By **Joe Naiman** - December 21, 2024

Danielle Coats, Rancho Water Director of Government and Public Affairs. Valley News/RCWD photo

The Association of California Water Agencies held its 2024 fall conference December 3-5 in Palm Desert, and Rancho California Water District director of government and public affairs Danielle Coats was on a December 4 panel.

Coats participated in the "Moving the Ball Forward on a Water Low Income Rate Assistance Program" session. The panel discussed issues and challenges to implementing a water low-income rate assistance program.

"I think it's just an interesting opportunity to explore how water districts are similar and different from other utilities," Coats said. "Water is one of the utilities that does not have an assistance program."

Other than coronavirus relief measures the State of California has not had a rate assistance program for low-income water users. The consensus that there is a need for such a program has not been matched by an agreement on legislation. The ACWA panel addressed fundamental issues such as efficient enrollment, funding, and compatibility with Proposition 218 while also discussing potential pathways for success.

Coats was joined on the panel by Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District (Lake County) project manager Hannah Davidson and Best Best & Krieger partner Lutfi Kharuf. The panel was moderated by ACWA Deputy Executive Director Cindy Tuck.

"My role was to speak from more of a statewide policy perspective," Coats said.

Coats was raised in Canyon Lake and was on the staff of the Western Riverside Council of Governments before joining the water industry. She was with the Eastern Municipal Water District for 11 years and has been with Rancho Water for 2 1/2 years. Coats was thus with Eastern in July 2020 when the EMWD board implemented a low-income customer assistance program in partnership with United Way of the Inland Valleys which provided a $100 credit for qualified customers.

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 provided funding to address the public health emergency and economic impacts of the coronavirus epidemic; infrastructure was an eligible use and both Eastern and Rancho Water obtained ARPA funding for projects. A separate Federal program provided $200 in one-time assistance to qualified customers. "Both Eastern and Rancho were able to take advantage of some of the funding that came through the Federal government," Coats said.

The State Water Resources Control Board implemented one-time assistance programs, the Low Income Home Water Assistance Program and the California Water and Wastewater Arrearage Payment Program, which were geared toward addressing water bills many customers could not pay when they were out of work during the coronavirus shutdown. The California Water and Wastewater Arrearage Payment Program provided funding to the water agencies when customers were unable to afford bill payments. "It allowed for the water districts to be full," Coats said.

Proposition 218 was passed by the state's voters in November 1996 in response to some local governments creating benefit assessment areas to circumvent the public vote requirement to increase property taxes. Proposition 218 requires a public vote on benefit assessments and exempts water and sewer rate increases if a cost of service study shows a relationship between the rates and the agency's cost to provide water or sewer service. The conditions of that exemption preclude one customer class from subsidizing another. Some water districts throughout California have utilized non-ratepayer revenue such as cell phone tower leases and late payment fees to provide payment assistance to disadvantaged or struggling customers.

Low-income assistance is based on the Federal poverty level, which for a family of four is currently $31,200. Rate assistance is usually based on an income being below 200 percent of the Federal poverty level, or $62,400. "That's generally the indicator that we use for identifying a disadvantaged community member," Coats said.

Approximately 34 percent of California's 38 million residents have incomes below 200 percent of the Federal poverty level. Some of those are retired senior citizens who are homeowners and have paid all or most of their mortgage and some have inherited family homes. Many others live in apartment units or in recreational vehicle parks, which creates another obstacle to a successful low-income water rate assistance program.

"Seventy-two percent of those customers statewide do not receive a water bill directly," Coats said. "Most of the folks that need the program aren't actually able to take advantage of it."

Coats also noted that implementing a low-income assistance program at the water district level can be costly and many water districts lack a large enough low-income population to make a program feasible to maintain.

Joe Naiman can be reached at jnaiman@reedermedia.com.

Valley News, Friday, December 27, 2024

Rancho Water Board elects new President and Senior Vice President

TEMECULA – The Rancho California Water District (Rancho Water/District) Board of Directors has elected Brian Brady as President and J.D. Harkey as Senior Vice President for the upcoming one-year term beginning in January 2025. The Board's unanimous vote reflects their confidence in the leadership and expertise of these two distinguished individuals.

President Brady brings a wealth of experience to his new role. First elected to Rancho Water's Board in November 2020, he has served as Senior Vice President, Chairman of the Planning and Administration Committee, and alternate on the Finance and Audit Committee. He also represents Rancho Water as the first alternate on the California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA).

With over 40 years of engineering and executive management experience in the public and private sectors of western electric and water utilities, President Brady is a seasoned professional in water resource assessment, asset valuation, and strategic operations of water utilities. His previous roles include General Manager of the Fallbrook Public Utility District, where he collaborated with Camp Pendleton Marine Base to develop the Santa Margarita River Conjunctive Use Project. He has also served as the Governor's appointee to the Colorado River Board of California.

Brian Brady.

J.D. Harkey.

Valley News/Courtesy photos

"I appreciate the Board's confidence in my leadership and extend my congratulations to Senior Vice President J.D. Harkey," said Brady. "I am honored to step into this role as Rancho Water advances innovative water sustainability and infrastructure projects to benefit our community."

Senior Vice President Harkey was elected to Rancho Water's Board in November 2022. He is an active member of the Planning and Administration Committee and the Engineering and Operations Committee. A long-time Temecula resident, Harkey serves as the CEO of Drake Enterprises, overseeing 450 acres of avocado and wine grape farming.

"I am excited to take on the role of Senior Vice President," said Harkey. "It is a privilege to support President Brady and the rest of the Board as we address critical water challenges and opportunities in our region."

Rancho Water congratulates President Brian Brady and Senior Vice President J.D. Harkey on their elections and looks forward to their leadership in tackling key water resource initiatives that enhance sustainability and resilience for the community.

Valley News, Friday, December 27, 2024

RCWD donates four trucks for Temecula Citizen Corps City Emergency Response Team

Joe Naiman
Special to Valley News

Four Rancho California Water District trucks which were scheduled for removal from service will be donated to the Temecula Citizen Corps City Emergency Response Team.

The RCWD board voted 6-0 December 12, with William Plummer absent, to approve the donation of the vehicles. The trucks will formally be donated to the City of Temecula for use by the Temecula Citizen Corps City Emergency Response Team.

The Temecula Citizen Corps program coordinates the efforts of private citizens, neighborhood leaders, public safety agencies, and city officials to enhance emergency and disaster preparedness. It has trained representatives from each neighborhood in the city on emergency notification methods, damage assessment, and special needs of community residents and has also trained citizens in first aid, crime prevention, and neighborhood safety. The advisory board includes a representative from a local public utility, and that is currently RCWD safety/risk officer Daniel Lohre.

Some of the current Temecula Citizen Corps vehicles are not operational, and the Temecula Citizen Corps does not have funding to purchase new ones. The city's emergency manager asked Temecula Citizen Corps board members if any of their organizations were planning to donate any vehicles capable of towing emergency response trailers. Lohre reviewed the request with Rancho Water's Operations Department, and four vehicles were identified as not in use and on the roster to be removed from service. Those vehicles are a 1999 F-450, a 2000 F-450, a 2001 F-350, and a 2010 F-550.

In the event of an emergency the donated vehicles could be used to assist with setting up and operating emergency evacuation shelters, to staff the city's Emergency Operation Center's Communication Center during storm watch events, to provide field personnel who can check on critical locations subject to flooding during significant storms, to provide support to the fire department and the police department for events such as hazardous material spills, major traffic accidents, and local structural fires, to provide support in the event of an earthquake by conducting field assessments, search and rescue activities, and establishing first aid stations and shelter operations, to establish a network of amateur radio operators who can provide emergency communications when landlines and cell phones are overloaded or out of service, to provide radio communications from Temecula Valley Hospital with Temecula's Emergency Operations Center and the County Health Communications Center, to provide radio communications from shelters to Temecula's Emergency Operations Center, for missing persons search and rescue, to provide volunteers to conduct ground and area searches, to provide radio personnel with equipment for field communications with the incident command post, and to provide trained personnel to supplement city and county emergency services.

The four trucks are fully depreciated and have no remaining book value in the water district's records. The estimated auction values would be between $2,000 and $3,500 for the 1999 to 2001 vehicles and $8,500 for the 2010 vehicle, so the total potential value of the donation is approximately $17,000.

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Valley News, Friday, December 27, 2024

City of Temecula, county, flood control district approve Butterfield Stage Road storm drain agreement

Joe Naiman
Special to Valley News

The City of Temecula, the County of Riverside, and the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District have all approved an agreement covering Stage 2 of Line A of the Butterfield Stage Road Storm Drain project.

The Temecula City Council approved the agreement November 12. The Riverside County Board of Supervisors members are also the board members of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, and during the December 3 Board of Supervisors meeting a pair of 5-0 votes approved the agreement on behalf of the county and on behalf of the flood control district.

The agreement provides the terms and conditions for county and flood control district funding to design and construct the flood control facility. The City of Temecula is the lead agency for the project which will address the remaining drainage tributary to Butterfield Stage Road. After that portion is constructed, the flood control district will assume ownership, operation, and maintenance of the storm drain itself while the city will assume ownership, operation, and maintenance of catch basins, street inlets, and connector pipes located within the city's right of way and storm drain portions 36 inches or less in diameter.

The county will provide up to $4,008,270 of funding for the project. The flood control district will fund up to $3,000,000.

Joe Naiman can be reached at jnaiman@reedermedia.com.

Valley News, Friday, December 27, 2024

County awards contract for De Portola Road drainage improvements

Joe Naiman
Special to Valley News

Riverside Construction Company, Inc., has been awarded the County of Riverside contract for drainage improvements along De Portola Road.

The Riverside County Board of Supervisors voted 5-0 December 3 to award a $3,054,540 construction contract to Riverside Construction Company. A separate 5-0 vote approved a reimbursement agreement with the Rancho California Water District to relocate RCWD facilities impacted by the drainage improvements.

The project will construct a system of sediment basins adjacent to the north side of De Portola Road between Shiraz Way and approximately 650 feet north of Shiraz Way. Those basins will help mitigate stormwater erosion damage to existing infrastructure during rain events. The project will include the construction of approximately 555 linear feet of reinforced concrete retaining walls with variable height up to 12 feet, the construction of four sediment basins separated by three reinforced concrete weir structures, construction of two reinforced concrete channel transition structures, and one reinforced concrete junction structure. The improvements will also include construction of concrete curb and gutter, cross gutter and spandrels, construction of asphalt concrete dike, removal of some segments of the existing asphalt concrete pavement and underlying material and placement of new hot mix asphalt pavement, roadside signs, traffic stripes, thermoplastic crosswalks, and pavement markings.

The county supervisors are also the board members of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. In March 2022 the supervisors on behalf of both the county and the district approved an agreement which designates the roles and responsibilities for each agency and funds up to $600,000 of the project from flood control district revenues. An April 2023 Board of Supervisors meeting included allocating $1,807,000 of American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 funding for the drainage improvements.

The construction contract was advertised for bid August 27. During the advertisement period two addenda were issued to clarify and modify the contract documents. Three firms submitted proposals by the September 25 bid opening date. Riverside Construction Company, which is based in Riverside, had the $3,054,540 low bid. The second-lowest amount of $4,012,600 was submitted by O'Duffy Bros., Inc., of Romoland.

The bid package included a base bid for the drainage improvements themselves and an alternative bid schedule for the adjustments, relocations, and abandonment of Rancho California Water District facilities which are in conflict with the improvements. On November 14 the RCWD board voted 7-0 to approve the reimbursement agreement in which Rancho Water would reimburse the county up to $165,000 for the laterals, water meters, fire hydrants, and air vacuum and release assembly affected by the drainage project. The alternative bid schedule portion of the Riverside Construction Company bid was $103,525, and including administrative costs and a 10% contingency Rancho Water will provide $129,406.25 with any unused contingency amount to be returned to the water district. The county will also pay Rancho Water $67,127 in connection fees for two water meters which will be relocated to a new line.

In addition to the flood control district contribution, the RCWD reimbursement, and the APRA money the drainage improvements will be funded by gas tax revenue and Highway User Tax Account revenue derived from the sales tax on gasoline.

The construction is scheduled to begin in early 2025. The work will be phased to keep the road open during construction as much as possible and will take approximately three months to complete.

Joe Naiman can be reached at jnaiman@reedermedia.com.

Union Tribune, Sunday, December 29, 2024

2024 saw progress in sewage crisis along the border

Health threats got new scrutiny; millions OK'd to fix treatment plant

BY TAMMY MURGA

UNION-TRIBUNE

It was a year in which the Tijuana River — the polluted corridor that carries sewage, trash and toxins across the U.S.-Mexico border — was labeled one of America's most endangered rivers.

A year when researchers and local government officials disagreed on whether the stinky sewer gas rising from the water and drifting through southern San Diego County neighborhoods was a public health hazard.

A year when the region logged its 1,000th day without clean ocean water, the nation's top public health agency finally committed to surveying South County residents about their illnesses and the regional air pollution control district launched its first-ever air quality index to measure levels of hydrogen sulfide, a highly toxic gas.

In 2024, it seems that the decadeslong sewage crisis that has wreaked havoc on the region's environment, economy, military readiness, and everyday life received the scrutiny it warranted.

"Arguably, we can say that there's more attention than we've ever had on this issue," said Imperial Beach Mayor Paloma Aguirre, whose small coastal community is among the most impacted. "But it's also the worst it's (pollution) ever been. And the more we understand it, the more we realize how incredibly concerning the public health implications are."

There was lobbying at all levels of government: urging county public health officials to investigate reported illnesses, renewing calls to Gov. Gavin Newsom and President Joe Biden to issue an emergency declaration and pushing Congress to release additional funding to repair broken wastewater treatment infrastructure.

And South County residents didn't leave the fight for solutions up to elected officials and government agencies.

They organized rallies, wrote letters to their representatives, logged hundreds of air quality complaints, let researchers into their homes to study how pollution may impact their health, and filed class-action lawsuits.

Several cliffhangers await in 2025: What will public health surveys reveal? How will President-elect Donald Trump address cross-border pollution? Will he keep or replace the well-respected U.S. International Boundary and Water Commission leader, Maria-Elena Giner? Who will succeed county supervisors Chair Nora Vargas, who abruptly announced she would not serve her new term after being re-elected? And how effectively will infrastructure repairs keep the seasonal Tijuana River free of flows during dry weather?

In October, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention asked more than 200 randomly selected households near the Tijuana River how the toxic mix of untreated wastewater and other contaminants that spill over the border affects them.

That same month, the federal Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry opened an online survey to quantify how many people have been exposed to pollution, the symptoms they've potentially experienced and what immediate support they may need.

County officials, who worked with the state to enlist the CDC, are expected to release those results early next year.

Residents have reported experiencing symptoms such as chronic coughs, headaches, watery eyes, nausea and diarrhea following heavy rains that bring more polluted flows into the river and after breathing sewer gas odors they say wake them up at night.

Local public health officials have said they have not seen an increase in reportable illnesses in South County. That's due, in part, to the fact that the county only tracks certain illnesses, leaving gaps that fail to show the full extent of the problem. Ankita Kadakia, the county's interim public health officer, had said the outcomes will help the department better assess those gaps and guide their next steps "to bring more help to this community."

For many South County residents, the presence of county and federal public health agencies, as well as university researchers, brought relief that a better understanding of potential long-term exposure risks is underway.

Things were much different in September, nearly a month before the CDC's visit.

The public received mixed messages about whether the air they breathe posed an imminent danger.

Researchers from UC San Diego and San Diego State University raised alarms after detecting “concerning” levels of hydrogen sulfide in the Tijuana River Valley, near several homes and schools. But the county’s hazmat team couldn’t produce those same levels. Vargas told her constituents in a news conference that the air was safe.

That infuriated many who say they can’t rule out exposure to polluted air as the potential cause of their new or exacerbated respiratory problems.

They are urging continuous monitoring of gases and medical intervention in 2025.

“We need to deploy mobile clinics,” Aguirre said. “We need to be testing children to see what types of pollutants or pathogens are in their bloodstreams, especially around the Nestor, San Ysidro and Imperial Beach areas. We need ongoing monitoring of these pollutants.”

Cue the San Diego Air Pollution Control District, a new player in the fight against Tijuana River sewage pollution.

It rolled up its sleeves this year amid myriad sewage-related odor complaints.

“Since July of this year, we’ve received over 2,300 complaints, and that’s more than we’ve ever gotten for any single source,” said district Air Pollution Control Officer Paula Forbis. “In a typical year, we would get 800 complaints, overall, for all sources in the county.”

In response, the district did something it had never done before: It filed an air pollution violation against the IBWC, the federal agency responsible for treating Tijuana sewage before releasing it into the Pacific Ocean. The notice alleged that it had caused a public nuisance after a June malfunction of its pump station on Hollister Street, which led to a five-hour spill of about 302,000 gallons of untreated wastewater. IBWC officials rejected the complaint, arguing that its repair efforts are severely compromised by uncontrollable volumes of wastewater and sediment coming from Tijuana. A settlement is still being worked on, Forbis said.

Months later, following a September heat wave that trapped nauseating sewer gas odors, the district launched an online dashboard to track sewer gas levels and an index to advise the public on what to do.

The goal of monitoring and producing data, Forbis said, is to keep the public informed and ultimately bring more attention and resources for solutions.

In January, the district plans to distribute 10,000 air purifiers to affected households. It also plans to buy a mobile air-monitoring vehicle.

Poorly managed and insufficient wastewater infrastructure on both sides of the border is at the crux of the crisis. The IBWC and its contractor, Veolia Water North America, together tasked with cleaning sewage that makes its way over the border, had a roller coaster of a year.

The federal agency faced new litigation, and much scolding from members of Congress and a disappointed regional water board for its inability to comply with federal water quality standards.

But it also had a productive year under Giner's leadership and efforts by many to work with its Mexican counterparts.

Mexico broke ground on its dilapidated San Antonio de los Buenos plant in Baja California in January. Officials estimate the facility will be online by early next year, which should help reduce beach closures dramatically. In the fall, the U.S. kickstarted a yearslong project to repair and expand its plant. The IBWC says conditions will improve gradually.

Thanks to unwavering efforts by San Diego County's congressional delegation, the IBWC also scored an annual budget boost of more than $100 million. Congress also amended the law to allow the federal agency to receive funding outside of the Department of State. And just last week, lawmakers secured an additional $250 million to cover the remaining costs for the plant's repair and expansion project.

In-house, Giner pushed for a long-overdue overhaul.

"When I got there, it was a plethora of spreadsheets," she said. "We needed an asset management office and I was told, 'No, we have one.' I'm like, 'What you have is a set of spreadsheets of things that do not work and how we're gonna do them in the next three years.' So, we didn't have a good record of documenting deferred maintenance."

She created and staffed one, among other internal changes. The agency can now focus on "actually doing preventive maintenance," she added.

This year, the IBWC also fixed numerous parts of the South Bay plant that broke after heavy rain and pipeline breaks in Mexico. But those events brought unprecedented levels of sewage flows, trash and sediment, setting back progress.

With more repairs underway, the agency said on Dec. 17 that it is meeting its water quality permit requirements.

It's unclear whether Giner will stay, as every U.S. president can appoint a commissioner. Giner said she wants to continue in the post.

"There was a lot of momentum that happened and I understand that constituents may be frustrated that it's not moving fast enough, but constituents will start seeing the results if this momentum is kept up," she said. "I will continue to advocate, no matter where I'm at, for advancing improvements that this region needs."

Union Tribune, Sunday, December 29, 2024

Hold wastewater treatment plant operator accountable

BY JAMES P. FRANTZ

San Diego has a reputation worldwide as a wonderful, inviting paradise with beautiful beaches ideal for swimming, surfing and boating. Unfortunately, beachgoers and residents of South Bay encounter a different reality that includes repeated undesirable exposure to raw sewage, toxic chemicals and environmental devastation.

Consequently, residents of Imperial Beach and South Bay now face significant health problems, property devaluation and an environmental nightmare that could have been avoided if not for the mismanagement of the South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant in San Ysidro.

The untreated sewage discharge into the Tijuana River, the estuary and the Pacific Ocean exposes the South Bay community to highly toxic contaminants such as hydrogen sulfide, DDT and benzidine, the latter of which is known to cause cancer. More than 100 billion gallons of untreated or poorly treated wastewater/sewage have flowed into local waters during the past five years.

Frantz Law Group has filed a lawsuit on behalf of residents throughout the South Bay, to abate what we believe to be the mismanagement and environmental harm caused by the operators of the treatment plant, that include Veolia Water West Operating Services and Veolia Water North America-West.

The consequences of what we see as Veolia's misconduct are staggering and the air quality has significantly worsened because of aerosolized sewage. Moreover, the community's water supply has been contaminated, and there have been beach closures for hundreds of days. Families cannot safely enjoy the once beautiful beaches due to the significant health risks.

It is unconscionable that South Bay residents have had to endure severe dizziness, headaches and gastrointestinal illness as well as other health problems caused by the prolonged daily exposure to the raw sewage and toxic chemicals.

The air pollution has gotten so bad that some South Bay schools prohibit young students from playing outdoors because of the high toxicity of the pollutants. Many homeowners are unable to sell or even rent their houses because Veolia's actions have diminished property values and discouraged people from renting or traveling to Imperial Beach.

Veolia was tasked with protecting the South Bay community (while receiving millions of dollars in public funding) to allegedly maintain, upgrade and adequately manage the International Wastewater Treatment Plant. Instead, in out view, Veolia has only prioritized its profits over safety of the entire community.

Through this lawsuit, the victims are taking a stand against the many years of conscious disregard of safety, mismanagement and the environmental harm caused by what we believe to be Veolia's failure to adequately safeguard transboundary sewage flows from Mexico into Southern California through the Tijuana watershed.

The suit (filed in San Diego Superior Court) demands urgent action to restore clean water, air and a livable community for Imperial Beach and the South Bay. Residents, school districts and business owners deserve reparations for the economic, emotional and physical damage they have endured throughout what I believe to be Veolia's mismanagement. Veolia has a history of management missteps and negligence. In Flint, Mich., the company failed to conduct necessary studies during the city's water supply transition, contributing to the lead contamination crisis.

In Pittsburgh, Pa., Veolia's cost-cutting measures led to a switch in corrosion control chemicals without proper approval, causing lead levels to exceed federal limits for the first time in the city's history.

Meanwhile, in Plymouth, Mass., Veolia's mismanagement resulted in over 10 million gallons of raw sewage flooding the city, prompting legal action and a settlement.

Across these incidents, communities have shouldered the financial and health burdens caused by Veolia's actions, underscoring the urgent need for long-overdue justice and accountability.

Thousands of South Bay residents have endured years of neglect and indifference during the sewage crisis.

Everyone deserves to live in a community free from hazardous contamination and the dangers of polluted air and water.

Frantz is a trial lawyer and a fellow and associate at Frantz Law Group and lives in San Diego.

9.A

Rancho Water

BOARD INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

January 9, 2025

ITEM 9.A: **General Counsel's Report**

RESPONSIBLE/LEAD STAFF MEMBER(S):

James Gilpin, General Counsel

RECOMMENDATIONS:

This item is presented for the Board of Directors (Board) information.

DISCUSSION:

A verbal report will be presented to the Board.

ALTERNATIVES:

Not applicable

FISCAL ANALYSIS:

Not applicable

ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS:

None

9.B

Rancho Water

BOARD INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

January 9, 2025

ITEM 9.B: **General Manager's Report**

RESPONSIBLE/LEAD STAFF MEMBER(S):

Jason Martin, General Manager

RECOMMENDATIONS:

This item is presented for the Board of Directors (Board) review and information.

DISCUSSION:

Attached for the Board's review and information is an update on efforts related to Rancho California Water District's key Strategic Plan Initiatives.

ALTERNATIVES:

Not applicable

FISCAL ANALYSIS:

Not applicable

ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS:

None

EXHIBITS/ATTACHMENTS:

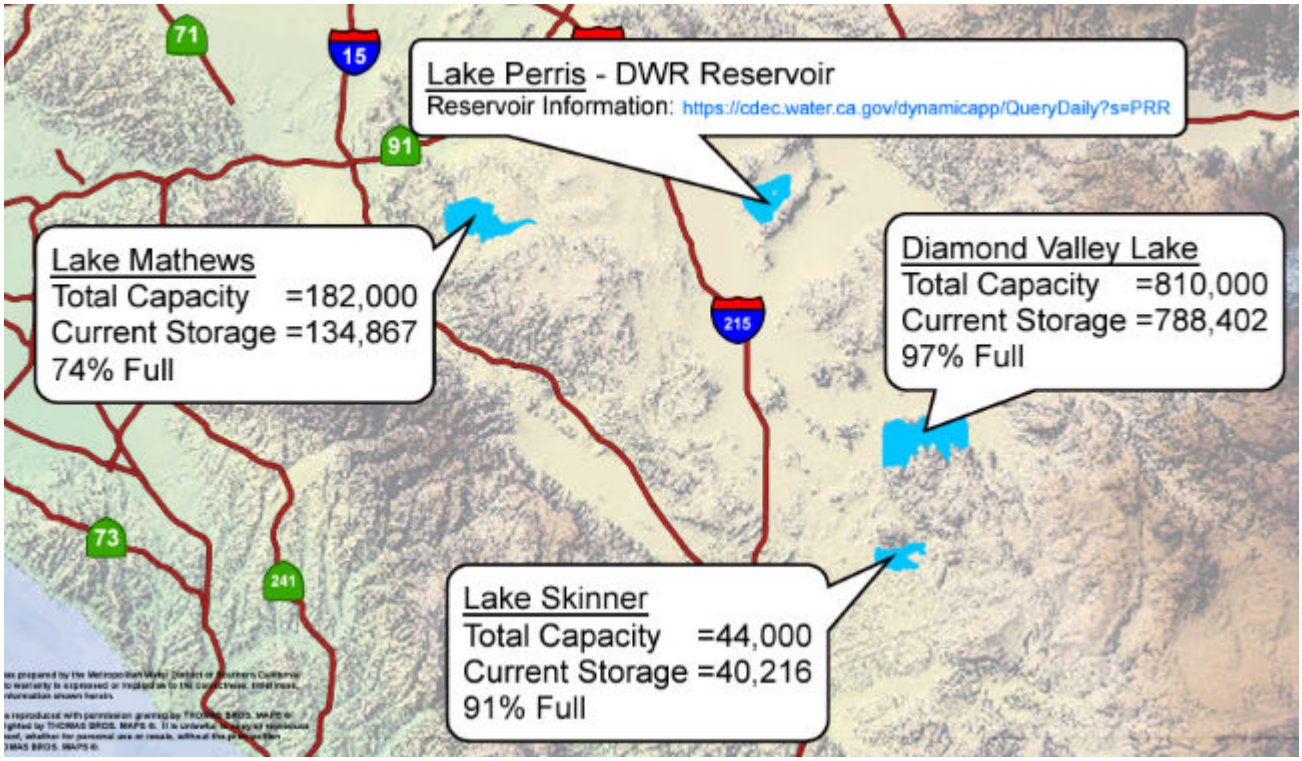
1. General Manager Report
2. January 2025 Employee Anniversaries

General Manager's Report

January 2025

Resource Management – ***Provide a safe, resilient, and sustainable water supply portfolio that achieves an optimum balance of water resources.***

Staff continuously monitors the potable water supply situation locally and across the state. Locally, as of December 23, Diamond Valley Lake (DVL) reservoir's storage sits at approximately 788,000 acre-feet (AF) of water, which equates to 97 percent of its 810,000 AF capacity. Lake Skinner has about 40,000 AF or 91 percent capacity. Lake Perris, owned and operated by the Department of Water Resources (DWR), has a current storage



volume of 104,705 AF, approximately 80 percent full. The current blend of SWP supplies in Skinner Plant's effluent is 16 percent, with an associated total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration of 560 mg/L.

The District submitted our validated Fiscal Year 2023/2024 Water Loss Audit to the Department of Water Resources (DWR); the results of the audit will be presented at the January Engineering and Operations Committee, which include total water supplied to Rancho Water (42,872 AF), the total water loss (3,177 AF), as well as the Real Loss per Connection per Day (38.9 gallons) which was below Rancho Water's Real Loss per Connection per Day target established by DWR (39.4 gallons).

System Reliability – ***Provide innovative and asset management for cost-effective system operations and long-term infrastructure reliability.***

The District worked with our Santa Rosa Regional Resources Authority (SRRRA) partners to update projected wastewater flow near-term growth estimates anticipated at the Santa Rosa Water Reclamation Facility. This included updating the sewer collection system hydraulic model to ensure capacity in dry and wet weather.

Employee Development – ***Attract and retain well-qualified employees and maintain an environment that fosters professional development to meet the current and future needs of the District.***

During the month, several employees celebrated employment anniversaries (see Exhibit A), and the following awards were presented in relation to customer service accolades:

Super Star Awards		
Recipient(s)	**Explanation**	**Internal/External Customer Service**
Rachel Vincent and Gio Rodriguez	Customer Appreciation	External

Advocacy – ***Achieve and sustain a recognized level of influence through legislative policy and regulator initiatives. Pursue and secure external funding.***

On December 23, 2024, the Department of Water Resources announced that it would increase the State Water Project Allocation to 15 percent, up from the previous 5 percent allocation. The recent storms and increase in snowpack were attributed to the increase. Additional information on the state's hydrology and snowpack status is anticipated to become available following the early January snowpack survey.

Community – Proudly serve our community and customers through clear and timely communication, education, and public engagement.

For 2025, Rancho Water will continue its strategic partnerships with the Temecula Chamber of Commerce and the Murrieta/Wildomar Chamber of Commerce. These sponsorships offer attendance and brand placement at important events throughout the year, such as the state of the city, economic outlooks, and student of the year programs. Beyond the events, these sponsorships are a valuable way for the District to play an integral role in the community, building relationships with local business owners and key stakeholders.

As construction continues at Valle de Los Caballos, the District remains diligent about keeping the area's businesses and residents informed about the progress. On January 15, Rancho Water will present to the Temecula Valley Winegrowers Association to share updates and information about the VDC projects and their benefits to the region.

In mid-December, Public Affairs staff joined the Engineering team at the Construction Management Association of America (CMAA) San Diego Water Night at San Diego State University to network with the construction community about upcoming projects at the District.

Upcoming Local and Industry Events

CASA Winter Conference	January 29-31	Hilton Palm Springs Hotel
CMUA Capitol Day	February 3	Sheraton Grand Hotel, Sacramento
UWI Spring Conference	February 26-28	Riviera Resort & Spa, Palm Springs

Financial Stewardship – *Maintain financial sustainability through proactive planning, prudent investing, leverage external funding, and risk management.*

The Federal Reserve cut interest rates by 0.25 percent on December 18, lowering the target range from 4.25 percent to 4.5 percent. However, due to elevated inflation levels, no further cuts are expected at the January 29 meeting. Year-on-year consumer inflation rates, already high in November (CPI at 2.7 percent, core CPI at 3.3 percent, PCE at 2.4 percent, and core PCE at 2.8 percent), are projected to rise further in December, signaling persistent inflationary pressures.

The Fed's projections suggest inflation will not hit its 2 percent target until 2026. Market expectations align with the Fed's forecast of two 0.25 percent rate cuts in 2025, fewer than anticipated. Nonetheless, further rate cuts beyond this could emerge, potentially exceeding 0.5 percent, especially if economic conditions warrant.

In November, the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) rose by 0.3 percent seasonally adjusted, up from a 0.2 percent monthly increase over the previous four months. Over the past year, the CPI-U increased by 2.7 percent before seasonal adjustment.

The index for all items, excluding food and energy, rose 0.3 percent, continuing the trend of the last three months. Notable increases occurred in shelters, used cars and trucks, household furnishings, medical care, new vehicles, and recreation. The communication index was one of the few to decline.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported on December 6 that the unemployment rate rose slightly to 4.2 percent in November, up 0.1 percentage points from October. Job gains totaled 227,000, exceeding the consensus estimate of 215,000. Growth was concentrated in the health care, leisure and hospitality, government, and social assistance sectors, while retail trade jobs declined.

Grants Update

Well 240 Arsenic Treatment:

Staff is pleased to announce the award of a $400,000 grant from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation under the WaterSMART Planning and Project Design Grants program. The funding will support the design of the Well 240 Arsenic Treatment and Pipeline Relocation Project, which includes the design of an arsenic treatment system to restore Well 240's production capacity and ensure compliance with drinking water standards. The well is anticipated to produce 2,900 acre-feet per year of local groundwater supply, reducing reliance on imported water sources and ensuring long-term water security and public health in the region.

Cybersecurity:

In addition, staff is thrilled to announce the receipt of a $250,000 grant through the Fiscal Year 2024 State & Local Cybersecurity Grant Program, administered by the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES). This funding will enable Rancho Water to significantly enhance its cybersecurity infrastructure significantly, ensuring the protection of critical systems and improving resilience against potential cyber threats.

The grant will support several essential upgrades, including enhancements to firewalls, deployment of industrial-grade security devices for SCADA/PLC systems, and installation of encrypted Ethernet radios to secure communications. Rancho Water will also enhance its cybersecurity policy, provide advanced training for key staff, and conduct comprehensive vulnerability assessments, penetration testing, and threat monitoring to improve incident detection and response. These proactive measures will bolster the district's ability to safeguard critical operations, further demonstrating Rancho Water's commitment to operational excellence and cybersecurity resilience.

This achievement is particularly significant as Rancho Water was one of only 90 local agencies across the state to secure funding in a highly competitive grant process that saw applications from hundreds of agencies throughout the state. Furthermore, Rancho Water received the maximum award of $250,000, underscoring the strength of its proposal. This grant represents a critical step in protecting the district's systems and delivering on its commitment to operational excellence and security.

1 Year of Service:

Daniel Lohre

2 Years of Service:

Dan Ruiz

3 Years of Service:

Alexander Douglas

5 Years of Service:

Carli Covey

Robert Behrman

9 Years of Service:

Bill Moses

19 Years of Service:

Ezra Ruelas

Rancho Water

BOARD INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

January 9, 2025

ITEM 9.C: **Board Members' Comments and Reports**

RESPONSIBLE/LEAD STAFF MEMBER(S):

Members of the Board of Directors

RECOMMENDATIONS:

This item is presented for the Board of Directors (Board) information.

DISCUSSION:

This item is included on each month's Board meeting agenda to allow the Board members to share comments and provide reports on any events or meetings they attended during the previous month.

ALTERNATIVES:

Not applicable

FISCAL ANALYSIS:

Not applicable

ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS:

Not applicable