



DUE TO THE COVID-19 STATE OF EMERGENCY AND PURSUANT TO WAIVERS TO CERTAIN BROWN ACT PROVISIONS UNDER THE GOVERNOR'S EXECUTIVE ORDERS, THIS MEETING IS BEING CONDUCTED VIA TELECONFERENCE AND THERE WILL BE NO PHYSICAL LOCATION FROM WHICH MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC MAY PARTICIPATE.

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC ARE ENCOURAGED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE BOARD MEETING OPEN SESSION BY GOING TO <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88460591213> OR BY CALLING 1-669-900-6833 or 1-346-248-7799 or 1-253-215-8782 or 1-301-715-8592 or 1-312-626- 6799 or 1-929-205-6099 (WEBINAR/MEETING ID: 884 6059 1213). (CLOSED SESSION WILL NOT BE ACCESSIBLE TO MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC; HOWEVER, INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBMITTING PUBLIC COMMENT ON CLOSED SESSION ITEMS ARE PROVIDED IN ITEM #4.)

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC WISHING TO ADDRESS THE BOARD UNDER PUBLIC COMMENT OR ON A SPECIFIC AGENDA ITEM MAY SUBMIT WRITTEN COMMENTS TO OUR BOARD SECRETARY BY EMAIL AT DWASHBURN@RAINBOWMWD.COM OR BY MAIL TO 3707 OLD HIGHWAY 395, FALLBROOK, CA 92028. ALL PUBLIC COMMENTS RECEIVED AT LEAST ONE HOUR IN ADVANCE OF THE MEETING WILL BE READ TO THE BOARD DURING THE APPROPRIATE PORTION OF THE MEETING. THESE PUBLIC COMMENT PROCEDURES SUPERSEDE THE DISTRICT'S STANDARD PUBLIC COMMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES TO THE CONTRARY.

RAINBOW MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT BOARD MEETING

Tuesday, March 23, 2021

Closed Session 12:00 p.m.

Open Session 1:00 p.m.

THE PURPOSE OF THE REGULAR BOARD MEETING IS TO DISCUSS THE ATTACHED AGENDA

District Office

3707 Old Highway 395

Fallbrook, CA 92028

Board Agenda Policies

Board of Directors Meeting Schedule Regular Board meetings are normally scheduled for the 4th Tuesday of the month with Open Session discussions starting time certain at 1:00 p.m.

Breaks It is the intent of the Board to take a ten-minute break every hour and one-half during the meeting.

Public Input on Specific Agenda Items and those items not on the Agenda, Except Public Hearings Any person of the public desiring to speak shall fill out a "Speaker's Slip", encouraging them to state their name, though not mandatory. Such person shall be allowed to speak during public comment time and has the option of speaking once on any agenda item when it is being discussed. Speaking time shall generally be limited to three minutes, unless a longer period is permitted by the Board President.

Public Items for the Board of Directors' agenda must be submitted in writing and received by the District office no later than 10 business days prior to a regular Board of Directors' Meeting.

Agenda Posting and Materials Agendas for all regular Board of Directors' meetings are posted at least seventy-two hours prior to the meeting on bulletin boards outside the entrance gate and the main entrance door of the District, 3707 Old Highway 395, Fallbrook, California 92028. The agendas and all background material may also be inspected at the District Office.

You may also visit us at www.rainbowmwd.com.

Time Certain Agenda items identified as "time certain" indicate the item will not be heard prior to the time indicated.

Board meetings will be audio and video recorded with copies available upon request. Requests for audio recordings will be fulfilled once draft minutes for such meeting have been prepared. There are no costs associated with obtaining copies of audio and video recordings; however, these recordings will only be retained according to the policies provided in the District's Administrative Code. Copies of public records are available as a service to the public; a charge of \$.10 per page up to 99 pages will be collected and \$.14 per page for 100 pages or more.

If you have special needs because of a disability which makes it difficult for you to participate in the meeting or you require assistance or auxiliary aids to participate in the meeting, please contact the District Secretary, (760) 728-1178, by at least noon on the Friday preceding the meeting. The District will attempt to make arrangements to accommodate your disability.

(*) - Asterisk indicates a report is attached.

Notice is hereby given that the Rainbow Municipal Water District Board of Directors will hold Closed Session at 12:00 p.m. and Open Session at 1:00 p.m. Tuesday, March 23, 2021, at the District Office located at 3707 Old Highway 395, Fallbrook, CA 92028. At any time during the session, the Board of Directors Meeting may adjourn to Closed Session to consider litigation or to discuss with legal counsel matters within the attorney client privilege.

AGENDA

1. **CALL TO ORDER**
2. **ROLL CALL: Gasca___ Hamilton___ Mack___ Moss___ Rindfleisch___**
3. **ADDITIONS/DELETIONS/AMENDMENTS TO THE AGENDA (Government Code §54954.2)**
4. **INSTRUCTIONS TO ALLOW PUBLIC COMMENT ON AGENDA ITEMS FROM THOSE ATTENDING THIS MEETING VIA TELECONFERENCE OR VIDEO CONFERENCE**

CHAIR TO READ ALOUD - "If at any point, anyone would like to ask a question or make a comment and have joined this meeting with their computer, they can click on the "Raise Hand" button located at the bottom of the screen. We will be alerted that they would like to speak. When called upon, please unmute the microphone and ask the question or make comments in no more than three minutes.

*Those who have joined by dialing a number on their telephone, will need to press *6 to unmute themselves and then *9 to alert us that they would like to speak.*

A slight pause will also be offered at the conclusion of each agenda item discussion to allow public members an opportunity to make comments or ask questions."

5. **ORAL/WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE PUBLIC OPPORTUNITY FOR MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC TO ADDRESS THE BOARD REGARDING CLOSED SESSION AGENDA ITEMS (Government Code § 54954.2).**

Under Oral Communications, any person wishing to address the Board on matters regarding the Closed Session agenda should email or mailing their comments to the Board Secretary one hour before the Closed Session scheduled start time. All written public comments will be read to the Board prior to their adjournment to Closed Session. Any person wishing to speak to the Board regarding Closed Session agenda items may do so by calling (760) 728-1178, listening for "Thank you for calling Rainbow Municipal Water District", dialing Extension 429, and entering pin 8607 at the Closed Session scheduled start time. Once all public comment is heard, this call will be disconnected, and the Board will adjourn to Closed Session. To participate in the Open Session portion of the meeting, please follow the instructions provided at the top of Page 1 of this agenda. Speaking time shall generally be limited to three minutes unless a longer period is permitted by the Board President.

6. **CLOSED SESSION**
 - A. Conference with Legal Counsel-Anticipated Litigation (Government Code §54956.9(d)(2))

* One Item
 - B. Conference with Labor Negotiators (Government Code §54957.6 and §54957)

Agency Designated Representatives

Tom Kennedy
Karleen Harp

(*) - Asterisk indicates a report is attached.

Discussions regarding labor negotiations for:

Rainbow Employees Association
Rainbow Association of Supervisors and Confidential Employees
Rainbow Exempt Employees Association

7. REPORT ON POTENTIAL ACTION FROM CLOSED SESSION

Time Certain: 1:00 p.m.

8. REPEAT CALL TO ORDER

9. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

10. REPEAT ROLL CALL

11. REPEAT REPORT ON POTENTIAL ACTION FROM CLOSED SESSION

12. REPEAT ADDITIONS/DELETIONS/AMENDMENTS TO THE AGENDA (Government Code §54954.2)

13. REPEAT INSTRUCTIONS TO ALLOW PUBLIC COMMENT ON AGENDA ITEMS FROM THOSE ATTENDING THIS MEETING VIA TELECONFERENCE OR VIDEO CONFERENCE

CHAIR TO READ ALOUD - *"If at any point, anyone would like to ask a question or make a comment and have joined this meeting with their computer, they can click on the "Raise Hand" button located at the bottom of the screen. We will be alerted that they would like to speak. When called upon, please unmute the microphone and ask the question or make comments in no more than three minutes.*

*Those who have joined by dialing a number on their telephone, will need to press *6 to unmute themselves and then *9 to alert us that they would like to speak.*

A slight pause will also be offered at the conclusion of each agenda item discussion to allow public members an opportunity to make comments or ask questions."

14. ORAL/WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE PUBLIC OPPORTUNITY FOR MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC TO ADDRESS THE BOARD REGARDING ITEMS NOT ON THIS AGENDA (Government Code § 54954.2).

Under Oral Communications, any person wishing to address the Board on matters not on this agenda should indicate their desire to speak or may email or mail their comments to the Board Secretary one hour before the Open Session scheduled start time. All written public comments received will be read to the Board during the appropriate portion of the meeting. No action will be taken on any oral communications item since such item does not appear on this Agenda, unless the Board of Directors makes a determination that an emergency exists or that the need to take action on the item arose subsequent to posting of the Agenda (Government Code §54954.2). Speaking time shall generally be limited to three minutes unless a longer period is permitted by the Board President.

15. EMPLOYEE RECOGNITIONS

A. Victor Veenstra (20 Years)

(*) - Asterisk indicates a report is attached.

***16. APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

- A. February 23, 2021 - Regular Board Meeting
- B. March 8, 2021 – Special Board Meeting

***17. BOARD OF DIRECTORS' COMMENTS/REPORTS**

Directors' comments are comments by Directors concerning District business, which may be of interest to the Board. This is placed on the agenda to enable individual Board members to convey information to the Board and to the public. There is to be no discussion or action taken by the Board of Directors unless the item is noticed as part of the meeting agenda.

- A. President's Report (Director Hamilton)
- B. Representative Report (Appointed Representative)
 - 1. SDCWA
 - A. Summary of Board Meeting February 25, 2021
 - 2. CSDA
 - 3. LAFCO
 - 4. San Luis Rey Watershed Council
 - 5. Santa Margarita River Watershed Watermaster Steering Committee
 - 6. ACWA
- C. Meeting, Workshop, Committee, Seminar, Etc. Reports by Directors (AB1234)
 - 1. Board Seminar/Conference/Workshop Training Attendance Reports
- D. Directors Comments
- E. Legal Counsel Comments
 - 1. Attorney Report: Clean Water Act Update

18. COMMITTEE REPORTS

- A. Budget and Finance Committee
- B. Communications and Customer Service Committee
- C. Engineering and Operations Committee

BOARD ACTION ITEMS

***19. DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION TO ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 21-08 APPROVING AN INITIAL STUDY / MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND A MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM UNDER THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT FOR GOPHER CANYON WATER PIPELINE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT**

(Request that the Board of Directors approve IS/MND for the Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvement project and adopt Resolution 21-08. The IS/MND presents an analysis and mitigation measures to address potential environmental impacts associated with the water pipeline improvement project, incompliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).)

***20. DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION TO APPROVE A CONTRACT CHANGE ORDER FOR THE BROWN AND CALDWELL PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE DISTRICT'S 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN IN THE AMOUNT OF \$35,981**

(Request that the Board of Directors approve Change Order 1 in the amount of \$35,981 with Brown and Caldwell for the preparation of the District's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan. The change order is necessary to incorporate new requirements issued by the Department of Water Resources.)

(*) - Asterisk indicates a report is attached.

- 21. DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION TO AUTHORIZE THE AWARD OF THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT FOR THE DENTRO DE LOMAS ROAD IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT**
(In response to a main break in December 2020, the District must make repairs to the paving on Dentro De Lomas Road. The District received twelve bids and recommends awarding the contract for paving to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder, Kirk Paving.)
- *22. DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION TO APPROVE A MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT PROVIDING FOR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE AMONG THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY AND ITS MEMBER AGENCIES**
(Rainbow Municipal Water District is a member agency of the San Diego County Water Authority. In the event of a catastrophic event this Memorandum of Understanding establishes protocol for parties to provide as well as obtain immediate assistance during an emergency event. The MOU establishes the framework for an integrated response and recovery of critical services and infrastructure.)
- 23. DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION AS TO HOW TO APPLY THE FUNDS RECEIVED BY THE DISTRICT RELATED TO PROCEEDS FROM THE LAWSUIT BETWEEN THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY AND METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT**
(SDCWA recently sent funds to the District related to ongoing litigation with MWD. This item is to determine how to apply these funds.)
- 24. CONSIDERATION OF REQUEST BY THE SAN DIEGO LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION FOR ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR THE PROCESSING OF THE DISTRICT'S APPLICATION FOR DETACHMENT FROM THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY AND CONCURRENT ANNEXATION INTO EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**
(LAFCO has hired a special consultant to review the application and supporting materials provided by the District and the voluminous responses provided by SDCWA. Since this process is taking much longer than either the District or LAFCO had contemplated, LAFCO has requested an additional deposit of \$50,000 to cover the costs of processing the application.)
- *25. DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION TO APPROVE THE FIVE (5) YEAR UPDATE TO THE SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN**
(Pursuant to the State Water Resources Control Board General Waste Discharge Requirements, RMWD updates its SSMP once every five (5) years to ensure continued compliance with WDRs and its effectiveness in addressing sewer spills. RMWD's current SSMP was updated in 2016 upon completion of a five (5) year review.)
- 26. DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION AMENDING AND UPDATING ADMINISTRATIVE CODE SECTION 2.03.010 – REMUNERATION AND REIMBURSEMENT POLICY**
(This item is to provide the Board with an opportunity to consider amending the list of compensable meetings found in Administrative Code Section 2.03.010 and provide staff with such amendments. Upon receipt of an updated list of compensable meetings, staff will prepare a revised draft of Administrative Code Section 2.03.010 for consideration at the April 27, 2021 Board meeting.)
- *27. DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION REGARDING LAFCO CALL FOR NOMINATIONS FOR ALTERNATE SPECIAL DISTRICT MEMBER ELECTION**
(RMWD received a notice dated February 22, 2021 serving as a call for nominations involving a vacant and unexpired term as alternate special district member on the San Diego Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO).)
- *28. DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION TO ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 21-09 CONCURRING THE NOMINATION OF JO MACKENZIE TO THE CSDA BOARD OF DIRECTORS**
(Jo Mackenzie has provided RMWD with the attached concurring resolution request to be re-elected to the CSDA Board of Directors, Seat A Southern Network and is requesting the Board to consider adopting a resolution concurring in her nomination.)

(*) - Asterisk indicates a report is attached.

- 29. DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE APPOINTMENT OF CHAD WILLIAMS TO SERVE AS AN ALTERNATE MEMBER OF THE BUDGET AND FINANCE COMMITTEE**
(At their March 9, 2021 meeting, the Budget and Finance Committee voted to recommend that the Board appoint Engineering and CIP Program Manager, Chad Williams to serve as an alternate member.)
- 30. BOARD MEMBER REQUESTS FOR AUTHORIZATION TO ATTEND UPCOMING MEETINGS / CONFERENCES / SEMINARS**

BOARD INFORMATION ITEMS

- 31. OAKCREST ESTATES WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT PERMIT UPDATE**
(Based on the Regional Board's actions, RMWD is no longer a co-permittee for this small wastewater treatment plant. Oakcrest falls under the General Order and RMWD no longer has any administrative, operational, or legal obligations as it relates to Oakcrest's Wastewater Treatment Plant. Oakcrest contracts with Water Quality Specialists directly for services and those two organizations manage all interactions with the Regional Board.)
- 32. DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS STUDY UPDATE**
- 33. FOLLOW UP TO CUSTOMER INQUIRIES RECEIVED BY DIRECTORS (REQUESTED BY DIRECTOR MOSS)**
- *34. RECEIVE AND FILE INFORMATION AND FINANCIAL ITEMS**
- A. General Manager Comments**
 - 1. Meetings, Conferences and Seminar Calendar
 - B. Operations Comments**
 - 1. Operations Report
 - C. Engineering Comments**
 - 1. Engineering Report
 - 2. As-Needed Services Expenditures Summary
 - 3. RMWD Sewer Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDU's) Status
 - D. Human Resource & Safety Comments**
 - 1. Human Resources Report
 - E. Finance Comments**
 - 1. Board Information Report
 - 2. Budget to Actual Fund 1, 2, and 3 January
 - 3. Fund Balance & Developer Projections
 - 4. Treasury Report
 - 5. Five Year Water Purchases Demand Chart
 - 6. Water Sales Summary
 - 7. Check Register
 - 8. Directors' Expenses Report
 - 9. Credit Card Breakdown
 - 10. RMWD Properties
- 35. LIST OF SUGGESTED AGENDA ITEMS FOR THE NEXT REGULAR BOARD MEETING**

(*) - Asterisk indicates a report is attached.

36. ADJOURNMENT - To Tuesday, April 27, 2021 at 1:00 p.m.

ATTEST TO POSTING:

Pam Moss

Pam Moss
Secretary of the Board

3-15-21 @1:00 p.m.

Date and Time of Posting
Outside Display Cases

(*) - Asterisk indicates a report is attached.

**MINUTES OF THE REGULAR BOARD MEETING
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
RAINBOW MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
FEBRUARY 23, 2021**

1. **CALL TO ORDER** - The Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rainbow Municipal Water District on February 23, 2021 was called to order by President Hamilton at 12:00 p.m. in the Board Room of the District, 3707 Old Highway 395, Fallbrook, CA 92028. *(Due to COVID restrictions the meetings are being held virtually.)* President Hamilton presiding.

2. **ROLL CALL**

Present: Director Gasca *(via video conference)*, Director Hamilton *(via video conference)*, Director Mack *(via video conference)*, Director Rindfleisch *(arrived at 12:12 p.m. via video conference)*, Director Moss *(via video conference)*.

Also Present Via Teleconference or Video Conference:

General Manager Kennedy, Legal Counsel Smith, Executive Assistant Washburn, Human Resources Manager Harp, Finance Manager Largent, Information and Technology Manager Khattab, Information and Technology Specialist Espino.

No members of the public were present via teleconference or video teleconference before Closed Session.

3. **ADDITIONS/DELETIONS/AMENDMENTS TO THE AGENDA (Government Code §54954.2)**

There were no changes to the agenda.

4. **INSTRUCTIONS TO ALLOW PUBLIC COMMENT ON AGENDA ITEMS FROM THOSE ATTENDING THIS MEETING VIA TELECONFERENCE OR VIDEO CONFERENCE**

President Hamilton read aloud the instructions for those attending the meeting via teleconference or video conference.

5. **ORAL/WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE PUBLIC OPPORTUNITY FOR MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC TO ADDRESS THE BOARD REGARDING CLOSED SESSION AGENDA ITEMS (Government Code § 54954.2).**

There were no comments.

The meeting adjourned to Closed Session at 12:03 p.m.

6. **CLOSED SESSION**

A. Conference with Legal Counsel-Anticipated Litigation (Government Code §54956.9(d)(2))

* Three Items

(*) - Asterisk indicates a report is attached.

- B. Conference with Legal Counsel - Existing Litigation Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1)

- * Kessner et al., v. Rainbow Municipal Water District, et al.

- C. Conference with Labor Negotiators (Government Code §54957.6 and §54957)

Agency Designated Representatives

Tom Kennedy
Karleen Harp

Discussions regarding labor negotiations for:

Rainbow Employees Association
Rainbow Association of Supervisors and Confidential Employees
Rainbow Exempt Employees Association

7. REPORT ON POTENTIAL ACTION FROM CLOSED SESSION

This was addressed under Item #11.

The meeting reconvened at 1:00 p.m.

Time Certain: 1:00 p.m.

8. REPEAT CALL TO ORDER

The Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rainbow Municipal Water District on February 23, 2021 was called to order by President Hamilton at 1:04 p.m. in the Board Room of the District, 3707 Old Highway 395, Fallbrook, CA 92028. *(Due to COVID restrictions the meetings are being held virtually.)* President Hamilton presiding.

9. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

10. REPEAT ROLL CALL

Present: Director Gasca *(via video conference)*, Director Hamilton *(via video conference)*, Director Mack *(via video conference)*, Director Rindfleisch *(via video conference)*, Director Moss *(via video conference)*.

Also Present Via Teleconference or Video Conference:

General Manager Kennedy, Legal Counsel Smith, Executive Assistant Washburn, Engineering and CIP Program Manager Williams, Operations Manager Gutierrez, Finance Manager Largent, Human Resources Manager Harp, Associate Engineer Powers, Meter Services Supervisor Wilson, Project Manager Tamimi, Construction and Maintenance Supervisor Lagunas, Utility Worker Ramos, Human Resources Assistant

(*) - Asterisk indicates a report is attached.

Six members of the public were present for Open Session via teleconference or video teleconference.

11. REPEAT REPORT ON POTENTIAL ACTION FROM CLOSED SESSION

Legal Counsel reported the Board met in Closed Session to discuss five items. He stated there was one reportable action related to a claim received by the Board from David Raymond Strata alleging claims for personal injuries allegedly sustained over forty years ago. He reported the Board rejected this claim in its entirety.

12. REPEAT ADDITIONS/DELETIONS/AMENDMENTS TO THE AGENDA (Government Code §54954.2)

There were no changes to the agenda.

13. REPEAT INSTRUCTIONS TO ALLOW PUBLIC COMMENT ON AGENDA ITEMS FROM THOSE ATTENDING THIS MEETING VIA TELECONFERENCE OR VIDEO CONFERENCE

President Hamilton read aloud the instructions for those attending the meeting via teleconference or video conference.

14. ORAL/WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE PUBLIC OPPORTUNITY FOR MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC TO ADDRESS THE BOARD REGARDING ITEMS NOT ON THIS AGENDA (Government Code § 54954.2).

Director Moss mentioned she had received an inquiry from one of her constituents requesting an update on one of the roads currently under repair. Mr. Kennedy asked her to share this with him following this meeting and he will get an update for the customer.

***15. APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

A. January 26, 2021 - Regular Board Meeting

Motion:

To approve the minutes.

Action: Approve, Moved by Director Gasca, Seconded by Director Hamilton.

Vote: Motion carried by unanimous roll call vote (summary: Ayes = 5).

Ayes: Director Gasca, Director Hamilton, Director Mack, Director Rindfleisch, Director Moss.

(*) - Asterisk indicates a report is attached.

***16. BOARD OF DIRECTORS' COMMENTS/REPORTS**

Directors' comments are comments by Directors concerning District business, which may be of interest to the Board. This is placed on the agenda to enable individual Board members to convey information to the Board and to the public. There is to be no discussion or action taken by the Board of Directors unless the item is noticed as part of the meeting agenda.

A. President's Report (Director Hamilton)

President Hamilton reported on February 13, 2021 he and Mr. Kennedy attended the San Luis Rey Indian Water Authority meeting at Pala where they gave a presentation on RMWD's Imported Return Flow Groundwater Project. He stated during this presentation the project was explained as well as sure RMWD's tribal neighbors know that the District understands and respect their federally reserved water rights. He noted the presentation was well-received and Chairman Smith from Pala requested RMWD meet with him team to discuss this item further.

President Hamilton also reported the District had reached a milestone in its Challenge Coin Program. He stated since the program began in 2017, RMWD employees have submitted hundreds of nominations and dozens of challenge coins have been awarded in the area of teamwork, responsibility, innovation, integrity, and professionalism. He stated today the District would like to recognize the first employee to achieve all five RMWD Challenge Coins, Carlos Ramos.

President Hamilton stated on behalf of the Board of Directors, he wanted to thank Mr. Ramos for his commitment to excellence as well as congratulated him for being the very first employee to receive all five excellence coins.

B. Representative Report (Appointed Representative)

1. SDCWA

A. Summary of Board Meeting – January 28, 2021

Mr. Kennedy reported the next meeting will be on February 25, 2021 and how one of the main topics will be the discussing the first draft of SDCWA's Urban Water Management Plan which did not accurately describe the forecasts and demands everyone believes did not happen as well as omitted the San Diego Pure Water Program which within the next fifteen years will produce about 90,000 acre feet of water feet per year. He noted the plan showed the City of San Diego's demand increasing over time as opposed to decreasing. He mentioned how the City, after receiving a great deal of feedback, convinced SDCWA to make adjustments and in turn produce a revised version of the plan recognizing the City's demand for water; however, it still reflects an increase in demand regionally. He stated there will be discussions with SDCWA in hopes they will think through making reasonable demand forecasts the agencies can utilize in their financial forecasting.

2. CSDA

Director Mack reported he received another email inviting him to attend an upcoming Legislation Committee meeting. He said his name was listed as a member of this committee although he had not received official notification he had been selected to serve. He stated the meeting is scheduled for March 5th and inquired as to whether he should notify the Board in advance of these meetings.

(*) - Asterisk indicates a report is attached.

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Mr. Kennedy pointed out the RMWD Board has already approved his participation on this committee, so there was not need to notify the Board; however, he would be required to report to the Board during the monthly board meetings.

President Hamilton asked Director Mack to confirm his appointment and explain to CSDA he was not officially notified.

Mr. Kennedy mentioned the San Diego Chapter held their quarterly meeting on February 18, 2021.

3. LAFCO

Mr. Kennedy reported he attended a meeting at the beginning of the month at which he spoke on the municipal service reviews on their Resource Conservation Districts in San Diego County. He stated there are two main disputes related to this matter which are being sorted out by LAFCO.

4. San Luis Rey Watershed Council

Director Gasca reported Mr. Kennedy was able to contact Paul Dorey, one of the founding members of the Council, who shares the same experience as RMWD in terms of not receiving a reply from Heidi with the Pala Tribal Government. He stated he reached out to Mr. Dorey directly to get a better idea and understanding as to what needs to be done to keep the Council active. He said after he speaks with Mr. Dorey, he will report back to the Board.

Mr. Kennedy stated if RMWD is a member of an organization that is unsuccessful in getting in contact with such, RMWD may want to send a letter to address the matter to avoid being a member of an organization not functioning appropriately according to state law. He noted RMWD does provide funding to the Council; however, it was not a large amount.

5. Santa Margarita River Watershed Watermaster Steering Committee

President Hamilton reported the next meeting will be held in April.

6. ACWA

Director Mack mentioned he has been registered for the 2021 ACWA Spring Conference.

C. Meeting, Workshop, Committee, Seminar, Etc. Reports by Directors (AB1234)

1. Board Seminar/Conference/Workshop Training Attendance Reports

There were no reports.

D. Directors Comments

Director Mack inquired about the status of the Bonsall Reservoir matter. Mr. Kennedy stated staff was still working on the process to find out if it would be available to install solar at the site. Mr. Williams added staff will be proceeding with issuing Requests for Proposals for companies to look at any site the District owns for potential viable solar solutions. He noted staff was in touch with the property owner leasing the Bonsall Reservoir from RMWD and currently reviewing the study which provides the formula for RMWD in terms of how to charge the landowners.

(*) - Asterisk indicates a report is attached.

- E. Legal Counsel Comments
 - 1. Attorney Report - New COVID-19 Regulations 501668-0002

Legal Counsel summarized the information contained in the written report. He congratulated the District staff for staying ahead of the evolving regulations.

Director Mack asked if there was any additional information related to mandating vaccinations for all RMWD employees. Legal Counsel stated the District can make vaccinations mandatory; however, there is a big caveat due to having to be a number of exemptions to comply with Title VII and American Disabilities Act which in turn means the employer would need to research what could be done to make reasonable accommodations to accommodate any reasonable objections. He pointed out the employer would only be required to make accommodations to the extent it creates an undue hardship such as significant alternations to the workforce requirements.

Director Mack asked if there was any type of regulations coming from the government. Legal Counsel stated the EOC made it guidance; however, this only provides some coverage at this point. Director Mack noted his concern was to protect the employees from being vulnerable to the virus when the District reopens its offices to the public.

17. COMMITTEE REPORTS

A. Budget and Finance Committee

Mr. Nelson reported the committee mainly focused on the mid-year budget review and how the committee was in concurrence. He noted the committee will start to focus on the 2021-2022 budget review process at its next meeting.

B. Communications and Customer Service Committee

President Hamilton reported the committee received updates on reopening the headquarters, discussed the Water Service Upgrade Project as well as the PSWAR program communications outreach, and received an update on the online payment processor change.

Ms. Largent reported approximately 3,100 customers sign up for autopay and how 750 of the 1,300 customers previously signed up for autopay have signed up again. She mentioned a reverse 911 calls and direct calling has been placed.

C. Engineering and Operations Committee

Mr. Nelson reported the committee reviewed the CIP Strategic Plan, and how the committee appointed him to continue to serve as Chairperson and Mick Ratican as Vice Chairperson.

CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS

- 18. NOTICE OF COMPLETION AND ACCEPTANCE OF NELLA LANE WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT PROJECT**
- 19. NOTICE OF COMPLETION AND ACCEPTANCE OF THE SAGEWOOD ROAD WATER PIPELINE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT**

(*) - Asterisk indicates a report is attached.

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- *20. NOTICE OF COMPLETION AND ACCEPTANCE OF THE VISTA VALLEY VILLAS PRESSURE REDUCING STATION PROJECT**
- 21. CONSENT TO THE OMISSION OF SIGNATURES FROM THE FINAL MAP FOR THE FAIRVIEW DEVELOPMENT, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO TRACT NO. 5427-1, AND MAKE A FINDING THAT THE FINAL MAP WILL NOT UNREASONABLY INTERFERE WITH THE FREE AND COMPLETE EXERCISE OF THE DISTRICT'S EASEMENTS**

Motion:

To approve the Consent Calendar.

Action: Approve, Moved by Director Rindfleisch, Seconded by Director Mack.

Vote: Motion carried by unanimous roll call vote (summary: Ayes = 5).

Ayes: Director Gasca, Director Hamilton, Director Mack, Director Rindfleisch, Director Moss.

BOARD ACTION ITEMS

- *22. ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 21-07 FIXING THE TIME AND PLACE OF HEARING AND MEETING ON PROPOSED WATER AVAILABILITY CHARGES FOR IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1**

Mr. Kennedy explained this was a standard item the Board considers each year to set the date for the public hearing and that this year's meeting would be in June.

Motion:

To adopt Resolution No. 21-07.

Action: Approve, Moved by Director Gasca, Seconded by Director Mack.

Vote: Motion carried by unanimous roll call vote (summary: Ayes = 5).

Ayes: Director Gasca, Director Hamilton, Director Mack, Director Rindfleisch, Director Moss.

Director Rindfleisch inquired as to whether there would be an expiration date for this charge. Mr. Kennedy stated there was no expiration date, but rather it was a continuous assessment.

- 23. FISCAL YEAR 2020-21 MID-YEAR BUDGET REVIEW AND BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS**

Ms. Largent shared a presentation on an overview of the operating budget adjustment summary. She mentioned staff was not currently requesting an increase in the revenue budget but wanted to notify the Board the District was projecting to come in at approximately \$850,000 above in net revenue. She pointed out noted staff was proposing an increase in operating expenses in the amount of \$85,490.

President Hamilton asked if RMWD was actually above its forecast projections. Ms. Largent clarified the forecast is above what has been budgeted by 5,000 acre feet.

(*) - Asterisk indicates a report is attached.

Ms. Largent pointed out although the COVID-19 expenses came in higher than expected for safety supplies, there were some projects were postponed. She noted the adjustments for each department were overall minimal.

Ms. Largent referenced the water capital budget adjustments as she reviewed overall adjustments made to capital. She noted the water capital fund balances are very low due to a delay in increasing water rates in lieu of RMWD detaching from the SDCWA; however, this year this will need serious consideration.

Ms. Largent concluded with noting there was an operating budget increase of \$85,490 and a capital expense budget decrease of \$891,034 for which staff was seeking Board approval.

Motion:

To approve the recommended mid-year budget adjustments.

Action: Approve, Moved by Director Gasca, Seconded by Director Hamilton.

Vote: Motion carried by unanimous roll call vote (summary: Ayes = 5).

Ayes: Director Gasca, Director Hamilton, Director Mack, Director Rindfleisch, Director Moss.

***24. CONSIDER ADOPTION OF 2021 REVISION TO THE RAINBOW MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT STRATEGIC PLAN**

Mr. Kennedy pointed out this was brought to the Board last month and how input from Director Moss has been incorporated into the agenda packet item. He noted he did not receive any additional input or revisions; therefore, staff was seeking Board approval of the 2021 updates.

Motion:

To accept the 2021 revisions as stated.

Action: Approve, Moved by Director Moss, Seconded by Director Mack.

Vote: Motion carried by unanimous roll call vote (summary: Ayes = 5).

Ayes: Director Gasca, Director Hamilton, Director Mack, Director Rindfleisch, Director Moss.

***25. DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION REGARDING CSDA BOARD OF DIRECTORS CALL FOR NOMINATIONS: SEAT A**

Mr. Kennedy explained this was an annual request from CSDA for individuals who wish to be nominated to serve.

President Hamilton asked if there was an incumbent running for this position. Ms. Washburn stated the information provided from CSDA shows the representative for the southern network was Jo MacKenzie and her term would one of those expiring.

(*) - Asterisk indicates a report is attached.

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No action taken.

26. BOARD MEMBER REQUESTS FOR AUTHORIZATION TO ATTEND UPCOMING MEETINGS / CONFERENCES / SEMINARS

Director Mack noted he was currently registered for the 2021 ACWA Spring Conference.

Ms. Washburn offered to send the 2021 ACWA Spring Conference information to Directors Moss, Rindfleisch, Gasca, and Hamilton who in turn could notify the Board of their desire to attend at the March meeting.

BOARD INFORMATION ITEMS

27. UPDATE ON WATER SERVICE UPGRADE PROJECT (WSUP) AND IMPACTS ON WATER LOSS

Mr. Kennedy reported the project was rapidly approaching 50% completion. He also commented on the work being conducted as part of the water audit noting the results show overall water losses decreasing and net savings estimated through this process was approximately 225 acre feet created with less water lost through meters. He explained this could be due to customers purchasing the water for which RMWD received the increased revenue or if customers did not purchase the water, RMWD was saving money by not having to buy wholesale; however, this would not be able to be determined until later in the year. He stated if all the 225 acre feet went through the meters, it would equate to approximately \$500,000 in additional revenue; however, to the contrary if RMWD sold 225 acre feet less in water and yet billed the same amount as before, RMWD would save approximately \$420,000 in wholesale costs. He reiterated because this was a short period of time when meters were being exchanged and with weather conditions fluctuating water demands, it is difficult to determine actual numbers at this time. He stated either way the goal was to see a reduction in apparent losses, which are right now at 800-900 acre feet per year, and get that number as close to zero as possible which would be the basis for revenue recovery or savings recovery. He pointed out RMWD's rates were set with an assumed 7% water loss and as the water loss decreases, that revenue is extra revenue that first pays off the debt on the WSUP project and then be able to use on capital projects, reduce rates or hold the line on future rate increases per the Board's discretion.

Director Mack asked if the 7% was industry standard. Mr. Kennedy explained nationally 10% was the standard; however, under 5% is preferred for Southern California and the AWWA standard for meter accuracy is 2%.

Mr. Kennedy concluded with noting RMWD expects to see a significant decrease in non-revenue water related to meter accuracy which will have a corresponding financial benefit depending on the reaction of the ratepayer.

28. DISCUSSION REGARDING POSSIBLY AMENDING AND UPDATING ADMINISTRATIVE CODE SECTION 2.03.010 – REMUNERATION AND REIMBURSEMENT POLICY

Mr. Kennedy mentioned this was brought to the Board in January for consideration and how Ms. Washburn had conducted research related to what other agencies to assist the Board in determining how they would like to modify the policy in terms of compensable meetings. He encouraged the Board to review the list of meetings provided to arrive at a consensus as to which meeting types should be compensable.

(*) - Asterisk indicates a report is attached.

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Director Mack pointed out most agencies pay for ad hoc committee participation which was one of the meeting this Board wanted to consider being compensable.

Director Rindfleisch proposed adding Board Members may submit for compensation for participation in standing committees.

Mr. Kennedy asked the Board Members to review the list of meetings provided in the action letter and provide Ms. Washburn with their input no later than Tuesday, March 9, 2021.

PRESENTATIONS

29. CIP STRATEGIC PLAN PRESENTATION

Mr. Kennedy commended staff efforts in preparing the strategic plan. Mr. Williams also thanked all the departments who assisted with this process.

Mr. Williams presented the CIP Plan noting the goal was when RMWD has its five-year CIP Plan, the project names and dollar amounts should not change much, but rather only show changes in terms of when projects come into play. He mentioned the plan was a living document that will be updated at minimum of twice per year. He explained the rating system which now has a seventh key focus area and how for a project to be considered a capital project, it must meet one of these seven.

Director Gasca asked if all of the projects are within the same category. Mr. Williams stated they are not; however, there were many rows and columns hidden that could be sorted using various categories.

Mr. Williams reviewed the project scheduling noting RMWD has one main GANTT chart. He provided details regarding some of the projects as well as some discrepancies discovered in the numbers which have since been reconfirmed. He pointed out educated guesses were utilized to calibrate the information provided.

President Hamilton asked if any of the information provided in the spreadsheet could be transferred into the EAM system. Mr. Kennedy explained EAM does have a Microsoft Project API; however, staff was in the process of determining the marginal benefit versus the administrative costs associated with setting it up. President Hamilton suggested as RMWD goes through this project, staff will become more sophisticated in making the estimates. Mr. Kennedy agreed and stated once the main goal of determining the resources to execute a project is more refined better estimates can be made. Mr. Williams added all staff time is recorded and invoices are currently being tracked.

Mr. Williams reviewed the process for prioritizing projects as well as incorporating them into the five-year CIP plan. He mentioned staff meets regarding this plan on a regular basis to ensure everyone agrees.

Director Gasca referenced the GANTT chart inquiring as to whether the chart for each project is parallel with no linkage between them or "critical path" amongst the different projects. Mr. Kennedy explained although there were no specific dependencies between most of the projects; however, the ranking system would determine project prioritizing to meet the timeframes associated with another project.

(*) - Asterisk indicates a report is attached.

Director Mack left the meeting at 2:26 p.m.

Director Mack rejoined the meeting at 2:28 p.m.

President Hamilton expressed gratitude to the entire team for the work put into developing this plan. Director Moss also commended staff for a great job noting this plan will assist operations, engineering, and financial budgeting.

***30. RECEIVE AND FILE INFORMATION AND FINANCIAL ITEMS**

- A. General Manager Comments**
 - 1. Meetings, Conferences and Seminar Calendar
- B. Communications**
 - 1. Staff Training Report-D. Rubio
- C. Operations Comments**
 - 1. Operations Report
- D. Engineering Comments**
 - 1. Engineering Report
 - 2. As-Needed Services Expenditures Summary
 - 3. RMWD Sewer Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDU's) Status
- E. Human Resource & Safety Comments**
 - 1. Human Resources Report
 - 2. Organizational Chart
- F. Finance Comments**
 - 1. Board Information Report
 - 2. Budget vs. Actual Fund 1, 2, and 3
 - 3. Fund Balance Projections
 - 4. Treasury Report
 - 5. Five Year Demand
 - 6. Water Sales Summary
 - 7. Check Register
 - 8. Directors' Expenses
 - 9. Credit Card Breakdown
 - 10. Developer Projections
 - 11. RMWD Properties

Mr. Gutierrez presented an update on the Morro Reservoir Mixing Project/Component of the Wholesale Water Efficiency Project. President Hamilton asked how many mixers will be installed. Mr. Gutierrez stated there will be nine initially. Mr. Kennedy pointed out there was capacity for additional mixers to be installed if deemed necessary in the future.

The information and financial items were received and filed.

31. LIST OF SUGGESTED AGENDA ITEMS FOR THE NEXT REGULAR BOARD MEETING

It was noted the Administrative Code update for remuneration and reimbursement should be on the next agenda.

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32. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned by President Hamilton.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:49 p.m.

Hayden Hamilton, Board President

Dawn M. Washburn, Board Secretary

(*) - Asterisk indicates a report is attached.

**MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL BOARD MEETING
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
RAINBOW MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
MARCH 8, 2021**

1. **CALL TO ORDER** - The Special Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rainbow Municipal Water District on March 8, 2021 was called to order by President Hamilton at 1:32 p.m. in the Board Room of the District, 3707 Old Highway 395, Fallbrook, CA 92028. *(Due to COVID restrictions the meetings are being held virtually.)* President Hamilton presiding.

2. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

3. **ROLL CALL:**

Present: Director Gasca *(via video conference)*, Director Hamilton *(via video conference)*, Director Mack, Director Moss *(via video conference)*, Director Rindfleisch *(via video conference and teleconference)*.

Also Present: Executive Assistant Washburn, Information and Technology Specialist Espino.

Also Present Via Teleconference or Video Conference:

General Manager Kennedy, Legal Counsel Smith, Engineering and CIP Program Manager Williams, Operations Manager Gutierrez, Finance Manager Largent, Associate Engineer Powers, Information and Technology Manager Khattab, Construction and Maintenance Supervisor Lagunas, Meter Services Supervisor Wilson.

Five members of the public were present for Open Session via teleconference or video teleconference.

4. **INSTRUCTIONS TO ALLOW PUBLIC COMMENT ON AGENDA ITEMS FROM THOSE ATTENDING THIS MEETING VIA TELECONFERENCE OR VIDEO CONFERENCE**

President Hamilton read aloud the instructions for those attending the meeting via teleconference or video conference.

5. **PUBLIC COMMENT RELATING TO ITEMS ON THE AGENDA**

There were no comments.

6. **ADDITIONS/DELETIONS/AMENDMENTS TO THE AGENDA (Government Code §54954.2)**

There were no changes to the agenda.

(*) - Asterisk indicates a report is attached.

***7. DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION TO APPROVE AND EXECUTE JOINT AGREEMENT TO IMPROVE MAJOR SUBDIVISION COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO TRACT NO. 5354-2 (VTM5354R, PDS2019-LDMJIP-50067, PA-5A) FOR CITRO FORMERLY MEADOWOOD PLANNING AREA 5A**

Mr. Kennedy explained these items were standard agreements with the County for developments. He noted the Meadowood project was now named Citro and the developer Pardee Homes has been changed to Tri Pointe Homes.

Mr. Ayala of Tri Pointe Homes thanked the Board for gathering today noting the reason for their request was to get all their required documents to the County by March 9, 2021 for the County to have everything at their disposal to take before the Board of Supervisors. He reiterated he really appreciated the Board meeting today to consider these items.

Mr. Ayala addressed the recent name changes noting after 100 years of Pardee Homes, the corporate ownership has decided to consolidate all names into one brand and one home building operations known as Tri Pointe Homes. He noted the new marketing name for Meadowood was changed to Citro due to the citrus and avocados that has been grown on this property for approximately 100 years.

Director Gasca asked if the two entities were separately related. Legal Counsel stated they were separate for matter of a cleaner record.

Motion:

To approve Option 1 - Approve the Joint Agreement to Improve Major Subdivision County of San Diego Tract No. 5354-2 (VTM5354R, PDS2019-LDMJIP-50067, PA-5A), authorize the General Manager, Engineering and CIP Program Manager, and General Counsel to make appropriate adjustments to certain details contained in the agreement and then execute the agreement once adjustments, if any, are completed, and make a determination that the action before the Board does not constitute a "project" as defined by CEQA.

Action: Approve, Moved by Director Gasca, Seconded by Director Moss.

Vote: Motion carried by unanimous roll call vote (summary: Ayes = 5).

Ayes: Director Gasca, Director Hamilton, Director Mack, Director Moss, Director Rindfleisch.

***8. DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION TO APPROVE AND EXECUTE JOINT AGREEMENT TO IMPROVE MAJOR SUBDIVISION COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO TRACT NO. 5354-2 (VTM5354R, PDS2019-LDMJIP-50069, PA-5B) FOR CITRO FORMERLY MEADOWOOD PLANNING AREA 5B**

Motion:

To approve Option 1 - Approve the Joint Agreement to Improve Major Subdivision County of San Diego Tract No. 5354-2 (VTM5354R, PDS2019-LDMJIP-50069, PA-5B), authorize the

(*) - Asterisk indicates a report is attached.

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General Manager, Engineering and CIP Program Manager, and General Counsel to make appropriate adjustments to certain details contained in the agreement and then execute the agreement once adjustments, if any, are completed, and make a determination that the action before the Board does not constitute a “project” as defined by CEQA.

Action: Approve, Moved by Director Gasca, Seconded by Director Mack.

Vote: Motion carried by unanimous roll call vote (summary: Ayes = 5).

Ayes: Director Gasca, Director Hamilton, Director Mack, Director Moss, Director Rindfleisch.

9. AUTHORIZATION TO ATTEND UPCOMING MEETINGS / CONFERENCES / SEMINARS

Director Mack requested approval to attend the CSDA Legislative Days being held virtually on May 18-19. He noted CSDA was offering one free attendance for new attendees with a returning attendees' registration.

Director Moss requested approval to attend the CSDA Legislative Days as well.

Motion:

To approve Director Mack's request to include Director Moss' attendance.

Action: Approve, Moved by Director Hamilton, Seconded by Director Gasca.

Vote: Motion carried by unanimous roll call vote (summary: Ayes = 5).

Ayes: Director Gasca, Director Hamilton, Director Mack, Director Moss, Director Rindfleisch.

10. LIST OF SUGGESTED AGENDA ITEMS FOR THE NEXT REGULAR BOARD MEETING

Director Mack mentioned with his appointment as the CSDA representative and becoming a member of the CSDA Legislative Committee, the Board may want to consider compensation for his attending more than one meeting per month. Mr. Kennedy stated amending and updating the Remuneration and Reimbursement Policy at the March 23rd Board meeting.

Mr. Kennedy pointed out when the Board authorized Director Mack running for the CSDA committee, the intent was to approve compensation for his attendance. President Hamilton stated this was also his recollection.

It was noted there were no additional items for the March 23, 2021 Board meeting agenda.

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11. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned by President Hamilton to a regular meeting on Tuesday, March 23, 2021 at 1:00 p.m.

The meeting was adjourned at 1:49 p.m.

Hayden Hamilton, Board President

Dawn M. Washburn, Board Secretary

(*) - Asterisk indicates a report is attached.

SUMMARY OF FORMAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEETING
February 25, 2021

1. Retirement of Directors.
The Board adopted Resolution No. 2021-04 honoring Kathleen Hedberg upon her retirement from the Board of Directors and Resolution No. 2021-05 honoring Almis Udrys upon his retirement from the Board of Directors.
2. Approve the Recommended Debt Management Activities.
The Board adopted a resolution authorizing (i) the issuance of Subordinate Lien Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021S-1 to refund the maturing Subordinate Lien Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016S-1 and the outstanding Series 1 Extendable Commercial Paper; (ii) a negotiated method of sale; (iii) the execution and delivery of financing documents including the Indenture, Continuing Disclosure Agreements, Purchase Contract and Official Statement; (iv) the distribution of the Preliminary Official Statement; and (v) designation of the underwriting team and the Trustee and adopted a resolution authorizing (i) the issuance of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021B&C to refund a portion of bonds outstanding from Series 2016A&B to achieve debt service savings; (ii) a negotiated method of sale; (iii) the execution and delivery of financing documents, including the Indenture, Escrow Agreement, Continuing Disclosure Agreement, Purchase Contract and Official Statement; (iv) the distribution of the Preliminary Official Statement; and (v) the designation of the underwriting team and the trustee.
3. Agreement with Dell EMC for Datacenter Replacement Project.
The Board authorized the General Manager to enter into an agreement with Dell EMC in the amount of \$921,513.74 to replace and upgrade the Water Authority's datacenter and provide related warranty and support services for a five-year period ending July 1, 2026.
4. Reaffirmation of Water Authority Support for Potable Reuse Projects and Initiatives.
The Board adopted a Resolution in Support of Regional Potable Reuse Project, Programs, and Initiatives, a position of Support on H.R. 587 (Peters), relating to permitting requirements associated with discharge from the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant, and adopted a position of Support if Amended on SB 45 (Portantino), relating to the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022.
5. Monthly Treasurer's Report on Investments and Cash Flow.
The Board noted and filed the Treasurer's report.
6. Amendment to Professional Services Contract with On-Site Technical Services, Inc. for continued as-needed in-plant inspection services for CIP construction projects.
The Board accepted Amendments 1 through 4 for an increase of \$250,000 and authorized the General Manager to execute Amendment 5 to the professional services contract with On-Site Technical Services, Inc. in the amount of \$536,166 increasing the contract amount from \$3,000,000 to \$3,786,166.



7. Notice of Completion for the San Diego 28 Flow Control Facility Project.
The Board authorized the General Manager to accept the San Diego 28 Flow Control Facility project as complete, record the Notice of Completion, and release all funds held in retention to J.F. Shea Construction, Co., following the expiration of Notice of Completion period.
8. Amendment 1 to the professional services contract with Power Engineering Services, Inc., for specialty field support, analysis, and engineering services.
The Board authorized the General Manager to execute Amendment 1 to the contract with Power Engineering Services, Inc., in the amount of \$400,000 for as-needed specialty field support, analysis and engineering services, increasing the authorized cumulative contract amount from \$140,000 to \$540,000.
9. Accept the Padre Dam 7 Flow Control Facility.
The Board accepted the Padre Dam 7 Flow Control Facility as complete from Padre Dam Municipal Water District.
10. Adopt positions on various state bills.
The Board adopted a position of Oppose on AB 59 (Gabriel), relating to connection fees and capacity charges, a position of Support on ACR 17 (Voepel), relating to the declaration of Special Districts' Week, a position of Oppose Unless Amended on SB 223 (Dodd), relating to discontinuation of water service policies and practices, a position of Support on SB 323 (Caballero), relating to water and sewer rate validation actions, a position of Support on H.R. 535 (Garamendi), relating to COVID financial assistance for special districts, and a position of Support on S. 91 (Sinema), relating to COVID financial assistance for special districts.
11. Closed Session.
The Board approved to take the \$44,373,872.29 judgment payment from Metropolitan Water District of Southern California in the 2010-12 rate cases and to immediately issue payment pro rata to its member agencies of the full amount of the MWD judgment payment per the attached schedule.
12. Approval of Minutes.
The Board approved the minutes of the Formal Board of Directors' meeting of January 28, 2021.

\$44,373,872 Judgment Proceeds (2011-14 Only)

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Carlsbad MWD	3.81%	\$1,692,236.88
Del Mar, City of	0.24%	\$108,025.65
Escondido, City of	3.95%	\$1,754,022.94
Fallbrook PUD	2.05%	\$909,412.67
Helix WD	6.42%	\$2,847,389.34
Lakeside WD	0.78%	\$348,005.17
Oceanside, City of	5.30%	\$2,351,413.99
Olivenhain MWD	4.60%	\$2,039,332.40
Otay WD	7.13%	\$3,162,939.58
Padre Dam MWD	2.61%	\$1,157,551.53
Pendleton Military Reserve	0.01%	\$4,958.08
Poway, City of	2.63%	\$1,167,915.01
Rainbow MWD	3.03%	\$1,343,382.03
Ramona MWD	1.34%	\$596,663.83
Rincon Del Diablo MWD	1.42%	\$630,780.62
San Diego, City of	39.84%	\$17,676,521.64
San Dieguito WD	0.83%	\$368,002.42
Santa Fe ID	1.69%	\$748,699.93
Sweetwater Authority	1.97%	\$874,367.74
Vallecitos WD	3.58%	\$1,590,623.74
Valley Center MWD	3.00%	\$1,332,471.26
Vista ID	3.54%	\$1,571,006.35
Yuima MWD	0.22%	\$98,149.47



TO: Rainbow Municipal Water District
FROM: Alfred Smith
DATE: March 23, 2021
RE: Attorney Report: Clean Water Act Update
501668-0002

I. INTRODUCTION.

This attorney report provides an update on Clean Water Act regulations proposed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”). The EPA recently issued draft guidance intended to clarify when a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (“NPDES”) permit is required under the Clean Water Act. The EPA’s new guidance is based upon the recent United States Supreme Court ruling in *County of Maui v. Hawaii Wildlife Fund* (“*Maui*”).

EPA’s new guidance is important for public agencies that discharge to groundwater and public agencies that are considering groundwater recharge or supply projects to lower imported water costs, increase supply reliability and increase access to local water supplies. If the draft guidance is finalized, it will serve as administrative guidance to local agencies confirming that (1) the Clean Water Act applies to groundwater; and (2) adopting the less stringent “functional equivalent” test instead of the “fairly traceable” test for determining compliance requirements under the Clean Water Act.

II. BACKGROUND.

A. The Clean Water Act.

The Clean Water Act confers federal jurisdiction over “navigable” waters, defined in the Act as “Waters of the United States, including the territorial seas.” The Clean

Water Act grants the EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers regulatory authority to protect the quality of the “Waters of the United States.”

The scope of Clean Water Act jurisdiction impacts the number of projects and activities subject to the Clean Water Act’s permitting requirements. These permitting requirements apply to discharges of pollutants as well as fill material and potentially involve the imposition of discharge limitations, mitigation and reporting requirements, and penalties. Additionally, because Clean Water Act permits are enforceable by members of the public, any person or group who can establish standing can file a lawsuit to enforce the Act.

The stated goal of the Clean Water Act is to “restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation’s waters.” However, the Clean Water Act leaves it to the regulatory agencies and the courts to define which “Waters of the United States” are subject to regulation.

As a result of this regulatory ambiguity, the EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers have tried multiple times to bring clarity to the scope of Clean Water Act jurisdiction, resulting in multiple amendments and an enormous body of litigation, including several Supreme Court cases.

B. The *Maui* Decision.

In the *Maui* decision, the United States Supreme Court held that the Clean Water Act’s permitting requirements may be used to regulate the discharge of pollutants traveling through groundwater, and the Supreme Court created a new test for when an NPDES permit may be required. Until this decision, federal courts were divided on the issue of whether pollutants discharged from point sources could be regulated under the Clean Water Act if they traveled through groundwater.

The *Maui* case arose when environmental groups filed citizen suits under the Clean Water Act alleging that the County discharged effluent from its wastewater treatment system into groundwater injection wells, with traces that ultimately reached the ocean without a permit under the Clean Water Act’s NPDES program. The County

disagreed, arguing that the Clean Water Act covers only point sources that directly convey pollutants into navigable waters; that groundwater is not a navigable water; and that the injection wells discharge directly into groundwater with only indirect traces reaching the ocean miles away.

The test established by the United States Supreme Court in *Maui* rejected the “fairly traceable” test, requiring a permit for a discharge of pollutants from a point source if: (1) after traveling through groundwater, that discharge reaches “waters of the United States;” and (2) that discharge is a “functional equivalent of a direct discharge from the point source into navigable waters.”

The Supreme Court also identified a non-exclusive set of seven factors to consider to determine whether a discharge from a point source is a “functional equivalent” of a direct discharge. These factors include:

- (1) transit time;
- (2) distance traveled;
- (3) the nature of the material through which the pollutant travels;
- (4) the extent to which the pollutant is diluted or chemically changed as it travels;
- (5) the amount of pollutant entering the navigable waters relative to the amount of the pollutant that leaves the point source;
- (6) the manner by or area in which the pollutant enters the navigable waters; and
- (7) the degree to which the pollution (at that point) has maintained its specific identity.

III. EPA’s DRAFT GUIDANCE.

EPA stated that its draft guidance aims to clarify the United States Supreme Court’s decision in *Maui* by applying the “functional equivalent” test to the EPA’s NPDES permit program, and by identifying additional factors that local public agencies should consider when evaluating the need for an NPDES permit for pollutant discharges.

EPA further stated that the threshold conditions requiring an NPDES permit are not modified by the *Maui* decision. Those necessary conditions are:

- (1) a discharge of pollutants from a point source; and
- (2) a showing that the discharge reaches a water of the United States.

IV. **CONCLUSION.**

EPA's guidance is important because it clarifies the conflicting standards that have been applied by appellate courts across the country. EPA's guidance explains that the *Maui* decision imposes NPDES requirements on an additional subset of discharges that travel through groundwater, but only those discharges that are the "functional equivalent" of direct discharges.

The "functional equivalent" standard is less stringent than the "fairly traceable" standard. In its legal briefing, the County of Maui stated the "fairly traceable" standard is inconsistent with the Clean Water Act and exposes government agencies and property owners to new Clean Water Act liability and "crippling" fines, where groundwater disposal and groundwater recharge has been historically viewed as outside the Clean Water Act. The County also argued that the "fairly traceable" test is vague and fails to provide regulators and the public with sufficient clarity of whether an activity will require an NPDES permit.

EPA's guidance further provides that, if there are indications that a discharge traveling through groundwater may reach waters of the United States, local agencies should conduct a technical analysis examining hydraulic conductivity based on soil and pollutant type. EPA stated that this technical analysis should consider the seven factors listed above in drawing a conclusion as to whether the discharge is the "functional equivalent" of a direct discharge.

AES

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

March 23, 2021

SUBJECT

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION TO ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 21-08 APPROVING AN INITIAL STUDY / MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND A MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM UNDER THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT FOR GOPHER CANYON WATER PIPELINE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

BACKGROUND

The Board of Directors approved the Annual Operating and Capital Improvement Budget for this fiscal year which includes the Pipeline Upgrade Project 1. This project covers different pipeline segments that were identified in the Condition Assessment and require repair, replacement and or realignment for various reasons. The pipelines along Gopher Canyon Road and Integrity Court are fragmented and have several dead ends which inhibit flow between the Gopher Canyon Tank and the Turner Tank. In addition, the 1,340-foot stretch of 4-inch and 6-inch Asbestos Cement Pipe (ACP) pipeline between Margale Lane and Disney Lane, north of Gopher Canyon Road, was constructed in 1960 in an easement which is very difficult to access for repairs and maintenance.

The proposed Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvements project includes several pipeline improvement projects which each remedy looping issues by connecting dead ends along Integrity Court and Gopher Canyon Road. The Disney Lane project will connect the pipelines along Gopher Canyon Road between Margale Lane and Disney Lane. Also, the fire hydrants, water meters, and private water laterals which are currently connected to the pipeline in the easement would be relocated to Gopher Canyon Road. The 4-inch and 6-inch ACP pipeline would be abandoned and the portion of the pipeline currently in the roadway along Margale Lane would be replaced with a new 8-inch high pressure polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe which is not vulnerable to corrosion and is less expensive to construct. The improvements as stated above include the construction of the following pipeline segments listed below. The proposed project is located within the District's Division 1 boundary.

1. Integrity Court (1,068 feet of 8-inch PVC pipeline)
2. Gopher Canyon Road Section 1 (693 feet of 8-inch PVC pipeline)
3. Gopher Canyon Road Section 2 (1,432 feet of 8-inch PVC pipeline)
4. Disney Lane (1,363 feet of 12-inch PVC pipeline, 837 feet of 8-inch PVC pipeline, and appurtenances)

The Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvement project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review and analysis as it met the definition of a "project" under Public Resources Code Section 21065 requiring discretionary approval by the District and because it could result in a significant effect on the environment. Projects under CEQA are evaluated in 20 environmental issue categories to determine whether the project's environmental impacts would be significant in any category. The District's determination based on Helix Environmental and confirmed by legal counsel that although Integrity Court, Gopher Canyon, and Disney Lane pipe improvements are not contiguous, the project should be treated as one project under the CEQA analysis. Helix Environmental, one of the District's on-call environmental

consulting firms was tasked with conducting the State required CEQA analysis and prepared an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) which included a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) (Exhibit A). This report analyzed the potentially significant environmental impacts of the project and how to avoid or mitigate those impacts. The analysis in this Initial Study (IS) Checklist supported the conclusion that the project would not result in significant environmental impacts with the incorporation of mitigation measures.

The CEQA process also requires that the Draft IS/MND is released for a 30-Day Public Review. During this review period, individuals and agencies may submit comments and questions on the adequacy of the environmental review. Comments and questions are addressed and incorporated into the Final IS/MND, which is brought before the Board of Directors for review, approval and adoption by resolution. Note that Exhibit A presents the IS/MND and MMRP in track changes showing how comments were incorporated and showing any changes made from the original draft IS/MND and MMRP.

DESCRIPTION

The Draft IS/MND was prepared for the District by HELIX Environmental in compliance with CEQA statutes and guidelines. Adhering to CEQA guidelines, the District released the Draft IS/MND for 30-day Public Review on January 15, 2021 through February 13, 2021. The following provides a chronology of the IS/MND process:

- Contacted neighboring Native American Tribes including the Pala Band of Mission Indians (Pala), the Rincon Band of Luiseño Mission Indians (Rincon), the La Jolla Band of Luiseño Indians (La Jolla), the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians (San Pasqual), and the Pauma Band of Luiseño Indians (Pauma) for consultation in January of 2021. The District met virtually with Rincon on January 25, 2021, and with Pauma on January 28, 2021 to discuss the project and the results of the cultural resources survey.
- Mailed Notices of Intent to Adopt an MND to 57 recipients on January 13, 2021 (nearby residents, municipalities, regulatory agencies, tribal communities, and other stakeholders).
- Submitted Draft IS/MND to State Clearinghouse on January 15, 2021.
- Advertised release of Draft IS/MND for public review in the Daily Journal (local news publication) January 15, 2021.
- Released IS/MND for public review January 15, 2021 through February 13, 2021. The Draft IS/MND was posted on the District's website.
- Received public comments from Caltrans and the Rincon Band of Luiseño Mission Indians.
- Mailed response to comments on March 3, 2021 to both recipients with notification that the District Board is to consider adoption of IS/MND at the March 23, 2021 Board Meeting.

The IS/MND includes the MMRP. The MMRP lists the mitigation measures necessary to avoid or mitigate project impacts either in the design phase of the project, during construction and or during operations and maintenance of the facility. The complete MMRP can be found in Appendix G of the IS/MND. The following is a brief summary of the notable measures that are required for this project:

Summary of Measures from the MMRP:

Required

1. Construction Noise Reduction shall not exceed 75 dBA (8 hour average) night work (1 hour average) implement best management practices to reduce noise levels, notify nearby residence within 300 feet one week prior to construction activities and appeal process established for noise problem resolution. **(Before and Throughout Construction)**
2. Fire prevention best management practices development and implementation. Project footprint minimal foliage and fire threat. **(During Construction)**
3. For Gopher Canyon Road Sections 1 and 2, identify and avoid sensitive habitat and potentially jurisdictional areas on construction and grading plans. **(Before and Throughout Construction)**

4. Procedure for Unanticipated Discovery of Cultural Materials. Contact project archeologist and tribal representative if cultural resources are unearthed during ground-disturbing activities to assess significance and implement protective measures. **(During Construction)**
5. Traffic Control Plan. Coordinate with local agencies and implement traffic control plan to ensure that traffic flow and roadway safety are maintained during construction. **(During Construction)**

Required but Avoidable

1. Pre-Construction Nesting Bird Survey if removing vegetation from February 15 to September 15. **(Before Construction)**
2. For Integrity Court section, Pre-Construction California Gnatcatcher Survey/Noise Attenuation if near sensitive habitat from March 15 to June 30. **(Before Construction)**
3. For Disney Court section, Pre-Construction Least Bell's Vireo Survey/Noise Attenuation if near sensitive habitat from March 15 to September 15. **(Before Construction)**

As mentioned in the chronology section, the District received two comment letters. One from Caltrans and the other from the Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians. The comments received from Caltrans were either requesting clarification on the project, requesting copies of plans, and or ensuring compliance with their requirements. The comment from the Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians requested formal notification for future projects and recommended monitoring during construction. All comments were addressed and response to comments letter were sent to recipients on March 3, 2021. The IS/MND has been finalized and requires the Board's approval and adoption by resolution.

It is also worth noting and for clarification purposes that under the Board Action Options/Fiscal Impacts Section Option 1 bullet 2 proposes approving the Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvements Project. Although the project has been approved in our Five-Year Water CIP Plan under the Pipeline Upgrade Project 1, the project will also need to be approved with this proposed adoption of the IS/MND and MMRP. What the approval of the project means per CEQA in this case is that the decision by a public agency (District Board) commits the agency to a definite course of action in regard to the project (Section 15352). It does not mean that any plans/designs/contracts are fully approved or funds committed.

POLICY/STRATEGIC PLAN KEY FOCUS AREA

Strategic Focus Area Two: Asset Management. The improvement project will replace and relocate a pipeline from an easement that is difficult to access to a roadway. Each of the new pipelines will increase looping between Gopher Canyon Tank and Turner Tank. Preparation and adoption of the IS/MND and MMRP is required by the State in order to move the project forward.

ENVIRONMENTAL

The Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvements project is subject to CEQA review because the proposed project fits into the definition of a "project" under Public Resources Code Section 21065 requiring discretionary approval by the District and because it could result in a significant effect on the environment. The IS Checklist was prepared to determine the appropriate environmental document to satisfy CEQA requirements: an Environmental Impact Report, an MND, or a Negative Declaration. The analysis in this IS Checklist supports the conclusion that the project would not result in significant environmental impacts with the incorporation of mitigation measures; therefore, an MND has been prepared.

BOARD OPTIONS/FISCAL IMPACTS

The current on-call contract with HELIX Environmental covers the cost of the preparation of the IS/MND. Funds were budgeted in the Five-Year Water CIP Plan for Pipeline Upgrade Project 1, project number 600021; however, the District is currently reviewing, ranking and prioritizing projects listed in the Capital Improvement Program. This project is not anticipated to start construction this fiscal year and funding will be programmed accordingly in subsequent fiscal years. Completing the IS/MND now allows for the project to be shovel ready once the funds are allocated to a specific fiscal year.

1) Option 1:

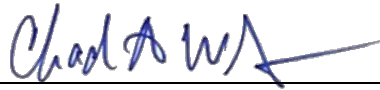
- Adopt Resolution 21-08 for the Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvements Project IS/MND and MMRP (included as Appendix G of the IS/MND)
- Approve the Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvements Project
- Approve Filing the Notice of Determination for the IS/MND

2) Option 2:

- Provide other direction to staff.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends Option 1.



Chad Williams
Engineering & CIP Program Manager

03/23/2021

RESOLUTION NO. 21-08

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE RAINBOW MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
APPROVING THE INITIAL STUDY / MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM UNDER THE CALIFORNIA
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT FOR GOPHER CANYON WATER PIPELINE
IMPROVEMENT PROJECT**

WHEREAS, Rainbow Municipal Water District (District) intends to implement the Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvement Project (Project). The Project consists of the construction of three pipeline improvement components: (1) Integrity Court (1,068 feet of 8-inch polyvinyl chloride [PVC] pipeline connecting two existing pipelines); (2) Gopher Canyon Road Sections 1 and 2 (comprising the addition of a total of 2,125 feet of 8-inch PVC pipeline in two separate sections); and (3) Disney Lane (1,363 feet of 12-inch PVC pipeline, 837 feet of 8-inch PVC pipeline, and appurtenances). Construction of the proposed project would occur within the existing roadway and adjacent disturbed areas; and

WHEREAS, District staff determined that the Project is considered a “Project” pursuant to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”) and required the preparation of an Initial Study (“IS”) to determine possible environmental impacts; and

WHEREAS, on the basis of the IS, which indicated that all potential environmental impacts from the Project would be less than significant or could be mitigated to a level of insignificance with the incorporation of the mitigation measures in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (“MMRP”), District staff determined that a Mitigated Negative Declaration (“MND”) should be prepared for the Project; and

WHEREAS, the IS/MND was prepared pursuant to CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines; and

WHEREAS, District made the Draft IS/MND available to the public and stakeholders to review and comment for 30 days from January 15 through February 13, 2021 by (1) filing a Notice of Intent to Adopt a MND with the State Clearinghouse on January 15, 2021; (2) placing a NOI with a local newspaper of General Circulation, the Daily Journal, on January 15, 2021; (3) posting the NOI on the District’s website on January 15, 2021; (4) mailing the NOI to various interested parties, agencies and residents around the project footprint; and (5) and posting the NOI and the Draft IS/MND on the District’s website (www.rainbowmwd.com); and

WHEREAS, District received comments from one agency and one Tribe and responded to the comments; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors have reviewed the Final IS/MND that includes the MMRP and relevant information contained in the record regarding the Project and that all legal prerequisites to the adoption of the resolution have been followed.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, DETERMINED AND ORDERED, by the Board of Directors of the Rainbow Municipal Water District as follows:

1. Finds that the Final IS/MND which includes the MMRP is a complete and accurate reporting of the environmental impacts associated with the Project and has been

completed in compliance with CEQA and State CEQA Guidelines; and

2. That the Final IS/MND 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 outlines in the Final IS/MND and MMRP. No new significant environmental effects have been identified in the Final IS/MND and any changes to the Final IS/MND in response to comments or otherwise do not constitute substantial revisions requiring recirculation under State CEQA Guidelines section 15073.5.
3. The Board of Directors hereby approves and adopts the MND pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080, subdivision (c)(2). Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21081.6, the Board of Directors approves and adopts the MMRP (Appendix G) of the Final IS/MND prepared for the project and attached to this Resolution as Exhibit "A".
4. The Board of Directors hereby approves the Project as described in the Final IS/MND.
5. The Board of Directors directs staff to file a Notice of Determination with the County of San Diego.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rainbow Municipal Water District held on the 23rd day of March 2021 by the following vote, to wit:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

Hayden Hamilton, Board President

ATTEST:

Dawn M. Washburn, Board Secretary

Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvement Project

Final
Initial Study and
Mitigated Negative Declaration

State Clearinghouse No. 2021010159

Prepared for:



Rainbow Municipal Water District

3707 Old Highway 395

Fallbrook, CA 92028

Prepared by:

HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc.

7578 El Cajon Boulevard, Suite 200

La Mesa, CA 91942

March 2021 | RBW-04.06

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FOREWORD

A Draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the Rainbow Municipal Water District (District) Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvement Project (project) was prepared and circulated for a 30-day public review beginning January 15, 2021 and closed on February 13, 2021 (SCH No. 2021010159). All written comments received on the Draft IS/MND during the public review period, responses to the comments, and any revisions to the Draft IS/MND have been incorporated into this Final IS/MND. The Notice of Intent to Adopt the Negative Declaration and proof of publication in a local newspaper are included in Appendix E.

This Final IS/MND has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA guidelines. The purpose of the Final IS/MND is to provide the decision-making body, in this case the District, public and quasi-public agencies and groups, and the general public environmental impact information relative to the proposed project. The District will consider the information contained in this Final IS/MND prior to approving the project.

The Final IS/MND includes the Draft IS/MND, Technical Appendices, and copies of each public letter commenting on the Draft IS/MND and the District's responses thereto. Public comments and the District's responses are included in Appendix F of the Final IS/MND. Each public comment is assigned a comment number that corresponds to a response number.

Where changes have been made to the Final IS/MND as a result of clarifications, such revision is indicated in the Final IS/MND using ~~strikeout~~/underline text. No minor revisions or clarifications were necessary in response to public comment. Clarifications were made in Sections 2.10 and 3.18(b) to provide additional information with regard to coordination with California Native American Tribes.

No new information has been presented in the Final IS/MND that would require recirculation of the Draft IS/MND pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5(a). Specifically, no new significant environmental impacts would result from the project or from new mitigation measures proposed for implementation. No information was added to the Final IS/MND that would result in a substantial increase in the severity of an environmental impact unless mitigation measures are adopted that reduce the impact to a level of insignificance. No new mitigation measures considerably different from others previously analyzed would lessen the severity of an environmental impact. Finally, the Draft IS/MND included adequate information for a meaningful public review and comment.

The Final IS/MND also includes the Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program, appended to this document as Appendix G.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) has been prepared in accordance with relevant provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) of 1970, as amended, and the CEQA Guidelines, as revised. This IS/MND evaluates the environmental effects of the Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvement Project (project). The project site is located within the Rainbow Municipal Water District (District) service area in the unincorporated community of Bonsall in the County of San Diego. The District is the lead agency for the proposed project. The IS/MND includes the following components:

- A Draft MND and the formal findings made by the District that the project would not result in significant effects on the environment, as identified in the IS Checklist.
- A detailed Project Description.
- The CEQA IS Checklist, which provides standards to evaluate the potential for significant environmental impacts from the proposed project, is adapted from Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. The project is evaluated in 20 environmental issue categories to determine whether the project’s environmental impacts would be significant in any category. Brief discussions are provided that further substantiate the project’s anticipated environmental impacts in each category.

Because the proposed project fits into the definition of a “project” under Public Resources Code Section 21065 requiring discretionary approval by the District and because it could result in a significant effect on the environment, the project is subject to CEQA review. The IS Checklist was prepared to determine the appropriate environmental document to satisfy CEQA requirements: an Environmental Impact Report, an MND, or a Negative Declaration. The analysis in this IS Checklist supports the conclusion that the project would not result in significant environmental impacts with the incorporation of mitigation measures; therefore, an MND has been prepared.

This IS/MND will be circulated for 30 days for public and agency review, during which time individuals and agencies may submit comments on the adequacy of the environmental review. Following the public review period, the District will consider any comments received on the IS/MND when deciding whether to adopt the MND.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Project

Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvement Project

2.2 Lead Agency

Rainbow Municipal Water District

2.3 Contact Person and Phone

Chad Williams, ~~Acting District Engineer~~ Engineering & CIP Program Manager
Rainbow Municipal Water District
(760) 728-1178 ext. 114

2.4 Project Location

The proposed project is located in the unincorporated community of Bonsall, west of Interstate 15 and approximately 12 miles inland from the Pacific Ocean in northwest San Diego County, California (Figure 1, *Regional Location*). More specifically, the project sites are located within the roadways of Disney Lane, Gopher Canyon Road, Integrity Court, and Margale Lane (Figure 2, *Project Vicinity [Aerial Photograph]*).

2.5 General Plan Designations

Public Agency Lands, Public/Semi-Public Facilities, Semi-Rural Residential (SR-10)

2.6 Zoning

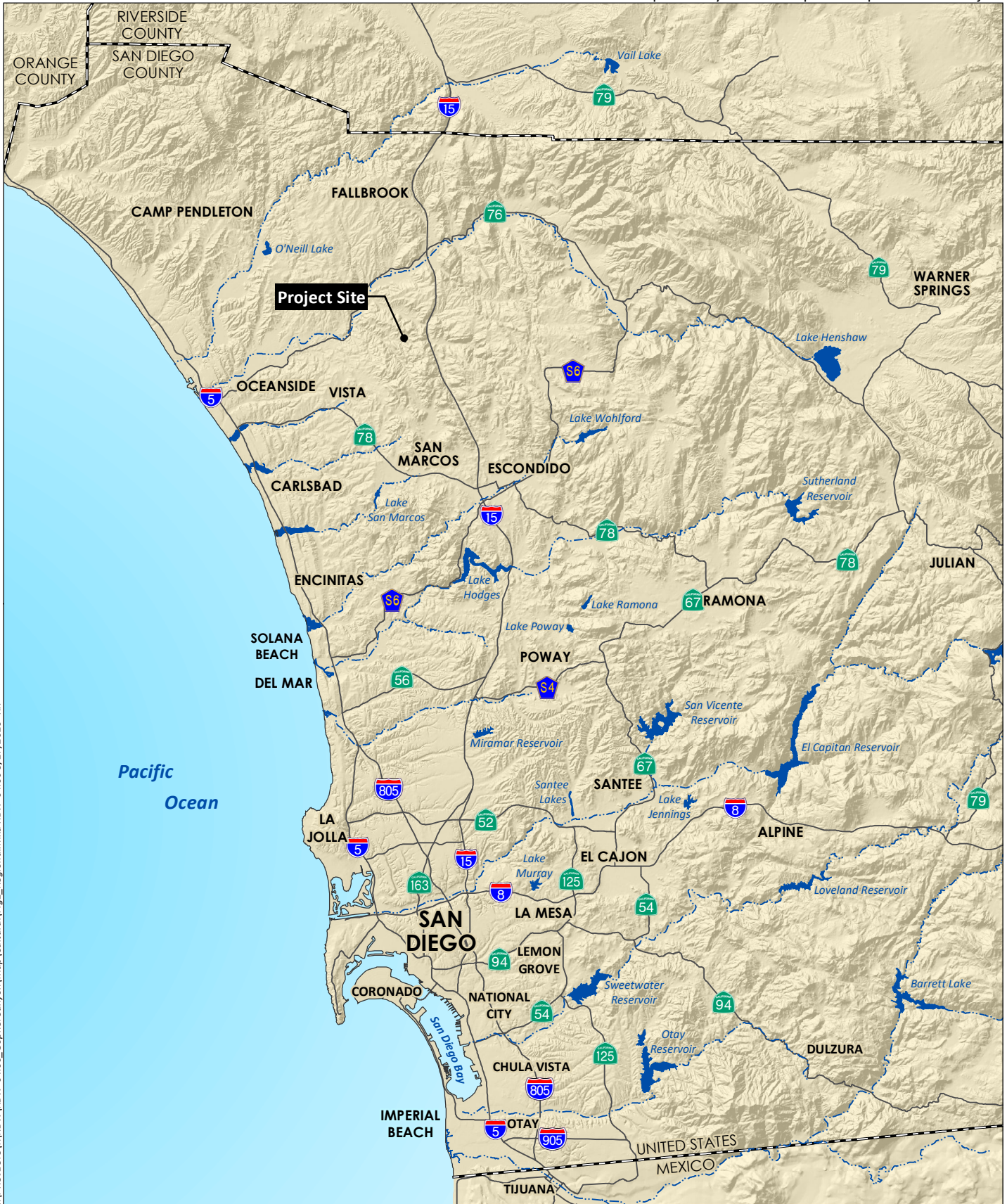
Rural Residential, Residential - Variable

2.7 Project Description

The pipelines along Gopher Canyon Road and Integrity Court are fragmented and have several dead ends which inhibit flow between the Gopher Canyon Tank and the Turner Tank. In addition, the 1,340-foot stretch of 4-inch and 6-inch pipeline between Margale Lane and Disney Lane, north of Gopher Canyon Road, was constructed in 1960 in an easement which is very difficult to access for repairs and maintenance.

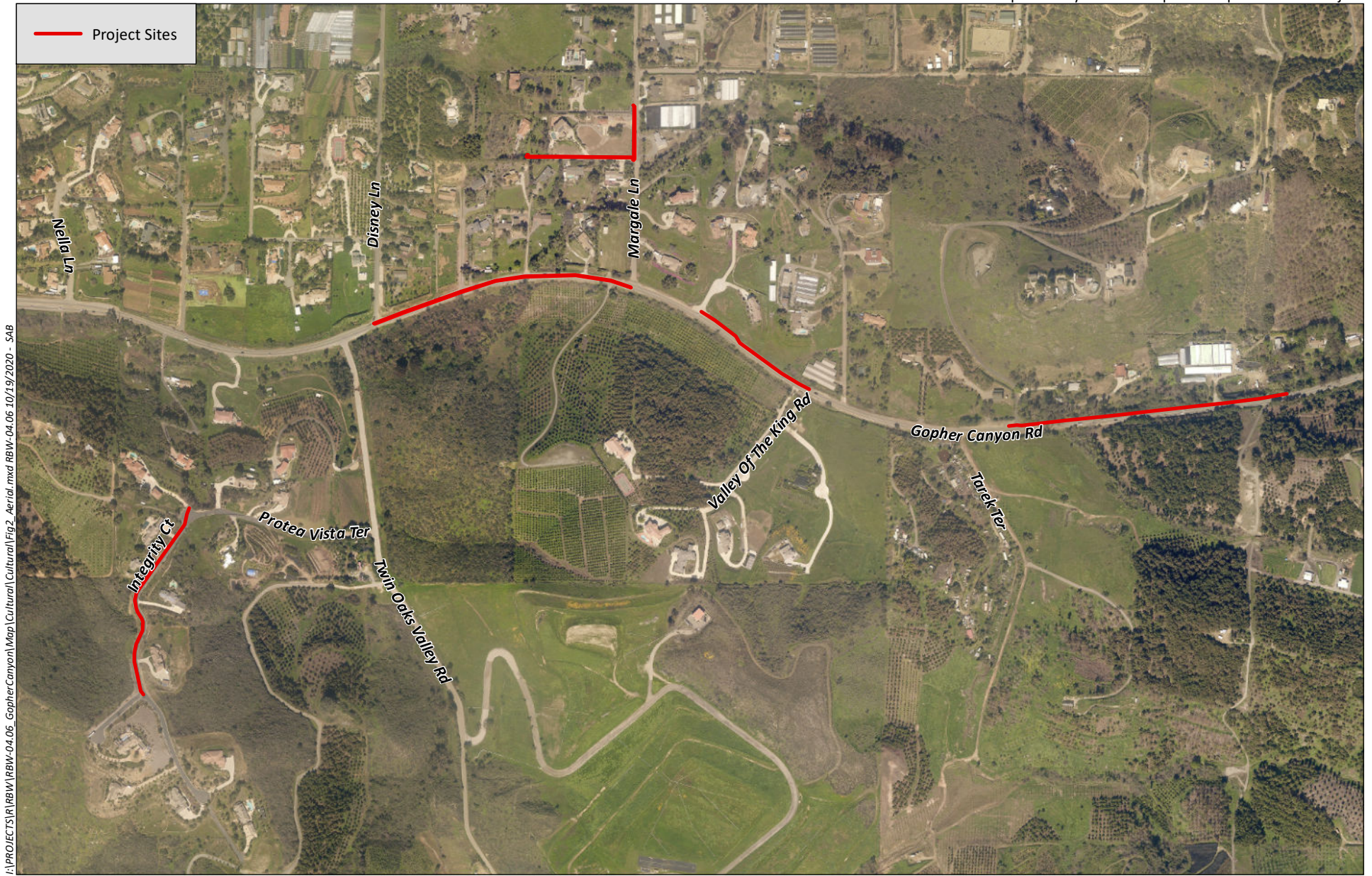
The project proposed by the District includes several pipeline improvements that remedy looping issues by connecting dead ends along Integrity Court and Gopher Canyon Road. The Disney Lane component would connect the pipelines along Gopher Canyon Road between Margale Lane and Disney Lane. Also, the fire hydrants, meters, and private water laterals which are currently connected to the pipeline in the easement that is difficult to access would be relocated to Gopher Canyon Road. The 4-inch and 6-inch pipeline would be abandoned and the portion of the pipeline currently in the roadway along Margale Lane would be replaced with 8-inch high pressure polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe which is not vulnerable to corrosion.

The proposed project includes the construction of three pipeline improvement components: Integrity Court (1,068 feet of 8-inch polyvinyl chloride [PVC] pipeline connecting two existing pipelines to create a single looped pipeline); Gopher Canyon Road Sections 1 and 2 (comprising the addition of a total of 2,125 feet of 8-inch PVC pipeline in two separate sections of pipeline within the public right-of-way that will connect existing pipelines, creating a single looped pipeline); replacement of 550 feet of pipeline between Disney Lane and Margale Lane and the addition of 287 feet of pipeline within the paved section of Margale Lane; and replacement of 300 feet of pipeline in Margale Lane; and Disney Lane (addition of 1,363 feet of 12-inch PVC pipeline; Figures 3a through 3e, *Site Photos*).

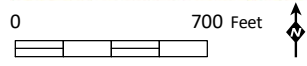


Source: Base Map Layers (SanGIS, 2016)

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Source: Aerial (SanGIS, 2017)



Northern end of Integrity Court looking south.



Southern end of Integrity Court looking north.

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Site Photos - Integrity Court



Western end of Disney Lane looking east.



Eastern end of Disney Lane looking west.

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Site Photos - Disney Lane



Middle of Margale Lane looking north.



Middle of Margale Lane looking west.

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Site Photos - Margale Lane



Western end of Gopher Canyon Road (Section 1) looking east.



Eastern end of Gopher Canyon Road (Section 1) looking west.

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Site Photos - Gopher Canyon Road (Section 1)



Western end of Gopher Canyon Road (Section 2) looking east.



Eastern end of Gopher Canyon Road (Section 2) looking west.

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Site Photos - Gopher Canyon Road (Section 2)

The work for the Disney Lane component also includes the installation of valves, fire hydrants, air release and vacuum relief assemblies, blow off assemblies, relocation of water meters, constructing private service laterals, abandoning old pipelines, reestablishing survey monuments, and tying into existing water mains.

Construction of the proposed project would occur within the existing roadway rights-of-way (ROW) and adjacent disturbed areas. Ground disturbing activities would occur in previously graded and disturbed areas and would be limited to relatively shallow depths (no greater than five feet). Construction equipment would include an excavator, dump truck, pump, and loader. Construction could temporarily block portions (e.g., up to one lane at a time) of Gopher Canyon Road, Margale Lane, and Integrity Court. Project construction would occur during daylight hours and no lighting would be required. Following construction, all materials associated with construction would be removed and the project sites would be returned to their original condition. Construction is anticipated to be completed in 2021.

2.8 Surrounding Land Uses and Setting

The proposed project is located within the unincorporated community of Bonsall. Bonsall is a rural community in the foothills of the Peninsular Mountain Range in northern San Diego County. Local topography is characterized by hills and valleys. Development in the area is predominantly low density, estate-type residential, with agricultural uses occupying the majority of the land use. The project sites are composed entirely of existing paved roads. The surrounding area includes rural residential development, non-native vegetation, and agricultural uses. Undisturbed, native vegetation communities consisting of southern riparian forest located to the southwest of the Disney Lane pipeline and Diegan coastal sage scrub to the west of the Integrity Court pipeline also occur in the project area.

The Integrity Court pipeline is located within the roadway of Integrity Court between Protea Vista Terrace and Protea Vista Road (*Figure 4a, Preliminary Alignment Plan – Integrity Court*). The area surrounding the Integrity Court segment includes modern, estate-style residences with landscaped vegetation along the street and Diegan coastal sage scrub located to the west.

The Disney Lane segments consists of two pipelines located within Gopher Canyon Road between Disney Lane and within Margale Lane and along Margale Lane and the southern portion of the adjacent residence (*Figure 4b, Preliminary Alignment Plan – Disney Lane; Figure 4c, Preliminary Alignment Plan – Margale Lane*). The area surrounding the Disney Lane segment within Gopher Canyon Road is characterized by rural residential development to the north, agricultural uses consisting of citrus orchards to the south, and southern riparian forest to the southwest. The area surrounding the Disney Lane segment within Margale Lane is characterized by rural residential development and landscaped vegetation to the north and south with agricultural uses and greenhouses to the east.

The Gopher Canyon Road (Sections 1 and 2) segments consists of two pipelines are located within Gopher Canyon Road between Reza Court and Valley of the King Road and between Avohill Drive and El Paseo (*Figure 4d, Preliminary Alignment Plan – Gopher Canyon Road [Section 1]; Figure 4e, Preliminary Alignment Plan – Gopher Canyon Road [Section 2]*). The Gopher Canyon Road Section 1 is surrounded by agricultural uses including citrus orchards to the south, rural residential developments to the north, and disturbed southern willow scrub to the southwest. The Gopher Canyon Road Section 2 is surrounded by non-native vegetation and greenhouses to the north, avocado orchards to the south, and Diegan coastal sage scrub to the southwest.

2.9 Other Required Agency Approvals

The District is both the project proponent and the Lead Agency under CEQA. In its role as Lead Agency, the District is responsible for ensuring the adequacy of this IS/MND. Internal review and approvals would be handled by District staff.

2.10 Consultation with California Native American Tribes Traditionally and Culturally Affiliated with the Project Area Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section (PRC) 21080.3.1

HELIX contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search of the project sites and for a list of consultant tribes with traditional lands or cultural places within the project sites. A response was received from the NAHC on October 7, 2020 which indicated that the results were negative for the project area but stated that the absence of specific site information in the SLF does not necessarily indicate the absence of cultural resources.

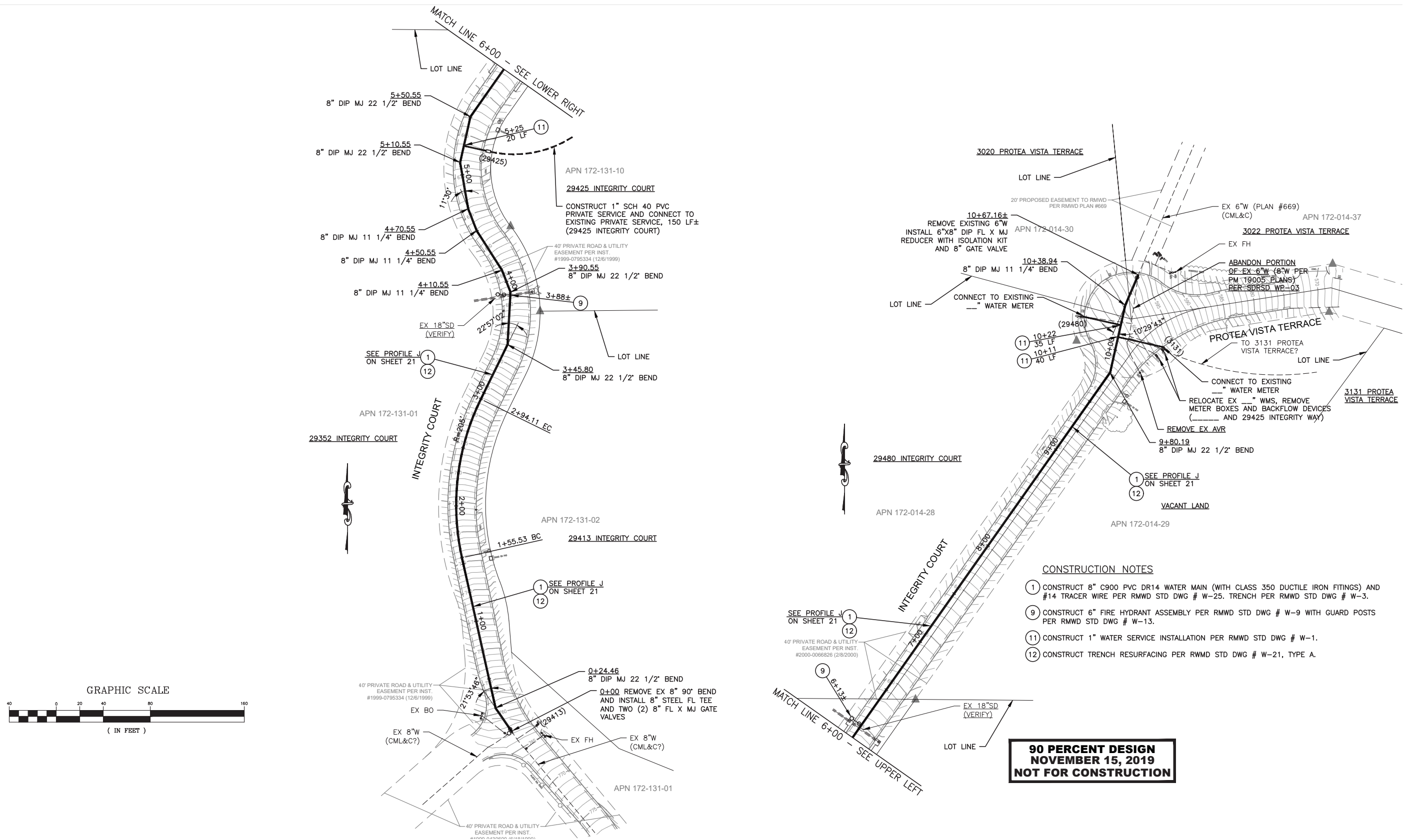
The District extended meeting invitations and provided an overview of the proposed project on January 8, 2021 to tribes with traditional lands or cultural places within the project area. The following five tribes were consulted: The Pala Band of Mission Indians (Pala), the Rincon Band of Luiseño Mission Indians (Rincon), the La Jolla Band of Luiseño Indians (La Jolla), the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians (San Pasqual), and the Pauma Band of Luiseño Indians (Pauma). The District met virtually with Rincon on January 25, 2021, and with Pauma on January 28, 2021 to discuss the project and the results of the cultural resources survey. Upon request, a copy of the cultural study and copies of project map and the Draft IS/MND were provided to Rincon and Pauma following the meetings for review. Response to the remaining meeting invitations have not yet been received from the tribes.

2.11 Summary of Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

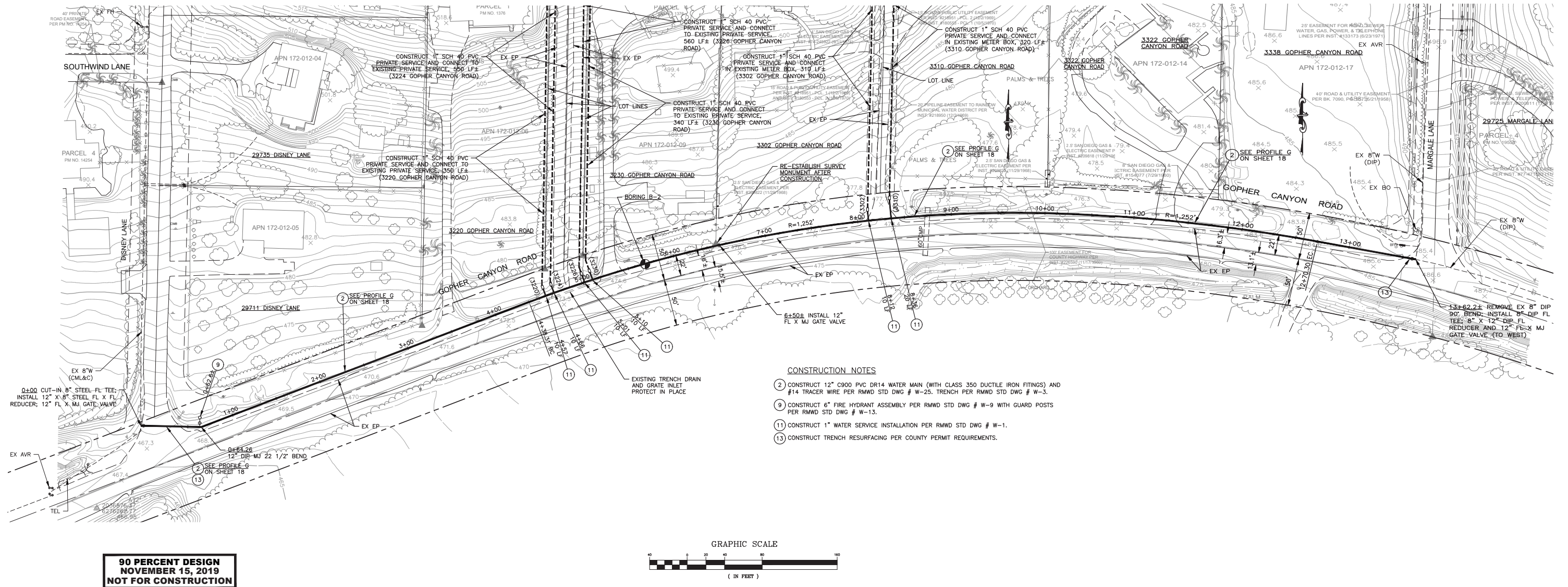
A summary of the environmental factors potentially affected by this project, consisting of Potentially Significant Impact Unless Mitigated, include:

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

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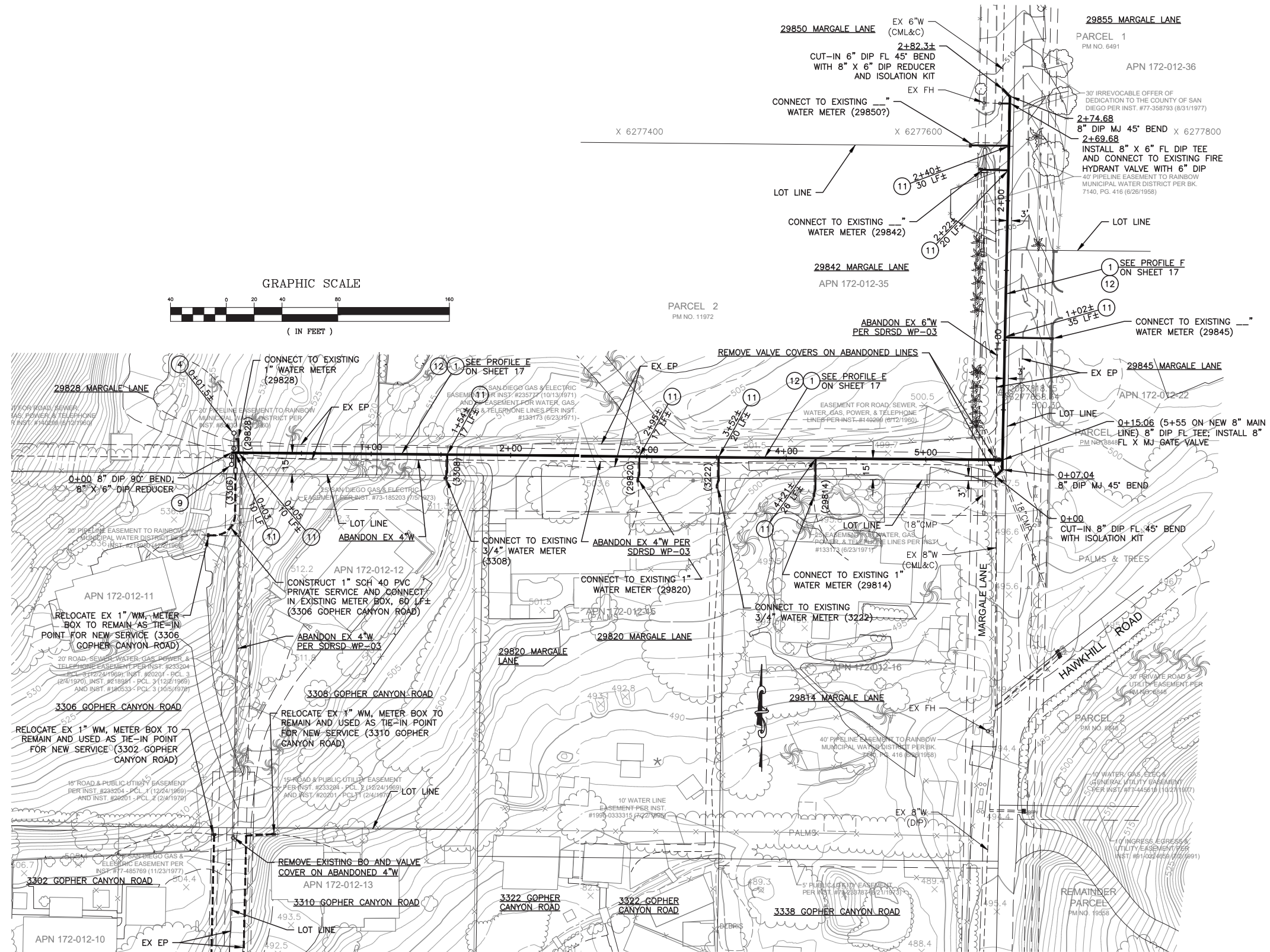


Source: Omnis Consulting 2019



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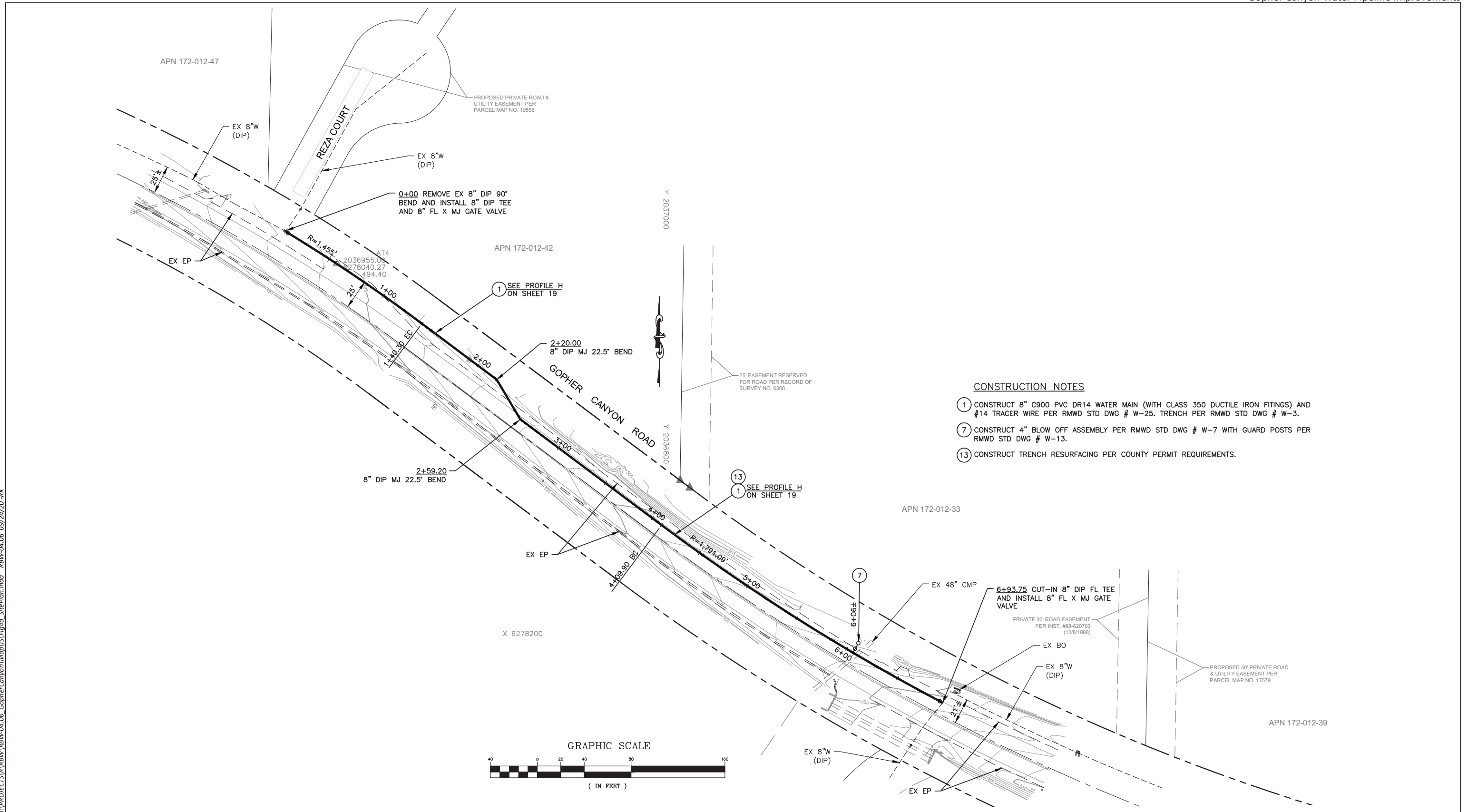
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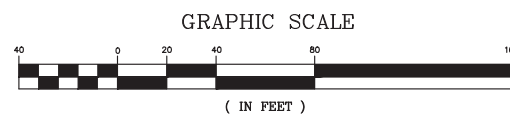
Source: Omnis Consulting 2019

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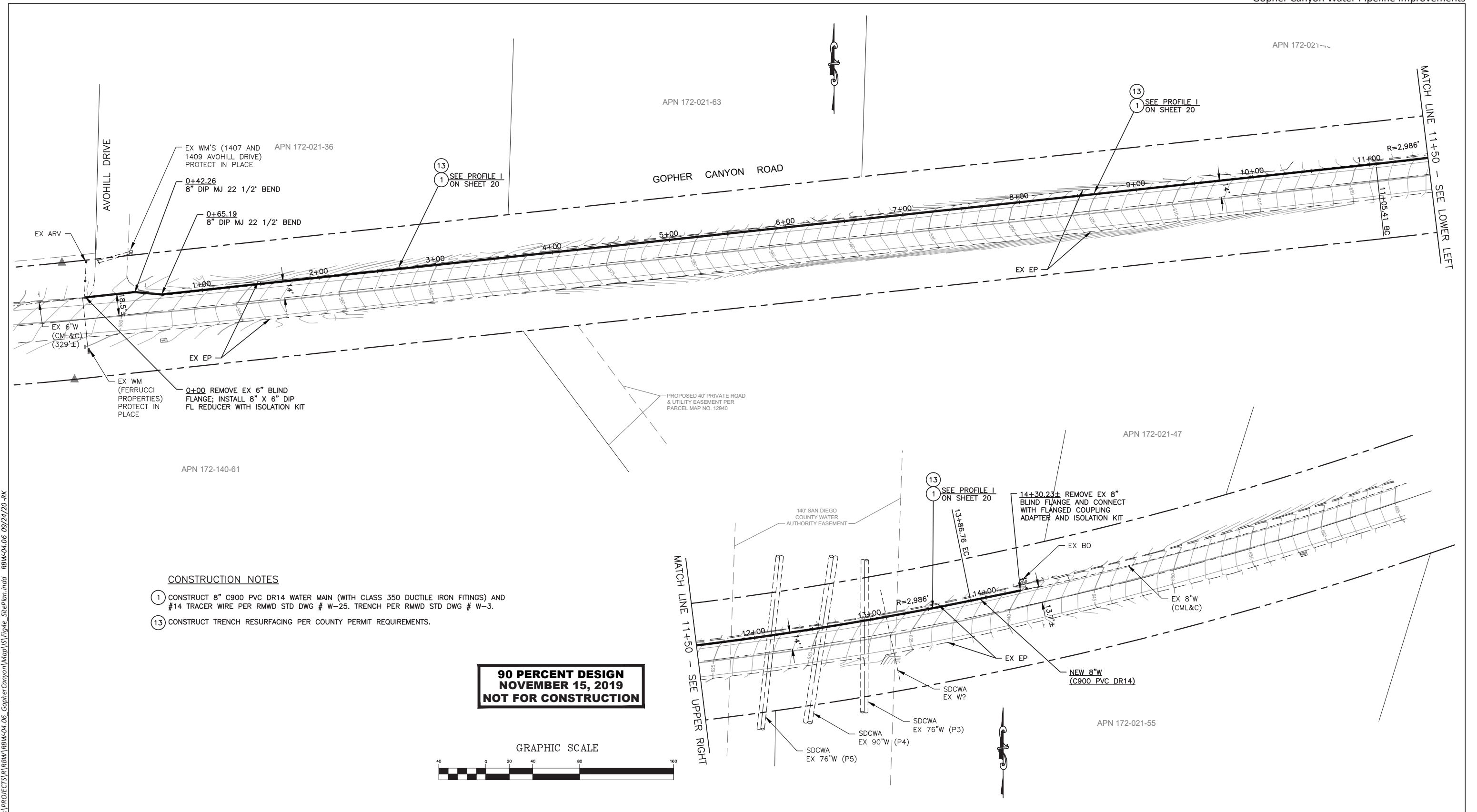


CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- ① CONSTRUCT 8" C900 PVC DR14 WATER MAIN (WITH CLASS 350 DUCTILE IRON FITTINGS) AND #14 TRACER WIRE PER RMWD STD DWG # W-25. TRENCH PER RMWD STD DWG # W-3.
- ⑦ CONSTRUCT 4" BLOW OFF ASSEMBLY PER RMWD STD DWG # W-7 WITH GUARD POSTS PER RMWD STD DWG # W-13.
- ⑬ CONSTRUCT TRENCH RESURFACING PER COUNTY PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.

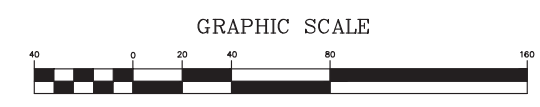


Source: Omnis Consulting 2019



- CONSTRUCTION NOTES**
- 1) CONSTRUCT 8" C900 PVC DR14 WATER MAIN (WITH CLASS 350 DUCTILE IRON FITINGS) AND #14 TRACER WIRE PER RMWD STD DWG # W-25. TRENCH PER RMWD STD DWG # W-3.
 - 13) CONSTRUCT TRENCH RESURFACING PER COUNTY PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.

**90 PERCENT DESIGN
NOVEMBER 15, 2019
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**



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Source: Omnis Consulting 2019

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

This section analyzes the potential environmental impacts which may result from the proposed project. For the evaluation of potential impacts, the questions in the Initial Study Checklist are stated and answers are provided according to the analysis undertaken as part of the Initial Study. The analysis considers the project’s short-term impacts (i.e., construction-related), and its operational or day-to-day impacts. For each question, there are four possible responses. They include:

1. No Impact. Future development arising from the project’s implementation will not have any measurable environmental impact on the environment and no additional analysis is required.
2. Less Than Significant Impact. The development associated with project implementation will have the potential to impact the environment; these impacts, however, will be less than the levels or thresholds that are considered significant, and no additional analysis is required.
3. Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated. The development will have the potential to generate impacts which may be considered as a significant effect on the environment, although mitigation measures or changes to the project’s physical or operational characteristics can reduce these impacts to levels that are less than significant.
4. Potentially Significant Impact. Future implementation will have impacts that are considered significant, and additional analysis is required to identify mitigation measures that could reduce these impacts to less than significant levels.

3.1 Aesthetics

	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant Unless Mit.	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. 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 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

Less Than Significant Impact. A scenic vista is defined as a viewpoint that provides expansive view of a highly valued landscape for the benefit of the general public. The project sites are composed of existing paved roads within rural residential development, with a General Plan land use designation of Semi-Rural Residential and Public/Semi-Public Facilities (County of San Diego [County] 2011a). The San Marcos Mountains, located approximately one mile south of the project sites, are an important visual landmark for the community of Bonsall (County 2011a). Gopher Canyon Road is a County-designated scenic road for the rural mountain views it provides (County 2011b). Views of the hillsides are available to vehicular passengers and pedestrians traveling along Gopher Canyon Road.

Construction activities would involve the presence of construction equipment, fencing/signage, and vehicles; however, the presence of construction equipment would be temporary. Project-related effects on scenic vistas would be both minimal and temporary as they would only occur during construction. Upon completion of construction, the proposed pipelines would be underground and would have no impact on scenic vistas. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a less than significant impact to scenic vistas.

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

No Impact. Highway 76, located approximately three miles northwest of the project sites, is listed by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) as an Eligible State Scenic Highway, but is not officially designated (Caltrans 2018). As described above, impacts to visual resources would be minimal and temporary and confined to construction activities. Due to topography and distance, the project would likely not be visible from the highway. Therefore, the project would not damage scenic resources within a state scenic highway, and no impacts would occur.

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 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?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The existing visual quality of the site is considered high due to the scenic rural landscape. During the construction period, the presence of construction vehicles and equipment would result in short-term visual effects to the project sites and their surroundings. Due to the short-term nature of these potential effects, however, impacts related to existing visual character or quality of the sites and surrounding areas would be less than significant during construction. Upon project completion, all materials associated with construction would be removed and the roads and surrounding areas would be restored to their original condition. Therefore, impacts related to existing visual character or quality of the sites and surrounding areas would remain less than significant upon project completion.

- e. *Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?*

No Impact. The proposed project involves underground pipelines that would not be visible and would not require any associated lighting. As noted in the Project Description, project construction would occur during daylight hours, during which time no lighting would be required. No impacts associated with light or glare would occur as a result of project implementation.

3.2 Agriculture and Forestry Resources

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

- a. *Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance as depicted on maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency?*

No Impact. According to the California Department of Conservation’s Important Farmland Finder, the undeveloped land located south of Margale Lane is designated as Farmland of Statewide Importance (California Department of Conservation [DOC] 2012). However, the project improvements would occur within the existing roadway ROW and would not affect the agricultural resource area. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the conversion of existing farmland to non-agricultural use.

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

No Impact. There are no Williamson Act contracts in the project vicinity (DOC 2013). Implementation of the proposed project would involve the installation of underground pipelines and would not result in conflicts with existing zoning for agricultural use. No associated impacts would occur.

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

No Impact. The project site is not designated or zoned for forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production. Therefore, implementation of the project would not conflict with existing zoning for such lands, and no impact would occur.

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

No Impact. As previously stated, the project site is not located in an area designated as forest land. Accordingly, project implementation would not convert forest land to non-forest use, and no impact would occur.

e. *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?*

No Impact. There are no agricultural operations or timberland production operations within the project site or vicinity. The project does not propose changes that could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. No impact would occur.

3.3 Air Quality

	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant Unless Mit.	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. 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 standard?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The following discussion is based on air emissions calculations and modeling prepared by HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc. (HELIX 2020a). The output worksheets are included as Appendix A to this IS/MND.

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

No Impact. The proposed project is located within the San Diego Air Basin (SDAB). Air quality in the SDAB is regulated by the San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD). The SDAPCD is the government agency that regulates sources of air pollution within the County. Currently, the SDAB is in “non-attainment” status for criteria pollutants ozone (O₃), 10-micron or less particulate matter (PM₁₀),

and 2.5-micron or less particulate matter (PM_{2.5}). The SDAPCD developed a Regional Air Quality Strategy (RAQS), the applicable air quality plan, to provide control measures to achieve attainment status for these criteria pollutants. The RAQS relies on information from the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG), including mobile and area source emissions and information regarding projecting growth in the County, to project future emissions and then determine strategies necessary for the reduction of emissions through regulatory controls. The CARB mobile source emission projections and SANDAG growth projections are based on population and vehicle trends and land use plans developed by the cities and the County. Projects that propose development that are consistent with the growth anticipated by the County's General Plan are therefore consistent with the RAQS. The project would not result in a significant air quality impact from operational activity, as described further in Item III.b. Moreover, the proposed project does not include growth-generating components. As such, the proposed project is consistent with the General Plan and would be consistent with the RAQS. No impact would occur.

- b. *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 standard?*

Less Than Significant Impact. Air quality is defined by ambient air concentrations of six specific pollutants identified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) to be of concern with respect to health and welfare of the general public. These pollutants include ozone, carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, sulfur dioxide, and lead. Air pollutants generated by the proposed project would be emissions associated with temporary construction activities.

Construction

Construction of the proposed project would result in temporary increases in air pollutant and dust emissions generated primarily from construction equipment exhaust, earth disturbance/excavation, and construction worker vehicle trips. Construction emissions were calculated using the South Coast Air Quality Control District's California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) emissions inventory model. Detailed construction emissions assumptions and CalEEMod inputs and outputs are provided in Appendix A.

Table 1, *Estimated Maximum Daily Construction Emissions*, provides a summary of the daily construction emission estimates. The maximum daily emissions are provided for each individual activity, as well as a total amount of emissions that assumes all activities would overlap concurrently. Screening thresholds established by the SDAPCD have been used based on SDAPCD Rules 20.2 and 20.3 Air Quality Impact Analysis (AQIA) trigger levels for new or modified stationary sources to determine significance for air emissions impacts.

Screening thresholds established by the SDAPCD have been used based on SDAPCD Rules 20.2 and 20.3 Air Quality Impact Analysis (AQIA) trigger levels for new or modified stationary sources to determine significance for air emissions impacts. According to Rules 20.2 and 20.3, if these incremental levels are exceeded, an AQIA must be conducted to demonstrate that the project would not cause or contribute to a violation of an air quality standard. For CEQA purposes, these screening-level thresholds can be used to demonstrate that a project's emissions would not result in a significant impact to air quality. Because the AQIA thresholds do not address reactive organic gases (ROG), the screening-level for ROG used in this analysis has been adopted from the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance. For PM_{2.5}, the USEPA's "Final Clean Air Rule to Implement the Fine Particle National Ambient Air Quality Standards"

recommends a significance threshold of 10 tons per year, which equates to 55 pounds per day. The screening level thresholds are included in Table 1.

Table 1
ESTIMATED MAXIMUM DAILY CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS
(pounds/day)

Activity	ROG	NO _x	CO	SO _x	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Trenching	<1	4	4	<1	<1	<1
Pipeline Installation	<1	8	10	<1	<1	<1
Maximum Daily Emissions	1	12	14	<1	<1	<1
Screening Level Threshold	75	250	550	250	100	55
Exceeds Threshold?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Note: The results represent the maximum daily emissions for each activity, rounded to the nearest whole number (see Appendix A).

ROG = reactive organic gases; NO_x = nitrogen oxides; CO = carbon monoxide; SO_x = sulfur oxides;

PM₁₀ = particulate matter 10 microns or less in diameter; PM_{2.5} = particulate matter 2.5 microns or less in diameter

As shown in the table, none of the criteria pollutant emissions would exceed the respective screening thresholds. Thus, construction-related air quality impacts would be less than significant.

Sensitive receptors, including adjacent residents along portions of Gopher Canyon Road, Margale Lane, and Integrity Court, would be exposed to particulate matter (fugitive dust) emissions during the construction period. This would be a temporary construction impact, which would exist on a short-term basis during, and would cease upon completion of, construction. To reduce the effects to sensitive receptors, the project would comply with all applicable SDAPCD Rules and Regulations, including Rule 55 related to fugitive dust emissions, as a matter of project design. Rule 55 requires the following:

1. No person shall engage in construction or demolition activity in a manner that discharges visible dust emissions into the atmosphere beyond the property line for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period; and
2. Visible roadway dust as a result of active operations, spillage from transport trucks, erosion, or track-out/carry-out shall be minimized by the use of any of the equally effective track-out/carry-out and erosion control measures listed in Rule 55 that apply to the project or operation. These measures include: track-out grates or gravel beds at each egress point; wheel-washing at each egress during muddy conditions; soil binders, chemical soil stabilizers, geotextiles, mulching, or seeding; watering for dust control; and using secured tarps or cargo covering, watering, or treating of transported material for outbound transport trucks. Erosion control measures must be removed at the conclusion of each workday when active operations cease, or every 24 hours for continuous operations.

Operations

Following the construction of the project, activities on site would be limited to routine maintenance. Thus, operations-related air quality impacts would be less than significant. Based on the foregoing, criteria pollutant emission impacts from project construction and operations would be less than significant.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. Sensitive populations (i.e., children, senior citizens, and acutely or chronically ill people) are more susceptible to the effects of air pollution than are the general population. Sensitive receptors in the project vicinity include nearby single-family residences. As discussed above in Item III.b, the project would not generate substantial concentrations of criteria pollutants. Diesel exhaust particulate matter would be emitted from heavy equipment used during project construction, however. Diesel exhaust particulate matter in California is known to contain carcinogenic compounds. The risks associated with carcinogenic effects are typically evaluated based on a lifetime of chronic exposure (i.e., 24 hours per day, 365 days per year for 70 years). Because emissions of diesel exhaust would be temporary and short-term, construction of the project would not result in long-term chronic lifetime exposure to diesel exhaust from heavy equipment. In addition, diesel emissions control measures would be implemented during project construction as project design features that would require the construction fleet to use any combination of diesel catalytic converters, diesel oxidation catalysts, diesel particulate filters CARB/USEPA Engine Certification Tier 3 equipment, or other equivalent methods approved by CARB. Therefore, air quality impacts related to the exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations would be less than significant.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project could produce odors during construction activities resulting from heavy diesel equipment exhaust and application of asphalt; however, standard construction practices would minimize the odor emissions and their associated impacts. Odors emitted during construction would be temporary, short-term, and intermittent in nature, and would cease upon the completion of construction. The proposed project would install underground pipelines and associated infrastructure, which would not generate odors during operation. Therefore, odor impacts would be less than significant.

3.4 Biological Resources

	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant Unless Mit.	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant Unless Mit.	Less Than Significant	No Impact
c. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

A Biological Resources Letter Report (BLR) for the project was prepared by HELIX (2020b) to document the biological conditions within the project study area, identify the potential for sensitive resources to occur within the study area, and evaluate the potential for project impacts. The results and conclusions of the survey and report are summarized herein, and the report is included as Appendix B to this IS/MND.

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

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated. The BLR prepared for the proposed project included general biological surveys and a thorough review of relevant maps, databases, and literature pertaining to biological resources known to occur within the project vicinity. The project sites are composed entirely of existing paved roads. The surrounding area is primarily composed of rural residential development made up of private residences, non-native vegetation, and orchard. Undisturbed, native vegetation communities consisting of southern riparian forest located to the southwest of the Disney Lane pipeline and Diegan coastal sage scrub to the west of the Integrity Court pipeline occur outside the project area.

Plant Species

Special-status plant species are those listed as federally threatened or endangered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS); State listed as threatened or endangered or considered sensitive by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW); and/or, are California Native Plant Society's (CNPS) California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) List 1A, 1B, or 2 species, as recognized in the CNPS' Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California and consistent with the CEQA Guidelines. No special-status plant species were observed during the survey; none have a high or moderate potential to occur. All project sites are situated entirely within developed land, which has eliminated the potential for special-status plant species to occur within the project sites.

Animal Species

Special-status animal species are those listed as threatened or endangered, proposed for listing, or candidates for listing by the USFWS and considered sensitive animals by the CDFW. No special-status animals were observed during the biological survey. Furthermore, no special-status animal species are likely to reside or use the project sites as breeding habitat due to the lack of suitable habitat and developed and disturbed nature of the sites and surrounding lands.

Four special-status animals species have a moderate to high potential to occur outside of the project disturbance area within coastal sage scrub habitat that occurs east and west of the Integrity Court pipeline: southern California rufous-crowned sparrow (*Aimophila ruficeps canescens*), which is a state watch list species, coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*), which is a federally threatened species and state species of special concern, coastal whiptail (*Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri*), which is a state species of special concern, and red diamond rattlesnake (*Crotalus ruber*), which is a state species of special concern. Disturbed Diegan coastal sage scrub southwest of Gopher Canyon Road Section 2 is too small, disturbed, and fragmented to support sensitive species. In addition, least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*), which is a federally and state endangered species, has a high potential to occur within off site southern riparian forest habitat that occurs southwest of Disney Lane and northeast of Gopher Canyon Road Section 2. The potential for these species to utilize the off-site habitat is moderate to high because of the overall quality of the habitat. However, it is not possible for these species to utilize any of the project sites for breeding or foraging as none of the project sites contain suitable habitat since they are all within roadway ROWs.

Nesting Birds

If avoidance measures are not in place, the project could result in significant indirect impacts to bird species, including several sensitive bird species, such as the least Bell's vireo, coastal California gnatcatcher, southern California rufous-crowned sparrow, and tree-nesting raptors, in the event they are found to be nesting on or within 500 feet of project construction. Because all project sites are located within existing asphalt roadways and no vegetation removal is proposed, no direct impacts are expected to occur to bird species. Direct and indirect impacts to coastal whiptail and red diamond rattlesnake are also not expected due to the extremely small project footprint and availability of higher quality habitat in the surrounding area.

The project is required to comply with the regulations and guidelines of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and California Fish and Game (CFG) Code. As such, the project must ensure no direct or indirect impacts to nesting birds, tree-nesting raptors, and sensitive bird species. Implementation of mitigation measure BIO-1 would reduce impacts to below a level of significance by ensuring that no indirect impacts occur to nesting birds, tree-nesting raptors, and southern California rufous-crowned sparrow during project construction.

BIO-1 Pre-Construction Nesting Bird Survey and Avoidance. Project clearing, grubbing, and grading shall avoid the avian breeding season (February 15 to September 15) and shall occur within the non-breeding season (September 16 to February 14) to ensure no direct and indirect impacts to nesting birds and raptors, including sensitive species such as the southern California rufous-crowned sparrow. Should clearing, grubbing, and/or grading be necessary within the avian breeding season, the project would be required to comply with the regulations and guidelines of the MBTA and CFG Code, including completion of a

pre-construction survey conducted by a qualified biologist to determine if active bird nests are present in the affected areas. If there are no nesting birds (includes nest building or other breeding/nesting behavior) within this area, then clearing, grubbing, and grading shall be allowed to proceed. If active nests or nesting birds are observed within the area, the biologist shall flag the active nests and construction activities shall avoid active nests until nesting behavior has ceased, nests have failed, or young have fledged.

Coastal California gnatcatcher

Direct impacts to the coastal California gnatcatcher are not expected due to the fact that no direct impacts would occur to suitable habitat for either of these species. However, these species have the potential to nest off site, within 500 feet of project construction. Suitable nesting habitat for the coastal California gnatcatcher occurs within 500 feet of the Integrity Court segment. The project has been specifically designed to avoid sensitive resources and habitats and would be implemented entirely within developed land. Nevertheless, if avoidance measures are not in place, then project construction of the Integrity Court segment could result in potential significant noise-related indirect impacts on the coastal California gnatcatcher, if breeding individuals become displaced from their nests and fail to breed. The following mitigation measure would ensure that potential indirect impacts on the coastal California gnatcatcher are avoided during construction of the Integrity Court segment.

- BIO-2 Pre-Construction Coastal California Gnatcatcher Surveys and Noise Attenuation.** Project clearing, grubbing, grading, or other construction activities associated with the Integrity Court segment shall avoid the coastal California gnatcatcher breeding season (March 15 to June 30) and shall occur within the non-breeding season (July 1 to March 14). Should clearing, grubbing, and/or grading be necessary within the coastal California gnatcatcher breeding season (March 15 to June 30), no project work shall occur until the following requirements have been met:
- A. A qualified biologist (possessing a valid Federal Endangered Species Act Section 10(a)(1)(A) Recovery Permit) shall survey appropriate habitat (coastal sage scrub) areas within the off- site lands that would be subject to construction noise levels exceeding 60 dBA hourly average for the presence of the coastal California gnatcatcher. Surveys for the coastal California gnatcatcher shall be conducted within suitable habitat pursuant to the protocol survey guidelines established by the USFWS within the breeding season prior to the commencement of any construction.
 - I. If gnatcatchers are present within the off-site lands, then no construction activities shall occur that would result in noise levels exceeding 60 dBA at the edge of occupied gnatcatcher habitat within the off-site lands. If construction noise would exceed 60 dBA or existing noise levels, then noise attenuation measures (e.g., sound walls, blankets, etc.) shall be implemented to reduce construction noise levels, as demonstrated through noise monitoring. If noise attenuation and monitoring demonstrate that construction noise cannot be reduced below 60 dBA or to existing levels, then the associated construction activities shall cease until such time that adequate noise attenuation is achieved or until the end of the breeding season (June 30).

- II. If gnatcatchers are not detected within the off-site lands, then the qualified biologist shall submit substantial evidence concluding that no impacts to this species are anticipated and no mitigation measures would be necessary.

Least Bell's vireo

Direct impacts to the least Bell's vireo are not expected due to the fact that no direct impacts would occur to suitable habitat for this species. However, this species has the potential to nest off site, within 500 feet of project construction. Suitable nesting habitat for the least Bell's vireo occurs within 500 feet of the Disney Lane and Gopher Canyon Road Section 2 segments. As previously stated, all project components are located entirely within developed land. Nevertheless, if avoidance measures are not in place, then project construction of Disney Lane and Gopher Canyon Road Section 2 segments could result in potential significant noise-related indirect impacts on the least Bell's vireo, if breeding individuals become displaced from their nests and fail to breed. The following mitigation measure would ensure that potential indirect impacts on the least Bell's vireo are avoided during construction of the Disney Lane and Gopher Canyon Road Section 2 segments.

BIO-3 Pre-Construction Least Bell's Vireo Surveys and Noise Attenuation. Project clearing, grubbing, grading, or other construction activities associated with the Disney Lane and Gopher Canyon Road Section 2 segments, shall avoid the least Bell's vireo breeding season (March 15 to September 15) and shall occur during the non-breeding season (September 16 to March 14). Should clearing, grubbing, and/or grading be necessary within the least Bell's vireo breeding season (March 15 to September 15), no project work shall occur until the following requirements have been met:

- A. A qualified biologist (possessing a valid Federal Endangered Species Act Section 10(a)(1)(A) Recovery Permit) shall survey appropriate habitat (southern riparian forest) areas within the off-site lands that would be subject to construction noise levels exceeding 60 dBA hourly average for the presence of the least Bell's vireo. Surveys for the least Bell's vireo shall be conducted pursuant to the protocol survey guidelines established by the USFWS within the breeding season prior to the commencement of construction. If the least Bell's vireo is present, then the following conditions must be met:
 - I. If least Bell's vireo are present within the off-site lands, then no construction activities shall occur that would result in noise levels exceeding 60 dBA at the edge of occupied vireo habitat within the off-site lands. If construction noise would exceed 60 dBA or existing noise levels, then noise attenuation measures (e.g., sound walls, blankets, etc.) shall be implemented to reduce construction noise levels, as demonstrated through noise monitoring. If noise attenuation and monitoring demonstrate that construction noise cannot be reduced below 60 dBA or to existing levels, then the associated construction activities shall cease until such time that adequate noise attenuation is achieved or until the end of the breeding season (September 15).
 - II. If vireo are not detected within the off-site lands, then the qualified biologist shall submit substantial evidence concluding that no impacts to this species are anticipated and no mitigation measures would be necessary.

Implementation of mitigation measures BIO-1 through BIO-3 would ensure that the project would have no substantial adverse effect on species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW and USFWS. Impacts would be less than significant.

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

No Impact. The proposed project development would be entirely restricted to existing roads and developed areas. Since all project components are located within developed land, no impacts to sensitive vegetation communities would result from the project (HELIX 2020b). Therefore, the project would not have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community.

- c. *Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?*

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated. The BLR included a basic wetland delineation to identify and map any water and wetland resources potentially subject to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) jurisdiction pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA); RWQCB jurisdiction pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA and State Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act; and CDFW jurisdiction pursuant to Sections 1600 et seq. of the CFG Code. Potentially jurisdictional roadside ditches were identified parallel Gopher Canyon Road Sections 1 and 2. These roadside ditches were specifically constructed to transport runoff and stormwater but could meet the minimum requirements to be considered jurisdictional waters by the RWQCB and CDFW.

The proposed project would be developed within existing developed land and no federally-protected wetlands as defined by CWA Section 404 occur within any of the proposed project sites. Jurisdictional and potentially jurisdictional features could be inadvertently impacted by the project. Implementation of mitigation measure BIO-4 would ensure that the project would have no substantial adverse effect on federally-protected wetlands.

BIO-4 Sensitive Habitat and Jurisdictional Area Avoidance. Environmentally sensitive areas along Gopher Canyon Road Sections 1 and 2, such as sensitive habitats and potentially jurisdictional areas, will be clearly identified on all final construction and grading plans in order to prevent inadvertent impacts. The sensitive habitats include Diegan coastal sage scrub (including disturbed), disturbed freshwater marsh, southern riparian forest (including disturbed), disturbed southern willow scrub, as depicted on Figures 7a through 7d of the project's biological report (Appendix B). The potentially jurisdictional areas include man-made roadside ditches, as depicted on Figures 7a and 7b of the project's biological report (Appendix B). The plans must state that no construction activities, materials, equipment, or personnel shall be permitted within sensitive habitats or potentially jurisdictional areas during project construction. In addition, plans will state that all construction activities, materials, equipment, and personnel must remain within existing roadways during project construction.

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

No Impact. The proposed project would be entirely restricted to existing roads and developed areas. No portions of any of the project sites function as linkage or corridor habitat. The proposed project sites and vicinities are generally composed of residential development and agriculture within rural areas. Wildlife are expected to travel relatively unobstructed through undeveloped habitat in the local area. Project development would not restrict or impede wildlife movement; therefore, no impacts to wildlife movement or nursery sites would occur.

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

No Impact. As described in the BLR (HELIX 2020b), the project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources. No related impact would occur.

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

No Impact. As described in the BLR (HELIX 2020b), the District is not a participating entity in any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Conservation Community Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan; therefore, no impacts would occur to any such plans. No conflict with an adopted plan would occur.

3.5 Cultural Resources

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

A Cultural Resources Survey Letter Report was prepared by HELIX to document the existing cultural resources within the project study area and evaluate the potential for project impacts (HELIX 2020c). The conclusions of the survey and report are summarized below, and the report is included as Appendix C to this IS/MND.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. Construction activities for the proposed project would occur entirely within the existing roadway ROW or previously disturbed areas. According to the Cultural Resources Survey Letter Report, the records search indicated there are four identified cultural resources within a 0.5-mile radius of the project area (HELIX 2020c). However, no historic resources have been identified within the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE). As such, impacts to historical resources would be less than significant.

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

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated. The project sites are located within areas that are highly disturbed. Construction activities would occur entirely within the existing roadway or previously disturbed areas. According to the Cultural Resources Survey Letter Report, no archaeological resources have been identified within the APE; however, there are four identified cultural resources within a 0.5-mile radius of the project area (HELIX 2020c). All four resources within the search area are prehistoric; two consist of artifact scatters and two are bedrock milling features and associated artifacts. No new cultural resources were identified during the field survey conducted by HELIX. In addition, the SLF search for the project area was negative. However, due to the potential for the occurrence of presently unknown prehistoric resources in the area, impacts to archaeological resources are conservatively considered potentially significant. Implementation of mitigation measure CUL-1 would reduce potential archaeological resource impacts to below a level of significance.

CUL-1 Procedure for Unanticipated Discovery of Cultural Materials. In the event that cultural resource(s) are unearthed during ground disturbing activities, the project archaeologist and a tribal representative would be contacted to evaluate the resource(s) and shall have the authority to temporarily halt or redirect ground disturbing activities away from the vicinity of these unanticipated discoveries so that they may be evaluated. The District, the project archaeologist, and a tribal representative shall assess the significance of such cultural resource(s) and, if the cultural resource(s) is determined to be culturally significant, they shall meet to confer regarding the appropriate treatment for the cultural resource(s). Pursuant to Calif. Pub. Res. Code § 21083.2(b) avoidance is the preferred method of preservation. The archaeologist and the tribal representative shall make recommendations to the District on the measures that will be implemented to protect the newly discovered cultural resource(s), including but not limited to, avoidance in place, excavation, relocation, and further evaluation of the discoveries in accordance with CEQA. No further ground disturbance shall occur in the area of the discovery until the District approves the measures to protect the significant cultural resource(s).

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

Less Than Significant Impact. There are no known grave sites within the project limits, and the potential for encountering human remains during construction activities is considered low, since grading and excavation activities would occur within a previously disturbed area. In the unlikely event that human remains are encountered, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition

pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of any human remains find immediately. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner would notify the NAHC, which would determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery, and shall complete the inspection within 24 of notification by the NAHC. The MLD would have the opportunity to make recommendations to the NAHC on the disposition of the remains. Accordingly, impacts would be less than significant.

3.6 Energy

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

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

Less Than Significant Impact. Energy used for construction would primarily consist of fuels in the form of diesel and gasoline for the operation of construction equipment and construction worker vehicles. While construction activities would consume petroleum-based fuels, consumption of such resources would be temporary and would cease upon the completion of construction. The petroleum consumed during project construction would be typical of similar construction projects and would not require the use of new petroleum resources beyond what are typically consumed in California. Project operations would not require the use of energy. Based on these considerations, construction of the project would not result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources.

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

No Impact. The project would be built and operated in accordance with existing, applicable regulations. Construction equipment would be maintained to allow for continuous energy-efficient operations. Furthermore, the project would not result in a substantial increase in energy use. Accordingly, the project would not conflict with state or local plans related to energy, and no impacts would occur.

3.7 Geology and Soils

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

- a. *Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:*
- i) *Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault (Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42)?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The project area, like the rest of southern California, is located within a seismically active region as a result of being located near the active margin between the North American and Pacific tectonic plates. The closest known active fault is the Newport-Inglewood-Rose Canyon fault zone located off-shore approximately 14 miles southwest of the site. Due to this distance, it is unlikely that the project would be subjected to fault rupture. Furthermore, the sites are not located in an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone (DOC 2015). No active faults are known to underlie or project towards the sites. Additionally, the project does not propose any structures intended for human use or occupancy. Impacts would be less than significant.

ii) *Strong seismic ground shaking?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The project sites are located within the seismically active southern California region. Active faults in the County include segments within the San Jacinto, Elsinore, and Rose Canyon fault zones. Active faults are those faults which have had surface displacement within Holocene times (about the last 11,000 years). Near-Source Shaking Zones have been mapped by the County where velocity effects need to be considered in the design of buildings within a specified distance of an active fault. The proposed project is approximately 13 miles from the closest Near-Source Shaking Zone, which occurs along the Elsinore fault zone east of the community of Pala (County 2007).

The project proposes the installation of pipelines and associated infrastructure in previously disturbed areas. The proposed project does not include the development of any above-ground structures that would pose a threat during an earthquake event. Engineering and construction of the proposed project would be required to be in conformance with the International Code Council (ICC) International Building Code (IBC, formerly the Uniform Building Code; 2006) and related California Building Code (CBC; California Building Standards Commission 2010), and other applicable standards. Conformance with standard engineering practices and design criteria would reduce the effects of seismic ground shaking to less than significant levels.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. Liquefaction is the phenomenon where saturated granular soils develop high-pore water pressures during seismic shaking and behave like a heavy fluid. This phenomenon generally occurs in areas of high seismicity where groundwater is shallow and loose granular soils or hydraulic fill soils subject to liquefaction are present. For liquefaction to occur, loose granular sediments below the groundwater table must be present and shaking of sufficient magnitude and duration must occur. The proposed project is not located in an area with the potential for liquefaction hazards (County 2007). Additionally, the pipelines, fire hydrants, and water meters would be designed to appropriate engineering standards. Therefore, impacts related to liquefaction would be less than significant.

iv) *Landslides?*

No Impact. The project sites are not located within an area identified as susceptible to landslides (County 2007). Project construction would occur within the existing ROW and adjacent disturbed areas. Following construction, the project sites would be returned to their original condition. The potential for the proposed project to expose people or structures to landslides is negligible, and related impacts would not occur.

b. *Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?*

Less Than Significant Impact. Trenching and earthwork activities during construction of the proposed project would displace soils and temporarily increase the potential for soils to be subject to wind and water erosion. As required by the Clean Water Act, the District would obtain permit coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) with implementation of an effective Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for project construction. With implementation of a SWPPP that incorporates sediment control and erosion control measures, impacts from soil erosion and topsoil loss would be less than significant.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. Refer to Item VII.a above, regarding soil instability related to seismic effects. No water extractions or similar practices that are typically associated with project-related subsidence effects are proposed. Adherence to standard engineering practices would result in less than significant impacts related to subsidence of the land.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. The majority of soils that underlie the project sites have a low to moderate potential for shrinking and swelling. According to Figure 6 of the County’s Guidelines for Determining Significance, the project sites are not located within an expansive soil area (County 2007). As described above, the proposed pipelines would be installed via trenching. Adherence to standard engineering practices contained within the IBC and CBC would reduce any potential impacts to less than significant levels.

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

No Impact. The proposed project does not include the implementation of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. No impact would occur.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. The project sites are underlain with alluvial valley floodplain deposits. Based on its relatively young age and high-energy depositional history, younger alluvium is considered unlikely to produce unique fossil remains and is assigned a low paleontological resource sensitivity (Deméré and Walsh 1994; County 2007). Ground-disturbing activities associated with the proposed project would occur in previously graded and disturbed areas and would be limited to relatively shallow depths (less than five feet). This greatly reduces the potential for encountering intact paleontological resources during ground-disturbing activities. Therefore, impacts to paleontological resources would be less than significant.

3.8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant Unless Mit.	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The following discussion is based on greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions calculations and modeling prepared by HELIX (2020a). Detailed construction emissions assumptions and model inputs and outputs are provided in Appendix A.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. Global climate change refers to changes in average climatic conditions on Earth as a whole, including temperature, wind patterns, precipitation, and storms. Global temperatures are moderated by naturally occurring atmospheric gases, including water vapor, carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), ozone, and certain hydro-fluorocarbons. These gases, known as GHGs, allow solar radiation (sunlight) into the Earth's atmosphere, but prevent radiative heat from escaping, thus warming the Earth's atmosphere. Greenhouse gases are emitted by both natural processes and human activities. The accumulation of GHGs in the atmosphere regulates the Earth's temperature. Emissions of GHGs in excess of natural ambient concentrations are thought to be responsible for the enhancement of the greenhouse effect and contributing to what is termed "global warming," the trend of warming of the Earth's climate from anthropogenic activities. Global climate change impacts are by nature cumulative; direct impacts cannot be evaluated because the impacts themselves are global rather than localized impacts.

California Health and Safety Code Section 38505(g) defines GHGs to include the following compounds: CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, ozone, chlorofluorocarbons, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. As individual GHGs have varying heat-trapping properties and atmospheric lifetimes, GHG emissions are converted to carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) units for comparison. The CO₂e is a consistent methodology for comparing GHG emissions because it normalizes various GHG emissions to a consistent measure.¹ The most common GHGs related to the project are those primarily related to energy usage: CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O.

Assembly Bill (AB) 32, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, set the state-wide goal to reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020. In January 2008, the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association prepared a white paper entitled "CEQA & Climate Change," which developed a 900-metric ton (MT) screening to determine whether further analysis was needed to assess whether a residential or commercial project would hinder the statewide attainment of GHG emissions reduction goals described in AB 32. Senate Bill (SB) 32 was passed as a follow up to AB 32 and extended the reduction target to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. For projects that would be developed after 2020, this goal is proportionally reduced by 4.98 percent each year. The proposed project is expected to be constructed in 2021; therefore, the threshold used in this analysis is 855 MT CO₂e .

Modeling was conducted that showed project GHG emissions would not exceed this screening threshold, using CalEEMod. The calculations included estimated emissions from construction since operation of the proposed project would not result in emissions. It is standard practice to amortize construction emissions over a typical duration of 20 years when analyzing GHG emissions. Detailed construction emissions assumptions and CalEEMod inputs and outputs are provided in Appendix A.

¹ The effect each GHG has on climate change is measured as a combination of the volume of its emissions, and its global warming potential. The global warming potential is the potential of a gas or aerosol to trap heat in the atmosphere and is expressed as a function of how much warming would be caused by the same mass of CO₂. For instance, CH₄ has a global warming potential of 21, meaning that 1 gram of CH₄ traps the same amount of heat as 21 grams of CO₂. N₂O has a global warming potential of 310.

Table 2, *Estimated Greenhouse Gas Emissions*, provides a summary of the total annual GHG emissions generated by the project.

**Table 2
ESTIMATED GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS**

Emission Source	Emissions (MT CO ₂ e)
Trenching	22
Pipeline Installation	46
TOTAL	68
Amortized Construction	3.4
Screening Level Threshold	855
Exceeds Threshold?	No

Refer to Appendix A for full modeling results.
MT = metric tons; CO₂e = carbon dioxide equivalent

As shown in Table 2, project emissions would only result from construction activities. As shown above, the total annual GHG emissions generated by the project would be approximately 68 MT CO₂e, and amortized over 20 years would be 3.4 MT CO₂e, which is substantially below the screening threshold of 855 MT CO₂e per year. Impacts would be less than significant.

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

No Impact. As discussed above in Item VIII.a, the proposed project would not result in significant GHG emissions. The project would not result in emissions that would adversely affect state-wide attainment of GHG emission reduction goals as described in AB 32 and SB 32. Emissions would therefore have a less than cumulatively considerable contribution to global climate change impacts, and the project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions. No impact would occur.

3.9 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant Unless Mit.	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant Unless Mit.	Less Than Significant	No Impact
d. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

Less Than Significant Impact. Small amounts of potentially hazardous materials (e.g., fuel, lubricants, and solvents) may be used during construction activities. Hazardous materials used during project construction would be transported, used, and stored in accordance with state and federal regulations regarding hazardous materials. Operation of the proposed project would not require or result in the transport, use, or disposal of potentially hazardous materials. The use of these materials would be temporary, and impacts would be less than significant.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project is not anticipated to result in a release of hazardous materials into the environment. During the temporary, short-term construction period, there is the possibility of accidental release of hazardous substances such as spilling of hydraulic fluid or diesel fuel associated with construction equipment maintenance. The level of risk associated with the accidental release of these hazardous substances is not considered significant due to the small volume and low concentration of hazardous materials. The construction contractor would be required to use standard construction controls and safety procedures to avoid or minimize the potential for accidental release of such substances into the environment. Therefore, the impact of the proposed project with respect to exposing the public or the environment to hazardous materials through upset and accident conditions would be less than significant.

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

No Impact. The school nearest the project sites is Bonsall Elementary School, located approximately 3 miles northwest of the project area. Hazardous materials used during construction would not be handled within one-quarter mile of the school. Furthermore, the use of these materials would be

temporary and in accordance with applicable standards and regulations. Therefore, impacts related to the handling of hazardous materials within one-quarter mile of a school would not occur.

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

No Impact. Pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 (Cortese List) requirements, the SWRCB GeoTracker database (SWRCB 2020) and the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) EnviroStor database (DTSC 2020) were searched for hazardous materials sites within the project area. According to the SWRCB GeoTracker database, there are three Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program Sites associated with nearby agricultural uses in the project area. However, the project sites are not listed as hazardous materials sites on either of these databases. There are no active or inactive cleanup sites mapped in the vicinity of the project sites. Therefore, no impact related to hazardous materials sites would occur.

- 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?*

No Impact. The nearest airport is the Fallbrook Community Airpark, which is located approximately 8 miles north of the project area. The Oceanside Municipal Airport is approximately 10 miles west of the project area. The project does not propose features that would result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area. No related impacts would occur.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. Construction of the proposed project could temporarily block portions (e.g., up to one lane at a time) of Gopher Canyon Road, Margale Lane, and Integrity Court. As a matter of project design, the contractor would be required to prepare and comply with a traffic control plan which would include measures to minimize effects related to lane closures and ensure safe passage of evacuees or emergency response vehicles. Impacts would therefore be reduced to less than significant.

- g. *Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?*

No Impact. The project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of wildland fires because the project does not propose structures that would be at risk for fire damage or buildings meant for human occupancy. No related impacts would occur.

3.10 Hydrology and Water Quality

	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant Unless Mit.	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would: (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; or (iv) impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- a. *Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The project sites are located within the RWQCB San Diego Region Basin Plan. Under Section 402 of the Clean Water Act, the RWQCB issues NPDES permits to regulate discharges to “waters of the nation,” which include rivers, lakes, and their tributary waters. Waste discharges include stormwater and construction-related releases. Potential impacts related to water quality could occur during trenching and construction when the potential for erosion, siltation, sedimentation, and accidental release of hazardous materials would be the greatest. Implementation of a SWPPP would be required under the NPDES Construction General Permit (NPDES No. CAS000002, SWRCB Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ; as amended by Order No. 2010-0014-DWQ and Order No. 2012-0014-DWQ), administered by the RWQCB. The SWPPP would include specific best management practices (BMPs) to avoid or reduce potential impacts related to the use and potential discharge of construction-related hazardous materials. The construction contractor would be required to comply with the NPDES and SWPPP requirements regarding the implementation of BMPs during construction. Compliance with these requirements would ensure that the proposed project would have a less than significant impact on water quality standards and waste discharge requirements. Furthermore, the proposed project would not require the use of or otherwise substantially impair groundwater quality or interfere with groundwater recharge.

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

No Impact. The proposed project would not require the use of, or otherwise substantially interfere with, groundwater supplies or recharge. No impacts would occur.

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

- i) *Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site? **Less Than Significant Impact.*** Existing surfaces within the disturbance areas would be temporarily removed during trenching and installation of the pipeline segments. Removal of impermeable surfaces would be limited to sections of the ROW being worked on at any given time. Following construction, the trench would be back-filled and surfaces would be repaved and/or returned to their existing condition. Drainage patterns may change temporarily during construction; however, required BMPs prescribed in the SWPPP would minimize on- and off-site erosion through temporary sediment control measures. Conformance with required BMPs would reduce potential impacts related to erosion and siltation during construction to less than significant. Additional work for the Disney Lane project would include the construction of associated infrastructure such as valves, fire hydrants, assemblies, and private service laterals within and adjacent to Margale Lane. Construction of these features would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the surrounding area. Related operational effects would be negligible and, therefore, less than significant
- ii) *Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite? **Less Than Significant Impact.*** The proposed project would result in a negligible increase in impermeable surfaces that could contribute to increased surface runoff. Drainage patterns would potentially be affected temporarily by construction activities; however, the SWPPP would require implementation of specific BMPs to reduce drainage alteration impacts to less than significant. No associated flooding would occur.
- iii) *Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff? **Less Than Significant Impact.*** The proposed project would repave the existing roadways upon the completion of trenching and construction activities. The associated infrastructure for the Disney Lane project, such as valves and fire hydrants, would be constructed within or adjacent to Margale Lane. As a result, the project would result in a negligible increase in impermeable surfaces. The project would not 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. Additionally, the contractor would comply with NPDES and SWPPP requirements and implement erosion and sedimentation control measures to minimize on- and off-site erosion. Impacts would be less than significant.
- iv) *Impede or redirect flood flows? **Less Than Significant Impact.*** According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Map Service Center (FEMA 2020), Integrity Court and Margale Lane are not mapped within a special flood hazard area. However, portions of Gopher Canyon Road Section 1 are located within Zone AE. This designation describes areas

within the channel of a stream as well as any adjacent floodplains. The southern boundary of Gopher Canyon Road runs parallel to the Gopher Canyon Creek floodway. This zone is within the 100-year floodplain that is subject to inundation by a one-percent-annual-chance flood event. While the project would result in a minor increase in impermeable surfaces, the construction of buried pipelines within existing roadways would not substantially impede or redirect flows. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. As described above, portions of Gopher Canyon Road Section 1 are located within a special flood hazard area (FEMA 2020). However, BMPs would ensure that hazardous materials equipment would not be in the area during a flood event. In addition, the possibility of seiches and tsunamis impacting the project sites is considered remote due to the great distance to large bodies of water. Once constructed, the pipelines would be below ground and would not be affected by flooding. As such, impacts related to the release of pollutants due to inundation in flood hazard, tsunami, and seiche zones would be less than significant.

e. *Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?*

Less Than Significant Impact. As specified above, the project would be required to obtain coverage under the NPDES General Construction Permit. The project would not adversely impact a groundwater management plan because the project would not impede groundwater replenishment and would not require the use of groundwater. No related impacts would occur.

3.11 Land Use and Planning

	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant Unless Mit.	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a. *Physically divide an established community?*

No Impact. The proposed pipelines would be constructed underground within the existing roadway ROW in Integrity Court, Margale Lane, and two separate sections of pipeline within Gopher Canyon Road. Additional work on the Disney Lane project would include the construction of associated infrastructure such as valves, fire hydrants, assemblies, and private service laterals within or adjacent to Margale Lane. The project would occur within close proximity to existing residences, but it would not change the existing land uses. Since the project would not have an impact on the physical arrangement of an established community, no impacts are anticipated to occur.

- b. *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?*

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated. The proposed project would not change the current land use in the project area and is consistent with the Bonsall Community Plan’s designation for the project sites, and with the County Zoning Map designation of the same area. The project would potentially conflict with local ordinances related to noise control, but these impacts would be reduced to less than significant with the implementation of mitigation measure NOI-1. See 3.13, *Noise* for additional discussion.

3.12 Mineral Resources

	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant Unless Mit.	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

No Impact. According to the County (2008), the project sites are located within an MRZ-3 zone. The MRZ-3 designation refers to lands containing known mineral deposits, the significance of which cannot be evaluated from available data. Further exploration work within these areas could result in the reclassification of specific localities into the MRZ-2 category. However, the area does not currently meet the State Mining and Geology Board’s guidelines as eligible to be designated of regional or statewide significance. Furthermore, the project does not propose a land use that would preclude mineral extraction, nor would it permanently restrict access to areas for potential future mining operations. The proposed project is consistent with the Bonsall Community Plan and the County General Plan, with respect to the protection of mineral resources. Project construction would occur within the existing ROW. Therefore, there would be no impacts to mineral resources.

3.13 Noise

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

The following discussion was informed by construction noise modeling prepared for the project by HELIX (2020d). Construction noise modeling outputs are contained within Appendix D to this IS/MND.

Fundamentals of Sound and Environmental Noise

Noise can be defined as unwanted sound. Sound (and therefore noise) consists of energy waves that people receive and interpret. Noise consists of any sound that may produce physiological or psychological damage and/or interfere with communication, work, rest, recreation, or sleep. Sound intensity or acoustic energy is measured in decibels (dB) that are weighted to correct for the relative frequency response of the human ear. Unlike linear units (inches or pounds), dB are measured on a logarithmic scale, representing points on a sharply rising curve.

Since dBs are logarithmic units, sound pressure levels cannot be added or subtracted by ordinary arithmetic means. As a general rule, doubling the traffic volume on a street or the speed of the traffic will increase the traffic noise level by 3 dBA.² Conversely, halving the traffic volume or speed will reduce the traffic noise level by 3 dBA. A 3-dBA change in sound is the level where humans generally notice a barely perceptible change in sound and a 5-dBA change is generally readily perceptible. A 10-dBA change is generally considered substantial.

The predominant rating scales for human communities are the Noise Equivalent (L_{EQ}), and the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL), both of which are based on dBA. The L_{EQ} is the total sound energy of time-varying noise over a sample period. The CNEL is the average equivalent A-weighted sound level during a 24-hour day, obtained after addition of 5 dBA to sound levels in the evening from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. and after addition of 10 dBA to sound levels in the night from 10:00 p.m. to

² To account for the range of sound that human hearing perceives, a modified scale is utilized known as the A-weighted decibel, dBA. Sound intensity or acoustic energy is measured in dBs that are weighted to correct for the relative frequency response of the human ear. For example, an A-weighted noise level includes a de-emphasis on high frequencies of sound that are heard by a dog's ear but not by a human's ear.

7:00 a.m. CNEL is utilized for describing ambient noise levels because they account for all noise sources over an extended period of time and account for the heightened sensitivity of people to noise during the night.

Sensitive Noise Receptors

Noise-sensitive land uses (NSLUs) are land uses that may be subject to stress and/or interference from excessive noise. NSLUs in the project vicinity include the adjacent residences and nearby sensitive habitat that occurs within 500 feet of Disney Lane, Integrity Court, and Gopher Canyon Road. This suitable habitat may be used for nesting by federally protected avian species, such as coastal California gnatcatcher (see Section 3.4, *Biological Resources*).

Regulatory Framework

The District has not established noise limits for its projects. For the purposes of this analysis, the County noise guidelines are used to assess potential noise impacts. Noise limits for construction activities and general exterior noise generation are described in Sections 36.401 through 36.423 of the County Municipal Code (the noise ordinance). It is unlawful for any person to cause or allow the creation of any noise to the extent that the one-hour average sound level at any point on or beyond the boundaries of the property exceeds the sound level limits found in Table 36.404 of the noise ordinance. For the residences neighboring the project sites, the exterior one-hour average limit is 50 dBA between 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. and 45 dBA between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.

Sections 36.408 through 36.411 of the Municipal Code establish noise limitations for construction activities. Except for emergency work, it is unlawful for any person to operate or cause to be operated, construction equipment between 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., or that exceeds an average sound level of 75 dBA for an 8-hour period, when measured at the boundary line of the property where the noise source is located or on any occupied property where the noise is being received.

Regarding federally listed biological species, guidelines produced by the USFWS recommend that project noise be limited to a one-hour average of 60 dBA or, if the existing ambient noise level is above 60 dBA, noise levels should not increase the ambient noise level by more than 3 dBA at the edge of occupied habitat during the avian species breeding season.

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

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated

Short-term Construction Impacts

Construction of the project would result in temporary increases in noise levels from operation of the construction equipment. Construction activities could temporarily produce elevated short-term noise levels that would potentially impact NSLUs. The nearest existing NSLUs to the project sites are the nearby single-family residences along Integrity Court and Margale Lane. During pipeline trenching and installation, an excavator would move along the pipeline route digging the trench and loading the materials into a dump truck. Trenching could occur within 45 feet of the single-family residences, particularly along Margale Lane. An excavator, dump truck, pump, and loader would generate 75 dBA at

a distance of approximately 63 feet. This assumes operation of the dump truck, loader, and excavator for 40 percent of an 8-hour construction day. Trenching activities would therefore exceed the 75-dBA noise limit for nearby NSLUs. An operating portable generator would result in 78.5 dBA at 45 feet and an excavator would result in 77.6 dBA at 45 feet. See Appendix D, Construction Noise Modeling Outputs, for construction equipment calculations.

Implementation of mitigation measure **NOI-1** would reduce construction impacts to below a level of significance. This mitigation measure would apply to the use of construction equipment, specifically loaders and dump trucks, operating within 63 feet of a single-family residence. In addition, this mitigation measure would apply to the use of portable generator during construction, which must be located at least 67 feet from the nearest single-family residence to avoid exceeding the 75-dBA threshold.

Suitable nesting habitat for the coastal California gnatcatcher occurs within 500 feet of the Integrity Court segment. Similarly, suitable least Bell's vireo habitat occurs within 500 feet of the Disney Lane and Gopher Canyon Road Section 2 segments. However, construction equipment would not generate noise levels exceeding 60 dBA at this distance. A portable generator would result in 57.6 dBA at 500 feet and an excavator would result in 56.7 dBA at 500 feet. As previously discussed, mitigation measures **BIO-1** and **BIO-3** also include avoidance measures to reduce potential impacts on nesting birds to below a level of significance.

Long-term Operation Impacts

As noted in the Project Description, the project would involve the installation of underground pipelines and associated infrastructure. Operation of the project may require occasional worker trips for maintenance. However, the infrequent nature of and minimal noise associated with these maintenance trips would not impact single-family residences in the project vicinity. Noise levels would not exceed the County's 50-dBA exterior daytime and the 45-dBA exterior nighttime limits at the property line nearest to future residential uses. Therefore, impacts associated with operational noise would be less than significant.

The term "substantial increase" in permanent noise is generally considered to be 10 dBA above current levels. However, an increase of 3 dBA is the smallest change that would be perceptible by humans, and this differential is often conservatively used to determine the significance of an impact. An increase of this magnitude would typically be caused by a doubling of traffic. Transportation noise sources for the project would be associated with intermittent vehicular trips by District employees for maintenance. However, project facilities would not increase the number of maintenance trips typically required compared to existing conditions.

Implementation of mitigation measure NOI-1 would be required to reduce impacts to below a level of significance.

NOI-1 **General Construction Noise Reduction Limits.** Noise levels from project-related construction activities shall not exceed 75 dBA (8-hour average). This would generally occur if loaders and dump trucks are within 63 feet or a portable generator is within 67 feet of a residence.

The District shall employ measures to reduce construction/demolition noise including, but not be limited to, the following:

- Construction equipment shall be properly outfitted and maintained with manufacturer-recommended noise-reduction devices.
- Diesel equipment shall be operated with closed engine doors and equipped with factory-recommended mufflers.
- Mobile or fixed “package” equipment (e.g., arc-welders and air compressors) shall be equipped with shrouds and noise control features that are readily available for that type of equipment.
- Electrically powered equipment shall be used instead of pneumatic or internal-combustion powered equipment, where feasible.
- Unnecessary idling of internal combustion engines (e.g., in excess of 5 minutes) shall be prohibited.
- Material stockpiles and mobile equipment staging, parking, and maintenance areas shall be located as far as practicable from noise sensitive receptors.
- The use of noise-producing signals, including horns, whistles, alarms, and bells, shall be for safety warning purposes only.
- Any truck or equipment equipped with back-up alarm moving within 300 feet of a noise-sensitive land use (residence) should have the normal back-up alarm disengaged and safety provided by lights and flagman or broad-spectrum noise backup alarm (as appropriate for conditions) used in compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration safety guidelines.
- Temporary sound barriers or sound blankets shall be installed between construction operations and adjacent noise-sensitive receptors. The project Contractor shall construct a 12-foot high temporary noise barrier meeting the specifications listed below (or of a Sound Transmission Class [STC] 19 rating or better) to attenuate noise.
- The District shall notify residences within 300 feet of the project’s disturbance area in writing within one week of any construction activity. The notification shall describe the activities anticipated, provide dates and hours, and provide contact information with a description of a complaint and response procedure.
- The on-site construction supervisor shall have the responsibility and authority to receive and resolve noise complaints. A clear appeal process for the affected resident shall be established prior to construction commencement to allow for resolution of noise problems that cannot be immediately solved by the site supervisor.

Implementation of mitigation measure **NOI-1** would ensure that ambient noise levels in the project vicinity would not be in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. No vibration-sensitive land uses (i.e., land uses where equipment or operations would be disrupted by excessive vibration) are located within the vicinity of the project sites. However, excessive levels of groundborne vibration of either a regular or an intermittent nature can result in annoyance to residential uses. The construction activities required for the proposed pipelines are not anticipated to generate excessive groundborne vibrations or noise levels. No pile driving is anticipated to be necessary as part of project construction. The potential use of a vibratory roller for project construction would not occur frequently during construction. As there is a relatively limited need for this piece of equipment during construction, it would likely be used very briefly and would affect an individual location for only a matter of minutes during a pass-by. Due to the temporary nature of construction activities and the infrequent potential use of a vibratory roller, impacts related to vibration are considered less than significant.

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

No Impact. The nearest airports to the project area are Fallbrook Community Airpark, located approximately 8 miles to the north, and Oceanside Municipal Airport, located approximately 9 miles to the west. The project sites are not located within noise impact zones for either airport. Therefore, there would be no impact associated with aircraft noise.

3.14 Population and Housing

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

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

No Impact. The proposed project does not include any new homes or businesses and would not directly induce population growth. The project does not include land uses, such as homes or businesses, that would directly induce population growth. As such, the project would not induce direct or indirect population growth, and impacts would be less than significant.

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

No Impact. The proposed project would not require the removal of existing housing, and therefore, would not necessitate the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. No impact would occur.

3.15 Public Services

	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant Unless Mit.	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
a) Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a. *Fire Protection?*

No Impact. Implementation of the proposed project would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered fire protection facilities. Construction and operation of the proposed project would generate no additional demand for increased public services, as it would involve the installation of underground pipelines and associated infrastructure. During construction, fire protection may be required, but these would be short-term demands and would not require increases in the level of public service offered or affect response times. No impact would occur.

b. *Police Protection?*

No Impact. There are no significant impacts related to police protection or service anticipated with implementation of the proposed project, for the same reasons described above under Item XV.a.

c. *Schools?*

No Impact. The project does not propose new housing and would not directly or indirectly induce population growth such that there would be an increase in demand for school services. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not result in the need for construction of additional school facilities. No impact would occur.

d. *Parks?*

No Impact. Implementation of the proposed project would not affect existing park facilities or increase the demand for additional recreational facilities. Therefore, no impacts to parks are anticipated as a result of this project.

e. *Other Public Facilities?*

No Impact. No impacts to other public facilities are anticipated to occur with project implementation.

3.16 Recreation

	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant Unless Mit.	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Would the project:				
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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?*

No Impact. Implementation of the proposed project would not generate an increase in demand on existing public or private parks or other recreational facilities that would either result in or accelerate physical deterioration of these facilities. No impact would occur.

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?*

No Impact. The proposed project does not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. No impact would occur.

3.17 Transportation

	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant Unless Mit.	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- a. *Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?*

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated. No long-term increase in traffic generation would occur as a result of the proposed project, as only minimal maintenance activity is anticipated for project operations. Project construction activities would temporarily contribute to additional vehicle trips on local roadways. Short-term construction traffic impacts would result from delivering construction materials and supplies to the site and transporting construction personnel to and from the site. It is assumed that primary access for construction traffic would be from Highway 76 or Interstate 15. If closures would be necessary, they would last for no more than a few days on the affected road segment, and alternate routes/detours would be established to accommodate diverted traffic. Driveway closures would be kept to a minimum, with blockages likely occurring for no more than a few hours at a time. Residents would be notified well in advance of impending closures or blockages related to project construction. Furthermore, the proposed project is not anticipated to affect public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities. Potential impacts associated with project construction activities would be reduced to below a level of significance upon implementation of mitigation measure TRA-1. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities.

TRA-1 Traffic Control Plan. A construction Traffic Control Plan would be prepared prior to construction and implemented by the District. The plan would ensure that traffic flow and roadway safety are maintained in the project area during construction. The Traffic Control Plan would include provisions for adequate notices, sign-postings, detours, phased construction, provisions for pedestrians and bicycles, and the permitted hours of construction activities.

b. *Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?*

No Impact. Refer to Item XVII.a, above. Since the proposed project would generate a short-term increase in construction traffic and no increase in traffic associated with operation, the project would not conflict with *CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)*. No impact would occur.

c. *Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?*

No Impact. The proposed project would not include the construction of hazards (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections), and would not result in incompatible uses with the surrounding developed area. Therefore, no impacts regarding design features or incompatible uses would occur.

d. *Result in inadequate emergency access?*

Less Than Significant Impact. Adequate emergency access would be maintained at all times during construction of the proposed project, as ensured by implementation of the traffic control plan described in Item XVII.a. Specifically, lane closures and/or blockages would be temporary and safe passage of vehicles approaching and passing through the area would be ensured by measures in the traffic control plan, including use of a flag person(s). Upon the completion of construction, the affected roadways and surrounding areas would be returned to their original condition. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

3.18 Tribal Cultural Resources

	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant Unless Mit.	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a Tribal Cultural Resource (TCR), 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:				
a. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. 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.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion

- a. *Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a TCR 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)?*

Less Than Significant Impact. A Tribal Cultural Resource (TCR) may be considered significant if included in a local or state register of historical resources; determined by the lead agency to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in Public Resources Code §5024.1; is a geographically defined cultural landscape that meets one or more of these criteria; is a historical resource described in Public Resources Code §21084.1, a unique archaeological resources described in Public Resources Code §21083.2; or is a non-unique archaeological resource if it conforms with the above criteria.

HELIX conducted a SLF search of the project sites and for a list of consultant tribes with traditional lands or cultural places within the project sites. A response was received from the NAHC on October 7, 2020 which indicated that the results were negative for the project area but stated that the absence of specific site information in the SLF does not necessarily indicate the absence of cultural resources. The Cultural Resources Survey Report concluded that no significant impact to TCRs would occur as a result of project implementation and did not recommend the use of monitoring due to the highly disturbed nature of the project area (HELIX 2020c). As a result, impacts would be less than significant.

- b. *Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a TCR that is 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?*

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated. AB 52 introduced TCR as a class of cultural resource and additional considerations relating to Native American consultation into CEQA. As described above under item 3.17a, the SLF search was negative for the project area. Furthermore, the Cultural Resources Survey Report concluded that no significant impact to TCRs would occur as a result of project implementation and did not recommend the use of monitoring due to the highly disturbed nature of the project area (HELIX 2020c). The District extended meeting invitations and provided an overview of the proposed project on January 8, 2021 to tribes with traditional lands or cultural places within the project area. The following five tribes were consulted: Pala, Rincon, La Jolla, San Pasqual, and Pauma. The District met virtually with Rincon on January 25, 2021, and with Pauma on January 28, 2021 to discuss the project and the results of the cultural resources survey. Upon request, a copy of the cultural study and copies of project map and the Draft IS/MND were provided to Rincon and Pauma following the meetings for review. Response to the remaining meeting invitations have not yet been received from the tribes. Implementation of mitigation measure **CUL-1** would reduce potential impacts to TCRs to a less than significant level.

3.19 Utilities and Service Systems

	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant Unless Mit.	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- a. *Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?*

No Impact. The proposed project does not involve the construction of habitable structures that would generate water, electricity, or natural gas demand or require telecommunications facilities or wastewater storage and treatment facilities. The proposed pipeline improvements have been designed to connect existing pipelines and improve access for repairs and maintenance. Therefore, the project would not require the construction or relocation of new facilities. No impacts would occur.

- b. *Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The project would use a minimal amount of water required for dust control during the temporary construction period. The project would not require a substantial water supply, and no water supplies would be needed to serve the project during operation. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

- c. *Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?*

No Impact. The proposed project would not require wastewater service. Therefore, the project would not exceed the wastewater capacity of the local wastewater treatment provider. No impact would occur.

d. *Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?*

No Impact. The proposed project would generate a minimal amount of construction waste and no ongoing operational waste. Based on the small quantity of material, the proposed project would not generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

e. *Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project would comply with applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste, including Title 14, Article 5.9 of the California Code of Regulations, which specifies regulatory requirements for the disposal of construction and demolition debris (CalRecycle 2016). Impacts would be less than significant.

3.20 Wildfire

	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant Unless Mit.	Less Than Significant	No Impact
If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:				
a. Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) has mapped areas of significant fire hazards in the County through their Fire and Resource Assessment Program (FRAP). These maps place areas of the County into different Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZ) based upon fuels, terrain, weather, and other relevant factors. The FRAP divides areas of significant fire hazard into two designations: State Responsibility Areas (SRA), which are areas where CAL FIRE is responsible for wildfire protection, and

Local Responsibility Areas (LRA), where local fire protection agencies are responsible for wildfire protection. The majority of the unincorporated area of the County is SRA lands. The FHSZs are divided into three levels of fire hazard severity: Moderate, High, and Very High. The majority of the County is in the High and Very High FHSZ. According to the maps prepared for the project area by CAL FIRE, the project includes components that are within High and Very High FHSZs (CAL FIRE 2020).

a. *Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?*

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project would not substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. During construction, portions of Gopher Canyon Road, Margale Lane, and Integrity Court would be closed (e.g., up to one lane at a time). However, access would be maintained, and the project would utilize appropriate traffic control measures to ensure continued emergency response and evacuation access. As a matter of project design, the contractor would be required to prepare and comply with a traffic control plan which would include measures to minimize effects related to lane closures and ensure safe passage of evacuees or emergency response vehicles. Operation of the proposed project would not result in an increase in demand for emergency services, which could affect emergency response plan implementation. Therefore, emergency-related impacts would be less than significant.

b. *Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?*

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated. The proposed project would not introduce permanent occupants. In addition, maintenance or construction workers would not be present for extended periods of time and would therefore not be exposed to substantial pollutants from wildfires that may occur in nearby areas. However, as discussed above, the project locations are within High and Very High FHSZs. To minimize the risk of losses resulting from wildfire, the following fire prevention strategies outlined in mitigation measure **FIRE-1** would be implemented during project construction.

Implementation of mitigation measure **FIRE-1** would be required to reduce impacts to below a level of significance.

FIRE-1 Fire Safety Plan. The following fire prevention strategies would be implemented during project construction:

- Construction within areas of dense foliage during dry conditions will be avoided, when feasible.
- In cases where avoidance is not feasible, brush fire prevention and management practices will be incorporated. Specifics of the brush management program will be incorporated into project construction documents.

c. *Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?*

No Impact. The project includes the installation of pipelines and associated infrastructure, which would not exacerbate fire risk or result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment. No impacts would occur.

- d. *Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?*

No Impact. The project sites are not located within an area identified as susceptible to landslides (County 2007). Project construction would occur within the existing roadways. Due to the location of the project sites and topography of the surrounding area, flooding from runoff is not anticipated to affect the project sites. Therefore, the project would not expose people or structures to significant risks associated with runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes, and impacts would be less than significant.

3.21 Mandatory Findings of Significance

	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant Unless Mit.	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable (“cumulatively considerable” means the project’s incremental effects are considerable when compared to the past, present, and future effects of other projects)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Does the project have environmental effects which will have substantial adverse effects on human beings, directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated. As described in 3.4, *Biological Resources*, construction-related noise during the general bird nesting season has the potential to result in impacts to nesting birds in violation of the MBTA and CFG Code. Implementation of mitigation measure BIO-1 would reduce potentially significant, temporary construction impacts to nesting birds to below a level of significance. No impacts to nesting birds are anticipated once the pipelines have been constructed. Project construction also has the potential to impact sensitive avian species including coastal California gnatcatcher and least Bell’s vireo if construction activities were to take place adjacent to suitable habitat

during the species' respective breeding seasons. Implementation of mitigation measures BIO-2 and BIO-3 would reduce potentially significant, temporary construction impacts to coastal California gnatcatcher and least Bell's vireo to below a level of significance. The project would not reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, as no sensitive habitat would be removed or impacted. Mitigation measure BIO-4 would ensure that the project would have no substantial adverse effect on federally-protected wetlands. The project would not cause a wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, or reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal. As described in 3.5, *Cultural Resources*, no substantial adverse change in the significance of historical resources is anticipated to occur as a result of project implementation; thus, it would not eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history. Implementation of mitigation measure CUL-1 would reduce potential archaeological resource impacts during construction to below a level of significance.

- b. *Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable ("cumulatively considerable" means the project's incremental effects are considerable when compared to the past, present, and future effects of other projects)?*

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated. Cumulative impacts are defined as two or more individual project effects that, when considered together or in concert with other projects, combine to result in a significant impact (CEQA Guidelines Section 15355). The proposed project, which is almost exclusively limited to construction-related effects, would not result in impacts that are cumulatively considerable. No significant air or GHG emissions would occur, no sensitive habitat would be permanently removed, and temporary noise effects would be limited through implementation of noise abatement measures as part of NOI-1.

- c. *Does the project have environmental effects which will have substantial adverse effects on human beings, directly or indirectly?*

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated. With the adherence to regulatory codes, ordinances, regulations, standards, and guidelines for a number of issue areas addressed herein, in conjunction with the discussed mitigation measures for noise (**NOI-1**) and wildfire (**FIRE-1**), construction (and operation) of the proposed project would not result in a substantial adverse effect on human beings either directly or indirectly.

4.0 DETERMINATION

4.1 Determination

Based on 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 the mitigation measures described herein have been included in this project. 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.

4.2 De Minimis Fee Determination (Chapter 1706, Statutes of 1990-AB 3158)

- It is hereby found that this project involves no potential for any adverse effect, either individually or cumulatively, on wildlife resources and that a "Certificate of Fee Exemption" shall be prepared for this project.
- It is hereby found that this project could potentially impact wildlife, individually or cumulatively, and therefore fees shall be paid to the County Clerk in accordance with Section 711.4(d) of the Fish and Game Code.

4.3 Environmental Determination

The initial study for this project has been reviewed and the environmental determination, contained in Section V. preceding, is hereby approved:

Chad A Williams

Chad Williams, ~~Acting District Engineer~~ Engineering & CIP Program Manager
Rainbow Municipal Water District

5.0 REPORT PREPARERS

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6.0 REFERENCES

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HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc. (HELIX)

2020a Air Quality and GHG Modeling Outputs.

2020b Biological Resources Letter Report.

2020c Cultural Resources Survey Letter Report.

2020d Construction Noise Modeling Outputs.

International Conference of Building Officials

2006 International Building Code.

State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)

2020 GeoTracker Database. Available at: <https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/>.

7.0 ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AB	Assembly Bill
APE	Area of Potential Effects
AQIA	Air Quality Impact Analysis
BLR	Biological Resources Letter Report
BMPs	best management practices
CalEEMod	California Emission Estimator Model
CAL FIRE	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CBC	California Building Code
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CFG Code	California Fish and Game Code
CH ₄	methane
CNEL	community noise equivalent level
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
CO	carbon monoxide
CO ₂	carbon dioxide
CO ₂ e	carbon dioxide equivalent
County	County of San Diego
CRPR	California Rare Plant Rank
CWA	Clean Water Act
dB	decibels
dBA	A-weighted decibels
District	Rainbow Municipal Water District
DOC	California Department of Conservation
DTSC	California Department of Toxic Substances Control
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHSZ	Fire Hazard Severity Zone
FRAP	Fire and Resource Assessment Program
GHGs	greenhouse gases
HELIX	HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc.
IBC	International Building Code
IS	Initial Study

Leq	noise equivalent
LRA	Local Responsibility Area
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MLD	Most Likely Descendant
MND	Mitigated Negative Declaration
MT	metric ton
N ₂ O	nitrous oxide
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NSLU	noise-sensitive land use
O ₃	Ozone
PM ₁₀	particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter
PM _{2.5}	particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter
PVC	polyvinyl chloride
ROG	reactive organic gases
ROW	right-of-way
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SANDAG	San Diego Association of Governments
SB	Senate Bill
SDAB	San Diego Air Basin
SDAPCD	San Diego Air Pollution Control District
SLF	Sacred Lands File
SRA	State Responsibility Area
STC	Sound Transmission Class
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TCR	Tribal Cultural Resource
UBC	Uniform Building Code
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

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Appendix A

Air Quality and GHG Modeling Outputs

RBW 04.06 - Gopher Canyon Pipeline - San Diego County, Winter

RBW 04.06 - Gopher Canyon Pipeline
San Diego County, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.00	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.6	Precipitation Freq (Days)	40
Climate Zone	13			Operational Year	2022
Utility Company					
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0	N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use -

Construction Phase - Schedule based on rate of 80 feet per day

Off-road Equipment - Pipeline Installation Equipment

Off-road Equipment - Trenching Equipment

Trips and VMT - 5 truck trips per day per phase

RBW 04.06 - Gopher Canyon Pipeline - San Diego County, Winter

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	0.00	64.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	12/31/2020	4/7/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	1/1/2021	1/8/2021
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.38	0.38
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.38	0.38
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.37	0.37
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Excavators
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Generator Sets
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Welders
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Excavators
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	5.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	5.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

RBW 04.06 - Gopher Canyon Pipeline - San Diego County, Winter

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	1.3010	11.4354	13.9525	0.0247	0.1909	0.5512	0.7421	0.0522	0.5250	0.5772	0.0000	2,381.6189	2,381.6189	0.4670	0.0000	2,393.2942
Maximum	1.3010	11.4354	13.9525	0.0247	0.1909	0.5512	0.7421	0.0522	0.5250	0.5772	0.0000	2,381.6189	2,381.6189	0.4670	0.0000	2,393.2942

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	1.3010	11.4354	13.9525	0.0247	0.1909	0.5512	0.7421	0.0522	0.5250	0.5772	0.0000	2,381.6189	2,381.6189	0.4670	0.0000	2,393.2942
Maximum	1.3010	11.4354	13.9525	0.0247	0.1909	0.5512	0.7421	0.0522	0.5250	0.5772	0.0000	2,381.6189	2,381.6189	0.4670	0.0000	2,393.2942

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

RBW 04.06 - Gopher Canyon Pipeline - San Diego County, Winter

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	2.3000e-004

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	2.3000e-004

RBW 04.06 - Gopher Canyon Pipeline - San Diego County, Winter

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Pipeline Installation	Grading	1/8/2021	4/7/2021	5	64	
2	Trenching	Trenching	1/1/2021	3/31/2021	5	64	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Pipeline Installation	Excavators	1	6.00	158	0.38
Pipeline Installation	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Pipeline Installation	Welders	1	6.00	46	0.45
Pipeline Installation	Concrete/Industrial Saws	0	8.00	81	0.73
Trenching	Excavators	1	6.00	158	0.38
Trenching	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6.00	97	0.37
Pipeline Installation	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	1.00	247	0.40
Pipeline Installation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6.00	97	0.37

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Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Trenching	2	5.00	5.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Pipeline Installation	4	10.00	5.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Pipeline Installation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.8976	7.3428	9.1351	0.0147		0.3859	0.3859		0.3729	0.3729		1,381.3376	1,381.3376	0.2470		1,387.5121
Total	0.8976	7.3428	9.1351	0.0147	0.0000	0.3859	0.3859	0.0000	0.3729	0.3729		1,381.3376	1,381.3376	0.2470		1,387.5121

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3.2 Pipeline Installation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0159	0.5078	0.1445	1.3200e-003	0.0339	1.1100e-003	0.0350	9.7400e-003	1.0600e-003	0.0108		141.9097	141.9097	0.0111		142.1860
Worker	0.0392	0.0252	0.2493	7.7000e-004	0.0822	5.7000e-004	0.0827	0.0218	5.2000e-004	0.0223		76.4548	76.4548	2.2000e-003		76.5097
Total	0.0552	0.5330	0.3938	2.0900e-003	0.1160	1.6800e-003	0.1177	0.0315	1.5800e-003	0.0331		218.3644	218.3644	0.0133		218.6957

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.8976	7.3428	9.1351	0.0147		0.3859	0.3859		0.3729	0.3729	0.0000	1,381.3376	1,381.3376	0.2470		1,387.5121
Total	0.8976	7.3428	9.1351	0.0147	0.0000	0.3859	0.3859	0.0000	0.3729	0.3729	0.0000	1,381.3376	1,381.3376	0.2470		1,387.5121

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3.2 Pipeline Installation - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0159	0.5078	0.1445	1.3200e-003	0.0339	1.1100e-003	0.0350	9.7400e-003	1.0600e-003	0.0108		141.9097	141.9097	0.0111		142.1860
Worker	0.0392	0.0252	0.2493	7.7000e-004	0.0822	5.7000e-004	0.0827	0.0218	5.2000e-004	0.0223		76.4548	76.4548	2.2000e-003		76.5097
Total	0.0552	0.5330	0.3938	2.0900e-003	0.1160	1.6800e-003	0.1177	0.0315	1.5800e-003	0.0331		218.3644	218.3644	0.0133		218.6957

3.3 Trenching - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.3126	3.0392	4.1544	6.2200e-003		0.1622	0.1622		0.1492	0.1492		601.7799	601.7799	0.1946		606.6456
Total	0.3126	3.0392	4.1544	6.2200e-003		0.1622	0.1622		0.1492	0.1492		601.7799	601.7799	0.1946		606.6456

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3.3 Trenching - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0159	0.5078	0.1445	1.3200e-003	0.0339	1.1100e-003	0.0350	9.7400e-003	1.0600e-003	0.0108		141.9097	141.9097	0.0111		142.1860
Worker	0.0196	0.0126	0.1247	3.8000e-004	0.0411	2.8000e-004	0.0414	0.0109	2.6000e-004	0.0112		38.2274	38.2274	1.1000e-003		38.2548
Total	0.0356	0.5204	0.2691	1.7000e-003	0.0749	1.3900e-003	0.0763	0.0206	1.3200e-003	0.0220		180.1370	180.1370	0.0122		180.4409

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.3126	3.0392	4.1544	6.2200e-003		0.1622	0.1622		0.1492	0.1492	0.0000	601.7799	601.7799	0.1946		606.6456
Total	0.3126	3.0392	4.1544	6.2200e-003		0.1622	0.1622		0.1492	0.1492	0.0000	601.7799	601.7799	0.1946		606.6456

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3.3 Trenching - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0159	0.5078	0.1445	1.3200e-003	0.0339	1.1100e-003	0.0350	9.7400e-003	1.0600e-003	0.0108		141.9097	141.9097	0.0111		142.1860
Worker	0.0196	0.0126	0.1247	3.8000e-004	0.0411	2.8000e-004	0.0414	0.0109	2.6000e-004	0.0112		38.2274	38.2274	1.1000e-003		38.2548
Total	0.0356	0.5204	0.2691	1.7000e-003	0.0749	1.3900e-003	0.0763	0.0206	1.3200e-003	0.0220		180.1370	180.1370	0.0122		180.4409

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

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	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
User Defined Industrial	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
User Defined Industrial	0.598645	0.040929	0.181073	0.106149	0.015683	0.005479	0.016317	0.023976	0.001926	0.001932	0.006016	0.000753	0.001122

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

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5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004
Unmitigated	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004

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6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004
Total	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004
Total	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004

7.0 Water Detail

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7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
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11.0 Vegetation

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1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.00	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.6	Precipitation Freq (Days)	40
Climate Zone	13			Operational Year	2022
Utility Company					
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0	N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use -

Construction Phase - Schedule based on rate of 80 feet per day

Off-road Equipment - Pipeline Installation Equipment

Off-road Equipment - Trenching Equipment

Trips and VMT - 5 truck trips per day per phase

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Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	0.00	64.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	12/31/2020	4/7/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	1/1/2021	1/8/2021
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.38	0.38
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.38	0.38
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.37	0.37
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Excavators
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Generator Sets
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Welders
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Excavators
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	5.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	5.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

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2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2021	0.0414	0.3663	0.4460	7.9000e-004	5.9700e-003	0.0176	0.0236	1.6400e-003	0.0168	0.0184	0.0000	69.2983	69.2983	0.0135	0.0000	69.6367
Maximum	0.0414	0.3663	0.4460	7.9000e-004	5.9700e-003	0.0176	0.0236	1.6400e-003	0.0168	0.0184	0.0000	69.2983	69.2983	0.0135	0.0000	69.6367

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2021	0.0414	0.3663	0.4460	7.9000e-004	5.9700e-003	0.0176	0.0236	1.6400e-003	0.0168	0.0184	0.0000	69.2983	69.2983	0.0135	0.0000	69.6367
Maximum	0.0414	0.3663	0.4460	7.9000e-004	5.9700e-003	0.0176	0.0236	1.6400e-003	0.0168	0.0184	0.0000	69.2983	69.2983	0.0135	0.0000	69.6367

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	1-1-2021	3-31-2021	0.3873	0.3873
2	4-1-2021	6-30-2021	0.0221	0.0221
		Highest	0.3873	0.3873

2.2 Overall Operational
Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005

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2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Pipeline Installation	Grading	1/8/2021	4/7/2021	5	64	
2	Trenching	Trenching	1/1/2021	3/31/2021	5	64	

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Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Pipeline Installation	Excavators	1	6.00	158	0.38
Pipeline Installation	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Pipeline Installation	Welders	1	6.00	46	0.45
Pipeline Installation	Concrete/Industrial Saws	0	8.00	81	0.73
Trenching	Excavators	1	6.00	158	0.38
Trenching	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6.00	97	0.37
Pipeline Installation	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	1.00	247	0.40
Pipeline Installation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Trenching	2	5.00	5.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Pipeline Installation	4	10.00	5.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

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3.2 Pipeline Installation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0287	0.2350	0.2923	4.7000e-004		0.0124	0.0124		0.0119	0.0119	0.0000	40.1001	40.1001	7.1700e-003	0.0000	40.2794
Total	0.0287	0.2350	0.2923	4.7000e-004	0.0000	0.0124	0.0124	0.0000	0.0119	0.0119	0.0000	40.1001	40.1001	7.1700e-003	0.0000	40.2794

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	4.9000e-004	0.0164	4.3800e-003	4.0000e-005	1.0600e-003	3.0000e-005	1.1000e-003	3.1000e-004	3.0000e-005	3.4000e-004	0.0000	4.1830	4.1830	3.1000e-004	0.0000	4.1908
Worker	1.1100e-003	7.9000e-004	7.9900e-003	2.0000e-005	2.5700e-003	2.0000e-005	2.5800e-003	6.8000e-004	2.0000e-005	7.0000e-004	0.0000	2.2417	2.2417	6.0000e-005	0.0000	2.2433
Total	1.6000e-003	0.0172	0.0124	6.0000e-005	3.6300e-003	5.0000e-005	3.6800e-003	9.9000e-004	5.0000e-005	1.0400e-003	0.0000	6.4247	6.4247	3.7000e-004	0.0000	6.4341

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3.2 Pipeline Installation - 2021

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0287	0.2350	0.2923	4.7000e-004		0.0124	0.0124		0.0119	0.0119	0.0000	40.1001	40.1001	7.1700e-003	0.0000	40.2793
Total	0.0287	0.2350	0.2923	4.7000e-004	0.0000	0.0124	0.0124	0.0000	0.0119	0.0119	0.0000	40.1001	40.1001	7.1700e-003	0.0000	40.2793

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	4.9000e-004	0.0164	4.3800e-003	4.0000e-005	1.0600e-003	3.0000e-005	1.1000e-003	3.1000e-004	3.0000e-005	3.4000e-004	0.0000	4.1830	4.1830	3.1000e-004	0.0000	4.1908
Worker	1.1100e-003	7.9000e-004	7.9900e-003	2.0000e-005	2.5700e-003	2.0000e-005	2.5800e-003	6.8000e-004	2.0000e-005	7.0000e-004	0.0000	2.2417	2.2417	6.0000e-005	0.0000	2.2433
Total	1.6000e-003	0.0172	0.0124	6.0000e-005	3.6300e-003	5.0000e-005	3.6800e-003	9.9000e-004	5.0000e-005	1.0400e-003	0.0000	6.4247	6.4247	3.7000e-004	0.0000	6.4341

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3.3 Trenching - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0100	0.0973	0.1329	2.0000e-004		5.1900e-003	5.1900e-003		4.7800e-003	4.7800e-003	0.0000	17.4696	17.4696	5.6500e-003	0.0000	17.6109
Total	0.0100	0.0973	0.1329	2.0000e-004		5.1900e-003	5.1900e-003		4.7800e-003	4.7800e-003	0.0000	17.4696	17.4696	5.6500e-003	0.0000	17.6109

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	4.9000e-004	0.0164	4.3800e-003	4.0000e-005	1.0600e-003	3.0000e-005	1.1000e-003	3.1000e-004	3.0000e-005	3.4000e-004	0.0000	4.1830	4.1830	3.1000e-004	0.0000	4.1908
Worker	5.6000e-004	4.0000e-004	4.0000e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2800e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2900e-003	3.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.5000e-004	0.0000	1.1208	1.1208	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.1216
Total	1.0500e-003	0.0168	8.3800e-003	5.0000e-005	2.3400e-003	4.0000e-005	2.3900e-003	6.5000e-004	4.0000e-005	6.9000e-004	0.0000	5.3039	5.3039	3.4000e-004	0.0000	5.3124

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3.3 Trenching - 2021

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0100	0.0973	0.1329	2.0000e-004		5.1900e-003	5.1900e-003		4.7800e-003	4.7800e-003	0.0000	17.4696	17.4696	5.6500e-003	0.0000	17.6109
Total	0.0100	0.0973	0.1329	2.0000e-004		5.1900e-003	5.1900e-003		4.7800e-003	4.7800e-003	0.0000	17.4696	17.4696	5.6500e-003	0.0000	17.6109

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	4.9000e-004	0.0164	4.3800e-003	4.0000e-005	1.0600e-003	3.0000e-005	1.1000e-003	3.1000e-004	3.0000e-005	3.4000e-004	0.0000	4.1830	4.1830	3.1000e-004	0.0000	4.1908
Worker	5.6000e-004	4.0000e-004	4.0000e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2800e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2900e-003	3.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.5000e-004	0.0000	1.1208	1.1208	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.1216
Total	1.0500e-003	0.0168	8.3800e-003	5.0000e-005	2.3400e-003	4.0000e-005	2.3900e-003	6.5000e-004	4.0000e-005	6.9000e-004	0.0000	5.3039	5.3039	3.4000e-004	0.0000	5.3124

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

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4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
User Defined Industrial	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
User Defined Industrial	0.598645	0.040929	0.181073	0.106149	0.015683	0.005479	0.016317	0.023976	0.001926	0.001932	0.006016	0.000753	0.001122

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5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

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	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005
Total	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005

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6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005
Total	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

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	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
User Defined Industrial	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
User Defined Industrial	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
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11.0 Vegetation

Appendix B

Biological Resources Letter Report

December 22, 2020

RBW-04.06

Mr. Chad Williams
Rainbow Municipal Water District
3707 Highway 395
Fallbrook, CA 92028

Subject: Biological Resources Letter Report for the Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvements Project

Dear Mr. Williams:

On behalf of Rainbow Municipal Water District, HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc. (HELIX) has prepared this letter report to document the results of a biological resources technical study for the proposed Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvements Project (project) located in the community of Bonsall, San Diego County, California. This report summarizes the methods, results, and recommendations based on a review of existing information and a general biological survey in accordance with Appendix G of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines. Figures and other supporting information are provided as enclosures attached to this letter report.

PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The project consists of five pipeline segments within three pipeline improvement components located within the roadways, east of Highway 76 and west of Interstate 15, in the community of Bonsall, California (Figure 1, *Regional Location*). The project area is located within Sections 2 and 3 of Township 11 South, Range 3 West on the U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute Bonsall and San Marcos quadrangle maps (Figure 2, *Project Vicinity [USGS Topography]*). Residential and agricultural developments are found in the surrounding areas along with undeveloped habitat. The Integrity Court pipeline is located within the roadway of Integrity Court between Protea Vista Terrace and Protea Vista Road (Figure 3, *Aerial Vicinity*). Disney Lane segments consists of two pipelines located within Gopher Canyon Road between Disney Lane and within Margale Lane and along Margale Lane and the southern portion of the adjacent residence (Figure 3). The Gopher Canyon Road (Sections 1 and 2) segments consists of two pipelines are located within Gopher Canyon Road between Reza Court and Valley of the King Road and between Avohill Drive and El Paseo (Figure 3).

The District proposed project includes the construction of three pipeline improvement components: Integrity Court (1,068 feet of 8-inch PVC pipeline connecting two existing pipelines to create a single

looped pipeline); Gopher Canyon Road Sections 1 and 2 (comprising the addition of a total of 2,125 feet of 8-inch PVC pipeline in two separate sections of pipeline within the public right-of-way that will connect existing pipelines, creating a single looped pipeline); replacement of 550 feet of pipeline between Disney Lane and Margale Lane and the addition of 287 feet of pipeline within the paved section of Margale Lane; and replacement of 300 feet of pipeline in Margale Lane; and Disney Lane (addition of 1,363 feet of 12-inch PVC pipeline; Figure 4, *Site Plan*). The work for the Disney Lane project also includes the installation of valves, fire hydrants, air release and vacuum relief assemblies, blow off assemblies, relocation of water meters, constructing private service laterals, abandoning old pipelines, reestablishing survey monuments, and tying into existing water mains.

METHODS

Pre-Survey Investigation

Prior to conducting field surveys in 2020, a thorough review of relevant maps, databases, and literature pertaining to biological resources known to occur within the project vicinity was performed. Recent and historical aerial imagery (Google 2020), topographic maps, soils maps (USDA 2019), and other maps of the project sites and vicinity were acquired and reviewed to obtain updated information on the natural environmental setting.

In addition, a query of sensitive species and habitats databases was conducted, including the USFWS Critical Habitat Portal (2020a), USFWS species records (USFWS 2020b), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB; CDFW 2020), and California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Electronic Inventory (CNPS 2018). The USFWS National Wetlands Inventory was also reviewed (USFWS 2020c). Recorded locations of species, habitat types, wetlands, and other resources were mapped and overlaid onto aerial imagery using Geographic Information Systems (GIS).

General Biological Survey

HELIX biologist Katie Bellon performed initial, general biological surveys on May 22, 2020 and September 17, 2020, which included visual coverage of the project sites and immediate vicinity. The total area surveyed for the general biological surveys was approximately 28.7 acres. The general biological survey included a general inventory of existing conditions and focused primarily on verifying existing vegetation communities or habitat types, preliminarily mapping potential jurisdictional waters and wetlands, assessing suitability for sensitive plant and animal species, and identifying potential sensitive resources. Off-site areas were visually inspected by visual scans. Physical parameters assessed included vegetation and soil conditions, presence of indicator plant and animal species, slope, aspect and hydrology.

Vegetation was mapped on 1"=100' scale aerial imagery. Plant and animal species observed or otherwise detected during biological surveys at the project sites are included in Attachments A and B, respectively. Sensitive species and habitats recorded within two miles of the project sites were analyzed for potential to occur (Attachments C and D). A complete list was compiled and recorded locations were mapped and overlaid onto aerial imagery using GIS. Plant identifications were made in the field. Animal species were identified by direct observation, vocalizations, or the observance of scat, tracks, or other signs. Representative site photos are located in Attachment E.

Basic Wetland Delineation

Prior to beginning fieldwork, aerial photographs (1"=100' scale), topographic maps (1"=100' scale), and National Wetland's Inventory (NWI) maps were reviewed to assist in determining the presence or absence of potential jurisdictional areas in the survey area. Ms. Bellon performed the basic wetland delineation on May 22, 2020 and September 17, 2020 concurrent with the general biological survey. The delineation was conducted to identify and map any water and wetland resources potentially subject to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) jurisdiction pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA; 33 USC 1344); Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) jurisdiction pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA and State Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act; and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) jurisdiction pursuant to Sections 1600 et seq. of the California Fish and Game Code (CFG Code). Areas generally characterized by depressions, drainage features, and riparian and wetland vegetation were evaluated.

Waters of the U.S.

Potential USACE-jurisdictional waters of the U.S. were delineated in accordance with the Wetlands Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (USACE 2008). Mapping of drainage features was performed in the field based on the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) and surface indications of hydrology. Areas were assumed to be potential wetland waters of the U.S. if there was a dominance of hydrophytic vegetation, presumed hydric soils, and wetland hydrology indicators. Areas were determined to be non-wetland waters of the U.S. if there was evidence of regular surface flow within an OHWM, but the vegetation and/or soils criterion were not met.

Waters of the State

Potential RWQCB-jurisdictional waters of the State were generally delineated following the methodology for waters of the U.S., except that potential jurisdictional boundaries of non-wetland waters were taken to the top-of-bank (i.e., top-of-slope to top-of-slope), extending beyond the OHWM.

Streambed and Riparian Habitat

Potential CDFW-jurisdictional streambed and riparian habitat were determined based on the presence of riparian vegetation or regular surface flow. Streambeds within CDFW jurisdiction were delineated based on the definition of streambed as "a body of water that flows at least periodically or intermittently through a bed or channel having banks and supporting fish or other aquatic life. This includes watercourses having a surface or subsurface flow that supports riparian vegetation" (Title 14, Section 1.72). Potential CDFW jurisdictional unvegetated-streambed encompasses the top-of-slope to top-of-slope width for the ephemeral streams within the survey area.

Survey Limitations

Noted animal species were identified by direct observation, vocalizations, or the observance of scat, tracks, or other signs. However, the lists of species identified are not necessarily comprehensive accounts of all species that utilize the survey area as species that are nocturnal, secretive, or seasonally

restricted may not have been observed. Those species that are of special status and have potential to occur in the survey area, however, are still addressed in this report (Attachments C and D).

Nomenclature

Nomenclature used in this report generally comes from Holland (1986) and Oberbauer (2008) for vegetation; Baldwin et al. (2014) for plants; Collins and Taggart (2006) for reptiles and amphibians; American Ornithologists' Union (2014) for birds; and Bradley et al. (2014) for mammals. Plant species status is from the California Native Plant Society (CNPS; 2018) and CDFW (2018a). Animal species status is from CDFW (2018b and 2018c).

EXISTING CONDITIONS SUMMARY

General Land Use

The project sites are composed entirely of existing paved roads. The surrounding area is primarily composed of rural residential development made up of private residences, non-native vegetation, and orchard. Undisturbed, native vegetation communities consisting of southern riparian forest located to the southwest of the Disney Lane pipeline and Diegan coastal sage scrub to the west of the Integrity Court pipeline also occur within the survey area.

Disturbance

The project sites have been subject to regular disturbance as a result of residential and infrastructure development. All project sites are located within paved roads in the community of Bonsall. The slopes within and surrounding the project sites have also been cut and recontoured for the roadways. Non-native vegetation, including ornamental landscaping, orchard, and invasive species, surround the project sites.

Topography and Soils

Elevations within the project sites range from approximately 465 feet to 760 feet above mean sea level. Ten soil types have been mapped in the survey area (Figure 5, *Soils*): Cieneba very rocky coarse sandy loam, 30 to 75 percent slopes; Escondido very fine sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, eroded; Friant rocky fine sandy loam, 30 to 70 percent slopes; Huerhuero loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes, eroded; Las Posas fine sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, eroded; Ramona sandy loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes; Ramona sandy loam, 9 to 15 percent slopes, eroded; steep gullied land; Vista coarse sandy loam, 9 to 15 percent slopes, MLRA 20; and Wyman loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes. The only soil within the survey area listed as hydric is steep gullied land (USDA 2019). The surface soils throughout the entire site show evidence of a high degree of disturbance, primarily as a result of residential and transportation developments.

Vegetation Communities

Seven vegetation communities/habitat types occur in the survey area, as presented in Table 1 and shown on Figures 6a-c. The numeric codes in parentheses following each community/habitat type name are taken from the Holland (Holland 1986) and Oberbauer (2008) classification systems.

Table 1
Vegetation Communities/Habitat Types

Vegetation Communities/Habitat Types	Survey Area (acres) ¹					Total
	Integrity Court	Disney Lane		Gopher Canyon Road		
		Disney	Margale	Section 1	Section 2	
Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub – including disturbed (32520)	1.0	--	--	--	0.2	1.2
Freshwater Marsh – disturbed (52400)	--	--	--	0.28	--	0.28
Southern Riparian Forest Scrub – including disturbed (61300)	--	1.59	--	--	0.21	0.22
Southern Willow Scrub – disturbed (63320)	--	--	--	0.22	--	1.81
Orchard (18100)	--	0.7	--	0.4	1.2	2.2
Non-Native Vegetation (11000)	--	0.4	--	--	2.2	2.6
Urban/Developed (12000)	4.6	4.4	4.8	3.0	3.6	20.3
TOTAL	5.6	7.0	4.8	3.9	7.3	28.7

¹ The survey area extends 100 feet from the proposed projects. Totals reflect rounding

Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub (including disturbed)

Diegan coastal sage scrub typically consists of low-growing, soft woody sub-shrubs, up to one meter in height, that bloom in the winter and early spring. The community commonly occurs on low moisture availability sites characterized by steep xeric slopes or clay rich soils that have high water retention. Dominants of this community observed onsite consists primarily of California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*) and California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*). The disturbed phase of this community consists of the same vegetation, but with a higher proportion of non-native species. Diegan coastal sage scrub occurs east and west of the Integrity Court pipeline (Figure 6a, *Vegetation and Sensitive Resources*). Disturbed Diegan coastal sage scrub is located southwest of Gopher Canyon Road Section 2 (Figure 6d).

Freshwater Marsh (disturbed)

Freshwater marsh is dominated by perennial, emergent monocots, 5 to 13 feet tall, forming incomplete to completely closed canopies. This vegetation type occurs around the margins of lakes and springs, freshwater or brackish marshes. These areas are semi- or permanently flooded yet lack a significant current (Holland 1986). Dominant species in this community include cattail (*Typha angustifolia*) and non-native species such horseweed (*Erigeron bonariensis*), castor bean (*Ricinus communis*), and curly dock (*Rumex crispus*). Freshwater marsh occurs southwest of the Gopher Canyon Road Section 1 adjacent to the road (Figure 6c).

Southern Riparian Forest

Southern riparian forests are composed of winter-deciduous trees that require water near the soil surface. Willow (*Salix* sp.), cottonwood (*Populus* sp.), and western sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*) form a dense medium height woodland or forest in moist canyons and drainage bottoms. The canopies of individual tree species do overlap so that a canopy cover exceeding 100 percent may occur in the upper tree stratum. The disturbed phase of this community consists of the same vegetation, but with a higher proportion of non-native species. Southern riparian forest located south of the western half of the Disney Lane site and is dominated by mature willows (Figure 6b). A small patch of disturbed southern riparian forest is located north of Gopher Canyon Road Section 2 (Figure 6d).

Southern Willow Scrub (disturbed)

Disturbed southern willow scrub consists of dense, broadleaved, winter-deciduous stands of trees dominated by shrubby willows in association with mule fat (*Baccharis salicifolia*) with a high proportion of non-native species. This vegetation community occurs on loose, sandy or fine gravelly alluvium deposited near stream channels during flood flows. Frequent flooding maintains this early seral community, preventing succession to a riparian woodland or forest (Holland 1986). Disturbed southern willow scrub within the survey area is dominated by arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*) and pampas grass (*Cortaderia selloana*) and occurs southwest of the Gopher Canyon Road Section 1 adjacent to the road (Figure 6c).

Orchard

Orchards are defined broadly as land used primarily for production of food and fiber. Orchards are usually comprised of artificially irrigated habitat dominated by one, or sometimes several, tree species. Orchard habitat occurs immediately south of the Disney Lane and Gopher Canyon Road Sections 1 and 2 project sites. The orchard is dominated by avocado (*Persea americana*) and orange trees (*Citrus x sinensis*). Orchards occur southwest of Gopher Canyon Road Section 1, south of Gopher Canyon Road Section 2, and south of Disney Lane pipelines (Figures 6b-6d).

Non-Native Vegetation

Non-native vegetation is a category describing stands of naturalized trees, shrubs, and grasses, many of which are also used in landscaping. In addition, non-native vegetation generally contains a high proportion of invasive and weedy species. Dominant tree and shrub species in this plant community within the survey area include eucalyptus trees (*Eucalyptus* spp.) and peppertrees (*Schinus* spp.), while the herbaceous layer is composed of ornamental vegetation with several weedy species such as thistles (*Centaurea* sp., *Salsola tragus*, and *Sonchus* sp.). While this community is primarily made up of non-native vegetation, several scattered, native individuals are present. Native species within the survey area are generally small and sporadic within the non-native vegetation community. Native species include California sagebrush, California buckwheat, and mulefat. Non-native vegetation within the Disney Lane survey area consists of predominantly non-native species including tree tobacco (*Nicotiana glauca*), castor bean (*Ricinus communis*), and mustard (*Brassica nigra*). Non-native vegetation occur southeast of Disney Lane and north and south of Gopher Canyon Road Section 2 pipelines (Figures 6a and 6d).

Developed

Developed land is where permanent structures and/or pavement have been placed, which prevents the growth of vegetation, or where landscaping is clearly tended and maintained. All project sites are entirely developed. Within the survey area developed land consists of residential development and landscaping surrounding the Margale Lane project site, north of Disney Lane and Gopher Canyon Road Section 1, northeast and west of Gopher Canyon Road Section 2, and to the north, east, and south of Integrity Court (Figures 6a-6d).

Flora

HELIX identified a total of 36 plant species in the survey area, of which 27 (75 percent) are non-native species (Attachment A).

Fauna

A total of 19 animal species were observed or otherwise detected in the survey area during the biological surveys, including one reptile, 16 bird, and two mammal species (Attachment B).

SENSITIVE BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Sensitive Natural Communities

Sensitive natural communities include land that supports unique vegetation communities or the habitats of rare or endangered species or subspecies of animals or plants as defined by Section 15380 of the CEQA Guidelines.

Diegan coastal sage scrub (including disturbed), disturbed freshwater marsh, southern riparian forest (including disturbed), and disturbed southern willow scrub are sensitive vegetation communities/habitat types mapped in the survey area (Figures 6a-6d).

Special-Status Plant Species

Special-status plant species are those listed as federally threatened or endangered by the USFWS; State listed as threatened or endangered or considered sensitive by the CDFW; and/or, are CNPS California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) List 1A, 1B, or 2 species, as recognized in the CNPS's Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California and consistent with the CEQA Guidelines. Special-status plant species analyzed for their potential to occur are included in Attachment C.

No special-status plant species were observed during the survey; none have a high or moderate potential to occur. All project sites are situated entirely within developed land, which has eliminated the potential for special-status plant species to occur within the project sites. Existing uses and disturbances, proximity to developments, and overall poor-quality habitat strongly reduce the potential for sensitive plants to occur within the surrounding area. The cut slope and existing landscaping has modified the landscape, soil, hydrology, and vegetation composition of the site, which has substantially reduced the potential for special-status plant species to occur within the surrounding area.

Special-Status Animal Species

Special-status animal species are those listed as threatened or endangered, proposed for listing, or candidates for listing by the USFWS and considered sensitive animals by the CDFW. Special-status animal species with potential to occur on the project sites are included in Attachment D.

No special-status animals were observed during the survey. Furthermore, no special-status animal species are likely to reside or use the project sites as breeding habitat due to the lack of suitable habitat and developed and disturbed nature of the sites and surrounding lands. The project sites are composed entirely of developed land within roadways and are primarily surrounded by orchard and non-native vegetation. Native communities, including disturbed communities, occur adjacent to all of the project segments except for Margale Lane. No native or naturalized habitat occurs within any of the project sites. The sites do not support resources that would attract and sustain special-status animal species that occur in the region. The lack of resources, existing uses, and regular vehicular traffic within the area would likely preclude most special-status animals from moving onto any of the sites. Existing uses and disturbances, proximity to developments, and lack of suitable habitat strongly reduce the potential for special-status animals to occur.

Four special-status animals species have a moderate to high potential to occur off site within coastal sage scrub habitat that occurs east and west of the Integrity Court pipeline: southern California rufous-crowned sparrow (*Aimophila ruficeps canescens*), which is a state watch list species, coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*), which is a federally threatened species and state species of special concern, coastal whiptail (*Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri*), which is a state species of special concern, and red diamond rattlesnake (*Crotalus ruber*), which is a state species of special concern. Disturbed Diegan coastal sage scrub southwest of Gopher Canyon Road Section 2 is too small, disturbed, and fragmented to support sensitive species. The potential for these species to utilize the off-site habitat is moderate to high because of the overall quality of the habitat; however, it is unlikely that these species would utilize any of the project sites for breeding or foraging as it does not contain habitat.

In addition, the least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*), which is a federally and state endangered species, has a high potential to occur within off site southern riparian forest habitat that occurs southwest of Disney Lane and northeast of Gopher Canyon Road Section 2. The potential for this species to utilize the off-site habitat is high due to the overall quality of the habitat. Better quality habitat occurs south of Disney Lane further from the roadways. It is not possible for this species to utilize any of the project sites for breeding or foraging as none of the project sites contain suitable habitat.

Nesting Birds and Raptors

The survey areas contain suitable nesting habitat (e.g., trees, shrubs, structures) for several common bird species, including raptors, protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and California Fish and Game Code (CFG Code); however, all of the project sites are entirely developed and none contain suitable nesting habitat.

Jurisdictional Waters and Wetlands

In the context of this assessment, jurisdictional waters and wetlands include waters of the U.S., including wetlands, regulated by the USACE pursuant to CWA Section 404; waters of the State regulated by the

Regional Water Quality Control Board pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA and State Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act; and streambed and riparian habitat regulated by the CDFW pursuant to Sections 1600 et seq. of CFG Code.

Potentially jurisdictional roadside ditches parallel Gopher Canyon Road Sections 1 and 2. The Gopher Canyon Road Section 1 roadside ditch consists of an approximately three-foot-wide, highly disturbed man-made ditch with culverts (Figure 6c). Plant species within the roadside ditch consist of small willows, cattails, curly dock, and castor bean. The Gopher Canyon Road Section 2 roadside ditch consists of an approximately 1.5-foot-wide, disturbed earthen ditch with culverts (Figure 6d). The roadside ditch flows through primarily non-native vegetation and a patch of disturbed southern riparian forest consisting primarily of pepper trees, eucalyptus trees, palms, and mature willows. These roadside ditches were specifically constructed to transport runoff and stormwater. These roadside ditches could meet the minimum requirements to be considered jurisdictional waters by the RWQCB and CDFW. They are not likely to qualify as waters of the U.S. subject to USACE jurisdiction based on the fact that they are roadside ditches constructed wholly or partially within dry lands for the purpose of stormwater conveyance.

Within the Disney lane survey area, a man-made swale is located along the north, uphill side of Gopher Canyon Road. A second man-made, unvegetated swale is located along the west side of Margale Lane. Neither swale contained wetland or riparian vegetation and represent low spots in the uplands where storm water collects after sheet flowing off the roadways. These swales could meet the minimum requirements to be considered jurisdictional waters by the RWQCB and/or CDFW.

At least six non-jurisdictional concrete-lined v-ditches occur within the Integrity Court survey area. The purpose of these concrete-lined ditches is to prevent flooding and erosion on the slopes manufactured and were likely installed as a component of the residential home development. None of the concrete-lined ditches meet the criteria to be subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of the USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW.

The proposed project activities will be restricted to the developed roadway and no impacts would occur potentially jurisdictional or non-jurisdictional features.

Wildlife Corridors and Linkages

Wildlife corridors connect otherwise isolated pieces of habitat and allow movement or dispersal of plants and animals. Local wildlife corridors allow access to resources such as food, water, and shelter within the framework of their daily routine. Regional corridors provide these functions over a larger scale and link two or more large habitat areas, allowing the dispersal of organisms and the consequent mixing of genes between populations. A corridor is a specific route that is used for the movement and migration of species and may be different from a linkage in that it represents a smaller or narrower avenue for movement. A linkage is an area of land that supports or contributes to the long-term movement of animals and genetic exchange by providing live-in habitat that connects to other habitat areas. Many linkages occur as stepping-stone linkages that are made up of a fragmented archipelago arrangement of habitat over a linear distance.

The project sites do not occur within any known corridors or linkages. No portions of any of the project sites function as linkage or corridor habitat. The proposed project sites and vicinities are generally

composed of residential development and agriculture within rural areas. Wildlife are expected to travel relatively unobstructed through undeveloped habitat in the local area. The project would be entirely situated within existing developed roadways. Wildlife would have the potential to travel adjacent to project components as no individual component or components have the potential to impede movement.

PROJECT IMPACT SUMMARY

Project impacts to biological resources are depicted on the enclosed Figures 7a-7d, *Vegetation and Sensitive Resources Impacts*. Approximately 0.3 acre of developed land is proposed to be temporarily impacted through the implementation of project components. Project impacts will be located entirely within existing asphalt roadways and no direct impacts would occur to sensitive biological resources.

SIGNIFICANCE OF PROJECT IMPACTS AND PROPOSED MITIGATION

This section provides a project-level biological resources impact analysis for the proposed project in support of environmental review. The issues addressed in this section are derived from Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. Mitigation, monitoring, and reporting requirements to eliminate or reduce project impacts to a less than significant level are also provided in this section. Figures 7a-7d overlays the current site plans and depicts the project impacts to biological resources.

ISSUE 1: Special-Status Species

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 CDFW or USFWS?

ISSUE 1 Impact Analysis

Less than Significant with Mitigation. Project development has been specifically targeted within existing developed land associated with existing roadways. Special-status plant species are not likely to occur within the project sites; therefore, none are expected to be impacted by the project. Existing developments have substantially reduced the potential for special-status plant species to occur. Therefore, special-status plant species are not likely to occur and none would be impacted by the project.

If avoidance measures are not in place, the project could result in significant indirect impacts to bird species, including several sensitive bird species, such as the least Bell's vireo, coastal California gnatcatcher, southern California rufous-crowned sparrow, and tree-nesting raptors, in the event they are found to be nesting on or within 500 feet of project construction. Because all project sites are located within existing asphalt roadways and no vegetation removal is proposed, no direct impacts are expected to occur to bird species. Direct and indirect impacts to coastal whiptail and red diamond rattlesnake are also not expected due to the extremely small project footprint and availability of higher quality habitat in the surrounding area.

The project is required to comply with the regulations and guidelines of the MBTA and CFG Code. As such, the project must ensure no direct or indirect impacts to nesting birds, tree-nesting raptors, and

sensitive bird species such as southern California rufous-crowned sparrow. The following mitigation measure will ensure that no indirect impacts occur to nesting birds, tree-nesting raptors, and southern California rufous-crowned sparrow during project construction:

BIO-1 Project clearing, grubbing, and grading shall not occur within the avian breeding season (February 15 to September 15) and shall be limited to the non-breeding season (September 16 to February 14) to ensure no direct and indirect impacts to nesting birds and raptors, including sensitive species such as the southern California rufous-crowned sparrow. Should clearing, grubbing, and/or grading be necessary within the avian breeding season, the project would be required to comply with the regulations and guidelines of the MBTA and CFG Code, including completion of a pre-construction survey conducted by a qualified biologist to determine if active bird nests are present in the affected areas. If there are no nesting birds (includes nest building or other breeding/nesting behavior) within this area, then clearing, grubbing, and grading shall be allowed to proceed. If active nests or nesting birds are observed within the area, the biologist shall flag the active nests and construction activities shall avoid active nests until nesting behavior has ceased, nests have failed, or young have fledged.

Direct impacts to the coastal California gnatcatcher are not expected due to the fact that no direct impacts will occur to suitable habitat for either of these species. However, these species have the potential to nest off site, within 500 feet of project construction. Suitable nesting habitat for the coastal California gnatcatcher occurs within 500 feet of the Integrity Court segment.

The project has been specifically designed to avoid sensitive resources and habitats and will be implemented entirely within developed land. Nevertheless, if avoidance measures are not in place, then project construction of the Integrity Court segment could result in potential significant noise-related indirect impacts on the coastal California gnatcatcher, if breeding individuals become displaced from their nests and fail to breed. The following mitigation measure will ensure that potential indirect impacts on the coastal California gnatcatcher are avoided during construction of the Integrity Court segment.

BIO-2 All project clearing, grubbing, grading, or other construction activities shall not occur within the coastal California gnatcatcher breeding season (March 15 to June 30) and shall be limited to the non-breeding season (July 1 to March 14). Should clearing, grubbing, and/or grading be necessary within the coastal California gnatcatcher breeding season (March 15 to June 30), no project work shall occur until the following requirements have been met:

- A. A qualified biologist (possessing a valid Federal Endangered Species Act Section 10(a)(1)(A) Recovery Permit) shall survey appropriate habitat (coastal sage scrub) areas within the off-site lands that would be subject to construction noise levels exceeding 60 dB(A) hourly average for the presence of the coastal California gnatcatcher. Surveys for the coastal California gnatcatcher shall be conducted within suitable habitat pursuant to the protocol survey guidelines established by the USFWS within the breeding season prior to the commencement of any construction.
 - I. If gnatcatchers are present within the off-site lands, then no construction activities shall occur that would result in noise levels exceeding 60 dB(A) at the edge of occupied gnatcatcher habitat within the off-site lands. If construction noise would exceed 60dB(A)

or existing noise levels, then noise attenuation measures (e.g., sound walls, blankets, etc.) shall be implemented to reduce construction noise levels, as demonstrated through noise monitoring. If noise attenuation and monitoring demonstrate that construction noise cannot be reduced below 60dB(A) or to existing levels, then the associated construction activities shall cease until such time that adequate noise attenuation is achieved or until the end of the breeding season (July 1).

- II. If gnatcatchers are not detected within the off-site lands, then the qualified biologist shall submit substantial evidence concluding that no impacts to this species are anticipated and no mitigation measures would be necessary.

Direct impacts to the least Bell's vireo are not expected due to the fact that no direct impacts will occur to suitable habitat for this species. However, this species has the potential to nest off site, within 500 feet of project construction. Suitable nesting habitat for the least Bell's vireo occurs within 500 feet of the Disney Lane and Gopher Canyon Road Section 2 segments.

As previously stated, all project components are located entirely within developed land. Nevertheless, if avoidance measures are not in place, then project construction of Disney Lane and Gopher Canyon Road Section 2 segments could result in potential significant noise-related indirect impacts on the least Bell's vireo, if breeding individuals become displaced from their nests and fail to breed. The following mitigation measure will ensure that potential indirect impacts on the least Bell's vireo are avoided during construction of the Disney Lane and Gopher Canyon Road Section 2 segments.

BIO-3 All project clearing, grubbing, grading, or other construction activities shall not occur within the least Bell's vireo breeding season (March 15 to September 15) and shall be limited to the non-breeding season (September 16 to March 14). Should clearing, grubbing, and/or grading be necessary within the least Bell's vireo breeding season (March 15 to September 15), no project work shall occur until the following requirements have been met:

- A. A qualified biologist (possessing a valid Federal Endangered Species Act Section 10(a)(1)(A) Recovery Permit) shall survey appropriate habitat (southern riparian forest) areas within the off-site lands that would be subject to construction noise levels exceeding 60 dB(A) hourly average for the presence of the least Bell's vireo. Surveys for the least Bell's vireo shall be conducted pursuant to the protocol survey guidelines established by the USFWS within the breeding season prior to the commencement of construction. If the least Bell's vireo is present, then the following conditions must be met:
 - I. If least Bell's vireo are present within the off-site lands, then no construction activities shall occur that would result in noise levels exceeding 60 dB(A) at the edge of occupied vireo habitat within the off-site lands. If construction noise would exceed 60dB(A) or existing noise levels, then noise attenuation measures (e.g., sound walls, blankets, etc.) shall be implemented to reduce construction noise levels, as demonstrated through noise monitoring. If noise attenuation and monitoring demonstrate that construction noise cannot be reduced below 60dB(A) or to existing levels, then the associated construction activities shall cease until such time that adequate noise attenuation is achieved or until the end of the breeding season (September 16).

- II. If vireo are not detected within the off-site lands, then the qualified biologist shall submit substantial evidence concluding that no impacts to this species are anticipated and no mitigation measures would be necessary.

ISSUE 1 Mitigation Measures

Implementation of mitigation measures **BIO-1** through **BIO-3** would ensure that the project would have no substantial adverse effect on species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW and USFWS.

ISSUE 2: Sensitive Natural Communities

Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the CDFW or USFWS?

ISSUE 2 Impact Analysis

No Impact. Project development would be restricted to existing asphalt roadways. Developed land is not a sensitive natural community and does not require mitigation; therefore, no impacts to sensitive natural communities would occur.

ISSUE 2 Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

ISSUE 3: Wetlands

Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on federally-protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption or other means?

ISSUE 3 Impact Analysis

Less than Significant with Mitigation. Project development has been specifically targeted within existing developed land and no federally-protected wetlands as defined by CWA Section 404 occur within any of the proposed project sites. Jurisdictional and potentially jurisdictional features that occur within the survey areas have the potential to be inadvertently impacted by project implementation. The following mitigation measure will ensure that inadvertent impacts to jurisdictional and potentially jurisdictional features do not occur.

BIO-4 Environmentally sensitive areas, such as sensitive habitats and potentially jurisdictional areas, will be clearly identified on all final construction and grading plans in order to prevent inadvertent impacts. The sensitive habitats include Diegan coastal sage scrub (including disturbed), disturbed freshwater marsh, southern riparian forest (including disturbed), disturbed southern willow scrub, as depicted on Figures 7a through 7d of the project's biological report. The potentially jurisdictional areas include man-made roadside ditches, as depicted on Figures 7a and 7b of the project's biological report. The plans must state that no construction activities, materials, equipment, or personnel shall be permitted within sensitive habitats or potentially

jurisdictional areas during project construction. In addition, plans will state that all construction activities, materials, equipment, and personnel must remain within existing roadways during project construction.

ISSUE 3 Mitigation Measures

Implementation of mitigation measure **BIO-4** would ensure that the project would have no substantial adverse effect on federally-protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act.

ISSUE 4: Wildlife Movement and Nursery Sites

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 corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

ISSUE 4 Impact Analysis

No Impact. Project development would be restricted to existing asphalt roadways and would not restrict or impede wildlife movement or the use of nursery sites; therefore, no impacts to wildlife movement or nursery sites would occur.

ISSUE 4 Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

ISSUE 5: Local Policies and Ordinances

Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

ISSUE 5 Impact Analysis

No Impact. There are no local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources that are applicable to the project; therefore, no conflict would occur.

ISSUE 5 Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

ISSUE 6: Adopted Conservation Plans

Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Conservation Community Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

ISSUE 6 Impact Analysis

No Impact. Rainbow Municipal Water District is not a participating entity in any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Conservation Community Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state

habitat conservation plan; therefore, no impacts would occur to any such plans. No conflict with an adopted plan would occur.

ISSUE 6 Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

CLOSING

We appreciate the opportunity to provide you with this letter report. Please do not hesitate to contact me or Joanne Dramko at (619) 462-1515 if you have any questions or require further assistance.

Sincerely,



Katie Bellon
Biologist

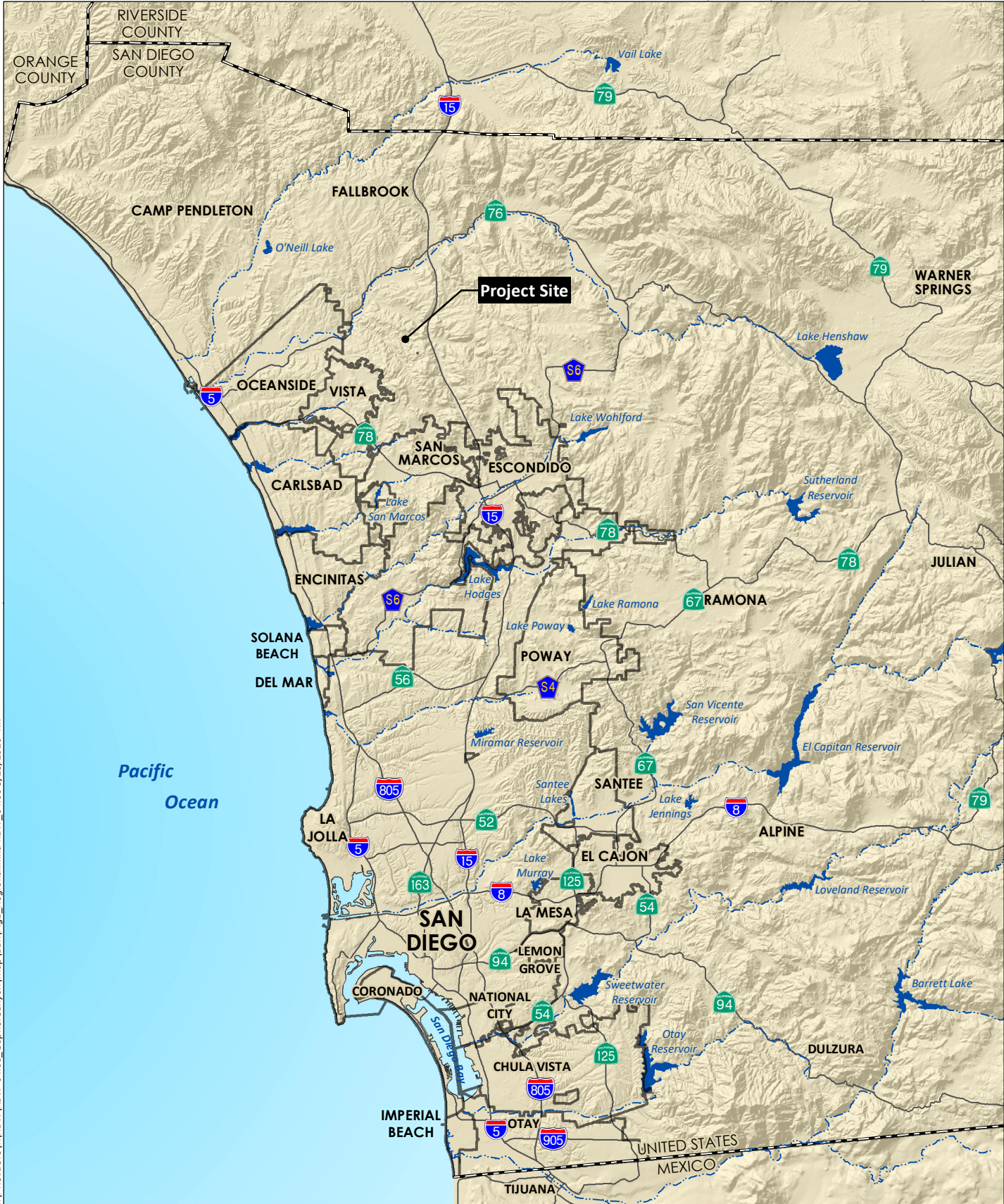
Attachments:

- Figure 1: Regional Location
- Figure 2: USGS Topography
- Figure 3: Aerial Vicinity
- Figure 4a: Site Plan – Integrity Court
- Figure 4b: Site Plan – Disney Lane
- Figure 4c: Site Plan – Margale Lane
- Figure 4d: Site Plan – Gopher Canyon Road (Section 1)
- Figure 4e: Site Plan – Gopher Canyon Road (Section 2)
- Figure 5: Soils
- Figure 6a: Vegetation and Sensitive Resources
- Figure 6b: Vegetation and Sensitive Resources
- Figure 6c: Vegetation and Sensitive Resources
- Figure 6d: Vegetation and Sensitive Resources
- Figure 7a: Vegetation and Sensitive Resources Impacts
- Figure 7b: Vegetation and Sensitive Resources Impacts
- Figure 7c: Vegetation and Sensitive Resources Impacts
- Figure 7d: Vegetation and Sensitive Resources Impacts

- Attachment A: Plant Species Observed
- Attachment B: Animal Species Detected or Observed
- Attachment C: Special-Status Plant Species with Potential to Occur
- Attachment D: Special Status Animal Species with Potential to Occur
- Attachment E: Representative Site Photos

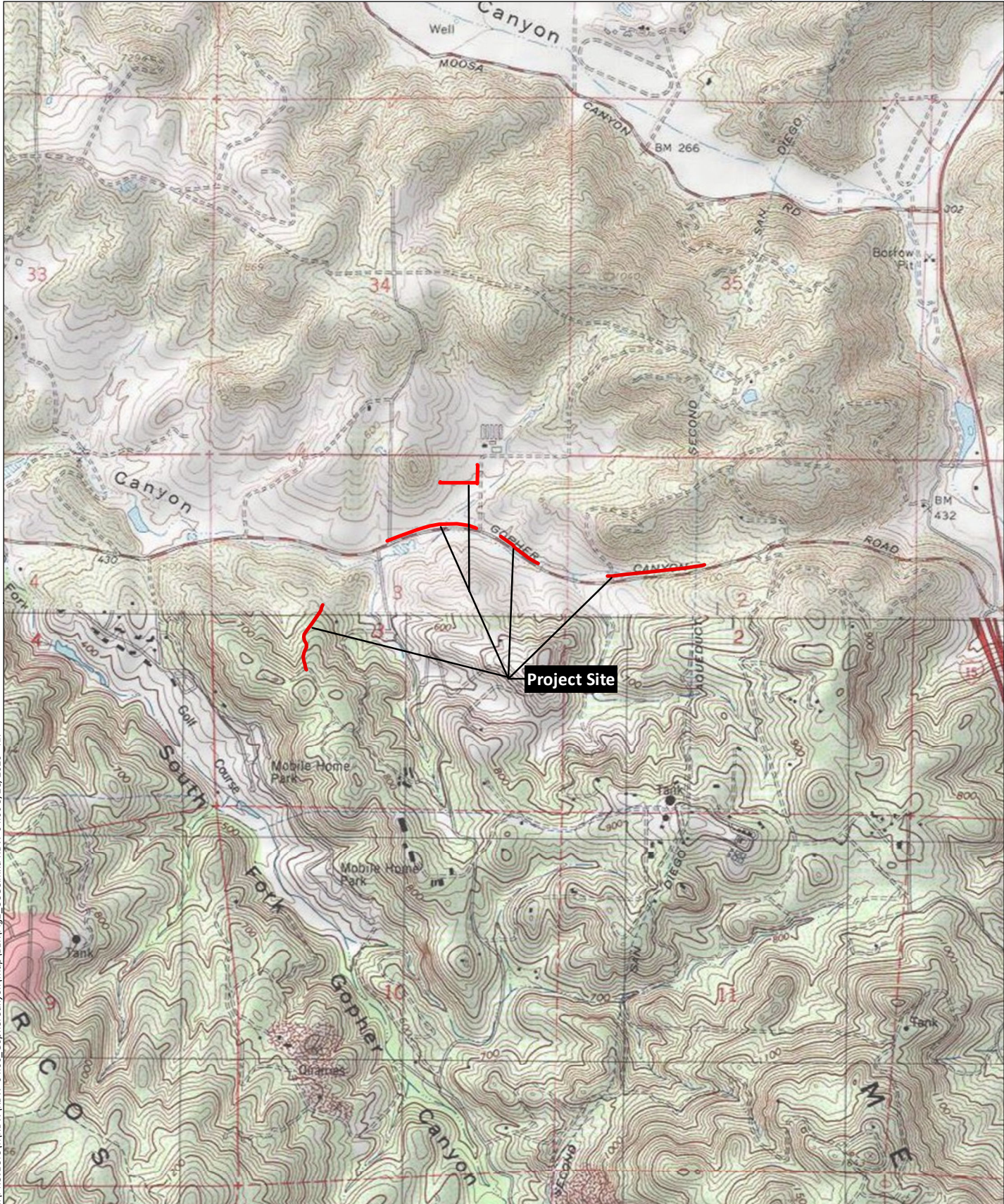
REFERENCES

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- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2020a. Critical Habitat Portal. Retrieved from: <https://fws.maps.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=9d8de5e265ad4fe09893cf75b8dbfb77>. Accessed September 16, 2020.
- 2020b. Occurrence Information for Multiple Species within Jurisdiction of the Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office. Data from September 11, 2020. Accessed September 16, 2020.
- 2020c. National Wetland Inventory: Wetland Mapper. Retrieved from: <https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html>. Accessed September 16, 2020.



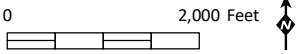
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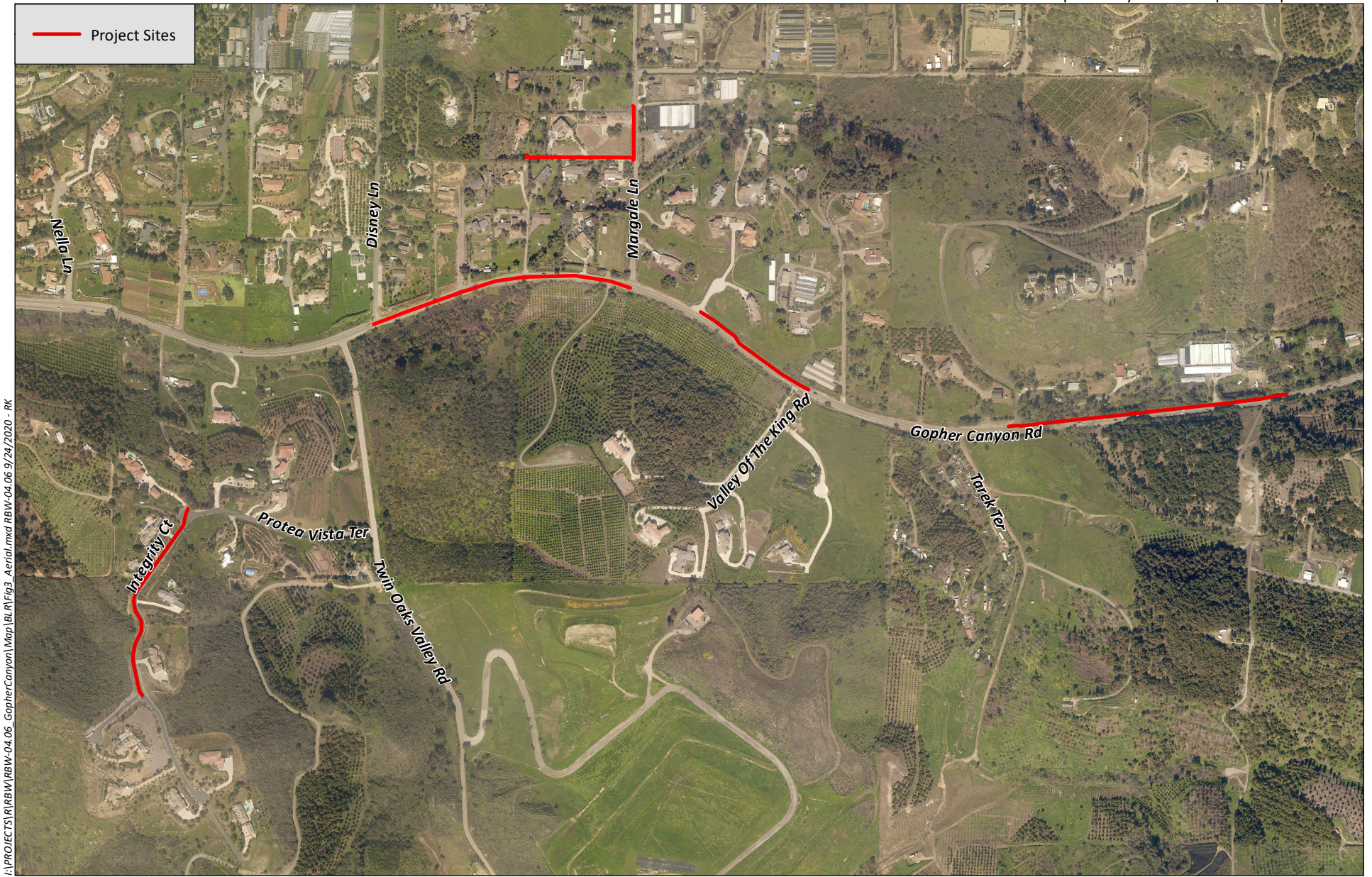
Source: Base Map Layers (SanGIS, 2016)



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Source: BONSALL 7.5' Quad (USGS)



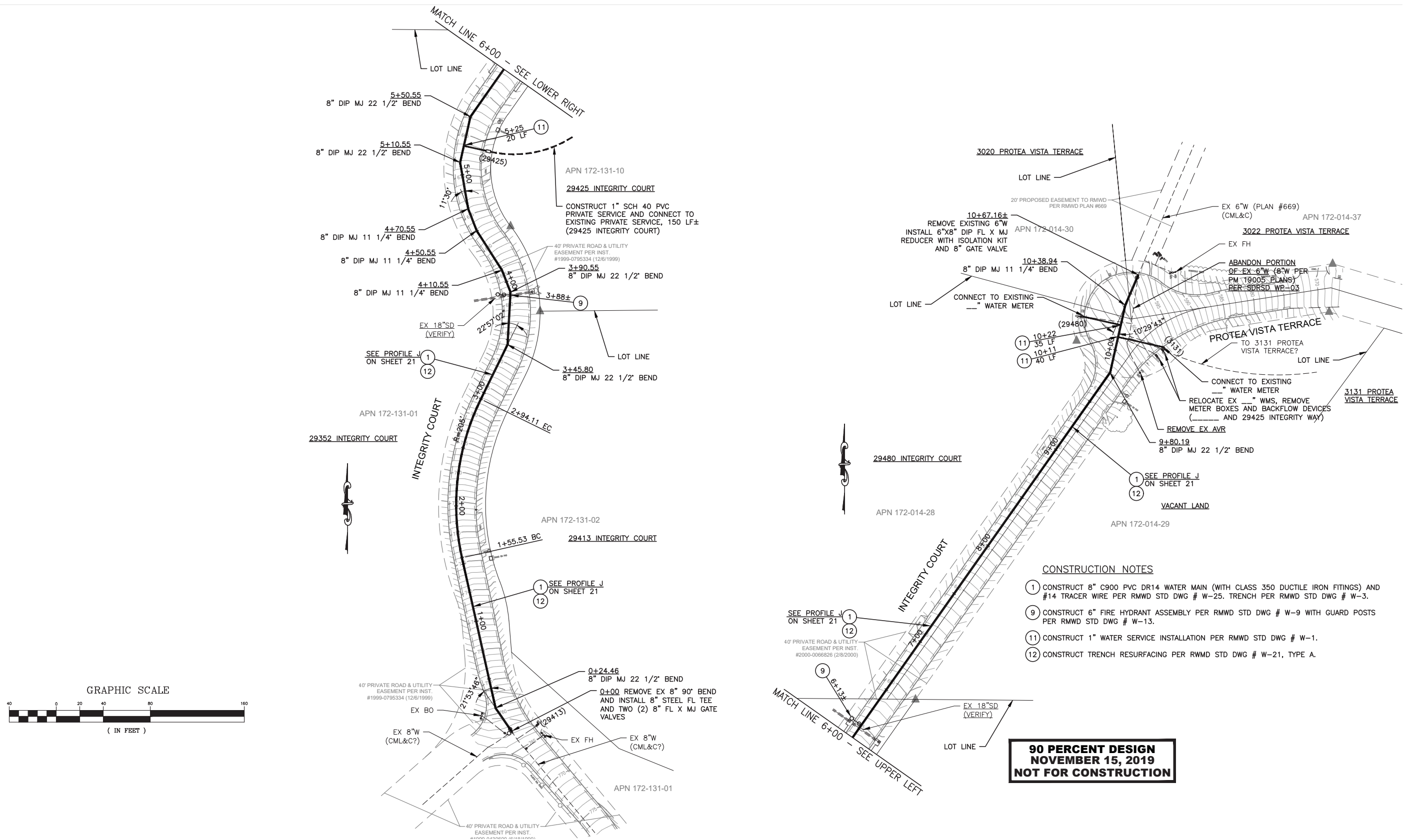


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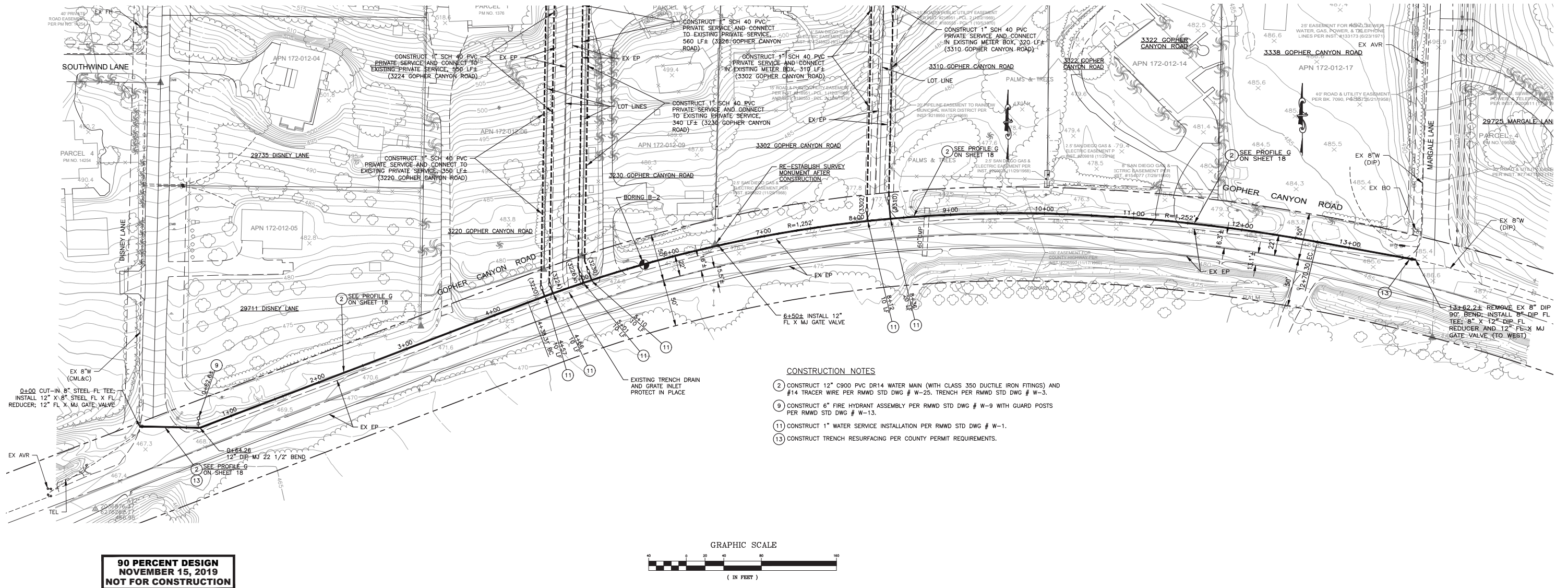
Source: Aerial (SanGIS, 2017)

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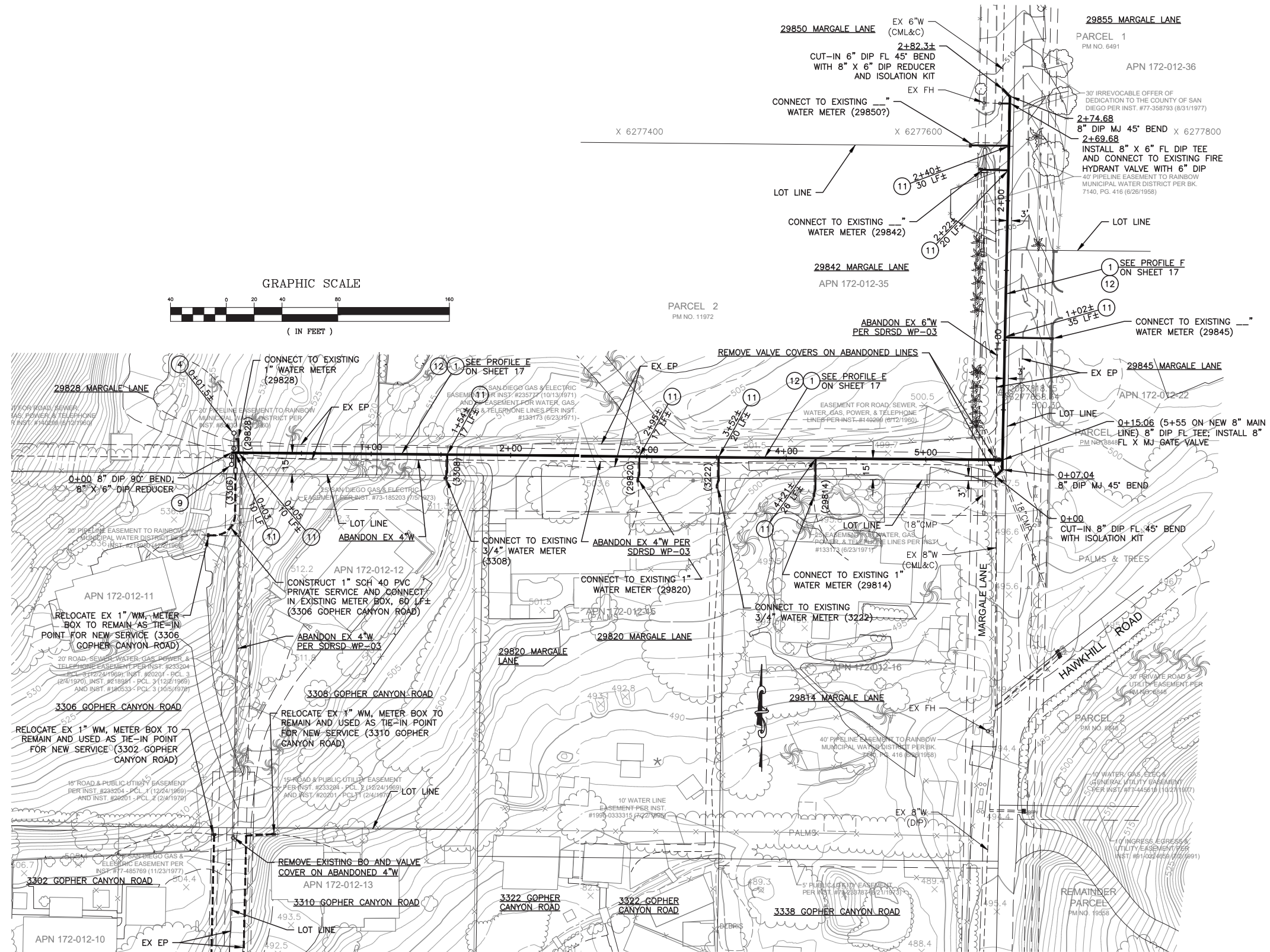
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NOVEMBER 15, 2019
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

Source: Omnis Consulting 2019



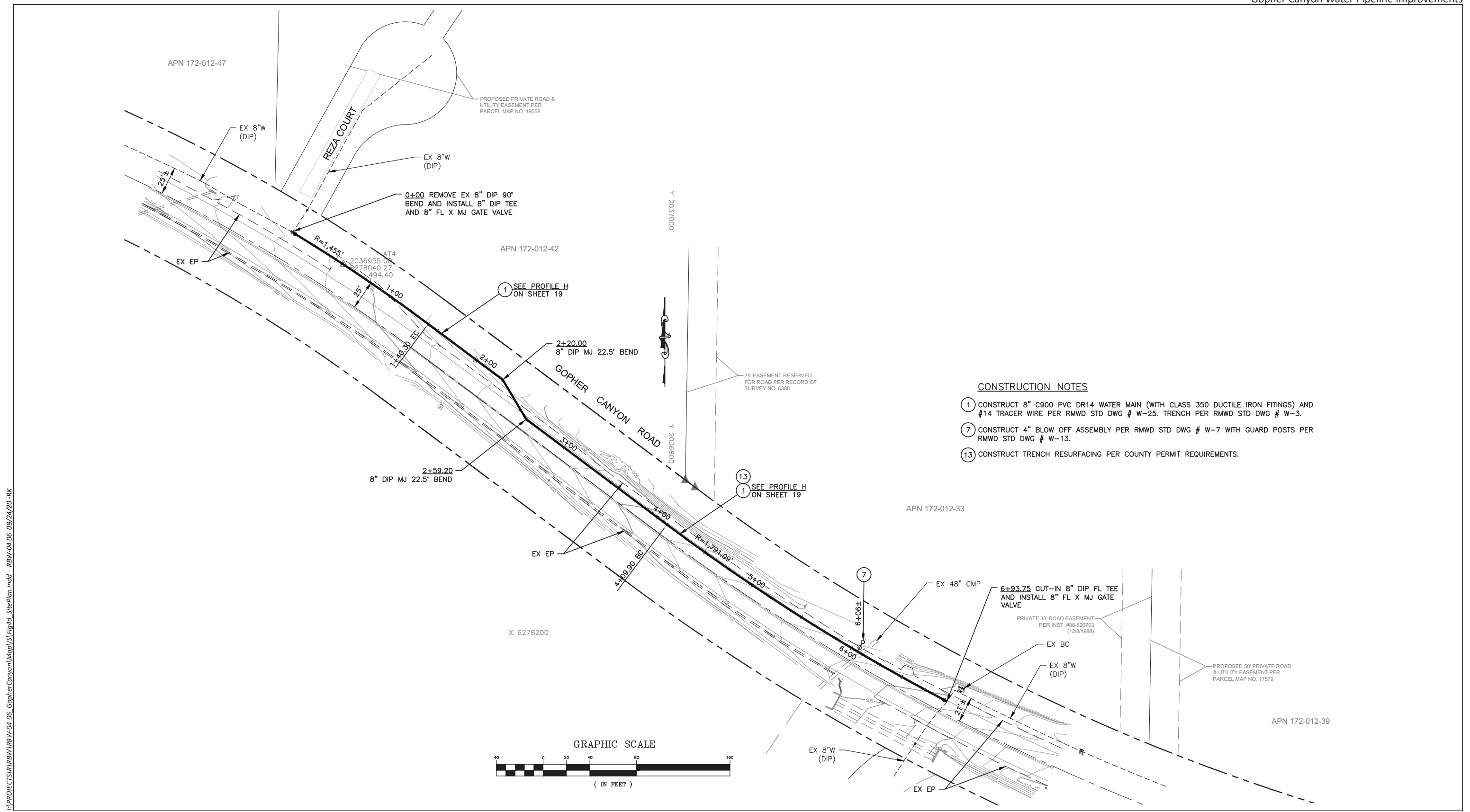
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Source: Omnis Consulting 2019



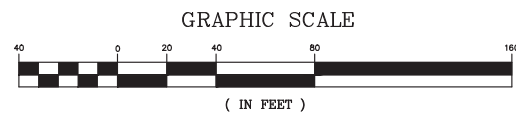
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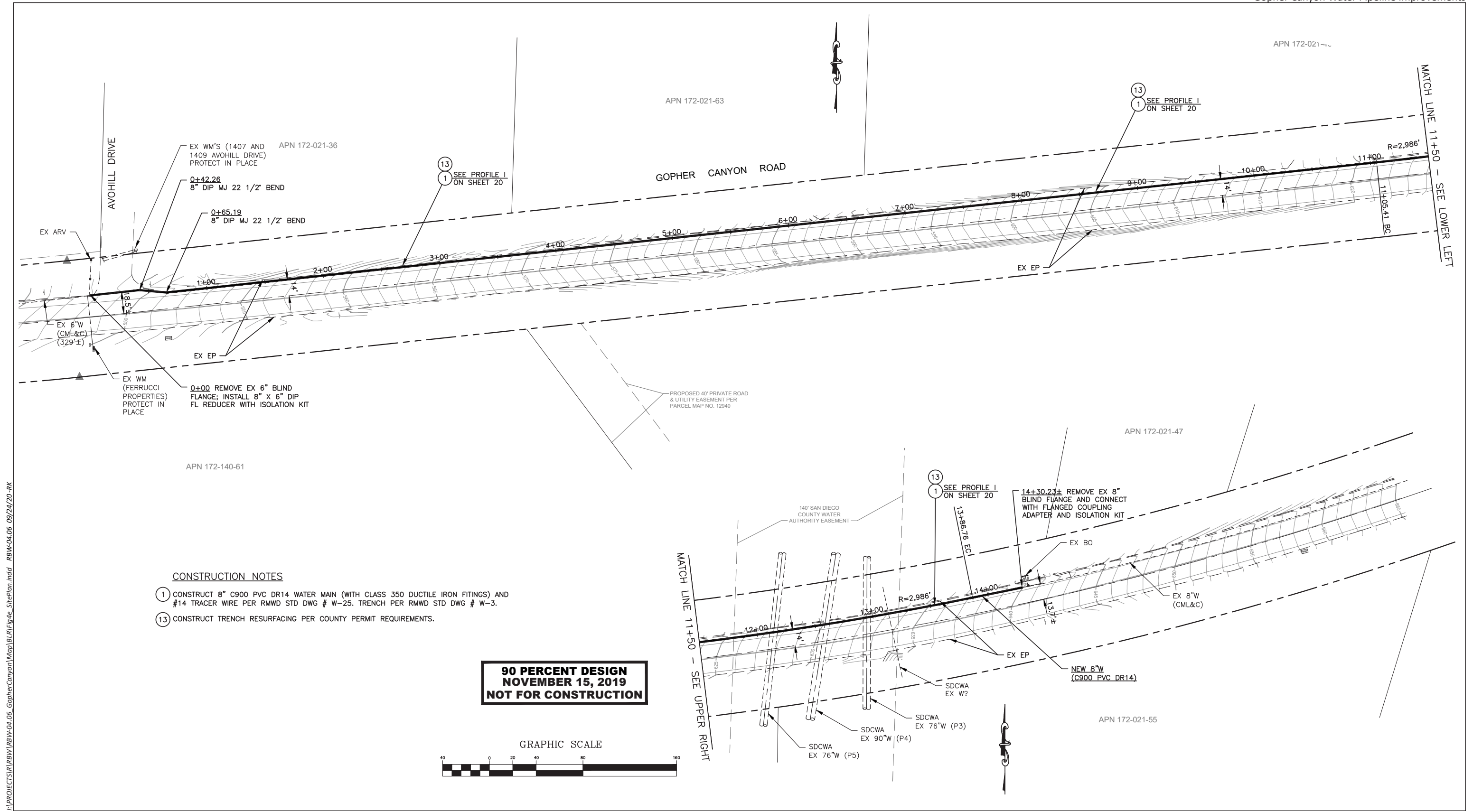
CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- ① CONSTRUCT 8" C900 PVC DR14 WATER MAIN (WITH CLASS 350 DUCTILE IRON FITINGS) AND #14 TRACER WIRE PER RMWD STD DWG # W-25. TRENCH PER RMWD STD DWG # W-3.
- ⑦ CONSTRUCT 4" BLOW OFF ASSEMBLY PER RMWD STD DWG # W-7 WITH GUARD POSTS PER RMWD STD DWG # W-13.
- ⑬ CONSTRUCT TRENCH RESURFACING PER COUNTY PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.



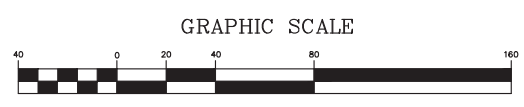
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Source: Omnis Consulting 2019



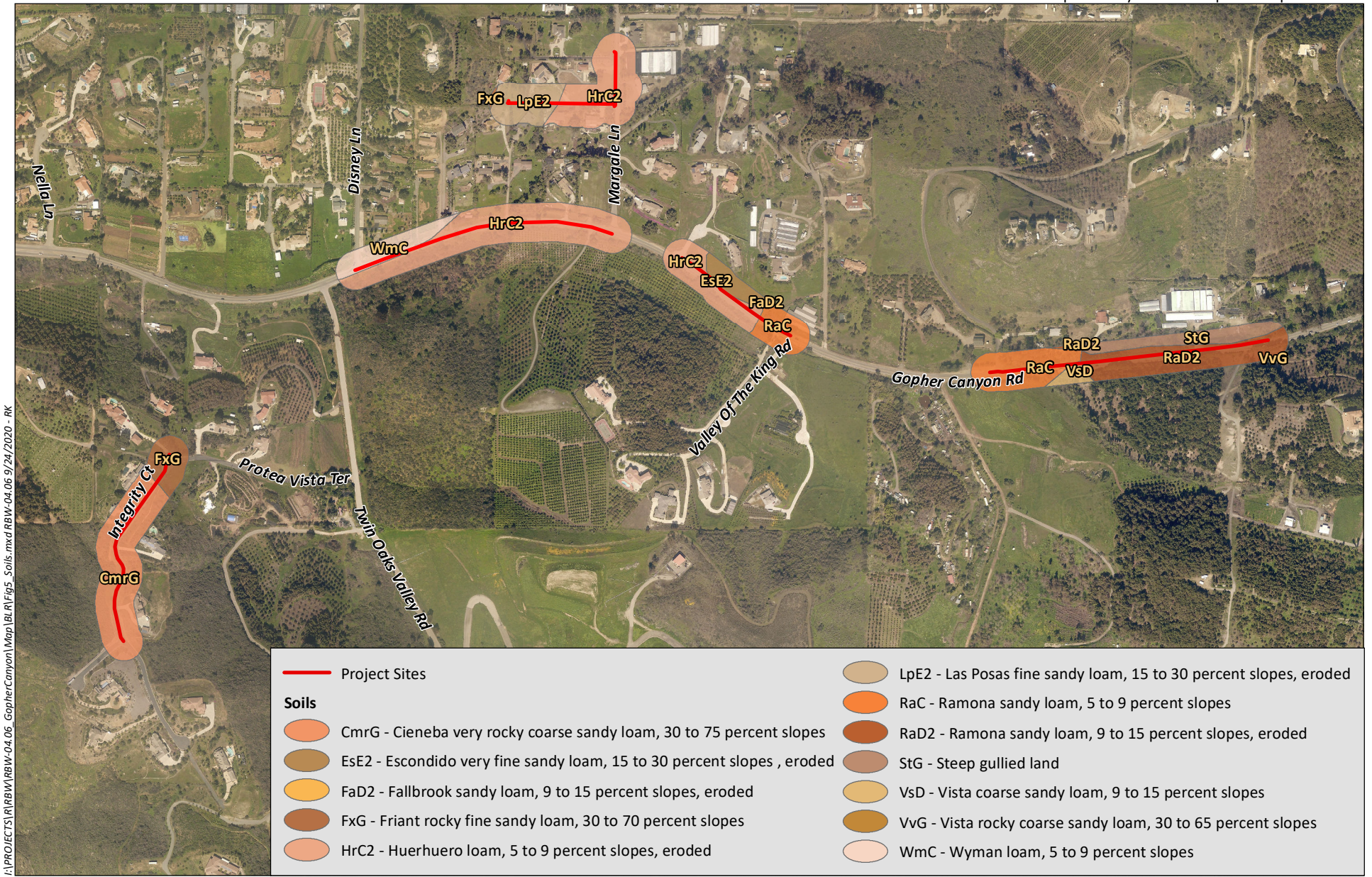
- CONSTRUCTION NOTES**
- ① CONSTRUCT 8" C900 PVC DR14 WATER MAIN (WITH CLASS 350 DUCTILE IRON FITINGS) AND #14 TRACER WIRE PER RMWD STD DWG # W-25. TRENCH PER RMWD STD DWG # W-3.
 - ⑬ CONSTRUCT TRENCH RESURFACING PER COUNTY PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.

**90 PERCENT DESIGN
NOVEMBER 15, 2019
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**



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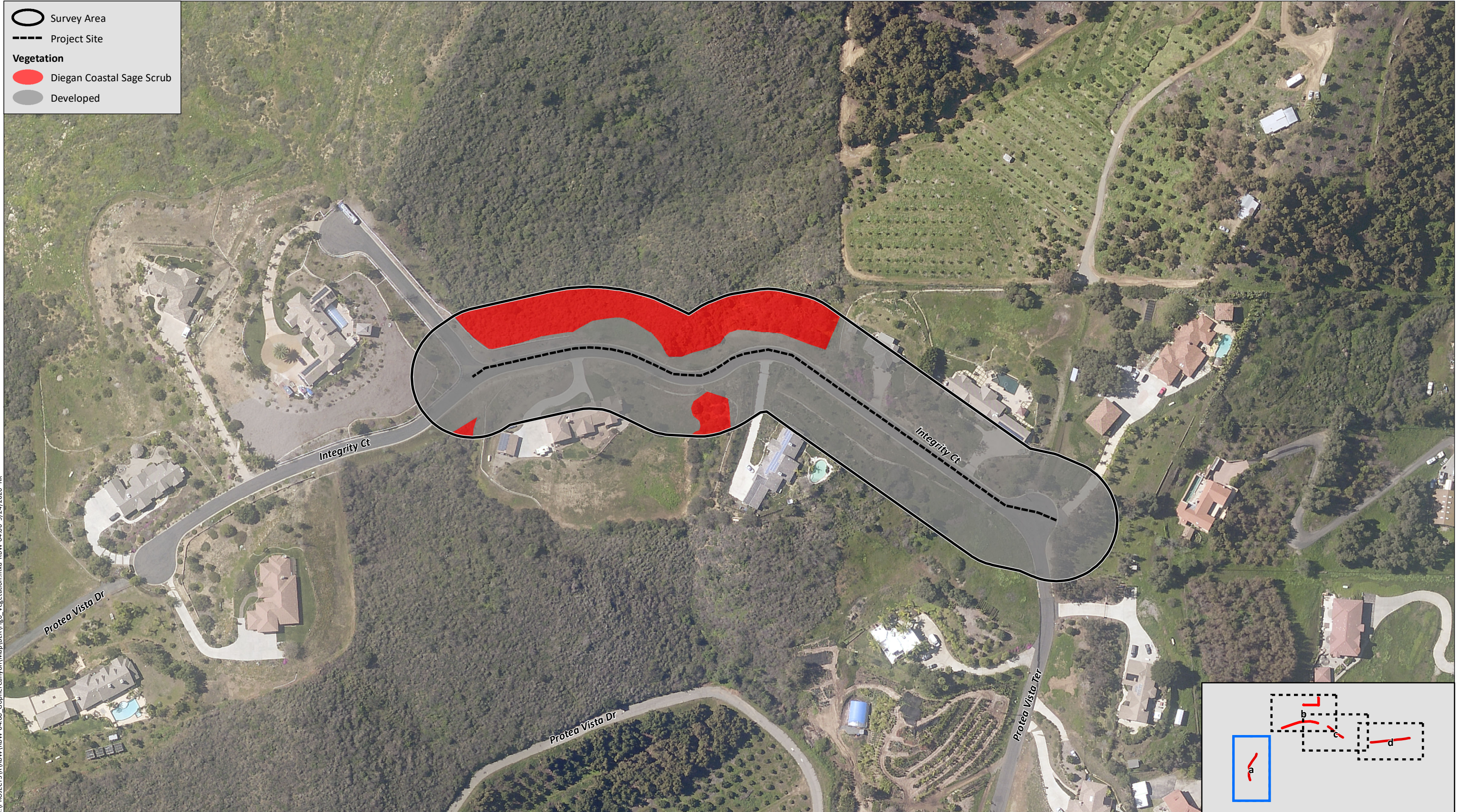
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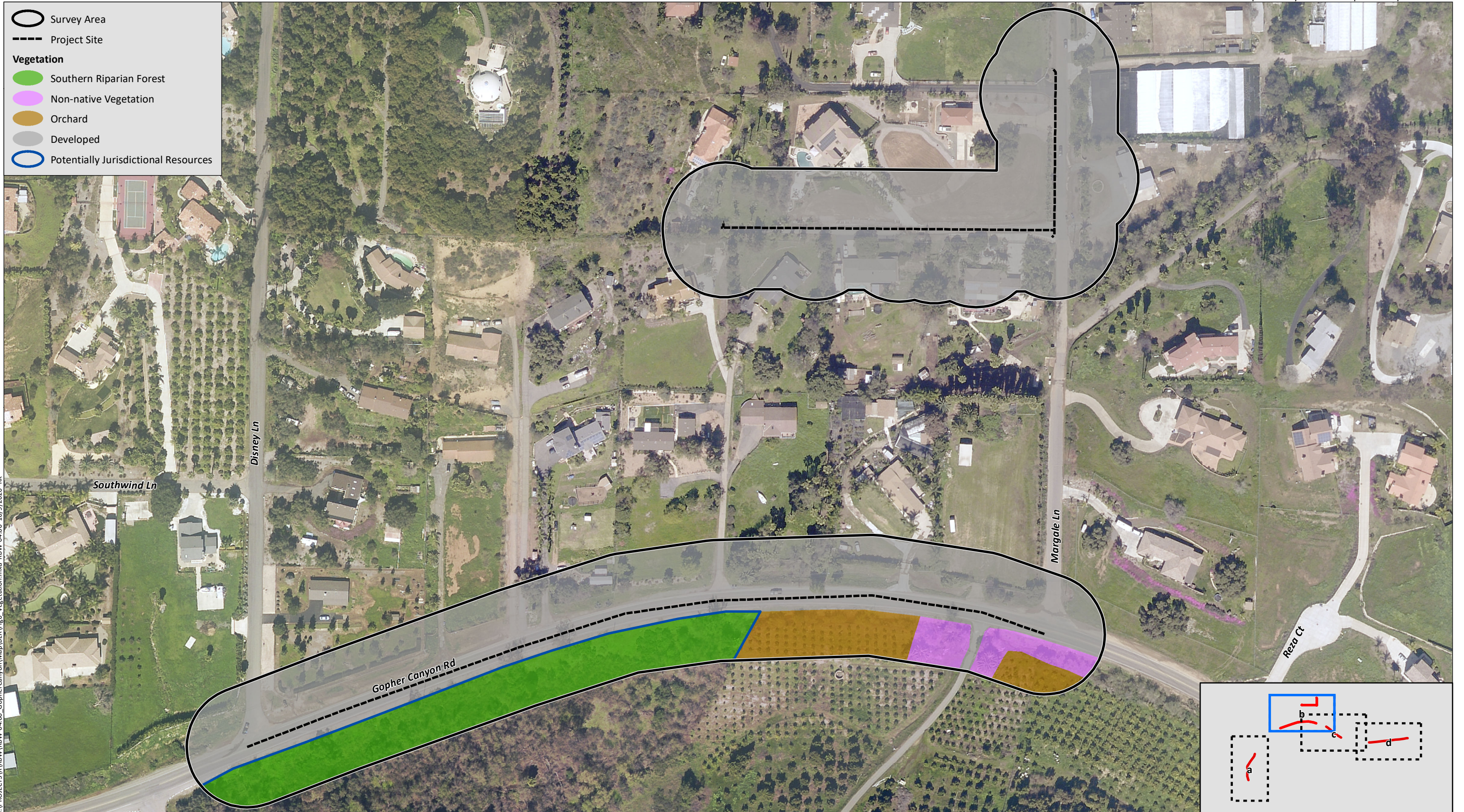
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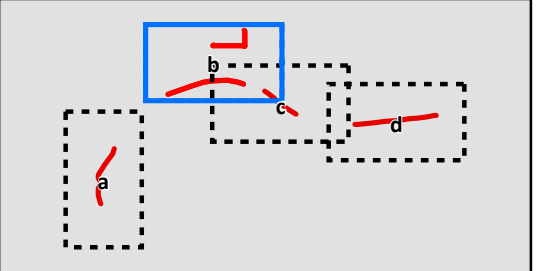
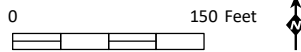
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0 150 Feet

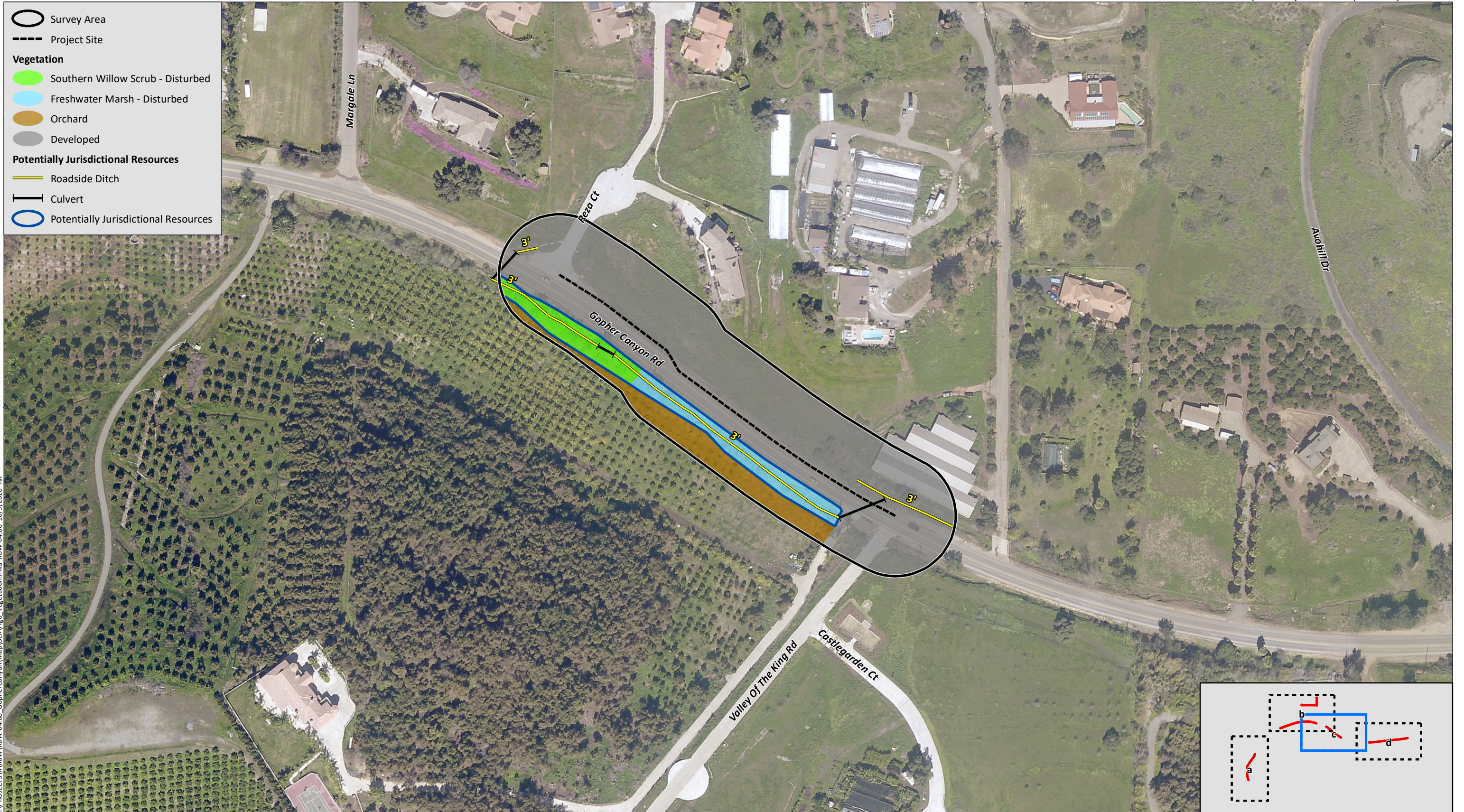
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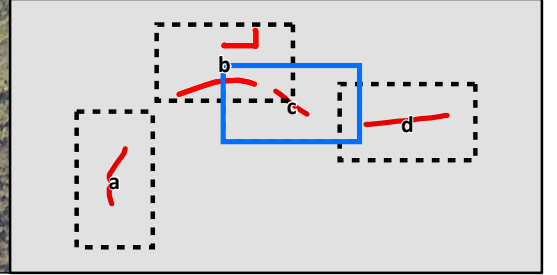
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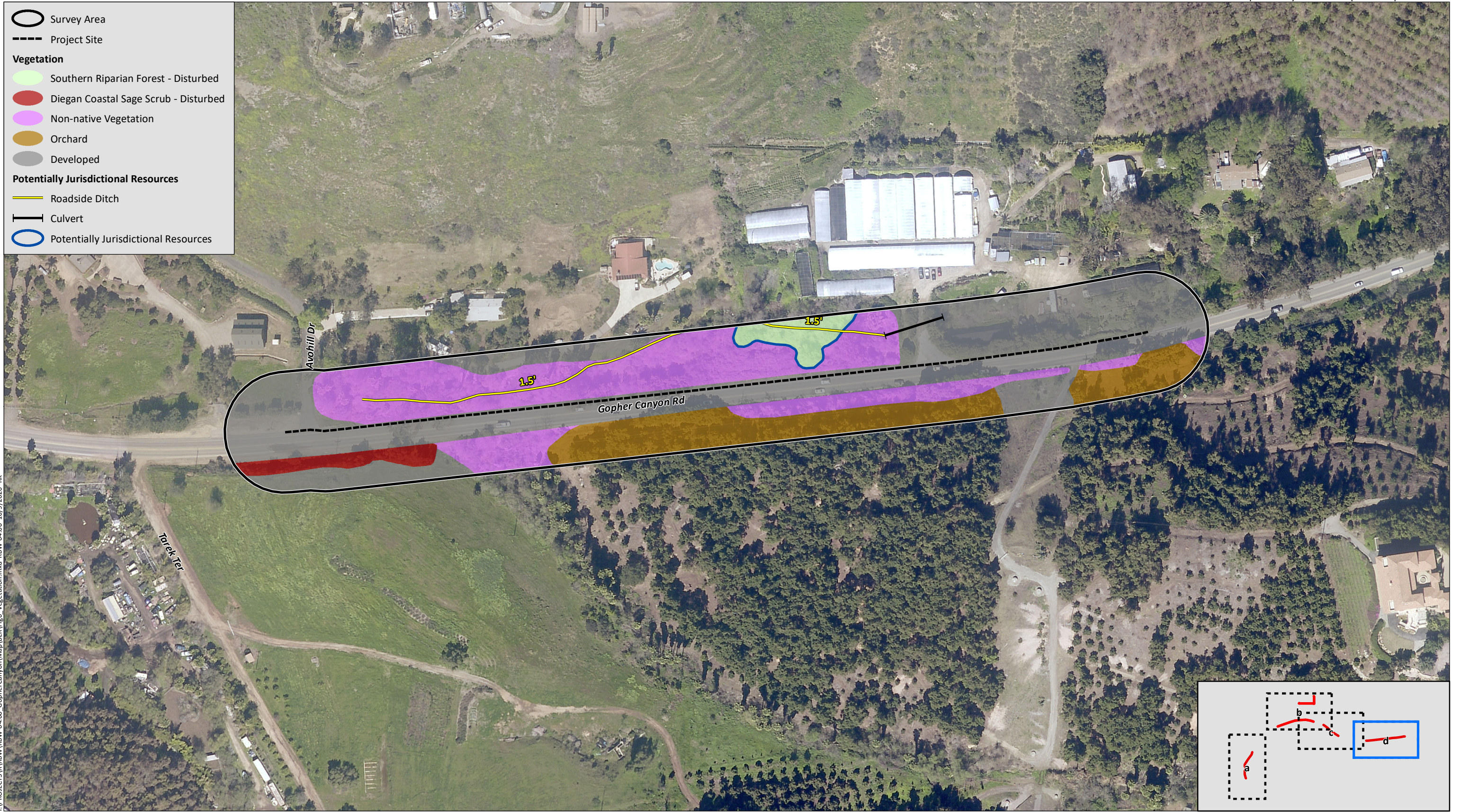
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Source: Aerial (SanGIS, 2017)

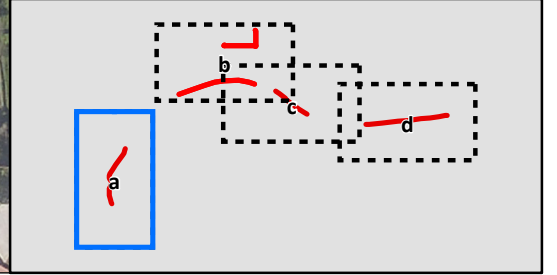
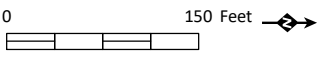


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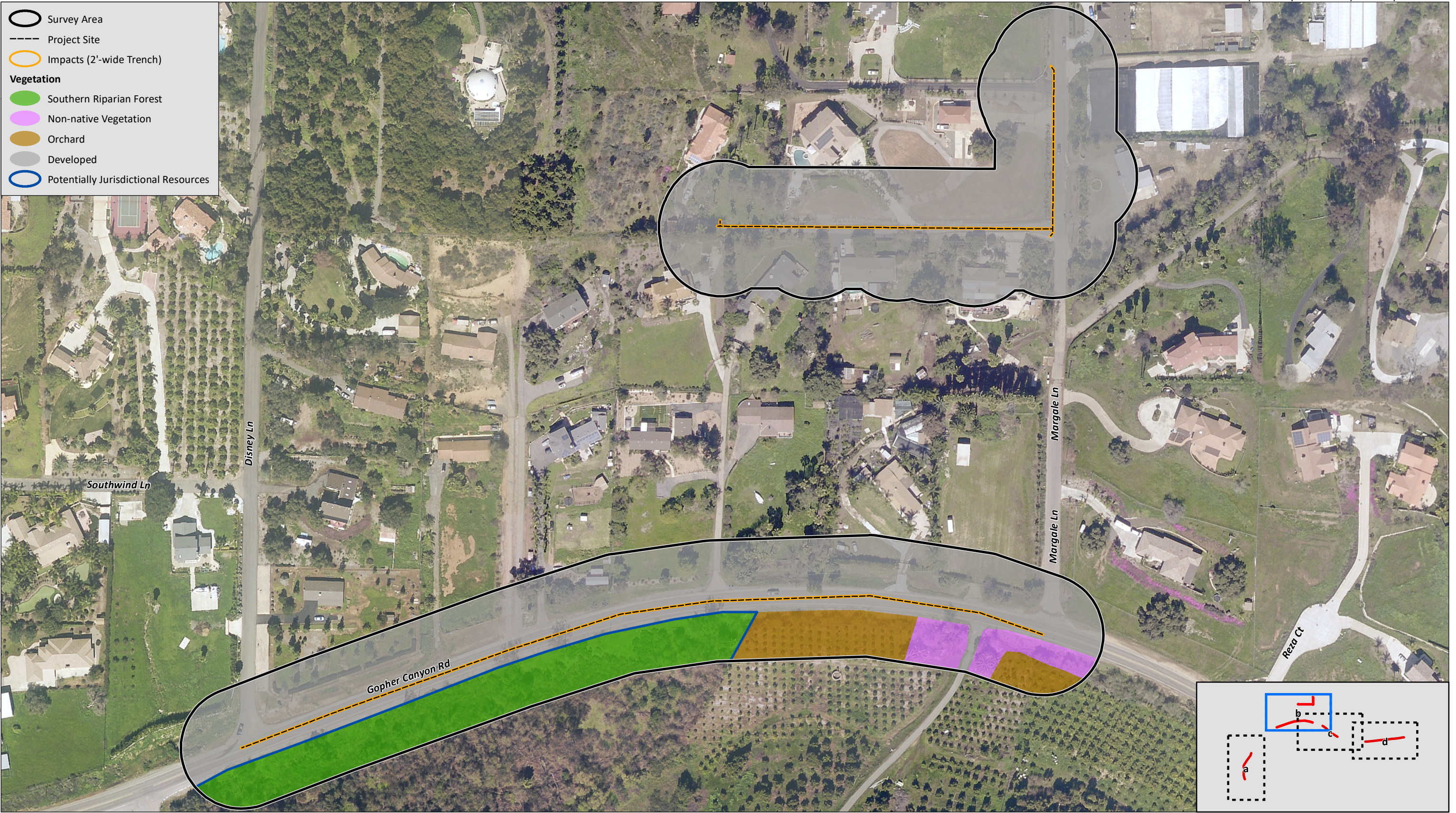
 Survey Area
 Project Site
 Impacts (2'-wide Trench)
Vegetation
 Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub
 Developed



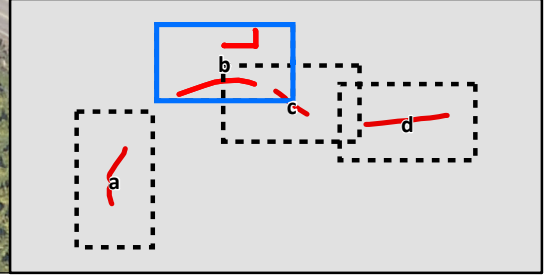
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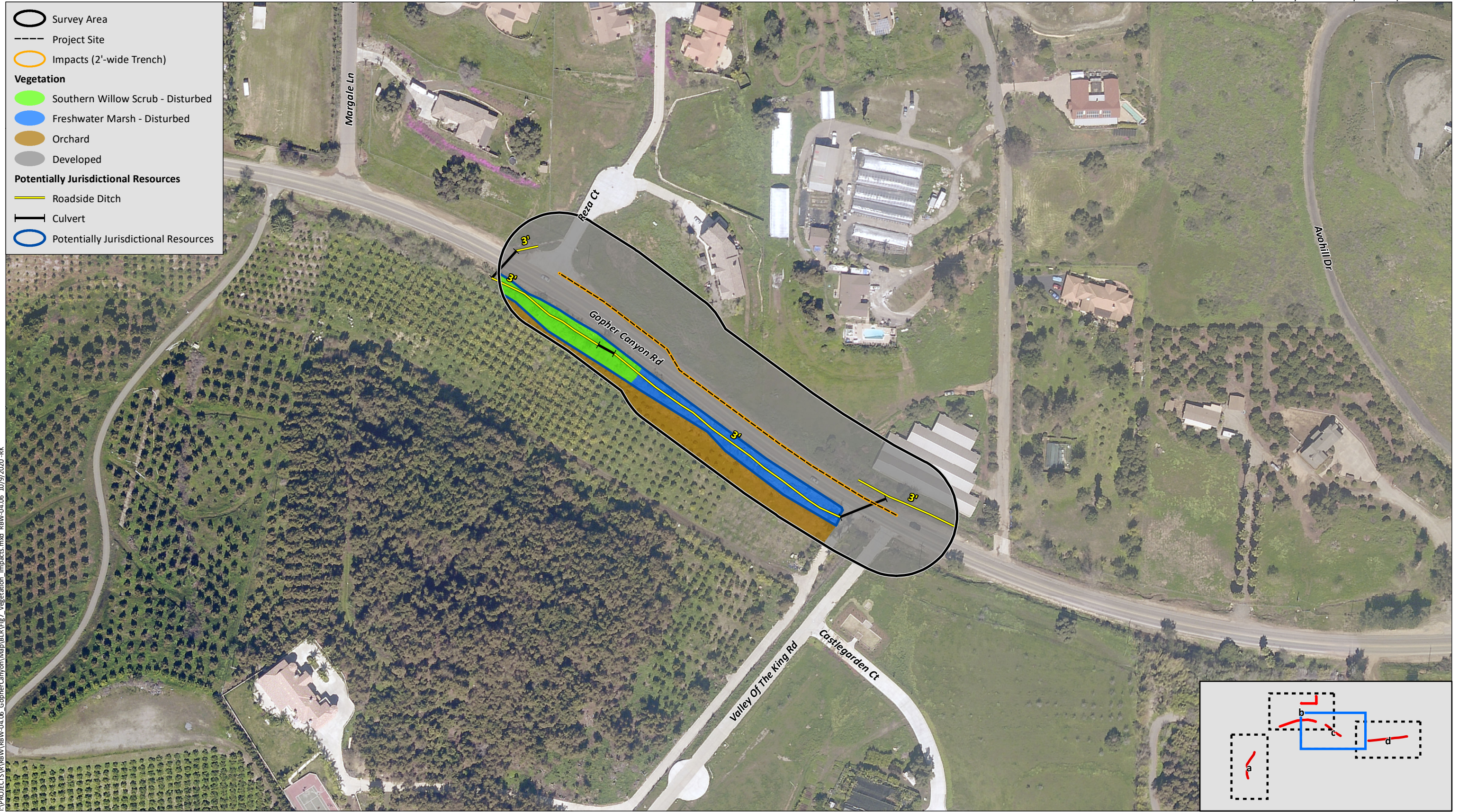
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




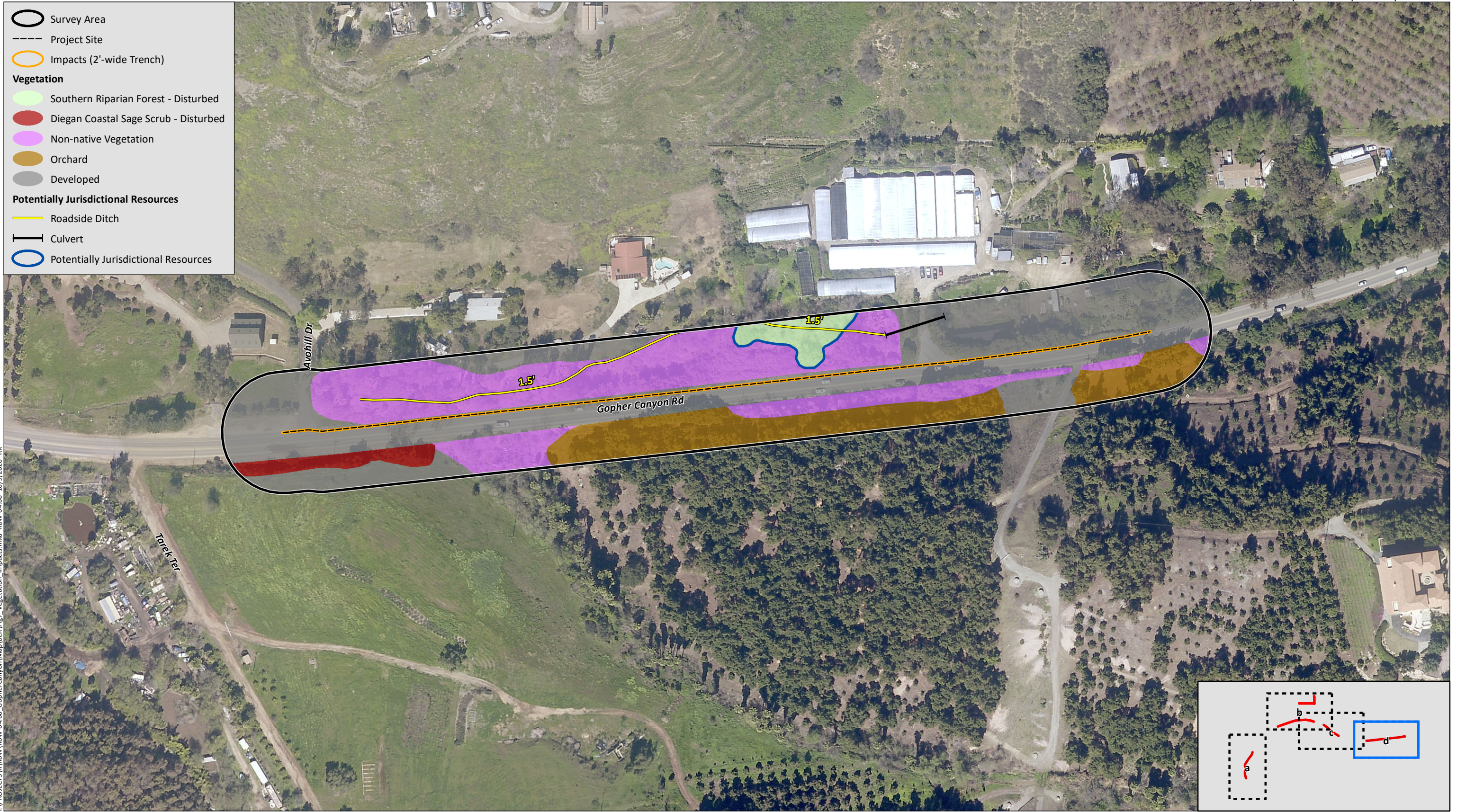
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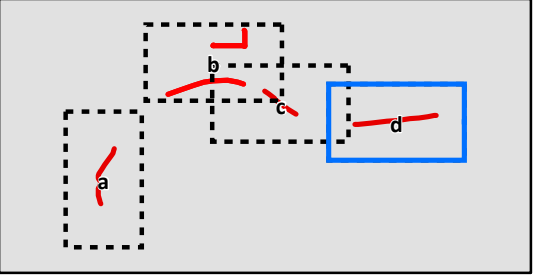
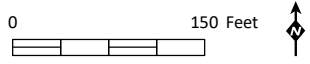
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Source: Aerial (SanGIS, 2017)

-  Survey Area
-  Project Site
-  Impacts (2'-wide Trench)
- Vegetation**
-  Southern Riparian Forest - Disturbed
-  Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub - Disturbed
-  Non-native Vegetation
-  Orchard
-  Developed
- Potentially Jurisdictional Resources**
-  Roadside Ditch
-  Culvert
-  Potentially Jurisdictional Resources



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Source: Aerial (SanGIS, 2017)

**Attachment A
Plant Species Observed**

Family	Scientific Name*	Common Name	Habitat**
Aizoaceae	<i>Carpobrotus edulis*</i>	ice plant	DEV, NNV
Anacardiaceae	<i>Malosma laurina</i>	laurel sumac	DCSS, D-DCSS, NNV
	<i>Schinus molle*</i>	Peruvian pepper tree	DEV, NNV
	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius*</i>	Brazilian pepper tree	DEV, NNV
Arecaceae	<i>Phoenix canariensis*</i>	Canary Island date palm	DEV, NNV
	<i>Phoenix dactylifera*</i>	date palm	DEV
	<i>Washingtonia robusta*</i>	Mexican fan palm	DEV
Asteraceae	<i>Artemisia californica</i>	California sagebrush	DCSS, D-DCSS, DH, NNV
	<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	coyote brush	DEV, NNV
	<i>Baccharis salicifolia</i>	mulefat	DEV, NNV
	<i>Centaurea sp.*</i>	star thistle	DEV, NNV
	<i>Erigeron bonariensis*</i>	flax-leaved horseweed	DEV, D-FWM
	<i>Helminthotheca echioides*</i>	bristly ox-tongue	DEV, DH, NNV
	<i>Sonchus oleraceus*</i>	sow thistle	DEV, DH, NNV
Brassicaceae	<i>Brassica nigra*</i>	black mustard	DEV, DH, NNV
	<i>Hirschfeldia incana*</i>	mustard	DEV, DH, NNV
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Salsola tragus*</i>	Russian thistle	DEV, DH, NNV
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton setigerus</i>	dove weed	NNV
	<i>Ricinus communis*</i>	castor bean	DEV, D-FWM, NNV
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia sp.*</i>	acacia	NNV
Fagaceae	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	NNV, SRF
Geraniaceae	<i>Erodium sp.*</i>	filaree	DEV, DH, NNV
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus acutus</i>	spiny rush	DEV
Lauraceae	<i>Persea americana*</i>	avocado tree	ORCH
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus sp.*</i>	eucalyptus	DEV, SRF
Nyctaginaceae	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis*</i>	bougainvillea	DEV
Poaceae	<i>Avena sp.*</i>	wild oat	DEV, NNV
	<i>Bromus madritensis*</i>	foxtail chess	DEV, DH, NNV
	<i>Cortaderia selloana*</i>	pampas grass	D-FWM, D-SWS
	<i>Pennisetum setaceum*</i>	fountain grass	NNV
Polygonaceae	<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>	California buckwheat	DCSS, D-DCSS, NNV
	<i>Rumex crispus*</i>	curly dock	D-FWM
Rutaceae	<i>Citrus x sinensis*</i>	orange tree	ORCH
Salicaceae	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo willow	D-SWS, SRF
Solanaceae	<i>Nicotiana glauca*</i>	tree tobacco	NNV
Typhaceae	<i>Typha angustifolia*</i>	narrow leaf cattail	D-FWM

*Non-native Species

** DCSS=Diegan coastal sage scrub; D-DCSS=disturbed Diegan coastal sage scrub; D-SWS=disturbed southern willow scrub; DEV=developed land; DH=disturbed habitat; NNV=non-native vegetation; ORCH=orchard; SRF=southern riparian forest

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Attachment B
Animal Species Detected or Observed

Taxon		Scientific Name	Common Name
Order	Family		
VERTEBRATES			
Reptiles			
Squamata	Phrynosomatidae	<i>Sceloporus occidentalis</i>	western fence lizard
Birds			
Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	red-tailed hawk
		<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	red-shouldered hawk
Caprimulgiformes	Trochilidae	<i>Calypte anna</i>	Anna's hummingbird
Passeriformes	Aegithalidae	<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>	bushtit
	Columbidae	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	mourning dove
	Corvidae	<i>Aphelocoma californica</i>	California scrub jay
		<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	American crow
	Fringillidae	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	house finch
		<i>Spinus psaltria</i>	lesser goldfinch
	Icteridae	<i>Molothrus ater</i>	brown headed cowbird
	Mimidae	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	northern mockingbird
	Paradoxornithidae	<i>Chamaea fasciata</i>	wrenit
	Passerellidae	<i>Melospiza crissalis</i>	California towhee
		<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	song sparrow
Troglodytidae	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	Bewick's wren	
Tyrannidae	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	black phoebe	
Mammals			
Rodentia	Cricetidae	<i>Peromyscus sp.</i>	deer mouse (dead)
	Sciuridae	<i>Otospermophilus beecheyi</i>	California ground squirrel

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Attachment C
Sensitive Plant Species Potential to Occur

Species Name	Common Name	Status	Habit, Ecology and Life History	Potential to Occur
<i>Acanthomintha ilicifolia</i>	San Diego thornmint	FE/ST	Annual herb. Occurs on clay soils near vernal pools and in grassy openings in coastal sage scrub and chaparral. Flowering period: April – June. Elevation: below 3,281 feet	Not Likely to Occur. Vernal pools do not occur within the survey area.
<i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i>	Wart-stemmed ceanothus	--/-- CRPR 2B.2	Perennial evergreen shrub. Occurring in xeric chamise or southern maritime chaparral on rocky soil. Flowering period: January -April. Elevation: below 1,148 feet.	Not Likely to Occur. Chamise and maritime chaparral habitats do not occur within the survey area. Additionally, this species is a conspicuous shrub and would have been observed if present.
<i>Comarostaphylis diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i>	summer holly	--/-- CRPR 1B.2	Perennial shrub. Occurs in chaparral. Large shrub visible all year. Flowering period April – June. Elevation: 130-1,835 feet	Not Likely to Occur. Chaparral habitat does not occur within the survey area. Additionally, this species is a conspicuous shrub and would have been observed if present.
<i>Isocoma menziesii</i> var. <i>decumbens</i>	decumbent goldenbush	--/-- CRPR 1B.2	Perennial shrub. Found in coastal scrub habitats, especially on sandy soils and often in disturbed sites. Flowering period April-November. Elevation: 65-1,640 feet.	Low Potential to Occur. Suitable coastal scrub habitat and soil occurs within the study area; however, the majority of the study area is highly disturbed and the all of the project sites are entirely within developed land.
<i>Monardella hypoleuca</i> ssp. <i>lanata</i>	felt-leaved monardella	--/-- CRPR 1B.2	Perennial herb. Typically occurs in the understory of mature stands of chamise in xeric situations. Flowering period June – August. Elevation: 985-3,545 feet	Not Likely to Occur. Chamise chaparral habitat does not occur within the survey area. Additionally, this species is a conspicuous shrub and would have been observed if present.

**Attachment C (cont.)
Sensitive Plant Species Potential to Occur**

Species Name	Common Name	Status	Habit, Ecology and Life History	Potential to Occur
<i>Tetradloccus dioicus</i>	Parry's tetradloccus	--/-- CRPR 1B.2	Perennial shrub. Occurs in chamise chaparral with a preference for Las Posas soils. Habitat conditions are typically quite xeric with only limited annual growth. Flowering period April – May. Elevation: 490-2,725 feet	Not Likely to Occur. Chamise chaparral habitat does not occur within the survey area. Additionally, this species is a conspicuous shrub and would have been observed if present.

¹Listing is as follows: F = Federal; S = State of California; E = Endangered; T = Threatened; R = Rare

²CNPS = California Native Plant Society Rare Plant Rank: 1A – presumed extirpated in California and either rare or extinct elsewhere; 1B – rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; 2A – presumed extirpated in California, but more common elsewhere; 2B – rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere; 3 – more information needed; 4 – watch list for species of limited distribution. Extension codes: .1 – seriously endangered; .2 – moderately endangered; .3 – not very endangered.

³MSCP Covered Species: Covered Species under City of San Diego MSCP Subarea Plan; NE = Narrow Endemic Species under City MSCP Subarea Plan.

Not Likely to Occur – There are no present or historical records of the species occurring on or in the immediate vicinity, (within 3 miles) of the Project Site and the diagnostic habitats strongly associated with the species do not occur on or in the immediate vicinity of the Site.

Low Potential to Occur – There is a historical record of the species in the vicinity of the Project Site and potentially suitable habitat on Site, but existing conditions, such as density of cover, prevalence of non-native species, evidence of disturbance, limited habitat area, isolation, substantially reduce the possibility that the species may occur. The Site is above or below the recognized elevation limits for this species.

Moderate Potential to Occur – The diagnostic habitats associated with the species occur on or in the immediate vicinity of the Project Site, but there is not a recorded occurrence of the species within the immediate vicinity (within 3 miles). Some species that contain extremely limited distributions may be considered moderate, even if there is a recorded occurrence in the immediate vicinity.

High Potential to Occur – There is both suitable habitat associated with the species and a historical record of the species on or in the immediate vicinity of the Project Site (within 3 miles).

Present – The species was observed on the Project Site at the time of the survey or during a previous biological survey.

Attachment D
Sensitive Animal Species Potential to Occur

Species Name	Common Name	Status	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur
Invertebrates				
<i>Euphydryas editha quino</i>	Quino checkerspot butterfly	FE/--	Sunny openings within chaparral and coastal sage shrublands. Host plants include <i>Plantago erecta</i> , <i>Cordylanthus rigidus</i> , <i>Collinsia</i> spp., <i>Plantago patagonica</i> , <i>Antirrhinum coulterianum</i> , and <i>Castilleja exserta</i> .	Low Potential to Occur: Coastal sage scrub occurs within the survey area; however, suitable sunny opening do not occur and no host plants were detected during project surveys.
Reptiles and Amphibians				
<i>Aspidoscelis hyperythra beldingi</i>	Belding's orange-throated whiptail	--/SSC	Suitable habitat includes coastal sage scrub, chaparral, juniper woodland, oak woodland, and grasslands along with alluvial fan scrub and riparian areas. Occurrence of the species correlated with the presence perennial plants (such as California buckwheat, California sagebrush, black sage, or chaparral) to provide a food base for its major food source, termites.	Low Potential to Occur: Suitable coastal sage scrub habitat occurs within the study area; however, the study area does not contain riparian or alluvial habitats. In addition, the project sites are completely developed and surrounded by disturbed habitats.
<i>Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri</i>	coastal whiptail	--/SSC	Occurs in open coastal sage scrub, chaparral, and woodlands. Frequently found along the edges of dirt roads traversing its habitats. Important habitat components include open, sunny areas, shrub cover with accumulated leaf litter, and an abundance of insects, spiders, or scorpions.	Moderate Potential to Occur: Suitable coastal sage scrub habitat occurs within the study area; however project sites are completely developed. It is unlikely this species would occur within any of the project sites.

Attachment D (cont.)
Sensitive Animal Species Potential to Occur

Species Name	Common Name	Status	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur
Reptiles and Amphibians (cont.)				
<i>Crotalus ruber</i>	red diamond rattlesnake	--/SSC	Found in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, along creek banks, particularly among rock outcrops or piles of debris with a supply of burrowing rodents for prey.	Moderate Potential to Occur: Suitable coastal sage scrub habitat occurs within the survey area; however, the project sites are completely developed. It is unlikely this species would occur within any of the project sites.
<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>	Blainville's horned lizard	--/SSC	Inhabits a wide variety of vegetation types including sagebrush scrub, chaparral, grasslands, forests, and woodlands but is restricted to areas with suitable sandy, loose soils with open areas for basking. Diet primarily composed of native harvester ants (<i>Pogonmyrmex</i> sp.) and are generally excluded from areas invaded by Argentine ants (<i>Linepithema humile</i>).	Low Potential to Occur: Suitable coastal sage scrub habitat occurs within the survey area; however, loose, sandy soils are not present within the study area. In addition, ants were not detected within the survey area.
<i>Plestiodon skiltonianus interparietalis</i>	Coronado skink	--/SSC	Suitable habitats include grassland, woodlands, pine forests, and chaparral, especially in open sunny areas such as clearings and edges of creeks or rivers. Prefers rocky areas near streams with lots of vegetation but can also be found in areas away from water. Occasionally seen foraging in leaf litter but more commonly found underneath surface objects, such as bark or rocks, where it lives in extensive burrows.	Not Likely to Occur: Suitable open areas along creeks, rivers, and streams are not present within the survey area.

Attachment D (cont.)
Sensitive Animal Species Potential to Occur

Species Name	Common Name	Status	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur
Reptiles and Amphibians (cont.)				
<i>Spea hammondi</i>	western spadefoot	--/SSC	Occurs in open coastal sage scrub, chaparral, and grassland, along sandy or gravelly washes, floodplains, alluvial fans, or playas; requires temporary pools for breeding and friable soils for burrowing; generally excluded from areas with bullfrogs (<i>Rana catesbiana</i>) or crayfish (<i>Procambarus</i> sp.).	Not Likely to Occur. Gravelly washes, floodplains, alluvial fans, playas, and temporary pools do not occur within the survey area.
Birds				
<i>Aimophila ruficeps canescens</i>	southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	--/WL	Occurs in coastal sage scrub and sparse mixed chaparral on rocky hillsides and in canyons; also found in open sage scrub/grassy areas of successional growth.	Moderate Potential to Occur: Suitable coastal sage scrub habitat occurs within the survey area; however, the survey area contains dense sage scrub.
<i>Polioptila californica californica</i>	Coastal California Gnatcatcher	FT/SSC	An obligate, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub below 2,500 feet in southern California. Occurs within low, coastal sage scrub in arid washes, on mesas, and slopes. Not all areas classified as coastal sage scrub are occupied.	High Potential to Occur: Suitable coastal sage scrub habitat occurs within the survey area
<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	least Bell's vireo	FE/SE	Summer resident of Southern California. Inhabits riparian woodland and is most frequent in areas that combine an understory of dense, young willows or mule fat with a canopy of tall willows.	High Potential to Occur: Suitable riparian woodland habitat occurs within the survey area.

Attachment D (cont.)
Sensitive Animal Species Potential to Occur

Species Name	Common Name	Status	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur
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¹Listing codes are as follows: FE = Federally Endangered; FT = Federally Threatened; FC= Federal Candidate species; BCC = Birds of Conservation Concern; SE = State of California Endangered; ST = State of California Threatened; SCE = State of California Candidate Endangered; FP = State of California Fully Protected; WL = State of California Wait-Listed; SSC = State of California Species of Special Concern.

²MSCP Covered Species: Covered Species under City of San Diego MSCP Subarea Plan; NE = Narrow Endemic Species under City MSCP Subarea Plan.

Not Likely to Occur - There are no present or historical records of the species occurring on or in the immediate vicinity, (within 1 mile) of the Project Site and the diagnostic habitats strongly associated with the species do not occur on or in the immediate vicinity of the Site.

Low Potential to Occur - There is a historical record of the species in the vicinity of the Project Site and potentially suitable habitat on Site, but existing conditions, such as density of cover, prevalence of non-native species, evidence of disturbance, limited habitat area, isolation, substantially reduce the possibility that the species may occur. The Site is above or below the recognized elevation limits for this species.

Moderate Potential to Occur - The diagnostic habitats associated with the species occur on or in the immediate vicinity of the Project Site, but there is not a recorded occurrence of the species within the immediate vicinity (within 1 mile). Some species that contain extremely limited distributions may be considered moderate, even if there is a recorded occurrence in the immediate vicinity.

High Potential to Occur - There is both suitable habitat associated with the species and a historical record of the species on or in the immediate vicinity of the Project Site (within 1 mile).

Present - The species was observed on the Project Site at the time of the survey or during a previous biological survey.

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Northern end of Integrity Court looking south.



Southern end of Integrity Court looking north.



Western end of Disney Lane looking east.



Eastern end of Disney Lane looking west.

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Middle of Margale Lane looking north.



Middle of Margale Lane looking west.

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Western end of Gopher Canyon Road (Section 1) looking east.



Eastern end of Gopher Canyon Road (Section 1) looking west.

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Western end of Gopher Canyon Road (Section 2) looking east.



Eastern end of Gopher Canyon Road (Section 2) looking west.

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Appendix C

Cultural Resources Survey

Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvements Project

Cultural Resources Survey

OCTOBER 2020 | RBW-04.06

Prepared for:

Rainbow Municipal Water District
3707 Highway 395
Fallbrook, CA 92028

Prepared by:

HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc.
7578 El Cajon Boulevard
La Mesa, CA 91942



Stacie Wilson
Senior Archaeologist

Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvements Project

Cultural Resources Survey

Prepared for:

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OCTOBER 2020 | RBW-04.06

National Archaeological Database Information

Authors: Stacie Wilson, RPA, Theodore Cooley, RPA, James Turner, RPA

Firm: HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc.

Client/Project: Rainbow Municipal Water District / Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvements Project

Report Date: October 2020

Report Title: Cultural Resources Survey for the Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvements Project, Bonsall, San Diego County, California

Submitted to: Rainbow Municipal Water District

Type of Study: Cultural Resources Survey

New Sites: None

Updated Sites: None

USGS Quad: Bonsall and San Marcos 7.5' Quadrangle

Acreage: Approximately 5,314 linear feet

Key Words: San Diego County; Township 11 South, Range 3 West; Bonsall; Disney Lane, Gopher Canyon Road, Integrity Court, Margale Lane; negative survey results.

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- C Native American Consultation (Confidential, bound separately)

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AB	Assembly Bill
AMSL	above mean sea level
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BP	Before Present
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CHRIS	California Historical Resources Information System
CRHR	California Register of Historical Resources
GLO	General Land Office
HELIX	Helix Environmental Planning, Inc.
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
OHP	Office of Historic Preservation
PRC	Public Resources Code
SCIC	South Coastal Information Center
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc. (HELIX) was contracted by the Rainbow Municipal Water District (District) to conduct a cultural resources study for the proposed Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvements Project (project), located in the community of Bonsall, San Diego County, California. The project includes several pipeline improvement components: Integrity Court (1,068 feet of 8-inch pipeline connecting two existing pipelines to create a single looped pipeline); Gopher Canyon Road Sections 1 and 2 (comprising the addition of a total of 2,125 feet of 8-inch pipeline in two separate sections of pipeline within the public right-of-way that will connect existing pipelines, creating a single looped pipeline); replacement of 550 feet of pipeline between Disney Lane and Margale Lane and the addition of 287 feet of pipeline within the paved section of Margale Lane; and replacement of 300 feet of pipeline in Margale Lane; and Disney Lane (addition of 1,363 feet of 12-inch pipeline). The overall project alignment is approximately one mile (5,314 feet) in length.

This report details the methods and results of the cultural resources study, which included a records search, Sacred Lands File search, Native American outreach, a review of historic maps and aerial photographs, and a field survey, conducted in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

The records search obtained from the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) indicated that 22 previous cultural resources studies have been conducted within a half mile of the project area. In house records indicated that a total of four cultural resources have been previously recorded within a half mile of the project location, none of which are mapped within or adjacent to the project site. These resources include two prehistoric artifact scatters and two bedrock milling features. A Sacred Lands File (SLF) search by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was negative for the project area.

The field investigations included intensive pedestrian survey of the project alignments by HELIX archaeologists and Luiseño Native American monitors in 2020. The results of the field survey were negative; no cultural resources were observed. All of the project alignments are situated within established, paved roadways, with the majority of the roadways appearing to have been cut into hillsides.

Based on the results of the current study, no cultural resources will be affected by the project. No further cultural resources efforts, including archaeological monitoring, are recommended for this project.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc. (HELIX) was contracted by the Rainbow Municipal Water District (District) to provide cultural resources services for the Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvements Project (project) in the community of Bonsall, San Diego County, California. A cultural resources study including a records search, Sacred Lands File search, Native American outreach, a review of in-house records, review of historic aerial photographs and maps, and a pedestrian survey was conducted for the project alignment. This report details the methods and results of the cultural resources study and has been prepared to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

1.1 PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The project is located within the community of Bonsall in northwestern San Diego County, west of Interstate (I-) 15 and south of State Route 76 (Figure 1, *Regional Location*). The project alignment is within Sections 2 and 3 of Township 11 South, Range 3 West, on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5' Bonsall and San Marcos quadrangles (Figure 2, *Project Vicinity [USGS Topography]*). The overall project alignment is approximately one mile (5,314 feet) in length, and is located along Gopher Canyon Road, Integrity Court, Margale Lane, and Disney Lane (Figure 3, *Project Vicinity [Aerial Photograph]*). These roadways are situated among rural residential and agricultural developments.

The project consists of five pipeline segments within three pipeline improvement components (Figure 3): the Integrity Court pipeline is located within the roadway of Integrity Court between Protea Vista Terrace and Protea Vista Road; the Disney Lane segments consist of two pipelines located within Gopher Canyon Road between Disney Lane and Margale Lane, and along Margale Lane and the southern portion of the adjacent residence; and the Gopher Canyon Road segments consist of two pipelines located within Gopher Canyon Road between Reza Court and Valley of the King Road and between Avohill Drive and El Paseo. These pipelines are fragmented and have several dead ends; because of this, the flow between the Gopher Canyon Tank and the Turner Tank has been greatly inhibited.

The District-proposed project includes the construction of three pipeline improvement components: Integrity Court (1,068 feet of 8-inch PVC pipeline connecting two existing pipelines to create a single looped pipeline); Gopher Canyon Road Sections 1 and 2 (comprising the addition of a total of 2,125 feet of 8-inch PVC pipeline in two separate sections of pipeline within the public right-of-way that will connect existing pipelines, creating a single looped pipeline); replacement of 550 feet of pipeline between Disney Lane and Margale Lane and the addition of 287 feet of pipeline within the paved section of Margale Lane; and replacement of 300 feet of pipeline in Margale Lane; and Disney Lane (addition of 1,363 feet of 12-inch PVC pipeline). The work for the Disney Lane project also includes the installation of valves, fire hydrants, air release and vacuum relief assemblies, and blow off assemblies; relocation of water meters; constructing private service laterals; abandoning old pipelines; reestablishing survey monuments; and tying into existing water mains.

1.2 REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Cultural resources are defined as buildings, sites, structures, or objects, each of which may have historical, architectural, archaeological, cultural, and/or scientific importance. Significant resources are those resources which have been found eligible to the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR).

CEQA, Public Resources Code (PRC) 21084.1, and California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 14 Section 15064.5, address determining the significance of impacts to archaeological and historic resources and discuss significant cultural resources as “historical resources,” which are defined as:

- resource(s) listed or determined eligible by the State Historical Resources Commission for listing in the CRHR (14 CCR Section 15064.5[a][1])
- resource(s) either listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or in a “local register of historical resources” or identified as significant in a historical resource survey meeting the requirements of Section 5024.1(g) of the PRC, unless “the preponderance of evidence demonstrates that it is not historically or culturally significant” (14 CCR Section 15064.5[a][2])
- resources determined by the Lead Agency to meet the criteria for listing on the CRHR (14 CCR Section 15064.5[a][3])

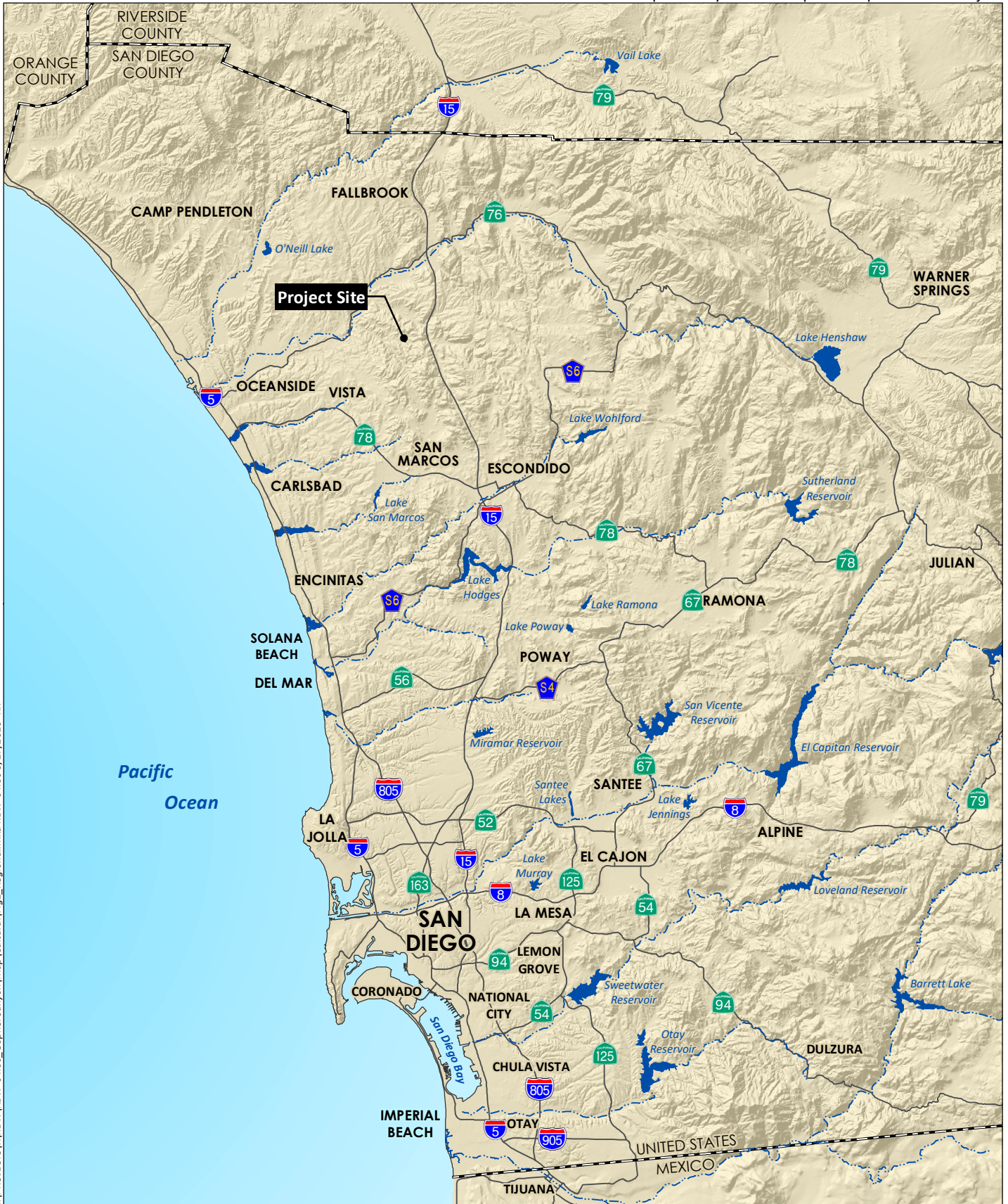
For listing in the CRHR, a historical resource must be significant at the local, state, or national level under one or more of the following four criteria:

1. It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or the cultural heritage of California or the United States;
2. It is associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history;
3. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master or possesses high artistic values;
4. It has yielded or has the potential to yield information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

Under 14 CCR Section 15064.5(a)(4), a resource may also be considered a “historical resource” for the purposes of CEQA at the discretion of the lead agency.

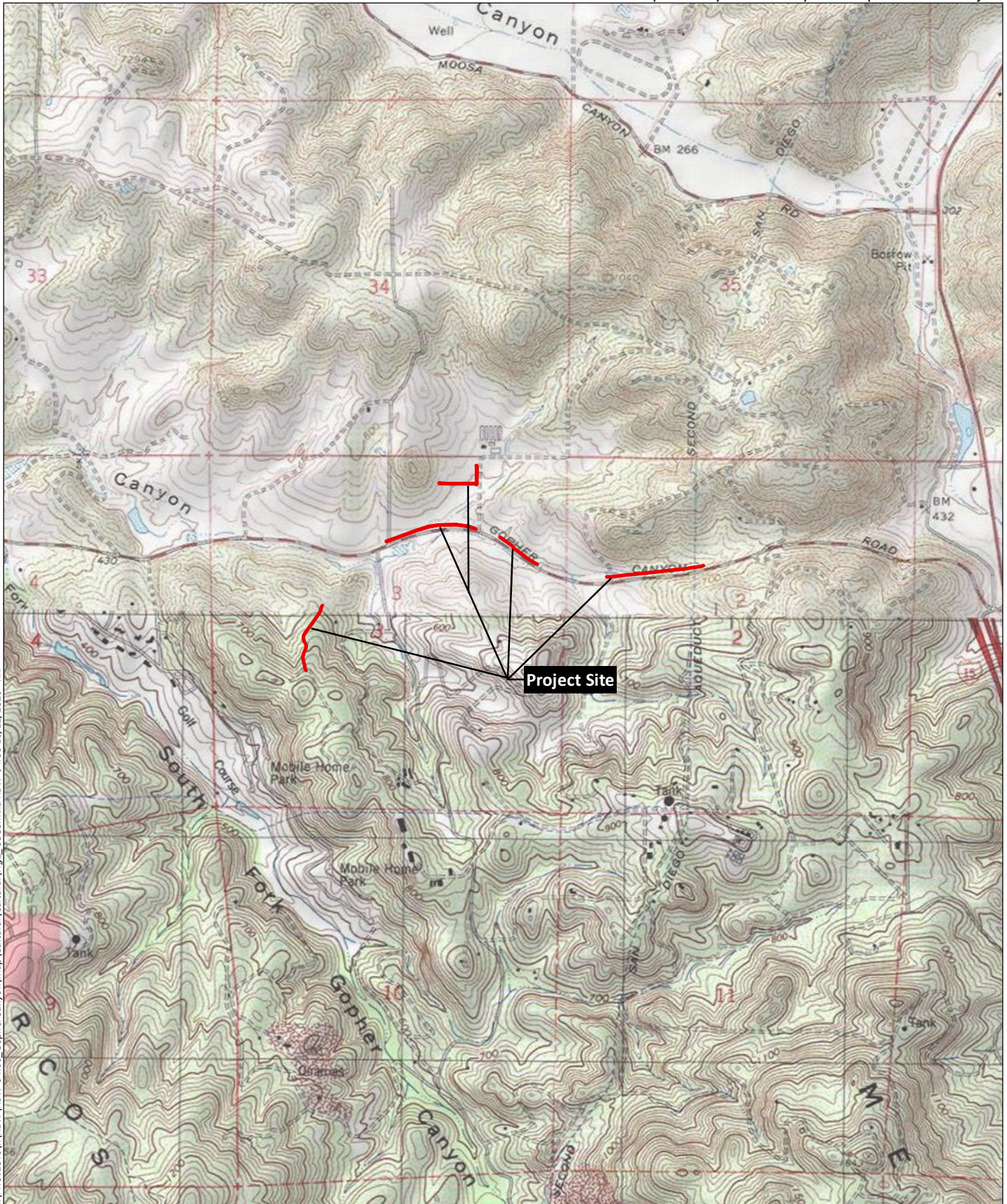
Significant resources must retain enough of their historic character or appearance to be recognizable as historical resources and to convey the reasons for their significance. Resource integrity, which is the authenticity of a historical resource’s physical identity evidenced by the survival of characteristics that existed during the resource’s period of significance, is evaluated with regard to the retention of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. In an archaeological deposit, integrity is assessed with reference to the preservation of material constituents and their culturally and historically meaningful spatial relationships. A resource must also be judged with reference to the particular CRHR criteria under which it is proposed for eligibility.

California State Assembly Bill (AB) 52 revised PRC Section 21074 to include Tribal Cultural Resources as an area of CEQA environmental impact analysis. Further, per new PRC Section 21080.3, a CEQA lead agency must consult with any California Native American tribe that requests consultation and that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a proposed project to identify resources of cultural or spiritual value to the tribe, even if such resources are already eligible as historical resources as a result of cultural resources studies.



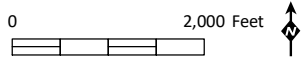
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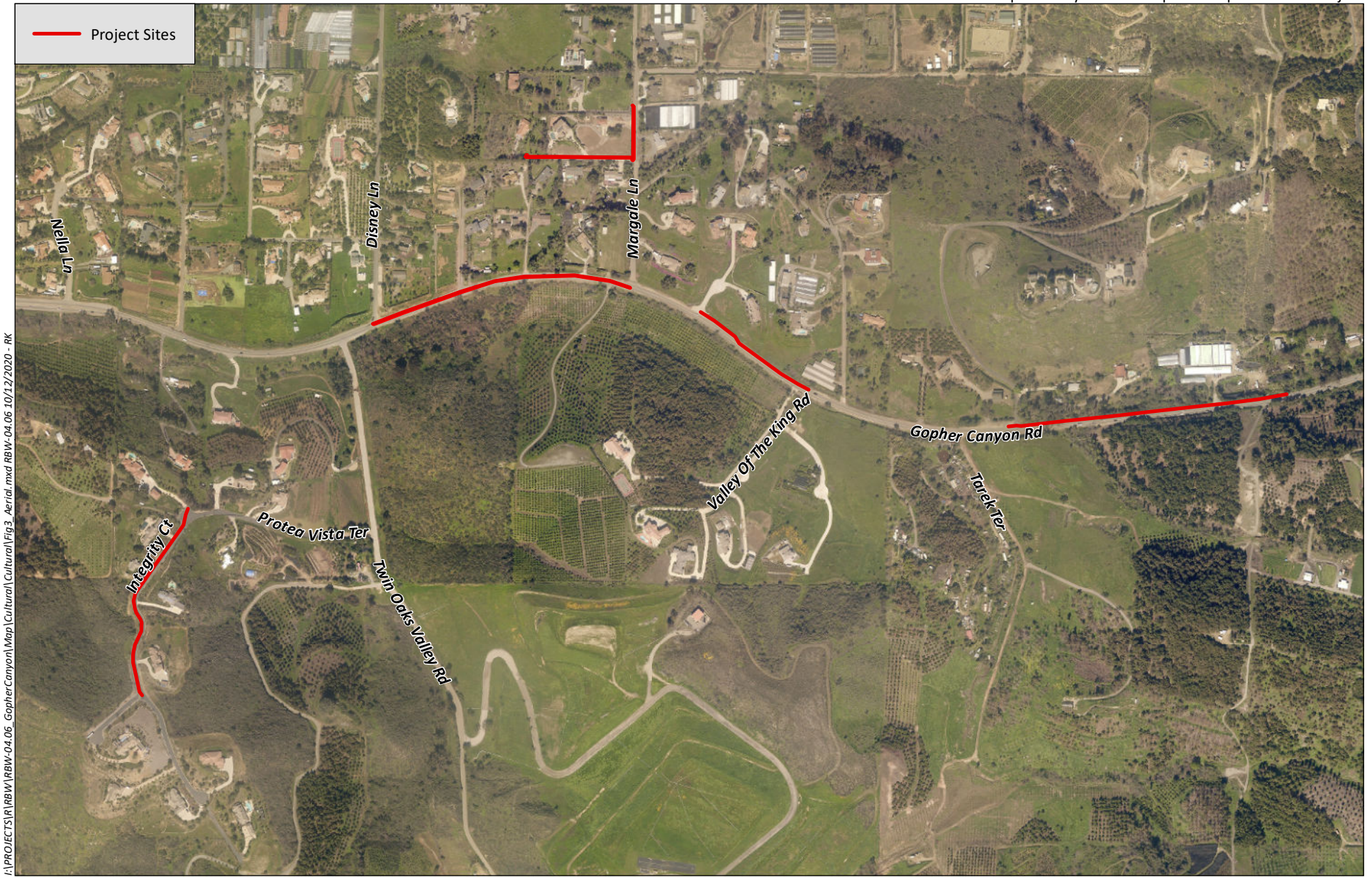
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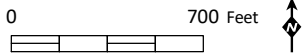
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Source: BONSALL 7.5' Quad (USGS)





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Source: Aerial (SanGIS, 2017)

1.3 PROJECT PERSONNEL

Stacie Wilson, M.S., RPA served as principal investigator and is the primary author of this technical report. Ms. Wilson meets the qualifications of the Secretary of Interior's Standards and Guidelines for archaeology. Theodore Cooley, M.A., RPA also served as a report contributor. Mary Robbins-Wade, M.A., RPA provided senior technical review. James Turner, M.A., RPA. conducted the field survey and served as report contributor. Mary Villalobos, B.A. also conducted a field survey for a portion of the project. Luiseño Native American Monitors Banning Taylor, PJ Stoneburner, and Shawnee Ventura from Saving Sacred Sites participated in the pedestrian survey. Resumes for key project personnel are presented in Appendix A.

2.0 PROJECT SETTING

2.1 NATURAL SETTING

The project area is situated within the coastal plain and the western foothills of the Peninsular Ranges mountains of western San Diego County, where the climate is characterized as semi-arid steppe, with warm, dry summers and cool, moist winters (Hall 2007; Pryde 2004). The project area lies within the watershed of the San Luis Rey River with the project locations situated along the Gopher Canyon drainage, a tributary to the San Luis Rey River. The project area is located approximately 13 miles from the coast, in an area where the foothills transition into the coastal plain. The elevation in the project area ranges from approximately 465 to 760 feet above mean sea level (AMSL).

Geologically, the project area is underlain by several types of bedrock including granitic rocks of Cretaceous age, marine sedimentary and metasedimentary rocks of upper Jurassic age, and metavolcanic bedrock of Jurassic and/or Triassic age. The adjacent San Luis Rey River watershed contains substantial quantities of Cenozoic, mostly Quaternary-age alluvial deposits (Rogers 1965; Weber 1963).

The soil series present in the project area consist of several types, most derived from decomposed granitic or basic igneous rocks and alluvium eroded from these rocks. The soil series present in the three project alignment segments along Gopher Canyon Road between Disney Lane and El Paseo consist of Wyman loam (5 to 9 percent slopes), Ramona sandy loam (5 to 9 percent slopes and 9 to 15 percent slopes, eroded), Huerhuero loam (5 to 9 percent slopes), Vista coarse sandy loam (9 to 15 percent slopes), and Escondido very fine sandy loam (15 to 30 percent slopes). The soils underlying the project segment located along Margale Lane and a private road that intersects with Margale Lane consist of Huerhuero loam (5 to 9 percent slopes) and Las Posas fine sandy loam (15 to 30 percent slopes). The soils underlying the project segment located along Integrity Court consist of Friant rocky fine sandy loam (30 to 70 percent slopes) and Cieneba very rocky coarse sandy loam (30 to 75 percent slopes). While both the Friant and Cieneba soil series are shallow, well drained loams, the Friant soils are weathered from mica and quartz schist, and Cieneba soils are weathered from granitic rock (Bowman 1973).

Prehistorically, the natural vegetation communities in the project area and general vicinity varied principally by elevation and distance from the coast, as well as by association with different types of hydrological features. In the lower elevation coastal foothills and coastal plain areas, plants of the coastal sage scrub community, interspersed with areas of native plants of the grassland community

predominate. Along the coastline and in coastal lagoon and slough areas, freshwater and saltwater marsh vegetation are present. Major drainages such as the San Luis Rey River contain plants of the riparian community. Plants of the coastal sage scrub community include California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), white sage (*Salvia apiana*), flat-top buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), broom baccharis (*Baccharis sarothroides*), wild onion (*Allium haematochiton*), laurel sumac (*Malosma laurina*), San Diego sunflower (*Bahiopsis laciniata*), golden-yarrow (*Eriophyllum confertiflorum*), sawtooth goldenbush (*Hazardia squarrosa*), yucca (*Yucca schidigera*, *Hesperoyucca whipplei*), prickly pear cactus (*Opuntia* sp.), and scrub oak (*Quercus dumosa*). Native grassland plants include *Stipa*, *Elymus*, *Poa*, and *Muhlenbergia* species. Plants of the riparian and riparian woodland communities include western sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*), willow (*Salix* sp.), Fremont cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*), coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), cattail (*Typha latifolia*), bulrush (*Scirpus* spp.), mule fat (*Baccharis* spp.), and poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversiloba*) (Beauchamp 1986; Munz 1974).

Major wildlife species found in these environments prehistorically included mammals such as coyote (*Canis latrans*), mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*), grizzly bear (*Ursus arctos*), mountain lion (*Puma concolor*), desert cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*), brush rabbit (*Sylvilagus bachmani*), and jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*); reptiles such as western pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*), southern pacific diamondback rattlesnake (*Crotalus oreganus helleri*), gopher snake (*Pituophis melanoleucus catenifer*), and several lizard species; and various rodents, the most notable of which are the valley pocket gopher (*Thomomys bottae*), California ground squirrel (*Ostospermophilus beecheyi*), and dusky footed woodrat (*Neotoma fuscipes*) (Burt and Grossenheider 1976; Stebbins 1966).

These plant communities and the native plant resources supported by these habitats, would have been used by Native American populations for clothing, food, tools, decorative, and ceremonial purposes (Bean and Shipek 1978; Cuero 1970; Hedges and Beresford 1986; Luomala 1978; Sparkman 1908). Many of the animal species living within these vegetation communities (such as rabbits, deer, small mammals, and pond turtles, as well as birds and fish) would have been utilized by native inhabitants as well. Desert cottontails, jackrabbits, and rodents were very important to the prehistoric diet; deer were somewhat less significant for food, but were an important source of leather, bone, and antler (Bean and Shipek 1978; Christenson 1990; Luomala 1978; Sparkman 1908).

2.2 CULTURAL SETTING

2.2.1 Prehistoric Period

2.2.1.1 Early Prehistoric Period

The Early Prehistoric Period represents the time period of the first known inhabitants in California. In some areas of California it is referred to as the Paleo-Indian period and is associated with the Big-Game-Hunting activities of the peoples of the last Ice Age, occurring during the Terminal Pleistocene (pre-10,000 years ago) and the Early Holocene, beginning circa 10,000 years ago (Erlandson 1994, 1997; Erlandson et al. 2007). In the western United States, most evidence for the Paleo-Indian or Big-Game-Hunting peoples during this time period derives from finds of large fluted spear and projectile points (Fluted-Point Tradition) in places such as Clovis and Folsom in the Great Basin and the Desert Southwest (Moratto 1984:79–88). In California, most evidence for the Fluted-Point Tradition derives principally from areas along the margins of the Great Basin and the Desert Southwest, such as the Sierras, the southern Central Valley, and the deserts of southeastern California (Moratto 1984:79–88) with mostly only isolated occurrences of fluted spear points encountered on or near the coast of California

(Dillon 2002; Rondeau et al. 2007). Three of these isolated fluted points or point fragments, however, have occurred in San Diego County, all in the mountainous or eastern areas of the county, with one occurring approximately 28 miles to the east of the project area, near Warner Springs (Kline and Kline 2007); one to the south in Cuyamaca Pass (Dillon 2002; Rondeau et al. 2007); and one near Ocotillo Wells (Rondeau et al. 2007). Several others have occurred in relative proximity to the project area, including one along the coast in adjacent Orange County to the northwest (Fitzgerald and Rondeau 2012), and two in Baja California to the south (Des Lauriers 2008; Hyland and Gutierrez 1995).

While a few isolated fluted points or point fragments have been found in San Diego County, the earliest well-documented sites in the San Diego area belong to the San Dieguito Tradition, now documented to be close to 10,000 years old (Warren and Ore 2011; Warren et al. 1998). The San Dieguito Tradition, with an artifact assemblage distinct from that of the Fluted Point Tradition, has been documented mostly in the coastal and near coastal areas in San Diego County (Carrico et al. 1993; Rogers 1966; True and Bouey 1990; Warren 1966; Warren and True 1961), as well as in the southeastern California deserts (Rogers 1939, 1966; Warren 1967). Some evidence for it, however, has been recently proposed in the eastern mountains of San Diego County (Pignoli 2005) and in the coastal area north of San Diego County (Sutton and Grenda 2012). The content of the earliest component of the C.W. Harris Site (CA-SDI-149), located along the San Dieguito River, approximately 15 miles to the south of the project area, formed the basis upon which Warren and others (Rogers 1966; Warren 1966, 1967; Warren and True 1961) identified the “San Dieguito complex,” and Warren later defined as the San Dieguito Tradition (1968). Diagnostic artifact types and categories recovered from the deepest stratum at the Harris Site as well as in the lowest strata at two nearby stratigraphically-associated sites (CA-SDI-316 and CA-SDI-4935B) (Carrico et al. 1993; Cooley 2013) include elongated bifacial knives, leaf-shaped projectile points, scraping tools, and crescentics (Carrico et al. 1993; Knell and Becker 2017; Rogers 1966, Vaughan 1982; Warren 1966, 1967; Warren and True 1961). The Harris Site is also the source for the oldest calibrated radiocarbon date of 9,968 years before the present (BP), found in association with a deeply buried subsurface San Dieguito artifact assemblage (Warren and Ore 2011; Warren et al. 1998). Another calibrated radiocarbon date of 9,130 BP has also recently been acquired from a San Dieguito-associated deep subsurface stratum at site CA-SDI-316, located immediately adjacent to, and associated stratigraphically with, the Harris Site (Cooley 2013). This latter date further documents the presence and antiquity of the buried San Dieguito stratum at the Harris Site.

While the San Dieguito Tradition shares a similarity to the Fluted Point Tradition, in that it is characterized by an artifact inventory consisting primarily of hunting-associated tools, it lacks the distinctive fluted points associated with the Fluted Point Tradition. Based on this artifact inventory, Warren initially suggested that the subsistence system or principal emphasis of the San Dieguito Tradition was toward a hunting, rather than a gathering, economy in contrast to the more gathering-oriented complexes that were to follow in the Archaic Period (Warren 1967, 1968, 1987; Warren et al. 1998). Other researchers, however, have interpreted the San Dieguito subsistence system to be possibly ancestral to, and, therefore, to represent a developmental stage for, the predominantly gathering-oriented “La Jolla/Pauma complex” of the subsequent Archaic Period (e.g., Bull 1983; Ezell 1987; Gallegos 1985, 1987, 1991; Koerper et al. 1991).

2.2.1.2 Archaic Period

The Archaic Period, in the southern California coastal region, dates from circa 8600 years BP to circa 1,500 years ago (Warren et al. 1998). A large number of archaeological site assemblages dating to this period have been identified at a range of coastal and inland sites (Masters and Gallegos 1997; True and

Beemer 1982; Warren et al. 1961). This appears to indicate that relatively stable, sedentary complexes apparently focused during the early half of the period more on gathering than hunting. These complexes, possibly associated with one people, were present in the coastal and immediately inland areas of what is now San Diego County for more than 7,000 years (Warren 1968). The focus on gathering is suggested by the prominence of vegetal grinding tools relative to tools associated with hunting in the archaeological assemblages of these sites. These assemblages, designated as the La Jolla/Pauma complexes, are considered part of Warren's (1968) "Encinitas tradition" and Wallace's (1955) "Milling Stone Horizon." In general, the content of these site assemblages includes manos and metates; shell middens; terrestrial and marine mammal remains; burials; rock features; bone tools; doughnut stones; discoids; stone balls; plummets; biface points/knives; beads made of stone, bone, or shell; and cobble-based tools at coastal sites and increased hunting equipment and quarry-based tools at inland sites. As defined by True (1958), the "Pauma complex" aspect of this culture is associated with sites located in inland areas that lack shellfish remains but are otherwise similar in content to the La Jolla complex. The Pauma complex may, therefore, simply represent a non-coastal expression of the La Jolla complex (True 1980; True and Beemer 1982).

During the latter half of the Archaic Period, beginning approximately 5500 BP, a major shift in the subsistence system of prehistoric populations in the southern coastal region appears to have occurred (Warren et al. 1998). Artifacts such as dart points and mortars and pestles, which are essentially absent during the early Archaic Period, become increasingly present in site assemblages dating after circa 5500 BP. This evidence in the archaeological record is indicative of an increase in hunting activity and the gathering and processing of acorns for subsistence. The new, and subsequently increasing, use of these resources represents a major shift in the Encinitas/La Jolla/Pauma complex subsistence system in the southern coastal region (Warren 2012; Warren et al. 1998).

2.2.1.3 The Late Prehistoric Period

The Late Prehistoric Period (1500 BP to 200 BP) is characterized by higher population densities and elaborations in social, political, and technological systems. Economic systems diversified and intensified during this period, with the continued elaboration of trade networks, the use of shell-bead currency, and the appearance of more labor-intensive but effective technological innovations. The beginning of the Late Prehistoric Period, for example, is marked by evidence of a number of new tool technologies and subsistence shifts in the archaeological record. Compared to those shifts noted for the middle and late Archaic Period, the ones that occurred at the onset of the Late Prehistoric Period were rather abrupt changes. The magnitude of these changes and the short period of time within which they took place seem to indicate a significant alteration in subsistence practices in what is now San Diego County circa 1500 to 1300 BP. The changes observed include a technological shift from the use of atlatl and dart to the bow and arrow; subsistence shifts that include a reduction in shellfish gathering in some areas (possibly due to silting of the coastal lagoons); and the storage of crops, such as acorns, by Yuman- and Takic-speaking peoples. Other new traits such as the production of pottery and cremation of the dead were also introduced during the Late Prehistoric Period.

Early archeological research identified two distinct archaeological complexes for the Late Prehistoric Period in what is now San Diego County (Meighan 1954; True 1970). Analysis by True (1970) of collections from archaeological excavations within Cuyamaca Rancho State Park and from the San Diego Museum of Man resulted in the definition of a Late Prehistoric Period complex, the Cuyamaca complex, for southern San Diego County that was distinct from the San Luis Rey complex previously defined for the northern county area by Meighan (1954). The presence or absence, or differences in the relative

occurrence, of certain diagnostic artifacts in site assemblages provides the principal distinctions between these archaeological complexes. Cuyamaca complex sites, for example, generally contain both Cottonwood Triangular-style points and Desert Side-notched arrow points, while Desert Side-notched points are quite rare or absent in San Luis Rey complex sites (cf. Pignuolo 2004). Other examples include Obsidian Butte obsidian, which is far more common in Cuyamaca complex sites than in San Luis Rey complex sites, and ceramics that, while present during the Late Prehistoric Period throughout what is now San Diego County, are more common in the southern or Cuyamaca complex portions of San Diego County, where they occur earlier in time and appear to be somewhat more specialized in form. Based on ethnographic data, including the areas defined for the Takic-speaking peoples (Luiseño) and the Hokan-based Yuman-speaking peoples (Diegueño/Kumeyaay) at the time of contact, it is generally accepted that the San Luis Rey complex is associated with the Takic Luiseño/Juaneño, and the Cuyamaca complex with the Yuman Diegueño/Kumeyaay (Robbins-Wade 1986; True 1970; True and Waugh 1982). The project area lies in an area that is most likely to contain archaeological evidence of the San Luis Rey complex.

Similarly, by inference from ethnographic information, subsistence in the Late Prehistoric Period in the area of the San Luis Rey complex is thought to have focused on acorns and grass seeds, with small game serving as a primary protein resource and big game as a secondary resource. Fish and shellfish were also secondary resources, except in areas immediately adjacent to the coast, where they assumed primary importance (Bean and Shipek 1978:552; Sparkman 1908:200). Based on archaeological evidence, a significant shift in the settlement system has also been hypothesized by True and Waugh (1982) to have occurred during the Late Prehistoric Period. They indicate that during early San Luis Rey complex times (San Luis Rey I) a more dispersed pattern of settlements associated multiple drainages was evident, while in later times (San Luis Rey II) a more concentrated central-based subsistence strategy was utilized (True and Waugh 1982). They hypothesize that this shift may have been due to a change in the availability of water (True and Waugh 1982:52; True 1990).

San Luis Rey complex material culture is characterized by steatite arrow shaft straighteners, pendants, and comals (heating stones); ceramics including Tizon Brown Ware pottery, figurines reminiscent of Hohokam styles, straight tubular and “Yuman bow pipes”, rattles, and miniature pottery vessels; various cobble-based tools (e.g., scrapers, choppers, hammerstones); bone awls; and ground stone tools including manos and portable metates, pestles and portable mortars, as well as bedrock milling stations containing metate surfaces and/or mortars (True et al. 1974; True 1993). The arrow-point assemblage is dominated by the Cottonwood series, but the Sonoran Serrated (Dos Cabezas) series, while rarer, also occurs (Koerper et al. 1996). The Desert Side-Notch series, as previously noted, while abundant in Cuyamaca complex site assemblages in central and southern San Diego County, is uncommon in San Luis Rey complex sites in northern San Diego County and Orange County (Pignuolo 2004). Interment of the dead at San Luis Rey complex sites is by both inhumation and cremation, while archaeological evidence from Cuyamaca complex sites indicates almost exclusive use of cremation, often in special burial urns for interment.

2.2.2 Ethnohistory

By the time Spanish colonists began to settle California in the eighteenth century, the project area was within the traditional territorial boundary of the cultural group historically known as the Luiseño, the name deriving from their historic affiliation with Mission San Luis Rey. The Luiseño spoke a Takic language, differentiating them from their nearby neighbors to the south, the Yuman-speaking Kumeyaay (Tipai-Ipai) or Northern Diegueño (Bean and Shipek 1978; Luomala 1978). The Luiseño followed a

seasonal gathering cycle, with bands occupying a series of campsites within their territory (Bean and Shipek 1978; White 1963). The Luiseño lived in semi-sedentary villages usually located along major drainages, in valley bottoms, and also on the coastal strand, with each family controlling gathering areas (Bean and Shipek 1978; Sparkman 1908; White 1963). As a predominant determining factor for placement of villages and campsites was areas where water was readily available, preferably on a year-round basis (True 1990), in the San Diego County area, many of the major known Luiseño settlements are located along the Santa Margarita River Valley and the San Luis Rey River Valley (Bean and Shipek 1978; Kroeber 1925; White 1963). In the vicinity of the project, the San Luis Rey River Valley, in addition to being a prime location for settlement, was also an important resource area for the Luiseño (Sparkman 1908:190).

Ethnographers and ethnohistorians have noted several Luiseño villages in proximity to the project area. Kroeber (1925:648, Plate 57) somewhat vaguely, indicates a place name, *Kwalam* (or *Opila*), for a Luiseño settlement located along the San Luis Rey River in the vicinity of the project area. Oxendine (1983), however, subsequently indicated the location of *Kwalam* to be associated with archaeological site CA-SDI-674 in the vicinity of the community of Bonsall, approximately 3.5 miles to the northwest of the project area. Several sources indicate that another ethnohistoric village or rancheria, *Tom-kav*, was present in the San Luis Rey River valley, and associated with archaeological site CA-SDI-682, located approximately six miles to the northeast of the project area (Oxendine 1983; Sparkman 1908:191; True et al. 1991; White 1963:90, Figure 1, 123). Another ethnohistoric Luiseño village relatively close to the project area was the village of *Wagaumaj*, located along the San Luis Rey River, approximately four miles to the southwest of the project area (Oxendine 1983).

2.2.3 Historical Background

2.2.3.1 Spanish Period

While Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo visited San Diego briefly in 1542, the beginning of the historic period in the San Diego area is generally given as 1769. In the mid-eighteenth century, Spain had escalated its involvement in California from exploration to colonization (Weber 1992) and in that year, a Spanish expedition headed by Gaspar de Portolá and Junípero Serra established the Royal Presidio of San Diego. Portolá then traveled north from San Diego seeking suitable locations to establish military presidios and religious missions in order to extend the Spanish Empire into Alta California.

Initially, both a mission and a military presidio were located on Presidio Hill overlooking the San Diego River. A small pueblo, now known as Old Town San Diego, developed below the presidio. The Mission San Diego de Alcalá was constructed in its current location five years later. The missions and presidios stood, literally and figuratively, as symbols of Spanish colonialism, importing new systems of labor, demographics, settlement, and economies to the area. Cattle ranching, animal husbandry, and agriculture were the main pursuits of the missions.

In 1798, the Mission San Luis Rey de Francia was founded in northern San Diego County. Controlling almost 950,400 acres of land, the Mission raised about 26,000 cattle, as well as other livestock (Young and Levick 1988). In the years that followed its establishment, the population of the Luiseño people declined rapidly due to disease (Lightfoot 2004).

2.2.3.2 Mexican Period

Although Mexico gained its independence from Spain in 1821, Spanish patterns of culture and influence remained for a time. The missions continued to operate as they had in the past, and laws governing the distribution of land were also retained in the 1820s. Following secularization of the missions in 1834, large ranchos were granted to prominent and well-connected individuals, ushering in the Rancho Era, with the society making a transition from one dominated by the church and the military to a more civilian population, with people living on ranchos or in pueblos. With the numerous new ranchos in private hands, cattle ranching expanded and prevailed over agricultural activities.

In order to obtain a rancho, an applicant submitted a petition containing personal information and a land description and map (*diseño*). Three such ranchos are located in the project vicinity, Rancho Monserate to the north, Rancho Guajome to the west, and Rancho Buena Vista to the southwest.

Rancho Buena Vista was granted to a Luiseño Indian named Felipe Tubua (sometimes referred to as Felipe Subria) in 1845, who had first occupied the land in 1836 (Van Wormer 1988). Governor Pio Pico granted Rancho Guajome to Luiseño Indians Andres and Jose Manuel in the same year—the 2,200-acre section of land was south of the San Luis Rey River and Rancho Monserate, and north of present-day Vista (Ogden 1882). In 1846, Governor Pio Pico granted Rancho Monserate to Ysidro María Alvarado. The 13,322-acre swath of land stretched from south of the San Luis Rey River to modern-day Fallbrook, from Morro Hill in the west to Couser Canyon in the east (Rivers 1998).

2.2.3.3 American Period

American governance began in 1848, when Mexico signed the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, ceding California to the United States at the conclusion of the Mexican-American War. A great influx of settlers to California and the San Diego region occurred during the American Period, resulting from several factors, including the discovery of gold in the state in 1848, the end of the Civil War, the availability of free land through passage of the Homestead Act, and later, the importance of San Diego County as an agricultural area supported by roads, irrigation systems, and connecting railways. The increase in American and European populations quickly overwhelmed many of the Spanish and Mexican cultural traditions, and greatly increased the rate of population decline among Native American communities.

While the American system required that the newly acquired land be surveyed prior to settlement, the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo bound the United States to honor the land claims of Mexican citizens who were granted ownership of ranchos by the Mexican government. The Land Act of 1851 established a board of commissioners to review land grant claims, and land patents for the land grants were issued throughout the following years. In 1853, a claim for Rancho Monserate was filed with the Public Land Commission and granted to Ysidro María Alvarado in 1872 (US District Court 1852; Willey 1886).

By 1853, Jesus Machado had become the owner of the Buena Vista rancho; it was the Machado family who built the original Rancho Buena Vista adobe (Willey 1886). The rancho was sold to Lorenzo Soto in 1860 and eventually became the property of Colonel Cave J. Coats, who also held Rancho Guajome. Rancho Buena Vista was primarily used for grazing cattle and horses, but the two ranchos were also the center of much social activity, and dozens of Indians worked at the ranchos (Van Wormer 1988).

In 1862, a smallpox epidemic began in Mission San Juan Capistrano and spread to San Diego in 1863 (San Diego History Center n.d.). The epidemic ravaged the rancho, killing Ysidro Alvarado and his wife, along with 21 others (Frew 2020). Before he died, Alvarado made it known that he wished to be buried at the

San Luis Rey Mission, which was then part of Rancho Guajome. This was not meant to be, however, as Coutts, the owner of Rancho Guajome, made it clear that there were to be no victims of smallpox buried at the mission. A skirmish broke out when Coutts happened upon the burial in progress, resulting in two wounded and the death of Leon Vasquez, a member of the burial party (Crawford 1992). Ultimately, charges against Coutts were dropped because of paperwork technicalities (Crawford 1992; Frew 2020).

After the death of Alvarado, and because his children were too young to assume the responsibilities of operating Rancho Monserate, Simon Goldbaum rented the Alvarado home and used it as a general store (Frew 2020). Over the following decades, a number of settlers moved into the eastern portion of the rancho; by the early 1870s, a school and post office had been built (Frew 2020).

The 1880s saw “boom and bust” cycles that brought thousands of people to the area of San Diego County. By the end of the decade, many had left, although some remained to form the foundations of small communities based on dry farming, orchards, dairies, and livestock ranching. During the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, rural areas of San Diego County developed small agricultural communities centered on one-room schoolhouses. Such rural farming communities consisted of individuals and families tied together through geographical boundaries, a common schoolhouse, and a church. The influence of military development, beginning in 1916 and 1917 during World War I, moved much of the population away from this life, and the need to fight a two-ocean war during World War II resulted in substantial development in infrastructure and industry to support the military and accommodate soldiers, sailors, and defense industry workers.

Bonsall

The area of Bonsall went through several names since the community was established in the latter half of the 1800s. Originally known as Mount Fairview, the town changed its name in the 1880s to Osgood, in an attempt to win over the chief engineer who was in charge of the Southern California Railroad Survey Crew (Bonsall Chamber of Commerce 2016; Fleming 2007). The chief engineer oversaw the land survey for a prospective railroad that would have run from National City in San Diego County to Colton in Riverside County – if selected, the route would have run through the town, bringing much-needed revenue (Fleming 2007). This name was short-lived, however, as another route was ultimately selected for the railroad. In 1885, the town’s post office closed due to lack of a postmaster; the town later requested that the Federal government reopen the post office, only to find the name “Mount Fairview” had been given to another community. A petition in 1889 included three potential names for the post office: “Reed,” “Favorite,” or “Bonsall”; each of the names came from landowners in the area (Bonsall Chamber of Commerce 2016; Fleming 2007). Ultimately, the post office headquarters in Washington DC selected Bonsall, and the post office opened for business in 1890 (Fleming 2007).

3.0 METHODS

HELIX utilized in-house records and obtained a records search of the project site and a half-mile radius from the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) from the San Diego State University on October 5, 2020. The records search included the site records for historic and archaeological resources within the search radius, as well as citations for previous cultural resources studies. The records search maps are included as Confidential Appendix B to this report.

Various additional archival sources were also consulted, including historic topographic maps, aerial imagery and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) General Land Office (GLO) Records. These include

historic aerials from 1938, 1946, 1953, 1964, 1967, 1982, and 1989 (NETR Online 2020) and several historic USGS topographic maps, including the 1901 San Luis Rey (1:125,000), the 1948 Bonsall and San Marcos (1:24,000), the 1968 Bonsall and San Marcos (1:24,000), and the 1975 Bonsall (1:24,000) topographic maps. The purpose of this research was to identify historic structures and land use in the area and assess the potential for historic archaeological resources to be present.

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was contacted on October 5, 2020 for a Sacred Lands File search. The results of the Sacred Lands File search were received on October 7, 2020. Native American correspondence is included as Confidential Appendix C to this report.

A pedestrian field survey of one segment of the project site was conducted by HELIX archaeologist Mary Villalobos and Luiseño Native American monitor Banning Taylor from Saving Sacred Sites on May 24, 2020. The remainder of the project site was surveyed for cultural resources by HELIX archaeologist James Turner and Luiseño Native American monitors PJ Stoneburner and Shawnee Ventura from Saving Sacred Sites on September 25, 2020.

4.0 RESULTS

4.1 RECORDS SEARCH

4.1.1 Previous Surveys

The records search results identified 22 previous cultural resource studies within the record search limits, none of which occurred within the project area (Table 1, *Previous Studies within a Half-Mile of the Project Alignments*).

Table 1
PREVIOUS STUDIES WITHIN A HALF-MILE OF THE PROJECT ALIGNMENTS

Report Number	Report Title	Author, Year
SD-00627	Archaeological and Historical Survey of the Vista Valley Country Club San Diego County, California.	Eckhardt, 1978
SD-00854	Cultural Resource Survey of Potential Quarry Localities, Gopher Canyon, Oceanside, California	Kyle and Gallegos, 1987
SD-00915	Phase II Archaeological-Historical Investigation of Vista Valley Country Club, Vista, California SDI-5423, SDI-5424, SDI-5425, Tourmaline Mine	Flower, Ike, Roth, and Sapone, 1979
SD-01078	Excavations at SDI-5423 Addendum to: Phase II Archaeological-Historical Investigation of Vista Valley Country Club Vista, California	Flower, Ike, and Roth, 1980
SD-01482	Curve Realignment and Road Widening Along State Route 76 11-SD-76 10.5/11.0 11359-18450	Rosen, 1984
SD-02044	Vista Valley Country Club Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Department of Land Use and Environmental Regulation County of San Diego	HCH & Associates, 1978
SD-02124	Panoramic Estates Draft Focused Environmental Impact Report TM 4392 EAD Log Number 83-8-14 County of San Diego	Michael F. Coleman Land Planning Consultant, 1983

**Table 1 (cont.)
PREVIOUS STUDIES WITHIN A HALF-MILE OF THE PROJECT ALIGNMENTS**

Report Number	Report Title	Author, Year
SD-02147	Vista Valley Country Club Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report	HCH And Associates, 1984
SD-02458	Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Polo Club at Vista Valley	Ogden Environmental and Energy Services Co., Inc., 1992
SD-02760	Cultural Resources Survey and Testing for Polo Club Project Gopher Canyon, San Diego County, California	Kyle et al, 1990
SD-02866	Draft Environmental Impact Report for: Hidden Hills, A Proposed Residential Subdivision of 55 Lots on 131 Acres in Bonsall, California	Coleman Planning Group, 1992
SD-08151	Cultural Resource Assessment AT&T Wireless Service Facility No. 27007A Vista, San Diego County, California	Duke, 2003
SD-09203	Cultural Resource Survey Tran Minor Residential Subdivision for Tentative Parcel Map 20835 Located on Gopher Canyon Road, Bonsall, County of San Diego, California	Kyle, 2004
SD-10381	Cultural Resources Survey and Assessment of a 25.2-Acre Parcel on the East Side of Tarek Terrace Road, South of Gopher Canyon Road Near Bonsall, San Diego County, California	de Barros, 2005
SD-12614	Negative Cultural Resources Survey Report for Wild Minor Subdivision	Kwiatkowski, 2010
SD-12615	Negative Cultural Resources Survey Report for Foulad Agricultural Clearing Permit	Kwiatkowski, 2010
SD-13826	Class I And III Cultural Resources Inventory for the Polo Club at Vista Valley Project, San Diego County, California	Morgan, Clowery, and Whitaker, 2012
SD-13833	Polo Club at Vista Valley	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 2012
SD-14008	Vista Valley Country Club EIR	McDonald, 1977
SD-14909	A Negative Cultural Resources Survey Report for the Vista Valley Pool Center San Diego County, California	Smith and Stropes, 2014
SD-15063	Cultural Resource Survey, Testing, and Evaluation of the Proposed Twin Oaks 4 Minor Subdivision Project, San Diego County, California	Pignuolo, Kwiatkowski, and Aguilar, 2006
SD-18028	Cultural Resources Review for the Sac Wireless LLC #647512 SD34XC662 Project, 29507 Hoxie Ranch Road, City of Vista, San Diego County, California	Neal and Stephens, 2019

4.1.2 Previously Recorded Resources

The records search indicated that there are four previously recorded cultural resources within a half-mile radius of the project, but none have been recorded along the project alignments (Table 2, *Previously Recorded Resources within a Half-Mile of the Project Alignments*). All four resources within the search area are prehistoric; two consist of artifact scatters (P-37-005423 and P-37-005424) and two are bedrock milling features and associated artifacts (P-37-011292 and P-37-12552).

Table 2
PREVIOUSLY RECORDED RESOURCES WITHIN A HALF-MILE OF THE PROJECT ALIGNMENTS

Primary Number (P-37-##)	Trinomial (CA-SDI-#)	Age	Description	Recorder, Date
005423	5423	Prehistoric	Artifact scatter consisting of ground stone and flaked stone artifacts.	Flower, Ike, and Roth, 1978
005424	5424	Prehistoric	Artifact scatter consisting of ground stone and flaked stone artifacts.	Flower, Ike, and Roth, 1978
011292	11292	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling features with associated lithic scatter.	Briggs, Eighmey, and Kyle, 1989; Clowery, Morgan, Tennesen, and Whitaker, 2011
012552	12552	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling feature and a mano fragment.	Strudwick, Linehan, and Sespe, 1991

4.2 OTHER ARCHIVAL RESEARCH

No buildings or structures appear in or near the project alignment on the 1949, 1968, and 1983 San Marcos and Bonsall (1:24,000) topographic maps. The aerial photographs show Gopher Canyon Road as existing in its current alignment as far back as 1938. Additionally, the aerial photographs show the area surrounding Integrity Court as newly graded in 2003 (NETR Online 2020).

The sections in which the project area lies were surveyed in 1876 (GLO 1876). According to GLO records, the sections of land on which the Gopher Canyon Road and Margale Lane project alignments lay were granted to Linn Hull, George Liggett, and James Perry under the authority of the April 24, 1820: Sale-Cash Entry (3 Stat. 566) (GLO 1884, 1891, 1893). The section which contained the Integrity Court alignment was granted to George Peters under the authority of the May 20, 1862 Homestead Entry Original (12 Stat. 392) (GLO 1920).

4.3 NATIVE AMERICAN CONTACT PROGRAM

The Sacred Lands File search response received from the NAHC on October 7, 2020 indicated that the results were negative for the project area, but stated that the absence of specific site information in the Sacred Lands File does not necessarily indicate the absence of cultural resources. No additional outreach to the Native American community was conducted as part of this study. The correspondence from the NAHC is included as Appendix C (Confidential Appendices, bound separately).

Per AB 52, a CEQA lead agency must consult with any California Native American tribe that requests consultation and that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a proposed project to identify resources of cultural or spiritual value to the tribe. The City has initiated consultation with the registered tribes; the consultation results will be addressed in the CEQA document for the project.

4.4 FIELD SURVEY

The portions of the project located within Gopher Canyon Road between Disney Lane and Margale Lane and along Margale Lane and the southern portion of the adjacent residence were surveyed by HELIX

archaeologist Mary Villalobos and Luiseño Native American monitor Banning Taylor from Saving Sacred Sites on May 24, 2020. On September 25, 2020, HELIX archaeologist James Turner and Luiseño Native American Monitors PJ Stoneburner and Shawnee Ventura from Saving Sacred Sites surveyed the portions of the project alignment along the roadway of Integrity Court between Protea Vista Terrace and Protea Vista Road, and two sections of Gopher Canyon Road between Reza Court and Valley of the King Road and between Avohill Drive and El Paseo. All of the project alignments are situated within established, paved roadways. During the survey, the shoulders and embankments on both sides of the roads were checked.

The portion of the project alignment between Disney Lane and Margale Lane appeared to be highly disturbed, with introduced trees, grasses, and shrubs present in many areas (Plate 1). The northern side of Gopher Canyon Road was highly disturbed due to construction of roadways, houses, and drainages. The southern side of the roadway consisted of a steep slope leading to a citrus orchard at the east end and undisturbed native and non-native trees and shrubs at the west end. The portion of the alignment along Margale Lane and south of the adjacent residence appeared heavily disturbed due to utility, road, and residential construction (Plate 2).

Most of the project alignment situated within Integrity Court appears to have been cut into the hillside during the residential development that occurred in the early 2000s; the northern half and southern quarter of the road had hill cuts on both sides (Plate 3). The visibility along these sections was good, with very little vegetation obscuring the ground. The section that did not appear to have been cut from the hillside also had good visibility with some native vegetation, including sumac and grasses, being present.

The northern side of the section of the alignment from Reza Court to Valley of the King Road also appeared to be cut into a hillside, while the southern side had been built up (Plate 4). The visibility of the northern embankment ranged from 40 to 80 percent due to native grasses and weeds. The cut into the hillside along the roadway appears to have been eroded in places. Visibility along the southern section was poor, approximately 0 percent, due to the dense vegetation.

The third section of the project, situated within Gopher Canyon Road from Avohill Drive to El Paseo, appears to have been cut into the southern slope of a hillside, while the northern side appears to have been built up with the use of fill material (Plate 5). Visibility of the northern side of the road along the project alignment was virtually zero, with dense vegetation and numerous trees obscuring the ground surface. The southern side of the roadway was cut into a hillside; granite bedrock was exposed in several locations. Visibility was also poor along this side, ranging from 10 to 40 percent due to dense grasses and trees.

No cultural resources were observed during the survey.



Plate 1. Overview of Gopher Canyon Road from Disney Lane to Margale Lane, view to the east.



Plate 2. Overview of project area along Margale Lane, view to the north.



Plate 3. Overview of Integrity Court from southern edge of alignment, view to the north.



Plate 4. Overview of Gopher Canyon Road between Reza Court and Valley of the King Road, view to the west.



Plate 5. Overview of project alignment between Avohill Drive and El Paseo, view to the northwest.

5.0 STUDY SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A study was undertaken to identify cultural resources that are present in the Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvements project area and to determine the effects of the project on cultural resources. The survey did not identify any cultural resources within the project area; therefore, no impacts to cultural resources are anticipated.

While the project area remained relatively undeveloped until the 1960s, it has since been highly disturbed by residential development, agricultural activities, utility installations, and road formation. The majority of the project alignment is located along existing roads, most of which have been cut into hillsides or built up using fill material during the development of infrastructure and residential improvements.

5.1 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the negative results of the Sacred Lands File search and the field survey, and because of the highly disturbed nature of the project area, no impacts to cultural resources are expected to result from the project. As such, no further cultural resources efforts, including archaeological monitoring, are recommended for this project.

Should the project limits change to incorporate new areas of proposed disturbance, archaeological survey of these areas will be required.

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Appendix A

Resumes

Summary of Qualifications

Ms. Wilson has been professionally involved in cultural resources management for 15 years and has more than 17 years of unique experience in both archaeology and GIS. She has served as principal investigator on numerous cultural resources management projects, and regularly coordinates with local, state, and federal agencies and Native American tribal representatives. She is skilled in project management, archaeological inventories and excavation, and report documentation and has broad experience with utility, municipal, federal, renewable energy, and private development projects. Her years of experience also encompass an understanding of CEQA and NEPA compliance regulations. She is proficient at creating, organizing, and analyzing GIS data; technical skills include ArcGIS 10.4, Spatial Analyst, Geostatistical Analyst, and working with datasets in Microsoft Word and Excel. Ms. Wilson is detail-oriented and has strong organizational and coordination capabilities.

Selected Project Experience

Eastern Municipal Water District As-Needed Environmental Services (2015 - 2019). Serving as Senior Archaeologist on several individual task orders for HELIX's as-needed environmental services agreement with EMWD, including Well 59 Wellhead Treatment Facilities (2018), Cactus II Feeder Transmission Pipeline (2017 – 2018), and Fox Tank Replacement (2017). Responsible for coordinating cultural resources studies including records searches, Sacred Lands File searches, Native American outreach, reviews of historic aerial photographs and maps, and pedestrian surveys. Authored cultural resources technical reports.

Crescent Drive Sewer Improvements Project (2018). Cultural Task Lead for a sewer improvements project in the City of Vista. The project proposes to conduct improvements to the sewer main and connecting sewer laterals within Crescent Drive. Duties included conducting a record search and a Sacred Lands File search; reviewing existing cultural resources information for the project site and immediate vicinity; coordinating a field visit; and preparing a constraints report. Work performed for KEH and Associates, Inc. with the City of Vista as the lead agency.

Padre Dam Municipal Water District East County Advanced Water Purification Program (2018). Senior Archaeologist for cultural resources inventory and assessment of approximately 10 miles of pipeline. The East County Advanced Water Purification project proposes to increase the region's supply of potable water. Duties included preparation of a cultural resources study, assisting with community outreach with regard to the historic resources, and working with the agencies and interested parties to develop appropriate measures to avoid or minimize impacts. Work performed for Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, Inc., with Padre Dam Municipal Water District as the lead agency and Helix Water District, the County of San Diego, and the City of El Cajon as participating agencies.

Education

Master of Science,
Applied
Geographical
Information Science,
Northern Arizona
University, 2008

Bachelor of Arts,
Anthropology,
University of
California,
San Diego, 2001

Bachelor of Science,
Biological
Psychology,
University of
California,
San Diego, 2001

Registrations/ Certifications

The Register of
Professional
Archaeologists
#16436, 2008

Riverside County
Approved Cultural
Resources
Consultant, 2017

Professional Affiliations

Society for California
Archaeology

Stacie Wilson, RPA

Senior Archaeologist

City of San Diego Water Group Job 939 (2018). Principal Investigator for the Water Group Job 939, located in the Sorrento Valley area of the City of San Diego. Conducted as part of an as-needed contract with the City of San Diego, Public Works Department, Project Implementation Division, the project proposes approximately 6,846 linear feet of water main replacement and installation. Duties included conducting background research, reviewing previous cultural resource surveys, and coordination of Native American and archaeological monitors.

Alvarado 2nd Pipeline Extension (2018 - 2019). Principal Investigator overseeing completion of cultural resource management services for the geotechnical investigations related to this approximately 8.5-mile pipeline project, which will include the extension of the existing Alvarado 2nd Pipeline along Friars Road between Interstate 805 and West Mission Bay Drive. Responsibilities included overseeing a record search and submitting a request for a Sacred Lands File search; reviewing environmental, geological, and existing cultural resources information for the project alignment; coordinating a field visit; and preparing a report that provided monitoring recommendations. Oversaw subsequent archaeological and Native American monitoring program. Work performed for Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, Inc., with the City of San Diego as the lead agency.

City of San Diego Sewer Group 806 (2017 - 2018). Principal Investigator for the Sewer Group Job 806, located in the College Area and Mid City Kensington-Talmadge community planning areas in the City of San Diego. Conducted as part of an as-needed contract with the City of San Diego, Public Works Department, Project Implementation Division, the project proposes both the replacement and rehabilitation of existing sewer mains, including replacing-in-place approximately 2,158 linear feet of existing vitrified clay pipe sewer mains. Duties included conducting background research, reviewing previous cultural resource surveys, conducting a field survey with a Native American monitor, and the preparation of a cultural resources technical report.

Quince Street Senior Housing Project (2017). Principal Investigator for the demolition of an existing warehouse complex within a developed property in order to construct affordable housing for seniors. Managed reconnaissance survey of the project area, which included photography of the built environment within the project site and documentation/evaluation of structures over 50 years of age. Assisted with cultural resources technical report preparation. Work performed for San Diego InterFaith Housing Foundation, with the City of Escondido as the lead agency.

City of San Diego Long-term Mitigation Strategy Development (2016). Principal Investigator for a cultural resources study of the Kearny Mesa East Mitigation Site, a 7.57-acre City of San Diego owned parcel located in Murphy Canyon. Conducted as part of an as-needed contract with the City of San Diego, Transportation & Storm Water Department, the project evaluated the potential mitigation opportunities for the parcel. Duties included conducting background research, a field survey and recording of cultural resources, Native American outreach and coordination, and report preparation. Work performed for the City of San Diego.

Appendix D

Construction Noise Modeling Outputs

Reference @ 50 ft

Equipment	dBA L _{MAX}	Percentage	Use per day (hours)
Noise Sum	80.7	N/A	N/A
Truck (Dump Truck, Flatbed Truck)	76.5	40%	8
Excavator	80.7	40%	8
Loader	79.1	40%	8
Portable Generator	80.6	50%	8
Welder	74.0	40%	8
N/A	0.0	0%	8
N/A	0.0	0%	8
N/A	0.0	0%	8
N/A	0.0	0%	8
N/A	0.0	0%	8
N/A	0.0	0%	8
N/A	0.0	0%	8
N/A	0.0	0%	8
N/A	0.0	0%	8
N/A	0.0	0%	8
N/A	0.0	0%	8
N/A	0.0	0%	8
N/A	0.0	0%	2

Reference @
50 ft.

Ordinance Limits (Hours)	Noise Levels (dBA Leq)		Measured Distance (ft)	Noise Levels at Distance (dBA Leq)		Ordinance Limit (dBA Leq)	Distance to Ordinance Limit (ft.)
N/A	82.2	#	115.1	62.2	#	75	114.2
8	72.5	#	500.0	52.5	#	75	37.6
8	76.7	#	500.0	56.7	#	75	61.0
8	75.1	#	500.0	55.1	#	75	50.7
8	77.6	#	500.0	57.6	#	75	67.4
8	70.0	#	500.0	50.0	#	75	28.2
8	0.0	*	50.0	0.0	*	75	0.0
8	0.0	*	50.0	0.0	*	75	0.0
8	0.0	*	50.0	0.0	*	75	0.0
8	0.0	*	50.0	0.0	*	75	0.0
8	0.0	*	50.0	0.0	*	75	0.0
8	0.0	*	50.0	0.0	*	75	0.0
8	0.0	*	50.0	0.0	*	75	0.0
8	0.0	*	50.0	0.0	*	75	0.0
8	0.0	*	50.0	0.0	*	75	0.0
8	0.0	*	50.0	0.0	*	75	0.0
8	0.0	*	50.0	0.0	*	75	0.0
8	0.0	*	50.0	0.0	*	75	0.0
8	0.0	*	50.0	0.0	*	75	0.0
8	0.0	*	50.0	0.0	*	75	0.0

Reference @ 50 ft

Equipment	dBA L _{MAX}	Percentage	Use per day (hours)
Noise Sum	80.7	N/A	N/A
Truck (Dump Truck, Flatbed Truck)	76.5	40%	8
Excavator	80.7	40%	8
Loader	79.1	40%	8
Portable Generator	80.6	50%	8
Welder	74.0	40%	8
N/A	0.0	0%	8
N/A	0.0	0%	8
N/A	0.0	0%	8
N/A	0.0	0%	8
N/A	0.0	0%	8
N/A	0.0	0%	8
N/A	0.0	0%	8
N/A	0.0	0%	8
N/A	0.0	0%	8
N/A	0.0	0%	8
N/A	0.0	0%	8
N/A	0.0	0%	8
N/A	0.0	0%	2

Reference @
50 ft.

Ordinance Limits (Hours)	Noise Levels (dBA Leq)		Measured Distance (ft)	Noise Levels at Distance (dBA Leq)		Ordinance Limit (dBA Leq)	Distance to Ordinance Limit (ft.)
N/A	82.2	#	115.1	83.1	#	75	114.2
8	72.5	#	45.0	73.4	#	75	37.6
8	76.7	#	45.0	77.6	#	75	61.0
8	75.1	#	45.0	76.0	#	75	50.7
8	77.6	#	45.0	78.5	#	75	67.4
8	70.0	#	45.0	70.9	#	75	28.2
8	0.0	*	50.0	0.0	*	75	0.0
8	0.0	*	50.0	0.0	*	75	0.0
8	0.0	*	50.0	0.0	*	75	0.0
8	0.0	*	50.0	0.0	*	75	0.0
8	0.0	*	50.0	0.0	*	75	0.0
8	0.0	*	50.0	0.0	*	75	0.0
8	0.0	*	50.0	0.0	*	75	0.0
8	0.0	*	50.0	0.0	*	75	0.0
8	0.0	*	50.0	0.0	*	75	0.0
8	0.0	*	50.0	0.0	*	75	0.0
8	0.0	*	50.0	0.0	*	75	0.0
8	0.0	*	50.0	0.0	*	75	0.0
8	0.0	*	50.0	0.0	*	75	0.0
8	0.0	*	50.0	0.0	*	75	0.0

Appendix E

Notice of Intent (NOI) and Proof of Publication



Notice of Intent to Adopt A Mitigated Negative Declaration

Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvement Project

DATE: January 13, 2021

TO: State Clearinghouse; Responsible, Trustee, and Other Jurisdictional Agencies; and Other Interested Organizations/Individuals

LEAD AGENCY: Rainbow Municipal Water District
3707 Old Highway 395
Fallbrook, CA 92028

Notice is hereby given that the Rainbow Municipal Water District (District), as the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), has prepared and plans to adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the above-named project. The District boundaries encompass the unincorporated communities of Rainbow and Bonsall, as well as portions of Pala, Fallbrook, and the city of Vista.

Project Location

The proposed project is located in the unincorporated community of Bonsall, west of Interstate 15 and approximately 12 miles inland from the Pacific Ocean in northwest San Diego County, California (Figure 1, Regional Location). More specifically, the project sites are located within the roadways of Disney Lane, Gopher Canyon Road, Integrity Court, and Margale Lane (Figure 2, Project Vicinity).

Project Description

The proposed Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvement Project (proposed project) would entail the construction of three pipeline improvement components: Integrity Court (1,068 feet of 8-inch polyvinyl chloride [PVC] pipeline connecting two existing pipelines to create a single looped pipeline); Gopher Canyon Road Sections 1 and 2 (comprising the addition of a total of 2,125 feet of 8-inch PVC pipeline in two separate sections of pipeline within the public right-of-way that will connect existing pipelines, creating a single looped pipeline); replacement of 550 feet of pipeline between Disney Lane and Margale Lane and the addition of 287 feet of pipeline within the paved section of Margale Lane; and replacement of 300 feet of pipeline in Margale Lane; and Disney Lane (addition of 1,363 feet of 12-inch PVC pipeline). The work for the Disney Lane component also includes the installation of associated features, including assemblies, valves, and fire hydrants. Construction of the proposed project would occur within the existing roadway and adjacent disturbed areas.

Potential Environmental Effects

The proposed project would result in potential impacts in the following issue areas: biological resources (adverse impact to special status species and sensitive habitat); cultural resources (adverse change in the significance of archeological resources); noise (exposure to noise levels above standards during construction); transportation (potential road closures during construction); tribal cultural resources (change in significance of tribal cultural resource); and wildfire (construction activities within a High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone).

Based on the Initial Study (IS) prepared for the project, it has been determined that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment that cannot be mitigated to a level of insignificance with the incorporation of mitigation measures.

Draft MND Availability

The Draft MND is on file with the District, located at 3707 Old Highway 395, Fallbrook, CA 92028. An electronic copy is available at the District's website at: www.rainbowmwd.com/engineering-services.

Responses and Comments

The District is soliciting comments during the 30-day public comment period for this Draft IS/MND from January 15, 2021 to February 13, 2021. All comments should indicate a contact person for each agency or organization, if applicable. Please submit email comments to mtamimi@rainbowmwd.com and written comments by mail to:

Rainbow Municipal Water District

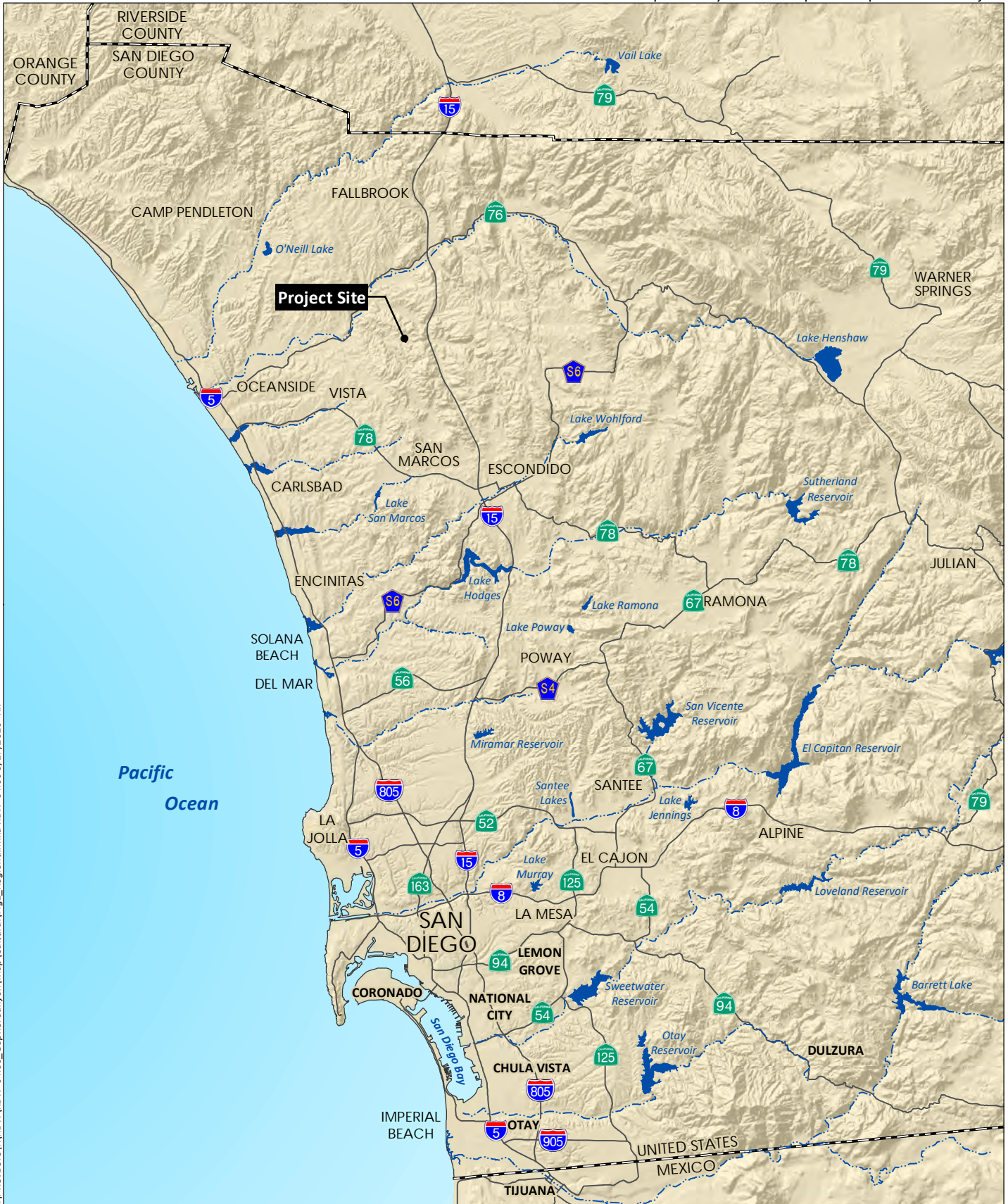
Attn: Malik Tamimi
Engineering Department
3707 Old Highway 395
Fallbrook, CA 92028

A Final MND, incorporating public input, will be prepared for consideration by the District at a future public meeting. We appreciate your review of the Draft IS/MND. If you have any questions regarding the project, please contact me using the information above.

Chad A Williams

Chad Williams, Acting District Engineer

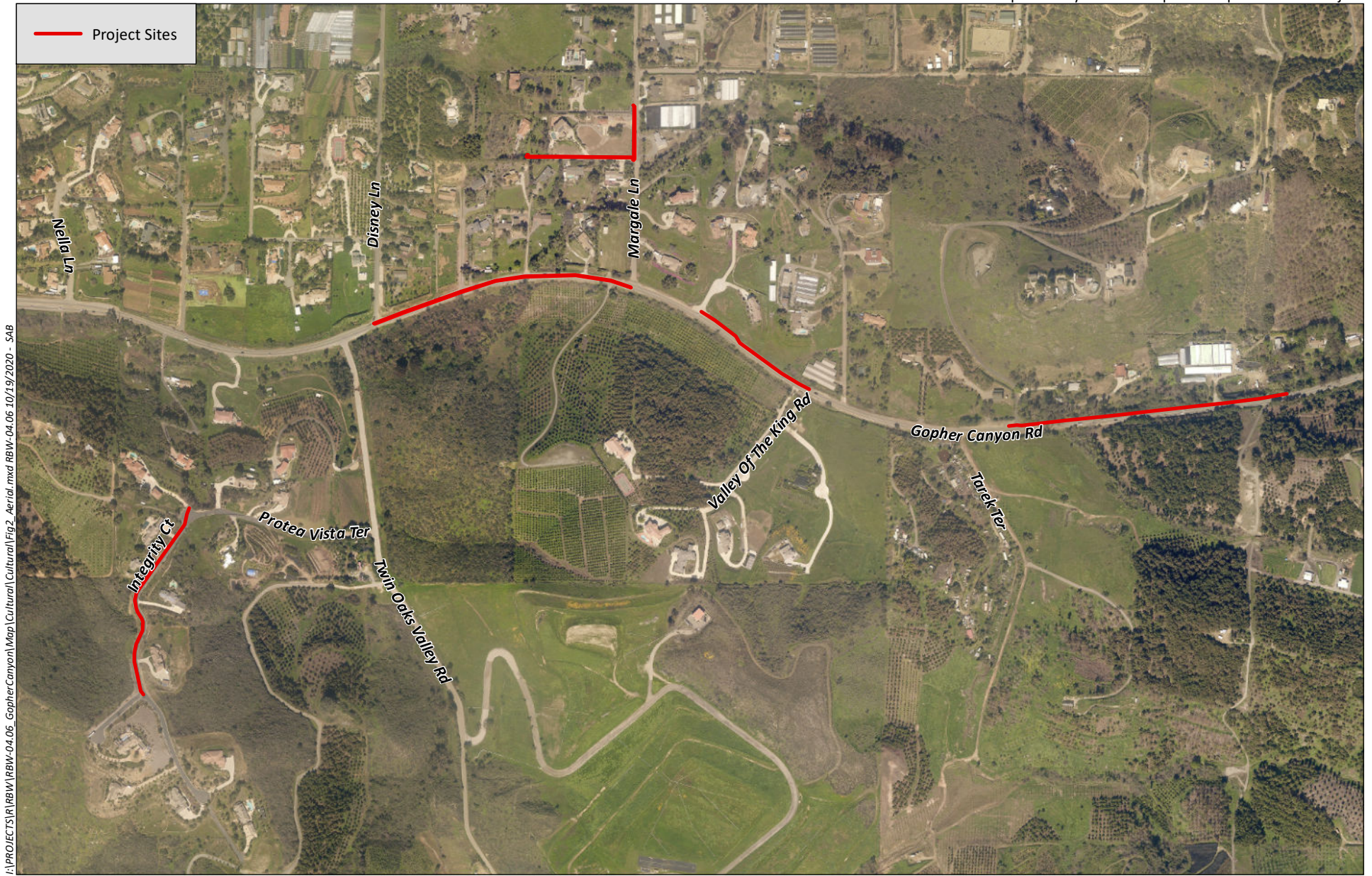
Attachments: Figure 1, Regional Location and Figure 2, Project Vicinity



I:\PROJECTS\I\RBW\04-06_GopherCanyon\Map\Cultural\Fig1_Regional.mxd RBW-04-06 9/17/2020 -RK

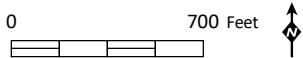
Source: Base Map Layers (SanGIS, 2016)





F:\PROJECTS\1\RBW\RBW-04.06_GopherCanyon\Map\Cultural\Fig2_Aerial.mxd RBW-04.06.10/19/2020 - SAB

Project Sites



Source: Aerial (SanGIS, 2017)

THE DAILY TRANSCRIPT

This space for filing stamp only

2652 4TH AVE 2ND FL, SAN DIEGO, CA 92103
Telephone (619) 232-3486 / Fax (619) 270-2503

DELIA. A RUBIO
RAINBOW MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
3707 OLD HIGHWAY 395
FALLBROOK, CA - 92028

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

(2015.5 C.C.P.)

State of California)
County of SAN DIEGO) ss

Notice Type: GPN - GOVT PUBLIC NOTICE

Ad Description:
Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration
-Newspaper Ad Copy

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State of California; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer and publisher of THE DAILY TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in the English language in the City of SAN DIEGO, County of SAN DIEGO and adjudged a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the laws of the State of California by the Superior Court of the County of SAN DIEGO, State of California, under date of 05/13/2003, Case No. GIC808715. That the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

01/15/2021

Executed on: 01/15/2021
At Los Angeles, California

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

[Handwritten Signature]

Signature



Email

SD #: 3432159

Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration

Notice is hereby given that the Rainbow Municipal Water District (District), as the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), has prepared and plans to adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvement Project (project). The District boundaries encompass the unincorporated communities of Rainbow and Bonsall, as well as portions of Pala, Fallbrook, and the city of Vista.

IS/MND from January 15, 2021 to February 13, 2021. Please submit email comments to mtamimi@rainbowmwd.com and written comments by mail to: Rainbow Municipal Water District, Attn: Malik Tamimi, Engineering Department, 3707 Old Highway 395, Fallbrook, CA 92028. A Final MND, incorporating public input, will be prepared for consideration by the District at a future public meeting. 1/15/21

SD-3432159#

Project Location. The proposed project is located in the unincorporated community of Bonsall, west of Interstate 15 and approximately 12 miles inland from the Pacific Ocean in northwest San Diego County, California. More specifically, the project sites are located within the roadways of Disney Lane, Gopher Canyon Road, Integrity Court, and Margale Lane.

Project Description. The proposed Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvement Project (proposed project) would entail the construction of three pipeline improvement components: Integrity Court (1,068 feet of 8-inch polyvinyl chloride [PVC] pipeline connecting two existing pipelines to create a single looped pipeline); Gopher Canyon Road Sections 1 and 2 (comprising the addition of a total of 2,125 feet of 8-inch PVC pipeline in two separate sections of pipeline within the public right-of-way that will connect existing pipelines, creating a single looped pipeline); replacement of 550 feet of pipeline between Disney Lane and Margale Lane and the addition of 287 feet of pipeline within the paved section of Margale Lane; and replacement of 300 feet of pipeline in Margale Lane; and Disney Lane (addition of 1,363 feet of 12-inch PVC pipeline). The work for the Disney Lane component also includes the installation of associated features, including assemblies, valves, and fire hydrants. Construction of the proposed project would occur within the existing roadway and adjacent disturbed areas.

Potential Environmental Effects. The proposed project would result in potential impacts in the following issue areas: biological resources; cultural resources; noise; transportation; tribal cultural resources; and wildfire. Based on the Initial Study prepared for the project, it has been determined that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment that cannot be mitigated to a level of insignificance with the incorporation of mitigation measures.

Draft MND Availability. The Draft MND is on file with the District, located at 3707 Old Highway 395, Fallbrook, CA 92028. An electronic copy is available at the District's website at: www.rainbowmwd.com/engineering-services.

Responses and Comments. The District is soliciting comments during the 30-day public comment period for this Draft

Appendix F

Comment Letters and Responses

COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE DRAFT IS/MND AND RESPONSES

The following commenters submitted written letters to the District during the 30-day public review period on the Draft IS/MND (January 15 – February 13, 2021). The name of the commenter and date of the letter is provided below.

- A. Maurice Eaton, Branch Chief, California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) (February 10, 2021)
- B. Cheryl Madrigal, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians (January 27, 2021)

The comment letters received on the Draft IS/MND have been numbered and the District has provided a written response to each numbered comment. The comment letters and responses are provided on the following pages in side-by-side format. The numbered comments are provided on the left side of the page and the District's response is provided on the right side of the page opposite each comment.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DISTRICT 11
4050 TAYLOR STREET, MS-240
SAN DIEGO, CA 92110
PHONE (619) 688-3137
FAX (619) 688-4299
TTY 711
www.dot.ca.gov



*Making Conservation
a California Way of Life.*

February 10, 2021

11-SD-15, 78
PM VAR

Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvement Project
MND/SCH#2021010159

Mr. Malik Tamimi
Engineering Project Manager
Rainbow Municipal Water District
3707 Old Highway 395
Fallbrook, CA 92028

Dear Mr. Tamimi:

A-1

Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the environmental review process for the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvement Project located near Interstate 15 (I-15) and State Route 78 (SR-78). The mission of Caltrans is to provide a safe, sustainable, integrated and efficient transportation system to enhance California's economy and livability. The Local Development-Intergovernmental Review (LD-IGR) Program reviews land use projects and plans to ensure consistency with our mission and state planning priorities.

A-1 The comment is an introduction to the remainder of the letter.

Caltrans has the following comments:

Traffic Control Plan/Hauling

A-2

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) has discretionary authority with respect to highways under its jurisdiction and may, upon application and if good cause appears, issue a special permit to operate or move a vehicle or combination of vehicles or special mobile equipment of a size or weight of vehicle or load exceeding the maximum limitations specified in the California Vehicle Code. The Caltrans Transportation Permits Issuance Branch is responsible for the issuance of these special transportation permits for oversize/overweight vehicles on the State Highway System. Additional information is provided online at: <http://www.dot.ca.gov/trafficops/permits/index.html>

A-2 It is unlikely that the project would require a permit for vehicles that exceed a weight limit specified in the California Vehicle Code. However, if it does, the District will coordinate with Caltrans as appropriate.

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

COMMENTS

RESPONSES

Mr. Malik Tamimi
February 10, 2021
Page 2

A-3 A Traffic Control Plan may need to be submitted to Caltrans District 11, including the impacted interchanges at I-15 and SR-78, at least 30 days prior to the start of any construction. Traffic shall not be unreasonably delayed. The plan shall also outline suggested detours to use during closures, including routes and signage.

A-4 Potential impacts to the highway facilities (I-15 and SR-78) and traveling public from the detour, demolition and other construction activities should be discussed and addressed before work begins.

Environmental

A-5 Caltrans welcomes the opportunity to be a Responsible Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as we have some discretionary authority of a portion of the project that is in Caltrans' Right-of-Way (R/W) through the form of an encroachment permit process.

A-6 An encroachment permit will be required for any work within the Caltrans' R/W prior to construction. As part of the encroachment permit process, the applicant must provide approved final environmental documents for this project, corresponding technical studies, and necessary regulatory and resource agency permits. Specifically, CEQA determinations or exemptions. The supporting documents must address all environmental impacts within the Caltrans' R/W and address any impacts from avoidance and/or mitigation measures.

A-7 We recommend that this project specifically identifies and assesses potential impacts caused by the project or impacts from mitigation efforts that occur within Caltrans R/W that includes impacts to the natural environment, infrastructure (highways/roadways/on- and off-ramps) and appurtenant features (lighting/signs/guardrail/slopes). Caltrans is interested in any additional mitigation measures identified for the MND.

Right-of-Way

A-8 • Per Business and Profession Code 8771, perpetuation of survey monuments by a licensed land surveyor is required, if they are being destroyed by any construction.

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

A-3 As stated in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the IS/MND, the project would implement mitigation measure TRA-1, Traffic Control Plan, prior to construction to avoid construction-related impacts to nearby streets and intersections. The Traffic Control Plan would ensure that traffic flow and roadway safety are maintained in the project area during construction. The Traffic Control Plan would include provisions for adequate notices, sign postings, detours, phased construction, provisions for pedestrians and bicycles, and the permitted hours of construction activities. Project construction is not anticipated to require closures of lanes within Highway 76 or Interstate 15; however, if such closures are necessary, the District would coordinate with Caltrans, and the Traffic Control Plan would be submitted to Caltrans for approval prior to construction.

A-4 As noted in Response A-3, project construction is not anticipated to require closures of lanes within Highway 76 or Interstate 15; however, if such closures are necessary, the District would coordinate with Caltrans, and the Traffic Control Plan would be submitted to Caltrans for approval prior to construction.

A-5 The project is not currently anticipated to require encroachment into any Caltrans' Right-of-Way (R/W) and therefore an encroachment permit is not needed. If plans for the project change, the District will be available to meet with Caltrans as requested as part of Caltrans' role as a CEQA responsible agency to discuss information that they may use for the environmental compliance part of the encroachment permit approval process.

A-6 The project sites are located within the roadways of Disney Lane, Gopher Canyon Road, Integrity Court, and Margale Lane and would not encroach into Caltrans R/W.

A-7 As noted previously, the project is not anticipated to encroach into Caltrans R/W. As stated in Section 3.17, Transportation, of the IS/MND, the project would implement mitigation measure TRA-1, Traffic Control Plan, prior to construction to avoid construction-related impacts to nearby streets and intersections.

COMMENTS

RESPONSES

Mr. Malik Tamimi
February 10, 2021
Page 3

- Any work performed within Caltrans R/W will require discretionary review and approval by Caltrans and an encroachment permit will be required for any work within the Caltrans R/W prior to construction.

Additional information regarding encroachment permits may be obtained by contacting the Caltrans Permits Office at (619) 688-6158 or by visiting the website at <http://www.dot.ca.gov/trafficops/ep/index.html>. Early coordination with Caltrans is strongly advised for all encroachment permits.

If you have any questions, please contact Kimberly Dodson, of the Caltrans Development Review Branch, at (619) 985-1587 or by e-mail sent to Kimberly.Dodson@dot.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

electronically signed by

MAURICE EATON, Branch Chief
Local Development and Intergovernmental Review

A-9

A-7

(cont.) Further, the IS/MND includes mitigation measure BIO-1 for the avoidance of nesting birds and raptors, BIO-2 and BIO-3 that require pre-construction sensitive bird surveys and noise attenuation, BIO-4 that requires sensitive habitat and jurisdictional area avoidance, measure CUL-1 that includes a procedure for the unanticipated discovery of cultural materials; measure NOI-1 to minimize construction noise to noise-sensitive land uses, and measure FIRE-1 that requires implementation of a fire safety plan.

A-8

The District will abide by this code (Business and Profession Code 8771) in that perpetuation of survey monuments by a licensed land surveyor is required if they are being destroyed by any construction.

A-9

As noted in responses A-3 through A-7, the project is not anticipated to encroach into Caltrans R/W, but the District will coordinate with Caltrans to provide the information they need if an encroachment permit is needed for the project.

Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians

CULTURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

One Government Center Lane | Valley Center | CA 92082
(760) 749-1051 | Fax: (760) 749-8901 | rincon-nsn.gov



January 27, 2021

Sent via email: mtamimi@rainbowmwd.com
Rainbow Municipal Water District
Malik Tamimi
3707 Old HWY 395
Fallbrook, CA 92028

Re: RMWD- Gopher Canyon Pipeline Project Update

Dear Mr. Tamimi,

B-1

This letter is written on behalf of the Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians (“Rincon Band” or “Tribe”), a federally recognized Indian Tribe and sovereign government. Thank you for providing us with the Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the above referenced project. The identified location is within the Territory of the Luiseño people, and is also within Rincon’s specific area of Historic interest.

B-2

As discussed in our phone conversation on January 25, 2021, the Rincon Band would like to point out that your email from January 8, 2021, informing the Band of the preparation of the Draft IS/MND was certainly appreciated but that for future projects this process should not set precedent. The Rincon Band is expecting RMWD to reach out to the Tribe in the very early stages of projects and to send proper AB52 Notifications allowing for at least a 30-day response period. Early involvement of the Tribe is critical to allow for meaningful consultation between the Tribe and the agency. An AB 52 notification was never sent, and consultation therefore did not occur on the Gopher Canyon Pipeline Project. We are looking forward to working closely with the RMWD to establish procedures and protocols to ensure a smooth CEQA process including early engagement of the Tribe.

B-3

The Rincon Band reviewed the provided documents, and while some question were addressed in our conversation on January 25, 2021, it is certainly not comparable with proper consultation on this project. The Tribe is concerned about potential impacts to cultural resources due to activities associated with the project. We understand that much of the ground disturbing activities will take place in disturbed soil; however, cultural resources –if discovered- are significant even if not intact. Furthermore, much of the previous ground disturbances were not monitored by a tribal representative, which leaves the amount of originally existing cultural resources unknown. Additionally, some of the survey area was covered with vegetation, allowing for no or only limited ground visibility. Although the site survey did not identify any cultural resources, the Rincon Band believes potential exists for subsurface deposits. The Rincon Band recommends archaeological and tribal monitoring for all ground disturbing activities, a monitoring report, and protocols for discovery of cultural material and human remains.

Bo Mazzetti
Chairman

Tishmall Turner
Vice Chair

Laurie E. Gonzalez
Council Member

John Constantino
Council Member

Joseph Linton
Council Member

B-1

The comment is an introduction to the letter and an acknowledgement that the project location is within the territory of the Luiseno people and is also within Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians’ (Rincon Band’s) specific area of Historic interest.

B-2

The District has received Rincon Band’s Request for Formal Notification of Proposed Projects Within the Rincon Band of Luiseño Indian’s Geographic Area of Traditional and Cultural Affiliation, dated January 27, 2021. For future projects that that require a Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report, Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration or Negative Declaration, the District will provide formal notification to Rincon Band’s designated contact or tribal representative within 14 days of a decision by the District to undertake a project.

B-3

No existing cultural resources or tribal cultural resources were identified within or adjacent to the project area. The cultural resources survey report prepared for the project, attached as Appendix C to the IS/MND, evaluated the potential for subsurface cultural resources to be low due to the placement of the project alignment primarily within roadways that have been cut into hillsides or built-up using fill material. As described in Section 3.5 of the IS/MND, the project would be required to implement mitigation measure CUL-1, which includes a procedure for the unanticipated discovery of cultural materials.

COMMENTS

RESPONSES

B-4

We do request that the Rincon Band be notified of any changes in project plans. In addition, we request a copy of the final monitoring report, when available and ask that Rincon be afforded the opportunity to monitor the ground disturbances associated with this project.

If you have additional questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact our office at your convenience at (760) 297-2635.

Thank you for the opportunity to protect and preserve our cultural assets.

Sincerely,



Cheryl Madrigal
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Cultural Resources Manager

B-3

(cont.) In the event that cultural resource(s) are unearthed during ground disturbing activities, the project archaeologist and a tribal representative would be contacted to evaluate the resource(s) and shall have the authority to temporarily halt or redirect ground disturbing activities away from the vicinity of these unanticipated discoveries so that they may be evaluated. The District, the project archaeologist, and a tribal representative shall assess the significance of such cultural resource(s) and, if the cultural resource(s) is determined to be culturally significant, they shall meet to confer regarding the appropriate treatment for the cultural resource(s). Pursuant to Calif. Pub. Res. Code § 21083.2(b) avoidance is the preferred method of preservation. The archaeologist and the tribal representative shall make recommendations to the District on the measures that will be implemented to protect the newly discovered cultural resource(s), including but not limited to, avoidance in place, excavation, relocation, and further evaluation of the discoveries in accordance with CEQA. No further ground disturbance shall occur in the area of the discovery until the District approves the measures to protect the significant cultural resource(s).

B-4

The District will notify the Rincon Band of any changes in project plans. Per mitigation measure CUL-1, ground disturbing activities will be halted or redirected in the case unanticipated discoveries. In the case that cultural resource(s) are unearthed during ground disturbing activities, the District will provide the Rincon Band of any resulting reporting.

Appendix G

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvement Project

Mitigated Negative Declaration/Initial Study Environmental Checklist

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires the adoption of feasible mitigation measures to reduce the severity and magnitude of potentially significant environmental impacts associated with project development. To ensure that the mitigation measures identified in a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) are implemented, the public agency adopts a program for monitoring and reporting the measures it has imposed to mitigate or avoid significant effects [Section 15097 (a)]. The State CEQA Guidelines require that a mitigation monitoring and reporting program (MMRP) be adopted at the same time that the MND is adopted.

According to Section 15097(c) of the State CEQA Guidelines, reporting generally consists of a written compliance review that is presented to the decision-making body or authorized staff person. A report may be required at various stages during project implementation or upon completion of the mitigation measure. Monitoring is generally an ongoing or periodic process of project oversight. This program identifies the party responsible for implementing the action, the timing for the implementation of each measure, and the procedure for documenting the mitigation efforts.

The Rainbow Municipal Water District (District) is responsible for the implementation and monitoring of the measures during design and construction of the Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvement Project components unless otherwise stated herein. The organization of the MMRP follows the subsection formatting style presented within the MND and Initial Study Environmental Checklist. Only those subsections of the environmental issues presented in the Initial Study Environmental Checklist that have mitigation measures are provided below in the MMRP table. All other subsections do not contain mitigation measures. For each mitigation measure, the MMRP table identifies the following: (1) mitigation measure; (2) implementation action; (3) responsible agency/party; (4) monitoring schedule; and (5) verification date. The District may impose requirements for implementation of the measures on other parties responsible for constructing project components that would require approval from the District.

The District may modify how it will implement a mitigation measure, as long as the alternative means of implementing the mitigation still achieves the same or greater attenuation of the impact.

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule			Verification Date
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction	
Biological Resources						
<p>BIO-1: Pre-Construction Nesting Bird Survey and Avoidance. Project clearing, grubbing, and grading shall avoid the avian breeding season (February 15 to September 15) and shall occur within the non-breeding season (September 16 to February 14) to ensure no direct and indirect impacts to nesting birds and raptors, including sensitive species such as the southern California rufous-crowned sparrow. Should clearing, grubbing, and/or grading be necessary within the avian breeding season, the project would be required to comply with the regulations and guidelines of the MBTA and CFG Code, including completion of a pre-construction survey conducted by a qualified biologist to determine if active bird nests are present in the affected areas. If there are no nesting birds (includes nest building or other breeding/nesting behavior) within this area, then clearing, grubbing, and grading shall be allowed to proceed. If active nests or nesting birds are observed within the area, the biologist shall flag the active nests and construction activities shall avoid active nests until nesting behavior has ceased, nests have failed, or young have fledged.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require project clearing, grubbing, and grading to occur outside of avian breeding season and/or require a qualified biologist to perform a pre-construction survey of active nests belonging to nesting birds. If active nests or nesting birds are observed, require avoidance during construction. 	Applicant; Qualified Biologist	X	X		
<p>BIO-2: Pre-Construction Coastal California Gnatcatcher Surveys and Noise Attenuation. Project clearing, grubbing, grading, or other construction activities associated with the Integrity Court segment shall avoid the coastal California gnatcatcher breeding season (March 15 to June 30) and shall occur within the non-breeding season (July 1 to March 14). Should clearing, grubbing, and/or grading be necessary within the coastal California gnatcatcher breeding season (March 15 to June 30), no project work shall occur until the following requirements have been met:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require project clearing, grubbing, and grading to occur outside of coastal California gnatcatcher breeding season and/or require a qualified biologist to perform a pre-construction survey of coastal California gnatcatchers. 	Applicant; Qualified Biologist; Qualified Acoustician	X	X		

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (cont.)

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule			Verification Date
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction	
Biological Resources (cont.)						
<p>A. A qualified biologist (possessing a valid Federal Endangered Species Act Section 10(a)(1)(A) Recovery Permit) shall survey appropriate habitat (coastal sage scrub) areas within the off- site lands that would be subject to construction noise levels exceeding 60 dB(A) hourly average for the presence of the coastal California gnatcatcher. Surveys for the coastal California gnatcatcher shall be conducted within suitable habitat pursuant to the protocol survey guidelines established by the USFWS within the breeding season prior to the commencement of any construction.</p> <p>I. If gnatcatchers are present within the off-site lands, then no construction activities shall occur that would result in noise levels exceeding 60 dB(A) at the edge of occupied gnatcatcher habitat within the off-site lands. If construction noise would exceed 60 dB(A) or existing noise levels, then noise attenuation measures (e.g., sound walls, blankets, etc.) shall be implemented to reduce construction noise levels, as demonstrated through noise monitoring. If noise attenuation and monitoring demonstrate that construction noise cannot be reduced below 60 dB(A) or to existing levels, then the associated construction activities shall cease until such time that adequate noise attenuation is achieved or until the end of the breeding season (June 30).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If coastal California gnatcatchers are observed, require avoidance, noise attenuation, and noise monitoring. 					

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (cont.)

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule			Verification Date
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction	
Biological Resources (cont.)						
<p>II. If gnatcatchers are not detected within the off-site lands, then the qualified biologist shall submit substantial evidence concluding that no impacts to this species are anticipated and no mitigation measures would be necessary.</p>						
<p>BIO-3: Pre-Construction Least Bell’s Vireo Surveys and Noise Attenuation. Project clearing, grubbing, grading, or other construction activities associated with the Disney Lane and Gopher Canyon Road Section 2 segments, shall avoid the least Bell’s vireo breeding season (March 15 to September 15) and shall occur during the non-breeding season (September 16 to March 14). Should clearing, grubbing, and/or grading be necessary within the least Bell’s vireo breeding season (March 15 to September 15), no project work shall occur until the following requirements have been met:</p> <p>A. A qualified biologist (possessing a valid Federal Endangered Species Act Section 10(a)(1)(A) Recovery Permit) shall survey appropriate habitat (southern riparian forest) areas within the off-site lands that would be subject to construction noise levels exceeding 60 dB(A) hourly average for the presence of the least Bell’s vireo. Surveys for the least Bell’s vireo shall be conducted pursuant to the protocol survey guidelines established by the USFWS within the breeding season prior to the commencement of construction. If the least Bell’s vireo is present, then the following conditions must be met:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require project clearing, grubbing, and grading to occur outside of least Bell’s vireo breeding season and/or require a qualified biologist to perform a pre-construction survey of least Bell’s vireo. If least Bell’s vireo are observed, require avoidance, noise attenuation, and noise monitoring. 	Applicant; Qualified Biologist; Qualified Acoustician	X	X		

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (cont.)

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule			Verification Date
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction	
Biological Resources (cont.)						
<p>I. If least Bell's vireo are present within the off-site lands, then no construction activities shall occur that would result in noise levels exceeding 60 dB(A) at the edge of occupied vireo habitat within the off-site lands. If construction noise would exceed 60 dB(A) or existing noise levels, then noise attenuation measures (e.g., sound walls, blankets, etc.) shall be implemented to reduce construction noise levels, as demonstrated through noise monitoring. If noise attenuation and monitoring demonstrate that construction noise cannot be reduced below 60 dB(A) or to existing levels, then the associated construction activities shall cease until such time that adequate noise attenuation is achieved or until the end of the breeding season (September 15).</p> <p>II. If vireo are not detected within the off-site lands, then the qualified biologist shall submit substantial evidence concluding that no impacts to this species are anticipated and no mitigation measures would be necessary.</p>						
<p>BIO-4: Sensitive Habitat and Jurisdictional Area Avoidance. Environmentally sensitive areas along Gopher Canyon Road Sections 1 and 2, such as sensitive habitats and potentially jurisdictional areas, will be clearly identified on all final construction and grading plans in order to prevent inadvertent impacts. The sensitive habitats include Diegan coastal sage scrub (including disturbed), disturbed freshwater marsh, southern riparian forest (including disturbed), disturbed southern willow scrub, as depicted on Figures 7a through 7d of the project's biological</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require identification of sensitive habitats and potentially jurisdictional areas on all final construction and grading plans. Require plans to prohibit construction activities, materials, equipment, and personnel from entering identified areas. 	Applicant; Construction Contractor	X	X		

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (cont.)

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule			Verification Date
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction	
report (Appendix B). The potentially jurisdictional areas include man-made roadside ditches, as depicted on Figures 7a and 7b of the project's biological report (Appendix B). The plans must state that no construction activities, materials, equipment, or personnel shall be permitted within sensitive habitats or potentially jurisdictional areas during project construction. In addition, plans will state that all construction activities, materials, equipment, and personnel must remain within existing roadways during project construction.						
Cultural Resources						
CUL-1: Procedure for Unanticipated Discovery of Cultural Materials. In the event that cultural resource(s) are unearthed during ground disturbing activities, the project archaeologist and a tribal representative would be contacted to evaluate the resource(s) and shall have the authority to temporarily halt or redirect ground disturbing activities away from the vicinity of these unanticipated discoveries so that they may be evaluated. The District, the project archaeologist, and a tribal representative shall assess the significance of such cultural resource(s) and, if the cultural resource(s) is determined to be culturally significant, they shall meet to confer regarding the appropriate treatment for the cultural resource(s). Pursuant to Calif. Pub. Res. Code § 21083.2(b) avoidance is the preferred method of preservation. The archaeologist and the tribal representative shall make recommendations to the District on the measures that will be implemented to protect the newly discovered cultural resource(s), including but not limited to, avoidance in place, excavation, relocation, and further evaluation of the discoveries in accordance with CEQA. No further ground disturbance shall occur in the area of the discovery until the District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require evaluation of any unearthed cultural resources by the District, the project archaeologist, and a tribal representative, and preservation of resources deemed culturally significant. Prohibit further ground disturbance until approval of measures protecting significant cultural resources. 	Applicant; Qualified Archaeologist and Tribal Monitor		X		

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (cont.)

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule			Verification Date
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction	
approves the measures to protect the significant cultural resource(s).						
Land Use						
See mitigation measure NOI-1 under Noise.						
Noise						
<p>NOI-1: General Construction Noise Reduction Limits. Noise levels from project-related construction activities shall not exceed 75 dBA (8-hour average). This would generally occur if loaders and dump trucks are within 63 feet or a portable generator is within 67 feet of a residence.</p> <p>The District shall employ measures to reduce construction/demolition noise including, but not be limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction equipment shall be properly outfitted and maintained with manufacturer-recommended noise-reduction devices. • Diesel equipment shall be operated with closed engine doors and equipped with factory-recommended mufflers. • Mobile or fixed "package" equipment (e.g., arc-welders and air compressors) shall be equipped with shrouds and noise control features that are readily available for that type of equipment. • Electrically powered equipment shall be used instead of pneumatic or internal-combustion powered equipment, where feasible. • Unnecessary idling of internal combustion engines (e.g., in excess of 5 minutes) shall be prohibited. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require implementation of noise attenuation measures to maintain noise levels below 75 dBA (8-hour average) during construction. • Require notification of nearby residences of upcoming construction activities. • Require Construction Supervisor to receive and resolve noise complaints. 	Applicant; Construction Contractor; Construction Supervisor	X	X		

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (cont.)

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule			Verification Date
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material stockpiles and mobile equipment staging, parking, and maintenance areas shall be located as far as practicable from noise sensitive receptors. The use of noise-producing signals, including horns, whistles, alarms, and bells, shall be for safety warning purposes only. Any truck or equipment equipped with back-up alarm moving within 300 feet of a noise-sensitive land use (residence) should have the normal back-up alarm disengaged and safety provided by lights and flagman or broad-spectrum noise backup alarm (as appropriate for conditions) used in compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration safety guidelines. Temporary sound barriers or sound blankets shall be installed between construction operations and adjacent noise-sensitive receptors. The project Contractor shall construct a 12-foot high temporary noise barrier meeting the specifications listed below (or of a Sound Transmission Class [STC] 19 rating or better) to attenuate noise. The District shall notify residences within 300 feet of the project’s disturbance area in writing within one week of any construction activity. The notification shall describe the activities anticipated, provide dates and hours, and provide contact information with a description of a complaint and response procedure. 						

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (cont.)

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule			Verification Date
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction	
Noise (cont.)						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The on-site construction supervisor shall have the responsibility and authority to receive and resolve noise complaints. A clear appeal process for the affected resident shall be established prior to construction commencement to allow for resolution of noise problems that cannot be immediately solved by the site supervisor. 						
Transportation						
<p>TRA-1: Traffic Control Plan. A construction Traffic Control Plan would be prepared prior to construction and implemented by the District. The plan would ensure that traffic flow and roadway safety are maintained in the project area during construction. The Traffic Control Plan would include provisions for adequate notices, sign-postings, detours, phased construction, provisions for pedestrians and bicycles, and the permitted hours of construction activities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require implementation of a Traffic Control Plan. 	Applicant; Construction Contractor	X	X		
Tribal Cultural Resources						
See mitigation measure CUL-1 under Cultural Resources.						

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (cont.)

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule			Verification Date
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction	
Wildfire						
<p>FIRE-1: Fire Safety Plan. The following fire prevention strategies would be implemented during project construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction within areas of dense foliage during dry conditions will be avoided, when feasible. In cases where avoidance is not feasible, brush fire prevention and management practices will be incorporated. Specifics of the brush management program will be incorporated into project construction documents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require avoidance of dense foliage or implementation of fire prevention practices. 	Applicant; Construction Contractor		X		

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

March 23, 2021

SUBJECT

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION TO APPROVE A CONTRACT CHANGE ORDER FOR THE BROWN AND CALDWELL PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE DISTRICT'S 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN IN THE AMOUNT OF \$35,981

BACKGROUND

The District is required to prepare an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) every five years in accordance with the requirements of California's Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act) and related provisions of the California Water Code. The Act establishes as state policy that, "the management of urban water demands, and efficient use of water shall be actively pursued to protect both the people of the state and their water resources." To advance that goal, the Act requires that urban water suppliers develop UWMPs to assess current demands and supplies over a 20-year planning horizon and address methods to ensure reliable and adequate water service to meet the needs of the various categories of customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry years.

The UWMP documents that the water supplies available to the District customers are adequate to meet demands over the required 20-year planning period. The Act requires every urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 connections or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet (AF) of water annually to adopt and submit a UWMP to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). The District last prepared an UWMP in 2015 and is now required to complete and adopt a 2020 UWMP by the end of this fiscal year.

In July of 2020, the District executed a professional services agreement (PSA) with Brown and Caldwell (B&C) Team that included experts in the field that helped successfully prepare the District's 2015 UWMP. The executed PSA was in the amount of \$49,609 and within the General Managers signing authority. The scope provided by the B&C Team acknowledged that DWR would be releasing its 2020 Draft UWMP Guidebook in the Fall of 2020 and that there would likely be new requirements to be incorporated in the 2020 UWMP not accounted for in B&C's existing scope of work. The Draft Guidebook was released in September 2020 and did include new requirements based on revisions to the California Water Code Sections 10608 to 10608.44, 10609 to 10609.38, and 10610 to 10657. In an effort to begin the UWMP and provide ample time to complete it, the District entered into a PSA with B&C and anticipated that there would be a future change order to the existing scope of work which is described in the next section of this report.

DESCRIPTION

As described in the previous section, the District had anticipated a future change order to incorporate the new requirements presented in DWR's 2020 UWMP Guidebook. B&C prepared an amendment to their existing scope. The amendment includes the addition of nine new tasks (tasks 10 through 18) to the existing scope of work (Attachment 1). They include:

1. Task 10: Lay Description-synopsis to describes District’s water service reliability, challenges ahead, and strategies for managing reliability risks.
2. Task 11: Socioeconomic Information and Land-Use Description (as per task title)
3. Task 12: Demand Projections/Climate Change Water Code Compliance-description of climate change impacts in water use and supply projections and water reliability assessment.
4. Task 13: Energy Intensity Analysis-analysis of District’s energy use as it relates to water supplied to customers.
5. Task 14: Five Year Water Supply Reliability Assessment-assessment of water supply reliability for five dry years.
6. Task 15: Five Year Drought Risk Assessment- assessment of water supplies and water uses under drought periods that last five consecutive years (2021-2025).
7. Task 16: Water Shortage Contingency Plan-procedures for annual water supply/demand assessment and data collection, public outreach, drought response ordinance updates including legal authority, enforcement and appeal process.
8. Task 17: UWMP Board Meetings and Notifications-support to District staff leading to adoption of the 2020 UWMP and Water Shortage Contingency Plan.
9. Task 18: Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan-assessment of seismic risks to District’s critical assets and a mitigation plan.

B&C’s current PSA is for \$49,609 and this proposed Change Order #1 would increase the PSA amount by \$35,981 for a total PSA amount of \$85,590. The following table is a summary of the Change Order. The project is scheduled to be completed by July 1, 2021.

CONTRACT SUMMARY			
Original Contract Amount	Previous Change Orders	This Change Order	Total Contract Amount
\$49,609		CO# 01: \$35,981	\$85,590

POLICY/STRATEGIC PLAN KEY FOCUS AREA

Strategic Focus Area One and Five: Water Resources and Customer Service. The 2020 UWMP will assess current demands and supplies over a 20-year planning horizon and addresses methods to ensure reliable and adequate water service to meet the needs of our customers.

ENVIRONMENTAL

In accordance with CEQA guidelines Section 15378, the action before the Board does not constitute a “project” as defined by CEQA.

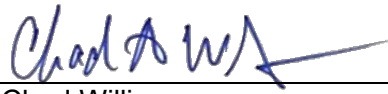
BOARD OPTIONS/FISCAL IMPACTS

The current PSA amount for the 2020 UWMP with B&C is \$49,609. Change Order #1 would add \$35,981 to the current PSA for a total of \$85,590. Adequate funds are available under Engineering Professional Services GL Account 03-91-70000 Project Number 300018, which is budgeted at \$257,500.

- 1) Option 1:
 - Authorize the General Manager to execute a Change Order to the Professional Services Agreement with Brown and Caldwell to provide complete the District’s 2020 UWMP in compliance with new DWR requirements in the amount of \$35,981.
 - Make a determination that the action identified herein does not constitute a “project” as defined by CEQA.
- 2) Option 2:
 - Provide other direction to staff.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends Option 1.



Chad Williams
Engineering and CIP Program
Manager

03/23/2021

ATTACHMENT 1 SCOPE AND FEE

Brown and Caldwell
450 B Street, Suite 1500
San Diego, CA 92101

T: 858-514-8822

February 4, 2021



Malik Tamimi
Rainbow Municipal Water District
3707 Old HWY 395
Fallbrook, CA 92028

155487

Subject: Scope and Fee for Amendment 1 to the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan Project

Dear Mr. Tamimi:

In response to your email dated October 22, 2020, Brown and Caldwell (BC) is pleased to submit a scope and fee to address the new tasks associated with the Department of Water Resources (DWR) 2020 Draft Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) Guidebook which was released in September 2020. The new requirements in the 2020 Draft UWMP Guidebook are based upon the requirements in the revised California Water Code Sections 10608 to 10608.44, 10609 to 10609.38, and 10610 to 10657 (Water Code). This Amendment 1 adds scope and budget to the existing 2020 UWMP agreement between BC and Rainbow MWD signed on July 24, 2020.

Scope of Work

The scope of work features nine (9) new tasks required by the updated Water Code. Throughout the scope of work, the term “wholesaler” is used as a reference to San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA). The original scope of work outlines Tasks 1 through 9. This amendment presents the new Tasks 10 through 18.

Task 10: Lay Description

DWR and the Water Code now require UWMPs to include a “Lay Description” as a separate summary written to an eighth-grade reading level. The “Lay Description” is a synopsis for use by governing members, customers, and the media that describes Rainbow MWD’s water service reliability, challenges ahead, and strategies for managing reliability risks. BC will develop the required “Lay Description” in compliance with the code and will include it as a preface to the 2020 UWMP report.

Task 11: Socioeconomic Information and Land Use Description

DWR and the Water Code now require UWMPs to describe the service area’s land use as well as the social, economic, and demographic factors in the system

under Section 3 of the UWMP. BC will conduct the research and prepare the description in compliance with the code.

Task 12: Demand Projections/Climate Change Water Code Compliance

DWR and the Water Code now require consideration of climate change impacts in the water use projections, water supply projections, and water reliability assessment. A description must be provided assessing the type and degree of climate change impacts and their scientific basis for application in the water use and supply projections as well as the water supply reliability assessment. BC will research and prepare the description in compliance with the code, which requires revising the 2015 climate change impact narrative to meet the new code as well as incorporating the content from the wholesaler's draft 2020 UWMP.

Task 13: Energy Intensity Analysis

DWR and the Water Code now require UWMPs to include an energy intensity analysis reflecting the District's energy use as it relates to the water supplied to its customers. BC will use the energy intensity information provided by Rainbow MWD to perform the analysis using DWR's energy intensity tool and incorporate the findings into the UWMP in compliance with the code.

Task 14: Five-Year Water Supply Reliability Assessment

DWR and the Water Code now require that UWMPs provide a Water Supply Reliability Assessment for five dry years. This new requirement extends the previously required assessment period by two additional dry years, with projections of water use and supply from 2020 through 2045 for each of the drought-year scenarios. BC will interpret information provided in the wholesaler's draft 2020 UWMP and provide tabulated results and associated narrative content in the UWMP in compliance with the code.

Task 15: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment (DRA)

DWR and the Water Code now require a Drought Risk Assessment (DRA), which includes an assessment of water supplies and water uses under an assumed drought period that lasts five consecutive years from 2021 to 2025. BC will interpret information provided in the wholesaler's draft 2020 UWMP and provide tabulated results and associated narrative content in the UWMP in compliance with the code.

Task 16: Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP)

DWR and the Water Code now require urban water suppliers to prepare and adopt a WSCP as part of the UWMP process. A WSCP must undergo its own 60-day notice to Cities and Counties, 14-day public notice, public hearing, and Board adoption process. BC will prepare the WSCP using the *Rainbow Drought Response Ordinance 16-10* and conduct the approval process, including public comment and Board adoption, in compliance with the new code requirements.

Some tasks associated with this effort were included in the original scope of work. To comply with the code, the new WSCP related scope items to be completed by BC under this amendment are listed below:

1. Describe procedures for conducting the annual water supply and demand assessment report and formal approval process for the annual assessment determination.
2. Update the information in the 2015 UWMP catastrophic failure analysis and add the analysis to the WSCP. Summarize and reference the seismic risk assessment. The seismic risk assessment's scope is included under Task 18.
3. Update communication protocols and procedures to inform customers, the public, and government entities of any current or predicted water shortages and associated response actions.
4. Add methods for ensuring compliance with the ordinance.
5. Add a process for appeals.
6. Add a description of legal authorities that Rainbow MWD relies upon to implement and enforce the shortage response actions.
7. Add monitoring and reporting procedures to assure appropriate data is collected to monitor customer compliance and to respond to any state reporting requirements.
8. Use content from the revised WSCP to complete new table requirements for Section 7 and 8 in the UWMP.
9. Prepare a draft WSCP for Rainbow MWD to review and incorporate comments in preparation for public hearing/Board meeting.
10. Prepare the 60-day notice to Cities and Counties for the WSCP.
11. Prepare the 14-day public newspaper and website notification for the WSCP public hearing.
12. Prepare a WSCP presentation and present to the Rainbow MWD Board.
13. Hold one virtual coordination meeting with Rainbow MWD prior to the Board Meeting to review and agree upon presentation materials.
14. Virtually attend the WSCP public hearing. The public hearing may be part of the Board meeting.
15. Virtually attend the Rainbow MWD Board Meeting for the WSCP.
16. Incorporate public comments and prepare the final WSCP.

Task 17: UWMP Board Meeting and Notifications

BC will support Rainbow MWD's staff in the public hearing and Board adoption process for the UWMP with additional staff resources. BC will provide the following services:

1. Virtually attend the UWMP public hearing, which may coincide with a regularly scheduled Board meeting.
2. Prepare with Rainbow MWD staff prior to the Board Meeting presentation.
3. Virtually attend the Rainbow MWD Board Meeting for the UWMP adoption and co-present if needed.
4. Prepare the 60-day notice to Cities and Counties for the UWMP.
5. Prepare the 14-day public newspaper and website notification for the WSCP public hearing.

Task 18: Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

DWR and the Water Code now require urban water suppliers to assess seismic risks to the water supplier's critical assets and provide a mitigation plan for those risks. The risk assessment must include a description of the vulnerability of each critical facility. BC will conduct a simplified seismic risk assessment of Rainbow MWD's critical water system assets, such as storage tanks, pump stations, and critical transmission or distribution pipelines. The risk assessment will use the earthquake components of Tables 2b, 3b, 5b, 6b, 10b, and 11 from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's *Guidance for Small Community Water Systems on Risk and Resilience Assessments under AWIA* to conduct the seismic risk assessment and provide suggested mitigation measures. BC will include a description of the likelihood of occurrence near the critical facilities. BC will prepare the seismic risk assessment and associated mitigation plan narrative for inclusion in the WSCP and in compliance with the code.

Assumptions

This scope and fee proposal is based on the assumptions listed below:

1. All project meetings will be virtual. Travel costs are not included.
2. All submittals will be electronic. Reproduction and courier costs are not included.
3. Rainbow MWD will have a 2-week review period for each draft deliverable submitted by BC.
4. BC will not communicate directly with the wholesaler. BC will provide Rainbow MWD staff with wholesaler data requests or draft correspondence for staff to use in communicating with the wholesaler.
5. Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP): BC will prepare the WSCP to align with Rainbow MWD's existing Emergency Response Plan in compliance with the Water Code. This scope does not include performing a new catastrophic failure analysis, which is not required to comply with the Water Code.
6. Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan: This scope does not include seismic structural analysis, seismic risk mapping, quantifying risk assessment costs, determining risk with the U.S. EPA's VSAT Web 2.0, or development of a new Emergency Response Plan, none of which are required to comply with the Water Code.
7. Rainbow MWD staff will coordinate the public hearing date and time and send the 60-day notice prepared by BC to the relevant Cities and Counties.
8. Rainbow MWD staff will post the 14-day public notice prepared by BC in local newspapers and Rainbow MWD's website. Rainbow MWD will also post the Final Draft UWMP for public review.

Schedule

The scope provided herein reflects new requirements that must be included in the UWMP, as required by the state of California, within the state's mandated deadline of July 1, 2021. [Attachment A](#) shows the major milestones for the revised project schedule.

Fee Estimate

[Attachment B](#) contains a detailed level of effort fee estimate for the services described above on a time-and-materials basis. Refer to Table 1 below for the fee estimate summary. The total Amendment 1 fee estimate is \$35,981.

Table 1. Fee Estimate	
Services	Fee Estimate
Original Agreement Fee	\$49,609
Amendment 1	\$35,981
Total	\$85,590

The BC Team welcomes the opportunity to continue to be your subconsultant. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (714) 689-4846.

Very truly yours,

Brown and Caldwell



Cheryl Dilks, Project Manager



J.P. Semper, Authorized Signatory

Attachments (2)

1. Attachment A: Revised Project Schedule
2. Attachment B: Brown and Caldwell Fee Estimate

Attachment A

Project Schedule

Attachment A: Project Schedule

Revision Date

2/2/2021

BC Task or Deliverable

Deliverable Date

Rainbow MWD Schedule Item

Rainbow Municipal Water District 2020 UWMP Schedule																
Task	Start	Finish	2020							2021						
			Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	
Notice to Proceed	7/24/2020	7/24/2020	7/24													
Submit Initial Data Request	8/14/2020	8/14/2020		8/14												
Kickoff Meeting	8/14/2020	8/14/2020		8/14												
Data Collection and Review	8/14/2020	11/25/2021														
Submit Amended Data Request	1/8/2021	1/8/2021								1/15						
Collect and Provide Data to BC	8/14/2020	1/20/2020														
WSCP Preparation and Submittal/Project Deliverables	1/11/2021	5/4/2021														
Submit Draft WSCP to Rainbow MWD	3/15/2021	3/15/2021									3/15					
Provide Comments on Draft WSCP to BC	3/16/2021	3/30/2021									3/30					
Submit Public/Board Draft WSCP	4/23/2021	4/23/2021												4/23		
Rainbow Posts 60-Day Notice to Cities and Counties ^a	3/25/2021	5/25/2021										3/25				
14-day Newspaper Notice and Draft WSCP Release ^b	5/10/2021	5/24/2021												5/10		
Public Hearing ^c	5/25/2021	5/25/2021												5/25		
Board Meeting and Adoption ^d	5/25/2021	5/25/2021												5/25		
Submit Final WSCP to Rainbow MWD	6/29/2021	6/29/2021													6/29	
UWMP Preparation and Submittal/Project Deliverables	10/1/2020	7/1/2021														
Submit Initial Draft UWMP	2/26/2021	2/26/2021									2/26					
Provide Comments on Initial Draft UWMP to BC	2/27/2021	3/10/2021										3/10				
Submit Final Draft UWMP	3/30/2021	3/30/2021											3/30			
Provide Comments on Final Draft UWMP to BC	3/31/2021	4/14/2021											4/14			
Submit Public/Board Draft UWMP	4/30/2021	4/30/2021												4/30		
Rainbow Posts 60-Day Notice to Cities and Counties ^a	3/25/2021	5/25/2021										3/25				
14-day Newspaper Notice and Final Draft UWMP Release ^b	5/10/2021	5/24/2021												5/10		
Public Hearing ^c	5/25/2021	5/25/2021												5/25		
Board Meeting and Adoption ^d	5/25/2021	5/25/2021												5/25		
Submit Final UWMP to Rainbow MWD	6/29/2021	6/29/2021													6/29	
Submittal of UWMP (and WSCP) to State of CA	7/1/2021	7/1/2021														7/1
Project Management, Oversight, and Meetings	7/24/2020	7/1/2021														

*Note: Board meetings occur on Tuesdays of the fourth week of the month.

Attachment B

Fee Estimate

Rainbow Municipal Water District -- 2020 UWMP

		Dilks, Cheryl A	Selsky, Paul	Scolavino, Jesse	Yoshida, Kathleen S	Tran, Tiffany			Doug Gillingham				
Phase	Phase Description	PM	QA	Project Engineer	Word Processing	Project Engineer	Total Labor Hours	Total Labor Effort	Cost	Total Sub Cost	Total Expense Cost	Total Expense Effort	Total Effort
		\$132.63	\$285.69	\$94.05	\$88.20	\$117.00							
010	Lay Description	2	1	2	1	0	5	640	0	0	0	0	640
****	Default Task	2	1	2	1	0	5	640	0	0	0	0	640
011	SE & Land Use Description	5	1	7	0	2	15	1,841	0	0	0	0	1,841
****	Default Task	5	1	7	0	2	15	1,841	0	0	0	0	1,841
012	Climate Change	5	1	9	1	0	15	1,697	480	480	480	480	2,177
****	Default Task	5	1	9	1	0	15	1,697	480	480	480	480	2,177
013	Energy Intensity Analysis	5	1	11	1	0	17	1,885	0	0	0	0	1,885
****	Default Task	5	1	11	1	0	17	1,885	0	0	0	0	1,885
014	5-Year Water Reliability	4	2	7	0	1	14	1,734	120	120	120	120	1,854
****	Default Task	4	2	7	0	1	14	1,734	120	120	120	120	1,854
015	5-Year DRA	7	3	13	1	2	25	3,143	240	240	240	240	3,383
****	Default Task	7	3	13	1	2	25	3,143	240	240	240	240	3,383
016	WSCP	30	8	22	3	34	97	12,576	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,920	14,496
****	Default Task	30	8	22	3	34	97	12,576	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,920	14,496
017	UWMP Board Meeting	12	4	8	0	2	26	3,721	240	240	240	240	3,961
****	Default Task	12	4	8	0	2	26	3,721	240	240	240	240	3,961
018	Seismic Risk Assessment	12	2	2	0	29	45	5,744	0	0	0	0	5,744
****	Default Task	12	2	2	0	29	45	5,744	0	0	0	0	5,744
GRAND TOTAL		82	21	81	5	70	259	32,981	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	35,981

Hours and Dollars are rounded to nearest whole number. To display decimals, change the format of the cells.



BOARD ACTION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

March 23, 2021

SUBJECT

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION TO AUTHORIZE THE AWARD OF THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT FOR THE DENTRO DE LOMAS ROAD IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

BACKGROUND

The District encountered a water main break in December 2020 on Dentro De Lomas Road off Gopher Canyon Road. The main break occurred in front of 2820 Dentro Del Lomas, Vista, CA 92084. As a result of the water main break, the asphalt pavement was severely damaged and requires permanent asphalt pavement replacement. The County of San Diego currently has an asphalt paving project underway and Dentro De Lomas is on the list of streets to be repaved. RMWD staff asked the County if the asphalt repairs could be made by the County's contractor since they are already under contract and scheduled to perform work on this street. The County rejected RMWD's request and required RMWD to perform the repairs with a separate contractor hired by RMWD.

Rainbow staff met with the County of San Diego on January 28, 2021 to discuss the limits of pavement restoration. The limits were marked out with white paint and agreed on by all parties. A confirmation email was sent to the County on January 28, 2021 documenting the meeting.

The project scope includes the restoration of 17,500 square feet of asphalt pavement. The contractor will over excavate 7-inches and then place 3-inches of new asphalt pavement over 4-inches of aggregate base as well as the removal and replacement of 500 linear feet of asphalt berm. All paving shall be constructed according to the County of San Diego Standards. The proposed project is located within the District's Division 1 Boundary.

DESCRIPTION

Staff prepared a bid package and advertised for a formal bid, which consists of advertisement in the newspaper, submittal to eBidboard, and posting on the District's website. Documents were available on February 8, 2021, and the bid opening was held on February 25, 2021. The District received twelve bids. The results were as follows:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Kirk Paving | \$95,250.00 |
| 2. Jeremy Harris Construction | \$99,300.00 |
| 3. Eagle Paving | \$99,750.00 |
| 4. Rancho Paving | \$99,753.00 |
| 5. TC Construction | \$105,675.00 |
| 6. Southland Paving | \$111,000.00 |
| 7. American Asphalt & Concrete | \$116,400.00 |
| 8. Century Paving | \$123,250.00 |
| 9. Prestige Striping Services | \$127,309.00 |
| 10. LC Paving | \$135,172.93 |
| 11. ONYX Paving Company | \$137,370.00 |

12. RAP Engineering

\$150,000.00

Staff has evaluated bids and there were no irregularities with the lowest bidder Kirk Paving. The bid was complete, and licenses and bonding were correct and in place. Staff recommends award to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder, Kirk Paving. The bid results were presented to the Engineering and Operations Committee on March 3, 2021 and the Committee made a recommendation that the Board of Directors award the contract to the lowest bidder, Kirk Paving.

POLICY/STRATEGIC PLAN KEY FOCUS AREA

Strategic Focus Area Two: Asset Management. Repair of the water main break on Dentre De Lomas Road is required to maintain service to the customers on Dentre De Lomas and provide looping in the Hutton pressure zone. Reconstruction of the asphalt affected by the water main break is a necessary part of the repair.

ENVIRONMENTAL

The action before the Board qualifies for a Class 1 Categorical Exemption from CEQA, per State CEQA Guidelines Section 15301, which describes the repair or maintenance of existing facilities, involving negligible or no expansion of existing or former use.

BOARD OPTIONS/FISCAL IMPACTS

The project is an unanticipated expense with a cost of \$95,250.00 and will be paid through the District's Operations Fund. Sufficient funds do not exist in operations budget under account number 01-34-72000, Construction Expenses Supplies and Services, which currently has a budget of \$550,000.

Option 1:

- Appropriate additional budget of \$95,250 and award the construction contract for the Dentre De Lomas Road Improvement Project to Kirk Paving in accordance to the California Public Contracting Code for an amount of \$95,250.00.
- Authorize the General Manager to execute a contract for the construction of the Dentre De Lomas Road Improvement Project to Kirk Paving.
- Make a finding that the project is Categorical Exempt from CEQA.

Option 2:

- Provide other direction to staff.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff Recommends Option 1.



Chad Williams
Engineering and CIP Program Manager

03/23/2021

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

March 23, 2021

SUBJECT

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION TO APPROVE A MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT PROVIDING FOR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE AMONG THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY AND ITS MEMBER AGENCIES

BACKGROUND

In an effort coordinated through the San Diego County Water Authority, SDCWA member agencies have established a formal means of providing mutual aid in the event of a catastrophic event with the creation a Mutual Aid Agreement between SDCWA and the member agencies. SDCWA and its member agencies recognize the fact that all water systems in the San Diego region are potentially vulnerable to a wide range of emergency conditions, including earthquakes, fires, and other emergencies. Establishment of the mutual aid agreement allows for the member agencies to share resources and personnel to ensure safe and reliable operation of wholesale and retail water systems serving the region's population and avoid catastrophic interruption to normal production and/or delivery facilities.

DESCRIPTION

Rainbow Municipal Water District is a member agency of the San Diego County Water Authority. In the event of a catastrophic event this Memorandum of Understanding establishes protocol for parties to provide as well as obtain immediate assistance during an emergency event. The MOU establishes the framework for an integrated response and recovery of critical services and infrastructure. While member agencies have always shared resources this effort brings a more organized, coordinated, and efficient approach by outlining the following:

- **Mutual Aid**-Each member agency agrees to furnish resources, facilities, personnel and services to each and every other member agency to this Agreement to respond to major emergencies in accordance with MOU
- **Intent of Borrower**- It is the intent that each Borrower will use the procedures established only for emergency situations or unforeseen circumstances requiring resources beyond its existing resources.
- **Request for Assistance**-If a member agency has an emergency, or extraordinary or unusual circumstance, it shall make a request to the SDCWA or any other member agency or agencies.
- **Control Safety Supervision and Recall**-It is expressly understood that the Borrower, in whose jurisdiction the incident requiring mutual aid has occurred, shall remain in charge at such incident, including the schedule of the work and the direction and supervision of such personnel and equipment provided it through the operation of this Agreement

- **Charges for Equipment, Materials and Personnel-** All materials borrowed but not utilized shall be returned to the Lender in the same condition that they were borrowed. The Borrower shall pay the Lender's cost of salaries for the time spent. The Borrower shall pay the Lender for the use of equipment in an amount agreed upon by the Borrower and Lender.
- **Indemnification-**Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, it is agreed that each Borrower receiving assistance from another member agency (Lender) shall fully indemnify and hold the Lender harmless from any liability, claim, demand, costs or damage

POLICY/STRATEGIC PLAN KEY FOCUS AREA

Strategic Focus Areas:

Two-Asset Management -This agreement will help ensure that our assets can continue to serve our customers even when an emergency creates a situation that overtaxes our own resources

Four-Fiscal Responsibility- This agreement ensures that the District will be reimbursed for expenses incurred helping other agencies and outlines the methods for us to reimburse others should we need their help

Five-Customer Service-In the event an emergency requires more than our internal staff can provide to continue or restore service to our customers, this agreement will ensure that we can draw from experienced local resources to continue service

ENVIRONMENTAL

This project is Categorically Exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act under Section 15301(d) which exempts reconstruction of existing facilities.

BOARD OPTIONS/FISCAL IMPACTS

There is no direct fiscal impact from this action although should an emergency arise where the District were to need assistance we would be responsible for the cost of those resources. Should the District provide assistance to other member agencies, our costs for the services we provide will be reimbursed by the requesting agency.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends approval of Mutual Aid Agreement Providing for Emergency Assistance Among the San Diego County Water Authority and its Member Agencies



Robert Gutierrez
Operations Manager

03/23/2021

MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT PROVIDING FOR EMERGENCY
ASSISTANCE AMONG THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY
WATER AUTHORITY AND ITS MEMBER AGENCIES

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the San Diego County Water Authority (“SDCWA”) and its member agencies recognize the fact that all water supplies for the San Diego region are potentially vulnerable to earthquakes, fires, pandemics, and other emergencies, and desires to establish a mutual aid plan to maximize the utilization of available water supplies, distribution facilities, equipment, and personnel to conserve, allocate, and distribute water equitably and sustain safe and reliable operation of wholesale and retail water systems serving the Region’s population and avoid catastrophic interruption to normal production and/or delivery facilities; and

WHEREAS, mutual aid is defined as emergency assistance given from one member agency to another, under a prearranged agreement; and

WHEREAS, it is desirable that SDCWA and each of its member agencies should be free to voluntarily aid and assist each other both in preparation for an emergency and in response to any emergency situation, or extraordinary or unusual circumstance, such as in the event of an earthquake, flood, fire, sabotage, riot, pandemic or other regional emergency; and

WHEREAS, such assistance may include the interchange of materials, facilities, services, equipment, and personnel to cope with the problems which would arise in the event of a major emergency, or unforeseen circumstances; and

WHEREAS, materials, facilities, services, equipment and/or personnel are provided on the basis that the providing agency can still continue operations and the receiving agency has, or is about to, exhaust all resources; and

WHEREAS, the member agencies are each willing to assume risks due to the use of equipment, materials and personnel furnished by the SDCWA or assisting member agencies; and

WHEREAS, each of the member agencies agree to indemnify and hold each other harmless from any liability for injury, illness, or property damage incurred by any other member agency or its employees, officers or agents, or by third parties in the course of, or as a result of member agency activities; and

WHEREAS, this Agreement is not designed as a joint use or joint purchasing program.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and covenants herein, the member agencies agree as follows:

AGREEMENT

1. MUTUAL AID: ADOPTION OF EMERGENCY PLANS. SDCWA and each member agency agrees to furnish resources, facilities, personnel and services to each and every other member agency to this Agreement to respond to major emergencies in accordance with duly adopted or hereafter duly adopted emergency plans. The entity making a request for mutual aid shall be called "Borrower" and the entity giving aid and assistance shall be called "Lender."

1.1 Emergency Plan. Each member agency shall develop a plan ("Emergency Plan") providing for the effective mobilization of all its resources, facilities, and services to respond to any type of emergency.

1.2 Voluntary Participation. No member agency shall be liable for its failure or inability to provide, or attempt to provide, assistance to any other party. It is the intent of the parties to provide assistance on a strictly voluntary basis. No member agency shall be required to lend any items or to unreasonably deplete its own resources, facilities, and services in furnishing such mutual aid.

2. INTENT OF BORROWER AND LENDER. It is the intent hereof that each Borrower will use the procedures herein established only for emergency situations or unforeseen circumstances requiring resources beyond its existing resources. Each Lender should assist other member agencies to the extent it can do so without serious detriment to its own needs or impairing its ability to perform its own normal work requirements. If Lender determines its needs are greater than those of Borrower's, lender has first priority over and the ability its own equipment, personnel, and materials.

3. REQUEST FOR AID OR ASSISTANCE. If a member agency has an emergency, or extraordinary or unusual circumstance, it shall make a request to the SDCWA or any other member agency or agencies. The requesting member agency will explain the nature of the circumstance and the type of materials, equipment or personnel expected to be needed. SDCWA is willing to assist any member agency or coordinate assistance between member agencies within the SDCWA or through any other agency outside the SDCWA.

3.1 Documentation. All mutual aid assistance, whether given or received, shall be documented either in advance of lending/receiving assistance, or after the emergency

assistance is no longer required, as these records may be needed for federal and state emergency assistance funding application requirements and must be available to the Borrower/Lender within 30 days of the resolution of the emergency. SDCWA will develop a standard documentation form.

3.1.1 Documentation shall include one or more of the following: (1) photographs of damage and repairs; (2) notes on damage and repairs; (3) clippings of press reports; (4) a record of all expenditures; (5) a record of all pertinent conversations about specific damages and/or repairs to damaged facilities; and (6) retained receipts, invoices, statements, and other relevant paperwork for services rendered by a contractor or vendor.

3.2 Procedures for Borrowing. A Lender may require a Borrower to comply with procedures adopted by the Lender in its Emergency Plan to document requests made hereunder.

4. CONTROL SAFETY SUPERVISION AND RECALL. It is expressly understood that the Borrower, in whose jurisdiction the incident requiring mutual aid has occurred, shall remain in charge at such incident, including the schedule of the work and the direction and supervision of such personnel and equipment provided it through the operation of this Agreement. Safe work procedures and practices shall be observed by all member agency personnel offering assistance. Employees lending assistance to Borrower will not be asked to perform tasks which could lead to injury or illness. Equipment shall be operated according to standards and procedures, if any, provided by the Lender at the time such equipment is borrowed. A Lender may recall any equipment, personnel or unused materials or supplies at any time, but shall give the Borrower as much notice as practical prior to such recall.

5. CHARGES FOR EQUIPMENT. MATERIALS. AND PERSONNEL

5.1 Materials. All materials borrowed but not utilized shall be returned to the Lender in the same condition that they were borrowed. The Borrower shall pay the Lender either the cost, or the replacement cost (whichever is higher) for all materials obtained, utilized, and not returned under this Agreement. With the approval of the Lender, Borrower may replace materials at the site of the Lender as soon as practical instead of making payments.

5.2 Personnel. The Borrower shall pay the Lender's cost of salaries for the time spent by all personnel in assisting the Borrower, including a provision for overtime, vacation, holidays, sick leave, insurance, retirement, payroll taxes, and other direct salary costs. No overhead costs shall be included.

5.3 Charges for Equipment. The Borrower shall pay the Lender for the use of equipment in an amount agreed upon by the Borrower and Lender. Such charge shall be approximately the -fair market value- rental charge but should reflect a return to the Lender sufficient to reimburse for the cost of ownership and operation. Unless otherwise arranged, the default rate for equipment is the current FEMA reimbursement rate.

The Borrower shall return all equipment in undamaged condition, subject to reasonable wear and tear. If equipment is damaged, the Borrower shall pay the cost of repair. If equipment is damaged beyond repair, it shall be replaced by the borrower with new or comparable used equipment, acceptable to the Lender. Borrower shall not be responsible to repair equipment with pre-existing damage.

6. INDEMNIFICATION.

6.1 Indemnity for Requested Assistance. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, it is agreed that each Borrower receiving assistance from another member agency (Lender) shall fully indemnify and hold the Lender harmless from any liability, claim, demand, costs or damage to or by Borrower or any third party or other member agency, however caused, arising out of, or occurring during or in the course of the provision of such assistance. Borrower shall assume on behalf of the Lender, the defense of any action at law, claim or. Demand in which liability is sought to be imposed on the Lender, or shall reimburse the Lender for all reasonable costs of defending or responding to such action, claim or demand, including reasonable attorneys' fees.

6.2 Liability for Joining. In the event of any liability, claim, demand, action or proceeding of whatever kind or nature arising out of the rendering of assistance through this Mutual Aid Agreement, the parties involved in rendering or receiving assistance agree to indemnify and hold harmless, to the fullest extent of the law, each signatory to this Mutual Aid Agreement, whose only involvement in the transaction or occurrence which is the subject of such claim, action, demand or other proceeding, is the execution and approval of this Agreement Such indemnification shall include indemnity for all claims, demands, liability , damages and costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees and other costs of defense, for personal injury and property damage.

7. WORKERS' COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYEE CLAIMS. Lender's employees, officers or agents, made available to Borrower shall, except as otherwise provided under Labor Code Sections 3600.2 through 3600.6, be considered to be the special employee of Borrower and the general employee of Lender while engaged in carrying out duties, functions, or activities pursuant to this Agreement. The general and special employers shall be liable for workers' compensation liability only to the extent that each was directing and controlling the employee

claimant. The special employer, if any, and general employer, shall indemnify and hold all other member agencies harmless from any and all claims, liabilities or damages for personal injury incurred by such officers, employees or agents while engaged in carrying out their duties, functions or activities, despite any passive negligence of other member agencies (other than their sole and exclusive negligence).

8. EXECUTION AND EFFECTIVE DATE. This Agreement may be executed by each member agency in duplicate originals, each of which shall be considered an original Agreement. This Agreement shall become effective as to any two or more member agencies upon their execution of this Agreement. Each signatory shall deliver an executed original to the General Manager of the SDCWA, who will provide each participating member agency with a copy of all executed signature pages and a list of all participants. Member agencies shall, upon approval of this Agreement, forward a certified copy of their resolution or other action approving the Agreement to the General Manager of the SDCWA.

9. TERMINATION NOTICE. This Agreement shall remain operative and effective as between each and every party that has heretofore or hereafter approved or executed this Agreement until participation in this Agreement is terminated by the party. A member agency which no longer desires to participate shall, by resolution or other action, give notice terminating its participation in this Agreement to the General Manager of the SDCWA. This Agreement is terminated as to such party 30 days after the filing of a certified copy of such resolution or action with SDCWA's General Manager. Termination by one or more of the parties of its participation in this Agreement shall not affect the operation of this Agreement as between the other parties hereto.

10. AGREEMENT BINDING. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the original parties and all parties who may subsequently enter into this Agreement, and their successors and assigns.

11. THIRD PARTY RIGHTS. This Agreement does not create any rights whatsoever in, or confer any right upon, any third person who is not a party to this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the participating member agencies has caused this instrument to be executed by its authorized agent or official evidencing the consent of its legislative body hereto.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

March 23, 2021

SUBJECT

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION AS TO HOW TO APPLY THE FUNDS RECEIVED BY THE DISTRICT RELATED TO PROCEEDS FROM THE LAWSUIT BETWEEN THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY AND METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT

BACKGROUND

In response to a 2010 rate setting action by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD), the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) filed suit to challenge the rates. As part of a long running legal dispute over MWD rates that are adopted every two years, SDCWA has now filed suit in 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, and 2018. The 2010 suit (which covers rates paid during calendar years 2011 and 2012) has now been in court over ten years.

Two years ago, based on various court rulings, MWD sent SDCWA a check for \$44 Million for damages awarded for the 2010 case. SDCWA decided to send the check back over a dispute related to how interest was calculated. Recently, those matters were resolved by the courts and MWD reissued a check in the same amount of \$44 Million.

The total legal costs incurred at SDCWA to bring this 2010 case to this point is between \$12 and \$14 Million. At this time the other cases, which were stayed because they are similar to the 2010 case, are going back into the court system. A series of challenges and appeals is expected, so there is no way to predict when any further award money (if any) would be distributed to member agencies of SDCWA.

DESCRIPTION

The District received a check on March 9, 2021 in the amount of \$1,343,382.03. Each agency's "share" was calculated based on the percentage of Municipal and Industrial (M&I) demands during calendar years 2010 and 2012. Rainbow's total demand is about 4% of SDCWA total demand, but our M&I percentage is less due to a significant amount of water purchased under the Special Agricultural Water Rate (formerly TSAWR and now PSAWR). Since the rate case was based on MWD charges to move water from the SDCWA Canal Lining Project and IID Transfers, and since the exclusion of some of the costs for those sources is part of the basis for the PSAWR discount, PSAWR deliveries were excluded from the calculation of each agency's "Share" of the award money.

The question before the Board is how to dispense with this money. There are several options -each with pros and cons:

- Rebates direct to customers – in this concept, direct cash rebates would be sent to customers. Most agencies who have considered this are finding that the process needed to identify which customers paid how much from that long ago will be very administratively complex. Our records from that era were part of an antiquated UNIX based billing system that makes "modern" queries impossible. We may have printed records in long term storage, but the level of staff time it would

take to sift through many thousands of pages of green bar printed paper would be onerous. Further, many of the parties that made these payments are no longer residing in the area, so it would be impossible to track them all down.

- Apply the funds to the Rate Stabilization Funds – this is administratively simple and would place the funds in a reserve that could be drawn upon to help offset future rate increases. Some agencies feel that using this sort of “windfall” funds would artificially offset SDCWA rate increases for one year but the next year this gap would need to be made up in the following year.
- Place the funds in the capital reserve – This would apply the funds to pay for capital projects for the benefit of all ratepayers.
- Keep the funds in the Water Operating Fund to mitigate the upcoming rate increases– this would allow the normal budgeting and fund transfer processes to distribute the funds at the end of the Fiscal year in accordance with the FY22 budgeting process. The Board could earmark some percentage for special projects that have broad equitable benefits to all ratepayers.

POLICY/STRATEGIC PLAN KEY FOCUS AREA

Strategic Focus Area Four: Fiscal Responsibility – properly applying these funds to the greatest benefit of our ratepayers is an important aspect of Fiscal Responsibility

ENVIRONMENTAL

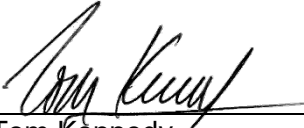
In accordance with CEQA guidelines Section 15378, the action before the Board does not constitute a “project” as defined by CEQA and further environmental review is not required at this time.

BOARD OPTIONS/FISCAL IMPACTS

As the Board considers the correct approach here, it is important to make sure that the benefit from these funds is applied as equitably as possible to all ratepayers. As the Board discusses options, advice should be sought from the District’s General Counsel to ensure that the chosen method is legally sound.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff supports Board direction.



Tom Kennedy
General Manager

March 23, 2021



BOARD INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

March 23, 2021

SUBJECT

CONSIDERATION OF REQUEST BY THE SAN DIEGO LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION FOR ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR THE PROCESSING OF THE DISTRICT'S APPLICATION FOR DETACHMENT FROM THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY AND CONCURRENT ANNEXATION INTO EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

BACKGROUND

In December 2019 the Rainbow Board of Directors authorized the General Manager to prepare an application to be submitted to the San Diego Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) for the detachment of the District from the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) and concurrent annexation into the Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD). Resolution 19-15 adopted by the Board authorized the General Manager to file the application, pay any required application fees, and pay additional fees as may be requested by LAFCO.

The application was filed on March 15, 2020 and LAFCO staff and consultants have been processing the application since that time. The application processing is moving very slowly due, in part, to a variety of procedural, factual, and legal arguments put forth by SDCWA. In late summer 2019 LAFCO requested an additional deposit of \$25,000 which was remitted in accordance with Resolution 19-15.

DESCRIPTION

LAFCO has hired a special consultant to review the application and supporting materials provided by the District and the voluminous responses provided by SDCWA. Since this process is taking much longer than either the District or LAFCO had contemplated, LAFCO has requested an additional deposit of \$50,000 to cover the costs of processing the application.

POLICY/STRATEGIC PLAN KEY FOCUS AREA

The actions taken to detach from SDCWA and annex to EMWD is being done to ensure that the District can provide a safe, reliable supply of water at the lowest cost. As such, the detachment effort affects all six of the Key Focus Areas of the District's Strategic Plan.

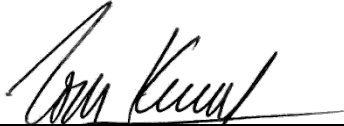
Strategic Focus Area One: Water Resources
Strategic Focus Area Two: Asset Management
Strategic Focus Area Three: Workforce Development
Strategic Focus Area Four: Fiscal Responsibility
Strategic Focus Area Five: Customer Service
Strategic Focus Area Six: Communication

BOARD OPTIONS/FISCAL IMPACTS

The \$50,000 deposit to LAFCO is only one component of the fiscal impact of the request from LAFCO. As the application process drags on due to delay, the District also incurs additional costs from staff time, legal review, and consultants. Further, the longer the application takes to get approved, the longer our ratepayers have to wait to exercise the rights given to them under the County Water Authority Act to choose their wholesale water provider.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

The Board has already authorized the General Manager to make this payment under Resolution 19-15 – this Information Item is being presented to allow Board discussion on the matter.



Tom Kennedy
General Manager

March 23, 2021

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

March 23, 2021

SUBJECT

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION TO APPROVE THE FIVE (5) YEAR UPDATE TO THE SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN

BACKGROUND

Rainbow Municipal Water District includes 87 miles of gravity wastewater lines, 28 miles of lateral lines, 3 miles of force main, 1,642 manholes and 7 lift stations with an 8th lift station in design. There is a 4-person crew which maintains and operates this system 24 hours a day 365 days a year. In 2006, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) enacted Order #2006-0003, Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirement for Sanitary Sewer Systems (WDR). The Order requires all sanitary sewer systems in the State of California to have a SSMP, including measures to control and mitigate sewer spills. Every two (2) years the RMWD must complete an internal audit of the SSMP and every five (5) years complete an update of the plan which must be evaluated and approved by the Board.

The Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) is a document which describes activities that RMWD uses to manage the wastewater systems to prevent and minimize wastewater spills. The SSMP also contains provisions for preventing illicit discharges into the sanitary sewer system, requirements for sewers and connections be properly designed and constructed, practices to control discharges of fats, oils grease and other debris which may cause blockages, and mechanisms to enforce any violation of the RMWD wastewater ordinances. The SSMP guides District staff as they maintain the wastewater system infrastructure in order to provide a reliable service. The plan also includes cost effective methods to minimize infiltration and intrusion of ground water and rainwater to ensure there is adequate sewer capacity to accommodate future design flows and decrease treatment costs.

There are 9 different elements to the plan. Those elements include:

- goals
- organization
- legal authority
- how we will operate and maintain the wastewater system
- design and performance
- fats oil and grease
- continued system evaluation and capacity assurance
- communication program to include public outreach
- SSMP audits and updates

DESCRIPTION

Pursuant to the State Water Resources Control Board General Waste Discharge Requirements, RMWD updates its SSMP once every five (5) years to ensure continued compliance with WDRs and its effectiveness in addressing sewer spills. RMWD's current SSMP was updated in 2016 upon completion of a five (5) year review. This version updates our list of phone numbers, our organizational chart, equipment

list and names our legally responsible officer. Staff has spent several months updating the SSMP and this Action Item is for the Board to review and provide input and/or approval of the SSMP. Once approved the SSMP will be posted to the Districts website.

POLICY/STRATEGIC PLAN KEY FOCUS AREA

Strategic Focus Areas:

Two-Asset Management- This update ensures that District staff has the appropriate tools and equipment that will aid in the response to sewer emergencies. It also ensures that the assets used to move the sewer flow to a treatment facilities are well maintained.

Six-Communication-This update ensures all phone numbers are up to date and that there are clear lines of communication established within the District to address any issues that may arise.

ENVIRONMENTAL

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines Section 15378, the action before the Board does not constitute a “project” as defined by CEQA and further environmental review is not required at this time.

BOARD OPTIONS/FISCAL IMPACTS

There are no direct fiscal impacts related to the approval of the SSMP. The equipment and staffing listed in the plan are funded through our current budget.

1. Approve the SSMP as submitted
2. Provide input/corrections to the SSMP and approve with these changes
3. Provide input to staff and have the SSMP brought back at the next Board meeting

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff Recommends Options 1 or 2.



Robert Gutierrez, Operations
Manager

3/23/2021



**RAINBOW MUNICIPAL
WATER DISTRICT
SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**REGION 9
SAN DIEGO COUNTY**

**Rainbow Municipal Water District
Fallbrook, California**

March 2021

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Update Schedule

Type	Deadline	Actual Date of Update	Sections Revised	Signature
Organization	December 31,2020	December 22,2020	Name and Titles Change	RGZ
Operations & Maintenance update, Overflow emergency plan revised	December 31,2020	August 13,2020	Reviewed High Frequencies cycle Root X treatment	RGZ, CH
Operations & Maintenance update, Overflow emergency plan revised	December 31,2020	November 13,2020	Updated Old River Road Lift Station	RGZ, RL
Operations & Maintenance	December 31,2020	November 13,2020	Updated Rancho Monserate	RGZ, RL
Operations & Maintenance	December 31,2020	November 13,2020	Update Horsecreek lift station	RGZ, RL
Operations & Maintenance	December 31,2020	August – December 2020	Pump stations, facilities	RGZ, RL, CH
Sewer System Plan	December 31,2020	August – December 2020	Review all sections	RGZ, RL
Operations & Maintenance	December 31,2020	August – December 2020	Revisions, data updates	RGZ, RL, CH
Audit Review	December 31,2020	2020	Review all sections	RGZ, RG
Audit Review	March 31,2021		5-year Audit – Need Board Action approval	Board

LIST OF FREQUENT ACRONYMS

Cal EMA	California Emergency Management Agency
CI	Cast Iron
CCW	Counterclockwise
CIP	Capital Improvement Project
CIWQS	California Integrated Water Quality System
CW	Clockwise
DEH	Department of Environmental Health
District	Rainbow Municipal Water District
EDU	Equivalent Dwelling Unit
FOG	Fat, Oils & Grease
GCDI	Grease Control Device Inspection
GPD	Gallons Per Day
HDPE	High-Density Polyethylene
HP	Horsepower
HZ	Hertz
I&I	Inflow and Infiltration
LRO	Legally Responsible Officer
MRP	Monitoring Reporting Plan
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O&M	Operations & Maintenance
PM	Preventive Maintenance
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
RCT	Regulatory Compliance Technician
SCADA	Supervisory Control & Data Acquisition
SDRWQCB	San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board
SSMP	Sanitary Sewer Maintenance Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TDH	Total Dynamic Head
WERP	Wastewater Emergency Response Plan

DISTRIBUTION LIST

NAME	TITLE
Board Members (5)	Board
Tom Kennedy	General Manager
Robert Gutierrez	Operations Manager
Chad Williams	Engineering and CIP Program Manager
Ramon Zuniga	Wastewater Superintendent
Wastewater (1)	Staff

INTRODUCTION

RAINBOW MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN

Introduction

The Rainbow Municipal Water District (District) is a local governmental agency providing water and wastewater services to an unincorporated area of northern inland San Diego County in California. The District serves the unincorporated communities of Rainbow, Bonsall, and a portion of Fallbrook covering approximately 49,800 acres. The District straddles, in part, Interstate 15 and the San Luis Rey River. Much of the area remains in its natural state of chaparral, oak and coastal sage vegetation, characteristic of Mediterranean west coast climatic regions. Temperatures vary from a low mean daytime temperature of 69 degrees in the winter to a high mean daytime temperature of 86 degrees in the summer.

The District is a form of government in California known as a special district and is organized under Section 71000 of the California Water Code.

The District serves a relatively rural group of customers with approximately 8,200 water connections and 3,240 wastewater connections.

The terrain is rugged and mountainous, consisting of natural vegetation, developed groves, with some residential areas interspersed in the more accessible valleys. The District is largely agricultural; however, it is expected to see limited growth in its residential customer base in the future. The area has many agricultural uses, including citrus, avocados, tomatoes, commercial nurseries and livestock (primarily equestrian).

The District owns and operates a collection system of 87 miles of gravity sewer lines and 3 miles of force main along with 7 lift stations and 1 metering station. These facilities collect and convey sewage from the District's customers for final treatment and disposal at the San Luis Rey Treatment Plant operated by and located in the City of Oceanside. The District owns the capacity to convey and treat 1 ½ million gallons of sewage per day at the San Luis Rey plant.

State Water Resources Control Board Requirement

On May 2, 2006, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) enacted Order No. 2006-003 entitled, "Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems (WDR). The WDR requires any public agency that owns or operates a sanitary sewer system more than one mile in length that conveys treated or partially treated wastewater to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) in the State of California, to comply with the requirements of the WDR in order to reduce the number of Sewer System Overflows (SSOs).

The public agency must develop goals to properly manage, operate and maintain all parts of its wastewater collection system in order to reduce and prevent SSOs as well as to mitigate any SSOs that occur.

The District has already implemented measures to reduce SSOs, and utilizes the statewide electronic reporting system, "California Integrated Water Quality System" (CIWQS) for SSOs.

The District submitted a "Notice of Intent" for coverage under the WDR and has developed a Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) per these requirements. The SSMP identifies how the District complies or implements the eleven mandatory elements in the WDR that will reduce SSOs. The required elements are as follows:

1. Goals
2. Organization
3. Legal Authority
4. Operation and Maintenance Program
5. Design and Performance Provisions
6. Overflow Emergency Response Plan
7. FOG Control Program
8. System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan
9. Monitoring, Measurement and Program Modifications
10. SSMP Program Audits
11. Communication Program

Details of each of these elements and how they apply to the specific requirements of the WDR are contained in the following sections.

SECTION I

GOALS

SECTION I – GOALS

Regulatory Requirement

The goal of the SSMP is to provide a plan and schedule to properly manage, operate and maintain all parts of the sanitary sewer system. This will help reduce and prevent SSOs, as well as mitigate any SSOs that do occur.

Goals

The District is committed to reducing SSOs in order to decrease the risk to both human health and the environment. The number and size of SSOs generally can be reduced, if not prevented, through the application of sound and appropriate operation, maintenance and management principles.

In accordance with the WDR, the SSMP will include the applicable elements that provide proper and cost-effective management, along with operation and maintenance of the collections system, while taking into consideration risk management and cost benefit analysis.

Providing safe, responsive and reliable sewer service is a key component to fulfilling the District's mission statement: *"To provide our customers reliable high-quality water and water reclamation in a fiscally sustainable manner."*

In support of this mission, the District has developed the following goals for the operation and maintenance of its sewer system.

- Properly manage, operate and maintain all parts of the wastewater collection system to provide reliable and uninterrupted service at least 99% of the time.
- Maintain and complete on schedule the District's three (3) year sewer system cleaning plan. Establish a Close Circuit Television (CCTV) maintenance program by contracting field services.
- Reduce inflow and infiltration in the collection system.
- Provide adequate capacity to convey peak flows.
- Minimize the frequency of SSOs to zero. Mitigate the impact of SSOs utilizing safe, practical, proven and effective methods.
- Provide Operation and Maintenance (O&M) training for all staff and standby personnel who are involved in responding to system problems and SSOs.

SECTION II

ORGANIZATION

SECTION II – ORGANIZATION

Regulatory Requirement

The name of the responsible or authorized representative having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility.

Legally Responsible Official

Robert Gutierrez, Operations Manager is designated as the Legally Responsible Official (LRO).

Regulatory Requirement

The names and telephone numbers for management, administrative and maintenance positions responsible for implementing specific measures in the SSMP program. The SSMP must identify lines of authority through an organization chart with a narrative explanation.

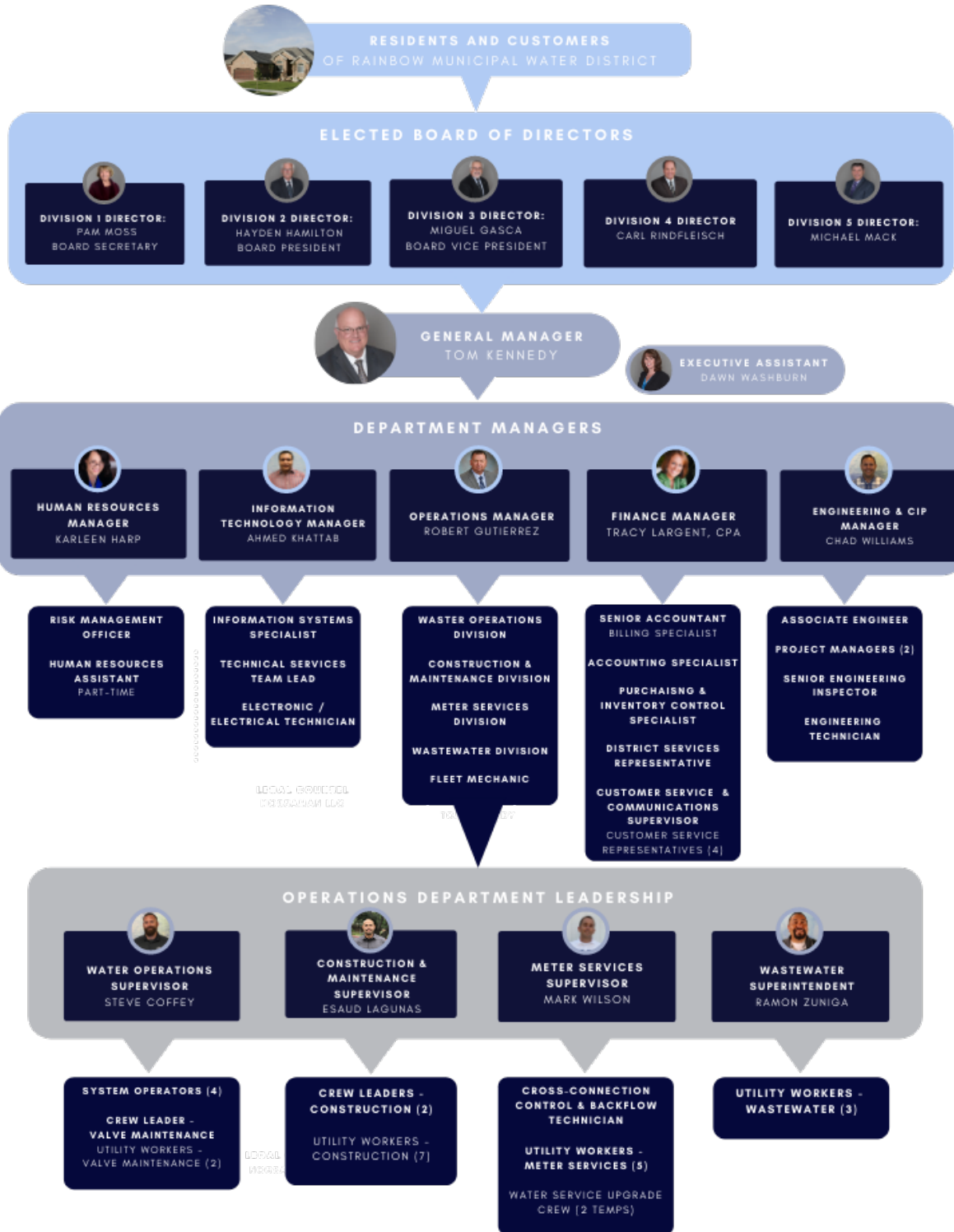
Responsible Positions

Wastewater Standby	(760) 525-6932
Wastewater Superintendent, Ramon Zuniga	(760) 525-6934
Operations Manager, Robert Gutierrez	(760) 468-0217
General Manager, Tom Kennedy	(760) 445-0000
Engineering and CIP Program Manager, Chad Williams	(760) 468-6757
Senior Engineering Inspector, Ryan Stockton	(760) 421-6064

An organization chart and narrative explanation of positions follows:



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Board of Directors

The District is a governmental agency, governed by a five (5) member Board of Directors. Each Director is elected by a vote of the people within one of the five Divisions of the District. Each of the elected Directors serves a four-year term. The Board of Directors set District policy.

Legal

The District's legal team advises the Board of Directors and staff on legal matters.

General Manager

The General Manager has overall responsibility for all functions of the District. The General Manager serves as Public Information Officer (PIO) and provides information and updates to the Board of Directors.

Operations Manager

The Operations Manager will establish procedures, allocate resources, delegate responsibility and authorize outside contractors to perform services. The Operations manager also coordinates development of the District's SSMP and is the (LRO) Legally Responsible Official.

Engineering and CIP Program Manager

The Engineering and CIP Program Manager will establish procedures, allocate resources, delegate responsibility and authorize outside contractors to perform services.

Associate Engineer

The Associate Engineer supports the functions of the Engineering Department.

Senior Engineering Inspector

The Senior Engineering Inspector ensures that new and rehabilitated assets meet District standards, works with field crews to handle emergencies when contractors are involved and provide verbal and written reports to the Engineering and CIP Program Manager.

Environmental Health and Safety Officer

The Environmental Health and Safety Officer, under the direction of the Human Resources Manager, has responsibility for the planning and administration of the District's programs and services related to safety, security, emergency preparedness and environmental compliance functions.

Wastewater Superintendent

The Wastewater Superintendent manages and oversees field operations and maintenance activities, provides relevant information to agency management, prepares and implements contingency plans, leads emergency response, investigates and reports SSOs and trains field crews. The Superintendent coordinates and manages the repair, maintenance and operation of the wastewater pumping and collection system and performs research & planning. The Wastewater superintendent also assists with the development and implementation of the SSMP.

Utility Workers – Wastewater

Utility Worker staff performs preventative maintenance activities, mobilizes and responds to notification of stoppages and SSOs, activates sewer cleaning equipment and CCTV, sets bypass pumping equipment and portable generators as well as other equipment such as traffic control.

Collection System Maintenance

- Lift Stations – Staff performs regular routine maintenance on the District's six (7) lift stations.
- Line Cleaning – Staff performs regular maintenance on the 87 miles of gravity sewer lines.
- CCTV – Staff oversees contract video recording of the gravity sewer system.

Fats, Oils and Grease (FOG) Program

Staff oversees FOG Program for source control/ Outsource when needed.

Electrician

The Electrician provides general electrical journey level experience in wastewater applications.

Vehicle Maintenance

The Mechanic maintains wastewater vehicles and equipment.

Chain of Communication for reporting Overflows:

In general, the District is notified of a sewer system overflow either by a call received at our office by Customer Service or via the Districts after hours answering service. In either event, a member of the collections department is notified immediately. If it is after hours,

our collections standby personnel are called out. The collections staff promptly mobilizes personnel and equipment to respond and remediate the spill. Once the spill has been controlled and remediated, staff drafts a report of the overflow incident, and if needed completes initial report notifications,

The Operations Manager is named as the Legal Responsible Official and is responsible for overseeing the reporting process and certifying all SSO's. The LRO has designated authorized data submitters to report overflows to all necessary agencies as well as the online data base.

Data submitters include the Collection System Utility worker I, II, III, Technical Services lead and Valve maintenance lead. Data submitters shall understand the necessity to review the written report for accuracy and then make the appropriate reporting notifications. The initial report notifications may be done in draft form, with a follow up finalized report submitted once all data is complete and verified (within guidance of the adopted state and local Board orders.

The District reports all spills regardless of size and whether the spill reaches waters of the state. The District has always believed in keeping the reporting agencies and the public fully informed.

Regulatory Requirement

The chain of communication for reporting SSOs, from receipt of a complaint or other information, including the person responsible for reporting SSOs to the State and Regional Water Board and other agencies if applicable.

Reporting Plan

The reporting plan is detailed in the notification procedures in Section VI, the Overflow Emergency Response Plan.

SECTION III

LEGAL AUTHORITY

SECTION III – LEGAL AUTHORITY

Regulatory Requirement

Each enrollee must demonstrate, through sanitary sewer system use ordinances, service agreements or other legally binding procedures, that it possesses the necessary legal authority:

- *Prevent illicit discharges into its sanitary sewer system*
- *Require that sewers and connections be properly designed and constructed*
- *Ensure access for maintenance, inspection or repairs for portions of the lateral owned or maintained by the Public Agency*
- *Limit the discharge of fats, oils and grease and other debris that may cause blockages*
- *Enforce any violation of its sewer ordinance*

Legal Authority

The District, Administrative Code Chapter 9.02 possesses the necessary legal authority to prevent, require, limit and enforce specific features and operations required by the Order. A summary of the relevant sections of Administrative Code is in Table 1 and the ordinance in its entirety is available upon request.

Summary of Legal Authority: - Updated 12-17-2020

TABLE 1

Legal Authority To:	Existing Authority (Excerpts from Ordinance 98-06)
Prevent Illicit discharges into the Sanitary sewer system	9.08.010 9.08.020 9.08.030
Require that sewers and connections be properly designed and constructed	9.04.010 9.04.020 9.04.030 9.04.040
Ensures access for maintenance, inspection or repairs for laterals	9.08.030
Limit the discharge of fats oils and grease and other debris that may cause blockages	9.12.010
Enforce any violation of the Rainbow Municipal Water District ordinances	9.14.010 9.15.010 9.16.010 9.16.020 9.16.030 9.16.040 9.16.050 9.16.060

SECTION IV

OPERATION AND

MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

SECTION IV – OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

Regulatory Requirement

Maintain an up-to-date map of the sanitary sewer system showing all gravity line segments and manholes, pumping facilities, pressure pipes and valves and applicable storm water pumping facilities.

District Map

The District has an up to date Geographic Information System (Geoviewer) of the wastewater collection system that is linked to an Enterprise Asset Management system (Infor EAM). The GIS is updated whenever new facilities, such as new developments are added or if any modifications are made to the system.

The Engineering Department is responsible for updating the GIS and EAM data. As discrepancies are found, Engineering is contacted by Wastewater staff for corrections.

Regulatory Requirement

Describe routine preventive operation and maintenance activities by staff and contractors, including a system for scheduling regular maintenance and cleaning of the sanitary sewer system with more frequent cleaning and maintenance targeted at known problem areas. The Preventive Maintenance (PM) program should have a system to document scheduled and conducted activities, such as work orders.

Operation and Maintenance Program

Listed in Section II, Organization, the Wastewater Division includes a Superintendent and 3 utility workers. All the Wastewater staff are certified and cross-trained to perform all work needed to operate and maintain the collection system.

Table 2 lists vehicles and equipment assigned to the Wastewater Division. This division also has access other Operations construction staff and a variety of construction equipment such as backhoes, dump trucks and concrete saws, etc. The District also maintains pre-negotiated contracts with third party contractors to provide additional services as needed.

Wastewater Division Equipment
Updated

TABLE 2

Unit No.	Equipment	Purpose
#3	½ Ton Pickup Truck	Service Truck
#60	½ Ton Pickup Truck	Service Truck
#61	F- 450 Super Duty 1 ½ Ton Utility Truck	Service Truck / Confined Space
#68	2500 HD ¾ Ton	Emergency Response Vehicle
#75	Combination Sewer Truck	Line Cleaning
#116	Emergency Response Trailer	Emergency Response / Confined Space Recue Operations
#141	Portable Emergency Generator	Backup Power for Lift Stations
#110	John Deer Trash Pump 6"	Bypass/Flow control
#109	1,300' Sewer bypass hose	Bypass hose and parts

Table 3 shows the age of the collection system. Most of the system is 20 to 30 years old and approximately 6% is older than 40 years.

Collection System Age:
Updated

TABLE 3

Construction Year	Age (Year)	Distribution (%)
1960-1969	>50	4.65%
1970-1979	>40	29.05%
1980-1989	>30	23.62%
1990-1999	>20	8.26%
2000-2009	<10	11.69%
2010-2019	<10	22.72%

The pipe sizes of the collection system are shown in Table 4. The majority of the system is 8" pipe.

Collection System Pipe Sizes: Engineering verified

TABLE 4

Diameter Size (Inches)	Length (Feet)	Length (Miles)	Distribution %
6	3,499'	0.66	0.92%
8	260,733'	49.38	68.64%
10	14,883'	2.82	3.92%
12	42,146'	7.98	11.09%
14	236'	0.04	0.00%
15	25,100'	4.75	6.61%
16	7,014	1.3	1.77%
18	11,524'	2.18	3.03%
21	3,242'	0.61	0.85%
24	10,339'	71.95	100%

The District responds to all customer calls 24/7 relating to wastewater issues. During the past four years, the District responded to 179 alarms including after-hour customer calls. Table 5 below signifies the breakdown per year.

Wastewater Standby Calls:

Year	Private Sewer Spills	RMWD Spills	Misc. Calls
2017	1	1	5
2018	4	0	98
2019	2	0	62
2020	0	4*	14

*Two of the spills were due to heavy rains in early 2020 that surcharged a section of line in North River Road. The other two were a result of bypass operations during CIPP rehabilitation work that was initiated due to impacts from the rains

Work is scheduled daily based on current needs. The District’s work week is Monday through Thursday 9 hours workdays & Friday an 8-hour workday. Unless there are emergencies, the lift stations are maintained every Monday.

Lift station maintenance and repair data is summarized on spreadsheets. Daily hours for each pump station are taken from Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Systems (SCADA) and manually entered into logbooks showing the total hours pumped by each pump. All the pump stations use constant speed, centrifugal pumps.

Characteristics of District Lift Stations:

TABLE 6

Lift Station	Number of Pumps	Capacity of Each (gpm)	Inspection Frequency	SCADA	Backup Power	Flow Meter
Golf Club	3	500	Weekly	Yes	Yes	No
Old River Rd	3	1,600	Weekly	Yes	Yes	Yes
B Plant	2	320	Weekly	Yes	Yes	No
Rancho Monserate	2	320	Weekly	Yes	Yes	No
Rancho Veijo	2	805	Weekly	Yes	Yes	No
Fallbrook Oaks	2	250	Weekly	Yes	Yes	No
Horse Creek	3	1600	Weekly	Yes	Yes	Yes

The following sections describe the seven (7) sewage lift stations and the flow metering station. The maintenance plan for the stations follows (see Table 7).

*Updated

Golf Club

Address: 31250 Old River Road
Bonsall, California 92028

Placed in Service: 1974

Station: Smith & Loveless

Serial No.: N/A

Coordinates: 3316.9527 / -11713.1108

Pumps: Three (3) non clog centrifugal pumps, Model #6D, 500 GPM, 20' Total Dynamic Head (TDH), Impeller diameter 10 5/8"

Pump Rotations: Pump #1 – (CCW) / Pump #2 – CCW / Pump #3 – Clockwise (CW)

Motors: 5 HP, 900 RPM, 3 phase, 60 HZ, 230/460 volts

Standby Generator: Generac, Model #91A021775, Serial #996436, KVA 67.5,

Fuel Propane / 250 - gallon capacity

Duration of fuel: 3 days

Connections: 3,198 Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDUs)

Population Served: 6,414

Average Flow: 610,000 (GPD)

Area Served: Bonsall Elementary and Normal Sullivan Middle School, West Lilac, Las Casitas, San Luis Rey Downs, Villas Fore, Fairgreen Way, Ascot Park Estates, Malabar Ranch Estates, Sycamore Ranch Estates, Sweetgrass Lane, Live Oak Estates, Lake Tree Estates, River Village, Thoroughbred Lane, Lake Vista Estates, Golf Club Lane, and Lift Stations 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Force Main: 10" Cast Iron (CI)

OLD RIVER ROAD

Address: 30516 Old River Road
Bonsall, California 92028

Placed in Service: 2011

Station: Brand: Flygt Pump Station

Serial No.: Model # 3202

Coordinates: 3316.0415 / -11713.9902

Pumps: Motor type submersible, Model No. 3202, 90 Horsepower, cable length 50', RPM 1,750, explosion proof yes, leak sensor yes. (3) New impellers # 456 326 mm

Pump Rotations: Pump #1 – CCW / Pump #2 – CCW / Pump #3 - CCW

Motors: 70 HP, 1,750 RPM, 3phase, 60Hz, 460 volts and 615 amps, Service factor .88, mini cas Yes (3).

Standby Generator: Cummins 175 kW Standby Generator
Engine: 120/240 volts 1500 watts
Fuel System: 72-hour sub base tank

Direct injection: Number 2 diesel fuel, fuel filter, automatic electric fuel shutoff

Fuel Diesel 966 Gallon Capacity

Duration 3 Days

Connections: 3,587 EDUs

Population Served 7,174

Average Flow: 695,000 GPD

Area Served: Old River Road, Vista Valley Development, Little Gopher Canyon, Cal-a-Vie Spa, and Lift Stations 1, 3, 4, 5,6 and Horsecreek.

Force Main: 14" high-density polyethylene (HDPE)

B Plant

Address: 3707 Old Highway 395
Fallbrook, California 92028

Placed in Service: 1964

Station: Smith & Loveless

Serial No.: 66-2122

Coordinates: 33.19.5159 / -1179.7645

Pumps: Two (2) non clog centrifugal pumps, Model #4D215TTDR8381ANL 4B2A, 320 GPM, 29' TDH, Impeller diameter 8 1/8"

Pump Rotations: Pump #1 – CW / Pump #2 – CCW

Motors: 5 HP, 1170 RPM, 3 phase, 60 HZ, 460 volts

Standby Generator: Generac, Model # 92A022095, Serial # 2003351, KVA 37.5
Propane / 200-gallon capacity

Fuel Propane 500 Gallon Capacity

Duration 5 Days operational

Connections: 593 EDUs

Population Served 1,186

Average Flow: 22,000 GPD

Area Served: District Office, Pala Mesa Road, Las Ventana's.

Force Main: 6" PVC

RANCHO MONSERATE

Address: 211 ½ Manzano Street
Fallbrook California 92028

Placed in Service: 2011

Station: Brand: Flygt Pump Station

Serial No.: Model # 3127.090 1160153/1160154

Coordinates: 3319.1150 / -1179.7255

Pumps: Model # Flygt NP3127.090-488 Submersible, 320 GPM, 22' TDH, Impeller Diameter 8 1/8" / Non-Clog; (2) pumps at lift station

Pump Rotations: Pump #1 – CCW / Pump #2 – CCW

Motors: 10 HP, 1745 RPM, 3 phase, 60 HZ, 230/460 volts and 13.25 amps.

Standby Generator: Generac, Model #92A022075, Serial #2003349, KVA 75

Fuel: Natural gas

Duration Continuous

Connections: 187.4 EDUs

Population Served 1,186

Average Flow: 35,000 GPD

Area Served: Rancho Monserate Mobile Home Park

Force Main: 6" PVC

RANCHO VIEJO

Address: 4198 Lake Circle Drive
Fallbrook California 92028

Placed in Service: 1990

Station: Gorman Rupp

Serial No.: 89-2936

Coordinates: 3319.4243 / -1179.3694

Pumps: #1, Classic T series, 6" x 6" self-priming centrifugal pump, Model No. T6A3-B, 1,765 RPM, Semi-open, type two vane impeller diameter 12.38"
#2, Super T, 6" x 6" centrifugal self-priming pump, Model No. T6A3S-B, Serial No. 1436277, 1,765 RPM, Semi-open, type two vane impeller
2 air release valves connected to each pump

Pump Rotations: Pump No. 1 - CCW / Pump No. 2 - CCW

Electric Motors: #1, 40 HP GR-28225-251, 1750 rpm, 3 phase, 60 HZ, 460 volts
#2, 40 HP GR-28225-253, 1750 rpm, 3 phase, 60 HZ, 460 volts

Standby Generator: Generac, Model #3285B1263B, Serial #AD2051935PK; KVA – 164,

Fuel: Propane 500 / gallon capacity

Duration: 4 Days

Connections: 755 EDUs

Population Served 1,187

Average Flow: 178,500 GPD

Area Served: Serves the Rancho Viejo Development

Force Main: 10" PVC

FALLBROOK OAKS

Address: 3690 Sara Ann Drive
Fallbrook California 92028

Placed in Service: 1988

Station: Myers

Serial No.: 5025-029

Coordinates: 3319.4584 / -1171.15089

Pumps Two (2) submersible, Model #4R50M4-21 6VH FL112L3XX2728,
Serial # 741064-A-1

Pump Rotations: Pump No. 1 – CW / Pump No. 2 – CW

Motors: 5 HP, 1,750 RPM, 60 HZ, 230 volts and 60 amps

Standby Generator: Onan Model #GGDB-5692340, Serial #1040697462, KVA – 20,

Fuel: Natural Gas

Duration: Continuous

Connections: 39 EDUs

Population Served: 78

Average Flow: 6,500 GPD

Area Served: Fallbrook Oaks Homeowners Association

Force Main: 6" PVC

HORSE CREEK LIFT STATION

Address: 3900 Pankey Road
Fallbrook California 92028

Placed in Service: 2018

Station: Flygt

Serial No.: 3202.830,76005,0006,0007

Coordinates: 33.33436 117.151219

Pumps Three (3) submersible, Model #NP 3202 HT 9N3202.830)28, Serial # 741064-A-1

Pump Rotations: Pump No. 1 – CCW / Pump No. 2 – CCW / Pump No. 3 CCW

Motors: 54 HP, 1,785 RPM, 60 HZ, 460 volts and 61 amps

Standby Generator: Onan Model Q5B7-G5-NR3, KVA – 20,

Fuel: 380 Gallons Diesel

Duration: 3 Days

Connections: 851 EDUs

Population Served: 2,128

Average Flow: 175,000 GPD

Area Served: Valley Oaks Mobil home park, Pala Mesa Resort, Horse creek Community and Palomar College.

Force Main: 18" PVC

STALLION FLOW MONITORING STATION

Address: 5304 North River Road
Oceanside, CA 90254

Placed in Service: 2002

Specifications: The station monitors and calculates the District's collections system flow with a Flo Far brand meter using Doppler radar technology.

Serial No.: Flo Dar Serial #4640-0160-0902, Model #464

Coordinates: 3316.9527 / -11713.1108

Model: #464R - S232 with 4-20 mA output; Marsh-McBirney, Inc.

Operation: Flows are transmitted to SCADA. In the event the District loses a signal, Wastewater staff responds to the site immediately.

A sampling system collects periodic samples. The system is an Issco 3700 Sampler Refrigerator.

Maintenance: The meter is calibrated annually, using the Marsh-McBirney, Inc. Flo-Tote 2000 portable handheld electromagnetic flow meter. Depth measurements are taken using a standard metal ruler; actual field flow calculations are calculated using the "Insight Flow Simulator" which is compared to actual real time field readings of the Flo Dar Meter sensor firings.

TABLE 7

LIFT STATION MAINTENANCE

Schedule	Exterior	Wet Well	Dry Well	Electrical Cabinet	Stationary Standby Generator	Force Main
Thoroughbred Lift Station						
Mondays	Check fence, & life preserver, air blower	Clean interior / Check air compressors / Check floats & wet well levels	Confined space entry: check pumps, & seals, interior parts, valves / Clean all components	Review each pump's run hours	Inspect generator	N/A
Weekly	N/A	Clean debris / Check floats	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Semi-Weekly	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Power shutdown .15 min.	Inspect force main
Monthly	N/A	Drain bubbler line; check pressure switch settings / Perform float switch test	Exercise all valves / Flush out sump pump, activate alarm	Inspect wiring & connections / Inspect telemetry & control systems / Perform motors resistance tests	Shut down grid power & test generator startup / Transfer switch once per month 40 min. test	N/A
Semi-Annually	N/A	Vactor wet wells	Lubricate check valves, pump bearing and fittings / Perform vibration test	N/A	N/A	N/A
Annually	N/A	N/A	Disassemble & inspect pumps; check impellor, gaskets; lubricate pump bearings, fittings	Inspect electrical components / Clean & inspect motor controls	Perform load bank testing / Perform routine maintenance	N/A
Old River Road Lift Station						
Mondays	Check fence, bioxide tank & air blower	Clean interior / Check air compressors / Check floats & wet well levels	Confined space entry: check pumps, & seals, interior parts, valves / Clean all components	Review each pump's run hours	Inspect generator	N/A
Weekly	N/A	Clean debris / Check bubbler lines & floats	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Semi-Weekly	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Power shutdown .15 min.	Inspect force main
Monthly	N/A	Drain bubbler line; check pressure switch settings / air compressor switches / Perform float switch test	Exercise all valves / Flush out sump pump, activate alarm	Inspect wiring & connections / Inspect telemetry & control systems / Perform motors resistance tests	Shut down grid power & test generator startup / Transfer switch once per month 40 min. test	N/A
Semi-Annually	N/A	Vactor wet wells	Lubricate check valves, pump bearing and fittings / Perform vibration test	N/A	N/A	N/A
Annually	N/A	N/A	Disassemble & inspect pumps; check impellor, gaskets; lubricate pump bearings, fittings	Inspect electrical components / Clean & inspect motor controls	Perform load bank testing / Perform routine maintenance	N/A
LIFT STATION #3						
Mondays	Check fence, containers & life preservers	Clean interior / Check air compressors / Check floats & wet well levels	Confined space entry: check pumps, & seals, interior parts, valves / Clean all components	Review each pump's run hours	Inspect generator	N/A
Weekly	N/A	Clean debris / Check bubbler lines & floats	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Semi-Weekly	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Power shutdown .15 min.	Inspect force main
Monthly	N/A	Drain bubbler line; check pressure switch settings / air compressor switches / Perform float switch test	Exercise all valves / Flush out sump pump, activate alarm	Inspect wiring & connections / Inspect telemetry & control systems / Perform motors resistance tests	Shut down grid power & test generator startup / Transfer switch once per month 40 min. test	N/A
Semi-annually	N/A	Vactor wet wells	Lubricate check valves, pump bearing and fittings / Perform vibration test	N/A	N/A	N/A
Annually	N/A	N/A	Disassemble & inspect pumps; check impellor, gaskets; lubricate pump bearings, fittings	Inspect electrical components / Clean & inspect motor controls	Perform load bank testing / Perform routine maintenance	N/A
LIFT STATION #4						
Mondays	Check wood fence, structures	Clean interior / Check floats & wet well levels	Confined space entry: check pumps, & seals, interior parts, valves / Clean all components	Review each pump's run hours	Inspect generator	N/A
Weekly	N/A	Clean debris / Check bubbler lines & floats	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Semi-Weekly	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Power shutdown .15 min	Inspect force main
Monthly	N/A	Drain bubbler line; check pressure switch settings / air compressor switches / Perform float switch test	Exercise all valves / Flush out sump pump, activate alarm	Inspect wiring & connections / Inspect telemetry & control systems / Perform motors resistance tests	Shut down grid power & test generator startup / Transfer switch once per month 40 min. test	N/A
Semi-Annually	N/A	Vactor wet wells	Lubricate check valves, pump bearing and fittings / Perform vibration test	N/A	N/A	N/A
Annually	N/A	N/A	Disassemble & inspect pumps; check impellor, gaskets; lubricate pump bearings, fittings	Inspect electrical components / Clean & inspect motor controls	Perform load bank testing / Perform routine maintenance	N/A
LIFT STATION #5						
Mondays	Check perimeter & life preservers	Clean interior / Check floats & wet well levels	Confined space entry: check pumps, & seals, interior parts, valves / Clean all components	Review each pump's run hours	Inspect generator	N/A
Weekly	N/A	Clean debris / Check bubbler lines & floats	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
*Semi-Weekly	N/A	Vactor wet wells	N/A	N/A	Power shutdown .15 min	Inspect force main
Monthly	N/A	Drain bubbler line; check pressure switch settings / air compressor switches / Perform float switch test	Exercise all valves / Flush out sump pump, activate alarm	Inspect wiring & connections / Inspect telemetry & control systems / Perform motors resistance tests	Shut down grid power & test generator startup / Transfer switch once per month 40 min. test Service air valves	N/A
Annually	N/A	N/A	Disassemble & inspect pumps; check impellor, gaskets; lubricate pump bearings, fittings	Inspect electrical components / Clean & inspect motor controls	Perform load bank testing / Perform routine maintenance	N/A
LIFT STATION #6						
Mondays	Check perimeter	Clean interior / Check air compressors / Check floats & wet well levels	Confined space entry: check pumps, & seals, interior parts, valves / Clean all components	Review each pump's run hours	Inspect generator	
Weekly	N/A	Clean debris / Check bubbler lines & floats	N/A	N/A	N/A	
*Semi-Weekly	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Power shutdown .15 min	Inspect force main
Monthly	N/A	Drain bubbler line; check pressure switch settings / air compressor switches / Perform float switch test	Exercise all valves / Flush out sump pump, activate alarm	Inspect wiring & connections / Inspect telemetry & control systems / Perform motors resistance tests	Shut down grid power & test generator startup / Transfer switch once per month 40 min. test Service air valves	N/A
Semi-Annually	N/A	Vactor wet wells	Lubricate check valves, pump bearing and fittings / Perform vibration test	N/A	N/A	N/A
Annually	N/A	N/A	Disassemble & inspect pumps; check impellor, gaskets; lubricate pump bearings, fittings	Inspect electrical components / Clean & inspect motor controls	Perform load bank testing / Perform routine maintenance	

TABLE 7, Continued
LIFT STATION MAINTENANCE

LIFT STATION MAINTENANCE						
Schedule	Exterior			Electrical Cabinet	Sampling	Outfall
STALLION FLOW METERING STATION						
SCHEDULE						
Mondays	Check perimeter	N/A	N/A	Download flow data	N/A	Drive and inspect sewer line
Monthly	N/A	N/A	N/A	Inspect wiring & connections / Inspect telemetry & control systems	24-hour Alloguac sample or quarterly	N/A
HORSE CREEKLIFT STATION						
Schedule	Exterior	Wet Well	Dry Well	Electrical Cabinet	Stationary Standby Generator	Force Main
Mondays	Check perimeter	Clean interior & wet well levels	NO DRY WELL AT THIS STATION SUBMERSIBLE	Review each pump's run hours	Inspect generator	
Weekly	N/A	Clean debris / Check floats		N/A	N/A	N/A
*Semi-Weekly	N/A	N/A		N/A	Power shutdown .15 min	Inspect force main
Monthly	N/A	Perform float switch test, Flush air valves		Inspect wiring & connections / Inspect telemetry & control systems / Perform motors resistance tests	Shut down grid power & test generator startup / Transfer switch once per month 40 min. test Service air valves	N/A
Semi-Annually	N/A	Vactor out wet wells		N/A	N/A	N/A
Annually	N/A	N/A		Inspect electrical components / Clean & inspect motor controls	Perform routine maintenance	

* Note: Semi Weekly Based on all six lift stations on 15 min. Power shutdowns.

Regulatory Requirement

Develop a rehabilitation and replacement plan to identify and prioritize system deficiencies and implement short-term and long-term rehabilitation actions to address each deficiency. The program should include regular visual and TV inspections of manholes and sewer pipes, and system for ranking the conditions of sewer pipes and scheduling rehabilitation. Rehabilitation and replacement should focus on sewer pipes that are at risk of collapse or prone to more frequent blockages due to pipe defects. Finally, the rehabilitation and replacement plan should include a capital improvement plan that addresses proper management and protection of the infrastructure assets. The plan shall include a time schedule for implementing the short and long-term plans, plus a schedule for developing the funds needed for the capital improvement plan.

Rehabilitation and Replacement Plan

The District's collection system is cleaned every three (3) years (Table 8). The current cycle is from October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2021. Average monthly footage cleaned is 7,600 feet per _____. 20–25% of the cleaned system is inspected by CCTV each year. High frequency areas are inspected per the schedule (Table 9). All manholes are inspected during the three-year cleaning cycle. A root control program has been initiated and may become part of the routine PM after evaluating the effectiveness of the program. The annual operating budget provides funds for repair and maintenance of the system.

The District has a three (3) year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) based on system needs. Funds are budgeted from sewer rates. Current projects included in the District's CIP are listed in Table 10.

Wastewater Cleaning Schedule Oct. 1, 2017-September 30,2021

Duration – 3 years

Total footage – 316,800 ft. or 60 mi

Average monthly footage – 7,600 ft.

TABLE 8

Basin #1 Vista Valley to Lift Station #2	30,135 ft. 4 mo.	Oct. 1, 2017 – Jan. 31, 2018
Basin #11 W Lilac, Camino Del Cielo, San Luis Rey Track	26,477 ft. 3.5 mo.	Feb. 1, 2018 – May 15, 2018
Basin #4 Tecolote	15,997 ft. 2 mo.	May 16, 2018 – July 15, 2018
Basin #6 Pala Mesa	13,110 ft. 2 mo.	July 16, 2018 – Sept. 15, 2018
Basin #5 Horse ranch Creek	15,401 ft. 2 mo.	Sept. 16, 2018 – Nov. 15, 2018
Basin #7 Rancho Monserate, Lake Rancho Viejo	17,411 ft. 2.25 mo.	Nov. 16, 2018 – Jan. 23, 2019
Basin #2 Lake tree, Gird to Sycamore Ranch North	24,855 ft. 3.25 mo.	Jan. 24, 2019 – April 30, 2019
Basin #3 Sycamore Ranch – Gird to 76	13,640 ft. 2 mo.	May 1, 2019 – June 30, 2019
Basin #8 Sycamore Ranch – Phase II & III	11,046 ft. 1.5 mo.	July 1, 2019 – Aug. 15, 2019
Basin #9 Brook hills, Ramona, Sweetgrass, Thoroughbred	34,858 ft. 4.5 mo.	Aug. 15, 2019 – Dec. 31, 2019
Basin #10 Hwy 76 Trunk	30,871 ft. 4 mo.	Jan.1, 2021 – Apr. 30, 2021
Basin #12 Lake Vista Estates to Lift Station #2	23,988 ft. 3 mo.	May. 1, 2021 – July 31, 2021
Basin #13 Lift Station #2 to Stallion	16,002 ft. 2 mo.	Aug. 1, 2021 – Sept. 30, 2021
Basin # 14 Horse creek Ranch	34,591' 2 mo.	Sept. 31,2021 – Dec. 31,2021

TABLE 9

Updated - HIGH FREQUENCY AREAS									
Location	Map Page	Roots	Grease	Low Flows	Dead-end Lines	Footage	Undersized Pipe / Problem	Problem Resolution	Time Frame
Via Casitas	M-4 M/H 09 M-4 M/H 10 M-4 M/H 11 Removed	X	X			775'		Hydro flush	3-Month Cycle
Tecolote Road	G-6 M/H 14 G-6 M/H 15	X				378'		Hydro flush	3-Month Cycle
Tecolote Road Private	G - 6 M/H 44 G- 6 M/H 43 G-6 M/H 06	x				303'		Hydro flush	3-Month Cycle
Daisy Lane	I-6 M/H 04 I-6 M/H 03	X				149'		Hydro flush	3-Month Cycle

TABLE 9, Continued

Location	Map Page	Roots	Grease/sludge	Low Flows	Dead-end Lines	Footage	Undersized Pipe / Problem	Problem Resolution	Time Frame
Lake Vista Terrace	N-3 M/H 35 03 M/H 01	X				341'		Hydro flush	3-Month Cycle
Little Gopher Canyon	P-3 M/H 13 P-3 M/H 14	X				126'		Hydro flush	3-Month Cycle
Vista Valley	Q-4 M/H 30 Q-4 MH 31	X				211'		Hydro flush	3-Month Cycle
Lake Garden	I-5 M/H 56 I-5 M/H 55 I-5 M/H 54 I-5 M/H 53 I-5 M/H 52 I-5 M/H 51	X			X	2,722'		Hydro flush	3-Month Cycle
Circle View Drive & Golf Club Drive	N-3 M/H 43 N-3 M/H 42 N-3 M/H 41 N-3 M/H 79 N-3 M/H 88		X			2,451'		Hydro flush	3-Month Cycle

TABLE 9, Continued

Location	Map Page	Roots	Grease	Low Flows	Dead-end Lines	Footage	Undersized Pipe / Problem	Problem Resolution	Time Frame
San Luis Rey Track & Training - <i>sludge</i>	N-4 M/H 07 N-4 M/H 06 N-4 M/H 05 N-4 M/H 04 N-4 M/H 03 N-4 M/H 02 N-4 M/H 11 N-4 M/H 01		sludge			2092''		Hydro flush	6-Month Cycle
Del Cielo Oeste West	M-3 M/H 03 M-3 M/H 04 M-3 M/H 05 M-3 M/H 06		X			791'		Hydro flush	6-Month Cycle
Del Cielo Oeste East	M-4 M/H 02 M-4 M/H 03 M-4 M/H 01 M-3 M/H 55		X			734'			6-Month Cycle

TABLE 9, Continued

Location	Map Page	Roots	Grease	Low Flows	Dead-end Lines	Footage	Undersized Pipe / Problem	Problem Resolution	Time Frame
Vista Valle Camino	F-5 02 F-5 01	X			X	232'			12 Month Cycle
Little Gopher Canyon	P-3 M/H 33 P-3 M/H 34	X				253'			12 Month Cycle
Pankey Ranch / Orange Grove, South Side	J-6 M/H 51 J-6 M/H 50 J-6 M/H 49 J-6 M/H 48 J-6 M/H 47 J-6 M/H 46 J-6 M/H 45 J-6 M/H 44 J-6 M/H 43 J-6 M/H 42 J-6 M/H 41 J-6 M/H 40 J-6 M/H 39 J-6 M/H 38 J-6 M/H 37 J-6 M/H 35 J-6 M/H 34	X				3,365''			12 Month Cycle

TABLE 9, Continued

Location	Map Page	Roots	Grease	Low Flows	Dead-end Lines	Footage	Undersized Pipe / Problem	Problem Resolution	Time Frame
Horse Ranch Creek	I-6 M/H 58 I-6 M/H 50 I-6 M/H 51 I-6 M/H 52 I-6 M/H 53 I-6 M/H 58 I-6 M/H 59 I-6 M/H 60 I-6 M/H 61 I-6 M/H 62 I-6 M/H 63 I-6 M/H 64	X				4,387'		Hydroflush	12 Month Cycle

TABLE 9, Continued

Location	Map Page	Roots	Grease	Low Flows	Dead-end Lines	Footage	Undersized Pipe / Problem	Problem Resolution	Time Frame
Laketree	I-5 M/H 04 I-5 M/H 11 I-5 M/H 21 I-5 M/H 86 I-5 M/H 83	X				743'		Hydro flush	18-Month Cycle
Westmont Lane	I-5 M/H 85 I-4 M/H 02	X				223'		Hydro flush	18-Month Cycle
Old River Road Bonsall Center Drive - Median	N-3 M/H 05 N-3 M/H 81 N-3 M/H 84 N-3 M/H 80 N-3 M/H 85 N-3 M/H 01	X	X			1,839'		Hydro flush	18-Month Cycle
River Village	M-3 M/H 40 M-3 M/H 41 M-3 M/H 42 M-3 M/H 43 M-3 M/H 44 M-3 M/H 45 M-3 M/H 47 M-3 M/H 48 M-3 M/H 49		X	X		1,342'		Hydro flush / CCTV	18-Month Cycle
Thoroughbred Lane	M-3 M/H 27 M-3 M/H 28 M-3 M/H 29		X	X		583'		Hydro flush / CCTV	18-Month Cycle

RMWD Wastewater Capital Projects: FY 2019-2024

TABLE 10

FIVE-YEAR WASTEWATER CIP PLAN

Capital Project Budgets (Wastewater):		Proposed Budgets				
		Year 1 Budget FY 19/20	Year 2 Budget FY 20/21	Year 3 Budget FY 21/22	Year 4 Budget FY 22/23	Year 5 Budget FY 23/24
GL Project #	Project Description					
530001	School House Lift Station (#1) Replacement, San Luis Rey Interceptor from Mission to Thoroughbred LSEQ, and San Luis Rey Interceptor/Main From School House LS to Old River LS & Thoroughbred LS/EQ		\$3,000,000	\$6,000,000		
N/A	Department Level Capital Expenses	195,000	310,000			
530017	N River Road Land Outfall Rehabilitation (Operations Project)		2,500,000			
N/A	City of Oceanside WW Plant	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
530018	Fallbrook Oaks Forcemain and Manhole Replacement	25,000	300,000			
530019	CIPP 500' of line 8" VCP line near Pala Mesa/Palomar					
530006	Sewer System Rehabilitation Program	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
530020	Rancho Viejo LS Wet Well Expansion					150,000
530021	Almendra Court, I-15 Crossing Sewer Rehabilitation		40,000			
530022	Fallbrook Oaks LS Rehabilitation					400,000
530023	Replace Rancho Monserate LS Emergency Generator				125,000	
530015	Sewer System Condition Assessment Program	100,000	300,000			
530024	Old River Road LS Equalization Basin		1,000,000	2,500,000		
530025	Old River Road LS to Stallion Outfall Repair		500,000	500,000		
Total		\$620,000	\$8,250,000	\$9,300,000	\$425,000	\$850,000

Regulatory Requirement

Provide training on a regular basis for staff in sanitary sewer system operations and maintenance and require contractors to be appropriately trained utilizing the District's training program.

Training Program

The District provides the following training for all staff working in the Wastewater Division. All staff participate in weekly tailgate meetings.

Safety

- Confined Space Entry
- Confined Space Rescue
- Traffic Control
- Trenching & Shoring
- Bloodborne Pathogens
- Heat Stress
- Forklift
- First Aid/CPR Training

Collection System

- Lift Station O&M
- Main Line Cleaning / CCTV
- High PSI Equipment / Vac Con Combination Truck
- USA Locations
- Customer Service

Electrical:

- Arc Flash
- Electrical Maintenance
- SCADA

Regulatory

- SSOs / Emergency Response
- APCD – Air Pollution Control District San Diego
- (LPG) Pressure Vessels Unit – State of California
- NIMS / SEMS

Certification

- California Water Environment Association (CWEA)

Training records are kept by the District's Safety Section and Human Resources Department.

Regulatory Requirement

Provide equipment and replacement part inventories, including identification of critical replacement parts.

Contingency Equipment and Replacement Inventories

The District maintains a supply of equipment and replacement parts for the wastewater system. The equipment and spare parts are stored at the District's Wastewater Storage Yard and is secured by an alarm system. The inventory is listed in Table 11.

Through the use of spare parts, backup pumps and portable generators, the District can readily deal with equipment or part failures at any of the pump stations and could handle a localized power outage if any stationary generators failed. The District can readily repair most pipeline breaks that may occur up to 12" in diameter, which covers 95% of the sewer system. In addition to spare parts on hand, the District has agreements with local vendors where parts and materials can be obtained 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

The District also has a working relationship with local water and wastewater agencies (including but not limited to the Fallbrook Public Utilities District, Valley Center Municipal Water District, Vista Irrigation District, and the City of Oceanside) where parts and equipment can be borrowed.

Parts are replaced as they are used, and the spare parts inventory is reviewed periodically by the Wastewater Superintendent.

Critical Parts Inventory:

TABLE 11

THOUROGHBRED LIFT STATION - Updated						
Date	Item	Description	Vendor	Part Number	On Hand	Required
2020	Water Gauges	(100 inch of water gauge)	McMasters	4026K1	2	2
2020	Filter	* Parker filter elements	Applied Tech	03531100B	6	0
2020	Park bowls	* Filter Bonnet bowls	Applied Tech	03530500B	2	2
2020	Filter bonnet o rings	* Bowl - o rings	Applied Tech	027097202B	0	4
2020	Hour meters	* Cramer	Grainger	6X137	1	1
2020	Pressure switches	*Allen Bradley	Smith Loveless	4L407B	4	4
2020	Floats	*Normal open/ Normal closed	Barrett Pump	1022454	3	2
2020	3/8" Tubing	*3/8" tubing for bubbler line	Ace Hardware	048643-025639	200'	100'
2020	Pump seal kit	Repair Kit	Chesterton	669337	0	2
2020	Volute	6"	Smith Loveless	60D35	0	0
2020	Motor	5 Hp	Smith Loveless	F12271XX2644	0	0
2020	Impeller	10 5/8"	Smith Loveless	60D34-105	1	1
2020	Sump Pump	* 2" effluent pump Dayton	Grainger	3BB92	0	2
2020	Transducer	4 to 20 MA	Esterline	J000013992	0	0
2020	Compressor	1/8" Air Compressor	Grainger	5Z348	3	4
2020	Check Valve	Complete Assembly	Smith Loveless	Out on field	1	1
2020	Check Valve	Repair parts	Smith Loveless	60H15	0	0
2020	Suction elbow	Pump stand	Smith Loveless	60D35	0	0

Definitions: * Can be used with other pump stations

TABLE 11, Continued
OLD RIVER ROAD LIFT STATION

Date	Description	Description	Vendor	Part Number	On-Hand	Required
2020	Hour meters	* Cramer	Grainger	6X137	1	1
2020	Floats	*Normal open/ Normal closed	Barrett Pump	1022454	1	1
2020	3/8" Tubing	* 3/8" tubing for bubblier line	Ace Hardware	048643-025639	200'	100'
2020	Anti seize lubricant	Lubricant Chesterton 785 250-gram brush	Chesterton	82016	4	1
2020	Sump Pump	* 2" effluent pump Dayton	Grainger	3BB92	1	1
2020	Seal kit / pumps	Flygt pump seal kit per cavity tray	Flygt	829698	1 pack	1 pack
2020	Seal kit / pumps	Flygt pump seal kit per cavity tray	Flygt		1 pack	1 pack
2020	Grease tubes	High temp grease	Chevron	5214-pl	4	1

Definitions: * Can be used with other pump stations

TABLE 11, Continued

LIFT STATION #3

Date	Item	Description	Vendor	Part Number	On Hand	Required
2020	Water Gauges	*(100 inch of water gauge)	McMasters	4026K1	4	6
2020	Filter	* Parker filter elements	Applied Tech	03531100B	2	4
2020	Park bowls	* Filter Bonnet bowls	Applied Tech	03530500B	1	1
2020	Filter bonnet o rings	* Bowl - o rings	Applied Tech	027097202B	0	4
2020	Pressure switches	*Allen Bradley	Smith Loveless	4L407B	4	4
2020	Floats	*Normal open/ Normal closed	Barrett Pump	1022454	2	5
2020	3/8" Tubing	*3/8" vinyl tubing for bubbler line	Ace Hardware	048643-025639	200'	100'
2020	Pump seal kit	Repair Kit	Chesterton	669337	1	1
2020	Volute	6"	Smith Loveless	60D35	0	0
2020	Motor	5 Hp 4b2A	Smith Loveless	4D215TTDR8381ANL	0	0
2020	Impeller	8" 1/8	Smith Loveless	60D34-105	1	1
2020	Motor starter	Cutler Hammer	Walters	size 1	1	1
2020	Sump Pump	* 2" EFFLUENT PUMP	Grainger	3BB92	1	1
2020	Transducer	* 4 to 20 MA	Esterline	J000013992	1	1
2020	Compressor	*1/8" Air Compressor	Grainger	5Z348	2	2
2020	Check Valve	Complete Assembly	Smith Loveless	200W0G	0	0
2020	Check Valve	Repair parts	Smith Loveless	60H15	1	1
2020	Suction elbow	6" adapter to pump frame	Smith Loveless	60D35	0	0
2020	6" knife valve	Suction or discharge	Western water works	87791	1	1
2020	6" plug valve	Suction or discharge	Western water works	0518SX	1	1

Definitions: * Can be used with other pump stations

TABLE 11, Continued

LIFT STATION #5						
Date	Item	Description	Vendor	Part Number	On Hand	Required
2020	Suction ck valve	Ck valve rubber to hold prime	Calif. Environ. Controls	46411-064	1	1
2020	Fill cover	Secure latch to pump water fill	California Environ Controls	42111-344	1	3
2020	Set gauges	Field gauge kit 0"- 35"	Calif. Environ. Controls	GR-418213-090	1	1
2020	Floats	*Normal open/ Normal closed	Barrett Pump	1022454	3	1
2020	wear plate	24150 material code	Calif. Environ. Controls	46451-723	1	1
2020	Sensor	Flow line sensor	Calif. Environ. Controls	Model Lu20	2	1
2020	Air Valve	Suction Priming valve	Calif. Environ. Controls	GR GRP33-07B	1	1
2020	Impeller	12 3/8" diameter 11 010	Calif. Environ. Controls	10958	0	0
2020	Pump	6" Pump model T6A3B rotating unit	Calif. Environ. Controls	GR - 10956F	0	0
2020	Electric Motor	40 HP Gorman Rupp	Calif. Environ. Controls	28225-251/28225-253	0	0
2020	ck valve	Right hand side	Calif. Environ. Controls	GR-26642-068	0	0
2020	ck valve	Left hand side	Calif. Environ. Controls	GR-26642-088	0	0
2020	Spool piece	6" spool C.I.	Calif. Environ. Controls	GR-46354-556	1	1
2020	Sump Pump	* 2" effluent pump	Grainger	3BB92	1	1
2020	Transducer	4 to 20 MA	Esterline	J0000139965	1	1

Definitions: * Can be used with other pump stations

TABLE 11, Continued

LIFT STATION #6						
Date	Item	Description	Vendor	Part Number	On Hand	Required
2020	Water Gauges	(100 inch of water gauge)	McMasters	4026K1	4	6
2020	Hour meters	* Cramer	Grainger	6X137	1	1
2020	Run relay caps	Motor control set	Walters wholesale	12141A006	2	1
2020	Capacitors	Start and run caps	Grainger	ZGU15	2	1
2020	Pressure switches	*Allen Bradley	Smith Loveless	4L407B	4	2
2020	Floats	*Normal open/ Normal closed	Barrett Pump	1022454	3	1
2020	3/8" Tubing	*3/8" tubing for bubbler line	Ace Hardware	048643-025639	100'	100'
2020	Motor	5 Hp submersible	Peninsula Pumps	FL112L3XX2728	1	1
2020	Motor starter	Cutler Hammer	Walters wholesale	SIZE 1	1	1
2020	Transducer	4 to 20 MA	Esterline	J000013992	1	1
2020	Compressor	1/8" Air Compressor	Grainger	5Z348	1	2
2020	2" air valve Apco	Apco sewage air release valve	HD Waterworks	Series -400	1	1
2020	6" Check Valve	Complete Assembly	HD Waterworks	6 x214k	1	1

Definitions: * Can be used with other pump stations

TABLE 11, Continued

Stallion Flow Meter						
Date	Item	Description	Vendor	Part Number	On Hand	Required
2020	Sample bottles	Alloquat sampling & monitoring	Issco	1 litter	24	24
2020	3/8" vinyl hose	Calibration	Issco	686700047	30'	10'
2020	flow meter	flow metering unit Flodar	Hach.marshmbirney	4640-0160-0902	1	1

Definitions: * Can be used with other pump stations

TABLE 11, Continued
HORSECREEK LIFT STATION

Date	Item	Description	Vendor	Part Number	On Hand	Required
2020	Seal	Flygt seal	Flygt	631-37-30	3	1
2020	Wear plate	Wear plate	Flygt	704-27-003	3	1
2020	Oil ring	Pump oil ring	Flygt	82-96-98	1	1
2020	Surge tank	1,000Gallon bladder	Flygt	50599-2	1	1
2020	Impeller	Impeller	Flygt	762-69-43	1	1
2020						
2020						
2020						

SECTION V
DESIGN AND
PERFORMANCE PROVISIONS

SECTION V – DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE PROVISIONS

Regulatory Requirement

Design and construction standards and specifications for the installation of new sanitary sewer systems, pump stations and other appurtenances; and for the rehabilitation and repair of existing sanitary sewer systems.

Design Standards

The District's "Domestic Water and Sanitary Sewer Construction Manual", August 2006 (Standards Manual). The Standards Manual is not included in this document but is readily available at the District offices. Section 1 of the Standards Manual contains general conditions for all projects and Section 1, Part 1.23 and Section 2, Part 2.03 contain requirements for sanitary sewers.

Regulatory Requirement

Procedures and standards for inspecting and testing the installation of new sewers, pumps and other appurtenances, and for rehabilitation and repair projects.

Inspecting and Testing

The Engineering and Capital Improvement Program Manager or designee will inspect all new construction activity. When a developer or contractor indicates that the construction is complete, an air test, a leakage test and an infiltration test where applicable, is performed with the Engineering and Capital Improvement Program Manager or designee onsite during the tests to observe the results. Upon completion of construction, the developer or contractor shall hire a video company approved by the District to videotape the sewer mains and then submit the video to the District for review for potential construction defects. Prior to acceptance of any sewer line, all lines shall be flushed clear using a Wayne Ball and mandrel tested.

SECTION VI

OVERFLOW EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

SECTION VI – OVERFLOW EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

Regulatory Requirement

Proper notification procedures so that the primary responders and regulatory agencies are informed of all SSOs in a timely manner.

Notification Procedures

Notification of any potential SSO is received by the District Customer Service staff during regular business hours (8:00 AM – 5:00 PM) Monday – Friday. The Wastewater Superintendent is notified and responds. After regular business hours, the District's contracted answering service receives calls through the District business phone number. The Wastewater Standby person responds. Wastewater staff can also be notified by SCADA alarms and through electronic level sensors or SmartCovers.

SmartCover is an in-manhole system that monitors sewer flow data and levels, performs analytics and delivers timely notifications to stop sewer spills.

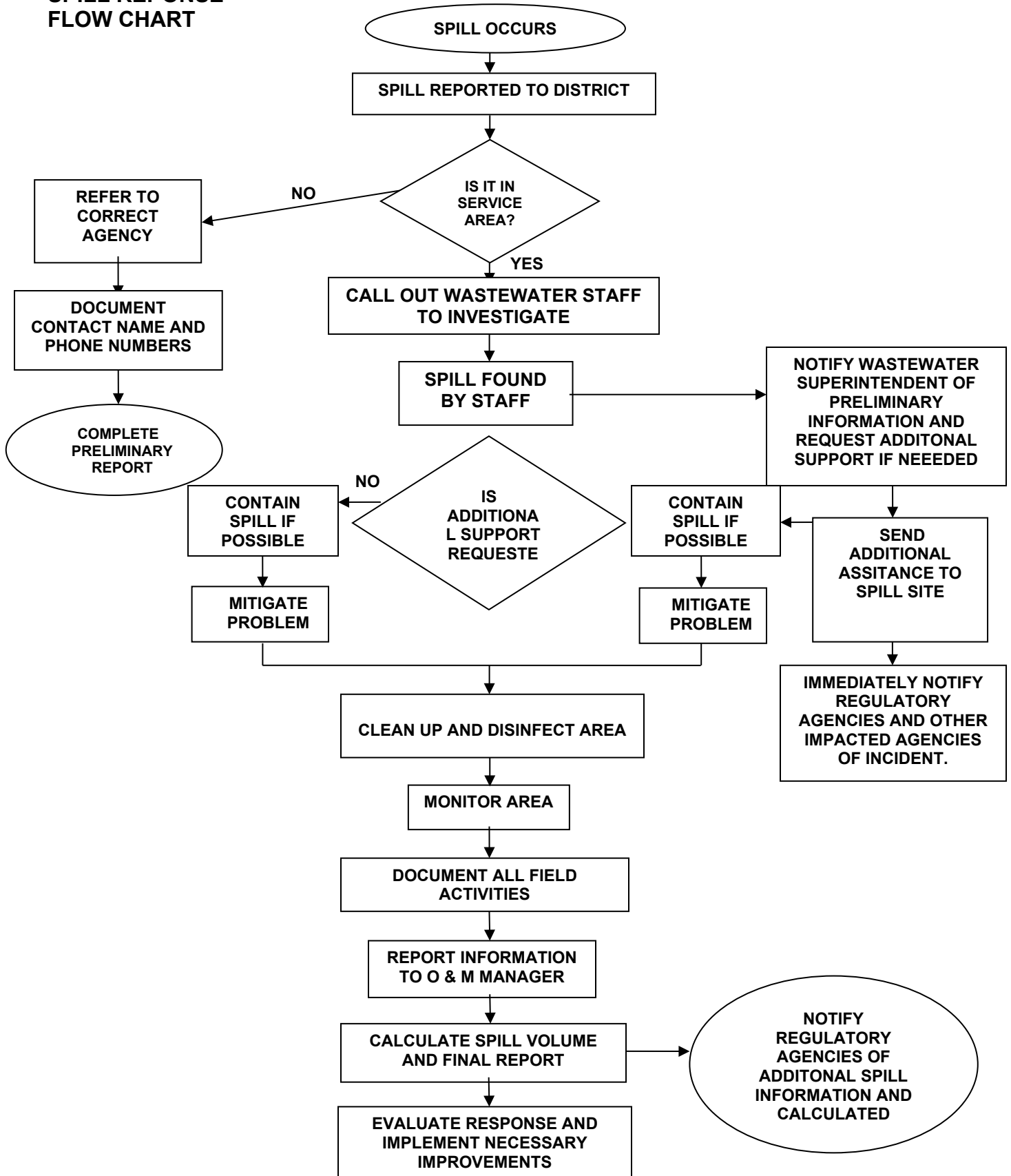
The District on call staff is equipped with a cell phone that receive text messages or emails from Smartcover alerting operator of an advisory alarm or real time alerts requiring immediate attention. The District currently owns 28 Smartcover devices at critical locations in the service area. These SmartCovers devices can be relocated as needed. Service locations where these units are installed are at sewer line interceptors, gravity sewer lines and emergency overflow storage tanks. These units are very effective in alerting District staff to surcharging sewer lines and manhole intrusion .

The Wastewater Superintendent is responsible for notifying the required regulatory agencies, State Water Resources Control Board (SWRWB), San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (SDRWQCB), California Emergency Management Agency (Cal EMA) and County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health (DEH). The Wastewater Superintendent will also contact the Operations Manager, who in turn contacts the General Manager. The General Manager is responsible for notifying the Board of Directors.

The Operations Manager is the LRO, who certifies SSO reports that have been submitted to the CIWQS database.

A typical District spill response is described in the flow chart on the next page.

**SPILL REPOSE
FLOW CHART**



Regulatory Requirement

A program to ensure an appropriate response to all overflows.

Response Procedures

All crews are trained for appropriate response to any potential SSO. They are trained in assessing and documenting as well as estimating the volume of an overflow. The District's Combination truck is on standby 24/7.

An important determination that must be made in the initial stages of a sewage spill is to estimate the spill volume. The volume of sewage spilled is estimated by using known methods such as the San Diego Manhole Flow Rate Chart and documenting the flow of the sewage with photographs.

Regulatory agencies must be notified as soon as reasonably possible. DEH shall be notified of a sewage spill of any size. SDRWQCB shall be notified as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after a spill occurs. Additionally, for spills greater than 1,000 gallons or entering a storm drain, Cal EMA must be notified within 2 hours.

Lift Stations

The District's lift stations employ a SCADA system, which notifies District personnel in the event of a loss of power, pump fail and high or low wet well conditions. The alarms are monitored 24 hours per day by Wastewater staff. If an alarm is received, staff visits the lift station site, assesses the problem and takes whatever action is necessary to correct the situation. At lift stations Thoroughbred, Old River Road, #3, #, 4, #5, 6 and Horse creek there is an emergency plan mounted in a capsule with an estimate number & forms through rain for Rent Xylem pump rentals to bypass the sewer system and keep sewage flowing. Response time to an after-hours emergency call-out is generally one (1) hour.

Stallion Flow Meter

If a loss of flow occurs at Stallion flow meter, Lift Station #2 is checked by timing pumps to indicate a possible pump failure. If pumps are working, this would indicate a failure of the force main which would require investigation to determine the area of the break. Staff will check flow by lifting manhole at North River Road & Holly Lane and check flow.

Force Mains

In the event of a force main failure, the District will implement the following emergency response procedures:

- Build temporary earthwork berms or containment areas where necessary to temporarily retain any overflow that may occur so that it can be recovered and pumped back into the collection system.
- Immediately install and/or activate emergency bypass pumping/pipeline systems in order to halt sewage flow through the force main and enable repairs to be performed if necessary.
- In the event that an emergency bypass system/pipeline is not available, contact other public agencies or contract vacuum trucks or tanks to transport sewage to the nearest manhole until repairs are completed.

Line Break

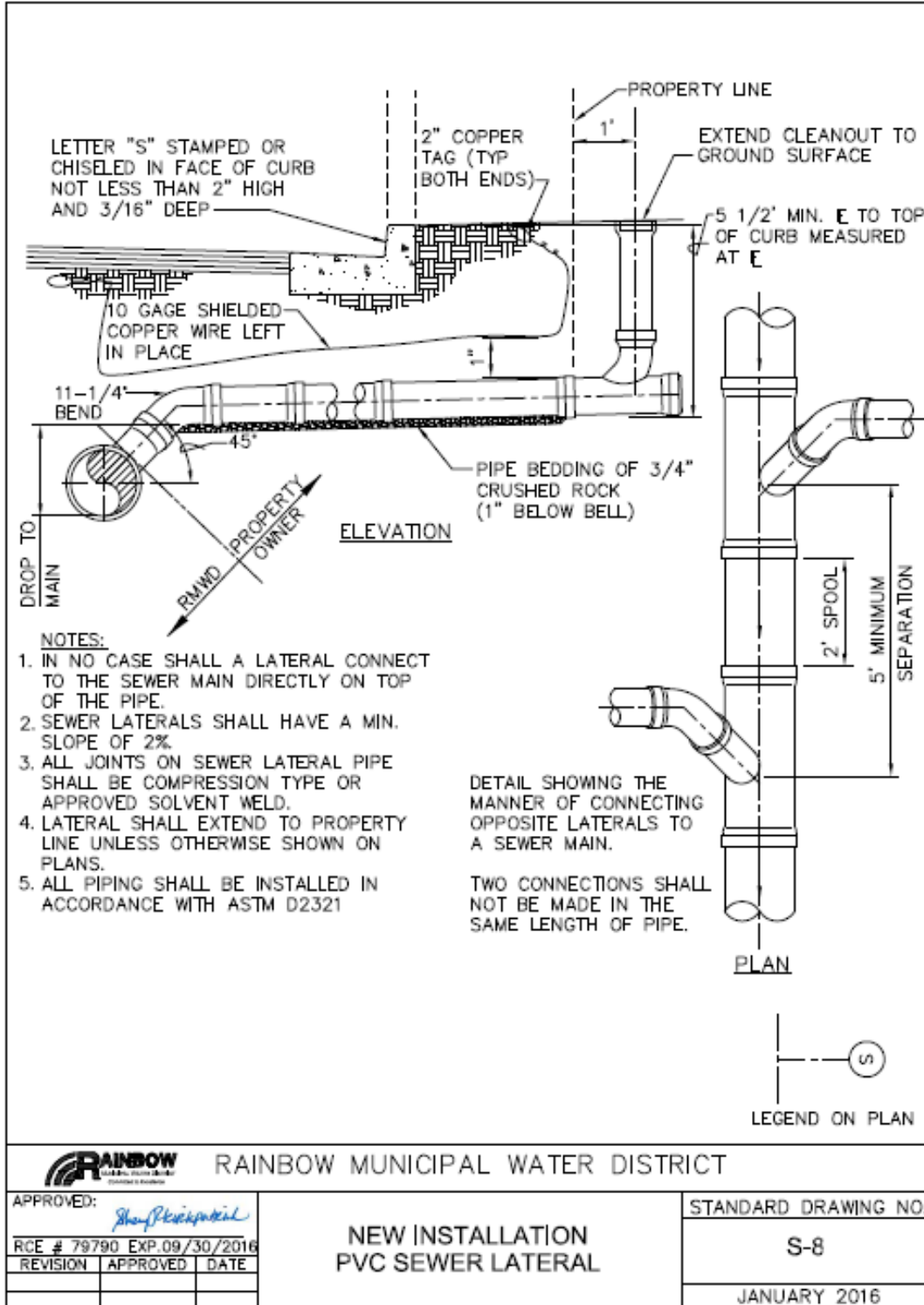
In the event of a sewer line break, Wastewater staff will meet at the site in order to assess the damage and take whatever precautions are necessary to contain the spill. If outside resources are required, the District maintains an on-call contractor list. Containing the spill and repairing the breakage may involve the installation of portable pumps and/or highlines or may result in having to truck the sewage to a disposal site at the City of Oceanside's treatment plant. If a spill occurred, the District will submit the required reports to the proper agencies.

Private Sewer Back-Up

The District is not responsible for private sewer laterals; however, the District has made a commitment to assist homeowners with containing private spills to protect health and environment. Figure 2 details owner or customer responsibility for maintenance of the sewer lateral. Reference the wastewater contractor after Hours Emergency Contact phone list in assisting homeowners in deciding on who they want to employ for emergency repairs.

FIGURE 1

RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTENANCE - PRIVATE SEWER LATERAL



Inspection

Inspection of the collection system is performed to monitor conditions, detect or correct problems which may cause sanitary hazards, identify damage to or deterioration of facilities or equipment and detect encroachment of other utilities. Most types of inspections are routine (such as checking for vandalism), while others are performed under special circumstances or on a scheduled basis.

All staff is trained to be alert to potential or actual problems while traveling throughout the District. Any activity that may threaten or endanger a District facility (above or below ground) will be brought to the attention of the Wastewater Superintendent immediately. Easements are checked for signs of erosion above and around sewer lines. Access to sewer manholes is maintained at all times and excessive odors that could indicate sewage problems are investigated. Vandalism such as forced entry, property damage, graffiti or dumping of trash, will be reported immediately.

Regulatory Requirement –Monitoring Reporting Plan

Procedures are in place to ensure prompt notification to appropriate regulatory agencies and other potentially affected entities (e.g. health agencies, Regional Water Boards, water suppliers, etc.) of all SSOs that potentially affect public health or reach waters of the State in accordance with the Monitoring Reporting Plan (MRP). Please see Table 12. All SSOs shall be reported in accordance with this MRP, the California Water Code, other State Law, and other applicable Regional Water Board WDR's or NPDES permit requirements. The SSMP should identify the officials who will receive immediate notification.

Notification of Appropriate Regulatory Agency

The first responder will determine the magnitude of the spill and take further action if necessary. The Wastewater Superintendent will be responsible for initiating the proper cleanup procedures and filing of the necessary reports with the SDRWQCB.

In compliance with California Health and Safety Code Section 5411.5, immediately reportable spills pertain to all spills to waters of the state (ocean, bay, river, dry or flowing creek or stream, etc.) and “unmitigated spills to areas with potential public contact (near homes, schools, parks, etc.)”. These spills must be immediately reported to DEH, 24/7, via electronic report and a faxed copy of the SSO report.

Notify the SDRWQCB and Cal EMA as soon as possible within 2 hours from the time of knowledge of discharge. For after-hours, weekends and holidays, the following information must be left on the answering machine:

- Name and telephone number of persons reporting incident
- Responsible Sanitary Sewer System Agency
- Estimated total of sewer overflow volume
- Location
- Potential receiving waters
- Whether or not sewer overflow is still occurring at time of report
- Confirmation that DEH was or will be notified

Summary of MRP Order # 2013-0058 Requirements:

“Category 1” spills Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater of **any volume** resulting from an enrollee’s sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that:

- Reach surface water and/or reach a drainage channel tributary to a surface water; or
- Reach a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) and are not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system or not otherwise captured and disposed of properly. Any volume of wastewater not recovered from the MS4 is considered to have reached surface water unless the storm drain system discharges to a dedicated storm water or ground water infiltration basin (e.g., infiltration percolation pond).

“Category 2” spills Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater of **1,000 gallons or greater** resulting from an enrollee’s sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that do not reach surface water, a drainage channel, or MS4 unless the entire SSO discharged to the storm drain system is fully recovered and disposed of properly.

“Category 3” spills all other discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from an enrollee’s sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition.

Private Lateral Sewage Discharge (PLSD) Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from blockages or other problems **within a privately-owned sewer lateral connected to the enrollee’s sanitary sewer system or from other private sewer assets.** PLSD that the enrollee becomes aware of may be voluntarily reported to the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) Online SSO Database.

Element	Requirement	Method
Notification – See section B of MRP	Within 2 hours of becoming aware of any category 1 SSO greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons discharged to surface water or spilled in allocation where it probably will be discharged to surface water, notify the California Office of Emergency Services (CAL OES) and obtain a notification control number.	Call Cal OES AT: 1-800-852-7550

Regulatory Requirement

Procedures to ensure that appropriate staff and contract personnel are aware of and follow the Emergency Response Plan and are appropriately trained.

Staff and Contractor Training

District crews complete SSO response training periodically, including components and goals of the Wastewater Emergency Response Plan (WERP). Properly trained personnel are more capable of responding safely and effectively when an SSO occurs. The Wastewater Superintendent is responsible for testing the plan, SOPs, equipment and facilities, etc., by scheduling regular exercises to promote preparedness. Staff, other public agencies and standby contractors are trained. Contractors are required to train their employees on the District’s wastewater collection system policies and procedures prior to performing work on the wastewater system. The training is recorded and filed.

The purpose of SSO training is for participants to become familiar with the conditions of an emergency, to visualize and practice response roles and to address procedural conflicts or difficulties. Benefits of training include:

- Reveals planning weaknesses
- Identifies source gaps
- Clarifies real roles and capabilities

- Improves coordination, performance and confidence; and
- Builds teamwork

Ways to test the plan will include these three (3) simulations/techniques:

- **Orientation Exercise:** A briefing through lecture and visuals. This is an introductory session to instruct employees on the plan and required documentation.
- **Tabletop Exercise:** A sewage spill event is simulated without the use of equipment or deployment of resources. The facilitator verbally explains the steps taken. Exercise effectiveness is determined by the feedback from participants and impact on revisions to plans, procedures and systems.
- **Functional Full-Scale Exercise:** A sewage spill event is simulated with the use of equipment or deployment of resources. Controllers monitor and record actions. This type of exercise not only allows for the re-evaluation of plan objectives, but also tests equipment, responses time, training, resources and staff capabilities.

All exercises include follow up meetings to critique strengths and weaknesses and to recommend improvements.

Regulatory Requirement

Procedures to address emergency operations, such as traffic and crowd control and other necessary response activities.

Response Activities

The primary objective of the responders to a sewage spill is to protect public health. Therefore, the initial actions in any sewage spill response effort are to isolate the public from coming in contact with the sewage; this includes vehicular traffic, as well as pedestrians. The crew must establish perimeters and control zones with cones, barricades, vehicles or terrain. The District maintains appropriate traffic control devices, including barricades, lighting, sign boards and flagging. This equipment is readily available for SSO emergencies. In addition, the District has full authority and will take responsibility for implementing necessary traffic control in the event of an SSO.

Regulatory Requirement

A program to ensure that all reasonable steps are taken to contain and prevent the discharge of untreated and partially treated wastewater to waters of the United States and to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from the SSOs, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to determine the nature and impact of the discharge.

Spill Mitigation and Containment Procedure

The following actions are taken to respond to a spill originating within the District's service area. All spills require notification of the appropriate manager and superintendent. The guidelines and procedures are provided to direct actions of staff to ensure the health and safety of personnel, the public and the environment. Key response responsibilities include the following:

- Identify and assess the area and the extent of the spill.
- Quantify available resources.
- Determine the optimal use of resources.
- Initiate immediate spill containment, control and cleanup measures.

Recommend immediate and long-term abatement activities:

- Maintain liaison with responding agencies.
- Document remedial actions.
- Authorize and oversee contractor activities.

Establish Response Priorities

Containment

After the public has been isolated from the sewage spill, the crew must then proceed with containment of the spill. The crew must contain the discharged sewage to the maximum extent possible and every effort must be made to prevent the discharge of sewage into surface waters. The following procedures shall be implemented to contain the overflow:

- Sandbag or block off access to storm drains with spill containment mats.
- Divert the spill by building a small berm to change direction of flow of sewage back to the sanitary sewer and/or use combination trucks to pick up the spill.

- Divert the spill by pumping around overflow and return to the sewer.
- Retain the spill by letting it collect in a natural low area and recover the sewage with combination trucks as soon as possible.
- Dike or dam the spill by building a dirt berm to contain and collect the spill.

Control

Once the spill is contained, the responding crew can focus their attention on controlling the spill. Controlling the spill includes relieving the source of blockage in the line, repairing the broken pipe or eliminating whatever the source of the spill may be. Procedures that can be used to remedy the cause of the sewage spill include:

- Relieving the spill by mechanically or hydraulically cleaning the sewer.
- Diverting flow to another pipe using bypass transfer pumps, hoses, and combination and tanker trucks.
- Stop pumping at the lift station if the spill is in a force main.
- Startup backup/standby generator in case of a power failure.

A District crew should be able to contain most spills before proceeding with control activities. If two crews respond to the sewage spill, then efforts to contain the spill can be conducted concurrently with efforts to control the spill. However, if the spill is too large to contain given the available resources, efforts should first be focused on controlling the spill.

Cleanup

Crews shall make full effort to collect/recover as much sewage as possible and return collected sewage to the sewer system. The sewage should be directed back into the sewer manhole by gravity flow or pressurized water. When this is not possible, the combination trucks can be used to return contained sewage to the sanitary sewer.

Any sewage that is not recovered and returned to the sewer (i.e., soaks into ground), must be disinfected when required, in order to protect human health and minimize impact on the environment. DEH should be contacted to assist in coordinating the cleanup effort.

If sewage from an SSO flows into a storm drain, it is of the utmost importance to contain and recover as much as possible to prevent the sewage from entering receiving waters. When practical, sewage that enters a storm drain shall be diked and recovered at the initial entry point. If this is not practical, sewage shall be diked, contained and recovered by vacuum and/or pumps and hoses as necessary. After a sewage spill, pavement and

hardscapes shall be flushed with water. Flush water should be contained, vacuumed and returned to the sewer whenever possible. Do not remove barricades until the entire cleanup operation is complete.

Spill Monitoring – Water Quality

For a sewage spill that reaches surface water and/or closes the beaches, DEH and/or the District will provide sampling and testing for bacteriological and/or chemical analysis. Testing and sampling will continue until results for two consecutive days indicate that the waters are safe for human contact.

SEWAGE SPILL SAMPLE COLLECTION GUIDELINES

Use the following method if a sewage spill is discharging into any body of water, including seasonal storm drainages. A diagram of typical sample location is provided below.

1. Collect one sample in a plastic liter container upstream from the spill mixing zone, which is the point where the spill and body of water combine. Label the sample with the following information:
 - Name: #1 UPSTREAM
 - Name of stream, lake or drainage
 - Location and Approximate Distance from mixing zone
 - Date and time
 - Sample Collectors name

Make sure this sample is taken far enough upstream that the spill does not impact the sample. In addition, collect one more sample in a sterilized container.

2. Collect one sample in a plastic liter container from the mixing zone. Label the sample with the following information:
 - Name: #2 MIXING ZONE
 - Name of stream, lake or drainage
 - Location
 - Date and time
 - Sample Collectors name

This should be collected at the exact spot or location where the spill connects with the stream, lake or drainage. In addition, collect one more sample in a sterilized container.

3. Collect one sample in a plastic liter container downstream from the mixing zone, between 1/8 and a mile if possible. Label the sample with the following information:
 - Name: #3 DOWNSTREAM
 - Name of stream, lake or drainage
 - Location and Approximate Distance from mixing zone
 - Date and time
 - Sample Collectors name

In addition, collect one more sample in a sterilized container.

During business hours these samples should be immediately delivered or arranged through Edward S. Babcock labs in Riverside California. If samples are collected after hours pack the samples in ice for the next delivery to the lab. The following tests are required for these samples: Ph, ammonia, chlorine residual and fecal coliform. Note: A chain of custody form is mandatory for all outgoing samples.

Posting Plan

Whenever there is a risk of contamination from a sewage spill to surface waters or an area of public contact, the District will initiate posting of the contaminated area with signs warning of the contamination. DEH will be contacted in order to determine the duration of the posting and whether or not any closure or sampling of the area will be necessary. Upon notification by DEH that the threat of contamination is over, the District will remove any posted signs.

Immediate and Long-Term Abatement Activities

Abatement activities are any steps taken to prevent the recurrence of the sewage spill. The nature of the spill determines what immediate and long-term abatement activities will occur. Short-term steps may be as simple as jetting the line to clean out grease build-up, remove grit or eliminate roots, or re-routing the flow of sewage over the course of a few days in order to repair a line.

Long-term abatement activities imply some type of preventive or corrective maintenance on the line. Preventive maintenance includes routine cleaning of grease build-up from the lines or utilizing a root cutter to routinely clear out tree roots, as well as inspection of lines with a video sewer camera. The District conducts an ongoing maintenance program involving the cleaning and inspection of the collection system and more frequent maintenance high frequency areas.

Regulatory Agency Notification Requirements:

*Updated

TABLE 12

Spill Type	Spill Details	Initial Notification	External Notification	Required Agency Notifications
ALL	Sewage spills of any size within the District	<p>Initial Notification: Wastewater Superintendent, Ramon Zuniga (Office) 760-728-1178, ext. 151; (Cell) 760-525-6934</p> <p>The above personnel will contact the following: Operations Manager Robert Gutierrez (Office) 760 728-1178, ext. 160 (Cell) 760-468-0217</p>	Call person or agency responsible for area affected by sewage spill	<p>District staff or Designee, will notify the following agencies:</p> <p>Cal EMA - Obtain control number, complete field spill report: 800-852-7550 / Fax 916- 845-8910</p> <p><u>SWRCB Executive Order requires report of discharge within 2 hours</u></p> <p>On September 9, 2013, Order # (2006-003 DWQ was amended) The new <i>MRP Order # 2013-0058</i> that became effective September 09, 2013 supersedes Order # 2006-003. The Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems that was signed and immediately put into effect by the State Water Resources Control Board. The order requires that: "For any discharges of sewage that results in a discharge into a drainage channel or a surface water, the Discharger shall, as soon as possible, but not later than two (2) hours after becoming aware of the discharge, notify the California Emergency Management Agency (Cal EMA), the local health officer or directors of environmental health with jurisdiction over affected water bodies, and the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board."</p> <p>It also requires that: "As soon as possible, but no later than twenty-four (2) hours after becoming aware of a discharge to a drainage channel or surface water, the Discharger shall submit to the appropriate Regional Water Quality Board a certification that the California Emergency Management Agency and the local health officer or director of environmental health with jurisdiction over the affected water bodies have been notified of the discharge."</p>
> 1,000 Gallons	Sewage spills > 1,000 gallons within the District	"	"	<p>In addition to the ALL Sewage Spill notifications, also notify the following: (CAL OES)</p> <p>Cal OES - Obtain control number, complete field spill report: 800-852-7550 / Fax 916- 845-8910 for sewer spills greater than 1,000 gallons</p>
Impacts State Waters	Sewage spills that impacts or threatens to impact state waters	"	"	<p>In addition to the ALL sewage spill notification, also notify the following: San Diego Branch</p> <p>California Department of Fish & Game: 858-467-4215 / 916-445-9338</p>
Impacts Storm Drain System	Sewage spill that impacts the storms drain system	"	"	<p>In addition to the ALL Sewage Spill notifications, also notify the following:</p> <p>San Diego County Watershed Protection Program: 858-495-5318</p>
Impacts Drinking Water Supply	Sewage spill impacts or threatens to impact the drinking water supply	"	"	<p>Notification of District / City Agencies / local Health Department, San Marcos Branch: 760-471-0730</p>

SECTION VII

FOG CONTROL PROGRAM

SECTION VII – FATS, OILS & GREASE PROGRAM

Legal Requirement

Implementation of a plan and schedule for a public education outreach program that promotes proper disposal of FOG.

Public Outreach

The District has identified all food preparation and service locations within its service area. Facilities will be provided with a FOG binder consisting of an educational video link, posters and other materials educating them on proper FOG disposal. These customers must undergo an annual Grease Best Management Practices (GBMP) inspection where the following are evaluated: exhaust hoods, seating capacity, menus and review of the Best Management Practices (BMP's) in the food preparation area. A Grease Control Device Inspection (GCDI) is also performed annually to ensure that interceptors are routinely serviced to minimize FOG discharges to the sewer system. Food preparation and service locations must keep annual records of interceptor maintenance. Customers with a history of contributing FOG to the sewer system are sent a letter of correction. The District maintains an active listing of all food preparation and service locations and permits are not required at this time.

Legal Requirement

A plan and schedule for the disposal of FOG generated within the sanitary sewer system service area and a list of acceptable disposal facilities.

FOG Disposal

The District contracts for and stores fog/grit bin at the Districts headquarters for proper storage and removal. The disposal contractor disposes of the waste at an authorized site.

Legal Requirement

Legal authority to prohibit discharges to the system and identify measures to prevent SSOs and blockages caused by FOG.

Authority

The District possesses the legal authority to prohibit discharges to the system and identify measures to prevent SSOs and blockages caused by FOG through District Ordinance No. 98-06, 9110: Quality of Sewage.

Legal Requirement

Requirements to install grease removal devices, design standards for the removal devices, maintenance requirement, BMP requirements, record keeping and reporting requirements.

Grease Removal Devices

Ordinance 9.12.010: Grease, Oil and Sand Interceptors, details installation, design, maintenance, record keeping and reporting requirements.

Legal Requirement

Authority to inspect grease- producing facilities, enforcement authorities, and sufficient staff to inspect and enforce the FOG ordinance.

Inspection

The District has the authority to inspect grease- producing facilities throughout its service area per Ordinance No. 9.11.010: Entry upon Private Property to Enforce Provisions. All interceptors and other grease control devices are inspected annually with more frequent inspections of those facilities experiencing inconsistent maintenance practices. The District maintains standard drawings for grease interceptors and there are several independent vendors which will collect and dispose of accumulated FOG. The District works in conjunction with contract staff to provide inspections of each grease removal device in the service area a minimum of one time per year.

Legal Requirement

Identification of sanitary sewer system sections subject to FOG blockages and establishment of a cleaning maintenance schedule for each section.

High Frequency Areas

The District has identified high frequency areas of the sewer system subject to higher levels of FOG and has developed a cleaning program for those areas. As sewer lines are cleaned, the severity of the FOG accumulation is documented in the District database system and the program is updated based on the most recent data collected by field staff.

Legal Requirement

Development and implementation of source control measures for all sources of FOG discharged to the sanitary system for each section identified.

Source Control

The District has developed and implemented source control measures for potential FOG discharged to the sewer system by implementing annual GBMP inspections.

SECTION VIII

**SYSTEM EVALUATION AND
CAPACITY ASSURANCE PLAN**

SECTION VIII – SYSTEM EVALUTATION AND CAPACITY ASSURANCE PLAN***Regulatory Requirement***

Actions needed to evaluate those portions of the sanitary sewer system that are experiencing or contributing to an SSO discharge caused by hydraulic deficiency. The evaluation must provide estimates of peak flows (including flows from SSOs that escape from the system) associated with conditions similar to those causing overflow events, estimates of the capacity of key system components, hydraulic deficiencies (including components of the system with limiting capacity) and the major sources that contribute to the peak flows associated with overflow events.

Where design criteria do not exist or are deficient, undertake the evaluation identified above to establish appropriate design criteria.

The steps needed to establish a short- and long-term CIP to address identified hydraulic deficiencies, including prioritization, alternatives analysis and schedules. The CIP may include increases in pipe size, I/I reduction programs, increases and redundancy in pumping capacity, and storage facilities. The CIP shall include an implementation schedule and shall identify sources of funding.

The Enrollee shall develop a schedule of completion dates for all portions of the capital improvement program developed in (a)-(c) above. This schedule shall be reviewed and updated consistent with the SSMP review and update requirements as described in Section D.14, Monitoring, Measurement, and Program Modifications of SWRCB Order No. 2006-0003.

Compliance Summary

The District's 2016 Master Plan addresses the following:

- System Description
- System Flows
- System Evaluation
- Ultimate system Flow Projections and Analysis
- Capital Improvement Programs

The plan is under separate cover.

SECTION IX

**MONITORING, MEASUREMENT
AND PROGRAM MODIFICATIONS**

SECTION: IX - MONITORING, MEASUREMENT & PLAN MODIFICATIONS***Regulatory Requirement***

Maintain relevant information that can be used to establish and prioritize appropriate SSMP activities.

Historical and Baseline Performance

The District maintains information relevant to the performance of the collection system in its database. The District has been reporting SSOs using the CIWQS since 2007. CIWQS data will be used as the District's historical performance data. Trend analysis will be conducted in future years as additional data becomes available.

Regulatory Requirement

Monitor the implementation and, where appropriate, measure the effectiveness of each element of the SSMP.

Performance Measures

- SSO Rate (SSOs/50 miles/year)
- Number of SSOs for each cause (roots, grease, debris, pipe failure, capacity, lift station failures, etc.)
- Average SSO volume (gallons)
- Percentage of SSOs greater than 100 gallons
- Percentage of SSOs reported as Category 1
- Percentage of sewage contained compared to total volume spilled
- Percentage of total spilled sewage discharged to surface waters

Regulatory Requirement

Assess the success of the preventative maintenance program.

Performance Monitoring and Program Changes

The District will evaluate the performance of its wastewater collection system annually using the performance measures identified above. The District will update the data and analysis in this section at the time of the evaluation. The District may use other performance measures in its evaluation. The District will prioritize its actions and initiate changes to this SSMP, and the related programs based on the results of the evaluation.

Regulatory Requirement

Update program elements, as appropriate, based on monitoring and assessments.

Program Update

Staff will review the SSMP annually and update program elements as necessary.

Regulatory Requirement

Identify and illustrate SSO trends, including frequency, location and volume.

Compliance Summary

The District tracks the location and cause of all SSOs, blockages and gravity main high enhanced locations. The District maintains a log of all cleaning activity within each of its cleaning zones. Each of these basins/zones represents a separate drainage basin for the District. The District maintains records of the staff that cleaned the line, the equipment used, the size and length of the pipe, the amount of debris gathered, the manhole condition assessments on the line, and any relevant remarks observed during the cleaning. The District uses work orders to document preventative maintenance activity.

Additionally, District staff observes all gravity and force mains during routine cleaning and conducts contracted video inspections when their observations in the field warrant further investigation. The District maintains a log of the video inspections.

Condition Assessment

The District will implement the following condition assessment parameters. Utilizing the District CMMS system, Geoviewer via the manhole inspection template. District staff inspects the following items: Manhole infiltration, manhole cover, manhole ring and frame, manhole size, manhole cover, manhole cone, manhole channel, manhole shelf, manhole inflow indication, manhole surcharge indications and manhole vermin. Gravity mains are inspected as part of Preventative maintenance to include a thorough cleaning of each reach. The District hires contractors to perform CCTV inspections on conditions of pipelines that will allow the District to identify gravity mains that are at risk of failure or prone to more frequent blockages due to pipe defects. The District will track several performance indicators, including reactionary efforts.

- Location of all overflows.
- Amount of overflow recaptured and/or released to the environment.
- Cause of the overflows as revealed through CCTV investigation/ Per contractor assistance.
- Average response time of staff to arrive at an overflow location.
- Volume of sewage spills per mile of sewer mains.
- Station Facility Maintenance: Percentage of planned work activities completed during the fiscal year based on standards established in the Maintenance Assessment Program.
- Sewer Main Cleaning: Percentage of planned work activities completed during the fiscal year based on standards established in the Maintenance Assessment Program.
- Record and track total mileage of gravity sewer system cleaned annually.
- Evaluation of the “high frequency areas” to evaluate whether to add or delete sections of the system from the accelerated cleaning schedule.
- Percentage of total gravity sewer system cleaned annually.
- Number of manholes inspected annually.
- Number of Interceptors inspected and/or cleaned annually.
- Percentage of wet wells cleaned annually.

It is anticipated that performance measures will be compared over time and an effort will be made towards lowering or eliminating SSOs.

SECTION X

SSMP PROGRAM AUDITS

SECTION X: PROGRAM AUDITS

Regulatory Requirement

Conduct periodic internal audits, appropriate to the size of the system and the number of SSOs. At a minimum, these audits must occur every two years and a report must be prepared and kept on file. The audit shall focus on evaluating the effectiveness of the SSMP and compliance with the SSMP requirements identified in this subsection (D.13), including identification of any deficiencies in the SSMP and steps to correct them.”

Compliance Summary

The District will conduct an internal audit of the SSMP every two years, focusing on the effectiveness of the SSMP and the District's compliance with the SSMP requirements. The audit will include, but may not be limited to the following:

- State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2006-0003 & MRP Order 2013 -0058 Statewide General WDR for Wastewater Collection Agencies.
- Any significant changes to components of the SSMP, including but not limited to, Legal Authority, FOG Control Program, Emergency Response Plan, Overflow Emergency Response Plan, and System Evaluation & Capacity Assurance Plan.
- Any significant changes to the referenced compliance documents.
- SSMP implementation efforts over the past two years.
- A description of additions and improvements made to the sanitary sewer collections system during the past two years.
- A description of the additions and improvements planned for the upcoming two years, with an estimated schedule for implementation.
- Strategies to correct deficiencies, if identified, will be developed by the responsible RMWD division.

The Wastewater Superintendent will document audit findings and recommend changes to the SSMP in a written report to the Operations Manager. These audit reports will be kept on file and made available to the public upon request. Minor changes to the SSMP, such as changes to the operation and maintenance element, will be made at the staff level. Significant changes, such as changes to legal authority, must be reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors. The latest updated/version of the SSMP will be available on the District's website: www.rainbowmwd.com.

SECTION XI

COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM

SECTION XI: COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM

Regulatory Requirement

Communicate on a regular basis with the public the development, implementation and performance of the SSMP. The communication system shall provide the public the opportunity to provide input as the program is developed and implemented. The Enrollee shall also create a plan of communication with systems that are tributary and/or satellite to the Enrollee's sanitary sewer system.

Compliance Summary

The SSMP will be posted on the District's website, www.rainbowmwd.com with instructions to the public on how to provide input on the SSMP. As input is received, staff will consider changes to the SSMP. The District is tributary to the City of Oceanside, which treats all sewage. The District has a written agreement with the City of Oceanside for wastewater flow and quality. The District regularly communicates with City of Oceanside utilities staff.

Other means of communication include the District's Communications Committee and monthly newsletter.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

March 23, 2021

SUBJECT

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION AMENDING AND UPDATING ADMINISTRATIVE CODE SECTION 2.03.010 – REMUNERATION AND REIMBURSEMENT POLICY

BACKGROUND

In 2008, the Board voted to not permit Board Members appointed to serve on any of RMWD's respective standing committees to receive compensation for attendance at those meetings. This action has not been presented to the Board for reconsideration since that time.

At the January 26, 2021 Regular Board meeting, the Board was provided with information regarding an inquiry made as to whether Board Members could claim compensation in the amount of \$150.00 for attending ad hoc and standing committees as well as reimbursement for meals purchased by Board Members for the purpose of participating in the Closed Session portions of their Regular Board meetings should the Closed Sessions start on or before 12:00 p.m. During this meeting, the Board shared input regarding this matter to which staff agreed to provide a list of potential compensable meetings for Board consideration.

On February 23, 2021, staff provided an Information Letter with a list of possible compensable meetings for consideration and solicited the Board for their input.

DESCRIPTION

Staff received the following input in response to their request for input during and following the February 23, 2021 Board meeting:

- Director Rindfleisch recommended keeping the current compensable meetings listed in Administrative Code Section 2.03.010 with the addition of RMWD's standing committee meetings, ad hoc committee meetings, one monthly meeting with the General Manager, and all regulatory required training (AB1234 and Harassment).
- Director Mack proposed all meetings required as a Board Member to attend be eligible for compensation, regardless of the amount of time spent in said meetings as well as that all Board Members on a committee (i.e., CSDA, ACWA, etc.) be compensated for attendance for all meetings with a provision the Board Member inform the Board in the event more than one meeting occurs in one particular month as soon as possible. He noted the option to take compensation would be up to the individual Board Member; however, in the event they are asked to attend or participate in, such as a committee, they need to be compensated.

This item is to provide the Board with an opportunity to consider amending the list of compensable meetings found in Administrative Code Section 2.03.010 and provide staff with such amendments. Upon receipt of an updated list of compensable meetings, staff will prepare a revised draft of Administrative Code

Section 2.03.010 for consideration at the April 27, 2021 Board meeting. Should the Board not gain consensus on a range of possible modifications staff will consider the matter concluded and not bring forward any amendments to the current policies.

POLICY/STRATEGIC PLAN KEY FOCUS AREA

Since the Board impacts all of our Key Focus Areas, this action item is related to all areas.

- Strategic Focus Area One: Water Resources
- Strategic Focus Area Two: Asset Management
- Strategic Focus Area Three: Workforce Development
- Strategic Focus Area Four: Fiscal Responsibility
- Strategic Focus Area Five: Customer Service
- Strategic Focus Area Six: Communication

ENVIRONMENTAL

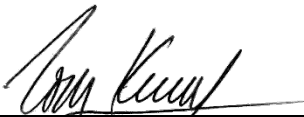
In accordance with CEQA guidelines Section 15378, the action before the Board does not constitute a “project” as defined by CEQA and further environmental review is not required at this time.

BOARD OPTIONS/FISCAL IMPACTS

- 1) Provide staff with an updated list of compensable meetings to be included into Administrative Code Section 2.03.010 for Board consideration at their April 27, 2021 meeting.
- 2) Reject amending any amendments or updates to Administrative Code Section 2.03.010.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff supports direction.



Tom Kennedy, General Manager March 23, 2021

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

March 23, 2021

SUBJECT

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION REGARDING LAFCO CALL FOR NOMINATIONS FOR ALTERNATE SPECIAL DISTRICT MEMBER ELECTION

BACKGROUND

When a seat on the San Diego Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) becomes available, LAFCO will reach out to agencies calling for nominations.

DESCRIPTION

RMWD received a notice dated February 22, 2021 serving as a call for nominations involving a vacant and unexpired term as alternate special district member on the San Diego Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO). The term involves Erin Lumps (Rincon del Diablo MWD) vacated seat and expires May 1, 2023.

Candidates eligible for election must be members of the legislative body of an independent special district who reside within San Diego County but may not be members of the legislative body of a city or county.

State Law specifies only the presiding officer or their alternate as designated by the governing board must sign the nomination form (attached).

Should the RMWD Board of Directors make a nomination, signed nominations and a limited two-page resume indicating the candidate's District and LAFCO experience must be returned to San Diego LAFCO no later than Friday, April 23, 2021. Nominations received after this date will be invalid. Election materials will be mailed out no later than Friday, April 30, 2021 unless otherwise communicated by the LAFCO Executive Officer.

POLICY/STRATEGIC PLAN KEY FOCUS AREA

Strategic Focus Area Six: Communication - Active involvement in LAFCO helps the District stay abreast of activities that may affect our customers.

ENVIRONMENTAL

In accordance with CEQA guidelines Section 15378, the action before the Board does not constitute a "project" as defined by CEQA and further environmental review is not required at this time.

BOARD OPTIONS/FISCAL IMPACTS

Should a Board Member be elected to serve on the LAFCO Commission the Board may wish to consider whether attendance at those meetings is a compensable meeting in accordance with our Administrative Code.

The Board has two options:

1. Nominate one Director to run for the LAFCO Alternative Special District Member.
2. Do not make a nomination for the LAFCO Alternative Special District Member.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff supports direction.



Tom Kennedy, General Manager

March 23, 2021



San Diego County
Local Agency Formation Commission
 Regional Service Planning | Subdivision of the State of California

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

February 22, 2021

TO: Independent Special Districts in San Diego County

FROM: Tameron Lockett, Commission Clerk

SUBJECT: **Call for Nominations | Alternate Special District Member Election on LAFCO**

This notice serves as a call for nominations pursuant to Government Code Section 56332(1) involving a vacant and unexpired term as alternate special district member on the San Diego County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO). The term involves Erin Lump’s (Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District) vacated seat and expires on May 1, 2023. Additional details follow.

- **Eligibility**

Candidates eligible for election must be members of the legislative body of an independent special district who reside within San Diego County but may not be members of the legislative body of a city or county.

- **Authorized Nominations**

State Law specifies only the presiding officer or their alternate as designated by the governing board must sign the nomination form. Attached is nomination form for the LAFCO alternate special district member (**Attachment A**).

- **Submittal Process and Deadline**

Signed nominations and a limited **two-page** resume indicating the candidate’s District and LAFCO experience must be returned to San Diego LAFCO **no later than Friday, April 23, 2021**. Nominations received after this date will be invalid. Nominations and resumes may be mailed to the San Diego LAFCO Office at 9335 Hazard Way, Suite 200, San Diego, CA 92123 or by email to tameron.lockett@sdcounty.ca.gov, if necessary, to meet the submission deadline, but the original form must be submitted.

Administration
 Keene Simonds, Executive Officer
 County Operations Center
 9335 Hazard Way, Suite 200
 San Diego, California 92123
 T 858.614.7755 F 858.614.7766
www.sdlafco.org

Vice Chair **Jim Desmond**
 County of San Diego
Nora Vargas
 County of San Diego
Joel Anderson, Alt.
 County of San Diego

Mary Casillas Salas
 City of Chula Vista
Bill Wells
 City of El Cajon
Paul McNamara, Alt.
 City of Escondido

Chris Cate
 City of San Diego
Marni von Wilpert, Alt.
 City of San Diego

Jo MacKenzie
 Vista Irrigation
Barry Willis
 Alpine Fire Protection
 Vacant, Alt.
 Special District

Chair Andy Vanderlaan
 General Public
Harry Mathis, Alt.
 General Public

After nominations and resumes are received it is anticipated a candidate's forum will be held in conjunction with the California Special Districts Association quarterly meeting with confirmation being provided under separate/future cover. Election materials will be mailed out **no later than Friday, April 30, 2021** unless otherwise communicated by the LAFCO Executive Officer. Should you have any questions, please contact me at 858.614.7755.

Attachment:

- 1) Nomination form – LAFCO alternate special district member

Respectfully,

Tamaron Lockett
Commission Clerk

ATTACHMENT A

**NOMINATION OF THE SPECIAL DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE
FOR THE SAN DIEGO LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION
ALTERNATE MEMBER**

The _____ is pleased to nominate _____ as a
(Name of Independent Special District) (Name of Candidate)

Candidate for the San Diego Local Agency Formation Commission as an alternate special district member with a term expiring in 2023.

As presiding officer or his/her delegated alternate as provided by the governing board, I hereby certify that:

- The nominee is a member of a legislative body of an independent special district whom resides in San Diego County.

(Presiding Officer Signature)

(Print name)

(Print Title)

(Date)

PLEASE ATTACH RESUME FOR NOMINEE

- Limit two-pages
- Must be submitted with Nomination Form

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

March 23, 2021

SUBJECT

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION TO ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 21-09 CONCURRING THE NOMINATION OF JO MACKENZIE TO THE CSDA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BACKGROUND

Nominations are now in progress for the CSDA Board of Directors, Seat A. There are three directors in each Network with rotating three-year terms. Jo MacKenzie is running for her seat on the CSDA Board to continue to represent CSDA's Southern Network.

DESCRIPTION

Jo Mackenzie has provided RMWD with the attached concurring resolution request to be re-elected to the CSDA Board of Directors, Seat A Southern Network and is requesting the Board to consider adopting a resolution concurring in her nomination.

POLICY/STRATEGIC PLAN KEY FOCUS AREA

This action item is not specifically related to any of our Key Focus Areas.

ENVIRONMENTAL

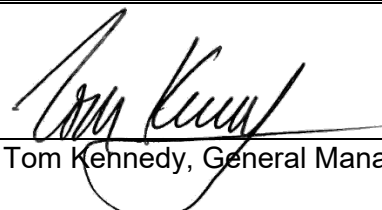
In accordance with CEQA guidelines Section 15378, the action before the Board does not constitute a "project" as defined by CEQA and further environmental review is not required at this time.

BOARD OPTIONS/FISCAL IMPACTS

- 1) Adopt Resolution No. 21-09 concurring Jo MacKenzie in her nomination to the CSDA Board of Directors.
- 2) Deny adoption of Resolution No. 21-09 and provide staff with direction.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff supports direction.



Tom Kennedy, General Manager

March 23, 2021

RESOLUTION NO. 21-09

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE RAINBOW MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
CONCURRING IN THE NOMINATION OF JO MACKENZIE
TO THE CSDA BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

WHEREAS, the California Special Districts Association (CSDA) is holding an election for its Board of Directors for the Southern Network, Seat A for the 2021-23 term; and

WHEREAS, the Rainbow Municipal Water District is a voting member of CSDA and a voting member of the Southern Network; and

WHEREAS, the incumbent, Jo MacKenzie, of the Vista Irrigation District is seeking re-election for this position; and

WHEREAS, Jo MacKenzie has been involved with the CSDA Board since 2003 and has served in a wide variety of roles including Board President in 2011, Vice President in 2010, and Treasurer in 2008 and 2009; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Rainbow Municipal Water District believe that Jo MacKenzie is an effective leader on the CSDA Board.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of the Rainbow Municipal Water District does concur in the nomination of Jo MacKenzie to represent the Southern Network, Seat A, on the CSDA Board of Directors; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the District Secretary is hereby directed to transmit a copy of this resolution to the attention of the Board Secretary of the Vista Irrigation District at 1391 Engineer Street, Vista, CA 92081, or email Lsoto@vidwater.org forthwith.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the following roll call vote of the Board of Directors for the Rainbow Municipal Water District this 23rd day of March 2021.

AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

Hayden Hamilton, Board President

ATTEST:

Dawn Washburn, Board Secretary



CONCURRING RESOLUTION REQUEST

Re-ELECT JO MacKENZIE TO CSDA BOARD OF DIRECTORS, SEAT A SOUTHERN NETWORK

Board Member Southern Network,

I would appreciate your board of directors consider approving a Concurring Nomination Resolution on my behalf. Nominations are now in progress for the CSDA Board of Directors, Seat A. There are three directors in each Network with rotating three-year terms. I am running for my seat on the CSDA Board so I can continue serving you. I have attached a Concurring Nomination Resolution Template for your convenience.

It has been a privilege and honor to represent the California Special Districts Southern Network. I have served on the CSDA Board as President, Vice President and Treasurer, as well as on nearly all of the CSDA Committees. During my tenure on the board of directors, I have provided the leadership to grow the association. CSDA's influence and visibility in the Capitol has grown because legislators know the association represents the diverse needs of all special districts. In this leadership role, I will continue to provide the direction, ideas, and participation necessary for CSDA to continue its upward progress. I am presently the President of the CSDA Finance Corp---if your agency is in need of funding for a capital improvement project, the Finance Corp provides competitive financing. I was appointed by the CSDA Board to serve on the Special District Leadership Foundation (SDLF) Board of Directors in 2013 where I continue to serve as its Treasurer since 2014.

Serving on the CSDA Board of Directors requires a commitment of time along with a sincere interest in the issues confronting special districts statewide and nationally. It is also imperative that CSDA Board Members are driven to assure that members receive timely information and assistance in order to be up-to-date on new legislation affecting special districts, and the educational opportunities offered by CSDA. I connect with the Southern Network members so that they know what CSDA, CSDA Finance Corp, and the Special District Leadership Foundation have to offer: educational opportunities and representation at the Capitol; financing to meet district's needs; and scholarship availability to attend CSDA events.

I would truly be honored if your district would approve the concurring resolution. Thank you for your consideration of my request.

Jo MacKenzie, Director
Vista Irrigation District
CSDA Past President
mackgroup@cox.net
760-743-7969

CSDA EDUCATION CATALOG LINK:

<https://www.csdanet.org/viewdocument/2021-professional-development-catalog> All webinars are free to CSDA Members this year. The Workshops and Conferences are at the reduced Membership fee. If your district needs financial assistance in order to attend, check out the Scholarships available to ALL districts on a first come basis (funds are limited) at WWW.SDLEADER.org of 441

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

March 23, 2021

SUBJECT

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE APPOINTMENT OF CHAD WILLIAMS TO SERVE AS AN ALTERNATE MEMBER OF THE BUDGET AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

BACKGROUND

At their July 2020 meeting, the Budget and Finance Committee it was recommended the committee consider seeking appointment of a staff member to serve as an alternate member on the committee. The purpose for having alternates appointed would be to ensure a quorum is present, but also to have staff involvement which may assist in their position's other responsibilities.

At the July 28, 2020 Board meeting, District Engineer, Steve Strapac, was appointed to serve as an alternate. Since that time, Mr. Strapac has separated from the District and the Board had not appointed an alternate to serve in his place.

DESCRIPTION

At their March 9, 2021 meeting, the Budget and Finance Committee voted to recommend that the Board appoint Engineering and CIP Program Manager, Chad Williams to serve as an alternate member.

POLICY/STRATEGIC PLAN KEY FOCUS AREA

Strategic Focus Area Four: Fiscal Responsibility
Strategic Focus Area Five: Customer Service
Strategic Focus Area Six: Communication

Administrative Code – Chapter 2.09 – Committees

ENVIRONMENTAL

In accordance with CEQA guidelines Section 15378, the action before the Board does not constitute a "project" as defined by CEQA and further environmental review is not required at this time.

BOARD OPTIONS/FISCAL IMPACTS

- 1) Appoint Chad Williams to serve as an alternate member on the Budget and Finance Committee.
- 2) Deny appointment of Chad Williams to serve as an alternate member on the Budget and Finance Committee.

There are no known fiscal impacts.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff supports direction.



Tom Kennedy, General Manager

3/23/2021

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

March 23, 2021

SUBJECT

OAKCREST ESTATES WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT PERMIT UPDATE

DESCRIPTION

Oakcrest Estates which is located on off of Rainbow Glen Road west of Interstate 15 is provided potable water from RMWD via a 4inch water meter. RMWD does not offer municipal wastewater service to this area, therefore, and since the 115 units generate more wastewater than septic systems could manage, Oakcrest owns and operates a 12,000 gallon per day wastewater treatment plant. The wastewater treatment plant has been operated via public/private partnership with RMWD for many years with RMWD listed as a co-permittee. This was solidified with an agreement between the two parties in 1999 RMWD contract 99-026.

In 1967 the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (hereafter "Regional Board) adopted Resolution 67-R1 "Resolution Prescribing Interim Requirements for the Discharge of Domestic Wastes by Rainbow Valley Mobile Home Park" aka Oakcrest Estates. During construction of Interstate 15 in the early 1980's the California Department of Transportation purchased Oakcrest Estates which bordered the existing Old Highway 395. This purchase was made so that 34 of the mobile homes as well as the wastewater treatment plant and effluent storage facilities to include the disposal area could be relocated. The Regional Board adopted Order No. 81-17 establishing waste discharge limits under California Department of Transportation ownership as part of this purchase.

In 1984 the Regional Board adopted addendum No. 1 to the above order which reflected the change of ownership back to Oakcrest Estates. As part of the 1986/87 waste discharge order update program order number 87-45 was enacted when RMWD was added to the permit. 1993/94 the Waste Discharge Order Update Program Order 87-45 was updated to 93-69.

In April of 2013 all wastewater treatment plants classified as privately owned were required to have certified wastewater treatment plant operators and to have the same requirements as publicly owned wastewater treatment plants. Plant owners were given a 3 year grace period in order to come into compliance. In 2016 RMWD notified Oakcrest that a Chief Plant Operator with a minimum grade III treatment certificate was required to operate the plant. RMWD did not have any staff members with that level of wastewater treatment certification. RMWD along with Oakcrest worked with Oakcrest, neighboring agencies, and in-house staff to find a solution. The ultimate solution involved hiring a private treatment contractor, Water Quality Specialists, to operate and maintain the plant. RMWD was to provide administrative support and continue to be listed as a co-permittee. This solution was ratified through an amendment to the District Agreement No. 99-26 dated 2017 and a Professional Service Agreement with Water Quality Specialists dated September 2016.


In July of 2019 the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to Oakcrest Estates as a result of violations to order No. 93-69. Specifically, spray fields discharging during rains and sewage sludge drying beds were inundated with rain and were overflowing into Rainbow Creek. Oakcrest Estates began working directly with the Regional Board making corrections as they pertained to the NOV. It was at this time that the Regional Board determined that this small domestic wastewater system was eligible for enrollment into the General Order. According to the Regional Water Control Board San Diego Region Executive Summary Report from August 12, 2020 which determined that Order No. 93-69 was outdated and not as protective of water quality as the requirements of the General Order. The General Order according to the Regional Board provides “a more appropriate, consistent and streamlined statewide approach to regulating small domestic wastewater treatment systems”. Specifically, “discharges from small domestic wastewater treatment systems like Oakcrest have similar constituents, concentrations of constituents, disposal techniques, flow ranges, and require the same or similar treatment standards. While dischargers may request to be regulated under individual waste discharge requirements, the enrollment of these facilities in the General Order allows the San Diego Water Board to effectively and efficiently regulate discharges from small domestic wastewater systems, while prioritizing the agency’s limited resources”.

In June of 2020 the Regional Board issued a Notice of Public Hearing and Opportunity to Comment on Tentative Order No. R9-2020-0133 and order rescinding order No. 93-69. The Regional Board in their Executive Officer Summary Report dated August 12, 2020 noted that Oakcrest had been cited for 37 violations to order No. 93-69. Board staff issued six enforcement letters to include an investigative order and notice of violation. During the August 12, 2020 Regional Board meeting order No. 93-69 was rescinded and Oakcrest Wastewater Treatment Plant would then operate under Order no. R9-2020-0133 which effectively removed RMWD as a co-permittee.

In January 2021 RMWD staff was presented with a proposal from Water Quality Specialists to renew their annual contract with Oakcrest. It was at this time that RMWD staff was made aware by Water Quality Specialists that RMWD was no longer on the permit. The contract between Oakcrest and Water Quality Specialists had already been signed by both representatives from Oakcrest and Water Quality Specialists.

It is important to note that even as a co-permittee RMWD was never notified of the intent of the Regional Board to rescind order No. 93-69. We only became aware of this change recently and wondered if we had missed the notice. After searching our records, we found nothing and contacted the Regional Board who confirmed via email that RMWD was not notified about the hearing.

Based on the Regional Board’s actions, RMWD is no longer a co-permittee for this small wastewater treatment plant. Oakcrest falls under the General Order and RMWD no longer has any administrative, operational, or legal obligations as it relates to Oakcrest’s Wastewater Treatment Plant. Oakcrest contracts with Water Quality Specialists directly for services and those two organizations manage all interactions with the Regional Board.


Robert Gutierrez 3/23/2021
Operations Manager

MEETINGS/SEMINARS/CONFERENCES/WORKSHOPS

VARIABLE					
DATE	2021	MEETING	LOCATION	ATTENDEES	POST
April	8	SDCWA Special Board Meeting	SDCWA	GM	N/A
April	*	CSDA – San Diego Chapter	The Butcher Shop – 6:00 p.m. 5255 Kearny Villa Road San Diego, CA 92123	Mack	N/A
April	*	LAFCO Special Meeting	County Admin Center, Room 302 – 9:30am	(As Advised by GM)	N/A
April	*	Santa Margarita River Watershed Watermaster Steering Committee	Rancho California Water District	Hamilton	N/A

* To Be Announced

MEETINGS/SEMINARS/CONFERENCES/WORKSHOPS

RECURRING					
DATE	2021	MEETING	LOCATION	ATTENDEES	POST
April	*	San Luis Rey Watershed Council	Pala Administration Building 1:00 p.m.	Appointed Director	N/A
April	5	LAFCO	County Admin. Center Room 302 9:00 am	As Advised by GM	N/A
April	7	Engineering & Operations Committee Meeting	RMWD Board Room 3:00 p.m.	Appointed Director, General Manager	3/25
April	8	Communications & Customer Service Committee Mtg.	RMWD Board Room 3:30 p.m.	Appointed Director, General Manager	3/25
April	13	Budget & Finance Committee Mtg.	RMWD Board Room 1:00 p.m.	Appointed Director, General Manager	3/25
April	13	SDCWA GM's Meeting	SDCWA, San Diego 9:00 a.m.	General Manager	N/A
April	16	NC Managers	Golden Egg 7:45 a.m.	General Manager	N/A
April	20	Council of Water Utilities	The Butcher Shop – 8:00 a.m. 5255 Kearny Villa Road San Diego, CA 92123	All Directors, General Manager	N/A
April	21	North County Work Group (NCWG)	Rincon Del Diablo, Escondido 7:30 a.m.	General Manager	N/A
April	22	SDCWA Full Board Meeting	SDCWA Board Room, 3-5 p.m.	General Manager	N/A
April	27	RMWD General Board	RMWD Board Room (Start Time to Be Determined)	All Directors	4/13

MEETINGS/SEMINARS/CONFERENCES/WORKSHOPS

- **CHANGES – ADDITIONS - DELETIONS:**

~NOTE~ Some or all the meetings listed may be held via teleconference, video conference, or cancelled due to the current COVID-19 situation. Please contact the District with any inquiries.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

March 4, 2021

SUBJECT

Operations Report for February 2021

DESCRIPTION

Activities for Operations & Maintenance Division

CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT:

	Repairs	Installations	Leaks
Mainline		1	
Service			
Hydrants		1	
Valves		10	
Meters			
Blow-Offs			
Air Vacs			
Running Totals	9	24	2

- Helped Operations clean Morro.
- Helped Water Service Upgrade Project (WSUP).
- Almendra PRV is online and complete minus a few punch lists items.
- Started Stewart Canyon upsize PRV.

WATER OPERATIONS AND VALVE MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT:

Water Operations:

- Morro Reservoir's cover was successfully inflated. The liner was inspected and cleaned.
- Performed (0) fire flow tests. **Total for year (0)**
- Performed a Morro Res mixer chain/power cord functionality test at Pala Mesa tank.
- Collected all tank/reservoirs nitrification samples.

- Performed routine maintenance/rebuilding on (2) pressure station CLA VAL's.

Valve Maintenance:

Monthly Totals	Valves (Distribution)	Appurtenance Valves	Annual Totals
Exercised	24	44	118
Inoperable	4	6	12
Repaired	0	0	0
Replaced	0	0	0
Installed	0	0	0

Valve Maintenance completed and/or oversaw the following:

- 130 utility locates completed- **Annual Total (278).**
- Assisted with (3) shutdowns- **Annual Total (10).**
- Raised (0) fire hydrants (installed breakaway spools).
- Replaced (2) air/vacs (2) wharf heads (2) Fire hydrants (0) gate valve.
- Painted 70 appurtenances- **Annual Total (105).**
- Worked System operations on the Morro inflation job. Worked with Construction crew on needed jobs many times throughout the month.

METERS DEPARTMENT:

Current Projects:

- Water Service Upgrade Project
- Concord is in route **5,21 and 30** and will continue in **8, 12, and 14.**
- **3945(45%)** meters have been replaced by Concord.

Backflows:

- **466** tested last month and **968** backflow inspections completed this year.

Customer Service Requests:

- **1097** total resolved requests/check bills for the month of February. **2226** Year to date total Service requests/ check bills.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

March 23, 2021

SUBJECT

Engineering Report for February 2021

DESCRIPTION

CAPITAL PROJECTS:

Quiet Title: District staff is working with Legal Counsel on this project. The attorneys have served all known decedents of the original property owners. Next step is to have an order for service by publication. After that, assuming no responses, we can provide a default judgment to the court. KDM Meridian is performing the Record of Survey. The record of survey was submitted to the county but placed on hold. After the District Counsel completes Quiet Title action and resolves boundary issues, the record of survey will be finalized. Due to the COVID-19 restrictions, the Quiet Title action is delayed. A legal description document to be included in the record of survey was prepared and sent to counsel. The next step is requesting a Court Judgement.

North River Road Sewer Pipe Lining (Southwest Corporation): The contractor has been issued a punch list and is scheduled to begin working on punch list items in mid-March.

North River Road Sewer Manhole Rehabilitation Project: This project includes the removal and replacement of concrete manhole rings, cast-iron manhole frames and covers, and concrete collars for sewer manholes, ranging in depth from 7-feet to 24- feet below ground surface (bgs) on the 15-inch diameter VCP sanitary sewer pipeline along North River Road between Mission Road (upstream) and Stallion Drive (downstream). The design and bid package for the project was finalized in February and the bid will be released for public bidding on March 2, 2021, with a scheduled bid opening on March 24, 2021.

Pipeline Upgrade Project (PUP) No. 1 (Omnis Consulting): The project has been divided into multiple bid packages. The Sagewood Road Water Improvements project was accepted at the February 23, 2021 Board of Director's Meeting. Staff is in the process of closing out the project. The CEQA document Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvements was released for 30-Day Public Review on January 15, 2021 and closed on February 13, 2021. Public comments were received and response to comments were prepared. The Final IS/MND is scheduled to go to the Board for adoption on March 23, 2021. The Bid documents for the Gird Road Water Pipeline Improvements, Eagles Perch Water Pipeline Improvements, and Via Vera Water Pipeline Improvements have been completed and are ready for bid. These projects have been placed on the CIP schedule to be bid out accordingly.

Pipeline Upgrade Project (PUP) No. 2 (Harris & Assoc.): The Nella Lane project was accepted at the February 23, 2021 Board of Director's Meeting. Staff is in the process of closing out the project. Consultant is working on the 90% design and CEQA documentation for the remaining pipe segments.

Rainbow Heights Pump Station Replacement (Orion Construction Corp): The contractor is in the submittal phase of this project. Construction is scheduled to begin in late March 2021.

Rainbow Heights Road Pipe Installation Project (Cal-Campfire): District staff is working on an in-house installation of an 8-inch PVC water line towards the end of Rainbow Heights Road to extend the District's

existing transmission main close to Cal-Campfire. Project design has been completed and installation of the pipe is scheduled to be completed before the end of this fiscal year.

Rainbow Valley Blvd. Cathodic Protection Project (Corrpro,Co., Inc): The project is for design services for cathodic protection of the transmission main starting at Rainbow Heights Pump Station to Rainbow Hills Pump Station along 8th Street, Rainbow Valley Road, and Frontage Road. Staff reviewed the 30% design in February 2021. The 60% design is anticipated to be completed in early March 2021 by the Consultant.

Rice Canyon Tank Transmission Line (Dexter Wilson Eng.): The Consultant is completing the final design. Final design is expected in March 2021.

Thoroughbred and Schoolhouse Lift Stations (Kennedy Jenks Assoc.): Consultant is moving forward with design of the following: 1. Thoroughbred Lift Station, 2. Force Main from Thoroughbred Lift Station to Old River Road, 3. Olive Hill Road Gravity Main Improvements (appurtenant to Lift Station), and 4. Upsize of existing Sewer Line along Highway 76. The Consultant continues to work on the project design plans and Caltrans Encroachment permit application is scheduled to be submitted in early March 2021. The project design is scheduled to be completed by the end of this fiscal year.

Vista Valley Country Club Villas HOA PRS Project (SCW Contracting): Project was accepted at the February 23, 2021 Board of Director's Meeting. Staff is in the process of closing out the project.

Weese Filtration Plant Interconnect: The final design plans and bid package was completed in February 2021. The updated bid package template will be used and the project design plans and bid package will be completed and ready for public bidding in the future.

MAJOR DEVELOPER PROJECTS:

Bonsall Oaks (formally Polo Club): 165 SFR / 59.9 EDUs – A second amendment to and assignment and assumption of joint agreement to improve major subdivision Tract No. 4736-1 was made and entered on December 3, 2019 between the Developer, County of San Diego and RMWD. Plans for a construction change were submitted to the District and were reviewed by District Staff.

Fairview-Lilac Del Cielo (Bonsall LLC): 73 Units / 77.8 Sewer EDUs – The developer paid 50% of the sewer connection fees and the agreement is effective for five years from the date of execution (12/31/24). The construction contract was executed on October 30, 2020 and a Notice to Proceed was issued on December 30, 2020. The contractor is on site constructing water and sewer infrastructure.

Golf Green Estates (Development Solutions): 94 SFR / 120.3 Sewer EDUs – Across from Bonsall Elementary School on Old River Road. Staff is working with the developer on easement issues. Onsite punch list was prepared by staff. Contractor to complete items on the punch list. All water meters have been purchased - 97.

Horse Creek Ridge (D.R. Horton): 627 SFR/MF, 430 Water Meters (Reduced by 124 Water Meters) / 723.9 Sewer EDUs – On Highway 76 and Horse Ranch Creek Road. Currently inspecting meter installs, meter releases and sewer connections. All water meters have been purchased - 430.

Horse Creek Ridge Unit 6R5 Promontory (Richmond American Homes): 116 Units, 124 Water Meters (includes irrigation plus 3 SF meters purchased by DRH) / 169.5 Sewer EDUs - On Highway 76 and Horse Ranch Creek Road. D.R. Horton, master developer of HCR sold Unit 6-R5, 124 lots, Promontory Subdivision to Richmond American Homes. Currently the sewer EDUs are covered under an agreement with D.R. Horton. Staff inspecting meter installs, meter releases and sewer connections. All water meters have been purchased - 116.

Malabar Ranch (Davidson Communities): 31 SFR / 29 EDUs - On Via Monserate / La Canada. There are 17

out of 31 homes built. Developer needs to complete the waterline relocation and punch list items.

Citro (Tri-Point) (formally Meadowood (Pardee Homes): Approximately 850 Units / 501 SFR - On Pala Road/Horse Ranch Creek Road. The developer is grading the project now. The Board has entered an Out of Agency Service Agreement with the Developer. A formal Annexation by LAFCO is expected to be heard by the Commission at the May 2021 LAFCO meeting. District Staff has completed plan reviews for improvements in Horse Ranch Creek Road, Planning Area 1, Planning Area 3, Planning Area 4, Planning Area 5A, Planning Area 5B, and the Final Map. Plan Reviews continue for Planning Area 5C. The contractor is onsite working on water and sewer infrastructure.

Ocean Breeze Ranch: The District completed the review of the revised water and sewer system analysis reports, conditions of approval, and improvement plans in December 2020. District Staff also reviewed an exhibit showing a Utility Conflict and provided comments in January 2021.

Pala Mesa Highlands (Beazer Homes): 124 SFR / 160.2 Sewer EDUs – On Old Highway 395. The PRS needs to be installed. Currently inspecting meter installs, meter releases and sewer connections. All water meters have been purchased - 129.

MINOR DEVELOPER PROJECTS:

Cal-A-Vie (Spa Havens) Water Main Extension on Spa Havens Way: District staff has completed three plan checks. No activity during the month of February.

Carefield Senior Living: District staff has completed one plan check. Waiting on Developer response. No activity during the month of February.

VNUIT Sewer Main Extension on Highway 76: District staff has completed five plan checks. District staff continues to work with the Developer to resolve utility crossing conflicts.

Monserate Winery: District staff has completed plan reviews and approved final plans. Developer is working to complete the pre-construction documentation.

Walker Farm Road: District staff is reviewing the second plan check.

Wiestling 198' Water Main Extension on West Lilac Road: This project is complete and Staff is waiting on the Developer to complete and return the closeout documents for execution by staff.

OTHER:

ITEMS	NO#	ITEMS	NO#
Water Availability Letters	1	Water Meters Purchased	0
Sewer Availability Letters	0	Sewer EDUs Purchased	0
Water Commitment Letters	0	Jobs Closed:	
Sewer Commitment Letters	0		



Chad Williams 3/23/21
Engineering & CIP Program Manager

**AS-NEEDED CONTRACT EXPENDITURES REPORT
MARCH 2021**

CONTRACT INFO	FUND SOURCE	ASSIGN. NO.	STATUS	ASSIGN. DATES	DESCRIPTION	AUTHORIZED AMOUNT	NOT TO EXCEED AMOUNT	INVOICED TO DATE	CURRENT BALANCE
Title: As-Needed Land Surveying Services	NON-CIP	2019-01	Closed	5/14/2019	Topography - Dentre De Lomas Road repair.		\$ 5,115.40	\$ 5,115.40	
Firm: Johnson-Frank & Assoc.	NON-CIP	2019-02	Closed	8/6/2019	Easement review - McDowell / Mead.		\$ 4,100.00	\$ 1,404.25	
Expires: 8/29/2021 (C#18-16)		2020-03	Closed	9/19/2020	Survey & Reset Monument Los Alisos Lane.		\$ 6,079.00	\$ 4,297.76	
						\$ 50,000.00	\$ 15,294.40	\$ 10,817.41	\$ 39,182.59
Title: As-Needed Land Surveying Services	NON-CIP	2018-01	Closed	9/11/2018	Stake easement on Morro Hills due to 20" watermain failure.		\$ 7,280.00	\$ 7,278.75	
Firm: KDM Meridian, Inc.	CIP	2019-02	Closed	1/9/2019	RMWD "Base Map" to perform in-house design of proposed water facilities on Via Ararat.		\$ 5,800.00	\$ 5,800.00	
Expires: 8/29/2021 (C#18-14)	CIP	2019-03	Cancelled	---	Assignment Cancelled - 4 PTR Plottable Easements.		\$ -	\$ -	
	CIP	2019-04	Closed	4/24/2019	Stake easement on Gird Road for construction project.		\$ 5,400.00	\$ 5,400.00	
	CIP	2019-05	Closed	6/18/2019	Legal and Plat for Campbell - Via Ararat.		\$ 1,195.00	\$ 1,195.00	
	NON-CIP	2019-06	Closed	10/24/2019	Stake easement on Via Oeste Drive and Laketree Drive.		\$ 10,900.00	\$ 7,725.00	
	CIP	2019-07	Closed	11/8/2019	Easements for new PS on W. Liac/Via Ararat.		\$ 4,100.00	\$ 1,100.00	
	NON-CIP	2020-08	Closed	4/6/2020	Linda Vista Drive - Mainline Break.		\$ 5,563.00	\$ 5,562.50	
	CIP	2020-09	Closed	4/6/2020	Gird Road - Winery easement anlysis and exhibit.		\$ 7,680.00	\$ 6,900.00	
	CIP	2020-10	Closed	9/1/2020	Additional Gird Road - Winery easement analysis and new exhibit.		\$ 5,320.00	\$ 5,320.00	
	CIP	2020-11	Closed	11/6/2020	Easement for Hialeah PRS - Via De La Reina.		\$ 3,990.00	\$ 2,545.00	
	NON-CIP	2020-12	Closed	12/3/2020	Stake easement - Winterhaven Court		\$ 4,490.00	\$ 3,527.50	
	NON-CIP	2020-13	Open	12/16/2020	Legal and Plat for Gird Road - Winery		\$ 5,460.00		
	CIP	2021-14	Open	1/29/2021	Survey & staking of easements - Rancho Amigos		\$ 7,530.00	\$ 6,375.00	
					Change Order 01 for \$50K	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 74,708.00	\$ 58,728.75	\$ 41,271.25
Title: As-Needed Land Surveying Services	NON-CIP	2019-00A	Closed	5/15/2019	Title Reports, Legals & Plats - Los Sicomoros.		\$ 7,705.00	\$ 7,705.00	
Firm: Right-of-Way Eng.	NON-CIP	2019-00B	Closed	6/18/2019	Adams Property Easement - Ranger Road.		\$ 1,885.00	\$ 1,885.00	
Expires: 8/29/2021 (C#18-15)	CIP	2019-00C	Closed	6/30/2019	Pardee Easement - North River.		\$ 2,875.00	\$ 2,875.00	
	NON-CIP	2019-01	Closed	6/19/2019	Easement Survey - Grove View Road.		\$ 4,220.00	\$ 3,285.00	
	CIP	2019-02	Closed	10/3/2019	Easement Survey - Pala Mesa/Tecalote/Fire Rd/Pala Lake.		\$ 15,640.00	\$ 15,451.30	
	CIP	2019-03	Closed	11/6/2019	Easement Survey - Moosa Creek Pump Station. Restake and reconfigure easement authorized additional \$525.		\$ 5,675.20	\$ 5,675.20	
	CIP	2020-04	Closed	2/19/2020	Lemonwood Easement Location.		\$ 5,370.00	\$ 4,390.00	
	CIP	2020-05	Closed	6/9/2020	Easement Survey - Hutton Pump Station.		\$ 5,687.50	\$ 4,577.50	
	CIP	2020-06	Closed	7/30/2020	Easement Survey - Rainbow Heights Rd - Calfire Camp Site .		\$ 5,756.00	\$ 4,177.60	
	CIP	2020-07	Closed	8/26/2020	Easement Survey - RHR - Calfire Camp Site Additional Services.		\$ 2,276.00	\$ -	
	CIP	2020-08	Closed	10/19/2020	Easement Survey - OHE Rancho Del Caballo.		\$ 1,620.00	\$ 1,445.00	
	CIP	2020-09	Closed	11/3/2020	Easement Survey - Rainbow Heights Rd. Westside - Calfire Camp Site.		\$ 11,521.00	\$ 8,449.20	
	CIP	2021-10	Open	1/11/2021	Topographic Survey - Rainbow Heights Road		\$ 8,820.00	\$ 6,405.00	
	CIP	2021-11	Open	1/19/2021	Easement Survey - Skycrest Drive		\$ 7,710.00		
	CIP	2021-12	Open	2/4/2021	Easement Survey - Camino Del Cielo		\$ 5,490.00		
	CIP	2021-13	Open	2/23/2021	Easement Survey - Camino Del Cielo		\$ 2,320.00		
	CIP	2021-14	Open	2/23/2021	Easement Survey - Skycrest Drive		\$ 4,720.00		
					Change Order 01 for \$50K	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 99,290.70	\$ 66,320.80	\$ 33,679.20

**AS-NEEDED CONTRACT EXPENDITURES REPORT
MARCH 2021**

CONTRACT INFO	FUND SOURCE	ASSIGN. NO.	STATUS	ASSIGN. DATES	DESCRIPTION	AUTHORIZED AMOUNT	NOT TO EXCEED AMOUNT	INVOICED TO DATE	CURRENT BALANCE
Title: As-Needed Civil Engineering Services	Both	2019-01	Closed	12/18/2019	PRS and other Schematic Design/Drafting Services.		\$ 10,000.00	\$ 7,527.50	
Firm: Dudek	CIP	2020-02	Closed	8/5/2020	Design of Hutton Pump Station Site - Assignment Cancelled.		\$ 1,787.50	\$ 1,787.50	
Expires: 6/25/2022 (C# 19-16)									
						\$ 150,000.00	\$ 11,787.50	\$ 9,315.00	\$ 140,685.00
Title: As-Needed Civil Engineering Services	NON-CIP	2019-01	Closed	7/16/2019	PS&E Pavement Repair - Dentre De Lomas.		\$ 8,890.00	\$ 8,890.00	
Firm: Omnis Consulting, Inc.	CIP	2019-02	Closed	8/1/2019	Olive Hill Estates Transmission Water Main.		\$ 73,700.00	\$ 73,700.00	
Expires: 7/01/2022 (C#19-17)	CIP	2019-03	Closed	10/14/2019	Vista Valley Retaining Wall Design.		\$ 23,495.00	\$ 23,040.67	
	CIP	2019-04	Closed	12/3/2019	Sarah Ann to Gird Road Force Main Replacement.		\$ 22,790.00	\$ 22,790.00	
	CIP	2020-05	Closed	3/24/2020	Gird Road Water Main Upsize.		\$ 21,120.00	\$ 21,120.00	
	CIP	2020-06	Open	8/5/2020	Caltrans Encroachment Permit Renewal.		\$ 6,410.00	\$ -	
	NON-CIP	2020-07	Open	10/14/2020	Standard Drawing - CAD Updates.		\$ 4,400.00	\$ -	
	NON-CIP	2020-08	Closed	10/29/2020	PEIR Pipe Alignment Analysis.		\$ 19,920.00	\$ 19,920.00	
					Change Order 01 for \$150K	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 180,725.00	\$ 169,460.67	\$ 130,539.33
Title: As-Needed Civil Engineering Services	CIP	2019-01	Open	12/18/2019	Live Oak Park Road Bridge Crossing.		\$ 42,020.00	\$ 27,145.00	
Firm: HydroScience Eng., Inc.									
Expires: 6/25/2022 (C#19-18)									
						\$ 150,000.00	\$ 42,020.00	\$ 27,145.00	\$ 122,855.00
Title: As-Needed Real Estate Appraisal Services	CIP	2019-01	Closed	9/19/2019	North River Rd Easement Appraisal.		\$ 3,500.00	\$ 3,500.00	
Firm: Anderson & Brabant, Inc.	CIP	2020-02	Closed	2/19/2020	PRS Fire Road Appraisal.		\$ 7,500.00	\$ 7,500.00	
Expires: 6/25/2022 (C# 19-19)									
						\$ 20,000.00	\$ 11,000.00	\$ 11,000.00	\$ 9,000.00
Title: As-Needed Real Estate Appraisal Services	NON-CIP	2019-01	Closed	7/15/2019	Bonsall Reservoir Appraisal (to include rent value).		\$ 3,050.00	\$ 3,050.00	
Firm: ARENS Group, Inc.	CIP	2020-02	Closed	1/7/2020	Moosa Creek Pump Station Easement Appraisal.		\$ 5,350.00	\$ 6,542.50	
Expires: 6/11/22 (C# 19-20)	CIP	2020-03	Closed	1/7/2020	Hutton Pump Station Easement Appraisal.		\$ 3,400.00	\$ 3,400.00	
						\$ 20,000.00	\$ 11,800.00	\$ 12,992.50	\$ 7,007.50
Title: As-Needed Geotechnical Services	CIP	2020-01	Closed	6/25/2020	Rainbow Heights Pump Station geotechnical exploration.		\$ 8,630.00	\$ 8,484.20	
Firm: Leighton Consulting, Inc.									
Expires: 11/13/2022 (C# 19-39)							\$ -	\$ -	
						\$ 100,000.00	\$ 8,630.00	\$ 8,484.20	\$ 91,515.80
Title: As-Needed Geotechnical Services	NON-CIP	2020-01	Closed	3/26/2020	Dentre De Lomas geotech observation and material testing.		\$ 6,518.00	\$ 1,369.00	
Firm: Ninyo & Moore G.E.S.		2020-02	Closed	8/6/2020	Vista Valley Villas PRS geotech observation and material testing.		\$ 10,235.00	\$ 7,136.00	
Expires: 11/1/2022 (C# 19-40)									
						\$ 100,000.00	\$ 16,753.00	\$ 8,505.00	\$ 91,495.00

**AS-NEEDED CONTRACT EXPENDITURES REPORT
MARCH 2021**

CONTRACT INFO	FUND SOURCE	ASSIGN. NO.	STATUS	ASSIGN. DATES	DESCRIPTION	AUTHORIZED AMOUNT	NOT TO EXCEED AMOUNT	INVOICED TO DATE	CURRENT BALANCE
Title: As-Needed Geotechnical Services	CIP	2020-01	Closed	7/7/2020	Olive Hills Estates Trans. Main geotech observation/field test.		\$ 36,619.00	\$ 17,563.00	
Firm: ATLAS (SCST, LLC)									
Expires: 11/20/2022 (C# 19-41)									
						\$ 100,000.00	\$ 36,619.00	\$ 17,563.00	\$ 82,437.00
Title: As-Needed Construction Management & Insp. Services	CIP	2020-01	Closed	3/13/2020	CM Support Services for the WSUP Project.		\$ 100,000.00	\$ 99,972.50	
Firm: Harris & Associates	CIP	2020-02	Closed	4/7/2020	Constructability design review of PUP-1.		\$ 6,270.00	\$ 5,280.00	
Expires: 1/28/2023 (C# 20-01)	NON-CIP	2020-03	Open	4/21/2020	Sewer North River Road - Emergency Repair.		\$ 11,000.00	\$ 4,389.33	
	CIP	2020-04	Open	9/21/2020	District Wide Inspection Services.		\$ 20,000.00	\$ 3,795.00	
						\$ 150,000.00	\$ 137,270.00	\$ 113,436.83	\$ 36,563.17
Title: As-Needed Construction Management & Insp. Services							\$ -	\$ -	
Firm: Reilly Construction Mmnt.									
Expires: 1/28/23 (C# 20-02)							\$ -	\$ -	
						\$ 150,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000.00
Title: As-Needed Environmental Services	CIP	2020-01	Closed	5/13/2020	Pipeline Upgrade Project - Disney Lane - Cultural/ Biological Evals.		\$ 9,148.00	\$ 5,804.56	
Firm: Helix Environmental	CIP	2020-02	Closed	5/13/2020	Pipeline Upgrade Project - Via Vera - Cultural/Biological Evals.		\$ 9,155.00	\$ 4,446.37	
Expires: 2/25/2023 (C# 20-03)	CIP	2020-03	Closed	5/14/2020	Pipeline Upgrade Project - Hutton Pump Station - Cultural/Biological Evals.		\$ 13,209.00	\$ 6,793.54	
	CIP	2020-04	Closed	5/14/2020	Pipeline Upgrade Project - Turner Pump Station - Cultural/Biological Evals		\$ 13,029.00	\$ 7,683.26	
	CIP	2020-05	Closed	7/16/2020	North River Road Sewer Points Repair - Biological Survey.		\$ 3,900.00	\$ 3,136.05	
	CIP	2020-06	Open	9/10/2020	Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Impv. Project - CEQA ISMND.		\$ 34,695.00	\$ 27,543.46	
						\$ 100,000.00	\$ 83,136.00	\$ 55,407.24	\$ 44,592.76
Title: As-Needed Environmental Services	CIP	20-01	Open	11/6/2020	Bio-Survey for Rainbow Heights Road Transmission Main.		\$ 3,240.00	\$ 2,347.75	
Firm: Rincon Consultants									
Expires: 2/25/2023 (C# 20-04)							\$ -	\$ -	
						\$ 100,000.00	\$ 3,240.00	\$ 2,347.75	\$ 97,652.25
Title: As-Needed Environmental Services							\$ -	\$ -	
Firm: Michael Baker International									
Expires: 3/24/2023 (C# 20-05)							\$ -	\$ -	
						\$ 100,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000.00
						Total Authorized	Total Encumbrance	Total Expended	
						\$ 1,790,000	\$ 732,274	\$ 571,524	



**SEWER EQUIVALENT DWELLING UNITS (EDUs) STATUS REPORT
FEBRUARY 2021**

STATUS SUMMARY	EDUs
Total Treatment Capacity Purchased from Oceanside	8,333.33
Less 5% Contractual Allowance	416.67
EDUs Set Aside by Board for Emergencies	60.00
EDUs Connected	5,134.82 *
EDUs Unconnected/Committed	209.02
Total EDUs Available for Purchase:	2,512.83

DEVELOPMENTS WITH UNCONNECTED/COMMITTED EDUs	EDUs	CAPACITY FEES PAID
Bonsall Oaks (Polo Club) - 165 Lots	59.85	\$ 1,038,336
Fairview (Lilac Del Cielo) - 77.8**	38.90	\$ 549,499
Passarelle (HRC Commercial) - 96.57	96.57	\$ -
Others (5 or less)	13.70	\$ 225,449
TOTAL UNCONNECTED:	209.02	\$ 1,813,284

*There is a delay between connections and new account activations.

**Paid initial 50% of Sewer Capacity Fee.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MARCH 23, 2021

SUBJECT

HUMAN RESOURCES REPORT FOR FEBRUARY/MARCH 2021

DESCRIPTION

Personnel changes, human resources activities, and safety report for FEBRUARY/MARCH 2021

RECRUITMENT:

- **Project Manager** - An offer has been made and we are currently awaiting a response from our candidate.
- **Utility Worker: Temp (WSUP project)**- An offer was accepted, and the candidate is currently in background check. Floyd Graves is expected to start on March 22, 2021.

EMPLOYEE COVID-19 VACCINATIONS

- California is now in Phase 1B of its vaccination plan, which includes the Food and Agriculture Service Sector. After reviewing the state's definitions of workers in this category and consulting with legal counsel, the District believes that our employees qualify as Food and Agriculture workers based on the fact that the District provides water service to well over 1,000 agricultural customers who rely on our water. The water distributed by the District is used for livestock, for human consumption, and as a critical element to support nearly 50% of avocado production in San Diego County.
- The District is encouraging all employees to get the COVID-19 vaccine. Seventeen employees were able to make appointments within 24 hours after the notification that they were eligible.

LABOR NEGOTIATIONS:

- Meetings with all 3 Bargaining Units started on February 10 and are currently recurring weekly.

COIN AWARDS:

- BRYAN ROSE & SCOTT SIMPSON – TEAMWORK HONORABLE MENTION.
 - “Wayne has done a great job being a mentor to everyone on the construction team. Every day he shows up to work with a positive attitude and desire to teach everyone new skills to complete the job. Not only that but he has taken on multiple challenges when building pressure station and always takes them on with great care and values the opinions and suggestions everyone on the team has for resolving the unique challenges that arise.”
- CARLOS RAMOS – INTEGRITY
 - “Carlos exemplifies the core value of Integrity. He is easily dependable and is always there to lend a helping hand or offer any knowledge he has on a topic. He is always honest and is really good at communicating so that you never feel like you're left waiting for an answer. I have had multiple customers express their satisfaction with working with Carlos and they truly trust him to get the job done.”
 - Upon receiving the Integrity Excellence Coin in the month of February, **Carlos Ramos is the first employee to receive ALL FIVE of our Excellence Coins**. He has received a total of eleven-coin nominations since March of 2017. As the first recipient of all five Excellence Coins, he is being rewarded as follows:
 - A custom designed award plaque that recognizes his achievement.
 - Five \$25 AMEX Gift Cards in representation of each coin.
 - A full paid day off

MARCH 2021 RMWD Anniversaries:

- Victor Veenstra, Wastewater| March 12 – 20 years
- Kenny Diaz, Meters | March 17 – 13 years
- Bryan Rose, Valve Maintenance | March 24 – 18 years
- Luis Martinez, Construction | March 36 – 1 year

SAFETY:

Incidents

There were 2 lost time or modified duty due to work-related incidents.

Safety Training

Target Solutions online training: 14 completions for the January training period 2021

Future planning to increase safety awareness throughout the district to include:

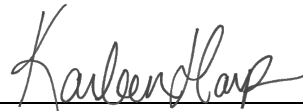
OSHA 10 Training scheduled for March 29th and 30th
IIPP update and Review
COVID Prevention Plan Finalization

Claims in Progress/Completed

- Rosa 2704 Almendra CT.
- Mathis Auto damage. Pending submission

Tailgate/ Office Safety Trainings

Ergonomics (Office Safety Training)
Hazmat Transportation



Karleen Harp, COSM Human
Resources Manager

3/23/2021

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

March 23, 2021

SUBJECT

FINANCE REPORT FOR MARCH 2021

DESCRIPTION

Summary:

FY 2020/2021 Water Sales:

Budgeted 13,500 AF

Actual JAN FYTD 20/21 10,770 AF

Actual JAN FYTD 19/20 9,453 AF

Actual JAN FYTD 18/19 10,666 AF

January FYTD 2020/2021 Budget vs Actual:

For FY 2020/21 (FY21), the board followed the recommendation of staff and committee to budget future sales lower and more in line with the most recent years' trends at 13,500 AF for FY21, with operating expenses being budgeted within this lower operating revenue level as well. We are anticipating coming in over the budgeted amount if current sales trend in the same pattern as the second half of FY20.

Treasury Report:

Interest Revenue for January 2021 was \$41,661 compared to \$20,221 for the prior month. **Gains from assets sales were \$27,528 for January 2021.** Investment valuation was down \$69,487 from the prior month and up \$13,133 over the prior year.

Water Purchases & Water Sales:

The Five-Year Water Purchases Demand Chart (Attachment D) reports purchases; this data is available in real time. The Water Sales Summary Report (Attachment E) represents water that was billed to customers, so the data is time delayed in comparison to the Five-Year Water Purchases Demand Chart. Water Loss from meter inaccuracy and breaks is also not included in the Five-Year Demand Chart since this data is from purchases. These two reports will not correlate unless they are both presented for the same date; we provide the purchases report in real time to provide the board with the most current demand information available.

Attachments:

- A. Budget vs Actuals (JAN FYTD21)
- B. Fund Balance & Developer Projections (FY21)
- C. Treasury Report (JAN FY21)
- D. Five-Year Water Purchases Demand Chart (through 3/3/2021)
- E. Water Sales Summary (JAN FY21)
- F. Check Register (JAN FY21)
- G. Directors' Expense Report (JAN FY21)
- H. Credit Card Breakdown (JAN FY21)
- I. RMWD Properties


Tracy Largent, CPA
Finance Manager

March 23, 2021

Statement of Revenues & Expenses Budget vs. Actual

Operating Funds (Water, Wastewater, & General Funds)

January 31, 2021



Positive = Over Budget

Negative = Under Budget

	FY 20/21 YTD Revenues/Expenditures	FY 20/21 YTD Operating Budget	YTD Variance \$	YTD Variance %	FY 20/21 Annual Operating Budget	Notes
Operating :						
41110-Water Sales-SF, MF, CM, IS	6,163,658	4,397,379	1,766,279	40%	7,538,364	
41112-Sewer Charges-Established Acct	1,798,993	1,863,549	-64,556	-3%	3,194,655	
42120-Monthly O & M Charges	4,784,250	4,893,196	-108,946	-2%	8,388,335	
42121-Monthly O&M Charges - CWA	2,855,377	3,008,657	-153,280	-5%	5,157,699	
43101-Operating Inc Turn On/Off Fees	0	2,917	-2,917	-100%	5,000	
43106-Operating Inc-Sewer Letter Fee	1,250	583	667	114%	1,000	
41120-Water Sales-Ag-Dom Non Cert	923,575	624,490	299,085	48%	1,070,554	
41160-Water Sales-Ag. Non Discount	2,716,932	2,351,691	365,241	16%	4,031,470	
41170-Water Sales-Construction	342,965	56,841	286,124	503%	97,442	
41180-Water Sales - Tsawr Com	4,122,417	2,233,206	1,889,211	85%	3,828,353	
41190-Water Sales-Sawr Ag/Dom	2,759,982	3,027,338	-267,357	-9%	5,189,723	
42130-Readiness-To-Serve Rev Id#1	169,961	145,833	24,127	17%	250,000	
42140-Pumping Charges	487,826	354,848	132,978	37%	608,312	
-Water Sales	27,127,185	22,960,528	4,166,657	18%	39,360,905	
43100-Operating Inc Oak Crest Service Charges	13,650	13,650	0	0%	23,400	
43102-Operating Inc Penalty/Int Chgs	405,360	29,167	376,194	1290%	50,000	
43104-Operating Inc. R.P. Charges	142,396	143,305	-908	-1%	245,665	
43108-Operating Inc Plan Check Rev.	158,613	32,083	126,530	394%	55,000	
43110-Operating Inc Inspections	8,732	11,667	-2,935	-25%	20,000	
43111-Operating Inc Install Fees Hyd	2,990	1,167	1,823	156%	2,000	
43114-Operating Inc-Miscellaneous	0	4,083	-4,083	-100%	7,000	
43116-New Meter Sales/Install Parts	20,610	23,333	-2,723	-12%	40,000	
43117-Notice Delivery Revenue	-1	2,917	-2,917	-100%	5,000	
-Other Operating Revenue	752,351	261,371	490,980	188%	448,065	
42200-Overhead Trs From Water Sewer	4,680,914	4,680,913	0	0%	8,024,423	
-Transfers from Water & Waste Water	4,680,914	4,680,913	0	0%	8,024,423	
REVENUE-Operating Revenue	32,560,450	27,902,813	4,657,637	17%	47,833,393	

Attachment A

Positive = Over Budget

Negative = Under Budget

	FY 20/21 YTD Revenues/Expenditures	FY 20/21 YTD Operating Budget	YTD Variance \$	YTD Variance %	FY 20/21 Annual Operating Budget	Notes
50001-Water Purchases	13,542,371	9,934,728	3,607,642	36%	17,030,963	Seasonal
50003-Water In Storage	212,146	0	212,146		0	
50005-Ready To Serve Charge	288,054	290,955	-2,902	-1%	498,780	FC estimate for budget
50006-Infrastructure Access Charge	384,194	405,384	-21,190	-5%	694,944	FC estimate for budget
50008-Ag Credit-Sawr	-680,492	-589,004	-91,488	16%	-1,009,721	
50010-Customer Service Charge	644,101	646,989	-2,888	0%	1,109,124	
50011-Capacity Reservation Charge	234,943	244,962	-10,018	-4%	419,934	FC estimate for budget
50012-Emergency Storage Charge	965,607	935,305	30,302	3%	1,603,380	FC estimate for budget
50013-Supply Reliability Charge	545,268	569,870	-24,602	-4%	976,920	FC estimate for budget
-Cost of Purchased Water Sold	16,136,192	12,439,189	3,697,003	30%	21,324,324	
56101-Regular Salaries	2,904,442	3,070,081	-165,638	-5%	5,262,995	
56103-Overtime Paid Comptime Earn.	285,822	224,583	61,238	27%	385,000	
56202-Director's Compensation	4,950	8,167	-3,217	-39%	14,000	
56518-Duty Pay	22,550	26,017	-3,467	-13%	44,600	
56520-Deferred Comp-Employer Contrib	82,387	81,949	438	1%	140,485	
-Salary & Labor Expenses	3,300,152	3,410,797	-110,645	-3%	5,847,080	
56501-Employer's Share FICA SSI	119,978	176,028	-56,051	-32%	301,763	
56502-Employer's Share Medicare	45,787	44,635	1,152	3%	76,516	
56515-Worker's Compensation Ins	158,510	84,373	74,137	88%	144,640	Entire Year Paid in July
56516-State Unemployment Ins E.T.T.	13,737	7,710	6,027	78%	13,217	
-Taxes	338,012	312,746	25,265	8%	536,136	
56503-Medical Insurance	550,795	539,610	11,185	2%	925,046	
56504-Dental Insurance	52,182	50,897	1,285	3%	87,252	
56505-Vision Insurance	7,303	6,785	518	8%	11,631	
56506-Life S/T L/T Disability Ins	34,906	31,985	2,920	9%	54,832	
56507-Retirement-CalPERS	306,330	326,192	-19,862	-6%	559,186	
56511-Employee Uniform Allowance	10,856	14,583	-3,728	-26%	25,000	
56512-Employee Training/Tuition Reim	13,686	11,725	1,961	17%	20,100	
56513-Employee Relations	3,761	8,517	-4,756	-56%	14,600	
56524-Other Post Employment Benefits	10,280	0			0	
56530-Gasb 68 Pension	552,548	250,833	301,715	120%	430,000	Entire Year Paid in July
-Fringe Benefits	1,542,646	1,241,128	301,519	24%	2,127,647	
52176-Overhead Transfer To Gen Fund	4,680,914	4,680,913	0	0%	8,024,423	
-Transfers	4,680,914	4,680,913	0	0%	8,024,423	
60000-Equipment	15,494	53,667	-38,173	-71%	92,000	

Attachment A

Positive = Over Budget

Negative = Under Budget

	FY 20/21 YTD Revenues/Expenditures	FY 20/21 YTD Operating Budget	YTD Variance \$	YTD Variance %	FY 20/21 Annual Operating Budget	Notes
60100-Computers	32,326	59,523	-27,197	-46%	102,040	
63100-Equipment Maintenance	77,286	101,850	-24,564	-24%	174,600	
63102-Equipment Maintenance Contract	13,271	33,965	-20,694	-61%	58,225	
63200-Equipment Rental	44,302	68,250	-23,948	-35%	117,000	
63400-Kitchen Supplies	6,132	8,167	-2,035	-25%	14,000	
63401-Building Maintenance	95,791	79,450	16,341	21%	136,200	
63404-Backflow Expenses	86,220	87,792	-1,571	-2%	150,500	
63421-Fuel And Oil	73,578	81,667	-8,089	-10%	140,000	
63422-Repair Supplies Auto	41,755	40,833	922	2%	70,000	
65000-Property/Liability Insurance	401,755	233,333	168,421	72%	400,000	Entire Year Paid in July
65100-District Paid Insurance Claims	142,422	169,167	-26,745	-16%	290,000	
65200-Miscellaneous Expense	7,553	0	7,553		0	
66000-Bad Debt Exp/Billing Adjust'S	0	2,917	-2,917	-100%	5,000	
69000-Postage	23,160	27,125	-3,965	-15%	46,500	
70000-Professional Services	556,443	566,533	-10,090	-2%	971,200	
70100-Annual Audit Services	30,200	20,417	9,783	48%	35,000	
70300-Legal Services	110,007	239,167	-129,160	-54%	410,000	
70400-Bank Service Charges	45,136	29,167	15,969	55%	50,000	
72000-Supplies & Services	755,219	733,338	21,881	3%	1,257,150	
72001-Right Of Way Expenses	142,497	93,333	49,164	53%	160,000	
72010-Tank Maintenance	407,094	504,292	-97,198	-19%	864,500	
72150-Regulatory Permits	36,792	45,267	-8,475	-19%	77,600	
72200-Books & Resources	1,410	1,342	68	5%	2,300	
72400-Dues & Subscriptions	296,119	358,618	-62,499	-17%	614,773	
72500-Safety Supplies	34,274	44,625	-10,351	-23%	76,500	
72600-Sewer Line Cleaning	9,433	33,833	-24,401	-72%	58,000	
72700-Printing & Reproductions	1,536	7,292	-5,756	-79%	12,500	
72702-Public Notices & Advertising	456	1,283	-828	-65%	2,200	
72900-Stationary & Office Supplies	2,512	2,917	-405	-14%	5,000	
73000-Small Tools & Equipment	26,977	28,467	-1,490	-5%	48,800	
74000-Communicatons & Phone Bills	837	4,958	-4,121	-83%	8,500	
74100-Phone Bill	77,347	54,250	23,097	43%	93,000	
75300-Travel, Conferences & Training	1,928	22,826	-20,897	-92%	39,130	
75400-Workforce Development	7,717	7,758	-42	-1%	13,300	
75500-Recruitment	8,553	10,967	-2,413	-22%	18,800	

Positive = Over Budget

Negative = Under Budget

	FY 20/21 YTD Revenues/Expenditures	FY 20/21 YTD Operating Budget	YTD Variance \$	YTD Variance %	FY 20/21 Annual Operating Budget	Notes
77000-Sewage Treat.-Oceanside Plant	0	612,500	-612,500	-100%	1,050,000	
78000-Utilities - Electricity	333,664	339,792	-6,128	-2%	582,500	
78300-Hazardous Waster Material Disposal	4,380	7,000	-2,620	-37%	12,000	
78700-Utilities - Propane	3,825	9,042	-5,217	-58%	15,500	
78900-Trash Pick-Up	5,473	6,271	-798	-13%	10,750	
-Other Operating Expenses	3,960,873	4,832,956	-872,084	-18%	8,285,068	←
EXPENSE-Operating Expense	29,958,787	26,917,729	3,041,058	11%	46,144,678	
Operating Revenue (Expenses)	2,601,662	985,084	1,616,579	164%	1,688,715	
Non Operating :						
49301-Property Tax Rev. - Ad Valorem	383,140	265,417	117,724	44%	455,000	
-Property Tax Revenue	383,140	265,417	117,724	44%	455,000	
49200-Interest Revenues	-5	0	-5			
-Investment Income	-5	0	-5			
49050-Revenue Billing Adjustments	21,188	0	21,188		0	
49106-Other Intergovernmental - State	0	1,750	-1,750	-100%	3,000	
49107-Recycling Revenue	12,901	4,667	8,235	176%	8,000	
49109-Miscellaneous Revenue	73,185	21,000	52,185	248%	36,000	
49114-Misc Revenue - Eng. Services	4,950	2,917	2,033	70%	5,000	
57050-Expense Billing Adjustments	20,952	0	20,952		0	
57525-Loan Costs	0	0	0			
-Other Nonoperating Revenue/Expense	91,272	30,333	60,938	201%	52,000	
-Non Operating Revenue (Expenses)	474,406	295,750	178,656	60%	507,000	
Debt Service		1,385,316	-1,385,316	-100%	2,374,827	
Current Year Net Revenue Less Expense*	\$ 3,076,069				\$ (179,112)	

*Does not Include: Depreciation Expense

Operating & Debt Service Fund Balance

Current Year

FY21 Beginning Cash

\$5,917,191

Fund Balances:	Water Operating	Wastewater Operating	General Operating	Rate Stabilization	Debt Service	TOTAL
	FY 20/21	FY 20/21	FY 20/21	FY 20/21	FY 20/21	FY 20/21
Beginning Available Balance	\$286,838	\$1,489,894	\$1,122,838	\$3,603,760	\$664,639	\$7,167,969
Transfer to Water Capital	(1,000,000)			(3,603,760)		(4,603,760)
Transfer to/from Rate Stabilization						0
Budgeted Operating Surplus (Loss)	100,547	(234,170)	8,159,423		(2,447,793)	5,578,007
Mid Year Budget Adjustment	(85,490)					
Transfers In/(Out)			(8,159,423)		2,447,793	(5,711,630)
Projected Net Increase from YTD Sales	850,000					
Projected Ending Available Balance	\$151,895	\$1,255,724	\$1,122,838	\$0	\$664,639	\$3,195,096

Water Capital - Fund 60 Projected Balance

FY21 Beginning Cash

\$1,948,157

	Proposed Adjusted Budget FY 20/21	Year 1 <i>Proposed</i> <i>Budget</i> FY 21/22	Year 2 <i>Proposed</i> <i>Budget</i> FY 22/23	Year 3 <i>Proposed</i> <i>Budget</i> FY 23/24	Year 4 <i>Proposed</i> <i>Budget</i> FY 24/25	Year 5 <i>Proposed</i> <i>Budget</i> FY 25/26
Fund Balances:						
Beginning Available Balance	\$1,104,994	(\$79,237)	(\$1,848,612)	(\$5,607,987)	(\$8,522,987)	(\$12,047,986)
Transfer From Rate Stabilization	3,603,760					
Financing						
Transfer from Operating Reserves	1,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Capacity Fees Current Year						
Less: Capital Labor	(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)
Less: Capital Project Budgets	(5,487,991)	(4,469,375)	(6,459,375)	(5,615,000)	(6,225,000)	(6,800,000)
Projected Ending Available Balance w/o Capacity Fees	(\$79,237)	(\$1,848,612)	(\$5,607,987)	(\$8,522,987)	(\$12,047,986)	(\$16,147,984)
Forecasted Capacity Fees	1,949,155	3,070,402	1,653,761	83,210	3,515,542	3,515,542
Potential Ending Available Balance	\$1,869,918	\$3,170,945	\$1,065,331	(\$1,766,459)	(1,775,916)	(2,360,372)

Water Capital Project Budgets:

Project #	Project Name	Requested Budget	Approved @ 60% of Budget	YTD Actuals as of 12/31/2020	Proposed Budget Adjustments	Proposed Adjusted Budget	Year 1 Proposed Budget	Year 2 Proposed Budget	Year 3 Proposed Budget	Year 4 Proposed Budget	Year 5 Proposed Budget
		FY 20/21	FY 20/21	FY 20/21	FY 20/21	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26
300007	Programatic EIR for Existing Easements	\$ 450,000	\$ 270,000	\$ 31,721	\$ (60,037)	\$ 209,963	\$ 75,000				
300008	New District Headquarters	200,000	120,000	74,889		120,000	150,000	450,000	2,000,000		
600001	Rainbow Heights PS (#1) Upgrades/Recon.	1,303,698	782,219	500,661	1,987,048	2,769,267					
600002	Gird to Monserate Hill Water Line		-			-			140,000	1,400,000	
600003	San Luis Rey Imported Return Flow Recovery			261		-					600,000
600007	Pressure Reducing Stations	750,000	450,000	343,140	(87,818)	362,182	250,000	750,000	250,000	750,000	250,000
600009	Isolation Valve Installation Program	150,000	90,000	10,488	(78,842)	11,158	150,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
600015	Water Condition Assessment		-	43,391	35,887	35,887				50,000	
600019	Water System Monitoring Program		-	10,096	26,250	26,250	184,375	184,375	25,000		
600021	Pipeline Upgrade Project	3,250,000	1,950,000	654,896	(383,491)	1,566,509			1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
600026	Camino Del Rey Waterline Reloaction		-	15		-	50,000	50,000			
600030	Corrosion Prevention Program Development and Implementation	250,000	150,000	9,077	(133,625)	16,375	250,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
600037	Live Oak Park Road Bridge Replacement		-	782		-	300,000	300,000			
600040	Vallecitos PS Relocation	530,000	318,000	780	(318,000)	-		1,100,000	1,000,000		
600045	Gopher Canyon Water Pipeline Improvements		-			-	2,300,000				
600046	Sampling Ports for testing Project Completed	25,000	15,000		(15,000)	-					
600047	Generator at Sumac		-			-	50,000				
600048	Northside Zone Supply Redundancy		-			-					500,000
600049	Gomez PS Building	250,000	150,000		(150,000)	-	100,000	1,250,000	100,000	650,000	
600050	Lookout Mountain Electrical Upgrade. The Complete electrical upgrade w/emerg. generator		-			-		1,000,000			
600051	North Feeder and Rainbow Hills Water Line Replacements		-			-				150,000	1,850,000
600055	Pipe Lining Pilot Project		-	714		-	100,000				
600058	Electrical Panel Switches		-		35,000	35,000	160,000				
600067	Pala Mesa Fairways 383 A and C	250,000	150,000		(150,000)	-				250,000	
600068	Sarah Ann Drive Line 400 A	375,000	225,000		(225,000)	-	100,000	275,000			
600069	Wilt Road (1331)		-			-					500,000
600072	Katie Lendre Drive Line		-			-	250,000				
600071	Del Rio Estates Line Ext 503		-			-				250,000	
600072	East Heights Line 147L		-			-					500,000
600073	East Heights Line 147A		-			-					250,000
600074	Via Zara - PUP		-			-				125,000	
600075	Roy Line Ext		-			-					250,000
	Los Alisos South 243		-			-				500,000	
N/A	Department Level Capital Expenses	559,000	335,400			335,400					
Total		\$8,642,698	\$5,185,619	\$1,763,793	\$ 302,372	\$5,487,991	\$4,469,375	\$6,459,375	\$5,615,000	\$6,225,000	\$6,800,000

@60% \$5,185,619

Wholesale Water Efficiency Capital - Fund 26

FY21 Beginning Cash

\$392,761

Fund Balances:	Proposed	Adjusted	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
	Budget	Budget	Proposed Budget	Proposed Budget	Proposed Budget	Proposed Budget	Proposed Budget
	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 23/24	FY 23/24	FY 23/24
Beginning Available Balance	\$392,761	\$12,458,167	\$783,167	\$33,167	\$33,167	\$33,167	\$33,167
Transfer From Rate Stabilization							
Financing		13,800,000					
Transfer from Operating Reserves							
Capacity Fees Current Year							
Less: Capital Labor							
Less: Capital Project Budgets	(1,734,594)	(11,675,000)	(750,000)	0	0	0	0
Projected Ending Available Balance	\$ 12,458,167	\$ 783,167	\$ 33,167	\$ 33,167	\$ 33,167	\$ 33,167	\$ 33,167

Wholesale Water Efficiency Capital Project Budgets:

Project #	Project Name	Requested Budget	Approved @ 60% of Budget	YTD Actuals as of 12/31/2020	Proposed Budget Adjustments	Proposed Adjusted Budget	Year 1 Proposed Budget	Year 2 Proposed Budget	Year 3 Proposed Budget	Year 4 Proposed Budget	Year 5 Proposed Budget
		FY 20/21	FY 20/21	FY 20/21	FY 20/21	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26
600008	Weese WTP Permanent Emergency Interconnect and Pressure Station	\$ 500,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 3,307	\$ (272,018)	\$ 27,982		\$ 750,000			
600013	Hutton & Turner Pump Stations (SDCWA Shutdown Pump Stations)	1,160,000	696,000	26,879	(521,700)	174,300	4,000,000				
600029	Via Ararat Drive Waterline Project			45							
600031	Olive Hill Estates Transmission Line Reconnection	1,500,000	900,000	837,604	169,369	1,069,369					
600034	Rice Canyon Tank Transmission PL to I-15/SR76 Corridor	1,000,000	600,000	74,409	(399,576)	200,424	3,375,000				
600035	Tank and Reservoir Mixing Upgrades	250,000	150,000	1,871	112,519	262,519					
600038	Blue Breton Water System Looping Project	370,000	222,000		(222,000)						
	Wilt Road Feeder (14 inch Water Line)						3,300,000				
	Gird Road 1,600' upsized from 12" to 18" or larger	100,000	60,000		(60,000)		1,000,000				
Total		\$4,880,000	\$2,928,000	\$944,115	(\$1,193,406)	\$1,734,594	\$11,675,000	\$750,000	\$0	\$0	\$0

Wastewater - Fund 52 & 53 Projected Fund Balance

FY21 Beginning Cash

\$13,486,918

	Proposed Adjusted Budget FY 20/21	Year 1 <i>Proposed</i> <i>Budget</i> FY 21/22	Year 2 <i>Proposed</i> <i>Budget</i> FY 22/23	Year 3 <i>Proposed</i> <i>Budget</i> FY 23/24	Year 4 <i>Proposed</i> <i>Budget</i> FY 24/25	Year 5 <i>Proposed</i> <i>Budget</i> FY 25/26
Fund Balances:						
Beginning Available Balance	13,696,384	\$14,277,402	\$5,927,402	\$3,652,402	\$1,602,402	\$1,352,403
Restricted CFD Funds*	2,750,000					
Financing						
Sewer Connections Current Year						
Less: Capital Project Budgets	(2,168,982)	(8,350,000)	(2,275,000)	(2,050,000)	(250,000)	0
Projected Ending Available Balance w/o Capacity Fees	\$14,277,402	\$5,927,402	\$3,652,402	\$1,602,402	\$1,352,403	\$1,352,405
Forecasted Sewer Connections	1,017,072	5,485,934	5,042,378	42,378	4,479,355	4,479,355
Potential Ending Available Balance	\$15,294,474	\$12,430,408	\$15,197,786	\$13,190,164	\$17,419,520	\$21,898,877

*Restricted Cash amounts are available for drawdown throughout the specified Capital Project process.

Wastewater Capital Project Budgets:

Project #	Project Name	Approved Budget	YTD Actuals as of 12/31/2020	Proposed Budget Adjustments	Proposed Adjusted Budget	Year 1 Proposed Budget	Year 2 Proposed Budget	Year 3 Proposed Budget	Year 4 Proposed Budget	Year 5 Proposed Budget
		FY 20/21	FY 20/21	FY 20/21	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26
530001	Thoroughbred Lift Station and Sewer Improvements	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 92,455	\$ (2,532,381)	\$ 467,619	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ -
530006	Sewer System Rehabilitation Program	100,000		(100,000)	-					
530015	Sewer System Condition Assessment Program	300,000	3,845	(300,000)	-					
530017	N River Road Land Outfall Rehabilitation (Operations Project)	2,500,000	758,625	(1,308,637)	1,191,363	\$250,000				
530018	Fallbrook Oaks Forcemain and Manhole Replacement	300,000	12,344	(300,000)	-		\$150,000	\$1,650,000		
530020	Rancho Viejo LS Wet Well Expansion				-	100,000				
530021	Almendra Court, I-15 Crossing Sewer Rehabilitation	40,000		(40,000)	-			150,000		
530023	Replace Rancho Monserate LS Emergency Generator				-		125,000			
530024	Old River Road LS Equalization Basin	1,000,000		(1,000,000)	-					
530025	Old River Road LS to Stallion Outfall Repair (Combine with 530017)	500,000		(500,000)	-					
N/A	Department Level Capital Expenses	310,000			310,000					
NA	City of Oceanside WW Plant	200,000			200,000					
Total		\$ 8,250,000	\$ 867,269	\$ (6,081,018)	\$ 2,168,982	\$ 8,350,000	\$ 2,275,000	\$ 2,050,000	\$ 250,000	\$ -

Water Service Upgrade Projected Fund Balance

FY21 Beginning Cash

\$ 7,261,642

Fund Balances:

	Budget FY 20/21	Budget FY 21/22	Budget FY 22/23	Budget FY 23/24
Beginning Available Balance	\$7,168,951	\$3,068,951	\$ (131,049)	\$ (131,049)
Less: Meter Replacement/Upgrade Project	(4,100,000)	(3,200,000)	0	0
Projected Fund Balance	\$3,068,951	\$ (131,049)	\$ (131,049)	\$ (131,049)

Capital Project Budgets:

		Project Budgets					
GL Project #	Project Name	Actuals FY 19/20	Budget FY 20/21	YTD Actuals as of 12/31/2020 FY 20/21	Budget FY 21/22	Budget FY 22/23	Budget FY 23/24
600027	Service Meter Replacement	\$3,403,236	\$1,300,000	\$274,098	\$1,400,000		
600028	Water Service Upgrade	497,891	2,800,000	712,971	1,800,000		
Total		\$149,702	\$3,901,128	\$4,100,000	\$987,069	\$3,200,000	\$ -

Rainbow MWD Developer Projections - Water

Installations

Development Name (Active) (Inactive)	Purchased	Anticipated Sales (Connections)						Water LF	PRS	Timing
		FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24+	Total			
Horse Ridge Creek	274.8	23.8					23.8	34407	1	In Progress
Horse Ridge Creek (RAH)	113						0			In Progress
Campus Park West						9	9			
Fairview-Lilac Del Cielo		14	62				76	2247	1	Recent Activity
Golf Green Estates	77	20					20	5475		In Progress
Pala Mesa Highlands	104	27					27	10089	1	In Progress
Bonsall Oaks/Polo						154	154	21531	3	
Ocean Breeze (Vessels)						396	396			
							0			
Rancho Viejo Phase 3						47	47			
Campus Park						53	53			
Meadowood*		100	250	151			501		1	In Progress
Single Service Laterals		5	5	5	5	5	25			See Notes**
TOTAL WATER METERS	568.8	190	317	156	5	664	1,332			

Revenue Projections

Meter Size (in)	Revenue Per Meter (Existing)	Purchased	Anticipated Sales					Total
			FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24+	
5/8	6,241		14	62				76
3/4	10,401	531.8	171	250	151		644	1,216
1	16,642	0	5	5	5	5	20	40
1 1/2	27,043	34						-
2	62,406	3						-
3	124,812							-
4	208,020							-
Total		568.8	190	317	156	5	664	1,332
Total Revenue			\$1,949,155	\$3,070,402	\$1,653,761	\$83,210	\$7,031,084	\$13,787,612

Notes:

*Actual amount will vary depending on final agreements.

**Average from last 10 years.

Rainbow MWD Developer Projections - Sewer

Installations

Development Name (Active) (Inactive)	Purchased (EDUs)	Anticipated Sales (EDUs)							Sewer LF	LS	Timing
		FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24+	Total			
Horse Ridge Creek	723							0	29916	1	In Progress
Horse Ridge Creek (RAH)	169.5							0			
Campus Park West								9			
Fairview-Lilac Del Cielo	38.9		7.5	31.4				39	1382		Recent
Golf Green Estates	94.5		25.8					26	4318		In Progress
Pala Mesa Highlands	126.88		35.7					36	11501		In Progress
Bonsall Oaks/Polo	59.85							96.2	21027		Recent
Ocean Breeze (Vessels)								479			Recent
Rancho Viejo Phase 3								47			Recent
								0	2251		
Campus Park								0			
Meadowood*				422	422			844			
Misc. SFR			3	3	3	3	3	15			
TOTAL EDUs		-	72	456	425	3	634	1591			

Citro

Revenue Projections

		Purchased (EDUs)	Anticipated Sales						
			FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24+	Total
Existing Fee	\$ 14,126	281.23		72	456	425	3	634	1,591
Meadowwood		883							
Total			-	72	456	425	3	634	1,591
Total Revenue			\$0	\$1,017,072	\$5,485,934	\$5,042,378	\$42,378	\$8,958,709	\$20,546,472 **

Notes:

*Actual amount will vary depending on final agreements.

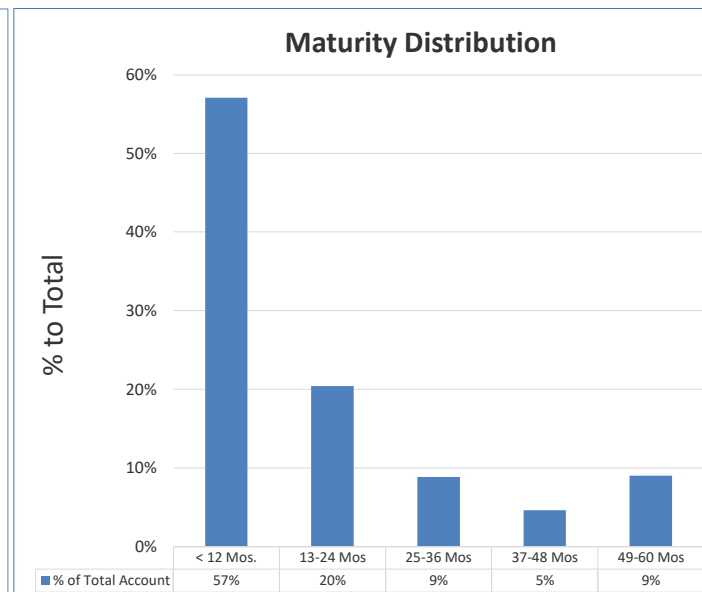
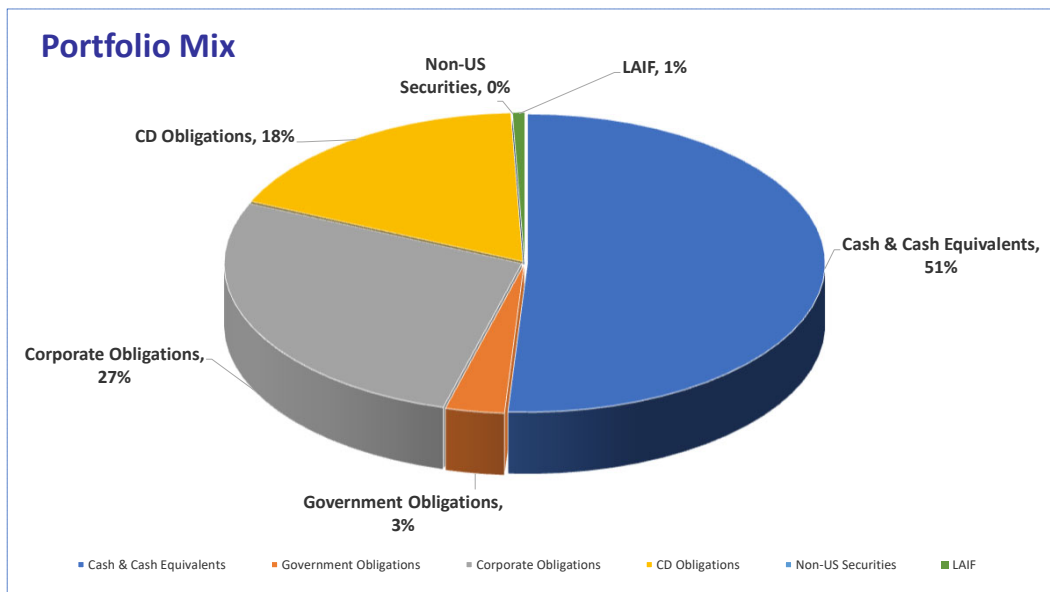
** Actual amounts will vary depending on final exchange agreements.

7,421,800 6,003,550
 1,460,628 42,378
 5,961,172 5,961,172 11,922,344

RAINBOW MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
 TREASURER'S MONTHLY REPORT OF INVESTMENTS
 PORTFOLIO SUMMARY
 1/31/2021



TYPE	ISSUER	CUSIP	Bond Rating	Date of Maturity	Par Value	Cost Basis	Market Value*	Interest Rate	Yield to Maturity	Semi-Annual Interest	Days to Maturity	Object
Money Market Funds	JP MORGAN MONEY MARKET Trust	48125C068S	N/A			\$ 1,666,098	\$ 1,666,098				0	11508
	Willimington Trust	CSCDA 2017-01				\$ 2,750,000	\$ 2,750,000				0	10301
Money Market Funds	Zions Bank	7326251D				\$ 629,148	\$ 629,148	2.090%			0	10310
Money Market Funds	Zions Bank	7326250				\$ 4,990,811	\$ 4,990,811	2.060%			0	10311
Money Market Funds	Zions Bank	7326251E				\$ 1,642,273	\$ 1,642,273	2.090%			0	10309
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents					\$ -	\$ 11,678,330	\$ 11,678,330					
Non-Callable	FEDERAL FARM CR BKS	3133EHRU9	Aaa	07/19/22	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,938	\$ 205,230	1.900%	1.800%	\$ 1,909	534	11508
Non-Callable	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS	3130ADRG9	Aaa	03/10/23	\$ 500,000	\$ 501,990	\$ 527,970	2.670%	2.660%	\$ 6,702	768	11508
Total Government Obligations					\$ 700,000	\$ 702,928	\$ 733,200					
Make Whole	CITIBANK NA	17325FAQ1	Aa3	07/23/21	\$ 475,000	\$ 486,623	\$ 480,999	3.400%	2.150%	\$ 8,075	173	11508
Callable 3/1/22	UNION BK CALIF N A MEDIUM TERM	90520EAH4	A2	04/01/22	\$ 308,000	\$ 315,377	\$ 317,493	3.150%	1.900%	\$ 13,860	425	11508
Callable 3/1/22	UNION BK CALIF N A MEDIUM TERM	90520EAH4	A2	04/01/22	\$ 290,400	\$ 297,355	\$ 299,350	3.150%	1.900%	\$ 13,860	425	11508
Callable 3/1/22	UNION BK CALIF N A MEDIUM TERM	90520EAH4	A2	04/01/22	\$ 281,600	\$ 288,344	\$ 290,279	3.150%	1.900%	\$ 13,860	425	11508
Non-Callable	WELLS FARGO	95000U2B8	A2	07/22/22	\$ 980,000	\$ 989,232	\$ 1,012,242	2.610%	2.410%	\$ 12,909	537	11508
Callable 10/1/22	PNC BK N A PITTSBURG PA	69349LAG3	A3	11/01/22	\$ 980,000	\$ 999,179	\$ 1,018,994	2.700%	2.065%	\$ 13,489	639	11508
Bullet	BANK OF AMERICA CORP	06051GEU9	A2	01/11/23	\$ 475,000	\$ 490,794	\$ 502,351	3.300%	2.300%	\$ 7,838	710	11508
Stepped/CBLE 2/28/25	WELLS FARGO & CO	95001D5X4	A2	02/28/25	\$ 850,000	\$ 858,075	\$ 846,864	2.050%	2.060%	\$ 8,713	1489	11508
Callable 9/10/25	AMERICAN HOND FIN CORP MTN	02665WDN8		09/10/25	\$ 500,000	\$ 506,050	\$ 503,150	1.000%	1.300%	\$ 2,500	1683	11508
Callable 9/30/23	CITIGROUP INC	17298CKE7	A3	09/30/23	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 989,160	1.000%	1.000%	\$ 5,000	972	11508
Total Corporate Obligations					\$ 6,140,000	\$ 6,231,028	\$ 6,260,881					
FDIC Ins. CD	DISCOVER BANK	254672F29	N/A	08/10/21	\$ 248,000	\$ 248,000	\$ 249,942	1.520%	1.500%	\$ 1,885	191	11508
FDIC Ins. CD	WELLS FARGO BANK NATL ASSN	949763AF3	N/A	08/17/21	\$ 98,000	\$ 98,000	\$ 98,822	1.570%	1.550%	\$ 769	198	11508
FDIC Ins. CD	WELLS FARGO BANK NATL ASSN	949763AF3	N/A	08/17/21	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 151,259	1.570%	1.550%	\$ 1,178	198	11508
FDIC Ins. CD	MB FINL BK NA CHIC IL	55266CZJ8	N/A	11/18/21	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ 252,587	2.810%	2.850%	\$ 3,470	291	11508
FDIC Ins. CD	FLAGSTAR BK FSB TROY MICH	33847E2K2	N/A	06/13/22	\$ 245,000	\$ 246,749	\$ 252,989	2.440%	2.200%	\$ 3,010	498	11508
FDIC Ins. CD	GOLDMAN SACHS BK USA NY	38148PKT3	N/A	06/14/22	\$ 245,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 252,666	2.340%	2.350%	\$ 2,867	499	11508
FDIC Ins. CD	CAPITAL ONE NATL ASSN VA	14042RKL4	N/A	11/22/22	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 260,413	2.400%	2.400%	\$ 3,000	660	11508
FDIC Ins. CD	MORGAN STANLEY	61747MF63	N/A	01/11/23	\$ 246,000	\$ 246,000	\$ 258,194	2.630%	2.650%	\$ 3,235	710	11508
FDIC Ins. CD	BMW BANK NORTH AMER	05580AMB7	N/A	03/29/23	\$ 240,000	\$ 240,000	\$ 254,388	2.860%	2.900%	\$ 3,432	787	11508
FDIC Ins. CD	SALLIE MAE BK SLT LAKE CITY	795450M44	Aaa	04/11/23	\$ 240,000	\$ 240,000	\$ 254,875	2.900%	2.950%	\$ 3,480	800	11508
FDIC Ins. CD	CAPITAL ONE BANK (USA) NAT	1402TAW7	N/A	06/19/24	\$ 245,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 263,728	2.520%	2.500%	\$ 3,087	1235	11508
FDIC Ins. CD	MORGAN STANLEY PVT BK PURCHA	61760AL49	N/A	06/24/24	\$ 245,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 261,751	2.290%	2.250%	\$ 2,805	1240	11508
FDIC Ins. CD	FIRST NATL BK MCGREGOR TEX	32112UDA6	N/A	06/28/24	\$ 249,000	\$ 250,743	\$ 268,793	2.300%	2.150%	\$ 2,884	1244	11508
FDIC Ins. CD	MERRICK BK SOUTH JORDAN UTAH	59013KBV7	N/A	07/31/24	\$ 249,000	\$ 249,000	\$ 265,984	2.200%	2.200%	\$ 2,739	1277	11508
FDIC Ins. CD	BMO HARRIS BY NATL CHIC	05581W7S8	NA	05/28/25	\$ 210,000	\$ 210,000	\$ 210,234	0.750%	0.750%	\$ 788	1578	11508
FDIC Ins. CD	STATE BK INDIA CHICAGO ILL	856283N69	NA	06/26/25	\$ 248,000	\$ 252,166	\$ 251,663	0.950%	0.940%	\$ 1,198	1607	11508
FDIC Ins. CD	JPMORGAN CHASE BK NA COLUMBU	48128UHS1	NA	07/31/25	\$ 249,000	\$ 249,000	\$ 249,655	0.550%	0.550%	\$ 685	1642	11508
Total CD Obligations					\$ 3,904,000	\$ 3,911,659	\$ 4,057,942					
Total Non-US Securities					\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Subtotal Long Term Pooled Investment	Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)**	1.001863930			\$ 10,744,000	\$ 22,523,945	\$ 22,730,354					
						\$ 146,433	\$ 147,403					10103
Portfolio Totals						\$ 22,670,378	\$ 22,877,757					



This monthly report accurately reflects all District pooled investments. It is in conformity with the Investment Administrative code section 5.03.080. The District has sufficient cash flow to meet six months of obligations. This is in effect in compliance with the current Investment Policy.

Tracy Largent

2/25/2021

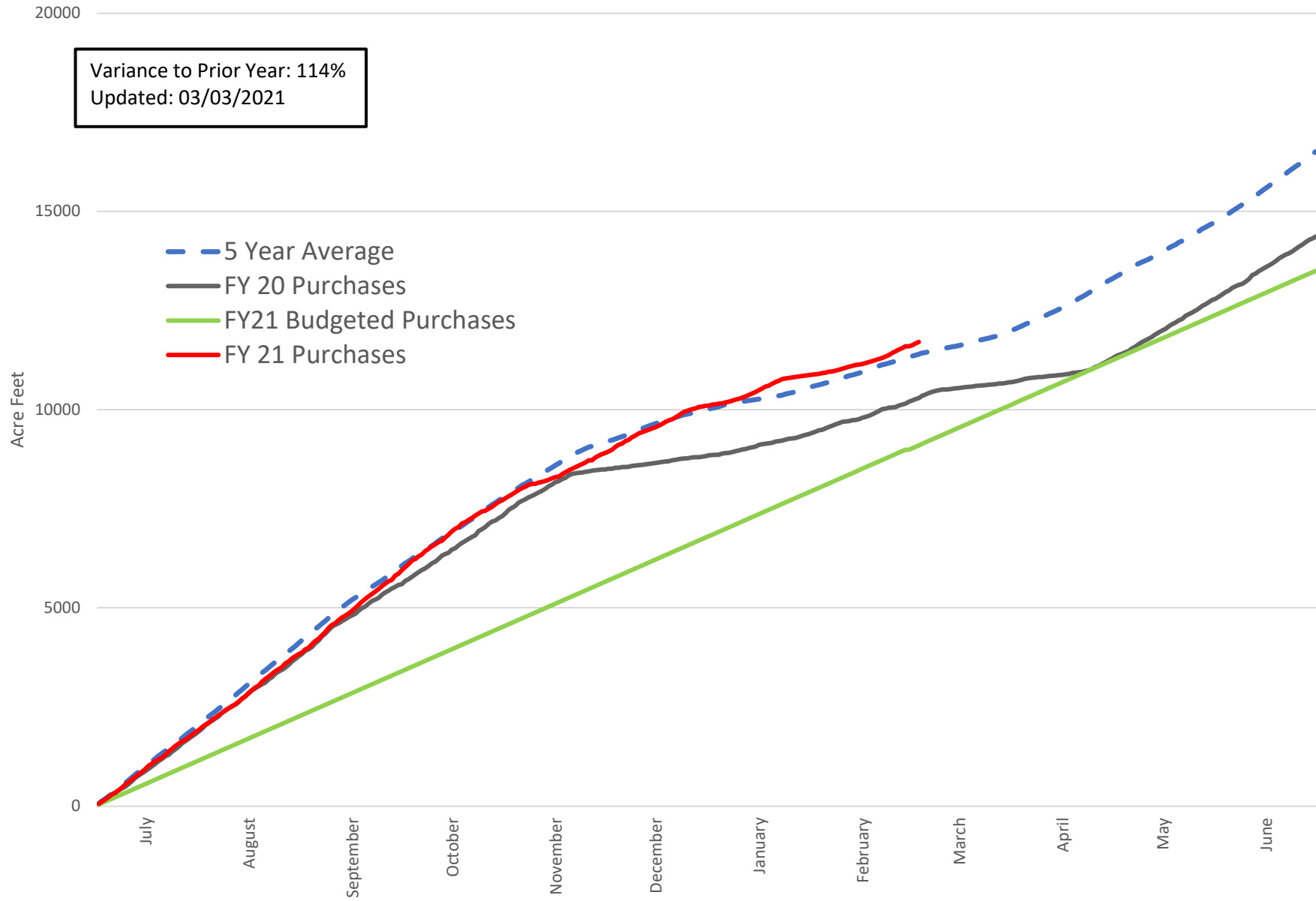
Tracy Largent, Treasurer

*Source of Market Value - MUFG monthly statements

**Source of LAIF FMV - CA State Treasurer Pooled Money Investment Account @ <https://www.treasurer.ca.gov/pmia-laif/reports/valuation.asp>

System Demands Comparison Chart

Variance to Prior Year: 114%
Updated: 03/03/2021



Comparative Water Sales YTD from Prior Years

FISCAL YEAR 2020-2021

Quantity of Meters	User Code	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	Acre Feet
553	AD	34,763	39,406	46,230	42,502	34,921	21,626	24,948						561
400	AG	109,886	131,840	137,233	129,675	105,410	64,136	68,514						1,714
267	CM	43,615	49,777	48,946	49,458	35,129	19,261	20,216						612
19	CN	6,330	12,547	10,164	14,057	8,403	5,244	9,069						151
21	IS	2,513	2,972	3,359	3,231	1,698	1,013	1,365						37
114	MF	14,151	14,484	14,090	14,996	12,993	9,384	12,462						212
	PC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						-
	PD	-	-	-	-	-	-	83						0
323	SC	137,945	133,502	160,919	156,961	123,278	85,624	74,455						2,003
1021	SD	186,337	204,966	223,721	229,964	179,016	112,667	115,867						2,875
5536	SF	169,793	186,711	189,918	189,511	157,332	112,083	128,779						2,604
8254	Total	705,333	776,205	834,580	830,355	658,180	431,038	455,758	-	-	-	-	-	10,770

FISCAL YEAR 2019-2020

Quantity of Meters	User Code	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	Acre Feet
553	AD	28,018	36,530	36,506	32,640	37,164	15,379	6,577						443
400	AG	113,285	139,802	139,715	135,633	132,703	48,601	25,028						1,687
267	CM	35,561	46,750	44,883	40,374	29,303	16,496	13,155						520
19	CN	1,484	1,549	1,183	1,041	1,286	314	490						17
21	IS	3,060	1,799	1,946	2,046	2,048	927	643						29
114	MF	11,910	11,187	11,539	11,065	12,605	8,386	7,568						170
323	SC	135,069	157,307	156,337	136,485	152,308	47,287	10,146						1,825
1021	SD	164,817	213,262	218,596	179,714	207,689	77,699	21,552						2,487
5536	SF	150,907	188,769	182,811	153,331	174,251	89,028	52,276						2,276
8254	Total	644,111	796,955	793,516	692,329	749,357	304,117	137,435	-	-	-	-	-	9,453

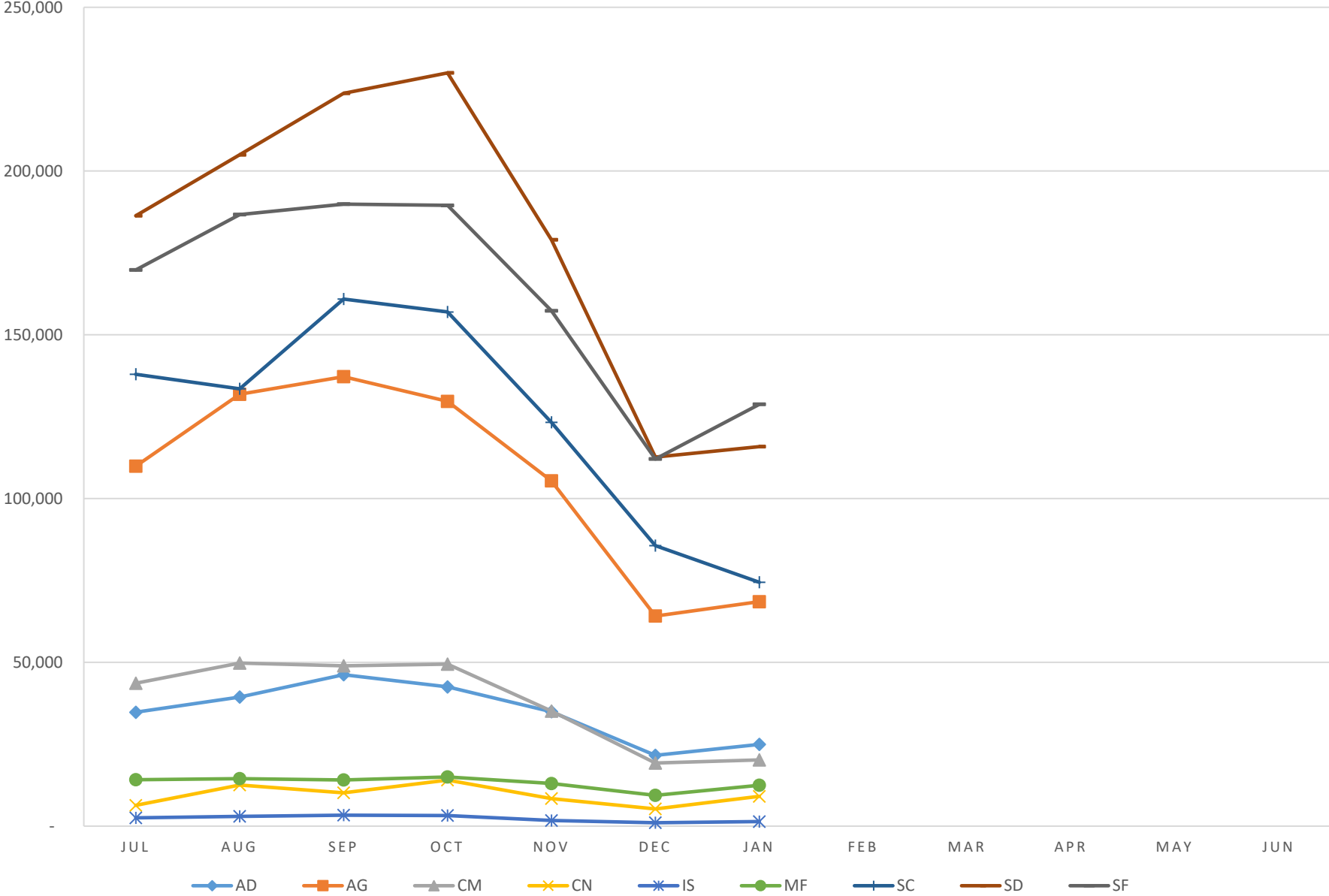
FISCAL YEAR 2018-2019

Quantity of Meters	User Code	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	Acre Feet
562	AD	34,648	47,312	45,104	28,007	29,134	20,794	9,982						494
402	AG	129,946	149,080	154,084	110,908	93,077	70,762	33,893						1,703
264	CM	51,483	67,254	66,114	36,283	24,307	15,501	10,455						623
23	CN	3,982	27,189	4,915	2,545	3,115	2,815	2,831						109
21	IS	4,964	3,824	3,852	3,447	2,161	1,736	884						48
112	MF	11,653	12,856	13,798	11,513	11,816	10,461	8,551						185
323	SC	165,088	203,887	203,899	134,052	132,762	83,121	22,699						2,171
1024	SD	230,264	264,247	273,401	189,659	170,318	118,228	41,039						2,955
5468	SF	168,323	192,173	207,384	146,492	144,114	114,763	63,252						2,379
8199	Total	800,351	967,822	972,551	662,906	610,804	438,181	193,586	-	-	-	-	-	10,666

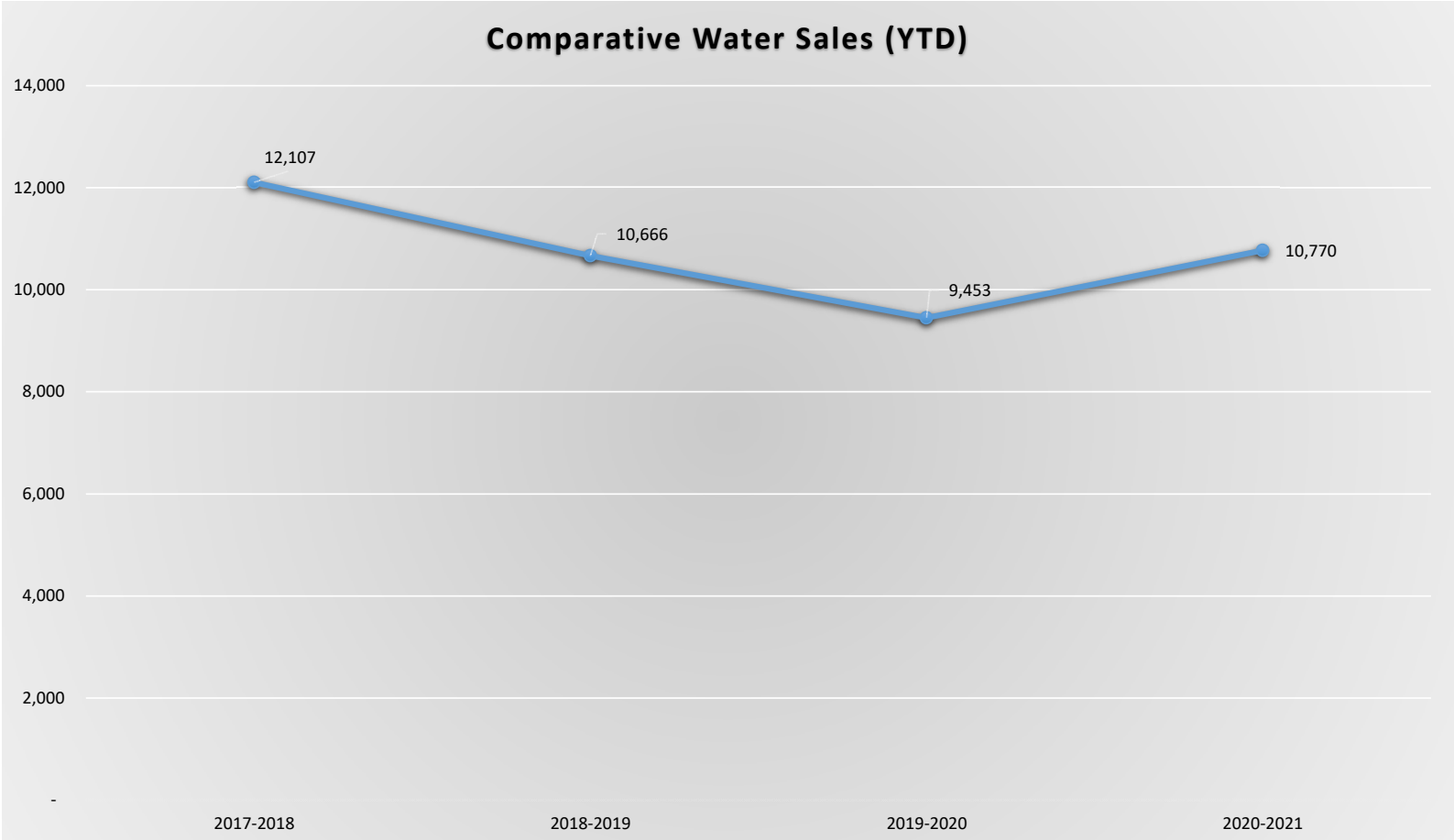
FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018

Quantity of Meters	User Code	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	Acre Feet
563	AD	33,310	29,712	36,164	31,255	32,514	30,935	27,243						508
395	AG	144,066	131,474	145,280	120,785	126,036	102,884	92,501						1,981
247	CM	33,715	42,488	33,812	26,189	24,168	16,762	18,502						449
32	CN	2,447	3,983	8,073	10,623	18,605	5,773	3,526						122
20	IS	2,320	2,440	2,793	2,488	2,335	1,700	1,339						35
96	MF	11,472	10,002	13,072	10,304	11,489	11,350	9,566						177
323	SC	179,822	156,120	202,103	148,336	176,307	145,994	119,086						2,589
1024	SD	244,799	223,157	271,457	222,398	243,725	210,020	185,162						3,675
5196	SF	174,946	165,760	194,809	155,004	162,664	146,096	120,654						2,571
7896	Total	826,897	765,136	907,563	727,382	797,843	671,514	577,579	-	-	-	-	-	12,107

USAGE BY CUSTOMER CLASS FY 20-21



Comparative Water Sales YTD from Prior Years





Check Register January 2021

Description	Bank Transaction Code	Issue Date	Amount
CHRIS BROWN	ACH	01/08/2021	15,000.00
BABCOCK LABORATORIES, INC	ACH	01/08/2021	88.00
BP BATTERY INC.	ACH	01/08/2021	1,665.36
CONCORD ENVIRONMENTAL ENERGY, INC.	ACH	01/08/2021	17,277.31
CRACKS & CORNERS CLEANING SERVICE	ACH	01/08/2021	1,657.00
FALLBROOK EQUIPMENT RENTAL	ACH	01/08/2021	3,731.85
FLYERS ENERGY LLC	ACH	01/08/2021	4,175.91
GOVERNMENTJOBS.COM, INC.	ACH	01/08/2021	6,348.81
ICONIX WATERWORKS (US) INC	ACH	01/08/2021	6,415.87
INFOR (US), INC.	ACH	01/08/2021	490.00
NOBEL SYSTEMS	ACH	01/08/2021	2,500.00
PARKHOUSE TIRE, INC.	ACH	01/08/2021	691.13
PATRIOT PORTABLE RESTROOMS-SD	ACH	01/08/2021	151.37
PRECISION MOBILE DETAILING	ACH	01/08/2021	288.50
QUALITY CHEVROLET	ACH	01/08/2021	50.50
QUALITY GATE COMPANY	ACH	01/08/2021	1,650.00
RENE BUSH	ACH	01/08/2021	726.00
THE WELD SHOP, INC	ACH	01/08/2021	525.00
TRAFFIC SAFETY SOLUTIONS, LLC	ACH	01/08/2021	16,045.00
UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT	ACH	01/08/2021	231.22
VISTA FENCE INCORPORATED	ACH	01/08/2021	6,043.00
WATER QUALITY SPECIALISTS	ACH	01/08/2021	1,950.00
ZION BANCORPORATION, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION	ACH	01/08/2021	1,000.00
ARAMARK UNIFORM SERVICES	CHECK	01/08/2021	1,159.84
AT&T	CHECK	01/08/2021	228.11

Description	Bank Transaction Code	Issue Date	Amount
BAY CITY ELECTRIC WORKS	CHECK	01/08/2021	488.15
CARLOS SERRANO	CHECK	01/08/2021	1,540.06
COLONIAL LIFE & ACCIDENT INS.	CHECK	01/08/2021	60.71
CONTROLLED MOTION SOLUTIONS	CHECK	01/08/2021	58.64
CRAIG SHOBE	CHECK	01/08/2021	325.00
DIAMOND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	CHECK	01/08/2021	297.64
ESAUD LAGUNAS	CHECK	01/08/2021	1,561.66
ESCONDIDO METAL SUPPLY, INC.	CHECK	01/08/2021	10.76
FALLBROOK AUTO PARTS	CHECK	01/08/2021	2,962.17
FALLBROOK PROPANE GAS CO.	CHECK	01/08/2021	1,218.05
FALLBROOK WASTE AND RECYCLING	CHECK	01/08/2021	2,339.38
FEDEX	CHECK	01/08/2021	90.39
FERGUSON WATERWORKS #1083	CHECK	01/08/2021	7,147.25
FLUME TECH	CHECK	01/08/2021	466.69
GLOBAL POWER GROUP INC.	CHECK	01/08/2021	3,175.20
GOLDEN STATE INDUSTRIAL COATINGS, INC.	CHECK	01/08/2021	2,850.00
GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION	CHECK	01/08/2021	460.00
INFOSEND, INC.	CHECK	01/08/2021	1,257.50
JAUREGUI & CULVER, INC.	CHECK	01/08/2021	181.00
KENNETH E WEINBERG	CHECK	01/08/2021	6,240.00
KYOCERA DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS AMERICA, INC.	CHECK	01/08/2021	9.00
LONDON MOEDER ADVISORS	CHECK	01/08/2021	9,937.50
LUIS MARTINEZ	CHECK	01/08/2021	360.00
MALLORY SAFETY AND SUPPLY, LLC	CHECK	01/08/2021	1,045.19
MHC SOFTWARE, LLC	CHECK	01/08/2021	889.75
MODULAR BUILDING CONCEPTS, INC	CHECK	01/08/2021	1,315.63
NATIONAL SAFETY COMPLIANCE,INC	CHECK	01/08/2021	150.00
NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS, INC	CHECK	01/08/2021	2,495.05
ONESOURCE DISTRIBUTORS, LLC	CHECK	01/08/2021	347.78
PACIFIC PIPELINE SUPPLY	CHECK	01/08/2021	7,565.47
PERRAULT CORPORATION	CHECK	01/08/2021	2,376.01
RAIN FOR RENT RIVERSIDE	CHECK	01/08/2021	4,769.74
RAMON ZUNIGA	CHECK	01/08/2021	286.00

Description	Bank Transaction Code	Issue Date	Amount
SAN DIEGO FRICTION PRODUCTS, INC.	CHECK	01/08/2021	639.92
SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC	CHECK	01/08/2021	3,222.85
SHRED-IT USA LLC	CHECK	01/08/2021	163.44
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD	CHECK	01/08/2021	29,158.80
TCN, INC	CHECK	01/08/2021	17.35
TIME WARNER CABLE	CHECK	01/08/2021	730.88
ULINE	CHECK	01/08/2021	450.80
UNITED BUILDING MAINTENANCE CENTER LLC	CHECK	01/08/2021	1,008.00
UNITED RENTALS NORTHWEST, INC	CHECK	01/08/2021	140.45
WATERLINE TECHNOLOGIES INC.	CHECK	01/08/2021	2,577.38
XYLEM INC	CHECK	01/08/2021	1,307.23
SDCWA Water Purchase- Nov 2020	WIRE	01/15/2021	1,827,205.98
ACWA-JPIA	ACH	01/22/2021	92,966.31
AIRGAS USA, LLC	ACH	01/22/2021	220.78
BABCOCK LABORATORIES, INC	ACH	01/22/2021	1,158.00
BP BATTERY INC.	ACH	01/22/2021	557.02
CONCORD ENVIRONMENTAL ENERGY, INC.	ACH	01/22/2021	34,244.74
CRACKS & CORNERS CLEANING SERVICE	ACH	01/22/2021	1,657.00
DRAGON FIRE TOOLS, LLC	ACH	01/22/2021	4,629.00
FLYERS ENERGY LLC	ACH	01/22/2021	5,238.26
HARRIS & ASSOCIATES, INC.	ACH	01/22/2021	28,310.00
ICONIX WATERWORKS (US) INC	ACH	01/22/2021	69,661.81
INFOR (US), INC.	ACH	01/22/2021	4,570.00
INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING CORPORATION	ACH	01/22/2021	1,800.00
KENNEDY/JENKS CONSULTANTS INC	ACH	01/22/2021	18,081.63
KEVIN MILLER	ACH	01/22/2021	363.00
LIQUID ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS OF CA, LLC	ACH	01/22/2021	3,061.28
PALOMAR BACKFLOW	ACH	01/22/2021	37,500.00
PETERS PAVING & GRADING, INC	ACH	01/22/2021	9,225.00
PRECISION MOBILE DETAILING	ACH	01/22/2021	480.00
PRINCIPAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY	ACH	01/22/2021	8,540.90
RENE BUSH	ACH	01/22/2021	726.00
SCW CONTRACTING CORPORATION	ACH	01/22/2021	21,350.00

Description	Bank Transaction Code	Issue Date	Amount
STREAMLINE	ACH	01/22/2021	300.00
TRAFFIC SAFETY SOLUTIONS, LLC	ACH	01/22/2021	25,732.50
UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT	ACH	01/22/2021	74.37
UTILITY SERVICE CO.	ACH	01/22/2021	10,543.00
ACTIVE AUTO COLLISION	CHECK	01/22/2021	2,342.08
ARAMARK UNIFORM SERVICES	CHECK	01/22/2021	774.57
AT&T	CHECK	01/22/2021	244.62
AT&T	CHECK	01/22/2021	893.06
AT&T LONG DISTANCE	CHECK	01/22/2021	27.82
AZUGA, INC.	CHECK	01/22/2021	1,136.95
BONSALL PEST CONTROL	CHECK	01/22/2021	200.00
BOOT BARN INC	CHECK	01/22/2021	346.04
BROWN & CALDWELL	CHECK	01/22/2021	1,010.74
CDW GOVERNMENT, INC.	CHECK	01/22/2021	44.07
CIVILITY PARTNERS	CHECK	01/22/2021	2,937.50
COLONIAL LIFE & ACCIDENT INS.	CHECK	01/22/2021	60.71
CORE & MAIN LP	CHECK	01/22/2021	12,207.01
COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO DEPT OF PUBLIC WORKS	CHECK	01/22/2021	181.00
COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, RCS	CHECK	01/22/2021	631.48
COVID HEALTH & TESTING LLC	CHECK	01/22/2021	1,050.00
CRAIG SHOBE	CHECK	01/22/2021	650.00
DELL BUSINESS CREDIT	CHECK	01/22/2021	606.12
DEXTER WILSON ENGINEERING	CHECK	01/22/2021	19,940.00
DIAMOND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	CHECK	01/22/2021	424.14
ESAUD LAGUNAS	CHECK	01/22/2021	60.00
FALLBROOK AUTO PARTS	CHECK	01/22/2021	289.10
FALLBROOK LOCAL LOCKSMITH	CHECK	01/22/2021	120.77
FALLBROOK OIL CO	CHECK	01/22/2021	1,218.05
FALLBROOK PUBLIC UTILITY DIST	CHECK	01/22/2021	2,250.00
FEDEX	CHECK	01/22/2021	76.51
FERGUSON WATERWORKS #1083	CHECK	01/22/2021	9,189.78
GOSCH FORD ESCONDIDO	CHECK	01/22/2021	670.22
HARBOR FREIGHT	CHECK	01/22/2021	117.36

Description	Bank Transaction Code	Issue Date	Amount
HASA INC.	CHECK	01/22/2021	1,797.29
HDR ENGINEERING, INC.	CHECK	01/22/2021	3,170.00
HELIX ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING INC	CHECK	01/22/2021	3,041.25
INFOSEND, INC.	CHECK	01/22/2021	6,394.77
LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY	CHECK	01/22/2021	8,634.16
MOBILE MINI, INC	CHECK	01/22/2021	1,354.44
NINYO & MOORE GEOTECHNICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	CHECK	01/22/2021	3,057.00
NULINE TECHNOLOGIES LLC	CHECK	01/22/2021	1,084.55
PACIFIC PIPELINE SUPPLY	CHECK	01/22/2021	8,604.27
PERRAULT CORPORATION	CHECK	01/22/2021	14,078.56
POWAY SIGN COMPANY	CHECK	01/22/2021	1,658.80
PROFESSIONAL IMAGE ADVERTISING, INC.	CHECK	01/22/2021	705.00
PUBLIC POLICY STRATEGIES, INC.	CHECK	01/22/2021	7,500.00
RAMON ZUNIGA	CHECK	01/22/2021	192.00
SAN DIEGO COUNTY ASSESSOR/RECORDER/CLERK	CHECK	01/22/2021	60.00
SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC	CHECK	01/22/2021	44,075.38
SOUTHWEST PIPELINE & TRENCHLESS CORP.	CHECK	01/22/2021	25,650.00
SPECIAL DISTRICT RISK	CHECK	01/22/2021	512.64
SUPERIOR READY MIX	CHECK	01/22/2021	545.44
T S INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY	CHECK	01/22/2021	5,449.58
T.E. ROBERTS, INC.	CHECK	01/22/2021	259,266.03
THOMAS DIMUZIO	CHECK	01/22/2021	1,913.00
TIAA COMMERCIAL FINANCE, INC.	CHECK	01/22/2021	2,829.83
USP TECHNOLOGIES	CHECK	01/22/2021	8,616.00
VALLEY CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	CHECK	01/22/2021	9,653.00
VERIZON WIRELESS	CHECK	01/22/2021	21,848.95
AHREND STUDIOS	CHECK	01/22/2021	134.69
SDCWA CAP FEES-2ND QUARTER FY21	WIRE	01/25/2021	167,800.00
		Total:	3,071,307.16

**Director's Expenses
FY 2020-2021**

Disbursement Date	Description	Helene Brazier	Miguel Gasca	Claude Hamilton	Michael Mack	Carl Rindfleisch
07/31/20	CAL PERS - HEALTH INS. WATER AGENCIES ASSOC OF S.D. CSDA,SAN DIEGO CHAPTER CONFERENCES (CSDA, ACWA, etc.) TRAINING COUNCIL OF WATER UTILITIES DIRECTORS' PER DIEMS	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00
	TRAVEL EXPENSES MILEAGE EXPENSE				\$ 102.35	
	REIMBURSEMENT FROM DIRECTORS					
	Monthly Totals	<u>\$ 150.00</u>	<u>\$ 150.00</u>	<u>\$ 150.00</u>	<u>\$ 252.35</u>	<u>\$ 150.00</u>
08/31/20	CAL PERS - HEALTH INS. WATER AGENCIES ASSOC OF S.D. CSDA,SAN DIEGO CHAPTER CONFERENCES (CSDA, ACWA, etc.) TRAINING COUNCIL OF WATER UTILITIES DIRECTORS' PER DIEMS	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00
	TRAVEL EXPENSES MILEAGE EXPENSE					
	REIMBURSEMENT FROM DIRECTORS					
	Monthly Totals	<u>\$ 150.00</u>	<u>\$ 150.00</u>	<u>\$ 150.00</u>	<u>\$ 150.00</u>	<u>\$ 150.00</u>

**Director's Expenses
FY 2020-2021**

Disbursement Date	Description	Helene Brazier	Miguel Gasca	Claude Hamilton	Michael Mack	Carl Rindfleisch
09/30/20	WATER AGENCIES ASSOC OF S.D. CSDA,SAN DIEGO CHAPTER CONFERENCES (CSDA, ACWA, etc.) TRAINING COUNCIL OF WATER UTILITIES DIRECTORS' PER DIEMS TRAVEL EXPENSES MILEAGE AND EXPENSES REIMBURSEMENT FROM DIRECTORS		\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00
	Monthly Totals	\$ -	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00
10/31/20	WATER AGENCIES ASSOC OF S.D. CSDA,SAN DIEGO CHAPTER CONFERENCES (CSDA, ACWA, etc.) TRAINING COUNCIL OF WATER UTILITIES DIRECTORS' PER DIEMS TRAVEL EXPENSES MILEAGE AND EXPENSES REIMBURSEMENT FROM DIRECTORS		\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00
	Monthly Totals	\$ -	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00

**Director's Expenses
FY 2020-2021**

Disbursement Date	Description	Helene Brazier	Miguel Gasca	Claude Hamilton	Michael Mack	Carl Rindfleisch	Pam Moss
11/30/20	WATER AGENCIES ASSOC OF S.D. CSDA,SAN DIEGO CHAPTER CONFERENCES (CSDA, ACWA, etc.) TRAINING COUNCIL OF WATER UTILITIES DIRECTORS' PER DIEMS TRAVEL EXPENSES MILEAGE EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT FROM DIRECTORS		\$ 375.00		\$ 375.00		
	Monthly Totals	\$ -	\$ 375.00	\$ -	\$ 525.00	\$ 450.00	
12/31/20	WATER AGENCIES ASSOC OF S.D. CSDA,SAN DIEGO CHAPTER CONFERENCES (CSDA, ACWA, etc.) TRAINING COUNCIL OF WATER UTILITIES DIRECTORS' PER DIEMS TRAVEL EXPENSES MILEAGE EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT FROM DIRECTORS		\$ 450.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 450.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00
	Monthly Totals	\$ -	\$ 450.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 450.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00
REPORT TOTAL:		\$ 300.00	\$ 1,425.00	\$ 750.00	\$ 1,827.35	\$ 1,350.00	\$ 150.00

**Director's Expenses
FY 2020-2021**

Disbursement Date	Description	Pam Moss	Miguel Gasca	Claude Hamilton	Michael Mack	Carl Rindfleisch
01/31/21	WATER AGENCIES ASSOC OF S.D. CSDA,SAN DIEGO CHAPTER CONFERENCES (CSDA, ACWA, etc.) TRAINING COUNCIL OF WATER UTILITIES DIRECTORS' PER DIEMS TRAVEL EXPENSES MILEAGE EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT FROM DIRECTORS					
	Monthly Totals	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ -
REPORT TOTAL:		\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ -



AMERICAN EXPRESS

January 2021

GL Finance Code	GL Transaction Amount	Description
GL 03 41 63401	84.55	CULLIGAN
GL 03 52 72000	14.00	AMAZON
GL 03 44 60100	0.27	AMAZON
GL 03 44 60100	(142.45)	AMAZON #112-3191655-1642647
GL 03 44 60100	(316.51)	AMAZON #112-3191655-1642647
GL 03 44 60100	(284.90)	AMAZON #112-3191655-1642647
GL 03 44 60100	(284.90)	AMAZON #112-3191655-1642647
GL 03 44 60100	(174.06)	AMAZON #112-3191655-1642647
GL 03 44 60100	(174.06)	AMAZON #112-3191655-1642647
GL 03 44 60100	(174.06)	AMAZON #112-3191655-1642647
GL 03 44 60100	(174.06)	AMAZON #112-3191655-1642647
GL 03 44 60100	(174.06)	AMAZON #112-3191655-1642647
GL 03 44 60100	(142.45)	AMAZON #112-3191655-1642647
GL 03 44 60100	(142.45)	AMAZON #112-3191655-1642647
GL 03 44 60100	179.32	AMAZON #112-9388403-0649869
GL 03 41 72900	33.34	AMAZON #112-3390015-2225017
GL 03 44 60100	2,009.90	AMAZON #112-3191655-1642647
GL 03 44 60100	113.01	AMAZON #112-6174817-7062645
GL 60 99 15566 600019	2,173.97	AMAZON #111-6409543-1770615/PO# 11192
GL 03 41 63401	(50.76)	AMAZON #111-3046328-6041021
GL 03 41 63401	144.17	AMAZON #111-7601087-3339435
GL 03 44 60100	82.75	AMAZON #112-0729653-9823424
GL 01 34 72000	268.80	AMAZON #111-6043757-5903430/PO# 11177
GL 03 43 72000 800013	306.75	AMAZON #111-0968385-8541062
GL 03 44 60100	68.84	AMAZON #112-6860200-1806662
GL 03 41 63401	68.23	AMAZON #111-3046328-6041021
GL 03 44 60100	21.52	AMAZON #112-8237549-0923451
GL 03 44 60100	201.69	AMAZON #112-8502312-3502635

GL Finance Code	GL Transaction Amount	Description
GL 03 44 60100	75.41	AMAZON #112-7376439-1607464
GL 01 31 63401	66.79	AMAZON #111-0936828-9280268/PO# 11191
GL 03 43 72000	86.44	AMAZON #111-2194182-7666600/PO# 11213
GL 01 34 72000	118.40	AMAZON #111-8646405-0931417/PO# 11176
GL 03 43 63401	50.53	AMAZON #111-5126834-0002644
GL 01 32 72000	50.54	AMAZON #111-5126834-0002644
GL 03 44 60100	257.52	AMAZON #112-8968403-3417820
GL 03 43 72000	575.00	AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL
GL 03 43 72000	2.99	APPLE.COM
GL 03 44 60100	1,899.32	APPLE.COM
GL 03 44 60100	90.00	ATLISSIAN #AT-124360114
GL 03 44 60100	280.00	AUTHORIZE.NET, 01-31-21
GL 01 31 72000	152.50	AWWA #88143098
GL 03 91 70000	7,140.00	NEW HORIZON #12843
GL 01 32 63102	1,361.96	CMC RESCUE #503069
GL 03 44 60100	192.50	CORELOGIC
GL 03 44 60100	39.44	DIRECT TV
GL 03 43 72000	17.72	GRAINGER #9779393942/PO# 11198
GL 03 43 72000	25.03	GRAINGER #9750302870/PO# 10987
GL 01 32 72000	38.47	GRAINGER #9779327742/PO# 11205
GL 03 43 72000	41.33	GRAINGER #9779881755/PO# 11198
GL 03 43 72000	46.55	GRAINGER #9781384046/PO# 11198
GL 03 43 72000	61.52	GRAINGER #9781568598/PO# 11198
GL 03 43 72000	63.96	GRAINGER #9748320802/PO# 11146
GL 03 43 72000	64.80	GRAINGER #9779327767/PO# 11198
GL 01 32 72000	78.23	GRAINGER #9742928709/PO# 10781
GL 03 43 72000	141.92	GRAINGER #9748430262/PO# 11146
GL 03 43 72000	175.21	GRAINGER #9751308009/PO# 10987
GL 60 99 72000 600028	189.65	GRAINGER #9769630485/PO# 11188
GL 03 43 72000	231.26	GRAINGER #9779796532/PO# 11198
GL 03 43 72000	240.24	GRAINGER #9777084329/PO# 11139
GL 03 43 72000	340.24	GRAINGER #9742928691/PO# 11139
GL 03 43 72500	343.59	GRAINGER #9753988204/PO# 10879
GL 03 43 72000	846.23	GRAINGER #9779327759/PO# 11198

GL Finance Code	GL Transaction Amount	Description
GL 03 43 72000	1,081.22	GRAINGER #9743566623/PO# 11139
GL 01 32 72000	2,005.08	GRAINGER #9779327775/PO# 11205
GL 03 43 72000	2,160.29	GRAINGER #9747802891/PO# 11146
GL 01 32 72000	2,631.85	GRAINGER #9776479702/PO# 11194
GL 01 34 72000	4,062.18	GRAINGER #9753487140/PO# 11165
GL 03 41 74100	972.65	JIVE
GL 03 41 63401	1,323.07	JAYCO INDUSTRIES #3297
GL 03 44 60100	75.00	LOGMEIN.COM
GL 03 44 60100	236.17	AZURE #E0300DAUIO
GL 03 41 63400	750.00	NATUREBOX #11188
GL 03 43 72000 800013	8,689.50	FRANK VIGIL-BGA UNITS (3)
GL 03 41 75300	17.65	PREPASS
GL 03 44 60100	10.00	RING
GL 03 43 72000	1,357.40	SAFETYDEPOT.COM #10321
GL 03 41 72000	16.31	SUPER FRAME #861626
GL 03 41 72000	5.44	SUPER FRAME #864668
GL 03 41 63400	76.50	FRUIT GUYS #5548039
GL 03 41 63400	38.25	FRUIT GUYS #5548775
GL 03 41 63400	76.50	FRUIT GUYS #5549558
GL 03 41 63400	38.25	FRUIT GUYS #5550409
GL 03 41 63400	76.50	FRUIT GUYS #5551006
GL 03 43 56512	25.98	UDEMY
GL 03 44 60100	19.38	WASABI
GL 03 41 63401	323.25	WAXIE
GL 03 41 63401	967.33	WAXIE
GL 01 34 72000	300.00	WHIP AROUND #40541
GL 01 35 72000	35.00	ZOHO FORMS
GL 03 44 60100	174.91	ZOOM
	46,641.40	American Express (January Statement)

Rainbow Municipal Water District
Property spreadsheet

APN	Description of Use	Acreage
1023000800	North Reservoir	4.8
1023001100	U-1 Pump Station	0.14
1023005000	Rainbow Creek Crossing near North Reservoir	0.89
1023005300	Connection 9	0.01
1024300900	Pump Station across PS1 (not in use)	0.12
1025702000	U-1 Tanks	1.08
1026305400	Pump Station #1	0.33
1026602000	Booster Pump Station #4	0.03
1027001600	Pump Station #3	0.67
1071702800	Connection 7	1.60
1071702900	Pala Mesa Tank	10.35
1080206900	Northside Reservoir	9.23
1082210600	Beck Reservoir	27.25
1082210900	Near Beck Reservoir	4.82
1082211000	Near Beck Reservoir	6.23
1082211800	Near Beck Reservoir - Excess Property (not in use)	4.68
1084210600	Rice Canyon Tank	1.00
1084410300	Canonita Tank	2.41
1091410700	Gomez Creek Tank	1.00
1092310900	Rainbow Heights Tank	0.35
1092330300	Rainbow Heights Tank	0.99
1092341000	Rainbow Heights Concrete Tank - used for SCADA	1.74
1093101800	Vallecitos Tank	0.55
1093822800	Magee Tank	1.03
1093912400	Magee Pump Station	0.3
1100721000	Huntley Road Pump Station	0.52
1102203700	Huntley Chlorination Station (not in use)	0.2
1212011000	Morro Tank	0.31
1212011100	Morro Tank	4.85
1212011200	Morro Reservoir	13.01
1213300900	Morro Reservoir	6.79
1250703200	Sumac Reservoir (Not in Use)	1.72
1250902600	Headquarters	7.38
1250903400	Headquarters	4.43
1250903500	Headquarters	3.40
1250903800	Headquarters	17.03
1251002100	Rancho Viejo Lift Station #5	0.05
1252311800	Hutton Tank	1.39
1252312600	Hutton Tank	0.89
1260803100	Via de los Cepillos Easement	0.47
1261708700	Lift Station #2	0.08
1261708900	Lift Station #2	0.12
1263004200	Lift Station #1	0.01
1270710500	Bonsall Reservoir (Not in Use)	6.19
1270710600	Connection 6	0.28
1271512300	Turner Tank	15.12
1721404300	Gopher Canyon Tank	1.84
	<i>Total</i>	167.68

