BOARD PACKAGE

August 13, 2025

Regular Board Meeting – 5:00 p.m.

Phelan Piñon Hills CSD
Established 2008

A. 4176 Warbler Road
P.O. Box 294049
Phelan, CA 92329
P. (760) 868-1212
F. (760) 868-2323
W. www.pphcsd.org

REGULAR BOARD MEETING AGENDA
August 13, 2025 – 5:00 p.m.
Phelan Community Center
4128 Warbler Road, Phelan, CA 92371
& Via Conference Call (see below)

REGULAR BOARD MEETING – 5:00 P.M.

Call to Order – Pledge of Allegiance

Roll Call

1) **Approval of Agenda**

2) **Public Comment** – Under this item, any member of the public wishing to directly address the Board on any item of interest that may or may not be within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board, but not listed on the agenda, may do so at this time. However, the Board is prohibited by law from taking any action on any item not appearing on the agenda unless the action is otherwise authorized by the Brown Act. Any member of the public wishing to directly address the Board on any item listed on the agenda may do so when the item is being considered by the Board. Speakers are requested to be brief in their remarks. The Chair may limit each speaker to a comment period of five (5) minutes.
   a) **General Public**
   b) **Community Reports**
      - C.E.R.T.
      - County Supervisor
      - Federal Representatives
      - Fire
      - Mojave Water Agency
      - School District
      - Sheriff
      - State Representatives

3) **Consent Items**
   a) Approval of Minutes
   b) Approval of Board Stipends/Reimbursements
   c) Approval of Contractor Payments
   d) Acceptance of June Disbursements
   e) Acceptance of Quarterly Financials
   f) Acceptance of Quarterly Director Expenses

4) **Matters Removed from Consent Items**

5) **Presentations/Appointments**
   - *"Get to Know the Flow"*
     Introduction to California's State Water Projects

   By: Wesley Mossoll, Principal Hydrogeologist
   Mojave Water Agency

Mission Statement:

The Mission of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District is to efficiently provide authorized services and maximize resources for the benefit of the community.

Authorized Services:

- *Water*
- *Parks & Recreation*
- *Street Lighting*
- *Solid Waste & Recycling*

6) **Continued/New Agenda Items**
   a) Request to Release the Notice Inviting Bidders for the Civic Center and EOC Project
   b) Discussion & Possible Adoption of Resolution No. 2025-09; Adopting the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Approving the District's Well #18 & Future Well Site Project
   c) Discussion & Possible Action Regarding Declaration of Surplus Obsolete Meadowbrook Dairy Well Electrical Panels
   d) Further Review & Possible Action Regarding Resolution No. 2025-06; Establishing Policies for Board Member Compensation, Reimbursement, and Ethics Training
   e) Update on District Projects

7) **Committee Reports/Comments**
   a) Engineering Committee (Standing)
   b) Finance Committee (Standing)
   c) Legislative Committee (Standing)
   d) Parks, Recreation & Street Lighting Committee (Standing)
   e) Waste & Recycling Committee (Standing)

8) **Staff and General Manager's Report**

9) **Reports**
   a) Director's Report
   b) President's Report

10) **Correspondence/Information**

11) **Review of Action Items**
   a) Prior Meeting Action Items
   b) Current Meeting Action Items

12) **Set Agenda for Next Meeting** – August 27, 2025

13) **Adjournment**

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54954.2(a), any request for a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, that is sought in order to participate in the above-agendized public meeting should be directed to the District's General Manager at (760) 868-1212 at least 24 hours prior to said meeting.

Agenda materials can be viewed online at www.pphcsd.org

Remote Viewing:
To watch the livestream (view only – nonparticipating), visit our YouTube channel:

PPHCSD YouTube Channel Link

Remote Participation:
To provide public comment, or otherwise participate remotely, select the meeting you wish to attend on the District's website and then click the "Join Remote Meeting" option.
https://www.pphcsd.org/meetings

Please be advised that remote participation and livestreaming options are provided as a courtesy to the public and technical issues could occur, resulting in delays or the inability to participate remotely or livestream. It is recommended that you attend in person to ensure you are able to participate.

Written Comments:
You may also email your public comment to the District Clerk at awilliams@pphcsd.org by the meeting start time listed on this agenda. Your comment will be added to the record by the District Clerk.

Please check the District website for updates on this meeting. We encourage you to sign up for our email notifications by emailing awilliams@pphcsd.org or by visiting our website and completing the signup form at www.pphcsd.org under the "Agendas and Minutes" tab.

Agenda Item 3a

Approval of Board Minutes

Phelan Piñon Hills CSD
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REGULAR BOARD MEETING MINUTES
July 9, 2025 – 5:00 p.m.
Phelan Community Center
4128 Warbler Road, Phelan, CA 92371
& Remotely Via Zoom or Conference Call

Board Members Present:	Rebecca Kujawa, President (Zoom) Deborah Philips, Vice President Chuck Hays, Director Jeanna Mills, Director Greg Snyder, Director
Board Members Absent:	None
Staff Present:	Don Bartz, General Manager George Cardenas, Asst. General Manager/Engineering Manager Sean Wright, Water Operations Manager Chris Cummings, Water Operations Asst. Manager Jennifer Oakes, Executive Management Analyst Aimee Williams, Asst. District Clerk/Administrative Specialist
District Counsel:	Wes Miliband, General Counsel

REGULAR BOARD MEETING – 5:00 P.M.

Call to Order
President Kujawa called the meeting to order at 5:00 p.m. and the Pledge of Allegiance was conducted.

Roll Call
All but Director Hays were present at roll call.

1) **Approval of Agenda**
Mr. Bartz requested to remove Item 6h from the Agenda. Director Snyder moved to approve the Agenda as amended. Vice President Philips seconded the motion. Motion carried 4-0.

2) **Public Comment**
   a) **General Public** – None
   b) **Community Reports** – None

3) **Consent Items**

President Kujawa requested to pull Item 3c and Director Mills requested to pull Item 3e. Director Mills moved to approve the remaining Consent Items. President Kujawa seconded the motion. Motion carried 4-0.

4) **Matters Removed from Consent Items**
Item 3c (Approval of Travel/Training Request) and Item 3e (Acceptance of May Disbursements) were removed from Consent Items for further discussion. After some discussion, it was determined that no vote was necessary for Item 3c. Item 3e was discussed and more information will be provided at the next meeting to clarify the different types of director expenses.

Director Mills moved to approve the Item 3e. Director Snyder seconded the motion. Motion carried 4-0.

5) **Presentations/Appointments** – None

6) **Continued/New Agenda Items**

a) **Public Hearing on Standby & Availability Fees for 2025/2026**
President Kujawa declared the public hearing open at 5:07 pm.

1) **Secretary's Report**
Mr. Bartz reported that the District received zero written protests, objections, or comments relating to the water standby and availability fees.

2) **Attorney's Report on Action Taken Prior to this Hearing**
Mr. Miliband reported that on May 14, 2025, the Board of Directors adopted Resolution No. 2025-03; Initiating Proceedings to Fix, Levy and Collect Water Standby Assessments for the Fiscal Year 2025/2026 and the hearing date was scheduled for July 9, 2025. Notice of hearing was published in the Mountaineer Progress on June 19, June 26, and July 3, 2025. Additionally, Notice of Public Hearing was posted in the District Office and on the District's website beginning on June 19, 2025. Copies of the report were made available in the District office for public review. Compliance with all legal requirements for the hearing are within the manner and time specified with applicable law.

3) **Staff's Report**
Mr. Bartz reported that the water standby charge report reflects each parcel of land within the District's boundaries for acreage within 660 feet of a water line.

The preliminary water standby charge report was filed with the Secretary on June 30, 2025. The updated report details 3,884 parcels for a total assessment of $293,453.80. This amount may change as parcels connect to the system before the final report is filed with the County by the August 2025 deadline.

4) **Public Comment, Protests, and Objections**
There were no public comments, protests, or objections.

Director Snyder moved to close the public hearing. Vice President Philips seconded the motion. Motion carried 4-0 and the public hearing was closed at 5:10 p.m.

b) **Discussion & Possible Adoption of Resolution No. 2025-07; Establishing Water Standby and Availability Fees for 2025/2026**
Staff Recommendation: For the Board to adopt Resolution No. 2025-07; Establishing Water Standby & Availability Fees for 2025/2026.

Mr. Bartz introduced this item.

President Kujawa moved to adopt Resolution No. 2025-07. Vice President Philips seconded the motion. Motion carried 4-0.

c) **Public Hearing on Delinquent Water User Charges**
President Kujawa declared the public hearing open at 5:11 pm.

1) **Secretary's Report**
Mr. Bartz reported that the District received one written protest, objection, or comment relating to the delinquent user water charges.

2) **Attorney's Report on Action Taken Prior to this Hearing**
Mr. Miliband reported that notice of hearing was published in the Mountaineer Progress on June 19, June 26, and July 3, 2025. Additionally, Notice of Public Hearing was posted in the District Office and on the District's website beginning on June 19, 2025. Notice of delinquency and hearing were also mailed to delinquent users on June 12, 2025. Copies of the report were made available in the District office for public review. Compliance with all legal requirements for the hearing are within the manner and time specified with applicable law.

3) **Staff's Report**
Mr. Bartz reported the Delinquent Water User Charges Report was filed with the Secretary on July 2, 2025, and details 558 customer accounts amounting to a total of $156,104.62.

The Delinquent Water User Charges Report reflects each affected parcel of real property and the total amount of charges and delinquencies for each affected parcel as of June 30, 2025. The final list will be submitted to the County of San Bernardino for collection not later than August 10, 2025, and will be updated as necessary until submittal before the final report is filed.

4) **Public Comment, Protests, and Objections**
There were no public comments, protests, or objections.

Vice President Philips moved to close the public hearing. Director Snyder seconded the motion. Motion carried 4-0 and the public hearing was closed at 5:13 p.m.

d) **Discussion & Possible Adoption of Resolution No. 2025-08; Confirming, or Modifying and then Confirming, the Report of Delinquent Water User Charges for the Purpose of Collecting Said Charges on the San Bernardino County Tax Roll**
Staff Recommendation: For the Board to adopt Resolution No. 2025-08; Confirming, or Modifying and then Confirming, the Report of Delinquent Water User Charges for the Purpose of Collection of Said Charges on the San Bernardino County Tax Roll.

Mr. Bartz introduced this item.

Director Mills moved to adopt Resolution No. 2025-08. Vice President Philips seconded the motion. Motion carried 4-0.

e) **Public Hearing on Ordinance No. 2025-01; Setting Compensation for the District's Board of Directors**
President Kujawa declared the public hearing open at 5:14 pm.

1) **Secretary's Report**
Mr. Bartz reported that the District received zero written protests, objections, or comments relating to Ordinance No. 2025-01.

2) **Attorney's Report on Action Taken Prior to this Hearing**
Mr. Miliband reported the Notice of Public Hearing was published in the Mountaineer Progress on June 19, June 26, and July 3, 2025. Additionally, Notice was published in the District Office and on the District website June 19, 2025. The proposed Ordinance was made available on the District website and in the District office for public review. Compliance with all legal requirements for the hearing are within the manner and time specified with applicable law.

3) **Staff's Report**
Mr. Bartz reported that on May 28, 2025, the Board directed staff to begin the process to set Board compensation to $150 per meeting. The last time the Ordinance was amended was on February 19, 2020. At that time, the compensation amount was adjusted from $110 to $120 per compensable meeting.

In order for the Ordinance to be adopted, a public hearing must first be held. After the public hearing and adoption of the Ordinance, the Ordinance will go into effect 60 days after adoption.

4) **Public Comment, Protests, and Objections**
Public comment was provided by Mr. Barnes and Ms. Rhoden.

Vice President Philips moved to close the public hearing. Director Mills seconded the motion. Motion carried 4-0 and the public hearing was closed at 5:18 p.m.

f) **Discussion & Possible Adoption of Ordinance No. 2025-01; Setting Compensation for the District's Board of Directors**
Staff Recommendation: For the Board to adopt Ordinance No. 2025-01; Setting Compensation for the District's Board of Directors.

Mr. Bartz introduced this item.

Director Snyder moved to adopt Ordinance No. 2025-01. President Kujawa seconded the motion. A roll call vote was conducted, and the motion passed by the following vote:

AYES: Kujawa, Mills, Philips, Snyder
NOES: None
ABSENT: Hays

g) **Discussion & Possible Action Regarding California Special District Association's Board of Directors Election Term 2026-2028; Seat B - Southern Network**
Staff Recommendation: For the Board to consider the candidates and select one to support for the California Special District Association's Board of Directors Election Term 2026-2028; Seat B - Southern Network.

Mr. Bartz introduced this item.

Vice President Philips moved to vote for Don Bartz. President Kujawa seconded the motion. Motion carried 4-0.

h) **Further Review & Possible Action Regarding Resolution No. 2025-06; Establishing Policies for Board Member Compensation, Reimbursement, and Ethics Training**
Staff Recommendation: For the Board to review Resolution 2025-06, previously adopted on June 11, 2025, concerning Board Member Compensation, Reimbursement, and Ethics Training, and provide further direction, if necessary.

NOTE: This item was removed from the agenda.

i) **Update on District Projects**
Staff Recommendation: None

Mr. Cardenas provided an update on this item.

No action taken; not an action item.

NOTE: Director Snyder left the meeting during this item.

7) **Committee Reports/Comments**
a) **Engineering Committee (Standing)** – Meets next week.
b) **Finance Committee (Standing)** – Meets on 7/29/25.
c) **Legislative Committee (Standing)** – Met in June. Meets again in September.
d) **Parks, Recreation & Street Lighting Committee (Standing)** – Meets next month.
e) **Waste & Recycling Committee (Standing)** – Met in June. CR&R noted that there is less contamination.

8) **Staff and General Manager's Report**
Nothing further to report.

9) **Reports**
a) **Director's Report**
Mills – Nothing to report.
Philips – Attended ASBCSD and played a bingo styled game related to community outreach. Attended a Joshua tree presentation and noted permits for homeowners will be $0 cost. Provided a personal statement related to her position as a Board member.

b) **President's Report** – Nothing to report.

10) **Correspondence/Information** – The items in the packet were noted.

11) **Review of Action Items**
a) **Prior Meeting Action Items** – Completed
b) **Current Meeting Action Items**
- Bring back Resolution No. 2025-06 to the first meeting in August.
- Provide clarification regarding Director expenses for Auto Expenses/Mileage Reimbursement.

12) **Set Agenda for Next Meeting**
- July 23, 2025 – President Kujawa will be absent. Meeting may be cancelled or rescheduled, if needed.
- August 13, 2025

13) **Recess to Closed Session**
The Board recessed to closed session at 5:40 p.m.

Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation
(Paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Gov. Code § 54956.9)
One potential cases

14) **Return to Open Session – Announcement of Reportable Action**
The Board returned to open session at 6:10 p.m. No reportable action was taken.

15) **Adjournment**
With no further business before the Board, the meeting was adjourned at 6:12 p.m.

Agenda materials can be viewed online at www.pphcsd.org

_____ _____

Rebecca Kujawa, President of the Board Date

_____ _____

Aimee Williams, Assistant Board Clerk Date

Agenda Item 3b

Approval of Board Stipends/Reimbursements

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District

Board Stipend & Mileage Report - 2025

Name:	Chuck Hays
Email Address:	chays@pphcsd.org
Current Date:	July 19, 2025
Reimbursement Month:	June
Meeting No. 1:	
Date of Meeting/Event:	Monday, June 02, 2025
Expense Description/Business Purpose:	Sexual Harassment Training
Charge Amount:	$120
Mileage (Distance):	0
Meeting No. 2:	
Date of Meeting/Event (2):	Tuesday, June 10, 2025
Expense Description/Business Purpose (2):	Legislative Committee Meeting
Charge Amount (2):	$120
Mileage (Distance) (2):	0
Meeting No. 3:	
Date of Meeting/Event (3):	Wednesday, June 11, 2025
Expense Description/Business Purpose (3):	Regular Board Meeting
Charge Amount (3):	$120
Mileage (Distance) (3):	0
Meeting No. 4:	
Date of Meeting/Event (4):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (4):	
Charge Amount (4):	
Mileage (Distance) (4):	
Meeting No. 5:	
Date of Meeting/Event (5):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (5):	
Charge Amount (5):	
Mileage (Distance) (5):	
Meeting No. 6:	
Date of Meeting/Event (6):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (6):	
Charge Amount (6):	
Mileage (Distance) (6):	
Meeting No. 7:	
Date of Meeting/Event (7):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (7):	
Charge Amount (7):	
Mileage (Distance) (7):	
Meeting No. 8:	
Date of Meeting/Event (8):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (8):	
Charge Amount (8):	
Mileage (Distance) (8):	
Meeting No. 9:	
Date of Meeting/Event (9):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (9):	
Charge Amount (9):	
Mileage (Distance) (9):	
Meeting No. 10:	
Date of Meeting/Event (10):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (10):	
Charge Amount (10):	
Mileage (Distance) (10):	

Other Expenses:

List any meals, lodging, or other expenses you are requesting reimbursement for. Be sure to email or turn in your receipts within 24 hours of charges or return to the District.:

Certification:

I certify the expenses listed above are related to my authorized travel according to District polices.: Chuck Hays

Reimbursement Summary:

TOTAL MILEAGE:	0.00
TOTAL REIMBURSED MILEAGE REQUESTED:	$0.00
TOTAL MEETINGS:	3
TOTAL MEETING REIMBURSEMENT REQUESTED:	$360.00
OTHER EXPENSES REQUESTED:	$0.00
Grand Total Reimbursement Requested:	**$360.00**

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District

Board Stipend & Mileage Report - 2025

Name:	Chuck Hays
Email Address:	chays@pphcsd.org
Current Date:	July 29, 2025
Reimbursement Month:	July
Meeting No. 1:	
Date of Meeting/Event:	Tuesday, July 29, 2025
Expense Description/Business Purpose:	Special Finance Committee Meeting
Charge Amount:	$120
Mileage (Distance):	
Meeting No. 2:	
Date of Meeting/Event (2):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (2):	
Charge Amount (2):	
Mileage (Distance) (2):	
Meeting No. 3:	
Date of Meeting/Event (3):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (3):	
Charge Amount (3):	
Mileage (Distance) (3):	
Meeting No. 4:	
Date of Meeting/Event (4):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (4):	
Charge Amount (4):	
Mileage (Distance) (4):	
Meeting No. 5:	
Date of Meeting/Event (5):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (5):	
Charge Amount (5):	
Mileage (Distance) (5):	
Meeting No. 6:	
Date of Meeting/Event (6):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (6):	
Charge Amount (6):	
Mileage (Distance) (6):	
Meeting No. 7:	
Date of Meeting/Event (7):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (7):	
Charge Amount (7):	
Mileage (Distance) (7):	
Meeting No. 8:	
Date of Meeting/Event (8):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (8):	
Charge Amount (8):	
Mileage (Distance) (8):	
Meeting No. 9:	
Date of Meeting/Event (9):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (9):	
Charge Amount (9):	
Mileage (Distance) (9):	
Meeting No. 10:	
Date of Meeting/Event (10):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (10):	
Charge Amount (10):	
Mileage (Distance) (10):	

Other Expenses:

List any meals, lodging, or other expenses you are requesting reimbursement for. Be sure to email or turn in your receipts within 24 hours of charges or return to the District.:

Certification:

I certify the expenses listed above are related to my authorized travel according to District polices.:

Chuck Hays

Reimbursement Summary:

TOTAL MILEAGE:	0.00
TOTAL REIMBURSED MILEAGE REQUESTED:	$0.00
TOTAL MEETINGS:	1
TOTAL MEETING REIMBURSEMENT REQUESTED:	$120.00
OTHER EXPENSES REQUESTED:	$0.00
Grand Total Reimbursement Requested:	**$120.00**

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District

Board Stipend & Mileage Report - 2025

Name:	JEANNA MILLS
Email Address:	JMILLS@PPHCSD.ORG
Current Date:	July 29, 2025
Reimbursement Month:	July
Meeting No. 1:	
Date of Meeting/Event:	Wednesday, July 09, 2025
Expense Description/Business Purpose:	BOARD MEETING
Charge Amount:	$120
Mileage (Distance):	
Meeting No. 2:	
Date of Meeting/Event (2):	Tuesday, July 29, 2025
Expense Description/Business Purpose (2):	SPECIAL FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING
Charge Amount (2):	$120
Mileage (Distance) (2):	
Meeting No. 3:	
Date of Meeting/Event (3):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (3):	
Charge Amount (3):	
Mileage (Distance) (3):	
Meeting No. 4:	
Date of Meeting/Event (4):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (4):	
Charge Amount (4):	
Mileage (Distance) (4):	
Meeting No. 5:	
Date of Meeting/Event (5):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (5):	
Charge Amount (5):	
Mileage (Distance) (5):	
Meeting No. 6:	
Date of Meeting/Event (6):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (6):	
Charge Amount (6):	
Mileage (Distance) (6):	
Meeting No. 7:	
Date of Meeting/Event (7):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (7):	
Charge Amount (7):	
Mileage (Distance) (7):	
Meeting No. 8:	
Date of Meeting/Event (8):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (8):	
Charge Amount (8):	
Mileage (Distance) (8):	
Meeting No. 9:	
Date of Meeting/Event (9):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (9):	
Charge Amount (9):	
Mileage (Distance) (9):	
Meeting No. 10:	
Date of Meeting/Event (10):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (10):	
Charge Amount (10):	
Mileage (Distance) (10):	

Other Expenses:

List any meals, lodging, or other expenses you are requesting reimbursement for. Be sure to email or turn in your receipts within 24 hours of charges or return to the District.:

Certification:

I certify the expenses listed above are related to my authorized travel according to District polices.: JEANNA MILLS

Reimbursement Summary:

TOTAL MILEAGE:	0.00
TOTAL REIMBURSED MILEAGE REQUESTED:	$0.00
TOTAL MEETINGS:	2
TOTAL MEETING REIMBURSEMENT REQUESTED:	$240.00
OTHER EXPENSES REQUESTED:	$0.00
Grand Total Reimbursement Requested:	**$240.00**

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District

Board Stipend & Mileage Report - 2025

Name:	Rebecca Kujawa
Email Address:	rkujawa@pphcsd.org
Current Date:	July 31, 2025
Reimbursement Month:	July
Meeting No. 1:	
Date of Meeting/Event:	Wednesday, July 09, 2025
Expense Description/Business Purpose:	Regular Board Meeting
Charge Amount:	$120
Mileage (Distance):	10.2
Meeting No. 2:	
Date of Meeting/Event (2):	Monday, July 14, 2025
Expense Description/Business Purpose (2):	ASBCSD Board Meeting
Charge Amount (2):	$120
Mileage (Distance) (2):	0
Meeting No. 3:	
Date of Meeting/Event (3):	Wednesday, July 16, 2025
Expense Description/Business Purpose (3):	Engineering Committee Meeting
Charge Amount (3):	$120
Mileage (Distance) (3):	10.2
Meeting No. 4:	
Date of Meeting/Event (4):	Thursday, July 31, 2025
Expense Description/Business Purpose (4):	Groundbreaking MWA
Charge Amount (4):	$120
Mileage (Distance) (4):	33.2
Meeting No. 5:	
Date of Meeting/Event (5):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (5):	
Charge Amount (5):	
Mileage (Distance) (5):	
Meeting No. 6:	
Date of Meeting/Event (6):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (6):	
Charge Amount (6):	
Mileage (Distance) (6):	
Meeting No. 7:	
Date of Meeting/Event (7):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (7):	
Charge Amount (7):	
Mileage (Distance) (7):	
Meeting No. 8:	
Date of Meeting/Event (8):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (8):	
Charge Amount (8):	
Mileage (Distance) (8):	
Meeting No. 9:	
Date of Meeting/Event (9):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (9):	
Charge Amount (9):	
Mileage (Distance) (9):	
Meeting No. 10:	
Date of Meeting/Event (10):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (10):	
Charge Amount (10):	
Mileage (Distance) (10):	

Other Expenses:

List any meals, lodging, or other expenses you are requesting reimbursement for. Be sure to email or turn in your receipts within 24 hours of charges or return to the District.:

Certification:

I certify the expenses listed above are related to my authorized travel according to District polices.:

Rebecca Kujawa

Reimbursement Summary:

TOTAL MILEAGE:	53.60
TOTAL REIMBURSED MILEAGE REQUESTED:	$37.52
TOTAL MEETINGS:	4
TOTAL MEETING REIMBURSEMENT REQUESTED:	$480.00
OTHER EXPENSES REQUESTED:	$0.00
Grand Total Reimbursement Requested:	**$517.52**

Agenda Item 3c

Approval of Contractor Payments

Payment Approval Form - Contract/Consultant

Date: 7/7/2025

Name of Vendor: Wallace Group

Description of work: Phelan Park Expansion - 65% Dev. Phase 1

Purchase Order # PO-05614

Date of Board Approval June 14, 2023

Original Approved Amount:	$ 435,811.00	
Total Contract Amount		$ 435,811.00
% Completed to Date		10%
Total Invoiced to Date		$41,584.80
Amount Paid to Date		40,658.55
Total Due this Invoice		**$926.25**
Total Contract Amount After Invoice:	$ 394,226.20	

Certification that the above work is completed as reflected on the invoice.

Engineering Manager — Date 7/7/2025

General Manager — Date 7/7/25

Approved by Board of Directors: — Date

Project	1764-0002-00	PPHCSD COMMUNITY PARK DESIGN DEVELOP			Invoice	65495
Billing Phase		**Contract Amount**	**Percent Complete**	**Previous Fee Billing**	**Current Fee Billing**	
65% Design Development		138,362.50	0.4336	600.00	0.00	
Total Fee		138,362.50		600.00	0.00	
		Total Fee				**0.00**
				Total this Phase		**0.00**
				Total this Invoice		**$926.25**

DESCRIPTION Phelan Park Expansion Design July 4, 2025

GL ACCT # C0078 AMT $926.25

NOTES Wallace Group
65% Park Design and Planning
Project No.: 1764-0002-00
Contract Amount: $435,811 Invoice: 65495

PO # 05614 GEN MANAGER

DEPT MANAGER ADMIN MANAGER

Wallace Group
A California Corporation
612 Clarion Court
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401
Phone: 805-544-4011 Fax: 805-544-4294

WALLACE GROUP

July 2, 2025
Project No: 1764-0002-00
Invoice No: 65495
Invoice Total **$926.25**

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District
4176 Warbler Rd
Phelan, CA 92371

Project 1764-0002-00 Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District, Community Park Design Development & Management

Professional services rendered through June 30, 2025

Phase 00100 Project Management & Administration
Fee

Billing Phase	Contract Amount	Percent Complete	Previous Fee Billing	Current Fee Billing	
Project Management & Admin	32,165.00	80.6055	25,488.01	438.75	
Total Fee	32,165.00		25,488.01	438.75	
	Total Fee				**438.75**
			Total this Phase		**$438.75**

Phase 00200 Fnl Schmtc Plns 35% & Cmpltn of CUP Plns
Fee

Billing Phase	Contract Amount	Percent Complete	Previous Fee Billing	Current Fee Billing	
Final Schmtc Plns 35% Compltn of CUP Pln	83,083.00	22.4496	18,164.29	487.50	
Total Fee	83,083.00		18,164.29	487.50	
	Total Fee				**487.50**
			Total this Phase		**$487.50**

Phase 00300 50% Design Development
Fee

Billing Phase	Contract Amount	Percent Complete	Previous Fee Billing	Current Fee Billing	
50% Design Development	181,900.50	3.9647	7,211.75	0.00	
Total Fee	181,900.50		7,211.75	0.00	
	Total Fee				**0.00**
			Total this Phase		**0.00**

Phase 00400 65% Design Development
Fee

Billing Backup

Thursday, July 3, 2025

Wallace Group — Invoice 65495 Dated 7/2/2025 — 10:17:19 AM

Project 1764-0002-00 Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District, Community Park Design Development & Management

Phase 00100 Project Management & Administration

Labor

		Hours
Director of Landscape Architecture		
Wilkins, Matthew	5/1/2025	.25
Project Management		
Wilkins, Matthew	5/14/2025	.25
Project Management		
Wilkins, Matthew	5/16/2025	.50
Project Management		
Wilkins, Matthew	5/19/2025	.50
Project Management		
Wilkins, Matthew	5/21/2025	.25
Project Management		
Wilkins, Matthew	5/23/2025	.25
Project Management		
Wilkins, Matthew	6/27/2025	.25
Project management		
Totals		2.25
Total Labor		

Total this Phase

Phase 00200 Fnl Schmtc Plns 35% & Cmpltn of CUP Plns

Labor

		Hours
Director of Landscape Architecture		
Wilkins, Matthew	6/12/2025	.50
35% Plan Disussion		
Wilkins, Matthew	6/17/2025	2.00
Site Review Travel		
Totals		2.50
Total Labor		

Total this Phase

Total this Project

Total this Report

Payment Approval Form - Contract/Consultant

Date: 7/22/2025

Name of Vendor: Tom Dodson & Associates

Description of work: CEQA Prop for Well #18 and Replacement Well

Purchase Order # PO-06211

Date of Board Approval January 8, 2025

Original Approved Amount:	$ 47,000.00	
C/O Approved 7/10/25	$ 2,087.88	
Total Contract Amount		$ 49,087.88
% Completed to Date		81%
Total Invoiced to Date		$39,547.23
Amount Paid to Date		$29,359.00
Total Due this Invoice		**$10,188.23**
Total Contract Amount After Invoice:	$ 9,540.65	

Certification that the above work is completed as reflected on the invoice.

Engineering Manager — Date 7/24/2025

General Manager — Date 7/31/25

Approved by Board of Directors:

Date

TOM DODSON & ASSOCIATES
PO Box 2307
San Bernardino, CA 92406
Tel: (909) 882-3612

Invoice

DATE	INVOICE NO.
7/11/25	PPH-131-6

PO. 06211

BILL TO

Phelan Pinon Hills CSD
Attn: George Cardenas
P.O. Box 294049
Phelan, CA 92329-4049

DESCRIPTION CEQA Proposed Well 18 & Replacement Wells
GL ACCT # PO.06211
AMT $10188.23

NOTES TOMDOD 06211

PROJECT TITLE	PO #	GEN MGR
Well #18 and Replacement Well's CEQA	DEPT MGR	ADMIN MGR

DUE DATE
8/10/25

SERVICED	DESCRIPTION	HOURS	RATE	AMOUNT
	Environmental Specialist			
6/9/25	CEQA Support	1	150.00	150.00
6/10/25	CEQA Support	1	150.00	150.00
6/15/25	CEQA Support	3	150.00	450.00
6/20/25	CEQA Support	1	150.00	150.00
6/24/25	CEQA Support	3	150.00	450.00
6/25/25	CEQA Support	3	150.00	450.00
6/26/25	CEQA Support	4	150.00	600.00
6/29/25	CEQA Support	2	150.00	300.00
6/30/25	CEQA Support	2	150.00	300.00
	Subcontultants			
6/26/25	Subcontractor: Allyant Accessibility Remediation	1	2,087.88	2,087.88
7/11/25	Mojave Archaeological Consulting - PPH Well Project	1	4,402.00	4,402.00
	ODCs			
6/24/25	Newspaper posting (Daily Journal)		698.35	698.35

Contract Amount	$49,087.88
Previously Invoiced	$29,359.00
This Invoice	$10,188.23
Invoiced to Date	$39,547.23
Invoiced Amount Outstanding	$14,538.23
Balance on Contract	$9,540.65

Make check payable to Tom Dodson & Associates
Please remit within 30 days

Total **$10,188.23**

INVOICE

Mojave Archaeological Consulting, LLC
PO Box 271
Joshua Tree, CA 92252

michelle@mojavearchaeology.com
+1 (760) 821-7061

Bill to
Tom Dodson & Associates
2150 N. Arrowhead Avenue
San Bernardino, CA 92405

Ship to
Tom Dodson & Associates
2150 N. Arrowhead Avenue
San Bernardino, CA 92405

Invoice details
Invoice no.: 1020
Terms: Net 30
Invoice date: 05/16/2025
Due date: 06/16/2025

#	Date	Product or service	Description	Qty	Rate	Amount
1.	03/20/2025	**Cultural Resources Assessment**	PPHCSD Well No. 18 Project in Phelan	1	$4,402.00	$4,402.00

Ways to pay

BANK

Please make any checks payable to Mojave Archaeological Consulting, LLC and mail to the above address. ACH Bank Transfers are also accepted.

View and pay

Total **$4,402.00**

Overdue 06/16/2025

PHELAN PIÑON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
P.O. Box 294049
Phelan, CA 92329-4049
(760) 868-1212

PURCHASE ORDER

PO Number: PO-06211 **Date:** 02/19/2025

Request #: PO-06211 **Vendor #:** TOMDOD

ISSUED TO: Tom Dodson & Associates
P.O. Box 2307
San Bernardino, CA 92405-

SHIP TO: Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services Distric
4176 Warbler Road
Phelan, CA 92371

ITEM	UNITS	DESCRIPTION	PROJECT	PRICE	GL ACCOUNT #	GL ACCOUNT NAM	AMOUNT
1		CEQA Proposed Well 18	C0115		01-0-0-17000	CIP Enterprise Fun	32,543.94
2		Well #19 CEQA			01-1-1-53150	Outside Service	16,543.94

CEQA for propsoed Well 18 and backup well

Excludes:
WJTCA evaluation, if required

Not to exceed $47,000

Requested By: George Cardenas **Date:** 2/19/2025

SUBTOTAL:	49,087.88
TOTAL TAX:	0.00
SHIPPING:	0.00
TOTAL	49,087.88

PPHCSD (760) 868-1212 Fax (760) 868-2323

Payment Approval Form - Contract/Consultant

Date: 8/7/2025

Name of Vendor: H.A Baqai, P.E.

Description of work: Homefield Mitigation - Water Quality Study

Purchase Order # PO-05286

Date of Board Approval August 1, 2021

Original Approved Amount:	$ 115,000.00	
Total Contract Amount		$ 115,000.00
% Completed to Date		72%
Total Invoiced to Date		$82,280.60
Amount Paid to Date		82,280.60
Total Due this Invoice		**$1,750.00**
Total Contract Amount After Invoice:	$ 32,719.40	

Certification that the above work is completed as reflected on the invoice.

Engineering Manager — Date 8/7/25

General Manager — Date 8/7/25

Approved by Board of Directors:

Date

This had to be paid prior to Board Approval to close out last Fiscal Year.

7-hours @ $250- per hour	$1750-	
Total due :	$1750-	

Hisam Baqai, P.E
P.O.BOX 548
Victorville, CA 92393

DESCRIPTION Professional Services — August 3, 2025

GL ACCT # - — AMT $1,750.00

NOTES H.A. Baqai
Homefield Mitigation - Services (Jan. to July 2025)
Authorized by Mr. Bartz for payment
Contract Amount: $115,000

PO # 05286 — GEN MANAGER

DEPT MANAGER — ADMIN MANAGER

INVOICE

H. A. Baqai, P.E.
P.O. Box 548
Victorville, CA 92393

August 3,2025

Description of ~~Professional Service from~~ January 2025 thr0ugh July 31,2025	Hours	Amount
Tasks 1. Follow up with LRWQCB regarding COCs 2. Try to schedule meeting with Regional Board and DTSC staff A, 1-16-25 Discuss with Robinson about follow up regarding corrective actions meeting B, 4-09-25 Robinson asked for more information regarding Meadow Brook dairy C, 4-16-25 discussion with RB staff about LRWQCB and DTSC potential meeting D, 4-19-25 Robinson discussed process protocol followed by the WB staff E, Robinson discussed that a letter is being drafted as preclude to the WB and DTSC staff meeting F. 5-13-25 WB staff letter received and reviewed by HAB and communicated with PPHCSD General Manager about where to go next G, 6-30- 25 discussed Mr, Bartz and resent the RB letter	Items from A through G Total 7-hours	

PHELAN PIÑON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
P.O. Box 294049
Phelan, CA 92329-4049
(760) 868-1212

PURCHASE ORDER

PO Number: PO-05286 **Date:** 07/01/2022

Request #: PO-05286 **Vendor #:** BAQAI

ISSUED TO: H. A. Baqai, P.E.
P.O Box 548
Victorville, CA 92393-

SHIP TO: Service
Service
Phelan, CA 92371

ITEM	UNITS	DESCRIPTION	PROJECT	PRICE	GL ACCOUNT #	GL ACCOUNT NAM	AMOUNT
1		Homefield Mitigation - Water Qua	C0099		01-0-1-53150	Outside Service	115,000.00

Requested By: D. Bartz **Date:** 7/1/2022

SUBTOTAL:	115,000.00
TOTAL TAX:	0.00
SHIPPING:	0.00
TOTAL	115,000.00

PPHCSD (760) 868-1212 Fax (760) 868-2323

Agenda Item 3d

Acceptance of June Disbursements

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services Dis

Cash Disbursements Report

By Payment Number

Payment Dates 6/1/2025 - 6/30/2025

Payment Number	Payment Date / Payable Number	Vendor # / Description	Vendor Name	Account Number	Project Account Key	Payment Amount / Item Amount
767	6/6/2025	AIMWIL	Aimee Williams			41.72
	060225	Mileage Reimb. - CSDA Wkshp.		01-0-1-54470		41.72
768	6/6/2025	DELAROSA	Antonio De La Rosa			700.00
	INV0005	GIS Support Svcs		01-7-7-53150		700.00
769	6/6/2025	CHA HAY	Charles Hays			149.80
	043025	Apr. Mileage - CSDA		01-0-1-52214		149.80
770	6/6/2025	DEBPHI	Deborah Jeanne Philips			28.26
	053125	May Mileage - CSDA, BM		01-0-1-52219		42.00
	053125	May - Reimb. for Personal Charge on		01-0-1-52229		-13.74
771	6/6/2025	ERIBAR	Eric Barnes			125.00
	053125	Reimb - AWWA C.C. Cert Renewal		01-1-1-54260		125.00
772	6/6/2025	JEA MILL	Jeanna Mills			53.90
	053125	May Mileage - CSDA Travel		01-0-1-52217		53.90
773	6/6/2025	KARBUR	Karyn M. Burgen			55.30
	051425	Mileage Reimb - Tyler Conf. Travel		01-0-1-54470		55.30
774	6/6/2025	MIDAME TRUST	MidAmerica Administrative & Retirement Solutions, LLC			34,000.00
	070125	HRA 2025 Semi-Annual Distribution		01-0-0-14130		34,000.00
775	6/6/2025	REBKUJ	Rebecca A. Kujawa			646.75
	053125	Reimb - CSDA Conf. Hotel, Parking &		01-0-1-52222		646.75
776	6/6/2025	REBEL	Rebel Oil Company, Inc.			3,149.70
	7123037-IN	Fuel - 300Gl.		01-1-8-54410		1,279.16
	7123619-IN	Fuel - 79Gl.		01-1-8-54410		318.05
	7123886-IN	Fuel - 405Gl.		01-1-8-54410		1,552.49
777	6/20/2025	CHRGUA	Christopher B Gualco			143.25
	061725	Reimb. - Class A DL Renewal		01-1-1-54260		58.00
	061725-1	TSA Precheck Hazmat Renewal		01-1-1-54260		85.25
778	6/20/2025	GENPUM	General Pump Company, Inc.			38,483.90
	32387	Site 4B Booster B Repair and Overhau		01-1-5-54620		38,483.90
779	6/20/2025	JEA MILL	Jeanna Mills			518.38
	053125-1	Reimb. - CSDA Hotel Stay		01-0-1-52227		518.38
780	6/20/2025	REBEL	Rebel Oil Company, Inc.			3,458.92
	7124194-IN	Fuel - 417Gl, DSL 61Gl.		01-1-8-54410		1,876.77
	7124783-IN	Fuel - 410 Gl.		01-1-8-54410		1,582.15
35770	6/5/2025	ARD GROUP	Ardurra Group, Inc.			1,100.00
	165843	Well 18 Hydraulic Model		01-0-0-17000	C0115 OUTSIDE SVCS	1,100.00
35771	6/5/2025	AVCOM	AVCOM Services Inc.			70.00
	41438	Answering Svc. - May		01-0-1-53150		70.00
35772	6/5/2025	BEN AG	Beneficial Ag Services			245.00
	36308	(1) Mulch Load - 16.54 Tons		01-1-9-54800		245.00
35773	6/5/2025	BOOBAR	Boot Barn Inc.			234.85
	INV00487631	Safety Boots - T. Marcia		22-2-1-54680		-24.00

Payment Number	Payment Date / Payable Number	Vendor # / Description	Vendor Name	Account Number	Project Account Key	Payment Amount / Item Amount
	INV00487631	Safety Boots - T. Marcia		22-2-1-54680		258.85
35774	6/5/2025	C WELLS	C Wells Pipeline Materials, Inc.			26,020.30
	SINV25-3097	PRV 22 CLA VAL, Materials for Overha		01-1-2-54620		9,645.78
	SINV25-3102	PRV 22 CLA VAL, Materials for Overha		01-1-2-54620		14,165.64
	SINV25-3103	PRV 22 CLA VAL, Materials for Overha		01-1-2-54620		2,208.88
35775	6/5/2025	CORE	Core & Main			1,927.46
	W907267	(5) Coupling		01-1-0-13010		1,102.70
	W907267	(4) 6 x 12 Clamp		01-1-0-13010		824.76
35776	6/5/2025	SBC LIENS	County of San Bernardino			760.00
	25-111010	(38) Lien Release Docs		01-1-1-54830		760.00
35777	6/5/2025	DAIJOU	Daily Journal Corporation			791.82
	B3901355	Request for Bids - Park Enhancement		22-2-0-17000	C0111 OUTSIDE SVCS	360.84
	B3901361	Request for Proposals - Civic Ctr.		01-0-0-17000	C0002 OUTSIDE SVCS	430.98
35778	6/5/2025	ESRI	Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc			342.33
	94942717	ESRI License - T. Marcia		01-7-7-53170		342.33
35779	6/5/2025	DAIPRE	Gannett Holdings LLC Mountain/West			210.00
	0006992488	Job Posting Ad - Maint. Worker II		01-0-1-54110		210.00
35780	6/5/2025	GOTO	GoTo Communications, Inc.			744.87
	IN7103917562	Office Phones Support - June		01-0-1-58010		744.87
35781	6/5/2025	LCW	Liebert Cassidy Whitmore			3,397.50
	292239-1	Legal Svcs - Investigation Mar.		01-0-1-53120		907.50
	292239-2	Legal Svcs - Investigation Mar.		01-0-1-53120		1,342.50
	293105	Legal Svcs - Investigation Apr.		01-0-1-53120		1,147.50
35782	6/5/2025	ANDTRU	Mills Hardware			621.69
	053125	INV #317102 - Airhose for Shop		01-1-1-54320		19.71
	053125	INV #317135 - Paint Supplies - Tank 3		01-1-2-54500		55.95
	053125	INV #317095 - Batteries for Headlam		01-1-2-54620		31.01
	053125	INV #317124 - CR Return Air Hose		01-1-2-54620		-29.73
	053125	INV #317195 - Placards @ Interconne		01-1-2-54620		16.15
	053125	INV #317197 - Couplings, Bushings, Bi		01-1-2-54620		39.38
	053125	INV #317234 - Drill Screws		01-1-2-54620		10.55
	053125	INV #317137 - Repairs to Chlorine CL		01-1-2-54620		37.70
	053125	INV #317173 - Parts for Damaged Hy		01-1-2-54620		52.85
	053125	INV #317083 - Air Hose		01-1-2-54620		29.73
	053125	INV #317145 - Paint Supplies		22-2-2-54500		16.14
	053125	INV #317147 - Paint Supplies, Nuts, B		22-2-2-54500		13.49
	053125	INV #317182 - Parts for Bees at C.C.		22-2-2-54620		3.43
	053125	INV #317158 - Bolts, Nuts		22-2-2-54620		6.12
	053125	INV #317183 - (2)Wire Brushes		22-2-2-54620		8.60
	053125	INV #317155 - Padlock		22-2-2-54620		12.92
	053125	INV #317233 - Liner Tray, Rollers		22-2-2-54620		13.11
	053125	INV #317111 - (2) Storage Hooks, Spo		22-2-2-54620		18.93
	053125	INV #317179 - Hose, Insulating Foam		22-2-2-54620		73.99
	053125	INV #317204 - Paint Supplies, Ant Co		22-2-2-54620		53.43
	053125	INV #317159 - (7)Redecrete Mix		22-2-2-54620		52.72
	053125	INV #317225 - Scraper, Brush, Aceton		22-2-2-54620		31.65
	053125	INV #317244 - Sledge Hammer		22-2-2-54650		53.86
35784	6/5/2025	PAP REC	Paper Recycling & Shredding Specialist			78.00
	601941	On Site Shredding 5/19		01-0-1-53150		78.00
35785	6/5/2025	PHEEXP	Phelan Express, Inc.			1,948.24
	63760	Trk #21 - Replace Radiator, Oil Chang		01-1-8-54710		1,948.24

Payment Number	Payment Date / Payable Number	Vendor # / Description	Vendor Name	Account Number	Project Account Key	Payment Amount / Item Amount
35786	6/5/2025	RAYWAT	Kleen H2O Inc			255.00
	17829	Water Filter Replaced - CSD		01-0-1-54620		255.00
35787	6/5/2025	ROJAS	Rojas Public Affairs			5,000.00
	202567	Lobbying Svcs - June		01-0-1-53150		2,500.00
	202567	Lobbying Svcs - June		22-2-1-53150		2,500.00
35788	6/5/2025	SHE WIL	The Sherwin-Williams Co.			3,258.04
	4335-5	DTM Paint for 3B, 2A		01-1-2-54620		3,258.04
35789	6/5/2025	TOP OPT	Top Option Pest Control			646.00
	4583	Pest Control CSD		01-0-1-53150		300.00
	4583	(1) Bee Removal		01-1-6-53150		75.00
	4584	Pest Control - Oasis		01-1-1-53150		98.00
	4638	Pest Control CSD		01-0-1-53150		75.00
	4639	Pest Control - Oasis		01-1-1-53150		98.00
35790	6/5/2025	TDN AUTO	TDN Automation			4,279.60
	I_20250602-5	SCADA Integration with Flow Meters		01-1-2-54620		4,279.60
35791	6/5/2025	TURSEC	Turner Security, Inc			461.50
	242491	Monitoring Svc - June		01-0-1-53150		46.95
	242491	Monitoring Svc - June		01-1-1-53150		299.65
	242491	Monitoring Svc - June		22-2-2-53150		114.90
35792	6/5/2025	TYLTEC	Tyler Technologies, Inc			265.00
	025-511760	UB Online Support - June		01-1-6-53170		265.00
35793	6/5/2025	USA	Underground Service Alert of So. Cal.			161.70
	520250560	(82)Tickets		01-1-2-53150		161.70
35794	6/5/2025	UNIVAR	UNIVAR INC.			4,496.37
	52967518	Blanket PO - Liquid Chlorine		01-1-3-54500		1,951.26
	53040648	Liquid Chlorine - 600Gl.		01-1-3-54500		2,545.11
35795	6/5/2025	VALCON	Valley Construction Supply			281.78
	521980	Blue Stakes for Cust. Svc. Marking Mt		01-1-2-54620		281.78
35796	6/5/2025	WALL GROUP	Wallace Group, a California Corporation			1,590.00
	64866	Phelan Park Expansion - 65% Design		22-2-0-17000	C0078 OUTSIDE SVCS	633.75
	65099	HUD Grant Support		01-1-1-53150		956.25
35797	6/5/2025	WAXIE	Waxie Enterprises, Inc			327.99
	83255473	Paper Towels, Toilet Paper		01-1-1-54500		223.67
	83255473	Kleen Pine		22-2-2-54500		104.32
35798	6/5/2025	WESTAIR	WestAir Gases & Equipment, Inc.			45.33
	0080673089	Argon Shielding Gas for Welding		01-1-2-54500		45.33
35806	6/10/2025	BEN MUN	Benjamin Munoz			50.00
	061025	Art Contest Winner - 3rd Place		01-1-9-54800		25.00
	061025	Art Contest Winner - 3rd Place		25-5-1-54800		25.00
35807	6/10/2025	BRO SHU	Brooklyn Shumaker			75.00
	061025	Art Contest Winner - 2nd Place		01-1-9-54800		37.50
	061025	Art Contest Winner - 2nd Place		25-5-1-54800		37.50
35808	6/10/2025	EST GUT	Esteban Gutierrez			100.00
	061025	Art Contest Winner - 1st Place		01-1-9-54800		50.00
	061025	Art Contest Winner - 1st Place		25-5-1-54800		50.00
35809	6/10/2025	HEC MUN	Hector Munoz			75.00
	061025	Art Contest Winner - 2nd Place		01-1-9-54800		37.50
	061025	Art Contest Winner - 2nd Place		25-5-1-54800		37.50

Payment Number	Payment Date / Payable Number	Vendor # / Description	Vendor Name	Account Number	Project Account Key	Payment Amount / Item Amount
35810	6/10/2025	JAZ BAR	Jazmin Barraza			100.00
	061025	Art Conest Winner - 1st Place		01-1-9-54800		50.00
	061025	Art Conest Winner - 1st Place		25-5-1-54800		50.00
35811	6/10/2025	MAD SCA	Madison Scarborough			75.00
	061025	Art Contest Winner - 2nd Place		01-1-9-54800		37.50
	061025	Art Contest Winner - 2nd Place		25-5-1-54800		37.50
35812	6/10/2025	MIK CHA	Mikayla Chappelle Schultz			50.00
	061025	Art Conest Winner - 3rd Place		01-1-9-54800		25.00
	061025	Art Conest Winner - 3rd Place		25-5-1-54800		25.00
35813	6/10/2025	NAT GUT	Nataly Gutierrez			100.00
	061025	Art Contest Winner - 1st Place		01-1-9-54800		50.00
	061025	Art Contest Winner - 1st Place		25-5-1-54800		50.00
35814	6/10/2025	XAV CEN	Xavier Cendejas			50.00
	061025	Art Contest Winner - 3rd Place		01-1-9-54800		25.00
	061025	Art Contest Winner - 3rd Place		25-5-1-54800		25.00
35815	6/18/2025	ASBCSD	Assn of SB County Special Districts			90.00
	061625	June Meeting - D. Bartz		01-0-1-54440		45.00
	061625-1	June Meeting - D. Philips		01-0-1-52239		45.00
35816	6/18/2025	CORE	Core & Main			3,077.47
	W907267-1	(2) 6x12 Clamps		01-1-0-13010		593.72
	X060827	(70) 1" CTS x 3" Repair Clamp		01-1-0-13010		2,483.75
35817	6/18/2025	SBC PARCELS	County of San Bernardino			2.00
	109390	(1) Parcel Map Revision		01-1-1-54830		2.00
35818	6/18/2025	SBC LIENS	County of San Bernardino			740.00
	25-55688	(37) Lien Release Docs		01-1-1-54830		740.00
35819	6/18/2025	CR&R	CR&R Incorporated			1,466.97
	868766-4538	Trash - Oasis Yard - June		01-0-2-58110		405.29
	868974-1564	Trash - Pinon Hills Park - June		22-0-2-58110		251.37
	869171-8478	Trash - Phelan CSD		01-0-1-58110		405.15
	869171-8478	Trash - Phelan CC		22-0-2-58110		405.16
35820	6/18/2025	DES WEST	Design West Engineering, Inc.			3,825.00
	26354	Civic Center Dry Utilities Site Design-		01-0-0-17000	C0002 OUTSIDE SVCS	3,825.00
35821	6/18/2025	DONBAR	Don Bartz			510.18
	053125	Mileage Reimb. May		01-0-1-54140		353.00
	060925	Reimb. - CSDA Flight		01-0-1-54470		157.18
35822	6/18/2025	EM INV	EM Investment Group			151.43
	061625	Refund for Double Payment on Collec		01-1-1-88150		151.43
35823	6/18/2025	EMERY	Emery Concrete & Asphalt Recycling, Inc.			82.00
	13988	Asphalt Disposal		01-1-5-54620		82.00
35824	6/18/2025	EWIDEV	Ewing Development			800.00
	1052	Power and Raceway for Locks at Pino		22-2-2-54620		800.00
35825	6/18/2025	GAOSBO	G.A. Osborne Pipe & Supply Inc			51.46
	101-53538	Well 8 CL2 Injection Repair		01-1-3-54620		51.46
35826	6/18/2025	GARDA	Garda CL West, Inc			669.35
	10819003	Armored Svcs - June		01-0-1-54200		669.35
35827	6/18/2025	GEOMON	GEO-Monitor, Inc.			502.50
	29583	Routine Samples - May		01-1-4-53140		502.50

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35828	6/18/2025	GREE SVCS	Greenstone Services Inc.			720.00
	498	Landscape Maint. - Phelan & P.H Park		22-2-2-53150		720.00
35829	6/18/2025	INFOSE	Infosend Inc			1,607.52
	288061	Postage & Printing - May		01-1-6-54860		104.63
	288061	Postage & Printing - May		01-1-6-54890		494.00
	288061	Postage & Printing - May		01-1-9-54860		0.10
	288061	Postage & Printing - May		01-1-9-54890		252.14
	288061	Postage & Printing - May		22-2-1-54860		0.15
	288061	Postage & Printing - May		22-2-1-54890		504.27
	288061	Postage & Printing - May		25-5-1-54860		0.10
	288061	Postage & Printing - May		25-5-1-54890		252.13
35830	6/18/2025	FAM 1ST	Joseph Richard Perez Jr.			1,050.00
	87493	Bee Hive Removal from Phelan CC		22-2-2-53150		750.00
	87578	Bee Hive Removal from Phelan CC		22-2-2-53150		300.00
35831	6/18/2025	LES SCH	Les Schwab Tire Centers of Central CA, INC.			733.06
	58100215470	Trailer #112 - Passenger Rear Tire		01-1-8-54710		733.06
35832	6/18/2025	LIN SVC	Richard J. Linsalato			595.00
	2025062	Janitorial Svcs. CSD		01-0-1-54320		340.00
	2025062	Janitorial Svcs. Oasis		01-1-1-54320		225.00
	2025062	Janitorial Svcs.- CC Windows		22-0-1-54320		30.00
35834	6/18/2025	MIL WATER	Miliband Water Law			7,373.00
	220	Legal Svcs - May		01-0-1-53120		7,373.00
35835	6/18/2025	OFFDEP	ODP Business Solutions, Inc.			53.65
	425120652001	Envelopes, Pens		01-0-1-54530		53.65
35836	6/18/2025	PATSAL	Patton Sales Corp			327.45
	5046495	Valve Machine Repair		01-1-2-54620		327.45
35837	6/18/2025	PHEEXP	Phelan Express, Inc.			112.39
	64421	Trk #3 Oil Change		22-2-8-54710		112.39
35838	6/18/2025	SILGUT	Silvia Gutierrez			4,423.46
	060425	Maintenance Bond Refund - 3069-33		01-1-0-23330		4,423.46
35839	6/18/2025	THE ECO	The EcoHero Show LLC			320.00
	3400	EcoHero Show - 6/4 Phelan Elementa		25-5-1-54800	C0106 OUTSIDE SVCS	320.00
35840	6/18/2025	TOMDOD	Tom Dodson & Associates			9,825.00
	PPH-130-5	Proposed 6A-2 1.5 MG - NEPA		01-0-0-17000	C0109 OUTSIDE SVCS	750.00
	PPH-131-4	CEQA Proposed Well 18		01-0-0-17000	C0115 OUTSIDE SVCS	4,537.50
	PPH-131-4	Well #19 CEQA		01-1-1-53150		4,537.50
35841	6/18/2025	USABB	HD Supply, Inc.			3,195.42
	INV00720647	Stainless Steel Valves, Guages for PRV		01-1-5-54620		1,956.29
	INV00721339	Dispenser, Hach Chlorine - Water Qua		01-1-4-54500		293.88
	INV00721691	Stainless Steel Valves for PRVs		01-1-5-54620		72.31
	INV00721700	Stainless Steel Valves for PRVs		01-1-5-54620		180.76
	INV00721720	Stainless Steel Valves for PRVs		01-1-5-54620		180.76
	INV00721815	Stainless Steel Nipples for PRVs		01-1-5-54620		14.66
	INV00724920	Guages, Ball Valves for Guages at PRV		01-1-2-54620		493.96
	INV00726123	3/8" Bushing for CRDs		01-1-2-54620		2.80
35842	6/18/2025	WALL GROUP	Wallace Group, a California Corporation			1,625.00
	65098	Phelan Park Expansion - 65% Design a		22-2-0-17000	C0078 OUTSIDE SVCS	1,625.00
35843	6/26/2025	VIC MOT	VICTORVILLE MOTORS INC			60,688.44
	545738	Parks Truck Purchase - Discount and R		22-2-0-16730		-13,311.00
	545738	Parks Truck Purchase		22-2-0-16730		77,999.44

Payment Number	Payment Date / Payable Number	Vendor # / Description	Vendor Name	Account Number	Project Account Key	Payment Amount / Item Amount
	545738	Trade In Truck #3		22-2-0-89110		-4,000.00
DFT0014175	6/5/2025	THEGAS	SoCalGas			22.73
	052025-4084	Gas - Phelan Sr. Center 4/21-5/20		22-0-2-58110		22.73
DFT0014176	6/5/2025	THEGAS	SoCalGas			79.65
	052025-4585	Gas - Phelan CC 4/21-5/20		22-0-2-58110		79.65
DFT0014181	6/5/2025	AMAZON	Amazon Capital Services, Inc.			183.15
	1HHY-T9LF-6LPF	Water Filters for Oasis Yard Breakroo		01-1-1-54320		183.15
DFT0014182	6/5/2025	THEGAS	SoCalGas			79.76
	052825-6056	Gas - Pinon Hills CC 4/28-5/28		22-0-2-58110		79.76
DFT0014183	6/5/2025	THEGAS	SoCalGas			14.79
	052825-6781	Gas - Pinon Hills Fire 4/28-5/28		22-0-2-58110		14.79
DFT0014184	6/5/2025	FBC-DON	First Bank Card			379.95
	053125	Rick's Cafe - Staff Meeting		01-0-1-54440		42.26
	053125	Rick's Cafe - Staff Meeting		01-0-1-54440		62.82
	053125	Mexico Lindo - Staff Mtg. - DB, GC, S		01-0-1-54440		67.37
	053125	Shell - Fuel		01-1-8-54410		67.36
	053125	76 - Fuel		01-1-8-54410		75.14
	053125	Chevron - Fuel		01-1-8-54410		65.00
DFT0014185	6/5/2025	FBC-GEORGE	First Bank Card			1,488.73
	053125	Citizens Public House - CSDA Meal RK		01-0-1-52222		24.42
	053125	Locked Barrell - CSDA Meal RK (Split B		01-0-1-52222		39.19
	053125	Citizens Public House - CSDA Meal JM		01-0-1-52227		24.42
	053125	Locked Barrell - CSDA Meal JM (Split		01-0-1-52227		39.19
	053125	Locked Barrell - CSDA Meal DP (Split		01-0-1-52229		39.19
	053125	Pizza Factory - Office Staff Lunch		01-0-1-54440		68.49
	053125	Rick's Cafe - Staff Mtg - DB, GC, SW		01-0-1-54440		63.36
	053125	Apple - iCloud Storage for Field		01-1-2-53170		0.99
	053125	76 - Trk #28 Fuel		01-1-8-54410		76.85
	053125	76 - Trk #28 Fuel		01-1-8-54410		93.93
	053125	76 - Trk #28 Fuel		01-1-8-54410		94.04
	053125	ChatGPT - Monthly Subscription		01-7-7-53170		20.00
	053125	Mango Grill - GIS Overview - GC, GW,		01-7-7-54440		90.06
	053125	Lyft - CSDA Expense		01-7-7-54470		30.78
	053125	Lyft - CSDA Expense		01-7-7-54470		32.17
	053125	Locked Barrell - CSDA Meal GC (Split		01-7-7-54470		39.19
	053125	Sheraton - CSDA Meal GC		01-7-7-54470		35.36
	053125	Citizens Public House - CSDA Meal GC		01-7-7-54470		24.43
	053125	Ontario Airport Parking		01-7-7-54470		75.00
	053125	Sheraton - CSDA Stay GC		01-7-7-54470		518.38
	053125	Rick's Cafe - Parks Staff Mtg - DB, GC,		22-2-1-54440		59.29
DFT0014186	6/5/2025	FBC-DAVID	First Bank Card - David			265.00
	053125	CSDA - Or. Dev. Workshop - AA		01-0-1-54260		265.00
DFT0014188	6/5/2025	SCE 8092-3468	Southern California Edison			850.08
	052925	Electricity - NW Dairy Mobile 4/30-5/		01-1-3-58110		850.08
DFT0014189	6/5/2025	RACE	Race Communications			255.00
	RC1634938	Phones - Internet Shop June		01-1-1-58010		255.00
DFT0014190	6/5/2025	RACE	Race Communications			4.00
	RC1642970	Phones - Internet Phelan CC June		22-0-1-58010		-200.00
	RC1642970	Phones - Internet Phelan CC June		22-0-1-58010		204.00
DFT0014191	6/6/2025	RACE	Race Communications			255.00
	RC1642969	Phones - Internet CSD June		01-0-1-58010		255.00

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DFT0014192	6/2/2025	RACE	Race Communications			104.00
	RC1642968	Phones - Internet Pinon Hills CC June		22-0-1-58010		-100.00
	RC1642968	Phones - Internet Pinon Hills CC June		22-0-1-58010		204.00
DFT0014193	6/5/2025	FBC-HEATHER	First Bank Card			1,640.69
	053125	Hudson News - Tyler Conf. Meal - KB		01-0-1-54470		16.49
	053125	Whataburger - Tyler Conf. Meal - KB		01-0-1-54470		14.52
	053125	RK Culinary Group-Tyler Conf. Meal -		01-0-1-54470		6.50
	053125	Hudson - Tyler Conf. Meal - KB		01-0-1-54470		7.58
	053125	RK Culinary Group - Tyler Conf. Meal -		01-0-1-54470		16.75
	053125	Alamo Biscuit Co - Tyler Conf. Meal -		01-0-1-54470		17.63
	053125	RK Culinary Group - Tyler Meal - KB		01-0-1-54470		12.00
	053125	Lone Star Cafe - Tyler Conf. Meal -KB		01-0-1-54470		30.77
	053125	S.A. Taxi - Tyler Conf. Expense - KB		01-0-1-54470		39.54
	053125	ERR Taxi - Tyler Conf. Expense - KB		01-0-1-54470		48.32
	053125	Ontario Airport Parking - Tyler Conf. -		01-0-1-54470		120.00
	053125	Grand Hyatt - Tyler Conf. Stay - KB		01-0-1-54470		948.78
	053125	Casa Rio - Tyler Conf. Meal - KB		01-0-1-54470		29.49
	053125	Amazon - Binding Covers		01-0-1-54530		12.45
	053125	Amazon - Trash Bags for Office		01-0-1-54530		159.96
	053125	Amazon - Toner, Folders		01-0-1-54530		145.28
	053125	Certified Mail - Certified AP Check		01-0-1-54860		6.64
	053125	Certified Mail - Water Theft Letter		01-1-6-54860		7.99
DFT0014194	6/5/2025	FBC-CHRIS	First Bank Card			66.75
	053125	Downtown - Staff Meeting for PRV Sit		01-1-1-54440		66.75
DFT0014195	6/2/2025	FBC-JENNIFER	First Bank Card			1,842.51
	053125	Zoom - iCloud Recording		01-0-1-53170		100.00
	053125	Eventbrite - Software Support		01-0-1-53170		15.00
	053125	Adobe - (11) Seats		01-0-1-53170		263.89
	053125	CalendarWiz - Website Calendar		01-0-1-53170		14.00
	053125	Stater Bros- Snacks for Board Meetin		01-0-1-54440		91.91
	053125	Pizza Factory - Board Meeting		01-0-1-54440		50.81
	053125	Amazon - AJC Battery		01-0-1-54500		33.10
	053125	Amazon - Replacement UPS Battery		01-0-1-54500		64.64
	053125	Adobe - (3) Seats		01-1-1-53170		71.97
	053125	Tri State Seminar -JO		01-1-1-54260		99.00
	053125	Tri State Seminar - ML		01-1-1-54260		99.00
	053125	South Point - Tri-State Stay JO		01-1-1-54470		103.96
	053125	Amazon - (6) Portable Beverage Dispe		01-1-1-54500		115.02
	053125	Mailchimp - Customer E-Bills		01-1-6-53170		120.00
	053125	Adobe - (2) Seats		01-7-7-53170		47.98
	053125	Amazon - iPad Case		22-2-2-54500		86.19
	053125	Allegiance Flag - Flag for Parks		22-2-2-54500		100.59
	053125	Lowe's - Hand Pump		22-2-2-54500		42.36
	053125	Sherwin Williams - Paint for Parks		22-2-2-54500		35.60
	053125	Amazon - iPad Screen Protector, Case		22-2-2-54500		35.42
	053125	Imperial Sprinkler - Coupler Keys		22-2-2-54620		50.65
	053125	Amazon - Pinon Hills CC Alarm		22-2-2-54620		64.36
	053125	Imperial Sprinkler - Hose, Connectors		22-2-2-54620		167.02
	053125	Imperial Sprinkler - Pop Up Sprinklers		22-2-2-54620		270.88
	053125	CR - Uline Refund - Double Paid Last		22-2-2-54620		-315.91
	053125	Amazon - Summer Movies		22-2-2-54800		15.07
DFT0014196	6/5/2025	FBC-SEAN	First Bank Card			1,594.73
	053125	Wienhoff - DER Training - SW		01-0-1-54260		75.00
	053125	Downtown Burgers - Safety Meeting -		01-0-1-54440		112.60
	053125	Mountain Vista Postal - FS Button Wa		01-0-1-54860		18.37
	053125	Phelan Dump -- Tire Disposal		01-1-1-54320		47.79
	053125	Phelan Dump - Tire Disposal		01-1-1-54320		47.79

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	053125	Downtown Burgers - Safety Meeting -		01-1-1-54440		112.60
	053125	Hole in One Donuts - Safety Mtg. - Fie		01-1-1-54440		20.34
	053125	Rodeo Cafe - Staff Meeting - Well 16,		01-1-1-54440		76.74
	053125	Rick's Cafe - Staff Meeting - DB, GC, S		01-1-1-54440		68.16
	053125	Office Depot - Chair for SW		01-1-1-54530		430.99
	053125	Rock Auto - Trk #24 Shocks		01-1-8-54710		200.17
	053125	Rock Auto - Trk #24 Shocks		01-1-8-54710		384.18
DFT0014197	6/5/2025	FBC-AIMEE	First Bank Card - Aimee			1,912.68
	053125	NNA - Notary Training - AW		01-0-1-54260		623.90
	053125	Wienhoff - DER Training - AW		01-0-1-54260		75.00
	053125	CSDA - Special District Laws Wkshp -		01-0-1-54260		265.00
	053125	Grand Hyatt - Tyler Conf. Stay - ED		01-0-1-54470		948.78
DFT0014198	6/5/2025	FBC-DEBORAH	First Bank Card			1,702.57
	053125	Halal - CSDA Meal		01-0-1-52229		57.34
	053125	Sheraton - CSDA Stay		01-0-1-52229		518.38
	053125	Sheraton - CSDA Stay		01-0-1-52229		454.16
	053125	Enterprise - CSDA Car Rental		01-0-1-52229		216.49
	053125	ACE Parking - CSDA Stay Parking		01-0-1-52229		90.00
	053125	Village Grill - CSDA Meal		01-0-1-52229		63.78
	053125	Arco - CSDA Fuel, Meal		01-0-1-52229		52.89
	053125	Sheraton - CSDA Meal		01-0-1-52229		47.00
	053125	Arco -- CSDA Fuel, Meal		01-0-1-52229		41.69
	053125	Arco - CSDA Fuel		01-0-1-52229		40.00
	053125	Apple Annie's - CSDA Meal		01-0-1-52229		30.00
	053125	Panera Bread - CSDA Meal		01-0-1-52229		22.19
	053125	76 - CSDA Fuel		01-0-1-52229		29.02
	053125	Panera Bread - CSDA Meal		01-0-1-52229		14.63
	053125	Sheraton - CSDA Meal		01-0-1-52229		10.00
	053125	Sheraton - CSDA Meal		01-0-1-52229		15.00
DFT0014199	6/5/2025	ACT IT	David Shay			7,810.65
	CS1C90MGBXKX	Software Support - June		01-0-1-53170		7,810.65
DFT0014200	6/5/2025	FBC-CHRIS	First Bank Card			980.00
	00243	Repair & Startup-Site 6A Mini Split AC		01-1-2-54620		980.00
DFT0014201	6/6/2025	CALPERS 457	California Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan			410.00
	INV0006046	Cal PERS 457/ Employer Plan: 450 71		01-1-0-24560		408.54
	INV0006046	Cal PERS 457/ Employer Plan: 450 71		22-2-0-24560		1.46
DFT0014202	6/6/2025	CALPERS	Calif Public Employees' Retirement System			4,139.39
	INV0006047	CalPERS/Employee Portion(EE)		01-1-0-24530		3,261.25
	INV0006047	CalPERS/Employee Portion(EE)		01-7-0-24530		261.28
	INV0006047	CalPERS/Employee Portion(EE)		22-2-0-24530		613.44
	INV0006047	CalPERS/Employee Portion(EE)		25-5-0-24530		3.42
DFT0014203	6/6/2025	CALPERS	Calif Public Employees' Retirement System			2,769.10
	INV0006048	CalPERS/Employee Portion(ER)		01-1-0-24530		2,061.99
	INV0006048	CalPERS/Employee Portion(ER)		01-7-0-24530		563.90
	INV0006048	CalPERS/Employee Portion(ER)		22-2-0-24530		97.63
	INV0006048	CalPERS/Employee Portion(ER)		25-5-0-24530		45.58
DFT0014204	6/6/2025	CALPERS	Calif Public Employees' Retirement System			8,717.78
	INV0006049	CalPERS/Employer Portion		01-1-0-24530		6,559.45
	INV0006049	CalPERS/Employer Portion		01-7-0-24530		1,293.32
	INV0006049	CalPERS/Employer Portion		22-2-0-24530		785.13
	INV0006049	CalPERS/Employer Portion		25-5-0-24530		79.88
DFT0014205	6/6/2025	CALPERS	Calif Public Employees' Retirement System			22.32
	INV0006050	CalPERS Retirement/ Survivor Benefit		01-1-0-24530		17.66

Payment Number	Payment Date / Payable Number	Vendor # / Description	Vendor Name	Account Number	Project Account Key	Payment Amount / Item Amount
	INV0006050	CalPERS Retirement/ Survivor Benefit		01-7-0-24530		2.04
	INV0006050	CalPERS Retirement/ Survivor Benefit		22-2-0-24530		2.55
	INV0006050	CalPERS Retirement/ Survivor Benefit		25-5-0-24530		0.07
DFT0014206	6/6/2025	CALPERS 457	California Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan			42.09
	INV0006051	457 Loan Payback		01-1-0-24560		41.06
	INV0006051	457 Loan Payback		22-2-0-24560		1.03
DFT0014207	6/6/2025	CALSTA	California State Disbursement Unit			773.53
	INV0006052	Remittance ID: 200000001121596		01-1-0-24520		773.53
DFT0014208	6/6/2025	EDD	Employment Development Department			1,184.20
	INV0006053	State Disability Ins - Payroll Taxes		01-0-0-24510		1,184.20
DFT0014209	6/6/2025	IRS	Internal Revenue Service			499.72
	INV0006054	Social Security - Payroll Taxes		01-0-0-24510		499.72
DFT0014210	6/6/2025	EDD	Employment Development Department			4,412.53
	INV0006055	CA State Income Tax - Payroll Taxes		01-0-0-24510		4,412.53
DFT0014211	6/6/2025	IRS	Internal Revenue Service			2,978.70
	INV0006056	Medicare - Payroll Taxes		01-0-0-24510		2,978.70
DFT0014212	6/6/2025	IRS	Internal Revenue Service			12,255.71
	INV0006057	Federal Income Tax - Payroll Taxes		01-0-0-24510		12,255.71
DFT0014213	6/19/2025	NAPA	NAPA Auto Parts			138.37
	053125	INV #650404 - Trk #19 A/C Recharge		01-1-8-54710		82.93
	053125	INV #651432 - Trk #27 Windshield Wa		01-1-8-54710		6.45
	053125	INV #649442 - Trk #23 Fuses, Reservo		01-1-8-54710		26.91
	053125	INV #650660 - Trk #3 Fuel Cap		22-2-8-54710		22.08
DFT0014214	6/6/2025	CALPERS	Calif Public Employees' Retirement System			85.56
	INV0006058	CalPERS/Employee Portion(EE)		22-2-0-24530		85.56
DFT0014215	6/6/2025	CALPERS	Calif Public Employees' Retirement System			86.88
	INV0006059	CalPERS/Employer Portion		22-2-0-24530		86.88
DFT0014216	6/6/2025	CALPERS	Calif Public Employees' Retirement System			0.93
	INV0006060	CalPERS Retirement/ Survivor Benefit		22-2-0-24530		0.93
DFT0014217	6/6/2025	EDD	Employment Development Department			21.00
	INV0006061	State Disability Ins - Payroll Taxes		01-0-0-24510		21.00
DFT0014218	6/6/2025	EDD	Employment Development Department			31.42
	INV0006062	CA State Income Tax - Payroll Taxes		01-0-0-24510		31.42
DFT0014219	6/6/2025	IRS	Internal Revenue Service			50.74
	INV0006063	Medicare - Payroll Taxes		01-0-0-24510		50.74
DFT0014220	6/6/2025	IRS	Internal Revenue Service			141.16
	INV0006064	Federal Income Tax - Payroll Taxes		01-0-0-24510		141.16
DFT0014221	6/23/2025	AME FID	American Fidelity Assurance Company			20.83
	2517882B	Flex Spending 6/1		01-0-0-24580		20.83
DFT0014222	6/19/2025	VER AIR	Verizon Wireless			1,347.31
	6114975632	Phones - Jet Packs, Tablets, On Call -		01-1-1-58010		1,332.32
	6114975632	SIM Card for Fill Station		01-1-2-54620		14.99
DFT0014223	6/19/2025	LOWES	Lowe's Credit			495.75
	053125	INV #973671 - Paint Materials for Tan		01-1-2-54500		441.94
	053125	INV #974966 - Turbine Cover for L-1 S		01-1-2-54620		53.81

Payment Number	Payment Date / Payable Number	Vendor # / Description	Vendor Name	Account Number	Project Account Key	Payment Amount / Item Amount
DFT0014224	6/23/2025	ANTBLU	Anthem Blue Cross			25,791.38
	0202506927528	Health Insurance Premium - July		01-0-0-14130		25,791.38
DFT0014226	6/19/2025	SCE 7441-5755	Southern California Edison			265.54
	053125	Electricity - Pinon Hills CC 5/2-6/2		22-0-2-58110		265.54
DFT0014227	6/19/2025	SCE 5917-6455	Southern California Edison			28.43
	053125	Electricity - Phelan Park St. Lights 5/1		22-2-2-58110		28.43
DFT0014228	6/19/2025	SCE 1613-6373	Southern California Edison			18.73
	053125	Electricity - R/R Crossings 5/1-5/31		23-0-2-58210		18.73
DFT0014229	6/19/2025	SCE 1078-5254	Southern California Edison			332.71
	060825	Electricity - CC & Sr. Ctr 5/8-6/8		22-0-2-58110		332.71
DFT0014230	6/19/2025	SCE 4490-1265	Southern California Edison			18.73
	053125	Electricity - Pinon Hills Fire Station 5/		22-0-2-58110		18.73
DFT0014231	6/27/2025	KAI PER	Kaiser Permanente			15,353.34
	861892667166	Health Insurance Premium - July		01-0-0-14130		15,353.34
DFT0014232	6/19/2025	AMAZON	Amazon Capital Services, Inc.			105.58
	19DY-L6J4-XW1C	Trk #28 Dash Cam		01-7-7-54500		105.58
DFT0014233	6/19/2025	AMAZON	Amazon Capital Services, Inc.			340.58
	1DG3-4LVD-QX9H	Trailer #112 - (2) Tires		01-1-8-54710		340.58
DFT0014234	6/19/2025	CED	Consolidated Electrical Distributors Inc			22,149.58
	9085-1053660	100 Amp Transfer Switch for 1B		01-1-5-54620		18,288.95
	9085-1061005	200 & 250 Amp Breaker 3 Phase		01-1-2-54620		3,860.63
DFT0014235	6/19/2025	CIN UNI	Cintas Corporation			563.16
	053125	Uniform Rental Svcs. - May		01-1-1-54680		540.28
	053125	Uniform Rental Svcs. - May		22-2-1-54680		22.88
DFT0014236	6/13/2025	PIT RES	Pitney Bowes Bank Inc. Reserve Account			1,000.00
	063025	Postage Machine Refill		01-0-1-54860		1,000.00
DFT0014237	6/20/2025	CALPERS 457	California Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan			410.00
	INV0006065	Cal PERS 457/ Employer Plan: 450 71		01-1-0-24560		408.50
	INV0006065	Cal PERS 457/ Employer Plan: 450 71		22-2-0-24560		1.50
DFT0014238	6/20/2025	CALPERS	Calif Public Employees' Retirement System			3,929.33
	INV0006066	CalPERS/Employee Portion(EE)		01-1-0-24530		3,220.58
	INV0006066	CalPERS/Employee Portion(EE)		01-7-0-24530		279.91
	INV0006066	CalPERS/Employee Portion(EE)		22-2-0-24530		424.93
	INV0006066	CalPERS/Employee Portion(EE)		25-5-0-24530		3.91
DFT0014239	6/20/2025	CALPERS	Calif Public Employees' Retirement System			2,769.10
	INV0006067	CalPERS/Employee Portion(ER)		01-1-0-24530		2,060.04
	INV0006067	CalPERS/Employee Portion(ER)		01-7-0-24530		563.90
	INV0006067	CalPERS/Employee Portion(ER)		22-2-0-24530		98.99
	INV0006067	CalPERS/Employee Portion(ER)		25-5-0-24530		46.17
DFT0014240	6/20/2025	CALPERS	Calif Public Employees' Retirement System			8,504.48
	INV0006068	CalPERS/Employer Portion		01-1-0-24530		6,511.73
	INV0006068	CalPERS/Employer Portion		01-7-0-24530		1,315.45
	INV0006068	CalPERS/Employer Portion		22-2-0-24530		595.93
	INV0006068	CalPERS/Employer Portion		25-5-0-24530		81.37
DFT0014241	6/20/2025	CALPERS	Calif Public Employees' Retirement System			21.39
	INV0006069	CalPERS Retirement/ Survivor Benefit		01-1-0-24530		17.67
	INV0006069	CalPERS Retirement/ Survivor Benefit		01-7-0-24530		2.09
	INV0006069	CalPERS Retirement/ Survivor Benefit		22-2-0-24530		1.56

Payment Number	Payment Date / Payable Number	Vendor # / Description	Vendor Name	Account Number	Project Account Key	Payment Amount / Item Amount
	INV0006069	CalPERS Retirement/ Survivor Benefit		25-5-0-24530		0.07
DFT0014242	6/20/2025	CALPERS 457	California Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan			42.09
	INV0006070	457 Loan Payback		01-1-0-24560		41.04
	INV0006070	457 Loan Payback		22-2-0-24560		1.05
DFT0014243	6/20/2025	CALSTA	California State Disbursement Unit			773.53
	INV0006071	Remittance ID: 200000001121596		01-1-0-24520		773.53
DFT0014244	6/20/2025	EDD	Employment Development Department			1,132.14
	INV0006072	State Disability Ins - Payroll Taxes		01-0-0-24510		1,132.14
DFT0014245	6/20/2025	EDD	Employment Development Department			4,071.05
	INV0006073	CA State Income Tax - Payroll Taxes		01-0-0-24510		4,071.05
DFT0014246	6/20/2025	IRS	Internal Revenue Service			2,736.00
	INV0006074	Medicare - Payroll Taxes		01-0-0-24510		2,736.00
DFT0014247	6/20/2025	IRS	Internal Revenue Service			11,191.07
	INV0006075	Federal Income Tax - Payroll Taxes		01-0-0-24510		11,191.07
DFT0014248	6/23/2025	AME SUP	American Fidelity Assurance			733.28
	D860462	Supplemental Life Insurance - June		01-0-0-24580		733.28
DFT0014249	6/19/2025	CED	Consolidated Electrical Distributors Inc			207.83
	9085-1059117	Electrical Parts for Zone G		01-1-5-54620		207.83
DFT0014252	6/24/2025	STAINS	Standard Insurance Company			1,029.27
	070125	LTD/Life/AD&D - July		01-0-1-51230		832.55
	070125	LTD/Life/AD&D - July		01-7-7-51230		108.58
	070125	LTD/Life/AD&D - July		22-2-2-51230		88.14
DFT0014253	6/25/2025	AME FID	American Fidelity Assurance Company			20.83
	2517883A	Flex Spending 6/15		01-0-0-24580		20.83
					Payment Total:	**412,104.59**

Report Summary

Fund Summary

Fund	Payment Amount
01 - WATER FUND	335,928.30
22 - PARKS & RECREATION	74,987.36
23 - STREET LIGHTING	18.73
25 - SOLID WASTE	1,170.20
Grand Total:	**412,104.59**

Account Summary

Account Number	Account Name	Payment Amount
01-0-0-14130	Prepaid Benefit	75,144.72
01-0-0-17000	CIP Enterprise Funds	10,643.48
01-0-0-24510	Payroll Tax Payable	40,705.44
01-0-0-24580	Supplemental Ins W/H P	774.94
01-0-1-51230	Employee Group Insuran	832.55
01-0-1-52214	Board - Auto Expense/H	149.80
01-0-1-52217	Board - Auto Expense/M	53.90
01-0-1-52219	Board - Auto Expense/P	42.00
01-0-1-52222	Board - Meals,Travel Exp	710.36
01-0-1-52227	Board - Meals,Travel Exp	581.99
01-0-1-52229	Board - Meals,Travel Exp	1,728.02
01-0-1-52239	Board - Education,Traini	45.00
01-0-1-53120	Legal Services	10,770.50
01-0-1-53150	Outside Service	3,069.95
01-0-1-53170	Software Support	8,203.54
01-0-1-54110	Advertising	210.00
01-0-1-54140	Auto Expense	353.00
01-0-1-54200	Credit Card Fee & Bank	669.35
01-0-1-54260	Education & Training	1,303.90
01-0-1-54320	General Maintenance	340.00
01-0-1-54440	Meeting, Seminar & Sup	604.62
01-0-1-54470	Travel Expense	2,511.35
01-0-1-54500	Operating Supplies	97.74
01-0-1-54530	Office Supplies	371.34
01-0-1-54620	Repair & Maintenance	255.00
01-0-1-54860	Postage & Mailing	1,025.01
01-0-1-58010	Telephone	999.87
01-0-1-58110	Utilities	405.15
01-0-2-58110	Utilities	405.29
01-1-0-13010	Inventory - Water Field P	5,004.93
01-1-0-23330	Customer Deposit - Mai	4,423.46
01-1-0-24520	Garnishment Payable	1,547.06
01-1-0-24530	Retirement W/H Payable	23,710.37
01-1-0-24560	Retirement 457 W/H Pay	899.14
01-1-1-53150	Outside Service	5,989.40
01-1-1-53170	Software Support	71.97
01-1-1-54260	Education & Training	466.25
01-1-1-54320	General Maintenance	523.44
01-1-1-54440	Meeting, Seminar & Sup	344.59
01-1-1-54470	Travel Expense	103.96
01-1-1-54500	Operating Supplies	338.69
01-1-1-54530	Office Supplies	430.99
01-1-1-54680	Uniforms	540.28
01-1-1-54830	State & County Fees & S	1,502.00
01-1-1-58010	Telephone	1,587.32
01-1-1-88150	Other Income	151.43
01-1-2-53150	Outside Service	161.70
01-1-2-53170	Software Support	0.99
01-1-2-54500	Operating Supplies	543.22

Account Summary

Account Number	Account Name	Payment Amount
01-1-2-54620	Repair & Maintenance	39,761.00
01-1-3-54500	Operating Supplies	4,496.37
01-1-3-54620	Repair & Maintenance	51.46
01-1-3-58110	Utilities	850.08
01-1-4-53140	Laboratory Analysis	502.50
01-1-4-54500	Operating Supplies	293.88
01-1-5-54620	Repair & Maintenance	59,467.46
01-1-6-53150	Outside Service	75.00
01-1-6-53170	Software Support	385.00
01-1-6-54860	Postage & Mailing	112.62
01-1-6-54890	Printing	494.00
01-1-8-54410	Fuel Costs	7,080.94
01-1-8-54710	Vehicle Maintenance	3,722.52
01-1-9-54800	Programs (Wtr Conserva	582.50
01-1-9-54860	Postage & Mailing	0.10
01-1-9-54890	Printing	252.14
01-7-0-24530	Retirement W/H Payable	4,281.89
01-7-7-51230	Employee Group Insuran	108.58
01-7-7-53150	Outside Service	700.00
01-7-7-53170	Software Support	410.31
01-7-7-54440	Meeting, Seminar & Sup	90.06
01-7-7-54470	Travel Expense	755.31
01-7-7-54500	Operating Supplies	105.58
22-0-1-54320	General Maintenance	30.00
22-0-1-58010	Telephone	108.00
22-0-2-58110	Utilities	1,470.44
22-2-0-16730	Trucks - Gov't	64,688.44
22-2-0-17000	CIP - Parks & Rec	2,619.59
22-2-0-24530	Retirement W/H Payable	2,793.53
22-2-0-24560	Retirement 457 W/H Pay	5.04
22-2-0-89110	Gain / Loss on Sales of A	-4,000.00
22-2-1-53150	Outside Service	2,500.00
22-2-1-54440	Meeting, Seminar & Sup	59.29
22-2-1-54680	Uniforms	257.73
22-2-1-54860	Postage & Mailing	0.15
22-2-1-54890	Printing	504.27
22-2-2-51230	Employee Group Insuran	88.14
22-2-2-53150	Outside Service	1,884.90
22-2-2-54500	Operating Supplies	434.11
22-2-2-54620	Repair & Maintenance	1,311.90
22-2-2-54650	Small Tools	53.86
22-2-2-54800	Programs (Park & Rec)	15.07
22-2-2-58110	Utilities	28.43
22-2-8-54710	Vehicle Maintenance	134.47
23-0-2-58210	Utilities - Street Lights	18.73
25-5-0-24530	Retirement W/H Payable	260.47
25-5-1-54800	Programs (Solid Waste)	657.50
25-5-1-54860	Postage & Mailing	0.10
25-5-1-54890	Printing	252.13
	Grand Total:	**412,104.59**

Project Account Summary

Project Account Key	Payment Amount
None	398,521.52
C0002 OUTSIDE SVCS	4,255.98
C0078 OUTSIDE SVCS	2,258.75
C0106 OUTSIDE SVCS	320.00
C0109 OUTSIDE SVCS	750.00

Project Account Summary

Project Account Key	Payment Amount
C0111 OUTSIDE SVCS	360.84
C0115 OUTSIDE SVCS	5,637.50
Grand Total:	**412,104.59**

Summary of Director's Expenses for FY 24/25
As of 6/30/25

		Education / Training		Hotel / Meals & Travel		Auto Exp / Mileage Reimb		Total
Hays, Charles		$ 960.00		$ 792.86		$ 149.80		**$ 1,902.66**
Kujawa, Rebecca		$ 652.00		$ 948.33		$ 212.70		**$ 1,813.03**
Mills, Jeanna		$ 960.00		$ 1,724.93		$ 254.80		**$ 2,939.73**
Philips, Deborah		$ 4,312.00		$ 5,163.17		$ 1,005.73		**$ 10,480.90**
Snyder, Greg		$ -		$ 247.54		$ -		**$ 247.54**
						Total Director's Expenses *		**$ 18,541.74**
						Budget for 2024/2025		**$ 16,950.00**

Stipends paid per month (Director's Fees)

	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total	Total $ Amount
Hays, Charles	2	4	4	1	3	1	4	3	3	7	4	3	39	**$ 4,680.00**
Kujawa, Rebecca	5	6	3	3	2	1	5	5	3	4	6	1	44	**$ 5,280.00**
Mills, Jeanna						1	4	3	1	7	10	1	27	**$ 3,240.00**
Philips, Deborah	6	7	8	10	7	9	9	8	8	6	7	7	92	**$ 11,040.00**
Snyder, Greg	1	3	2	2	1	1	4	3	4	3	3	3	30	**$ 3,600.00**
												Total Director's Stipends *		**$ 29,640.00**
												Budget for 2024/2025		**$ 32,400.00**

Notes:

Education / Training: Conference Registrations, CSDA Trainings, ASBCSD monthly meetings

Hotel / Meals & Travel: Hotel, Food, Airfare, Parking, Taxi, Rental Car, Fuel (rental car)

Auto Exp / Mileage Reimb: Mileage Reimbursements (travel to meetings, conferences, trainings)

Agenda Item 3e

Acceptance of Quarterly Financials

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District

Revenue and Expense - Ent & Gvmt Funds

Summary

For the Period Ending 06/30/2025

	Total ENTERPRISE FUNDS			Total GOVERNMENT FUNDS			TOTAL			
	Budget	Jul - Per	$ (Unfav) Budget	Budget	Jul - Per	$ (Unfav) Budget	Budget	Jul - Per	$ (Unfav) Budget	Annual Budget
Operational										
Revenue										
Total 40 - Water Consumption	4,497,672.79	4,753,257.14	255,584.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,497,672.79	4,753,257.14	255,584.35	4,497,672.79
Total 41 - Water Meter Charges	4,404,592.24	4,437,831.96	33,239.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,404,592.24	4,437,831.96	33,239.72	4,404,592.24
Total 44 - Special Assessments	278,554.55	277,587.00	-967.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	278,554.55	277,587.00	-967.55	278,554.55
Total 47 - Parks	0.00	0.00	0.00	24,840.00	15,100.00	-9,740.00	24,840.00	15,100.00	-9,740.00	24,840.00
Total 48 - Other Income	314,187.95	324,850.36	10,662.41	385,120.00	391,094.99	5,974.99	699,307.95	715,945.35	16,637.40	699,307.95
Total Revenue	9,495,007.53	9,793,526.46	298,518.93	409,960.00	406,194.99	-3,765.01	9,904,967.53	10,199,721.45	294,753.92	9,904,967.53
Expense										
Total 50 - Water	18,205.37	14,549.22	3,656.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	18,205.37	14,549.22	3,656.15	18,205.37
Total 51 - Salary & Benefits	3,630,426.93	3,519,051.42	111,375.51	716,326.64	463,394.59	252,932.05	4,346,753.57	3,982,446.01	364,307.56	4,346,753.57
Total 52 - Board	107,100.00	98,847.90	8,252.10	9,200.00	6,104.48	3,095.52	116,300.00	104,952.38	11,347.62	116,300.00
Total 53 - Professional Fee	671,834.87	747,119.77	-75,284.90	75,705.00	49,070.41	26,634.59	747,539.87	796,190.18	-48,650.31	747,539.87
Total 54 - Service and Supplies	2,082,803.62	2,155,185.13	-72,381.51	252,436.06	137,237.65	115,198.41	2,335,239.68	2,292,422.78	42,816.90	2,335,239.68
Total 58 - Utilities	1,358,714.94	1,175,055.90	183,659.04	55,758.08	49,105.16	6,652.92	1,414,473.02	1,224,161.06	190,311.96	1,414,473.02
Total 59 - Other Expenses-Depreciation/Amort/Oth	1,690,631.87	1,650,446.65	40,185.22	92,760.00	69,643.37	23,116.63	1,783,391.87	1,720,090.02	63,301.85	1,783,391.87
Total Expense	9,559,717.60	9,360,255.99	199,461.61	1,202,185.78	774,555.66	427,630.12	10,761,903.38	10,134,811.65	627,091.73	10,761,903.38
Net Operational Income	-64,710.07	433,270.47	497,980.54	-792,225.78	-368,360.67	423,865.11	-856,935.85	64,909.80	921,845.65	-856,935.85
Non-Operational										
70 - Property Tax Revenue										
Total 71 - Property Tax Revenue - Current	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,786,265.83	1,906,573.12	120,307.29	1,786,265.83	1,906,573.12	120,307.29	1,786,265.83
Total 72 - Property Tax Revenue - Prior Years	0.00	0.00	0.00	54,602.05	38,193.18	-16,408.87	54,602.05	38,193.18	-16,408.87	54,602.05
Total 73 - Property Tax Revenue - Other	13,319.50	21,326.58	8,007.08	17,720.95	17,674.85	-46.10	31,040.45	39,001.43	7,960.98	31,040.45
Total 70 - Property Tax Revenue	13,319.50	21,326.58	8,007.08	1,858,588.83	1,962,441.15	103,852.32	1,871,908.33	1,983,767.73	111,859.40	1,871,908.33
80 - Other Revenue										
Total 82 - Meter Installation/Fees/Capacity	654,221.50	865,118.78	210,897.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	654,221.50	865,118.78	210,897.28	654,221.50
Total 83 - State/County Assistance General	0.00	569,287.12	569,287.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	569,287.12	569,287.12	0.00
Total 86 - Penalty & Other Fees	214,948.60	243,910.22	28,961.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	214,948.60	243,910.22	28,961.62	214,948.60
Total 88 - Other	1,479,516.00	1,915,881.73	436,365.73	638,424.00	779,105.34	140,681.34	2,117,940.00	2,694,987.07	577,047.07	2,117,940.00

	Total ENTERPRISE FUNDS			Total GOVERNMENT FUNDS			TOTAL			
	Budget	Jul - Per	$ (Unfav) Budget	Budget	Jul - Per	$ (Unfav) Budget	Budget	Jul - Per	$ (Unfav) Budget	Annual Budget
Total 89 - Other Revenue	0.00	6,500.00	6,500.00	0.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	0.00
Total 80 - Other Revenue	2,348,686.10	3,600,697.85	1,252,011.75	638,424.00	783,105.34	144,681.34	2,987,110.10	4,383,803.19	1,396,693.09	2,987,110.10
Total Revenue	2,362,005.60	3,622,024.43	1,260,018.83	2,497,012.83	2,745,546.49	248,533.66	4,859,018.43	6,367,570.92	1,508,552.49	4,859,018.43
90 - Other Expense										
Total 91 - Interest Expense	485,000.00	262,873.70	222,126.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	485,000.00	262,873.70	222,126.30	485,000.00
Total 92 - Loan Expense	15,956.00	15,956.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15,956.00	15,956.00	0.00	15,956.00
Total 93 - Other Expense - Tax Processing	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,380.94	4,724.31	-343.37	4,380.94	4,724.31	-343.37	4,380.94
Total 94 - Chromium 6 Expense Reimb	850,596.00	0.00	850,596.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	850,596.00	0.00	850,596.00	850,596.00
Total 95 - Fair Market Value	7,000.00	-16,334.83	23,334.83	3,000.00	-16,298.19	19,298.19	10,000.00	-32,633.02	42,633.02	10,000.00
Total 99 - Other	-52,000.00	0.00	-52,000.00	52,000.00	0.00	52,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total 90 - Other Expense	1,306,552.00	262,494.87	1,044,057.13	59,380.94	-11,573.88	70,954.82	1,365,932.94	250,920.99	1,115,011.95	1,365,932.94
Total Expense	1,306,552.00	262,494.87	1,044,057.13	59,380.94	-11,573.88	70,954.82	1,365,932.94	250,920.99	1,115,011.95	1,365,932.94
Net Non-Operational Income	1,055,453.60	3,359,529.56	2,304,075.96	2,437,631.89	2,757,120.37	319,488.48	3,493,085.49	6,116,649.93	2,623,564.44	3,493,085.49
Net Income	990,743.53	3,792,800.03	2,802,056.50	1,645,406.11	2,388,759.70	743,353.59	2,636,149.64	6,181,559.73	3,545,410.09	2,636,149.64

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services Dis

Balance Sheet - Consolidated

Account Summary

As Of 06/30/2025

	Beginning Balance 07/01/2024	06/30/2025	Change
Assets			
Current Assets			
11 - Cash			
11000 - Cash in Bank	12,232,681.42	16,043,713.84	3,811,032.42
11100 - Cash in Bank-Project Fund	6,180,588.05	6,342,834.93	162,246.88
11101 - Cash in Bank-EOC Grant	0.00	500,000.00	500,000.00
11201 - Cash-Operating Reserves	2,166,444.00	2,467,683.00	301,239.00
11202 - Cash-Replacement Reserves	4,575,545.01	4,713,372.00	137,826.99
11203 - Cash-Disaster Reserves	4,398,150.01	4,617,192.00	219,041.99
11300 - Cash-Water Resources (Righ	545,724.86	545,724.86	0.00
11310 - Cash-Water Rights (Connect	589,664.00	962,330.00	372,666.00
11400 - Rate Stabilization Cash Fund	383,679.00	445,113.00	61,434.00
Total 11 - Cash	**31,072,476.35**	**36,637,963.63**	**5,565,487.28**
12 - Accounts Receivable			
12010 - Accounts Receivable - Wate	1,086,640.65	1,206,481.22	119,840.57
12050 - Account Receivable - Grant f	0.00	69,287.12	69,287.12
12150 - A/R - Accrual	81,832.75	81,681.71	-151.04
12200 - Accounts Receivable - Parks	24,585.47	470.00	-24,115.47
12610 - Delinquent Accounts to Tax	54,913.32	69,787.14	14,873.82
12630 - Water Availability Receivabl	94,487.35	104,786.05	10,298.70
12640 - Water Availability Receivabl	34.80	34.80	0.00
12740 - Tax Receivable - PPHCSD	52,143.11	0.00	-52,143.11
12751 - Lease Receivable - C & G Par	54,061.05	54,061.05	0.00
12752 - Lease Receivable - Asplundh	147,406.81	147,406.81	0.00
12800 - Other Receivable	191,063.17	14,543.87	-176,519.30
12910 - Accrued Interest Receivable	217,295.19	597,475.05	380,179.86
Total 12 - Accounts Receivable	**2,004,463.67**	**2,346,014.82**	**341,551.15**
13 - Inventory			
13010 - Inventory - Water Field Part	320,869.61	306,152.81	-14,716.80
Total 13 - Inventory	**320,869.61**	**306,152.81**	**-14,716.80**
14 - Other Current Assets			
14100 - Prepaid Expense	285,597.71	53,967.89	-231,629.82
14120 - Prepaid - Worker's Comp	93,404.54	8,310.51	-85,094.03
14130 - Pre Paid Benefit	54,623.40	54,930.05	306.65
14300 - Deferred Outflows of Resou	616,623.00	616,623.00	0.00
Total 14 - Other Current Assets	**1,050,248.65**	**733,831.45**	**-316,417.20**
Total Current Assets	**34,448,058.28**	**40,023,962.71**	**5,575,904.43**
Fixed Assets			
15 - Fixed Assets			
15100 - Land	1,340,885.87	1,361,671.25	20,785.38
15110 - Land	1,154,890.36	1,154,890.36	0.00
15120 - Land - Parks - Phelan	1,504,729.22	1,504,729.22	0.00
15130 - Land - Parks - Pinon Hills	53,892.65	53,892.65	0.00
15150 - Water Rights	16,371,782.80	16,371,782.80	0.00
15160 - Planning and Development	3,969,753.59	4,031,503.59	61,750.00
15200 - Bldg & Facilities -Pump Stati	4,172,533.65	4,172,533.65	0.00
15230 - Bldg & Facilities	6,286,664.10	6,286,664.10	0.00
15250 - Water Shares - SCWC	8,400.00	8,400.00	0.00
15320 - Improvement - Phelan	714,266.09	714,266.09	0.00
15330 - Improvement - Pinon Hills	621,073.45	621,073.45	0.00
15340 - Improvement - Parks Develc	57,834.16	57,834.16	0.00
15410 - Wells	8,531,928.15	8,531,928.15	0.00

	Beginning Balance 07/01/2024	06/30/2025	Change
15420 - Reservoirs	4,187,496.00	4,187,496.00	0.00
15430 - Tanks	2,281,723.29	2,281,723.29	0.00
15440 - Hydrants Telemetry & Contr	191,669.94	191,669.94	0.00
15450 - Transmission & Dist. Mains	18,644,149.27	18,644,149.27	0.00
15480 - Meters	2,282,731.95	2,282,731.95	0.00
Total 15 - Fixed Assets	**72,376,404.54**	**72,458,939.92**	**82,535.38**
16 - Equipment			
16620 - Equipment - Computer	1,289,606.51	1,289,606.51	0.00
16630 - Equipment-Office Furnitures	24,914.92	24,914.92	0.00
16640 - Equipment - Operation	574,106.62	574,106.62	0.00
16650 - Equipment - P	12,845.00	12,845.00	0.00
16730 - Trucks	786,810.01	871,020.64	84,210.63
16740 - Backhoe & Trailer	151,064.94	151,064.94	0.00
16750 - Dump Truck	190,800.59	190,800.59	0.00
16800 - Other Equipment	82,940.01	82,940.01	0.00
Total 16 - Equipment	**3,113,088.60**	**3,197,299.23**	**84,210.63**
17 - CIP			
17000 - CIP -	1,707,505.73	2,074,780.73	367,275.00
Total 17 - CIP	**1,707,505.73**	**2,074,780.73**	**367,275.00**
19 - Accumulated Depreciation			
19010 - Accm. Depreciation - ADM	-398,380.70	-432,364.55	-33,983.85
19040 - Accm. Depreciation - Parks	-1,232,303.59	-1,291,781.28	-59,477.69
19050 - Accm. Depreciation - OP	-1,928,535.14	-2,208,691.04	-280,155.90
19200 - Accm. Depreciation - Bldg &	-3,521,713.41	-3,611,299.69	-89,586.28
19410 - Accm. Depreciation - Wells	-2,866,897.33	-3,114,765.05	-247,867.72
19420 - Accm. Depreciation - Reserv	-3,664,100.81	-3,696,398.33	-32,297.52
19430 - Accm. Depreciation - Tanks	-1,016,540.55	-1,082,604.50	-66,063.95
19440 - Accm. Depreciation - Hydrar	-191,669.94	-191,669.94	0.00
19450 - Accm. Depreciation - Transn	-14,673,270.78	-14,924,736.43	-251,465.65
19470 - Accm. Depreciation - Meters	-241,905.63	-394,005.09	-152,099.46
19620 - Accm. Depreciation - Equipn	-1,234,679.25	-1,254,757.47	-20,078.22
19630 - Accm. Depreciation - Office	-24,914.92	-24,914.92	0.00
19640 - Accm. Depreciation - Equipn	-203,623.68	-240,025.35	-36,401.67
19730 - Accm. Depreciation - Truck	-537,589.62	-598,795.99	-61,206.37
19740 - Accm. Depreciation - Backhc	-134,504.13	-148,699.11	-14,194.98
19750 - Accm. Depreciation - Dump	-175,067.72	-190,800.59	-15,732.87
19800 - Accm. Depreciation - Other	-60,907.51	-62,796.01	-1,888.50
19900 - Accm. Amortization	-3,068,355.00	-3,345,586.52	-277,231.52
19930 - Accumulated Depreciation-F	-1,569.99	-1,569.99	0.00
Total 19 - Accumulated Depreciation	**-35,176,529.70**	**-36,816,261.85**	**-1,639,732.15**
Total Fixed Assets	**42,020,469.17**	**40,914,758.03**	**-1,105,711.14**
Other Assets			
18 - Other Assets			
16930 - Right to Use Asset - Office E	28,259.80	28,259.80	0.00
18100 - Deposits	500.00	500.00	0.00
Total 18 - Other Assets	**28,759.80**	**28,759.80**	**0.00**
Total Other Assets	**28,759.80**	**28,759.80**	**0.00**
Total Assets	**76,497,287.25**	**80,967,480.54**	**4,470,193.29**
Liability			
Current Liabilities			
21 - Accounts Payable			
21100 - Accounts Payable - Trade	695,232.06	227,539.25	-467,692.81
21150 - Accounts Payable - Unclaim	2,539.76	3,338.83	799.07
Total 21 - Accounts Payable	**697,771.82**	**230,878.08**	**-466,893.74**
22 - Accrrued Payable			
22150 - Accrued Interest Payable	231,192.80	0.00	-231,192.80

	Beginning Balance 07/01/2024	06/30/2025	Change
22210 - Deferred Revenue	56,876.64	-190.20	-57,066.84
Total 22 - Accrrued Payable	**288,069.44**	**-190.20**	**-288,259.64**
23 - Deposit			
23310 - Customer Deposits	12,501.00	12,501.00	0.00
23320 - Customer Deposit - Meter	18,500.00	14,500.00	-4,000.00
23330 - Customer Deposit - Maint. B	17,447.27	0.00	-17,447.27
Total 23 - Deposit	**48,448.27**	**27,001.00**	**-21,447.27**
24 - Payroll Liability			
24410 - Accrued Payroll	89,620.29	0.00	-89,620.29
24510 - Payroll Tax Payable	22,486.68	19,456.15	-3,030.53
24520 - Garnishment Payable	139.61	773.53	633.92
24530 - Retirement W/H Payable	17,584.74	15,349.11	-2,235.63
24560 - Retirement 457 W/H Payabl	275.00	452.09	177.09
24580 - Supplemental Ins W/H Paya	367.95	423.08	55.13
24650 - Current P- Compensated ab	127,108.89	124,052.52	-3,056.37
Total 24 - Payroll Liability	**257,583.16**	**160,506.48**	**-97,076.68**
25 - Other Current Liabilities			
25511 - Deferred Inflow Lease - C &	48,508.37	48,508.37	0.00
25512 - Deferred Inflow Lease - Aspl	143,507.33	143,507.33	0.00
Total 25 - Other Current Liabilities	**192,015.70**	**192,015.70**	**0.00**
Total Current Liabilities	**1,483,888.39**	**610,211.06**	**-873,677.33**
Long Term Liabilities			
29 - Long Term Liability			
29720 - CIEDB Loan	5,318,665.51	5,092,088.41	-226,577.10
29740 - Loan Payable - CalTrans	6,600.34	0.00	-6,600.34
29750 - MFC Loan 2021	4,373,633.19	3,969,484.05	-404,149.14
29760 - MFC Civic Center Site Lease	5,851,559.38	5,654,253.21	-197,306.17
29799 - Lease Liability - SBITA	26,808.87	26,808.87	0.00
29800 - Compensated absences	127,108.88	124,052.52	-3,056.36
29850 - Net Pension Liability	222,608.00	222,608.00	0.00
Total 29 - Long Term Liability	**15,926,984.17**	**15,089,295.06**	**-837,689.11**
Total Long Term Liabilities	**15,926,984.17**	**15,089,295.06**	**-837,689.11**
Total Liability	**17,410,872.56**	**15,699,506.12**	**-1,711,366.44**
Equity			
31 - Board Designated Reserves			
31110 - Operating Reserve - Water&	1,846,517.00	2,175,481.00	328,964.00
31150 - Operating Reserve - Govt Fu	319,927.00	292,202.00	-27,725.00
31220 - Water Rate Stabilization Fur	383,679.00	445,113.00	61,434.00
31310 - Replacement Reserve - Wat	4,320,628.01	4,442,725.00	122,096.99
31350 - Replacement Reserve - Govt	254,917.00	270,647.00	15,730.00
31410 - Disaster Reserve-Water&Ad	4,184,078.01	4,457,120.00	273,041.99
31450 - Disaster Reserve - Govt Fund	214,072.00	160,072.00	-54,000.00
Total 31 - Board Designated Reserves	**11,523,818.02**	**12,243,360.00**	**719,541.98**
32 - Unrestricted			
32000 - Unrestricted Net Assets	21,652,676.48	20,933,134.50	-719,541.98
Total 32 - Unrestricted	**21,652,676.48**	**20,933,134.50**	**-719,541.98**
33 - Investment in Plant			
33110 - Investments in Utility Plant-	23,764,129.39	23,764,129.39	0.00
33120 - Investments in Utility Plant-	2,145,790.80	2,145,790.80	0.00

	Beginning Balance 07/01/2024	06/30/2025	Change
Total 33 - Investment in Plant	**25,909,920.19**	**25,909,920.19**	**0.00**
Total Beginning Equity	**59,086,414.69**	**59,086,414.69**	**0.00**
Total Revenue	0.00	16,567,292.37	16,567,292.37
Total Expense	0.00	10,385,732.64	10,385,732.64
Total Equity and Current Surplus (Deficit):	**59,086,414.69**	**65,267,974.42**	**6,181,559.73**
Total Liabilities, Equity and Current Surplus (Deficit):	**76,497,287.25**	**80,967,480.54**	**4,470,193.29**

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District

Revenue and Expense - Consolidated

Summary

For the Period Ending 06/30/2025

	CURRENT			YEAR TO DATE					
	Budget	Per	$ (Unfav) Budget	YTD Budget	Jul - Per	$ (Unfav) Budget	Annual Budget	%	
Operational									
Revenue									
Total 40 - Water Consumption	472,698.39	499,838.21	27,139.82	4,497,672.79	4,753,257.14	255,584.35	4,497,672.79	105.68%	5.68%
Total 41 - Water Meter Charges	368,664.63	371,189.88	2,525.25	4,404,592.24	4,437,831.96	33,239.72	4,404,592.24	100.75%	0.75%
Total 44 - Special Assessments	-1,360.18	0.00	1,360.18	278,554.55	277,587.00	-967.55	278,554.55	99.65%	-0.35%
Total 47 - Parks	2,079.13	1,360.00	-719.13	24,840.00	15,100.00	-9,740.00	24,840.00	60.79%	-39.21%
Total 48 - Other Income	58,532.43	54,706.30	-3,826.13	699,307.95	715,945.35	16,637.40	699,307.95	102.38%	2.38%
Total Revenue	900,614.40	927,094.39	26,479.99	9,904,967.53	10,199,721.45	294,753.92	9,904,967.53	102.98%	2.98%
Expense									
Total 50 - Water	5,132.50	921.00	4,211.50	18,205.37	14,549.22	3,656.15	18,205.37	79.92%	20.08%
Total 51 - Salary & Benefits	363,951.83	248,785.32	115,166.51	4,346,753.57	3,982,446.01	364,307.56	4,346,753.57	91.62%	8.38%
Total 52 - Board	9,734.53	7,152.62	2,581.91	116,300.00	104,952.38	11,347.62	116,300.00	90.24%	9.76%
Total 53 - Professional Fee	62,569.65	40,755.59	21,814.06	747,539.87	796,190.18	-48,650.31	747,539.87	106.51%	-6.51%
Total 54 - Service and Supplies	195,460.83	114,758.01	80,702.82	2,335,239.68	2,292,422.78	42,816.90	2,335,239.68	98.17%	1.83%
Total 58 - Utilities	138,184.50	4,833.08	133,351.42	1,414,473.02	1,224,161.06	190,311.96	1,414,473.02	86.55%	13.45%
Total 59 - Other Expenses-Depreciation/Amort/Other	149,270.04	150,185.38	-915.34	1,783,391.87	1,720,090.02	63,301.85	1,783,391.87	96.45%	3.55%
Total Expense	924,303.88	567,391.00	356,912.88	10,761,903.38	10,134,811.65	627,091.73	10,761,903.38	94.17%	5.83%
Net Operational Income	-23,689.48	359,703.39	383,392.87	-856,935.85	64,909.80	921,845.65	-856,935.85	-7.57%	-107.57%
Non-Operational									
70 - Property Tax Revenue									
Total 71 - Property Tax Revenue - Current	15,715.01	0.00	-15,715.01	1,786,265.83	1,906,573.12	120,307.29	1,786,265.83	106.74%	6.74%
Total 72 - Property Tax Revenue - Prior Years	2,576.20	0.00	-2,576.20	54,602.05	38,193.18	-16,408.87	54,602.05	69.95%	-30.05%
Total 73 - Property Tax Revenue - Other	1,533.13	1,553.35	20.22	31,040.45	39,001.43	7,960.98	31,040.45	125.65%	25.65%
Total 70 - Property Tax Revenue	19,824.34	1,553.35	-18,270.99	1,871,908.33	1,983,767.73	111,859.40	1,871,908.33	105.98%	5.98%
80 - Other Revenue									
Total 82 - Meter Installation/Fees/Capacity	54,758.57	42,348.34	-12,410.23	654,221.50	865,118.78	210,897.28	654,221.50	132.24%	32.24%
Total 83 - State/County Assistance General	0.00	3,825.00	3,825.00	0.00	569,287.12	569,287.12	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Total 86 - Penalty & Other Fees	17,991.29	20,129.20	2,137.91	214,948.60	243,910.22	28,961.62	214,948.60	113.47%	13.47%
Total 88 - Other	177,271.82	209,593.13	32,321.31	2,117,940.00	2,694,987.07	577,047.07	2,117,940.00	127.25%	27.25%

	CURRENT			YEAR TO DATE					
	Budget	Per	$ (Unfav) Budget	YTD Budget	Jul - Per	$ (Unfav) Budget	Annual Budget	%	
Total 89 - Other Revenue	0.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Total 80 - Other Revenue	250,021.68	279,895.67	29,873.99	2,987,110.10	4,383,803.19	1,396,693.09	2,987,110.10	146.76%	46.76%
Total Revenue	269,846.02	281,449.02	11,603.00	4,859,018.43	6,367,570.92	1,508,552.49	4,859,018.43	131.05%	31.05%
90 - Other Expense									
Total 91 - Interest Expense	220,140.08	0.00	220,140.08	485,000.00	262,873.70	222,126.30	485,000.00	54.20%	45.80%
Total 92 - Loan Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	15,956.00	15,956.00	0.00	15,956.00	100.00%	0.00%
Total 93 - Other Expense - Tax Processing	33.33	3.88	29.45	4,380.94	4,724.31	-343.37	4,380.94	107.84%	-7.84%
Total 94 - Chromium 6 Expense Reimb	71,194.96	0.00	71,194.96	850,596.00	0.00	850,596.00	850,596.00	0.00%	100.00%
Total 95 - Fair Market Value	837.00	2,870.91	-2,033.91	10,000.00	-32,633.02	42,633.02	10,000.00	-326.33%	426.33%
Total 99 - Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Total 90 - Other Expense	292,205.37	2,874.79	289,330.58	1,365,932.94	250,920.99	1,115,011.95	1,365,932.94	18.37%	81.63%
Total Expense	292,205.37	2,874.79	289,330.58	1,365,932.94	250,920.99	1,115,011.95	1,365,932.94	18.37%	81.63%
Net Non-Operational Income	-22,359.35	278,574.23	300,933.58	3,493,085.49	6,116,649.93	2,623,564.44	3,493,085.49	175.11%	75.11%
Net Income	-46,048.83	638,277.62	684,326.45	2,636,149.64	6,181,559.73	3,545,410.09	2,636,149.64	234.49%	134.49%

Statement of Cash Flows - Phelan Pinon Hills

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services Dis

07/01/2024 - 06/30/2025

01 - WATER FUND

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Total Revenue	13,415,550.89
Total Expense	9,622,750.86
Net Income	**3,792,800.03**
Adjustments to Net Income	
Depr Amort Exp Accts - Depreciation & Amortization Expense Acc	1,623,775.98
Net Income After Adjustments	**5,416,576.01**
Adjustments to reconcile Net Income to net cash provided by Operating Activities	
12010 - Accounts Receivable - Water	119,840.57
12150 - A/R - Accrual	-151.04
12610 - Delinquent Accounts to Tax Roll	14,873.82
12630 - Water Availability - WC13	10,298.70
12800 - Other Receivable	69,287.12
12910 - Accrued Interest Receivable-GF	380,179.86
13010 - Inventory - Water Field Parts	-14,716.80
14100 - Prepaid Expense	-231,629.82
14120 - Prepaid - Workers Comp	-85,094.03
14130 - Prepaid Benefit	306.65
21100 - Accounts Payable - Trade	408,281.72
21150 - Accounts Payable - Unclaimed	-799.07
22150 - Accrued Interest Payable	231,192.80
22210 - Deferred Revenue	54,866.84
23320 - Customer Deposit - Meter	4,000.00
23330 - Customer Deposit - Maint. Bond	17,447.27
24410 - Accrued Payroll	79,006.00
24510 - Payroll Tax Payable	3,030.53
24520 - Garnishment Payable	-601.05
24530 - Retirement W/H Payable	1,228.93
24560 - Retirement 457 W/H Payable	-243.70
24580 - Supplemental Ins Payable	-55.13
Net cash provided by Operating Activities	**4,356,025.84**
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
16730 - Trucks	-19,522.19
17000 - CIP	-257,824.53
Net cash provided by Investing Activities	**-277,346.72**
Cash Flows From Financing Activities	
29720 - CIEDB Loan 2012	-226,577.10
29740 - Loan Payable Cal Trans	-6,600.34
Net cash provided by Financing Activities	**-233,177.44**
Net Change in Cash	**3,845,501.68**
Beginning Cash Balance	**13,094,099.54**
Ending Cash Balance	**16,939,601.22**

20 - GOV'T GENERAL FUND

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Total Revenue	409,228.98
Total Expense	-4,208.77
Net Income	**413,437.75**
Adjustments to reconcile Net Income to net cash provided by Operating Activities	
12800 - Other Receivable	-10,136.37
21100 - Accounts Payable - Trade	5,645.00
Net cash provided by Operating Activities	**417,929.12**
Net Change in Cash	**417,929.12**
Beginning Cash Balance	**4,544,030.60**
Ending Cash Balance	**4,961,959.72**

22 - PARKS & RECREATION

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Total Revenue	298,363.11
Total Expense	612,859.25
Net Income	**-314,496.14**
Adjustments to Net Income	
Depr Amort Exp Accts - Depreciation & Amortization Expense Acc	69,643.37
Net Income After Adjustments	**-244,852.77**
Adjustments to reconcile Net Income to net cash provided by Operating Activities	
12200 - Accounts Receivable - Gov't	-4,190.00
21100 - Accounts Payable - Trade	47,580.14
22210 - Deferred Revenue	2,200.00
24520 - Garnishment Payable	-32.87
24530 - Retirement W/H Payable	485.98
24560 - Retirement 457 W/H Payable	3.51
Net cash provided by Operating Activities	**-290,899.53**
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
16730 - Trucks	-64,688.44
17000 - CIP	-109,450.47
Net cash provided by Investing Activities	**-174,138.91**
Net Change in Cash	**-465,038.44**
Beginning Cash Balance	**6,158,230.56**
Ending Cash Balance	**5,693,192.12**

23 - STREET LIGHTING

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Total Revenue	818.31
Total Expense	17,077.44
Net Income	**-16,259.13**
Adjustments to reconcile Net Income to net cash provided by Operating Activities	
21100 - Accounts Payable - Trade	5,068.23
Net cash provided by Operating Activities	**-21,327.36**
Net Change in Cash	**-21,327.36**
Beginning Cash Balance	**28,935.92**
Ending Cash Balance	**7,608.56**

24 - GOV'T PROPERTY TAX

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Total Revenue	2,043,707.63
Total Expense	3,833.31
Net Income	**2,039,874.32**
Adjustments to reconcile Net Income to net cash provided by Operating Activities	
12740 - Tax Receivable - PPHCSD	-52,143.11
Net cash provided by Operating Activities	**2,092,017.43**
Net Change in Cash	**2,092,017.43**
Beginning Cash Balance	**986,329.07**
Ending Cash Balance	**3,078,346.50**

25 - SOLID WASTE

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Total Revenue	399,623.45
Total Expense	133,420.55
Net Income	**266,202.90**
Adjustments to reconcile Net Income to net cash provided by Operating Activities	
12200 - Accounts Receivable - Gov't	-19,925.47
21100 - Accounts Payable - Trade	1,117.72
24530 - Retirement W/H Payable	520.72
24560 - Retirement 457 W/H Payable	63.10
Net cash provided by Operating Activities	**284,426.83**
Net Change in Cash	**284,426.83**
Beginning Cash Balance	**80,262.61**
Ending Cash Balance	**364,689.44**

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services Dis

Month End Aging Report - Totals Only

Revenue Code Summary

Revenue Code - Description	Current Amount	+ 1 Month	+2 Months	+ 3 Months	+ 4 Months	Balance
400 - Payment Agreement Contract	4,087.96	211.07	157.62	7.54	0.00	4,464.19
410 - Meter Assistance Program (Payment agreement)	331.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	331.66
600 - Misc Charges - Water	8,140.96	7,748.30	5,500.71	992.15	4,970.62	27,352.74
600 LIEN - Misc Charges - Water LIEN	0.00	160.80	0.00	150.00	185.00	495.80
996 - Utility Unapplied Credits	38,889.74 CR	5,878.96 CR	416.06 CR	16.16 CR	3,830.17 CR	49,031.09 CR
C-001 - Consumption - Residential	426,340.81	62,396.70	20,109.59	3,129.98	6,574.17	518,551.25
C-001 LIEN - Consumption - Residential LIEN	0.00	489.30	111.83	257.44	657.68	1,516.25
C-002 - Consumption - Commercial	5,034.73	137.46	26.38	2.07	0.00	5,200.64
C-007 - Consumption - Multiple Res	666.06	270.58	68.32	0.00	0.00	1,004.96
C-009 - Consumption - School	35,037.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35,037.51
C-011 - Consumption - Construction	3,604.48	0.00	3,717.08	0.00	0.00	7,321.56
C-012 - Consumption - Fill Station	5,257.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,257.25
C-100 - Cutoff	0.00	550.00	220.00	157.47	1,196.68	2,124.15
CHROM 6-001 - Chromium 6 Surcharge	69,164.98	12,527.25	5,207.58	1,531.30	9,309.40	97,740.51
CHROM-001LIEN - Chromium-6 LIEN	0.00	196.19	29.13	63.26	229.81	518.39
CONVENIENCE FEE - Convenience Fee Credit Card	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00
M-001 - Meter Charge - Residential	347,187.62	64,645.58	26,455.94	7,780.95	46,896.44	492,966.53
M-001 LIEN - Meter Chrge - Residential LIEN	0.00	2,005.46	1,018.73	1,047.02	2,804.25	6,875.46
M-002 - Meter Charge - Commercial	3,153.48	384.11	97.49	5.10	0.00	3,640.18
M-007 - Meter Charge - Multiple Res	366.20	205.37	53.63	0.00	0.00	625.20
M-009 - Meter Charge - School	4,740.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,740.37
M-011 - Meter Charges - Construction	1,028.20	248.76	670.00	0.00	0.00	1,946.96
M-012 - Meter Charge - Fill Station	963.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	963.94
M-015 - Misc Man Hours Customer Service/Meter	0.00	0.00	0.00	272.23	0.00	272.23
M-016 - Misc Vehicle Charge Customer Service/Meter	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.12	0.00	38.12
M-017 - Misc Parts Used Customer Service/Meter	0.00	0.00	0.00	111.23	0.00	111.23
P-001 - Penalty	0.00	16,502.80	6,907.12	2,224.42	11,174.31	36,808.65
P-001 LIEN - Penalty LIEN	0.00	234.69	77.09	113.00	262.01	686.79
P-002 - Penalty-Adjustment	0.00	150.00	30.00	0.00	30.00	210.00
P-003 - Miscellaneous Charges	515.00	1,303.87	578.34	454.90	1,792.05	4,644.16

Revenue Code - Description		Current Amount	+ 1 Month	+2 Months	+ 3 Months	+ 4 Months	Balance
P-003 LIEN - Miscellaneous Charges LIEN		0.00	280.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	280.86
	Revenue Totals:	876,731.47	164,773.19	70,620.52	18,322.02	82,252.25	1,212,699.45

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services Dis

Open Payable Report

As Of 06/30/2025

Summarized by Payable Account

Payable Number	Description	Post Date	Payable Amount	Discount Amount	Shipping Amount	Tax Amount	Net Amount
Payable Account:	99-0-0-21100 - Accounts Payable - Trade						
Vendor: AIMWIL	**Aimee Williams**				**Payable Count: (1)**		**98.17**
060925	Reimb. - Notary Class Mileage, App. Fee	06/30/2025	98.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	98.17

Distributions

Account Number	Account Name	Project Account Key	Distribution Amount
01-0-1-54260	Education & Training		40.00
01-0-1-54470	Travel Expense		58.17

Payable Number	Description	Post Date	Payable Amount	Discount Amount	Shipping Amount	Tax Amount	Net Amount
Vendor: AMAZON	**Amazon Capital Services, Inc.**				**Payable Count: (2)**		**88.13**
17VR-HRXD-D3TG	Wire Shelf Label Holders	06/30/2025	22.99	0.00	0.00	1.78	24.77

Distributions

Account Number	Account Name	Project Account Key	Distribution Amount
01-0-1-54530	Office Supplies		24.77

Payable Number	Description	Post Date	Payable Amount	Discount Amount	Shipping Amount	Tax Amount	Net Amount
1N7J-F3TH-DG6N	(2) Table Cover Rolls	06/30/2025	58.80	0.00	0.00	4.56	63.36

Distributions

Account Number	Account Name	Project Account Key	Distribution Amount
22-2-2-54500	Operating Supplies		63.36

Payable Number	Description	Post Date	Payable Amount	Discount Amount	Shipping Amount	Tax Amount	Net Amount
Vendor: ARD GROUP	**Ardurra Group, Inc.**				**Payable Count: (1)**		**2,690.00**
167527	Prop. Well 18 - Hydraulic Model	05/31/2025	2,690.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,690.00

Distributions

Account Number	Account Name	Project Account Key	Distribution Amount
01-0-0-17000	CIP Enterprise Funds	C0115 OUTSIDE SVCS	2,690.00

Payable Number	Description	Post Date	Payable Amount	Discount Amount	Shipping Amount	Tax Amount	Net Amount
Vendor: AVCOM	**AVCOM Services Inc.**				**Payable Count: (1)**		**101.50**
42814	Answering Svc. - June	06/30/2025	101.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	101.50

Distributions

Account Number	Account Name	Project Account Key	Distribution Amount
01-0-1-53150	Outside Service		101.50

Payable Number	Description	Post Date	Payable Amount	Discount Amount	Shipping Amount	Tax Amount	Net Amount
Vendor: C WELLS	**C Wells Pipeline Materials, Inc.**				**Payable Count: (4)**		**51,334.80**
SINV25-3433	CTS & IPS Pipe, Angle Stops, Mtr Valves, Saddles	06/24/2025	23,201.25	0.00	0.00	1,798.10	24,999.35

Distributions

Account Number	Account Name	Project Account Key	Distribution Amount
01-1-0-13010	Inventory - Water Field Parts		7,327.00
01-1-0-13010	Inventory - Water Field Parts		964.36
01-1-0-13010	Inventory - Water Field Parts		3,842.63
01-1-0-13010	Inventory - Water Field Parts		1,325.33
01-1-0-13010	Inventory - Water Field Parts		4,687.13
01-1-0-13010	Inventory - Water Field Parts		6,852.90

Payable Number	Description	Post Date	Payable Amount	Discount Amount	Shipping Amount	Tax Amount	Net Amount
SINV25-3282	Well 16 Tie-In Materials	06/30/2025	11,780.00	0.00	0.00	912.95	12,692.95

Distributions

Account Number	Account Name	Project Account Key	Distribution Amount
01-0-0-17000	CIP Enterprise Funds	C0119 OUTSIDE SVCS	12,692.95

Payable Number	Description	Post Date	Payable Amount	Discount Amount	Shipping Amount	Tax Amount	Net Amount
SINV25-3337	8" & 10" Pipe for Well 16 Tie-In	06/30/2025	11,163.50	0.00	0.00	865.17	12,028.67

Distributions

Account Number	Account Name	Project Account Key	Distribution Amount
01-0-0-17000	CIP Enterprise Funds	C0119 OUTSIDE SVCS	12,028.67

Payable Number	Description	Post Date	Payable Amount	Discount Amount	Shipping Amount	Tax Amount	Net Amount
SINV25-3432	Pipe for Well 16 Tie-Ins	06/30/2025	1,497.75	0.00	0.00	116.08	1,613.83

Payable Number	Description	Post Date	Payable Amount	Discount Amount	Shipping Amount	Tax Amount	Net Amount
	Distributions						
	Account Number / **Account Name** / **Project Account Key** / **Distribution Amount**						
	01-0-0-17000 CIP Enterprise Funds C0119 OUTSIDE SVCS 1,613.83						
Vendor: CED FIN	**Cedar Business Services LLC**					**Payable Count: (1)**	**243.66**
INV50482	UB Collections Payments Rcv'd	05/31/2025	243.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	243.66
	Distributions						
	01-1-1-88150 Other Income 311.05						
	01-1-1-88150 Other Income -67.39						
Vendor: CINFIR	**Cintas**					**Payable Count: (2)**	**576.13**
5273967605	First Aid Supplies - Shop	06/30/2025	383.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	383.79
	Distributions						
	01-1-1-54500 Operating Supplies 383.79						
5275678907	First Aid Supplies - CSD	06/30/2025	192.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	192.34
	Distributions						
	01-0-1-54500 Operating Supplies 188.49						
	22-0-1-54500 Operating Supplies 3.85						
Vendor: CORE	**Core & Main**					**Payable Count: (1)**	**2,305.10**
X145290	(70) 1" CTS x 3" Repair Clamps	06/16/2025	2,305.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,305.10
	Distributions						
	01-1-0-13010 Inventory - Water Field Parts 2,305.10						
Vendor: SBC LIENS	**County of San Bernardino**					**Payable Count: (1)**	**660.00**
25-132294	(33) Lien Release Docs	06/30/2025	660.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	660.00
	Distributions						
	01-1-1-54830 State & County Fees & Services 660.00						
Vendor: DEBPHI	**Deborah Jeanne Philips**					**Payable Count: (2)**	**80.89**
053125-1	Deduction for Addt'l CSDA Meal	05/31/2025	-21.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	-21.31
	Distributions						
	01-0-1-52229 Board - Meals,Travel Expenses/Philips -21.31						
063025	June Mileage - ASBCSD, Wkshp,SW,BM,Leg,Deduction	06/30/2025	102.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	102.20
	Distributions						
	01-0-1-52219 Board - Auto Expense/Philips 102.20						
	25-5-1-52210 Board Exp - Auto Expense 7.00						
	25-5-1-52210 Board Exp - Auto Expense -7.00						
Vendor: DCSC	**DESERT COMMUNITIES SOCCER CLUB**					**Payable Count: (1)**	**700.00**
061825	25-26 Soccer Season	06/30/2025	700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	700.00
	Distributions						
	22-0-1-54920 Public Relation 350.00						
	25-5-1-54920 Public Relation 350.00						
Vendor: VALLE	**Don Gene Fish Jr.**					**Payable Count: (1)**	**3,000.00**
VVP-0420	Streamed Meetings - May	05/31/2025	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00

Payable Number	Description	Post Date	Payable Amount	Discount Amount	Shipping Amount	Tax Amount	Net Amount
	Distributions						
	Account Number / **Account Name** / **Project Account Key** / **Distribution Amount**						
	01-0-1-53150 Outside Service			2,250.00			
	22-2-2-53150 Outside Service			750.00			
Vendor: EMERY	**Emery Concrete & Asphalt Recycling, Inc.**					**Payable Count: (1)**	**131.30**
14096	Class 2 Base for Well 16	06/30/2025	122.00	0.00	0.00	9.30	131.30
	Distributions						
	Account Number / **Account Name** / **Project Account Key** / **Distribution Amount**						
	01-0-0-17000 CIP Enterprise Funds C0119 OUTSIDE SVCS			131.30			
Vendor: FBC-AIMEE	**First Bank Card - Aimee**					**Payable Count: (1)**	**43.78**
063025	M-E Statement - June	06/30/2025	40.81	0.00	0.00	2.97	43.78
	Distributions						
	Account Number / **Account Name** / **Project Account Key** / **Distribution Amount**						
	01-0-1-54260 Education & Training			17.65			
	01-0-1-54260 Education & Training			21.18			
	01-0-1-54260 Education & Training			4.95			
Vendor: FBC-CHRIS	**First Bank Card**					**Payable Count: (1)**	**408.32**
063025	M-E Statement - June	06/30/2025	328.92	0.00	56.76	22.64	408.32
	Distributions						
	Account Number / **Account Name** / **Project Account Key** / **Distribution Amount**						
	01-0-1-54440 Meeting, Seminar & Supplies			18.39			
	01-1-1-54440 Meeting, Seminar & Supplies			18.39			
	01-1-2-54650 Small Tools			371.54			
Vendor: FBC-SEAN	**First Bank Card**					**Payable Count: (3)**	**2,650.42**
063025	M-E Statement - June	06/30/2025	498.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	498.44
	Distributions						
	Account Number / **Account Name** / **Project Account Key** / **Distribution Amount**						
	01-0-1-54440 Meeting, Seminar & Supplies			33.37			
	01-1-1-53160 Permits & Fees			33.00			
	01-1-1-54260 Education & Training			99.00			
	01-1-1-54440 Meeting, Seminar & Supplies			66.87			
	01-1-1-54440 Meeting, Seminar & Supplies			33.37			
	01-1-2-54500 Operating Supplies			163.13			
	22-2-0-17000 CIP - Parks & Rec C0078 OUTSIDE SVCS			69.70			
1033256	Blue Diamond-Temp Asphalt Patch	06/30/2025	1,566.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,566.00
	Distributions						
	Account Number / **Account Name** / **Project Account Key** / **Distribution Amount**						
	01-1-5-54620 Repair & Maintenance			1,566.00			
28937	Bermingham- 3" MOV Backup Valve- for Fill Station	06/30/2025	528.00	0.00	0.00	57.98	585.98
	Distributions						
	Account Number / **Account Name** / **Project Account Key** / **Distribution Amount**						
	01-1-5-54620 Repair & Maintenance			585.98			
Vendor: FBC-DON	**First Bank Card**					**Payable Count: (1)**	**874.44**
063025	M-E Statement - June	06/30/2025	874.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	874.44
	Distributions						
	Account Number / **Account Name** / **Project Account Key** / **Distribution Amount**						
	01-0-0-17000 CIP Enterprise Funds C0115 OUTSIDE SVCS			68.24			
	01-0-1-54440 Meeting, Seminar & Supplies			50.45			
	01-0-1-54440 Meeting, Seminar & Supplies			20.34			
	01-0-1-54440 Meeting, Seminar & Supplies			22.61			
	01-0-1-54440 Meeting, Seminar & Supplies			43.87			
	01-0-1-54440 Meeting, Seminar & Supplies			46.22			

Payable Number	Description		Post Date	Payable Amount	Discount Amount	Shipping Amount	Tax Amount	Net Amount
	01-0-1-54470	Travel Expense			3.42			
	01-0-1-54470	Travel Expense			229.19			
	01-1-8-54410	Fuel Costs			66.44			
	01-1-8-54410	Fuel Costs			87.49			
	01-1-8-54410	Fuel Costs			85.19			
	01-1-8-54410	Fuel Costs			8.28			
	01-1-8-54410	Fuel Costs			59.26			
	01-1-8-54410	Fuel Costs			83.44			

Vendor: FBC-GEORGE **First Bank Card** **Payable Count: (1)** **7,668.20**

063025	M-E Statement - June		06/30/2025	7,668.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,668.20

Distributions

Account Number	Account Name	Project Account Key	Distribution Amount
01-0-1-54440	Meeting, Seminar & Supplies		66.37
01-0-1-54530	Office Supplies		108.74
01-1-2-53170	Software Support		0.99
01-1-8-54410	Fuel Costs		49.99
01-1-8-54410	Fuel Costs		94.35
01-1-8-54410	Fuel Costs		90.72
01-1-8-54410	Fuel Costs		89.75
01-7-7-53170	Software Support		20.00
01-7-7-54260	Education & Training		1,215.00
01-7-7-54260	Education & Training		475.00
01-7-7-54260	Education & Training		475.00
01-7-7-54440	Meeting, Seminar & Supplies		80.21
01-7-7-54470	Travel Expense		4,902.08

Vendor: FBC-HEATHER **First Bank Card** **Payable Count: (1)** **446.63**

063025	M-E Statement - June		06/30/2025	439.77	0.00	0.00	6.86	446.63

Distributions

Account Number	Account Name	Project Account Key	Distribution Amount
01-0-1-54260	Education & Training		265.00
01-0-1-54530	Office Supplies		60.90
01-1-1-54530	Office Supplies		34.41
01-1-6-54860	Postage & Mailing		53.12
01-1-6-54860	Postage & Mailing		33.20

Vendor: FBC-JENNIFER **First Bank Card** **Payable Count: (1)** **1,560.30**

063025	M-E Statement - June		06/30/2025	1,492.19	0.00	42.94	25.17	1,560.30

Distributions

Account Number	Account Name	Project Account Key	Distribution Amount
01-0-1-53170	Software Support		15.00
01-0-1-53170	Software Support		100.00
01-0-1-53170	Software Support		14.00
01-0-1-53170	Software Support		263.89
01-1-1-53170	Software Support		71.97
01-1-1-54260	Education & Training		220.00
01-1-2-54500	Operating Supplies		30.70
01-1-6-53170	Software Support		120.00
01-7-7-53170	Software Support		47.98
01-7-7-54260	Education & Training		110.00
22-2-2-54500	Operating Supplies		97.60
22-2-2-54500	Operating Supplies		38.13
22-2-2-54500	Operating Supplies		193.38
22-2-2-54800	Programs (Park & Rec)		56.45
22-2-2-54800	Programs (Park & Rec)		72.72
22-2-2-54800	Programs (Park & Rec)		108.48

Payable Number	Description	Post Date	Payable Amount	Discount Amount	Shipping Amount	Tax Amount	Net Amount
Vendor: GAOSBO	**G.A. Osborne Pipe & Supply Inc**				**Payable Count:**	**(2)**	**434.44**
101-53733	6' Flanges & Tape - PRV Replacements	06/30/2025	302.01	0.00	0.00	23.41	325.42
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**		**Distribution Amount**		
	01-1-2-54620	Repair & Maintenance			325.42		
101-71421-01	Concentric Weld on Reducer for PRV	06/30/2025	101.18	0.00	0.00	7.84	109.02
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**		**Distribution Amount**		
	01-1-5-54620	Repair & Maintenance			109.02		
Vendor: GBC SAN	**Gilberto Sandoval Jr**				**Payable Count:**	**(1)**	**1,621.89**
061625	Refund for Meter Installation - Existing Stub	06/30/2025	1,621.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,621.89
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**		**Distribution Amount**		
	01-1-1-82300	Meter Installation			1,621.89		
Vendor: USABB	**HD Supply, Inc.**				**Payable Count:**	**(2)**	**125.99**
INV00730332	Sport Freezer Pops	06/30/2025	59.95	0.00	0.00	4.65	64.60
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**		**Distribution Amount**		
	01-1-2-54500	Operating Supplies			64.60		
INV00738316	3/8" Stainless Steel Bushings for PRVs	06/30/2025	56.98	0.00	0.00	4.41	61.39
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**		**Distribution Amount**		
	01-1-5-54620	Repair & Maintenance			61.39		
Vendor: KARBUR	**Karyn M. Burgen**				**Payable Count:**	**(1)**	**57.54**
060925	Mileage Reimb. Notary Class	06/09/2025	57.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.54
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**		**Distribution Amount**		
	01-0-1-54470	Travel Expense			57.54		
Vendor: KIMSEV	**Kimberly Sevy**				**Payable Count:**	**(1)**	**50.00**
121224	2024 Safety Incentive	12/03/2024	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**		**Distribution Amount**		
	01-0-1-54260	Education & Training			50.00		
Vendor: LCW	**Liebert Cassidy Whitmore**				**Payable Count:**	**(1)**	**1,875.00**
295731	Legal Svcs - Investigation - May	05/31/2025	1,875.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,875.00
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**		**Distribution Amount**		
	01-0-1-53120	Legal Services			1,875.00		
Vendor: MARFEN	**Marriott Fence Construction Inc**				**Payable Count:**	**(1)**	**23,890.00**
5218	Well 16 Fence	06/30/2025	23,890.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,890.00
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**		**Distribution Amount**		
	01-0-0-17000	CIP Enterprise Funds	C0119 OUTSIDE SVCS		23,890.00		
Vendor: SHINE	**Mary Gabriel**				**Payable Count:**	**(3)**	**2,982.00**
001	Painting Classes - 6/6	06/18/2025	1,086.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,086.00
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**		**Distribution Amount**		
	22-2-2-54800	Programs (Park & Rec)			1,086.00		

Payable Number	Description	Post Date	Payable Amount	Discount Amount	Shipping Amount	Tax Amount	Net Amount
002	Painting Class - 6/19	06/30/2025	1,036.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,036.00
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**	**Distribution Amount**			
	22-2-2-54800	Programs (Park & Rec)		1,036.00			
003	Painting Classes - 6/26	06/30/2025	860.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	860.00
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**	**Distribution Amount**			
	22-2-2-54800	Programs (Park & Rec)		860.00			
Vendor: MOJRES	**Mojave Resource Management, LLC**					**Payable Count: (1)**	**921.00**
MRM-PPHCSD25	Lease Carryover Svc. Fee	06/30/2025	921.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	921.00
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**	**Distribution Amount**			
	01-1-3-50040	Water Purchases - Other		921.00			
Vendor: MWAREB	**Mojave Water Agency**					**Payable Count: (1)**	**15,000.00**
INV02969	District Cost Share of Regional UWMP	06/30/2025	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15,000.00
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**	**Distribution Amount**			
	01-7-7-53150	Outside Service		15,000.00			
Vendor: OFFDEP	**ODP Business Solutions, Inc.**					**Payable Count: (1)**	**297.86**
425116468001	(4)Business Envelopes	06/30/2025	276.44	0.00	0.00	21.42	297.86
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**	**Distribution Amount**			
	01-0-1-54530	Office Supplies		297.86			
Vendor: OFFSOL	**Office Solutions**					**Payable Count: (1)**	**345.38**
W2327369	Pens, Binder Clips, Toner, Paper	06/30/2025	320.54	0.00	0.00	24.84	345.38
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**	**Distribution Amount**			
	01-0-1-54530	Office Supplies		345.38			
Vendor: PHEEXP	**Phelan Express, Inc.**					**Payable Count: (1)**	**124.19**
64792	Trk #28 Oil Change	06/30/2025	118.85	0.00	0.00	5.34	124.19
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**	**Distribution Amount**			
	01-1-8-54710	Vehicle Maintenance		124.19			
Vendor: QVMS	**QUAIL VALLEY MIDDLE SCHOOL GIRLS SOCCER**					**Payable Count: (1)**	**700.00**
061825	25-26 Soccer Season	06/30/2025	700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	700.00
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**	**Distribution Amount**			
	22-0-1-54920	Public Relation		350.00			
	25-5-1-54920	Public Relation		350.00			
Vendor: REBEL	**Rebel Oil Company, Inc.**					**Payable Count: (2)**	**3,571.65**
7125368-IN	Fuel - 442Gl, DSL 100Gl.	06/30/2025	2,106.22	0.00	0.00	95.87	2,202.09
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**	**Distribution Amount**			
	01-1-8-54410	Fuel Costs		2,202.09			
7125924-IN	Fuel - 350Gl.	06/30/2025	1,332.91	0.00	0.00	36.65	1,369.56
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**	**Distribution Amount**			
	01-1-8-54410	Fuel Costs		1,369.56			

Payable Number	Description	Post Date	Payable Amount	Discount Amount	Shipping Amount	Tax Amount	Net Amount
Vendor: THEGAS	**SoCalGas**				**Payable Count:**	**(4)**	**177.59**
061925-4084	Gas - Phelan Sr. Center 5/20-6/19	06/19/2025	14.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.79
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**		**Distribution Amount**		
	22-0-2-58110	Utilities			14.79		
061925-4585	Gas - Phelan CC 5/20-6/19	06/19/2025	74.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	74.30
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**		**Distribution Amount**		
	22-0-2-58110	Utilities			74.30		
062625-6056	Gas - Pinon Hills CC 5/28-6/26	06/26/2025	74.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	74.20
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**		**Distribution Amount**		
	22-0-2-58110	Utilities			74.20		
062625-6781	Gas - Pinon Hills Fire 5/28-6/26	06/26/2025	14.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.30
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**		**Distribution Amount**		
	22-0-2-58110	Utilities			14.30		
Vendor: SCE 9515-2666	**Southern California Edison**				**Payable Count:**	**(10)**	**96,494.94**
093024-1	Electricity - Wells Boosters, Tanks - Sept.	09/30/2024	200,095.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	200,095.50
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**		**Distribution Amount**		
	01-1-3-58110	Utilities			200,095.50		
093024-3	Electricity - Solar Credits - Sept.	09/30/2024	-210,264.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	-210,264.17
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**		**Distribution Amount**		
	01-1-3-58115	Utilities - Solar Credits			-210,264.17		
103124-2	Electricity - Wells, Boosters, Tanks, CR Oct.	10/31/2024	1,369.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,369.04
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**		**Distribution Amount**		
	01-1-3-58110	Utilities			123,214.18		
	01-1-3-58115	Utilities - Solar Credits			-121,845.14		
113024-3	Electricity - Wells, Boosters, Tanks CR -Nov.	11/30/2024	971.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	971.97
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**		**Distribution Amount**		
	01-1-3-58110	Utilities			107,947.58		
	01-1-3-58115	Utilities - Solar Credits			-106,975.61		
123124-2	Electricity - Wells, Boosters, Tanks, CR, Dec.	12/31/2024	831.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	831.76
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**		**Distribution Amount**		
	01-1-3-58110	Utilities			100,351.57		
	01-1-3-58115	Utilities - Solar Credits			-99,519.81		
013125-2	Electricity - Wells, Boosters, Tanks, CR - Jan.	01/31/2025	660.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	660.12
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**		**Distribution Amount**		
	01-1-3-58110	Utilities			104,451.26		
	01-1-3-58115	Utilities - Solar Credits			-103,791.14		
022825-2	Electricity - Wells, Boosters, Tanks, CR - Feb.	02/28/2025	512.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	512.37
	Distributions						
	Account Number	**Account Name**	**Project Account Key**		**Distribution Amount**		
	01-1-3-58110	Utilities			105,949.64		
	01-1-3-58115	Utilities - Solar Credits			-105,437.27		
033125-2	Electricity - Wells, Boosters, Tanks, CR - Mar.	03/31/2025	688.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	688.10

Payable Number	Description	Post Date	Payable Amount	Discount Amount	Shipping Amount	Tax Amount	Net Amount
	Distributions						
	Account Number / **Account Name** / **Project Account Key** / **Distribution Amount**						
	01-1-3-58110 Utilities 106,377.19						
	01-1-3-58115 Utilities - Solar Credits -105,689.09						
043025-1	Electricity - Wells, Boosters, Tanks, CR - Apr.	04/30/2025	85,582.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	85,582.89
	Distributions						
	01-1-3-58110 Utilities 113,361.51						
	01-1-3-58115 Utilities - Solar Credits -27,778.62						
053125	Electricity - Wells, Boosters, Tanks, CR - May	05/31/2025	16,047.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	16,047.36
	Distributions						
	01-1-3-58110 Utilities 16,799.66						
	01-1-3-58115 Utilities - Solar Credits -752.30						
Vendor: TYLBUS	**Tyler Business Forms**					**Payable Count: (1)**	**399.84**
104253	Self Seal Envelopes - Qty (500)	06/30/2025	295.00	0.00	81.97	22.87	399.84
	Distributions						
	01-0-1-54530 Office Supplies 399.84						
Vendor: USA	**Underground Service Alert of So. Cal.**					**Payable Count: (1)**	**156.15**
620250558	(79) Tickets	06/30/2025	156.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	156.15
	Distributions						
	01-1-2-53150 Outside Service 156.15						
Vendor: UNIVAR	**UNIVAR INC.**					**Payable Count: (1)**	**2,205.77**
53096623	Liquid Chlorine - 520Gl.	06/30/2025	2,205.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,205.77
	Distributions						
	01-1-3-54500 Operating Supplies 2,205.77						
Vendor: WALL GROUP	**Wallace Group, a California Corporation**					**Payable Count: (1)**	**446.25**
65354	HUD Grant Support - Tank 6A	05/31/2025	446.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	446.25
	Distributions						
	01-1-1-53150 Outside Service 446.25						

Payable Account 99-0-0-21100 Payable Count: (66) Total: 227,539.25

Summary

Payable Account Summary

Account	Count	Amount
99-0-0-21100 - Accounts Payable - Trade	66	227,539.25
Report Total:	**66**	**227,539.25**

Payable Fund Summary

Fund		Amount
99 - POOLED CASH	66	227,539.25
Report Total:	**66**	**227,539.25**

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services Dis

Project Balance Report

By Project Number

Report Dates: 07/01/2008 - 06/30/2025

Project Number	Project Name	Group	Type	Status
C0002	ADMINISTRATIVE PROPERTY	Adminstration	Construction in Pro	Active

Revenues

Account Key	Account Name	Category	Beginning Balance	Activity	Ending Balance
C0002 REVENUE	C0002 REVENUE	Revenue	0.00	-569,287.12	-569,287.12
		Total Revenues:	**0.00**	**-569,287.12**	**-569,287.12**

Expenses

Account Key	Account Name	Category	Beginning Balance	Activity	Ending Balance
C0002 ARCHITECT	C0002 ARCHITECT	OUTSIDE SERVICES	0.00	204,970.95	204,970.95
C0002 COUNTY FEES	C0002 COUNTY FEES	Fees/License	0.00	128,721.28	128,721.28
C0002 IMPROVE	C0002 IMPROVEMENTS	OUTSIDE SERVICES	0.00	66,751.26	66,751.26
C0002 LABOR	C0002 LABOR - ADMIN BUILDING	LABOR	0.00	21,996.48	21,996.48
C0002 OUTSIDE SVCS	C0002 OUTSIDE SVCS	OUTSIDE SERVICES	0.00	609,004.11	609,004.11
		Total Expenses:	**0.00**	**1,031,444.08**	**1,031,444.08**
		Total C0002:	**0.00**	**462,156.96**	**462,156.96**

C0072	Mountain Well	Wells	Construction in Pro	Active	

Expenses

Account Key	Account Name	Category	Beginning Balance	Activity	Ending Balance
C0072 LABOR	C0072 LABOR - MOUNTAIN WELL	LABOR	0.00	392.72	392.72
C0072 OUTSIDE SVCS	C0072 OUTSIDE SVCS - MOUNTAIN W	OUTSIDE SERVICES	0.00	118,681.86	118,681.86
		Total Expenses:	**0.00**	**119,074.58**	**119,074.58**
		Total C0072:	**0.00**	**119,074.58**	**119,074.58**

C0078	Phelan Park Expansion	Parks	Construction in Pro	Active	

Expenses

Account Key	Account Name	Category	Beginning Balance	Activity	Ending Balance
C0078 COUNTY FEES	C0078 COUNTY FEES - Phelan Park Ex	Fees/License	0.00	41,161.58	41,161.58
C0078 ENGINEERING	C0078 ENGINEERING - Phelan Park Ex	ENGINEERING	0.00	70.44	70.44
C0078 LABOR	C0078 LABOR - Phelan Park Expansio	LABOR	0.00	10,764.68	10,764.68
C0078 OUTSIDE SVCS	C0078 OUTSIDE SVCS - Phelan Park Ex	OUTSIDE SERVICES	0.00	577,033.51	577,033.51
		Total Expenses:	**0.00**	**629,030.21**	**629,030.21**
		Total C0078:	**0.00**	**629,030.21**	**629,030.21**

C0109	Reservoir 6A - 2	Tanks	Construction in Pro	Active	

Expenses

Account Key	Account Name	Category	Beginning Balance	Activity	Ending Balance
C0109 LABOR	C0109 LABOR - Reservoir 6A - 2 (Chro	LABOR	0.00	1,613.50	1,613.50
C0109 LAND	C0109 LAND - Reservoir 6A - 2 (Chro	Land	0.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
C0109 OUTSIDE SVCS	C0109 OUTSIDE SVCS - Reservoir 6A -	OUTSIDE SERVICES	0.00	83,624.97	83,624.97
		Total Expenses:	**0.00**	**110,238.47**	**110,238.47**
		Total C0109:	**0.00**	**110,238.47**	**110,238.47**

C0111	ARPA project - Community Gard	Parks	Construction in Pro	Active	

Expenses

Account Key	Account Name	Category	Beginning Balance	Activity	Ending Balance
C0111 COUNTY FEES	C0111 COUNTY FEES - ARPA project	Fees/License	0.00	1,894.48	1,894.48
C0111 LABOR	C0111 LABOR - ARPA project	LABOR	0.00	3,436.81	3,436.81
C0111 OUTSIDE SVCS	C0111 OUTSIDE SVCS - ARPA project	OUTSIDE SERVICES	0.00	107,430.12	107,430.12
		Total Expenses:	**0.00**	**112,761.41**	**112,761.41**
		Total C0111:	**0.00**	**112,761.41**	**112,761.41**

C0113	Parks Per Capita Grant	Parks	Construction in Pro	Active	

Expenses

Account Key	Account Name	Category	Beginning Balance	Activity	Ending Balance

Project Number	Project Name	Group		Type	Status	
C0113 OUTSIDE SVCS	C0113 OUTSIDE SVCS - Parks per Capi		OUTSIDE SERVICES	0.00	37.50	37.50
			Total Expenses:	**0.00**	**37.50**	**37.50**
			Total C0113:	**0.00**	**37.50**	**37.50**

C0115 Well 18 - Development / Chromi Wells Construction in Pro Active

Expenses

Account Key	Account Name	Category	Beginning Balance	Activity	Ending Balance
C0115 LAND	C0115 LAND - WELL 18 Dvlpmnt/Chro	Land	0.00	20,785.38	20,785.38
C0115 OUTSIDE SVCS	C0115 OUTSIDE SVCS - WELL 18 Dvlp	OUTSIDE SERVICES	0.00	33,225.24	33,225.24
		Total Expenses:	**0.00**	**54,010.62**	**54,010.62**
		Total C0115:	**0.00**	**54,010.62**	**54,010.62**

C0118 Electrical Panel Replacement at Water Distribution Construction in Pro Active

Expenses

Account Key	Account Name	Category	Beginning Balance	Activity	Ending Balance
C0118 OUTSIDE SVCS	C0118 OUTSIDE SVCS - ELECTICAL PA	OUTSIDE SERVICES	0.00	13,612.49	13,612.49
		Total Expenses:	**0.00**	**13,612.49**	**13,612.49**
		Total C0118:	**0.00**	**13,612.49**	**13,612.49**

C0119 Well 16 - Development / Chromi Wells Construction in Pro Active

Expenses

Account Key	Account Name	Category	Beginning Balance	Activity	Ending Balance
C0119 OUTSIDE SVCS	C0119 OUTSIDE SVCS - WELL 16 Dvlp	OUTSIDE SERVICES	0.00	50,356.75	50,356.75
		Total Expenses:	**0.00**	**50,356.75**	**50,356.75**
		Total C0119:	**0.00**	**50,356.75**	**50,356.75**

Summary

Project Summary

Project Number	Project Name	Beginning Balance	Activity	Ending Balance
C0002	ADMINISTRATIVE PROPERTY	0.00	462,156.96	462,156.96
C0072	Mountain Well	0.00	119,074.58	119,074.58
C0078	Phelan Park Expansion	0.00	629,030.21	629,030.21
C0109	Reservoir 6A - 2	0.00	110,238.47	110,238.47
C0111	ARPA project - Community Garden &	0.00	112,761.41	112,761.41
C0113	Parks Per Capita Grant	0.00	37.50	37.50
C0115	Well 18 - Development / Chromium	0.00	54,010.62	54,010.62
C0118	Electrical Panel Replacement at 1C	0.00	13,612.49	13,612.49
C0119	Well 16 - Development / Chromium	0.00	50,356.75	50,356.75
	Project Totals:	0.00	1,551,278.99	1,551,278.99

Group Summary

Group	Beginning Balance	Activity	Ending Balance
Adminstration	0.00	462,156.96	462,156.96
Parks	0.00	741,829.12	741,829.12
Tanks	0.00	110,238.47	110,238.47
Water Distribution	0.00	13,612.49	13,612.49
Wells	0.00	223,441.95	223,441.95
Group Totals:	**0.00**	**1,551,278.99**	**1,551,278.99**

Type Summary

Type	Beginning Balance	Activity	Ending Balance
Construction in Progress	0.00	1,551,278.99	1,551,278.99
Type Totals:	**0.00**	**1,551,278.99**	**1,551,278.99**

Solar Project and Credits Report

					Running Balance	
Cost of Solar Project:		$ 5,239,947.43			$ 5,239,947.43	
Loan Received:		$ 5,000,000.00			$ (5,000,000.00)	
Loan Payments:		Principal	Interest	Total		
Total Pmts 01/2015-06/2020		$ 1,028,328.62	$ 909,777.59	$ 1,938,106.21		Y0-5
7/13/2020	12	$ 104,326.80	$ 74,468.84	$ 178,795.64		Y6
1/4/2021		$ 106,282.93	$ 72,512.71	$ 178,795.64		Y6
8/13/2021		$ 147,792.30	$ 21,689.89	$ 169,482.19		Y7
2/1/2022		$ 118,069.37	$ 51,412.82	$ 169,482.19		Y7
8/1/2022		$ 119,722.34	$ 49,759.85	$ 169,482.19		Y8
2/1/2023		$ 121,398.45	$ 48,083.74	$ 169,482.19		Y8
8/1/2023		$ 123,098.03	$ 46,384.16	$ 169,482.19		Y9
2/1/2024		$ 124,821.40	$ 44,660.79	$ 169,482.19		Y9
8/1/2024		$ 126,568.90	$ 42,913.29	$ 169,482.19		Y10
2/1/2025		$ 128,340.87	$ 41,141.32	$ 169,482.19		Y10
Total		$ 2,248,750.01	$ 1,402,805.00	$ 3,651,555.01	$ 3,651,555.01	
OM Expenses					$ 343,784.56	
			Total Cost to Date		$ 4,235,287.00	

Edison Credits Received:

	Credits Received					
2015/2016	$ 102,606.65	Total Received for Fiscal Year		Y1	*$ 102,606.65*	
2016/2017	$ 363,593.28	Total Received for Fiscal Year		Y2	*$ 363,593.28*	
2017/2018	$ 370,590.41	Total Received for Fiscal Year		Y3	*$ 370,590.41*	
2018/2019	$ 128,314.95	Total Received for Fiscal Year		Y4	*$ 128,314.95*	
2019/2020	$ 1,075,131.15	Total Received for Fiscal Year	Incl Settlement	Y5	*$ 1,075,131.15*	
2020/2021	$ 119,612.47	Total Received for Fiscal Year		Y6	*$ 119,612.47*	
2021/2022	$ 1,237,537.38	Total Received for Fiscal Year	Incl PY Credits	Y7	*$ 1,237,537.38*	
2022/2023	$ 341,447.87	Total Received for Fiscal Year		Y8	*$ 341,447.87*	
2023/2024	$ 394,731.65	Total Received for Fiscal Year		Y9	*$ 394,731.65*	
July - Sept 2024	$ 121,234.15			Y10		
Oct - Dec 2024	$ 42,026.31			Y10		
Jan -Mar 2025	$ 41,653.15			Y10		
Apr - Jun 2025	$ -			Y10		
2024/2025	$ 204,913.61	Total Received for Fiscal Year		Y10	*$ 204,913.61*	
Total	$ 4,338,479.42	**Total Credits to Date**	$ (4,338,479.42)			4,338,479.42
		Total Cost (Income)	$ (103,192.42)			

Scenario **09/11/2014 Revised 09/2021**
Terms **Turnkey System, Annual O&M, 10 Year Performance Guarantee @90%**
Terms **25 Year Module Warranty, 10 Year Balance of System Warranty, 30 Year Lifecycle**
Financing Structure **20 Yr Loan Term, 3.75% interest rate, Origination Fees and Financing Fees May Apply, $0 Annual Payment Escalation**

Estimate

EOY	Utility Savings	REC Sales	O&M Expense	Pre-COD	Net Operating Savings	Principal Balance	Principal Payment	Interest Payment	Total Debt Service	DSCR	Net Cash Flow
Y0	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (198,821)	$ (198,821)	**$ 5,000,000**					$ (198,821)
2016	$ 416,265	$ 3,484	$ (35,575)	$ -	$ 384,174	$ 4,828,314	$ (171,686)	$ (185,905)	$ (357,591)	107%	$ 26,583
2017	$ 431,833	$ 3,623	$ (35,575)	$ -	$ 399,882	$ 4,650,130	$ (178,184)	$ (179,407)	$ (357,591)	112%	$ 42,290
2018	$ 447,984	$ 3,768	$ (35,575)	$ -	$ 416,177	$ 4,465,201	$ (184,929)	$ (172,662)	$ (357,591)	116%	$ 58,586
2019	$ 464,738	$ 3,919	$ (35,575)	$ -	$ 433,082	$ 4,273,272	$ (191,929)	$ (165,662)	$ (357,591)	121%	$ 75,491
2020	$ 482,119	$ 4,076	$ (35,575)	$ -	$ 450,620	$ 4,074,078	$ (199,194)	$ (158,398)	$ (357,591)	126%	$ 93,029
2021	$ 500,151	$ 4,239	$ (35,575)	$ -	$ 468,815	$ 3,867,345	$ (206,733)	$ (150,858)	$ (357,591)	131%	$ 111,223
2022	$ 318,788	$ 12,212	$ (35,575)	$ -	$ 295,425	$ 3,652,786	$ (214,559)	$ (143,033)	$ (357,591)	136%	$ (62,166)
2023	$ 333,890	$ 12,790	$ (35,575)	$ -	$ 311,105	$ 3,430,106	$ (222,680)	$ (134,911)	$ (357,591)	142%	$ (46,486)
2024	$ 349,708	$ 13,396	$ (35,575)	$ -	$ 327,529	$ 3,198,997	$ (231,109)	$ (126,482)	$ (357,591)	148%	$ (30,062)
2025	$ 366,276	$ 14,031	$ (35,575)	$ -	$ 344,732	$ 2,959,140	$ (239,857)	$ (117,735)	$ (357,591)	153%	$ (12,859)
2026	$ 383,628	$ 14,696	$ (31,946)	$ -	$ 366,378	$ 2,710,205	$ (248,936)	$ (108,656)	$ (357,591)	161%	$ 8,786
2027	$ 401,803	$ 15,392	$ (32,905)	$ -	$ 384,290	$ 2,451,847	$ (258,358)	$ (99,233)	$ (357,591)	167%	$ 26,699
2028	$ 420,838	$ 16,121	$ (33,892)	$ -	$ 403,067	$ 2,183,709	$ (268,137)	$ (89,454)	$ (357,591)	173%	$ 45,476
2029	$ 440,775	$ 16,885	$ (34,909)	$ -	$ 422,751	$ 1,905,422	$ (278,287)	$ (79,304)	$ (357,591)	179%	$ 65,160
2030	$ 461,657	$ 17,685	$ (167,208)	$ -	$ 312,134	$ 1,616,602	$ (288,820)	$ (68,771)	$ (357,591)	150%	$ (45,457)
2031	$ 483,528	$ 18,522	$ (37,035)	$ -	$ 465,015	$ 1,316,849	$ (299,753)	$ (57,838)	$ (357,591)	193%	$ 107,424
2032	$ 506,435	$ 121,398	$ 48,084	$ -	$ 675,917	$ 1,005,750	$ (311,099)	$ (46,492)	$ (357,591)	201%	$ 318,326
2033	$ 530,427	$ 20,319	$ (39,290)	$ -	$ 511,456	$ 682,875	$ (322,874)	$ (34,717)	$ (357,591)	208%	$ 153,865
2034	$ 555,556	$ 21,282	$ (40,469)	$ -	$ 536,369	$ 347,780	$ (335,096)	$ (22,495)	$ (357,591)	216%	$ 178,778
2035	$ 581,876	$ 22,290	$ (41,683)	$ -	$ 562,483	$ (0)	$ (347,780)	$ (9,812)	$ (357,591)	224%	$ 204,892
2036	$ 609,442	$ 23,346	$ (42,933)	$ -	$ 589,855	$ (0)	$ (0)	$ 0	$ -	0%	$ 589,855
2037	$ 638,315	$ 24,452	$ (44,221)	$ -	$ 618,546	$ (0)	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%	$ 618,546
2038	$ 668,555	$ 25,610	$ (45,548)	$ -	$ 648,617	$ (0)	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%	$ 648,617
2039	$ 700,227	$ 26,823	$ (46,914)	$ -	$ 680,136	$ (0)	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%	$ 680,136
2040	$ 733,401	$ 28,094	$ (48,322)	$ -	$ 713,173	$ (0)	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%	$ 713,173
2041	$ 768,146	$ 29,425	$ (49,771)	$ -	$ 747,800	$ (0)	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%	$ 747,800
2042	$ 804,536	$ 30,819	$ (51,265)	$ -	$ 784,090	$ (0)	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%	$ 784,090
2043	$ 842,651	$ 32,279	$ (52,802)	$ -	$ 822,128	$ (0)	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%	$ 822,128
2044	$ 882,572	$ 33,808	$ (54,387)	$ -	$ 861,993	$ (0)	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%	$ 861,993
2045	$ 924,384	$ 35,410	$ (56,018)	$ -	$ 903,776	$ (0)	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%	$ 903,776
TOTAL	$ 16,450,503	$ 650,194	$ (1,259,181)	$ (198,821)	$ 15,642,696		$ (5,000,000)	$ (2,151,825)	$ (7,151,826)		**$ 8,490,870**

Actual

FYE	Utility Savings	REC Sales	O&M Expense	Other Exp	Net Operating Savings	Principal Balance	Principal Payment	Interest Payment	Total Debt Service	DSCR	Net Cash Flow
Y0	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (239,947)	$ (239,947)	**$ 5,000,000**	$ (85,046)	$ (65,104)	$ (150,150)		$ (390,097)
2016	$ 102,607	$ -	$ (35,575)	$ -	$ 67,032	$ 4,914,954	$ (174,905)	$ (182,686)	$ (357,591)	19%	$ (290,559)
2017	$ 363,593	$ -	$ (35,575)	$ (24,528)	$ 303,491	$ 4,740,049	$ (181,525)	$ (176,066)	$ (357,591)	85%	$ (54,101)
2018	$ 370,590	$ -	$ (35,575)	$ -	$ 335,016	$ 4,558,524	$ (188,396)	$ (169,195)	$ (357,591)	94%	$ (22,576)
2019	$ 128,315	$ -	$ (35,575)	$ -	$ 92,740	$ 4,370,127	$ (195,528)	$ (162,064)	$ (357,591)	0%	$ (264,851)
2020	$ 1,075,131	$ -	$ (35,575)	$ (2,338)	$ 1,037,218	$ 4,174,600	$ (202,929)	$ (154,663)	$ (357,591)	0%	$ 679,627
2021	$ 119,612	$ -	$ (35,575)	$ -	$ 84,038	$ 3,971,671	$ (210,610)	$ (146,982)	$ (357,591)	0%	$ (273,554)
2022	$ 1,237,537	$ -	$ (35,575)	$ (2,315)	$ 1,199,648	$ 3,761,062	$ (265,862)	$ (73,103)	$ (338,964)	0%	$ 860,684
2023	$ 341,448	$ -	$ (35,575)	$ (1,218)	$ 304,656	$ 3,495,200	$ (241,121)	$ (97,844)	$ (338,964)	0%	$ (34,309)
2024	$ 394,732	$ -	$ (8,894)	$ -	$ 385,838	$ 3,254,079	$ (247,919)	$ (91,045)	$ (338,964)	0%	$ 46,873
2025	$ 204,914	$ -	$ (19,895)		$ 185,019	$ 3,006,160	$ (254,910)	$ (84,055)	$ (338,964)	0%	$ (153,946)
2026	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%	$ -
2027	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%	$ -
2028	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%	$ -
2029	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%	$ -
2030	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%	$ -
2031	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%	$ -
2032	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%	$ -
2033	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%	$ -
2034	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%	$ -
2035	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%	$ -
2036	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%	$ -
2037	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%	$ -
2038	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%	$ -
2039	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%	$ -
2040	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%	$ -
2041	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%	$ -
2042	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%	$ -
2043	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%	$ -
2044	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%	$ -
2045	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%	$ -
TOTAL	$ 4,338,479	$ -	$ (313,386)	$ (270,346)	$ 3,754,747		$ (2,248,750)	$ (1,402,805)	$ (3,651,555)		**$ 103,192**

DATE: July 29, 2025

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Don Bartz, General Manager/Treasurer
BY: David Noland, Finance Supervisor

Cash / Investment Report

As of 6/30/25

Institution	Account Type	Amount	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Market Value	% of total Funds
CHECKING ACCOUNTS						
Flagstar Bank (DCB)	Checking / Sweep	$ 225,447.18	2.50%	N/A	$ 225,447.18	0.61%
INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS						
State of California	LAIF	$43,288.34	4.27%	N/A	$ 43,288.34	0.12%
California CLASS	JP Investment Pool	$17,063,471.21	4.35%	N/A	$ 17,063,471.21	46.50%
Flagstar Bank (DCB)	Savings	$1,350,281.91	3.15%	N/A	$ 1,350,281.91	3.68%
Flagstar Bank (DCB)	CD (3 yr.)	$1,000,000.00	4.30%	11/29/2025	$ 1,000,000.00	2.72%
Flagstar Bank (DCB)	CD (3 yr.)	$1,000,000.00	4.70%	11/9/2026	$ 1,000,000.00	2.72%
Flagstar Bank (DCB)	CD (4 yr.)	$1,000,000.00	4.15%	11/29/2026	$ 1,000,000.00	2.72%
Flagstar Bank (DCB)	CD (3 yr.)	$1,000,000.00	3.80%	12/9/2027	$ 1,000,000.00	2.72%
Flagstar Bank (DCB)	CD (3 yr.)	$2,000,000.00	4.25%	12/17/2027	$ 2,000,000.00	5.45%
Flagstar Bank (DCB)	CD (5 yr.)	$1,000,000.00	4.50%	11/9/2028	$ 1,000,000.00	2.72%
Flagstar Bank (DCB)	CD (4 yr.)	$1,000,000.00	3.80%	12/9/2028	$ 1,000,000.00	2.72%
Flagstar Bank (DCB)	CD (4 yr.)	$1,000,000.00	4.25%	12/17/2028	$ 1,000,000.00	2.72%
Flagstar Bank (DCB)	CD (5 yr.)	$1,000,000.00	3.80%	12/9/2029	$ 1,000,000.00	2.72%
Flagstar Bank (DCB)	CD (5 yr.)	$2,000,000.00	4.25%	12/17/2029	$ 2,000,000.00	5.45%
Flagstar Bank (DCB)	CD (5 yr.)	$2,000,000.00	3.85%	4/21/2030	$ 2,000,000.00	5.45%
Flagstar Bank (DCB)	CD (5 yr.)	$1,000,000.00	3.95%	5/9/2030	$ 1,000,000.00	2.72%
Charles Schwab	US Treasury (3 yr.)	$994,000.00	4.25%	11/29/2025	$ 993,650.51	2.71%
Charles Schwab	CD (3 yr.)	$250,000.00	4.60%	5/15/2026	$ 250,608.25	0.68%
Charles Schwab	CD (3 yr.)	$250,000.00	4.65%	5/19/2026	$ 250,730.25	0.68%
Charles Schwab	CD (3 yr.)	$21,000.00	4.50%	5/29/2026	$ 21,048.15	0.06%
Charles Schwab	CD (3 yr.)	$250,000.00	4.65%	12/14/2026	$ 251,716.50	0.68%
Charles Schwab	CD (3 yr.)	$250,000.00	4.60%	12/14/2026	$ 251,541.50	0.68%
Charles Schwab	CD (4 yr.)	$250,000.00	4.50%	5/17/2027	$ 251,803.75	0.68%
Charles Schwab	CD (4 yr.)	$250,000.00	4.50%	12/13/2027	$ 252,467.00	0.68%
Charles Schwab	CD (4 yr.)	$250,000.00	4.55%	12/13/2027	$ 252,758.50	0.68%
Charles Schwab	CD (4 yr.)	$250,000.00	4.20%	5/21/2029	$ 250,868.25	0.68%
MISC ACCOUNTS						
Change Fund/Petty Cash		$ 2,000.00		N/A	$ 2,000.00	0.01%
	TOTAL	$ 36,699,488.64			$ 36,711,681.30	100%

Statement on Compliance with Investment Policy

The Distict is in compliance with the adopted Investment Policy

Statement of Ability to Meet Required Expenditures for the Next Six Months

Based upon currently budgeted revenues and expenditures, the District has sufficient financial resources to meet the anticipated expenditures for the next six months of 7/1/2025 through 1/1/2026

Agenda Item 3f

Acceptance of Quarterly Director Expenses

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services Dis

Expense Approval Report

By Fund

Payable Dates 4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025

Vendor Name	Payable Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Account Number	Amount
Fund: 01 - WATER FUND					
Charles Hays	043025	04/30/2025	Apr. Mileage - CSDA	01-0-1-52214	149.80
First Bank Card - Charles	043025	04/30/2025	Burgers and Beer - CSDA Meal	01-0-1-52224	34.62
First Bank Card - Charles	043025	04/30/2025	Buffalo Wild Wings - CSDA Me...	01-0-1-52224	44.33
First Bank Card - Charles	043025	04/30/2025	Las Casuelas - CSDA Meal	01-0-1-52224	50.84
First Bank Card - Charles	043025	04/30/2025	Casuelas Cafe - CSDA Meal	01-0-1-52224	50.99
First Bank Card - Charles	043025	04/30/2025	CSDA - Legislative Days Regist...	01-0-1-52234	395.00
Charles Hays	042425	04/24/2025	Reimb. - CSDA Hotel	01-0-1-52224	612.08
				Fund 01 - WATER FUND Total:	**1,337.66**
				Grand Total:	**1,337.66**

Report Summary

Fund Summary

Fund	Payment Amount
01 - WATER FUND	1,337.66
Grand Total:	**1,337.66**

Account Summary

Account Number	Account Name	Payment Amount
01-0-1-52214	Board - Auto Expense/H...	149.80
01-0-1-52224	Board - Meals,Travel Exp...	792.86
01-0-1-52234	Board - Education,Traini...	395.00
	Grand Total:	**1,337.66**

Project Account Summary

Project Account Key	Payment Amount
None	1,337.66
Grand Total:	**1,337.66**

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services Dis

Expense Approval Report

By Fund

Payable Dates 4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025

Vendor Name	Payable Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Account Number	Amount
Fund: 01 - WATER FUND					
Rebecca A. Kujawa	043025	04/30/2025	Apr. Mileage - ASBCSD Meeting	01-0-1-52212	21.98
First Bank Card	043025	04/30/2025	Southwest - CSDA Flight	01-0-1-52222	237.97
First Bank Card	043025	04/30/2025	CSDA - Legislative Days Regist...	01-0-1-52232	395.00
Assn of SB County Special Distr..	042125	04/23/2025	Apr. Meeting - R. Kujawa	01-0-1-52232	30.00
First Bank Card	053125	05/31/2025	Citizens Public House - CSDA ...	01-0-1-52222	24.42
First Bank Card	053125	05/31/2025	Locked Barrell - CSDA Meal RK ..	01-0-1-52222	39.19
Rebecca A. Kujawa	053125	05/31/2025	Reimb - CSDA Conf. Hotel, Par...	01-0-1-52222	646.75
				Fund 01 - WATER FUND Total:	**1,395.31**
				Grand Total:	**1,395.31**

Report Summary

Fund Summary

Fund	Payment Amount
01 - WATER FUND	1,395.31
Grand Total:	**1,395.31**

Account Summary

Account Number	Account Name	Payment Amount
01-0-1-52212	Board - Auto Expense/Ku...	21.98
01-0-1-52222	Board - Meals,Travel Exp...	948.33
01-0-1-52232	Board - Education,Traini...	425.00
	Grand Total:	**1,395.31**

Project Account Summary

Project Account Key	Payment Amount
None	1,395.31
Grand Total:	**1,395.31**

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services Dis

Expense Approval Report

By Fund

Payable Dates 4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025

Vendor Name	Payable Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Account Number	Amount
Fund: 01 - WATER FUND					
Jeanna Mills	043025	04/30/2025	Apr. Mileage - CSDA, MWA M...	01-0-1-52217	200.90
First Bank Card	043025	04/30/2025	Casa Mendoza - CSDA Meal	01-0-1-52227	67.99
First Bank Card	043025	04/30/2025	Jackalope Ranch - CSDA Meal	01-0-1-52227	75.79
First Bank Card	043025	04/30/2025	The Grill on Main - CSDA Meal	01-0-1-52227	79.44
First Bank Card	043025	04/30/2025	Southwest - CSDA Leg. Days Fl...	01-0-1-52227	237.97
First Bank Card	043025	04/30/2025	Embassy Suites - CSDA Stay	01-0-1-52227	681.75
First Bank Card	043025	04/30/2025	CSDA - Leg. Days Registration	01-0-1-52237	395.00
Jeanna Mills	053125	05/31/2025	May Mileage - CSDA Travel	01-0-1-52217	53.90
First Bank Card	053125	05/31/2025	Citizens Public House - CSDA ...	01-0-1-52227	24.42
First Bank Card	053125	05/31/2025	Locked Barrell - CSDA Meal JM...	01-0-1-52227	39.19
Jeanna Mills	053125-1	05/31/2025	Reimb. - CSDA Hotel Stay	01-0-1-52227	518.38
				Fund 01 - WATER FUND Total:	**2,374.73**
				Grand Total:	**2,374.73**

Report Summary

Fund Summary

Fund	Payment Amount
01 - WATER FUND	2,374.73
Grand Total:	**2,374.73**

Account Summary

Account Number	Account Name	Payment Amount
01-0-1-52217	Board - Auto Expense/Mi..	254.80
01-0-1-52227	Board - Meals,Travel Exp...	1,724.93
01-0-1-52237	Board - Education,Traini...	395.00
	Grand Total:	**2,374.73**

Project Account Summary

Project Account Key	Payment Amount
None	2,374.73
Grand Total:	**2,374.73**

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services Dis

Expense Approval Report

By Fund

Payable Dates 4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025

Vendor Name	Payable Number	Post Date	Description (Item)	Account Number	Amount
Fund: 01 - WATER FUND					
Deborah Jeanne Philips	043025	04/30/2025	Apr. Mileage - SDLA, BM	01-0-1-52219	57.40
First Bank Card	043025	04/30/2025	Six Beans Coffee - CSDA Meal	01-0-1-52229	22.52
First Bank Card	043025	04/30/2025	Embassy Suites - CSDA Stay	01-0-1-52229	768.75
First Bank Card	043025	04/30/2025	Arco - CSDA Fuel	01-0-1-52229	20.00
First Bank Card	043025	04/30/2025	Enterprise - CSDA Car Rental	01-0-1-52229	191.75
First Bank Card	043025	04/30/2025	John's Place - CSDA Meal	01-0-1-52229	27.68
First Bank Card	043025	04/30/2025	Arco - CSDA Fuel	01-0-1-52229	30.00
First Bank Card	043025	04/30/2025	Door Dash - Pizza Hut CSDA M...	01-0-1-52229	59.55
Deborah Jeanne Philips	053125	05/31/2025	May Mileage - CSDA, BM	01-0-1-52219	42.00
First Bank Card	053125	05/31/2025	Sheraton - CSDA Meal	01-0-1-52229	47.00
First Bank Card	053125	05/31/2025	Arco - CSDA Fuel, Meal	01-0-1-52229	52.89
First Bank Card	053125	05/31/2025	Halal - CSDA Meal	01-0-1-52229	57.34
First Bank Card	053125	05/31/2025	ACE Parking - CSDA Stay Parki...	01-0-1-52229	90.00
First Bank Card	053125	05/31/2025	Sheraton - CSDA Meal	01-0-1-52229	10.00
First Bank Card	053125	05/31/2025	Panera Bread - CSDA Meal	01-0-1-52229	14.63
First Bank Card	053125	05/31/2025	Sheraton - CSDA Meal	01-0-1-52229	15.00
First Bank Card	053125	05/31/2025	Arco -- CSDA Fuel, Meal	01-0-1-52229	41.69
First Bank Card	053125	05/31/2025	Arco - CSDA Fuel	01-0-1-52229	40.00
First Bank Card	053125	05/31/2025	76 - CSDA Fuel	01-0-1-52229	29.02
First Bank Card	053125	05/31/2025	Sheraton - CSDA Stay	01-0-1-52229	518.38
First Bank Card	053125	05/31/2025	Sheraton - CSDA Stay	01-0-1-52229	454.16
First Bank Card	053125	05/31/2025	Enterprise - CSDA Car Rental	01-0-1-52229	216.49
First Bank Card	053125	05/31/2025	Panera Bread - CSDA Meal	01-0-1-52229	22.19
First Bank Card	053125	05/31/2025	Village Grill - CSDA Meal	01-0-1-52229	63.78
Deborah Jeanne Philips	053125	05/31/2025	May - Reimb. for Personal Cha...	01-0-1-52229	-13.74
First Bank Card	053125	05/31/2025	Locked Barrell - CSDA Meal DP...	01-0-1-52229	39.19
First Bank Card	053125	05/31/2025	Apple Annie's - CSDA Meal	01-0-1-52229	30.00
Deborah Jeanne Philips	053125-1	05/31/2025	Deduction for Addt'l CSDA Me...	01-0-1-52229	-21.31
Deborah Jeanne Philips	063025	06/30/2025	June Mileage - ASBCSD, Wksh...	01-0-1-52219	102.20
Assn of SB County Special Distr..	061625-1	06/18/2025	June Meeting - D. Philips	01-0-1-52239	45.00
				Fund 01 - WATER FUND Total:	**3,073.56**
				Grand Total:	**3,073.56**

Report Summary

Fund Summary

Fund	Payment Amount
01 - WATER FUND	3,073.56
Grand Total:	**3,073.56**

Account Summary

Account Number	Account Name	Payment Amount
01-0-1-52219	Board - Auto Expense/Ph...	201.60
01-0-1-52229	Board - Meals,Travel Exp...	2,826.96
01-0-1-52239	Board - Education,Traini...	45.00
Grand Total:		**3,073.56**

Project Account Summary

Project Account Key	Payment Amount
None	3,073.56
Grand Total:	**3,073.56**

Agenda Item 4

Matters Removed from Consent Items

Agenda Item 5

Presentations/Appointments

"Get to Know the Flow"

Introduction to California's State Water Project

By: Wesley Mossell, Principal Hydrogeologist

Mojave Water Agency

Agenda Item 6a

Request to Release the Notice Inviting Bidders for the Civic Center and EOC Project

Phelan Piñon Hills CSD
Established 2008

A. 4176 Warbler Road
P.O. Box 294049
Phelan, CA 92329
P. (760) 868-1212
F. (760) 868-2323
W. www.pphcsd.org

MEMORANDUM

DATE: August 13, 2025

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Don Bartz, General Manager
By: George Cardenas, Engineering Manager

SUBJECT: Request to Release the Notice Inviting Bidders for the Civic Center and EOC Project

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff requests Board approval to release the Notice Inviting Bids (Notice) for the Civic Center and Emergency Operations Center Project upon completion of the constructability review and final preparation of bid documents.

BACKGROUND

The Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District (District) is advancing the development of a Civic Center and Emergency Operations Center (EOC) at the intersection of Warbler Road and Sheep Creek Road on District-owned property (APN 3066-261-10). The project site will serve as a central location for District administration, community engagement, and emergency preparedness.

This project includes construction of a 14,034 square foot Civic Center building, which integrates a 3,592 square foot EOC with a dedicated control room, emergency standby generator, and resilient communications infrastructure. This project also includes site grading and improvements that will support future development of a 14-acre community park.

Final design plans and technical specifications have been completed. A constructability review is currently underway to identify potential risks, value engineering opportunities, and improvements to support a successful construction phase. Once that review is completed, staff will complete the bid packet, including the required plans, specifications, and contract documents.

The Civic Center and EOC Project is supported by a combination of funding sources:

- A $2 million grant from the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES), via FEMA, for the EOC portion;
- A $500,000 contribution from the County of San Bernardino;
- The remaining costs, estimated at approximately $14 million, are to be District funded.

Staff recommends issuing the Notice Inviting Bids for this project once the constructability review is complete and bid documents are finalized. Following the close of the bid period and evaluation of submissions, staff will return to the Board with a recommendation for contract award.

FISCAL IMPACT

None

ATTACHMENTS

- Bid Schedule

- Updated Cost Estimate
- Layout of Proposed Improvements

June 27, 2025 - REVISED 7.9.2025

MASTER PROJECT SCHEDULE
Phelan Pinion Hills Community Services District – Civic Center Phase 1
Project No.25503.02

Item	Task	Duration	Proposed Dates
1	Division 00/01 Development/Coordination	2 Months	June 06, 2025 – August 06, 2025
2	PPHCSD Approval for Updated Cost Estimate	1 Day	June 24, 2025
3	Estimate 100%	1 Months	June 25, 2025 – July 25, 2025
4	CPM Constructability Review	1 Months	June 25, 2025 – July 25, 2025
5	Architect Review of Constructability	1 Month	July 25, 2025 – August 21, 2025
6	Bid Document Development	1 Months	July 25, 2025 – August 21,2025
7	Over Current / Flash Arc Study*		?
8	Procurement of Electrical Components*		?
9	Board Approval to Go Out to Bid**	1 Day	August 13, 2025
10	Advertisement for Bid*	2 Days	August 21, 2025, August 28, 2025
11	Prequalification Period	3 Weeks	August 21, 2025 – September 15, 2025
12	Bid Period	7 weeks	August 21, 2025 – October 09, 2025
13	Pre-Bid Job Walk	1 Day	September 03, 2025
14	Issue Prequalification Letters	3 Days	September 16, 2025 – September 18, 2025
15	Issue Addenda (If Needed)	2 Week	September 15, 2025 – September 29, 2025
16	Receive Bids/Opening	1 Day	October 09, 2025
17	Bid Evaluation/Award Period	13 Days	October 09, 2025 – October 22, 2025
18	Board Authorization/NTA**	1 Day	October 22, 2025
19	Execute Agreements (District)*	2 Weeks	October 22, 2025 – November 05, 2025
20	Distribute Executed Agreements	1 Day	November 05, 2025
21	Preconstruction Conference/NTP	1 Day	November 05, 2025
22	Submittal Period	2 Months	November 05, 2025 – January 05, 2026
23	Construction Period	545 Days	November 10, 2025 – May 09, 2027
24	Substantial Completion/Walk Punch List Phase	1 Day	May 10, 2027
25	Complete Punch List Items	2 Weeks	May 10, 2027 – May 24, 2027
26	Project Closeout	3 Months	February 22, 2027 – May 21, 2027
27	District Move-In/Occupancy Period	2 Months	May 17, 2027 – July 16, 2027
28	Notice of Completion	1 Day	May 25, 2027

* Pending final agency approval/QC/Cost and/or District authorization to bid.
** PPHCSD Scheduled Board Meeting

_____ _____
Approved by Authorized Representative Date

CC:/25503x1-sch

July 19, 2025

Construction Document Cost Estimate

Phelan Pinon Hills CSD: Civic Center
Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District
Phelan, CA 92329
CPM Project No. 25503

Phelan Pinon Hills CSD: Civic Center				
			COST/SF	2025 ESTIMATE
1	**New Building**			
2	Civic Center Building		$ 612.00	$ 8,689,217
3	**Sitework**			
4	Sitework Improvements		$ 46.46	$ 4,509,792
5	Offsite Improvements		$ 14.78	$ 580,421
6	**Subtotal (Sitework + Building)**			**$ 13,779,430**
7	Design Contingency	2.0%		$ 275,589
8	Escalation to MOC, July 2026	5.0%		$ 688,972
9	General Conditions	8.0%		$ 1,102,354
10	Recommended Project Contingency	5.0%		$ 688,972
11	**Total Projected Construction Cost**			**$ 16,535,316**

This Cost Estimate is based upon the Construction drawing package, approved revised plans, Fire FCIC-2022-00437 CDs, provided by Steeno Design Studio Inc., along with verbal and written guidance from the design team.

CC:

AIA ITEM	ITEM NO.	TRADE	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT	UNIT COST	AMOUNT	CURRENT ESTIMATE
			NEW BUILDING : CIVIC CENTER				
3	**1**		**CONCRETE**				
	2						
	3		CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT, 2 PERSON CREW	DAY	$ 2,595.46	3	$ 7,786.37
	4						
	5		FOOTING, 2'-6" X 2'-6" X 18" D				
	6		CONCRETE, 2500 PSI	CY	$ 255.25	5	$ 1,267.39
	7		CONCRETE PLACEMENT	CY	$ 64.03	5	$ 317.93
	8		FORM	SF	$ 23.77	195	$ 4,635.29
	9		REINFORCEMENT	LB	$ 3.42	596	$ 2,035.17
	10		EXCAVATION	CY	$ 19.52	10	$ 189.97
	11		BACKFILL	CY	$ 18.43	5	$ 87.85
	12		HAUL OUT AND DISPOSAL	CY	$ 33.44	5	$ 166.02
	13		FINISH TO FOOTING	SF	$ 1.47	195	$ 286.41
	14						
	15		FOOTING, 3'-0" X 3'-0" X 18" D				
	16		CONCRETE, 2500 PSI	CY	$ 255.25	4	$ 982.71
	17		CONCRETE PLACEMENT	CY	$ 64.03	4	$ 246.52
	18		FORM	SF	$ 23.77	126	$ 2,995.11
	19		REINFORCEMENT	LB	$ 3.42	462	$ 1,578.04
	20		EXCAVATION	CY	$ 19.52	7	$ 133.60
	21		BACKFILL	CY	$ 18.43	3	$ 55.19
	22		HAUL OUT AND DISPOSAL	CY	$ 33.44	4	$ 128.73
	23		FINISH TO FOOTING	SF	$ 1.47	126	$ 185.06
	24						
	25		FOOTING, 3'-6" X 3'-6" X 18" D				
	26		CONCRETE, 2500 PSI	CY	$ 255.25	2	$ 573.25
	27		CONCRETE PLACEMENT	CY	$ 64.03	2	$ 143.80
	28		FORM	SF	$ 23.77	54	$ 1,283.62
	29		REINFORCEMENT	LB	$ 3.42	270	$ 920.53
	30		EXCAVATION	CY	$ 19.52	4	$ 72.47
	31		BACKFILL	CY	$ 18.43	1	$ 27.03
	32		HAUL OUT AND DISPOSAL	CY	$ 33.44	2	$ 75.09
	33		FINISH TO FOOTING	SF	$ 1.47	54	$ 79.31
	34						
	35		FOOTING, 4'-0" X 4'-0" X 24" D				
	36		CONCRETE, 2500 PSI	CY	$ 255.25	1	$ 332.77
	37		CONCRETE PLACEMENT	CY	$ 64.03	1	$ 83.48
	38		FORM	SF	$ 23.77	32	$ 760.66
	39		REINFORCEMENT	LB	$ 3.42	156	$ 534.36
	40		EXCAVATION	CY	$ 19.52	24	$ 477.16
	41		BACKFILL	CY	$ 18.43	23	$ 426.51
	42		HAUL OUT AND DISPOSAL	CY	$ 33.44	1	$ 43.59
	43		FINISH TO FOOTING	SF	$ 1.47	32	$ 47.00
	44						
	45		FOOTING, 4'-6" X 4'-6" X 24" D				
	46		CONCRETE, 2500 PSI	CY	$ 255.25	12	$ 2,948.14
	47		CONCRETE PLACEMENT	CY	$ 64.03	12	$ 739.55
	48		FORM	SF	$ 23.77	252	$ 5,990.22
	49		REINFORCEMENT	LB	$ 3.42	1386	$ 4,734.13
	50		EXCAVATION	CY	$ 19.52	207	$ 4,041.51
	51		BACKFILL	CY	$ 18.43	195	$ 3,603.17
	52		HAUL OUT AND DISPOSAL	CY	$ 33.44	12	$ 386.20
	53		FINISH TO FOOTING	SF	$ 1.47	252	$ 370.13
	54						
	55		FOOTING, 5'-0" X 5'-0" X 24" D				
	56		CONCRETE, 2500 PSI	CY	$ 255.25	2	$ 519.95
	57		CONCRETE PLACEMENT	CY	$ 64.03	2	$ 130.43
	58		FORM	SF	$ 23.77	40	$ 950.83
	59		REINFORCEMENT	LB	$ 3.42	244	$ 834.94
	60		EXCAVATION	CY	$ 19.52	3	$ 57.26
	61		BACKFILL	CY	$ 18.43	1	$ 16.52
	62		HAUL OUT AND DISPOSAL	CY	$ 33.44	2	$ 68.11
	63		FINISH TO FOOTING	SF	$ 1.47	40	$ 58.75
	64						
	65		FOOTING, 5'-6" X 5'-6" X 24" D				
	66		CONCRETE, 2500 PSI	CY	$ 255.25	2	$ 629.14
	67		CONCRETE PLACEMENT	CY	$ 64.03	2	$ 157.82
	68		FORM	SF	$ 23.77	44	$ 1,045.91
	69		REINFORCEMENT	LB	$ 3.42	296	$ 1,010.28

CIVIC CENTER BUILDING

AIA ITEM	ITEM NO.	TRADE	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT	UNIT COST	AMOUNT	CURRENT ESTIMATE
	70		EXCAVATION	CY	$ 19.52	3	$ 67.20
	71		BACKFILL	CY	$ 18.43	1	$ 18.02
	72		HAUL OUT AND DISPOSAL	CY	$ 33.44	2	$ 82.42
	73		FINISH TO FOOTING	SF	$ 1.47	44	$ 64.63
	74						
	75		FOOTING, 4'-4" X 3'-0" X 30" D				
	76		CONCRETE, 2500 PSI	CY	$ 255.25	16	$ 4,052.52
	77		CONCRETE PLACEMENT	CY	$ 64.03	16	$ 1,016.59
	78		FORM	SF	$ 23.77	440	$ 10,454.36
	79		REINFORCEMENT	LB	$ 3.42	1905	$ 6,507.55
	80		EXCAVATION	CY	$ 19.52	26	$ 508.65
	81		BACKFILL	CY	$ 18.43	10	$ 187.65
	82		HAUL OUT AND DISPOSAL	CY	$ 33.44	16	$ 530.87
	83		FINISH TO FOOTING	SF	$ 1.47	440	$ 645.96
	84						
	85		FOOTING, 2'-0" X 2'-0" X 18" D				
	86		CONCRETE, 2500 PSI	CY	$ 255.25	1	$ 249.58
	87		CONCRETE PLACEMENT	CY	$ 64.03	1	$ 62.61
	88		FORM	SF	$ 23.77	48	$ 1,140.99
	89		REINFORCEMENT	LB	$ 3.42	117	$ 400.77
	90		EXCAVATION	CY	$ 19.52	2	$ 42.94
	91		BACKFILL	CY	$ 18.43	1	$ 22.53
	92		HAUL OUT AND DISPOSAL	CY	$ 33.44	1	$ 32.69
	93		FINISH TO FOOTING	SF	$ 1.47	48	$ 70.50
	94						
	95		FOOTING, 1'-8" X 1'-8" X 18" D				
	96		CONCRETE, 2500 PSI	CY	$ 255.25	0	$ 87.01
	97		CONCRETE PLACEMENT	CY	$ 64.03	0	$ 21.83
	98		FORM	SF	$ 23.77	20	$ 476.37
	99		REINFORCEMENT	LB	$ 3.42	41	$ 139.71
	100		EXCAVATION	CY	$ 19.52	1	$ 17.01
	101		BACKFILL	CY	$ 18.43	1	$ 9.78
	102		HAUL OUT AND DISPOSAL	CY	$ 33.44	0	$ 11.40
	103		FINISH TO FOOTING	SF	$ 1.47	20	$ 29.43
	104						
	105		CONTINUOUS FOOTING, 1'-3" X 40" D				
	106		CONCRETE, 2500 PSI	CY	$ 255.25	6	$ 1,515.02
	107		CONCRETE PLACEMENT	CY	$ 64.03	6	$ 380.05
	108		FORM	SF	$ 23.77	233	$ 5,540.95
	109		REINFORCEMENT	LB	$ 3.42	564	$ 1,925.98
	110		EXCAVATION	CY	$ 16.02	11	$ 171.10
	111		BACKFILL	CY	$ 18.43	5	$ 87.52
	112		HAUL OUT AND DISPOSAL	CY	$ 33.44	6	$ 198.46
	113		FINISH TO FOOTING	SF	$ 1.47	233	$ 342.37
	114						
	115		CONTINUOUS FOOTING, 1'-3" X 26" D				
	116		CONCRETE, 2500 PSI	CY	$ 255.25	1	$ 338.49
	117		CONCRETE PLACEMENT	CY	$ 64.03	1	$ 84.91
	118		FORM	SF	$ 23.77	52	$ 1,237.98
	119		REINFORCEMENT	LB	$ 3.42	126	$ 430.31
	120		EXCAVATION	CY	$ 16.02	2	$ 38.23
	121		BACKFILL	CY	$ 18.43	1	$ 19.55
	122		HAUL OUT AND DISPOSAL	CY	$ 33.44	1	$ 44.34
	123		FINISH TO FOOTING	SF	$ 1.47	52	$ 76.49
	124						
	125		CONTINUOUS FOOTING, 1'-3" X 30" D				
	126		CONCRETE, 2500 PSI	CY	$ 255.25	3	$ 812.43
	127		CONCRETE PLACEMENT	CY	$ 64.03	3	$ 203.80
	128		FORM	SF	$ 23.77	125	$ 2,971.34
	129		REINFORCEMENT	LB	$ 3.42	302	$ 1,032.81
	130		EXCAVATION	CY	$ 16.02	6	$ 91.75
	131		BACKFILL	CY	$ 18.43	3	$ 46.93
	132		HAUL OUT AND DISPOSAL	CY	$ 33.44	3	$ 106.43
	133		FINISH TO FOOTING	SF	$ 1.47	125	$ 183.59
	134						
	135		CONTINUOUS FOOTING, 1'-3" X 52" D				
	136		CONCRETE, 2500 PSI	CY	$ 255.25	6	$ 1,575.98
	137		CONCRETE PLACEMENT	CY	$ 64.03	6	$ 395.34
	138		FORM	SF	$ 23.77	242	$ 5,763.92
	139		REINFORCEMENT	LB	$ 3.42	587	$ 2,003.48

CIVIC CENTER BUILDING

AIA ITEM	ITEM NO.	TRADE	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT	UNIT COST	AMOUNT	CURRENT ESTIMATE
	140		EXCAVATION	CY	$ 16.02	11	$ 177.99
	141		BACKFILL	CY	$ 18.43	5	$ 91.04
	142		HAUL OUT AND DISPOSAL	CY	$ 33.44	6	$ 206.45
	143		FINISH TO FOOTING	SF	$ 1.47	242	$ 356.14
	144						
	145		CONTINUOUS FOOTING, 1'-3" X 48" D				
	146		CONCRETE, 2500 PSI	CY	$ 255.25	3	$ 883.92
	147		CONCRETE PLACEMENT	CY	$ 64.03	3	$ 221.74
	148		FORM	SF	$ 23.77	136	$ 3,232.82
	149		REINFORCEMENT	LB	$ 3.42	329	$ 1,123.69
	150		EXCAVATION	CY	$ 16.02	6	$ 99.83
	151		BACKFILL	CY	$ 18.43	3	$ 51.06
	152		HAUL OUT AND DISPOSAL	CY	$ 33.44	3	$ 115.79
	153		FINISH TO FOOTING	SF	$ 1.47	136	$ 199.75
	154						
	155		CONTINUOUS FOOTING, 1'-3" X 24" D				
	156		CONCRETE, 2500 PSI	CY	$ 255.25	3	$ 831.93
	157		CONCRETE PLACEMENT	CY	$ 64.03	3	$ 208.69
	158		FORM	SF	$ 23.77	128	$ 3,042.65
	159		REINFORCEMENT	LB	$ 3.42	310	$ 1,057.60
	160		EXCAVATION	CY	$ 16.02	6	$ 93.96
	161		BACKFILL	CY	$ 18.43	3	$ 48.06
	162		HAUL OUT AND DISPOSAL	CY	$ 33.44	3	$ 108.98
	163		FINISH TO FOOTING	SF	$ 1.47	128	$ 188.00
	164						
	165		CONTINUOUS FOOTING, 2'-5" X 36" D				
	166		CONCRETE, 2500 PSI	CY	$ 255.25	6	$ 1,509.95
	167		CONCRETE PLACEMENT	CY	$ 64.03	6	$ 378.78
	168		FORM	SF	$ 23.77	120	$ 2,852.49
	169		REINFORCEMENT	LB	$ 3.42	562	$ 1,919.54
	170		EXCAVATION	CY	$ 16.02	8	$ 133.89
	171		BACKFILL	CY	$ 18.43	2	$ 45.05
	172		HAUL OUT AND DISPOSAL	CY	$ 33.44	6	$ 197.80
	173		FINISH TO FOOTING	SF	$ 1.47	120	$ 176.25
	174						
	175		CONTINUOUS FOOTING, 2'-5" X 40" D				
	176		CONCRETE, 2500 PSI	CY	$ 255.25	2	$ 419.01
	177		CONCRETE PLACEMENT	CY	$ 64.03	2	$ 105.11
	178		FORM	SF	$ 23.77	33	$ 791.56
	179		REINFORCEMENT	LB	$ 3.42	156	$ 532.67
	180		EXCAVATION	CY	$ 16.02	2	$ 37.15
	181		BACKFILL	CY	$ 18.43	1	$ 12.50
	182		HAUL OUT AND DISPOSAL	CY	$ 33.44	2	$ 54.89
	183		FINISH TO FOOTING	SF	$ 1.47	33	$ 48.91
	184						
	185		CONTINUOUS FOOTING, 2'-5" X 52" D				
	186		CONCRETE, 2500 PSI	CY	$ 255.25	5	$ 1,198.65
	187		CONCRETE PLACEMENT	CY	$ 64.03	5	$ 300.68
	188		FORM	SF	$ 23.77	95	$ 2,264.40
	189		REINFORCEMENT	LB	$ 3.42	446	$ 1,523.79
	190		EXCAVATION	CY	$ 16.02	7	$ 106.28
	191		BACKFILL	CY	$ 18.43	2	$ 35.77
	192		HAUL OUT AND DISPOSAL	CY	$ 33.44	5	$ 157.02
	193		FINISH TO FOOTING	SF	$ 1.47	95	$ 139.91
	194						
	195		CONTINUOUS FOOTING, 2'-5" X 42" D				
	196		CONCRETE, 2500 PSI	CY	$ 255.25	7	$ 1,761.60
	197		CONCRETE PLACEMENT	CY	$ 64.03	7	$ 441.90
	198		FORM	SF	$ 23.77	140	$ 3,327.90
	199		REINFORCEMENT	LB	$ 3.42	656	$ 2,239.46
	200		EXCAVATION	CY	$ 16.02	10	$ 156.20
	201		BACKFILL	CY	$ 18.43	3	$ 52.56
	202		HAUL OUT AND DISPOSAL	CY	$ 33.44	7	$ 230.76
	203		FINISH TO FOOTING	SF	$ 1.47	140	$ 205.63
	204						
	205		CONTINUOUS FOOTING, 1'-3" X 34" D				
	206		CONCRETE, 2500 PSI	CY	$ 255.25	2	$ 441.44
	207		CONCRETE PLACEMENT	CY	$ 64.03	2	$ 110.74
	208		FORM	SF	$ 23.77	68	$ 1,614.51
	209		REINFORCEMENT	LB	$ 3.42	164	$ 561.19

CIVIC CENTER BUILDING

AIA ITEM	ITEM NO.	TRADE	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT	UNIT COST	AMOUNT	CURRENT ESTIMATE
	210		EXCAVATION	CY	$ 16.02	3	$ 49.86
	211		BACKFILL	CY	$ 18.43	1	$ 25.50
	212		HAUL OUT AND DISPOSAL	CY	$ 33.44	2	$ 57.83
	213		FINISH TO FOOTING	SF	$ 1.47	68	$ 99.76
	214						
	215		CONTINUOUS FOOTING, 1'-3" X 18" D				
	216		CONCRETE, 2500 PSI	CY	$ 255.25	29	$ 7,350.85
	217		CONCRETE PLACEMENT	CY	$ 64.03	29	$ 1,843.99
	218		FORM	SF	$ 23.77	1131	$ 26,884.68
	219		REINFORCEMENT	LB	$ 3.42	2736	$ 9,344.84
	220		EXCAVATION	CY	$ 16.02	52	$ 830.19
	221		BACKFILL	CY	$ 18.43	23	$ 424.63
	222		HAUL OUT AND DISPOSAL	CY	$ 33.44	29	$ 962.94
	223		FINISH TO FOOTING	SF	$ 1.47	1131	$ 1,661.16
	224						
	225		CONTINUOUS FOOTING, 1'-3" X 42" D				
	226		CONCRETE, 2500 PSI	CY	$ 255.25	19	$ 4,868.07
	227		CONCRETE PLACEMENT	CY	$ 64.03	19	$ 1,221.17
	228		FORM	SF	$ 23.77	749	$ 17,804.27
	229		REINFORCEMENT	LB	$ 3.42	1812	$ 6,188.58
	230		EXCAVATION	CY	$ 16.02	34	$ 549.79
	231		BACKFILL	CY	$ 18.43	15	$ 281.21
	232		HAUL OUT AND DISPOSAL	CY	$ 33.44	19	$ 637.70
	233		FINISH TO FOOTING	SF	$ 1.47	749	$ 1,100.09
	234						
	235		CONTINUOUS FOOTING, 2'-0" X 18" D				
	236		CONCRETE, 2500 PSI	CY	$ 255.25	3	$ 873.52
	237		CONCRETE PLACEMENT	CY	$ 64.03	3	$ 219.13
	238		FORM	SF	$ 23.77	84	$ 1,996.74
	239		REINFORCEMENT	LB	$ 3.42	325	$ 1,110.47
	240		EXCAVATION	CY	$ 16.02	5	$ 82.21
	241		BACKFILL	CY	$ 18.43	2	$ 31.54
	242		HAUL OUT AND DISPOSAL	CY	$ 33.44	3	$ 114.43
	243		FINISH TO FOOTING	SF	$ 1.47	84	$ 123.38
	244						
	245		GRADE BEAM, 1'-3" X 18" D				
	246		CONCRETE, 2500 PSI	CY	$ 255.25	9	$ 2,281.30
	247		CONCRETE PLACEMENT	CY	$ 64.03	9	$ 572.27
	248		FORM	SF	$ 23.77	351	$ 8,343.52
	249		REINFORCEMENT	LB	$ 3.42	1788	$ 6,105.52
	250		EXCAVATION	CY	$ 16.02	16	$ 257.65
	251		BACKFILL	CY	$ 18.43	7	$ 131.78
	252		HAUL OUT AND DISPOSAL	CY	$ 33.44	9	$ 298.84
	253		FINISH TO FOOTING	SF	$ 1.47	351	$ 515.53
	254						
	255		SLAB ON GRADE, 6" THICK				
	256		CONCRETE, 2500 PSI	CY	$ 255.25	6	$ 1,611.86
	257		CONCRETE PLACEMENT	CY	$ 78.13	6	$ 493.39
	258		EDGE FORMWORK	LF	$ 10.05	73	$ 733.31
	259		SAND BASE - 2"	CY	$ 88.54	2	$ 169.43
	260		GRAVEL SUB BASE - 2"	CY	$ 151.22	2	$ 289.38
	261		REINFORCING STEEL	LB	$ 3.28	574	$ 1,878.87
	262		FINISH TO SLAB	SF	$ 1.47	310	$ 455.31
	263		VAPOR BARRIER	SF	$ 1.00	310	$ 309.61
	264		ADD FOR THICKENED EDGES	CY	$ 339.60	1	$ 459.09
	265						
	266		SLAB ON GRADE, 4" THICK				
	267		CONCRETE, 2500 PSI	CY	$ 255.25	189	$ 48,140.78
	268		CONCRETE PLACEMENT	CY	$ 78.13	189	$ 14,735.82
	269		EDGE FORMWORK	LF	$ 10.05	1007	$ 10,115.63
	270		SAND BASE - 2"	CY	$ 88.54	86	$ 7,590.43
	271		GRAVEL SUB BASE - 2"	CY	$ 151.22	86	$ 12,964.26
	272		REINFORCING STEEL	LB	$ 3.28	25693	$ 84,173.23
	273		FINISH TO SLAB	SF	$ 1.47	13888	$ 20,398.00
	274		VAPOR BARRIER	SF	$ 1.00	13888	$ 13,870.64
	275		ADD FOR THICKENED EDGES	CY	$ 339.60	19	$ 6,332.94
	276		PREMIUM TO SLAB DEPRESSIONS	SF	$ 3.06	839	$ 2,563.15
	277						

CIVIC CENTER BUILDING

AIA ITEM	ITEM NO.	TRADE	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT	UNIT COST	AMOUNT	CURRENT ESTIMATE
	278		MISCELLANEOUS				
	279		CONCRETE WALL CURB, 4" THICK	LF	$ 23.50	66	$ 1,551.00
	280		CONCRETE WALL CURB, 6" THICK	LF	$ 26.44	389	$ 10,284.19
	281		MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE, INCLUDING CONCRETE WALL CURB, EQUIPMENT PAD	GSF	$ 0.30	14198	$ 4,259.40
	282						
	283		**SUBTOTAL**				**$ 498,872.77**
	284						
5	285		**METALS**				
	286						
	287		STRUCTURAL STEEL				
	288		COLUMN FRAMING	TN	$ 9,304.83	5	$ 44,421.27
	289		ROOF FRAMING	TN	$ 9,304.83	8	$ 75,127.22
	290		HUC68 HANGER	EA	$ 42.59	57	$ 2,427.84
	291		HUC66 HANGER	EA	$ 39.19	10	$ 391.86
	292		26 GA G.I DRIP EDGE	LF	$ 3.41	676	$ 2,303.47
	293		MISCELLANEOUS BOLTS AND CONNECTIONS	LS	$ 15,296.03	1	$ 15,296.03
	294						
	295		MISCELLANEOUS METAL FABRICATION AND SUPPORT				
	296		ACCESS LADDER	EA	$ 3,338.59	1	$ 3,338.59
	297		WALL MOUNTED METAL HANDRAIL	LF	$ 59.97	21	$ 1,259.41
	298		METAL PRIVACY SCREEN	SF	$ 141.97	222	$ 31,518.11
	299		DECORATIVE ARCHED METAL ELEMENT, 18'-9" X 3'-9"	EA	$ 12,392.58	2	$ 24,785.16
	300		DECORATIVE ARCHED METAL ELEMENT, 8'-6" X 2'-0"	EA	$ 3,595.50	2	$ 7,191.00
	301		SEISMIC BRACING	LS	$ 20,000.00	1	$ 20,000.00
	302		CHAIR RAIL	LF	$ 29.38	368	$ 10,810.00
	303		MISCELLANEOUS STEEL SUPPORT AND METAL FABRICATION	GSF	$ 0.50	14198	$ 7,099.00
	304						
	305		**SUBTOTAL**				**$ 245,968.96**
	306						
6	307		**WOODS, PLASTICS, AND COMPOSITES**				
	308						
	309		POST				
	310		POST, 4" X 6"	LF	$ 24.68	248	$ 6,107
	311		POST, 6" X 6"	LF	$ 31.73	825	$ 26,173
	312						
	313		WOOD BEAMS, GIRDERS, AND HEADERS				
	314		8.75" X 24" GLB	LF	$ 38.16	92	$ 3,511
	315		8.75" X 21" GLB	LF	$ 35.44	223	$ 7,903
	316		5.5" X 16.5" GLB	LF	$ 27.26	19	$ 518
	317		5.5" X 15" GLB	LF	$ 27.26	14	$ 382
	318		5.5" X 13.5" GLB	LF	$ 25.22	263	$ 6,632
	319		5.5" X 12" GLB	LF	$ 23.17	10	$ 232
	320		5.5" X 12" GLB	LF	$ 23.17	28	$ 649
	321		5.5" X 10" GLB	LF	$ 23.17	13	$ 301
	322		6X10 D.F #1	LF	$ 52.17	33	$ 1,722
	323		2X8 D.F #1	LF	$ 39.13	168	$ 6,573
	324		2X12 D.F #1 LEDGER	LF	$ 64.90	426	$ 27,649
	325		4X10 D.F #1 LEDGER	LF	$ 74.89	181	$ 13,555
	326		6X6 R.S TRELLIS @ 42" O.C	SF	$ 27.26	646	$ 17,610
	327		4X4 HDR	LF	$ 34.72	164	$ 5,694
	328		6X6 HDR	LF	$ 40.85	37	$ 1,511
	329		6X8 HDR	LF	$ 46.98	200	$ 9,395
	330						
	331		ROOF JOIST AND RAFTER				
	332		16" I-JOISTS @ 16" O.C	SF	$ 40.00	1858	$ 74,314
	333		16" I-JOISTS @ 24" O.C	SF	$ 34.78	11459	$ 398,544
	334		PLYWOOD CRICKET W/BUILD-UP ROOFING	SF	$ 12.93	1165	$ 15,058
	335		6X8 R.S RAFTERS @ 40" O.C	SF	$ 23.50	1582	$ 37,177
	336		6X8 R.S RAFTERS @ 48" O.C	SF	$ 21.15	1303	$ 27,558
	337						
	338		CEILING JOIST				
	339		CEILING JOIST, 2X8 @ 24"O.C	SF	$ 10.58	1483	$ 15,683
	340		CEILING JOIST, 2X6 @ 12"O.C	SF	$ 12.93	358	$ 4,627
	341		CEILING JOIST, 2X6 @ 24"O.C	SF	$ 8.52	1040	$ 8,860
	342		CEILING JOIST, 2X4 @ 24"O.C	SF	$ 7.05	1246	$ 8,784
	343		SOFFIT FRAMING, 2X4 @ 24"O.C	SF	$ 5.58	514	$ 2,869
	344		SISTER 2X6 CLG JOIST	SF	$ 11.75	30	$ 353
	345						
	346		ROOF SHEATHING				
	347		ROOF SHEATHING, 5/8" THICK	SF	$ 5.88	13818	$ 81,181
	348		ROOF SHEATHING, 7/16" OVER 2X6 ROOF DECK	SF	$ 8.81	2529	$ 22,287
	349						

CIVIC CENTER BUILDING

AIA ITEM	ITEM NO.	TRADE	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT	UNIT COST	AMOUNT	CURRENT ESTIMATE
	350		PLYWOOD SHEATHING				
	351		EXTERIOR WALL AND PARAPET, 15/32" THICK	SF	$ 4.70	19876	$ 93,415
	352		INTERIOR SHEAR WALL, 15/32" THICK	SF	$ 4.70	3300	$ 15,510
	353						
	354		WALL FRAMING, WOOD STUDS				
	355		EXTERIOR WALL, 2" X 6" AT 16" OC	SF	$ 18.59	10403	$ 193,354
	356		EXTERIOR PARAPET WALL, 2" X 6" AT 16" OC	SF	$ 18.59	4737	$ 88,039
	357		INTERIOR WALL, 2" X 4" AT 16" OC	SF	$ 16.73	7359	$ 123,105
	358		INTERIOR WALL, 2" X 6" AT 16" OC	SF	$ 18.59	4477	$ 83,215
	359		INTERIOR WALL, 2" X 8" AT 16" OC	SF	$ 21.56	1488	$ 32,083
	360		FURRING, 2" X 8" AT 16" OC	SF	$ 17.63	220	$ 3,878
	361		6" T PONY WALL	SF	$ 14.10	294	$ 4,149
	362		MISCELLANEOUS BLOCKING, STRAPPING, AND BACKING	SF	$ 1.15	28977	$ 33,324
	363						
	364		BUILDING CASEWORK				
	365		WALL MOUNTED SOLID SURFACE COUNTERTOP, 1'-8" DEEP	LF	$ 77.26	13	$ 1,004
	366		WALL MOUNTED SOLID SURFACE COUNTERTOP, 2'-0" DEEP	LF	$ 92.53	27	$ 2,498
	367		WALL MOUNTED SOLID SURFACE COUNTERTOP, 2'-6" DEEP	LF	$ 115.66	12	$ 1,388
	368		VANITY COUNTER, 2'-0"	LF	$ 327.64	20	$ 6,553
	369		BASE CABINET WITH SOLID SURFACE COUNTERTOP, 2'-10" DEEP	LF	$ 1,005.89	24	$ 24,141
	370		BASE CABINET WITH SOLID SURFACE COUNTERTOP, 2'-0" DEEP	LF	$ 710.88	41	$ 29,146
	371		UPPER CABINET, 12"	LF	$ 333.66	41	$ 13,680
	372		TALL REFRIGERATOR CABINETS, 3'-0" X 2'-0"	EA	$ 1,762.50	1	$ 1,763
	373		RECEPTION DESK WITH SOLID SURFACE COUNTERTOP, 36" DEEP, WALL MOUNTED	LF	$ 1,235.87	17	$ 21,010
	374		CURVED SOLID SURFACE COUNTERTOP, 2'-4" DEEP WITH 11" DEEP STEP-UP CURVED GRANITE COUNTERTOP	LF	$ 1,410.00	26	$ 36,660
	375		SS PASS THRU TRAY	EA	$ 352.50	3	$ 1,058
	376						
	377		MISCELLANEOUS ROUGH CARPENTRY AND BLOCKING	GSF	$ 0.75	14198	$ 10,649
	378						
	379		**SUBTOTAL**				**$ 1,653,032.46**
	380						
7	381		**THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION**				
	382						
	383		WATERPROOFING				
	384		WATERPROOFING ON EXTERIOR WALLS BEHIND THE STONE CLADDING	SF	$ 6.93	828	$ 5,732.46
	385		REMOVABLE FLOOR BARRIER SHIELD ON MAIN ENTRY STOREFRONT	SF	$ 11.75	32	$ 372.01
	386						
	387		ROOFING SYSTEM				
	388		CLASS "A" SINGLE PLY ROOF MEMBRANE	SF	$ 8.63	13818	$ 119,218.80
	389		CLASS "A" SINGLE PLY ROOF MEMBRANE, PARAPET RETURN	SF	$ 8.63	3564	$ 30,749.44
	390		STANDING SEAM METAL ROOFING	SF	$ 31.35	2529	$ 79,281.62
	391		TAPERED INSULATION	SF	$ 5.29	336	$ 1,776.60
	392		WALKWAY PADS	SF	$ 11.75	1382	$ 16,236.15
	393						
	394		ROOF INSULATION				
	395		RIGID ROOF INSULATION, R38, 12" T	SF	$ 6.55	13818	$ 90,507.90
	396		FOAM PROFILE	SF	$ 3.56	991	$ 3,526.81
	397						
	398		WALL INSULATION				
	399		EXTERIOR WALL INSULATION, 6" T	SF	$ 2.73	15139	$ 41,268.91
	400						
	401		WEATHER BARRIERS, SELF ADHESIVE	SF	$ 3.24	2778	$ 9,011.67
	402						
	403		EXTERIOR METAL PANEL				
	404		CORRUGATED METAL PANEL WALL CLADDING	SF	$ 35.25	2778	$ 97,924.50
	405						
	406		SHEET METAL				
	407		PARAPET COPING, 20GA	LF	$ 35.25	648	$ 22,842.00
	408		4" CANT STRIP	LF	$ 17.63	648	$ 11,421.00
	409		GAL. ST FLASHING, 26GA AND COUNTER FLASHING	LF	$ 25.85	648	$ 16,750.80
	410		MISCELLANEOUS SHEET METAL	GSF	$ 1.25	14198	$ 17,747.50
	411						
	412		MISCELLANEOUS				
	413		ROOF ACCESS HATCH	EA	$ 3,514.35	1	$ 3,514.35
	414		ACOUSTIC WALL SEALANT	LF	$ 3.25	4094	$ 13,305.50
	415		CAULKING AND SEALANTS	GFA	$ 1.15	14198	$ 16,327.70
	416						
	417		**SUBTOTAL**				**$ 597,515.73**

CIVIC CENTER BUILDING

AIA ITEM	ITEM NO.	TRADE	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT	UNIT COST	AMOUNT	CURRENT ESTIMATE
	418						
8	419		**OPENINGS**				
	420						
	421		EXTERIOR GLAZING				
	422		ALUMINIUM STOREFRONT	SF	$ 172.25	1682	$ 289,724.50
	423		CURTAIN WALL SYSTEM	SF	$ 210.25	112	$ 23,548.00
	424						
	425		EXTERIOR DOOR				
	426		HCM DOOR SETS, HM FRAMES AND HARDWARE, FULLY LOUVERED, DOUBLE	PR	$ 6,625.00	1	$ 6,625.00
	427		HCM DOOR SETS, INCLUDING FRAMES AND HARDWARE, SINGLE	EA	$ 4,475.00	1	$ 4,475.00
	428						
	429		STOREFRONT DOOR, INCLUDING HARDWARE, SINGLE	EA	$ 6,815.00	5	$ 34,075.00
	430		STOREFRONT DOOR, INCLUDING HARDWARE, DOUBLE	PR	$ 8,574.85	2	$ 17,149.71
	431		PREMIUM				
	432		LOCKSET	EA	$ 2,071.73	2	$ 4,143.47
	433		SILENCERS	EA	$ 705.00	11	$ 7,755.00
	434		FLOOR STOP	EA	$ 528.75	8	$ 4,230.00
	435		DOOR CLOSER	EA	$ 552.07	7	$ 3,864.49
	436		DEAD BOLT	EA	$ 593.14	6	$ 3,558.82
	437						
	438		INTERIOR GLAZING				
	439		ALUMINIUM STOREFRONT	SF	$ 156.71	810	$ 126,907.11
	440		INTERIOR ACID ETCHED GLASS PANEL, 6'-0"H IN AL FRAME	SF	$ 245.50	115	$ 28,171.13
	441		U.L RATED BULLET RESISTANT GLAZING, AL FRAME	SF	$ 365.75	176	$ 64,189.13
	442		DOOR SIDELITE	SF	$ 105.75	198	$ 20,938.50
	443		AL FRAME, GLASS WINDOW, 4'-8" X 4'-8"	EA	$ 3,625.00	1	$ 3,625.00
	444						
	445		INTERIOR DOOR				
	446		SC DOOR SETS IN AL FRAME, INCLUDING HARDWARE,3'-0" X 8'-0" SINGLE	EA	$ 3,302.64	16	$ 52,842.20
	447		SC DOOR SETS IN AL FRAME, INCLUDING HARDWARE,3'-0" X 8'-0" SINGLE, HEAVY DUTY	EA	$ 3,452.90	15	$ 51,793.52
	448		SC DOOR SETS IN AL FRAME, INCLUDING HARDWARE,3'-6" X 8'-0" SINGLE	EA	$ 3,472.64	1	$ 3,472.64
	449		FRENCH DOOR W/ TEMPERED GLASS, PRE-FINISHED WOOD FRAME, 3'-0" X 8'-0", SINGLE	EA	$ 4,352.90	1	$ 4,352.90
	450		STOREFRONT DOOR, INCLUDING HARDWARE, DOUBLE	PR	$ 8,374.85	1	$ 8,374.85
	451		STOREFRONT DOOR, INCLUDING HARDWARE, SINGLE	EA	$ 6,785.00	4	$ 27,140.00
	452						
	453		DOOR PREMIUMS				
	454		LOCKSET	EA	$ 2,071.73	15	$ 31,075.99
	455		SILENCERS	EA	$ 705.00	25	$ 17,625.00
	456		FLOOR STOP	EA	$ 528.75	37	$ 19,563.75
	457		DOOR CLOSER	EA	$ 552.07	37	$ 20,426.57
	458		DEAD BOLT	EA	$ 593.14	10	$ 5,931.37
	459		ELECTRIFIED LOCKSET & SURFACE CLOSER, SINGLE DOOR	EA	$ 1,635.60	2	$ 3,271.20
	460						
	461		SPECIALTY DOOR				
	462		WOOD COUNTER ROLL UP DOOR, 6'-0" WIDE X 5'-3" HIGH OPENING	EA	$ 6,961.88	1	$ 6,961.88
	463						
	464		**SUBTOTAL**				**$ 895,811.70**
	465						
9	466		**FINISHES**				
	467						
	468		EXTERIOR WALL FINISHES				
	469		STONE BRICK VENEER CLADDING	SF	$ 45.00	2071	$ 93,172.50
	470		EXTERIOR FINISH, STUCCO, 7/8" THK	SF	$ 22.33	9408	$ 210,022.44
	471		EXTERIOR FINISH, STUCCO EXPANSION SCREEN LINES	LF	$ 25.75	626	$ 16,119.50
	472						
	473		INTERIOR PARTITIONS				
	474		5/8" THICK GYPSUM BOARD TYPE X, FINISHED	SF	$ 5.62	27457	$ 154,209.43
	475		EXTERIOR OF INTERIOR WALL 5/8" THICK GYPSUM BOARD TYPE X, FINISHED	SF	$ 5.62	10403	$ 58,425.64
	476						
	477		INTERIOR FINISHES				
	478		CARPET TILE	SF	$ 8.49	4309	$ 36,589.83
	479		PORCELAIN TILES	SF	$ 25.85	2038	$ 52,682.30
	480		LUXURY VINYL TILE	SF	$ 10.58	6592	$ 69,710.40
	481		SEALED CONCRETE	SF	$ 3.53	1259	$ 4,437.98
	482						

CIVIC CENTER BUILDING

AIA ITEM	ITEM NO.	TRADE	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT	UNIT COST	AMOUNT	CURRENT ESTIMATE
	483		BASE				
	484		RUBBER BASE	LF	$ 6.95	2703	$ 18,789.36
	485		CERAMIC BASE	LF	$ 28.98	757	$ 21,935.88
	486						
	487		WALLS				
	488		FRP WALL CLADDING, 8'-0" H	SF	$ 9.40	1376	$ 12,934.40
	489		LAMINATE CLADDING, 4'-0" H	SF	$ 48.18	104	$ 5,010.20
	490		4" VENEERED WOOD PLANK CLADDING, 4'-0" H	SF	$ 32.90	104	$ 3,421.60
	491		WALL WAINSCOT PANELLING	SF	$ 10.28	122	$ 1,254.31
	492		STACKED STONE CLADDING	SF	$ 32.90	239	$ 7,863.10
	493		WOODEN CLADDING	SF	$ 25.63	104	$ 2,665.18
	494		BACKSPLASH	SF	$ 7.05	101	$ 712.05
	495		DECORATIVE WALL PANEL	SF	$ 2.64	129	$ 341.04
	496		METAL WALL PANEL	SF	$ 11.75	103	$ 1,210.25
	497		WALL FINISHES, OFCI				
	498		FABRIC VINYL CLADDING	SF	$ 13.45	753	$ 10,127.85
	499		WALL MURAL	SF	$ 7.05	326	$ 2,298.30
	500		NON WOVEN BACKED VINYL	SF	$ 10.81	575	$ 6,215.75
	501		PAINT	SF	$ 2.94	46998	$ 138,056.63
	502						
	503		CEILINGS				
	504		GYPSUM BOARD CEILING	SF	$ 20.17	3786	$ 76,372.71
	505		GYPSUM BOARD CEILING, MR	SF	$ 21.80	932	$ 20,317.43
	506		PAINT GYPSUM BOARD CEILING	SF	$ 3.95	4718	$ 18,636.10
	507		WOODEN PLANK CEILING	SF	$ 35.00	408	$ 14,280.00
	508		ACT CEILING, 24"X24", 9/16" T	SF	$ 19.72	9072	$ 178,886.42
	509						
	510		**SUBTOTAL**				**$ 1,236,698.58**
	511						
10	512		**SPECIALTIES**				
	513						
	514		BUILDING SPECIALTIES				
	515		TRASH RECEPTACLE, OFOI	EA		2	EXCLUDED
	516		AUTOMATIC TRASH, OFOI	EA		2	EXCLUDED
	517		EXTERIOR CORNER ELEMENT	EA	$ 9.40	5	$ 47.00
	518		34" DIA WALL MOUNTED METAL SIGN, OFCI	EA	$ 411.25	1	$ 411.25
	519		48" DIA WALL MOUNTED METAL SIGN, OFCI	EA	$ 470.00	3	$ 1,410.00
	520		65" DIA WALL MOUNTED METAL SIGN, OFCI	EA	$ 528.75	1	$ 528.75
	521		CORNER GUARD	LF	$ 9.40	28	$ 263.20
	522		BACKING OF TV MONITORS	SF	$ 17.63	113	$ 1,991.63
	523		MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING SPECIALTIES	GSF	$ 0.50	14198	$ 7,099.00
	524						
	525		SIGNAGE AND WAYFINDING	GSF	$ 1.50	14198	$ 21,297.00
	526						
	527		TOILET CUBICLES				
	528		TOILET PARTITION, ADA	EA	$ 4,634.23	4	$ 18,536.91
	529		TOILET PARTITION, STANDARD	EA	$ 4,304.41	3	$ 12,913.23
	530		URINAL SCREEN	EA	$ 598.97	1	$ 598.97
	531						
	532		TOILET / RESTROOM SPECIALTIES				
	533		DUAL ROLL TOILET TISSUE, SEAT DISPENSER & TRASH, SURFACE MOUNTED	EA	$ 186.40	3	$ 559.19
	534		DUAL ROLL TOILET TISSUE, SURFACE MOUNTED	EA	$ 207.11	7	$ 1,449.75
	535		SEAT COVER DISPENSER, SURFACE MOUNTED	EA	$ 128.44	7	$ 899.05
	536		SANITARY NAPKIN DISPOSAL	EA	$ 506.35	2	$ 1,012.71
	537		PAPER TOWEL DISPENSER & TOWEL DISPENSER, SEMI-RECESSED	EA	$ 396.00	6	$ 2,376.03
	538		PAPER TOWEL DISPENSER & TOWEL DISPENSER, RECESSED	EA	$ 465.89	3	$ 1,397.66
	539		GRAB BAR, 36"	EA	$ 129.47	8	$ 1,035.77
	540		GRAB BAR, 42"	EA	$ 139.56	8	$ 1,116.46
	541		COAT HOOK	EA	$ 54.75	10	$ 547.52
	542		SOAP DISPENSER, DECK MOUNTED	EA	$ 151.50	6	$ 908.98
	543		SOAP DISPENSER, WALL MOUNTED	EA	$ 151.50	3	$ 454.49
	544		ADA 24" X16" FOLDING BENCH @ 18" HL	EA	$ 141.00	1	$ 141.00
	545		BABY CHANGING STATION	EA	$ 1,410.00	2	$ 2,820.00
	546		48" X 35" MIRROR, OFCI	EA	$ 84.60	4	$ 338.40
	547		48" MAX. HI SOAP & SHAMPOO DISPENSER	EA	$ 152.75	1	$ 152.75
	548						
	549		**SUBTOTAL**				**$ 80,306.70**
	550						

CIVIC CENTER BUILDING

AIA ITEM	ITEM NO.	TRADE	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT	UNIT COST	AMOUNT	CURRENT ESTIMATE
11	551		**EQUIPMENT**				
	552						
	553		RESIDENTIAL EQUIPMENT'S, OFCI				
	554		36" FRIDGE	EA	$ 176.25	1	$ 176.25
	555		30" GAS OVEN	EA	$ 141.00	1	$ 141.00
	556		30" ABOVE RANGE MICROWAVE	EA	$ 99.88	1	$ 99.88
	557		EX. 24"X24" STAINLESS STEEL EQUIPMENT STAND	EA	$ 117.50	1	$ 117.50
	558		DISHWASHER	EA	$ 58.75	1	$ 58.75
	559		TV MONITOR	EA	$ 176.25	6	$ 1,057.50
	560		TALL A/V SERVER RACK/ CONTROL ROOM	EA	$ 146.88	2	$ 293.75
	561		SMALL A/V RACK/ BOARD ROOM	EA	$ 235.00	2	$ 470.00
	562		LOCKERS	EA	$ 176.25	1	$ 176.25
	563		REFRIGERATOR/ COMMUNITY ROOM KITCHEN	EA	$ 352.50	1	$ 352.50
	564		36"X24" STAINLESS STEEL WORK TABLE/ COMMUNITY ROOM KITCHEN	EA	$ 411.25	1	$ 411.25
	565		72"X24" STAINLESS STEEL WORK TABLE/ COMMUNITY ROOM KITCHEN	EA	$ 528.75	1	$ 528.75
	566		STAINLESS STEEL WALL CABINET/ COMMUNITY ROOM KITCHEN	EA	$ 587.50	1	$ 587.50
	567		24"X48" RACK/ COMMUNITY ROOM KITCHEN	EA	$ 528.75	1	$ 528.75
	568		WALL MOUNTED SHELF/ COMMUNITY ROOM KITCHEN	EA	$ 528.75	1	$ 528.75
	569		COUNTER BASE LEG/ COMMUNITY ROOM KITCHEN	EA	$ 763.75	1	$ 763.75
	570		84"X30" STAINLESS STEEL ISLAND WORK TABLE	EA	$ 822.50	1	$ 822.50
	571		HOT BOX FOOD WARMER	EA	$ 293.75	1	$ 293.75
	572		BBQ/GRILL	EA	$ 352.50	1	$ 352.50
	573						
	574		RESIDENTIAL EQUIPMENT'S, OFOI				
	575		EX. ICE MAKER	EA			EXCLUDED
	576		24" REFRIGERATOR UNDER COUNTER	EA			EXCLUDED
	577		MICROWAVE	EA			EXCLUDED
	578		COFFEE MAKER	EA			EXCLUDED
	579		PLOTTER	EA			EXCLUDED
	580						
	581		**SUBTOTAL**				**$ 7,760.88**
	582						
12	583		**FURNISHINGS**				
	584						
	585		MECHOSHADES, MANUAL	SF	$ 17.63	2492	$ 43,921.74
	586						
	587		FURNITURE, OFOI				
	588		SOFA/BREAK ROOM	EA		1	EXCLUDED
	589		LOVESEAT/BREAK ROOM	EA		1	EXCLUDED
	590		30X48 TABLE/BREAK ROOM	EA		9	EXCLUDED
	591		30X24 TABLE/BREAK ROOM	EA		1	EXCLUDED
	592		CHAIR/BREAK ROOM	EA		43	EXCLUDED
	593		72"X30" TRESTLE TABLE/BREAK ROOM	EA		1	EXCLUDED
	594		CHAIR/LOBBY & LACTATION ROOM	EA		3	EXCLUDED
	595		COFFEE TABLE/LOBBY	EA		1	EXCLUDED
	596		CONSOLE TABLE/LOBBY	EA		1	EXCLUDED
	597		PLANTER, THROUGHOUT	EA		12	EXCLUDED
	598		TABLE/CONFERENCE ROOM	EA		1	EXCLUDED
	599		CHAIRS, CONFERENCE/BOARD ROOM	EA		23	EXCLUDED
	600		GUEST CHAIRS/BOARD ROOM	EA		48	EXCLUDED
	601		PODIUM/BOARD ROOM	EA		1	EXCLUDED
	602		DESKS/BOARD ROOM	EA		2	EXCLUDED
	603		OFFICE DESK	EA		14	EXCLUDED
	604		OFFICE CREDENZA	EA		14	EXCLUDED
	605		OFFICE GUEST CHAIRS	EA		38	EXCLUDED
	606		OFFICE TABLE	EA		6	EXCLUDED
	607		OFFICE DESK CHAIR	EA		17	EXCLUDED
	608		OFFICE BOOKCASE	EA		7	EXCLUDED
	609		OFFICE LATERAL FILE CABINET	EA		1	EXCLUDED
	610		SHORT MOBILE FILE CABINET	EA		16	EXCLUDED
	611		EXECUTIVE OFFICE DESK U SHAPED	EA		2	EXCLUDED
	612		PULL UP TABLE - LACTATION ROOM	EA		1	EXCLUDED
	613		CONSOLE/CONFERENCE ROOM	EA		1	EXCLUDED
	614		WORK STATION DIVIDER W/ PLEXI WINDOWS/ RECEPTION	EA		6	EXCLUDED
	615		L SHAPED DESK/WORK STATIONS @ RECEPTION	EA		6	EXCLUDED
	616		MOBILE FILE STORAGE PEDESTAL/WORK STATION @ RECEPTION	EA		9	EXCLUDED
	617		DESK CHAIR - WORK STATION & COPY ROOM	EA		10	EXCLUDED
	618		BANQUET CHAIR/COMMUNITY CENTER	EA		128	EXCLUDED

CIVIC CENTER BUILDING

AIA ITEM	ITEM NO.	TRADE	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT	UNIT COST	AMOUNT	CURRENT ESTIMATE
	619		BANQUET TABLE/COMMUNITY CENTER	EA		16	EXCLUDED
	620		BARSTOOL/COMMUNITY CENTER	EA		24	EXCLUDED
	621		COCKTAIL TABLES/COMMUNITY CENTER	EA		6	EXCLUDED
	622						
	623		**SUBTOTAL**				**$ 43,921.74**
	624						
21	625		**FIRE SUPPRESSION**				
	626						
	627		FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM	SF	$ 8.89	14198	$ 126,248.62
	628						
	629		**SUBTOTAL**				**$ 126,248.62**
	630						
22	631		**PLUMBING**				
	632						
	633		EQUIPMENT				
	634		WATER HEATER 75 GALLON, GAS FIRED	EA	$ 7,376.60	1	$ 7,376.60
	635		WATER HEATER 50 GALLON, GAS FIRED	EA	$ 3,720.20	1	$ 3,720.20
	636		CIRCULATION PUMP	EA	$ 2,095.50	2	$ 4,191.00
	637		EXPANSION TANK	EA	$ 1,815.00	2	$ 3,630.00
	638		GREASE TRAP 25 GPM	EA	$ 5,535.20	1	$ 5,535.20
	639		GREASE TRAP 10 GPM	EA	$ 3,905.00	1	$ 3,905.00
	640		TARIFF PREMIUM	LS	$ 4,254.00	1	$ 4,254.00
	641						
	642		FIXTURES PLEASE NOTE THAT THE COSTS BELOW INCLUDE PROCUREMENT, TAX, FREIGHT, INSTALLATION ALONG WITH ALL APPLICABLE SUBCONTRACTOR MARKUPS.				
	643		WATER CLOSET ADA	EA	$ 3,446.00	10	$ 34,460.00
	644		SHOWER	EA	$ 6,402.00	1	$ 6,402.00
	645		LAVATORY (L-1)	EA	$ 3,260.00	3	$ 9,780.00
	646		LAVATORY (L-2)	EA	$ 3,586.00	6	$ 21,516.00
	647		LAVATORY (L-3)	EA	$ 3,749.00	1	$ 3,749.00
	648		URINALS ADA	EA	$ 3,369.00	3	$ 10,107.00
	649		FLOOR SINK	EA	$ 2,885.00	1	$ 2,885.00
	650		MOP SINK	EA	$ 2,766.00	2	$ 5,532.00
	651		BREAK ROOM SINK	EA	$ 2,470.00	2	$ 4,940.00
	652		HAND SINK	EA	$ 2,302.00	1	$ 2,302.00
	653		PREP SINK (1 COMPARTMENT)	EA	$ 2,066.00	1	$ 2,066.00
	654		BAR SINK	EA	$ 2,470.00	2	$ 4,940.00
	655		COMP SINK (3 COMPARTMENT)	EA	$ 4,821.00	1	$ 4,821.00
	656		DRINKING FOUNTAIN WITH BOTTLE FILLER, ADA	EA	$ 1,576.00	2	$ 3,152.00
	657		FLOOR DRAINS	EA	$ 427.00	6	$ 2,562.00
	658		SHOWER DRAINS	EA	$ 511.00	1	$ 511.00
	659		FLOOR CLEANOUT	EA	$ 275.00	1	$ 275.00
	660		WALL CLEANOUT	EA	$ 250.00	6	$ 1,500.00
	661		CLEANOUT TO GRADE	EA	$ 275.00	2	$ 550.00
	662		HOSE BIBB	EA	$ 968.00	5	$ 4,840.00
	663		TRAP PRIMERS	EA	$ 338.00	4	$ 1,352.00
	664		WATER HAMMER ARRESTOR	EA	$ 338.00	4	$ 1,352.00
	665						
	666		DOMESTIC WATER PIPE DISTRIBUTION				
	667		DOMESTIC COLD WATER PIPE - 1/2"	LF	$ 44.46	148	$ 6,595.64
	668		DOMESTIC COLD WATER PIPE - 3/4"	LF	$ 53.35	109	$ 5,828.71
	669		DOMESTIC COLD WATER PIPE - 1"	LF	$ 64.22	23	$ 1,477.06
	670		DOMESTIC COLD WATER PIPE - 1-1/4"	LF	$ 74.10	102	$ 7,584.14
	671		DOMESTIC COLD WATER PIPE - 1-1/2"	LF	$ 85.96	204	$ 17,496.34
	672		DOMESTIC COLD WATER PIPE - 2"	LF	$ 106.70	99	$ 10,553.03
	673		DOMESTIC HOT WATER PIPE - 1/2"	LF	$ 44.46	155	$ 6,902.42
	674		DOMESTIC HOT WATER PIPE - 3/4"	LF	$ 53.35	107	$ 5,706.00
	675		DOMESTIC HOT WATER PIPE - 1-1/2"	LF	$ 85.96	70	$ 6,029.81
	676		INSULATION FOR HOT WATER PIPE	LF	$ 23.71	332	$ 7,880.68
	677						
	678		SEWER WASTE PIPE DISTRIBUTION				
	679		SANITARY SOIL OR WASTE PIPE - 1 1/2"	LF	$ 79.04	70	$ 5,544.66
	680		SANITARY SOIL OR WASTE PIPE - 2"	LF	$ 93.86	113	$ 10,578.02
	681		SANITARY SOIL OR WASTE PIPE - 3"	LF	$ 113.62	253	$ 28,745.86
	682		SANITARY SOIL OR WASTE PIPE - 4"	LF	$ 134.37	231	$ 31,059.16
	683						
	684		VENT PIPE DISTRIBUTION				
	685		VENT PIPE - 2"	LF	$ 52.36	138	$ 7,226.23
	686		VENT PIPE - 3"	LF	$ 69.16	104	$ 7,158.06
	687						

AIA ITEM	ITEM NO.	TRADE	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT	UNIT COST	AMOUNT	CURRENT ESTIMATE
	688		CONDENSATE DRAIN PIPE DISTRIBUTION	SF	$ 0.50	14198	$ 7,099.00
	689						
	690		GAS PIPE DISTRIBUTION				
	691		GAS PIPE - 3/4"	LF	$ 56.32	15	$ 841.92
	692		GAS PIPE - 1"	LF	$ 75.09	52	$ 3,885.80
	693		GAS PIPE - 1 1/4"	LF	$ 103.74	140	$ 14,554.72
	694		GAS PIPE - 1 1/2"	LF	$ 112.63	22	$ 2,461.01
	695		GAS PIPE - 2"	LF	$ 150.18	85	$ 12,779.98
	696		GAS PIPE - 2 1/2"	LF	$ 168.95	64	$ 10,880.25
	697		GAS PIPE - 3"	LF	$ 187.72	31	$ 5,828.71
	698		GAS PIPE - 4"	LF	$ 225.26	13	$ 2,849.59
	699						
	700		VALVES	LS	$ 18,204.00	1	$ 18,204.00
	701						
	702		ROOF DRAIN				
	703		ROOF AND OVER FLOW DRAIN	EA	$ 1,136.20	10	$ 11,362.00
	704		DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	$ 93.86	600	$ 56,316.00
	705						
	706		MISCELLANEOUS				
	707		ACCESS PANELS	EA	$ 445.00	2	$ 890.00
	708		CLEAN AND TEST	LS	$ 10,722.00	1	$ 10,722.00
	709		NOISE AND VIBRATION CONTROL	LS	$ 11,913.00	1	$ 11,913.00
	710		FIRESTOPPING	LS	$ 13,104.00	1	$ 13,104.00
	711		SEISMIC SUPPORTS	LS	$ 14,296.00	1	$ 14,296.00
	712		SYSTEM TEST	HR	$ 150.00	32	$ 4,800.00
	713		COMMISSIONING ASSISTANCE ONLY	HR	$ 150.00	24	$ 3,600.00
	714				$ -	0	$ -
	715		**SUBTOTAL**				**$ 534,959.80**
	716						
23	717		**HEATING, VENTILATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING (HVAC)**				
	718						
	719		EQUIPMENT				
	720		PACKAGED ROOFTOP EQUIPMENT'S-GAS HEATING				
	721		3400 CFM (AC-4A AND 4B)	EA	$ 23,800.00	2	$ 47,600.00
	722		3150 CFM (AC-1)	EA	$ 22,050.00	1	$ 22,050.00
	723		2750 CFM (AC-2 AND AC-6)	EA	$ 19,250.00	2	$ 38,500.00
	724		2200 CFM (AC-3)	EA	$ 15,400.00	1	$ 15,400.00
	725		1725 CFM (AC-5)	EA	$ 12,075.00	1	$ 12,075.00
	726		750 CFM (AC-7)	EA	$ 5,250.00	1	$ 5,250.00
	727		INSTALLATION	HR	$ 160.00	96	$ 15,360.00
	728		REHEAT COIL	LS	$ 5,819.00	1	$ 5,819.00
	729		5 KW (RHC-1A & 1B)				
	730		2 KW (RHC-2)				
	731		0.75 KW (RHC-3)				
	732		INSTALLATION	HR	$ 160.00	8	$ 1,280.00
	733		EXHAUST FAN				
	734		18000 CFM (EF-3)	EA	$ 2,376.00	1	$ 2,376.00
	735		150 CFM (EF-2A,2B & 2C)	EA	$ 417.60	3	$ 1,252.80
	736		70 CFM (EF-1A,1B,1C & 1D)	EA	$ 373.20	4	$ 1,492.80
	737		INSTALLATION	HR	$ 160.00	20	$ 3,200.00
	738		UNIT HEATER (50 CFH)	EA	$ 3,740.00	1	$ 3,740.00
	739		INSTALLATION	HR	$ 160.00	4	$ 640.00
	740		CEILING FAN INSTALLATION	HR	$ 160.00	4	$ 640.00
	741		TAX AND FREIGHT	LS	$ 27,222.00	1	$ 27,222.00
	742		TARIFF PREMIUM	LS	$ 46,667.00	1	$ 46,667.00
	743						
	744		AIR DISTRIBUTION				
	745		DUCTWORK, GALVANIZED STEEL	LB	$ 17.29	10979	$ 189,828.64
	746		DUCT INSULATION, WRAP	SF	$ 6.52	4941	$ 32,216.63
	747		DIFFUSERS / REGISTERS / GRILLES	EA	$ 474.24	120	$ 56,908.80
	748		MOTORIZED DAMPER	EA	$ 790.40	1	$ 790.40
	749		VOLUME CONTROL DAMPER	EA	$ 592.80	84	$ 49,795.20
	750		SMOKE DAMPER	EA	$ 1,185.60	6	$ 7,113.60
	751		DUCT SILENCERS	LS	$ 11,389.72	1	$ 11,389.72
	752						
	753		HVAC CONTROLS				
	754		HEAD AND EQUIPMENT / SOFTWARE / PROGRAMMING / TESTING AND CONTROLS DISTRIBUTION	SF	$ 8.89	14198	$ 126,248.62
	755		CO2 SENSORS	SF	$ 0.64	14198	$ 9,117.96
	756						

AIA ITEM	ITEM NO.	TRADE	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT	UNIT COST	AMOUNT	CURRENT ESTIMATE
	757		START-UP / TEST / BALANCE	HR	$ 160.00	64	$ 10,240.00
	758		COMMISSIONING ASSIST	HR	$ 160.00	48	$ 7,680.00
	759		RIGGING	LS	$ 8,000.00	1	$ 8,000.00
	760		SEISMIC BRACING	GSF	$ 0.64	14198	$ 9,117.96
	761		PENETRATIONS AND FIRE STOPPING	GSF	$ 0.59	14198	$ 8,416.57
	762		BIM MODELLING FOR CLASH DETECTION	LS	$ 11,661.00	1	$ 11,661.00
	763						
	764		**SUBTOTAL**				**$ 789,089.69**
	765						
26	766		**ELECTRICAL**				
	767						
	768		SERVICE AND DISTRIBUTION				
	769		1000 AMPS DISTRIBUTION BOARD, 120/208V, 3P, 4W - CC-DB	EA	$ 95,000.00	1	$ 95,000
	770		1000 AMPS ATS	EA	$ 28,070.60	1	$ 28,071
	771		200 KW GENERATOR (OFCI) INSTALLATION	EA	$ 8,500.00	1	$ 8,500
	772		METERING	LS	$ 4,500.00	1	$ 4,500
	773		GROUNDING	LS	$ 5,000.00	1	$ 5,000
	774		600 AMPS PANEL BOARD, 120/208V, 3P, 4W - EV1& EV2	EA	$ 8,032.50	2	$ 16,065
	775		200 AMPS PANEL BOARD, 120/208V, 3P, 4W - CC-EM.AC1,A,B	EA	$ 4,458.00	4	$ 17,832
	776		TARIFF PREMIUM	LS	$ 47,250.00	1	$ 47,250
	777		200 AMPS FEEDER	LF	$ 127.47	535	$ 68,147
	778		1000 AMPS FEEDER	LF	$ 740.20	30	$ 22,206
	779						
	780		HVAC AND EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS				
	781		UNIT HEATER	EA	$ 380.00	1	$ 380
	782		WATER HEATER	EA	$ 460.62	2	$ 921
	783		CIRCULATION PUMP	EA	$ 517.39	2	$ 1,035
	784		CEILING FAN CONNECTION	EA	$ 300.00	2	$ 600
	785		RTU UNIT W / POWER EXHAUST FAN	EA	$ 1,200.00	8	$ 9,600
	786		EXHAUST FANS ABOVE 500 CFM	EA	$ 436.80	1	$ 437
	787		EXHAUST FANS BELOW 500 CFM	EA	$ 291.20	7	$ 2,038
	788		DAMPERS	EA	$ 285.00	7	$ 1,995
	789		REHEAT COIL	EA	$ 320.00	4	$ 1,280
	790		DISCONNECT SWITCH, 60AMPS	EA	$ 1,042.93	10	$ 10,429
	791		DISCONNECT SWITCH, 30AMPS	EA	$ 792.69	2	$ 1,585
	792		60AMPS FEEDER	LF	$ 59.15	2346	$ 138,776
	793		30AMPS FEEDER	LF	$ 30.66	512	$ 15,709
	794		20AMPS FEEDER	LF	$ 26.76	455	$ 12,175
	795						
	796		CONVENIENCE POWER				
	797		DUPLEX RECEPTACLE	EA	$ 138.83	125	$ 17,353
	798		DUPLEX RECEPTACLE, GFI	EA	$ 195.60	26	$ 5,086
	799		DUPLEX RECEPTACLE, GFI WP	EA	$ 253.87	5	$ 1,269
	800		DOUBLE DUPLEX RECEPTACLE	EA	$ 203.53	28	$ 5,699
	801		DOUBLE DUPLEX RECEPTACLE, GFI WP	EA	$ 273.16	1	$ 273
	802		JUNCTION BOX	EA	$ 160.68	6	$ 964
	803		JUNCTION BOX WP	EA	$ 176.75	1	$ 177
	804		COMBINATION POWER OUTLET, FLOOR BOX	EA	$ 374.92	9	$ 3,374
	805		PLUMBING SENSOR CONNECTION	EA	$ 188.53	12	$ 2,262
	806		20 AMP BRANCH	LF	$ 26.76	4422	$ 118,326
	807		1"C STUBBED IN CONCRETE FLOOR	LF	$ 23.86	172	$ 4,104
	808						
	809		LIGHTING AND LIGHTING CONTROL				
	810		F1 - 2'X2' LATIN T-BAR CEILING FIXTURE	EA	$ 55.20	108	$ 5,962
	811		F2 - 2'X2' LATIN T-BAR CEILING FIXTURE & EMERGENCY BATTERY	EA	$ 240.00	8	$ 1,920
	812		F3 - 6" DIA APERTURE DOWN LIGHT	EA	$ 120.00	167	$ 20,040
	813		F4 - 6" DIA APERTURE DOWN LIGHT WITH BATTERY PACK	EA	$ 305.00	30	$ 9,150
	814		F5 - SQUARE REFLECTOR DOWN LIGHT	EA	$ 120.00	9	$ 1,080
	815		F6 - 2'X4' LAYING T-BAR CEILING FIXTURE	EA	$ 184.80	1	$ 185
	816		F7 - 2'X4' LAYING T-BAR CEILING FIXTURE & EMERGENCY BATTERY	EA	$ 369.80	1	$ 370
	817		F8 - COVE LIGHT 8'	EA	$ 680.00	2	$ 1,360
	818		F9- COVE LIGHT 11'	EA	$ 935.00	2	$ 1,870
	819		F10 - 48" STANDARD LINEAL WITH ACRYLIC LENS REFLECTOR	EA	$ 84.00	8	$ 672
	820		F11 - 2'X2' LAYING T-BAR CEILING FIXTURE	EA	$ 110.00	33	$ 3,630
	821		F12 - 2'X2' LAYING T-BAR CEILING FIXTURE & EMERGENCY BATTERY	EA	$ 295.00	6	$ 1,770
	822		X1 - ILLUMINATED EXIT SIGN WITH EMERGENCY BATTERY BACKUP	EA	$ 308.20	14	$ 4,315

CIVIC CENTER BUILDING

AIA ITEM	ITEM NO.	TRADE	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT	UNIT COST	AMOUNT	CURRENT ESTIMATE
	823		X2 - DUAL HEAD EMERGENCY LIGHT WITH BATTERY PACK	EA	$ 125.35	51	$ 6,393
	824		LT-1 - CHANDELIER 8 LIGHT 1 TIER RING(OFCI)	EA	$ 1,200.00	1	EXCLUDED
	825		LT-2 - LINEAR PENDANT DROP LIGHT(OFCI)	EA	$ 680.40	1	EXCLUDED
	826		LT-3 - PENDANT DROP LIGHT (OFCI)	EA	$ 724.80	3	EXCLUDED
	827		LT-4 - CHANDELIER 36 LIGHT 3 TIER RING (OFCI)	EA	$ 441.60	1	EXCLUDED
	828		LT-5 - CHANDELIER 15 LIGHT 1 TIER RING (OFCI)	EA	$ 3,045.20	4	EXCLUDED
	829		LT-6 - CHANDELIER 21 LIGHT 1 TIER RING (OFCI)	EA	$ 4,749.60	1	EXCLUDED
	830		LT-7 - BACK LIT MIRROR (OFCI)	EA	$ 1,224.00	4	EXCLUDED
	831		LT-8 - INTERIOR WALL SCONCE (OFCI)	EA	$ 526.80	8	EXCLUDED
	832		LT-9 - EXTERIOR BUILDING PERIMETER ACCENT (OFCI)	EA	$ 259.20	9	EXCLUDED
	833		SL0 - EXTERIOR BUILDING PERIMETER ACCENT UP/DOWN LIGHT	EA	$ 300.00	15	$ 4,500
	834		SL4 - 6" DIA APERTURE DOWN LIGHT	EA	$ 120.00	2	$ 240
	835		SL5 - ARCHITECTURAL TOWER & SIGNAGE FEATURE	EA	$ 650.00	5	$ 3,250
	836		SL6 - EXTERIOR BUILDING COVERED PORCH	EA	$ 550.00	17	$ 9,350
	837		JUNCTION BOX WP	EA	$ 176.75	34	$ 6,009
	838		JUNCTION BOX	EA	$ 160.68	1	$ 161
	839		ATTIC STOCK	LS	$ 770.00	1	$ 770
	840		TAX AND FREIGHT	LS	$ 13,700.00	1	$ 13,700
	841		TARIFF PREMIUM	LS	$ 7,605.59	1	$ 7,606
	842		INSTALLATION	HRS	$ 135.00	921	$ 124,268
	843		20 AMP BRANCH	LF	$ 26.76	12012	$ 321,424
	844		LIGHTING CONTROLS	SF	$ 4.82	14198	$ 68,440
	845						
	846		MISC. REQUIREMENTS				
	847		FIRESTOPPING ELECTRICAL AND SEISMIC BRACING SUPPORT	GSF	$ 0.55	14198	$ 7,809
	848		TEMPORARY POWER AND LIGHTING	GSF	$ 1.50	14198	$ 21,297
	849		COMMISSIONING, PLANNING, AND COORDINATION	LS	$ 12,500.00	1	$ 12,500
	850						
	851		**SUBTOTAL**				**$ 1,328,458.55**
	852						
27	853		**COMMUNICATIONS**				
	854						
	855		VOICE DATA SYSTEM(INFRASTRUCTURE ONLY)				
	856		IDF ROOM FITOUTS (BACKBOARD, GROUNDING, SLEEVES, RACKS, ETC)	LS	$ 15,000.00	1	$ 15,000.00
	857		DATA / VOICE OUTLET	EA	$ 155.32	87	$ 13,513.19
	858		FURNITURE OUTLET	EA	$ 176.75	8	$ 1,413.98
	859		COMBINATION OUTLET	EA	$ 380.00	9	$ 3,420.00
	860		WAP	EA	$ 850.00	12	$ 10,200.00
	861		3/4"C STUBBED IN CONCRETE FLOOR	LF	$ 18.50	25	$ 462.62
	862		CONDUIT, 3/4" EMT	LF	$ 14.80	2900	$ 42,931.55
	863		LV CABLING	LF	$ 3.15	11600	$ 36,532.20
	864						
	865		AUDIO-VIDEO SYSTEM(INFRASTRUCTURE ONLY)				
	866		SPEAKER	EA	$ 750.00	8	$ 6,000.00
	867		AV BACKBOX	EA	$ 287.00	11	$ 3,157.00
	868		3/4" CONDUIT, EMT	LF	$ 14.80	1015	$ 15,026.04
	869		LV CABLING	LF	$ 3.46	5075	$ 17,581.12
	870		AV EQUIPMENT(OFCI)				
	871						
	872		CLOCK SYSTEM				EXCLUDED
	873						
	874		**SUBTOTAL**				**$ 165,237.72**
	875						
28	876		**ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY**				
	877						
	878		CCTV SYSTEM				
	879		CCTV SYSTEM INTEGRATION	LS	$ 6,500.00	1	$ 6,500.00
	880		CAMERA	EA	$ 4,000.00	35	$ 140,000.00
	881		1" CONDUIT, EMT	LF	$ 14.80	980	$ 14,507.90
	882		CCTV CABLE	LF	$ 3.15	5999	$ 18,892.82
	883						
	884		SECURITY SYSTEM				
	885		SECURITY SYSTEM INTEGRATION	LS	$ 3,500.00	1	$ 3,500.00
	886		DOOR POSITION CONTACT	EA	$ 285.00	22	$ 6,270.00
	887		DURESS BUTTON (PANIC BUTTON)	EA	$ 300.00	2	$ 600.00
	888		3/4" EMT CONDUIT	LF	$ 14.80	192	$ 2,842.36
	889		LV CABLING	LF	$ 3.15	3072	$ 9,674.74
	890						
	891		ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM				
	892		CARD READER	EA	$ 450.00	16	$ 7,200.00
	893		MOTION DETECTOR	EA	$ 380.00	7	$ 2,660.00

CIVIC CENTER BUILDING

AIA ITEM	ITEM NO.	TRADE	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT	UNIT COST	AMOUNT	CURRENT ESTIMATE
	894		REQUEST FOR EXIT & EDH CONNECTION	EA	$ 350.00	16	$ 5,600.00
	895		ACOUSTIC GLASS BREAK DETECTION	EA	$ 285.00	23	$ 6,555.00
	896		KP	EA	$ 950.00	4	$ 3,800.00
	897		3/4" EMT CONDUIT	LF	$ 14.80	430	$ 6,365.71
	898		LV CABLING	LF	$ 3.15	7392	$ 23,279.83
	899						
	900		FIRE ALARM SYSTEM	SF	$ 10.18	14198	$ 144,484.53
	901						
	902		**SUBTOTAL**				**$ 402,732.90**
	903						
31	904		**EARTHWORK**				
	905		CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT, 2 PERSON CREW	DAY	$ 2,595.46	2	$ 5,190.91
	906		OVER EXCAVATE AND RECOMPACT BUILDING FOOTPRINT, SORT AND RECOMPACT, 5'-0" DEEP AND 5'-0" BEYOND	CY	$ 14.30	3548	$ 50,737.99
	907		FINE GRADING	SF	$ 0.65	17418	$ 11,321.70
	908		EROSION CONTROL	GFA	$ 0.88	17418	$ 15,349.61
	909						$ -
	910		**SUBTOTAL**				**$ 82,600.21**
	911		**TOTAL BUILDING**				**$ 8,689,217.01**

AIA ITEM	ITEM NO.	TRADE	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT	UNIT COST	AMOUNT	CURRENT ESTIMATE
			SITEWORK IMPROVEMENTS				
2	**1**		**EXISTING CONDITIONS**				
	2		SITE DEMOLITION				
	3		REMOVE TREES	EA	$ 763.75	6	$ 4,582.50
	4		AC PAVEMENT	SF	$ 1.45	7825	$ 11,346.25
	5		SAWCUT, AC PAVEMENT	LF	$ 5.09	356	$ 1,811.24
	6		CMU WALL	SF	$ 9.05	1202	$ 10,879.19
	7		REMOVE EX. AMP SERVICE	EA	$ 411.25	1	$ 411.25
	8		REMOVE ELECTRIC TRANSFORMER	EA	$ 1,045.75	1	$ 1,045.75
	9		MISCELLANEOUS DEMOLITION	HR	$ 85.00	48	$ 4,080.00
	10		PROTECTION OF EXISTING TO REMAIN	LS	$ 5,000.00	1	$ 5,000.00
	11		HAULING AND DISPOSAL, INCLUDING DUMP FEE	LS	$ 10,520.00	1	$ 10,520.00
	12						
	13		**SUBTOTAL**				**$ 49,676.18**
26	14		**ELECTRICAL**				
	15						
	16		DEMO/SAFE-OFF/REMOVAL OF EXISTING CONDUIT & FEEDER	HRS	$ 135.00	20	$ 2,700.00
	17						
	18		SITE ELECTRICAL				
	19		4000 AMPS MAIN DISTRIBUTION BOARD 120/208V 3P 4W - MS	EA	$ 404,930.00	1	$ 404,930.00
	20		800 AMPS DB,120/208V, 3P, 4W - EX MODULAR DB	EA	$ 55,085.18	1	$ 55,085.18
	21		METERING	LS	$ 17,500.00	1	$ 17,500.00
	22		GROUNDING	LS	$ 10,000.00	1	$ 10,000.00
	23		1000 AMPS FEEDER	LF	$ 740.20	250	$ 185,049.80
	24		800 AMPS FEEDER	LF	$ 423.12	45	$ 19,040.58
	25		600 AMPS FEEDER	LF	$ 321.36	224	$ 72,113.18
	26		UTILITY PULL BOX 3'X5'	LF	$ 4,850.00	1	$ 4,850.00
	27		4" CONDUIT	LF	$ 40.01	446	$ 17,844.16
	28		CONCRETE ENCASEMENT	LS	$ 5,000.00	1	$ 5,000.00
	29		TRENCHING & BACKFILLING	LF	$ 50.00	492	$ 24,622.50
	30		1-1/4" CONDUIT FOR EV CHARGERS	LF	$ 13.42	2785	$ 37,380.65
	31		40 AMPS DISCONNECT SWITCH	EA	$ 918.02	6	$ 5,508.11
	32		DUAL EV CHARGING STATION	EA	$ 8,500.00	6	$ 51,000.00
	33		40 AMPS FEEDER (EV CHARGERS)	LF	$ 44.99	699	$ 31,425.79
	34		TRENCHING & BACKFILLING	LF	$ 50.00	843	$ 42,130.00
	35		TARIFF PREMIUM	LS	$ 137,980.00	1	$ 137,980.00
	36						
	37		SITE LIGHTING & LIGHTING CONTROL				
	38		SL1 - 23' LIGHT POLE STANDARD QUAD HEAD 360 DEGREE	EA	$ 11,121.60	8	$ 88,972.80
	39		SL2 - 23' LIGHT POLE STANDARD TWIN HEAD 90 DEGREE	EA	$ 8,565.80	4	$ 34,263.20
	40		SL3 - 23' LIGHT POLE STANDARD SINGLE HEAD	EA	$ 7,287.90	3	$ 21,863.70
	41		20 AMPS FEEDER	LF	$ 26.76	1753	$ 46,907.78
	42		TRENCHING & BACKFILLING	LF	$ 46.35	1408	$ 65,260.80
	43		LIGHTING CONTROL	LS	$ 15,000.00	1	$ 15,000.00
	44						
	45		ADDITIONAL ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS				
	46		ELECTRICAL TEMPORARY POWER / LIGHTING	SF	$ 0.15	97062	$ 14,559.30
	47		COMMISSIONING, PLANNING, AND COORDINATION	LS	$ 10,000.00	1	$ 10,000.00
	48						
	49		**SUBTOTAL**				**$ 1,420,987.54**
	50						
27	51		**COMMUNICATIONS**				
	52						
	53		SITE LOW VOLTAGE COMM				
	54		2'X3' HANDHOLE	EA	$ 2,652.77	1	$ 2,652.77
	55		4" CONDUIT, PVC	LF	$ 40.01	247	$ 9,872.30
	56		1" CONDUIT, PVC	LF	$ 11.28	247	$ 2,783.27
	57		FIBER OPTIC CABLE (BY OTHERS)				
	58		TRENCHING & BACKFILLING	LF	$ 46.35	235	$ 10,892.25
	59						
	60		**SUBTOTAL**				**$ 26,200.59**
	61						
28	62		**ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY**				
	63						
	64		SITE SECURITY AND FIRE ALARM, ALLOWANCE	LS	$ 25,000.00	1	$ 25,000.00
	65						
	66		**SUBTOTAL**				**$ 25,000.00**
	67						
31	68		**EARTHWORK**				
	69						
	70		SITE EARTHWORK				
	71		CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT, 3 PERSON CREW	DAY	$ 3,838.12	3	$ 11,514.35
	72		ROUGH GRADING, CUT	CY	$ 11.92	38200	$ 455,223.67
	73		ROUGH GRADING, FILL	CY	$ 9.56	30560	$ 292,291.12
	74		HAUL OFF EXCESS EARTH	CY	$ 33.35	7640	$ 254,794.00
	75		FINE GRADING	GSF	$ 0.15	97062	$ 14,559.30

SITEWORK IMPROVEMENTS

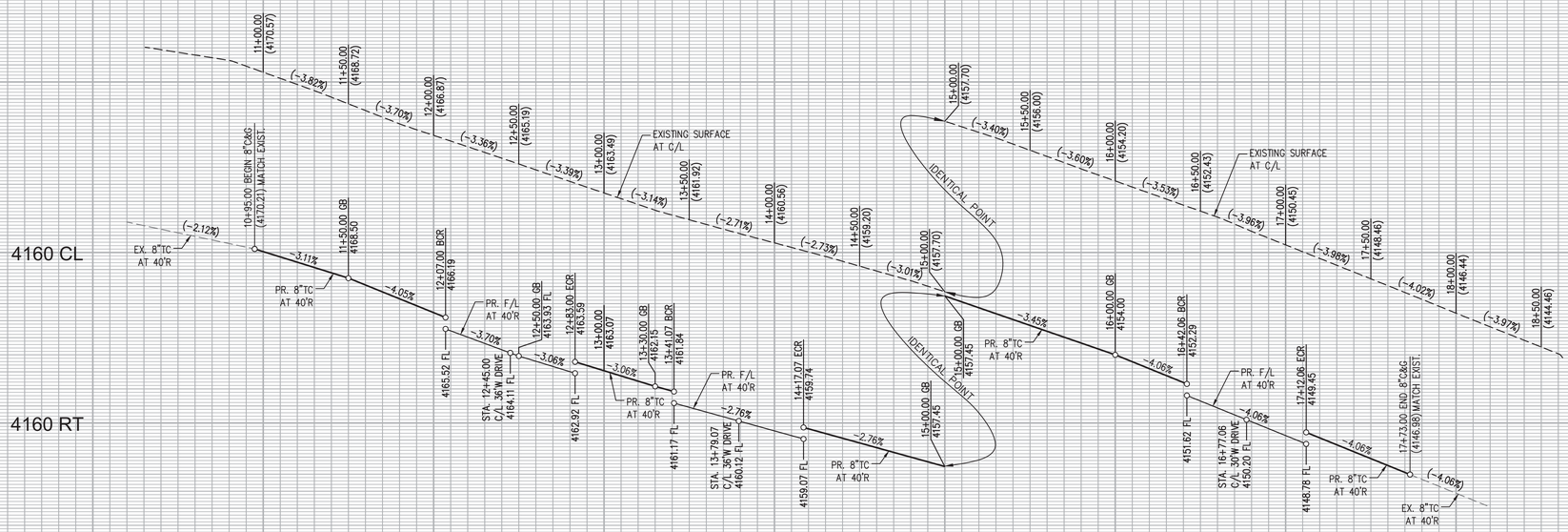
AIA ITEM	ITEM NO.	TRADE	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT	UNIT COST	AMOUNT	CURRENT ESTIMATE
	76						
	77		EROSION CONTROL				
	78		CONSTRUCT STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT	SF	$ 11.75	3415	$ 40,126.25
	79		CONSTRUCT CONCRETE WASHOUT	EA	$ 2,937.50	1	$ 2,937.50
	80		SILT FENCE	LF	$ 4.75	1576	$ 7,486.00
	81		SANDBAG BARRIER	EA	$ 176.25	6	$ 1,057.50
	82		FIBRE ROLLS	LF	$ 6.85	580	$ 3,973.00
	83		SWPPP	LS	$ 15,000.00	1	$ 15,000.00
	84						
	85		**SUBTOTAL**				**$ 1,098,962.69**
	86						
32	87		**EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS**				
	88						
	89		AC PAVING				
	90		4" AC PAVEMENT OVER 5" CLASS II BASE	SF	$ 7.25	65386	$ 474,048.50
	91						
	92		HARDSCAPE				
	93		CONCRETE PAVING, PEDESTRIAN WALKWAY, NATURAL GRAY, BROOM FINISH	SF	$ 14.20	13453	$ 191,032.60
	94		6" THK CONCRETE PAVING	SF	$ 17.25	1442	$ 24,874.50
	95		72" WIDE ADA PATH OF TRAVEL W/ DECORATIVE PAVERS	SF	$ 38.00	1258	$ 47,804.00
	96						
	97		CONCRETE CURB, GUTTER, AND RAMPS				
	98		CONCRETE MOW CURB, 6" THICK, STRAIGHT	LF	$ 17.63	1748	$ 30,808.50
	98		CONCRETE MOW CURB, 6" THICK, PARKING NOSE OVER	LF	$ 26.44	1205	$ 31,857.19
	99		CONCRETE MOW CURB, 6" THICK, RADIUS	LF	$ 23.79	411	$ 9,779.23
	100		CONCRETE GUTTER, 3' WIDE	LF	$ 52.88	525	$ 27,759.38
	101		ACCESSIBLE CURB RAMP	SF	$ 23.75	326	$ 7,742.50
	102		TRUNCATED DOMES 36" DXW OF RAMP	SF	$ 45.00	254	$ 11,430.00
	103						
	104		SITE FURNISHING AND SPECIALTIES				
	105		4' PICNIC TABLE	EA	$ 950.00	2	$ 1,900.00
	106		BENCH	EA	$ 450.00	5	$ 2,250.00
	107		LITTER RECEPTACLE	EA	$ 650.00	6	$ 3,900.00
	108		50' TAPERED FLAG POLE ON 6'X8' CONCRETE PAD	EA	$ 9,500.00	1	$ 9,500.00
	109		HANDRAIL, WALL MOUNTED	LF	$ 176.25	22	$ 3,877.50
	110		HANDRAIL, FLOOR MOUNTED	LF	$ 196.25	27	$ 5,298.75
	111						
	112		SITE STRUCTURE				
	113		TRASH ENCLOSURE				
	114		SLAB ON GRADE	SF	$ 21.15	353	$ 7,455.38
	115		FREE STANDING CMU WALL	SF	$ 52.17	616	$ 32,136.72
	116		CMU WALL FOOTING	LF	$ 175.00	77	$ 13,475.00
	117		ROOF FRAMING, INCLUDING STRUCTURAL SUPPORTS	SF	$ 65.00	353	$ 22,912.50
	118		METAL GATE, 7'-6" W	EA	$ 7,500.00	2	$ 15,000.00
	119		PEDESTRIAN GATE, 3'-0", SINGLE	EA	$ 1,800.00	2	$ 3,600.00
	120						
	121		SITE WALL				
	122		CMU WALL, 6' H	LF	$ 285.00	501	$ 142,785.00
	123		CMU WALL, 2'-9" H	LF	$ 130.25	50	$ 6,512.50
	124		36" HIGH FRAMED LOW WALL	LF	$ 125.00	43	$ 5,375.00
	125		24" HIGH BACK WALL	LF	$ 115.00	82	$ 9,430.00
	126						
	127		STRIPING / SIGNAGE				
	128		ENTRY SIGN	EA	$ 176.25	1	$ 176.25
	129		PROPOSED INTERNALLY LIT MONUMENT SIGN, 4' HIGH 36 SQ. FT	EA	$ 411.25	1	$ 411.25
	130		ACCESSIBILITY STALL EMBLEM PAINTED	EA	$ 58.75	6	$ 352.50
	131		WARNING SIGNAGE	EA	$ 146.88	1	$ 146.88
	132		STORM DRAIN SIGNAGE	EA	$ 176.25	2	$ 352.50
	133		PRECAST CONCRETE WHEEL STOP	EA	$ 143.39	6	$ 860.31
	134		PARKING STALL	EA	$ 64.63	108	$ 6,979.50
	135		ADA PAVEMENT MARKING	EA	$ 229.13	6	$ 1,374.75
	136		EX.OFFICE PAVEMENT MARKING	EA	$ 229.13	7	$ 1,603.88
	137		HATCHED STRIPING	SF	$ 7.05	725	$ 5,111.25
	138		ACCESSIBLE SIGN, INCLUDING FOOTING	EA	$ 650.00	2	$ 1,300.00
	139		"VAN ACCESSIBLE" PAVEMENT MARKING	EA	$ 250.00	2	$ 500.00
	140		"NO PARKING" PAVEMENT MARKING	EA	$ 250.00	6	$ 1,500.00
	141		DIRECTIONAL ARROW	EA	$ 229.13	28	$ 6,415.50
	142		BICYCLE PARKING	EA	$ 58.75	11	$ 646.25
	143		"EV PARKING" PAVEMENT MARKING	EA	$ 235.00	23	$ 5,405.00
	144						
	145		MISCELLANEOUS				
	146		KNOX BOX	EA	$ 352.50	1	$ 352.50
	147		GAS METER	EA	$ 293.75	1	$ 293.75
	148		GREASE INTERCEPTOR	EA	$ 2,850.00	1	$ 2,850.00

SITEWORK IMPROVEMENTS

AIA ITEM	ITEM NO.	TRADE	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT	UNIT COST	AMOUNT	CURRENT ESTIMATE
	149		40 AMP. DUAL EVCS CHARGING PEDESTAL	EA	$ 176.25	11	$ 1,938.75
	150		6" HIGH ASPHALT BERM	LF	$ 26.00	346	$ 8,996.00
	151		CHAIN-LINK FENCE, 8' 0" HIGH	LF	$ 105.00	329	$ 34,545.00
	152		5' HIGH WROUGHT IRON FENCE W/ GATE	LF	$ 185.00	13	$ 2,405.00
	153		PEDESTRIAN GATE, SINGLE, 4'-0" WIDE X 8'-0" HIGH	EA	$ 1,800.00	1	$ 1,800.00
	154						
	155		LANDSCAPE AND IRRIGATION				
	156		SOIL PREP	SF	$ 0.24	17410	$ 4,091.35
	157		SHRUB, 1 GAL	EA	$ 37.60	402	$ 15,115.20
	158		SHRUB, 5 GAL	EA	$ 58.75	591	$ 34,721.25
	159		TREES, 36" BOX	EA	$ 1,086.88	38	$ 41,301.25
	160		TREES, 24" BOX	EA	$ 869.50	7	$ 6,086.50
	161		15 GAL TRESS	EA	$ 695.60	7	$ 4,869.20
	162		1"-9" COBBLE	SF	$ 11.75	1536	$ 18,048.00
	163		1"-3" COBBLE	SF	$ 9.40	251	$ 2,359.40
	164		2' BOULDERS	EA	$ 141.00	64	$ 9,024.00
	165		3' BOULDERS	EA	$ 152.75	46	$ 7,026.50
	166		4' BOULDERS	EA	$ 164.50	32	$ 5,264.00
	167		GROUNDCOVERS	SF	$ 2.94	1638	$ 4,811.63
	168		IRRIGATION	SF	$ 4.11	17410	$ 71,598.63
	169		MAINTENANCE (90 DAYS)	MO	$ 7,000.00	3	$ 21,000.00
	170						
	171		**SUBTOTAL**				**$ 1,474,178.45**
	172						
33	173		**UTILITIES**				
	174						
	175		STORM DRAIN				
	176		PIPE 24" PVC, INCLUDING TRENCHING AND BACKFILL	LF	$ 267.66	559	$ 149,622.11
	177		PIPE 18" PVC, INCLUDING TRENCHING AND BACKFILL	LF	$ 223.05	123	$ 27,435.18
	178		CLEANOUT	EA	$ 1,227.88	4	$ 4,911.50
	179		CONNECT NEW SD LINE TO EXISTING	EA	$ 2,585.00	1	$ 2,585.00
	180		PRECAST DRAIN INLET, 12" X 12"	EA	$ 1,473.45	1	$ 1,473.45
	181		PRECAST DRAIN INLET, 24 X 24	EA	$ 1,964.60	2	$ 3,929.20
	182						
	183		DOMESTIC WATER				
	184		INSTALL 8" PVC WATER PIPELINE	LF	$ 125.00	856	$ 107,000.00
	185		INSTALL 6" PVC WATER PIPELINE	LF	$ 105.00	60	$ 6,300.00
	186		THRUST BLOCK	EA	$ 293.75	6	$ 1,762.50
	187		INSTALL 8" VALVE	EA	$ 6,500.00	6	$ 39,000.00
	188		POC	EA	$ 1,750.00	2	$ 3,500.00
	189		WATER METER	EA	$ 4,800.00	1	$ 4,800.00
	190		UTILITY CROSSING	EA	$ 763.75	1	$ 763.75
	191		45 DEGREE BEND	EA	$ 352.50	1	$ 352.50
	192		8" END CAP	EA	$ 176.25	1	$ 176.25
	193						
	194		FIRE WATER				
	195		8" PVC FIRE WATER LINE	LF	$ 135.00	235	$ 31,725.00
	196		FDC	EA	$ 3,500.00	2	$ 7,000.00
	197		FIRE HYDRANT	EA	$ 6,500.00	1	$ 6,500.00
	198		POC	EA	$ 1,850.00	1	$ 1,850.00
	199						
	200		SEWER LINE				
	201		SEPTIC TANK 3600 GAL, (2) 28.5' DEEP 5' DIA	LS	$ 14,100.00	1	$ 14,100.00
	202						
	203		**SUBTOTAL**				**$ 414,786.44**
	204		**TOTAL SITEWORK**				**$ 4,509,791.89**

OFF-SITEWORK IMPROVEMENTS

AIA ITEM	ITEM NO.	TRADE	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT	UNIT COST	AMOUNT	CURRENT ESTIMATE
			OFFSITE IMPROVEMENTS				
	1						
2	2		**EXISTING CONDITION**				
	3						
	4		DEMO EXISTING CONCRETE PAVEMENT	SF	$ 3.00	7900	$ 23,700.00
	5		DEMO EXISTING AC PAVEMENT		$ 5.00	500	$ 2,500.00
	6						
	7		**SUBTOTAL**				**$ 26,200.00**
	8						
31	9		**EARTHWORK**				
	10						
	11		SITE EARTHWORK				
	12		OVER-EXCAVATE AND RECOMPACT PAVING AREA AND HARDSCAPE AREA, 2'-0" BELOW / 2-0" BEYOND	CY	$ 8.50	3200	$ 27,201.57
	13		HAUL OFF	CY	$ 30.00	3200	$ 96,005.56
	14		FINE GRADING	GSF	$ 0.15	39275	$ 5,891.25
	15						
	16		**SUBTOTAL**				**$ 129,098.38**
	17						
32	18		**EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS**				
	19						
	20		AC PAVING				
	21		4" AC PAVEMENT OVER 5" CLASS II BASE	SF	$ 7.25	34578	$ 250,690.50
	22						
	23		CONCRETE PAVING				
	24		4" THICK CONCRETE PAVEMENT	SF	$ 25.00	4697	$ 117,425.00
	25						
	26		6" CONCRETE CURB, GUTTER	LF	$ 45.00	586	$ 26,370.00
	27						
	28		STRIPING	SF	$ 0.50	39275	$ 19,637.50
	29						
	30		**SUBTOTAL**				**$ 414,123.00**
	31						
33	32		**UTILITIES**				
	33						
	34		RELOCATION EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT	EA	$ 6,000.00	1	$ 6,000.00
	35		RELOCATION EXISTING WATER METER	EA	$ 5,000.00	1	$ 5,000.00
	36						
	37		**SUBTOTAL**				**$ 11,000.00**
	38		**TOTAL OFF-SITE IMPROVEMENTS**				**$ 580,421.38**



PROFILE SCALES
HORIZ. 1"=40'
VERT. 1"=4'

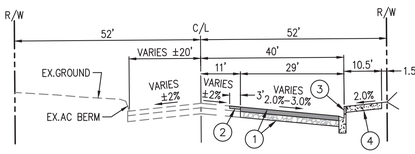
9+00 10+00 11+00 12+00 13+00 14+00 15+00 16+00 17+00 18+00 19+00

PAVEMENT LEGEND

- PROPOSED AC PAVEMENT
- PROPOSED PCC PAVEMENT
- PROPOSED COLD MILL AND OVERLAY

SCALE
40 0 20 40 80
(FEET)
1 INCH = 40 FT.

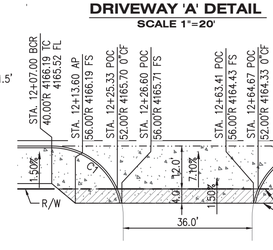
CURVE TABLE				
CURVE #	LENGTH	RADIUS	DELTA	TANGENT
C1	23.19'	20.00'	066°25'19"	13.09'
C2	23.19'	20.00'	066°25'19"	13.09'
C3	23.19'	20.00'	066°25'44"	13.09'
C4	23.19'	20.00'	066°25'18"	13.09'
C5	23.09'	20.00'	066°09'00"	13.03'
C6	23.28'	20.00'	066°41'42"	13.16'



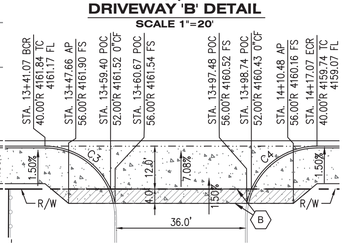
SHEEP CREEK ROAD T.I. =10.0
TYPICAL SECTION
FACING NORTH
SCALE 1"=20' HORIZ.

CONSTRUCT _____ A.C. OVER _____ C.A.B.(CLASS II) PER GENERAL NOTE 8.

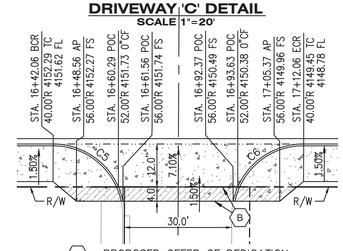
DRIVEWAY 'A' DETAIL
SCALE 1"=20'



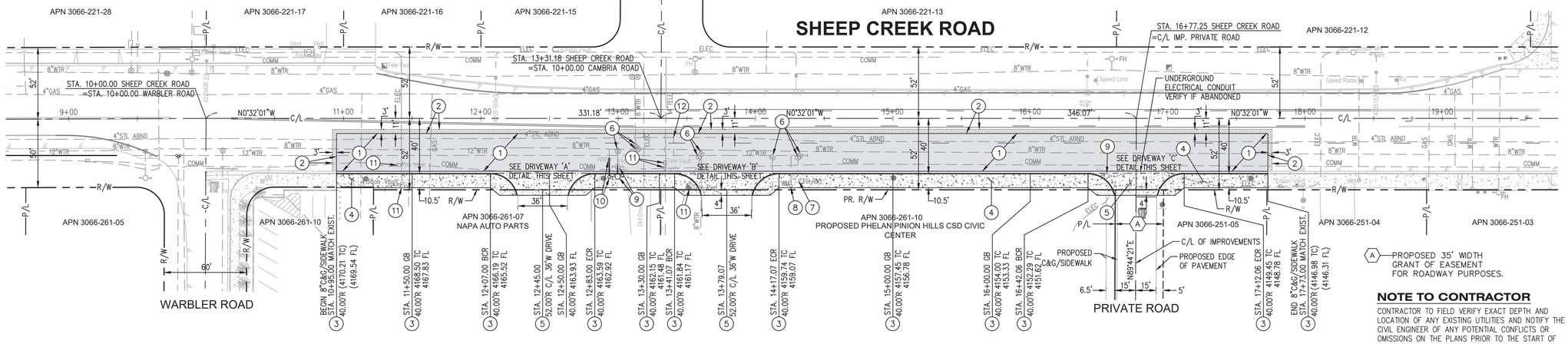
DRIVEWAY 'B' DETAIL
SCALE 1"=20'



DRIVEWAY 'C' DETAIL
SCALE 1"=20'



B — PROPOSED OFFER OF DEDICATION FOR SIDEWALK PURPOSES.



A — PROPOSED 35' WIDTH GRANT OF EASEMENT FOR ROADWAY PURPOSES.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. CONSTRUCT _____ A.C. OVER _____ C.A.B.(CLASS II) PER GENERAL NOTE 8.
2. COLD MILL 0.17" MIN. THICK OF EXISTING AC PAVEMENT PER S.B. COUNTY GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS AND TRENCH SPECIFICATIONS. OVERLAY WITH VARIABLE THICK AC PAVEMENT (0.17"MIN.) 3' IN WIDTH OR AS DIRECTED BY THE DPW ROAD INSPECTOR.
3. CONSTRUCT 8"HEIGHT CURB AND GUTTER PER S.B.C. STD. PLAN No.115.
4. CONSTRUCT 4"THICK PCC SIDEWALK PER S.B.C. STD. PLAN No.109 TYPE "D".
5. CONSTRUCT COMMERCIAL DRIVE APPROACH PER MODIFIED S.B.C. STD. PLAN No.129B. WIDTH PER PLAN.
6. ADJUST EXISTING WATER GATE VALVE CAN TO FINISHED GRADE.
7. PROTECT EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT/BLOW OFF ASSEMBLY IN-PLACE. ADJUST TO FINISHED GRADE AS NECESSARY PER P.P.H.C.S.D. REQUIREMENTS.
8. PROTECT EXISTING WATER METER BOX IN-PLACE. ADJUST TO FINISHED GRADE AS NECESSARY PER P.P.H.C.S.D. REQUIREMENTS.
9. REMOVE AND SALVAGE EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT ASSEMBLY AND RELOCATE PER SHEEP CREEK WATER COMPANY REQUIREMENTS.
10. REMOVE AND SALVAGE EXISTING WATER METER/BOX AND RELOCATE PER SHEEP CREEK WATER COMPANY REQUIREMENTS.
11. EXISTING UTILITY FACILITY TO BE RELOCATED/ADJUSTED TO FINISHED GRADE PER UTILITY COMPANY REQUIREMENTS.
12. EXISTING SHEEP CREEK WATER COMPANY SERVICE LINE TO BE ABANDONED AT THE WATER MAIN LINE BY OTHERS.

NOTE TO CONTRACTOR

CONTRACTOR TO FIELD VERIFY EXACT DEPTH AND LOCATION OF ANY EXISTING UTILITIES AND NOTIFY THE CIVIL ENGINEER OF ANY POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OR OMISSIONS ON THE PLANS PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION.

Underground Service Alert
CALL BEFORE YOU DIG
Call: TOLL FREE
1-800-227-2600
TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

BENCHMARK

U.S.G.S. BENCHMARK H 35, LOCATED 3.0 MI NORTH ALONG JOHNSON RD, FROM THE INTERSEGTION OF PHELAN RD, 49 FT NORTHEAST OF THE CENTER OF THE INTERSECTION OF DUNCAN RD, 34 FT EAST OF THE CENTER LINE OF JOHNSON RD, 32.5 FT NORTH OF THE CENTER LINE DUNCAN RD, 6.6 FT WEST OF A FENCE, 6.3 FT NORTH OF A SECTION MARKER PIPE, 0.6 FT EAST OF A WITNESS POST, ABOUT 1 FT HIGHER THAN THE ROAD AND SET IN THE TOP OF A CONCRETE POST PROJECTING 0.4 FT ABOVE THE GROUND.
ELEV= 3616.50

PREPARED BY:
DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.
18484 Outer Highway 18 North, Suite 225
Apple Valley California 92307
Phone: 760.524.9100
RKilpatrick@deainc.com

PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF:
ROBERT A. KILPATRICK R.C.E. 42386 DATE: 1-27-2023

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER ROBERT A. KILPATRICK No.42386 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

MARK	REVISIONS	APPR	DATE

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
DPW LUS

OSVALDO ROQUE DATE
SUPERVISING ENGINEER, TRAFFIC DIVISION

JEREMY JOHNSON DATE
ENGINEERING MANAGER, TRAFFIC DIVISION

RECOMMENDED BY:

APPROVED BY:

MICHELE MARTIN DATE
SUPERVISING ENGINEER, LAND DEVELOPMENT

STREET IMPROVEMENT PLAN

ROAD NO. 748950

SHEEP CREEK ROAD
APN 3066-261-10
STA. 10+95 TO 17+73

FILE NO.

SHEET 3 OF 6

By: Shane Schubert
By: Smee File:P:\PPHC0000000021040\CAD\SHEETS\ECV03_PPHC0000002 - Civic Center Plaza.dwg

Plot Date: 12/20/2022 1:59 PM
Save Date: 10/26/2022 2:51 PM

SHEEP CREEK ROAD

N 00° 33' 19" W

N 00° 14' 28" W

N 00° 15' 09" W

PROPOSED R/W

PROPOSED R/W

FD COUNTY SURVEYOR MONUMENT
TBM ELEV= 4151.93

IDENTICAL POINT

FD COUNTY SURVEYOR MONUMENT
TBM ELEV=4172.18

EX
BL
(F

SCALE 1"=30'
CONTOUR INTERVAL=1FT.

10 0 10 20 40

WDID# 6B36C401591

- GRAD-2021-00235
- PRAA-2021-00040
- DRNSTY-2021-00054
- SIP-2021-00031
- NEWNR-2021-00230
- WQMP-2021-00153

BENCHMARK:

U.S.G.S. BENCHMARK H 35, LOCATED 3.0 MI NORTH ALONG JOHNSON RD, FROM THE INTERSECTION OF PHELAN RD, 49 FT NORTHEAST OF THE CENTER OF THE INTERSECTION OF DUNCAN RD, 34 FT EAST OF THE CENTER LINE OF JOHNSON RD, 32.5 FT NORTH OF THE CENTER LINE DUNCAN RD, 6.6 FT WEST OF A FENCE, 6.3 FT NORTH OF A SECTION MARKER PIPE, 0.6 FT EAST OF A WITNESS POST, ABOUT 1 FT HIGHER THAN THE ROAD AND SET IN THE TOP OF A CONCRETE POST PROJECTING 0.4 FT ABOVE THE GROUND.
ELEV= 3613.45'

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY

Know what's below. Call before you dig.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Jerry L. Miles
No. C 42593
Civil
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

JERRY L. MILES R.C.E. 42593 - EXP. 3/31/26

PLANS PREPARED BY:

TRLS ENGINEERING Inc.

10770 I AVENUE, SUITE 108
Hesperia, CA 92345
Phone: (760) 948-4900

Land Development

THE PLANS AND DETAILS HAVE BEEN

REVIEWED

FOR CODE COMPLIANCE

THE REVIEW OF THESE PLANS SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED TO BE A PERMIT FOR ANY VIOLATION OF ANY CODE OR ORDINANCE OF THIS COUNTY.

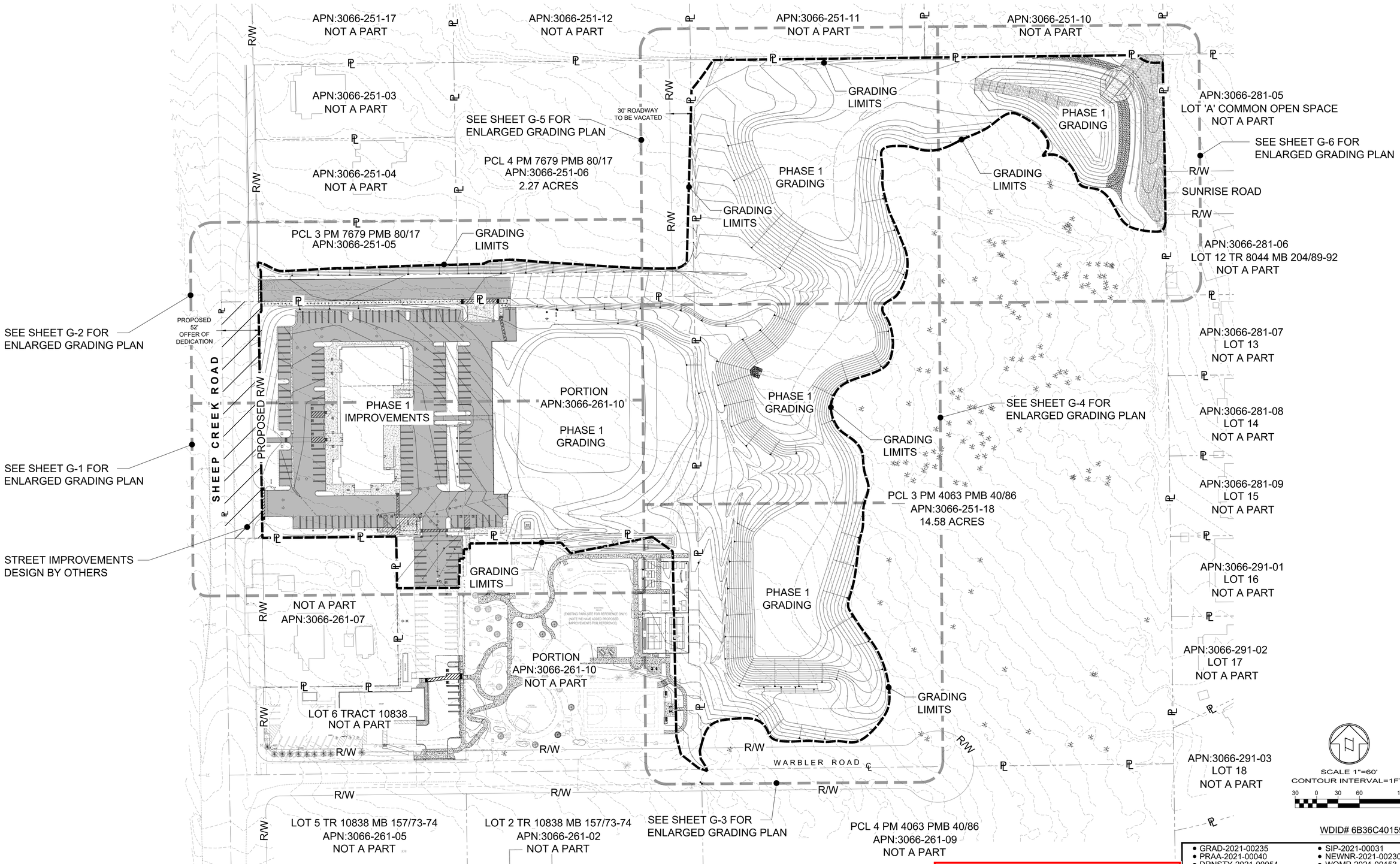
By: _____

Date: 12/16/2024

THESE PLANS SHALL BE ON THE JOB FOR ALL REQUIRED INSPECTIONS

B.HEMSLEY@LUS.SBCOUNTY.GOV
(909) 387-4547

DRAWN BY: TRLS DATE: 09-04-2024	PHELAN PINON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT CIVIC CENTER DEVELOPMENT PHASE 1 9535 SHEEP CREEK RD. PHELAN, CA. 92329 (APN: 3066-261-10 & 3066-251-18)	SCALE: AS SHOWN
DESIGNED BY: TER DATE: -		SHEET 9 OF 25
APPROVED BY: DATE:	HORIZONTAL CONTROL PLAN	SHEET HC-1



WDID# 6B36C401591

- GRAD-2021-00235
- PRAA-2021-00040
- DRNSTY-2021-00054
- SIP-2021-00031
- NEWNR-2021-00230
- WQMP-2021-00153

Know what's below. Call before you dig. 811

BENCHMARK:

U.S.G.S. BENCHMARK H 35, LOCATED 3.0 MI NORTH ALONG JOHNSON RD, FROM THE INTERSECTION OF PHELAN RD, 49 FT NORTHEAST OF THE CENTER OF THE INTERSECTION OF DUNCAN RD, 34 FT EAST OF THE CENTER LINE OF JOHNSON RD, 32.5 FT NORTH OF THE CENTER LINE DUNCAN RD, 6.6 FT WEST OF A FENCE, 6.3 FT NORTH OF A SECTION MARKER PIPE, 0.6 FT EAST OF A WITNESS POST, ABOUT 1 FT HIGHER THAN THE ROAD AND SET IN THE TOP OF A CONCRETE POST PROJECTING 0.4 FT ABOVE THE GROUND.
ELEV= 3613.45'

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Jerry L. Miles
No. C 42593
Civil
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

JERRY L. MILES R.C.E. 42593 - EXP. 3/31/26

PLANS PREPARED BY:
TRLS ENGINEERING Inc.
10770 I AVENUE, SUITE 108
Hesperia, CA 92345
Phone: (760) 948-4900

Land Development

THE PLANS AND DETAILS HAVE BEEN
REVIEWED
FOR CODE COMPLIANCE
THE REVIEW OF THESE PLANS SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED TO BE A PERMIT FOR ANY VIOLATION OF ANY CODE OR ORDINANCE OF THIS COUNTY.
By: William Hemsley
Date: 12/16/2024
THESE PLANS SHALL BE ON THE JOB FOR ALL REQUIRED INSPECTIONS

B.HEMSLEY@LUS.SBCOUNTY.GOV (909) 387-4547

DRAWN BY: TRLS DATE: 09-04-2024	PHELAN PINON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT CIVIC CENTER DEVELOPMENT PHASE 1 9535 SHEEP CREEK RD. PHELAN, CA. 92329 (APN: 3066-261-10 & 3066-251-18)
DESIGNED BY: TER DATE: -	
APPROVED BY: DATE:	GRADING KEY PLAN

SCALE: AS SHOWN
SHEET 2 OF 25
SHEET G-0

Agenda Item 6b

Discussion & Possible Adoption of Resolution No. 2025-07; Adopting the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Approving the District's Well #18 & Future Well Site Project

Phelan Piñon Hills CSD
Established 2008

A. 4176 Warbler Road
P.O. Box 294049
Phelan, CA 92329
P. (760) 868-1212
F. (760) 868-2323
W. www.pphcsd.org

MEMORANDUM

DATE: August 13, 2025

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Don Bartz, General Manager
By: Sean Wright, Water Operations Manager

SUBJECT: Discussion & Possible Adoption of Resolution No. 2025-09; Adopting the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Approving the District's Well #18 & Future Well Site Project

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

For the Board to adopt Resolution No. 2025-09; Adopting the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) and Approving the District's Well #18 & Future Well Site Project.

BACKGROUND

The District seeks to install a new well at one of the two proposed locations as part of the CIP, which would both aid the District in meeting current and future demand, and also mitigate Chromium-6 concentrations in the District's water supply. Well No. 18 is proposed to be located on 2.2-acre parcel (Assessor's Parcel Number [APN] 3100-561-14) in the northern portion of the District, along Beekley Road, south of Begonia Road and north of Highway 18. A backup location for Well No. 18 (Backup Well site) is proposed to be located on a 2.2-acre parcel (APN 3101-381-25) in the northern portion of the District, at the northeast corner of Barker Road and Camellia Road, east of Sheep Creek Road and north of Highway 18.

This Initial Study (IS) analyzed the impacts of installing one well but analyzes the site constraints associated with developing the well at the Well No. 18 or Backup Well site. At each of the well locations, pipeline needs to be installed to connect the new water supply to the District's existing supply system. The Well No. 18 site would require installation of about 600 lineal feet (LF) of water pipeline from the project site north along Beekley Road to an existing District water distribution pipeline at Begonia Road. The Backup Well site would require installation of about 1,800 LF of water pipeline from the project site west along Camellia Road to an existing District water distribution pipeline at Sheep Creek Road.

The District has prepared an IS and MND to evaluate the impact of projects and has concluded the project will not have any significant negative impacts on the environment upon implementation of the recommended mitigation measures.

FISCAL IMPACT

None

ATTACHMENT(S)

- Well No. 18 & Future Well Site CEQA Documents
- Resolution 2025-09
- Link for CEQA Documents
  https://www.pphcsd.org/environmental-review-proposed-well-drilling-project

APPENDIX 1

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 27, 2025
TO: Kaitlyn Dodson-Hamilton, Tom Dodson & Associates
FROM: Haseeb Qureshi, Urban Crossroads, Inc.
JOB NO: 16467-04 AQ & GHG Assessment

SUBJECT: COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT (CSD) WELL NO. 18 AIR QUALITY AND GREENHOUSE GAS ASSESSMENT

Urban Crossroads, Inc. is pleased to provide the following Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Assessment for the Community Services District (CSD) Well No. 18 (**Project**), which is located at two locations in the community of Phelan within the County of San Bernardino. The Well 18 site is located on APN 3100-561-14 along Beekley Road, south of Begonia Road and north of Highway 18. The Backup Well site is located on APN 3101-381-25 at the northeast corner of Barker Road and Camellia Road, east of Sheep Creek Road and North of Highway 18.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

The CSD seeks to install a new well at one of the two proposed locations as part of their Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), which would both aid the CSD in meeting current and future demand and minimize Chromium-6 concentrations in the CSD's water supply. The well installation at either of the two proposed 2.2-acre sites will include:

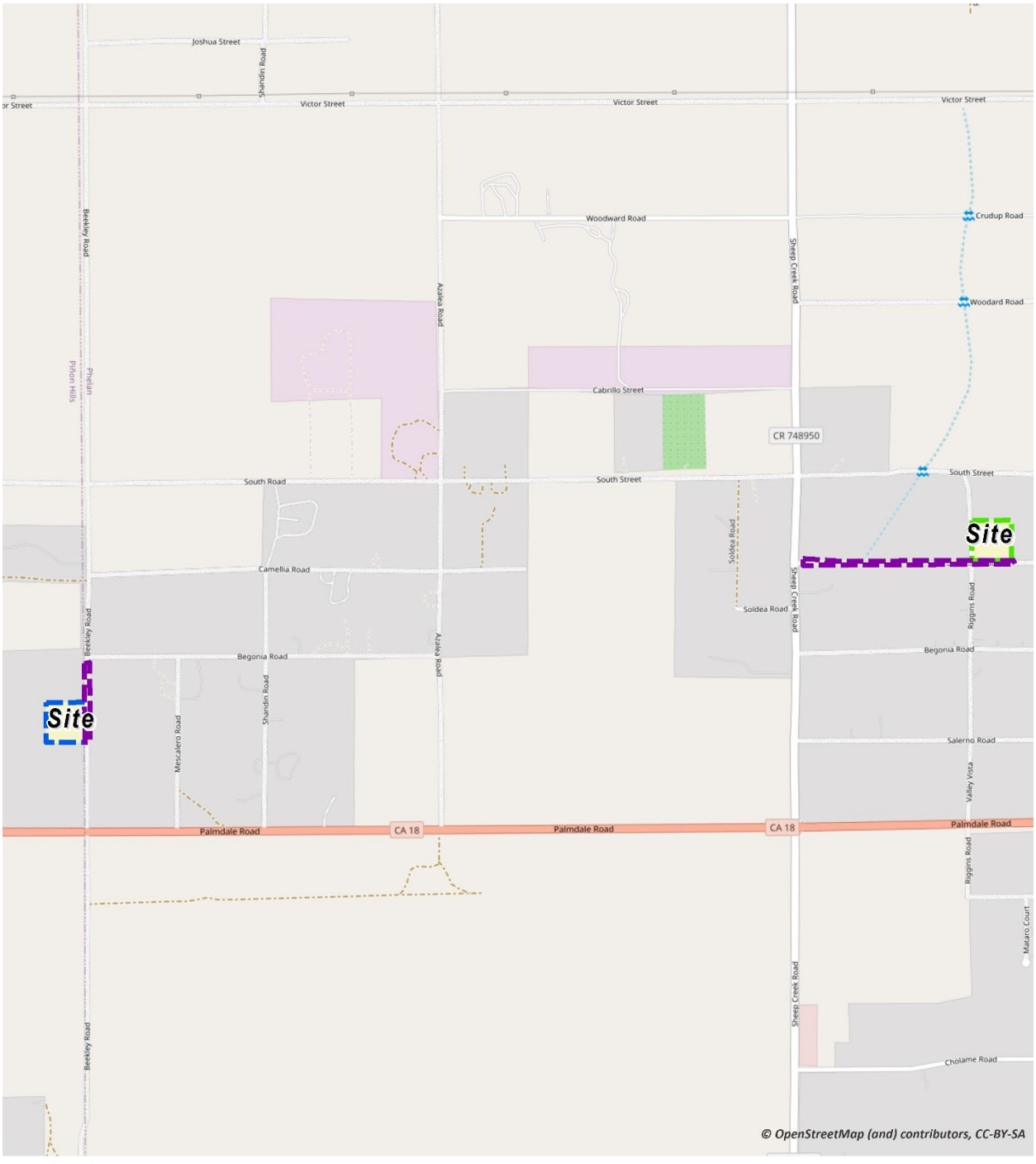
- A 6" drain line to the retention basin
- 10' x 10' chlorination building
- A 5" conduit, switch gear, and transformer
- A 20' X 10' building to house switchgear, electrical panels, and drives

The Well 18 site is proposed to install 600 lineal feet (LF) of water pipeline, while the Backup Well site is proposed to install 1,800 LF of water pipeline, as shown in Exhibit 1. The Project is anticipated to have an opening year of 2027.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Results of the assessment indicate that the Project would result in a less than significant with respect to air quality and greenhouse gases.

EXHIBIT 1: PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN



LEGEND:

N

Well18 BackupWell Pipeline

PROJECT AIR QUALITY IMPACTS

AIR QUALITY SETTING

Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB)

The Project site is located in the portion of the County of San Bernardino, California, that is part of the MDAB and is under the jurisdiction of the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD). The air quality assessment for the Project evaluates emissions impacts associated with short-term construction and long-term operation of the Project. A number of air quality modeling tools are available to assess the air quality impacts of projects. In addition, certain air districts, such as the MDAQMD, have created guidelines and requirements to conduct air quality analyses. The MDAQMD's current guidelines, included in its *California Environmental Quality Act and Federal Conformity Guidelines* (August 2016), were adhered to in the assessment of air quality impacts for the Project.

Regional Climate

Air quality in the Project area is not only affected by various emissions sources (mobile, industry, etc.) but is also affected by atmospheric conditions such as wind speed, wind direction, temperature, and rainfall.

The MDAB is an assemblage of mountain ranges interspersed with long broad valleys that often contain dry lakes. Many of the lower mountains within the vast terrain rise from 1,000 to 4,000 feet above the valley floor. Prevailing winds in the MDAB are out of the west and southwest. These prevailing winds are due to the proximity of the MDAB to coastal and central regions and the blocking nature of the Sierra Nevada Mountains to the north; air masses pushed onshore in Southern California by differential heating are channeled through the MDAB. The MDAB is separated from the Southern California coastal and Central California valley regions by mountains (highest elevation is approximately 10,000 feet), whose passes form the main channels for these air masses. The Mojave Desert is bordered on the southwest by the San Bernardino Mountains, separated from the San Gabriel Mountains by the Cajon Pass (4,200 feet). A lesser pass lies between the San Bernardino Mountains and the Little San Bernardino Mountains in the Morongo Valley. The Palo Verde Valley portion of the Mojave Desert lies in the low desert, at the eastern end of a series of valleys (notably the Coachella Valley), whose primary channel is the San Gorgonio Pass (2,300 feet) between the San Bernardino and San Jacinto Mountains.

During the summer, the MDAB is generally influenced by a Pacific subtropical high cell that sits off the coast, inhibiting cloud formation and encouraging daytime solar heating. The MDAB is rarely influenced by cold air masses moving south from Canada and Alaska, as these frontal systems are weak and diffuse by the time they reach the desert. Most desert moisture arrives from infrequent warm, moist, and unstable air masses from the south. The MDAB averages between three and seven inches of precipitation per year (from 16 to 30 days with at least 0.01 inch of precipitation). The MDAB is classified as a dry-hot desert climate, with portions classified as dry-very hot desert, to indicate that at least three months have maximum average temperatures over 100.4° F.

Snow is common above 5,000 feet in elevation, resulting in moderate snowpack and limited spring runoff. Below 5,000 feet, any precipitation normally occurs as rainfall. Pacific storm fronts normally move into the area from the west, driven by prevailing winds from the west and southwest. During

late summer, moist high-pressure systems from the Pacific collide with rising heated air from desert areas, resulting in brief, high-intensity thunderstorms that can cause high winds and localized flash flooding.

REGULATORY BACKGROUND

FEDERAL REGULATIONS

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is responsible for setting and enforcing the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for ozone (O_3), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NO_X), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), particulate matter 10 microns in diameter or less (PM_{10}), and lead (Pb) (1). The EPA has jurisdiction over emissions sources that are under the authority of the federal government including aircraft, locomotives, and emissions sources outside state waters (Outer Continental Shelf). The EPA also establishes emission standards for vehicles sold in states other than California. Automobiles sold in California must meet the stricter emission requirements of CARB.

The Federal Clean Air Act (CAA) was first enacted in 1955 and has been amended numerous times in subsequent years (1963, 1965, 1967, 1970, 1977, and 1990). The CAA establishes the federal air quality standards, the NAAQS, and specifies future dates for achieving compliance (2). The CAA also mandates that each state submit and implement state implementation plans (SIPs) for local areas not meeting these standards. These plans must include pollution control measures that demonstrate how the standards will be met.

The 1990 amendments to the CAA that identify specific emission reduction goals for areas not meeting the NAAQS require a demonstration of reasonable further progress toward attainment and incorporate additional sanctions for failure to attain or to meet interim milestones. The sections of the CAA most directly applicable to the development of the Project site include Title I (Non-Attainment Provisions) and Title II (Mobile Source Provisions) (3) (4). Title I provisions were established with the goal of attaining the NAAQS for the following criteria pollutants O_3, NO_2, SO_2, PM_{10}, CO, particulate matter 2.5 microns in diameter or less ($PM_{2.5}$), and Pb. The NAAQS were amended in July 1997 to include an additional standard for O_3 and to adopt a NAAQS for $PM_{2.5}$.

Mobile source emissions are regulated in accordance with Title II provisions. These provisions require the use of cleaner burning gasoline and other cleaner burning fuels such as methanol and natural gas. Automobile manufacturers are also required to reduce tailpipe emissions of hydrocarbons and NO_X. NO_X is a collective term that includes all forms of NO_X which are emitted as byproducts of the combustion process.

CALIFORNIA REGULATIONS

CARB

The CARB, which became part of the California EPA (CalEPA) in 1991, is responsible for ensuring implementation of the California Clean Air Act (AB 2595), responding to the federal CAA, and for regulating emissions from consumer products and motor vehicles. AB 2595 mandates achievement of the maximum degree of emissions reductions possible from vehicular and other mobile sources in order to attain the state ambient air quality standards by the earliest practical date. The CARB established the California ambient air quality standards (CAAQS) for all pollutants for which the federal government has NAAQS and, in addition, establishes standards for SO_4, visibility, hydrogen

sulfide (H_2S), and vinyl chloride (C_2H_3Cl). However, at this time, H_2S and C_2H_3Cl are not measured at any monitoring stations in the MDAB because they are not considered to be a regional air quality problem. Generally, the CAAQS are more stringent than the NAAQS (5) (6).

Local air quality management districts, such as the MDAQMD, regulate air emissions from stationary sources such as commercial and industrial facilities. All air pollution control districts have been formally designated as attainment or non-attainment for each CAAQS.

Serious non-attainment areas are required to prepare Air Quality Management Plans (AQMP) that include specified emission reduction strategies in an effort to meet clean air goals. These plans are required to include:

- Application of Best Available Retrofit Control Technology to existing sources;
- Developing control programs for area sources (e.g., architectural coatings and solvents) and indirect sources (e.g., motor vehicle use generated by residential and commercial development);
- A District permitting system designed to allow no net increase in emissions from any new or modified permitted sources of emissions;
- Implementing reasonably available transportation control measures and assuring a substantial reduction in growth rate of vehicle trips and miles traveled;
- Significant use of low emissions vehicles by fleet operators;
- Sufficient control strategies to achieve a 5% or more annual reduction in emissions or 15% or more in a period of three years for ROGs, NOX, CO and PM10. However, air basins may use an alternative emission reduction strategy that achieves a reduction of less than 5% per year under certain circumstances.

AQMP

Currently, the NAAQS and CAAQS are exceeded in most parts of the MDAB. The NAAQS, the Project region within the MDAB is in nonattainment for O_3 (8-hour) and PM_{10}. For the CAAQS, the Project region within the MDAB is in nonattainment for O_3 (1-hour and 8-hour) and PM_{10}. In response, the MDAQMD has adopted a series of AQMPs to meet the state and federal ambient air quality standards (7). AQMPs are updated regularly in order to more effectively reduce emissions, accommodate growth, and to minimize any negative fiscal impacts of air pollution control on the economy.

APPLICABLE REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

MDAQMD Rules that are currently applicable during construction activity for this Project include but are not limited to Rule 403 (Fugitive Dust) and Rule 1113 (Architectural Coatings) (8) (9).

MDAQMD RULE 403

The purpose of this rule is to reduce the amount of PM_{10} entrained in the ambient air from anthropogenic fugitive dust sources within the MDAQMD by requiring actions to prevent, reduce, or mitigate fugitive dust. The following measures shall be incorporated into Project plans and specifications as implementation of Rule 403 (10).

- Use periodic watering for short-term stabilization of Disturbed Surface Area to minimize visible fugitive dust emissions. For purposes of this Rule, use of a water truck to maintain moist

disturbed surfaces and actively spread water during visible dusting episodes shall be considered sufficient to maintain compliance.
- Take actions sufficient to prevent project-related trackout onto paved surfaces.

MDAQMD Rule 1113

The purpose of this rule is to limit the quantity of volatile organic compounds (VOC) in architectural coatings. The following measures shall be incorporated into Project plans and specifications as implementation of MDAQMD Rule 1113 (11).

- Only "Low-VOC" paints consistent with MDAQMD Rule 1113 shall be used.

METHODOLOGY

The California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) in conjunction with other California air districts, including MDAQMD, released CalEEMod 2022 in May 2022. CalEEMod periodically releases updates, as such the latest version available at the time of this report has been utilized in this analysis. The purpose of this model is to calculate construction-source and operational-source criteria pollutant (VOCs, NO_X, SO_X, CO, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$) and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from direct and indirect sources; and quantify applicable air quality and GHG reductions achieved from mitigation measures (12). Accordingly, the latest version of CalEEMod has been used for this Project to determine construction and operational air quality and greenhouse gas emissions.

STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

The criteria used to determine the significance of potential Project-related air quality impacts are taken from the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines (*CEQA Guidelines*) (14 CCR §§15000, et seq.). Based on these thresholds, a project would result in a significant impact related to air quality if it would (13):

- Threshold 1: Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.
- Threshold 2: Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.
- Threshold 3: Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.
- Threshold 4: Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people.

Air Quality Regional Emissions Thresholds

The MDAQMD has developed regional significance thresholds for regulated pollutants, shown below in Table 1. The MDAQMD's *CEQA and Federal Conformity Guidelines* indicate that any projects in the MDAB with daily regional emissions that exceed any of the indicated thresholds should be considered as having an individually and cumulatively significant air quality impact (14).

TABLE 1: MAXIMUM REGIONAL DAILY EMISSIONS THRESHOLDS

Pollutant	Regional Thresholds
NO_X	137 lbs/day
VOC	137 lbs/day
PM_{10}	82 lbs/day
$PM_{2.5}$	65 lbs/day
SO_X	137 lbs/day
CO	548 lbs/day

lbs/day = Pounds Per Day
ppm = Parts Per Million
$\mu g/m^3$ = Micrograms Per Cubic Meter

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Construction activities associated with the Project would result in emissions of VOCs, NO_X, SO_X, CO, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$. Construction related emissions are expected from the following construction activities:

Vertical Construction

- Site Preparation
- Grading
- Building Construction
- Paving

Linear Construction

- Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing
- Linear, Grading & Excavation
- Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade
- Linear, Paving

GRADING ACTIVITIES

Dust is typically a major concern during grading activities. Because such emissions are not amenable to collection and discharge through a controlled source, they are called "fugitive emissions." Fugitive dust emissions rates vary as a function of many parameters (soil silt, soil moisture, wind speed, area disturbed, number of vehicles, depth of disturbance or excavation, etc.). CalEEMod was utilized to calculate fugitive dust emissions resulting from this phase of activity. This analysis assumes that earthwork activities are expected to balance on site and no import or export of soil would be required.

ON-ROAD TRIPS

Construction generates on-road vehicle emissions from vehicle usage for workers and vendors commuting to and from the site. Worker and vendor trips are based on CalEEMod defaults.

CONSTRUCTION DURATION

For purposes of analysis, construction of the Project is expected to commence in August 2025 and would last through January 2026. The construction schedule utilized in the analysis represents a "worst-case" analysis scenario should construction occur any time after the respective dates since emission factors for construction decrease as time passes and the analysis year increases due to emission regulations becoming more stringent[1]. The duration of construction activity and associated equipment represents a reasonable approximation of the expected construction fleet as required per *CEQA Guidelines* (15).

TABLE 2: CONSTRUCTION DURATION (WELL 18)

Construction Activity	Start Date	End Date	Days
Vertical Construction			
Site Preparation	08/01/2025	08/04/2025	2
Grading	08/05/2025	08/07/2025	3
Building Construction	08/08/2025	01/08/2026	110
Paving	01/09/2026	01/15/2026	5
Linear Construction			
Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	08/01/2025	08/01/2025	1
Linear, Grading & Excavation	08/04/2025	08/11/2025	6
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	08/12/2025	08/15/2025	4
Linear, Paving	08/18/2025	08/21/2025	4

TABLE 3: CONSTRUCTION DURATION (BACKUP WELL)

Construction Activity	Start Date	End Date	Days
Vertical Construction			
Site Preparation	08/01/2025	08/04/2025	2
Grading	08/05/2025	08/07/2025	3
Building Construction	08/08/2025	01/08/2026	110
Paving	01/09/2026	01/15/2026	5
Linear Construction			
Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	08/01/2025	08/05/2025	3
Linear, Grading & Excavation	08/06/2025	08/20/2025	11
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	08/21/2025	09/01/2025	8
Linear, Paving	09/02/2025	09/05/2025	4

[1] As shown in the CalEEMod User's Guide Version 2022, Appendix G "Table G-11. Statewide Average Annual Offroad Equipment Emission Factors" as the analysis year increases, emission factors for the same equipment pieces decrease due to the natural turnover of older equipment being replaced by newer less polluting equipment and new regulatory requirements.

CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

Equipment used for vertical and linear construction of the Project at either site is shown in Table 4.

TABLE 4: CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT (1 OF 2)

Construction Activity	Equipment	Quantity	Hours
Vertical Construction			
Site Preparation	Graders	1	6
	Crawler Tractors	1	6
Grading	Graders	1	6
	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6
	Crawler Tractors	1	6
Building Construction	Cranes	1	6
	Forklifts	1	6
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6
	Pavers	1	6
	Rollers	1	6
	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	6
Linear Construction			
Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6
	Dumpers/Tenders	1	6
	Excavators	1	4
	Other Construction Equipment	1	6
	Rollers	1	6
Linear, Grading & Excavation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6
	Dumpers/Tenders	1	6
	Excavators	1	4
	Other Construction Equipment	1	6
	Rollers	1	6
Linear. Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6
	Plate Compactors	1	2
	Dumpers/Tenders	1	6
	Excavators	1	4
	Paving Equipment	1	6
	Rollers	1	6
Linear, Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6
	Plate Compactors	1	2
	Dumpers/Tenders	1	6

TABLE 4: CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT (2 OF 2)

Construction Activity	Equipment	Quantity	Hours
Linear Construction			
Linear, Paving	Excavators	1	4
	Paving Equipment	1	6
	Paving Equipment	1	2
	Rollers	1	6

REGIONAL CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS SUMMARY

The estimated maximum daily construction emissions without mitigation are summarized in Tables 5 and 6. Under the assumed scenarios, emissions resulting from the Project construction at either site would not exceed thresholds established by the MDAQMD for emissions of any criteria pollutant. Project construction-source emissions impacts would therefore be less-than-significant. Detailed construction model outputs are presented in Appendices 1 and 2.

TABLE 5: OVERALL REGIONAL CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS SUMMARY (WELL 18)

Year	Emissions (lbs/day)					
	ROG	NO_X	CO	SO_2	$PM_{10}T$	$PM_{2.5}T$
Summer						
2025	1.62	14.02	15.42	0.02	6.64	3.31
Winter						
2025	0.42	4.13	4.56	0.01	0.17	0.16
2026	1.51	3.87	4.52	0.01	0.25	0.14
Maximum Daily Emissions	1.62	14.02	15.42	0.02	6.64	3.31
MDAQMD Regional Threshold	137	137	548	137	82	65
Threshold Exceeded?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

TABLE 6: OVERALL REGIONAL CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS SUMMARY (BACKUP WELL)

Year	Emissions (lbs/day)					
	ROG	NO_X	CO	SO_2	$PM_{10}T$	$PM_{2.5}T$
Summer						
2025	1.73	14.69	16.37	0.02	6.70	3.35
Winter						
2025	0.42	4.13	4.56	0.01	0.17	0.16
2026	1.51	3.87	4.52	0.01	0.25	0.14
Maximum Daily Emissions	1.73	14.69	16.37	0.02	6.70	3.35
MDAQMD Regional Threshold	137	137	548	137	82	65
Threshold Exceeded?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

REGIONAL OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS

Long-term air quality emissions would typically occur from Project-related traffic that could generate mobile sources and from stationary source emissions. The proposed Project primarily involves construction activity. For on-going operations, mobile emissions would be generated by the motor vehicles traveling to and from the Project sites during on-going maintenance. However, the Project would generate a nominal number of traffic trips for periodic maintenance and inspections and would not result in any substantive new long-term daily emissions sources. As this Project involves the operations of a well expected to extract a minimum of 300 gallons per minute, energy consumption is expected to require up to 1.5 million kWh annually. Water consumption associated with the Project's land use is not anticipated, as the Project will focus on extracting water rather than utilizing it.

The Proposed Project may include the use of an emergency diesel generator supplying power to the treatment plant in case of emergency. If a backup generator were installed, the lead agency would be required to obtain the applicable permits from MDAQMD for operation of such equipment. The MDAQMD is responsible for issuing permits for the operation of stationary sources to reduce air pollution, and to attain and maintain NAAQS and CAAQS within the MDAB. A backup generator would be used only in emergency situations and for routine testing and maintenance purposes. Based on information provided by the client, a 257 HP backup generator with a 0.80 load factor would operate for a maximum of 50 hours annually or approximately 1 hour per day. Emissions associated with the backup generator are summarized on Tables 7 and 8, as shown, emissions from the backup generator would not contribute a substantial amount of emissions capable of exceeding MDAQMD thresholds. As Project operations would not exceed MDAQMD thresholds, the Project would not violate an air quality standard or contribute to an existing violation. Detailed model outputs for the backup diesel generator emissions calculations are presented in Appendices 1 and 2.

Operational emissions associated with the well at either site are summarized in Tables 7 and 8. Project operational-source emissions would not exceed the numerical thresholds of significance established by the MDAQMD for any criteria pollutant, a less than significant impact would occur for Project-related operational-source emissions and no mitigation is required.

TABLE 7: TOTAL PROJECT REGIONAL OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS (WELL 18)

Source	Emissions (lbs/day)					
	ROG	NO_X	CO	SO_2	$PM_{10}T$	$PM_{2.5}T$
Summer						
Stationary	0.46	1.29	1.18	0.00	0.07	0.07
Maximum Daily Emissions	0.46	1.29	1.18	0.00	0.07	0.07
MDAQMD Regional Threshold	137	137	548	137	82	65
Threshold Exceeded?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Winter						
Stationary	0.46	1.29	1.18	0.00	0.07	0.07
Maximum Daily Emissions	0.46	1.29	1.18	0.00	0.07	0.07
MDAQMD Regional Threshold	137	137	548	137	82	65
Threshold Exceeded?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

TABLE 8: TOTAL PROJECT REGIONAL OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS (BACKUP WELL)

Source	Emissions (lbs/day)					
	ROG	NO_X	CO	SO_2	$PM_{10}T$	$PM_{2.5}T$
Summer						
Stationary	0.46	1.29	1.18	0.00	0.07	0.07
Maximum Daily Emissions	0.46	1.29	1.18	0.00	0.07	0.07
MDAQMD Regional Threshold	137	137	548	137	82	65
Threshold Exceeded?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Winter						
Stationary	0.46	1.29	1.18	0.00	0.07	0.07
Maximum Daily Emissions	0.46	1.29	1.18	0.00	0.07	0.07
MDAQMD Regional Threshold	137	137	548	137	82	65
Threshold Exceeded?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

AQMP

The Federal Particulate Matter Attainment Plan and Ozone Attainment Plan for the Mojave Desert set forth a comprehensive set of programs that will lead the MDAB into compliance with federal and state air quality standards. The control measures and related emission reduction estimates within the Federal Particulate Matter Attainment Plan and Ozone Attainment Plan are based upon emissions projections for a future development scenario derived from land use, population, and employment characteristics defined in consultation with local governments. Accordingly, conformance with these attainment plans for development projects is determined by demonstrating compliance the indicators discussed below:

AIR QUALITY IMPACTS – CONSISTENCY WITH THRESHOLD NO. 1

LOCAL LAND USE PLANS AND/OR POPULATION PROJECTIONS

The Project involves the installation of a new well at one of two proposed 2.2-acre sites as part of the CSD's CIP. The project aims to address current and future water demand while reducing Chromium-6 concentrations in the water supply. Key components include a 6-inch drain line to a retention basin, a 10' x 10' chlorination building, a 5-inch conduit, switch gear, transformer, and a 20' x 10' building for housing switchgear and electrical panels. Additionally, the Well 18 site will require 600 LF of water pipeline, while the Backup Well site will need 1,800 LF. Although the County of San Bernardino designates the Well 18 site as "Rural Living" and the Backup Well site as "Very Low Density Residential," creating a discrepancy between the proposed and designated land uses, the operations associated with the proposed Project would not be more intensive than those that would occur if the site were developed according to the designated land uses. Furthermore, the Project, as evaluated herein would not exceed the regional air quality significance thresholds.

On the basis of the preceding discussion, the Project is determined to be consistent with the AQMP and a less than significant impact is expected.

AIR QUALITY IMPACTS – CONSISTENCY WITH THRESHOLD NO. 2

ALL MDAQMD RULES AND REGULATIONS

The Project would be required to comply with all applicable MDAQMD Rules and Regulations, including, but not limited to Rules 401 (Visible Emissions), 402 (Nuisance), 403 (Fugitive Dust), and 1113 (Architectural Coatings). As previously stated, the Project would implement MDAQMD Rule 403 and MDAQMD Rule 1113.

AIR QUALITY IMPACTS – CONSISTENCY WITH THRESHOLD NO. 3

DEMONSTRATING THAT THE PROJECT WILL NOT INCREASE THE FREQUENCY OR SEVERITY OF A VIOLATION IN THE FEDERAL OR STATE AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

As substantiated herein, Project construction and operational-source emissions would not exceed applicable MDAQMD significance thresholds. As such, the Project would not have the potential to increase the frequency or severity of a violation in the federal or state ambient air quality for on-going Project operations.

AQMP CONSISTENCY CONCLUSION

Although the Project's proposed land uses are not consistent with the General Plan land use designations, the Project would not exceed the applicable regional thresholds during construction or operations for emissions of VOCs, NO_X, CO, SO_X, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ and would therefore be considered to have a less than significant impact. The Project is therefore considered to be consistent with the AQMP.

POTENTIAL IMPACT TO SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

The potential impact of Project-generated air pollutant emissions at sensitive receptors has also been considered. Sensitive receptors can include uses such as long-term health care facilities, rehabilitation centers, and retirement homes. Residences, schools, playgrounds, childcare centers, and athletic facilities can also be considered as sensitive receptors.

As per the MDAQMD's *Guidelines*, the following project types located within a specified distance to an existing or planned sensitive receptor land use must be evaluated to determine exposure of substantial pollutant concentrations to sensitive receptors (14):

- Any industrial project within 1,000 feet;
- A distribution center (40 or more trucks per day) within 1,000 feet;
- A major transportation project (50,000 or more vehicles per day) within 1,000 feet;
- A dry cleaner using perchloroethylene within 500 feet;
- A gasoline dispensing facility within 300 feet.

The proposed Project's land uses do not include the above uses. As such, no analysis for sensitive receptors is required. Additionally, results of the regional analysis indicate that the Project will not exceed the MDAQMD significance thresholds during construction or operations. Therefore, sensitive receptors would not be subject to a significant air quality impact during Project construction and operational activities.

PROJECT GHG ANALYSIS

CLIMATE CHANGE SETTING

Global climate change (GCC) is the change in average meteorological conditions on the earth with respect to temperature, precipitation, and storms. The majority of scientists believe that the climate shift taking place since the Industrial Revolution is occurring at a quicker rate and magnitude than in the past. Scientific evidence suggests that GCC is the result of increased concentrations of GHGs in the earth's atmosphere, including carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O), and fluorinated gases. The majority of scientists believe that this increased rate of climate change is the result of GHGs resulting from human activity and industrialization over the past 200 years.

An individual project like the proposed Project evaluated in this memo cannot generate enough GHG emissions to affect a discernible change in global climate. However, the proposed Project may participate in the potential for GCC by its incremental contribution of GHGs combined with the cumulative increase of all other sources of GHGs, which when taken together constitute potential influences on GCC. Because these changes may have serious environmental consequences, this memo will evaluate the potential for the proposed Project to have a significant effect upon the environment as a result of its potential contribution to the greenhouse effect.

GCC refers to the change in average meteorological conditions on the earth with respect to temperature, wind patterns, precipitation and storms. Global temperatures are regulated by naturally occurring atmospheric gases such as water vapor, CO_2, N_2O, CH_4, hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6). These particular gases are important due to their residence time (duration they stay) in the atmosphere, which ranges from 10 years to more than 100 years. These gases allow solar radiation into the earth's atmosphere, but prevent

radiative heat from escaping, thus warming the earth's atmosphere. GCC can occur naturally as it has in the past with the previous ice ages.

Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere are often referred to as GHGs. GHGs are released into the atmosphere by both natural and anthropogenic activity. Without the natural GHG effect, the earth's average temperature would be approximately 61 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) cooler than it is currently. The cumulative accumulation of these gases in the earth's atmosphere is considered to be the cause for the observed increase in the earth's temperature.

For the purposes of this analysis, emissions of CO_2, CH_4, and N_2O were evaluated because these gases are the primary contributors to GCC from development projects. Although there are other substances such as fluorinated gases that also contribute to GCC, these fluorinated gases were not evaluated as their sources are not well-defined and do not contain accepted emissions factors or methodology to accurately calculate these gases.

REGULATORY SETTING

Executive Order S-3-05

Former California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger announced on June 1, 2005, through Executive Order S-3-05, the following reduction targets for GHG emissions:

- By 2010, reduce GHG emissions to 2000 levels.
- By 2020, reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels.
- By 2050, reduce GHG emissions to 80% below 1990 levels.

The 2050 reduction goal represents what some scientists believe is necessary to reach levels that will stabilize the climate. The 2020 goal was established to be a mid-term target. Because this is an executive order, the goals are not legally enforceable for local governments or the private sector.

Assembly Bill (AB) 32

The California State Legislature enacted AB 32, which requires that GHGs emitted in California be reduced to 1990 levels by the year 2020. "GHGs" as defined under AB 32 include CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6). Since AB 32 was enacted, a seventh chemical, nitrogen trifluoride, has also been added to the list of GHGs. CARB is the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of GHGs. Pursuant to AB 32, CARB adopted regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective GHG emission reductions. AB 32 states the following:

"Global warming poses a serious threat to the economic well-being, public health, natural resources, and the environment of California. The potential adverse impacts of global warming include the exacerbation of air quality problems, a reduction in the quality and supply of water to the state from the Sierra snowpack, a rise in sea levels resulting in the displacement of thousands of coastal businesses and residences, damage to marine ecosystems and the natural environment, and an increase in the incidences of infectious diseases, asthma, and other human health-related problems."

CARB approved the 1990 GHG emissions level of 427 million metric ton of CO_2 equivalent per year ($MMTCO_2e$) on December 6, 2007 (16). Therefore, emissions generated in California in 2020 are required to be equal to or less than 427 $MMTCO_2e$. Emissions in 2020 in a "business as usual" (BAU)

scenario were estimated to be 596 $MMTCO_2e$, which do not account for reductions from AB 32 regulations (17). At that level, a 28.4% reduction was required to achieve the 427 $MMTCO_2e$ 1990 inventory. In October 2010, CARB prepared an updated BAU 2020 forecast to account for the recession and slower forecasted growth. The forecasted inventory without the benefits of adopted regulation is now estimated at 545 $MMTCO_2e$. Therefore, under the updated forecast, a 21.7% reduction from BAU is required to achieve 1990 levels (18).

Progress in Achieving AB 32 Targets and Remaining Reductions Required

The State has made steady progress in implementing AB 32 and achieving targets included in Executive Order S-3-05. The progress is shown in updated emission inventories prepared by CARB for 2000 through 2012 (19). The State has achieved the Executive Order S-3-05 target for 2010 of reducing GHG emissions to 2000 levels. As shown below, the 2010 emission inventory achieved this target.

- 1990: 427 $MMTCO_2e$ (AB 32 2020 target)
- 2000: 463 $MMTCO_2e$ (an average 8% reduction needed to achieve 1990 base)
- 2010: 450 $MMTCO_2e$ (an average 5% reduction needed to achieve 1990 base)

CARB has also made substantial progress in achieving its goal of achieving 1990 emissions levels by 2020. As described earlier in this section, CARB revised the 2020 BAU inventory forecast to account for new lower growth projections, which resulted in a new lower reduction from BAU to achieve the 1990 base. The previous reduction from 2020 BAU needed to achieve 1990 levels was 28.4% and the latest reduction from 2020 BAU is 21.7%.

- 2020: 545 $MMTCO_2e$ BAU (an average 21.7% reduction from BAU needed to achieve 1990 base)

Senate Bill (SB) 32

On September 8, 2016, Governor Jerry Brown signed the SB 32 and its companion bill, AB 197. SB 32 requires the state to reduce statewide GHG emissions to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030, a reduction target that was first introduced in Executive Order B-30-15. The new legislation builds upon the AB 32 goal of 1990 levels by 2020 and provides an intermediate goal to achieving S-3-05, which sets a statewide GHG reduction target of 80% below 1990 levels by 2050. AB 197 creates a legislative committee to oversee regulators to ensure that CARB not only responds to the Governor, but also the Legislature (20).

AB 197

A condition of approval for SB 32 was the passage of AB 197. AB 197 requires that CARB consider the social costs of GHG emissions and prioritize direct reductions in GHG emissions at mobile sources and large stationary sources. AB 197 also gives the California legislature more oversight over CARB through the addition of two legislatively appointed members to the CARB Board and the establishment a legislative committee to make recommendations about CARB programs to the legislature.

Executive Order B-55-18 and SB 100

Executive Order B-55-18 and SB 100. SB 100 and Executive Order B-55-18 were signed by Governor Brown on September 10, 2018. Under the existing RPS, 25% of retail sales are required to be from renewable sources by December 31, 2016, 33% by December 31, 2020, 40% by December 31, 2024,

45% by December 31, 2027, and 50% by December 31, 2030. SB 100 raises California's RPS requirement to 50% renewable resources target by December 31, 2026, and to achieve a 60% target by December 31, 2030. SB 100 also requires that retail sellers and local publicly owned electric utilities procure a minimum quantity of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources so that the total kilowatt hours of those products sold to their retail end-use customers achieve 44% of retail sales by December 31, 2024, 52% by December 31, 2027, and 60% by December 31, 2030. In addition to targets under AB 32 and SB 32, Executive Order B-55-18 establishes a carbon neutrality goal for the state of California by 2045; and sets a goal to maintain net negative emissions thereafter. The Executive Order directs the California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA), California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA), the Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA), and CARB to include sequestration targets in the Natural and Working Lands Climate Change Implementation Plan consistent with the carbon neutrality goal.

Title 24 California Code of Regulations (CCR)

California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 24 Part 6: The California Energy Code was first adopted in 1978 in response to a legislative mandate to reduce California's energy consumption.

The standards are updated periodically to allow consideration and possible incorporation of new energy efficient technologies and methods. CCR, Title 24, Part 11: California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen) is a comprehensive and uniform regulatory code for all residential, industrial, commercial, and school buildings that went in effect on August 1, 2009, and is administered by the California Building Standards Commission.

CALGreen is updated on a regular basis, with the most recent approved update consisting of the 2022 California Green Building Code Standards that became effective on January 1, 2023[2]. As construction of the Project is anticipated to be completed in 2027, the Project would be required to comply with the Title 24 standards in place at that time.

GHG Impacts

Standards of Significance

According to the CEQA Guidelines Appendix G thresholds, to determine whether impacts from GHG emissions are significant. Would the project:

- Threshold 1: Generate GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?
- Threshold 2: Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs?

The evaluation of an impact under CEQA requires measuring data from a project against both existing conditions and a "threshold of significance." For establishing significance thresholds, the Office of Planning and Research's amendments to the CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.7(c) state

[2] The 2022 California Green Building Standard Code became effective on January 1, 2023, however; it has since been amended on July 1, 2024 with the Intervening Code Cycle Update which is reflected in this report. Additionally, it should be noted that CALGreen is currently being updated, with the most recent draft update consisting of the 2025 California Green Building Code Standards that will be effective on January 1, 2025. As construction of the Project is anticipated to be completed in 2026, it is presumed that the Project would be required to comply with the Title 24 standards in place at that time.

"[w]hen adopting thresholds of significance, a lead agency may consider thresholds of significance previously adopted or recommended by other public agencies, or recommended by experts, provided the decision of the lead agency to adopt such thresholds is supported by substantial evidence."

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.4(a) further states, ". . . A lead agency shall have discretion to determine, in the context of a particular project, whether to: (1) Use a model or methodology to quantify greenhouse gas emissions resulting from a project, and which model or methodology to use . . .; or (2) Rely on a qualitative analysis or performance-based standards."

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.4 provides that a lead agency should consider the following factors, among others, in assessing the significance of impacts from greenhouse gas emissions:

- Consideration #1: The extent to which the project may increase or reduce greenhouse gas emissions as compared to the existing environmental setting.
- Consideration #2: Whether the project emissions exceed a threshold of significance that the lead agency determines applies to the project.
- Consideration #3: The extent to which the project complies with regulations or requirements adopted to implement a statewide, regional, or local plan for the reduction or mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions. Such regulations or requirements must be adopted by the relevant public agency through a public review process and must reduce or mitigate the project's incremental contribution of greenhouse gas emissions. In determining the significance of impacts, the lead agency may consider a project's consistency with the State's long-term climate goals or strategies, provided that substantial evidence supports the agency's analysis of how those goals or strategies address the project's incremental contribution to climate change and its conclusion that the project's incremental contribution is not cumulatively considerable.

Discussion on Establishment of Significance Thresholds

According to the MDAQMD's CEQA and Federal Conformity Guidelines, a project is significant if it triggers or exceeds the most appropriate evaluation criteria. The MDAQMD states that in general, for GHG emissions, the significance emission threshold of 100,000 Tons CO_2e per year (90,718.5 $MTCO_2e/yr$) is sufficient (21). A significant project must incorporate mitigation sufficient to reduce its impact to a level that is not significant. A project that cannot be mitigated to a level that is not significant must incorporate all feasible mitigation.

GHG Impacts – Consistency with Threshold No. 1

Would the Project have the potential to generate direct or indirect GHG emissions that would result in a significant impact on the environment?

Greenhouse gas emissions from the Proposed Project would primarily result from project-related traffic, generating mobile source emissions, as well as from stationary source emissions. As mentioned, the Project mainly involves construction activities, and ongoing operations would generate mobile emissions from motor vehicles traveling to and from the site for periodic maintenance and inspections. However, the Project is expected to generate a minimal number of trips and would not create significant long-term daily emissions sources.

While the Proposed Project will generate some greenhouse gas emissions, it would significantly reduce reliance on imported water from distant sources. Transporting water from far-off locations requires substantial energy, whereas the energy needed for local water extraction is far lower, making the local well a more energy-efficient option.

The estimated GHG emissions for Project land use at either site are summarized in Tables 9 and 10. The estimated GHG emissions include emissions from Carbon Dioxide (CO_2), Methane (CH_4), Nitrous Oxide (N_2O), and Refrigerants (R). As shown in Tables 9 and 10, at both the Well 18 site and the Backup Well site, the Project would generate either a total of approximately 244.45 $MTCO_2e$/yr or 244.58 $MTCO_2e$/yr. Detailed construction and operation model outputs are presented in Appendices 1 and 2.

TABLE 9: TOTAL PROJECT GHG EMISSIONS (WELL 18)

Source	Emissions (MT/yr)				
	CO_2T	CH_4	N_2O	R	Total CO_2e
Annual construction emissions amortized over 30 years	2.14	8.69E-05	1.95E-05	1.06E-04	2.15
Energy	235.55	0.02	0.00	0.00	236.92
Stationary	5.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.38
Total CO_2e (All Sources)	244.45				
Screening Threshold (CO_2e)	90,718.5				
Threshold Exceeded?	NO				

TABLE 10: TOTAL PROJECT GHG EMISSIONS (BACKUP WELL)

Source	Emissions (MT/yr)				
	CO_2T	CH_4	N_2O	R	Total CO_2e
Annual construction emissions amortized over 30 years	2.28	9.25E-05	2.13E-05	1.53E-04	2.28
Energy	235.55	0.02	0.00	0.00	236.92
Stationary	5.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.38
Total CO_2e (All Sources)	244.58				
Screening Threshold (CO_2e)	90,718.5				
Threshold Exceeded?	NO				

As previously shown in Tables 9 and 10, the Project will result in either approximately 244.45 $MTCO_2e$/yr or 244.58 $MTCO_2e$/yr, which would not exceed the screening threshold of 90,718.5 $MTCO_2e$/yr. This would be considered a less than significant impact.

GHG IMPACTS – CONSISTENCY WITH THRESHOLD NO. 2

WOULD THE PROJECT HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO CONFLICT WITH ANY APPLICABLE PLAN, POLICY OR REGULATION OF AN AGENCY ADOPTED FOR THE PURPOSE OF REDUCING THE EMISSIONS OF GHGS?

Pursuant to 15604.4 of the CEQA Guidelines, a lead agency may rely on qualitative analysis or performance-based standards to determine the significance of impacts from GHG emissions (22).

The 2022 Scoping Plan for Achieving Carbon Neutrality (2022 Scoping Plan) lays out a path to achieve targets for carbon neutrality and reduce anthropogenic GHG emissions by 85 % below 1990 levels no later than 2045, as directed by Assembly Bill 1279. The actions and outcomes in the plan will achieve significant reductions in fossil fuel combustion by deploying clean technologies and fuels, further reductions in short-lived climate pollutants, support for sustainable development, increased action on natural and working lands to reduce emissions and sequester carbon, and the capture and storage of carbon (23).

CONCLUSION

In summary, the results of the assessment indicate that the Project would result in a less than significant with respect to air quality and greenhouse gases. If you have any questions, please contact me directly at hqureshi@urbanxroads.com.

REFERENCES

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APPENDIX 1:

WELL 18 CALEEMOD OUTPUT FILES

16467 - CSD Well 18 (Well 18 Site) Detailed Report

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Data Field	Value
Project Name	16467 - CSD Well 18 (Well 18 Site)
Construction Start Date	8/1/2025
Operational Year	2026
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	4.50
Precipitation (days)	14.6
Location	34.508512, -117.591181
County	San Bernardino-Mojave Desert
City	Unincorporated
Air District	Mojave Desert AQMD
Air Basin	Mojave Desert
TAZ	5104
EDFZ	10
Electric Utility	Southern California Edison
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas
App Version	2022.1.1.29

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description

Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.30	1000sqft	0.01	300	0.00	—	—	Chlorination Building and Building for Switchgear/Electrica Panel/Drives
User Defined Linear	0.11	Mile	2.19	0.00	0.00	—	—	Pipeline/Drain Line/Conduit/Switch Gear/Transformer

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

No measures selected

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.92	1.62	14.0	15.4	0.02	0.70	5.94	6.64	0.64	2.67	3.31	—	2,552	2,552	0.10	0.03	0.94	2,563
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.58	1.51	4.13	4.56	0.01	0.17	0.13	0.25	0.16	0.03	0.16	—	1,078	1,078	0.04	0.01	0.01	1,082
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.18	0.15	1.43	1.63	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	0.12	0.06	0.02	0.08	—	361	361	0.01	< 0.005	0.02	363
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.03	0.03	0.26	0.30	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	—	59.8	59.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	60.1

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	1.92	1.62	14.0	15.4	0.02	0.70	5.94	6.64	0.64	2.67	3.31	—	2,552	2,552	0.10	0.03	0.94	2,563
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	0.50	0.42	4.13	4.56	0.01	0.17	< 0.005	0.17	0.16	< 0.005	0.16	—	1,078	1,078	0.04	0.01	< 0.005	1,082
2026	1.58	1.51	3.87	4.52	0.01	0.16	0.13	0.25	0.14	0.03	0.14	—	1,078	1,078	0.04	0.01	0.01	1,082
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	0.18	0.15	1.43	1.63	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	0.12	0.06	0.02	0.08	—	361	361	0.01	< 0.005	0.02	363
2026	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	26.9	26.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	27.0
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	0.03	0.03	0.26	0.30	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	—	59.8	59.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	60.1
2026	0.01	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.46	4.46	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	4.47

2.4. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.51	0.46	1.29	1.18	< 0.005	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00	1,659	1,659	0.15	0.02	0.00	1,668
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.51	0.46	1.29	1.18	< 0.005	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00	1,659	1,659	0.15	0.02	0.00	1,668

Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.07	0.06	0.18	0.16	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	1,455	1,455	0.14	0.02	0.00	1,464
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	0.00	241	241	0.02	< 0.005	0.00	242

2.5. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Sector	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Area	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	1,423	1,423	0.14	0.02	—	1,431
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Stationary	0.51	0.46	1.29	1.18	< 0.005	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00	236	236	0.01	< 0.005	0.00	237
Total	0.51	0.46	1.29	1.18	< 0.005	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00	1,659	1,659	0.15	0.02	0.00	1,668
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Area	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	1,423	1,423	0.14	0.02	—	1,431
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00

Stationary	0.51	0.46	1.29	1.18	< 0.005	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00	236	236	0.01	< 0.005	0.00	237
Total	0.51	0.46	1.29	1.18	< 0.005	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00	1,659	1,659	0.15	0.02	0.00	1,668
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Area	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	1,423	1,423	0.14	0.02	—	1,431
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Stationary	0.07	0.06	0.18	0.16	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	32.4	32.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	32.5
Total	0.07	0.06	0.18	0.16	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	1,455	1,455	0.14	0.02	0.00	1,464
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Area	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	236	236	0.02	< 0.005	—	237
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Stationary	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	0.00	5.36	5.36	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	5.38
Total	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	0.00	241	241	0.02	< 0.005	0.00	242

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing (2025) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.49	0.41	3.58	4.47	0.01	0.17	—	0.17	0.15	—	0.15	—	681	681	0.03	0.01	—	684
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.87	1.87	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.87
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.31	0.31	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.31
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.07	0.07	0.06	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.04	0.04	—	182	182	0.01	0.01	0.67	185
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.46	0.46	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.46
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.08	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.3. Linear, Grading & Excavation (2025) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	0.37	0.31	2.91	3.73	0.01	0.14	—	0.14	0.13	—	0.13	—	575	575	0.02	< 0.005	—	577
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.06	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	9.45	9.45	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	9.49
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.57	1.57	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.57
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	146	146	0.01	< 0.005	0.53	148
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.19	2.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.22
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.36	0.36	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.37
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.5. Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade (2025) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.44	0.37	3.26	4.37	0.01	0.13	—	0.13	0.12	—	0.12	—	673	673	0.03	0.01	—	676

Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	7.38	7.38	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	7.40
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.22	1.22	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.23
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.09	0.08	0.07	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	219	219	0.01	0.01	0.80	222

Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.19	2.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.22
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.36	0.36	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.37
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.7. Linear, Paving (2025) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.48	0.40	3.57	4.86	0.01	0.14	—	0.14	0.13	—	0.13	—	748	748	0.03	0.01	—	750
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	< 0.005	0.04	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	8.19	8.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	8.22
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.36	1.36	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.36
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.10	0.10	0.08	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	255	255	0.01	0.01	0.93	259
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.55	2.55	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.59
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.42	0.42	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.43
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.9. Site Preparation (2025) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.59	0.49	4.21	4.60	0.01	0.27	—	0.27	0.24	—	0.24	—	688	688	0.03	0.01	—	690
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.80	0.80	—	0.09	0.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	3.77	3.77	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.78
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.62	0.62	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.63
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	72.9	72.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.27	74.0
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.36	0.36	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.37
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.06	0.06	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.11. Grading (2025) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.44	1.21	11.0	10.2	0.02	0.56	—	0.56	0.52	—	0.52	—	1,721	1,721	0.07	0.01	—	1,727
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.71	5.71	—	2.61	2.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	14.1	14.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	14.2
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.05	0.05	—	0.02	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	2.34	2.34	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.35

Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	109	109	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.40	111
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.82	0.82	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.83
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.14	0.14	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.14
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.13. Building Construction (2025) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.50	0.42	4.12	4.55	0.01	0.17	—	0.17	0.16	—	0.16	—	1,075	1,075	0.04	0.01	—	1,079
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.50	0.42	4.12	4.55	0.01	0.17	—	0.17	0.16	—	0.16	—	1,075	1,075	0.04	0.01	—	1,079
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.14	0.12	1.18	1.30	< 0.005	0.05	—	0.05	0.05	—	0.05	—	307	307	0.01	< 0.005	—	308
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.03	0.02	0.22	0.24	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	50.8	50.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	51.0
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.84	1.84	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	1.87
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.57	1.57	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.63
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.63	1.63	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.65
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.57	1.57	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.63
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.48	0.48	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.49
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.45	0.45	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.47
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.08	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.07	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.15. Building Construction (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipm	0.48	0.41	3.87	4.51	0.01	0.16	—	0.16	0.14	—	0.14	—	1,075	1,075	0.04	0.01	—	1,078
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	16.8	16.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	16.9
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	2.79	2.79	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.80
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.60	1.60	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.61
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.54	1.54	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.60
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.17. Paving (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.38	0.32	2.88	3.96	0.01	0.12	—	0.12	0.11	—	0.11	—	603	603	0.02	< 0.005	—	605
Paving	1.15	1.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	< 0.005	0.04	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	8.26	8.26	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	8.29
Paving	0.02	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.37	1.37	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.37
Paving	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	127	127	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	128
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.79	1.79	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.81
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.30	0.30	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.30
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.1. Mobile Emissions by Land Use

4.1.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.2. Energy

4.2.1. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,423	1,423	0.14	0.02	—	1,431
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,423	1,423	0.14	0.02	—	1,431
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,423	1,423	0.14	0.02	—	1,431
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,423	1,423	0.14	0.02	—	1,431
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	236	236	0.02	< 0.005	—	237
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	236	236	0.02	< 0.005	—	237

4.2.3. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	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
Total	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
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	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
Total	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
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	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
Total	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

4.3. Area Emissions by Source

4.3.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Source	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Architectural	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.4. Water Emissions by Land Use

4.4.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Unrefrig Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00

4.5. Waste Emissions by Land Use

4.5.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00

Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00

4.6. Refrigerant Emissions by Land Use

4.6.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.7. Offroad Emissions By Equipment Type

4.7.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.8. Stationary Emissions By Equipment Type

4.8.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emergency Generator	0.51	0.46	1.29	1.18	< 0.005	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00	236	236	0.01	< 0.005	0.00	237
Total	0.51	0.46	1.29	1.18	< 0.005	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00	236	236	0.01	< 0.005	0.00	237

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emergency Generator	0.51	0.46	1.29	1.18	< 0.005	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00	236	236	0.01	< 0.005	0.00	237
Total	0.51	0.46	1.29	1.18	< 0.005	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00	236	236	0.01	< 0.005	0.00	237
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emergency Generator	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	0.00	5.36	5.36	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	5.38
Total	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	0.00	5.36	5.36	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	5.38

4.9. User Defined Emissions By Equipment Type

4.9.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	8/1/2025	8/1/2025	5.00	1.00	—
Linear, Grading & Excavation	Linear, Grading & Excavation	8/4/2025	8/11/2025	5.00	6.00	—
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	8/12/2025	8/15/2025	5.00	4.00	—
Linear, Paving	Linear, Paving	8/18/2025	8/21/2025	5.00	4.00	—
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	8/1/2025	8/4/2025	5.00	2.00	3
Grading	Grading	8/5/2025	8/7/2025	5.00	3.00	6
Building Construction	Building Construction	8/8/2025	1/8/2026	5.00	110	220
Paving	Paving	1/9/2026	1/15/2026	5.00	5.00	10

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	84.0	0.37

Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	Dumpers/Tenders	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	16.0	0.38
Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	Excavators	Diesel	Average	1.00	4.00	36.0	0.38
Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	Other Construction Equipment	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	82.0	0.42
Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	Rollers	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	36.0	0.38
Linear, Grading & Excavation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	84.0	0.37
Linear, Grading & Excavation	Dumpers/Tenders	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	16.0	0.38
Linear, Grading & Excavation	Excavators	Diesel	Average	1.00	4.00	36.0	0.38
Linear, Grading & Excavation	Other Construction Equipment	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	82.0	0.42
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	84.0	0.37
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Plate Compactors	Diesel	Average	1.00	2.00	8.00	0.43
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Dumpers/Tenders	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	16.0	0.38
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Excavators	Diesel	Average	1.00	4.00	36.0	0.38
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	89.0	0.36
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Rollers	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	36.0	0.38
Linear, Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	84.0	0.37
Linear, Paving	Plate Compactors	Diesel	Average	1.00	2.00	8.00	0.43
Linear, Paving	Dumpers/Tenders	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	16.0	0.38
Linear, Paving	Excavators	Diesel	Average	1.00	4.00	36.0	0.38
Linear, Paving	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	89.0	0.36

Linear, Paving	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Average	1.00	2.00	89.0	0.36
Linear, Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	36.0	0.38
Site Preparation	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	148	0.41
Site Preparation	Crawler Tractors	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	87.0	0.43
Grading	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	148	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	367	0.40
Grading	Crawler Tractors	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	87.0	0.43
Building Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	367	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	82.0	0.20
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	84.0	0.37
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	84.0	0.37
Paving	Pavers	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	81.0	0.42
Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	36.0	0.38
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	10.0	0.56

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Site Preparation	—	—	—	—
Site Preparation	Worker	5.00	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Site Preparation	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Site Preparation	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Site Preparation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Grading	—	—	—	—
Grading	Worker	7.50	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2

Grading	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Building Construction	—	—	—	—
Building Construction	Worker	0.13	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Building Construction	Vendor	0.05	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Building Construction	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Building Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Paving	—	—	—	—
Paving	Worker	10.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Paving	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Paving	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Paving	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	—	—	—	—
Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	Worker	12.5	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	Vendor	0.00	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Linear, Grading & Excavation	—	—	—	—
Linear, Grading & Excavation	Worker	10.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Linear, Grading & Excavation	Vendor	0.00	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Linear, Grading & Excavation	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Linear, Grading & Excavation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	—	—	—	—
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Worker	15.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Vendor	0.00	10.2	HHDT,MHDT

Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Linear, Paving	—	—	—	—
Linear, Paving	Worker	17.5	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Linear, Paving	Vendor	0.00	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Linear, Paving	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Linear, Paving	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.5. Architectural Coatings

Phase Name	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (cy)	Material Exported (cy)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (sq. ft.)	Acres Paved (acres)
Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	—	—	2.19	0.00	—
Linear, Grading & Excavation	—	—	2.19	0.00	—
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	—	—	2.19	0.00	—
Site Preparation	—	—	1.50	0.00	—
Grading	—	—	3.38	0.00	—
Paving	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.19

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.7. Construction Paving

Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.00	0%
User Defined Linear	2.19	100%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2025	0.00	349	0.03	< 0.005
2026	0.00	346	0.03	< 0.005

5.9. Operational Mobile Sources

5.9.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMT/Weekday	VMT/Saturday	VMT/Sunday	VMT/Year
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.1. Hearths

5.10.1.1. Unmitigated

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	—

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

Season	Unit	Value
Snow Days	day/yr	0.00
Summer Days	day/yr	0.00

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

Electricity (kWh/yr) and CO2 and CH4 and N2O and Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	1,500,000	346	0.0330	0.0040	0.00

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.00	0.00

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.00	—

5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

5.14.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Equipment Type	Refrigerant	GWP	Quantity (kg)	Operations Leak Rate	Service Leak Rate	Times Serviced

5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

5.15.1. Unmitigated

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor

5.16. Stationary Sources

5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number per Day	Hours per Day	Hours per Year	Horsepower	Load Factor
Emergency Generator	Diesel	1.00	1.00	50.0	257	0.80

5.16.2. Process Boilers

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number	Boiler Rating (MMBtu/hr)	Daily Heat Input (MMBtu/day)	Annual Heat Input (MMBtu/yr)

5.17. User Defined

Equipment Type	Fuel Type

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	25.9	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	3.20	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	—	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	18.4	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (Radke et al., 2017, CEC-500-2017-008), and consider inundation location and depth for the San Francisco Bay, the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta and California coast resulting different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four scenarios to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four scenarios are: No rise, 0.5 meter, 1.0 meter, 1.41 meters

Wildfire data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from UC Davis, as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider historical data of climate, vegetation, population density, and large (> 400 ha) fire history. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential wildfire probabilities for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	1	0	0	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	0	0	0	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	1	1	1	2
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	1	1	1	2
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	84.6
AQ-PM	6.97
AQ-DPM	3.24
Drinking Water	60.3
Lead Risk Housing	43.3
Pesticides	43.5
Toxic Releases	26.0
Traffic	5.26
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	88.3
Groundwater	71.8
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	94.4
Impaired Water Bodies	51.2
Solid Waste	72.4
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	88.1

Cardio-vascular	99.6
Low Birth Weights	64.2
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	84.8
Housing	77.6
Linguistic	69.8
Poverty	93.2
Unemployment	88.7

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Economic	—
Above Poverty	5.838573078
Employed	0.179648402
Median HI	1.424355191
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	10.07314256
High school enrollment	100
Preschool enrollment	10.97138458
Transportation	—
Auto Access	34.2871808
Active commuting	2.399589375
Social	—
2-parent households	21.86577698
Voting	16.77146157
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	93.53265751

Park access	6.877967407
Retail density	4.504042089
Supermarket access	2.399589375
Tree canopy	0.089824201
Housing	—
Homeownership	43.48774541
Housing habitability	26.22866675
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	67.79160785
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	0.295136661
Uncrowded housing	44.92493263
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	12.17759528
Arthritis	2.7
Asthma ER Admissions	7.4
High Blood Pressure	6.0
Cancer (excluding skin)	32.7
Asthma	1.7
Coronary Heart Disease	2.7
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	0.4
Diagnosed Diabetes	6.3
Life Expectancy at Birth	15.8
Cognitively Disabled	24.2
Physically Disabled	71.5
Heart Attack ER Admissions	1.0
Mental Health Not Good	3.8
Chronic Kidney Disease	5.2
Obesity	15.0
Pedestrian Injuries	19.6

Physical Health Not Good	2.6
Stroke	3.3
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	73.8
Current Smoker	0.7
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	11.4
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	19.0
Elderly	85.6
English Speaking	37.4
Foreign-born	40.5
Outdoor Workers	7.2
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	88.7
Traffic Density	5.6
Traffic Access	23.0
Other Indices	—
Hardship	87.5
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	26.9

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	89.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	1.00
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	Yes

Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	Yes
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.
b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Construction: Construction Phases	Well Installation based on 120 days and Pipeline Installation based on 15 days. Construction to begin Summer 2025 and end Winter 2025/2026.
Construction: Off-Road Equipment	Construction equipment based on client provided data
Operations: Vehicle Data	Project not anticipated to generate substantive amount of trips
Operations: Energy Use	Per client data, the new production well would require up to 1.5 million kWh annually
Operations: Water and Waste Water	Well will not use water but will pump it
Operations: Consumer Products	Building use is to house a well. As such, the CalEEMod defaults for the land use modeled are not appropriate
Operations: Architectural Coatings	Building use is to house a well. As such, the CalEEMod defaults for the land use modeled are not appropriate
Operations: Landscape Equipment	Project does not anticipate landscaping
Operations: Solid Waste	Building use is to house a well. As such, the CalEEMod defaults for the land use modeled are not appropriate

APPENDIX 2:

BACKUP WELL CALEEMOD OUTPUT FILES

16467 - CSD Well 18 (Backup Well Site) Detailed Report

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1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	16467 - CSD Well 18 (Backup Well Site)
Construction Start Date	8/1/2025
Operational Year	2026
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	4.50
Precipitation (days)	14.6
Location	34.512332, -117.56786
County	San Bernardino-Mojave Desert
City	Unincorporated
Air District	Mojave Desert AQMD
Air Basin	Mojave Desert
TAZ	5104
EDFZ	10
Electric Utility	Southern California Edison
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas
App Version	2022.1.1.29

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description

Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.30	1000sqft	0.01	300	0.00	—	—	Chlorination Building and Building for Switchgear/Electrica Panel/Drives
User Defined Linear	0.34	Mile	2.19	0.00	0.00	—	—	Pipeline/Drain Line/Conduit/Switch Gear/Transformer

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

No measures selected

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	2.05	1.73	14.7	16.4	0.02	0.73	5.97	6.70	0.67	2.67	3.35	—	2,694	2,694	0.11	0.03	1.07	2,707
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.58	1.51	4.13	4.56	0.01	0.17	0.13	0.25	0.16	0.03	0.16	—	1,078	1,078	0.04	0.01	0.01	1,082
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.19	0.16	1.53	1.77	< 0.005	0.07	0.06	0.13	0.06	0.03	0.09	—	385	385	0.02	< 0.005	0.02	387
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.04	0.03	0.28	0.32	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	0.02	—	63.8	63.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	64.0

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	2.05	1.73	14.7	16.4	0.02	0.73	5.97	6.70	0.67	2.67	3.35	—	2,694	2,694	0.11	0.03	1.07	2,707
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	0.50	0.42	4.13	4.56	0.01	0.17	< 0.005	0.17	0.16	< 0.005	0.16	—	1,078	1,078	0.04	0.01	< 0.005	1,082
2026	1.58	1.51	3.87	4.52	0.01	0.16	0.13	0.25	0.14	0.03	0.14	—	1,078	1,078	0.04	0.01	0.01	1,082
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	0.19	0.16	1.53	1.77	< 0.005	0.07	0.06	0.13	0.06	0.03	0.09	—	385	385	0.02	< 0.005	0.02	387
2026	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	26.9	26.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	27.0
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	0.04	0.03	0.28	0.32	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	0.02	—	63.8	63.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	64.0
2026	0.01	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.46	4.46	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	4.47

2.4. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.51	0.46	1.29	1.18	< 0.005	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00	1,659	1,659	0.15	0.02	0.00	1,668
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.51	0.46	1.29	1.18	< 0.005	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00	1,659	1,659	0.15	0.02	0.00	1,668

Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.07	0.06	0.18	0.16	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	1,455	1,455	0.14	0.02	0.00	1,464
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	0.00	241	241	0.02	< 0.005	0.00	242

2.5. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Sector	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Area	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	1,423	1,423	0.14	0.02	—	1,431
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Stationary	0.51	0.46	1.29	1.18	< 0.005	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00	236	236	0.01	< 0.005	0.00	237
Total	0.51	0.46	1.29	1.18	< 0.005	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00	1,659	1,659	0.15	0.02	0.00	1,668
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Area	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	1,423	1,423	0.14	0.02	—	1,431
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00

Stationary	0.51	0.46	1.29	1.18	< 0.005	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00	236	236	0.01	< 0.005	0.00	237
Total	0.51	0.46	1.29	1.18	< 0.005	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00	1,659	1,659	0.15	0.02	0.00	1,668
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Area	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	1,423	1,423	0.14	0.02	—	1,431
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Stationary	0.07	0.06	0.18	0.16	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	32.4	32.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	32.5
Total	0.07	0.06	0.18	0.16	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	1,455	1,455	0.14	0.02	0.00	1,464
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Area	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	236	236	0.02	< 0.005	—	237
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Stationary	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	0.00	5.36	5.36	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	5.38
Total	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	0.00	241	241	0.02	< 0.005	0.00	242

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing (2025) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.49	0.41	3.58	4.47	0.01	0.17	—	0.17	0.15	—	0.15	—	681	681	0.03	0.01	—	684
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	5.60	5.60	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	5.62
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.93	0.93	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.93
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.07	0.07	0.06	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.04	0.04	—	182	182	0.01	0.01	0.67	185
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.37	1.37	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.38
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.23	0.23	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.23
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.3. Linear, Grading & Excavation (2025) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	0.37	0.31	2.91	3.73	0.01	0.14	—	0.14	0.13	—	0.13	—	575	575	0.02	< 0.005	—	577
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.11	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	17.3	17.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	17.4
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	2.87	2.87	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.88
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	146	146	0.01	< 0.005	0.53	148
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.01	4.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	4.06
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.66	0.66	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.67
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.5. Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade (2025) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.44	0.37	3.26	4.37	0.01	0.13	—	0.13	0.12	—	0.12	—	673	673	0.03	0.01	—	676

Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.10	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	14.8	14.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	14.8
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	2.44	2.44	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.45
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.09	0.08	0.07	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	219	219	0.01	0.01	0.80	222

Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.37	4.37	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	4.43
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.72	0.72	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.73
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.7. Linear, Paving (2025) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.48	0.40	3.57	4.86	0.01	0.14	—	0.14	0.13	—	0.13	—	748	748	0.03	0.01	—	750
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	< 0.005	0.04	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	8.19	8.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	8.22
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.36	1.36	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.36
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.10	0.10	0.08	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	255	255	0.01	0.01	0.93	259
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.55	2.55	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.59
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.42	0.42	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.43
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.9. Site Preparation (2025) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.59	0.49	4.21	4.60	0.01	0.27	—	0.27	0.24	—	0.24	—	688	688	0.03	0.01	—	690
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.80	0.80	—	0.09	0.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	3.77	3.77	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.78
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.62	0.62	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.63
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	72.9	72.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.27	74.0
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.36	0.36	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.37
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.06	0.06	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.11. Grading (2025) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.44	1.21	11.0	10.2	0.02	0.56	—	0.56	0.52	—	0.52	—	1,721	1,721	0.07	0.01	—	1,727
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.71	5.71	—	2.61	2.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	14.1	14.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	14.2
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.05	0.05	—	0.02	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	2.34	2.34	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.35

Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	109	109	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.40	111
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.82	0.82	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.83
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.14	0.14	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.14
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.13. Building Construction (2025) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.50	0.42	4.12	4.55	0.01	0.17	—	0.17	0.16	—	0.16	—	1,075	1,075	0.04	0.01	—	1,079
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.50	0.42	4.12	4.55	0.01	0.17	—	0.17	0.16	—	0.16	—	1,075	1,075	0.04	0.01	—	1,079
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.14	0.12	1.18	1.30	< 0.005	0.05	—	0.05	0.05	—	0.05	—	307	307	0.01	< 0.005	—	308
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.03	0.02	0.22	0.24	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	50.8	50.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	51.0
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.84	1.84	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	1.87
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.57	1.57	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.63
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.63	1.63	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.65
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.57	1.57	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.63
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.48	0.48	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.49
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.45	0.45	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.47
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.08	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.07	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.15. Building Construction (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipm	0.48	0.41	3.87	4.51	0.01	0.16	—	0.16	0.14	—	0.14	—	1,075	1,075	0.04	0.01	—	1,078
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	16.8	16.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	16.9
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	2.79	2.79	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.80
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.60	1.60	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.61
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.54	1.54	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.60
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.17. Paving (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.38	0.32	2.88	3.96	0.01	0.12	—	0.12	0.11	—	0.11	—	603	603	0.02	< 0.005	—	605
Paving	1.15	1.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	< 0.005	0.04	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	8.26	8.26	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	8.29
Paving	0.02	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.37	1.37	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.37
Paving	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	127	127	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	128
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.79	1.79	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.81
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.30	0.30	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.30
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.1. Mobile Emissions by Land Use

4.1.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.2. Energy

4.2.1. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,423	1,423	0.14	0.02	—	1,431
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,423	1,423	0.14	0.02	—	1,431
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,423	1,423	0.14	0.02	—	1,431
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,423	1,423	0.14	0.02	—	1,431
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	236	236	0.02	< 0.005	—	237
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	236	236	0.02	< 0.005	—	237

4.2.3. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	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
Total	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
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	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
Total	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
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	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
Total	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

4.3. Area Emissions by Source

4.3.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Source	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Architectural	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.4. Water Emissions by Land Use

4.4.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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Unrefrig Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00

4.5. Waste Emissions by Land Use

4.5.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00

Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00

4.6. Refrigerant Emissions by Land Use

4.6.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.7. Offroad Emissions By Equipment Type

4.7.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.8. Stationary Emissions By Equipment Type

4.8.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emergency Generator	0.51	0.46	1.29	1.18	< 0.005	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00	236	236	0.01	< 0.005	0.00	237
Total	0.51	0.46	1.29	1.18	< 0.005	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00	236	236	0.01	< 0.005	0.00	237

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emergency Generator	0.51	0.46	1.29	1.18	< 0.005	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00	236	236	0.01	< 0.005	0.00	237
Total	0.51	0.46	1.29	1.18	< 0.005	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00	236	236	0.01	< 0.005	0.00	237
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emergency Generator	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	0.00	5.36	5.36	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	5.38
Total	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	0.00	5.36	5.36	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	5.38

4.9. User Defined Emissions By Equipment Type

4.9.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	8/1/2025	8/5/2025	5.00	3.00	—
Linear, Grading & Excavation	Linear, Grading & Excavation	8/6/2025	8/20/2025	5.00	11.0	—
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	8/21/2025	9/1/2025	5.00	8.00	—
Linear, Paving	Linear, Paving	9/2/2025	9/5/2025	5.00	4.00	—
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	8/1/2025	8/4/2025	5.00	2.00	3
Grading	Grading	8/5/2025	8/7/2025	5.00	3.00	6
Building Construction	Building Construction	8/8/2025	1/8/2026	5.00	110	220
Paving	Paving	1/9/2026	1/15/2026	5.00	5.00	10

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	84.0	0.37

Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	Dumpers/Tenders	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	16.0	0.38
Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	Excavators	Diesel	Average	1.00	4.00	36.0	0.38
Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	Other Construction Equipment	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	82.0	0.42
Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	Rollers	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	36.0	0.38
Linear, Grading & Excavation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	84.0	0.37
Linear, Grading & Excavation	Dumpers/Tenders	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	16.0	0.38
Linear, Grading & Excavation	Excavators	Diesel	Average	1.00	4.00	36.0	0.38
Linear, Grading & Excavation	Other Construction Equipment	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	82.0	0.42
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	84.0	0.37
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Plate Compactors	Diesel	Average	1.00	2.00	8.00	0.43
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Dumpers/Tenders	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	16.0	0.38
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Excavators	Diesel	Average	1.00	4.00	36.0	0.38
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	89.0	0.36
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Rollers	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	36.0	0.38
Linear, Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	84.0	0.37
Linear, Paving	Plate Compactors	Diesel	Average	1.00	2.00	8.00	0.43
Linear, Paving	Dumpers/Tenders	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	16.0	0.38
Linear, Paving	Excavators	Diesel	Average	1.00	4.00	36.0	0.38
Linear, Paving	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	89.0	0.36

Linear, Paving	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Average	1.00	2.00	89.0	0.36
Linear, Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	36.0	0.38
Site Preparation	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	148	0.41
Site Preparation	Crawler Tractors	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	87.0	0.43
Grading	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	148	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	367	0.40
Grading	Crawler Tractors	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	87.0	0.43
Building Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	367	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	82.0	0.20
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	84.0	0.37
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	84.0	0.37
Paving	Pavers	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	81.0	0.42
Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	36.0	0.38
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	10.0	0.56

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Site Preparation	—	—	—	—
Site Preparation	Worker	5.00	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Site Preparation	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Site Preparation	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Site Preparation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Grading	—	—	—	—
Grading	Worker	7.50	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2

Grading	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Building Construction	—	—	—	—
Building Construction	Worker	0.13	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Building Construction	Vendor	0.05	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Building Construction	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Building Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Paving	—	—	—	—
Paving	Worker	10.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Paving	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Paving	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Paving	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	—	—	—	—
Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	Worker	12.5	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	Vendor	0.00	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Linear, Grading & Excavation	—	—	—	—
Linear, Grading & Excavation	Worker	10.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Linear, Grading & Excavation	Vendor	0.00	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Linear, Grading & Excavation	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Linear, Grading & Excavation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	—	—	—	—
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Worker	15.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Vendor	0.00	10.2	HHDT,MHDT

Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Linear, Paving	—	—	—	—
Linear, Paving	Worker	17.5	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Linear, Paving	Vendor	0.00	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Linear, Paving	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Linear, Paving	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.5. Architectural Coatings

Phase Name	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (cy)	Material Exported (cy)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (sq. ft.)	Acres Paved (acres)
Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	—	—	2.19	0.00	—
Linear, Grading & Excavation	—	—	2.19	0.00	—
Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	—	—	2.19	0.00	—
Site Preparation	—	—	1.50	0.00	—
Grading	—	—	3.38	0.00	—
Paving	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.19

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.7. Construction Paving

Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.00	0%
User Defined Linear	2.19	100%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2025	0.00	349	0.03	< 0.005
2026	0.00	346	0.03	< 0.005

5.9. Operational Mobile Sources

5.9.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMT/Weekday	VMT/Saturday	VMT/Sunday	VMT/Year
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.1. Hearths

5.10.1.1. Unmitigated

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	—

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

Season	Unit	Value
Snow Days	day/yr	0.00
Summer Days	day/yr	0.00

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

Electricity (kWh/yr) and CO2 and CH4 and N2O and Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	1,500,000	346	0.0330	0.0040	0.00

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.00	0.00

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.00	—

5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

5.14.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Equipment Type	Refrigerant	GWP	Quantity (kg)	Operations Leak Rate	Service Leak Rate	Times Serviced

5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

5.15.1. Unmitigated

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor

5.16. Stationary Sources

5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number per Day	Hours per Day	Hours per Year	Horsepower	Load Factor
Emergency Generator	Diesel	1.00	1.00	50.0	257	0.80

5.16.2. Process Boilers

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number	Boiler Rating (MMBtu/hr)	Daily Heat Input (MMBtu/day)	Annual Heat Input (MMBtu/yr)

5.17. User Defined

Equipment Type	Fuel Type

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	25.9	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	3.20	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	—	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	18.4	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (Radke et al., 2017, CEC-500-2017-008), and consider inundation location and depth for the San Francisco Bay, the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta and California coast resulting different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four scenarios to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four scenarios are: No rise, 0.5 meter, 1.0 meter, 1.41 meters

Wildfire data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from UC Davis, as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider historical data of climate, vegetation, population density, and large (> 400 ha) fire history. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential wildfire probabilities for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	1	0	0	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	0	0	0	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	1	1	1	2
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	1	1	1	2
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	84.6
AQ-PM	6.97
AQ-DPM	3.24
Drinking Water	60.3
Lead Risk Housing	43.3
Pesticides	43.5
Toxic Releases	26.0
Traffic	5.26
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	88.3
Groundwater	71.8
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	94.4
Impaired Water Bodies	51.2
Solid Waste	72.4
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	88.1

Cardio-vascular	99.6
Low Birth Weights	64.2
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	84.8
Housing	77.6
Linguistic	69.8
Poverty	93.2
Unemployment	88.7

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Economic	—
Above Poverty	5.838573078
Employed	0.179648402
Median HI	1.424355191
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	10.07314256
High school enrollment	100
Preschool enrollment	10.97138458
Transportation	—
Auto Access	34.2871808
Active commuting	2.399589375
Social	—
2-parent households	21.86577698
Voting	16.77146157
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	93.53265751

Park access	6.877967407
Retail density	4.504042089
Supermarket access	2.399589375
Tree canopy	0.089824201
Housing	—
Homeownership	43.48774541
Housing habitability	26.22866675
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	67.79160785
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	0.295136661
Uncrowded housing	44.92493263
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	12.17759528
Arthritis	2.7
Asthma ER Admissions	7.4
High Blood Pressure	6.0
Cancer (excluding skin)	32.7
Asthma	1.7
Coronary Heart Disease	2.7
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	0.4
Diagnosed Diabetes	6.3
Life Expectancy at Birth	15.8
Cognitively Disabled	24.2
Physically Disabled	71.5
Heart Attack ER Admissions	1.0
Mental Health Not Good	3.8
Chronic Kidney Disease	5.2
Obesity	15.0
Pedestrian Injuries	19.6

Physical Health Not Good	2.6
Stroke	3.3
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	73.8
Current Smoker	0.7
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	11.4
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	19.0
Elderly	85.6
English Speaking	37.4
Foreign-born	40.5
Outdoor Workers	7.2
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	88.7
Traffic Density	5.6
Traffic Access	23.0
Other Indices	—
Hardship	87.5
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	26.9

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	89.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	1.00
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	Yes

Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	Yes
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.
b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Construction: Construction Phases	Well Installation based on 120 days and Pipeline Installation based on 25 days. Construction to begin Summer 2025 and end Winter 2025/2026.
Construction: Off-Road Equipment	Construction equipment based on client provided data
Operations: Vehicle Data	Project not anticipated to generate substantive amount of trips
Operations: Energy Use	Per client data, the new production well would require up to 1.5 million kWh annually
Operations: Water and Waste Water	Well will not use water but will pump it
Operations: Consumer Products	Building use is to house a well. As such, the CalEEMod defaults for the land use modeled are not appropriate
Operations: Architectural Coatings	Building use is to house a well. As such, the CalEEMod defaults for the land use modeled are not appropriate
Operations: Landscape Equipment	Project does not anticipate landscaping
Operations: Solid Waste	Building use is to house a well. As such, the CalEEMod defaults for the land use modeled are not appropriate

APPENDIX 2

March 31, 2025

TOM DODSON & ASSOCIATES
Attention: Kaitlyn Dodson-Hamilton
2150 N. Arrowhead Ave.
San Bernardino, California 92405

SUBJECT: Biological Resources Assessment for the Proposed Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Well No. 18 Development Project Located in the Phelan Pinon Hills Community, San Bernardino County, California

Introduction

This report contains the findings of ELMT Consulting's (ELMT) biological resources assessment for the proposed Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District (District) Well No. 18 Development Project (project, project site) located in the Phelan Pinon Hills Community, San Bernardino County, California. This report analyzes the impacts of installing one well, but analyzes the site constraints associated with developing the well at the Well No. 18 site or Backup Well site, and proposed pipeline alignments.

The field investigation was conducted by Megan E. Peukert on February 4, 2025, to document baseline conditions and assess the potential for special-status[1] plant and wildlife species to occur within the project site that could pose a constraint to implementation of the proposed project. Special attention was given to the suitability of the project site to support burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*), desert tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*), western Joshua tree (*Yucca brevifolia*), and other special-status plant and wildlife species identified by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB), and other electronic databases as potentially occurring in the general vicinity of the project site.

The site was also evaluated for its potential to support natural drainage features, ponded areas, and/or water bodies that have the potential to fall under the regulatory authority of the of the United States Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board), or California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) pursuant to Sections 401 and 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA), the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, and Section 1600 *et seq.* of the Fish and Game Code.

Project Location

The proposed project is generally located west of United States Route 395, north of State Route 18, east of Black Butte Airfield, and south of El Mirage Airfield in the Community of Phelan Pinon Hills, San

1 As used in this report, "special-status" refers to plant and wildlife species that are federally and State listed, proposed, or candidates; plant species that have been designated with a California Native Plant Society Rare Plant Rank; wildlife species that are designated by the CDFW as fully protected, species of special concern, or watch list species; and specially protected natural vegetation communities as designated by the CDFW.

Bernardino County, California. Refer to Exhibits 1-4 in Attachment A.

Well No. 18

The project is located within Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 310-056-114 north of Palmdale Road and south of Begonia Road, east of Beekley Road. Well No. 18, its associate appurtenances and pipeline will be installed at this site, and pipeline will be installed within Beekley Road from the project site north to Begonia Road. The project site is located within Section 22, Township 5 North, Range 7 West of the USGS 7.5 Minute Shadow Mountain SE, CA topographical quadrangle.

Backup Well

The backup well is located at northeast corner of Barker Road (Riggins Road) and Camellia Road within APN 310-138-125. The Backup Well, its associate appurtenances and pipeline will be installed at this site, and pipeline will be installed within Camellia Road from the project site west to Sheep Creek Road. The project site is located within Section 24, Township 5 North, Range 7 West of the USGS 7.5 Minute Shadow Mountain SE, CA topographical quadrangle.

Project Description

The District seeks to install a new well at one of the two proposed locations as part of their CIP, which would both aid the District in meeting current and future demand, and minimize Chromium-6 concentrations in the District's water supply. Well No. 18 is proposed to be located on 2.2-acre parcel, APN at APN 310-056-114, in the northern portion of the District, along Beekley Road, south of Begonia Road and north of Highway 18. A backup location for Well No. 18 (Backup Well site) is proposed to be located on a 2.2-acre parcel, APN at APN 310-138-125 in the northern portion of the District, at the northeast corner of Barker Road and Camellia Road, east of Sheep Creek Road and North of Highway 18.

This project analyzes the impacts of installing one well, but analyzes the site constraints associated with developing the well at the Well No. 18 site or Backup Well site. At each of the well locations, pipeline need to be installed to connect the new water supply to the District's existing supply system.

The Well No. 18 site would require installation of about 600 lineal feet (LF) of water pipeline from the project site north along Beekley Road to an existing District water distribution pipeline at Begonia Road. The Backup Well site would require installation of about 1,800 lineal feet (LF) of water pipeline from the project site west along Camellia Road to an existing District water distribution pipeline at Sheep Creek Road. The pipeline, at either site, is anticipated to be 12" diameter in size. The site would include the following features: a 4" drain line to the retention basin; a 10' x 10' chlorination building adjacent to the proposed well; and, a 4" conduit, switch gear, and transformer to connect to the existing powerline pole.

Methodology

A literature review and records search were conducted to determine which special-status biological resources have the potential to occur on or within the general vicinity of the project site. In addition to the literature review, a general habitat assessment or field investigation of the project site was conducted to document existing conditions and assess the potential for special-status biological resources to occur within the project site.

Literature Review

Prior to conducting the field investigation, a literature review and records search was conducted for special-status biological resources potentially occurring on or within the vicinity of the project site. Previously recorded occurrences of special-status plant and wildlife species and their proximity to the project site were determined through a query of the CDFW's QuickView Tool in the Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS), CNDDB Rarefind 5, the California Native Plant Society's (CNPS) Electronic Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California, Calflora Database, compendia of special-status species published by CDFW, and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) species listings.

All available reports, survey results, and literature detailing the biological resources previously observed on or within the vicinity of the project site were reviewed to understand existing site conditions and note the extent of any disturbances that have occurred within the project site that would otherwise limit the distribution of special-status biological resources. Standard field guides and texts were reviewed for specific habitat requirements of special-status and non-special-status biological resources, as well as the following resources:

- Google Earth Pro historic aerial imagery (1985-2024);
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), Soil Survey[2];
- USFWS Critical Habitat designations for Threatened and Endangered Species; and
- USFWS Endangered Species Profiles.

The literature review provided a baseline from which to inventory the biological resources potentially occurring within the project site. The CNDDB database was used, in conjunction with ArcGIS software, to locate the nearest recorded occurrences of special-status species and determine the distance from the project site.

Field Investigation

Following the literature review, biologists Megan E. Peukert inventoried and evaluated the condition of the habitat within a 200-foot buffer around the project site, where applicable, on February 4, 2025. Plant communities and land cover types identified on aerial photographs during the literature review were verified by walking meandering transects throughout the project site. In addition, aerial photography was reviewed prior to the site investigation to locate potential natural corridors and linkages that may support the movement of wildlife through the area. These areas identified on aerial photography were then walked during the field investigation.

Soil Series Assessment

On-site and adjoining soils were researched prior to the field investigation using the USDA NRCS Soil Survey for San Bernardino County, California. In addition, a review of the local geological conditions and historical aerial photographs was conducted to assess the ecological changes that the project site has

2 A soil series is defined as a group of soils with similar profiles developed from similar parent materials under comparable climatic and vegetation conditions. These profiles include major horizons with similar thickness, arrangement, and other important characteristics, which may promote favorable conditions for certain biological resources.

undergone.

Plant Communities

Plant communities were mapped using 7.5-minute USGS topographic base maps and aerial photography. The plant communities were classified in accordance with Sawyer, Keeler-Wolf and Evens (2009), delineated on an aerial photograph, and then digitized into GIS Arcview. The Arcview application was used to compute the area of each plant community and/or land cover type in acres.

Plants

Common plant species observed during the field investigation were identified by visual characteristics and morphology in the field and recorded in a field notebook. Unusual and less-familiar plants were photographed in the field and identified in the laboratory using taxonomic guides. Taxonomic nomenclature used in this study follows the 2012 Jepson Manual (Hickman 2012). In this report, scientific names are provided immediately following common names of plant species (first reference only).

Wildlife

Wildlife species detected during the field investigation by sight, calls, tracks, scat, or other sign were recorded during surveys in a field notebook. Field guides used to assist with identification of wildlife species during the survey included The Sibley Field Guide to the Birds of Western North America (Sibley 2003), A Field Guide to Western Reptiles and Amphibians (Stebbins 2003), and A Field Guide to Mammals of North America (Reid 2006). Although common names of wildlife species are well standardized, scientific names are provided immediately following common names in this report (first reference only).

Jurisdictional Drainages and Wetlands

Aerial photography was reviewed prior to conducting a field investigation in order to locate and inspect any potential natural drainage features, ponded areas, or water bodies that may fall under the jurisdiction of the United States Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board), or CDFW. In general, surface drainage features indicated as blue-line streams on USGS maps that are observed or expected to exhibit evidence of flow are considered potential riparian/riverine habitat and are also subject to state and federal regulatory jurisdiction. In addition, ELMT reviewed jurisdictional waters information through examining historical aerial photographs to gain an understanding of the impact of land-use on natural drainage patterns in the area. The USFWS National Wetland Inventory (NWI) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Water Program "My Waters" data layers were also reviewed to determine whether any hydrologic features and wetland areas have been documented on or within the vicinity of the project site.

Existing Site Conditions

The proposed project sites are located in an area that supports a variety of land uses in the community of Phelan Pinon Hills. The project sites consists entirely of undeveloped, vacant land which support creosote scrub plant communities. Additionally, anthropogenic disturbances such as illegal dumping and off-road vehicular use, are heavily concentrated along the site boundaries.

The land surrounding the project sites is comprised of undeveloped, vacant land, and residential

developments. The Well No. 18 site is bounded to the north, by undeveloped, vacant land, to the west by undeveloped, vacant land with residential land beyond, to the south by undeveloped, vacant land with State Route 18 beyond, and to the east by Beekley Road with undeveloped, vacant land beyond. The pipeline areas associated with Well No. 18 cross west to east through the middle of the site as well as runs adjacent to the eastern boundary of the site, along Beekley Road and end north at Begonia Road.

The Backup Well site is bounded to the north by undeveloped, vacant land with South Street beyond, to the east by undeveloped, vacant land, to the south by Camelia Road with residential land beyond, and to the west by Riggins Road with undeveloped, vacant land beyond. The pipeline areas associated with the Backup Well site run in a north-south position in the middle of the project site and then exit out of the southern boundary where it extends west along Camelia Road and comes to Sheep Creek Road.

Topography and Soils

On-site elevation ranges from approximately 2,948 to 2,944 feet above mean sea level and generally slopes from west to east, with no areas of topographic relief. Based on the NRCS USDA Web Soil Survey, the Well No. 18 and associated pipeline areas is entirely underlain by Cajon sand (2 to 9 percent slopes) and the Backup Well and associated pipeline areas is entirely underlain by Manet coarse sand (2 to 5 percent slopes). Refer to Exhibit 5, *Soils*, in attachment A. On-site soils are relatively undisturbed.

Vegetation

The project sites consist of vacant, undeveloped land that primarily support a creosote bush scrub plant community. In addition, the project sites support one (1) land cover type, that would be classified as disturbed (refer to Exhibit 6 and 7, *Vegetation* in Attachment A). Portions of the project sites have been subject to a variety of anthropogenic disturbances, including off-road vehicular use and illegal dumping. These disturbances occur primarily along the project boundaries, with relatively little disturbance occurring near the center of the project site. Refer to Attachment B, *Site Photographs*, for representative site photographs.

The creosote bush scrub varies in density from unvegetated to moderately vegetated. Common plant species observed on-site include creosote (*Larrea tridentata*), Fourwing saltbush *(Atriplex canescens var. canescens*), rubber rabbitbrush (*Ericameria nauseosa*), Mediterranean mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*), Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*), flatspine bursage (*Ambrosia acanthicarpa*), horseweed (*Erigeron canadensis*), California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), prostrate sandmat (*Euphorbia protstrata*), spineflower (*Chorizanthe* sp.). It should be noted that western Joshua tree (*Yucca brevifolia*) was observed in the 50-foot buffer of the Backup Well associated pipeline.

The disturbed land cover type is associated with the dirt roads along Beekley Road and Camilla Road where the proposed pipelines will be installed. These areas are devoid of vegetation.

Wildlife

Plant communities provide foraging habitat, nesting/denning sites, and shelter from adverse weather or predation. This section provides a discussion of those wildlife species that were observed or are expected to occur within the project site. The discussion is to be used a general reference and is limited by the season, time of day, and weather conditions in which the field investigation was conducted. Wildlife detections

were based on calls, songs, scat, tracks, burrows, and direct observation. The project site provides moderate habitat for wildlife species, especially those adapted to a high degree of anthropogenic disturbance.

Fish

No fish or hydrogeomorphic features (e.g., perennial creeks, ponds, lakes, reservoirs) that would provide suitable habitat for fish were observed on or within the vicinity of the project site. Therefore, no fish are expected to occur and are presumed absent from the project site.

Amphibians

No amphibians or hydrogeomorphic features (e.g., perennial creeks, ponds, lakes, reservoirs) that would provide suitable habitat for amphibian species were observed on or within the vicinity of the project site. Therefore, no amphibians are expected to occur on the project site and are presumed absent.

Reptiles

The survey area provides limited foraging and cover habitat for local reptile species adapted to conditions within the Mojave Desert. No reptilian species were observed during the field investigation. Common reptilian species that could be expected to occur include Great Basin fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis longipes*), Great basin gopher snake (*Pituophis catenifer deserticola*), and red racer (*Coluber flagellum piceus*).

Birds

The project site and surrounding area provide suitable foraging and nesting habitat for bird species adapted to conditions within the Mojave Desert. Bird species detected during the field investigation include California horned lark (*Eremophila alpestris*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), common raven (*Corvus corax*), song sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*), and mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*).

Mammals

The survey area provides moderate foraging and cover habitat for mammalian species adapted to conditions surrounding the Mojave Desert. Mammalian species detected during the field investigation include coyote (*Canis latrans*), California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*), and white-tailed antelope squirrel (*Ammospermophilus leucurus*). Additional common mammalian species that could be expected to occur include desert cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*).

Nesting Birds

No active nests or birds displaying nesting behavior were observed during the field survey, which was conducted outside the breeding season. The project site provides minimal nesting opportunities for year-round and seasonal avian residents, as well as migrating songbirds that are adapted to conditions surrounding the Mojave Desert.

Nesting birds are protected pursuant to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and California Fish and Game Code (Sections 3503, 3503.5, 3511, and 3513 prohibit the take, possession, or destruction of birds, their nests or eggs). If construction occurs between February 1st and August 31st, a pre-construction clearance survey for nesting birds should be conducted within three (3) days of the start of any vegetation

removal or ground disturbing activities to ensure that no nesting birds will be disturbed during construction.

Migratory Corridors and Linkages

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

According to the San Bernardino County General Plan, the project site has not been identified as occurring within a Wildlife Corridor or Linkage. As designated by the San Bernardino County General Plan Open Space Element, major open space areas documented in the vicinity of the project site is approximately 7 miles south of the site. The site is separated from this identified regional wildlife corridors and linkages by existing development and roadways, and undeveloped land, and there are no riparian corridors or creeks connecting the project site to these areas.

The undeveloped land in the immediate vicinity of the project site provides local wildlife movement opportunities for wildlife species moving through the immediate area; however, the project site does not function as a major wildlife movement corridor or linkage. As such, implementation of the proposed project is not expected to have a significant impact to wildlife movement opportunities or prevent local wildlife movement through the area since there is ample habitat adjacent to the project site to support wildlife movement opportunities.

Jurisdictional Areas

There are three key agencies that regulate activities within inland streams, wetlands, and riparian areas in California. The Corps Regulatory Branch regulates discharge of dredge or fill materials into "waters of the United States" pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. Of the State agencies, the CDFW regulates alterations to streambed and bank under Fish and Wildlife Code Sections 1600 et seq., and the Regional Board regulates discharges into surface waters pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA and the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act.

The USFWS NWI and the USGS National Hydrography Dataset were reviewed to determine if any blueline streams or riverine resources have been documented on the project site. Based on this review, no blueline streams or riverine resources have been identified on the project sites. However, according to the NWI, a riverine feature is mapped crossing the western portion of the pipeline alignment for the Backup Well site along Camellia Road.

The western portion of the Backup Well pipeline alignment crosses a blueline stream that flows from south to north. Additionally, during the field investigation a small drainage was observed on the Backup Well project site. This on-site drainage connects with the blueline stream approximately 440 feet to the northwest of the project site (outside of the project boundaries).

Both of these features are not relatively permanent, standing, or continuously flowing bodies of water and, therefore, will not qualify as waters of the United States under the regulatory authority of the Corps (*Sackett v. EPA* (2022) 143 S. Ct. 1322, 1336). However, these feature will likely fall under the regulatory authority of the Regional Board as waters of the State, and CDFW as jurisdictional streambed. If the Backup Well site is chosen, the project applicant will likely be required to obtain the following regulatory approvals prior to impacts occurring within the identified jurisdictional areas: Corps Approved Jurisdictional Determination/Waiver; Regional Board CWA Section Report of Waste Discharge; and CDFW Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement (SAA).

Special-Status Biological Resources

The CNDDB Rarefind 5 and the CNPS Electronic Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California were queried for reported locations of special-status plant and wildlife species as well as special-status natural plant communities in the Shadow Mountain Southeast and Phelan USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles. The habitat assessment evaluated the conditions of the habitat(s) within the boundaries of the project site to determine if the existing plant communities, at the time of the survey, have the potential to provide suitable habitat(s) for special-status plant and wildlife species.

The literature search identified seven (7) special-status plant species and fifteen (15) special-status wildlife species as having potential to occur within the Shadow Mountain Southeast and Phelan USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles. No special-status plant communities were identified as having potential to occur within these quadrangles. Special-status plant and wildlife species were evaluated for their potential to occur within the project site based on habitat requirements, availability, and quality of suitable habitat, and known distributions. Species determined to have the potential to occur within the general vicinity of the project site is presented in Attachment C*: Potentially Occurring Special-Status Biological Resources*.

Special-Status Plants

According to the CNDDB and CNPS, seven (7) special-status plant species have been recorded in the Shadow Mountain Southeast and Phelan quadrangles (refer to Attachment C). No special-status plant species were observed within the proposed project sites. However, it should be noted that one (1) western Joshua tree was observed within 50 feet of the Backup Well site pipeline alignment. The majority of the project site consists of vacant, undeveloped land which supports a native creosote scrub community and is primarily surrounded by undeveloped, vacant and residential land. Based on the availability and quality of on-site habitats, habitat requirements for specific species, and general isolation of the site from nearby open spaces, it was determined that the project site does not have the potential to support any of the other special-status plant species known to occur in the area and all are presumed to be absent.

Western Joshua Tree

The California Fish and Game Commission (Commission) designated the western Joshua tree as a candidate for listing under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) in October 2020. This action afforded the western Joshua tree the same CESA protections as listed species, which means that removal of the desert trees was subject to fines and criminal penalties unless authorized by a "take" permit issued by the CDFW. Such permits were difficult to obtain, and when issued would authorize removal only in limited circumstances. The new law, which became effective July 1, 2023, streamlines the western Joshua Tree take permit process and broadens the purposes for which a permit may be issued. A western Joshua tree

may now be removed for any purpose, so long as a permit is obtained and the removal is fully mitigated, or alternatively, an in-lieu mitigation fee is paid. The table below summarizes the new rules for the area in which the project site is located.

Location	Project Type	Requirements
Project is located within the standard fee area.	All project types.	Full mitigation, or in-lieu fee as follows: • $2,544.75 per tree > 5 meters tall • $509 per tree 1 to 5 meters tall • $346.00 per tree < 1 meter tall

One (1) size class B (1 to 5 meters tall) western Joshua tree was observed within the 50-foot buffer of the Backup Well associated pipeline during the field investigation. No western Joshua trees were observed within project boundaries.

If the Backup Well site is chosen, a formal western Joshua tree census will be needed to catalog the trees. Further, an Incidental Take Permit will need to be prepared and processed with CDFW for potential indirect impacts to western Joshua tree. If implementation of the proposed project should result in impacts to, or removal of any of the western Joshua trees occurring onsite, payment for mitigation will be needed into the western Joshua tree mitigation fund.

Special-Status Wildlife

According to the CNDDB, fifteen (15) special-status wildlife species have been reported in the Shadow Mountain Southeast and Phelan quadrangles (refer to Attachment C). No special-status wildlife species were observed or detected during the field investigation. The project site supports a creosote scrub community, which is capable of providing potential foraging and nesting/denning opportunities for wildlife species, especially those adapted to a high degree of anthropogenic disturbance. Based on habitat requirements for specific species and the availability and quality of on-site habitats, it was determined that the proposed project site has a moderate potential to provide suitable habitat for Costa's hummingbird (*Calypte costae*) and loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*); and a low potential to support Crotch's bumble bee (*Bombus crotchii*).

Costa's hummingbird and Loggerhead shrike are not state or federally listed as threatened or endangered. In order to ensure impacts to Costa's hummingbird and loggerhead shrike do not occur from implementation of the proposed project, a pre-construction nesting bird clearance survey shall be conducted prior to ground disturbance. With implementation of the pre-construction nesting bird clearance survey, impacts to special-status avian species will be less than significant and no mitigation will be required.

Due to regional significance, the potential occurrence of burrowing owl, desert tortoise, and Crotch's bumble bee are discussed in further detail below.

Burrowing Owl

The burrowing owl is currently listed as a Candidate endangered species under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA). It is a grassland specialist distributed throughout western North America where it occupies open areas with short vegetation and bare ground within shrub, desert, and grassland environments. Burrowing owls use a wide variety of arid and semi-arid environments with well-drained, level to gently-sloping areas characterized by sparse vegetation and bare ground (Haug and Didiuk 1993;

Dechant et al. 1999). Burrowing owls are dependent upon the presence of burrowing mammals (such as ground squirrels) whose burrows are used for roosting and nesting (Haug and Didiuk 1993). The presence or absence of colonial mammal burrows is often a major factor that limits the presence or absence of burrowing owls. Where mammal burrows are scarce, burrowing owls have been found occupying man-made cavities, such as buried and non-functioning drain pipes, stand-pipes, and dry culverts. Burrowing mammals may burrow beneath rocks and debris or large, heavy objects such as abandoned cars, concrete blocks, or concrete pads. They also require open vegetation allowing line-of-sight observation of the surrounding habitat to forage as well as watch for predators.

Despite a systematic search of the project site, no burrowing owls or sign (i.e., pellets, feathers, castings, or whitewash) were observed during the field investigation. The majority of the project site is vegetated with a variety of low-growing plant species that allow for line-of-sight observation favored by burrowing owl. However, no suitable mammal burrows or structures/pipes that have the potential to provide suitable burrowing owl nesting habitat (>4 inches in diameter) were observed within the boundaries of the site. Further, trees found onsite, and surrounding electrical poles north of the project site provide suitable perching opportunities for large raptors (i.e., red-tailed hawk) that can prey on burrowing owl.

Based on the results of the field investigation, it was determined that the project site does not have potential to support burrowing owl, and focused surveys are not recommended. However, out of an abundance of caution, a pre-construction burrowing owl clearance survey is recommended to be conducted prior to development to ensure burrowing owl remain absent from the project site.

Crotch Bumblebee

The Crotch bumblebee is a candidate species for listing status by the CESA. It is a colonial species that lives almost exclusively from coastal California east towards the Sierra-Cascade Crest and can be found uncommonly in western Nevada and south through Baja California. The Crotch bumblebee inhabits grassland and scrub habitats in hotter and drier climates than most other bumblebee species and is only capable of tolerating a narrow range of climatic conditions. This species feeds on a variety of annual and perennial plant species, classifying it as a dietary generalist. It usually nests underground, often in abandoned rodent dens. Queens are active from March to May, with peak activity occurring in April; workers are active from April to August, with peak activity occurring between May and June; and males are active from May to September, with peak activity occurring in July.

A records search was conducted for Crotch's bumble bee occurrences within a 5-mile radius of the project site. The nearest occurrence, recorded in 2023, is located approximately 10 miles southeast of the site in the City of Hesperia. While the available native plant diversity supported by the creosote bush scrub plant community provides limited foraging habitat for Crotch bumblebee due to this species being a dietary generalist, the project sites provide minimal habitat for this species.

Generally, for all bumble bee species, high-quality habitat have three major components: a diverse supply of flowers for nectar and pollen, nesting locations, and subterranean spaces for overwintering queens (Hatfield et al. 2012). Based on the results of this assessment, the project site and immediately surrounding areas were determined to provide low plant diversity for nectar sources. Further, no bumble bees have been recorded in the immediate vicinity of the project site. Due to existing anthropogenic disturbances surrounding the project site, low plant diversity for nectar sources, and lack of recorded occurrences in the

immediate vicinity of the project site Crotch bumble bee was determined to have a low potential to support Crotch bumblebee.

Desert Tortoise

The Mojave population of the desert tortoise inhabits areas north and west of the Colorado River in the Mojave Desert of California, Nevada, Arizona, and southwestern Utah, and in the Sonoran Desert in California. Throughout the majority of the Mojave Desert, desert tortoises occur most commonly on gentle sloping soils characterized by an even mix of sand and gravel and sparsely vegetated low-growing vegetation where there is abundant inter-shrub space. Typical habitat for the Mojave desert tortoise has been characterized as Mojavean desert scrub below 5,500 feet in elevation with a high diversity of perennial and ephemeral plants. The dominant shrub commonly associated with desert tortoise habitat is creosote bush; however, other shrubs including burrobush (*Ambrosia dumosa*), Mojave yucca, cheesebush (*Ambrosia salsola*), and Mojave prickly pear (*Opuntia mojavensis*) also provide suitable habitat. The desert tortoise spends 95 percent of its life underground and will opportunistically utilize burrows of various lengths, deep caves, rock and caliche crevices, or overhangs for cover. Therefore, moderately friable soil is required to allow for burrow construction and ensure that burrows do not collapse.

No live desert tortoises, suitable burrows, or other signs were observed during the field investigation. Additionally, the project site is isolated from known desert tortoise habitat by existing development, including roadways which support regular traffic. As a result, desert tortoise are presumed to be absent from the project site and focused surveys are not recommended.

Critical Habitats

Under the federal Endangered Species Act, "Critical Habitat" is designated at the time of listing of a species or within one year of listing. Critical Habitat refers to specific areas within the geographical range of a species at the time it is listed that include the physical or biological features that are essential to the survival and eventual recovery of that species. Maintenance of these physical and biological features requires special management considerations or protection, regardless of whether individuals or the species are present or not. All federal agencies are required to consult with the USFWS regarding activities they authorize, fund, or permit which may affect a federally listed species or its designated Critical Habitat. The purpose of the consultation is to ensure that projects will not jeopardize the continued existence of the listed species or adversely modify or destroy its designated Critical Habitat. The designation of Critical Habitat does not affect private landowners, unless a project they are proposing is on federal lands, uses federal funds, or requires federal authorization or permits (e.g., funding from the Federal Highways Administration or a Clean Water Act Permit from the United States Army Corps of Engineers). If a there is a federal nexus, then the federal agency that is responsible for providing the funding or permit would consult with the USFWS.

The project site is not located within federally designated Critical Habitat. The nearest Critical Habitat designation is located approximately 11 miles to the southwest for mountain yellow-legged frog (*Rana muscosa*). Therefore, no impacts to federally designated Critical Habitat will occur from implementation of the proposed project.

Conclusion

Based literature review and field survey, and existing site conditions discussed in this report, implementation of the project will have no significant impacts on federally or State listed species known to occur in the general vicinity of the project site. Additionally, the project will have no effect on designated Critical Habitat, or regional wildlife corridors/linkage because none exists within the area. Two ephemeral drainage features were observed in association with the Backup Well site; one drainage feature onsite, and the other within the pipeline alignment. These features will likely fall under the regulatory authority of the Regional Board as waters of the State, and CDFW as jurisdictional streambed. With completion of the recommendations provided below, no impacts to year-round, seasonal, or special-status avian residents or special-status species will occur from implementation of the proposed project.

Recommendations

Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Fish and Game Code

Nesting birds are protected pursuant to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and California Fish and Game Code (Sections 3503, 3503.5, 3511, and 3513 prohibit the take, possession, or destruction of birds, their nests or eggs). In order to protect migratory bird species, a nesting bird clearance survey should be conducted prior to any ground disturbance or vegetation removal activities that may disrupt the birds during the nesting season.

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

Pre-construction Burrowing Owl Clearance Survey

To ensure burrowing owl remain absent from the project site, a pre-construction burrowing owl clearance survey shall be conducted in accordance with CDFW's 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. Two surveys shall be conducted, the first 14-30 days prior to ground disturbing activities and the second within 24 hours immediately before ground disturbing activities. If no burrowing owls are observed onsite, no further review will be required.

Although not anticipated, if burrowing owl are found onsite during the pre-construction clearance surveys, coordination will need to occur with the CDFW to determine if avoidance and minimization measures can be implemented to avoid any direct or indirect impacts to burrowing owl, or if an Incidental Take Permit Under Section 2081 of the CESA will need to be prepared and approved by CDFW.

Western Joshua Tree Incidental Take Permit

No western Joshua trees were observed within project boundaries. However, one (1) size class B (1 to 5 meters tall) western Joshua tree was observed within the 50-foot buffer of the Backup Well associated pipeline during the field investigation. If the Backup Well site is chosen, a formal western Joshua tree census will be needed to catalog the trees. Further, an Incidental Take Permit will need to be prepared and processed with CDFW for potential indirect impacts to western Joshua tree. If implementation of the proposed project should result in impacts to, or removal of any of the western Joshua trees occurring onsite, payment for mitigation will be needed into the western Joshua tree mitigation fund.

Regulatory Approvals

If the Backup Well site is chosen, the project applicant will likely be required to obtain the following regulatory approvals prior to impacts occurring within the identified jurisdictional areas: Corps Approved Jurisdictional Determination/Waiver; Regional Board CWA Section Report of Waste Discharge; and CDFW Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement (SAA).

Please do not hesitate to contact Tom McGill at (951) 285-6014 or tmcgill@elmtconsulting.com or Travis McGill at (909) 816-1646 or travismcgill@elmtconsulting.com should you have any questions this report.

Sincerely,

Thomas J. McGill, Ph.D.
Managing Director

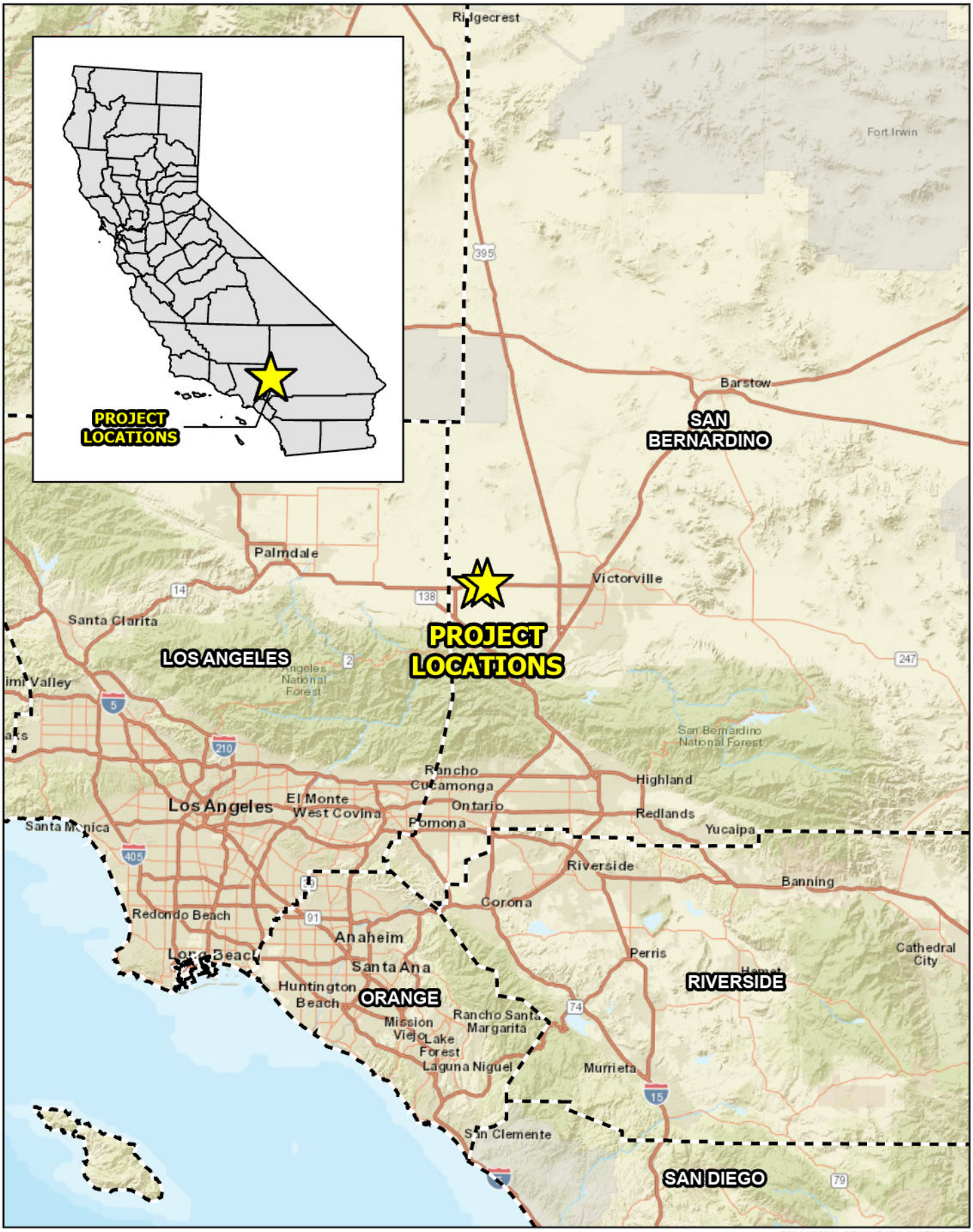
Travis J. McGill
Director

Attachments:

A. *Project Exhibits*
B. *Site Photographs*
C. *Potentially Occurring Special-Status Biological Resources*
D. *Regulations*
E. *Site Plans*

Attachment A

Project Exhibits



N

0 5 10 20 Miles

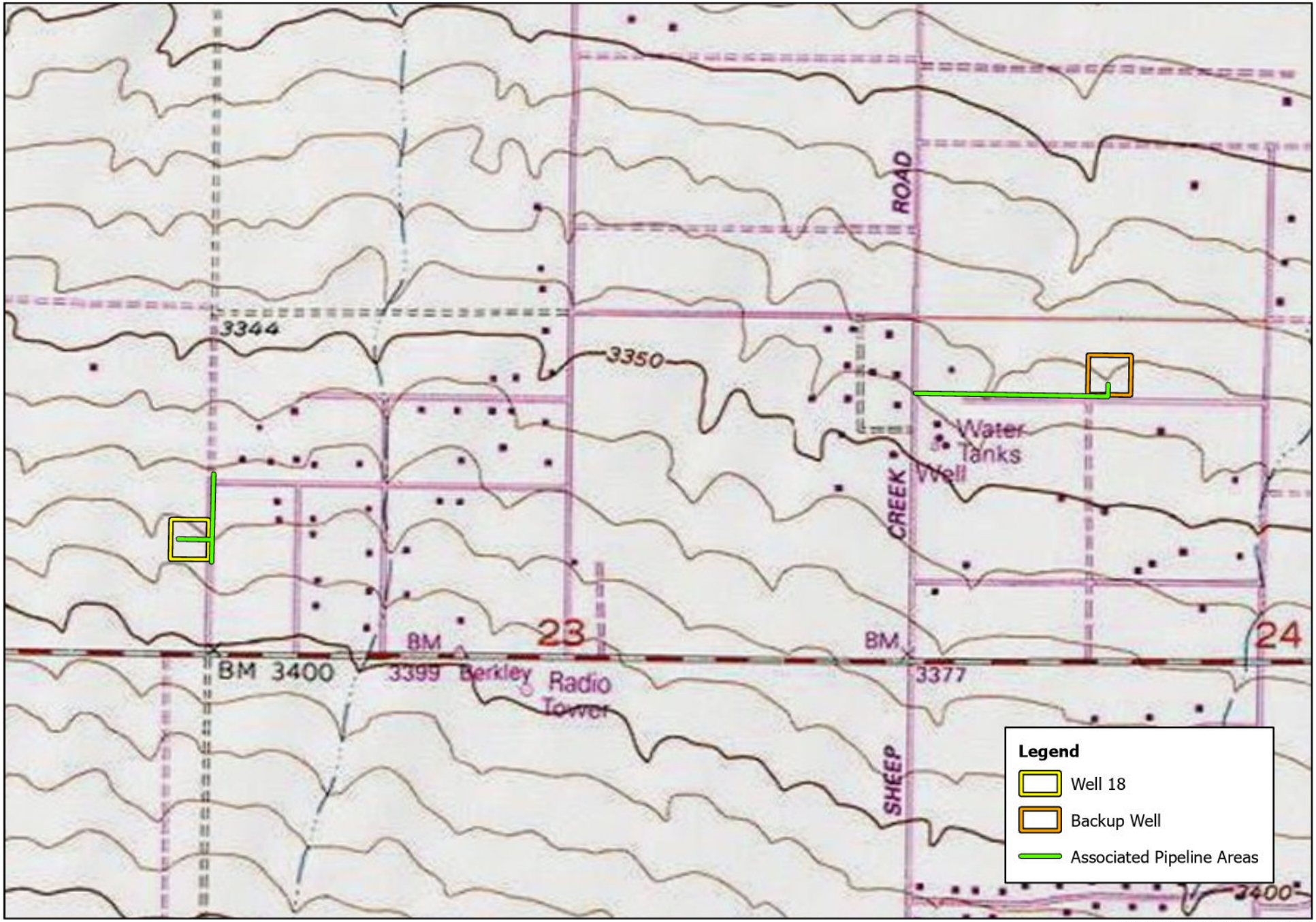
Source: ESRI World Street Map

ELMT CONSULTING

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT
COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT WELL NO. 18,
BACKUP WELL, AND ASSOCIATED PIPELINES

Regional Vicinity

Exhibit 1



ELMT CONSULTING

N

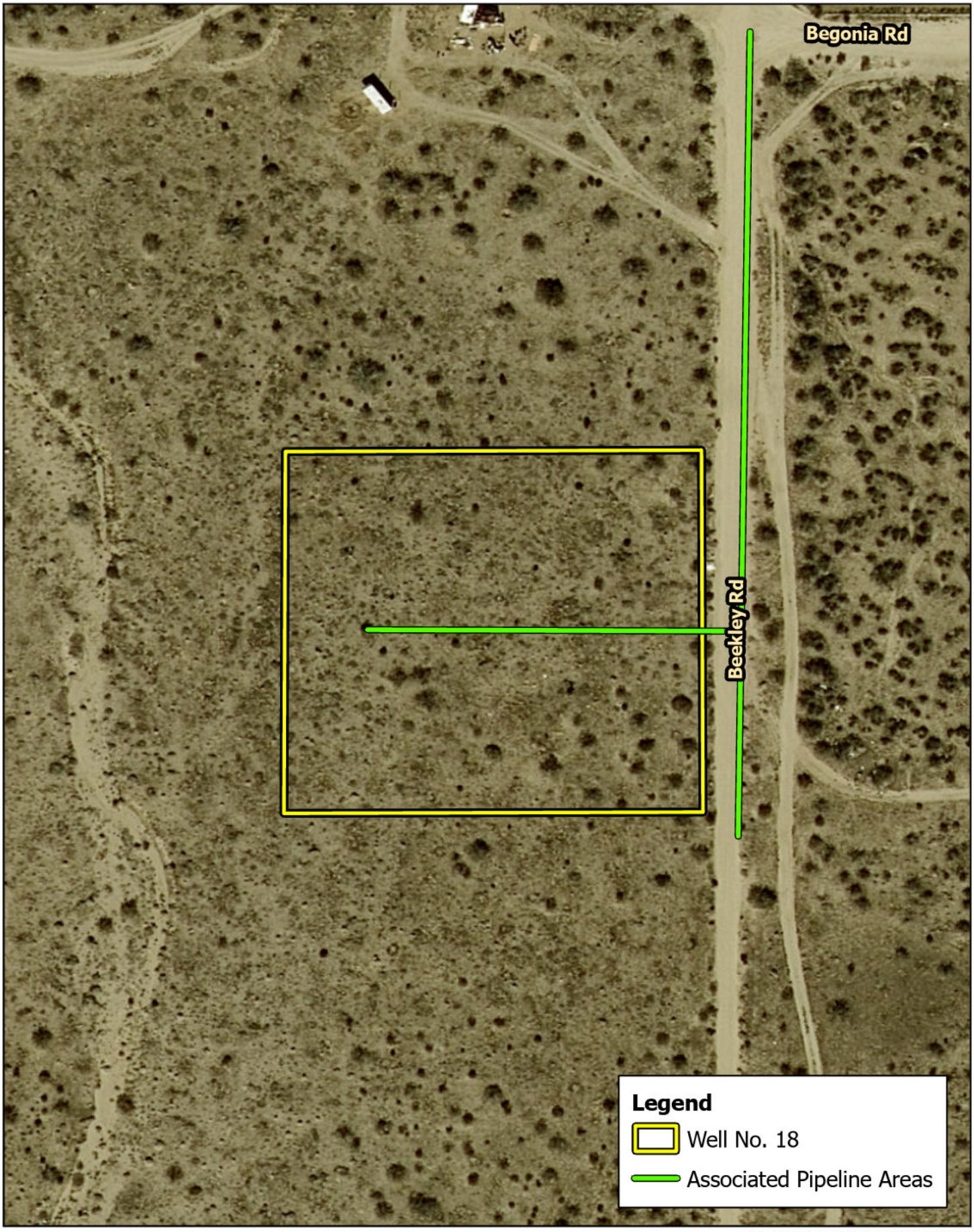
0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

Source: USA Topo Maps

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT
COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT WELL NO. 18,
BACKUP WELL, AND ASSOCIATED PIPELINES

Site Vicinity

Exhibit 2



ELMT CONSULTING

N

0 25 50 100 Feet

Source: ESRI Aerial Imagery, San Bernardino County

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT
COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT WELL NO. 18 AND ASSOCIATED PIPELINES

Project Site

Exhibit 3

ELMT CONSULTING

N

0 125 250 500 Feet

Source: ESRI Aerial Imagery, San Bernardino County

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT
COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT BACKUP WELL AND ASSOCIATED PIPELINES

Project Site

Exhibit 4

ELMT CONSULTING

N

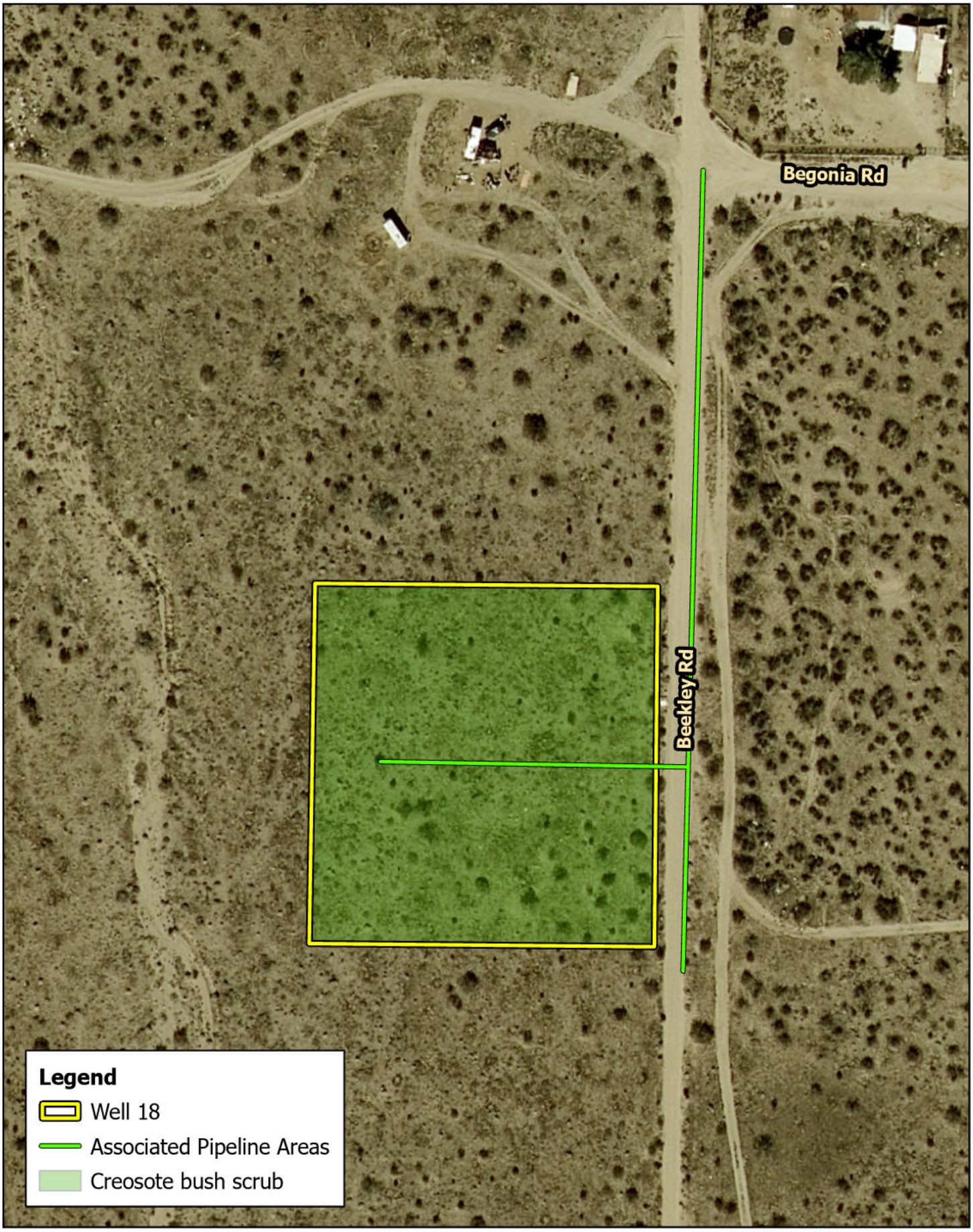
0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

Source: ESRI Aerial Imagery, San Bernardino County

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT
COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT WELL NO. 18,
BACKUP WELL, AND ASSOCIATED PIPELINES

Soils

Exhibit 5



ELMT CONSULTING

N

0 25 50 100 Feet

Source: ESRI Aerial Imagery, San Bernardino County

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT
COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT WELL NO. 18 AND ASSOCIATED PIPELINE

Vegetation

Exhibit 6

N

0 100 200 400 Feet

ELMT CONSULTING

Source: ESRI Aerial Imagery, San Bernardino County

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT
COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT BACKUP WELL AND ASSOCIATED PIPELINE

Vegetation

Exhibit 7

Attachment B

Site Photographs

Photograph 1: From the northwest corner of Well No. 18 looking south along the western boundary.

Photograph 2: From the northwest corner of Well No. 18 looking east along the northern boundary.

Photograph 3: From the northeast corner of Well No. 18 looking west along the northern boundary.

Photograph 4: From the northeast corner of Well No. 18 looking south along the eastern boundary and Beekley Road.

Photograph 5: From the southeast corner of Well No. 18 looking west along the southern boundary.

Photograph 6: From the southeast corner of Well No. 18 looking north along the eastern boundary and Beekley Road.

Photograph 7: From the southwest corner of Well No. 18 looking north along the western boundary.

Photograph 8: From the southwest corner of Well No. 18, looking east along the southern boundary.

Photograph 9: From the middle of the Well No. 18 associated pipeline area looking north along Beekley Road.

Photograph 10: From the middle of the Well No. 18 associated pipeline area looking south along Beekley Road.

Photograph 11: From the northwest corner of the Backup Well looking south along the western boundary and Riggins Road.

Photograph 12: From the northwest corner of the Backup Well looking east along the northern boundary.

Photograph 13: From the northeast corner of the Backup Well looking west along the northern boundary.

Photograph 14: From the northeast corner of the Backup Well looking south along the eastern boundary.

Photograph 15: From the southeast corner of the Backup Well looking west along the southern boundary and Camellia Road.

Photograph 16: From the southeast corner of the Backup Well looking north along the eastern boundary.

Photograph 17: From the southwest corner of the Backup Well looking north along the western boundary and Riggins Road.

Photograph 18: From the southwest corner of the Backup Well looking east along the southern boundary and Camellia Road.

Photograph 19: From the middle of the Backup Well associated pipeline area looking east along Camellia Road.

Photograph 20: From the middle of the Backup Well associated pipeline area looking west along Camellia Road.

Attachment C

Potentially Occurring Special-Status Biological Resources

Table C-1: Potentially Occurring Special-Status Biological Resources

Scientific Name Common Name	**Status**	**Habitat Description**	**Observed On-site**	**Potential to Occur**
SPECIAL-STATUS WILDLIFE SPECIES				
Athene cunicularia burrowing owl	Fed: None CA: SSC	Prefers habitat with short, sparse vegetation with few shrubs and well-drained soils in grassland, shrub steppe, and desert habitats. Primarily a grassland species, but it persists and even thrives in some landscapes highly altered by human activity. Occurs in open, annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. The overriding characteristics of suitable habitat appear to be burrows for roosting and nesting and relatively short vegetation with only sparse shrubs and taller vegetation.	No	**Presumed Absent** Portions of the project site support line-of-sight opportunities favored by burrowing owls; however, no suitable burrows (>4 inches in diameter) are present. In addition, there are free roaming domestic dogs present on-site which would deter burrowing owl presence.
Bombus crotchii Crotch bumblebee	Fed: None CA: CE	Exclusive to coastal California east towards the Sierra-Cascade Crest; less common in western Nevada.	No	**Low** Minimal habitat present within or adjacent to the project site.
Buteo swainsoni Swainson's hawk	Fed: None CA: **THR**	Typical habitat is open desert, grassland, or cropland containing scattered, large trees or small groves. Breeds in stands with few trees in juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, and in oak savannah in the Central Valley. Forages in adjacent grassland or suitable grain or alfalfa fields or livestock pastures.	No	**Presumed Absent** There is no suitable habitat present within or adjacent to the project site.
Calypte costae Costa's hummingbird	Fed: None CA: None	Desert and semi-desert, arid brushy foothills and chaparral. A desert hummingbird that breeds in the Sonoran and Mojave Deserts. Departs desert heat moving into chaparral, scrub, and woodland habitats.	No	**Moderate** There is suitable habitat present within or adjacent to the project site.
Eumops perotis californicus western mastiff bat	Fed: None CA: SSC	Primarily a cliff-dwelling species, roost generally under exfoliating rock slabs. Roosts are generally high above the ground, usually allowing a clear vertical drop of at least 3 meters below the entrance for flight. In California, it is most frequently encountered in broad open areas. Its foraging habitat includes dry desert washes, flood plains, chaparral, oak woodland, open ponderosa pine forest, grassland, and agricultural areas.	No	**Presumed Absent** There is no suitable habitat present within or adjacent to the project site.
Gopherus agassizii Mojave desert tortoise	Fed: **THR** CA: **THR**	Occurs in desert scrub, desert wash, and Joshua tree habitats with friable, sandy, well-drained soils for nest and burrow construction. Highest densities occur in creosote bush scrub with extensive annual wildflower blooms and succulents with little to no non-native plant species.	No	**Presumed Absent** No desert tortoises, sign, or burrows were observed during the habitat assessment. In addition, adjacent and surrounding development has fragmented habitats in the vicinity of the site and excluded the site from more suitable areas.

Scientific Name Common Name	**Status**	**Habitat Description**	**Observed On-site**	**Potential to Occur**
Juniperella mirabilis Juniper metallic wood-boring beetle	Fed: None CA: None	Often found on junipers, trees, and shrubs in the San Bernardino National Forest.	No	**Presumed Absent** No suitable habitat is present within or adjacent to the project site.
Lanius ludovicianus loggerhead shrike	Fed: None CA: SSC	Prefers open habitats with bare ground, scattered shrubs, and areas with low or sparse herbaceous cover including open-canopied valley foothill hardwood, riparian, pinyon-juniper, desert riparian, creosote bush scrub, and Joshua tree woodland. Requires suitable perches including trees, posts, fences, utility lines, or other perches.	No	**Moderate** There is suitable habitat present within or adjacent to the project site.
Phrynosoma blainvillii coast horned lizard	Fed: None CA: SSC	Occurs in a wide variety of vegetation types including coastal sage scrub, annual grassland, chaparral, oak woodland, riparian woodland and coniferous forest. In inland areas, this species is restricted to areas with pockets of open microhabitat, created by disturbance (i.e. fire, floods, roads, grazing, fire breaks). The key elements of such habitats are loose, fine soils with a high sand fraction; an abundance of native ants or other insects; and open areas with limited overstory for basking and low, but relatively dense shrubs for refuge.	No	**Presumed Absent** No suitable habitat is present within or adjacent to the project site.
Selasphorus rufus rufous hummingbird	Fed: None CA: None	Breed in open or shrubby areas, forest openings, yards, and parks. During migration they are commonly found in disturbed areas where its food flowers are in bloom. Breeds in the northeastern United States and Canada.	No	**Presumed Absent** No suitable habitat is present within or adjacent to the project site.
Spinus lawrencii Lawrence's goldfinch	Fed: None CA: None	Breeds in a variety of habitats including streamside trees, oak woodland, open pine woodland, pinyon juniper woods, and chaparral. Often found close to water in dry country. Migrates and winters in weedy fields, farmland, bushy areas, and stream sides.	No	**Presumed Absent** No suitable habitat is present within or adjacent to the project site.
Spizella breweri Brewer's sparrow	Fed: None CA: None	Habitats include sagebrush and brushy plains.	No	**Presumed Absent** No suitable habitat is present within or adjacent to the project site.
Taxidea taxus American badger	Fed: None CA: SSC	Primarily occupy grasslands, parklands, farms, tallgrass and shortgrass prairies, meadows, shrub-steppe communities and other treeless areas with sandy loam soils where it can dig more easily for its prey. Occasionally found in open chaparral (with less than 50% plant cover) and riparian zones.	No	**Presumed Absent** No suitable habitat is present within or adjacent to the project site.
Toxostoma lecontei Le Conte's thrasher	Fed: None CA: SSC	An uncommon to rare, local resident in southern California deserts from southern Mono Co. south to the Mexican border, and in western and southern San Joaquin Valley. Occurs primarily in open desert wash, desert scrub, alkali desert scrub, and desert succulent shrub habitats; also occurs in Joshua tree habitat with scattered shrubs.	No	**Presumed Absent** No suitable habitat is present within or adjacent to the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	**Status**	**Habitat Description**	**Observed On-site**	**Potential to Occur**
Xerospermophilus mohavensis Mohave ground squirrel	Fed: None CA: **THR**	Restricted to the Mojave Desert in open desert scrub, alkali desert scrub, annual grassland, and Joshua tree woodland. Prefers sandy to gravelly soils and tends to avoid rocky areas. Occurs sympatrically with the white-tailed antelope squirrel.	No	**Presumed Absent** No suitable habitat is present within or adjacent to the project site.
SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES				
Canbya candida white pygmy-poppy	Fed: None CA: None CNPS: 4.2	Occurs on gravelly, sandy, granitic soils in Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, and pinyon and juniper woodland. Found at elevations ranging from 2,297 to 5,249 feet above mean sea level (msl). Blooming period is from March to June.	No	**Presumed Absent** There is no suitable habitat within or adjacent to the project site.
Castilleja plagiotoma Mojave paintbrush	Fed: None CA: None CNPS: 4.3	Found in Great Basin scrub (alluvial), Joshua tree woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, and pinyon and juniper woodland habitats. Found at elevations ranging from 985 to 8,205 feet above msl. Blooming period is from April to June.	No	**Presumed Absent** There is no suitable habitat within or adjacent to the project site.
Diplacus johnstonii Johnston's monkeyflower	Fed: None CA: None CNPS: 4.3	Occurs in lower montane coniferous forest (scree, disturbed areas, rocky or gravelly roadside) habitat. Found at elevations ranging from 3,199 to 9,580 feet above msl. Blooming period is from May to August.	No	**Presumed Absent** There is no suitable habitat present within or adjacent to the project site. The site occurs outside of the known elevation range for this species.
Eremothera boothii* ssp. *boothii Booth's evening-primrose	Fed: None CA: None CNPS: 2B.3	Can be found in sagebrush desert on dry rocky slopes, loose soils, sand or ash, and sometimes along roadsides from low desert plains to mountains and slopes at over 6,000 feet. Blooms from February to August.	No	**Presumed Absent** There is no suitable habitat within or adjacent to the project site.
Monardella exilis Mojave monardella	Fed: None CA: None CNPS: 4.2	Sandy; Chenopod scrub, Desert dunes, Great Basin scrub, Joshua tree "woodland", Lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub, Pinyon and juniper woodland; Elevation range: 1970 to 6725 feet; Blooming period: Apr-Sep.	No	**Presumed Absent** No suitable habitat is present within or adjacent to the project site.
Opuntia basilaris* var. *brachyclada short-joint beavertail	Fed: None CA: None CNPS: 1B.2	Habitats include chaparral, Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodlands. Found at elevations ranging from 1,394 to 5,906 feet above msl. Blooming period is from April to August.	No	**Presumed Absent** There is no suitable habitat within or adjacent to the project site.
Yucca brevifolia western Joshua tree	Fed: None CA: **CTH** CNPS: **CBR**	Occurs in a variety of arid habitats within the Mojave Desert. Found at elevations ranging from 1,600 to 6,600 feet. Blooming period is from March to June.	No	**Absent** No western Joshua trees were observed onsite, however one was observed within 50-foot buffer of the Backup Well site associated pipeline.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Fed) - Federal
END – Federal Endangered
THR – Federal Threatened

California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CA) - California
END – California Endangered
THR – California Threatened

California Native Plant Society (CNPS) - *California Rare Plant Rank*
1B Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and Elsewhere

Threat Ranks
0.2- Moderately threatened in California
0.3- Not very threatened in California

DL - Delisted

CTHR – California Candidate Threatened
DL - Delisted
FP – California Fully Protected
SSC – California Species of Special Concern
WL – California Watch List
CE – Candidate Endangered

2B Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, but More Common Elsewhere
4 Plants of Limited Distribution – A Watch List

Attachment D

Regulations

Special status species are native species that have been afforded special legal or management protection because of concern for their continued existence. There are several categories of protection at both federal and state levels, depending on the magnitude of threat to continued existence and existing knowledge of population levels.

Federal Regulations

Endangered Species Act of 1973

Federally listed threatened and endangered species and their habitats are protected under provisions of the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA). Section 9 of the ESA prohibits "take" of threatened or endangered species. "Take" under the ESA is defined as to "harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any of the specifically enumerated conduct." The presence of any federally threatened or endangered species that are in a project area generally imposes severe constraints on development, particularly if development would result in "take" of the species or its habitat. Under the regulations of the ESA, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) may authorize "take" when it is incidental to, but not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful act.

Critical Habitat is designated for the survival and recovery of species listed as threatened or endangered under the ESA. Critical Habitat includes those areas occupied by the species, in which are found physical and biological features that are essential to the conservation of an ESA listed species and which may require special management considerations or protection. Critical Habitat may also include unoccupied habitat if it is determined that the unoccupied habitat is essential for the conservation of the species.

Whenever federal agencies authorize, fund, or carry out actions that may adversely modify or destroy Critical Habitat, they must consult with USFWS under Section 7 of the ESA. The designation of Critical Habitat does not affect private landowners, unless a project they are proposing uses federal funds, or requires federal authorization or permits (e.g., funding from the Federal Highway Administration or a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps)).

If USFWS determines that Critical Habitat will be adversely modified or destroyed from a proposed action, the USFWS will develop reasonable and prudent alternatives in cooperation with the federal institution to ensure the purpose of the proposed action can be achieved without loss of Critical Habitat. If the action is not likely to adversely modify or destroy Critical Habitat, USFWS will include a statement in its biological opinion concerning any incidental take that may be authorized and specify terms and conditions to ensure the agency is in compliance with the opinion.

Migratory Bird Treaty Act

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (16 U.S. Government Code [USC] 703) makes it unlawful to pursue, capture, kill, possess, or attempt to do the same to any migratory bird or part, nest, or egg of any such bird listed in wildlife protection treaties between the United States, Great Britain, Mexico, Japan, and the countries of the former Soviet Union, and authorizes the U.S. Secretary of the Interior to protect and regulate the taking of migratory birds. It establishes seasons and bag limits for hunted species and protects migratory birds, their occupied nests, and their eggs (16 USC 703; 50 CFR 10, 21).

The MBTA covers the taking of any nests or eggs of migratory birds, except as allowed by permit pursuant to 50 CFR, Part 21. Disturbances causing nest abandonment and/or loss of reproductive effort (i.e., killing or abandonment of eggs or young) may also be considered "take." This regulation seeks to protect migratory birds and active nests.

In 1972, the MBTA was amended to include protection for migratory birds of prey (e.g., raptors). Six families of raptors occurring in North America were included in the amendment: Accipitridae (kites, hawks, and eagles); Cathartidae (New World vultures); Falconidae (falcons and caracaras); Pandionidae (ospreys); Strigidae (typical owls); and Tytonidae (barn owls). The provisions of the 1972 amendment to the MBTA protects all species and subspecies of the families listed above. The MBTA protects over 800 species including geese, ducks, shorebirds, raptors, songbirds and many relatively common species.

State Regulations

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) provides for the protection of the environment within the State of California by establishing State policy to prevent significant, avoidable damage to the environment through the use of alternatives or mitigation measures for projects. It applies to actions directly undertaken, financed, or permitted by State lead agencies. If a project is determined to be subject to CEQA, the lead agency will be required to conduct an Initial Study (IS); if the IS determines that the project may have significant impacts on the environment, the lead agency will subsequently be required to write an Environmental Impact Report (EIR). A finding of non-significant effects will require either a Negative Declaration or a Mitigated Negative Declaration instead of an EIR. Section 15380 of the CEQA Guidelines independently defines "endangered" and "rare" species separately from the definitions of the California Endangered Species Act (CESA). Under CEQA, "endangered" species of plants or animals are defined as those whose survival and reproduction in the wild are in immediate jeopardy, while "rare" species are defined as those who are in such low numbers that they could become endangered if their environment worsens.

California Endangered Species Act (CESA)

In addition to federal laws, the state of California implements the CESA which is enforced by CDFW. The CESA program maintains a separate listing of species beyond the FESA, although the provisions of each act are similar.

State-listed threatened and endangered species are protected under provisions of the CESA. Activities that may result in "take" of individuals (defined in CESA as; "hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill") are regulated by CDFW. Habitat degradation or modification is not included in the definition of "take" under CESA. Nonetheless, CDFW has interpreted "take" to include the destruction of nesting, denning, or foraging habitat necessary to maintain a viable breeding population of protected species.

The State of California considers an endangered species as one whose prospects of survival and reproduction are in immediate jeopardy. A threatened species is considered as one present in such small numbers throughout its range that it is likely to become an endangered species in the near future in the

absence of special protection or management. A rare species is one that is considered present in such small numbers throughout its range that it may become endangered if its present environment worsens. State threatened and endangered species are fully protected against take, as defined above.

The CDFW has also produced a species of special concern list to serve as a species watch list. Species on this list are either of limited distribution or their habitats have been reduced substantially, such that a threat to their populations may be imminent. Species of special concern may receive special attention during environmental review, but they do not have formal statutory protection. At the federal level, USFWS also uses the label species of concern, as an informal term that refers to species which might be in need of concentrated conservation actions. As the Species of Concern designated by USFWS do not receive formal legal protection, the use of the term does not necessarily ensure that the species will be proposed for listing as a threatened or endangered species.

Fish and Game Code

Fish and Game Code Sections 3503, 3503.5, 3511, and 3513 are applicable to natural resource management. For example, Section 3503 of the Code makes it unlawful to destroy any birds' nest or any birds' eggs that are protected under the MBTA. Further, any birds in the orders Falconiformes or Strigiformes (Birds of Prey, such as hawks, eagles, and owls) are protected under Section 3503.5 of the Fish and Game Code which makes it unlawful to take, possess, or destroy their nest or eggs. A consultation with CDFW may be required prior to the removal of any bird of prey nest that may occur on a project site. Section 3511 of the Fish and Game Code lists fully protected bird species, where the CDFW is unable to authorize the issuance of permits or licenses to take these species. Pertinent species that are State fully protected by the State include golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) and white-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*). Section 3513 of the Fish and Game Code makes it unlawful to take or possess any migratory nongame bird as designated in the MBTA or any part of such migratory nongame bird except as provided by rules and regulations adopted by the Secretary of the Interior under provisions of the MBTA.

Native Plant Protection Act

Sections 1900–1913 of the Fish and Game Code were developed to preserve, protect, and enhance Rare and Endangered plants in the state of California. The act requires all state agencies to use their authority to carry out programs to conserve Endangered and Rare native plants. Provisions of the Native Plant Protection Act prohibit the taking of listed plants from the wild and require notification of the CDFW at least ten days in advance of any change in land use which would adversely impact listed plants. This allows the CDFW to salvage listed plant species that would otherwise be destroyed.

California Native Plant Society Rare and Endangered Plant Species

Vascular plants listed as rare or endangered by the CNPS, but which have no designated status under FESA or CESA are defined as follows:

California Rare Plant Rank

1A- Plants Presumed Extirpated in California and either Rare or Extinct Elsewhere

1B- Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and Elsewhere

2A- Plants Presumed Extirpated in California, But More Common Elsewhere

2B- Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, But More Common Elsewhere

3- Plants about Which More Information is Needed - A Review List

4- Plants of Limited Distribution - A Watch List

Threat Ranks

.1- Seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat)

.2- Moderately threatened in California (20-80% occurrences threatened / moderate degree and immediacy of threat)

.3- Not very threatened in California (<20% of occurrences threatened / low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known).

There are three key agencies that regulate activities within inland streams, wetlands, and riparian areas in California. The Corps Regulatory Branch regulates activities pursuant to Section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. Of the State agencies, the CDFG regulates activities under the Fish and Game Code Section 1600-1616, and the Regional Board regulates activities pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA and the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act.

Federal Regulations

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act

In accordance with the Revised Definition of "Waters of the United States"; Conforming (September 8, 2023), "waters of the United Sates" are defined as follows:

(a) ***Waters of the United States*** means:

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

(2) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States under this definition, other than impoundments of waters identified under paragraph (a)(5) of this section;

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

(4) Wetlands adjacent to the following waters:
(i) Waters identified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section; or
(ii) Relatively permanent, standing or continuously flowing bodies of water identified in paragraph (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section and with a continuous surface connection to those waters;

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

(b) The following are not "waters of the United States" even where they otherwise meet the terms of paragraphs (a)(2) through (5) of this section:

(1) Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, designed to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act;

(2) Prior converted cropland designated by the Secretary of Agriculture. The exclusion would cease upon a change of use, which means that the area is no longer available for the production of agricultural commodities. Notwithstanding the determination of an area's status as prior converted

cropland by any other Federal agency, for the purposes of the Clean Water Act, the final authority regarding Clean Water Act jurisdiction remains with EPA;

(3) Ditches (including roadside ditches) excavated wholly in and draining only dry land and that do not carry a relatively permanent flow of water;

(4) Artificially irrigated areas that would revert to dry land if the irrigation ceased;
(5) Artificial lakes or ponds created by excavating or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing;
(6) Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons;

(7) Waterfilled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States; and

(8) Swales and erosional features (*e.g.,* gullies, small washes) characterized by low volume, infrequent, or short duration flow.

(c) In this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) ***Wetlands*** means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.

(2) ***Adjacent*** means having a continuous surface connection

(3) ***High tide line*** means the line of intersection of the land with the water's surface at the maximum height reached by a rising tide. The high tide line may be determined, in the absence of actual data, by a line of oil or scum along shore objects, a more or less continuous deposit of fine shell or debris on the foreshore or berm, other physical markings or characteristics, vegetation lines, tidal gages, or other suitable means that delineate the general height reached by a rising tide. The line encompasses spring high tides and other high tides that occur with periodic frequency but does not include storm surges in which there is a departure from the normal or predicted reach of the tide due to the piling up of water against a coast by strong winds such as those accompanying a hurricane or other intense storm.

(4) ***Ordinary high water mark*** means that line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas.

(5) ***Tidal waters*** means those waters that rise and fall in a predictable and measurable rhythm or cycle due to the gravitational pulls of the moon and sun. Tidal waters end where the rise and fall of the water surface can no longer be practically measured in a predictable rhythm due to masking by hydrologic, wind, or other effects.

Section 401 of the Clean Water Act

Pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA, any applicant for a federal license or permit to conduct any activity which may result in any discharge to waters of the United States must provide certification from the State or Indian tribe in which the discharge originates. This certification provides for the protection of the physical, chemical, and biological integrity of waters, addresses impacts to water quality that may result from issuance of federal permits, and helps insure that federal actions will not violate water quality standards of the State or Indian tribe. In California, there are nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Board) that issue or deny certification for discharges to waters of the United States and waters of the State, including wetlands, within their geographical jurisdiction. The State Water Resources Control Board assumed this responsibility when a project has the potential to result in the discharge to waters within multiple Regional Boards.

State Regulations

Fish and Game Code

Fish and Game Code Sections 1600 et. seq. establishes a fee-based process to ensure that projects conducted in and around lakes, rivers, or streams do not adversely impact fish and wildlife resources, or, when adverse impacts cannot be avoided, ensures that adequate mitigation and/or compensation is provided.

Fish and Game Code Section 1602 requires any person, state, or local governmental agency or public utility to notify the CDFW before beginning any activity that will do one or more of the following:

(1) substantially obstruct or divert the natural flow of a river, stream, or lake;
(2) substantially change or use any material from the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake; or
(3) deposit or dispose of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it can pass into a river, stream, or lake.

Fish and Game Code Section 1602 applies to all perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral rivers, streams, and lakes in the State. CDFW's regulatory authority extends to include riparian habitat (including wetlands) supported by a river, stream, or lake regardless of the presence or absence of hydric soils and saturated soil conditions. Generally, the CDFW takes jurisdiction to the top of bank of the stream or to the outer limit of the adjacent riparian vegetation (outer drip line), whichever is greater. Notification is generally required for any project that will take place in or in the vicinity of a river, stream, lake, or their tributaries. This includes rivers or streams that flow at least periodically or permanently through a bed or channel with banks that support fish or other aquatic life and watercourses having a surface or subsurface flow that support or have supported riparian vegetation. A Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement would be required if impacts to identified CDFW jurisdictional areas occur.

Porter Cologne Act

The California *Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act* gives the State very broad authority to regulate waters of the State, which are defined as any surface water or groundwater, including saline waters. The Porter-Cologne Act has become an important tool in the post SWANCC and Rapanos regulatory environment, with respect to the state's authority over isolated and insignificant waters. Generally, any person proposing to discharge waste into a water body that could affect its water quality must file a Report of Waste Discharge in the event that there is no Section 404/401 nexus. Although "waste" is partially defined as any waste substance associated with human habitation, the Regional Board also interprets this to include fill discharged into water bodies.

Attachment E

Site Plans

Proposed Well 18.dwg
11/19/2024

APN 3100-561-17

APN 3100-551-12

302.59' N 0° 13' 13" W
PL

APN 3100-561-14

PARCEL MAP No. 12544
PARCEL 2
PM 152/3-4
(2.02 AC)

APN 3100-561-15

SALERNO ROAD

RW

CL

270.92' N 89° 40' 19" E

RW

30'

30'

15'

40'x50'
RETENTION
BASIN

10'

40'

PROPOSED 10'x30'
CHLORINE BUILDING

15'

PL

290.76' N 89° 42' 33" E

PROPOSED
WELL No. 18

PROPOSED 160'x160'
CHAINLINK FENCE

PROPOSED
SWITCH-GEAR

PROPOSED
TRANSFORMER

APN 3100-561-13

APN 3100-551-13

PL

BEGONIA ROAD

RW

30'

10'

25'

40'

R=20'
L=31.39'

RW

282.43' N 0° 14' 41" W

40'

40'

RW

RW

40'

14'

14'

CL/PL

CL/PL

CL

BEEKLEY ROAD

PROPOSED 8" PVC
WATER PIPELINE

EXISTING 8" AC
WATER PIPELINE

CL

RW

RW

APN 3101-321-01

APN 3101-311-20

RW

30'

30'

RW

○ PROPERTY CORNER
INDICATES SET 1" IP, 18" LONG, TAGGED LS 4218

30 0 30 60 90

SCALE IN FEET
1"=60'

N

PHELAN PINON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

APN 3100-561-14
PARCEL 2 Parcel Map No. 12544
PRELIMINARY WELL No. 18 AND PIPELINE LAYOUT
EXHIBIT "A"

APPENDIX 3

CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT FOR THE PHELAN PIÑON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT WELL NO. 18 DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN THE AREA OF PHELAN, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

FOR SUBMITTAL TO:

PHELAN PIÑON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

4176 WARBLER ROAD

PHELAN, CA 92371

PREPARED FOR:

Tom Dodson and Associates

2150 North Arrowhead Avenue

San Bernardino, CA 92405

PREPARED BY:

Michelle Hart, M.A.

Mojave Archaeological Consulting, LLC

PO Box 271

Joshua Tree, CA 92252

Document Details	
Document Title	Cultural Resources Assessment for the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Well No. 18 Development Project in the Area of Phelan
Document Subtitle	San Bernardino County, California
Date	20 March 2025
Author	Michelle Hart, M.A.
Consulting Firm	Mojave Archaeological Consulting, LLC
For Submittal to	Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District
Prepared for	Tom Dodson and Associates
USGS Quadrangle	7.5-minute Shadow Mountain SE; Sections 22 and 24, T5N R7W, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian

ABSTRACT

At the request of Tom Dodson and Associates, Mojave Archaeological Consulting, LLC conducted a cultural resources investigation for the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District's proposed construction of a new well, which includes two potential locations within the community of Phelan in unincorporated San Bernardino County, California. This study is prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) as part of the environmental review process for the proposed capital improvements project.

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District (PPHCSD) is planning construction of one new well (Well No. 18) and is also considering a backup location. Well No. 18 would be located on a 2.2-acre parcel (APN 3100-561-14) on the west side of Beekley Road, south of Begonia Road, north of Highway 18. The backup well site is proposed to be located on another 2.2-acre parcel (APN 3101-381-25) at the northeast corner of Barker Road and Camellia Road. Construction at either site would require a pipeline to be installed within the road right-of-way to connect to existing water supply systems. The Well 18 site would require installation of approximately 600 linear feet pipeline from the project site north along Beekley Road to Begonia Road and the backup well site would require installation of approximately 1,800 linear feet of pipeline from the project site west along Camellia Road to Sheep Creek Road. The project is located within Sections 22 and 24, Township 5 North, Range 7 West on the Shadow Mountain SE, CA USGS topographic quadrangle.

This report describes the methods and results of the cultural resources investigation of the project, including a records search, historic research, an SLF search with the NAHC, Native American outreach, and an archaeological survey. The purpose of the investigation was to provide PPHCSD with the information and analysis necessary to determine the potential for the proposed project to impact "historical resources" and "archaeological resources" under CEQA.

The records search completed at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) included a 0.5-mile-wide buffer/study area, and indicated four previous cultural resource investigations have been conducted in the study area and nine historic cultural resources are previously documented within the area, none of which are in close proximity to the project or require any further consideration in relation to the proposed project activities. The SLF search with the NAHC was completed with negative results and further Native American outreach likewise did not indicate there are any known cultural resources within or adjacent to the project.

An intensive pedestrian survey of the project, conducted on February 20, 2025, identified scattered and fragmented wood building debris representing the remains of a 1950's recreational homestead cabin with no associated artifacts present. Such remains are ubiquitous throughout the desert area and are representative of numerous mid-century era small tract claims. Given the poor condition of the materials, lack of any associated artifacts or potential for buried refuse deposits, the minor remains do not meet any consideration for historic significance. As such, the field survey did not identify any resources that would be considered "historically significant" or a "historical resource" under CEQA.

In summary, the investigation concludes there are no "historical resources" known to be present within or adjacent to the project. Additionally, the geological context of the project setting and past disturbance suggests that any intact and significant buried archaeological deposits are unlikely to be present. Based on these findings, Mojave Archaeological Consulting recommends to PPHCSD that the proposed project will have no impact on historical or archaeological resources. No further cultural resources work is recommended necessary for the proposed project activities. However, if any buried cultural materials are encountered during ground disturbance, all work should be halted in the vicinity of the discovery until a qualified archaeologist can assess the significance and integrity of the find. If intact and significant archaeological remains are encountered, impacts should be mitigated appropriately. Additionally, Health

and Safety Code Section 7050.5, CEQA Statute & Guidelines Section 15064.5(e), and PRC Section 5097.98 mandate the process to be followed in the unlikely event of the discovery of human remains. Finally, if the project is expanded to include any areas not covered by this survey, or other recent cultural resource investigations, additional cultural resource survey would be required.

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

B.P.	before present
ca.	circa
cal	calibrated years
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CCS	cryptocrystalline silica
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CHRIS	California Historical Resources Information System
cm	centimeter
CRHR	California Register of Historical Resources
DPR	California Department of Parks and Recreation
GLO	General Land Office
GPS	Global Positioning System
m	meter
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
NPS	National Park Service
OHP	Office of Historic Preservation
PRC	Public Resources Code
PPHCSD	Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District
SCCIC	South Central Coastal Information Center
SLF	Sacred Lands Files
USGS	United States Geological Survey

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

In order to meet community water supply and distribution needs and in anticipation of compliance with future hexavalent chromium (Chromium-6) maximum contaminant level (MCL) mitigation, Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District (PPHCSD) is proposing construction of one new well (Well No. 18) and is also considering a backup well location in the community of Phelan, within San Bernardino County.

Well No. 18 would be located on a 2.2-acre parcel (APN 3100-561-14) on Beekley Road, south of Begonia Road, north of Highway 18. The backup well site is proposed to be located on another 2.2-acre parcel (APN 3101-381-25) at the northeast corner of Barker Road and Camellia Road. Construction at either site is expected to potentially include a retention basin, a chlorination building and well, and other features, such as electrical components and drain line. Pipeline connections would also need to be installed within the road right-of-way to connect to existing water supply systems. The Well 18 site would require installation of approximately 600 linear feet pipeline from the project site north along Beekley Road to Begonia Road and the backup well site would require installation of approximately 1,800 linear feet of pipeline from the project site west along Camellia Road to Sheep Creek Road. Ground disturbance using heavy equipment is expected for well drilling, pipeline installation, site preparation, and construction. Both proposed sites consist of currently vacant land and unimproved dirt roads.

The project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Initial technical studies to evaluate the potential environmental impacts of the project include a cultural resources assessment. Tom Dodson and Associates retained Mojave Archaeological Consulting, LLC, to conduct the cultural resources investigation for the project's compliance with CEQA. PPHCSD is the lead agency, though there may also be several other agencies with possible jurisdiction and/or responsibilities for the proposed project.

Michelle Hart, M.A., meets the Secretary of Interior Standards for Professional Qualifications in the disciplines of Archaeology (Prehistoric and Historic), Architectural History, and History (36 CFR 61), and served as Principal Investigator for the current study. Ms. Hart completed the records search with the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC), initiated a search with the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), conducted Native American outreach, and completed background research, survey fieldwork, and report writing.

This report presents a site description (Section 2); the cultural context, which provides a review of the prehistoric and historic background for the project area (Section 3); the regulatory framework that mandates consideration of cultural resources in project planning (Section 4); the methods used in the field survey and resource evaluation (Section 5); the results of the study (Section 6); conclusions and recommendations (Section 7); and references cited (Section 8).

Figure 1: Project Vicinity

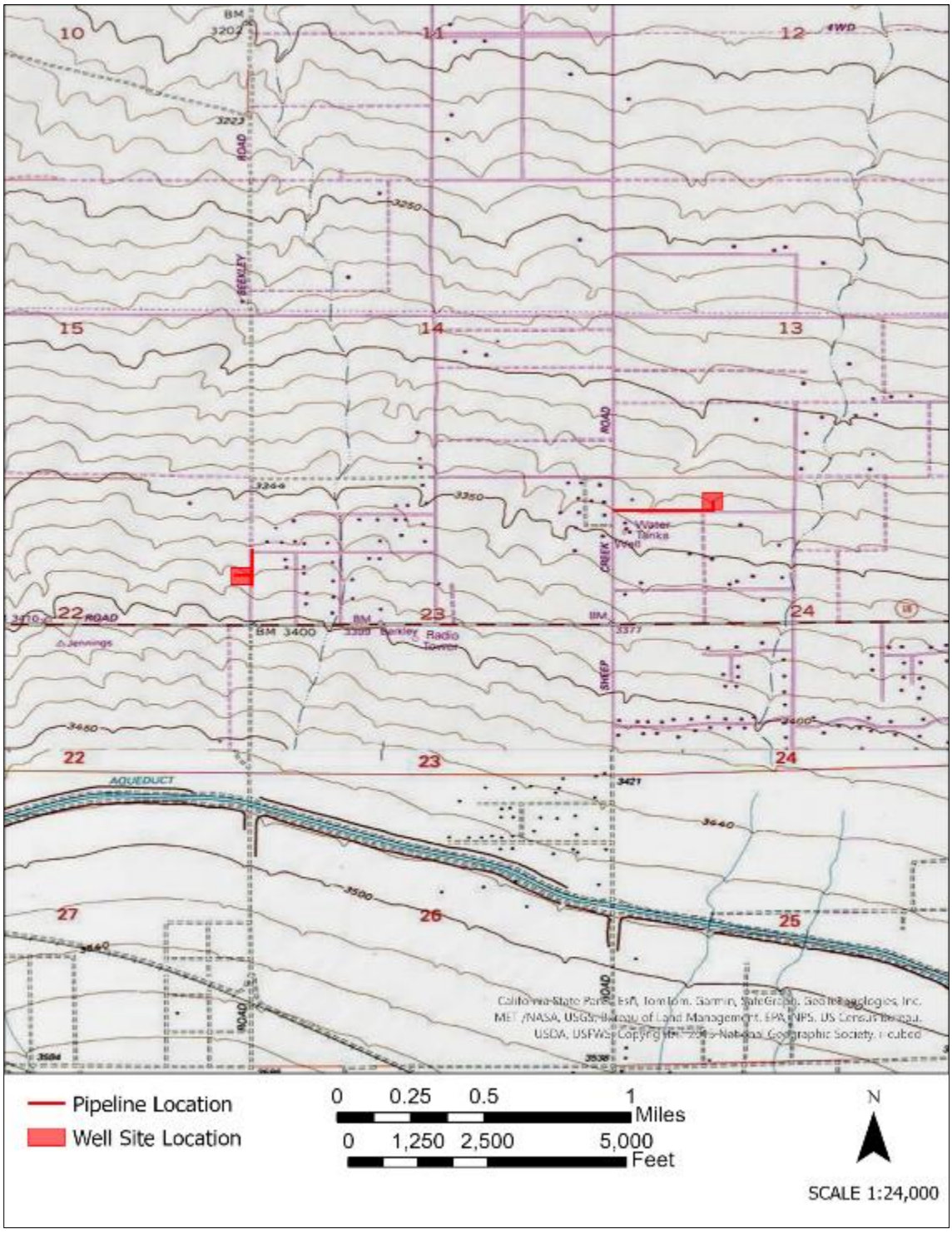

Figure 2: Project Location, USGS 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle: Shadow Mountain SE, CA

Figure 3: Project Location Aerial Imagery

2 SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 Current Site Use

The project is located in the Phelan area of unincorporated San Bernardino County. The general area is rural and consists of sparse residences. Both the Well 18 site and the backup well site are currently undeveloped vacant land and contain sparse, mostly native vegetation characteristic of the Mojave desert. The two sites are located less than a half mile north of State Route 18 and are accessed via dirt roads (Beekley Road and Camellia Road).

2.2 Topography and Geology

The project is situated within the Mojave Desert which is generally characterized by interior draining basins and ranges. More specifically, the project is within Victor Valley to the north of the San Gabriel Mountains. The general desert area contains broad alluvial fans, dissected terraces, playas, and scattered small mountains. The project is situated in a relatively flat area with a gentle, two to five percent slope to the northeast. Elevation at the project ranges from approximately 3,300 to 3,400 ft. USGS geological maps define the project site and surrounding vicinity as comprised of unconsolidated and semi-consolidated Quaternary alluvium, lake, playa, and terrace deposits (USGS 2010). Sediments consist of medium-to-coarse grained alluvial sands, and metasedimentary and metavolcanic gravels and cobbles.

2.3 Local Climate and Ecology

Climate in the Phelan area is characterized by low annual humidity, moderate temperature swings, very low rainfall, and frequent windy conditions typical of California's "Upper Desert" subclimate. Temperatures typically range between a low of 20°F or above to a high of about 105°F. Vegetation in the general vicinity of the project site is dominated by the creosote bush scrub community which consists of a variety of shrubs, cacti, and grasses (Sawyer 1994; Vasek and Barbour 1977). Common plant species include creosote bush (*Larrea tridentata*), Mormon tea (*Ephedra californica, Ephedra nevadensis*), brittlebush (*Encelia farinosa*) white bursage (*Ambrosia dumosa*), littleleaf ratany (*Krameria erecta*), cholla (*Cylindropuntia bigelovii*), beavertail prickly pear cacti (*Opuntia basilaris*) and galleta grass (*Hilaria rigida*). The region also provides habitat for a variety of fauna including bobcat, desert kit fox, jackrabbits, cottontail rabbits, desert kangaroo rats, ground squirrels, coyote, Gambel's quail, desert tortoise, rattlesnakes, and other species.

Plate 1: Overview of the proposed Well No. 18 site, view to the west.

Plate 2: Beekley Road at the east side of the proposed Well No. 18 site, view to the north.

Plate 3: Overview of the proposed backup well site, view to the north.

Plate 4: Seasonal wash/drainage within backup well site, view to the northeast.

S

Plate 5: Camellia Road at the south side of the backup well site, view to the west.

Plate 6: Camellia Road near intersection with Sheep Creek Road, view to the east.

3 CULTURAL PERSPECTIVE

The following presents a cultural context for the project vicinity. This overview addresses the broader perspective of prehistoric and historic use in the area and is based upon numerous past reports and synthesis that summarize the history of human occupation in the Mojave Desert as a whole, with specific focus on the San Bernardino County area. This context was summarized from recent reports as well as cultural frameworks and synthesis from several decades of past regional archaeological research, including that of Rogers (1939), Sutton et al. (2007); Warren (1980, 1984); and Warren and Crabtree (1986), among others, as cited below.

3.1 Prehistoric Chronology

The prehistoric cultural chronology for the region is most often based on the Mojave Desert chronology. One of the most commonly-cited prehistoric cultural frameworks for the California deserts was proposed by Claude Warren (1980, 1984; Warren and Crabtree 1986). Warren's outline for human occupation in the Mojave Desert divided prehistory into five distinct archaeological periods. Warren associated these periods with changes in climate related to the terminal Pleistocene and Holocene epochs. These include Lake Mojave, Pinto, Gypsum, Saratoga Spring, and Shoshonean (Late Prehistoric) periods. Some studies have asserted the presence of archaeological assemblages dating to periods earlier than Lake Mojave; however, as discussed by Warren and Crabtree (1986), the validity of these studies is controversial and they have little or no relationship to later cultural developments in the region. In 2007, Sutton et al. expanded on Warren's framework (1984) to include elements more closely aligned to prehistoric cultural complexes of the Central Mojave Desert. Sutton et al. (2007) use the term "complex" to emphasize cultural rather than temporal association, deferring temporal association to the term "period," which they associate with geologic time. Subdivisions of the Mojave Desert cultural framework proposed by Sutton et al. (2007) include hypothetical "Pre-Clovis" and "Paleo-Indian" complexes, and the Lake Mojave, Pinto, Dead Man Lake, Gypsum, Rose Spring, and Late Prehistoric complexes.

3.1.1 Terminal Pleistocene (12,000 to 10,000 cal B.P.)

During the Terminal Pleistocene, glaciers retreated under comparatively warm conditions and vegetation and animals began to move to higher elevations. Paleoenvironmental and geomorphologic investigations indicate that the climate, vegetation, and landscape across the North American continent, including the inland Southern California region, changed dramatically at the end of the Pleistocene. The climate changed from wet and cool conditions to a drier and warmer regime (Anderson 2001). In general terms, the desert interior may have been more ecologically productive and more attractive to prehistoric groups than the inland areas farther to the west and south during the Early Holocene (ca. 10,000–8000 B.P.).

3.1.2 Paleo-Indian Complex

The Paleo-Indian complex within the Mojave Desert has generally been represented exclusively by Clovis point; however, the relationship with later stemmed points is also a consideration. Some early research has proposed the theory of two different traditions relating to interior and coastal adaptation during the Late Pleistocene to Early Holocene transition. Based on work in the Panamint Valley, Davis (1970) posited the theory of "Paleo-Desert," a geographic distinction from Paleo-Indian sites of the "Paleo-Coastal" tradition. In the Paleo-Desert geographic region, Paleo-Indian sites are generally located along the shorelines of ancient pluvial lakes (Davis 1970). One common theme among nearly all known Paleo-Indian complex sites in North America is the tool assemblage, which includes fluted spear points, typically made from fine-grained lithic material. Fluted points, defined as a component of the Clovis material

culture in California, have been found throughout most of the state from coastal estuary environments to ancient Pleistocene lakeshores, which are now in desert areas. Near Cajon Pass at least five sites that contained fluted projectile points have been identified. These sites suggest an early occupation of approximately 12,000 B.P., which corresponds to the "hypothetical Pre-Clovis" (pre-10,000 B.P.) complex (Sutton et al. 2007). In addition to fluted points, the Paleo-Indian tool assemblage was composed mainly of scrapers, burins, awls, and choppers, which were used for processing animals and other food resources.

3.1.3 Early Holocene (10,000 to 8500 cal B.P.)

During the Early Holocene, a changing climate altered the distribution of floral and faunal communities. Human economic activities of the Early Holocene were focused on the pluvial lakes and their environs where people could fish, take waterfowl and their eggs, harvest aquatic plants and mollusks, and hunt for large and small game. A small number of ground stone artifacts suggest limited grinding of hard seeds, representing a shift to a more diversified and generalized economy (Sutton 1996). Milling slabs and manos for seed processing are rare in Early Holocene sites relative to their abundance in later periods, suggesting the milling of vegetation seems not to have been very important (Grayson 2011). A high incidence of imported materials (including marine shell) evidences wider spheres of interaction than what was seen previously. As interpreted by Sutton et al. (2007), collectively, the data indicate a "forager-like" strategy organized around relatively small social units.

3.1.4 Lake Mojave Complex

Ground stone implements in the material culture are seen in low frequency during this time, from which limited hard seed grinding activities can be inferred. This has been interpreted as representative of a shift toward a more diversified and generalized economy (Sutton 1996; Sutton et al. 2007). The high incidence of non-local materials and marine shell is interpreted as wider spheres of interaction than previously seen. Cultural materials dating from this complex encompass the Playa cultures, as described by Rogers (1939), the San Dieguito complex (Warren 1967), and the Lake Mojave complex (Warren and Crabtree 1986). This phase is considered ancestral to the Early Archaic cultures of the Pinto complex. Campbell et al. (1937) describe Lake Mojave assemblages as including Lake Mojave series projectile points (leaf-shaped, long-stemmed points with narrow shoulders) and Silver Lake points (short-bladed, stemmed points with distinct shoulders). Other diagnostic items include flaked stone crescents; abundant bifaces; and a variety of large, well-made scrapers, gravers, perforators, and heavy core tools (Sutton et al. 2007).

3.1.5 Middle Holocene (8500 to 4000 cal B.P.)

During the Middle Holocene, climatic conditions were warmer and drier than during the Ice Age or Early Holocene. Terms including "Altithermal," "Hypsithermal," and "Mid-Holocene Climatic Optimum" have been proposed since the 1940s to refer to the long periods of sustained drought. Lake levels declined; marshes, streams, and other wetland habitat dried up; the range of xeric shrublands expanded; and hardwood vegetation communities retreated to higher elevations. The cumulative result was that the land's carrying capacity for wildlife and humans declined substantially. Some parts of the Desert West may have been abandoned by people for long periods, while other areas witnessed a marked reduction of population density (Grayson 2011).

3.1.6 The Pinto Complex

The Pinto complex represents a broad continuity in the use of flaked stone technology, including less reliance on obsidian and cryptocrystalline silicates (CCS), as well as the prevalence of ground stone implements in the material culture, which distinguishes this complex from the earlier Lake Mojave complex (Sutton et al. 2007). Warren (1984) proposed that cultural adaptation to the changing desert

environment between 7500 and 5000 B.P. may account for the material characteristics of the Pinto complex, which gradually replaced those of the Lake Mojave complex. The age and catalysts for the technological adaptations noted in the Pinto complex remain a topic of dispute. Sutton et al. (2007) cite work conducted at the military installations of Fort Irwin and Twentynine Palms that produced radiocarbon dates as early as 8820 B.P. associated with Pinto complex assemblages. These dates push back the beginnings of the complex as coincidental with the Lake Mojave complex. The Pinto complex is marked by the appearance of Pinto-series projectile points, which are characterized as thick, and shouldered with expanding stem and concave bases. Pinto points were typically produced by percussion reduction and demonstrate limited pressure retouch. Other characteristics of the Pinto assemblage are bifacial and unifacial core tools, and an increase in milling stones.

According to Sutton et al. (2007), the Dead Man Lake complex is local variation of the Pinto complex. Sutton et al. (2007) cite archaeological discoveries within the Twentynine Palms area as associated with the Dead Man Lake complex. The complex is defined by small to medium-sized contracting stemmed or lozenge-shaped points, battered cobbles, bifaces, simple flaked tools, milling implements, and shell beads (Sutton et al. 2007).

3.1.7 Late Holocene (4000 cal B.P. to Contact)

Current archaeological data indicate there may have been a hiatus of occupation within the inland desert regions between the Middle and Late Holocene periods, as few sites have been found that date between 5000 and 4000 B.P. It is believed that climatic changes during this period resulted in hotter and drier conditions, which may have led to the abandonment of the region for approximately 1,000 years when people migrated to areas with more suitable climates (Sutton et al. 2007).

3.1.8 The Gypsum Complex (4000 to 1800 B.P.)

Technologically, the artifact assemblage of the Gypsum complex was similar to that of the preceding Pinto complex, although new tools were added either as innovations or “borrowed” from other cultures as adaptations to the desert environment. Gypsum complex sites are characterized by medium- to large-stemmed and corner-notched projectile points (these include Elko series, Humboldt Concave Base, and Gypsum styles). In addition, rectangular-based knives, flake scrapers, and occasionally, large scraper planes, choppers, hammerstones, handstones, and milling tools become relatively common, and the mortar and pestle appear for the first time. It is believed that ritual activities became important, evidenced by split-twig figurines and petroglyphs depicting hunting scenes. Finally, increased contact with neighboring groups likely provided the desert occupants important storable foodstuffs during less productive seasons or years, in exchange for high-quality lithic materials such as obsidian and CCS. Archaeological assemblages attributed to the Gypsum complex have been radiocarbon dated to roughly 4000 to 1800 B.P.

The Gypsum complex is characterized by population increases and broadening economic activities. While hunting continued to be an important subsistence focus, the processing of plant foods took on greater importance. It is suggested that because of these new adaptive mechanisms, the increase in aridity during the Late Gypsum complex (after ca. 2500 B.P.) had relatively little consequence on the distribution and increase in human populations (Warren 1984; Warren and Crabtree 1986). While open camp sites remain common, the use of rock shelters appears to have increased at this time. Base camps with extensive midden development are a prominent site type in well-watered valleys and near concentrated subsistence resources (Warren and Crabtree 1986). Additionally, evidence of potential ritualistic behavior during this time exists through the presence of rock art, quartz crystals, and paint pigments (Sutton et al. 2007). Rock art motifs suggest that bighorn sheep hunting was important during the Gypsum complex (Grant et al. 1968). The faunal remains of bighorn sheep and deer, rabbits and hares, rodents, and reptiles are reported from Gypsum complex sites in the central Mojave Desert (Hall and Basgall 1994).

The archaeological record suggests there was a major population increase within the California desert ca. 3000 to 2300 B.P. (Gilreath and Hildebrandt 1991; Sutton 1988). A shift in subsistence orientation and mobility near the end of the Gypsum complex is suggested, with increased emphasis on the hunting of smaller mammals, possibly coinciding with the introduction of bow and arrow technology (Basgall et al. 1986; Sutton 1996).

3.1.9 The Rose Spring Complex (1800 to 900 B.P.)

The Rose Spring complex is characterized by small projectile points, including Eastgate and Rose Spring types. These smaller projectile point types appear to mark the introduction of a bow and arrow technology and the decline of the atlatl and spear (Sutton 1996). Flaked stone knives, drills, bone awls, pipes, various milling implements, and marine shell ornaments are also characteristic of the Rose Spring complex, as is the prevalent use of obsidian. Sutton (1996) notes that Rose Spring complex sites are common in the California desert and are often found near springs, washes, and lakeshores. Subsistence practices during the Rose Spring complex appear to have shifted to the exploitation of medium and small game, including rabbits and rodents, with a decreased emphasis on large game. At the Rose Spring archaeological site, numerous bedrock milling features, including mortar cups and slicks, are associated with rich midden deposits, indicating that the milling of plant foods had become an important activity. In addition, evidence of permanent living structures is found during this time (Sutton et al. 2007).

Warren (1984) asserts that the Rose Spring complex was marked by strong regional cultural developments especially in the Southern California desert regions, which were heavily influenced by technology and style originating from the lower Colorado River area. Warren (1984) divided the Rose Spring (Saratoga Springs) into at least three regionally distinct cultural developments deduced from pottery types and projectile point styles; these include northwestern Mojave, eastern Mojave, and southern desert (Warren 1984). Cultural change derived from influences from lower Colorado River groups is evidenced by the introduction of Buff and Brown Ware pottery and Cottonwood and Desert Side-notched projectile points. The initial date for this influence remains unknown; however, it does appear that by 1200 to 1000 B.P., the Mojave Desert region was heavily influenced by lower Colorado River peoples. This influence apparently continued well after the Rose Spring/Saratoga Spring period (Warren 1984).

3.1.10 The Late Prehistoric Period (900 B.P. to Contact)

Late Prehistoric sites contain a significantly different cultural assemblage than that seen in the preceding archaeological complexes. Characteristic artifacts of the Late Prehistoric period include Desert-series projectile points (Desert Side-notched and Cottonwood Triangular), Brownware ceramics, Lower Colorado Buff Ware, higher frequencies of milling implements (unshaped manos, milling slabs, mortars and pestles), incised stones, and shell beads (Warren and Crabtree 1986). Faunal assemblages found within Late Prehistoric archaeological sites typically contain deer, rabbits, reptiles, and rodents. The use of obsidian dropped off during this time with the increased use of CCS. Evidence of large occupation sites, representing semi-permanent and permanent villages, characterizes Late Prehistoric settlement patterns.

The Late Prehistoric period marks an era of increased linguistic complexity within the Mojave Desert. One of the most important regional developments of the Late Prehistoric period was the apparent expansion of Numic-speakers (Shoshonean groups) throughout most of the Great Basin and Mojave Desert region. Many researchers accept the idea that sometime around 1000 B.P., Numic-speakers spread westward from the southwestern Great Basin, possibly from Death Valley and the Owens Valley (Bettinger and Baumhoff 1982). Regional cultural developments established during the preceding Rose Spring complex continued with some modifications. In the Colorado Desert and southeastern Mojave Desert, Brown and Buff Ware pottery first appears on the lower Colorado River at about 1200 B.P., and spreads across the

California deserts by about 1100 B.P. (Warren 1984). Associated with the diffusion of this pottery were Desert Side-notched and Cottonwood Triangular projectile points dating to about 850 to 800 B.P., suggesting a continued spread of influence from Southwestern and Colorado River peoples. The presence of Lake Cahuilla, a large freshwater lake, which last occupied the Salton Basin of the Colorado Desert Region during the Late Prehistoric period, was a likely catalyst in the spread of cultural traditions and technological advances throughout the California Desert region.

3.2 Ethnographic Setting

The area of Phelan is part of the traditional homeland of the Serrano People. The Serrano refer to themselves as Maara'yam (Serrano) and Yuhaaviatam (a clan of the Serrrano), which means "People of the Pines". Historically, they occupied a wide-ranging territory, centered out of the San Bernardino Mountains, and including portions of the desert to the east, and the San Bernardino Valley to the south (Kroeber 1925). Estimates of the pre-contact populations of most native groups in California vary substantially between sources, but Lowell John Bean suggested that the Serrano may have had a population of perhaps 2,500 people (Bean and Smith 1978). There were multiple localized clans of Serrano across the San Bernardino Mountains and within the Mojave Desert region.

Traditionally, the Serrano relied on hunting, gathering, and fishing. Game for hunting included mountain sheep, deer, antelope, rabbits, rodents, and various birds. Plant staples consisted of acorns, pine nuts, bulbs and tubers, berries, mesquite pods, various cacti, and yucca. Diverse materials were used for foraging and processing food, as well as shelter clothing, and other items. These materials included shell, wood, bone, stone, plant materials, animal skins, and features to make basketry, pottery, blankets, mats, nets, clothing, cordage, bows, arrows, drills, pipes, musical instruments, and other specialized items (Bean and Smith 1978). Reliable water sources dictated settlement locations and most villages were situated near water sources such as springs and streams. Houses and other structures were generally round and constructed of pules covered with bark and tule mats (Kroeber 1925). Serrano villages also often had a ceremonial house which served as a central gathering place, other structures included granaries and sweathouses (Bean and Smith 1978).

Although contact with Europeans may have occurred as early as the 1770s, European influence on Serrano lifeways was negligible until at least the early 1800's in part due to their remote and rugged inland territory. Beginning around 1819, the Spanish/Mexican mission system expanded to the edge of Serrano territory. Between then and the end of the mission era in 1834, many of the Serrano were forced to relocate to the San Gabriel Mission and other California missions and asistencias (sub-missions or outposts). During the late 1800s, the Serrano experienced increasing conflict with encroaching prospectors and settlers in the area. The San Manuel Band of Mission Indians states that many Serrano men, women, and children were killed by a state-government-sanctioned armed militia during a 32-day campaign in 1866 (https://sanmanuel-nsn.gov/culture/about-smbmi). By the early 20th century, the majority of the small remaining Serrano population had relocated to reservations. Today, most Serrano descendants are represented by the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians (Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation), the Morongo Band of Mission Indians, and the Serrano Nation of Mission Indians.

3.3 Historical Setting

The first known written account of European travels through the Mojave Desert region is that of Lieutenant Pedro Fages, who accompanied a 1772 expedition from San Diego (Abdo 2019). Fages' travel journal describes the party's route along the western side of the San Jacinto Mountains to present-day Riverside, into the San Bernardino Valley, and on to the Mojave Desert via Cajon Pass. Another documented early travel account is that of Father Francisco Garcés in 1776 (Earle 2005, Warren et al. 1980). His trip was a trading and missionary expedition that diverged from the major Juan Bautista de Anza expedition, seeking a direct land route from Arizona and the Colorado River to Monterey, California.

Garcés traveled through the Victor Valley along a Native American trading route known as the Mojave Trail and noted Native populations living in villages along the Mojave River. Subsequent and intersecting travel routes including the Old Spanish Trail and Mormon Trail (Salt Lake Trail) also crossed the Mojave Desert. The settlement and development of the Victor Valley is directly tied to its history as a travel corridor. By the late 1800's the Santa Fe Railway was established though the area followed by the construction of Route 66 and eventually Interstate Highway 15.

With the availability of plentiful land and abundant ground water, attempts at agriculture began in the Victor Valley area during the late 19th century though 20th century (McGinnis 1988). Alfalfa, deciduous fruits, and poultry were grown with limited success. Near present-day Phelan, several ranches were established in the early 20th century along the foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains. The Phelan post office was built in 1916, and the community was named after James Phelan, a U.S. Senator who had political influence in the area (Gudde 1998). Large deposits of limestone and granite were discovered in the mountains and foothills of the San Gabriels and cement manufacturing became a leading industry in the valley by the early 1900's (City of Victorville n.d.).

There was a minor boom in homesteading in the California desert during the 1920s when World War I veterans returned, particularly those who were suffering from tuberculosis and the effects of mustard gas exposure, came to the desert seeking the therapeutic benefits of the Mojave's warm, dry climate. The popularity of desert homesteading increased following World War II and into the mid-century, as urban and suburban dwellers of the more populated areas of Southern California sought weekend getaways in the desert. The Small Tract Act of 1938 was a desert homestead program in which five acres of land could be purchased for $10 per acre and permitted for recreational residence purposes. By 1955, approximately 25,000 5-acre homestead permits had been issued in the rural desert areas of San Bernardino County, including the Victor Valley area (Ainsworth 1955). Reflective of this history, many small homestead and recreational cabins built during this era are still present within the area today.

Growth in Victor Valley was also supported by the George Air Force Base, established in 1941 and originally known as the Victorville Airfield. The base employed several thousand military and civilian workers during and after the World War II period. In the early 1990's the base was deactivated and converted for civilian use as the Southern California Logistics Airport. In modern periods, development in the Victor Valley area, which includes Victorville, Hesperia, Adelanto, and Apple Valley and other communities, has been characterized by suburban housing developments and industrial and commercial areas supporting Greater Los Angeles and the Inland Empire (Tang and Hogan 2024). The Phelan area, at the western extent of Victor Valley, in contrast, has largely remained outside the influence of nearby fast-growing suburban expansion and still retains much of its rural character today.

4 REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

The project is subject to the requirements of CEQA. The *CEQA Statute & Guidelines* (Association of Environmental Professionals 2021) direct lead agencies to determine whether a project will have a significant impact on historical resources. Under CEQA, a cultural resource considered "historically significant" is a "historical resource" if it is included in a local register of historical resources, listed in or determined eligible for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), or meets the requirements for listing on the CRHR under any one of the criteria of historical significance (see Section 4.2).

Compliance with CEQA's cultural resource provisions typically involves several steps. Archival research and field surveys are conducted, and identified cultural resources are inventoried and evaluated in prescribed ways. A prehistoric and historical archaeological site, standing structure, building, or object deemed by the lead agency to be a historical resource must be considered in project planning and development. A project with an impact that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource is a project that may have a significant impact on the environment. The lead agency is responsible for identifying potentially feasible measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate significant impacts in the significance of historical resources.

4.1 California Environment Quality Act

The *CEQA Statute & Guidelines* include procedures for identifying, analyzing, and disclosing potential adverse impacts to historical resources, which include all resources listed in or formally determined eligible for the CRHR, or local registers. CEQA further defines a "historical resource" as a resource that meets any of the following criteria of historical significance:

- A resource listed, or determined to be eligible by the State Historical Resources Commission for listing, in the CRHR (Public Resources Code [PRC] Section 5024.1, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 4850 et seq.)
- A resource included in a local register of historical resources, as defined in PRC Section 5020.1(k), public agencies must treat any such resource as significant unless the preponderance of evidence demonstrates that it is not historically or culturally significant.
- A resource identified as significant (i.e., rated 1-5) in a historical resource survey meeting the requirements of PRC Section 5024.1(g) (California Department of Parks and Recreation [DPR] 523 Form), unless the preponderance of evidence demonstrates that it is not historically or culturally significant.
- Any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript that a lead agency determines to be historically significant or significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California, provided the determination is supported by substantial evidence. Generally, a resource is considered "historically significant" if it meets the criteria for listing on the CRHR (PRC Section 5024.1, Title 14 CCR Section 4852), as outlined below.

4.2 California Register of Historical Resources Criteria of Evaluation

Under CEQA, a resource may be considered "historically significant" if it meets one or more of the following criteria:

1. It is associated with events or patterns of events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or the cultural heritage of California; or
2. It is associated with the lives of persons important in our past; or

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; or
4. It has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

The fact that a resource is not listed, or determined eligible for listing, in the CRHR, not included in a local register of historical resources (pursuant to PRC Section 5020.1(k)), or identified in an historical resources survey (meeting the criteria in PRC Section 5024.1(g)) does not preclude a lead agency from determining that the resource may be a historical resource as defined in PRC Section 5020.1(j) or 5024.1

4.3 Regulations Concerning Discovery of Human Remains

Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5-7055

California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5-7055 requires that, in the event of discovery or recognition of any human remains in any location other than a dedicated cemetery, there shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains until the coroner of the county in which the human remains are discovered has determined that the remains are not subject to the provisions of Section 27491 of the Government Code or any other related provisions of law concerning investigation of the circumstances, manner and cause of any death, and the recommendations concerning the treatment and disposition of the human remains have been made to the person responsible for the excavation, or their authorized representative, in the manner provided in PRC Section 5097.98. The coroner shall make their determination within two working days from the time the person responsible for the excavation, or their authorized representative, notifies the coroner of the discovery or recognition of the human remains. If the coroner determines that the remains are not subject to their authority and if the coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, they should contact the NAHC by telephone within 24 hours.

California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98

This code mandates that the lead agency adhere to certain regulations when a project results in the identification or disturbance of Native American human remains, including:

a) Whenever the Native American Heritage Commission receives notification of a discovery of Native American human remains from a county coroner pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, it shall immediately notify those persons it believes to be most likely descended from the deceased Native American. The descendants may, with the permission of the owner of the land or his or her authorized representative, inspect the site of the discovery of the Native American remains and may recommend to the owner or the person responsible for the excavation work means for treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods. The descendants shall complete their inspection and make their recommendation within 24 hours of their notification by the commission. The recommendation may include the scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials.

b) Whenever the Native American Heritage Commission is unable to identify a descendent, or the descendent identified fails to make a recommendation, or the landowner or his or her authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the descendent, and the mediation provided for in subdivision (k) of Section 5097.94 fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, the landowner or his or her authorized representative shall reinter the human remains and items associated with Native American burials with appropriate dignity on the property, in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance.

c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 5097.9, the provisions of this section, including those actions taken by the landowner or his or her authorized representative to implement this section, and any action taken to implement an agreement developed pursuant to subdivision (l) of Section 5097.94, shall be exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act [Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000)]

4.4 Assembly Bill 52

Assembly Bill 52 was enacted to guarantee that tribal cultural resources are protected to the largest extent possible throughout the development process. Tribal cultural resources are defined by PRC Section 21074 as follows:

(1) Sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that are either of the following:

> *(A) Included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources.*
>
> *(B) Included in a local register of historical resources as defined in subdivision (k) of Section 5020.1.*

(2) 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 Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 5024.1 for the purposes of this paragraph, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

(3) A cultural landscape that meets the criteria of subdivision (a) is a tribal cultural resource to the extent that the landscape is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape.

(4) A historical resource described in Section 21084.1, a unique archaeological resource as defined in subdivision (g) of Section 21083.2, or a "nonunique archaeological resource" as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 21083.2 may also be a tribal cultural resource if it conforms with the criteria of subdivision (a).

If tribal cultural resources are identified within a project area, impacts must be avoided or mitigated to the extent feasible. Assembly Bill 52 protects these resources by requiring that lead agencies seek tribal consultation prior to the release of any CEQA documentation. Lead agencies must notify tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with a potential project area within 14 days of a development application being complete. Upon this initial notification, tribes would confirm consultation within 30 days of notification.

5 METHODS

The study was conducted in accordance with the California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) *Archaeological Resource Management Reports Guidelines* (California OHP 1990), the *Guidelines For Archaeological Research Designs* (California OHP 1991), and *The Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation* [48 Federal Register 44716-44740] (NPS 1983).

5.1 Literature and Records Search

A literature and records search was conducted at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), at California State University, Fullerton on January 30, 2025. Maps and records on file were reviewed to identify any previously recorded cultural resources or reports for prior cultural resource investigations within a half mile radius of the project. The results of the records search are summarized in Sections 6.1 and 6.2. Additional historic background research was conducted by reviewing sources including published historic literature, archival records, and historic maps and aerial imagery (summarized in Section 6.3).

5.2 Sacred Lands File Search and Native American Outreach

Mojave Archaeological Consulting contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on January 29, 2025, to request a review of their Sacred Lands Files (SLF) to determine if any known Native American cultural properties (e.g., cultural resources, traditional use or gathering areas, places of religious or sacred activity) are present within or adjacent to the project. The NAHC responded on February 5th, stating the SLF search results were negative. They provided a list of Native American individuals and organizations who may also have information about cultural resources within the project area. As recommended by the NAHC, all individuals on the Native American contact list were then contacted to elicit further information about cultural resources within the area. Additionally, in accordance with past requests, an invitation to visit the project locations or to participate in the field survey was included for local tribes including the Morongo Band of Mission Indians and the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians (Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation).

Outreach via email that included an information letter, and a map of the project, was sent on February 11th to the following individuals:

- Anne Brierty, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Morongo Band of Mission Indians
- Robert Martin, Chairperson, Morongo Band of Mission Indians
- Jill McCormick, Historic Preservation Officer, Quechan Indian Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation
- Jordan Joaquin, President, Quechan Tribal Council, Quechan Indian Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation
- Alexandra McCleary, Senior Manager of Cultural Resources Management, San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
- Donna Yocum, Chairperson, San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
- Wayne Walker, Co-Chairperson, Serrano Nation of Mission Indians
- Mark Cochrane, Co-Chairperson, Serrano Nation of Mission Indians
- Nicolas Garza, Cultural Resources Specialist, Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians
- Christopher Nicosia, Cultural Resources Manager/THPO Manager, Cultural Resources Specialist, Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians

- Sarah O'Brien, Tribal Archivist, Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians

Responses were received from two individuals and their respective tribal organizations. Jill McCormick responded on behalf of the Quechan Indian Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation on February 11th and stated they do not wish to comment on the project and would defer to more local tribes. Eunice Ambriz responded on behalf of the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians (Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation) on February 20th and stated they had already begun consultation with PPHCSD concerning the project. They request a copy of this report for their review. Mr. Ambriz advised the area is culturally sensitive to the Yuhaaviatam but noted that "the proposed project area has a low sensitivity for cultural resources with a couple of ephemeral waterways nearby, but we still need to review the cultural report".

A representative copy of the outreach letter that was sent and copies of all replies received to date are included in Attachment A along with the SLF search results and corresponding Native American contact list to further assist PPHCSD with government-to-government consultation under Assembly Bill 52.

5.3 Field Methods

Mojave Archaeological Consulting's Principal Investigator, Michelle Hart, performed an intensive pedestrian field survey of the project site on February 20, 2025. The survey included the entirety of the Well 18 parcel, the backup well parcel, and the linear pipeline connection corridors within the right-of-way of Beekley Road and Camelia Road (see Section 1, Figures 2 and 3). The locations were inspected for cultural resources using survey transects spaced less than 15-meters apart. A handheld Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver, maps, and digital mapping files (i.e. kml/kmz files), were used to ensure complete survey coverage. The potential for buried cultural deposits was also assessed by examining soil profiles along road cuts, drainage/wash banks, rodent burrows, any previously excavated soils, and other natural and artificial exposures. Ground surface visibility was generally very good (approximately 80-to-90%) throughout the area, dependent on the density of vegetation cover and level of previous ground disturbance. Section 6.4 summarizes the results of the field survey.

6 RESULTS

6.1 Previous Investigations

Based on the results of the SCCIC search data, which included a 0.5-mile-wide buffer (study area), four previous cultural resource investigations have been completed in the area (Table 6.1-1), none of which covered any portion of project.

Table 6.1-1: Previous Surveys within 0.5-Miles of the Project

Number	Year	Author(s)	Title	Within Project ?
SB-06333	2005	Melinda C. Horne	Cultural Resources Survey for the Mojave Water Agency Banking Project	No
SB-07915	2015	Antonina Delu	Archaeological Survey Report for the State Route 18 Widen Shoulders and Install Centerline and Shoulder Rumble Strips Between State Route 395 and L.A. County Line Within and Near the Cities of Adelanto and Victorville, San Bernardino County, California	No
SB-07982	2013	Sara Dietler, Elizabeth Denniston, and Steven Treffers	Cultural Resources Impact Mitigation Analysis for the Adelanto North 2035 Sustainable Community Plan, City of Adelanto, San Bernardino County, California	No
SB-04482	1996	Bruce Love	Identification and Evaluation of Historic Properties: Copper Mountain Mesa Water Pipeline Rights-of-Way Assessment District 87-1, Joshua Basin Water District, San Bernardino County, California	No

6.2 Previously Identified Resources

Nine cultural resources have been previously recorded within the 0.5-mile study area (Table 6.2-1). These resources include State Route 18 (historic road/highway located south of the project), and eight historic trash dumps or trash scatters. No prehistoric or Native American cultural resources have been previously identified within the 0.5-mile study area, and no cultural resources, either historic or prehistoric, have been previously recorded within the project.

Table 6.2-1: Previously Recorded Resources within 0.5-Miles of the Project

Resource Number	Resource Description	Within Project?
P-36-028821 CA-SBR-28821H	Historic trash scatter	No
P-36-028822 CA-SBR-28822H	Historic trash scatter	No
P-36-028823 CA-SBR-28823H	Historic trash scatter	No
P-36-023968 CA-SBR-15153H	Historic trash scatter	No
P-36-023969 CA-SBR-15154H	Historic trash scatter	No

Resource Number	Resource Description	Within Project?
P-36-023978 CA-SBR-15163H	Historic trash scatter	No
P-36-023979 CA-SBR-15164H	Historic trash scatter	No
P-36-024785 CA-SBR-15826H	Historic trash scatter	No
P-36-012189 CA-SBR-12181H	Historic road (State Route 18)	No

6.3 Historic Maps and Aerial Imagery

Maps and aerial imagery were also reviewed to determine the historic land uses in the general study area and to identify the potential for historic cultural features within the project (Table 6.3-1). Sources included General Land Office (GLO) survey plat maps dating to 1856; USGS topographic maps dating to 1937, 1942, 1953, 1955, and 1969; and aerial imagery dating from 1952, 1954, 1959, 1968, 1984 and 1985 through present (glorecords.blm.gov, earthexlorer.usgs.gov, and netronline.com, accessed February 19, 2025).

In 1856 no cultural features were depicted as lying within the project or the surrounding area. By 1937, “Palmdale Victorville Road” (State Route 18) was present to the south of the project as the primary east-west trending route through the area and several other unnamed routes had been laid out including north-south trending roads corresponding to present day Sheep Creek Road and Beekley Road. By 1955, additional roads are present, including a short alignment corresponding to present Camellia Road. A water tank, well, radio tower, and small unnamed structures (homestead cabins) are also mapped in the area. Aerial imagery demonstrates large swaths of acreage in the area that were cleared of native vegetation in the 1950’s, including the parcel comprising the proposed Well 18 site. Presumably the vegetation may have been cleared for grazing, agriculture or planned residential development that never materialized.

In 1959 imagery, sparse additional small homestead cabin structures are visible in the area of Section 24 including a small possible structure on the eastern edge of the parcel comprising the backup well site on the north side of Camellia Road. In general, the construction of the structure and numerous other small structures in the area during the midcentury era can be tied to the Small Tracts Act of 1938, a desert homestead program in which a small parcel of several acres could be purchased cheaply at public auction for recreational residence purposes (Ainsworth 1955). Starting in the 1950’s, homesteaders were required to improve their properties by constructing a small dwelling within three years (Flannagan 2022). In most cases, such dwellings were never occupied on a full-time basis and were only sporadically utilized as seasonal weekend recreational getaways that were often abandoned after several years or decades. General Land Office records demonstrate that more than 30 land patents were issued within the vicinity of the backup well site within Section 24 from 1954 through 1961 (glorecords.blm.gov). By the early 1980’s the small possible homestead cabin at the backup well site had been abandoned and likely destroyed or dismantled as it is no longer apparent at the location in any subsequent aerial imagery. In modern decades modular homes and small ranches were constructed on some nearby parcels, but the area remained largely undeveloped open desert, with both the proposed Well 18 site and the backup well site appearing as vacant land.

Table 6.3-1: Historic Map and Aerial Imagery Features within 0.5-Mile of the Project

Year	Map/Source	Description	Within Project?
1937, 1942	USGS 1:48,000 Shadow Mountains, California	"PALMDALE VICTORVILLE ROAD"	No
		Unnamed Roads	Yes
1953	USGS 1:250,000 San Bernardino, California	Unnamed Roads	Yes
1955, 1969	USGS 1:24,000 Shadow Mountains SE, California	"PALMDALE ROAD"	No
		"SHEEP CREEK ROAD"	No
		Unnamed Roads	Yes
		Water Tanks	No
		Well	No
		Radio Tower	No
		Unnamed Structures	No
1950's	USGS Aerial Imagery	Small Structures (Homestead Cabins)	Yes

6.4 Newly Recorded Resources – Intensive Pedestrian Inventory Results

During the pedestrian field survey, the remnants of one small midcentury era homestead structure were observed on the north side of Camellia Road, including a small concrete slab foundation situated on private land west of the backup well site, with a scatter of associated wood building debris extending to the right-of-way at Camellia Road (Plate 7). No other artifacts were found at the location. Within the backup well site parcel it was noted that a minor seasonal drainage is present, and the majority of the parcel is disturbed from erosion resulting from past flood events. At the Well 18 site parcel, the ground surface appears previously disturbed from older mechanical vegetation clearing and possible agricultural disking (circa 1950's or earlier, see Section 6.3). Dispersed modern trash, several non-diagnostic crushed sanitary cans and a few other fragmented metal items of indeterminate age and lacking any historic interest were observed on the ground surface within the parcel and along the Beekley Road right-of-way. Overall, sediments at all locations were found to consist of loose mixed alluvial sands and gravels that have been previously disturbed and appear to have a low potential for any intact and potentially significant buried cultural deposits.

Plate 7: Dispersed remains of a 1950's recreational cabin as seen from Camellia Road, west of backup well site, view to the northeast.

7 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Mojave Archaeological Consulting, LLC has prepared this cultural resources assessment on behalf of Tom Dodson and Associates, for the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District's proposed construction of a new well, which includes two potential locations (Well 18 and Backup Well site) within the community of Phelan in unincorporated San Bernardino County. In accordance with CEQA, to determine the potential for the proposed project to impact historical/archaeological resources eligible for or listed on the CRHR, Mojave Archaeological Consulting's assessment included a records search, historic research, an SLF search with the NAHC, Native American outreach, and an archaeological survey.

The records search completed at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) included a 0.5-mile-wide buffer/study area, and indicated four previous cultural resources investigations had been conducted in the study area and nine historic cultural resources (small trash dumps and a road/highway) are previously documented within the area, none of which are in close proximity to the project or require any further consideration in relation to the proposed project activities. The SLF search with the NAHC was completed with negative results and further Native American outreach likewise did not yield any responses that would suggest there are any known cultural resources within proximity to the project.

Historic research that included a review of historic land patents, maps, and aerial imagery suggests the Well 18 site was previously cleared of vegetation for agriculture or other unknown purposes and the Backup Well site was briefly used for recreational homesteading during the mid-century era. An intensive pedestrian survey demonstrated moderate levels of ground disturbance at each site. The only historic materials observed included scattered and fragmented wood building debris representing the remains of a former 1950's recreational homestead cabin with no associated artifacts present. Such remains are ubiquitous throughout the desert area and are representative of numerous mid-century era small tract claims. Considering the poor condition of the materials, lack of any associated artifacts or potential for buried refuse deposits, the minor remains would not meet any consideration for historic significance. As such, the field survey did not identify any resources that would be considered "historically significant" or a "historical resource" under CEQA.

In summary, the investigation concludes there are no "historical resources" known to be present within or adjacent to the project and the geological context of the project setting and level of past disturbance suggests that any intact and significant buried archaeological deposits are unlikely to be present. Based on these findings, Mojave Archaeological Consulting recommends to PPHCSD that the proposed project will have no impact on historical or archaeological resources. No further cultural resources work is recommended necessary for the proposed project activities. However, if any buried cultural materials are encountered during ground disturbing activities, all work should be halted in the vicinity of the discovery until a qualified archaeologist can assess the significance and integrity of the find. If intact and significant archaeological remains are encountered, impacts should be mitigated appropriately. Additionally, Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, *CEQA Statute & Guidelines* Section 15064.5(e), and PRC Section 5097.98 mandate the process to be followed in the unlikely event of the discovery of human remains. Finally, if the project is expanded to include any areas not covered by this survey, or other recent cultural resource investigations, additional cultural resource survey would be required.

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APPENDIX A SACRED LANDS FILE SEARCH AND NATIVE AMERICAN CORRESPONDENCE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA — Gavin Newsom, Governor

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
Chumash

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Yokayo Pomo, Yuki, Nomlaki

SECRETARY
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COMMISSIONER
Bennae Calac
Pauma-Yuima Band of Luiseño Indians

ACTING EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Steven Quinn

NAHC HEADQUARTERS
1550 Harbor Boulevard
Suite 100
West Sacramento,
California 95691
(916) 373-3710
nahc@nahc.ca.gov

February 5, 2025

Michelle Harl
Mojave Archaeological Consulting

Via Email to: Michelle@mojavearchaeology.com

Re: Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Well 18 Project, San Bernardino County

To Whom it May Concern:

As requested, a record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed based on information submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative. Please note that tribes do not always record their sacred sites in the SLF, nor are they required to do so. As such, a SLF search is not a substitute for consultation with all tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with a project's geographic area.

Attached is a list of Native American tribes who may also have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. Please contact all of those listed; if they cannot supply information, they may recommend others with specific knowledge. If within two weeks of notification, a response has not been received, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call or email to ensure that the project information was received.

If you receive notification of a change of address or phone number from a tribe, please notify the NAHC so that we can assure that our lists contain current information.

In addition to engaging in tribal consultation, you should consult the appropriate regional California Historical Research Information System (CHRIS) archaeological Information Center to determine whether it has information regarding the presence of recorded archaeological sites within the project area.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at melina.carlos@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Melina Carlos

Melina Carlos
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
San Bernardino County
2/5/2025

Tribe Name	Fed (F) Non-Fed (N)	Contact Person	Contact Address	Phone #	Fax #	Email Address
Morongo Band of Mission Indians	F	Robert Martin, Chairperson	12700 Pumarra Road Banning, CA, 92220	(951) 755-5110	(951) 755-5177	abrierty@morongo-nsn.gov
Morongo Band of Mission Indians	F	Ann Brierty, THPO	12700 Pumarra Road Banning, CA, 92220	(951) 755-5259	(951) 572-6004	abrierty@morongo-nsn.gov
Quechan Indian Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	F	Jill McCormick, Historic Preservation Officer	P.O. Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366-1899	(928) 261-0254		historicpreservation@quechantribe.com
Quechan Indian Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	F	Jordan Joaquin, President, Quechan Tribal Council	P.O.Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366-1899	(760) 919-3600		executivesecretary@quechan
San Fernando Band of Mission Indians	N	Donna Yocum, Chairperson	P.O. Box 221838 Newhall, CA, 91322	(503) 539-0933	(503) 574-3308	dyocum@sfbmi.org
San Manuel Band of Mission Indians	F	Alexandra McCleary, Senior Manager of Cultural Resources Management	26569 Community Center Drive Highland, CA, 92346	(909) 633-0054		alexandra.mccleary@sanmanuel-nsn.gov
Serrano Nation of Mission Indians	N	Wayne Walker, Co-Chairperson	P. O. Box 343 Patton, CA, 92369	(253) 370-0167		serranonation1@gmail.com
Serrano Nation of Mission Indians	N	Mark Cochrane, Co-Chairperson	P. O. Box 343 Patton, CA, 92369	(909) 578-2598		serranonation1@gmail.com

Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians	F	Nicolas Garza, Cultural Resources Specialist	46-200 Harrison Place Coachella, CA, 92236	(760) 863-2486		nicolas.garza@29palmsbomi-nsn.gov
Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians	F	Christopher Nicosia, Cultural Resources Manager/THPO Manager	46-200 Harrison Place Coachella, CA, 92236	(760) 863-3972		christopher.nicosia@29palmsbomi-nsn.gov
Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians	F	Sarah O'Brien, Tribal Archivist	46-200 Harrison Place Coachella, CA, 92236	(760) 863-2460		sobrien@29palmsbomi-nsn.gov

ent only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Pub Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Well 18 Projec

Alexandra McCleary, Senior Manager of Cultural Resources Management
San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
26569 Community Center Drive
Highland, CA, 92346
Transmitted via email to alexandra.mccleary@sanmanuel-nsn.gov

RE: Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Well No. 18 Development Project

Good Morning,

Mojave Archaeological Consulting, LLC, is conducting a cultural resources assessment for the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Well No. 18 Development. The project is located at two locations within the Phelan Piñon Hills Community in the High Desert region of San Bernardino County. Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District (PPHCSD) is the Lead Agency for CEQA compliance.

PPHCSD is proposing construction of one new well (Well No. 18) and is also conducting analysis of a backup location. Well No. 18 would be located on a 2.2-acre parcel (APN 3100-561-14) on Beekley Road, south of Begonia Road, north of Highway 18. The backup well site is proposed to be located on another 2.2-acre parcel (APN 3101-381-25) at the northeast corner of Barker Road and Camellia Road. Construction at either site is anticipated to include a retention basin, a chlorination building and well, and other features, such as electrical components and drain line. At each of the locations, 600 to 1,800 linear feet of pipeline would also need to be installed within roadways to connect to existing supply systems. Ground disturbance using heavy equipment is expected for well drilling, pipeline installation, site preparation, and construction. The attached map depicts the project sites, located within Section 22 and Section 24, Township 5 North, Range 7 West on the Shadow Mountain SE, CA USGS topographic quadrangle.

As part of the cultural resources investigation, a CHRIS records search was completed at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC), and a search of the Native American Heritage Commission's (NAHC's) Sacred Lands Files was requested. The SCCIC search results indicate the project sites have not been previously surveyed for cultural resources. Nine historic resources have been recorded within a half mile of the project sites (refuse scatters, trash dumps and Palmdale Road/Hwy 18). No prehistoric or Native American cultural resources have been previously recorded within the search area. The NAHC responded on February 5th that the SLF search results for the area were negative but advised contacting a list of Native American tribes.

I am reaching out to you to seek any information you may wish to provide regarding potential Native American cultural resources in or near the project area and would welcome any input to consider during the cultural resources investigation. Please respond at your earliest convenience with any information or knowledge you may wish to share to inform the cultural resources assessment report. Any requests for documentation or information I cannot provide will be forwarded to our client or the lead agency (PPHCSD). As the cultural resources consultant for the project, Mojave Archaeological Consulting is not involved in government-to-government consultation or AB 52 compliance; rather, this letter is intended as early outreach to seek your input concerning cultural resources in or near the project area to help assess the cultural resource sensitivity of the project. I look forward to your input and appreciate your time and effort to review this request.

Please note that we will be conducting a pedestrian survey of the project sites soon. Should the Tribe wish to participate in the upcoming survey or coordinate a field visit, please let me know.

Best Wishes,

Michelle Hart, M.A.
Cultural Resources Consultant Principal Investigator
Mojave Archaeological Consulting, LLC
Email: michelle@mojavearchaeology.com, Phone: (760) 821-7061

Attachments:
Native American Heritage Commission Response Letter
Project Location Map

RE: Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Well No. 18 Development Project [SD-PPHCSD-2025-1]

Eunice Ambriz <Eunice.Ambriz@sanmanuel-nsn.gov> Thu, Feb 20, 2025 at 2:33 PM
To: "michelle@mojavearchaeology.com" <michelle@mojavearchaeology.com>

Dear Michelle,

We have already started consultation on this project. We received the Initial Notice back in January. We informed the Lead Agency that this project is culturally sensitive, and we are awaiting the cultural report. I can inform you that the proposed project area has a low sensitivity for cultural resources with a couple of ephemeral waterways nearby, but we still need to review the cultural report.

Best,

Eunice

3 attachments

- Phelan_Well_18_Tribal_Outreach_San_Manuel.pdf
  100K
- SLF No Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Well 18 Project 02.05.2025.pdf
  183K
- Project_Area_Map.pdf
  716K

Re: [EXTERNAL]:Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Well No. 18 Development Project

1 message

Jill Mccormick <historicpreservation@quechantribe.com> Tue, Feb 11, 2025 at 3:17 PM
To: Mojave Archaeological Consulting <michelle@mojavearchaeology.com>

Good morning,
This email is to inform you that the Historic Preservation Office does not wish to comment on this project. We defer to the local Tribes and support their determinations on this matter.
Email correspondence is the preferred method of communication with this office. Hard copies of project letters are not required if an email containing the project documents has been sent to the Historic Preservation Office.
Also, please update your contact information for the Quechan Tribe per recent changes to our NAHC contact list. All project-based correspondence should be sent to this email address (historicpreservation@quechantribe.com).
Please remove the culturalcommittee@quechantribe.com and scottmanfred@yahoo.com from the distribution list for the Quechan Tribe.

Jill

H. Jill McCormick, M.A.
Historic Preservation Office
Ft. Yuma Quechan Indian Tribe
P.O. Box 1899
Yuma, AZ 85366-1899
Office: 760-919-3631
Cell: 928-920-6521

From: Mojave Archaeological Consulting <michelle@mojavearchaeology.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 11, 2025 10:19 AM
To: Jill Mccormick <historicpreservation@quechantribe.com>

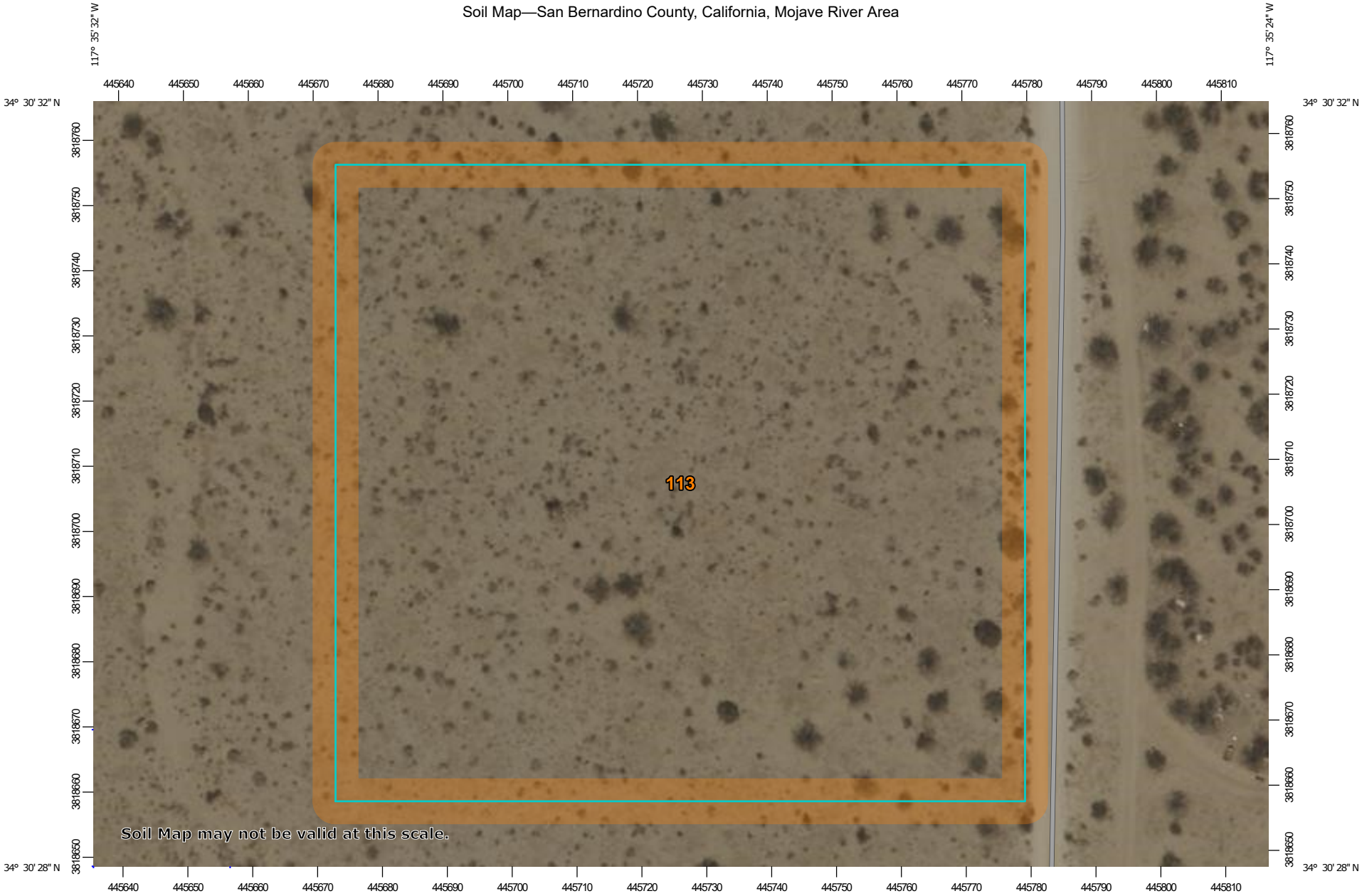
APPENDIX 4

1 Generator
0 to 24 hours per day depending on where in the drilling process
200 hours of operation per year

- **Engine Specifications:**1.800 r.p.m.
- **Rated Output:**175kW prp; 192kW standby
- **Manufacturer:** JOHN DEERE
- **Model:** 6068HFG05
- **Engine Type:** 4-stroke diesel
- **Injection Type:** Direct, common rail
- **Aspiration Type:** Turbocharged and after-cooled
- **Number of cylinders and arrangement:** 6-L
- **Bore and Stroke:** 106 x 127 mm
- **Displacement:** 6,8 L
- **Cooling System:** Liquid (water + 50% glycol)
- **Lube Oil Specifications:** 10W40 CJ4 / CK4 ACEA E9
- **Compression Ratio:** 17,2
- **Total oil capacity:** 32,5 L
- **Governor Type:** Electrical
- **Air Filter Type:** Dry
- **Coolant Level Sensor:** Low
- **EPA TIER:** 4 FINAL
- **Length:** 145 in
- **Height:** 84 in
- **Width:** 53.94 in
- **Maximum shipping volume:** 382.1 ft3
- **Dry weight:** 8,200 Lbs
- **Fuel tank capacity:** 130 Gal
- **Autonomy:** 18 Hours
- **Sound pressure level:** 72 ± 2,4 dB(A)@7m

Load factor would not exceed 80% of stated output for safety factor. All power generation would possess the necessary MDAQMD permitting and record keeping.

APPENDIX 5



Map Scale: 1:829 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 10 20 40 60

Feet: 0 40 80 160 240

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 11N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features

- Streams and Canals

Transportation

- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background

- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: San Bernardino County, California, Mojave River Area
Survey Area Data: Version 16, Aug 30, 2024

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

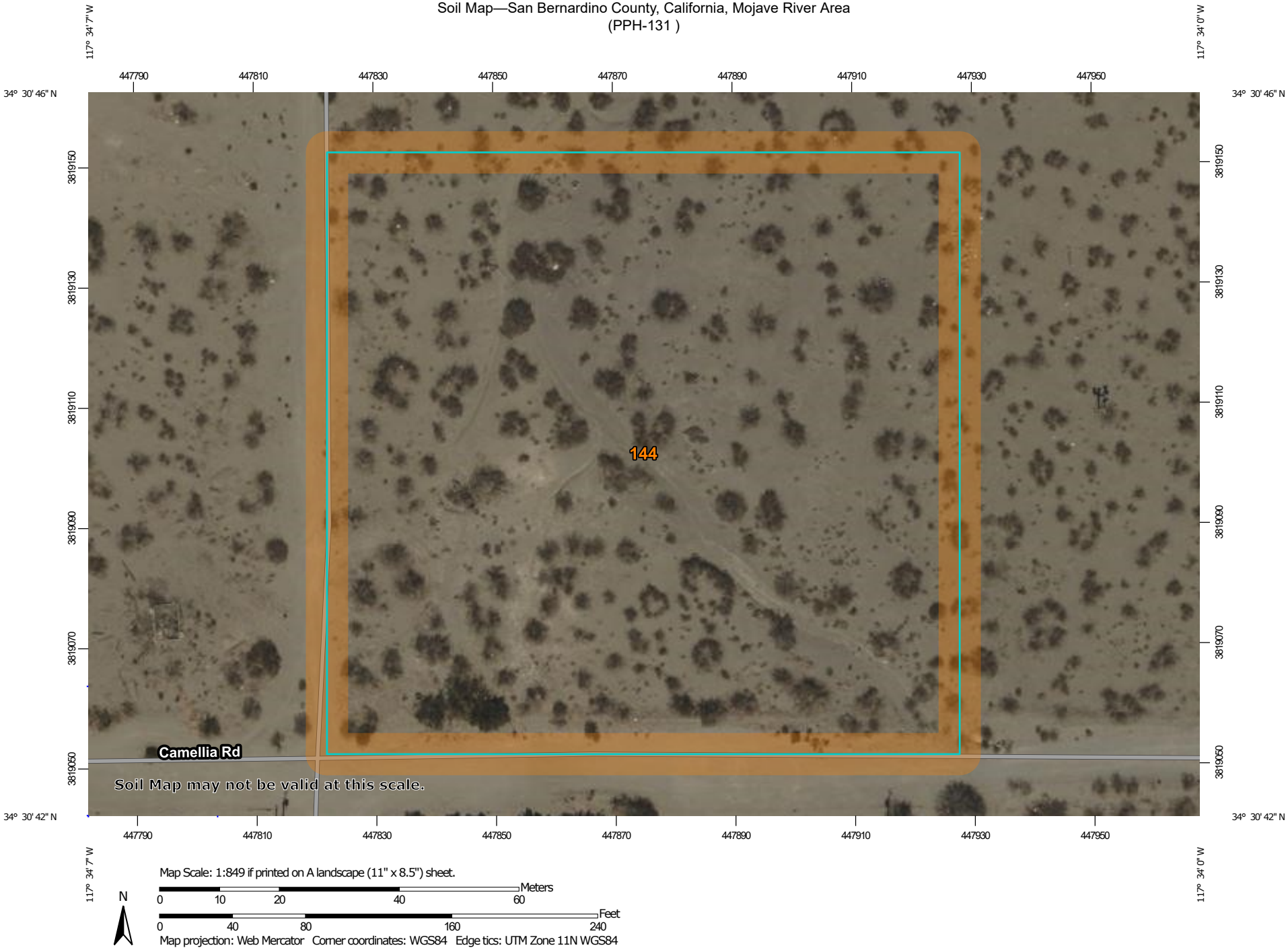
Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 17, 2022—Jun 12, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
113	CAJON SAND, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES	2.6	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		**2.6**	**100.0%**

Soil Map—San Bernardino County, California, Mojave River Area
(PPH-131)



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

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- Soil Map Unit Polygons
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- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
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The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
144	MANET COARSE SAND, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	2.6	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		**2.6**	**100.0%**

APPENDIX 6

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

DATE: May 7, 2025
TO: Kaitlyn Dodson, Tom Dodson & Associates
FROM: Bill Maddux, Urban Crossroads, Inc.
JOB NO: 16467-03.docx

SUBJECT: COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT (CSD) WELL NO. 18 NOISE ASSESSMENT

Urban Crossroads, Inc. has completed the following Noise Assessment for the Community Services District (CSD) Well No. 18 (Project). The Well 18 site is located on APN 3100-561-14 along Beekley Road, south of Begonia Road and north of Highway 18. The Backup Well site is located on APN 3101-381-25 at the northeast corner of Barker Road and Camellia Road, east of Sheep Creek Road and North of Highway 18, in the community of Phelan within the County of San Bernardino.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

The CSD seeks to install a new well at one of the two proposed locations as part of their Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), which would both aid the CSD in meeting current and future demand and minimize Chromium-6 concentrations in the CSD's water supply. The well installation at either of the two proposed 2.2-acre sites will include:

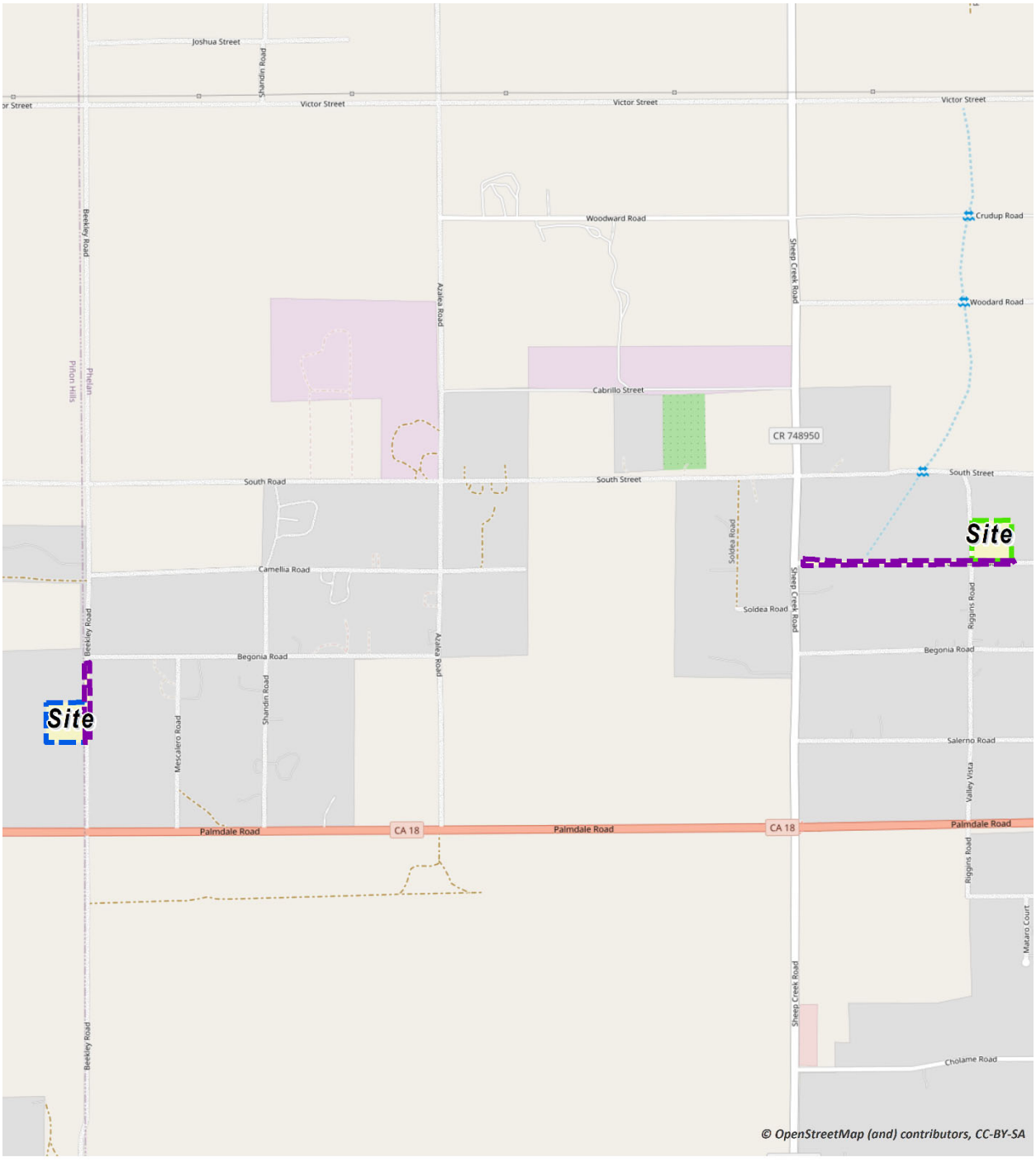
- A 6" drain line to the retention basin
- 10' x 10' chlorination building
- A 5" conduit, switch gear, and transformer
- A 20' X 10' building to house switchgear, electrical panels, and drives

The Well 18 site is proposed to install 600 lineal feet (LF) of water pipeline, while the Backup Well site is proposed to install 1,800 LF of water pipeline, as shown in Exhibit 1. The Project is anticipated to have an opening year of 2027.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The Noise Assessment shows that with the incorporation of a sound wall at the Backup Well site, the Project will not exceed the established County of San Bernardino operational or construction noise thresholds. Therefore, the Project operational and construction noise impacts are considered *less than significant* at the nearby noise-sensitive receiver locations.

EXHIBIT 1: SITE PLAN



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LEGEND:

Well18 BackupWell Pipeline

NOISE FUNDAMENTALS

Noise is simply defined as "unwanted sound." Sound becomes unwanted when it interferes with normal activities, when it causes actual physical harm or when it has adverse effects on health. Noise is measured on a logarithmic scale of sound pressure level known as a decibel (dB). A-weighted decibels (dBA) approximate the subjective response of the human ear to broad frequency noise source by discriminating against very low and very high frequencies of the audible spectrum. They are adjusted to reflect only those frequencies which are audible to the human ear. Exhibit 2 presents a summary of the typical noise levels and their subjective loudness and effects that are described in more detail below.

Since the range of intensities that the human ear can detect is so large, the scale frequently used to measure intensity is a scale based on multiples of 10, the logarithmic scale. The scale for measuring intensity is the decibel scale. Each interval of 10 decibels indicates a sound energy ten times greater than before, which is perceived by the human ear as being roughly twice as loud. (1) The most common sounds vary between 40 dBA (very quiet) to 100 dBA (very loud). Normal conversation at three feet is roughly at 60 dBA, while loud jet flyover noises equate to 110 dBA at approximately 1,000 feet, which can cause serious discomfort. (2) Another important aspect of noise is the duration of the sound and the way it is described and distributed in time.

EXHIBIT 2: TYPICAL NOISE LEVELS

COMMON OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES	COMMON INDOOR ACTIVITIES	A - WEIGHTED SOUND LEVEL dBA	SUBJECTIVE LOUDNESS	EFFECTS OF NOISE
THRESHOLD OF PAIN		140	INTOLERABLE OR DEAFENING	HEARING LOSS
NEAR JET ENGINE		130		
		120		
JET FLY-OVER AT 300m (1000 ft)	ROCK BAND	110		
LOUD AUTO HORN		100	VERY NOISY	
GAS LAWN MOWER AT 1m (3 ft)		90		
DIESEL TRUCK AT 15m (50 ft), at 80 km/hr (50 mph)	FOOD BLENDER AT 1m (3 ft)	80		SPEECH INTERFERENCE
NOISY URBAN AREA, DAYTIME	VACUUM CLEANER AT 3m (10 ft)	70	LOUD	
HEAVY TRAFFIC AT 90m (300 ft)	NORMAL SPEECH AT 1m (3 ft)	60		
QUIET URBAN DAYTIME	LARGE BUSINESS OFFICE	50	MODERATE	SLEEP DISTURBANCE
QUIET URBAN NIGHTTIME	THEATER, LARGE CONFERENCE ROOM (BACKGROUND)	40		
QUIET SUBURBAN NIGHTTIME	LIBRARY	30	FAINT	NO EFFECT
QUIET RURAL NIGHTTIME	BEDROOM AT NIGHT, CONCERT HALL (BACKGROUND)	20		
	BROADCAST/RECORDING STUDIO	10	VERY FAINT	
LOWEST THRESHOLD OF HUMAN HEARING	LOWEST THRESHOLD OF HUMAN HEARING	0		

OFF-SITE TRAFFIC NOISE ANALYSIS

The Community Services District (CSD) Well No. 18 would typically generate a maximum of 4 trips per week for maintenance activities. Therefore, the Project would result in a less than 1 dBA change in traffic noise levels at land uses adjacent to the study area roadway segments, which would be as *less than significant* noise level increase in traffic noise levels.

RECEIVER LOCATIONS

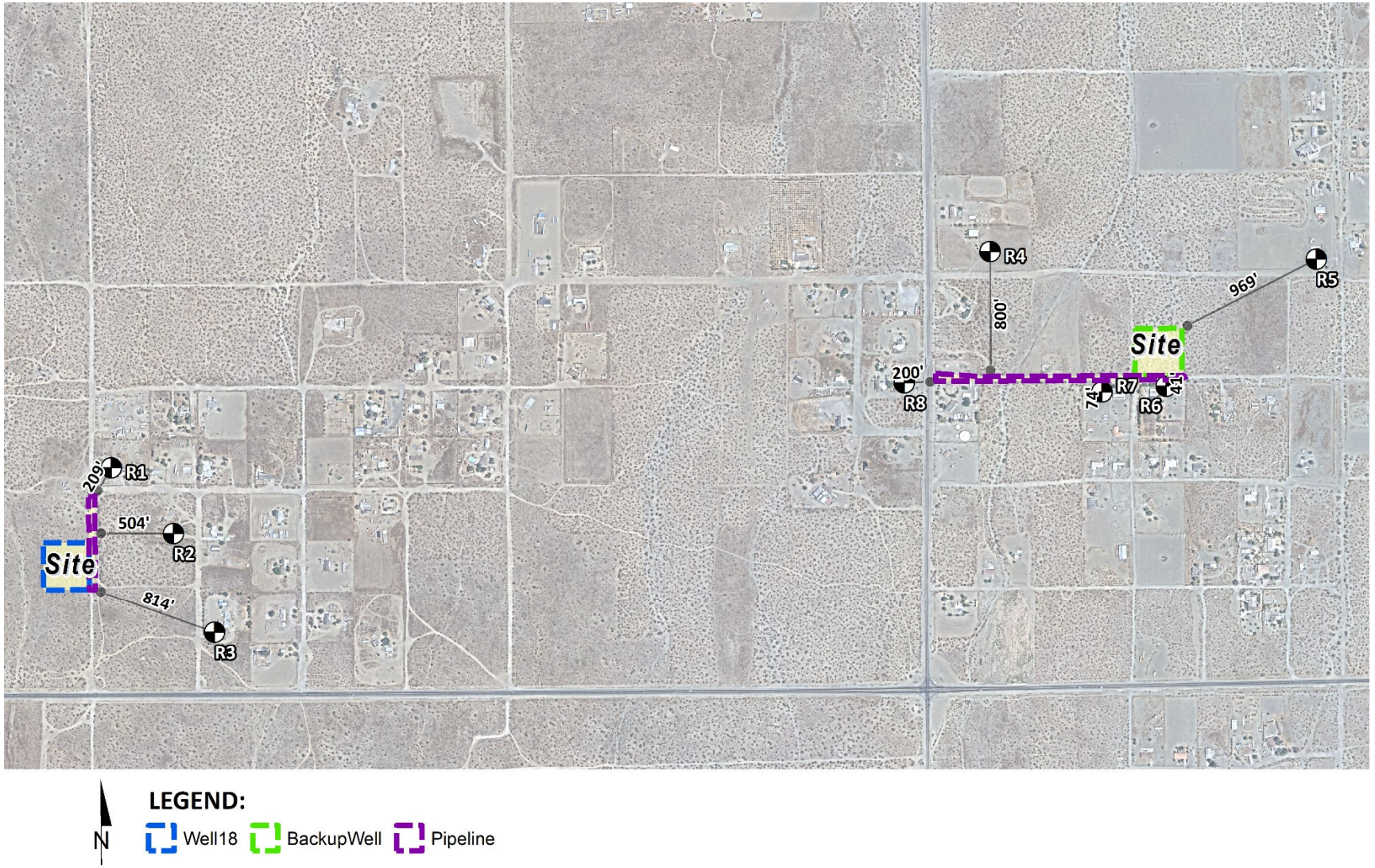
To assess the potential for noise impacts, the following receiver locations, as shown in Exhibit 3, were identified as representative locations for analysis. Sensitive uses or receivers are generally defined as locations where people reside or where the presence of unwanted sound could otherwise adversely affect the use of the land. To describe the potential off-site Project noise levels, eight receiver locations in the vicinity of the Project site were identified, including the location of the nearest existing noise-sensitive residential receiver (R6), located approximately 41 feet south of the pipeline and Backup Well site boundaries.

The selection of receiver locations is based on FHWA guidelines and is consistent with additional guidance provided by Caltrans and the FTA. Other sensitive land uses in the Project study area that are located at greater distances than those identified in this noise study will experience lower noise levels than those presented in this report due to the additional attenuation from distance and the shielding of intervening structures.

OPERATIONAL NOISE ANALYSIS

The proposed extraction well pump station would be in an open structure with overhead protection. The proposed structure would not provide any noise reduction. The proposed extraction pumps are anticipated to generate up to 60 dBA at 32 feet. Assuming the extraction well is generally located near the center of the proposed well sites, the nearest receivers (R1) are approximately 700 feet from the Proposed Well 18 location, and (R6) 200 feet from the anticipated Backup Well location. Based on the anticipated attenuation due to distance, extraction pump noise levels would be approximately 33 to 44 dBA L_{eq} at the nearest off-site receivers. These noise levels would be below the County of San Bernardino daytime and nighttime noise level limits for residential land uses. Therefore, operational noise sources would be well controlled and are not anticipated to result in substantial noise level increases. Therefore, operational noise sources would be well controlled and are not anticipated to result in substantial noise level increases.

EXHIBIT 3: RECEIVER LOCATIONS



NOISE PREDICTION MODEL

To fully describe the exterior operational noise levels from the Project, Urban Crossroads, Inc. developed a noise prediction model using the CadnaA (Computer Aided Noise Abatement) computer program. CadnaA can analyze multiple types of noise sources using the spatially accurate Project site plan, georeferenced Nearmap aerial imagery, topography, buildings, and barriers in its calculations to predict outdoor noise levels. Using the ISO 9613-2 protocol, CadnaA will calculate the distance from each noise source to the noise receiver locations, using the ground absorption, distance, and barrier/building attenuation inputs to provide a summary of noise level at each receiver and the partial noise level contributions by noise source. The noise level calculations provided in this noise assessment account for the distance attenuation provided due to geometric spreading, when sound from a localized stationary source (i.e., a point source) propagates uniformly outward in a spherical pattern. A default ground attenuation factor of 0.5 was used in the CadnaA noise analysis to account for mixed ground representing a combination of hard and soft surfaces.

CONSTRUCTION NOISE ANALYSIS

Section 83.01.080(g)(3) of the County of San Bernardino Development Code, provided in Appendix 3.1, indicates that construction activity is considered exempt from the noise level standards between the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. except on Sundays and Federal holidays. (3) However, neither the County of San Bernardino General Plan or County Code establish numeric maximum acceptable construction source noise levels at potentially affected receivers, which would allow for a quantified determination of what CEQA constitutes a *substantial temporary or periodic noise increase*. However, neither the General Plan nor the Municipal Code establish numeric maximum acceptable construction source noise levels at potentially affected receivers for CEQA analysis purposes. Therefore, a numerical construction threshold based on the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual is used for the analysis of daytime and nighttime construction impacts. When conducting a detailed construction analysis, the FTA considers a daytime exterior construction noise level of 80 dBA L_{eq} and a nighttime exterior construction noise level of 70 dBA L_{eq} as a reasonable threshold for noise-sensitive residential land use. (4 p. 179)

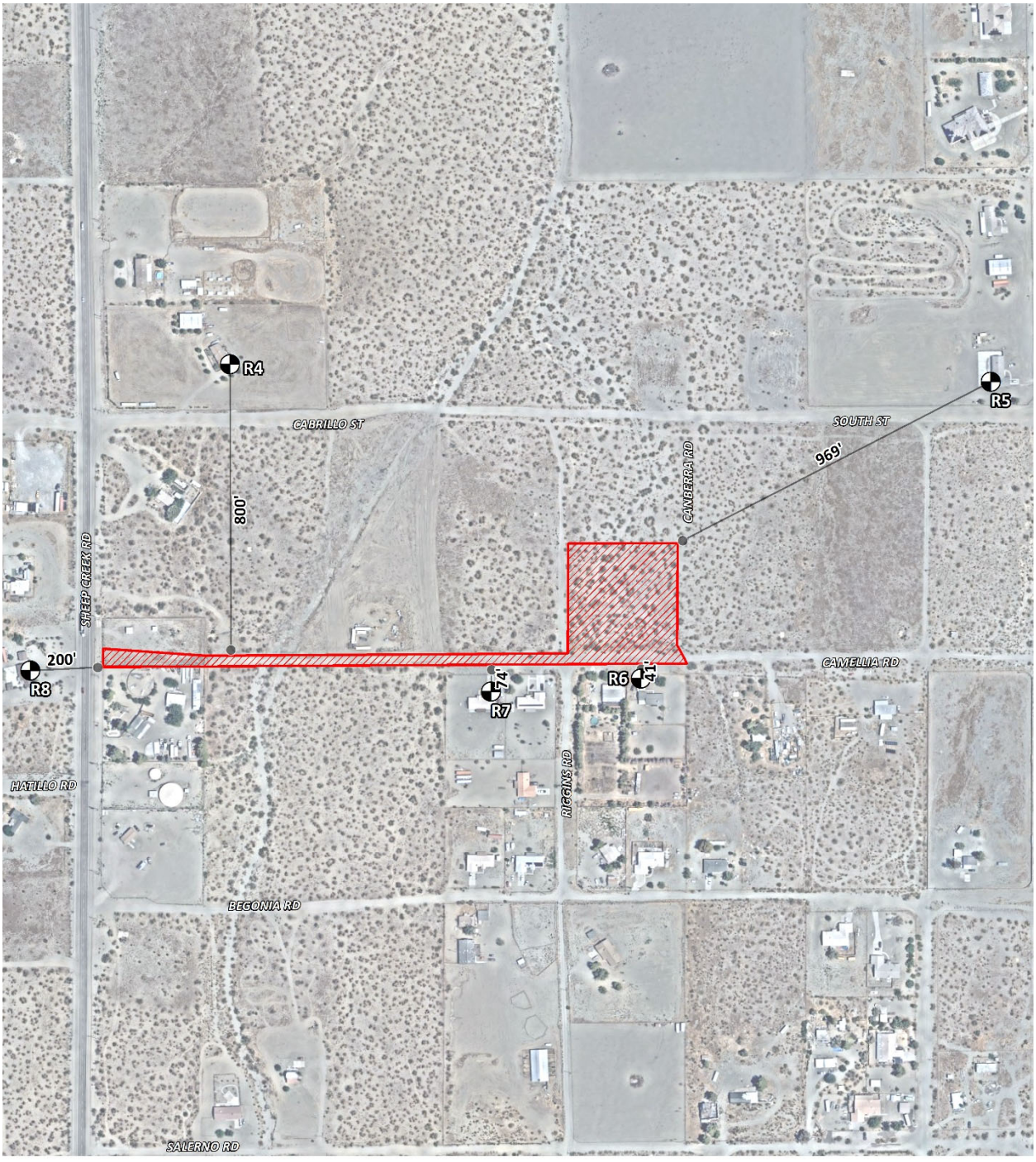
CONSTRUCTION NOISE SOURCES

Using reference construction equipment noise levels level measurements and the CadnaA noise prediction model, calculations of the Project construction noise level impacts at the nearest sensitive receiver locations were completed. To assess the worst-case construction noise levels, the Project construction noise analysis assumes the well drilling activities will operate continuously over a 24-hour period. The well construction locations, relative to the receivers, are shown in Exhibits 4 and 5.

Construction of the pipelines includes roadway excavation, pipeline installation, roadbed backfilling, and grading activities. Since the existing alignments are unpaved, no paving is anticipated. It is anticipated that pipelines will be constructed with multiple teams. However, pipeline construction would not physically overlap, rather, improvements would occur in multiple locations along the alignment and represent individual events at multiple locations. Construction along the unpaved roadways would extend 400-500 linear feet per day.

EXHIBIT 4: WELL 18 CONSTRUCTION NOISE SOURCES AND RECEIVERS

EXHIBIT 5: BACK-UP WELL CONSTRUCTION NOISE SOURCES AND RECEIVERS



Drill rigs have several substantial noise sources, each with its own characteristics. The main sources of noise are the generator sets, the compressors, the mud pumps, and the top drive.

Pumps/compressors and generator noise sources were placed five feet above ground level, and the drill rig top drive was placed fifteen feet above ground level. Drill rig and associated equipment noise levels were developed from a noise survey conducted by Behrens and Associates, Inc. of three different drill rig systems in 2006. Each of the drill rigs was rated at 1,000 horsepower and was capable of drilling depths ranging from 12,000 to 15,000 feet (5). The surveyed drill rigs are similar in capability to the drill rig proposed for the Project. Based on peak noise levels provided by the survey, reference noise levels with a uniform distance of 50 feet were calculated and are provided in Table 1.

TABLE 1: CONSTRUCTION REFERENCE NOISE LEVELS

Construction Stage	Reference Construction Equipmnet[1]	Reference Noise Level @ 50 Feet (dBA L_{eq})	Composite Reference Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})[2]	Reference Power Level (dBA L_w)[3]
Grading/Site Preparation	Tractor	80	84.0	115.6
	Backhoe	74		
	Grader	81		
Pipeline Construction	Excavator	77	79.6	111.3
	Front End Loader	75		
	Welder/Torch	70		
Well Drilling	Drill Rig	85	87.6	119.2
	Generator	80		
	Compressor	82		

[1] FHWA Road Construction Noise Model.
[2] Represents the combined noise level for all equipment assuming they operate at the same time consistent with FTA Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment guidance.
[3] Sound power level represents the total amount of acoustical energy (noise level) produced by a sound source independent of distance or surroundings.

CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVEL ANALYSIS

Using the reference construction equipment noise levels and the CadnaA noise prediction model, calculations of the Project construction noise levels with all equipment operating simultaneously during the daytime hours were completed. As shown in Table 2, the unabated daytime construction noise levels for activities for drilling and pipeline activities at well Site 18 are expected to range from 55.0 to 68.3 dBA L_{eq} at the nearest residential uses. Appendix B includes the unabated typical construction CadnaA noise model calculations.

Using the reference construction equipment noise levels and the CadnaA noise prediction model, calculations of the Project drilling noise levels during the nighttime hours were completed. As shown in Table 3, the unabated nighttime construction noise levels for drilling activities are expected to range from 60.9 to 64.3 dBA L_{eq} at the nearest residential uses.

Using the reference construction equipment noise levels and the CadnaA noise prediction model, calculations of the Project construction noise levels with all equipment operating simultaneously during daytime hours were completed. As shown in Table 4, the unabated construction noise levels for well drilling and pipeline activities at the Backup Well site are expected to range from 52.8 to 78.4 dBA L_{eq} at the nearest residential uses.

TABLE 2: WELL 18 DAYTIME CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVEL SUMMARY

Receiver Location[1]	.			
	Grading/Site Preparation	Pipeline Construction	Well Drilling	Highest Levels[2]
R1	64.7	60.3	68.3	68.3
R2	63.2	58.8	66.8	66.8
R3	59.4	55.0	63.0	63.0

[1] Construction noise source and receiver locations are shown in Exhibit 4.
[2] Construction noise level calculations based on distance from the construction activity, which is measured from the Project site boundary to the nearest receiver locations. CadnaA construction noise model inputs are included in Appendix B.

TABLE 3: WELL 18 NIGHTTIME CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVEL SUMMARY

Receiver Location[1]	Construction Noise Levels (dBA L_{eq})			
	Grading/Site Preparation	Pipeline Construction	Well Drilling	Highest Levels[2]
R1	0.0	0.0	64.3	64.3
R2	0.0	0.0	64.1	64.1
R3	0.0	0.0	60.9	60.9

[1] Construction noise source and receiver locations are shown in Exhibit 4.
[2] Construction noise level calculations based on distance from the construction activity, which is measured from the Project site boundary to the nearest receiver locations. CadnaA construction noise model inputs are included in Appendix B.

TABLE 4: BACKUP WELL DAYTIME CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVEL SUMMARY

Receiver Location[1]	Construction Noise Levels (dBA L_{eq})			
	Grading/Site Preparation	Pipeline Construction	Well Drilling	Highest Levels[2]
R4	58.5	54.1	62.1	62.1
R5	57.2	52.8	60.8	60.8
R6	74.8	70.4	78.4	78.4
R7	70.1	65.7	73.7	73.7
R8	60.9	56.5	64.5	64.5

[1] Construction noise source and receiver locations are shown in Exhibit 5.
[2] Construction noise level calculations based on distance from the construction activity, which is measured from the Project site boundary to the nearest receiver locations. CadnaA construction noise model inputs are included in Appendix B.

Using the reference construction equipment noise levels and the CadnaA noise prediction model, calculations of the Project drilling activities were completed. As shown in Table 5, the unabated construction noise levels for activities are expected to range from 56.9 to 76.3 dBA L_{eq} at the nearest residential uses.

TABLE 8: BACKUP WELL NIGHTTIME CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVEL SUMMARY

Receiver Location[1]	Construction Noise Levels (dBA L_{eq})			
	Grading/Site Preparation	Pipeline Construction	Well Drilling	Highest Levels[2]
R4	0.0	0.0	59.3	59.3
R5	0.0	0.0	59.9	59.9
R6	0.0	0.0	76.3	76.3
R7	0.0	0.0	68.6	68.6
R8	0.0	0.0	56.9	56.9

[1] Construction noise source and receiver locations are shown in Exhibit 5.

[2] Construction noise level calculations based on distance from the construction activity, which is measured from the Project site boundary to the nearest receiver locations. CadnaA construction noise model inputs are included in Appendix B.

CONSTRUCTION NOISE COMPLIANCE

To evaluate whether the Project will generate potentially significant short-term noise levels at the nearest receiver locations, a construction-related noise level threshold of 80 dBA L_{eq} is used as a reasonable threshold to assess the daytime construction noise level impacts, and 70 dBA L_{eq} is used as a reasonable threshold to assess the nighttime construction noise level impacts. As shown in Table 6, construction noise levels at the nearest receiver locations will satisfy the reasonable daytime 80 dBA L_{eq} significance threshold during Project construction activities at either site. However, Table 6 shows that the well drilling activities at the Backup Well site would exceed the nighttime noise level threshold at R6. Therefore, it is recommended that if the Backup Well site is chosen, the Project should incorporate a 16-foot-high barrier along the sound boundary of the Backup Well site, as shown in Exhibit 6. As shown in Table 7, the recommended barrier would reduce drilling noise level below 70 dBA and would comply with the reasonable nighttime noise level threshold of 70 dBA L_{eq} at all receivers. Appendix B includes the detailed CadnaA construction noise model calculations.

ABATEMENT REQUIREMENTS

To comply with the nighttime threshold, noise barriers with a minimum height of 16 feet should be erected along the southern boundary of the Backup Well site such that the drill rig and associated equipment are completely shielded from nearby residential areas. An effective barrier requires a weight of at least 2 pounds per square foot of face area with no decorative cutouts, perforations, or line-of-sight openings between shielded areas and the source. Examples of temporary barrier material include 5/8-inch plywood, 5/8-inch oriented-strand board, or sound blankets capable of providing a minimum sound transmission loss (STC) of 27 or a Noise Reduction Coefficient (NRC) of 0.85.

TABLE 6: CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVEL COMPLIANCE

Receiver Location[1]	Construction Noise Levels (dBA L_{eq})					
	Highest Daytime Construction Noise Levels[2]	Daytime Threshold[3]	Threshold Daytime Exceeded?[4]	Highest Nighttime Construction Noise Levels[2]	Nighttime Threshold[3]	Threshold Daytime Exceeded?[4]
R1	68.3	80	No	64.3	70.0	No
R2	66.8	80	No	64.1	70.0	No
R3	63.0	80	No	60.9	70.0	No
R4	62.1	80	No	59.3	70.0	No
R5	60.8	80	No	59.9	70.0	No
R6	78.4	80	No	76.3	70.0	Yes
R7	73.7	80	No	68.6	70.0	No
R8	64.5	80	No	56.9	70.0	No

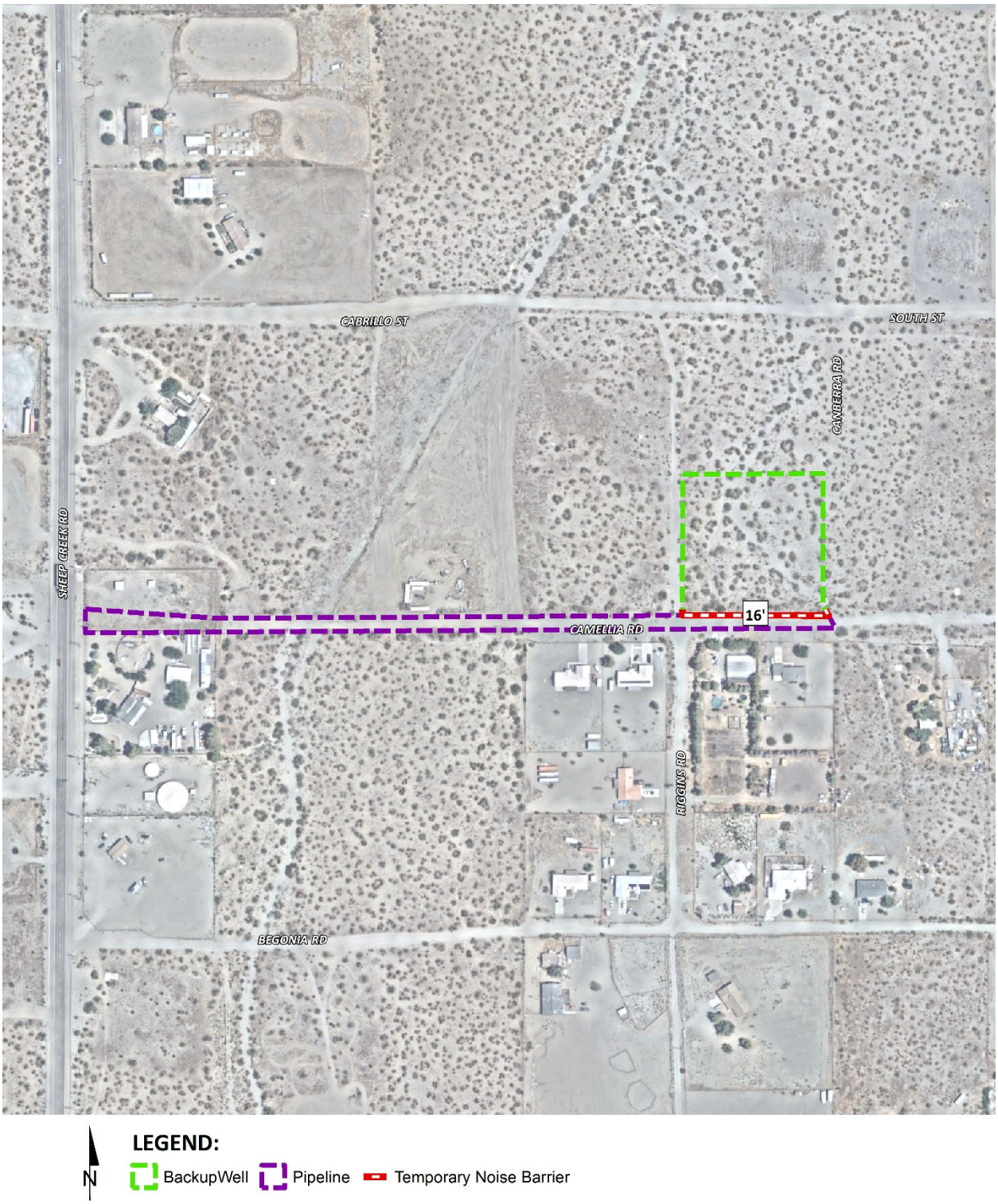
[1] Construction noise source and receiver locations are shown in Exhibits 4 and 5.
[2] Highest construction noise level calculations based on distance from the construction noise source activity to the nearest receiver locations, as shown in Tables 2 through 5.
[3] Construction noise level thresholds based on FTA 2018.
[4] Do the estimated Project construction noise levels exceed the construction noise level threshold?

TABLE 7: CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVEL COMPLIANCE WITH MITIGATION AT BACKUP WELL SITE

Receiver Location[1]	Construction Noise Levels (dBA L_{eq})					
	Highest Daytime Construction Noise Levels[2]	Daytime Threshold[3]	Threshold Daytime Exceeded?[4]	Highest Nighttime Construction Noise Levels[2]	Nighttime Threshold[3]	Threshold Daytime Exceeded?[4]
R4	58.4	80	No	55.7	70.0	No
R5	56.9	80	No	56.3	70.0	No
R6	71.5	80	No	64.1	70.0	No
R7	69.8	80	No	63.9	70.0	No
R8	60.9	80	No	53.2	70.0	No

[1] Construction noise source and receiver locations are shown in Exhibits 4 and 5.
[2] Highest construction noise level calculations based on distance from the construction noise source activity to the nearest receiver locations, as shown in Tables 2 through 5.
[3] Construction noise level thresholds based on FTA 2018.
[4] Do the estimated Project construction noise levels exceed the construction noise level threshold?

EXHIBIT 6: RECOMMENDED BARRIER LOCATION FOR BACKUP WELL SITE



REFERENCES

1. **California Department of Transportation Environmental Program.** *Technical Noise Supplement - A Technical Supplement to the Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol.* Sacramento, CA : s.n., September 2013.

2. **Environmental Protection Agency Office of Noise Abatement and Control.** *Information on Levels of Environmental Noise Requisite to Protect Public Health and Welfare with an Adequate Margin of Safety.* March 1974. EPA/ONAC 550/9/74-004.

3. **County of San Bernardino.** *Code of Ordinances, Title 8 Development Code, Chapter 83.01 General Performance Standards.*

4. **U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration.** *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual, FTA Report No. 0123.* September 2018.

5. **Behrens and Associates, Inc.** *Gas Well Drilling Noise Impact and Mitigation Study.* April 2006.

6. **U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Environment and Planning.** *FHWA Roadway Construction Noise Model.* January, 2006.

APPENDIX A:

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO DEVELOPMENT CODE

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§ 83.01.080 Noise.

This Section establishes standards concerning acceptable noise levels for both noise-sensitive land uses and for noise-generating land uses.

(a) *Noise Measurement.* Noise shall be measured:

(1) At the property line of the nearest site that is occupied by, and/or zoned or designated to allow the development of noise-sensitive land uses;

(2) With a sound level meter that meets the standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI § SI4 1979, Type 1 or Type 2);

(3) Using the "A" weighted sound pressure level scale in decibels (ref. pressure = 20 micronewtons per meter squared). The unit of measure shall be designated as dB(A).

(b) *Noise Impacted Areas.* Areas within the County shall be designated as "noise-impacted" if exposed to existing or projected future exterior noise levels from mobile or stationary sources exceeding the standards listed in Subdivision (d) (Noise Standards for Stationary Noise Sources) and Subdivision (e) (Noise Standards for Adjacent Mobile Noise Sources), below. New development of residential or other noise-sensitive land uses shall not be allowed in noise-impacted areas unless effective mitigation measures are incorporated into the project design to reduce noise levels to these standards. Noise-sensitive land uses shall include residential uses, schools, hospitals, nursing homes, religious institutions, libraries, and similar uses.

(c) *Noise Standards for Stationary Noise Sources.*

(1) *Noise Standards.* Table 83-2 (Noise Standards for Stationary Noise Sources) describes the noise standard for emanations from a stationary noise source, as it affects adjacent properties:

Table 83-2

Noise Standards for Stationary Noise Sources

Affected Land Uses (Receiving Noise)	***7:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m. Leq***	***10:00 p.m. - 7:00 a.m. Leq***
Residential	55 dB(A)	45 dB(A)
Professional Services	55 dB(A)	55 dB(A)
Other Commercial	60 dB(A)	60 dB(A)
Industrial	70 dB(A)	70 dB(A)

Leq = (Equivalent Energy Level). The sound level corresponding to a steady-state sound level containing the same total energy as a time-varying signal over a given sample period, typically one, eight or 24 hours.

dB(A) = (A-weighted Sound Pressure Level). The sound pressure level, in decibels, as measured on a sound level meter using the A-weighting filter network. The A-weighting filter de-emphasizes the very low and very high frequency components of the sound, placing greater emphasis on those frequencies within the sensitivity range of the human ear.

Ldn = (Day-Night Noise Level). The average equivalent A-weighted sound level during a 24-hour day obtained by adding 10 decibels to the hourly noise levels measured during the night (from 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.). In this way Ldn takes into account the lower tolerance of people for noise during nighttime periods.

(2) *Noise Limit Categories.* No person shall operate or cause to be operated a source of sound at a location or allow the creation of noise on property owned, leased, occupied, or otherwise controlled by the person, which causes the noise level, when measured on another property, either incorporated or unincorporated, to exceed any one of the following:

(A) The noise standard for the receiving land use as specified in Subdivision (b) (Noise-Impacted Areas), above, for a cumulative period of more than 30 minutes in any hour.

(B) The noise standard plus five dB(A) for a cumulative period of more than 15 minutes in any hour.

(C) The noise standard plus ten dB(A) for a cumulative period of more than five minutes in any hour.

(D) The noise standard plus 15 dB(A) for a cumulative period of more than one minute in any hour.

(E) The noise standard plus 20 dB(A) for any period of time.

(d) *Noise Standards for Adjacent Mobile Noise Sources.* Noise from mobile sources may affect adjacent properties adversely. When it does, the noise shall be mitigated for any new development to a level that shall not exceed the standards described in the following Table 83-3 (Noise Standards for Adjacent Mobile Noise Sources).

Table 83-3

Noise Standards for Adjacent Mobile Noise Sources

Land Use		***Ldn (or CNEL) dB(A)***	
Categories	***Uses***	***Interior*** (1)	***Exterior*** (2)

Table 83-3

Noise Standards for Adjacent Mobile Noise Sources

Land Use		***Ldn (or CNEL) dB(A)***	
Categories	***Uses***	***Interior*** (1)	***Exterior*** (2)
Residential	Single and multi-family, duplex, mobile homes	45	60(3)
Commercial	Hotel, motel, transient housing	45	60(3)
	Commercial retail, bank, restaurant	50	N/A
	Office building, research and development, professional offices	45	65
	Amphitheater, concert hall, auditorium, movie theater	45	N/A
Institutional/Public	Hospital, nursing home, school classroom, religious institution, library	45	65
Open Space	Park	N/A	65

Notes:

(1) The indoor environment shall exclude bathrooms, kitchens, toilets, closets and corridors.

(2) The outdoor environment shall be limited to:
- Hospital/office building patios
- Hotel and motel recreation areas
- Mobile home parks
- Multi-family private patios or balconies
- Park picnic areas
- Private yard of single-family dwellings
- School playgrounds

(3) An exterior noise level of up to 65 dB(A) (or CNEL) shall be allowed provided exterior noise levels have been substantially mitigated through a reasonable application of the best available noise reduction technology, and interior noise exposure does not exceed 45 dB(A) (or CNEL) with windows and doors closed. Requiring that windows and doors remain closed to achieve an acceptable interior noise level shall necessitate the use of air conditioning or mechanical ventilation.

CNEL = (Community Noise Equivalent Level). The average equivalent A-weighted sound level during a 24-hour day, obtained after addition of approximately five decibels to sound levels in the evening from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. and ten decibels to sound levels in the night from 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.

(e) *Increases in Allowable Noise Levels.* If the measured ambient level exceeds any of the first four noise limit categories in Subdivision (d)(2), above, the allowable noise exposure standard shall be increased to reflect the ambient noise level. If the ambient noise level exceeds the fifth noise limit category in Subdivision (d)(2), above, the maximum allowable noise level under this category shall be increased to reflect the maximum ambient noise level.

(f) *Reductions in Allowable Noise Levels.* If the alleged offense consists entirely of impact noise or simple tone noise, each of the noise levels in Table 83-2 (Noise Standards for Stationary Noise Sources) shall be reduced by five dB(A).

(g) *Exempt Noise.* The following sources of noise shall be exempt from the regulations of this Section:

(1) Motor vehicles not under the control of the commercial or industrial use.

(2) Emergency equipment, vehicles, and devices.

(3) Temporary construction, maintenance, repair, or demolition activities between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., except Sundays and Federal holidays.

(h) *Noise Standards for Other Structures.* All other structures shall be sound attenuated against the combined input of all present and projected exterior noise to not exceed the criteria.

Table 83-4	
Noise Standards for Other Structures	
Typical Uses	***12-Hour Equivalent Sound Level (Interior) in dBA Ldn***
Educational, institutions, libraries, meeting facilities, etc.	45
General office, reception, etc.	50
Retail stores, restaurants, etc.	55
Other areas for manufacturing, assembly, testing, warehousing, etc.	65

In addition, the average of the maximum levels on the loudest of intrusive sounds occurring during a 24-hour period shall not exceed 65 dBA interior.

(Ord. 4011, passed - -2007; Am. Ord. 4245, passed - -2014)

§ 83.01.090 Vibration.

(a) *Vibration Standard.* No ground vibration shall be allowed that can be felt without the aid of instruments at or beyond the lot line, nor shall any vibration be allowed which produces a particle velocity greater than or equal to two-tenths inches per second measured at or beyond the lot line.

(b) *Vibration Measurement.* Vibration velocity shall be measured with a seismograph or other instrument capable of measuring and recording displacement and frequency, particle velocity, or acceleration. Readings shall be made at points of maximum vibration along any lot line next to a parcel within a residential, commercial and industrial land use zoning district.

(c) *Exempt Vibrations.* The following sources of vibration shall be exempt from the regulations of this Section.

(1) Motor vehicles not under the control of the subject use.

(2) Temporary construction, maintenance, repair, or demolition activities between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., except Sundays and Federal holidays.

(Ord. 4011, passed - -2007)

APPENDIX B:

CADNAA CONSTRUCTION NOISE CALCULATIONS

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WELL SITE 18

16467 - CSD Well No. 18

CadnaA Noise Prediction Model: 16467-02_Well 18 Construction.cna
Date: 08.04.25
Analyst: B. Maddux

Calculation Configuration

Configuration	
Parameter	**Value**
General	
Max. Error (dB)	0.00
Max. Search Radius (ft)	6561.70
Min. Dist Src to Rcvr	0.00
Partition	
Raster Factor	0.50
Max. Length of Section (ft)	3280.80
Min. Length of Section (ft)	3.30
Min. Length of Section (%)	0.00
Proj. Line Sources	On
Proj. Area Sources	On
Ref. Time	
Daytime Penalty (dB)	0.00
Recr. Time Penalty (dB)	5.00
Night-time Penalty (dB)	10.00
DTM	
Standard Height (m)	0.00
Model of Terrain	Triangulation
Reflection	
max. Order of Reflection	2
Search Radius Src	328.08
Search Radius Rcvr	328.08
Max. Distance Source - Rcvr	3280.84 3280.84
Min. Distance Rvcr - Reflector	3.28 3.28
Min. Distance Source - Reflector	0.33
Industrial (ISO 9613 (1996))	
Lateral Diffraction	some Obj
Obst. within Area Src do not shield	On
Screening	Incl. Ground Att. over Barrier
	Dz with limit (20/25)
Barrier Coefficients C1,2,3	3.0 20.0 0.0
Temperature (°F)	50
rel. Humidity (%)	70
Ground Absorption G	0.50
Wind Speed for Dir. (mph)	6.7
Roads (TNM)	
Railways (FTA/FRA)	
Aircraft (???)	
Strictly acc. to AzB	

Receiver Noise Levels

Name	M.	ID	Level Lr			Limit. Value			Land Use			Height		Coordinates		
			Day	Night	CNEL	Day	Night	CNEL	Type	Auto	Noise Type			X	Y	Z
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)				(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
R1		R1	64.7	60.7	68.0	80.0	70.0	65.0				5.00	r	6685120.40	2008331.41	5.00
R2		R2	63.2	60.5	67.5	80.0	70.0	65.0				5.00	r	6685518.84	2007909.53	5.00
R3		R3	59.4	57.3	64.3	80.0	70.0	65.0				5.00	r	6685783.16	2007272.81	5.00

Point Source(s)

Name	M.	ID	Result. PWL			Lw / Li			Operating Time			Height	Coordinates		
			Day	Evening	Night	Type	Value	norm.	Day	Special	Night		X	Y	Z
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)			dB(A)	(min)	(min)	(min)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)

Line Source(s)

Name	M.	ID	Result. PWL			Result. PWL'			Lw / Li			Operating Time			Moving Pt. Src				Height
			Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night	Type	Value	norm.	Day	Special	Night	Number			Speed	
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)			dB(A)	(min)	(min)	(min)	Day	Evening	Night	(mph)	(ft)

Name	ID	Height		Coordinates			
		Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)

Area Source(s)

Name	M.	ID	Result. PWL			Result. PWL''			Lw / Li			Operating Time			Height	
			Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night	Type	Value	norm.	Day	Special	Night	(ft)	
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)			dB(A)	(min)	(min)	(min)		
Pipline1		P1	115.6	115.6	115.6	82.2	82.2	82.2	Lw	115.6		900.00	0.00	0.00	8	r

Name	M.	ID	Result. PWL			Result. PWL''			Lw / Li			Operating Time			Height	
			Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night	Type	Value	norm.	Day	Special	Night	(ft)	
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)			dB(A)	(min)	(min)	(min)		
Well18		W18	119.2	119.2	119.2	80.1	80.1	80.1	Lw	119.2					14	r

Name	ID	Height			Coordinates			
		Begin		End	x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
Pipline1	P1	8.00	r		6684974.40	2008144.69	8.00	0.00
					6685014.18	2008151.67	8.00	0.00
					6685016.65	2007545.64	8.00	0.00
					6684979.29	2007546.80	8.00	0.00
					6684975.68	2007850.01	8.00	0.00
Well18	W18	14.00	r		6684685.24	2007848.63	14.00	0.00
					6684975.68	2007850.01	14.00	0.00
					6684979.29	2007546.80	14.00	0.00
					6684686.18	2007546.06	14.00	0.00

Barrier(s)

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	Absorption		Z-Ext.	Cantilever		Height		Coordinates			
				left	right		horz.	vert.	Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
						(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)

Building(s)

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	RB	Residents	Absorption	Height	Coordinates				
							Begin	x	y	z	Ground	
							(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	

Ground Absorption(s)

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	G	Coordinates	
					x	y
					(ft)	(ft)

Contour(s)

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	OnlyPts	Height		Coordinates		
					Begin	End	x	y	z
					(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)

Vertical Area Source(s)

Name	ID	Height			Coordinates			
		Begin		End	x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)

Rail

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	Lw'		Train Class	Correct.	Vmax
				Day	Night		Track	
				(dBA)	(dBA)		(dB)	(km(mph)

Sound Level Spectra

Name	ID	Type	Oktave Spectrum (dB)											Source
			Weight.	31.5	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	A	lin	

Roads

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	Lme			Count Data		exact Count Data						Speed Limit		SCS	Surface		Gradient	Mult. Reflection		
				Day	Evening	Night	DTV	Str.class.	M			p (%)			Auto	Truck	Dist.	Dstro	Type		Drefl	Hbuild	Dist.
				(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)			Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night	(mph)	(mph)		(dB)		(%)	(dB)	(ft)	(ft)

RoadsGeo

Name	Height				Coordinates				Dist	LSlope
	Begin		End		x	y	z	Ground	(ft)	(%)
	(ft)		(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)		

BACKUP WELL SITE

16467 - CSD Well No. 18

CadnaA Noise Prediction Model: 16467-02_BU_Well_Construction.cna
Date: 08.04.25
Analyst: B. Maddux

Calculation Configuration

Configuration	
Parameter	**Value**
General	
Max. Error (dB)	0.00
Max. Search Radius (ft)	6561.70
Min. Dist Src to Rcvr	0.00
Partition	
Raster Factor	0.50
Max. Length of Section (ft)	3280.80
Min. Length of Section (ft)	3.30
Min. Length of Section (%)	0.00
Proj. Line Sources	On
Proj. Area Sources	On
Ref. Time	
Daytime Penalty (dB)	0.00
Recr. Time Penalty (dB)	5.00
Night-time Penalty (dB)	10.00
DTM	
Standard Height (m)	0.00
Model of Terrain	Triangulation
Reflection	
max. Order of Reflection	2
Search Radius Src	328.08
Search Radius Rcvr	328.08
Max. Distance Source - Rcvr	3280.84 3280.84
Min. Distance Rvcr - Reflector	3.28 3.28
Min. Distance Source - Reflector	0.33
Industrial (ISO 9613 (1996))	
Lateral Diffraction	some Obj
Obst. within Area Src do not shield	On
Screening	Incl. Ground Att. over Barrier
	Dz with limit (20/25)
Barrier Coefficients C1,2,3	3.0 20.0 0.0
Temperature (°F)	50
rel. Humidity (%)	70
Ground Absorption G	0.50
Wind Speed for Dir. (mph)	6.7
Roads (TNM)	
Railways (FTA/FRA)	
Aircraft (???)	
Strictly acc. to AzB	

Receiver Noise Levels

Name	M.	ID	Level Lr			Limit. Value			Land Use			Height		Coordinates		
			Day	Night	CNEL	Day	Night	CNEL	Type	Auto	Noise Type			X	Y	Z
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)				(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
R4		R4	58.5	55.7	62.8	80.0	70.0	65.0				5.00	r	6690752.04	2009716.87	5.00
R5		R5	57.2	56.3	63.1	80.0	70.0	65.0				5.00	r	6692842.97	2009669.13	5.00
R6		R6	74.8	72.7	79.7	80.0	70.0	65.0				5.00	r	6691881.60	2008853.15	5.00
R7		R7	70.1	65.0	72.6	80.0	70.0	65.0				5.00	r	6691469.27	2008817.35	5.00
R8		R8	60.9	53.3	61.8	80.0	70.0	65.0				5.00	r	6690203.43	2008875.51	5.00

Point Source(s)

Name	M.	ID	Result. PWL			Lw / Li			Operating Time			Height		Coordinates		
			Day	Evening	Night	Type	Value	norm.	Day	Special	Night			X	Y	Z
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)			dB(A)	(min)	(min)	(min)	(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)

Line Source(s)

Name	M.	ID	Result. PWL			Result. PWL'			Lw / Li			Operating Time			Moving Pt. Src				Height	
			Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night	Type	Value	norm.	Day	Special	Night	Number			Speed		
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)			dB(A)	(min)	(min)	(min)	Day	Evening	Night	(mph)	(ft)	

Name	ID	Height		Coordinates			
		Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)

Area Source(s)

Name	M.	ID	Result. PWL			Result. PWL''			Lw / Li			Operating Time			Height	
			Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night	Type	Value	norm.	Day	Special	Night	(ft)	
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)			dB(A)	(min)	(min)	(min)		
Pipeline2		P2	115.6	115.6	115.6	79.0	79.0	79.0	Lw	115.6		900.00	0.00	0.00	8	r
Backup_Well		BUW	119.2	119.2	119.2	79.9	79.9	79.9	Lw	119.2					14	r

Name	ID	Height				Coordinates			
		Begin		End		x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)		(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
Pipeline2	P2	8.00	r			6690403.46	2008935.75	8.00	0.00
						6690684.08	2008916.32	8.00	0.00
						6691017.14	2008918.15	8.00	0.00
						6691348.28	2008919.97	8.00	0.00
						6691680.04	2008922.53	8.00	0.00
						6691993.09	2008921.85	8.00	0.00
						6692007.69	2008895.01	8.00	0.00
						6691348.28	2008890.97	8.00	0.00
						6690403.08	2008884.94	8.00	0.00
Backup_Well	BUW	14.00	r			6691681.23	2009223.99	14.00	0.00
						6691981.92	2009225.47	14.00	0.00
						6691980.67	2008944.70	14.00	0.00
						6691993.09	2008921.85	14.00	0.00
						6691680.04	2008922.53	14.00	0.00

Barrier(s)

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	Absorption		Z-Ext.	Cantilever		Height		Coordinates			
				left	right		horz.	vert.	Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
						(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)

Building(s)

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	RB	Residents	Absorption	Height	Coordinates				
							Begin	x	y	z	Ground	
							(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	

Ground Absorption(s)

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	G	Coordinates	
					x	y
					(ft)	(ft)

Contour(s)

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	OnlyPts	Height		Coordinates		
					Begin	End	x	y	z
					(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)

Vertical Area Source(s)

Name	ID	Height				Coordinates			
		Begin		End		x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)		(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)

Rail

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	Lw'		Train Class	Correct.	Vmax
				Day	Night		Track	
				(dBA)	(dBA)		(dB)	(km(mph)

Sound Level Spectra

Name	ID	Type	Oktave Spectrum (dB)											Source
			Weight.	31.5	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	A	lin	

Roads

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	Lme			Count Data		exact Count Data						Speed Limit		SCS	Surface		Gradient	Mult. Reflection		
				Day	Evening	Night	DTV	Str.class.	M			p (%)			Auto	Truck	Dist.	Dstro	Type		Drefl	Hbuild	Dist.
				(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)			Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night	(mph)	(mph)		(dB)		(%)	(dB)	(ft)	(ft)

RoadsGeo

Name	Height				Coordinates				Dist	LSlope
	Begin		End		x	y	z	Ground	(ft)	(%)
	(ft)		(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)		

BACKUP WELL SITE MITIGATION

16467 - CSD Well No. 18

CadnaA Noise Prediction Model: 16467-02_BU_Well_ConstructionMit.cna
Date: 08.04.25
Analyst: B. Maddux

Calculation Configuration

Configuration	
Parameter	**Value**
General	
Max. Error (dB)	**0.00**
Max. Search Radius (ft)	**6561.70**
Min. Dist Src to Rcvr	**0.00**
Partition	
Raster Factor	**0.50**
Max. Length of Section (ft)	**3280.80**
Min. Length of Section (ft)	**3.30**
Min. Length of Section (%)	**0.00**
Proj. Line Sources	**On**
Proj. Area Sources	**On**
Ref. Time	
Daytime Penalty (dB)	**0.00**
Recr. Time Penalty (dB)	**5.00**
Night-time Penalty (dB)	**10.00**
DTM	
Standard Height (m)	**0.00**
Model of Terrain	**Triangulation**
Reflection	
max. Order of Reflection	**2**
Search Radius Src	**328.08**
Search Radius Rcvr	**328.08**
Max. Distance Source - Rcvr	**3280.84 3280.84**
Min. Distance Rvcr - Reflector	**3.28 3.28**
Min. Distance Source - Reflector	**0.33**
Industrial (ISO 9613 (1996))	
Lateral Diffraction	**some Obj**
Obst. within Area Src do not shield	**On**
Screening	**Incl. Ground Att. over Barrier**
	Dz with limit (20/25)
Barrier Coefficients C1,2,3	**3.0 20.0 0.0**
Temperature (°F)	**50**
rel. Humidity (%)	**70**
Ground Absorption G	**0.50**
Wind Speed for Dir. (mph)	**6.7**
Roads (TNM)	
Railways (FTA/FRA)	
Aircraft (???)	
Strictly acc. to AzB	

Receiver Noise Levels

Name	M.	ID	Level Lr			Limit. Value			Land Use			Height		Coordinates			
			Day	Night	CNEL	Day	Night	CNEL	Type	Auto	Noise Type			X	Y	Z	
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)				(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	
R4		R4	58.5	55.7	62.8	80.0	70.0	65.0				5.00	r	6690752.04	2009716.87	5.00	
R5		R5	57.2	56.3	63.1	80.0	70.0	65.0				5.00	r	6692842.97	2009669.13	5.00	
R6		R6	74.8	72.7	79.7	80.0	70.0	65.0				5.00	r	6691881.60	2008853.15	5.00	
R7		R7	70.1	65.0	72.6	80.0	70.0	65.0				5.00	r	6691469.27	2008817.35	5.00	
R8		R8	60.9	53.3	61.8	80.0	70.0	65.0				5.00	r	6690203.43	2008875.51	5.00	

Point Source(s)

Name	M.	ID	Result. PWL			Lw / Li			Operating Time			Height		Coordinates		
			Day	Evening	Night	Type	Value	norm.	Day	Special	Night			X	Y	Z
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)			dB(A)	(min)	(min)	(min)	(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)

Line Source(s)

Name	M.	ID	Result. PWL			Result. PWL'			Lw / Li			Operating Time			Moving Pt. Src				Height	
			Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night	Type	Value	norm.	Day	Special	Night	Number			Speed		
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)			dB(A)	(min)	(min)	(min)	Day	Evening	Night	(mph)	(ft)	

Name	ID	Height		Coordinates			
		Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)

Area Source(s)

Name	M.	ID	Result. PWL			Result. PWL''			Lw / Li			Operating Time			Height	
			Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night	Type	Value	norm.	Day	Special	Night	(ft)	
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)			dB(A)	(min)	(min)	(min)		
Pipeline2		P2	115.6	115.6	115.6	79.0	79.0	79.0	Lw	115.6		900.00	0.00	0.00	8	r
Backup_Well		BUW	119.2	119.2	119.2	79.9	79.9	79.9	Lw	119.2					14	r

Name	ID	Height				Coordinates			
		Begin		End		x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)		(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
Pipeline2	P2	8.00	r			6690403.46	2008935.75	8.00	0.00
						6690684.08	2008916.32	8.00	0.00
						6691017.14	2008918.15	8.00	0.00
						6691348.28	2008919.97	8.00	0.00
						6691680.04	2008922.53	8.00	0.00
						6691993.09	2008921.85	8.00	0.00
						6692007.69	2008895.01	8.00	0.00
						6691348.28	2008890.97	8.00	0.00
						6690403.08	2008884.94	8.00	0.00
Backup_Well	BUW	14.00	r			6691681.23	2009223.99	14.00	0.00
						6691981.92	2009225.47	14.00	0.00
						6691980.67	2008944.70	14.00	0.00
						6691993.09	2008921.85	14.00	0.00
						6691680.04	2008922.53	14.00	0.00

Barrier(s)

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	Absorption		Z-Ext.	Cantilever		Height			Coordinates			
				left	right		horz.	vert.	Begin		End	x	y	z	Ground
						(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
BARRIERTEMP			0						0.00	a		6691680.09	2008935.55	0.00	0.00
												6691680.04	2008922.53	0.00	0.00
												6691993.09	2008921.85	0.00	0.00
												6691986.33	2008934.29	0.00	0.00

Building(s)

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	RB	Residents	Absorption	Height	Coordinates				
							Begin	x	y	z	Ground	
							(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	

Ground Absorption(s)

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	G	Coordinates	
					x	y
					(ft)	(ft)

Contour(s)

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	OnlyPts	Height		Coordinates		
					Begin	End	x	y	z
					(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)

Vertical Area Source(s)

Name	ID	Height				Coordinates			
		Begin		End		x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)		(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)

Rail

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	Lw'		Train Class	Correct.	Vmax
				Day	Night		Track	
				(dBA)	(dBA)		(dB)	(km(mph)

Sound Level Spectra

Name	ID	Type	Oktave Spectrum (dB)											Source
			Weight.	31.5	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	A	lin	

Roads

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	Lme			Count Data		exact Count Data						Speed Limit		SCS	Surface		Gradient	Mult. Reflection		
				Day	Evening	Night	DTV	Str.class.	M			p (%)			Auto	Truck	Dist.	Dstro	Type		Drefl	Hbuild	Dist.
				(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)			Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night	(mph)	(mph)		(dB)		(%)	(dB)	(ft)	(ft)

RoadsGeo

Name	Height				Coordinates				Dist	LSlope
	Begin		End		x	y	z	Ground	(ft)	(%)
	(ft)		(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)		

Print Form

Appendix C

Notice of Completion & Environmental Document Transmittal

Mail to: State Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 3044, Sacramento, CA 95812-3044 (916) 445-0613
For Hand Delivery/Street Address: 1400 Tenth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

SCH #

Project Title: Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Well No. 18 Development Project

Lead Agency: Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District | Contact Person: Sean Wright
Mailing Address: 4176 Warbler Road | Phone: (760) 868-1212
City: Phelan | Zip: 92371 | County: San Bernardino

Project Location: County: San Bernardino | City/Nearest Community: Phelan
Cross Streets: Barker Road and Camellia Road, Beekley Road south of Begonia Road | Zip Code: 92371
Longitude/Latitude (degrees, minutes and seconds): 34 ° 30 ′ 30.64 ″ N / 117 ° 35 ′ 28.25 ″ W | Total Acres: < 1 acres
Assessor's Parcel No.: 310056114 and 310138125 | Section: 22 | Twp.: 5N | Range: 7W | Base: SBBM
Within 2 Miles: State Hwy #: 18 | Waterways: California Aqueduct
Airports: N/A | Railways: N/A | Schools: N/A

Document Type:

CEQA: ☐ NOP ☐ Early Cons ☐ Neg Dec ☒ Mit Neg Dec ☐ Draft EIR ☐ Supplement/Subsequent EIR (Prior SCH No.) ☐ Other:
NEPA: ☐ NOI ☐ EA ☐ Draft EIS ☐ FONSI
Other: ☐ Joint Document ☐ Final Document ☐ Other:

Local Action Type:

☐ General Plan Update ☐ General Plan Amendment ☐ General Plan Element ☐ Community Plan
☐ Specific Plan ☐ Master Plan ☐ Planned Unit Development ☒ Site Plan
☐ Rezone ☐ Prezone ☐ Use Permit ☐ Land Division (Subdivision, etc.)
☐ Annexation ☐ Redevelopment ☐ Coastal Permit ☐ Other:

Development Type:

☐ Residential: Units ____ Acres ____
☐ Office: Sq.ft. ____ Acres ____ Employees ____
☐ Commercial: Sq.ft. ____ Acres ____ Employees ____
☐ Industrial: Sq.ft. ____ Acres ____ Employees ____
☐ Educational:
☐ Recreational:
☒ Water Facilities: Type Wells & pipeline MGD ____
☐ Transportation: Type
☐ Mining: Mineral
☐ Power: Type ____ MW ____
☐ Waste Treatment: Type ____ MGD ____
☐ Hazardous Waste: Type
☐ Other:

Project Issues Discussed in Document:

☒ Aesthetic/Visual
☒ Agricultural Land
☒ Air Quality
☒ Archeological/Historical
☒ Biological Resources
☐ Coastal Zone
☒ Drainage/Absorption
☐ Economic/Jobs
☐ Fiscal
☒ Flood Plain/Flooding
☒ Forest Land/Fire Hazard
☒ Geologic/Seismic
☒ Minerals
☒ Noise
☒ Population/Housing Balance
☒ Public Services/Facilities
☒ Recreation/Parks
☒ Schools/Universities
☐ Septic Systems
☒ Sewer Capacity
☒ Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading
☒ Solid Waste
☒ Toxic/Hazardous
☒ Traffic/Circulation
☒ Vegetation
☒ Water Quality
☒ Water Supply/Groundwater
☒ Wetland/Riparian
☒ Growth Inducement
☒ Land Use
☒ Cumulative Effects
☐ Other:

Present Land Use/Zoning/General Plan Designation:

GP: Well 18: RL; Backup: VLDR — Zoning: Well 18: PH/RL; Backup: PH/RS-1

Project Description: *(please use a separate page if necessary)*

The District seeks to install a new well at one of the two proposed locations as part of their CIP, which would both aid the District in meeting current and future demand, and minimize Chromium-6 concentrations in the District's water supply. Well No. 18 is proposed to be located on 2.2-acre parcel (Assessor's Parcel Number [APN] at APN 3100-561-14) in the northern portion of the District, along Beekley Road, south of Begonia Road and north of Highway 18. A backup location for Well 18 (Backup Well site) is proposed to be located on a 2.2-acre parcel (APN 3101-381-25) in the northern portion of the District, at the northeast corner of Barker Road and Camellia Road, east of Sheep Creek Road and North of Highway 18. **Please Refer to Page 2 for the remainder of the project description.**

Note: The State Clearinghouse will assign identification numbers for all new projects. If a SCH number already exists for a project (e.g. Notice of Preparation or previous draft document) please fill in.

Project Description, continued.
This Initial Study analyzes the impacts of installing one well, but analyzes the site constraints associated with developing the well at the Well 18 or Backup Well site. At each of the well locations, pipeline would need to be installed to connect the new water supply to the District's existing supply system. The Well 18 site would require installation of about 600 lineal feet (LF) of water pipeline from the project site north along Beekley Road to an existing District water distribution pipeline at Begonia Road. The Backup Well site would require installation of about 1,800 lineal feet (LF) of water pipeline from the project site west along Camellia Road to an existing District water distribution pipeline at Sheep Creek Road. The pipeline, at either site, is anticipated to be 12" diameter in size. The site would include the following features: a 4" drain line to the retention basin; a 10' x 10' chlorination building adjacent to the proposed well; and, a 4" conduit, switch gear, and transformer to connect to the existing powerline pole.

Reviewing Agencies Checklist

Lead Agencies may recommend State Clearinghouse distribution by marking agencies below with and "X".
If you have already sent your document to the agency please denote that with an "S".

X	Air Resources Board	____	Office of Historic Preservation
____	Boating & Waterways, Department of	____	Office of Public School Construction
____	California Emergency Management Agency	____	Parks & Recreation, Department of
____	California Highway Patrol	____	Pesticide Regulation, Department of
____	Caltrans District # ____	____	Public Utilities Commission
____	Caltrans Division of Aeronautics	X	Regional WQCB # 6
____	Caltrans Planning	____	Resources Agency
____	Central Valley Flood Protection Board	____	Resources Recycling and Recovery, Department of
____	Coachella Valley Mtns. Conservancy	____	S.F. Bay Conservation & Development Comm.
____	Coastal Commission	____	San Gabriel & Lower L.A. Rivers & Mtns. Conservancy
____	Colorado River Board	____	San Joaquin River Conservancy
____	Conservation, Department of	____	Santa Monica Mtns. Conservancy
____	Corrections, Department of	____	State Lands Commission
____	Delta Protection Commission	____	SWRCB: Clean Water Grants
____	Education, Department of	X	SWRCB: Water Quality
____	Energy Commission	X	SWRCB: Water Rights
____	Fish & Game Region # ____	____	Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
____	Food & Agriculture, Department of	____	Toxic Substances Control, Department of
____	Forestry and Fire Protection, Department of	X	Water Resources, Department of
____	General Services, Department of		
____	Health Services, Department of	____	Other: ____
____	Housing & Community Development	____	Other: ____
X	Native American Heritage Commission		

Local Public Review Period (to be filled in by lead agency)

Starting Date May 21, 2025 Ending Date June 20, 2025

Lead Agency (Complete if applicable):

Consulting Firm: Tom Dodson & Associates
Address: P.O. Box 2307
City/State/Zip: San Bernardino, CA 92406-2307
Contact: Kaitlyn Dodson-Hamilton
Phone: (909) 882-3612

Applicant: Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services D
Address: 4176 Warbler Road
City/State/Zip: Phelan, CA 92371
Phone: (760) 868-1212

Signature of Lead Agency Representative: _____ **Date:** May 8, 2025

Authority cited: Section 21083, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section 21161, Public Resources Code.

Revised 2010

Print From

Summary Form for Electronic Document Submittal

Form F

Lead agencies may include 15 hardcopies of this document when submitting electronic copies of Environmental Impact Reports, Negative Declarations, Mitigated Negative Declarations, or Notices of Preparation to the State Clearinghouse (SCH). The SCH also accepts other summaries, such as EIR Executive Summaries prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15123. Please include one copy of the Notice of Completion Form (NOC) with your submission and attach the summary to each electronic copy of the document.

SCH #: to be assigned

Project Title: Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Well No. 18 Development Project

Lead Agency: Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District

Contact Name: Sean Wright

Email: swright@pphcsd.org Phone Number: (760) 868-1212

Project Location: Community of Phelan, County of San Bernardino

City *County*

Project Description (Proposed actions, location, and/or consequences).

The District seeks to install a new well at one of the two proposed locations, which would both aid the District in meeting current and future demand, and minimize Chromium-6 concentrations in the District's water supply. Well No. 18 is proposed to be located on 2.2-acre parcel (APN 3100-561-14), along Beekley Road, south of Begonia Road and north of Highway 18. A backup location for Well 18 (Backup Well site) is proposed to be located on a 2.2-acre parcel (APN 3101-381-25) in the northern portion of the District, at the northeast corner of Barker Road and Camellia Road, east of Sheep Creek Road and North of Highway 18. This Initial Study analyzes the impacts of installing one well, but analyzes the site constraints associated with developing the well at the Well 18 or Backup Well site. At each of the well locations, pipeline would need to be installed to connect the new water supply to the District's existing supply system. The Well 18 site would require installation of about 600 lineal feet (LF) of water pipeline from the project site north along Beekley Road to an existing District water distribution pipeline at Begonia Road. The Backup Well site would require installation of about 1,800 lineal feet (LF) of water pipeline from the project site west along Camellia Road to an existing District water distribution pipeline at Sheep Creek Road. The pipeline, at either site, is anticipated to be 12" diameter in size. The site would include the following features: a 4" drain line to the retention basin; a 10' x 10' chlorination building adjacent to the proposed well; and, a 4" conduit, switch gear, and transformer to connect to the existing powerline pole.

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

Topics requiring mitigation are as follows: (1) Aesthetics: Mitigation is required to ensure that the proposed project blends into the desert environment, and to reduce light and glare impacts; (2) Air Quality: Mitigation is required to meet MDAQMD requirements to minimize fugitive dust. (3) Biological Resources: Mitigation is required to avoid illegal take of active bird nests and ensure that burrowing owl are absent from the site prior to construction. If the District selects the Backup Well site, mitigation to ensure avoidance of jurisdictional features, and to minimize impacts to western Joshua tree is also required; (5) Cultural Resources: Mitigation is required to ensure proper treatment of cultural resources that may be encountered during construction; (5) Geology and Soils: Mitigation is required to minimize soil erosion impacts, and to minimize impacts on paleontological resources; (6) Hazards and Hazardous Materials: Mitigation is required to minimize impacts from accidental spills of contaminated materials; (7) Hydrology and Water Quality: Mitigation is required to ensure that BMPs are utilized to prevent all construction pollutants from contacting stormwater, BMPs are utilized to the maximum extent practicable to reduce pollutants during construction, to ensure that a drilling plan is developed to avoid impacts at nearby wells; (8) Noise: mitigation is required to avoid disrptive construction noise at the Backup Well through installation of a noise barrier; (9) Transportation: Mitigation is required to ensure a construction traffic management plan is developed and implemented during pipeline installation; and (10) Tribal Cultural Resources: Mitigation is required to protect tribal cultural resources during construction.

If applicable, describe any of the project's areas of controversy known to the Lead Agency, including issues raised by agencies and the public.

None known

Provide a list of the responsible or trustee agencies for the project.

- First among these is the California State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water (State Board). The State Board ultimately approves connection of new well to the District's water distribution system after determining that the water quality is acceptable to supply potable water to District's customers. The existing District water supply permit will be modified to include the new well.
- A Notice of Intent (NOI) to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) for a NPDES general construction stormwater discharge permit will not be required because the project area of disturbance will be less than one acre. Standard construction best management practices (BMPs) will be necessary to control stormwater runoff and erosion.
- The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and/or CDFW may need to be consulted regarding threatened and endangered species documented to occur within the project area. Where such species are discovered in the Biological Resources Assessment, the appropriate consultation efforts will be required.
- If the Backup Well is selected, the District will likely be required to obtain the following regulatory approvals prior to impacts occurring within the identified jurisdictional areas: Corps Approved Jurisdictional Determination/Waiver; Regional Board CWA Section Report of Waste Discharge; and CDFW Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement (SAA).

INITIAL STUDY

FOR THE

PHELAN PIÑON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT WELL No. 18 PROJECT

Prepared for:

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District
4176 Warbler Road
Phelan, California 92371

Prepared by:

Tom Dodson & Associates
PO Box 2307
San Bernardino, California 92404
(909) 882-3612

MAY 2024

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACROYNMS

°F	Fahrenheit
AAQS	Ambient Air Quality Standards
AB	Assembly Bill
AF	acre feet
AF	Acre Feet
AFY	acre feet per year
AKA	also known as
amsl	above mean sea level
APE	Area of Potential Effect
APN	Assessor's Parcel Number
APN	Assessor's Parcel Number
AQGGA	Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Assessment
AQMD	Air Quality Management District
AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
ARB	Air Resources Board
AVAA	Antelope Valley Adjudication Area
BACMs	Best Available Control Measures
bgs	belowground surface
BMPs	Best Management Practices
BRA	Biological Resources Assessment
C&D	construction and demolition

C_2Cl_4	perchloroethylene
C_2H_4O	acetaldehyde
C_4H_6	1,3-butadiene
C_6H_6	benzene
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendment
CAAQS	California Ambient Air Quality Standards
CAL FIRE	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CalEEMod	California Emissions Estimator Model
CALGreen	California Green Building Standards Code
CAP	Climate Action Plan
CAPCOA	California Air Pollution Control Officers Association
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CBC	California Building Code
CCAR	California Climate Action Registry
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CDPH	California Department of Public Health
CEC	California Energy Commission
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CESA	California Endangered Species Act
CH_2O	formaldehyde
CH_4	methane
CHRIS	California Historical Resources Information System
Chromium-6	hexavalent chromium
CIP	Capital Improvement Projects
CNDDB	California Natural Diversity Database
CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO_2	carbon dioxide
COA	Conditions of Approval
COCs	constituents of concern
Corps	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Corps	United States Army Corps of Engineers
Cr(VI)	hexavalent chromium
CRHR	California Register of Historical Resources
CRMP	Cultural Resource Management Plan
CWA	Clean Water Act
CY	cubic yard
dB	decibel
dBA	A-weighted decibel

DDW	Division of Drinking Water
DPM	diesel particulate matter
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substance Control
DWR	Department of Water Resources
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EO	Executive Orders
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Environmental Site Assessment
FE	Federally Endangered
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FGC	Fish & Game Code
FHSZ	Fire Hazard Severity Zone
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Maps
FT	Federal Threatened
FTA	Federal Transit Association
GCC	Global Climate Change
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
gpm	gallons per minute
GSA	Groundwater Sustainability Agencies
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plans
HCP	Habitat Conservation Plan
HFCs	hydrofluorocarbons
hP	horse power
HSC	Health and Safety Code
IEPR	Integrated Energy Policy Report
in/sec	inches per second
ISTEA	Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991
km	kilometers
kWh	kilowatt hour
lbs./day	Pounds Per Day
Leq	equivalent continuous sound level
LF	lineal feet
LRA	Local Responsibility Area
LSA	Lake or Streambed Alteration
LST	Localized Significance Thresholds
LUST	Leaking Underground Storage Tank
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MCL	maximum contamination level
MCL	maximum contaminant level
MDAB	Mojave Desert Air Basin
MDAQMD	Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District

MLD	Most Likely Descendant
MM	Mitigation Measure
MND	Mitigated Negative Declaration
MRZ	Mineral Resource Zone
MT	Metric Ton
$MTCO_2e/yr$	Metric Tons of CO_2 equivalent per year
N_2O	nitrous oxide
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
NBP	Nesting Bird Plan
No.	Number
NO2 or NOx	Nitrogen Dioxide
NOI	Notice of Intent
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NRCS	National Resource Conservation Service
NWI	National Wetlands Indicator
NWI	National Wetlands Inventory
O3	Ozone
Pb	Lead
PFCs	perfluorocarbons
PH/RL	Phelan/Pinon Hills/Rural Living
PH/RS-1	Phelan/Pinon Hills/Single Residential -1 Acre Minimum
PM 10	Fine Particulate Matter
PM 2.5	Fine Particulate Matter
PPHCSD	Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District
ppm	parts per million
PPV	peak particle velocity
PRC	Public Resource Code
R	Refrigerants
RL	Rural Living
ROG	reactive organic gases
ROW	Rights-of-Way
RPS	Renewable Portfolio Standard
RTP/SCS	Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy
RWQCB	Lahonton Regional Water Quality Control Board
SAA	Streambed Alteration Agreement
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SCCIC	South Central Coastal Information Center
SCE	Southern California Edison
SF_6	sulfur hexafluoride
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act

SGMP	Sustainable Groundwater Management Plan
SO2	Sulfur Dioxide
SOI	Secretary of Interior
SWP	State Water Project
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TAC	Toxic Air Contaminants
TCR	Tribal Cultural Resources
TEA-21	Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
VdB	vibration-velocity decibel
VLDR	Very Low Density Residential
VMT	vehicle miles traveled
VOCs	Volatile Organic Compounds
vph	vehicles per hour
WOTUS	Waters of the United States
WQMP	Water Quality Management Plan
YSMN	Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title	Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Well No. 18 Development Project
Lead Agency Name	Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District
Address	4176 Warbler Road, Phelan, California 92371
Contact Person	Sean Wright, Water Operations Manager
Phone Number	760-868-1212 ext. 314
Email	swright@pphcsd.org

Project Location

The project is located at two locations within the Phelan Piñon Hills Community in the High Desert region of San Bernardino County shown on **Figure 1**, a regional aerial location map.

Well 18 (**Figure 2**)
Latitude/Longitude: 34.508512°, -117.591181°
The project is located along Beekley Road south of Begonia Road and north of Palmdale Road in the community of Phelan, within Unincorporated San Bernardino County. Well 18, its associate appurtenances and pipeline would be installed at this site, and pipeline would be installed within Beekley Road from the project site north to Begonia Road. The project site is located within Section 22, Township 5 North, Range 7 West of the USGS 7.5 Minute Shadow Mountain SE, CA topographical quadrangle.

Backup Well (**Figure 3**)
Latitude/Longitude: 34.512332°, -117.567860°
The project is located at northeast corner of Barker Road and Camellia Road in the community of Phelan, within Unincorporated San Bernardino County at APN 310138125. The Backup Well, its associate appurtenances and pipeline would be installed at this site, and pipeline would be installed within Camellia Road from the project site west to Sheep Creek Road. The project site is located within Section 24, Township 5 North, Range 7 West of the USGS 7.5 Minute Shadow Mountain SE, CA topographical quadrangle.

Project Sponsor Name	Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District	
Address	4176 Warbler Road, Phelan, California 92371	
Land Use Designation	Well 18 Site	Rural Living (RL)
	Backup Well Site	Very Low Density Residential (VLDR)
Zoning Classification	Well 18 Site	Phelan/Pinon Hills/Rural Living (PH/RL)
	Backup Well Site	Phelan/Pinon Hills/Single Residential -1 Acre Minimum (PH/RS-1)

Project Description

Introduction

The Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District (District or PPHCSD), formed as an independent District by voters in 2008, is located in the High Desert area of San Bernardino County between the Los Angeles/San Bernardino County Line and Victorville. The District provides the following community services: water distribution, solid waste and recycling collection, parks, and street lighting. The District operates under Domestic Well Supply Permit No. 05-13-21-PA-006 issued in June 2021, and as System No. 361020. Users within the District are largely single family residences on large parcels. A majority of the water produced in the District is for residential customers due to the limited industrial and commercial development within the District service area. The water distribution system of the District consists of 16 groundwater wells, 32 reservoirs, 31 active pressure reducing stations, 25 booster stations, approximately 338 miles of water lines, and three emergency interties.

Local groundwater supply makes up 100 percent of the District's current water supply portfolio, though the District owns three emergency interties that would allow the District to exchange water during shortage or emergency, thus enabling the use of imported water. The District owns 16 production wells in two groundwater adjudicated areas: the Mojave Basin Area (MBA) and the Antelope Valley Adjudication Area (AVAA). Three of the wells are not connected to the District's distribution system and are not used to supply the service area.

The proposed project is a Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) that would result in the construction of a new well under its hexavalent chromium (Chromium-6) maximum contaminant level (MCL) mitigation in anticipation of upcoming California Department of Public Health (CDPH) recommendations and State Water Resources Control Board adoption. Staff anticipates the State to approve a new MCL for Chromium-6 in the near-term future. As such, the District is proposing the construction of one new well, and analysis of two potential locations for said well, henceforth referred to as Well 18 and Backup Well sites, to meet the above circumstances.

Environmental Setting

The proposed project is located at the southwestern edge of the Mojave Desert, where it transitions to the San Gabriel Mountain foothills overlooking the Victor Valley. The Mojave Desert is characterized by broad alluvial fans, dissected terraces, playas, and scattered mountains. The general region is seismically active and subject to potential significant regional seismic events. Runoff from the San Gabriel Mountains is the primary source of surface stream flows. The project area has a shallow slope from south to north. The low annual humidity, moderate temperature swings, very low rainfall and frequent breezy conditions are typical of California's "Upper Desert" subclimate. Most years do not see temperatures drop below about 20°F or above about 105°F. Overall air quality is fair to poor. Both of the sites within which the District has selected for Well 18 and the Backup Well are currently vacant, containing native and non-native vegetation consistent with the high desert. The pipelines would be installed belowground within graded dirt and paved roadways.

Project Description

The District seeks to install a new well at one of the two proposed locations as part of their CIP, which would both aid the District in meeting current and future demand, and minimize Chromium-6 concentrations in the District's water supply. Well No. 18 is proposed to be located on 2.2-acre parcel (Assessor's Parcel Number [APN] at APN 3100-561-14) in the northern portion of the District, along Beekley Road, south of Begonia Road and north of Highway 18 (refer to the site plan provided as **Figure 4**). A backup location for Well 18 (Backup Well site) is proposed to be located on a 2.2-acre parcel (Assessor's Parcel Number [APN] at APN 3101-381-25) in the northern portion of the District, at the northeast corner of Barker Road and Camellia Road, east of Sheep Creek Road and North of Highway 18. This Initial Study analyzes the impacts of installing one well, but analyzes the site constraints associated with developing the well at the Well 18 or Backup Well site. At each of the well locations, pipeline would need to be installed to connect the new water supply to the District's existing supply system. The Well 18 site would require installation of about 600 lineal feet (LF) of water pipeline from the project site north along Beekley Road to an existing District water distribution pipeline at Begonia Road. The Backup Well site would require installation of about 1,800 lineal feet (LF) of water pipeline from the project site west along Camellia Road to an existing District water distribution pipeline at Sheep Creek Road. The pipeline, at either site, is anticipated to be 12" diameter in size. The site would include the following features: a 4" drain line to the retention basin; a 10' x 10' chlorination building adjacent to the proposed well; and, a 4" conduit, switch gear, and transformer to connect to the existing powerline pole.

Construction Scenario

Construction is anticipated to begin Summer of 2025 and conclude by Winter of 2025/2026.

Below outlines a more detailed sequence of events that will be implemented in support of the proposed the development of the proposed well.

- The bucket auger drill rig will come onsite and drill and install conductor casing and cement sanitary seal.
- The reverse rotary drill rig will mobilize to the site and set up, including sound walls.
- Drill the pilot borehole and collect associated data, such as lithology, geophysical logs, and isolated aquifer zone testing.
- Deliver the well construction materials.
- Borehole to target depth.
- Construct the well.
- Conduct initial well development by airlift, swab, and pump.
- Demobilize the drill rig and mobilize the test pump.
- Conduct final development by pumping to waste.
- Conduct pumping tests, sampling.
- Temporarily cap the well and demobilize remaining equipment.
- Return the site to original condition.
- Connect well to PPHCSD's potable Distribution System.
- Construct well discharge appurtenances: electric, etc.
- Construct necessary electrical infrastructure.

It is anticipated that about five persons will be at the well site at any one time to support drilling the well: three drillers, the hydrologist inspector, and a foreman. Daily trips to complete the well will average about 15 roundtrips per day, which on a given day may include: two roundtrips for drill rigs; between 6 and 12 roundtrips for cement trucks; a few trips to deliver pipe; and about 10-15 trips per day for employees. It is estimated that it will require about 6-10 weeks to drill the well, with 24-hour drilling activities for 7 days a week (surrounding housing to be notified in advance). The objective for the well is to generate a minimum 300 gpm. Assuming the groundwater quality is potable (see the discussion under Hydrology and Water Quality), the new well will be connected to the District's distribution system. The installation of appurtenances associated with the well installation, in addition to finishing the site, is anticipated to require about 60-75 construction days.

For either the Well 18 or Backup Well site, the closest connection to the District's system is, at most, 600 to 1,800 LF from the proposed well development site. The pipeline would be installed mostly within unpaved roadways, which are common throughout the District's service area; note that the portion of the alignment that connects to the District's existing distribution system in Sheep Creek Road is paved. The new well will be outfitted with a vertical turbine pump that will be located above ground and placed in a shaded structure designed to attenuate noise.

It is assumed that an underground utility installation team can install approximately 200 to 400 lineal feet (LF) of water distribution pipeline per day. A team consists of the following:

200-400 feet of pipeline installed per day
1 Excavator
1 Backhoe
1 Water truck
1 Dump Truck
Traffic Control Signage and Devices
1 Dump/Delivery trucks
Employees (6 members per team)

The emissions calculations are based upon the above assumptions for each pipeline installation team It is assumed that installation of about 1,800 LF of water distribution pipeline will occur over a period of up to 25 construction days. The final activity associated with the pipeline installation is repaving or recompaction of roads disturbed by the construction. Note paving will occur as quickly as possible when large enough areas are completed.

Ground disturbance emissions assume roughly 0.2 acre of land would be actively excavated on a given day. It is anticipated that installation of pipeline in developed locations will require the use of a backhoe, crane, compactor, roller/vibrator, pavement cutter, grinder, haul truck and two dump trucks operating 6 hours per day; a water truck and excavator operating 4 hours per day and a paving machine and compacter operating 2 hours per day. Installation of pipeline in undeveloped locations would require the same equipment as developed area without the paving equipment (cutter, grinder, paving machine). The contractor may occasionally use a portable generator and welder for equipment repairs or incidental uses.

Operational Scenario

Operation of the new well would not require any new employees as the well will be monitored and controlled remotely. The new production well would require up to 1.5 million KWH to operate per year (if full time). It is not anticipated that a back-up generator will be installed, though the District currently utilizes portable back-up generators when needed to ensure that its wells have continuous electricity. Chemicals used in the water production process will be chlorine for disinfection, sodium hypochlorite 12.5%

Surrounding land uses and setting:

The proposed project, as stated above under "Environmental Setting," is located in the Phelan area of San Bernardino County, which is located in the high desert just north of the San Gabriel Mountains. Both the Well 18 and Backup Well sites are vacant. Both sites are currently undisturbed containing native and non-native vegetation characteristic of the high desert.

Table 1: Existing Land Use and Land Use Designation: Well No. 18

Location	Existing Land Use	Land Use Designation
Project Site	Vacant site containing native vegetation characteristic of the High Desert	Very Low Density Residential
North	Vacant sites containing native vegetation characteristic of the High Desert	Very Low Density Residential
South	Various Residences	Very Low Density Residential
East	Vacant sites containing native vegetation characteristic of the High Desert	Very Low Density Residential
West	Vacant sites containing native vegetation characteristic of the High Desert	Very Low Density Residential

Table 2: Existing Land Use and Land Use Zoning Districts: Backup Well

Location	Existing Land Use	Land Use
Project Site	Vacant site containing native vegetation characteristic of the High Desert	Rural Living
North	Vacant site containing native vegetation characteristic of the High Desert	Rural Living
South	Vacant sites containing native vegetation characteristic of the High Desert	Rural Living
East	Vacant site containing native vegetation characteristic of the High Desert	Rural Living
West	Vacant sites containing native vegetation characteristic of the High Desert	Rural Living

Other agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement.)

There are several other agencies with possible jurisdiction/responsibility over the proposed project.

- First among these is the California State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water (State Board). The State Board ultimately approves connection of new well to the District's water distribution system after determining that the water quality is acceptable to supply potable water to District's customers. The existing District water supply permit will be modified to include the new well.
- A Notice of Intent (NOI) to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) for a NPDES general construction stormwater discharge permit will not be required because the project area of disturbance will be less than one acre. Standard construction best management practices (BMPs) will be necessary to control stormwater runoff and erosion.
- The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and/or CDFW may need to be consulted regarding threatened and endangered species documented to occur within the project area. Where such species are discovered in the Biological Resources Assessment, the appropriate consultation efforts will be required.
- If the Backup Well is selected, the District will likely be required to obtain the following regulatory approvals prior to impacts occurring within the identified jurisdictional areas: Corps Approved Jurisdictional Determination/Waiver; Regional Board CWA Section Report of Waste Discharge; and CDFW Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement (SAA).

Assembly Bill 52 Consultation

Have California Native American tribes traditionally and cultural affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, has consultation begun?[1]

PPHCSD has been contacted by two Tribes under Assembly Bill (AB) 52: the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (YSMN), and the Morongo Band of Mission Indians. The tribes were contacted to initiate the AB-52 process on January 31, 2025 to notify the tribes of the proposed project through mailed letters. During the 30-day consultation period, no response was received from the Morongo Band of Mission Indians; however, the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (YSMN) has requested consultation on the project through the implementation of mitigation intended to address and avoid sensitive tribal cultural resources.

[1] Note: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code section 21083.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

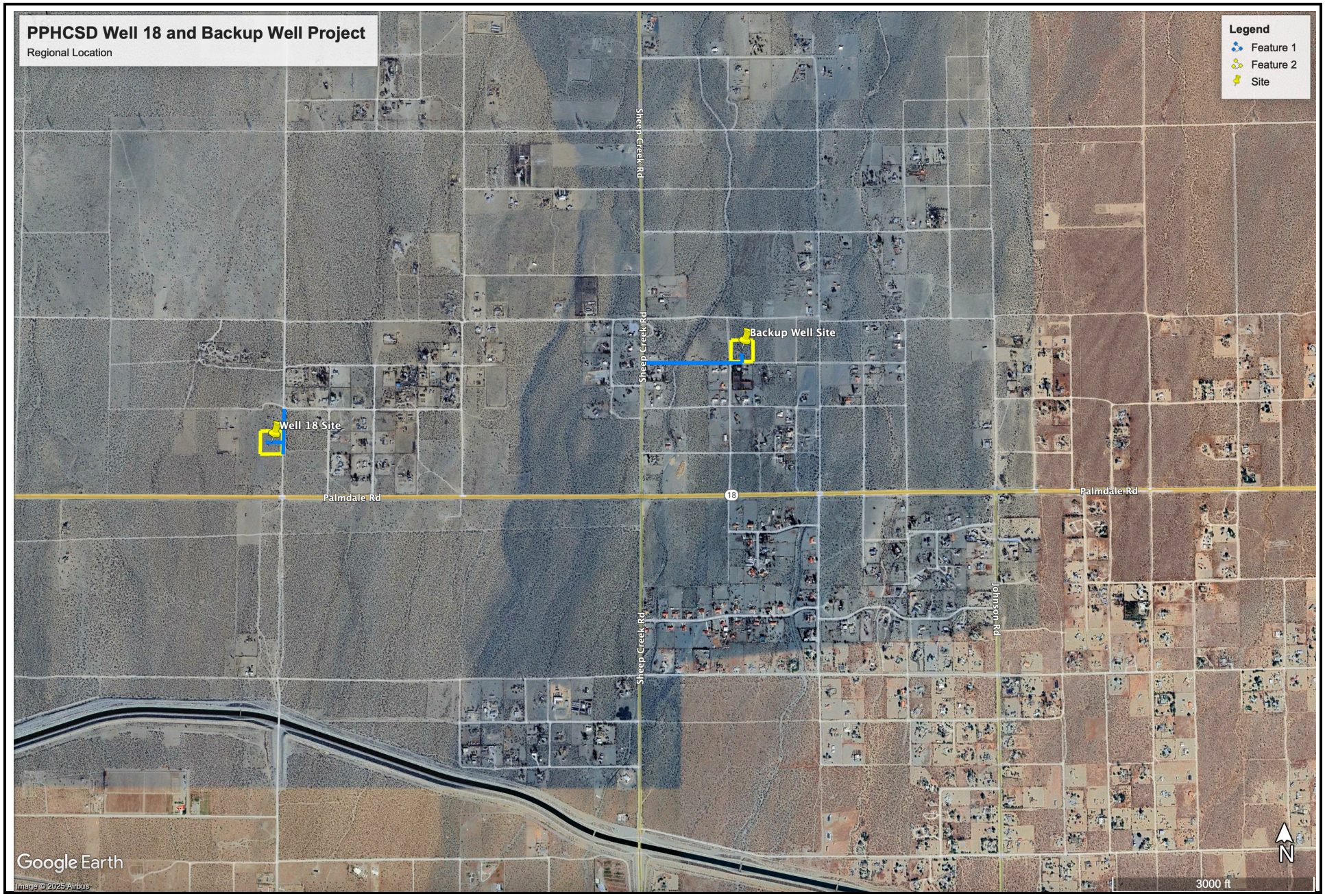

FIGURE 1

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Regional Map

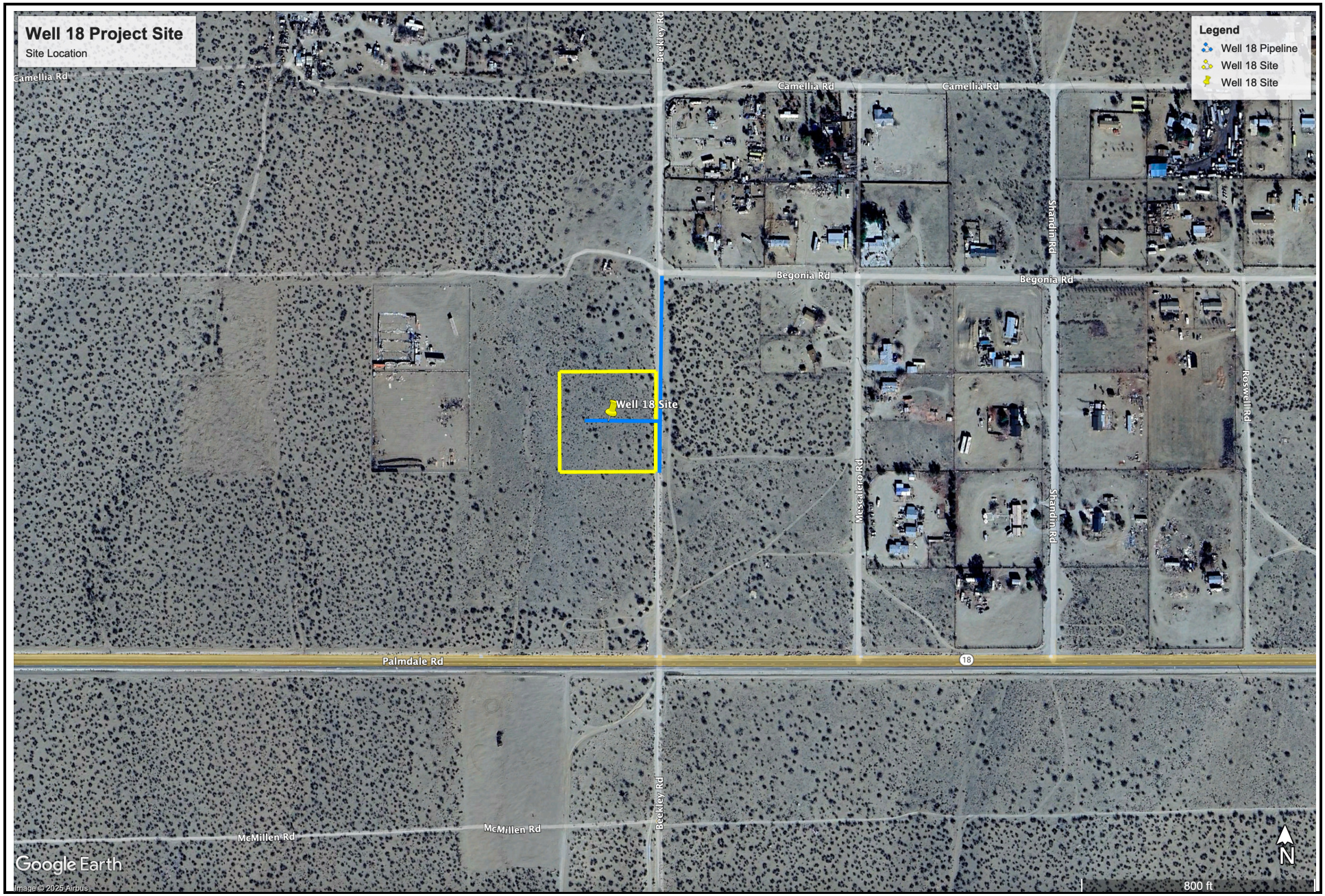

FIGURE 2

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Well 18 Site

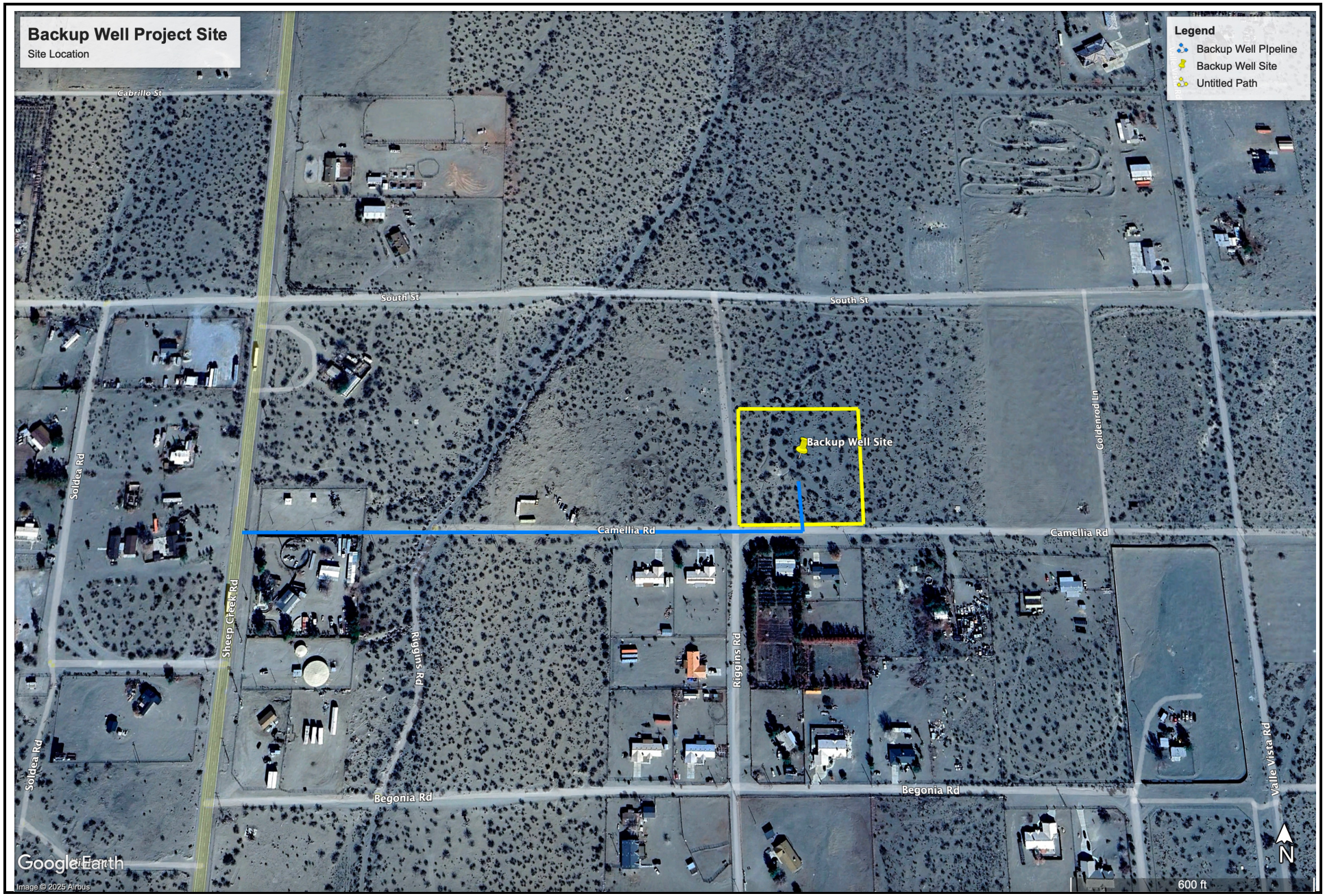

FIGURE 3

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Backup Well Site

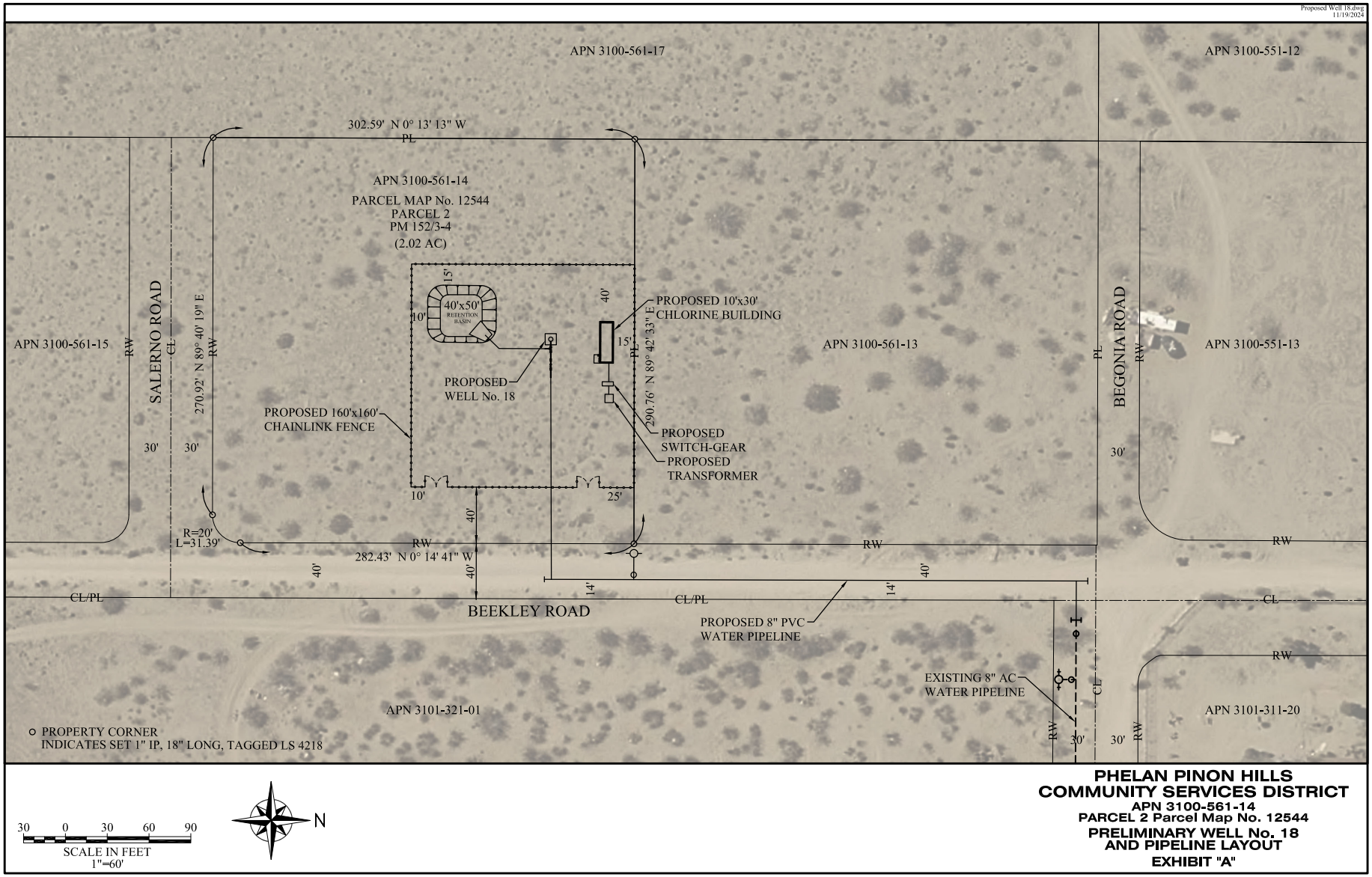

FIGURE 4

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Project Site Plan

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

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

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

DETERMINATION

(To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation, the following finding is made:

☐	The proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION would be prepared.
☒	Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there would not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION would be prepared.
☐	The proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
☐	The proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
☐	Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Tom Dodson & Associates
Prepared by

May 20, 2025
Date

Lead Agency (signature)

May 8, 2025
Date

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

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

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

3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses," as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).

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

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

6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously

prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.

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

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

9) The explanation of each issue should identify:

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

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
I. AESTHETICS: Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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 or other regulations governing scenic quality?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	☐	☒	☐	☐

SUBSTANTIATION

Impact Analysis

a. *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated* – Adverse impacts to scenic vistas can occur in one of two ways. First, an area itself may contain existing scenic vistas that would be altered by new development. The proposed project would develop a well at one of two locations within the community of Phelan. Both the Well 18 and Backup Well site would be located within currently vacant sites. The Well 18 site currently is undisturbed containing native and non-native vegetation characteristic of the high desert, while the Backup well site contains similar vegetation (refer to **Figures 1-3**). Neither site contains features that would be considered scenic vistas. A scenic vista impact can also occur when a scenic vista can be viewed from the project area or immediate vicinity and a proposed development may interfere with the view to a scenic vista. The County of San Bernardino generally desires to preserve the unique environmental features and natural resources of the Desert Region, including native wildlife, vegetation, water and scenic vistas. There are no specific scenic vistas outlined in the newly adopted San Bernardino Countywide Plan that apply to the proposed project. The project sites are located in areas that contain views of the San Gabriel Mountains to the south that are somewhat limited by slope and existing development. The well, once developed and tested, would be placed under a small shaded structure with corrugated metal on the sides which would be designed to conform to the surrounding setting, which would be enforced through the following mitigation measure:

AES-1 ***The proposed structures shall be painted in colors that closely match the surrounding desert landscape, so as to create continuity in the potentially obscured views.***

Furthermore, given the limited development and the large size of the sites in which the well would be located, it is not anticipated that the small structure would impede any views that may be located within the vicinity of the project. The well head would be placed under a small shaded structure with corrugated metal on the sides with a height that is of similar height to the surrounding residential structures—though views in all directions from the project sites consist of vacant land as well as rural residential development in the foreground and middle ground view. Construction activities would be temporary and localized. Operational activities and the new enclosure would cause minor changes in views from surrounding development, but would not obstruct scenic vistas and therefore the impact as such is considered less than significant. Additionally, the associated pipeline connections would be located below ground, thus the impact to any scenic vistas would be less than significant. No further mitigation is required.

b. *Less Than Significant Impact* – The project sites are located in the rural community of Phelan; no scenic highways are located in the vicinity of the proposed project (refer to **Figure I-1**). The sites within which the proposed well is planned to be located are generally flat, containing extensive native vegetation, including Joshua trees. The project does not anticipate the removal of any Joshua trees, as the site design would avoid impacting any such trees located within the project sites during either construction or operations. Therefore, the proposed project would not substantially damage scenic resources, including, trees. Furthermore, a review of the sites reveals that no historic buildings, rock outcroppings, or other important any scenic resources existing within the project footprint. As such, with no scenic resources within the project footprint, and no features with scenic qualities therein, the proposed project would have a less than significant potential to substantially damage scenic resources. No mitigation is required.

c. *Less Than Significant Impact* – The project area is considered to be non-urbanized, and the project sites are located in areas that are part of the rural landscape that makes up the majority of the District's service area. Much of the area surrounding either site consists of vacant land, with scattered rural residences. Both of the well sites have not been developed and contain native vegetation typical of the high desert region within the County of San Bernardino. Ultimately, the development of these well and connecting pipeline within a vacant site is not anticipated to substantially degrade the visual character of the sites or public views within the area. Given the small area of disturbance, that the pipeline will be installed underground, and the minimal height of the well enclosure proposed as part of this project, the project site that would impede many public views surrounding the sites, it is not anticipated that the development of enclosed well at either vacant site would substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings. Impacts under this issue are considered less than significant. No mitigation is required.

d. *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated* – The proposed project would be located within one of two sites that have been designated for Rural Living (RL) or Very Low Density Residential (VLDR) use, with the whole of the area surrounding these sites and the proposed pipeline alignment also designated for RL or VLDR use. While much of the land adjacent to the project sites is vacant, there are scattered rural residences adjacent to the sites. Lighting at the well site would be installed as needed for safety. Thus, the proposed project has a potential to create a new source of substantial lighting or glare during construction that could adversely affect nighttime views at the adjacent residences, and residences can be considered a light sensitive land use. There would be a new permanent light source to support operations of the well for security purposes. Lighting would also be required during the 24-hour drilling phase of the well construction. This poses a potential to

result in a substantial change to the area surrounding the project site. To protect nearby residences from direct light and glare from new lighting, the following mitigation measures would be implemented:

AES-2 ***A facilities lighting plan shall be prepared and shall demonstrate that glare from construction operations and safety night lights that may create light and glare affecting adjacent occupied property are sufficiently shielded to prevent light and glare from spilling into occupied structures. This plan shall specifically verity that the lighting doesn't exceed 1.0 lumen at the nearest residence to any lighting site within the project footprint. This plan shall be implemented by the District to minimize light or glare intrusion onto adjacent properties.***

With implementation of the above measure potential light and glare can be controlled to a less than significant impact level

FIGURE I-1

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Scenic Highways Map

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

SUBSTANTIATION

Impact Analysis

a. *No Impact* – The proposed District well sites and associated pipeline alignments are located within a rural community. Neither the project sites nor the adjacent and surrounding properties are

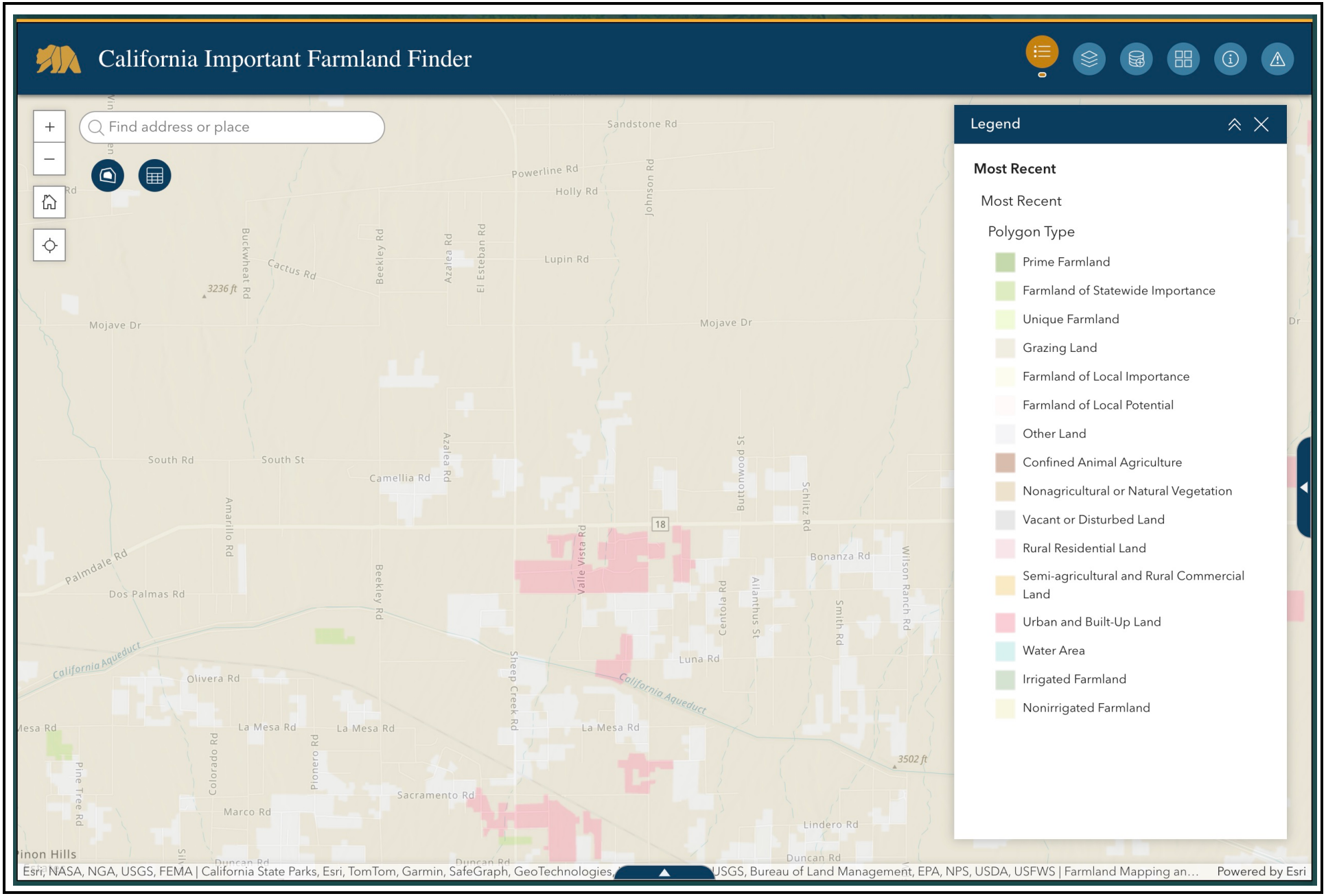
designated for agricultural use; no agricultural activities exist in the project area, though some farmland of statewide importance exists within the regional project area. However, there is no potential for impact to any agricultural uses or values as a result of project implementation. According to the San Bernardino Countywide Plan Agricultural Resources Policy Map, no prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide importance exists within the vicinity of the proposed project (**Figure II-1**). No adverse impact to any agricultural resources would occur from implementing the proposed project. No mitigation is required.

b. *No Impact* – There are no agricultural uses currently within either project site or on adjacent properties. The well sites are designated for RL and VLDR use with the zoning classification for each site being Phelan/Pinon Hills/Rural Living (PH/RL) and Phelan/Pinon Hills/Single Residential -1 Acre Minimum (PH/RS-1). Given that the zoning classifications and land use designation do not support agricultural use, no potential exists for a conflict between the proposed project and agricultural zoning or Williamson Act contracts within the project area. No mitigation is required.

c. *No Impact* – Please refer to issues II(a) and II(b) above. The proposed District well sites would be located within a rural community. Neither the project site nor the adjacent and surrounding properties support forest land or timberland uses or designations. No potential exists for a conflict between the proposed project and forest/timberland zoning. No mitigation is required.

d. *No Impact* – There are no forest lands within the project area, which is because the project area is a desert. No potential for loss of forest land would occur if the project is implemented. No mitigation is required.

e. *No Impact* – Because the project sites and surrounding area do not support either agricultural or forestry uses and, furthermore, because the project sites and environs are not designated for such uses, implementation of the proposed project would not cause or result in the conversion of Farmland or forest land to alternative use. No adverse impact would occur. No mitigation is required.


California Important Farmland Finder
Find address or place
Legend
Most Recent
Most Recent
Polygon Type
Prime Farmland
Farmland of Statewide Importance
Unique Farmland
Grazing Land
Farmland of Local Importance
Farmland of Local Potential
Other Land
Confined Animal Agriculture
Nonagricultural or Natural Vegetation
Vacant or Disturbed Land
Rural Residential Land
Semi-agricultural and Rural Commercial Land
Urban and Built-Up Land
Water Area
Irrigated Farmland
Nonirrigated Farmland
Sandstone Rd
Powerline Rd
Holly Rd
Johnson Rd
Lupin Rd
Cactus Rd
Buckwheat Rd
Beekley Rd
Azalea Rd
El Esteban Rd
3236 ft
Mojave Dr
South Rd
South St
Camellia Rd
Amarillo Rd
Palmdale Rd
Dos Palmas Rd
Valle Vista Rd
Buttonwood St
Schlitz Rd
Bonanza Rd
Wilson Ranch Rd
Smith Rd
Allanthus St
Centola Rd
Luna Rd
California Aqueduct
Olivera Rd
Sheep Creek Rd
La Mesa Rd
Pionero Rd
Colorado Rd
Pine Tree Rd
Sacramento Rd
Marco Rd
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18
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FIGURE II-1

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
III. AIR QUALITY: Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☐	☒	☐

SUBSTANTIATION: The following information utilized in this section of the Initial Study was obtained from the following technical study: *Community Services District (CSD) Well No. 18 Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Assessment* (AQGGA) prepared by Urban Crossroads, dated March 26, 2025. This AQGGA is provided as **Appendix 1** to this Initial Study.

Background

The project site is located in the portion of the County of San Bernardino, California, that is part of the Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB) and is under the jurisdiction of the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD). The air quality assessment for the project evaluates emissions impacts associated with short-term construction and long-term operation of the project. A number of air quality modeling tools are available to assess the air quality impacts of projects. In addition, certain air districts, such as the MDAQMD, have created guidelines and requirements to conduct air quality analyses. The MDAQMD's current guidelines, included in its *California Environmental Quality Act and Federal Conformity Guidelines* (August 2016), were adhered to in the assessment of air quality impacts for the project.

Climate

Air quality in the project area is not only affected by various emissions sources (mobile, industry, etc.) but is also affected by atmospheric conditions such as wind speed, wind direction, temperature, and rainfall. The MDAB is an assemblage of mountain ranges interspersed with long broad valleys that often contain dry lakes. Many of the lower mountains within the vast terrain rise from 1,000 to 4,000 feet above the valley floor. Prevailing winds in the MDAB are out of the west and southwest. These prevailing winds are due to the proximity of the MDAB to coastal and central regions and the blocking nature of the Sierra Nevada Mountains to the north; air masses pushed onshore in Southern California by differential heating

are channeled through the MDAB. The MDAB is separated from the Southern California coastal and Central California valley regions by mountains (highest elevation is approximately 10,000 feet), whose passes form the main channels for these air masses. The Mojave Desert is bordered on the southwest by the San Bernardino Mountains, separated from the San Gabriel Mountains by the Cajon Pass (4,200 feet). A lesser pass lies between the San Bernardino Mountains and the Little San Bernardino Mountains in the Morongo Valley. The Palo Verde Valley portion of the Mojave Desert lies in the low desert, at the eastern end of a series of valleys (notably the Coachella Valley), whose primary channel is the San Gorgonio Pass (2,300 feet) between the San Bernardino and San Jacinto Mountains.

During the summer, the MDAB is generally influenced by a Pacific subtropical high cell that sits off the coast, inhibiting cloud formation and encouraging daytime solar heating. The MDAB is rarely influenced by cold air masses moving south from Canada and Alaska, as these frontal systems are weak and diffuse by the time they reach the desert. Most desert moisture arrives from infrequent warm, moist, and unstable air masses from the south. The MDAB averages between three and seven inches of precipitation per year (from 16 to 30 days with at least 0.01 inch of precipitation). The MDAB is classified as a dry-hot desert climate, with portions classified as dry-very hot desert, to indicate that at least three months have maximum average temperatures over 100.4° F.

Snow is common above 5,000 feet in elevation, resulting in moderate snowpack and limited spring runoff. Below 5,000 feet, any precipitation normally occurs as rainfall. Pacific storm fronts normally move into the area from the west, driven by prevailing winds from the west and southwest. During late summer, moist high-pressure systems from the Pacific collide with rising heated air from desert areas, resulting in brief, high-intensity thunderstorms that can cause high winds and localized flash flooding

Applicable Regulatory Requirements

MDAQMD Rules that are currently applicable during construction activity for this project include but are not limited to Rule 403 (Fugitive Dust) and Rule 1113 (Architectural Coatings).

MDAQMD Rule 403

The purpose of this rule is to reduce the amount of PM_{10} entrained in the ambient air from anthropogenic fugitive dust sources within the MDAQMD by requiring actions to prevent, reduce, or mitigate fugitive dust. The following measures shall be incorporated into project plans and specifications as implementation of Rule 403.

- Use periodic watering for short-term stabilization of Disturbed Surface Area to minimize visible fugitive dust emissions. For purposes of this Rule, use of a water truck to maintain moist disturbed surfaces and actively spread water during visible dusting episodes shall be considered sufficient to maintain compliance.
- Take actions sufficient to prevent project-related trackout onto paved surfaces.

MDAQMD Rule 1113

The purpose of this rule is to limit the quantity of volatile organic compounds (VOC) in architectural coatings. The following measures shall be incorporated into project plans and specifications as implementation of MDAQMD Rule 1113.

- Only "Low-VOC" paints consistent with MDAQMD Rule 1113 shall be used.

Methodology

The California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) in conjunction with other California air districts, including MDAQMD, released CalEEMod 2022 in May 2022. CalEEMod periodically releases updates, as such the latest version available at the time of this report has been utilized in this analysis. The purpose of this model is to calculate construction-source and operational-source criteria pollutant (VOCs, NO_X, SO_X, CO, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$) and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from direct and indirect sources; and quantify applicable air quality and GHG reductions achieved from mitigation measures. Accordingly, the latest version of CalEEMod has been used for this project to determine construction and operational air quality and greenhouse gas emissions..

Air Quality Regional Emissions Thresholds

The MDAQMD has developed regional significance thresholds for criteria pollutants, as summarized at Table III-1. The MDAQMD's *CEQA and Federal Conformity Guidelines* indicate that any projects in the MDAB with daily regional emissions that exceed any of the indicated thresholds should be considered as having an individually and cumulatively significant air quality impact.

Table III-1: Maximum Daily Regional Emissions Thresholds

Pollutant	Regional Thresholds
NO_X	137 lbs/day
VOC	137 lbs/day
PM_{10}	82 lbs/day
$PM_{2.5}$	65 lbs/day
SO_X	137 lbs/day
CO	548 lbs/day

lbs/day = Pounds Per Day
ppm = Parts Per Million
µg/m3 = Micrograms Per Cubic Meter

Impact Analysis

a. *Less Than Significant Impact* – The Federal Particulate Matter Attainment Plan and Ozone Attainment Plan for the Mojave Desert set forth a comprehensive set of programs that will lead the MDAB into compliance with federal and state air quality standards. The control measures and related emission reduction estimates within the Federal Particulate Matter Attainment Plan and Ozone Attainment Plan are based upon emissions projections for a future development scenario derived from land use, population, and employment characteristics defined in consultation with local governments. Accordingly, conformance with these attainment plans for development projects is determined by demonstrating compliance the indicators discussed below:

Consistency Criterion No. 1

The project involves the installation of a new well at one of two proposed sites as part of the District's CIP. The project aims to address current and future water demand while reducing Chromium-6 concentrations in the water supply. Key components include a 6-inch drain line to a retention basin, a 10' x 10' chlorination building, a 5-inch conduit, switch gear, transformer, and a 20' x 10' building for housing switchgear and electrical panels. Additionally, the Well 18 site will require 600 LF of water pipeline, while the Backup Well site will need 1,800 LF. Although the County of San Bernardino

designates the Well 18 site as "Rural Living" and the Backup Well site as "Very Low Density Residential," creating a discrepancy between the proposed and designated land uses, the operations associated with the proposed project would not be more intensive than those that would occur if the site were developed according to the designated land uses. However, California Government Code Section 53091 specifies that water supply facilities such as those associated with the proposed project, are exempt from zoning restrictions. Furthermore, the project, as evaluated herein would not exceed the regional air quality significance thresholds.

On the basis of the preceding discussion, the project is determined to be consistent with the AQMP and a less than significant impact is expected

Consistency Criterion No. 2

All MDAQMD Rules and Regulations

The project would be required to comply with all applicable MDAQMD Rules and Regulations, including, but not limited to Rules 401 (Visible Emissions), 402 (Nuisance), 403 (Fugitive Dust), and 1113 (Architectural Coatings). As previously stated, the project would implement MDAQMD Rule 403 and MDAQMD Rule 1113.

Consistency Criterion No. 3

Demonstrating that the project will not increase the frequency or severity of a violation in the federal or state ambient air quality standards

As substantiated herein, project construction and operational-source emissions would not exceed applicable MDAQMD significance thresholds. As such, the project would not have the potential to increase the frequency or severity of a violation in the federal or state ambient air quality for on-going project operations.

AQMP Consistency Conclusion

Although the project's proposed land uses are not consistent with the General Plan land use designations, the project would not exceed the applicable regional thresholds during construction or operations for emissions of VOCs, NO_X, CO, SO_X, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ and would therefore be considered to have a less than significant impact. The project is therefore considered to be consistent with the AQMP. The project is therefore considered to be consistent with the AQMP and impacts under this issue are considered less than significant.

b. *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated* – The MDAQMD relies on the SCAQMD guidance for determining cumulative impacts. The SCAQMD has recognized that there is typically insufficient information to quantitatively evaluate the cumulative contributions of multiple projects because each project applicant has no control over nearby projects.

The SCAQMD has published a report on how to address cumulative impacts from air pollution: White Paper on Potential Control Strategies to Address Cumulative Impacts from Air Pollution. In this report the SCAQMD clearly states (Page D-3):

"…the SCAQMD uses the same significance thresholds for project specific and cumulative impacts for all environmental topics analyzed in an Environmental Assessment or EIR. The only case where the significance thresholds for project specific and cumulative impacts differ is the Hazard Index (HI) significance threshold for TAC emissions. The project specific (project increment) significance

threshold is HI > 1.0 while the cumulative (facility-wide) is HI > 3.0. It should be noted that the HI is only one of three TAC emission significance thresholds considered (when applicable) in a CEQA analysis. The other two are the maximum individual cancer risk (MICR) and the cancer burden, both of which use the same significance thresholds (MICR of 10 in 1 million and cancer burden of 0.5) for project specific and cumulative impacts.

Projects that exceed the project-specific significance thresholds are considered by the SCAQMD to be cumulatively considerable. This is the reason project-specific and cumulative significance thresholds are the same. Conversely, projects that do not exceed the project-specific thresholds are generally not considered to be cumulatively significant."

Therefore, this analysis assumes that individual projects that do not generate operational or construction emissions that exceed the SCAQMD's recommended daily thresholds for project-specific impacts would also not cause a cumulatively considerable increase in emissions for those pollutants for which SCAB is in nonattainment, and, therefore, would not be considered to have a significant, adverse air quality impact. Alternatively, individual project-related construction and operational emissions that exceed SCAQMD thresholds for project-specific impacts would be considered cumulatively considerable.

Construction Activities

Construction activities associated with the project would result in emissions of VOCs, NO_X, SO_X, CO, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$. Construction related emissions are expected from the following construction activities:

Vertical Construction
- Site Preparation
- Grading
- Building Construction
- Paving

Linear Construction
- Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing
- Linear, Grading & Excavation
- Linear, Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade
- Linear, Paving

Grading Activities

Dust is typically a major concern during grading activities. Because such emissions are not amenable to collection and discharge through a controlled source, they are called "fugitive emissions." Fugitive dust emissions rates vary as a function of many parameters (soil silt, soil moisture, wind speed, area disturbed, number of vehicles, depth of disturbance or excavation, etc.). CalEEMod was utilized to calculate fugitive dust emissions resulting from this phase of activity. This analysis assumes that earthwork activities are expected to balance on site and no import or export of soil would be required.

On Road Trips

Construction generates on-road vehicle emissions from vehicle usage for workers and vendors

commuting to and from the site. Worker and vendor trips are based on CalEEMod defaults.

Construction Duration

For purposes of analysis, construction of the project is expected to commence in August 2025 and would last through January 2026. The construction schedule utilized in the analysis represents a "worst-case" analysis scenario should construction occur any time after the respective dates since emission factors for construction decrease as time passes and the analysis year increases due to emission regulations becoming more stringent[2]. The duration of construction activity and associated equipment represents a reasonable approximation of the expected construction fleet as required per *CEQA Guidelines*.

Construction Equipment

Equipment used for vertical and linear construction of the project at either site is shown in Table III-2.

Table III-2: Construction Equipment

Construction Activity	Equipment	Quantity	Hours
Vertical Construction			
Site Preparation	Graders Crawler Tractors	1 1	6 6
Grading	Graders	1	6
	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6
	Crawler Tractors	1	6
Building Construction	Cranes	1	6
	Forklifts	1	6
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6
	Pavers	1	6
	Rollers	1	6
	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	6
Linear Construction			
Linear, Grubbing & Land Clearing	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6
	Dumpers/Tenders	1	6
	Excavators	1	4
	Other Construction Equipment	1	6
	Rollers	1	6
Linear, Grading & Excavation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6
	Dumpers/Tenders	1	6

[2] As shown in the CalEEMod User's Guide Version 2022, Appendix G "Table G-11. Statewide Average Annual Offroad Equipment Emission Factors" as the analysis year increases, emission factors for the same equipment pieces decrease due to the natural turnover of older equipment being replaced by newer less polluting equipment and new regulatory requirements.

Construction Activity	Equipment	Quantity	Hours
	Excavators	1	4
	Other Construction Equipment	1	6
	Rollers	1	6
Linear. Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6
	Plate Compactors	1	2
	Dumpers/Tenders	1	6
	Excavators	1	4
	Paving Equipment	1	6
	Rollers	1	6
Linear, Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6
	Plate Compactors	1	2
	Dumpers/Tenders	1	6
Linear Construction			
Linear, Paving	Excavators	1	4
	Paving Equipment	1	6
	Paving Equipment	1	2
	Rollers	1	6

Regional Construction Emissions Summary

The estimated maximum daily construction emissions without mitigation are summarized in Tables III-3 and III-4. Under the assumed scenarios, emissions resulting from the project construction at either site would not exceed thresholds established by the MDAQMD for emissions of any criteria pollutant. Project construction-source emissions impacts would therefore be less-than-significant. Detailed construction model outputs are presented in Appendices 1 and 2 to the AQGGA.

Table III-3: Regional Construction Emissions Summary (Well 18)

Year	Emissions (lbs/day)					
	ROG	NO_X	CO	SO_2	$PM_{10}T$	$PM_{2.5}T$
Summer						
2025	1.62	14.02	15.42	0.02	6.64	3.31
Winter						
2025	0.42	4.13	4.56	0.01	0.17	0.16
2026	1.51	3.87	4.52	0.01	0.25	0.14
Maximum Daily Emissions	1.62	14.02	15.42	0.02	6.64	3.31
MDAQMD Regional Threshold	137	137	548	137	82	65
Threshold Exceeded?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

Table III-4: Regional Construction Emissions Summary (Backup Well)

Year	Emissions (lbs/day)					
	ROG	NO_X	CO	SO_2	$PM_{10}T$	$PM_{2.5}T$
Summer						
2025	1.73	14.69	16.37	0.02	6.70	3.35
Winter						
2025	0.42	4.13	4.56	0.01	0.17	0.16
2026	1.51	3.87	4.52	0.01	0.25	0.14
Maximum Daily Emissions	1.73	14.69	16.37	0.02	6.70	3.35
MDAQMD Regional Threshold	137	137	548	137	82	65
Threshold Exceeded?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

Short-term emissions are primarily related to the construction of the project and are recognized to be short in duration and without lasting impacts on air quality. With the enhanced dust control mitigation measures listed below, construction activity air pollution emissions are not expected to exceed MDAQMD CEQA thresholds for any pollutant. Regardless, the PM-10 non-attainment status of the Mojave Desert area requires that Best Available Control Measures (BACMs) be used as required by the Mojave AQMD Rule 403. Recommended construction activity mitigation includes:

AQ-1 *The following measures shall be incorporated into project plans and specifications for implementation:*

- *Apply soil stabilizers such as hay bales or aggregate cover to inactive areas.*
- *Prepare a high wind dust control plan and implement plan elements and terminate soil disturbance when winds exceed 25 mph.*
- *Stabilize previously disturbed areas if subsequent construction is delayed.*
- *Water exposed surfaces and haul roads 3 times/day.*
- *Cover all stockpiles with tarps.*
- *Replace ground cover in disturbed areas quickly.*
- *Reduce speeds on unpaved roads to less than 15 mph.*
- *Trenches shall be left exposed for as short a time as possible.*

AQ-2 *The following signage shall be erected no later than the commencement of construction: A minimum 48 inch high by 96 inch wide sign containing the following shall be located within 50 feet of each project site entrance, meeting the specified minimum height text, black text on white background, on one inch A/C laminated plywood board, with the lower edge between six and seven feet above grade, identifying a responsible official for the site and local or toll free number that is accessible 24 hours per day:*

"[Site Name] {four-inch text}
[project Name/project Number] {four-inch text}
IF YOU SEE DUST COMING FROM {four-inch text}
THIS PROJECT CALL: {six-inch text}
[Contact Name], PHONE NUMBER {six-inch text}
If you do not receive a response, Please Call {three-inch text} The MDAQMD at 1-800-635-4617 {three-inch text}"

AQ-3 ***During project construction a (minimum) 3,000-gallon water truck shall be available on-site at all times for dust control.***

AQ-4 ***Wind breaks and/or fencing shall be developed in areas that are susceptible to high wind induced dusting.***

AQ-5 ***The District shall use a water truck to maintain moist disturbed surfaces and actively spread water during visible dusting episodes to minimize visible fugitive dust emissions. If the site contains exposed sand or fines deposits (and if the project would expose such soils through earthmoving), water application or chemical stabilization will be required to eliminate visible dust/sand from sand/fines deposits.***

AQ-6 ***The District shall formulate a high wind response plan that addresses enhanced dust control if winds are forecast to exceed 25-mph in any upcoming 24-hour period.***

The project-specific evaluation of emissions presented in the preceding analysis demonstrates that proposed project construction-source air pollutant emissions would not result in exceedances of regional thresholds. With the above mitigation measures, any impacts related to construction emissions are considered less than significant on a project-specific and cumulative basis. No further mitigation is required.

Regional Operational Emissions

Long-term air quality emissions would typically occur from project-related traffic that could generate mobile sources and from stationary source emissions. The proposed project primarily involves construction activity. For on-going operations, mobile emissions would be generated by the motor vehicles traveling to and from the project sites during on-going maintenance. However, the project would generate a nominal number of traffic trips for periodic maintenance and inspections and would not result in any substantive new long-term daily emissions sources. As this project involves the operations of a well expected to extract a minimum of 300 gallons per minute, energy consumption is expected to require up to 1.5 million kWh annually. Water consumption associated with the project's land use is not anticipated, as the project will focus on extracting water rather than utilizing it.

The proposed project may include the use of an emergency diesel generator supplying power to the treatment plant in case of emergency. If a backup generator were installed, the lead agency would be required to obtain the applicable permits from MDAQMD for operation of such equipment. The MDAQMD is responsible for issuing permits for the operation of stationary sources to reduce air pollution, and to attain and maintain NAAQS and CAAQS within the MDAB. A backup generator would be used only in emergency situations and for routine testing and maintenance purposes. Based on information provided by the client, a 257 HP backup generator with a 0.80 load factor would operate for a maximum of 50 hours annually or approximately 1 hour per day. Emissions associated with the backup generator are summarized on Tables 7 and 8, as shown, emissions from the backup generator would not contribute a substantial amount of emissions capable of exceeding MDAQMD thresholds. As project operations would not exceed MDAQMD thresholds, the project would not violate an air quality standard or contribute to an existing violation. Detailed model outputs for the backup diesel generator emissions calculations are presented in Appendices 1 and 2 of the AQGGA.

Operational emissions associated with the well at either site are summarized in Tables III-5 and III-6.

Table III-5: Regional Operational Emissions Summary (Well 18)

Year	Emissions (lbs/day)					
	ROG	NO_X	CO	SO_2	$PM_{10}T$	$PM_{2.5}T$
Summer						
Stationary	0.46	1.29	1.18	0.00	0.07	0.07
Maximum Daily Emissions	0.46	1.29	1.18	0.00	0.07	0.07
MDAQMD Regional Threshold	55	55	550	150	150	55
Threshold Exceeded?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Winter						
Stationary	0.46	1.29	1.18	0.00	0.07	0.07
Maximum Daily Emissions	0.46	1.29	1.18	0.00	0.07	0.07
MDAQMD Regional Threshold	137	137	548	137	82	65
Threshold Exceeded?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

Table III-6: Regional Operational Emissions Summary (Backup Well)

Year	Emissions (lbs/day)					
	ROG	NO_X	CO	SO_2	$PM_{10}T$	$PM_{2.5}T$
Summer						
Stationary	0.46	1.29	1.18	0.00	0.07	0.07
Maximum Daily Emissions	0.46	1.29	1.18	0.00	0.07	0.07
MDAQMD Regional Threshold	55	55	550	150	150	55
Threshold Exceeded?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Winter						
Stationary	0.46	1.29	1.18	0.00	0.07	0.07
Maximum Daily Emissions	0.46	1.29	1.18	0.00	0.07	0.07
MDAQMD Regional Threshold	137	137	548	137	82	65
Threshold Exceeded?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

Project operational-source emissions would not exceed the numerical thresholds of significance established by the MDAQMD for any criteria pollutant, a less than significant impact would occur for project-related operational-source emissions and no mitigation is required.

Conclusion

With the incorporation of mitigation measures (**MMs**) **AQ-1** through **AQ-6**, the development of the project would have a less than significant potential to 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.

c. *Less Than Significant Impact* – The potential impact of project-generated air pollutant emissions at sensitive receptors has also been considered. Sensitive receptors can include uses such as long-term health care facilities, rehabilitation centers, and retirement homes. Residences, schools, playgrounds, childcare centers, and athletic facilities can also be considered as sensitive receptors.

As per the MDAQMD's *Guidelines*, the following project types located within a specified distance to an existing or planned sensitive receptor land use must be evaluated to determine exposure of substantial pollutant concentrations to sensitive receptors:

- Any industrial project within 1,000 feet;
- A distribution center (40 or more trucks per day) within 1,000 feet;
- A major transportation project (50,000 or more vehicles per day) within 1,000 feet;
- A dry cleaner using perchloroethylene within 500 feet;
- A gasoline dispensing facility within 300 feet.

The proposed project's land uses do not include the above uses. As such, no analysis for sensitive receptors is required. Additionally, results of the regional analysis indicate that the project will not exceed the MDAQMD significance thresholds during construction or operations. Therefore, sensitive receptors would not be subject to a significant air quality impact during project construction and operational activities.

d. *Less Than Significant Impact* – Substantial odor-generating sources include land uses such as Agricultural uses (livestock and farming), Wastewater treatment plants, Food processing plants, Chemical plants, Composting operations, Refineries, Landfills, Dairies, and Fiberglass molding facilities. The project does not contain land uses typically associated with emitting objectionable odors. Potential odor sources associated with the proposed project may result from construction equipment exhaust and the application of asphalt and architectural coatings during construction activities and the temporary storage of typical solid waste (refuse) associated with the proposed project's (long-term operational) uses. Standard construction requirements would minimize odor impacts from construction. The construction odor emissions would be temporary, short-term, and intermittent in nature and would cease upon completion of the respective phase of construction and is thus considered less than significant. It is expected that project-generated refuse would be stored in covered containers and removed at regular intervals in compliance with the solid waste regulations. The proposed project would also be required to comply with MDAQMD Rule 402 to prevent occurrences of public nuisances. Therefore, odors associated with the proposed project construction and operations would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: 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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☒	☐	☐
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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	☐	☒	☐	☐
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?	☐	☒	☐	☐
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

SUBSTANTIATION: The following information utilized in this section of the Initial Study was obtained from a Biological Resources Assessment prepared by ELMT Consulting, titled "*Biological Resources Assessment for the Proposed Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Well No. 18 Development Project Located in the Phelan Pinon Hills Community, San Bernardino County, California,*" which is dated March 31, 2025. This assessment is provided as **Appendix 2** to this Initial Study.

General Setting

The proposed project sites are located in an area that supports a variety of land uses in the community of Phelan Piñon Hills. The project sites consist entirely of undeveloped, vacant land which support creosote scrub plant communities. Additionally, anthropogenic disturbances such as illegal dumping and off-road vehicular use, are heavily concentrated along the site boundaries.

The land surrounding the project sites is comprised of undeveloped, vacant land, and residential developments.

Vegetation

The project sites consist of vacant, undeveloped land that primarily support a creosote bush scrub plant community. In addition, the project sites support one (1) land cover type, that would be classified as disturbed (refer to **Figures IV-1 and IV-2**). Portions of the project sites have been subject to a variety of anthropogenic disturbances, including off-road vehicular use and illegal dumping. These disturbances occur primarily along the project boundaries, with relatively little disturbance occurring near the center of the project site. Refer to Attachment B of Appendix 2, *Site Photographs*, for representative site photographs.

The creosote bush scrub varies in density from unvegetated to moderately vegetated. Common plant species observed on-site include creosote (*Larrea tridentata*), Fourwing saltbush *(Atriplex canescens var. canescens*), rubber rabbitbrush (*Ericameria nauseosa*), Mediterranean mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*), Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*), flatspine bursage (*Ambrosia acanthicarpa*), horseweed (*Erigeron canadensis*), California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), prostrate sandmat (*Euphorbia protstrata*), spineflower (*Chorizanthe* sp.). It should be noted that western Joshua tree (*Yucca brevifolia*) was observed in the 50-foot buffer of the Backup Well associated pipeline.

The disturbed land cover type is associated with the dirt roads along Beekley Road and Camilla Road where the proposed pipelines will be installed. These areas are devoid of vegetation.

Wildlife

Plant communities provide foraging habitat, nesting/denning sites, and shelter from adverse weather or predation. This section provides a discussion of those wildlife species that were observed or are expected to occur within the project site. The discussion is to be used a general reference and is limited by the season, time of day, and weather conditions in which the field investigation was conducted. Wildlife detections were based on calls, songs, scat, tracks, burrows, and direct observation. The project sites provide moderate habitat for wildlife species, especially those adapted to a high degree of anthropogenic disturbance.

Fish

No fish or hydrogeomorphic features (e.g., perennial creeks, ponds, lakes, reservoirs) that would provide suitable habitat for fish were observed on or within the vicinity of the project site. Therefore, no fish are expected to occur and are presumed absent from the project site.

Amphibians

No amphibians or hydrogeomorphic features (e.g., perennial creeks, ponds, lakes, reservoirs) that would provide suitable habitat for amphibian species were observed on or within the vicinity of the project site. Therefore, no amphibians are expected to occur on the project site and are presumed absent.

Reptiles

The survey area provides limited foraging and cover habitat for local reptile species adapted to conditions within the Mojave Desert. No reptilian species were observed during the field investigation. Common reptilian species that could be expected to occur include Great Basin fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*

longipes), Great basin gopher snake (*Pituophis catenifer deserticola*), and red racer (*Coluber flagellum piceus*).

Birds

The project site and surrounding area provide suitable foraging and nesting habitat for bird species adapted to conditions within the Mojave Desert. Bird species detected during the field investigation include California horned lark (*Eremophila alpestris*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), common raven (*Corvus corax*), song sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*), and mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*).

Mammals

The survey area provides moderate foraging and cover habitat for mammalian species adapted to conditions surrounding the Mojave Desert. Mammalian species detected during the field investigation include coyote (*Canis latrans*), California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*), and white-tailed antelope squirrel (*Ammospermophilus leucurus*). Additional common mammalian species that could be expected to occur include desert cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*).

Nesting Birds

No active nests or birds displaying nesting behavior were observed during the field survey, which was conducted outside the breeding season. The project site provides minimal nesting opportunities for year-round and seasonal avian residents, as well as migrating songbirds that are adapted to conditions surrounding the Mojave Desert.

Nesting birds are protected pursuant to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and California Fish and Game Code (FGC; Sections 3503, 3503.5, 3511, and 3513 prohibit the take, possession, or destruction of birds, their nests or eggs). If construction occurs between February 1st and August 31st, a pre-construction clearance survey for nesting birds should be conducted within three (3) days of the start of any vegetation removal or ground disturbing activities to ensure that no nesting birds will be disturbed during construction.

Special-Status Plants

According to the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) and California Native Plant Society's (CNPS), seven (7) special-status plant species have been recorded in the Shadow Mountain Southeast and Phelan quadrangles. No special-status plant species were observed within the proposed project sites. However, it should be noted that one (1) western Joshua tree was observed within 50 feet of the Backup Well site pipeline alignment. The majority of the project site consists of vacant, undeveloped land which supports a native creosote scrub community and is primarily surrounded by undeveloped, vacant and residential land. Based on the availability and quality of on-site habitats, habitat requirements for specific species, and general isolation of the site from nearby open spaces, it was determined that the project site does not have the potential to support any of the other special-status plant species known to occur in the area and all are presumed to be absent.

Western Joshua Tree

The California Fish and Game Commission (Commission) designated the western Joshua tree as a candidate for listing under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) in October 2020. This action afforded the western Joshua tree the same CESA protections as listed species, which means that removal of the desert trees was subject to fines and criminal penalties unless authorized by a "take" permit issued

by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). Such permits were difficult to obtain, and when issued would authorize removal only in limited circumstances. The new law, which became effective July 1, 2023, streamlines the western Joshua Tree take permit process and broadens the purposes for which a permit may be issued. A western Joshua tree may now be removed for any purpose, so long as a permit is obtained and the removal is fully mitigated, or alternatively, an in-lieu mitigation fee is paid. The table below summarizes the new rules for the area in which the project site is located.

Location	Project Type	Requirements
Project is located within the standard fee area.	All project types.	Full mitigation, or in-lieu fee as follows: • $2,544.75 per tree > 5 meters tall • $509 per tree 1 to 5 meters tall • $346.00 per tree < 1 meter tall

One (1) size class B (1 to 5 meters tall) western Joshua tree was observed within the 50-foot buffer of the Backup Well associated pipeline during the field investigation. No western Joshua trees were observed within project boundaries.

Special-Status Wildlife

According to the CNDDB, fifteen (15) special-status wildlife species have been reported in the Shadow Mountain Southeast and Phelan quadrangles (refer to Attachment C of **Appendix 2**). No special-status wildlife species were observed or detected during the field investigation. The project site supports a creosote scrub community, which is capable of providing potential foraging and nesting/denning opportunities for wildlife species, especially those adapted to a high degree of anthropogenic disturbance. Based on habitat requirements for specific species and the availability and quality of on-site habitats, it was determined that the proposed project site has a moderate potential to provide suitable habitat for Costa's hummingbird (*Calypte costae*) and loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*); and a low potential to support Crotch's bumble bee (*Bombus crotchii*).

Costa's hummingbird and Loggerhead shrike are not state or federally listed as threatened or endangered. In order to ensure impacts to Costa's hummingbird and loggerhead shrike do not occur from implementation of the proposed project, a pre-construction nesting bird clearance survey shall be conducted prior to ground disturbance. With implementation of the pre-construction nesting bird clearance survey, impacts to special-status avian species will be less than significant and no mitigation will be required.

Due to regional significance, the potential occurrence of burrowing owl, desert tortoise, and Crotch's bumble bee are discussed in further detail below.

Burrowing Owl

The burrowing owl is currently listed as a Candidate endangered species under the CESA. It is a grassland specialist distributed throughout western North America where it occupies open areas with short vegetation and bare ground within shrub, desert, and grassland environments. Burrowing owls use a wide variety of arid and semi-arid environments with well-drained, level to gently-sloping areas characterized by sparse vegetation and bare ground (Haug and Didiuk 1993; Dechant et al. 1999). Burrowing owls are dependent upon the presence of burrowing mammals (such as ground squirrels) whose burrows are used for roosting and nesting (Haug and Didiuk 1993). The presence or absence of colonial mammal burrows is often a major factor that limits the presence or absence of burrowing owls. Where mammal burrows are

scarce, burrowing owls have been found occupying man-made cavities, such as buried and non-functioning drain pipes, stand-pipes, and dry culverts. Burrowing mammals may burrow beneath rocks and debris or large, heavy objects such as abandoned cars, concrete blocks, or concrete pads. They also require open vegetation allowing line-of-sight observation of the surrounding habitat to forage as well as watch for predators.

Despite a systematic search of the project site, no burrowing owls or sign (i.e., pellets, feathers, castings, or whitewash) were observed during the field investigation. The majority of the project site is vegetated with a variety of low-growing plant species that allow for line-of-sight observation favored by burrowing owl. However, no suitable mammal burrows or structures/pipes that have the potential to provide suitable burrowing owl nesting habitat (>4 inches in diameter) were observed within the boundaries of the site. Further, trees found onsite, and surrounding electrical poles north of the project site provide suitable perching opportunities for large raptors (i.e., red-tailed hawk) that can prey on burrowing owl.

Crotch's Bumblebee

The Crotch bumblebee is a candidate species for listing status by the CESA. It is a colonial species that lives almost exclusively from coastal California east towards the Sierra-Cascade Crest and can be found uncommonly in western Nevada and south through Baja California. The Crotch bumblebee inhabits grassland and scrub habitats in hotter and drier climates than most other bumblebee species and is only capable of tolerating a narrow range of climatic conditions. This species feeds on a variety of annual and perennial plant species, classifying it as a dietary generalist. It usually nests underground, often in abandoned rodent dens. Queens are active from March to May, with peak activity occurring in April; workers are active from April to August, with peak activity occurring between May and June; and males are active from May to September, with peak activity occurring in July.

A records search was conducted for Crotch's bumble bee occurrences within a 5-mile radius of the project site. The nearest occurrence, recorded in 2023, is located approximately 10 miles southeast of the site in the City of Hesperia. While the available native plant diversity supported by the creosote bush scrub plant community provides limited foraging habitat for Crotch bumblebee due to this species being a dietary generalist, the project sites provide minimal habitat for this species.

Generally, for all bumble bee species, high-quality habitat has three major components: a diverse supply of flowers for nectar and pollen, nesting locations, and subterranean spaces for overwintering queens (Hatfield et al. 2012). Based on the results of this assessment, the project site and immediately surrounding areas were determined to provide low plant diversity for nectar sources. Further, no bumble bees have been recorded in the immediate vicinity of the project site. Due to existing anthropogenic disturbances surrounding the project site, low plant diversity for nectar sources, and lack of recorded occurrences in the immediate vicinity of the project site Crotch bumble bee was determined to have a low potential to support Crotch bumblebee.

Desert Tortoise

The Mojave population of the desert tortoise inhabits areas north and west of the Colorado River in the Mojave Desert of California, Nevada, Arizona, and southwestern Utah, and in the Sonoran Desert in California. Throughout the majority of the Mojave Desert, desert tortoises occur most commonly on gentle sloping soils characterized by an even mix of sand and gravel and sparsely vegetated low-growing vegetation where there is abundant inter-shrub space. Typical habitat for the Mojave desert tortoise has been characterized as Mojavean desert scrub below 5,500 feet in elevation with a high diversity of

perennial and ephemeral plants. The dominant shrub commonly associated with desert tortoise habitat is creosote bush; however, other shrubs including burrobush (*Ambrosia dumosa*), Mojave yucca, cheesebush (*Ambrosia salsola*), and Mojave prickly pear (*Opuntia mojavensis*) also provide suitable habitat. The desert tortoise spends 95 percent of its life underground and will opportunistically utilize burrows of various lengths, deep caves, rock and caliche crevices, or overhangs for cover. Therefore, moderately friable soil is required to allow for burrow construction and ensure that burrows do not collapse.

No live desert tortoises, suitable burrows, or other signs were observed during the field investigation. Additionally, the project site is isolated from known desert tortoise habitat by existing development, including roadways which support regular traffic. As a result, desert tortoises are presumed to be absent from the project site and focused surveys are not recommended.

Special-Status Habitats

Under the federal Endangered Species Act, "Critical Habitat" is designated at the time of listing of a species or within one year of listing. Critical Habitat refers to specific areas within the geographical range of a species at the time it is listed that include the physical or biological features that are essential to the survival and eventual recovery of that species. Maintenance of these physical and biological features requires special management considerations or protection, regardless of whether individuals or the species are present or not. All federal agencies are required to consult with the USFWS regarding activities they authorize, fund, or permit which may affect a federally listed species or its designated Critical Habitat. The purpose of the consultation is to ensure that projects will not jeopardize the continued existence of the listed species or adversely modify or destroy its designated Critical Habitat. The designation of Critical Habitat does not affect private landowners, unless a project they are proposing is on federal lands, uses federal funds, or requires federal authorization or permits (e.g., funding from the Federal Highways Administration or a Clean Water Act Permit from the United States Army Corps of Engineers). If a there is a federal nexus, then the federal agency that is responsible for providing the funding or permit would consult with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).

The project site is not located within federally designated Critical Habitat. The nearest Critical Habitat designation is located approximately 11 miles to the southwest for mountain yellow-legged frog (*Rana muscosa*).

Jurisdictional Waters

There are three key agencies that regulate activities within inland streams, wetlands, and riparian areas in California. The United States Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Regulatory Branch regulates discharge of dredge or fill materials into "waters of the United States" pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. Of the State agencies, the CDFW regulates alterations to streambed and bank under Fish and Wildlife Code Sections 1600 et seq., and the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB or Regional Board) regulates discharges into surface waters pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA and the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act.

The USFWS National Wetlands Indicator (NWI) and the United States Geologic Survey (USGS) National Hydrography Dataset were reviewed to determine if any blueline streams or riverine resources have been documented on the project site. Based on this review, no blueline streams or riverine resources have been identified on the project sites. However, according to the NWI, a riverine feature is mapped crossing the western portion of the pipeline alignment for the Backup Well site along Camellia Road.

The western portion of the Backup Well pipeline alignment crosses a blueline stream that flows from south to north. Additionally, during the field investigation a small drainage was observed on the Backup Well project site. This on-site drainage connects with the blueline stream approximately 440 feet to the northwest of the project site (outside of the project boundaries).

Both of these features are not relatively permanent, standing, or continuously flowing bodies of water and, therefore, will not qualify as waters of the United States under the regulatory authority of the Corps (*Sackett v. EPA* (2022) 143 S. Ct. 1322, 1336). However, these feature will likely fall under the regulatory authority of the Regional Board as waters of the State, and CDFW as jurisdictional streambed. If the Backup Well site is chosen, the project applicant will likely be required to obtain the following regulatory approvals prior to impacts occurring within the identified jurisdictional areas: Corps Approved Jurisdictional Determination/Waiver; Regional Board CWA Section Report of Waste Discharge; and CDFW Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement (SAA).

Impact Analysis

a. *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated* – It is not anticipated that the proposed project would result in a significant adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS. The project sites are vacant, though as stated above, anthropogenic disturbances such as illegal dumping and off-road vehicular use, are heavily concentrated along the site boundaries. The Biological Resources Assessment (BRA) provided as **Appendix 2** to this Initial Study determined that, of the seven (7) special-status plant species and fifteen (15) special-status wildlife species as having potential to occur within the Shadow Mountain Southeast and Phelan USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles. No special-status plant species were observed within the proposed project sites. However, it should be noted that one (1) western Joshua tree was observed within 50 feet of the Backup Well site pipeline alignment. Further, due to regional significance, the potential occurrence of burrowing owl, desert tortoise, and Crotch's bumble bee was further explored, and the BRA determined that the potential for desert tortoise and Crotch's bumble bee to occur on site was negligible such that no further actions are needed to ensure that these species are not impacted by the development of the proposed project. This is because, due to existing anthropogenic disturbances surrounding the project site, low plant diversity for nectar sources, and lack of recorded occurrences in the immediate vicinity of the project site Crotch bumble bee was determined to have a low potential to support Crotch bumblebee. Further, no live desert tortoises, suitable burrows, or other signs were observed during the field investigation. Additionally, the project site is isolated from known desert tortoise habitat by existing development, including roadways which support regular traffic. As a result, desert tortoises are presumed to be absent from the project site and focused surveys are not recommended. Based on the results of the field investigation, it was determined that the project site does not have potential to support burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*), and focused surveys are not recommended. However, out of an abundance of caution, a pre-construction burrowing owl clearance survey is recommended to be conducted prior to development to ensure burrowing owl remain absent from the project site that is selected by the District to move forward with Well 18 development.

As a result, the following mitigation measure that would require a preconstruction clearance survey for burrowing owl shall be implemented:

BIO-1 ***Preconstruction burrowing owl surveys shall be conducted no less than 14 days prior to the start of Project-related activities and within 24 hours prior to ground disturbance, in accordance with the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (2012 or most recent version). Preconstruction surveys shall be performed by a qualified biologist following the recommendations and guidelines provided in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. If the preconstruction surveys confirm occupied burrowing owl habitat, Project activities shall be immediately halted. The qualified biologist shall coordinate with CDFW prior to commencing Project activities.***

Additionally, as stated above, should the District select the Backup Well site, a formal western Joshua tree census will be needed to catalog the trees. Further, an Incidental Take Permit will need to be prepared and processed with CDFW for potential indirect impacts to western Joshua tree. If implementation of the proposed project should result in impacts to, or removal of any of the western Joshua trees occurring onsite, payment for mitigation will be needed into the western Joshua tree mitigation fund. As a result, the following mitigation measure shall be implemented to ensure that the above actions are carried forth, thereby avoiding a potentially significant impact on western Joshua tree.

BIO-2 ***If the Backup Well site is selected, a formal western Joshua tree census shall be conducted to catalog the trees. Further, an Incidental Take Permit shall be prepared and processed with CDFW for potential indirect impacts to western Joshua tree. If implementation of the proposed project should result in impacts to, or removal of any of the western Joshua trees occurring onsite, payment for mitigation shall be made into the western Joshua tree mitigation fund.***

No other species have been identified as having a potential to exist within or be impacted by the proposed project. With implementation of the above mitigation, there is a less than significant potential for implementation of this project to have a significant 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 or USFWS.

b. *No Impact* – Under the federal Endangered Species Act, "Critical Habitat" is designated at the time of listing of a species or within one year of listing. Critical Habitat refers to specific areas within the geographical range of a species at the time it is listed that include the physical or biological features that are essential to the survival and eventual recovery of that species. Maintenance of these physical and biological features requires special management considerations or protection, regardless of whether individuals or the species are present or not. All federal agencies are required to consult with the USFWS regarding activities they authorize, fund, or permit which may affect a federally listed species or its designated Critical Habitat. The purpose of the consultation is to ensure that projects will not jeopardize the continued existence of the listed species or adversely modify or destroy its designated Critical Habitat. The designation of Critical Habitat does not affect private landowners, unless a project they are proposing is on federal lands, uses federal funds, or requires federal authorization or permits (e.g., funding from the Federal Highways Administration or a Clean Water Act Permit from the United States Army Corps of Engineers). If a there is a federal nexus, then the federal agency that is responsible for providing the funding or permit would consult with the USFWS.

The project site is not located within federally designated Critical Habitat. The nearest Critical Habitat designation is located approximately 11 miles to the southwest for mountain yellow-legged frog (*Rana muscosa*). Therefore, no impacts to federally designated Critical Habitat will occur from implementation of the proposed project. With no other riparian habitats or sensitive natural communities found in the project area, the proposed project would have no potential to have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

c. *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated*– According to the data gathered by ELMT Consulting in **Appendix 2**, the western portion of the Backup Well pipeline alignment crosses a blueline stream that flows from south to north. Additionally, during the field investigation a small drainage was observed on the Backup Well project site. Both of these features are not relatively permanent, standing, or continuously flowing bodies of water and, therefore, will not qualify as waters of the United States under the regulatory authority of the Corps (Sackett v. EPA (2022) 143 S. Ct. 1322, 1336). However, these features will likely fall under the regulatory authority of the Regional Board as waters of the State, and CDFW as jurisdictional streambed. If the Backup Well site is chosen, the District will likely be required to obtain the following regulatory approvals prior to impacts occurring within the identified jurisdictional areas: Corps Approved Jurisdictional Determination/Waiver; Regional Board CWA Section Report of Waste Discharge; and CDFW Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement (SAA).

BIO-3 ***If the Backup Well site is selected, the District shall minimize discharge of fill to the extent feasible, and any discharge of fill not avoidable shall be mitigated through compensatory mitigation. Mitigation can be provided by restoration of temporary impacts, enhancement of existing resources, or purchasing into any authorized mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program; by selecting a site of comparable acreage near the site and enhancing it with a native riparian habitat or invasive species removal in accordance with a habitat mitigation plan approved by regulatory agencies; or by acquiring sufficient compensating habitat to meet regulatory agency requirements. Impacts to jurisdictional waters shall be mitigated at a minimum 1:1 ratio, with the ultimate compensatory mitigation ratio being determined through negotiation with regulatory agency, and never at a rate of less than 1:1. The ratio will rise based on the type of habitat, habitat quality, and presence of sensitive or listed plants or animals in the affected area. This increase in ratio will be determined by the regulatory agency, and must be deemed sufficient by the regulatory agency issuing the permit to compensate for/offset the impacts to the jurisdictional waters and supported species and habitats therein. A Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Proposal shall be prepared by a biologist or regulatory specialist and reviewed and approved by the appropriate regulatory agencies. These agencies (Corps, Regional Board, CDFW and any other applicable regulatory agency with jurisdiction over the proposed facility improvement) can impose greater mitigation requirements in their permits, but the District will utilize the ratios outlined above as the minimum required to offset or compensate for impacts to jurisdictional waters, riparian areas or other wetlands.***

There are no jurisdictional features that would require consultation with the Corps, Regional Board, or CDFW located within the Well 18 site, which is the preferred site for implementation of the

proposed project. With implementation of the above mitigation measure, there is a less than significant potential for implementation of this project to impact any federally protected wetlands through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.

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

According to the San Bernardino Countywide Plan, the project site has not been identified as occurring within a Wildlife Corridor or Linkage. As designated by the San Bernardino Countywide Plan Open Space Element, major open space areas documented in the vicinity of the project site is approximately 7 miles south of the site. The site is separated from this identified regional wildlife corridors and linkages by existing development and roadways, and undeveloped land, and there are no riparian corridors or creeks connecting the project site to these areas.

The undeveloped land in the immediate vicinity of the project site provides local wildlife movement opportunities for wildlife species moving through the immediate area; however, the project sites do not function as major wildlife movement corridors or linkages. As such, implementation of the proposed project is not expected to have a significant impact to wildlife movement opportunities or prevent local wildlife movement through the area since there is ample habitat adjacent to the project site to support wildlife movement opportunities.

Nesting birds are protected pursuant to the MBTA. A pre-construction clearance survey for nesting birds shall be conducted within three (3) days (72-hours) of the start of any vegetation removal or ground disturbing activities to ensure that no nesting birds will be disturbed during construction. A pre-construction nesting bird clearance survey shall be conducted prior to ground disturbance.

BIO-4 ***Regardless of the time of year, a preconstruction survey shall be performed to verify absence of nesting birds. A qualified biologist shall conduct the pre-activity survey within the Project areas (including access routes) and a 500-foot buffer surrounding the Project areas, no more than three (3) days prior to the initiation of project activities, including, but not limited to clearing, grubbing, and/or rough grading to prevent impacts to birds and their nests. Pre-construction surveys shall focus on both direct and indirect evidence of nesting, including nest locations and nesting behavior. The qualified biologist shall make every effort to avoid potential nest predation as a result of survey and monitoring efforts. If nesting bird activity is present within the work area or the Project's zone of influence (generally 100-300 feet), a no disturbance buffer zone shall be established by the qualified biologist to be marked on the ground around each nest. The buffer shall be a minimum of 500 feet for raptors and 300 feet for songbirds, unless a smaller buffer is specifically determined by a qualified biologist familiar with the nesting phenology of the nesting species. The buffer areas shall be***

avoided until the nests are no longer occupied and the juvenile birds can survive independently from the nests. Active nest(s) and an established buffer distance(s) shall be monitored daily by the qualified biologist until the qualified biologist has determined the young have fledged or the Project has been completed. The qualified biologist has the authority to stop work if nesting pairs exhibit signs of disturbance. If there is no nesting activity, then no further action is needed for this measure. If an active nest is encountered during the Project construction, construction shall stop immediately until a qualified biologist can determine (1) the status of the nest, and (2) when work can proceed without risking violation to state or federal laws.

Thus, with implementation of **MM BIO-4** any effects on migratory birds, wildlife movement or the use of wildlife nursery sites can be reduced to a less than significant impact.

e. *Less Than Significant Impact* – Certain desert plant species (i.e., smoke trees, cacti, Mojave yuccas [*Yucca schidigera*]) are regulated pursuant to Section 88.01.060 of the San Bernardino County Development Code and Section 80073 of the California Desert Native Plant Act. Therefore, impacts to these species should be avoided in all instances. In the event that avoidance is not feasible, the District shall obtain a Tree or Plant Removal Permit from the County of San Bernardino, prior to removal of any regulated tree or plant. However, it is anticipated that, due to the site design and absence of most protected species within the project area of potential effect (APE), the proposed project will avoid impacting desert plant species that require permit for removal from the County of San Bernardino. As the western Joshua tree near the Backup Well alignment is located outside of the APE, it is not expected that a Tree or Plant Removal Permit would be required to avoid impacts to this species. Thus, through compliance with the County of San Bernardino Development Code and Desert Plant removal permitting therein, the proposed project would have a less than significant potential to conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.

f. *No Impact* – Please refer to the discussion under response IV(a) above. The project has not been identified as being located within an area within a Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan, and implementation of the project would therefore not result in a significant impact to any such plans. No further mitigation is necessary.

FIGURE IV-1

Tom Dodson & Associates
Environmental Consultants

Well 18 Vegetation Map

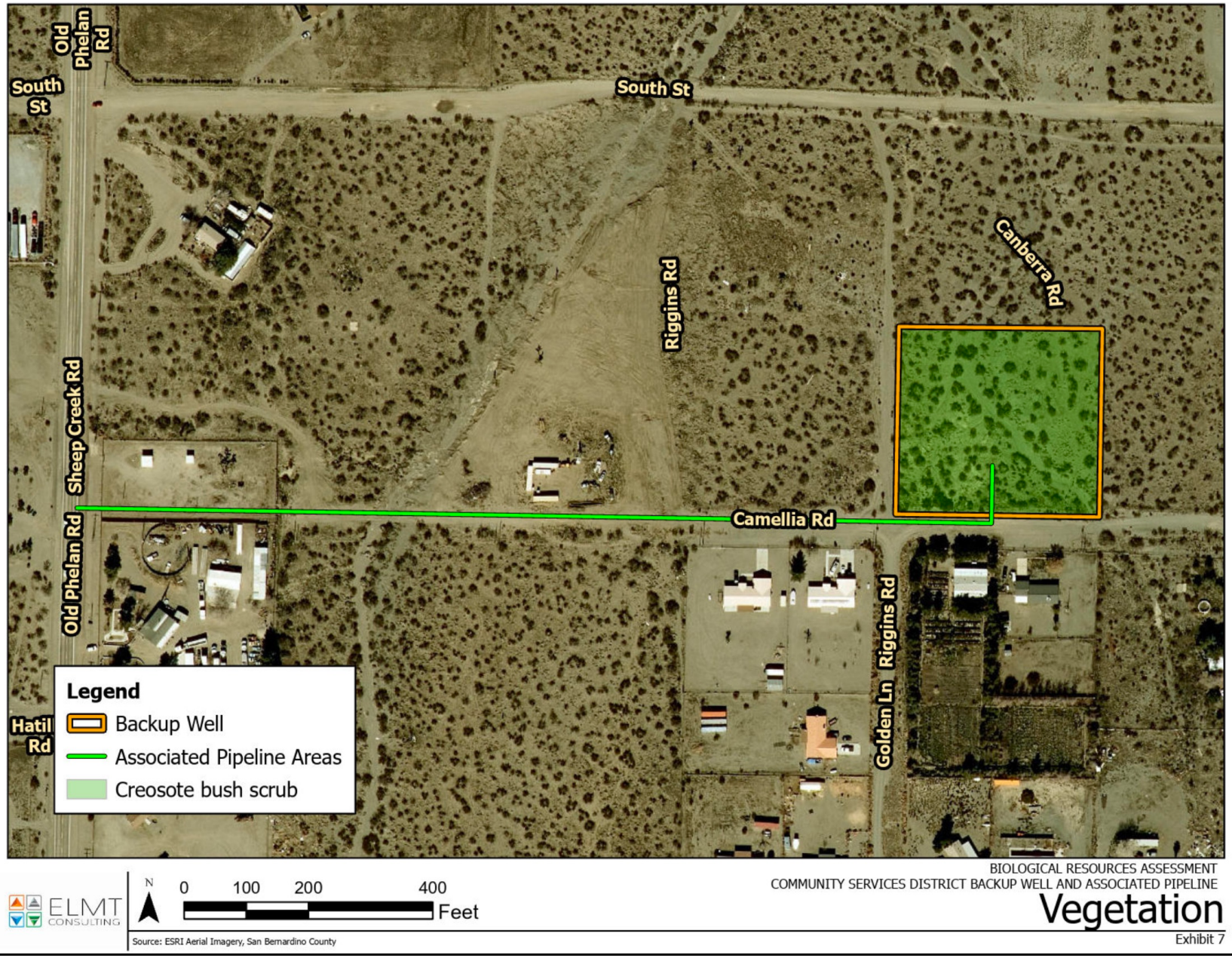
Old Phelan Rd
South St
South St
Canberra Rd
Riggins Rd
Sheep Creek Rd
Camellia Rd
Old Phelan Rd
Riggins Rd
Golden Ln
Hatil Rd
Legend
Backup Well
Associated Pipeline Areas
Creosote bush scrub
N
0
100
200
400
Feet
ELMT CONSULTING
Source: ESRI Aerial Imagery, San Bernardino County
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT
COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT BACKUP WELL AND ASSOCIATED PIPELINE
Vegetation
Exhibit 7

FIGURE IV-2

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES: Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	☐	☒	☐	☐

SUBSTANTIATION: The following information is provided based on the *Cultural Resources Assessment for the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Well No. 18 Development Project in the Area of Phelan* prepared by Mojave Archaeological Consulting, dated March 20, 2025. This report is provided as **Appendix 3** to this Initial Study.

Background and Summary

The Cultural Resources Assessment (CRA) describes the methods and results of the cultural resources investigation of the project, including a records search, historic research, a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search with the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), Native American outreach, and an archaeological survey. The purpose of the investigation was to provide PPHCSD with the information and analysis necessary to determine the potential for the proposed project to impact "historical resources" and "archaeological resources" under CEQA.

The records search completed at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) included a 0.5-mile-wide buffer/study area, and indicated four previous cultural resource investigations have been conducted in the study area and nine historic cultural resources are previously documented within the area, none of which are in close proximity to the project or require any further consideration in relation to the proposed project activities. The SLF search with the NAHC was completed with negative results and further Native American outreach likewise did not indicate there are any known cultural resources within or adjacent to the project.

An intensive pedestrian survey of the project, conducted on February 20, 2025, identified scattered and fragmented wood building debris representing the remains of a 1950's recreational homestead cabin with no associated artifacts present. Such remains are ubiquitous throughout the desert area and are representative of numerous mid-century era small tract claims. Given the poor condition of the materials, lack of any associated artifacts or potential for buried refuse deposits, the minor remains do not meet any consideration for historic significance. As such, the field survey did not identify any resources that would be considered "historically significant" or a "historical resource" under CEQA.

In summary, the investigation concludes there are no "historical resources" known to be present within or adjacent to the project. Additionally, the geological context of the project setting and past disturbance suggests that any intact and significant buried archaeological deposits are unlikely to be present. Based

on these findings, Mojave Archaeological Consulting recommends to PPHCSD that the proposed project will have no impact on historical or archaeological resources. No further cultural resources work is recommended necessary for the proposed project activities. However, if any buried cultural materials are encountered during ground disturbance, all work should be halted in the vicinity of the discovery until a qualified archaeologist can assess the significance and integrity of the find. If intact and significant archaeological remains are encountered, impacts should be mitigated appropriately. Additionally, Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, CEQA Statute & Guidelines Section 15064.5(e), and PRC Section 5097.98 mandate the process to be followed in the unlikely event of the discovery of human remains. Finally, if the project is expanded to include any areas not covered by this survey, or other recent cultural resource investigations, additional cultural resource survey would be required.

Impact Analysis

a&b. *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated* – CEQA establishes that "a project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment" (PRC §21084.1). "Substantial adverse change," according to PRC §5020.1(q), "means demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration such that the significance of a historical resource would be impaired."

Per the above discussion and definition, no archaeological sites or isolates were recorded within the project boundaries; thus, none of them requires further consideration during this study. In light of this information and pursuant to PRC §21084.1, the following conclusions have been reached for the project:

- No historical resources within or adjacent to the project area have any potential to be disturbed as they are not within the proposed area in which the facilities would be constructed and developed, and thus, the project as it is currently proposed would not cause a substantial adverse change to any known historical resources.
- No further cultural resources investigation is necessary for the proposed project unless construction plans undergo such changes as to include areas not covered by this study.

However, if any ground disturbing activities are required, the following mitigation measure would ensure that impacts to any buried cultural materials that may be discovered during earth moving activities is carried are less than significant:

CUL-1 ***Should any cultural resources be encountered during construction of the well and associated pipelines, any earthmoving or grading activities in the immediate area of the finds shall be halted and an onsite inspection shall be performed immediately by a qualified archaeologist. Responsibility for making this determination shall be with the District's onsite inspector. The archaeological professional shall assess the find, determine its significance, and make recommendations for appropriate mitigation measures to be implemented within the guidelines of the California Environmental Quality Act to reduce impacts to discovered resources to a less than significant level.***

Furthermore, as part of the AB 52 consultation process, the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (YSMN) have requested that the following mitigation measures shall be implemented to minimize impacts to cultural resources:

CUL-2 ***In the event that cultural resources are discovered during project activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find (within a 60-foot buffer) shall cease and a qualified archaeologist meeting Secretary of Interior standards shall be hired to assess the find. Work on the other portions of the project outside of the buffered area may continue during this assessment period. Additionally, the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation Cultural Resources Department (YSMN) shall be contacted, as detailed within MM TCR-1, regarding any pre-contact finds and be provided information after the archaeologist makes his/her initial assessment of the nature of the find, so as to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment.***

CUL-3 ***If significant pre-contact cultural resources, as defined by CEQA (as amended, 2015), are discovered and avoidance cannot be ensured, the archaeologist shall develop a Monitoring and Treatment Plan, the drafts of which shall be provided to YSMN for review and comment, as detailed within MM TCR-1. The archaeologist shall monitor the remainder of the project and implement the Plan accordingly.***

With the implementation of the above mitigation, as well as the mitigation identified under Tribal Cultural Resources below, the potential for impacts to cultural resources would be reduced to a less than significant level. No additional mitigation is required.

c. *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated* – No available information suggests that human remains may occur within the Area of Potential Effect (APE) and the potential for such an occurrence is considered very low. If any human remains are discovered during project grading, they will need to be treated in accordance with the provisions of HSC §7050.5 and PRC §5097.98, which is mandatory. State law (Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code) as well as local laws requires that the Police Department, County Sheriff and Coroner's Office receive notification if human remains are encountered. Compliance with these laws is considered regulatory compliance and not unique mitigation under CEQA. However, the in their response to the District's AB-52 consultation letter, the YSMN requested that the following mitigation measure shall be implemented in relation to discovery and treatment of human remains:

CUL-4 ***If human remains or funerary objects are encountered during any activities associated with the project, work in the immediate vicinity (within a 100-foot buffer of the find) shall cease and the County Coroner shall be contacted pursuant to State Health and Safety Code §7050.5 and that code enforced for the duration of the project.***

With the incorporation of the above mitigation measures, potential for impact to discovery and treatment of human remains will be reduced to a less than significant level. No additional mitigation is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
VI. **ENERGY**: Would the project:				
a) Result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operations?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	☐	☐	☒	☐

SUBSTANTIATION

Impact Analysis

a. *Less Than Significant Impact* – This project proposes the development of a new well. The well would be constructed with a 150-500 HP pump that would consume about 1.5 million kilowatt hours per year. Energy consumption encompasses many different activities. For example, construction can include the following activities: delivery of equipment and material to a site from some location (note it also requires energy to manufacture the equipment and material, such as harvesting, cutting and delivering wood from its source); employee trips to work, possibly offsite for lunch (or a visit by a catering truck), travel home, and occasionally leaving a site for an appointment or checking another job; use of equipment onsite (electric or fuel); and sometimes demolition and disposal of construction waste. For the proposed project the number of construction workers would be limited due to the small size of the project and site. Demolition, beyond the removal of small sections of concrete and asphalt to install the connecting pipeline, is not anticipated to be required for this project. To minimize energy costs of construction debris management, laws are in place that require diversion of all material subject to recycling. Energy consumption by equipment would be reduced by requiring shutdowns when equipment is not in use after five minutes and ensuring equipment is being operated within proper operating parameters (tune-ups) to minimize emissions and fuel consumption. These requirements are consistent with State and regional rules and regulations. Under the construction scenario outlined in the project description, the proposed project would not result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary energy consumption during construction.

The proposed project would ultimately develop a new well that would pump water continuously to contribute to the District's existing potable water distribution center. No new employees are anticipated to be required in support of the project once the well is in operation. The project would be supplied power from Southern California Edison (SCE). Additionally, a backup generator would be installed at the site, which is anticipated to operate about 200 hours per year. Specifications are detailed in **Appendix 4**. A backup generator would be used only in emergency situations and for routine testing and maintenance purposes. Based on information provided by the client, a 257 HP backup generator with a 0.80 load factor would operate for a maximum of 50 hours annually or approximately 1 hour per day. Emissions associated with the backup generator would not contribute a substantial amount of emissions capable of exceeding MDAQMD thresholds. As stated above, the backup generator load factor would not exceed 80% of stated output for safety factor. All power

generation would be required to obtain the necessary MDAQMD permits. As such, the project is not anticipated to require a significant amount of electricity in the context of existing available power sources. The well and supporting infrastructure must be constructed in conformance with a variety of existing energy efficiency regulatory requirements or guidelines including, but not limited to the following:

- Compliance California Green Building Standards Code, AKA the CALGreen Code (Title 24, Part 11). The purpose of the CALGreen Code is to improve public health, safety, and general welfare by enhancing the design and construction of building through the use of building concepts encouraging sustainable construction practices.
- The provisions of the CALGreen code apply to the planning, design, operation, construction, use, and occupancy of every newly construction building.
- Compliance with the Building Energy Efficiency Standards (CBSC) would ensure that the building energy use associated with the proposed project would not be wasteful or unnecessary.
- Compliance with diversion of construction and demolition materials from landfills.
- Compliance with diesel exhaust emissions from diesel vehicles and off-road diesel vehicle/equipment operations.

Compliance with these regulatory requirements for operational energy use and construction energy use would not be wasteful or unnecessary use of energy. Further, SCE is presently in compliance with State renewable energy supply requirements and SCE would supply electricity to the project. The proposed project does not include any substantive new stationary or mobile sources of emissions, and therefore, by its very nature, would not generate substantive amounts of energy demand from project operations. The project does not propose a trip-generating land use or facilities that would generate any substantive amount of on-going energy demands. While it is anticipated that the project would require intermittent maintenance, such maintenance would be minimal requiring a negligible amount of traffic trips on an annual basis. As such, under the operational scenario for the proposed project, the proposed project would not result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary energy consumption that could result in a significant adverse impact to energy issues based on compliance with the referenced laws, regulations and guidelines. No mitigation is required.

b. *Less Than Significant Impact* – The project's consistency with the applicable state and local plans is discussed below.

Consistency with Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA)

Transportation and access to the project site is provided by the local and regional roadway systems. The project would not interfere with, nor otherwise obstruct intermodal transportation plans or projects that may be realized pursuant to the ISTEA because Southern California Association of Governments is not planning for intermodal facilities on or through the project site.

Consistency with the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21)

The project site is located near major transportation corridors with proximate access to the Highway system. The site selected for the project facilitates access and acts to reduce vehicle miles traveled, takes advantage of existing infrastructure systems, and expands water infrastructure necessary to serve the District's customers. The project supports the strong planning processes emphasized under TEA-21. The project is therefore consistent with, and would not otherwise interfere with, nor obstruct implementation of TEA-21.

Consistency with Integrated Energy Policy Report (IEPR)

Electricity would be provided to the project by SCE. SCE's Clean Power and Electrification Pathway white paper builds on existing state programs and policies. As such, the project is consistent with, and would not otherwise interfere with, nor obstruct implementation the goals presented in the IEPR.

Consistency with State of California Energy Plan

The sites selected for the project expands water infrastructure necessary to serve the District's customers. The project therefore supports urban design and planning processes identified under the State of California Energy Plan, is consistent with, and would not otherwise interfere with, nor obstruct implementation of the State of California Energy Plan.

Consistency with California Code Title 24, Part 6, Energy Efficiency Standards

The 2022 version of Title 24 was adopted by the California Energy Commission (CEC) and became effective on January 1, 2023. It should be noted that the analysis herein assumes compliance with the 2022 or most recently adopted Title 24 Standards.

Consistency with AB 1493 (Pavley Regulations and Fuel Efficiency Standards)

AB 1493 is not applicable to the project as it is a statewide measure establishing vehicle emissions standards. No feature of the project would interfere with implementation of the requirements under AB 1493.

Consistency with California's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS)

California's Renewable Portfolio Standard is not applicable to the project as it is a statewide measure that establishes a renewable energy mix. No feature of the project would interfere with implementation of the requirements under RPS.

Consistency with the Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015 (SB 350)

The proposed project would use energy from SCE, which has committed to diversify its portfolio of energy sources by increasing energy from wind and solar sources. No feature of the project would interfere with implementation of SB 350.

Conclusion

As shown above, the project would not conflict with any of the state or local plans. As such, the proposed project would have a less than significant potential to conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS: 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
(iv) Landslides?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☒	☐	☐
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 onsite or offsite landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where RWs are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	☐	☒	☐	☐

SUBSTANTIATION

Impact Analysis

a. Ground Rupture

No Impact – According to the San Bernardino Countywide Plan Earthquake Fault Zone Map (**Figure VII-1**), the proposed project sites are located in an area that has not been mapped as containing geologic hazards, and therefore are not located in an Alquist Priolo Earthquake Fault

Zone. The nearest fault zone is approximately about 10 miles to the south at the San Gabriel Mountains. Further, there are fault traces that have not been identified as Alquist Priolo Fault Zones located to the north of the project site in El mirage Valley about 8 miles north of the project as shown on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Quaternary Fault Map (**Figure VII-2**). As such, the project sites and general area do not contain any known faults, active or inactive. Therefore, no potential exists for the proposed project to experience any fault rupture along a delineated active fault.

Strong Seismic Ground Shaking

Less Than Significant Impact – The proposed project sites, as with most of southern California, are located in a seismically active area and would most likely be subject to substantial ground shaking during the life of the project. Due to the proximity of the nearby faults, located about 10 miles south of the project sites, the project area can be exposed to significant ground shaking during major earthquakes on either of these regional faults. This is illustrated on **Figures VII-1** and **VII-2**. Wells are not typically susceptible to severe damage from ground shaking. However, because there is a potential for the proposed well development to be subject to relatively strong ground motion, any structures associated with the development of the well would be designed to meet seismic specifications for the project area based on the current Uniform Building Code. No significant impacts are forecast to occur.

Seismic-related Ground Failure Including Liquefaction

No Impact – The proposed project is located in the community of Phelan. According to the San Bernardino Countywide Plan Liquefaction & Landslides Map (**Figure VII-3**), the project does not contain any land area with any liquefaction susceptibility. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the proposed project would be susceptible to seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction. No impacts are anticipated and no mitigation is required.

Landslides

No Impact – The project area is relatively flat, sloping slightly from north to south. No hills or other significant topographic features exist on the project sites. According to the San Bernardino Countywide Plan Liquefaction & Landslides Map (**Figure VII-3**), the project is not located in an area that is susceptible to landslides. No potential events can be identified that would result in adverse effects from landslides or that would cause landslides that could expose people or structures to such an event as a result of project implementation. No impacts are anticipated and no mitigation is required.

b. *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated* – During construction, the project sites have a potential for soil erosion. The disturbance associated with trenching the pipeline alignment within the project sites to connect to the District's distribution system, as well as site clearing and grading where the well would be developed, may result in soil erosion. The project may result in exposing some soil to erosion during site grading activities before the well is drilled. The proposed well development project would result in land disturbance in the areas that would require construction within roadways and adjacent rights-of-way to accommodate the trenching required to install the transmission pipeline. Adequate drainage facilities exist to accommodate existing drainage flows,

and no change in drainage would result once the dirt roadway is recompacted and the pipeline is in place belowground. Implementation of BMPs through the mitigation measures provided below, in conjunction with **MM HYD-1** in the Hydrology and Water Quality section to control erosion is considered adequate to mitigate potential impacts associated with the water-related erosion of soil. Please refer to the discussion and mitigation measures addressing wind-related soils erosion (fugitive dust) in the Air Quality section and refer to **MMs AQ-1** through **AQ-6**.

GEO-1 ***Stored backfill material shall be covered with water resistant material during periods of heavy precipitation to reduce the potential for rainfall erosion of the material. If covering is not feasible, then measures such as the use of straw bales or sand bags shall be used to capture and hold eroded material on the project site for future cleanup.***

GEO-2 ***Excavated areas shall be properly backfilled and compacted. Paved areas disturbed by this project would be repaved in such a manner that pipeline connections within adjacent roadways and other disturbed areas are returned to as near the pre-project condition as is feasible.***

GEO-3 ***All exposed, disturbed soil (trenches, stored backfill, etc.) would be sprayed with water or soil binders twice a day or more frequently if fugitive dust is observed migrating from either of the well sites within which the water facilities are being installed.***

GEO-4 ***The length of trench which can be left open at any given time would be limited to that needed to reasonably perform construction activities. This would serve to reduce the amount of backfill stored onsite at any given time.***

The following mitigation measure would be implemented to ensure the discharge of surface runoff from the sites does not result in significant soil erosion or loss of topsoil.

GEO-5 ***The District shall identify any additional BMPs to ensure that the discharge of surface water does not cause erosion downstream of the discharge point. This shall be accomplished by reducing the energy of any site discharge through an artificial energy dissipater or equivalent device. If any substantial erosion or sedimentation occurs, any erosion or sedimentation damage shall be restored to pre-discharge conditions.***

Implementation of the above measures in conjunction with mitigation measures identified in the Hydrology/Water Quality and Air Quality Sections would adequately mitigate potential impacts associated with the water-related erosion of soil.

c. *Less Than Significant Impact* – The coarse alluvial soils located at the project sites exhibit stability. Based on a review of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resource Conservation Service Web Soil Survey of the project footprint, the soil underlying the project sites are Cajon Sand[3] and Manet Coarse Sand[4] (**54**). The Cajon series is well drained, and is in a low

[3] USDA, 2025. Cajon Series. https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/OSD_Docs/C/CAJON.html (Accessed 03/11/25)
[4] USDA, 2025. Manet Series. https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/OSD_Docs/M/MANET.html (Accessed 03/11/25)

runoff class, while the Manet series is well drained with slow runoff and moderately rapid permeability. This soil class is somewhat excessively drained; negligible to low runoff; and has rapid permeability. Best management practices (BMPs) have been identified in the preceding discussion to manage the wind and water erosion issues.

As stated under issues VII(a[iii]) and VII(a[iv]) above, the project footprint is not located in areas that are susceptible to landslides and liquefaction. This indicates that the project footprint and general area are unlikely to be underlain by unstable soils, or be affected by subsidence, lateral spreading, or collapse. Furthermore, damage to pipelines can occur, but can be repaired and placed back into operation with no loss of human life. Therefore, due to the nature of the proposed project, and the type of soil unit underlying the project site, the proposed project has a less than significant potential to 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 onsite or offsite landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse. No further mitigation is required.

d. *Less Than Significant Impact* – The project sites are generally flat, sloping only gently from north to south. The proposed project would develop a well at one of two proposed locations with associated pipelines and pipeline connections within the Community of Phelan. As stated above, the USDA Web Soil Survey indicates that the majority of the project area of potential effect (APE) is underlain by Cajon Sand and Manet Coarse Sand. Neither of these soil types are classified as being expansive under Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), particularly as expansive soils are typically in the clay soil family. These classes of soil are well drained and are not considered expansive. Expansive soils are typically in the clay soil family, which are not present within the project footprint; furthermore, while damage to pipelines can occur, damaged pipelines can be repaired and placed back into operation with no loss of human life. Given the above, the proposed project would have a less than significant potential to be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property.

e. *No Impact* – The project does not propose any septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. Therefore, determining if the project site soils are incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater does not apply. No impacts are anticipated. No mitigation is required.

f. *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated* – The potential for discovering paleontological resources during development of the project is considered highly unlikely based on the fact that the project area is underlain by granite bedrock and the alluvial soils/sediment is relatively young. No unique geologic features are known or suspected to occur on or beneath the project footprint. However, because the project has not been surveyed at depth in recent history, and the fact that these resources are located beneath the surface and can only be discovered as a result of ground disturbing activities; therefore, the following measure shall be implemented:

GEO-6 ***Should any paleontological resources be encountered during construction of these facilities, earthmoving or grading activities in the immediate area of the finds shall be halted and an onsite inspection should be performed immediately by a qualified paleontologist. Responsibility for making this determination shall be with the District's onsite inspector. The paleontological professional shall assess the find, determine its significance, and determine appropriate mitigation measures within the guidelines of***

the California Environmental Quality Act that shall be implemented to minimize any impacts to a paleontological resource.

With incorporation of this contingency mitigation, the potential for impact to paleontological resources would be reduces to a less than significant level. No additional mitigation is required.

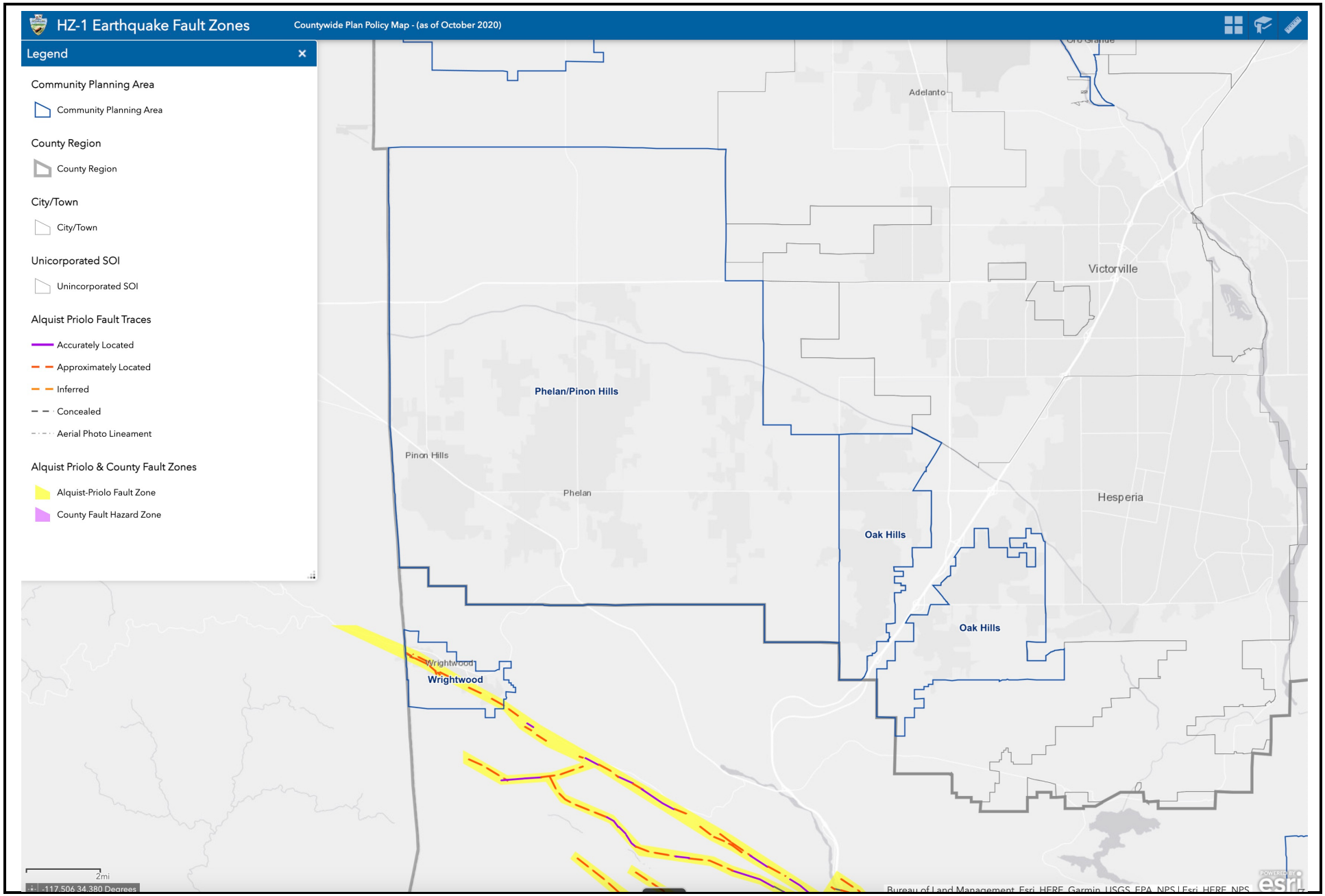

FIGURE VII-1

Tom Dodson & Associates
Environmental Consultants

Earthquake Fault Zones

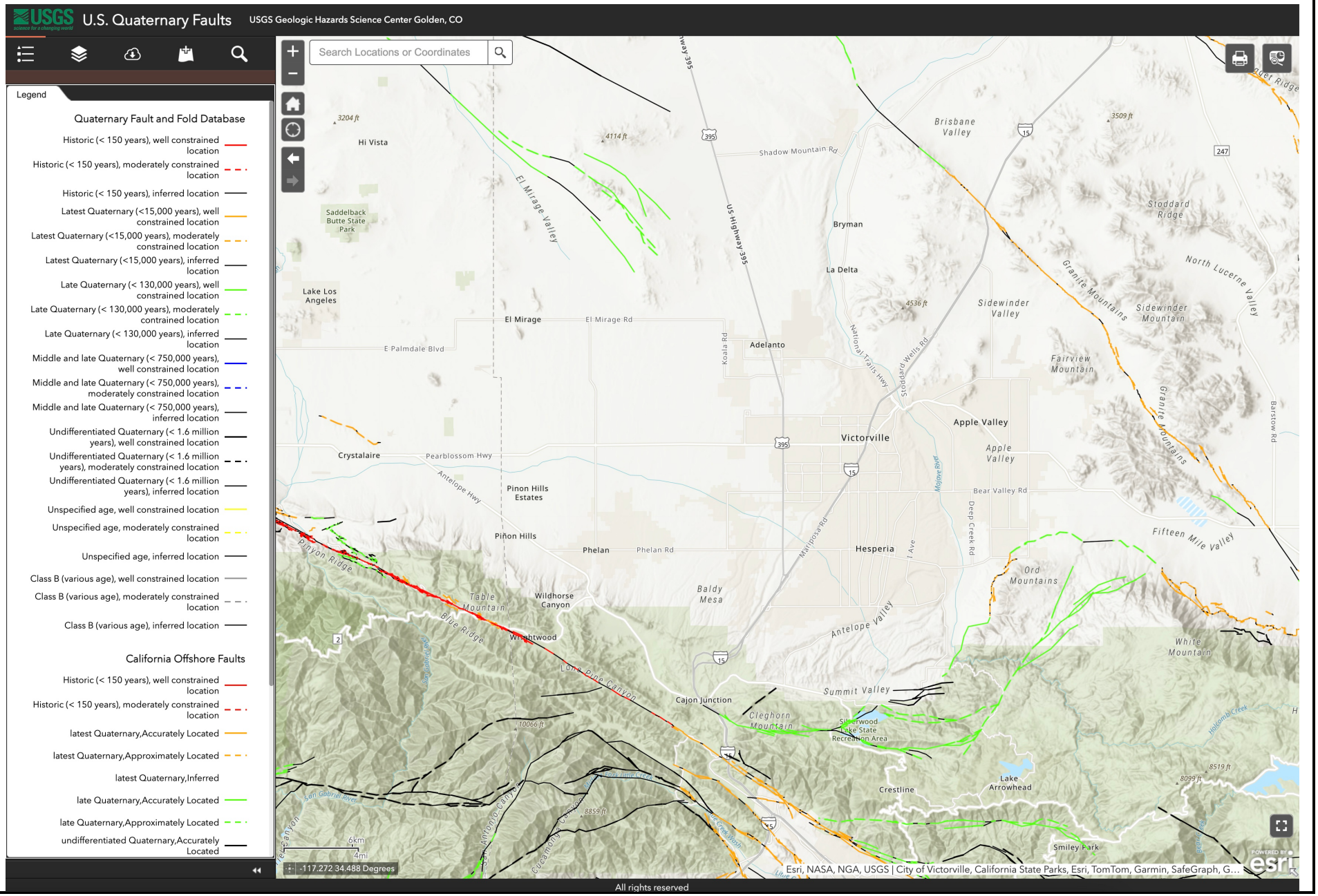

FIGURE VII-2

Tom Dodson & Associates
Environmental Consultants

USGS Quaternary Fault Map

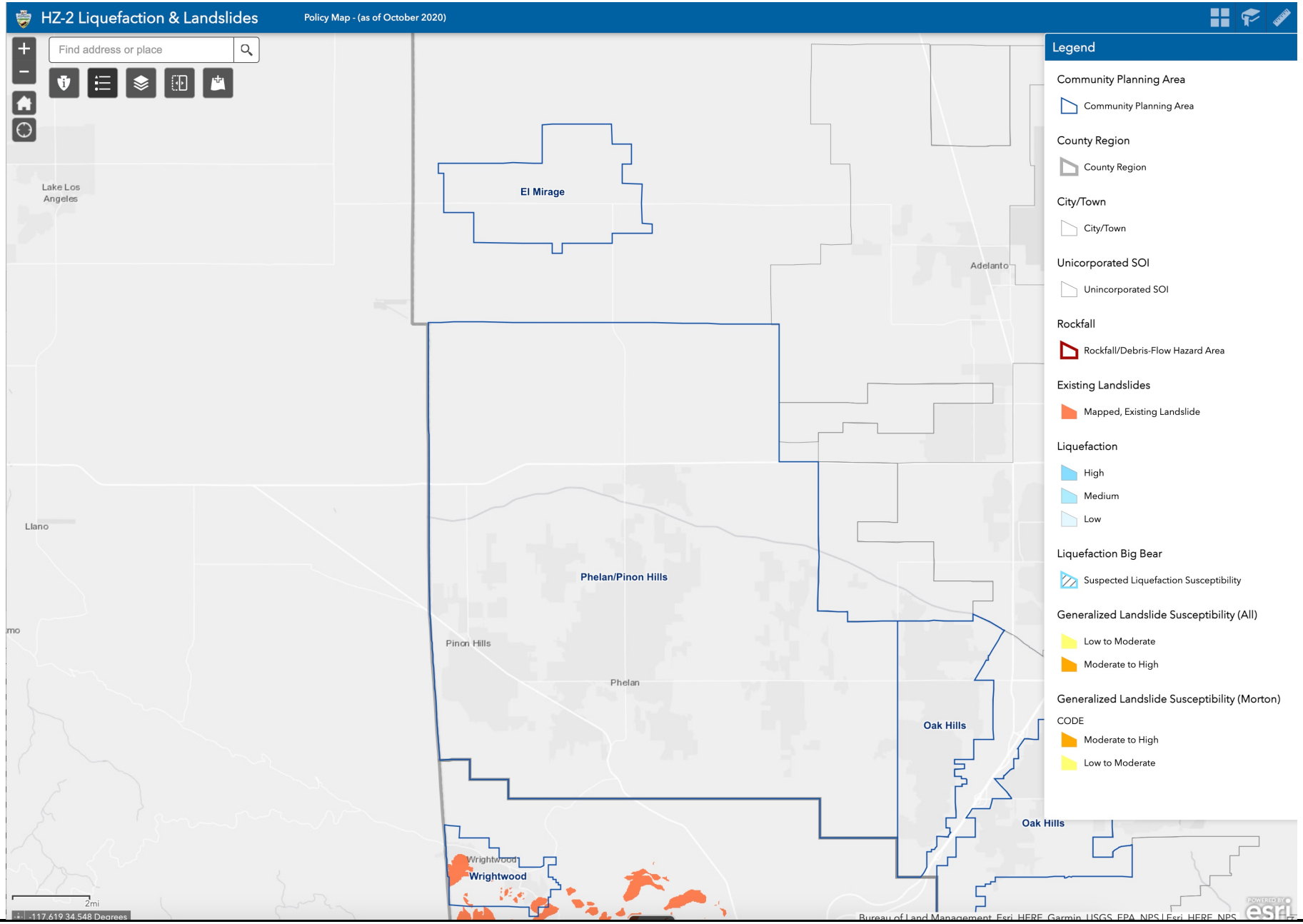
HZ-2 Liquefaction & Landslides
Policy Map - (as of October 2020)
Find address or place
Legend
Community Planning Area
Community Planning Area
County Region
County Region
City/Town
City/Town
Unicorporated SOI
Unincorporated SOI
Rockfall
Rockfall/Debris-Flow Hazard Area
Existing Landslides
Mapped, Existing Landslide
Liquefaction
High
Medium
Low
Liquefaction Big Bear
Suspected Liquefaction Susceptibility
Generalized Landslide Susceptibility (All)
Low to Moderate
Moderate to High
Generalized Landslide Susceptibility (Morton)
CODE
Moderate to High
Low to Moderate
Lake Los Angeles
El Mirage
Adelanto
Llano
Phelan/Pinon Hills
Pinon Hills
Phelan
Oak Hills
Oak Hills
Wrightwood
Wrightwood
2mi
-117.619 34.548 Degrees
Bureau of Land Management, Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, EPA, NPS | Esri, HERE, NPS

FIGURE VII-3

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS: Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	☐	☐	☒	☐

SUBSTANTIATION: The following information utilized in this section of the Initial Study was obtained from the following technical study: *Community Services District (CSD) Well No. 18 Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Assessment* (AQGGA) prepared by Urban Crossroads, dated March 27, 2025. This AQGGA is provided as **Appendix 1** to this Initial Study.

Climate Change Setting

Global climate change (GCC) is the change in average meteorological conditions on the earth with respect to temperature, precipitation, and storms. The majority of scientists believe that the climate shift taking place since the Industrial Revolution is occurring at a quicker rate and magnitude than in the past. Scientific evidence suggests that GCC is the result of increased concentrations of GHGs in the earth's atmosphere, including carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O), and fluorinated gases. The majority of scientists believe that this increased rate of climate change is the result of GHGs resulting from human activity and industrialization over the past 200 years.

An individual project like the proposed project evaluated in this memo cannot generate enough GHG emissions to affect a discernible change in global climate. However, the proposed project may participate in the potential for GCC by its incremental contribution of GHGs combined with the cumulative increase of all other sources of GHGs, which when taken together constitute potential influences on GCC. Because these changes may have serious environmental consequences, this memo would evaluate the potential for the proposed project to have a significant effect upon the environment as a result of its potential contribution to the greenhouse effect.

GCC refers to the change in average meteorological conditions on the earth with respect to temperature, wind patterns, precipitation and storms. Global temperatures are regulated by naturally occurring atmospheric gases such as water vapor, CO_2, N_2O, CH_4, hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6). These particular gases are important due to their residence time (duration they stay) in the atmosphere, which ranges from 10 years to more than 100 years. These gases allow solar radiation into the earth's atmosphere, but prevent radioactive heat from escaping, thus warming the earth's atmosphere. GCC can occur naturally as it has in the past with the previous ice ages.

Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere are often referred to as GHGs. GHGs are released into the atmosphere by both natural and anthropogenic activity. Without the natural GHG effect, the earth's

average temperature would be approximately 61 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) cooler than it is currently. The cumulative accumulation of these gases in the earth's atmosphere is considered to be the cause for the observed increase in the earth's temperature.

For the purposes of this analysis, emissions of CO_2, CH_4, and N_2O were evaluated because these gases are the primary contributors to GCC from development projects. Although there are other substances such as fluorinated gases that also contribute to GCC, these fluorinated gases were not evaluated as their sources are not well-defined and there are no accepted emissions factors or methodology to accurately calculate these gases.

Standards of Significance

According to the *CEQA Guidelines* Appendix G thresholds, to determine whether impacts from GHG emissions are significant. Would the project:

- **Threshold 1**: Generate GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?
- **Threshold 2**: Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs?

The evaluation of an impact under CEQA requires measuring data from a project against both existing conditions and a "threshold of significance." For establishing significance thresholds, the Office of Planning and Research's amendments to the *CEQA Guidelines* Section 15064.7(c) state "[w]hen adopting thresholds of significance, a lead agency may consider thresholds of significance previously adopted or recommended by other public agencies, or recommended by experts, provided the decision of the lead agency to adopt such thresholds is supported by substantial evidence."

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.4(a) further states, ". . . A lead agency shall have discretion to determine, in the context of a particular project, whether to: (1) Use a model or methodology to quantify greenhouse gas emissions resulting from a project, and which model or methodology to use . . .; or (2) Rely on a qualitative analysis or performance-based standards."

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.4 provides that a lead agency should consider the following factors, among others, in assessing the significance of impacts from greenhouse gas emissions:

- **Consideration #1:** The extent to which the project may increase or reduce greenhouse gas emissions as compared to the existing environmental setting.
- **Consideration #2:** Whether the project emissions exceed a threshold of significance that the lead agency determines applies to the project.
- **Consideration #3:** The extent to which the project complies with regulations or requirements adopted to implement a statewide, regional, or local plan for the reduction or mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions. Such regulations or requirements must be adopted by the relevant public agency through a public review process and must reduce or mitigate the project's incremental contribution of greenhouse gas emissions. In determining the significance of impacts, the lead agency may consider a project's consistency with the State's long-term climate goals or strategies, provided that substantial evidence supports the agency's analysis of how those goals

or strategies address the project's incremental contribution to climate change and its conclusion that the project's incremental contribution is not cumulatively considerable.

Establishment of Significance Thresholds

According to the MDAQMD's CEQA and Federal Conformity Guidelines, a project is significant if it triggers or exceeds the most appropriate evaluation criteria. The MDAQMD states that in general, for GHG emissions, the significance emission threshold of 100,000 Tons CO_2e per year (90,718.5 $MTCO_2e/yr$) is sufficient. A significant project must incorporate mitigation sufficient to reduce its impact to a level that is not significant. A project that cannot be mitigated to a level that is not significant must incorporate all feasible mitigation.

Impact Analysis

a. *Less Than Significant Impact* – Greenhouse gas emissions from the project would primarily result from project-related traffic, generating mobile source emissions, as well as from stationary source emissions. As mentioned, the project mainly involves construction activities, and ongoing operations would generate mobile emissions from motor vehicles traveling to and from the site for periodic maintenance and inspections. However, the project is expected to generate a minimal number of trips and would not create significant long-term daily emissions sources.

While the project will generate some greenhouse gas emissions, it would significantly reduce reliance on imported water from distant sources. Transporting water from far-off locations requires substantial energy, whereas the energy needed for local water extraction is far lower, making the local well a more energy-efficient option.

The estimated GHG emissions for Project land use at either site are summarized in Tables VIII-1 and VIII-2. The estimated GHG emissions include emissions from Carbon Dioxide (CO_2), Methane (CH_4), Nitrous Oxide (N_2O), and Refrigerants (R). As shown in Tables VIII-1 and VIII-2, at both the Well 18 site and the Backup Well site, the project would generate either a total of approximately 244.45 $MTCO_2e/yr$ or 244.58 $MTCO_2e/yr$.

Table VIII-1: Total Project GHG Emissions (Well 18)

Source	Emissions (MT/yr)				
	CO_2T	CH_4	N_2O	R	Total CO_2e
Annual construction emissions amortized over 30 years	2.14	8.69E-05	1.95E-05	1.06E-04	2.15
Energy	235.55	0.02	0.00	0.00	236.92
Stationary	5.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.38
Total CO_2e (All Sources)	244.45				
Screening Threshold (CO_2e)	3,000				
Threshold Exceeded?	NO				

Table VIII-2: Total Project GHG Emissions (Backup Well)

Source	Emissions (MT/yr)				
	CO_2T	CH_4	N_2O	R	Total CO_2e
Annual construction emissions amortized over 30 years	2.28	9.25E-05	2.13E-05	1.53E-04	2.28
Energy	235.55	0.02	0.00	0.00	236.92
Stationary	5.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.38
Total CO_2e (All Sources)	244.58				
Screening Threshold (CO_2e)	3,000				
Threshold Exceeded?	NO				

As previously shown in Tables VIII-1 and VIII-2, the project will result in either approximately 244.45 $MTCO_2e$/yr or 244.58 $MTCO_2e$/yr, which would not exceed the screening threshold of 3,000 $MTCO_2e$/yr . This would be considered a less than significant impact. Detailed construction and operation model outputs are presented in Appendices 1 and 2 of the AQGGA. As the project will not exceed the screening threshold of 3,000 $MTCO_2e$/yr, the proposed project would result in a less than significant impact.

b. *Less Than Significant Impact* – Pursuant to 15604.4 of the CEQA Guidelines, a lead agency may rely on qualitative analysis or performance-based standards to determine the significance of impacts from GHG emissions. The 2022 Scoping Plan for Achieving Carbon Neutrality (2022 Scoping Plan) lays out a path to achieve targets for carbon neutrality and reduce anthropogenic GHG emissions by 85 % below 1990 levels no later than 2045, as directed by Assembly Bill 1279. The actions and outcomes in the plan will achieve significant reductions in fossil fuel combustion by deploying clean technologies and fuels, further reductions in short-lived climate pollutants, support for sustainable development, increased action on natural and working lands to reduce emissions and sequester carbon, and the capture and storage of carbon. Thus, the proposed project would have a less than significant potential to conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency for the purposes of reducing the emissions of GHGs. No mitigation is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☒	☐	☐
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	☐	☐	☒	☐

SUBSTANTIATION

Impact Analysis

a. *Less Than Significant Impact* – The proposed project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. However, operation of the proposed PPHCSD well is anticipated to require treatment prior to connecting to the District's existing distribution system. It is anticipated that the well site would store chemicals required for the treating of water extracted from the well. It is unknown at this time what treatment would be required for the well to meet the standards of the State Water Resources Control

Board (SWRCB) Division of Drinking Water (DDW). However, the proposed project is anticipated to install a structure to house the sodium hypochlorite required to chlorinate the water extracted at Well No. 18, and this substance is considered a potentially hazardous substance. The District would comply with State standards. Furthermore, the District has developed safety standards and operational procedures for safe transport and use of its operational and maintenance materials that are potentially hazardous. These procedures would comply with all federal, state and local regulations would ensure that the project operates in a manner that poses no substantial hazards to the public or the environment. No additional mitigation is necessary to ensure the impact of managing these chemicals result in a less than significant impact on the environment. Therefore, potential impacts to the public or the environment through accidental release due to the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials would be less than significant. The District has standard operational procedures for safe transport and use of its operational and maintenance materials. No additional measures are necessary to ensure the impact of managing this chemical result in a less than significant impact on the environment.

b. *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated* – During construction or maintenance activities in support of the proposed project, fuels, oils, solvents, and other petroleum materials classified as "hazardous" would be used to support these operations. Mitigation designed to reduce, control or remediate potential accidental releases must be implemented to prevent the creation of new contaminated areas that may require remediation in the future and to minimize exposure of humans to public health risks from accidental releases. The following mitigation measure reduce such accidental spill hazards to a less than significant level:

HAZ-1 ***All accidental spills or discharge of hazardous material during construction activities shall be reported to the Certified Unified Program Agency and shall be remediated in compliance with applicable state and local regulations regarding cleanup and disposal of the contaminant released. The contaminated waste would be collected and disposed of at an appropriately a licensed disposal or treatment facility. This measure shall be incorporated into the SWPPP prepared for the proposed project. Prior to accepting the site as remediated, the area contaminated shall be tested to verify that any residual concentrations meet the standard for future residential or public use of the site.***

By implementing this measure, potentially substantial adverse environmental impacts from accidental releases associated with installation of the proposed well can be reduced to a less than significant level. Additionally, roadways adjacent to and within the project footprint are public roads that can be used by any common carrier to or from the local area. For such transporters, the existing regulatory mandates ensure that the hazardous materials and any hazardous wastes transported to and from the project site would be properly managed. These regulations are codified in Titles 8, 22, and 26 of the California Code of Regulations. For example, maintenance trucks for construction equipment must transport their hazardous materials in appropriate containers, such as tanks or other storage devices. In addition, the haulers must comply with all existing applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations regarding transport, use, disposal, handling and storage of hazardous wastes and material, including storage, collection and disposal. Compliance with these laws and regulations related to transportation would minimize potential exposure of humans or the environment to significant hazards from transport of such materials and wastes.

The proposed 600 to 1,800 LF pipeline required to connect the proposed Well No. 18 would be installed underground within existing compacted dirt roadways; once constructed, the roadways would be recompacted to their original condition. Thus, once constructed, the pipeline would not require or result in transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. Therefore, with implementation of the identified mitigation measure, impacts are considered less than significant.

c. *Less Than Significant Impact* – The two well sites are not located within one quarter mile of a school; however, it is not anticipated to emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous materials or substances that would cause a significant impact to a local school. The nearest schools are more than 5 miles to the south of the project site nearer to Highway 138. Given the safety measures in place for the chemicals required to operate the proposed well, it is not anticipated that the project would emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste during construction or operation in a quantity that would pose any danger to people adjacent to, or in the general vicinity of, the project site. Therefore, the impacts of the proposed project to this issue area would be considered less than significant.

d. *No Impact* – The proposed project would not be located on sites that are included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. None of the proposed actions related to the development of the new well would be near to or impact a site known to have hazardous materials or a site under remediation for hazardous materials or associated issues. A review of the California State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database indicates that no open hazardous materials cleanup sites are located within a 5,000 radius of the proposed well development sites and respective pipeline alignments (**Figures IX-1**). There are no nearby open or closed Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Cleanup sites. Therefore, the proposed project is not forecast to result in a significant hazard to the public or the environment associated with this issue area. No impacts under this issue are anticipated and no mitigation is required.

e. *No Impact* – According to the San Bernardino Countywide Plan Airport Map (**Figure IX-2**), the closest public airport to the Well sites is the Southern California Logistics Airport, which is located approximately 11 miles to the east/northeast of the project site. The nearest private airports are Gray Butte Field, Krey Field, and Brian Ranch Airports are all located more than 5 miles from the project area. Due to the distance from these private airports, as well as the distance from the Southern California Logistics Airport and the lack of any habitable structures on the project sites, implementation of the project would not result in an exposure to a safety hazard for the people working in the project area. No impacts are anticipated and no mitigation is required.

f. *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated* – The proposed well development would be confined to the one of the two proposed project sites and is not anticipated to impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. The pipeline that would connect the new well to the District's potable water system would involve a small amount of work within Beekley Road or Camellia Road during construction, but this would occur during a limited period of time. A limited potential to interfere with an emergency response or evacuation plan would occur during construction. At no time during the installation of pipeline would the entirety of these roadways be closed. The project would require one lane to be closed, which would allow for through-traffic so long as a traffic management plan is developed and implemented. As such, please refer to the Transportation/Traffic Section of this

document, Section XVII. Mitigation (**MM TRAN-1**) to address any potential traffic disruption and emergency access issues on area roadways are included in this section. Impacts are reduced to a less than significant level with mitigation incorporated. No additional mitigation is required.

g. *Less Than Significant Impact* – The proposed project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands. The proposed project area is located about 10 miles north of the San Gabriel Mountains. The proposed project is located within a moderate fire hazard severity zone as designated by CAL FIRE (**Figure IX-3**), but according to Section 8 – Safety of the Phelan Community Plan (p.54)[5], fire hazard severity is very high only in limited areas, south of Highway 138. As the proposed project is not located in a high or very high fire hazard severity zone, the fire threat throughout most of the community plan area is considered moderate. The proposed well development would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires as the well sites would not be located in the vicinity of the high wildland fire hazard area. The project sites are north of Highway 138 and are in areas without sufficient fuel load to pose a significant wildland fire hazard. Impacts under this issue are considered less than significant.

[5] San Bernardino County, 2007. Phelan Community Plan https://www.sbcounty.gov/uploads/lus/communityplans/phelanpinonhillscp.pdf (Accessed 03/1/25)

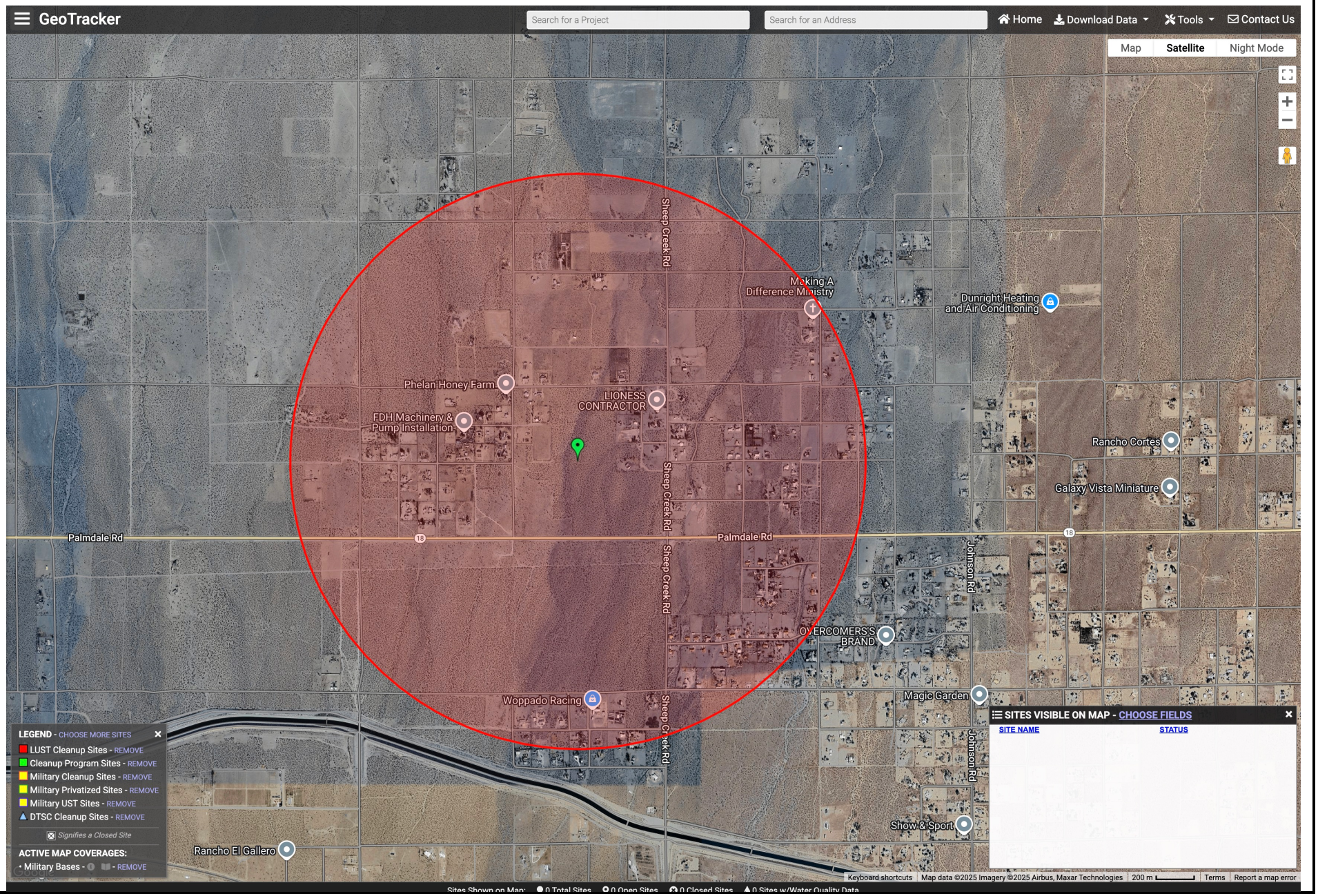

FIGURE IX-1

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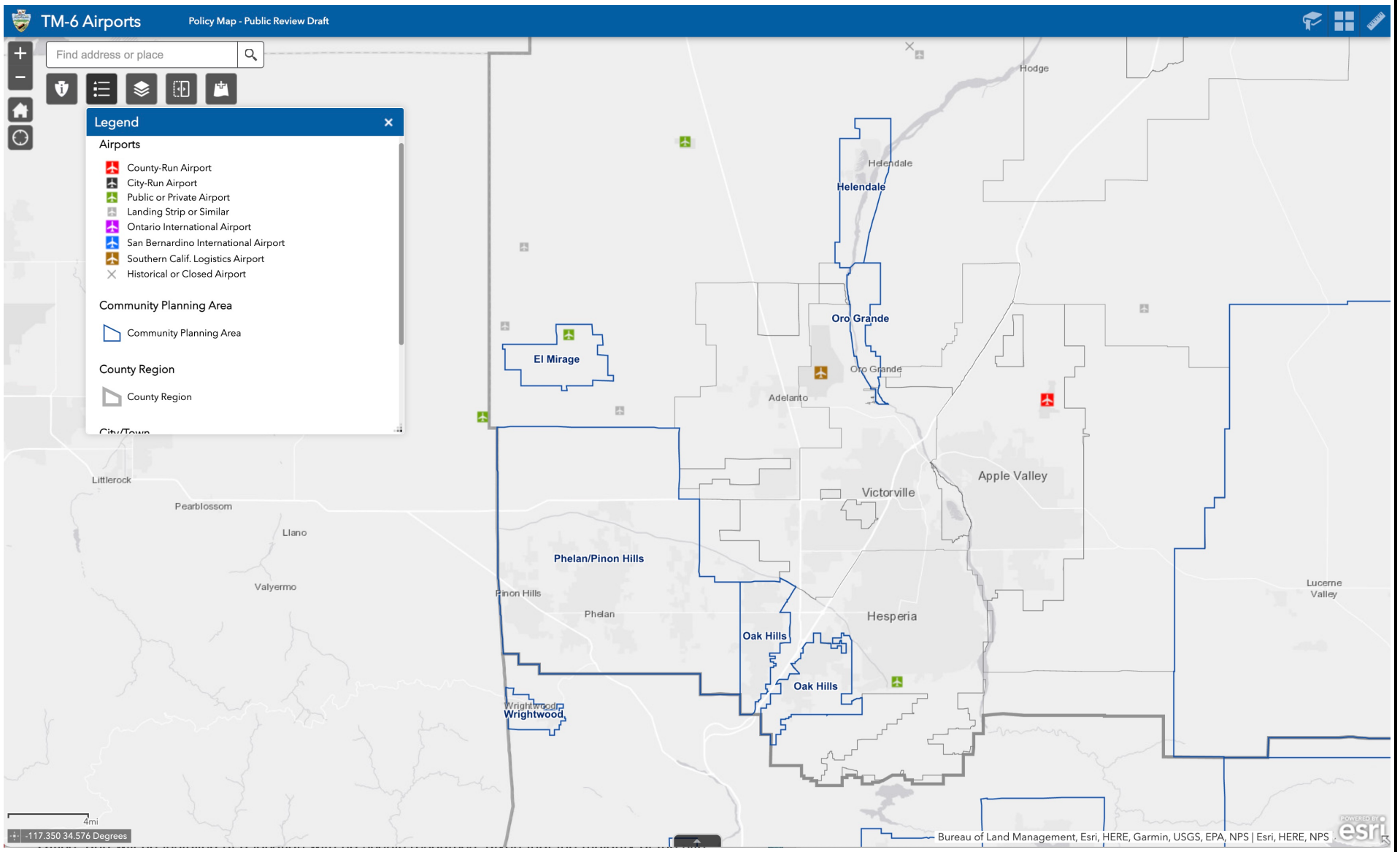
GeoTracker Map


TM-6 Airports
Policy Map - Public Review Draft
Find address or place
Legend
Airports
County-Run Airport
City-Run Airport
Public or Private Airport
Landing Strip or Similar
Ontario International Airport
San Bernardino International Airport
Southern Calif. Logistics Airport
Historical or Closed Airport
Community Planning Area
Community Planning Area
County Region
County Region
Hodge
Helendale
Oro Grande
El Mirage
Adelanto
Apple Valley
Victorville
Littlerock
Pearblossom
Llano
Valyermo
Phelan/Pinon Hills
Pinon Hills
Phelan
Hesperia
Oak Hills
Lucerne Valley
Wrightwood
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-117.350 34.576 Degrees
Bureau of Land Management, Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, EPA, NPS | Esri, HERE, NPS

FIGURE IX-2

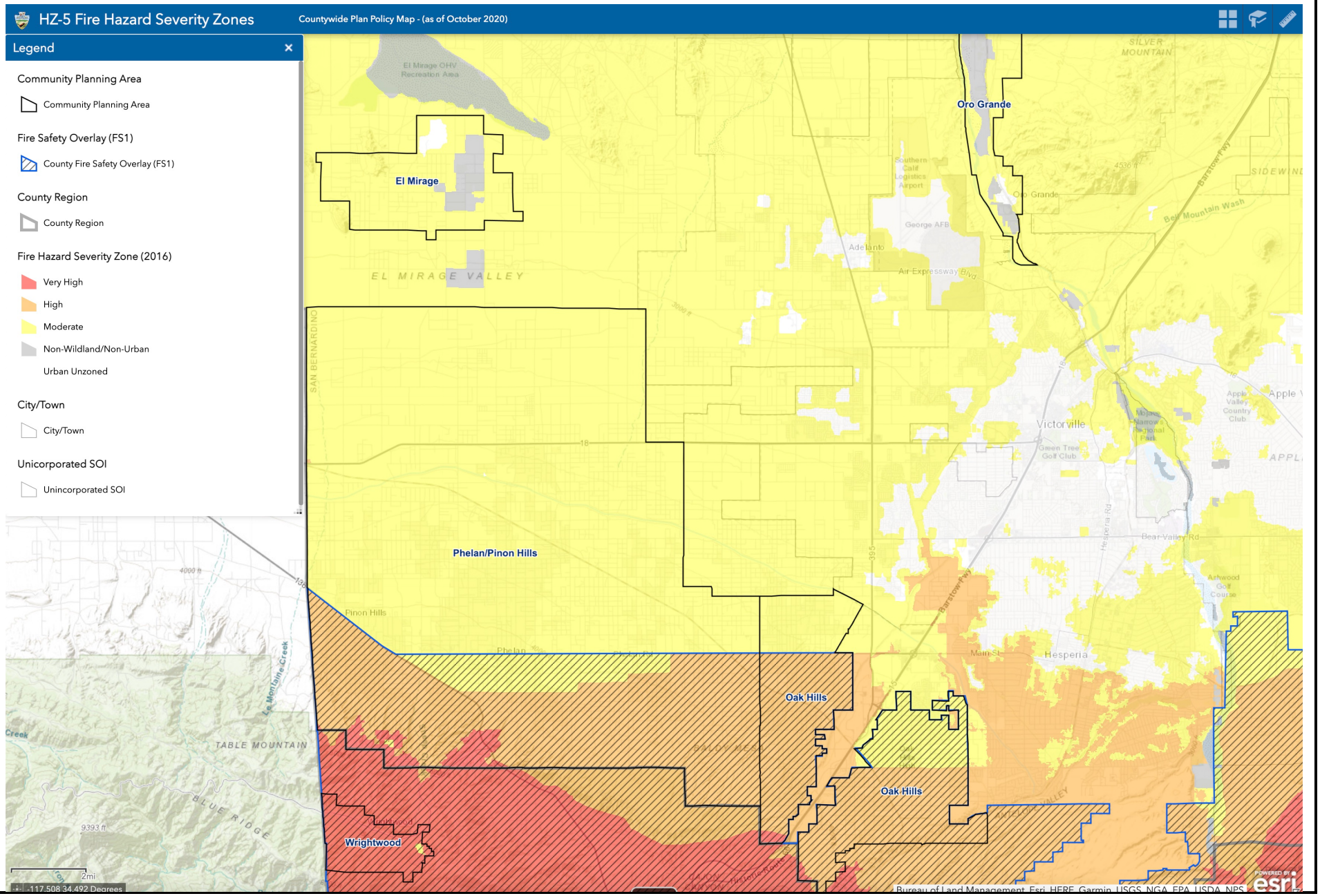

FIGURE IX-3

Tom Dodson & Associates
Environmental Consultants

Fire Hazard Severity Zone Map

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY: Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	☐	☒	☐	☐
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 onsite or offsite?	☐	☒	☐	☐
(ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding onsite 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐

SUBSTANTIATION

Impact Analysis

a. *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated* – Installation of the proposed well and connecting pipeline includes activities that have a potential to violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements due to direct discharge of water brought to the surface during well testing. Prior to pumping large quantities of water from the proposed municipal-supply water well, PPHCSD would need to test the quality of the water to verify that it does not contain contaminants that would exceed the standard water quality objectives for this portion of the South Lahontan

Watershed. The RWQCB would have jurisdiction over the groundwater quality and surface water discharges for the new well. A General Permit within the Regional Board's jurisdiction covers the discharge of groundwater generated from well drilling and development activities. This General Permit establishes specific performance requirements for discharges from well activities and the proposed project must comply with these requirements. Before discharge from the well testing program can proceed, sampling must be completed to ensure that maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) are not exceeded in the groundwater brought to the surface and discharged. If water quality at the proposed well is degraded it must be blended to a level below MCLs or any specific pollutant exceeding MCLs must be treated and brought into compliance with General Permit discharge requirements prior to discharge to meet the MCL requirements for that pollutant. The following mitigation measure ensures that no significantly degraded groundwater (above MCLs) would be discharged during well testing:

HYD-1 ***The District shall test the groundwater produced from the well prior to discharge. Prior to or during discharge any contaminants shall be blended below the pertinent MCL or treated, including sediment or other material.***

HYD-2 ***The District shall prepare a Drilling Plan that describes the drilling method and construction contingencies to be employed. That plan shall describe waste management control and disposal methods for cuttings, mud, and development water discharges. The Drilling Plan should identify, and illustrate on appropriate scale maps, the Best Management Practices (BMPs) that would be employed to ensure there are no adverse effects on ground or surface water quality; these BMPs shall ensure that the well purge, development water, and pipeline hydrostatic testing discharges not discharge to a stream channel or tributary of a water of the United States, including discharges to land, under requirements specified in General Board Order No. 2003-0003-DWQ. The District shall indicate how they would implement and monitoring the effectiveness of installed BMPs, and make necessary adjustments in the field if necessary to modify those BMPs and protect water quality. The Drilling Plan shall be made available to the Lahonton Regional Water Quality Control Board for their records.***

The proposed project may result in some soil erosion during drilling and construction activities. Due to the disturbed nature of the project site, and the flat topography of each site, it is concluded that the potential for this project to cause substantial soil erosion, and subsequent water quality impacts, is low. Due to the small size of the proposed project (less than one acre), a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is not required. However, the District shall implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) during construction, which will be enforced by the following mitigation measure:

HYD-3 ***The District shall require that the construction contractor to implement specific Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will prevent all construction pollutants from contacting stormwater and with the intent of keeping all products of erosion from moving offsite into receiving waters. These practices shall include a Plan that identifies the methods of containing, cleanup, transport and proper disposal of hazardous chemicals or materials released during construction activities that are compatible with applicable laws and regulations. BMPs to be implemented by the District include the following:***

- ***The use of silt fences or coir rolls;***
- ***The use of temporary stormwater desilting or retention basins;***
- ***The use of water bars to reduce the velocity of stormwater runoff;***
- ***The use of wheel washers on construction equipment leaving the site;***
- ***The washing of silt from public roads at the access point to the site to prevent the tracking of silt and other pollutants from the site onto public roads;***
- ***The storage of excavated material shall be kept to the minimum necessary to efficiently perform the construction activities required. Excavated or stockpiled material shall not be stored in water courses or other areas subject to the flow of surface water; and***
- ***Where feasible, stockpiled material shall be covered with waterproof material during rain events to control erosion of soil from the stockpiles.***

Implementation of the above mitigation measures, as well as **MMs HAZ-1**, and **HYD-4** below, is considered adequate to reduce potential impacts to stormwater runoff to a less than significant level. The project would have a less than significant impact under this issue. No further mitigation is required.

b. *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated* – The proposed project would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a substantial lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted). All water delivered by the District to each customer's faucet comes directly from two local groundwater basins. Together, the groundwater basins contain over 600,000 acre-feet of water, or over 195 billion gallons.[6] The District pumps groundwater from the Oeste Subarea and Alto Subarea of the Mojave Basin Area (MBA) and from the Antelope Valley Adjudication Area (AVAA). The proposed well would pump from the Oeste Subarea of the MBA. The MBA was adjudicated by the Mojave Basin Area Judgment (MBA Judgment) that was settled in 1996 due to rapid growth within the area and overdraft issues. As a Producer utilizing groundwater within the adjudicated MBA, the District is subject to the MBA Judgement, and as such, if it exceeds the allotted Free Production Allowance, the Producer must pay the Mojave Water Agency (MWA)—the Watermaster of the MBA—a Replacement Water Assessment. MWA has invested in a groundwater replenishment system to manage and help sustain the groundwater resources of the MBA since the MBA Judgment. Purchased water from the State Water Project (SWP) has been discharged to the MBA via the Mojave River Pipeline since 2006.[7] The proposed new well is forecast to increase groundwater extraction by an estimated 600 acre feet per year (AFY). The proposed depth of water production from these well is anticipated to be approximately 1,000 feet below the ground surface (bgs), or as directed by the hydrogeologist. The well is not designed to interfere with any private wells located within the same aquifer. However, since pumping tests would not be conducted until the proposed well is completed, the following mitigation measure shall be implemented by the District to ensure that other wells within this local aquifer do not incur a significant adverse impact from pumping the proposed well.

[6] PPHCSD, 2024. District Transparency. https://www.pphcsd.org/transparency.html (accessed 02/12/24)
[7] PPHCSD, 2024. Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District 2020 Urban Water Management Plan.

HYD-4 ***The District shall conduct a pump test of the new well and determine whether any other wells are located within the cone of depression once the well reaches equilibrium. If any private wells are adversely impacted by future groundwater extractions from the proposed well, the District shall offset this impact through provision of water service; or adjusting the flow rates or hours of operation to mitigate adverse impacts.***

Ultimately, through payment to MWA for water pumped to supplement their current water supply, the proposed project would ensure that the required supply would be replaced to ensure that impacts to the MBA would be less than significant. As such, with implementation of the above mitigation measure, the impacts to this issue would be reduced to less than significant. No additional mitigation is required.

c. i-iii

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated – The proposed project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation onsite, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding onsite or offsite, or 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. The proposed project footprint varies from disturbed compacted dirt to containing native and non-native vegetation, as such, once the well is installed, the drainage pattern of the area of disturbance would not change substantially. It is not anticipated that substantial erosion or siltation would occur on site, given that the drainage would be managed as it is at present. The well sites would require minimal grading and site clearing in the small areas in which the well would be installed, and as such would have a less than significant potential to interfere with the discharge of stormwater over the long-term as the site would remain essentially the same, with only the small area that would be disturbed as a result of the well development and pipeline installation. Furthermore, because the development of the well would alter the site only minimally, the project would not increase the amount of surface runoff, such that flooding on- or off-site would occur.

Counties require implementation of a set of BMPs to control discharges that surface runoff with pollutants could cause that may cause a significant adverse impact to surface water quality. Storm water pollution prevention BMPs would be incorporated to control pollution from construction activities in the vicinity of the project site. These measures, such as berms, coil rolls, silt fencing, detention basins, etc., are mandatory, as are the measures for ongoing non-point source pollution controls implemented by the local jurisdictions once the project is completed. The mandatory BMPs applied in conjunction with Mitigation Measures **HAZ-1**, and **HYD-3** in conjunction with measure **HYD-5** below, are deemed sufficient to reduce potential surface water quality impacts to a less than significant level. This is because the stormwater discharge would be treated to the point that the discharge would meet requirements for stormwater runoff from construction sites.

HYD-5 ***The District and construction contractor shall select best management practices applicable to the project site and activities on the site to achieve a reduction in pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, both during and following development of the proposed municipal-supply water well and associated pipeline,***

and to control urban runoff after the project is constructed and the well (if approved for operation post well testing) are in operation. This shall include, but shall not be limited to the provision of adequate setback distances from any creek to protect against scouring and erosion of the pipeline fill during strong storm events. An engineered landscape embankment system shall be designed to ensure adequate protection against exposing the new constructed pipeline during flooding events.

The dirt roadways within which the pipelines would be installed would be returned to their original condition upon completion of the placement of each section of pipeline. The roadways would generate essentially the same amount of stormwater as they do at present because no expansion of roadway or change in drainage patterns are anticipated. Conveyance of stormwater to drainage alignments and storm drains within these roadways would remain intact and unchanged once construction has been completed. No substantial change to the existing drainage pattern would result from project implementation. Adequate drainage facilities exist to accommodate pre- and post-project drainage flows, and would therefore result in a less than significant impact. Based on the data outlined above, this project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area; result in substantial erosion or siltation onsite or offsite; substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding onsite or offsite; or, 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. Therefore, with the mitigation measure identified above, impacts under these issues are considered less than significant. No further mitigation is required.

c. iv

Less Than Significant Impact – According to the San Bernardino Countywide Plan Flood Hazard Map, provided as **Figure X-1**, neither well site is located within 100-year flood zone. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) prepared for each of the well sites (**Figures X-2 and X-3**) delineates the well sites as being located in Zone D, which is for areas of undetermined flood hazards. The location of the well, regardless of the site selected, would be outside of roadways, and drainage would be managed within the site. The proposed pipeline would be installed belowground, and once installed, the roadways would be returned to their original condition, thus minimizing the potential for drainage patterns to be altered. Therefore, the proposed project would have a less than significant potential to substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner that would impede or redirect flows. No mitigation is required.

d. *Less Than Significant Impact* – Please refer to the discussion under c(iv) above. As stated above, neither well site is located within 100-year flood zone (**Figures X-1, X-2, and X-3**). The groundwater extracted from the proposed well is not anticipated to contain any pollutants that would harm the above-ground environment. Furthermore, the well water and any treatment thereof would be self-contained, and as such, risk for accidental release of any water extracted from the well is anticipated to be extremely low. The proposed project is not located near any bodies of water that would place the well within a seiche zone, and is far removed from the Pacific Ocean, such that no tsunami would affect the project area. As previously stated, BMPs in place would ensure that the minimal potential for pollutants that may occur on site would not be released in the event of project inundation. Therefore, impacts under this issue are considered less than significant.

e. *Less Than Significant Impact* – Please refer to the discussion under issue X(b) above. The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) "requires governments and water agencies of high and medium priority basins to halt overdraft and bring groundwater basins into balanced levels of pumping and recharge. Under SGMA, these basins should reach sustainability within 20 years of implementing their sustainability plans. For critically over-drafted basins, that would be 2040. For the remaining high and medium priority basins, 2042 is the deadline."[8] The Mojave River Basin is under very low priority. As the Mojave River Basin is under very low priority, it is currently not required to prepare a sustainable groundwater management plan and the project would not interfere with the overall water quality of the MBA as discussed above. As stated above under issue X(b), the MWA Watermaster manages transfers from the Groundwater Basin and assesses a fee commensurate with the amount of water extracted. Though the Groundwater Basin has several sub-basins that have experienced overdraft in the last 10 years, the Watermaster replaces overdrafts through fees collected from water users that is used to purchase additional water supplied through the State Water Project. As such, the payment of this fee would ensure that the proposed project is in compliance with the MWA Watermaster, and as such, it is not anticipated that the proposed well development project would have a significant potential to conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.

[8] California Department of Water Resources, 2025. Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. https://water.ca.gov/Programs/Groundwater-Management/SGMA-Groundwater-Management (Accessed 03/26/25)

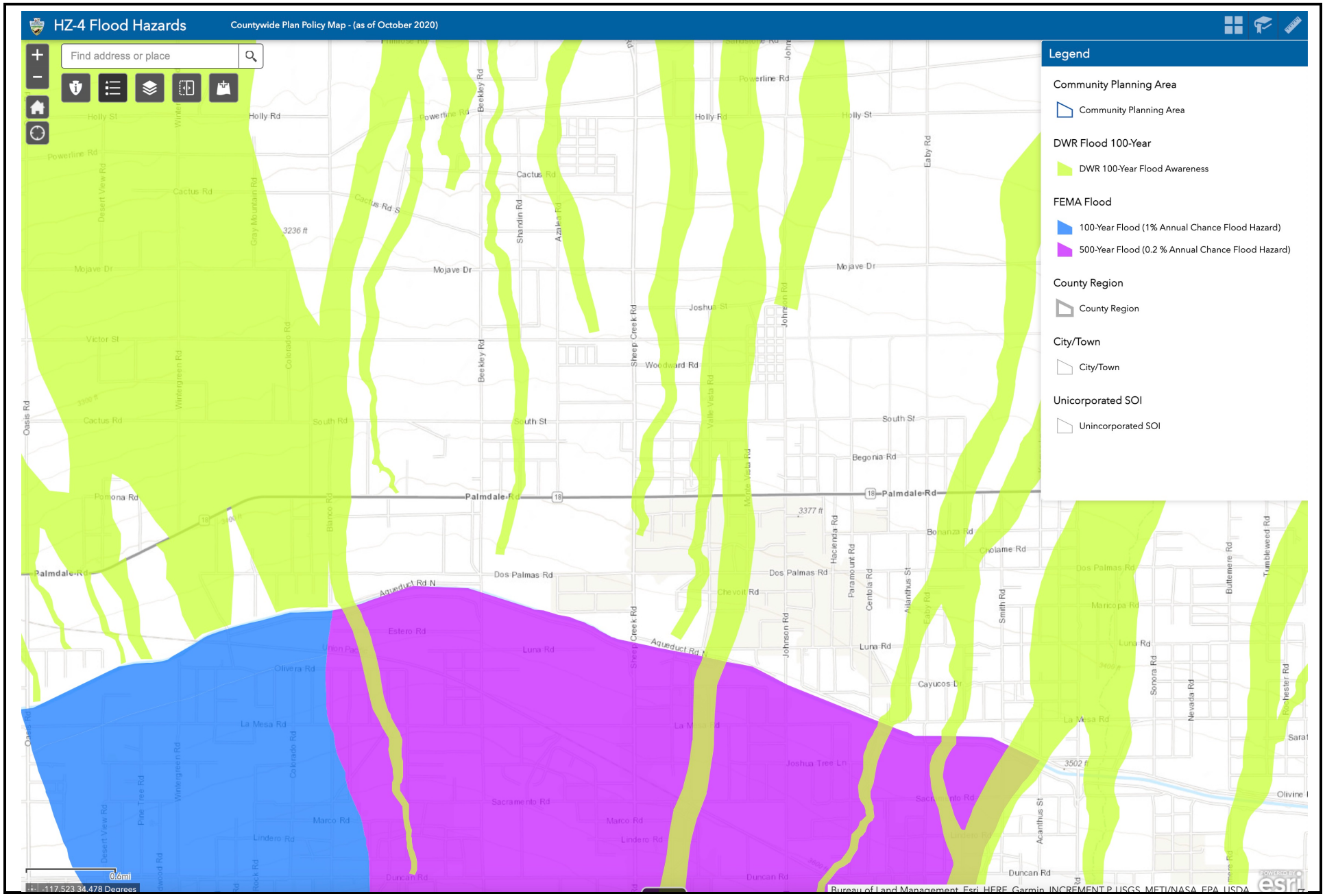

FIGURE X-1

Tom Dodson & Associates
Environmental Consultants

Flood Hazards Map

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) *Zone A, V, A99*
- With BFE or Depth *Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR*
- Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile *Zone X*
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. *Zone X*
- Area with Flood Risk due to Levee *Zone D*

OTHER AREAS
- NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Effective LOMRs
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard *Zone D*

GENERAL STRUCTURES
- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

OTHER FEATURES
- 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance
- 17.5 Water Surface Elevation
- Coastal Transect
- Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature

MAP PANELS
- Digital Data Available
- No Digital Data Available
- Unmapped

N

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 3/10/2025 at 10:57 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

FIGURE X-2

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) *Zone A, V, A99*
- With BFE or Depth *Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR*
- Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile *Zone X*
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. *Zone X*
- Area with Flood Risk due to Levee *Zone D*

OTHER AREAS
- NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Effective LOMRs
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard *Zone D*

GENERAL STRUCTURES
- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

OTHER FEATURES
- 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance
- 17.5 Water Surface Elevation
- Coastal Transect
- Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature

MAP PANELS
- Digital Data Available
- No Digital Data Available
- Unmapped

N

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 3/10/2025 at 10:58 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

FIGURE X-3

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING: Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

SUBSTANTIATION

Impact Analysis

a. *No Impact* – According to the San Bernardino Countywide Plan Land Use Map, the Land Use designations of the project sites are Rural Living (RL) PH/RL-5 and Very Low Density Residential (VLDR). Though the proposed project includes pipeline alignments, the land uses surrounding the project footprint are all designated for these same uses. The proposed pipeline is anticipated to be constructed primarily within existing public rights-of-way, and the well would be installed within one of two sites that do not contain any existing structures or housing. There are no features of the well that would create a barrier or physically divide an established community, particularly given that wells are typically integrated into the landscape unobtrusively. Thus, the project does not involve construction of new structures that would cause any physical division of communities. Since the proposed project occurs within and supports existing land use designations, no potential exists for the proposed project to physically divide an existing community. No impact would result and no mitigation is required.

b. *No Impact* – Please refer to the discussion under issue XI(a) above. The well would be located on one of two vacant parcels. In general, water production facilities are zone independent because they are needed to support all types of land uses. Per Government Code Section 53091, building ordinances of local cities or counties do not apply to the location or construction of facilities for the projection, generation, storage, treatment, or transmission of water or wastewater. Therefore, any project facilities that could potentially conflict with local General Plan land use designations would not be subject to a conditional use permit or general plan amendment. The County of San Bernardino Countywide Plan supports the provision of adequate infrastructure; therefore, the project would not conflict with the goals and policies of the applicable General Plans. Thus, implementation would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. No impacts are anticipated and no mitigation is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
XII. MINERAL RESOURCES: 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

SUBSTANTIATION

Impact Analysis

a. *Less Than Significant Impact* -- Implementation of the Project would not result in the loss of availability of any known mineral resources that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state. According to the Geologic Map of the Shadow Mountain Quadrangle from the California Department of Conservation, the project sites are located on alluvial soils. Alluvial soils are not a unique soil classification in the project vicinity, as well as in southern California. In addition, neither the project sites nor surrounding vicinity have been mined in the past. If mineral resources were present on the project sites, then there would have been historic operations on the project sites to commercially extract these resources. Based on this information, any impacts to mineral resources from implementing the Project would be considered less than significant. No mitigation is required.

b. *No Impact* – Please reference response XII(a) above. While the San Bernardino Countywide Plan does contain Goals and Policies that related to mineral resources (Goal NR-6.1, NR-6.2, and NR-6.3 of the San Bernardino County General Plan), the project sites have not been historically mined for important mineral resources, and are not located on the Countywide Plan Mineral Resource Zone Map (**Figure XII-1**). No specific plan or other land use plan is in place that would delineate important mineral resources on the project site. Based on this information, no impacts to mineral resources from implementing the project are anticipated. No mitigation is required.

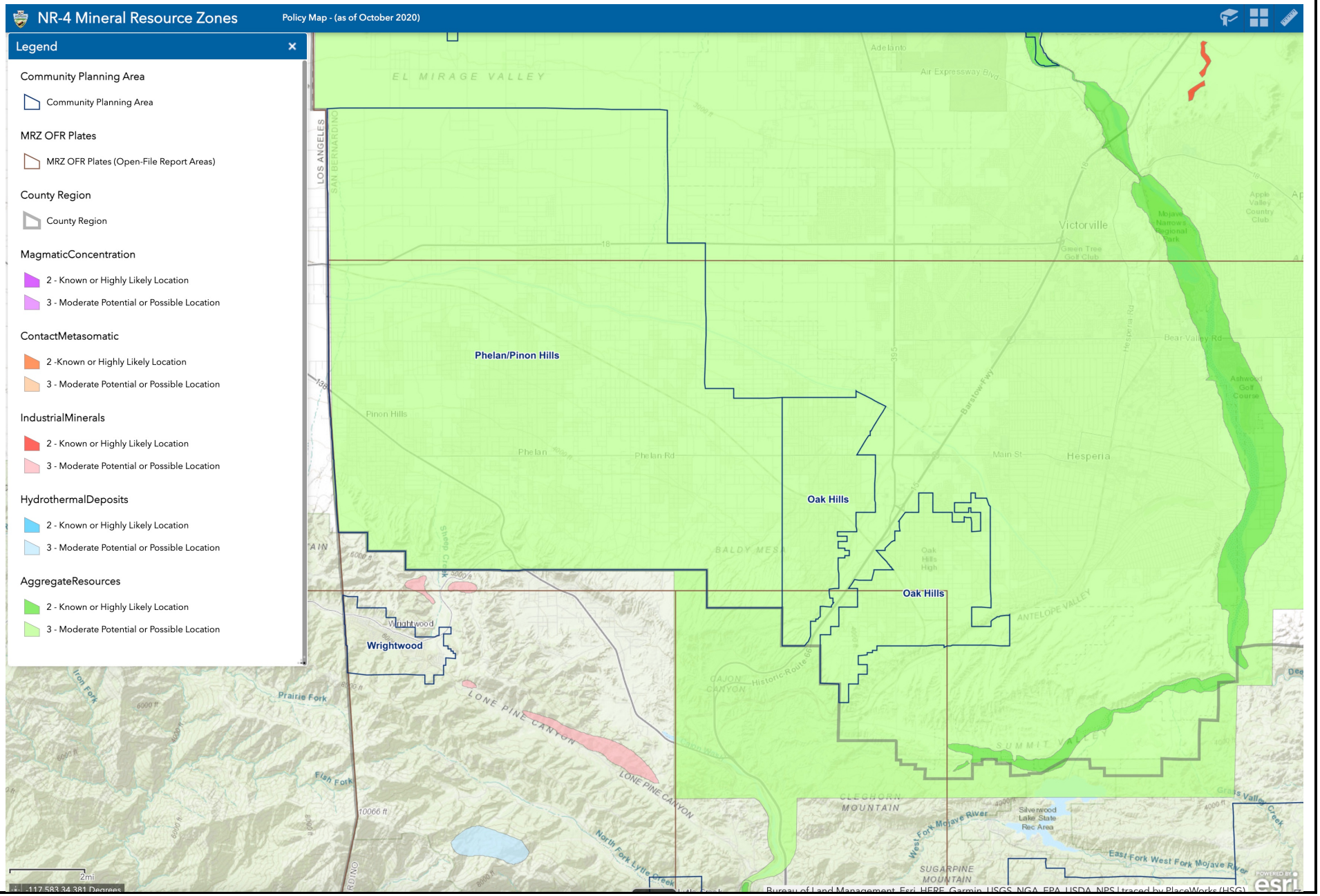
NR-4 Mineral Resource Zones
Policy Map - (as of October 2020)
Legend
Community Planning Area
Community Planning Area
MRZ OFR Plates
MRZ OFR Plates (Open-File Report Areas)
County Region
County Region
MagmaticConcentration
2 - Known or Highly Likely Location
3 - Moderate Potential or Possible Location
ContactMetasomatic
2 -Known or Highly Likely Location
3 - Moderate Potential or Possible Location
IndustrialMinerals
2 - Known or Highly Likely Location
3 - Moderate Potential or Possible Location
HydrothermalDeposits
2 - Known or Highly Likely Location
3 - Moderate Potential or Possible Location
AggregateResources
2 - Known or Highly Likely Location
3 - Moderate Potential or Possible Location
Phelan/Pinon Hills
Oak Hills
Oak Hills
Wrightwood
Wrightwood
EL MIRAGE VALLEY
Victorville
Hesperia
Phelan
Pinon Hills
BALDY MESA
ANTELOPE VALLEY
SUMMIT VALLEY
CLEGHORN MOUNTAIN
SUGARPINE MOUNTAIN
LONE PINE CANYON
Prairie Fork
Fish Fork
North Fork Lytle Creek
West Fork Mojave River
East Fork West Fork Mojave River
Silverwood Lake State Rec Area
Bureau of Land Management, Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, NGA, EPA, USDA, NPS | Traced by PlaceWorks (HSG)
esri

FIGURE XII-1

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
XIII. NOISE: Would the project result in:				
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of a project 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

SUBSTANTIATION: The following information utilized in this section of the Initial Study was obtained from the following technical study: *Community Services District (CSD) Noise Assessment* (NA) prepared by Urban Crossroads, dated April 8, 2025. This NA is provided as **Appendix 6** to this Initial Study.

Background

Noise is generally described as unwanted sound. Sound becomes unwanted when it interferes with normal activities, when it causes actual physical harm or when it has adverse effects on health. Noise is measured on a logarithmic scale of sound pressure level known as a decibel (dB). A-weighted decibels (dBA) approximate the subjective response of the human ear to broad frequency noise source by discriminating against very low and very high frequencies of the audible spectrum. They are adjusted to reflect only those frequencies which are audible to the human ear. **Exhibit XIII-1** presents a summary of the typical noise levels and their subjective loudness and effects that are described in more detail below.

Since the range of intensities that the human ear can detect is so large, the scale frequently used to measure intensity is a scale based on multiples of 10, the logarithmic scale. The scale for measuring intensity is the decibel scale. Each interval of 10 decibels indicates a sound energy ten times greater than before, which is perceived by the human ear as being roughly twice as loud. The most common sounds vary between 40 dBA (very quiet) to 100 dBA (very loud). Normal conversation at three feet is roughly at 60 dBA, while loud jet flyover noises equate to 110 dBA at approximately 1,000 feet, which can cause serious discomfort. Another important aspect of noise is the duration of the sound and the way it is described and distributed in time.

Exhibit XIII-1: Typical Noise Levels

COMMON OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES	COMMON INDOOR ACTIVITIES	A - WEIGHTED SOUND LEVEL dBA	SUBJECTIVE LOUDNESS	EFFECTS OF NOISE
THRESHOLD OF PAIN		140	INTOLERABLE OR DEAFENING	HEARING LOSS
NEAR JET ENGINE		130		
		120		
JET FLY-OVER AT 300m (1000 ft)	ROCK BAND	110		
LOUD AUTO HORN		100	VERY NOISY	
GAS LAWN MOWER AT 1m (3 ft)		90		
DIESEL TRUCK AT 15m (50 ft), at 80 km/hr (50 mph)	FOOD BLENDER AT 1m (3 ft)	80		SPEECH INTERFERENCE
NOISY URBAN AREA, DAYTIME	VACUUM CLEANER AT 3m (10 ft)	70	LOUD	
HEAVY TRAFFIC AT 90m (300 ft)	NORMAL SPEECH AT 1m (3 ft)	60		
QUIET URBAN DAYTIME	LARGE BUSINESS OFFICE	50	MODERATE	SLEEP DISTURBANCE
QUIET URBAN NIGHTTIME	THEATER, LARGE CONFERENCE ROOM (BACKGROUND)	40		
QUIET SUBURBAN NIGHTTIME	LIBRARY	30	FAINT	NO EFFECT
QUIET RURAL NIGHTTIME	BEDROOM AT NIGHT, CONCERT HALL (BACKGROUND)	20		
	BROADCAST/RECORDING STUDIO	10	VERY FAINT	
LOWEST THRESHOLD OF HUMAN HEARING	LOWEST THRESHOLD OF HUMAN HEARING	0		

Receiver Locations

To assess the potential for noise impacts, the following receiver locations, as shown in **Figure XIII-1**, were identified as representative locations for analysis. Sensitive uses or receivers are generally defined as locations where people reside or where the presence of unwanted sound could otherwise adversely affect the use of the land. To describe the potential off-site Project noise levels, eight receiver locations in the vicinity of the Project site were identified, including the location of the nearest existing noise-sensitive residential receiver (R6), located approximately 41 feet south of the pipeline and Backup Well site boundaries.

The selection of receiver locations is based on FHWA guidelines and is consistent with additional guidance provided by Caltrans and the FTA. Other sensitive land uses in the Project study area that are located at greater distances than those identified in this noise study will experience lower noise levels than those presented in this report due to the additional attenuation from distance and the shielding of intervening structures.

Noise Prediction Model

To fully describe the exterior operational noise levels from the Project, Urban Crossroads, Inc. developed a noise prediction model using the CadnaA (Computer Aided Noise Abatement) computer program. CadnaA can analyze multiple types of noise sources using the spatially accurate Project site plan, georeferenced Nearmap aerial imagery, topography, buildings, and barriers in its calculations to predict outdoor noise levels. Using the ISO 9613-2 protocol, CadnaA will calculate the distance from each noise source to the noise receiver locations, using the ground absorption, distance, and barrier/building attenuation inputs to provide a summary of noise level at each receiver and the partial noise level

contributions by noise source. The noise level calculations provided in this noise assessment account for the distance attenuation provided due to geometric spreading, when sound from a localized stationary source (i.e., a point source) propagates uniformly outward in a spherical pattern. A default ground attenuation factor of 0.5 was used in the CadnaA noise analysis to account for mixed ground representing a combination of hard and soft surfaces.

Construction Noise Regulations

Section 83.01.080(g)(3) of the San Bernardino Development Code, indicates that construction activity is considered exempt from the noise level standards between the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. except on Sundays and Federal holidays. However, neither the San Bernardino Countywide Plan or County Code establish numeric maximum acceptable construction source noise levels at potentially affected receivers, which would allow for a quantified determination of what CEQA constitutes a *substantial temporary or periodic noise increase*. However, neither the General Plan nor the Municipal Code establish numeric maximum acceptable construction source noise levels at potentially affected receivers for CEQA analysis purposes. Therefore, a numerical construction threshold based on the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual is used for the analysis of daytime and nighttime construction impacts. When conducting a detailed construction analysis, the FTA considers a daytime exterior construction noise level of 80 dBA L_{eq} and a nighttime exterior construction noise level of 70 dBA L_{eq} as a reasonable threshold for noise-sensitive residential land use.

Construction Noise Sources

Using reference construction equipment noise levels level measurements and the CadnaA noise prediction model, calculations of the Project construction noise level impacts at the nearest sensitive receiver locations were completed. To assess the worst-case construction noise levels, the Project construction noise analysis assumes the well drilling activities will operate continuously over a 24-hour period. The well construction locations, relative to the receivers, are shown in **Figure XIII-2 and XIII-3**.

Construction of the pipelines includes roadway excavation, pipeline installation, roadbed backfilling, and grading activities. Since the existing alignments are unpaved, no paving is anticipated. It is anticipated that pipelines will be constructed with multiple teams. However, pipeline construction would not physically overlap, rather, improvements would occur in multiple locations along the alignment and represent individual events at multiple locations. Construction along the unpaved roadways would extend 400-500 linear feet per day.

Drill rigs have several substantial noise sources, each with its own characteristics. The main sources of noise are the generator sets, the compressors, the mud pumps, and the top drive. Pumps/compressors and generator noise sources were placed five feet above ground level, and the drill rig top drive was placed fifteen feet above ground level. Drill rig and associated equipment noise levels were developed from a noise survey conducted by Behrens and Associates, Inc. of three different drill rig systems in 2006. Each of the drill rigs was rated at 1,000 horsepower and was capable of drilling depths ranging from 12,000 to 15,000 feet. The surveyed drill rigs are similar in capability to the drill rig proposed for the Project. Based on peak noise levels provided by the survey, reference noise levels with a uniform distance of 50 feet were calculated and are provided in Table XIII-1.

Table XIII-1: Construction Reference Noise Levels

Construction Stage	Reference Construction Equipmnet[1]	Reference Noise Level @ 50 Feet (dBA L_{eq})	Composite Reference Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})[2]	Reference Power Level (dBA L_w)[3]
Grading/Site Preparation	Tractor	80	84.0	115.6
	Backhoe	74		
	Grader	81		
Pipeline Construction	Excavator	77	79.6	111.3
	Front End Loader	75		
	Welder/Torch	70		
Well Drilling	Drill Rig	85	87.6	119.2
	Generator	80		
	Compressor	82		

[1] FHWA Road Construction Noise Model.
[2] Represents the combined noise level for all equipment assuming they operate at the same time consistent with FTA Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment guidance.
[3] Sound power level represents the total amount of acoustical energy (noise level) produced by a sound source independent of distance or surroundings.

Impact Analysis

a. *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated* – The proposed project footprint is located in relatively low background noise environments.

Off-Site Traffic Noise Analysis

The project would typically generate a maximum of 4 trips per week for maintenance activities. Therefore, the Project would result in a less than 1 dBA change in traffic noise levels at land uses adjacent to the study area roadway segments, which would be as *less than significant* noise level increase in traffic noise levels.

Operational Noise Analysis

The proposed extraction well pump would be in an open structure with overhead protection. The proposed structure would not provide any noise reduction. The proposed extraction pumps are anticipated to generate up to 60 dBA at 32 feet. Assuming the extraction well is generally located near the center of the proposed well sites, the nearest receivers (R1) are approximately 700 feet from the proposed Well 18 location, and (R6) 200 feet from the anticipated Backup Well location. Based on the anticipated attenuation due to distance, extraction pump noise levels would be approximately 33 to 44 dBA Leq at the nearest off-site receivers. These noise levels would be below the County of San Bernardino daytime and nighttime noise level limits for residential land uses. Therefore, operational noise sources would be well controlled and are not anticipated to result in substantial noise level increases. Therefore, operational noise sources would be well controlled and are not anticipated to result in substantial noise level increases..

Construction Noise Analysis

Using the reference construction equipment noise levels and the CadnaA noise prediction model,

calculations of the Project construction noise levels with all equipment operating simultaneously during the daytime hours were completed. As shown in **Table XIII-2**, the unabated daytime construction noise levels for activities for drilling and pipeline activities at the Well 18 site are expected to range from 55.0 to 68.3 dBA Leq at the nearest residential uses.

Table XIII-2: Well 18 Daytime Construction Noise Level Summary

Receiver Location[1]	Well 18			
	Grading/Site Preparation	Pipeline Construction	Well Drilling	Highest Levels[2]
R1	64.7	60.3	68.3	68.3
R2	63.2	58.8	66.8	66.8
R3	59.4	55.0	63.0	63.0

[1] Construction noise source and receiver locations are shown in **Figure XIII-2.**
[2] Construction noise level calculations based on distance from the construction activity, which is measured from the Project site boundary to the nearest receiver locations. CadnaA construction noise model inputs are included in Appendix B of the NA.

Using the reference construction equipment noise levels and the CadnaA noise prediction model, calculations of the Project drilling noise levels during the nighttime hours were completed. As shown in **Table XIII-3**, the unabated nighttime construction noise levels for drilling activities are expected to range from 60.9 to 64.3 dBA Leq at the nearest residential uses.

Table XIII-3: Well 18 Nighttime Construction Noise Level Summary

Receiver Location[1]	Well 18			
	Grading/Site Preparation	Pipeline Construction	Well Drilling	Highest Levels[2]
R1	0.0	0.0	64.3	64.3
R2	0.0	0.0	64.1	64.1
R3	0.0	0.0	60.9	60.9

[1] Construction noise source and receiver locations are shown in **Figure XIII-2**.
[2] Construction noise level calculations based on distance from the construction activity, which is measured from the Project site boundary to the nearest receiver locations. CadnaA construction noise model inputs are included in Appendix B of the NA.

Using the reference construction equipment noise levels and the CadnaA noise prediction model, calculations of the Project construction noise levels with all equipment operating simultaneously during daytime hours were completed. As shown in **Table XIII-4**, the unabated construction noise levels for well drilling and pipeline activities at the Backup Well site are expected to range from 52.8 to 78.4 dBA Leq at the nearest residential uses.

Table XIII-4: Backup Well Daytime Construction Noise Level Summary

Receiver Location[1]	Well 18			
	Grading/Site Preparation	Pipeline Construction	Well Drilling	Highest Levels[2]
R4	58.5	54.1	62.1	62.1
R5	57.2	52.8	60.8	60.8
R6	74.8	70.4	78.4	78.4
R7	70.1	65.7	73.7	73.7
R8	60.9	56.5	64.5	64.5

[1] Construction noise source and receiver locations are shown in **Figure XIII-3.**
[2] Construction noise level calculations based on distance from the construction activity, which is measured from the Project site boundary to the nearest receiver locations. CadnaA construction noise model inputs are included in Appendix B of the NA.

Using the reference construction equipment noise levels and the CadnaA noise prediction model, calculations of the Project drilling activities were completed. As shown in **Table XIII-5,** the unabated construction noise levels for activities are expected to range from 56.9 to 76.3 dBA L_{eq} at the nearest residential uses.

Table XIII-5: Backup Well Nighttime Construction Noise Level Summary

Receiver Location[1]	Well 18			
	Grading/Site Preparation	Pipeline Construction	Well Drilling	Highest Levels[2]
R4	58.5	54.1	62.1	62.1
R5	57.2	52.8	60.8	60.8
R6	74.8	70.4	78.4	78.4
R7	70.1	65.7	73.7	73.7
R8	60.9	56.5	64.5	64.5

[1] Construction noise source and receiver locations are shown in **Figure XIII-3.**
[2] Construction noise level calculations based on distance from the construction activity, which is measured from the Project site boundary to the nearest receiver locations. CadnaA construction noise model inputs are included in Appendix B of the NA.

To evaluate whether the Project will generate potentially significant short-term noise levels at the nearest receiver locations, a construction-related noise level threshold of 80 dBA L_{eq} is used as a reasonable threshold to assess the daytime construction noise level impacts, and 70 dBA L_{eq} is used as a reasonable threshold to assess the nighttime construction noise level impacts. As shown in **Table XIII-6**, construction noise levels at the nearest receiver locations will satisfy the reasonable daytime 80 dBA L_{eq} significance threshold during Project construction activities at either site. However, **Table XIII-6** shows that the well drilling activities at the Backup Well site would exceed the nighttime noise level threshold at R6. Therefore, it is recommended that if the Backup Well site is chosen, the Project should incorporate a 16-foot-high barrier along the sound boundary of the Backup Well site, as shown in **Figure XIII-4**. Thus, the following mitigation measure shall be implemented to ensure that construction noise at the backup well is reduced to below significance thresholds at the nearest sensitive receptor.

NOI-1 ***If the District selects the Backup Well site for development of Well 18, a noise barrier with a minimum height of 16 feet shall be erected along the southern Backup Well site boundary as shown in Figure XIII-4. The District shall install an effective noise barrier; an effective barrier requires a weight of at least 2 pounds per square foot of face area with no decorative cutouts, perforations, or line-of-sight openings between shielded areas and the source. Examples of temporary barrier material includes 5/8-inch plywood, 5/8-inch oriented-strand board, or sound blankets capable of providing a minimum sound transmission loss (STC) of 27 or a Noise Reduction Coefficient (NRC) of 0.85.***

As shown in **Table XIII-7**, the recommended barrier would reduce drilling noise level below 70 dBA and would comply with the reasonable nighttime noise level threshold of 70 dBA L_{eq} at all receivers.

Table XIII-6: Construction Noise Level Compliance

Receiver Location[1]	Construction Noise Levels (dBA L_{eq})					
	Highest Daytime Construction Noise Levels[2]	Daytime Threshold[3]	Threshold Daytime Exceeded?[4]	Highest Nighttime Construction Noise Levels[2]	Nighttime Threshold[3]	Threshold Daytime Exceeded?[4]
R1	68.3	80	No	64.3	70.0	No
R2	66.8	80	No	64.1	70.0	No
R3	63.0	80	No	60.9	70.0	No
R4	62.1	80	No	59.3	70.0	No
R5	60.8	80	No	59.9	70.0	No
R6	78.4	80	No	76.3	70.0	Yes
R7	73.7	80	No	68.6	70.0	No
R8	64.5	80	No	56.9	70.0	No

[1] Construction noise source and receiver locations are shown in **Figure XIII-2 and -3**.
[2] Highest construction noise level calculations based on distance from the construction noise source activity to the nearest receiver locations, as shown in **Tables XIII-2** through 5.
[3] Construction noise level thresholds based on FTA 2018.
[4] Do the estimated Project construction noise levels exceed the construction noise level threshold?

Table XIII-7: Construction Noise Level Compliance with Mitigation at Backup Well Site

Receiver Location[1]	Construction Noise Levels (dBA L_{eq})					
	Highest Daytime Construction Noise Levels[2]	Daytime Threshold[3]	Threshold Daytime Exceeded?[4]	Highest Nighttime Construction Noise Levels[2]	Nighttime Threshold[3]	Threshold Daytime Exceeded?[4]
R4	58.4	80	No	55.7	70.0	No
R5	56.9	80	No	56.3	70.0	No
R6	71.5	80	No	64.1	70.0	No
R7	69.8	80	No	63.9	70.0	No
R8	60.9	80	No	53.2	70.0	No

[1] Construction noise source and receiver locations are shown in **Figure XIII-2 and -3**
[2] Highest construction noise level calculations based on distance from the construction noise source activity to the nearest receiver locations, as shown in **Table XIII-2 through XIII-5**.

[3] Construction noise level thresholds based on FTA 2018.
[4] Do the estimated Project construction noise levels exceed the construction noise level threshold?

Therefore, through the implementation of the mitigation measure identified above, neither operation or construction of the proposed project would violate noise standards outlined in the San Bernardino County Development Code. Impacts under this issue are considered less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

b. *Less Than Significant Impact* – Vibration is the periodic oscillation of a medium or object. The rumbling sound caused by vibration of room surfaces is called structure borne noises. Sources of groundborne vibrations include natural phenomena (e.g. earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, sea waves, landslides) or human-made causes (e.g. explosions, machinery, traffic, trains, construction equipment). Vibration sources may be continuous or transient. Vibration is often described in units of velocity (inches per second), and discussed in decibel (VdB) units in order to compress the range of numbers required to describe vibration. Vibration impacts related to human development are generally associated with activities such as train operations, construction, and heavy truck movements.

The background vibration-velocity level in residential areas is generally 50 VdB; levels would generally be considered even less in rural areas such as the area surrounding the project footprint. Groundborne vibration is normally perceptible to humans at approximately 65 VdB, while 75 VdB is the approximate dividing line between barely perceptible and distinctly perceptible. Construction activity can result in varying degrees of groundborne vibration, but is generally associated with pile driving and rock blasting. Other construction equipment, such as air compressors, light trucks, hydraulic loaders, etc. generates little or no ground vibration. While no enforceable regulations for vibration exist within the County of San Bernardino, the Federal Transit Association (FTA) guidelines identify a level of 80 VdB for sensitive land uses. This threshold provides a basis for determining the relative significance of potential project related vibration impacts. As shown in Table XIII-8, the use of vibration-generating construction equipment would generate vibration levels ranging from 0.003 to 0.089 in/sec PPV, or 58 to 94 VdB, at a distance of 25 feet. Table XIII-9 summarizes the minimum distances at which vibration generated by construction equipment would attenuate to less than significant levels at various receivers. CBP construction activities utilizing equipment at the minimum distances shown in Table XIII-9 would have a less than significant construction vibration impact.

Table XIII-8: Vibration Levels Measured During Construction Activities

Equipment	PPV at 25 feet (in/sec)	VdB at 25 feet
Large Bull Dozer	0.089	87
Small Bull Dozer	0.003	58
Drill Rig[1]	0.089	87
Loaded Truck	0.076	83
Vibratory Roller	0.21	94
Jackhammer	0.035	79

PPV = peak particle velocity; in/sec = inches per second; VdB = vibration decibels
[1] Vibration levels from caisson drilling were used as a proxy for drill rigs.
Source: FTA. 2018. *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual.* https://www.transit.dot.gov/sites/fta.dot.gov/files/docs/research-innovation/118131/transit-noise-and-vibration-impact-assessment-manual-fta-report-no-0123_0.pdf (accessed October 2021).

Table XIII-9: Vibration Level Contours During Construction Activities

Equipment	Minimum Distance to Receiving Land Use for a Less Than Significant Impact (feet)			
	Historic Sites[1]	All Other Structures[2]	Daytime Vibration-Sensitive Land Uses[3]	Nighttime Vibration-Sensitive Land Uses[4]
Large Bull Dozer	20	15	10	55
Small Bull Dozer	5	5	5	5
Loaded Truck	20	10	10	35
Drill Rig[5]	20	15	15	55
Vibratory Roller	40	30	25	110
Jackhammer	10	5	5	25

PPV = peak particle velocity in inches per second; VdB = vibration decibels
Note: Distances are rounded to the nearest 5 feet.
[1] Distance to the 0.12 in/sec PPV contour (FTA construction vibration damage criteria for buildings extremely susceptible to vibration damage, as shown in Table XIII-1).
[2] Distance to the 0.2 in/sec PPV contour (FTA construction vibration damage criteria for non-engineered timber and masonry buildings, as shown in Table XIII-1).
[3] Distance to the 0.24 in/sec PPV contour (the level at which vibration associated with transient vibration sources is distinctly perceptible, as shown in Table XIII-1).
[4] Distance to 80 VdB contour (the recommended threshold to evaluate human annoyance impacts at residences and buildings where people normally sleep).
[5] Caisson drilling was used as a proxy for drill rigs.

For well drilling activities, the proposed project would be installed outside of the minimum distances from historic and other structures, daytime vibration-sensitive land use, and nighttime vibration-sensitive land use, and as such, though well drilling activities generate relatively substantial vibration, given the distance between where the ground disturbance activities would be located, and the distance to the nearest sensitive receptor (greater than 100 feet from the well location within the project site at either the Well 18 or Backup Well site), it is not anticipated that vibration from either construction or operation activities would reach any nearby residences. The installation of pipeline may require the use of jackhammer, and ultimately may require large and small bull dozers, loaded trucks, and vibratory rollers to recompact and pave roadways where applicable. The pipeline will only be installed during the daytime. Given the 41 foot distance from nearby sensitive receptors and structures, the installation of pipelines would be located outside of the minimum distance to receiving land use for a less than significant impact for historic and other structures, daytime vibration-sensitive land uses, and as such, it is not anticipated that vibration from either construction or operation activities would reach any nearby residences. Therefore, any impacts under this issue are considered less than significant. No mitigation is required.

c. *No Impact* – The proposed well development sites are not located within an airport land use plan, within two miles of a public airport or private airstrip. According the San Bernardino Countywide Plan the closest public airport to the project site is the Southern California Logistics Airport, which is located approximately 11 miles to the northeast of the project site. The nearest private airports are Gray Butte Field, Krey Field, and Brian Ranch Airports are all located more than 5 miles from the project area. Due to the distance from these private airports, as well as the distance from the Southern California Logistics Airport, the project would have no potential to expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels generated by nearby aircraft or airport operations. No impacts are anticipated and no mitigation is required.

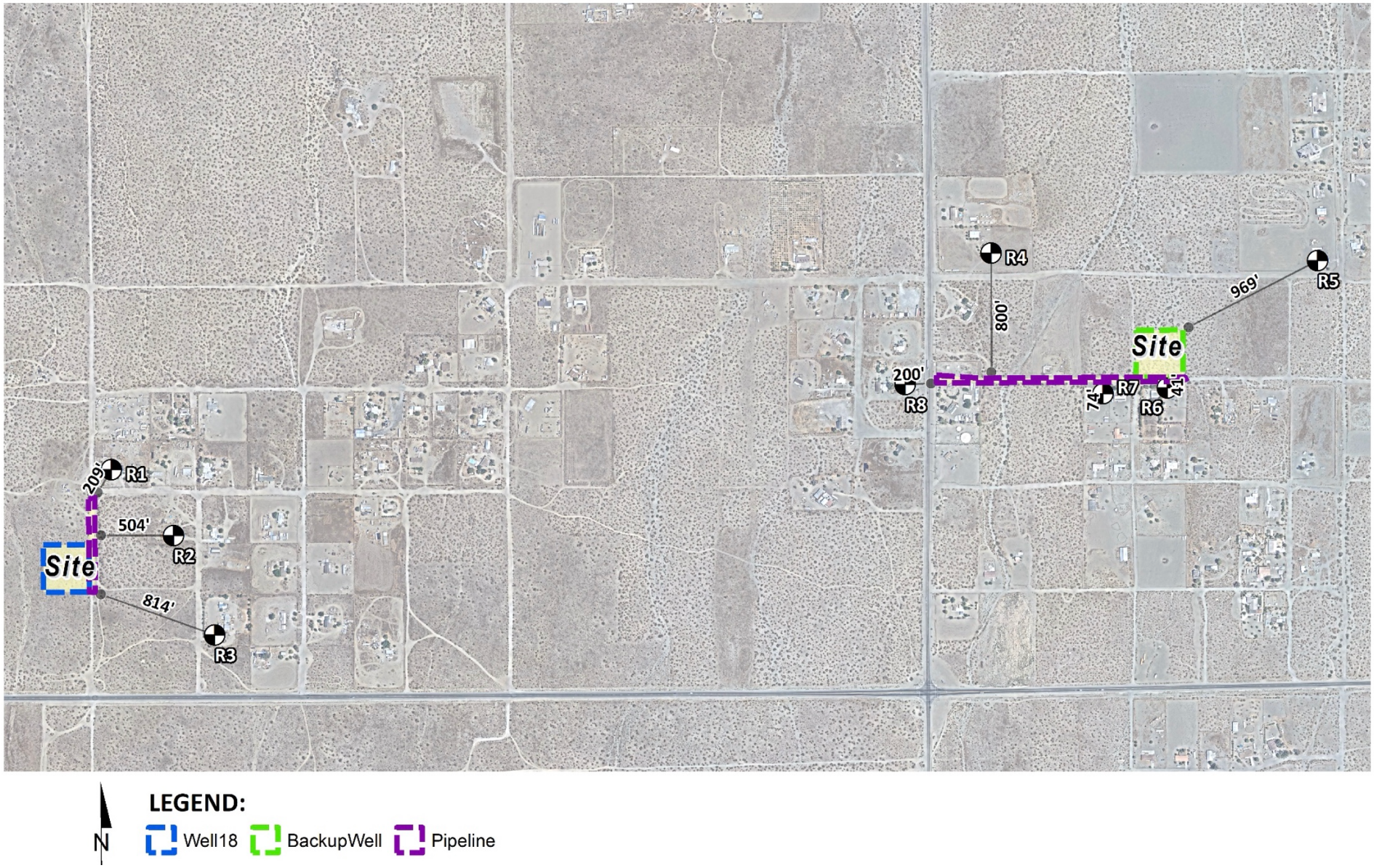

FIGURE XIII-1

FIGURE XIII-2

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Well 18 Construction Noise Sources and Receivers

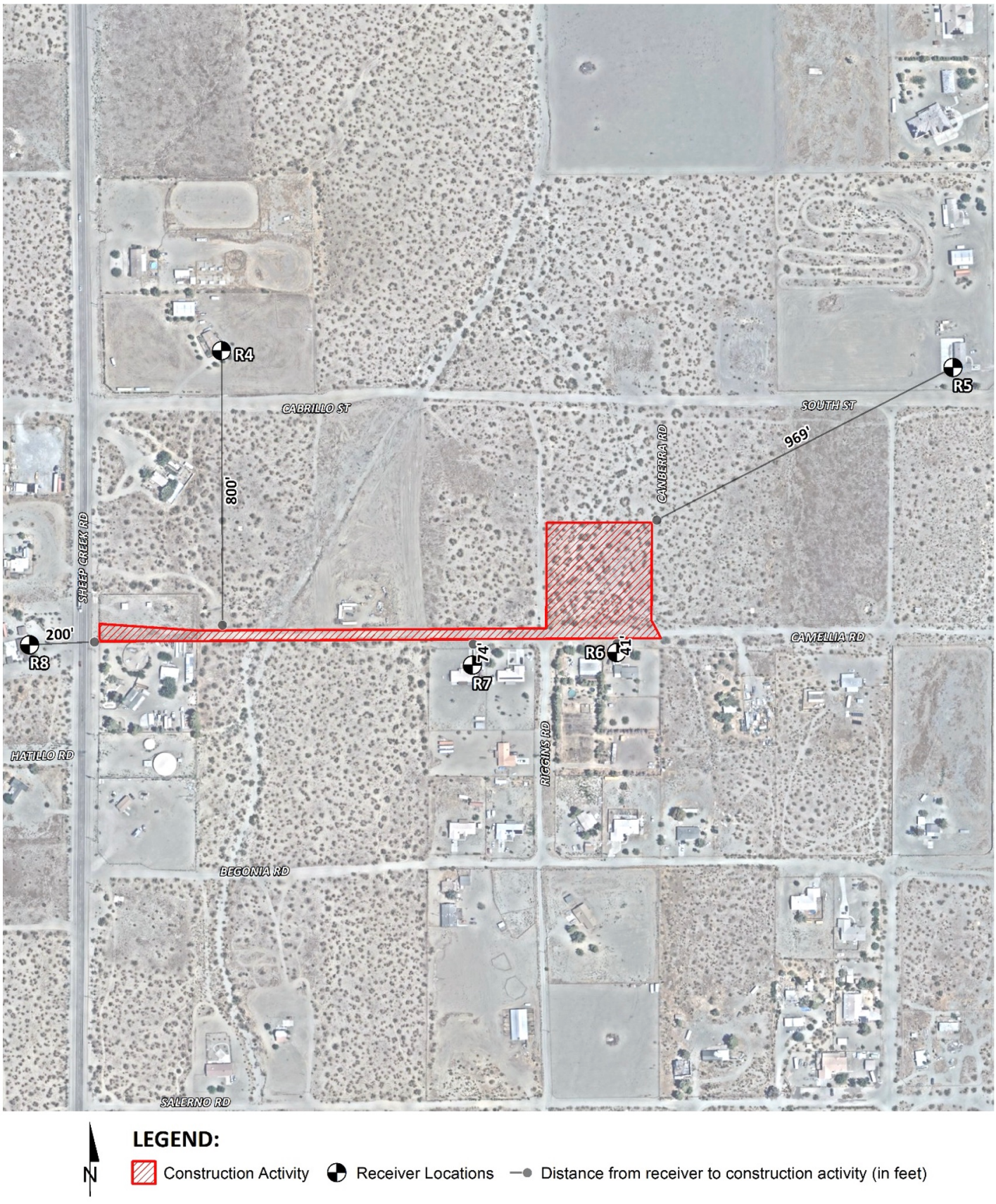

FIGURE XIII-3

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Environmental Consultants

Backup Well Construction Noise Sources and Receivers

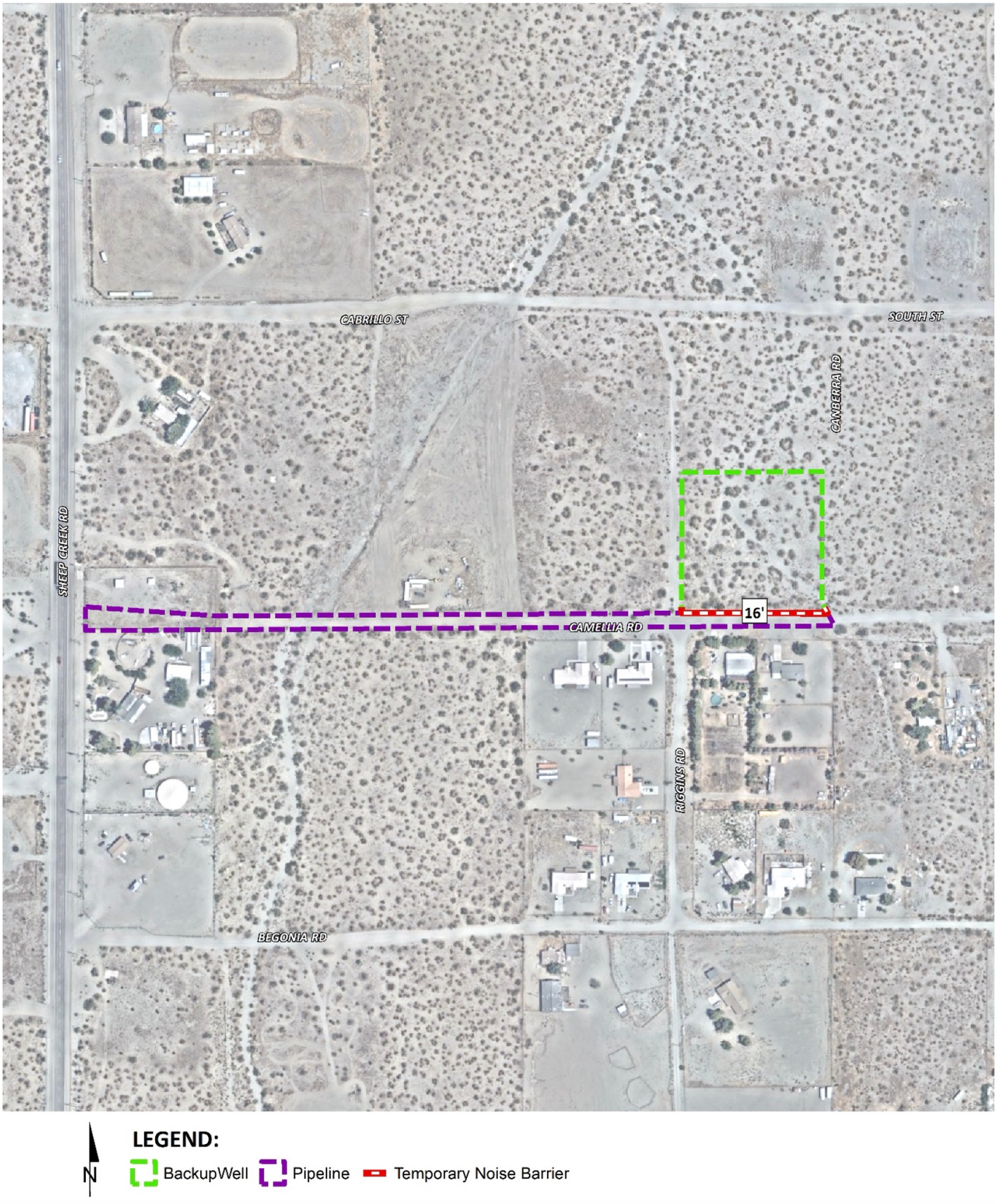

FIGURE XIII-4

Tom Dodson & Associates
Environmental Consultants

Recommended Barrier Location for Backup Well Site

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING: 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)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒

SUBSTANTIATION

Impact Analysis

a. *Less Than Significant Impact* -- Implementation of the Project would not result in the loss of availability of any known mineral resources that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state. According to the Geologic Map of the San Bernardino Quadrangle from the California Department of Conservation, the project sites are located on alluvial soils. Alluvial soils are not a unique soil classification in the project vicinity, as well as in southern California. In addition, neither the project sites nor surrounding vicinity have been mined in the past. If mineral resources were present on the project sites, then there would have been historic operations on the project sites to commercially extract these resources. Based on this information, any impacts to mineral resources from implementing the Project would be considered less than significant. No mitigation is required.

b. *No Impact* – Please reference response XII(a) above. While the San Bernardino Countywide Plan does contain Goals and Policies that related to mineral resources (Goal NR-6.1, NR-6.2, and NR-6.3 of the San Bernardino County General Plan), the project sites have not been historically mined for important mineral resources, and are not located on the Countywide Plan Mineral Resource Zone Map (**Figure XII-1**). No specific plan or other land use plan is in place that would delineate important mineral resources on the project site. Based on this information, no impacts to mineral resources from implementing the project are anticipated. No mitigation is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
XV. PUBLIC SERVICES: 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?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Police protection?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c) Schools?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Parks?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Other public facilities?	☐	☐	☒	☐

SUBSTANTIATION

Impact Analysis

a. *Less Than Significant Impact* – The San Bernardino County Fire Department (SBCFD) provides fire protection and emergency medical services for the Communities of Phelan. The nearest fire station to the proposed project is San Bernardino County Fire Station #10 and is located approximately about 7 miles south of the proposed project footprint at the address 9625 Beekley Rd, Phelan, CA 92371. Additionally, San Bernardino County Fire Station #322 is located at 10370 Ranco Road, Adelanto, CA 92301. The proposed project may require the use of chemicals such as sodium hypochlorite at the well site. Proper storage and handling are required to prevent any potential fire hazards; however, compliance with Federal, State, and local standards pertaining to hazardous materials would prevent a significant impact from occurring. The proposed project would develop a well that would connect to the existing PPHCSD water distribution system. The only possible structure proposed—a structure to enclose the sodium hypochlorite the well site and a shaded structure for the well at the well site—would not present a substantial fire hazard because the materials used to construct the enclosure are considered fire-resistant. Thus, with compliance to Federal, State, and local standards, no new or altered fire protection facilities would be required to serve this project. Any impact to the existing fire protection system is considered random and less than significant. No mitigation is required.

b. *Less Than Significant Impact* – The Community of Phelan receives police services through the San Bernardino County Sheriff Department. The Department enforces local, state, and federal laws; performs investigations and makes arrests; administers emergency medical treatment; and responds to County emergencies. The sheriff station is located at 4050 Phelan Road, Phelan, CA 92371, about 7 miles south of the proposed project footprint. The proposed project would not include the kind

of uses or activities that would likely attract criminal activity, except for random trespass and theft; however, any random trespass is unlikely because the project site would remain fenced off from public access. The proposed well would not be readily accessible to the public as the well would be fenced to prevent public access at the well. This would minimize the potential for any trespass from occurring during both operations and construction of the project. The potential for greater demand of police protection services or expansion of police infrastructure as a result of implementation of the proposed project is therefore considered less than significant. No mitigation is required.

c. *No Impact* – The proposed project is located within the area served by the Snowline Joint Unified School District. The nearest schools are located about 7 miles to the south of the proposed project footprint around the Sheep Creek Road and Phelan Road corridor. The project would not induce population growth within the District's service area, as operation of the proposed well is not anticipated to require PPHCSD to hire additional personnel, and furthermore, is needed to address the growing demand for water within the District's service area. Thus, the proposed project would not generate an increase in elementary, middle, or high school population. Therefore, no adverse impacts are anticipated under this issue and no mitigation is required.

d. *No Impact* – As stated in the preceding sections, the proposed project is not anticipated to create an increase in population because the operation of the proposed well would not require any additional District personnel once the proposed well has been installed. There are no parks within the well development sites or in the vicinity of the project that would be impacted by the proposed well development project, and with no forecast increase in population attributable to the proposed project, implementation of the proposed project would not cause a substantial adverse physical impact to any parks within the District's service area. No impacts are anticipated and no mitigation is required.

e. *No Impact* – Other public facilities include library and general municipal services. Since the project would not directly induce population growth, it is not forecast that the use of such services would increase as a result of the proposed project. No impacts under this issue are anticipated, and no mitigation is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
XVI. RECREATION:				
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

SUBSTANTIATION

Impact Analysis

a. *No Impact* – As previously discussed in Section XIV, Population and Housing and Section XV, Public Services, this project would not contribute to an increase in the population beyond that already allowed or planned for by local and regional planning documents. The proposed project would not increase the use of recreational facilities, nor would it result in the physical deterioration of other surrounding facilities. No impact is forecast and no mitigation is required.

b. *No Impact* – The proposed project would develop a well to serve the District's service area and would ultimately connect to the District's existing water distribution system through connecting pipeline, as well as on site piping. The well would be installed and operated by the District. The project does not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment. As previously stated, the proposed project would occur within one of two vacant sites, neither of which have been designated for recreational use nor contain recreational uses at present. Furthermore, the proposed project is not forecast to induce substantial population growth as the well would operate without daily in-person supervision; visits would occur by District employees on an as needed or scheduled maintenance basis. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated to occur under this issue, and no mitigation is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
XVII. TRANSPORTATION: Would the project:				
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous inter-sections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☐	☒	☐	☐
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☒	☐	☐

SUBSTANTIATION:

Impact Analysis

a. *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated* – The proposed well development project is located within the community of Phelan within San Bernardino County. Construction of the well would be limited to within the boundaries of the selected project well site, though the well would require a connection to the District's existing potable water distribution system. Either well would require a short period of construction within the corresponding roadways adjacent to the project site, with a maximum of 1,800 LF of pipeline to connect to the District's system depending on the site that is selected. The roadways within which construction would occur are Beekley Road for the Well 18 site, and Camellia Road for the Backup Well site. In the short term, construction of each proposed well and pipeline would result in the generation of an average of about 10-15 additional roundtrips per day on the adjacent roadways by construction personnel and the removal of any graded material and delivery of well construction materials. No new roads are required to construct or operate this project. However, construction within existing roadways is necessary to complete construction of the connecting pipeline would occur over a period of 25 days. No temporary roadway closure would be required though one lane may require closure at any given time throughout construction; given the temporary nature of the construction proposed within Beekley Road or Camellia Road, the proposed project is not anticipated to conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities. However, the proposed project shall implement the following mitigation measure to ensure that disturbances within public roadways would be repaired to at existing or better conditions.

TRAN-1 ***The construction contractor would provide adequate traffic management resources, as determined by the District. The District shall require a construction traffic management plan for work in public roads that complies with the Work Area Traffic Control Handbook, or other applicable standard, to provide adequate traffic control and safety during excavation activities. The traffic management plan shall be prepared***

and approved by the District prior to initiation of excavation or pipeline construction. At a minimum this plan shall include how to minimize the amount of time spent on construction activities; how to minimize disruption of vehicle and alternative modes of transport traffic at all times, but particularly during periods of high traffic volumes; how to maintain safe traffic flow on local streets affected by construction at all times, including through the use of adequate signage, protective devices, flag persons or police assistance to ensure that traffic can flow adequately during construction; the identification of alternative routes that can meet the traffic flow requirements of a specific area, including communication (signs, webpages, etc.) with drivers and neighborhoods where construction activities would occur; and at the end of each construction day roadways shall be prepared for continued utilization without any significant roadway hazards remaining.

TRAN-2 The District shall require that all disturbances to public roadways be repaired in a manner that complies with the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction (green book) or other applicable County of San Bernardino standard design requirements.

The operation phase of the proposed project would require minimal new trips to the well development site on a maintenance basis only, and given that the project sites are located within about 7 miles of the District's Offices, the traffic on adjacent roadways as a result of well operations would be minimal. As such, operation of the proposed project would not conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities. Therefore, with implementation of the above mitigation measures, implementation of the project would have a less than significant impact under this issue.

b. *Less Than Significant Impact* – The proposed project would install a new well and connecting pipelines within either Beekley Road or Camellia Road. A VMT calculation is typically conducted on a daily or annual basis, for long-range planning purposes. As discussed under Response (a) above, construction vehicles on local roadways would be temporarily increased during project construction due to the presence of construction vehicles and equipment. Increases in VMT from construction would be short-term, minimal, and temporary. The duration of the potential significant impacts would be limited to the period of time needed to construct individual projects. As such, VMT standards, which are intended to monitor and address long-term transportation impacts resulting from future development, do not apply to temporary impacts associated with construction activities. Therefore, no construction impact associated with VMT per CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3 would occur.

The proposed project would not cause substantial long-term/ongoing transportation effects, because proposed project facilities, once constructed, would only require maintenance activities similar to those that occur under existing conditions and no increase in employees due to the implementation of the proposed project is forecast to occur. The Governor's Office of Planning and Research Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA (2018) states, "Projects that generate or attract fewer than 110 trips per day generally may be assumed to cause a less-than-significant VMT impact." Scheduled maintenance visits would also occur in the future with one trip per maintenance event, with occasional trips also occurring when unforeseen circumstances arise that would require maintenance or repair of certain facilities. As such, the proposed project would

generate less than 110 trips per day, which is the recommended screening threshold. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in a substantial addition of VMT per service population or induce additional roadway vehicle travel by increasing physical roadway capacity or adding new roadways to the network. Therefore, no operational impact associated with VMT per CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3 would occur.

Thus, development of the District's Well No. 18 Development Project is not anticipated to result in significant impact related to vehicle miles travelled, and thus would not conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b). Impacts under this issue are considered less than significant.

c. *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated* – The proposed project would not substantially increase hazards due to a design feature or incompatible uses. The construction of the well and supporting pipeline would occur at one of two locations and within roadways within the District's service area. With the exception of the aforementioned trip generation during the construction phase and the installation of the connection pipeline from the well to the District's distribution system, the proposed project would not alter any adjacent roadways. The construction within the adjacent roadway to either well site would be limited to approximately 25 days. Neither of the roadways that could be impacted by pipeline installation are heavily traveled, as the roadways serve a rural community and are local serving roadways. As stated under issue XVII(a) above, the with the implementation of mitigation measures **TRAN-1** and **TRAN-2** above, which require implementation of a construction traffic management plan, any potential increase in hazards due to design features or incompatible use would be considered less than significant in the short term. In the long term, no impacts to any roadway hazards or incompatible uses in existing roadways are anticipated because once the pipeline is installed, the roadway would be returned to its original condition. Thus, any potential increase in hazards due to design features or incompatible use would be considered less than significant. No mitigation is required.

d. *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated* – Please refer to the discussion under issue XVII(a) above. The proposed project may require closure of one lane within the roadway in which the well connection pipeline is installed. This effort would occur within either Beekley Road or Camellia Road. During construction, a potential exists for short-term hazards and constraints on both normal and emergency access within the affected area, especially due to the construction of each connection pipeline, as it would require partial lane closure within existing rights-of-way. There are no emergency access roadways located within the project footprint. However, adequate emergency access would be provided along the pipeline routes throughout construction. Though closure of one lane would impact traffic, the implementation of mitigation measures **TRAN-1** and **TRAN-2** would ensure that impacts are reduced to a level of less than significant. No additional mitigation is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES: Would the project cause a substantial change in the significance of tribal cultural resources, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographic-ally defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to the 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	☐	☒	☐	☐
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 sub-division (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.	☐	☒	☐	☐

SUBSTANTIATION: Please refer to the discussion under Section V, Cultural Resources.

Impact Analysis

A Tribal Resource is defined in the Public Resources Code section 21074 and includes the following:

- Sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American Tribe that are either of the following: included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources or included in a local register of historical resources as defined in subdivision (k) of Section 5020.1;
- 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 Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 5024.1 for the purpose of this paragraph, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resources to a California American tribe;
- A cultural landscape that meets the criteria of subdivision (a) is a tribal cultural resource to the extent that the landscape is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape;
- A historical resource described in Section 21084.1, a unique archaeological resource as defined in subdivision (g) of Section 21083.2, or a "non-unique archaeological resource" as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 21083.2 may also be a tribal resource if it conforms with the criteria of subdivision (a).

Impact Analysis

a&b. *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated* – PPHCSD has been contacted by two Tribes under Assembly Bill (AB) 52: the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (YSMN), and the Morongo Band of Mission Indians. The tribes were contacted to initiate the AB-52 process on January 31, 2025 to notify the tribes of the proposed project through mailed letters. During the 30-day consultation period, no response was received from the Morongo Band of Mission Indians; however, the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (YSMN) has requested consultation on the project. Based on the lack of known tribal cultural resources sensitivity in this area, the Tribe (YSMN) has simply requested the following language be included to ensure proper treatment of tribal cultural resources in the event of inadvertent discoveries, in addition to the incorporation of **MMs CUL-2** through **CUL-4** intended to further minimize impacts to tribal cultural resources:

TCR-1 ***The Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation Cultural Resources Management Department (YSMN) shall be contacted, as detailed in MM CUL-2, of any pre-contact cultural resources discovered during project implementation, and be provided information regarding the nature of the find, so as to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment. Should the find be deemed significant, as defined by CEQA (as amended, 2015), a Cultural Resources Monitoring and Treatment Plan shall be created by the archaeologist, in coordination with YSMN, and all subsequent finds shall be subject to this Plan. This Plan shall allow for a monitor to be present that represents YSMN for the remainder of the project, should YSMN elect to place a monitor on-site.***

TCR-2 ***Any and all archaeological/cultural documents created as a part of the project (isolate records, site records, survey reports, testing reports, etc.) shall be supplied to the Lead Agency for dissemination to YSMN. The Lead Agency shall, in good faith, consult with YSMN throughout the life of the project.***

Should additional requests be made by the remaining tribes during the public review period for this Initial Study, the City will take these requests into consideration as additional mitigation in an effort to ensure that impacts to tribal cultural resources are fully minimized to a level of less than significant. With these measures, the project is not anticipated to cause a change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape, or object with 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. Impacts will be less than significant with the recommended mitigation.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS: Would the project:				
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	☐	☐	☒	☐

SUBSTANTIATION

Impact Analysis

a. Water

Less Than Significant Impact – The proposed project is a well development project within the PPHCSD service area. As discussed in the preceding sections, the development of the proposed well would not have a significant impact on the environment. As discussed under Hydrology and Water Quality issue X(b), the proposed well would extract groundwater from the Upper Mojave River Valley Groundwater Basin. The amount of water the District plans to extract from the Basin is minimal compared to the overall amount of water extracted the Groundwater Basin. Payment of fees to MWA would ensure that impacts related to water supply are minimized. As such, though the project would install a well that would connect to District's existing service area should it be viable, the project would not result in a significant impact. Therefore, impacts under this issue are considered less than significant.

Wastewater

No Impact – The proposed project would install a well and connecting pipeline to connect to the District's existing potable water distribution system. The well development is not anticipated to require expansion or development of new wastewater treatment facilities. This project would not require connection to wastewater treatment collection services once in operation. As such, this project is not anticipated to require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded wastewater treatment facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects. No impacts under this issue are anticipated.

Stormwater

Less Than Significant Impact – The proposed project would manage stormwater at the well site. The proposed project sites vary from disturbed compacted dirt to containing native and non-native vegetation, as such, once the well is installed, the drainage pattern of the area of disturbance would not change substantially. The well site would require minimal grading and site clearing in the small areas in which the well would be installed, and as such would have a less than significant potential to interfere with the discharge of stormwater over the long-term as the site would remain essentially the same, with only the small area that would be disturbed as a result of the well development. Adequate drainage facilities exist or would be developed by this project to accommodate future onsite drainage flows. The well would occupy a minimal portion of either of the proposed well sites, and as such, the project is not anticipated to result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded stormwater drainage facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects. Impacts under this issue are considered less than significant.

Electric Power

Less Than Significant Impact – The proposed project would install a well. The new well and connection pipeline would require electricity to operate the new well's pump. The project area is served by Southern California Edison (SCE), and is not anticipated to require extension of electricity in order to operate as the site is currently connected to the electrical system with available supply of electricity at the site. The project would install internal electricity to support project development. Given that the project would not require additional construction or relocation of electrical power facilities, and that the project is not anticipated to result in a significant impact under any issue, the proposed project would have no potential to require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded electric power facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects. No impacts are anticipated under this issue.

Natural Gas

No Impact – Development of the new PPHCSD well would not demand natural gas. Therefore, the project would not result in a significant environmental effect related to the relocation or construction of new or expanded natural gas facilities. No impacts are anticipated.

Telecommunications

No Impact – Development of the new PPHCSD well would not require installation of wireless internet service or phone serve. Therefore, the project would not result in a significant environmental effect related to the relocation or construction of new or expanded telecommunication facilities. No impacts are anticipated.

b. *Less Than Significant Impact* – Please refer to issue X(b), Hydrology and Water Quality, above. The proposed project would develop a well to supply water to the District's service area. The proposed well would extract groundwater from the Upper Mojave River Valley Groundwater Basin. The proposed well would pump from the Oeste Subarea of the MBA. As a Producer utilizing groundwater within the adjudicated MBA, the District is subject to the MBA Judgement, and as such, if it exceeds the allotted Free Production Allowance, the Producer must pay the Mojave Water Agency (MWA)—the Watermaster of the MBA—a Replacement Water Assessment. The Groundwater Basin has several sub-basins that experienced overdraft (total water use was greater than the supply) in recent years, however, for the Oeste sub-basin, in recent years, water supply has been roughly equal or somewhat below verified production. The Mojave Basin Area (MBA) Watermaster Oeste Subarea Water Supply Update (2024) recommended basing physical safe yield (PSY) on the most recent years of pumping, the five year average of 3,634 acre feet.[9] The proposed new well is forecast to increase groundwater extraction by about 600 AFY, the proposed project would ensure that the required supply would be replaced to ensure that impacts to the MBA would be less than significant. Based on this information, it is anticipated that there would be available water supply within the MBA to support the District's new well pumping operations. Therefore, the proposed project is anticipated to have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years. Impacts under this issue are less than significant. No mitigation is required.

c. *No Impact* – Please refer to the discussion under XIX(a) above. The well operation would not require installation of restroom facilities; construction would require portable toilets that would be handled by the provider of such facilities. As such, given that the well operation would not require any new connection to wastewater treatment services, it is not anticipated that the project would 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 impacts under this issue are anticipated.

d&e. *Less Than Significant Impact* – The proposed Project is not anticipated to generate a large amount of waste as a result of construction or operation of the new well. Any construction and demolition (C&D) waste will be recycled to the maximum extent feasible and any residual materials will be delivered to one of several C&D disposal sites in the area surrounding the project site. Many of these C&D materials can be reused or recycled, thus prolonging the supply of natural resources and potentially saving money in the process.

In accordance with CALGreen Code 5.408.4, 100 percent of trees, stumps, rocks and associated vegetation and soils resulting primarily from land clearing must be reused or recycled. As this is a mandatory requirement, no mitigation is required to ensure compliance by the District for this proposed project.

Demolition is not anticipated to be required as part of the proposed project, construction waste reduction/diversion would be the focus of recycling/reuse. Because of increased construction recycling efforts resulting from CalGreen and other regulations, opportunities for construction recycling are becoming easier to find, as evidenced by the number of facilities listed on the San

[9] Mojave Basin Area Watermaster, 2024. Oeste Subarea Water Supply Update. https://www.mojavewater.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/Appendix-C-Oeste.pdf (Accessed 04/03/25)

Bernardino County Construction & Demolition Waste Recycling Guide.[10] These facilities accept materials such as: appliances, cardboard, metals, wood, asphalt, concrete, soil, block rock, brick, carpet and padding, concrete with rebar, drywall, gravel, rock, roof tile, and tile.

The facilities that accept C&D materials, combined with the landfills in the surrounding area, have adequate capacity to serve the proposed project. Solid waste will be disposed of in accordance with existing regulations at an existing licensed landfill. Solid waste will be disposed of in accordance with existing regulations at an existing licensed landfill—such as the Victorville Sanitary Landfill — with adequate capacity to handle the waste. According to the CalRecycle and San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management—which serves the community of Phelan—the maximum permitted capacity of Victorville Sanitary Landfill is 93,400,000 Cubic Yards (CY), while its remaining capacity is 79,400,000 CY; the Victorville Sanitary Landfill can accept 3,000 tons per day.[11] Thus, there is adequate solid waste disposal capacity for solid waste generated as a result of implementation of the proposed project both in the short term and long term. As such, the proposed project would comply with all federal, State, and local statues related to solid waste disposal.

Any hazardous materials collected on the project site during either construction or operation of the project will be transported and disposed of by a permitted and licensed hazardous materials service provider. Therefore, the proposed project is expected to comply with all regulations related to solid waste under federal, state, and local statutes. As a result, the proposed project is expected to comply with all regulations related to solid waste under federal, state, and local statutes and be served by a landfill(s) with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs. No mitigation is necessary.

[10] San Bernardino County, 2021. Construction & Demolition Waste Recycling Guide https://www.sbcounty.gov/uploads/DPW/docs/RecyclingGuide-2021.pdf (accessed 04/03/25)
[11] CalRecycle, 2025. SWIS Facility Victorville Sanitary Landfill. https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/SolidWaste/SiteActivity/Details/1870?siteID=2652 (accessed 04/03/25)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
XX. WILDFIRE: 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?	☐	☒	☐	☐
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 wildfire?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

SUBSTANTIATION

Impact Analysis

a. *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated* – The proposed project is not located in a wildland fire hazard area, as according to Section 8 – Safety of the Phelan/Piñon Hills Community Plan (p.54), fire hazard severity is very high only in limited areas, south of Highway 138. The CalFire Fire Hazard Severity Zone Viewer Map (**Figure IX-3**), indicates that the proposed project is not located within a very high fire hazard severity zone and the proposed project is in fact located wither within a moderate fire hazard severity zone. However, the proposed project is located within a State Responsibility Area (SRA)(**Figure XX-1**). Please review the discussion of wildfire under Subchapter IX, Hazards and Hazardous Materials. There is limited vegetation in the vicinity of the project site that would pose a wildfire risk, particularly given that the area around the proposed well would be cleared of all vegetation. The proposed project does not include the use of flammable or explosive materials beyond the contained chemicals, such as sodium hypochlorite, which is required to chlorinate the water extracted at Well No. 18. This substance is considered a potentially hazardous substance. The District would comply with State standards. Furthermore, the District has developed safety standards and operational procedures for safe transport and use of its operational and maintenance materials that are potentially hazardous. These procedures would comply with all federal, state and local regulations would ensure that the project operates in a manner that poses no substantial hazards, including fire hazards, to the public or the environment.

During construction, because the proposed project is not located within high or very high Fire

Hazard Severity Zone in an SRA, construction is not anticipated to exacerbate fire risk. Standard construction practices, in addition to the project's located within a moderate fire hazard zone, would ensure that fire risk during construction is minimized.

Please refer to the discussion under Subsection XVII(d), Transportation. The roadways within which construction would occur are Beekley Road for the Well 18 site, and Camellia Road for the Backup Well site. In the short term, construction of each proposed well and pipeline would result in the generation of an average of about 10-15 additional roundtrips per day on the adjacent roadways by construction personnel and the removal of any graded material and delivery of well construction materials. No new roads are required to construct or operate this project. However, construction within existing roadways is necessary to complete construction of the connecting pipeline would occur over a period of 25 days. No temporary roadway closure would be required though one lane may require closure at any given time throughout construction; given the temporary nature of the construction proposed within Beekley Road or Camellia Road, the proposed project is not anticipated to impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. However, the proposed project shall implement the following mitigation measure to ensure that disturbances within public roadways would be repaired to at existing or better conditions. Mitigation measures **TRAN-1** and **TRAN-2**, which require implementation of a construction traffic management plan, would ensure a less than significant potential for the proposed project will not substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.in the short term. In the long term, no impacts to emergency response plans i are anticipated because once the pipeline is installed, the roadway would be returned to its original condition. Therefore, impacts under this issue are considered less than significant and no mitigation is required.

b. *Less Than Significant Impact* – The proposed project includes the development of a new well within one of two vacant sites. The proposed project does not propose any human occupancy structures or other structures that will place people on the project site for long periods of time or pose a significant threat to people or property from wildfire risk. The site is located in an area containing native desert vegetation, of a type that would not present substantial fire risk due to the low profile of the vegetation. Because the proposed project would develop a well, and because the provision of water storage is considered a benefit to the prevention of the spreading of wildfire in high risk areas, it is not anticipated that development at this site would expose occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire. Therefore, given that the proposed project does not contain any human occupancy structures, it is not anticipated that the project would exacerbate fire risks thereby exposing project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or uncontrolled spread of wildfire. Impacts under this issue are considered less than significant and no mitigation is required.

c. *Less Than Significant Impact* – The proposed project would develop a well at one of two proposed vacant site locations. The sites contain vegetation that is sparse and low to the ground, characteristic of the, which is not anticipated to exacerbate fire risk during construction at this site located within a moderate Fire Hazard Severity Zone in an SRA. The proposed project does not include any new uses that would have a potential to result in random fire risk under accidental circumstances. Further, However, during construction, because the proposed project is not located within high or very high Fire Hazard Severity Zone in an SRA, construction is not anticipated to exacerbate fire risk. Standard construction practices, in addition to the project's located within a moderate fire hazard zone, would ensure that fire risk during construction is minimized. The proposed project would not result in any

ongoing impacts to the environment that would exacerbate fire risk as the proposed project would be operated in compliance with the District's HMBP, and further much of the project would be located belowground. Therefore, the proposed project would have a less than significant potential to exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment.

d. *Less Than Significant Impact* – The proposed project would be installed on a site that would not require soil import or export to ensure that the well is installed on a flat surface. The design of the project site (**Figure 4**) would ensure that future drainage conditions are controlled within the site. The development of the well at either site will provide new drainage management to collect any sheet flow and convey it safely through the project site. The proposed project would construct recommended design measures, and as the sites are both relatively flat, the potential for landslides as a result of post-fire slope instability are nil. Furthermore, the project does not propose any habitable structures and thus the exposure of persons to such an event is minimal. As stated under the Hydrology Subchapter, flood risks at the project site are minimal, and therefore downslope flooding is not anticipated to occur as a result of post-fire slope instability or drainage changes. Based on the discussion above, the proposed project would have a less than significant potential to 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.

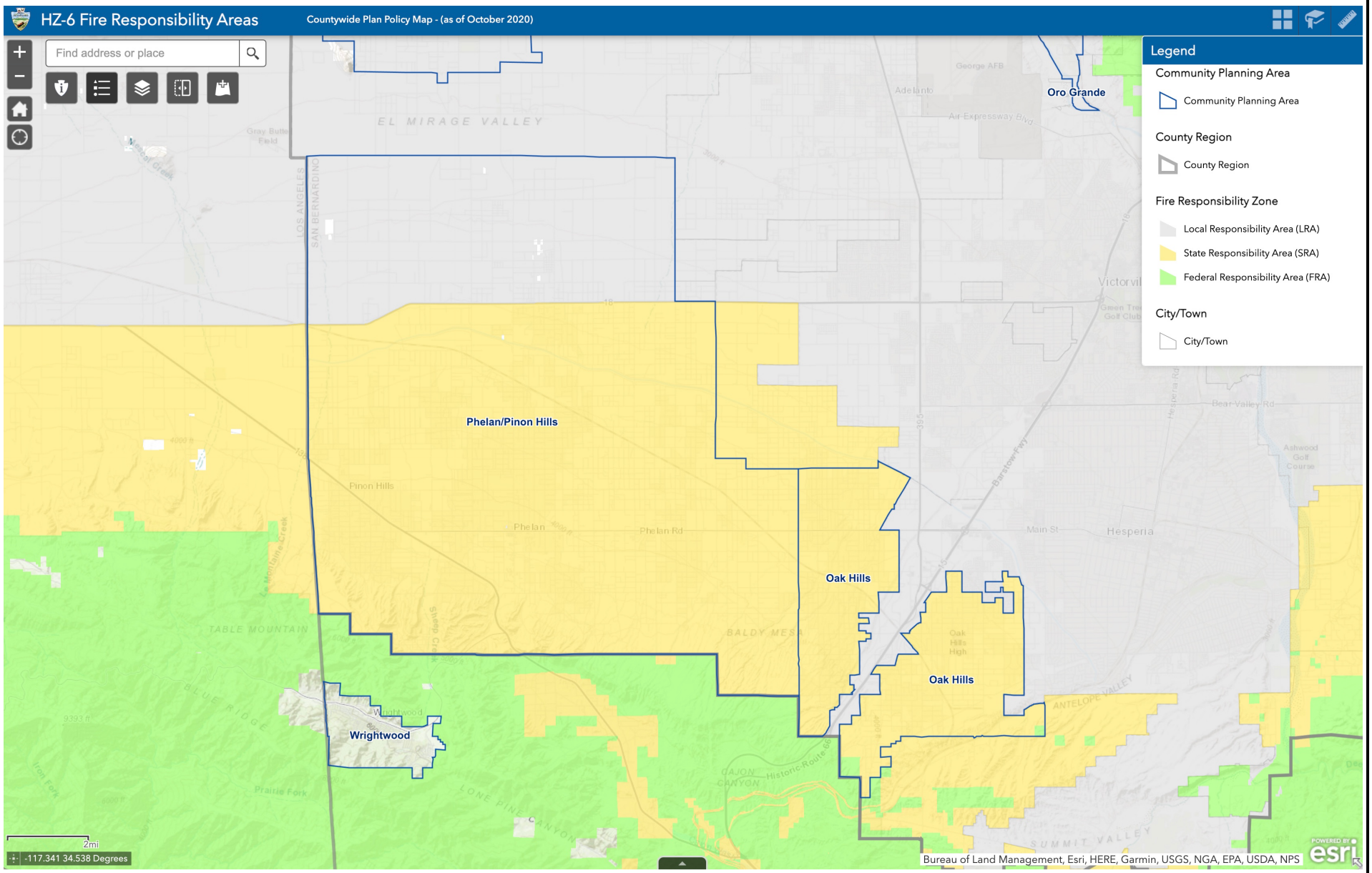

FIGURE XX-1

Tom Dodson & Associates
Environmental Consultants

Fire Responsbility Areas

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:				
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c) Does the project have environmental effects which would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☒	☐	☐

SUBSTANTIATION

The analysis in this Initial Study and the findings reached indicate that the proposed project can be implemented without causing any new project specific or cumulatively considerable unavoidable significant adverse environmental impacts. Mitigation is required to control potential environmental impacts of the proposed project to a less than significant impact level. The following findings are based on the detailed analysis of the Initial Study of all environmental topics and the implementation of the mitigation measures identified in the previous text and summarized following this section.

a. *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated* – The project has no potential to cause a significant impact any biological or cultural resources. The project has been identified as having no potential—with the implementation of mitigation measures—to degrade the quality of the natural environment, substantially reduce 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, or reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal. The project well sites are each vacant. Though the sites contain vegetation, no sensitive natural biological habitat exists within the project sites; however, mitigation is required to protect nesting birds and burrowing owl, and if the Backup Well site is selected, to protect jurisdictional features and western Joshua tree. The cultural resources evaluation concluded that the project footprint does not contain archaeological or historic resources, and as such, no impacts are anticipated. To ensure that any accidentally exposed subsurface cultural resources are properly handled, contingency mitigation measures would be implemented, inclusive of those intended to protect tribal cultural resources that

were developed for implementation during project construction by YSMN. With incorporation of project mitigation measures all biology and cultural resource impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level.

b. *Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated* – The project has eleven (11) potential impacts that are individually limited, but may be cumulatively considerable. The issues of Aesthetics, Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, Noise, Transportation, Tribal Cultural Resources, and Wildfire require the implementation of mitigation measures to reduce impacts to a less than significant level and ensure that cumulative effects are not cumulatively considerable. The project is not considered growth-inducing as defined by *State CEQA Guidelines*, as it would not result in any new residents either directly, through the creation of housing, or indirectly, through the creation of jobs. The above issues require the implementation of mitigation measures to reduce impacts to a less than significant level and ensure that cumulative effects from the proposed project are not cumulatively considerable. All other environmental issues were found to have no significant impacts without implementation of mitigation. The potential cumulative environmental effects of implementing the proposed project have been determined to be less than considerable and thus, the project's contribution to significant cumulative impacts would be less than significant.

c. *Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated* – The project would achieve long-term community goals by providing reliable potable water from the new well. The short-term impacts associated with the project, which are mainly construction-related impacts, are less than significant with mitigation, and the proposed project is compatible with long-term environmental protection. The issues of Air Quality, Geology and Soils, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Noise, and Wildfire require the implementation of mitigation measures to reduce human impacts to a less than significant level. All other environmental issues were found to have no significant impacts on humans without implementation of mitigation. The potential for direct human effects from implementing the proposed project have been determined to be less than significant.

Conclusion

This document evaluated all CEQA issues contained in the latest Initial Study Checklist form. The evaluation determined that either no impact or less than significant impacts would be associated with the issues of Agricultural and Forestry Resources, Energy, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Land Use and Planning, Mineral Resources, Population/Housing, Public Services, Recreation, and Utilities and Service Systems. The issues of Aesthetics, Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, Noise, Transportation, Tribal Cultural Resources, and Wildfire require the implementation of mitigation measures to reduce impacts to a less than significant level. The required mitigation has been proposed in this Initial Study to reduce impacts for these issues to a less than significant impact.

Based on the findings in this Initial Study, the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Service District proposes to adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Service District Well No. 18 Project. A Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration (NOI) would be issued for this project by the County. The Initial Study and NOI would be circulated for 30 days of public comment.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21083.05, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section 65088.4, Gov. Code; Sections 21080(c), 21080.1, 21080.3, 21083, 21083.05, 21083.3, 21093, 21094, 21095, and 21151, Public Resources Code; *Sundstrom v. County of Mendocino*,(1988) 202 Cal.App.3d 296; *Leonoff v. Monterey Board of Supervisors*, (1990) 222 Cal.App.3d 1337; *Eureka Citizens for Responsible Govt. v. City of Eureka* (2007) 147 Cal.App.4th 357; *Protect the Historic Amador Waterways v. Amador Water Agency* (2004) 116 Cal.App.4th at 1109; San *Franciscans Upholding the Downtown Plan v. City and County of San Francisco* (2002) 102 Cal.App.4th 656.

Revised 2019
Authority: Public Resources Code sections 21083 and 21083.09
Reference: Public Resources Code sections 21073, 21074, 21080.3.1, 21080.3.2, 21082.3/ 21084.2 and 21084.3

SUMMARY OF MITIGATION MEASURES

Aesthetics

AES-1 The proposed structures shall be painted in colors that closely match the surrounding desert landscape, so as to create continuity in the potentially obscured views.

AES-2 A facilities lighting plan shall be prepared and shall demonstrate that glare from construction operations and safety night lights that may create light and glare affecting adjacent occupied property are sufficiently shielded to prevent light and glare from spilling into occupied structures. This plan shall specifically verity that the lighting doesn't exceed 1.0 lumen at the nearest residence to any lighting site within the project footprint. This plan shall be implemented by the District to minimize light or glare intrusion onto adjacent properties.

Air Quality

AQ-1 The following measures shall be incorporated into project plans and specifications for implementation:

- Apply soil stabilizers such as hay bales or aggregate cover to inactive areas.
- Prepare a high wind dust control plan and implement plan elements and terminate soil disturbance when winds exceed 25 mph.
- Stabilize previously disturbed areas if subsequent construction is delayed.
- Water exposed surfaces and haul roads 3 times/day.
- Cover all stockpiles with tarps.
- Replace ground cover in disturbed areas quickly.
- Reduce speeds on unpaved roads to less than 15 mph.
- Trenches shall be left exposed for as short a time as possible.

AQ-2 The following signage shall be erected no later than the commencement of construction: A minimum 48 inch high by 96 inch wide sign containing the following shall be located within 50 feet of each project site entrance, meeting the specified minimum height text, black text on white background, on one inch A/C laminated plywood board, with the lower edge between six and seven feet above grade, identifying a responsible official for the site and local or toll free number that is accessible 24 hours per day:
"[Site Name] {four-inch text}
[project Name/project Number] {four-inch text}
IF YOU SEE DUST COMING FROM {four-inch text}
THIS PROJECT CALL: {six-inch text}
[Contact Name], PHONE NUMBER {six-inch text}
If you do not receive a response, Please Call {three-inch text} The MDAQMD at 1-800-635-4617 {three-inch text}"

AQ-3 During project construction a (minimum) 3,000-gallon water truck shall be available on-site at all times for dust control.

AQ-4 Wind breaks and/or fencing shall be developed in areas that are susceptible to high wind induced dusting.

AQ-5 The District shall use a water truck to maintain moist disturbed surfaces and actively spread water during visible dusting episodes to minimize visible fugitive dust emissions. If the site contains exposed sand or fines deposits (and if the project would expose such soils through earthmoving), water application or chemical stabilization will be required to eliminate visible dust/sand from sand/fines deposits.

AQ-6 The District shall formulate a high wind response plan that addresses enhanced dust control if winds are forecast to exceed 25-mph in any upcoming 24-hour period.

Biological Resources

BIO-1 Preconstruction burrowing owl surveys shall be conducted no less than 14 days prior to the start of Project-related activities and within 24 hours prior to ground disturbance, in accordance with the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (2012 or most recent version). Preconstruction surveys shall be performed by a qualified biologist following the recommendations and guidelines provided in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. If the preconstruction surveys confirm occupied burrowing owl habitat, Project activities shall be immediately halted. The qualified biologist shall coordinate with CDFW prior to commencing Project activities.

BIO-2 If the Backup Well site is selected, a formal western Joshua tree census shall be conducted to catalog the trees. Further, an Incidental Take Permit shall be prepared and processed with CDFW for potential indirect impacts to western Joshua tree. If implementation of the proposed project should result in impacts to, or removal of any of the western Joshua trees occurring onsite, payment for mitigation shall be made into the western Joshua tree mitigation fund.

BIO-3 If the Backup Well site is selected, the District shall minimize discharge of fill to the extent feasible, and any discharge of fill not avoidable shall be mitigated through compensatory mitigation. Mitigation can be provided by restoration of temporary impacts, enhancement of existing resources, or purchasing into any authorized mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program; by selecting a site of comparable acreage near the site and enhancing it with a native riparian habitat or invasive species removal in accordance with a habitat mitigation plan approved by regulatory agencies; or by acquiring sufficient compensating habitat to meet regulatory agency requirements. Impacts to jurisdictional waters shall be mitigated at a minimum 1:1 ratio, with the ultimate compensatory mitigation ratio being determined through negotiation with regulatory agency, and never at a rate of less than 1:1. The ratio will rise based on the type of habitat, habitat quality, and presence of sensitive or listed plants or animals in the affected area. This increase in ratio will be determined by the regulatory agency, and must be deemed sufficient by the regulatory agency issuing the permit to compensate for/offset the impacts to the jurisdictional waters and supported species and habitats therein. A Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Proposal shall be prepared by a biologist or regulatory specialist and reviewed and approved by the appropriate regulatory agencies. These agencies (Corps, Regional Board, CDFW and any other applicable regulatory agency with jurisdiction over the proposed facility improvement) can impose greater mitigation requirements in their permits, but the District will

utilize the ratios outlined above as the minimum required to offset or compensate for impacts to jurisdictional waters, riparian areas or other wetlands.

BIO-4 Regardless of the time of year, a preconstruction survey shall be performed to verify absence of nesting birds. A qualified biologist shall conduct the pre-activity survey within the Project areas (including access routes) and a 500-foot buffer surrounding the Project areas, no more than three (3) days prior to the initiation of project activities, including, but not limited to clearing, grubbing, and/or rough grading to prevent impacts to birds and their nests. Pre-construction surveys shall focus on both direct and indirect evidence of nesting, including nest locations and nesting behavior. The qualified biologist shall make every effort to avoid potential nest predation as a result of survey and monitoring efforts. If nesting bird activity is present within the work area or the Project's zone of influence (generally 100-300 feet), a no disturbance buffer zone shall be established by the qualified biologist to be marked on the ground around each nest. The buffer shall be a minimum of 500 feet for raptors and 300 feet for songbirds, unless a smaller buffer is specifically determined by a qualified biologist familiar with the nesting phenology of the nesting species. The buffer areas shall be avoided until the nests are no longer occupied and the juvenile birds can survive independently from the nests. Active nest(s) and an established buffer distance(s) shall be monitored daily by the qualified biologist until the qualified biologist has determined the young have fledged or the Project has been completed. The qualified biologist has the authority to stop work if nesting pairs exhibit signs of disturbance. If there is no nesting activity, then no further action is needed for this measure. If an active nest is encountered during the Project construction, construction shall stop immediately until a qualified biologist can determine (1) the status of the nest, and (2) when work can proceed without risking violation to state or federal laws.

Cultural Resources

CUL-1 Should any cultural resources be encountered during construction of the well and associated pipelines, any earthmoving or grading activities in the immediate area of the finds shall be halted and an onsite inspection shall be performed immediately by a qualified archaeologist. Responsibility for making this determination shall be with the District's onsite inspector. The archaeological professional shall assess the find, determine its significance, and make recommendations for appropriate mitigation measures to be implemented within the guidelines of the California Environmental Quality Act to reduce impacts to discovered resources to a less than significant level.

CUL-2 In the event that cultural resources are discovered during project activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find (within a 60-foot buffer) shall cease and a qualified archaeologist meeting Secretary of Interior standards shall be hired to assess the find. Work on the other portions of the project outside of the buffered area may continue during this assessment period. Additionally, the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation Cultural Resources Department (YSMN) shall be contacted, as detailed within MM TCR-1, regarding any pre-contact finds and be provided information after the archaeologist makes his/her initial assessment of the nature of the find, so as to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment.

CUL-3 If significant pre-contact cultural resources, as defined by CEQA (as amended, 2015), are discovered and avoidance cannot be ensured, the archaeologist shall develop a Monitoring and

Treatment Plan, the drafts of which shall be provided to YSMN for review and comment, as detailed within MM TCR-1. The archaeologist shall monitor the remainder of the project and implement the Plan accordingly.

CUL-4 If human remains or funerary objects are encountered during any activities associated with the project, work in the immediate vicinity (within a 100-foot buffer of the find) shall cease and the County Coroner shall be contacted pursuant to State Health and Safety Code §7050.5 and that code enforced for the duration of the project.

Geology and Soils

GEO-1 Stored backfill material shall be covered with water resistant material during periods of heavy precipitation to reduce the potential for rainfall erosion of the material. If covering is not feasible, then measures such as the use of straw bales or sand bags shall be used to capture and hold eroded material on the project site for future cleanup.

GEO-2 Excavated areas shall be properly backfilled and compacted. Paved areas disturbed by this project would be repaved in such a manner that pipeline connections within adjacent roadways and other disturbed areas are returned to as near the pre-project condition as is feasible.

GEO-3 All exposed, disturbed soil (trenches, stored backfill, etc.) would be sprayed with water or soil binders twice a day or more frequently if fugitive dust is observed migrating from either of the well sites within which the water facilities are being installed.

GEO-4 The length of trench which can be left open at any given time would be limited to that needed to reasonably perform construction activities. This would serve to reduce the amount of backfill stored onsite at any given time.

GEO-5 The District shall identify any additional BMPs to ensure that the discharge of surface water does not cause erosion downstream of the discharge point. This shall be accomplished by reducing the energy of any site discharge through an artificial energy dissipater or equivalent device. If any substantial erosion or sedimentation occurs, any erosion or sedimentation damage shall be restored to pre-discharge conditions.

GEO-6 Should any paleontological resources be encountered during construction of these facilities, earthmoving or grading activities in the immediate area of the finds shall be halted and an onsite inspection should be performed immediately by a qualified paleontologist. Responsibility for making this determination shall be with the District's onsite inspector. The paleontological professional shall assess the find, determine its significance, and determine appropriate mitigation measures within the guidelines of the California Environmental Quality Act that shall be implemented to minimize any impacts to a paleontological resource.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

HAZ-1 All accidental spills or discharge of hazardous material during construction activities shall be reported to the Certified Unified Program Agency and shall be remediated in compliance with

applicable state and local regulations regarding cleanup and disposal of the contaminant released. The contaminated waste would be collected and disposed of at an appropriately a licensed disposal or treatment facility. This measure shall be incorporated into the SWPPP prepared for the proposed project. Prior to accepting the site as remediated, the area contaminated shall be tested to verify that any residual concentrations meet the standard for future residential or public use of the site.

Hydrology and Water Quality

HYD-1 The District shall test the groundwater produced from the well prior to discharge. Prior to or during discharge any contaminants shall be blended below the pertinent MCL or treated, including sediment or other material.

HYD-2 The District shall prepare a Drilling Plan that describes the drilling method and construction contingencies to be employed. That plan shall describe waste management control and disposal methods for cuttings, mud, and development water discharges. The Drilling Plan should identify, and illustrate on appropriate scale maps, the Best Management Practices (BMPs) that would be employed to ensure there are no adverse effects on ground or surface water quality; these BMPs shall ensure that the well purge, development water, and pipeline hydrostatic testing discharges not discharge to a stream channel or tributary of a water of the United States, including discharges to land, under requirements specified in General Board Order No. 2003-0003-DWQ. The District shall indicate how they would implement and monitoring the effectiveness of installed BMPs, and make necessary adjustments in the field if necessary to modify those BMPs and protect water quality. The Drilling Plan shall be made available to the Lahonton Regional Water Quality Control Board for their records.

HYD-3 The District shall require that the construction contractor to implement specific Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will prevent all construction pollutants from contacting stormwater and with the intent of keeping all products of erosion from moving offsite into receiving waters. These practices shall include a Plan that identifies the methods of containing, cleanup, transport and proper disposal of hazardous chemicals or materials released during construction activities that are compatible with applicable laws and regulations. BMPs to be implemented by the District include the following:

- The use of silt fences or coir rolls;
- The use of temporary stormwater desilting or retention basins;
- The use of water bars to reduce the velocity of stormwater runoff;
- The use of wheel washers on construction equipment leaving the site;
- The washing of silt from public roads at the access point to the site to prevent the tracking of silt and other pollutants from the site onto public roads;
- The storage of excavated material shall be kept to the minimum necessary to efficiently perform the construction activities required. Excavated or stockpiled material shall not be stored in water courses or other areas subject to the flow of surface water; and
- Where feasible, stockpiled material shall be covered with waterproof material during rain events to control erosion of soil from the stockpiles.

HYD-4 The District shall conduct a pump test of the new well and determine whether any other wells are located within the cone of depression once the well reaches equilibrium. If any private wells

are adversely impacted by future groundwater extractions from the proposed well, the District shall offset this impact through provision of water service; or adjusting the flow rates or hours of operation to mitigate adverse impacts.

HYD-5 The District and construction contractor shall select best management practices applicable to the project site and activities on the site to achieve a reduction in pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, both during and following development of the proposed municipal-supply water well and associated pipeline, and to control urban runoff after the project is constructed and the well (if approved for operation post well testing) are in operation. This shall include, but shall not be limited to the provision of adequate setback distances from any creek to protect against scouring and erosion of the pipeline fill during strong storm events. An engineered landscape embankment system shall be designed to ensure adequate protection against exposing the new constructed pipeline during flooding events.

Noise

NOI-1 If the District selects the Backup Well site for development of Well 18, a noise barrier with a minimum height of 16 feet shall be erected along the southern Backup Well site boundary as shown in Figure XIII-4. The District shall install an effective noise barrier; an effective barrier requires a weight of at least 2 pounds per square foot of face area with no decorative cutouts, perforations, or line-of-sight openings between shielded areas and the source. Examples of temporary barrier material includes 5/8-inch plywood, 5/8-inch oriented-strand board, or sound blankets capable of providing a minimum sound transmission loss (STC) of 27 or a Noise Reduction Coefficient (NRC) of 0.85.

Transportation

TRAN-1 The construction contractor would provide adequate traffic management resources, as determined by the District. The District shall require a construction traffic management plan for work in public roads that complies with the Work Area Traffic Control Handbook, or other applicable standard, to provide adequate traffic control and safety during excavation activities. The traffic management plan shall be prepared and approved by the District prior to initiation of excavation or pipeline construction. At a minimum this plan shall include how to minimize the amount of time spent on construction activities; how to minimize disruption of vehicle and alternative modes of transport traffic at all times, but particularly during periods of high traffic volumes; how to maintain safe traffic flow on local streets affected by construction at all times, including through the use of adequate signage, protective devices, flag persons or police assistance to ensure that traffic can flow adequately during construction; the identification of alternative routes that can meet the traffic flow requirements of a specific area, including communication (signs, webpages, etc.) with drivers and neighborhoods where construction activities would occur; and at the end of each construction day roadways shall be prepared for continued utilization without any significant roadway hazards remaining.

TRAN-2 The District shall require that all disturbances to public roadways be repaired in a manner that complies with the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction (green book) or other applicable County of San Bernardino standard design requirements.

Tribal Cultural Resources

TCR-1 The Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation Cultural Resources Management Department (YSMN) shall be contacted, as detailed in MM CUL-2, of any pre-contact cultural resources discovered during project implementation, and be provided information regarding the nature of the find, so as to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment. Should the find be deemed significant, as defined by CEQA (as amended, 2015), a Cultural Resources Monitoring and Treatment Plan shall be created by the archaeologist, in coordination with YSMN, and all subsequent finds shall be subject to this Plan. This Plan shall allow for a monitor to be present that represents YSMN for the remainder of the project, should YSMN elect to place a monitor on-site.

TCR-2 Any and all archaeological/cultural documents created as a part of the project (isolate records, site records, survey reports, testing reports, etc.) shall be supplied to the Lead Agency for dissemination to YSMN. The Lead Agency shall, in good faith, consult with YSMN throughout the life of the project.

REFERENCES

California Department of Water Resources, 2025. Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. https://water.ca.gov/Programs/Groundwater-Management/SGMA-Groundwater-Management (Accessed 03/26/25)

CalRecycle, 2025. SWIS Facility Victorville Sanitary Landfill. https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/SolidWaste/SiteActivity/Details/1870?siteID=2652 (accessed 04/03/25)

ELMT Consulting, Inc., 2025, *Biological Resources Assessment for the Proposed Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District Well No. 18 Development Project Located in the Phelan Pinon Hills Community, San Bernardino County, California.* Appendix 2

Mojave Archeological Consulting, 2025. Cultural Resources Assessment for the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Well No. 18 Development Project in the Area of Phelan Appendix 3

Mojave Basin Area Watermaster, 2024. Oeste Subarea Water Supply Update. https://www.mojavewater.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/Appendix-C-Oeste.pdf (Accessed 04/03/25)

PPHCSD, 2024. District Transparency. https://www.pphcsd.org/transparency.html (accessed 02/12/24)

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San Bernardino County, 2007. Phelan Community Plan https://www.sbcounty.gov/uploads/lus/communityplans/phelanpinonhillscp.pdf (Accessed 03/1/25)

San Bernardino County, 2020. *San Bernardino Countywide Plan Environmental Impact Report.* https://countywideplan.sbcounty.gov/resources/document-download/ (Accessed 04/04/25)

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SCE, 2024. Meeting Demand. https://www.sce.com/about-us/reliability/meeting-demand (accessed 04/04/25)

State Water Resources Control Board, 2024. GeoTracker. https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/ (Accessed 04/04/25)

Urban Crossroads, 2025. Community Services District (CSD) Well No. 18 Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Assessment (AQGGA) **Appendix 1**

Urban Crossroads, 2025. Community Services District (CSD) *Community Services District (CSD) Noise Assessment (NA)* **Appendix 6**

USDA, 2025. Cajon Series. https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/OSD_Docs/C/CAJON.html (Accessed 03/11/25)

USDA, 2025. Manet Series. https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/OSD_Docs/M/MANET.html (Accessed 03/11/25)

USDA, 2025. Web Soil Survey. https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx (Accessed 04/04/25)

DRAFT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION (MND)

Lead Agency: Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District (District)
4176 Warbler Road
Phelan, California 92371

Contact: Sean Wright
Phone: (760) 868-1212
Email:
swright@pphcsd.org

Project Title: Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Well No. 18 Development Project

State Clearinghouse Number: Not yet assigned

Project Location: The project is located at two locations within the Phelan Piñon Hills Community in the High Desert region of San Bernardino County map.

Well 18

Latitude/Longitude: 34.508512°, -117.591181°
The project is located along Beekley Road south of Begonia Road and north of Palmdale Road in the community of Phelan, within Unincorporated San Bernardino County at APN 310056114. Well 18, its associate appurtenances and pipeline would be installed at this site, and pipeline would be installed within Beekley Road from the project site north to Begonia Road. The project site is located within Section 22, Township 5 North, Range 7 West of the USGS 7.5 Minute Shadow Mountain SE, CA topographical quadrangle.

Backup Well

Latitude/Longitude: 34.512332°, -117.567860°
The project is located at northeast corner of Barker Road and Camellia Road in the community of Phelan, within Unincorporated San Bernardino County at APN 310138125. The Backup Well, its associate appurtenances and pipeline would be installed at this site, and pipeline would be installed within Camellia Road from the project site west to Sheep Creek Road. The project site is located within Section 24, Township 5 North, Range 7 West of the USGS 7.5 Minute Shadow Mountain SE, CA topographical quadrangle.

Project Description:

The District seeks to install a new well at one of the two proposed locations as part of their CIP, which would both aid the District in meeting current and future demand, and minimize Chromium-6 concentrations in the District's water supply. Well No. 18 is proposed to be located on 2.2-acre parcel (Assessor's Parcel Number [APN] at APN 3100-561-14) in the northern portion of the District, along Beekley Road, south of Begonia Road and north of Highway 18. A backup location for Well 18 (Backup Well site) is proposed to be located on a 2.2-acre parcel (APN 3101-381-25) in the northern portion of the District, at the northeast corner of Barker Road and Camellia Road, east of Sheep Creek Road and North of Highway 18. This Initial Study analyzes the impacts of installing one well, but analyzes the site constraints associated with developing the well at the Well 18 or Backup Well site. At each of the well locations, pipeline would need to be installed to connect the new water supply to the District's existing supply system. The Well 18 site would require installation of about 600 lineal feet (LF) of water pipeline from the project site north along Beekley Road to an existing District water distribution pipeline at Begonia Road. The Backup Well site would require installation of about 1,800 lineal feet (LF) of water pipeline from the project site west along Camellia Road to an existing District water distribution pipeline at Sheep Creek Road. The pipeline, at either site, is anticipated to be 12" diameter in size. The site would include the following features: a 4" drain line to the retention basin; a 10' x 10' chlorination building adjacent to the proposed well; and, a 4" conduit, switch gear, and transformer to connect to the existing powerline pole.

Finding:

The District's decision to implement this proposed project is a discretionary decision or "project" that requires evaluation under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Based on the information in the project Initial Study, the District has made a *preliminary* determination that a Mitigated Negative

DRAFT

Declaration will be the appropriate environmental determination for this project to comply with CEQA.

Initial Study:

A copy of the Initial Study and all other material which constitutes the record of proceedings upon which the District based its decision to adopt this MND may be obtained at District office at 4176 Warbler Road, Phelan, California 92371 and is available at the District's website: https://www.pphcsd.org/. The CEQA-required public review period of the Initial Study/MND May 21, 2025 and ends on June 20, 2025 (30-days). Written comments on the Initial Study were submitted to Sean Wright at the mailing address listed above no later than June 20, 2025 by 5:00 PM. Mr. Wright may be contacted at swright@pphcsd.org or (760) 868-1212.

Mitigation Measures:

All mitigation measures identified in the Initial Study are summarized on pages 116-122 and are proposed for adoption as conditions of the project. These measures will be implemented through a mitigation monitoring and reporting program if the MND is adopted.

DRAFT

Signature *Title* *Date*

DRAFT

Notice of Availability and
Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration
for the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District
Well No. 18 Development Project

The Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District (PPHCSD or District) has prepared an Initial Study for the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Well No. 18 Development Project, which recommends that a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) be issued, and the District has authorized the release of the proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration for public review and comment for the above project.

The District seeks to install a new well at one of the two proposed locations as part of their CIP, which would both aid the District in meeting current and future demand, and minimize Chromium-6 concentrations in the District's water supply. Well No. 18 is proposed to be located on 2.2-acre parcel (Assessor's Parcel Number [APN] at APN 3100-561-14) in the northern portion of the District, along Beekley Road, south of Begonia Road and north of Highway 18. A backup location for Well 18 (Backup Well site) is proposed to be located on a 2.2-acre parcel (APN 3101-381-25) in the northern portion of the District, at the northeast corner of Barker Road and Camellia Road, east of Sheep Creek Road and North of Highway 18. This Initial Study analyzes the impacts of installing one well, but analyzes the site constraints associated with developing the well at the Well 18 or Backup Well site. At each of the well locations, pipeline would need to be installed to connect the new water supply to the District's existing supply system. The Well 18 site would require installation of about 600 lineal feet (LF) of water pipeline from the project site north along Beekley Road to an existing District water distribution pipeline at Begonia Road. The Backup Well site would require installation of about 1,800 lineal feet (LF) of water pipeline from the project site west along Camellia Road to an existing District water distribution pipeline at Sheep Creek Road. The pipeline, at either site, is anticipated to be 12" diameter in size. The site would include the following features: a 4" drain line to the retention basin; a 10' x 10' chlorination building adjacent to the proposed well; and, a 4" conduit, switch gear, and transformer to connect to the existing powerline pole.

The District has prepared an Initial Study (IS) and MND to evaluate the project impacts and has concluded the project will not have any significant negative impacts on the environment upon implementation of the recommended mitigation measures.

A copy of the Initial Study and all other material which constitutes the record of proceedings upon which the District based its decision to adopt this MND may be obtained at the District's website at https://www.pphcsd.org/. The CEQA-required public review period of the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration begins May 21, 2025 and ends on June 20, 2025 (30-days). Written comments on the Initial Study should be submitted to Sean Wright at the mailing address listed above no later than June 20, 2025 by 5:00 PM. Mr. Cardenas may be contacted at swright@pphcsd.org or (760) 868-1212.

The District has not scheduled a specific date for this matter to go before the District's Board of Directors to discuss and possibly adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration and approve the project. The technical and environmental issues related to this project may be discussed at this meeting. Please contact Mr. Sean Wright by mail at 4176 Warbler Road, Phelan, California 9237; email at swright@pphcsd.org; or, by phone at (760) 868-1212 if you have questions regarding the District's review process for considering the Mitigated Negative Declaration.

PHELAN PIÑON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT (DISTRICT)
NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

To: San Bernardino County
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
385 North Arrowhead Avenue
San Bernardino, CA 92415

and

Office of Land Use and Climate Change
1400 Tenth Street,
Sacramento, CA 95814

From: Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District
4176 Warbler Road
Phelan, California 92371

CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY CALIFORNIA
2025 MAY 20 AM 10:07

Project Title: Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Well No. 18 Development Project

SCH Number: To be assigned

Project Location: The project is located at two locations within the Phelan Piñon Hills Community in the High Desert region of San Bernardino County map.

Well 18
Latitude/Longitude: 34.508512°, -117.591181°
The project is located along Beekley Road south of Begonia Road and north of Palmdale Road in the community of Phelan, within Unincorporated San Bernardino County at APN 310056114. Well 18, its associate appurtenances and pipeline would be installed at this site, and pipeline would be installed within Beekley Road from the project site north to Begonia Road. The project site is located within Section 22, Township 5 North, Range 7 West of the USGS 7.5 Minute Shadow Mountain SE, CA topographical quadrangle.

Backup Well
Latitude/Longitude: 34.512332°, -117.567860°
The project is located at northeast corner of Barker Road and Camellia Road in the community of Phelan, within Unincorporated San Bernardino County at APN 310138125. The Backup Well, its associate appurtenances and pipeline would be installed at this site, and pipeline would be installed within Camellia Road from the project site west to Sheep Creek Road. The project site is located within Section 24, Township 5 North, Range 7 West of the USGS 7.5 Minute Shadow Mountain SE, CA topographical quadrangle.

Project Description: The District seeks to install a new well at one of the two proposed locations as part of their CIP, which would both aid the District in meeting current and future demand, and minimize Chromium-6 concentrations in the District's water supply. Well No. 18 is proposed to be located on 2.2-acre parcel (Assessor's Parcel Number [APN] at APN 3100-561-14) in the northern portion of the District, along Beekley Road, south of Begonia Road and north of Highway 18. A backup location for Well 18 (Backup Well site) is proposed to be located on a 2.2-acre parcel (APN 3101-381-25) in the northern portion of the District, at the northeast corner of Barker Road and Camellia Road, east of Sheep Creek Road and North of Highway 18. This Initial Study analyzes the impacts of installing one well, but analyzes the site constraints associated with developing the well at the Well 18 or Backup Well site. At each of the well locations, pipeline would need to be installed to connect the new water supply to the District's existing supply system. The Well 18 site would require installation of about 600 lineal feet (LF) of water pipeline from the project site north along Beekley Road to an existing District water distribution pipeline at Begonia Road. The Backup Well site would require installation of about 1,800 lineal feet (LF) of water pipeline from the project site west along Camellia Road to an existing District water distribution pipeline at Sheep Creek Road. The pipeline, at either site, is anticipated to be 12" diameter in size. The site would include the following features: a 4" drain line to the retention basin; a 10' x 10' chlorination building adjacent to the proposed well; and, a 4" conduit, switch gear, and transformer to connect to the existing powerline pole.

Project Sponsor(s): Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District

CLERK OF THE BOARD
Received on: 5·20·25
Remove on: 6·25·25

Notice of Intent, page 2

This is to advise that the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District, acting as the lead agency, has prepared an Initial Study to determine if the project may have a significant effect on the environment and is proposing to adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration based on the following finding:

☐ The Initial Study shows that there is no substantial evidence that the project may have a significant effect on the environment.

☒ The Initial Study identified potentially significant effects but:

(1) Revisions in the project plans or proposal made or agreed to by the applicant before this proposed Negative Declaration was released for public review would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur; and,

(2) There is no substantial evidence before the agency that the project as revised may have a significant effect on the environment.

A copy of the Initial Study and all other material which constitutes the record of proceedings upon which the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District (District) based its decision to adopt this Mitigated Negative Declaration may be obtained at the District's website (https://www.pphcsd.org/).

The CEQA-required public review period of the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration begins May 21, 2025 and ends on June 20, 2025 (30-days). Written comments on the Initial Study should be submitted to Mr. Sean Wright at the mailing address listed below no later than June 20, 2025 by 5:00 PM.

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District
4176 Warbler Road
Phelan, California 92371
Phone: (760) 868-1212
Email: swright@pphcsd.org

The CEQA-required public review period of the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration begins May 21, 2025 and ends on June 20, 2025 (30-days). Written comments on the Initial Study should be submitted to Mr. George Cardenas at the mailing address listed above no later than June 20, 2025 by 5:00 PM.

Signature — Title: ENGINEERING MANAGER — Date: May 8, 2025

Date received for filing and posting

☒ Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
☒ OPR

CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
2025 MAY 20 AM 10:07
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY CALIFORNIA

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-09

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE PHELAN PIÑON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ADOPTING THE MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND APPROVING THE PHELAN PIÑON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT WELL #18 & FUTURE WELL SITE PROJECT

WHEREAS, The District seeks to install a new well at one of the two proposed locations as part of the CIP, which would both aid the District in meeting current and future demand also mitigating Chromium-6 concentrations in the District's water supply. Well No. 18 is proposed to be located on 2.2-acre parcel (Assessor's Parcel Number [APN] at APN 3100-561-14) in the northern portion of the District, along Beekley Road, south of Begonia Road and north of Highway 18. A backup location for Well No. 18 (Backup Well site) is proposed to be located on a 2.2-acre parcel (APN 3101-381-25) in the northern portion of the District, at the northeast corner of Barker Road and Camellia Road, east of Sheep Creek Road and North of Highway 18.; and

WHEREAS, the project commonly referred to as the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Well No. 18 & Future Well Site which would construct a production water well one the primary or back-up site in order to enhance the District's water supply reliability and increase the District's water production capability for customer use, Hexavalent Chromium Mitigation, and enhance the Districts production capability.; and

WHEREAS, prior to commencement of the Project, the District must comply with the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), Public Resources Code ("PRC") Section 21000 et seq., and the state Guidelines promulgated thereunder ("Guidelines"), California Code of Regulations ("CCR") Section 15000 et seq.; and

WHEREAS, the District, acting as the Lead Agency as defined in PRC §21067, retained Tom Dodson & Associates ("Dodson") to prepare an Initial Study for the Project to ascertain whether the Project may have a significant effect on the environment; and

WHEREAS, the Initial Study disclosed that all potential environmental impacts from the Project would be less than significant with the incorporation of mitigation measures, and there is no substantial evidence that the Project will have a significant effect on the environment; and

WHEREAS, on the basis of the Initial Study, Dodson prepared a proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Project pursuant to CEQA and the Guidelines; and

WHEREAS, the District has made the Draft Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration ("IS/MND") available for review and comment by the general public and public agencies; and

WHEREAS, the 30-day public review period of the Draft IS/MND commenced on May 21, 2025, and ended on June 20, 2025; and

WHEREAS, the District published a Notice of Availability on the District website on July 1. 2025, and posted a copy of the Notice of Intent, Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration and Draft Initial Study document at San Bernardino County Clerk, and District Offices on May 20, 2025; and

WHEREAS, the District published a copy of the Notice of Intent, Notice of Completion, Document Summary Form, Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration and Draft Initial Study document with the State Office of Planning and Research ("State Clearinghouse") on May 20, 2025; and

WHEREAS, the District received three letters with comments and concerns regarding the content of the Draft IS/MND from selected state agencies, some of which were obtained through the State Clearinghouse; and

WHEREAS, the District provided a copy of the Responses to Comments received to all parties that commented on the Draft IS/MND in advance of the public hearing at which the Project will be considered; and

WHEREAS, the Final IS/MND that includes the proposed Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program ("MMRP") has been prepared pursuant to CEQA and the Guidelines; and

WHEREAS, the District's Board of Directors has reviewed and considered the Final IS/MND and MMRP for the Project and has considered all written comments on the Draft IS/MND, all written and oral comments thereto received during the public hearing process, and all written and oral responses to said comments.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District makes the determinations and findings and takes the actions as referenced below pursuant to CEQA and the Guidelines:

- The foregoing recitals are true and correct;
- Each and all of the findings and determinations contained herein are based upon competent and substantial evidence, either oral, written, or both, contained in the entire administrative record relating to the Project;
- The Board reviewed and considered the information contained in the IS/MND including, without limitation, the Draft Initial Study, any comments from the public and/or interested agencies, responses to comments received from the public and/or interested agencies were provided by the District to the input received, and any comments made at the public hearing or contained in the administrative record for the Project prior to approving the Project; and
- The Board hereby certifies the following with respect to the IS/MND:

    - That the Final IS/MND prepared for the Project contains a complete and accurate reporting of the environmental impacts associated with the Project; and

    - That the Final IS/MND has been completed in compliance with CEQA and the Guidelines and is hereby certified as adequate and complete; and

- That the Final IS/MND was presented to the Board of Directors of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District and that Board reviewed and considered the information contained in the Final IS/MND prior to adopting the Final IS/MND which reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the District.

FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District hereby certifies the Final IS/MND attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by this reference; and

FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District hereby approves the Project; and

FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED that District staff is hereby directed to prepare for filing with the appropriate governmental agency(ies) a written Notice of Determination memorializing the Board's determination of the IS/MND certification as to the Project and approval of the Project; and

FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED that the General Manager of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District or his representative is authorized to initiate such steps as appropriate and necessary to: (i) prepare final construction plans, specifications and estimates; (ii) obtain necessary permits and approvals for the construction of the Project, (iii) take such other steps as may be necessary to construct the Project; and (iv) bring back to this Board any appropriate recommendations to further implement the foregoing.

FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED that the location and custodian of records with respect to all of the relevant documents and any other material which constitute the administrative record for the IS/MND are as follows: 4176 Warbler Road, Phelan, California 92371.

ADOPTED this 13th day of August, 2025.

AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

BY _____
President, Board of Directors

ATTEST:

BY _____
Secretary, Board of Directors

Agenda Item 6c

Discussion & Possible Action Regarding
Declaration of Surplus Obsolete
Meadowbrook Dairy Well Electrical Panels

Phelan Piñon Hills CSD
Established 2008

A. 4176 Warbler Road
P.O. Box 294049
Phelan, CA 92329
P. (760) 868-1212
F. (760) 868-2323
W. www.pphcsd.org

MEMORANDUM

DATE: August 13, 2025

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Don Bartz, General Manager
By: Sean Wright, Water Operations Manager

SUBJECT: Discussion & Possible Action Regarding Declaration of Surplus Obsolete Meadowbrook Dairy Well Electrical Panels

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board declare the items listed below as surplus in order to allow staff to seek auction or sale value.

BACKGROUND

It is the recommendation of staff to surplus and seek auction value for the following items:

- 1 – Variable Frequency Drive approximately 25 years old that was phase fused during former dairy operations
- 1 – Electrical distribution panel with no EUSERC codes, no motor is present, panel is de-energized and was phase fused during former dairy operations

These items were rendered unsafe and unusable by former Meadowbrook dairy operations; any usable parts such as relays or switches have been utilized.

The estimated value of the items is approximately $0-$1000. Per the District's Surplus Property Policy, the income from the sale would be applied to other income because the items were expensed when they were purchased. Per the District's Finance Department, the items have no remaining book value.

FISCAL IMPACT

Estimated $0-$1000 of Other Revenue per Unit

ATTACHMENTS

Surplus Property Policy

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-17
A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE PHELAN PIÑON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ESTABLISHING POLICY NO. 1110 "POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR THE DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS DISTRICT PROPERTY"

WHEREAS, the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District ("the District") is a public agency organized and operating pursuant to the Community Services District Law, California Government Code Section 61000 et seq.; and

WHEREAS, there is a need to promote uniformity in the policies and procedures for the disposal of surplus property owned by the District.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the District's Board of Directors that Policy No. 1110, "Policies and Procedures for the Disposal of Surplus District Property," attached hereto and incorporated herein by the reference, is hereby adopted.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the District's Board of Directors that Policy No. 1110 shall take effect immediately upon its adoption and shall supersede any and all inconsistent policies and procedures previously utilized by the District concerning the subject matter hereof.

APPROVED, SIGNED, AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District at a regular meeting held on the 18th day of August 2021, by the following vote:

AYES: Hoffman, Johnson, Kujawa, Philips, Roberts
NOES:
ABSTENTIONS:
ABSENT:

President, Board of Directors
Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District

ATTEST

Secretary, Board of Directors
Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District

POLICY NO. 1110

SECTION 1111. TABLE OF CONTENTS

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SECTION 1112. PURPOSE

The purposes of this policy are to standardize the procedures for the disposal of surplus equipment, vehicles, property, and salvage items of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District, and to set forth the duties and responsibilities of the General Manager and District staff in connection therewith.

SECTION 1113. DEFINITIONS

1113.01 **Inventorial Equipment** – District-owned free-standing equipment and vehicles with a useful life of more than two years and a purchase price of $5,000 or more. Furnishings, computer equipment, portable radios and other electronics costing $200 or more are inventoried for purposes of security and control and included in this category.

1113.02 **Inventorial Property** – Any District-owned building, office, garage, facility, well, free-standing structure, water system, sewer system, or "exempt surplus land" (as defined in Section 1116.06 below), with recorded title, proof of purchase and ownership, letter of contribution, letter of transfer, or proof of self-construction, and cost exceeding $1.

1113.03 **Surplus Inventory** – Any Inventorial Equipment or Inventorial Property that the District's Board of Directors has determined to be no longer necessary or useful to the District.

1113.04 **Surplus Land** – Land owned by District for which the District's Board of Directors takes formal action in a regular public meeting declaring that such land is surplus and no longer necessary for the District's use, subject to the provisions of Government Code Section 54221(b).

1113.05 **Salvage** – Any District reclaimed or discarded equipment, material, furniture or supply which only has residual value as scrap.

SECTION 1114. APPLICABILITY

This policy shall apply to the disposal of Surplus Inventory, Surplus Land, and Salvage by the District.

SECTION 1115. DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS INVENTORY

1115.01 **Disposal of Inventorial Equipment.**

1115.01.1 **Determination**. The District's Board of Directors shall, upon presentation of documentation from the General Manager, determine if Inventorial Equipment is Surplus Inventory. The documentation presented by the General Manager shall list the Inventorial Equipment sought to be declared Surplus Inventory and shall include license number, Vehicle Identification Number or other identifying serial number or property identification number, estimated book or trade-in value and property description.

1115.01.2 **Trade-in**. When the Surplus Inventory involves a vehicle or equipment to be used as trade-in for a newer vehicle or piece of equipment, the property title shall be signed by the General Manager at the time of transfer or after and remanded to the buyer. The trade-in value of the vehicle or equipment shall be recorded and the sold equipment record kept for five years. Only the District's Board of Directors shall have the authority to determine if Inventorial Equipment determined to be Surplus Inventory may be used as trade-in.

1115.01.3 **Disposal or Sale**. The sale of Inventorial Equipment determined to be Surplus Inventory shall be by the means determined to garner the greatest monetary value, including but not limited to, competitive bid, e-bay auction, or advertisement in the local newspaper. If sold by competitive bid, the sale date, sale location, list of vehicles or equipment to be sold shall be advertised in a local paper and/or trade publication and posted at the District offices and facilities at least ten days before the sale date. Employees, their immediate family or relatives, members of the District's Board of Directors, and retained consultants are prohibited from bidding during this first process. Inventorial Equipment determined to be Surplus Inventory may be sold on e-bay after a minimum reserve amount has been established. In all circumstances, the bidder with the highest bid price shall be deemed the successful bidder.

1115.01.3.1 If the advertised sale of Inventorial Equipment determined to be Surplus Inventory fails to generate a competitive bid, District employees may at this time submit sealed bids for any such items. The employee with the highest bid price shall be deemed the successful bidder.

1115.01.3.2 If the offer of sale to employees fails to generate any bids, the Inventorial Equipment determined to be Surplus Inventory shall be sold for scrap or disposed of in a legal manner.

1115.01.3.3 All sold or disposed Inventorial Equipment determined to be Surplus Inventory shall be removed from District property within 48 hours of the sale and title transfer unless otherwise agreed by the General Manager and successful bidder.

1115.01.3.4 Proceeds of the sale of Inventorial Equipment determined to be Surplus Inventory shall be posted to the appropriate account, unless otherwise directed by the District's Board of Directors.

1115.01.4 **Salvage**. If any Inventorial Equipment determined to be Surplus Inventory is not sold after a reasonable time using the methods set forth above, or if it is determined that such property has no reasonable resale value, the General Manager may consider such property Salvage and proceed with the disposal thereof pursuant to Section 1117 below.

1115.01.5 **Donation**. If any Inventorial Equipment determined to be Surplus Inventory is not sold after a reasonable time using the methods set forth above, or if it is determined that such property is obsolete with no reasonable resale or Salvage value, the General Manager may, upon prior approval of the District's Board of Directors, donate such property to another governmental agency or to a certified local non-profit organization that is eligible to receive such items from the District and which provides benefits to the constituents within the District's service area.

1115.02 **Disposal of Inventorial Property.**

1115.02.1 **Determination**. The District's Board of Directors shall, upon presentation of documentation from the General Manager, determine if any Inventorial Property is Surplus Inventory. The Board shall provide guidance to the General Manager as to how to dispose of the property, whether by competitive bid, auction, demolition, scrap or trade, or other such method as determined by the Board and General Manager.

1115.02.2 **Outside Consultants**. The District's Board of Directors may authorize the General Manager to hire property consultants, real estate agents, appraisers, or other professional service providers to assist with the sale or disposal of Inventorial Property determined to be Surplus Inventory, as necessary.

1115.02.3 **Accounting**. Proceeds from the sale of Inventorial Property determined to be Surplus Inventory shall be posted to the appropriate account, unless otherwise directed by the District's Board of Directors.

SECTION 1116. DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS LAND

Subject to the requirements of Government Code Section 54220 et seq., the District shall comply with the following provisions with respect to the disposal of any Surplus Land:

1116.01 **Declaration**. The District's Board of Directors shall, upon presentation of documentation from the General Manager, determine if land so presented is Surplus Land. After such determination, the Board shall adopt a resolution declaring such property Surplus Land and instructing District staff to follow the offer and negotiation procedures as set forth in this section.

1116.02 **Notice of Availability**. The District, after declaration of surplus and prior to disposing of Surplus Land, shall send a written notice of availability as follows:

1116.02.1. Housing. A written notice of availability of the Surplus Land for the purpose of developing low- and moderate-income housing shall be sent to any local public entity within whose jurisdiction the Surplus Land is located. Housing sponsors, shall, upon written request, be sent a written notice of availability of the Surplus Land for the purpose of developing low- and moderate-income housing. All notices shall be sent by electronic mail, or by certified mail, and shall include the location and a description of the Surplus Land. [Government Code Section 54222(a).]

1116.02.2 Recreation. A written notice of availability of the Surplus Land for park and recreational purposes or open-spaces purposes shall be sent to any park or recreation department of the county and any city within which the Surplus Land may be situated, to any regional park authority having jurisdiction within the area in which the land is situated, and to the State Resources Agency or any agency that may succeed to its powers. [Government Code Section 54222(b).]

1116.02.3 Schools. A written notice of availability of the Surplus Land suitable for school facilities construction or use by a school district for open-space purposes shall be sent to any school district in whose jurisdiction the Surplus Land is located. [Government Code Section 54222(c).]

1116.02.4 Development. A written notice of availability of the Surplus Land for the purpose of developing property located within an "infill opportunity zone" or within an area covered by a "transit village plan" shall be sent to any county, city, successor agency to a former redevelopment agency, public transportation agency, or housing authority within whose jurisdiction the Surplus Land is located. [Government Code Section 54222(d).]

1116.03 **Notice of Interest**. The entity or association desiring to purchase or lease the Surplus Land for any of the above purposes shall notify in writing the District of its interest in purchasing or leasing the Surplus Land within 60 days after the District's notice of availability of the Surplus Land is sent via certified mail or provided via certified mail. [Government Code Section 54222(e).]

1116.04 **Negotiations**. After the District has received notice of interest from the entity desiring to purchase or lease the Surplus Land, the District and the entity shall enter into good faith negotiations to determine a mutually satisfactory sales price and terms or lease terms. If the price or terms cannot be agreed upon after a good faith negotiation period of not less than 90 days, the Surplus Land may be disposed of without further regard to this procedure. [Government Code Section 54223(a).]

1116.05 **Priorities**. In the event that the District receives a notice of interest to purchase or lease such Surplus Land from more than one of the entities to which notice of availability of Surplus Land has been given, the District shall give first priority to the entity or entities that agree to use the site for housing for persons and families of low- or moderate-income, except that first priority shall be given to an entity that agrees to use the site for a park or recreational purposes if the Surplus Land being offered is already being used and will continue to be used for park or recreational purposes, or if the Surplus Land is designated for park and recreational use in the local general plan and will be developed for that purpose. [Government Code Section 54227.]

1116.06 **Exemptions.**

1116.06.1 **Definitions**. The above procedure does not apply to the disposal of Surplus Land that is determined to be exempt within the meaning of Government Code Section 54221(f). Under this provision, "exempt surplus land" includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1116.06.1.1 Surplus Land that is transferred to the county pursuant to a board of supervisors determination that the land can be used to provide housing affordable to persons and families of low or moderate income; or

1116.06.1.2 Surplus Land that is not contiguous to land owned by a state or local agency that is used for park, recreational, open-space, or low- and moderate-income housing purposes, is not located within an enterprise zone or a designated program area, and which is:

1116.06.1.2.1 Less than 5,000 square feet in area;

1116.06.1.2.2 Less than the minimum legal residential building lot size for the jurisdiction in which the parcel is located, or 5,000 square feet in area, whichever is less; or

1116.06.1.2.3 Without record access and is less than 10,000 square feet in area.

1116.06.2 **Exclusions**. Notwithstanding the above, if the Surplus Land is not sold to an owner of contiguous land, it is not considered "exempt surplus land" and is subject to all of the above procedures set forth in Section 5. [Government Code Section 54221(f)(1).]

SECTION 1117. DISPOSAL OF SALVAGE

1117.01 Unless otherwise prohibited by law, the General Manager, from time to time, shall authorize the sale of surplus Salvage items. Salvage items determined to be surplus may be sold to recycle centers, other agencies, private businesses, public or private organizations, or non-profit organizations.

1117.02 Proceeds from the sale of Salvage items shall be posted to the appropriate account, unless otherwise directed by the District's Board of Directors.

SECTION 1118. EXTENT OF AUTHORIZATION

1118.01 The District's Board of Directors and the General Manager, to the limited extent expressly set forth herein, are the only parties authorized to sell Surplus Inventory, Surplus Land, and Salvage. No other District employee shall sell or donate any District property, equipment or material without the express written authorization of the Board of Directors.

1118.02 Unauthorized removal, disposal, or expropriation of any District-owned property, regardless of estimated value, constitutes a breach of District policy and could be construed as misappropriation of public funds.

Agenda Item 6d

Further Review & Possible Action Regarding Resolution No. 2025-06; Establishing Policies for Board Member Compensation, Reimbursement, and Ethics Training

Phelan Piñon Hills CSD
Established 2008

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P.O. Box 294049
Phelan, CA 92329
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MEMORANDUM

DATE: August 13, 2025

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Don Bartz, General Manager
By: Jennifer Oakes, Executive Management Analyst

SUBJECT: Further Review & Possible Action Regarding Resolution No. 2025-06; Establishing Policies for Board Member Compensation, Reimbursement, and Ethics Training

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

For the Board to review Resolution 2025-06, previously adopted on June 11, 2025, concerning Board Member Compensation, Reimbursement, and Ethics Training, and provide further direction, if necessary.

BACKGROUND

At the June 11, 2025 Board meeting, the Board adopted Resolution 2025-06, which established policies regarding Board member compensation, reimbursement, and ethics training. The resolution incorporated revisions based on prior Board discussion, including:

- Section 1.2 Day of Service: Introduction of Category A and Category B Meetings.
- Section 2.4 Budget Limits:
    - Replaced the prior per-member cap of $5,000 with a shared funding pool set during the annual budget process.
    - Included language noting that, within reason, no individual Board member should exceed one-fifth of the total without prior Board approval, barring exceptional circumstances.

The adopted policy reflected Board direction at the time and sought to align fiscal limits with actual budget practices. Historical and current Director expense data were provided for context, showing that actual expenditures have varied annually and generally fall below the previous $25,000 aggregate cap.

The Board has requested that the item be brought back for further Board review and possible amendment.

FISCAL IMPACT

None at this time.

ATTACHMENT(S)

Resolution No. 2025-06 (as adopted)

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-06
A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE PHELAN PIÑON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ESTABLISHING POLICIES FOR BOARD MEMBER COMPENSATION, REIMBURSEMENT, AND ETHICS TRAINING

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District finds as follows:

A. The Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District ("the District") is a community services district organized and operating pursuant to California Government Code Section 61000 et seq.

B. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors ("the Board") whose activities are subject to the requirements of California law, including but not limited to the Local Government Sunshine Bill ("AB 1234").

C. The purpose of this resolution is to ensure compliance with AB 1234 and to establish policies with respect to (1) Board member compensation, (2) Board member reimbursement and expenses, and (3) Board member ethics training.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District as follows:

Section 1. **COMPENSATION**.

1.1. **Amount**. The amount of Board member compensation by the District shall be determined in accordance with all applicable requirements of California law. Pursuant to said requirements, the Board shall set the amount of such compensation at a rate established by adoption of a separate ordinance or resolution.

1.2. **Day of Service**.

1.2.1. **Definition.** For purposes of determining eligibility for compensation of Board members pursuant to the ordinance or resolution referred to in Section 1.1 above, the term "day of service" is defined as attendance or participation by a Board member, either in person or by confirmed teleconference or other electronic means, in one or more qualifying meetings or events on a single calendar day.

Meetings and events are categorized below to determine eligibility for compensation and reimbursement. Compensation will be provided in accordance with this classification.

1.2.2. **Category A Meetings.** Category A Meetings are deemed preauthorized for attendance and pre-approved for compensation. Board member participation must be in an official capacity consistent with the District's role, and where applicable, must comply with the Ralph M. Brown Act, Gov. Code §54953 for virtual attendance.

The following are designated as Category A meetings:

(a) Attendance at a meeting of the Board;

(b) Participation at a meeting of a standing committee of the Board;

(c) Attendance at a meeting of an ad hoc committee of the Board;

(d) Attendance at a meeting with the District's General Manager involving the operations of the District, the specific subject(s) of which must be particularly described in the Board member's corresponding payment request;

(e) Attendance at a meeting with the District's auditors, attorneys, or other consultants involving matters for which the consultants have been retained by the District;

(f) Occurrences for which the Board member has received prior approval from the Board of Directors to attend or participate on behalf of the District.

1.2.3. **Category B Meetings.** Category B Meetings are not pre-approved for compensation but may be eligible for reimbursement of actual expenses. Compensation for per diem will be considered only upon subsequent Board approval via Consent Calendar at the next regular Board meeting. If compensation is denied, the per diem amount will be deducted from the next reimbursement.

(a) Attendance at a meeting of a local, state, or federal body with subject matter jurisdiction affecting the operations of the District;

(b) Attendance at a meeting with a local, state, or federal representative concerning matters involving the operations of the District;

(c) Participation in the following activities, provided that the Board member delivers a written report to the Board regarding the member's participation at the next Board meeting following the event:

(1) A conference, seminar, or organized educational or training activity involving matters related to the functions and operations of the District; and

(2) A meeting of organizations with interests in matters involving the functions and operations of the District;

(d) Representation of the District at the following events, provided that the Board member delivers a written or oral report to the Board regarding the member's representation at the next Board meeting following the event:

(1) A public event concerning non-political matters involving the functions and operations of the District;

(2) A public meeting or a public hearing conducted by another public agency; and

(3) A public benefit nonprofit corporation in which the District has membership;

(e) Attendance at unlisted community meetings, stakeholder group meetings, or other events where the Director acts in a non-voting or observer capacity without prior Board designation.

1.2.4. **Meetings Not Listed.** Meetings not listed in this Resolution may be submitted to staff for placement on a future agenda for pre-approval by the Board. If pre-approval is not feasible, the Director may request retroactive compensation via the Consent Calendar at the next regular Board meeting. Any meeting or conference that the Board later deems non-payable shall result in the per diem being deducted from the Director's next reimbursement check. This applies only to per diem compensation and does not affect reimbursement of actual expenses, which may be processed under Section 2 of this Resolution.

1.2.5. **Daily Limitation**. If a Board member attends or participates in multiple meetings in a single day, the Board member shall only be eligible for compensation for one meeting on that day.

1.3. **Procedure**. To receive compensation for attendance or participation at approved meetings, a Board member shall submit to the District's General Manager a payment request for the calendar month no later than the Monday of the week preceding the second regular Board meeting of the following month. By such meeting, the Board will review and approve or deny the payment request. Payment requests not submitted during the specified time period shall be placed on the agenda as a separate item and be subject to Board review for approval or denial. Payments made by District staff prior to Board consideration of compensation requests are expressly subject to reconciliation following Board action thereon.

Section 2. **REIMBURSEMENT AND/OR CREDIT CARD CHARGES**.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 61047(c), the District shall reimburse Board members for their actual and necessary traveling and incidental expenses

incurred while on official business as provided herein. The provisions below shall apply to credit card charges as well as direct reimbursements.

2.1. **Qualifying Events**. Pursuant to Government Code Section 53232.2(b), the types of occurrences that qualify a Board member to receive reimbursement of eligible expenses set forth in Section 2.2 below shall be any occurrence that is listed in Section 1.2.1 of this Resolution.

2.2. **Eligible Expenses**. Expenses eligible for reimbursement shall be limited to (1) registration or tuition costs, or other charges for participation at the meeting; (2) transportation to and from the meeting, including airfare, car rental, or mileage for use of a Board member's own automobile, and other miscellaneous transportation costs (shuttle, taxi, parking, etc.); (3) lodging at the single-room rate; and (4) reasonable costs of meals.

2.3. **Rates**.

2.3.1. **Registration, Tuition, and Meeting Charges**. The District reimbursement rate for registration or other charges for participation at a meeting shall be the actual amount incurred, not to exceed the maximum rate published by the conference or activity sponsor for timely registration after applying all applicable deductions for any available discounts.

2.3.2. **Transportation.**

(a) Members of the Board must use government and group rates offered by a provider of transportation services for travel, when available. If such rates are not available, the District reimbursement rate for Board member transportation shall be the actual amount incurred, not to exceed the cost of round-trip coach airfare.

(b) The District reimbursement rate for mileage by use of a Board member's own vehicle shall be calculated on the basis of total miles driven for District purposes at the rate specified in the Internal Revenue Code in effect at the time of the vehicle usage.

(c) The District reimbursement rate for vehicle parking by a Board member shall be the actual amount incurred.

2.3.3. **Lodging.** Members of the Board must use government and group rates offered by a provider of lodging services when available. If the lodging is in connection with an accepted conference or organized educational activity, lodging costs must not exceed the maximum group rate published by the conference or activity sponsor, provided that lodging at the group rate is available to the member of the Board at the time of booking. If a government or group rate is not available, the District reimbursement rate for Board member lodging shall be the actual amount incurred, not to exceed the rate for comparable lodging.

2.3.4. **Meals.** The District reimbursement rate for Board member meals shall be the actual amount incurred, not to exceed the applicable Internal Revenue Service rates for reimbursement as established in Publication 463 or any successor publication, or $100.00, whichever is less, for each day of service on behalf of the District.

2.3.5. **Other.** District reimbursement of all other actual and necessary expenses incurred by a Board member shall be computed using the applicable Internal Revenue Service rates for reimbursement as established in Publication 463, or any successor publication. All expenses that do not fall within this reimbursement policy or the Internal Revenue Service reimbursable rates, as provided above, shall be approved by the Board in a public meeting before the expense is incurred.

2.4 **Budget Limits.** A pool of funds established through the annual budget process will be available for expenses related to attendance by Board members at conferences, meetings, and seminars, to be identified in the budget. The intent, within reason, is for no individual Board member to exceed one-fifth of the monies established in this pool account, without Board approval, specific circumstances notwithstanding.

2.5. **Ineligible Expenses**. Board members shall not be eligible for District reimbursement of any expenses incurred by any person traveling or attending a meeting as a guest of the Board member unrelated to District business. No Board member shall be eligible for District reimbursement of any expenses for personal services not related to District business and not specifically approved herein.

2.6 **Travel/Training Request Form**. In order to minimize staff time for registration related purposes, and to facilitate accurate tracking of Board registration, tuition, and education expenses, District staff shall provide a travel/training request form to be completed and filed with the District Clerk by Board members prior to registration.

2.7. **Expense Forms**. The District shall provide expense report forms to be filed by the members of the Board for reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred on behalf of the District in the performance of official duties. The expense reports shall document that expenses meet the policy reflected in this Resolution for expenditure of public resources. Board members shall submit to the District's General Manager expense reports for the calendar month by the second regular Board meeting of the following month, and the reports shall be accompanied by detailed/itemized receipts documenting each expense. Detailed/itemized receipts for credit card charges shall be documented on the monthly expense form; however, the receipts must be submitted to the District as soon as possible after the charge is incurred. By the second regular Board meeting of each month, the Board will review and/or approve District reimbursement of Board member expenses incurred during the previous month. Payments made by District staff prior to Board consideration of expense reimbursement requests are expressly subject to reconciliation following Board action thereon. All documents related to reimbursable District expenditures, or

expenditures charged on a District credit card, are public records subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act.

2.8. **Report**. Board members shall provide brief reports on meetings attended at the expense of the District at the next regular meeting of the Board. Information will be provided to the Board at a Board Meeting concerning events, meetings, conferences, and educational opportunities prior to attendance where practical.

Section 3. **ETHICS TRAINING**.

3.1. **Requirement**. Each local agency official of the District must receive training in ethics laws no later than one year from the first day of service with the District. Thereafter, each local agency official must receive such training at least once every two years.

3.2. **Application**.

3.2.1. **Local Agency Official.** As used in Section 3.1 of this Resolution, the term "local agency official" means all of the following:

(a) All Board members; and

(b) All executive staff of the District.

3.2.2. **Ethics Laws.** As used in Section 3.1 of this Resolution, the phrase "ethics laws" includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) Laws relating to personal financial gain by public servants, including, but not limited to, laws prohibiting bribery and conflict-of-interest laws;

(b) Laws relating to claiming prerequisites of office, including, but not limited to, gift and travel restrictions, prohibitions against the use of public resources for personal or political purposes, prohibitions against gifts of public funds, mass mailing restrictions, and prohibitions against acceptance of free or discounted transportation by transportation companies;

(c) Government transparency laws, including, but not limited to, financial interest disclosure requirements and open government laws; and

(d) Laws relating to fair processes, including, but not limited to, common law bias prohibitions, due process requirements, incompatible offices, competitive bidding requirements for public contracts, and

disqualification from participating in decisions affecting family members.

3.3. **District Responsibilities**.

3.3.1. **Records.** The District shall maintain records indicating (a) the dates that local agency officials satisfied the requirements of Section 3 of this Resolution and (b) the entity that provided the training. The District shall maintain these records for at least five years after local agency officials receive the training. These records are public records subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act.

3.3.2. **Notice.** The District is required to provide information on training available to meet the requirements of Section 3 of this Resolution to its local agency officials at least once annually.

Section 4. **REVIEW OF RESOLUTION ON ANNUAL BASIS**.

Each year the Board shall review this Resolution to determine its effectiveness and the necessity for its continued operation. The District's General Manager shall report to the Board on the operation of this Resolution, and make any recommendations deemed appropriate, including proposals to amend the Resolution. Upon conclusion of its review, the Board may take any action it deems appropriate concerning this Resolution. Nothing herein shall preclude the Board from taking action on the Resolution at times other than upon conclusion of the annual review.

Section 5. **SEVERABILITY**.

If any provision of this Resolution, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this Resolution which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Resolution are declared to be severable.

Section 6. **EFFECTIVE DATE**.

The provisions of this Resolution shall supersede Resolution No. 2023-04 adopted by the Board on January 18, 2023, and shall become effective immediately upon adoption.

ADOPTED this 11th day of June 2025.

AYES: Kujawa, Mills, Snyder
NOES: Hays, Philips
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

President, Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Acting Secretary

Agenda Item 6e

Update on District Projects

Phelan Piñon Hills CSD
Established 2008

A. 4176 Warbler Road
P.O. Box 294049
Phelan, CA 92329
P. (760) 868-1212
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W. www.pphcsd.org

MEMORANDUM

DATE: August 13, 2025

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Don Bartz, General Manager
By: Aimee Williams, Asst. Board Clerk/Administrative Specialist

SUBJECT: Update on District Projects

STAFF RECOMMENDATION
None

BACKGROUND
Staff will update the Board on the current PPHCSD Projects.

FISCAL IMPACT
None

Agenda Item 7

Committee Reports/Comments

Phelan Piñon Hills CSD
Established 2008

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ENGINEERING COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

July 16, 2025 – 5:00 p.m.
Phelan Community Center
4128 Warbler Road, Phelan, CA 92371
& Remotely Via Zoom or Conference Call

Board Members Present: Greg Snyder, Director/Chair
Rebecca Kujawa, President

Staff Present: Don Bartz, General Manager
Sean Wright, Water Operations Manager
Chris Cummings, Assistant Water Operations Manager
George Cardenas, Engineering Manager
Jennifer Oakes, Executive Management Analyst
Aimee Williams, Asst. Board Clerk/Administrative Specialist

Call to Order
Director Snyder called the meeting to order at 5:00 p.m.

Roll Call
All Committee Members were present at Roll Call.

1) **Approval of Agenda**
President Kujawa moved to approve the Agenda. Director Snyder seconded the motion. Motion carried unanimously.

2) **Public Comment** – None

3) **Approval of Minutes**
President Kujawa moved to approve the Minutes. Director Snyder seconded the motion. Motion passed unanimously.

4) **SitelogIQ Solar Presentation**
A presentation was given by Josh Steeber and his associates from SitelogIQ.

5) **Oeste Recharge Study Project**
Nothing new to report.

6) **Discussion Regarding Water System**
- **Pumps and Wells Services Agreement**
- **10-Year Tank Rehabilitation & Maintenance Service**
- **Water Quality**
- **Service Line Replacement Program**
- **Other Repairs/Replacements/Updates/Maintenance**

Mr. Wright provided updates on the water system.

7) **State Regulations Update**
Nothing further to report.

8) **Review of Current Projects**
- **Future Well No. 18**
- **Future Well No. 16**
- **Tank 6A**

Mr. Wright provided an update on these items.

9) **Staff Reports**
Mr. Wright thanked staff for their hard work on the distribution system. A written report is in the agenda packet.

10) **Review of Action Items**
a) **Prior Meeting** – None
b) **Current Meeting** – None

11) **Set Agenda for Next Meeting** – August 20, 2025

12) **Adjournment**
With no further business before the Committee, the meeting was adjourned at 5:50 p.m.

Agenda materials can be viewed online at www.pphcsd.org

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SPECIAL FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

July 29, 2025 – 4:00 P.M.
Phelan Community Center
4128 Warbler Road, Phelan, CA 92371
& Remotely Via Zoom or Conference Call

Board Members Present: Chuck Hays, Director/Chair
Jeanna Mills, Director

Staff Present: Don Bartz, General Manager
David Noland, Finance Supervisor/Accountant
Aimee Williams, Asst. Board Clerk/Administrative Specialist

Call to Order
Director Hays called the meeting to order at 4:10 p.m.

Roll Call
All Committee Members were present at Roll Call.

1) **Approval of Agenda**
Director Mills moved to approve the Agenda. Director Hays seconded the motion. Motion passed unanimously.

2) **Public Comment**
None

3) **Approval of Minutes**
Director Hays moved to approve the Minutes. Director Mills seconded the motion. Motion passed unanimously.

4) **Review of New Credit Card Processor Options**
The committee reviewed available options to change to a new credit card processing vendor. The committee's recommendation was to proceed with Global Payments.

5) **Review of Disbursements**
The Committee reviewed the June disbursements.

6) **Review of Quarterly Financials**
The Committee reviewed the quarterly financials.

7) **Review of Solar Project Credits & Expenses**
The Committee reviewed the solar project credits and expenses.

8) **Review of Quarterly Investment Report**
The Committee reviewed the cash/investment report.

9) **Committee Comments**
Nothing further

10) **Review of Action Items**
a) **Prior Meeting** – None
b) **Current Meeting** – None

11) **Set Agenda for Next Meeting** – October 21, 2025

12) **Adjournment**
With no further business before the Committee, the meeting adjourned at 4:27 p.m.

Agenda materials can be viewed online at https://www.pphcsd.org

Agenda Item 8

Staff & General Manager's Report

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District
4176 Warbler Road - PO Box 2940449 - Phelan, CA 92329-4049 - (760) 868-1212 - Fax (760) 868-2323

Finance Supervisor's Report

June 2025

FINANCIAL DATA:

Enterprise Fund (Water Operations)				
	June	YTD	Total Budget	% of Total Budget
Operational Revenue	$895,943.58	$9,793,526.46	$9,495,007.53	103%
Operational Expenses	$533,967.21	$9,360,255.99	$9,559,717.60	98%
Net Income (Loss)	**$361,976.37**	**$433,270.47**	**-$64,710.07**	**-670%**
Non-Operational Revenue	$215,247.41	$3,622,024.43	$2,362,005.60	153%
Non-Operational Expenses	$1,519.27	$262,494.87	$1,306,552.00	20%
Net Income (Loss)	**$213,728.14**	**$3,359,529.56**	**$1,055,453.60**	**318%**
Total Revenue	$1,111,190.99	$13,415,550.89	$11,857,013.13	113%
Total Expense	$535,486.48	$9,622,750.86	$10,866,269.60	89%
Total Net Income (Loss)	**$575,704.51**	**$3,792,800.03**	**$990,743.53**	**383%**
Capital Outlay/Principal Pmts/C6		**$2,470,452.94**	**$2,653,428.76**	

Government Funds (Parks, Street Lighting, Solid Waste & Recycling)				
	June	YTD	Total Budget	% of Total Budget
Operational Revenue	$46,782.10	$597,792.99	$613,384.00	97%
Operational Expenses	$33,423.79	$774,555.66	$1,202,185.78	64%
Net Income (Loss)	**$13,358.31**	**-$176,762.67**	**-$588,801.78**	**30%**
Non-Operational Revenue	$50,570.32	$2,553,948.49	$2,293,588.83	111%
Non-Operational Expenses	$1,355.52	-$11,573.88	$59,380.94	-19%
Net Income (Loss)	**$49,214.80**	**$2,565,522.37**	**$2,234,207.89**	**115%**
Total Revenue	$97,352.42	$3,151,741.48	$2,906,972.83	108%
Total Expense	$34,779.31	$762,981.78	$1,261,566.72	60%
Total Net Income (Loss)	**$62,573.11**	**$2,388,759.70**	**$1,645,406.11**	**145%**

GOVERNMENT FUNDS:	General	Parks and Rec	Street Lighting	Property Tax	Solid Waste	Total
Revenue YTD	409,228.98	298,363.11	818.31	2,043,707.63	399,623.45	3,151,741.48
Expense YTD	-4,208.77	612,859.25	17,077.44	3,833.31	133,420.55	762,981.78
Total Net Income (Loss)	**413,437.75**	**-314,496.14**	**-16,259.13**	**2,039,874.32**	**266,202.90**	**2,388,759.70**

	Enterprise	Government	Total
Cash Available	$2,687,999.15	$13,355,714.69	$16,043,713.84
Cash Reserves	$19,871,328.79	$722,921.00	$20,594,249.79
Total Cash	$22,559,327.94	$14,078,635.69	$36,637,963.63

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA: June 2025

Water Consumption (HCF):		March	April	May	June
	2025	60,077	81,843	88,545	108,389
	2024	59,688	59,187	93,404	108,925
	2023	59,267	56,486	89,057	94,039

Meters In Ground:	March	April	May	June
	7371	7378	7386	7390

Meter Permits Issued:	March	April	May	June
	6	10	6	3

Lock-offs:	March	April	May	June
	81	93	100	79

Customer Service A/R Activities	June Quantity		June $ Received	
Payments				
Cash	541	8.44%	$80,638.15	8.44%
Check	468	7.30%	$181,354.56	18.98%
Credit Card (counter)	199	3.10%	$49,102.86	5.14%
Mail (checks)	528	8.23%	$64,107.53	6.71%
E-Check	609	9.50%	$64,201.73	6.72%
Autodraft	747	11.65%	$78,058.06	8.17%
Online (credit card)	3,321	51.79%	$437,830.93	45.83%
TOTAL	6,413	100.00%	$955,293.82	100.00%

Payments Received and Processed	June Quantity	Enterprise		Government	
Water	6,398	6,398			
Gvmt (Rentals, Classes, Franchise fee, et	15			15	
	6,413	6,398	99.8%	15	0.2%

Customer Service Other Activities	June Quantity	Enterprise		Government	
Service Orders Processed	231	231			
Assisted Customers at Counter	1,208	1,193	98.8%	15	1.2%
	1,439	1,424		15	

Phelan Piñon Hills CSD
Established 2008

A. 4176 Warbler Road
P.O. Box 294049
Phelan, CA 92329
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Water Operations Manager's Report
June 2025

Introduction

The Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District (District) maintains a large water distribution system that includes over three hundred & forty miles of water lines. The following are District statistics and information related to the operations of this distribution system and the quality of the water supplied to District customers.

Summary

The District's water distribution system is in compliance with the State Water Resources Control Board- Division of Drinking Water, The Environmental Protection Agency, the Safe Drinking Water Act, Cal OSHA, and all other governing agencies.

Current chlorine demand has remained low and steady due to routine maintenance and flushing. Chlorine demand is found by subtracting the chlorine residual from the total chlorine added to the water system. A low chlorine demand indicates water-free or nearly free of pathogenic microorganisms.

Water Quality Samples

The following is a summary of all water quality samples collected this month and any pertinent information related to said samples.

TEST TYPE	NO. OF COLLECTIONS THIS MONTH	TESTING SCHEDULE	NOTES
Raw water and Bac-t samples	42 samples	Monthly	All in compliance, Sampled Weekly
General physical samples	6 samples	Monthly	All in compliance, Sampled Weekly
TTHM/HAA5	0 samples sets	Quarterly	All in compliance.
Title 22	0 sample sets	TBD	All in Compliance.
Inorganics	0 samples	Yearly	All in compliance.
Radiological (Gross Alpha)	0 samples	Every 3 Years	All in compliance.
Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS)	0 samples	3 Years by 2027	All in compliance.
Regulated VOC	0 samples	As needed	All in compliance.
Nitrate as N	1 samples	As needed	All in Compliance.
Chromium 6	4 samples	Quarterly	All in Compliance.
Secondary GP'S	2 samples	As needed	All in Compliance.
Lead & Copper	0 samples	Every 3 Years	All in Compliance

Production and Service Order Report

The following is a summary of the District's water production and service orders for the current month.

Total Monthly Production	291.89 A. F. 3 % more than 2024
2024 Monthly Production	293.13 A. F.
USA's Marked	389
Service Orders Completed	289 service orders completed
Main/Service Line Leaks	22 service line leaks were repaired. 0 Main line leak/ breaks repaired
Hydrant Repairs/Replacements	2 hydrants repaired/1 replaced
Residential Meters Sold	3
Commercial Meters Sold	0
YTD Total Meters Sold (Calendar)	34 (64 in 24) (56 in 23) (86 in 22) (95 in 21)
Construction Meters Out	3
Service Lines Replaced	27

Job Code Summary

Job Code	Total Completed
C-Lock - Lock	78
C-Read & Unlock-Open - Read & Unlock - Opening	10
C-Read & Unlock-OC-DM - Read & Unlock - Opening-OC-DM	39
D-Closing Read & Lck - Closing Read & Lock DO NOT USE	6
D-Closing Read-OC-DM - Closing Read & Lock-OC-DM DO NOT USE	0
M- Investigate Lock - Verify Meter Still Locked	10
M- Verify Acct Class - Verify Account Class	0
M- Water Audit - Audit Water Usage	6
M-Backflow - Backflow Information	0
M-Cost Estimate Req - Cost Estimate Request	0
M-Data - Data Log	0
M-Bees- Bees	0
M-Investigate Leak - Investigate Leak	0
M-Investigate No Wtr - Investigate No Water	0
M-Lock No N/O Info - Meter Locked No New Owner Info	12
M-Low/No Consumption - Investigate Low/No Consumption	0
M-Meter Leaking - Meter Leaking	0
M-Meter UTL - Buried - Meter UTL - Buried	1
M-Pressure Ck Hi-Low - Pressure Check Hi-Low	7
M-R/R Angle Stop - Repair/ Replace Angle Stop	1
M-R/R Gate Valve - Repair/ Replace Gate Valve	2
M-Read - Read (do not update Read)	0
M-Repair Svc Line - Repair Service Line	22

M-Repair/Install Box - Meter Box	0
M-Replace Serv Line - Replace Service Line	27
M-Stake Meter Loc - Stake Meter Location	1
M-Status - Status	3
M-Turn off-Cust Req - Turn off - Customer Request	1
M-UNLOCK – UNLOCK	21
M-Verify Leak Repair - Verify Leak Repaired	0
M-Water Loss Leak - Door Hanger Water Loss Leak	5
M-Water Quality Taste - Water Quality - Taste	1
S- Replace Register - Register Not Sending Signal	0
S- Meter Downsize - Meter Downsizing	0
Service Change - Service Status Change	0
S-Manual Meter Swap Concord	1
S-Replace Reg Hotrod - Replace Register Hotrod Died	0
S-MXU Change Out	0
S-Replace Register- Replace Register	1
Grand Totals	289

Summary of Current Projects

The following is a brief summary of all current and completed projects for the reported period

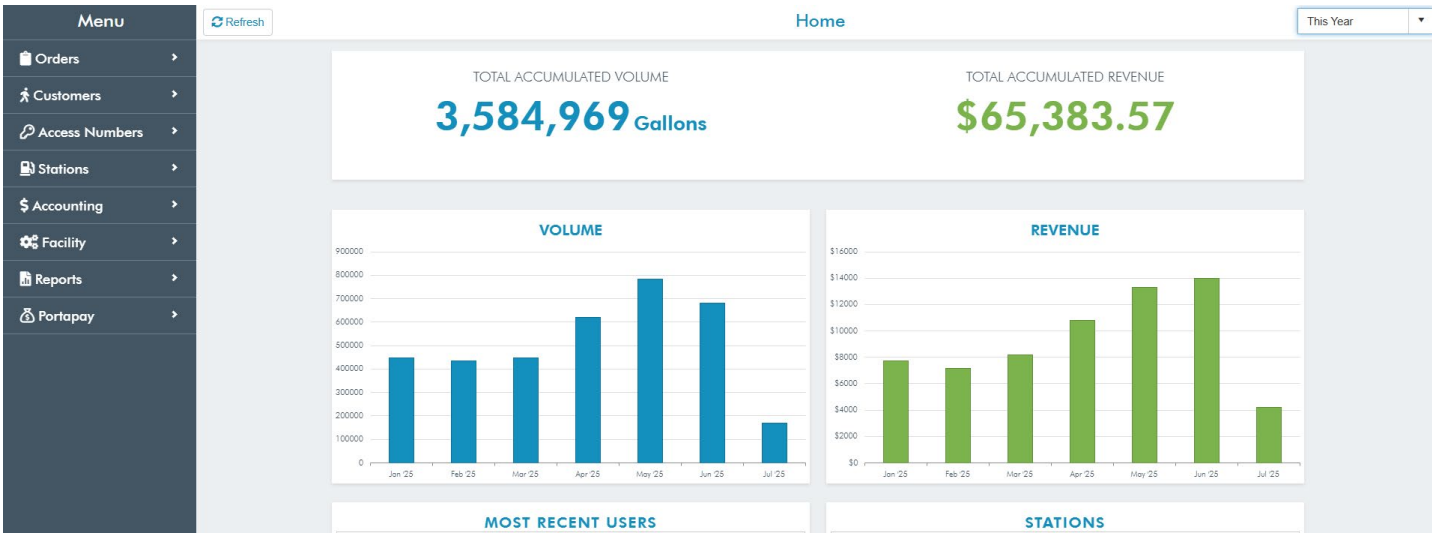
Current Projects

- Well Soundings at all wells are being done monthly
- Well 14 Production for June 0.00 AF, YTD 0.29 AF @ $1,224 per AF replacement C/Y 2025
- Valves and Hydrants Maintenance: 2 hydrants flushed and painted YTD Total-25
- Service line replacement program. 106 Replaced Calendar Year to Date, 245 Replaced Fiscal Year to Date
- Air-Vac maintenance & flushing program-0 Flushed & Maintenance YTD-0 of 336
- Cla-Val control valves (PRV'S) inspected/set to hyd. model as a water conservation measure- 100% Complete
- Booster B @ Site 4B rehab and repair- 100% Complete
- PRV #22 Smoketree Rd & Trinidad Rd- overhaul and replace- 100% Complete
- Well 16 lot scrubbed, site plan completed, bid awarded for drilling, mainline to well head crossing Sheep Creek Rd completed, drilling expected to begin mid-late July
- Well 18 CEQA being brought before the Board for adoption 8/13/25, bid awarded for drilling
- 4th consecutive quarter hexavalent chromium sampling completed for wells 6A, 12,3,14
- 3rd consecutive quarter sampling completed for PFAS-PFOA

Projects Completed

- PRV at Station 4B overhauled and replaced with the addition of isolation valves- 100% Complete
- Smithson Springs Reservoirs 1 & 2 inspection, cleaned with divers- 100 % Complete
- Tank washouts of Site 3A,1B-2,5A,2C-1,2-1, Site 2-2, W10, L1,1C,1A-2,-100% Complete (Contract Scope is 10 per year)
- Reservoir 1A-2 floor replaced, interior epoxy coating blasted & coated, isolation vales replaced, Reservoir 10-day VOC sampled & returned to service- 100% Complete
- Vegetation is being mitigated and disposed of on all Water Operations Facilities- 100% Complete
- Insertion Meters on Booster Station Effluent @ Sites 1B, 2A, 2C, 1A, W2- 100% Complete
- 317 Dead ends flushed of 317 = every year no matter what < No goal, this is mandatory
- Electrical Efficiency test performed @ every booster and well within the District- 100%
- 84 Valves Turned this month as part of the district Valve Exercising Program, 104 Year to Date Turned of 4291
- 1936 hydrants = 48 flushed this Year to Date 25 Painted Goal is 968 annually, this is done Bi-Annual

The Fill Station Year To Date Statistics



Agenda Item 9

Director Reports

President Rebecca Kujawa
Directors Report

On Thursday, July 31st at 9:30 am I attended the MWA Groundbreaking Ceremony at 11987 Duncan Rd in Phelan. The ceremony marked the beginning of the Mojave River Pipeline Traveling Screen project.

This will reduce moss and debris entering the pipeline. Along with this a 2 acre ground water recharge basin will be located on the property.

Agenda Item 10

Correspondence/Information

How Much Water is Wasted Through Leaks?*

The average household's leaks can account for 10,000 gallons of water wasted every year, which is the equivalent of 270+ loads of laundry.

10%

Percentage of homes that have leaks that waste 90 gallons or more per day.

A showerhead leaking at 10 drips per minute wastes more than 500 gallons per year. That's the amount of water it takes to wash 60 loads of dishes in your dishwasher.

A leaky faucet that drips at the rate of one drip per second can waste more than 3,000 gallons per year. That's enough water for more than 180 showers!

An irrigation system that has a leak that is 1/32nd of an inch in diameter (about the thickness of a dime) can waste about 6,300 gallons of water per month.

Repairing easy to fix leaks such as toilet flappers, dripping faucets, and other leaking valves can save you hundreds of dollars per year, not to mention hundreds of gallons of water.

Statistics courtesy of the U.S. EPA

4176 Warbler Road
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Phelan Piñon Hills CSD
Established 2008

COMMUNITY CLEAN UP AND FREE TIRE DAY

SEPT. 13, 2025

8AM - 12PM

CR&R DROP OFF LOCATION:
9828 BUCKWHEAT RD, PHELAN

- Free Residential Trash & Yard Waste Collection
- Free Tire Collection
- Free Recyclable Materials Collection
- NO Hazardous Waste or E-waste
- NO Commercial Waste or Tires

**District residents only. Must show proof of residency. Limit of 9 tires per residence. Must be off rim. NO COMMERCIAL.*

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CR&R INCORPORATED
environmental services

CalRecycle 562

Agenda Item 11

Review of Action Items

Agenda Item 12

Set Agenda for Next Meeting