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## **Appendix A**

### Notice of Preparation and NOP Scoping Comments



## Notice of Preparation

### Environmental Impact Report for the California State Polytechnic University, Pomona Campus Master Plan Update

**DATE:** April 8, 2024

**TO:** Public Agencies and Interested Parties

**PROJECT TITLE:** California State Polytechnic University, Pomona Campus Master Plan Update

**LEAD AGENCY:** The Board of Trustees of the California State University  
401 Golden Shore  
Long Beach, California 90802-4210

**CAMPUS:** California State Polytechnic University, Pomona  
3801 West Temple Avenue  
Pomona, California 91768

**SUBJECT:** Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report for the California State Polytechnic University, Pomona Campus Master Plan Update

California State Polytechnic University, Pomona (Cal Poly Pomona) will prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the proposed Campus Master Plan Update (project). The Board of Trustees of the California State University (Board of Trustees) is the lead agency for the preparation of the EIR in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA; California Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.) and the CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR 15000 et seq.) and has the authority to certify the EIR and approve the Master Plan.

This Notice of Preparation (NOP) is prepared in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Sections 15082(a) and 15375 to notify responsible and trustee agencies and other interested parties that a EIR will be prepared for the proposed project.

**Background:** Each of the 23 campuses within the CSU system is required by the CSU Board of Trustees to periodically evaluate their physical campus Master Plans to determine the need for possible updates. The Cal Poly Pomona Campus Master Plan Update is intended to guide the physical campus development necessary to support the needs of current students, faculty, and staff as well as projected student enrollment and campus population growth, which serve as the basis for determining long-term academic, administrative, student support, student housing, and athletic/recreational program space needs, in accordance with approved educational policies and objectives.<sup>1</sup>

The current Master Plan for the Cal Poly Pomona campus was approved in 2000 and was intended to guide campus development through the horizon year 2010. The 2000 Master Plan provided a framework for land use,

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<sup>1</sup> California State University, PolicyStat (formerly, State University Administrative Manual (SUAM)), Section II, Physical Master Plan and Off Campus Centers: Section 9007, Development of Physical Master Plan, 2020, available at: <https://calstate.policystat.com/policy/8837634/latest#autoid-dgx6z>

development, open space, and circulation to accommodate projected enrollment of 20,000 full-time equivalent students (FTES).<sup>2</sup> To date, a number of 2000 Master Plan projects have been implemented as originally proposed. Cal Poly Pomona enrolled approximately 22,847 FTES in academic year 2022–2023.

**Project Location:** The Cal Poly Pomona campus is located within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Cities of Pomona and Walnut and unincorporated Los Angeles County. The approximately 940-acre Master Plan encompasses the main campus, agricultural operations and facilities, University Village student housing, and Innovation Village. The campus is generally bounded by Interstate (I) 10 and open space/hills to the north; Valley Boulevard to the east, the closed Spadra Landfill and a mix of mobile home community, agricultural, and industrial land uses to the south; and single-family residential, open space/hills, and Mount San Antonio Community College to the west. West Temple Avenue generally forms the southern boundary of the academic core of the main campus including the Lyle Center and separates that part of the campus from the agricultural operations and facilities, University Village, Innovation Village, and Lanterman Developmental Center, an off-campus center that is not part of the proposed project, to the south. See attached Figure 1 for the campus location.

**Project Description:** The project addresses Cal Poly Pomona’s current and future needs and prioritizes optimizing the existing physical assets of the campus over new development. The project also identifies priority projects to be implemented in the near-term. The primary strategies for project implementation include renovation of existing buildings, replacement of existing buildings in the same general locations, and new construction. The project also identifies goals and strategies to improve open space, mobility and parking, and sustainability and resiliency.

Implementation of the project would provide space and facility needs to support planned growth to 30,000 FTES. Overall, the project would include approximately 600,000 gross square feet (GSF) of net new building space for academic, student life and support, administration facilities, student housing, recreational and athletic facilities, and parking. See attached Figure 2 for the proposed Campus Master Plan Update and Figure 3 for the existing Master Plan.

**Project Alternatives:** The EIR will require mitigation measures for any significant adverse environmental impacts resulting from project implementation. The EIR will also analyze a reasonable range of alternatives to proposed improvements that may be capable of avoiding or reducing significant impacts.

**Potential Environmental Effects:** Potential impacts associated with the proposed project that will be addressed in the EIR include, but may not be limited to, the following:

Aesthetics	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Public Services
Agricultural and Forestry	Hazards and Hazardous Materials	Recreation
Air Quality	Hydrology and Water Quality	Transportation
Biological Resources	Land Use and Planning	Tribal Cultural Resources
Cultural Resources	Noise and Vibration	Utilities and Service Systems
Energy	Population and Housing	
Geology and Paleontology		

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<sup>2</sup> Full-time equivalent student (FTES) is the unit of measurement used to convert class load to student enrollment. At Cal Poly Pomona, one undergraduate FTES is equal to 15 units. Thus, one undergraduate FTES is equal to one undergraduate student enrolled in 15 units or 3 undergraduate students each enrolled in 5 units. A related unit of measurement is “headcount.” In the case of one student taking 15 units, the headcount is 1; in the case of 3 students collectively taking 15 units, the headcount is 3.

**Public Review and Comment Period:** A 30-day public review and scoping period will run from **April 8, 2024**, to **May 8, 2024**, in accordance with the CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR 15082). The NOP and Campus Master Plan Update are available for review online at the following link: <https://www.cpp.edu/masterplan>.

The NOP is also available for review at the following location during regular business hours:

Cal Poly Pomona University Library  
3801 West Temple Avenue  
Pomona, California 91768

**Responsible Agencies:** Responsible agency comments are requested on the scope and content of the environmental information that is germane to a responsible agency's statutory responsibilities in connection with the project, in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Sections 15082(b) and 15103. Responsible agencies may need to use the EIR to consider permits or other approvals within their jurisdiction.

**Organizations and Interested Parties:** Comments and concerns are requested regarding the scope and evaluation of potential environmental issues associated with the project.

Comments may be submitted by mail or email, or by attending the Public Scoping Meeting (see details below) and submitting a written comment. All comments should indicate a contact person for your agency or organization, if applicable. Comments should be sent to the following address, to arrive no later than 5:00 p.m. on **May 8, 2024**:

**Stacy Tran**  
Senior Campus Planner

**Mail:** Cal Poly Pomona  
Facilities Planning & Management, Building 81  
3801 West Temple Avenue  
Pomona, California 91768

**Email:** [stacytran@cpp.edu](mailto:stacytran@cpp.edu)  
*Please include "Master Plan Update EIR Comments" in the subject line*

**Public Scoping Meeting:** The Board of Trustees will hold a virtual Public Scoping Meeting to give the public an opportunity to learn more about the project. All members of the public and interested persons are welcome to attend and provide written comments on the proposed scope of the EIR.

**Date:** April 24, 2024

**Time:** 5:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

**Virtual Zoom Meeting Link :** <https://bit.ly/4aAl1Jl>  
Passcode: 252203  
Or join by phone at: +1 669 900 6833  
Meeting ID: 998 7494 5919



## CAL POLY POMONA CAMPUS MASTER PLAN UPDATE

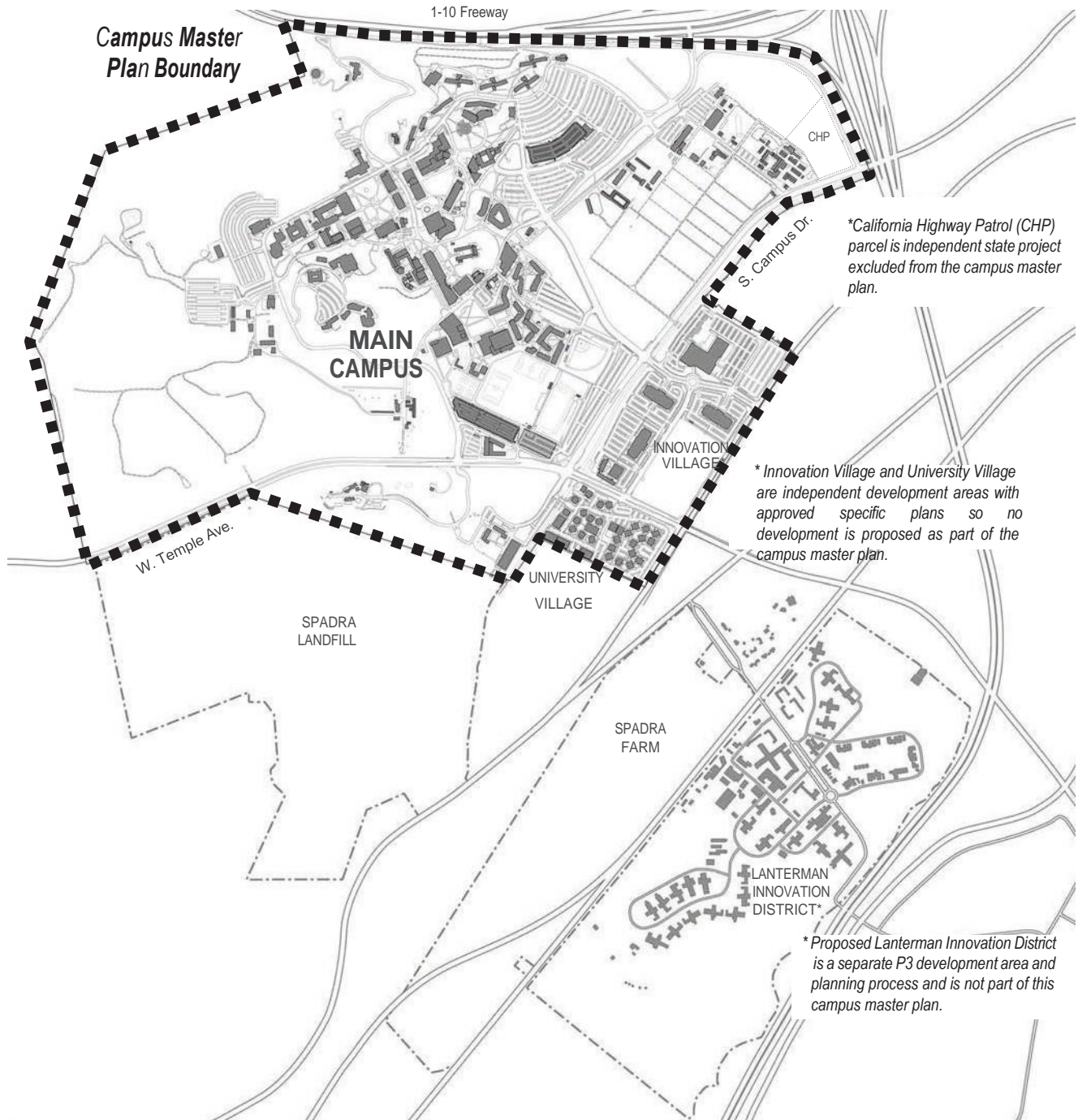


Figure 1





Proposed Campus Master Plan 2020-2040.

Figure 2



# California State Polytechnic University, Pomona

## Master Plan Enrollment: 20,000 FTE

Master Plan approved by the Board of Trustees: September 1964

Master Plan Revision approved by the Board of Trustees: March 1965, October 1967, September 1970, March 1971, May 1972, January 1975, November 1977, September 1978, September 1979, September 1980, February 1981, May 1982, September 1984, May 1985, November 1985, September 1986, September 1987, May 1989, May 1991, July 2000, November 013, January 2015, November 2016

1. Administration	55. Kellogg Foundation Services	111. Manor House
2. Agriculture Classrooms	57. Palmitas Hall (not in use)	112. University House
3. Science	58. Cedritos Hall (not in use)	113. Kellogg Guest House
4. Biotechnology	59. La Cienega Center	116. Child Care Center
4A. Biotrek Learning Center	60. Vista Bonita	118. Hazardous Waste Material Storage
5. Letters, Arts and Social Science	61. Vista Del Sol	121. Student Services Building
6. Business Administration	62. Vista de Las Montanas	122. <i>Information Booth</i>
7. Environmental Design	63. Vista de La Luna, Phase II	123. Bronco Performance Center
8. Science	64. Old Rose Float Lab	124. Restrooms
9. Engineering	66. Bronco Bookstore	125. Restrooms
13. Art/Engineering Annex	67. Equine Research Facility	127. <i>Academic Building</i>
13B-D. Learning Resource Center	68. Hay Barn	133. <i>Visitor Information</i>
15. Library	70. Los Olivos (not in use)	134. Visitor Information
16. Library Mechanical Equipment	71. Housing Maintenance Building	143. Upper Reservoir
17. Engineering Labs	72. Center Pointe Dining	144. Lower Reservoir
20. Encinitas Hall (not in use)	73. Sicomoro Hall	150. MASA Building
21. Montecito Hall (not in use)	74. Secoya Hall	152. <i>Physical Education Expansion</i>
22. Alamitos Hall (not in use)	75. Purchasing and Receiving	155. <i>Center for Animal Veterinary Science Education</i>
23. Aliso Hall (not in use)	76. Kellogg West	162. College of Business Administration (B)
24. Music	76A. Kellogg West Addition	163. College of Business Administration (C)
24A-F. Modular Surge Space	77. Kellogg West Main Lodge	164. College of Business Administration (A)
25. Drama/Theater	78. Kellogg West Lodge Addition	191. Electrical Substation
26. University Plaza	79. The Collins College of Hospitality and Management	192. Electrical Switchgear
26A. Student Orientation Center	80. Marriott Learning Center and Lundberg Hall	193. Central Plant-Chiller
27. Water Filtration Plant	81. Physical Plant Office	200. University Village
28. Fruit and Crop/Greenhouse	81A. Environmental Health & Safety	207. Amonic Solar PV
28A. Plant Sciences Lab	85. I-Poly High School	208. <i>Center for Regenerative Studies, Phase II</i>
29. Arabian Horse Center	86. English Language Institute	209A-D. John T. Lyle Center for Regenerative Studies
29A. Horse Arena	86A-C. Temporary Classrooms/ Faculty Offices II	210. Landlab Information Center
29B. Weaning Barn	88. <i>Facilities Management and Corporation Yard</i>	211. Agriscapes
29C. Paddocks	89. Interim Design Center	212. <i>Resources Evaluation and Research Center</i>
29D. Horse Barn	89A. Interim Design Center Addition	213. Agriscapes Greenhouse
30. Agriculture Unit	89B. Interim Design Center Faculty Offices	215. Innovation Village, Phase V
31. Poultry Unit	91. Temporary Administration Offices	216. Innovation Village, Phase IV
32. Beef Unit	92. Laboratory Care Facility	218. American Red Cross Headquarters
33. Feed Mill Unit	93. <i>Environmental Design Center</i>	219. Innovation Village, Phase III Office/Research Facility
35. Bronco Student Center	94. University Office Building	220A-C. Center for Technology, Training and Incubation
35A. Kellogg Art Gallery	95. Multi-Culture Center	350. Modular Data Center
37. Swine Unit	96. Paint Shop	
38. Sheep Unit	97. Campus Center	
41. Darlene May Gymnasium	98. CLA Building	
42. Bronco Recreation and Intramural Complex	105. Rose Float Facility	
42A. Restroom Building	106. Parking Structure I	
42B. Pool Support Building	107. Parking Structure II	
42C. Pool Building	108. <i>Parking Structure III</i>	
43. Kellogg Gymnasium	109. Public Safety and Parking Services	
45. Agriculture Engineering		
46. Health Service		
48. Custodial Services		
49. Beaver House		
52. Commons Building		
54. Vista de Las Estrellas		

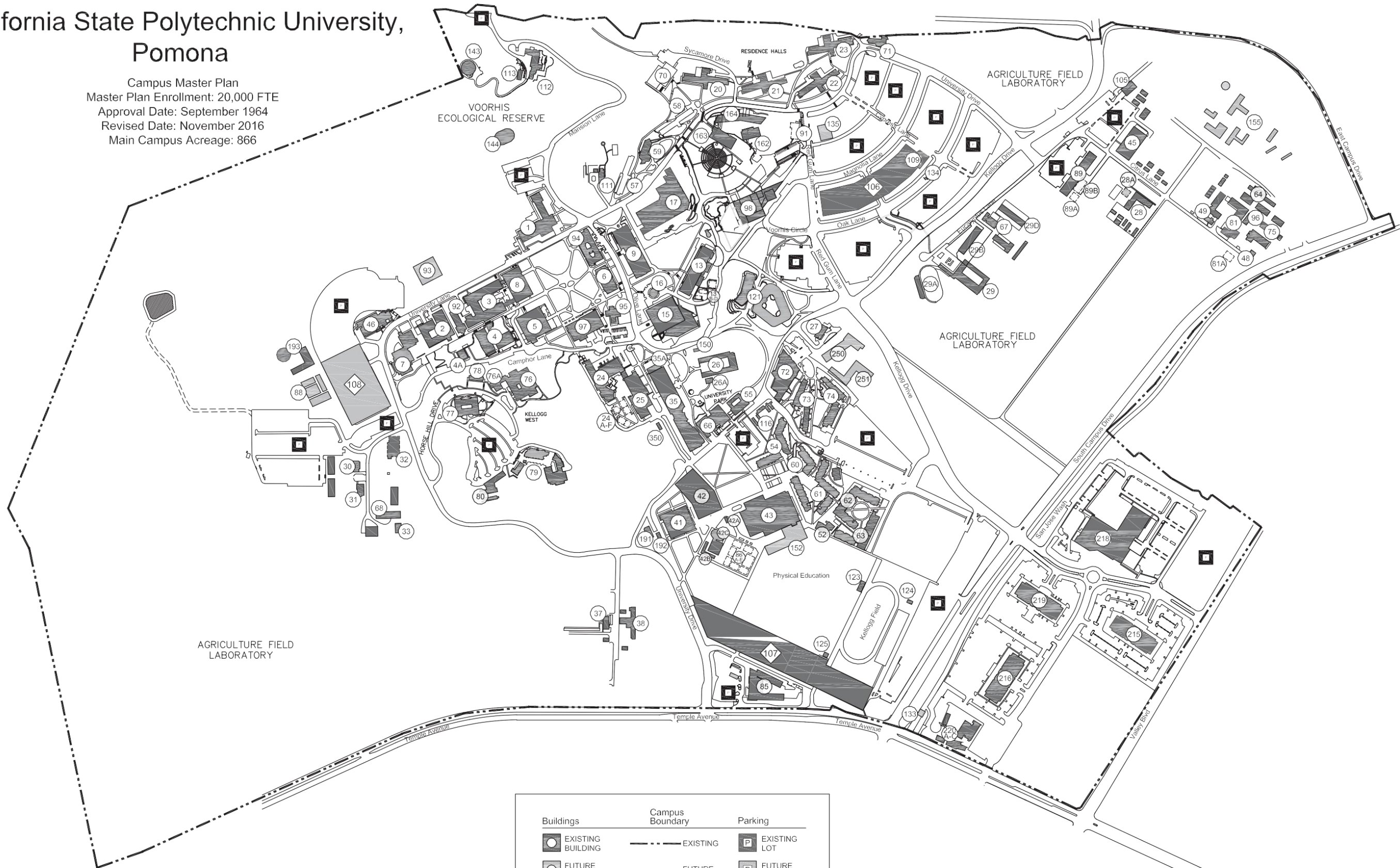
LEGEND:  
Existing Facility / *Proposed Facility*

NOTE: Existing building numbers correspond with building numbers in the Space and Facilities Data Base (SFDB)

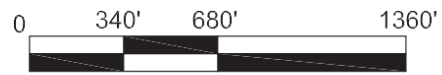
Figure 3

# California State Polytechnic University, Pomona

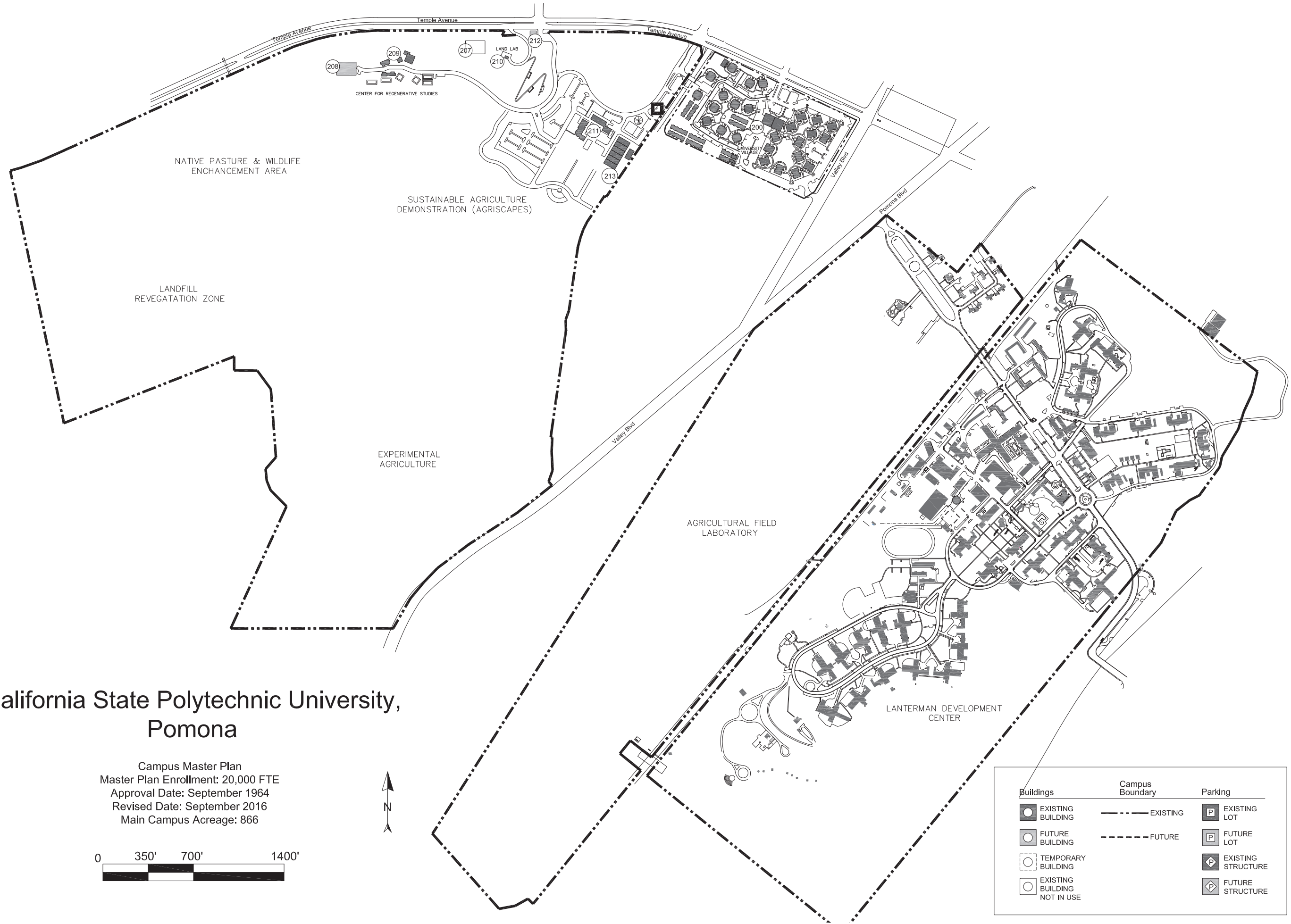
Campus Master Plan  
Master Plan Enrollment: 20,000 FTE  
Approval Date: September 1964  
Revised Date: November 2016  
Main Campus Acreage: 866



Buildings	Campus Boundary	Parking
EXISTING BUILDING	EXISTING	EXISTING LOT
FUTURE BUILDING	FUTURE	FUTURE LOT
TEMPORARY BUILDING		EXISTING STRUCTURE
EXISTING BUILDING NOT IN USE		FUTURE STRUCTURE









## NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

April 12, 2024

Stacy Tran  
The Board of Trustees of the California State University  
3801 West Temple Ave  
Pomona CA 91768

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Miwok, Nisenan

**NAHC HEADQUARTERS**  
1550 Harbor Boulevard  
Suite 100  
West Sacramento,  
California 95691  
(916) 373-3710  
[nahc@nahc.ca.gov](mailto:nahc@nahc.ca.gov)

**Re: 2024040326, California Polytechnic University, Pomona Campus Master Plan Update Project, Los Angeles County**

Dear Ms. Tran:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) has received the Notice of Preparation (NOP), Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) or Early Consultation for the project referenced above. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Pub. Resources Code §21000 et seq.), specifically Public Resources Code §21084.1, states 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. (Pub. Resources Code § 21084.1; Cal. Code Regs., tit.14, § 15064.5 (b) (CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5 (b)). If there is substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before a lead agency, that a project may have a significant effect on the environment, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) shall be prepared. (Pub. Resources Code §21080 (d); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 5064 subd.(a)(1) (CEQA Guidelines § 15064 (a)(1)). In order to determine whether a project will cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, a lead agency will need to determine whether there are historical resources within the area of potential effect (APE).

CEQA was amended significantly in 2014. Assembly Bill 52 (Gatto, Chapter 532, Statutes of 2014) (AB 52) amended CEQA to create a separate category of cultural resources, "tribal cultural resources" (Pub. Resources Code §21074) and provides that a project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. (Pub. Resources Code §21084.2). Public agencies shall, when feasible, avoid damaging effects to any tribal cultural resource. (Pub. Resources Code §21084.3 (a)). **AB 52 applies to any project for which a notice of preparation, a notice of negative declaration, or a mitigated negative declaration is filed on or after July 1, 2015.** If your project involves the adoption of or amendment to a general plan or a specific plan, or the designation or proposed designation of open space, on or after March 1, 2005, it may also be subject to Senate Bill 18 (Burton, Chapter 905, Statutes of 2004) (SB 18). **Both SB 18 and AB 52 have tribal consultation requirements.** If your project is also subject to the federal National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. § 4321 et seq.) (NEPA), the tribal consultation requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (154 U.S.C. 300101, 36 C.F.R. §800 et seq.) may also apply.

The NAHC recommends consultation with California Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of your proposed project as early as possible in order to avoid inadvertent discoveries of Native American human remains and best protect tribal cultural resources. Below is a brief summary of portions of AB 52 and SB 18 as well as the NAHC's recommendations for conducting cultural resources assessments.

**Consult your legal counsel about compliance with AB 52 and SB 18 as well as compliance with any other applicable laws.**



AB 52 has added to CEQA the additional requirements listed below, along with many other requirements:

1. Fourteen Day Period to Provide Notice of Completion of an Application/Decision to Undertake a Project: Within fourteen (14) days of determining that an application for a project is complete or of a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, a lead agency shall provide formal notification to a designated contact of, or tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice, to be accomplished by at least one written notice that includes:
  - a. A brief description of the project.
  - b. The lead agency contact information.
  - c. Notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1 (d)).
  - d. A "California Native American tribe" is defined as a Native American tribe located in California that is on the contact list maintained by the NAHC for the purposes of Chapter 905 of Statutes of 2004 (SB 18). (Pub. Resources Code §21073).
2. Begin Consultation Within 30 Days of Receiving a Tribe's Request for Consultation and Before Releasing a Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration, or Environmental Impact Report: A lead agency shall begin the consultation process within 30 days of receiving a request for consultation from a California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1, subds. (d) and (e)) and prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration or Environmental Impact Report. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1(b)).
  - a. For purposes of AB 52, "consultation shall have the same meaning as provided in Gov. Code §65352.4 (SB 18). (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1 (b)).
3. Mandatory Topics of Consultation If Requested by a Tribe: The following topics of consultation, if a tribe requests to discuss them, are mandatory topics of consultation:
  - a. Alternatives to the project.
  - b. Recommended mitigation measures.
  - c. Significant effects. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.2 (a)).
4. Discretionary Topics of Consultation: The following topics are discretionary topics of consultation:
  - a. Type of environmental review necessary.
  - b. Significance of the tribal cultural resources.
  - c. Significance of the project's impacts on tribal cultural resources.
  - d. If necessary, project alternatives or appropriate measures for preservation or mitigation that the tribe may recommend to the lead agency. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.2 (a)).
5. Confidentiality of Information Submitted by a Tribe During the Environmental Review Process: With some exceptions, any information, including but not limited to, the location, description, and use of tribal cultural resources submitted by a California Native American tribe during the environmental review process shall not be included in the environmental document or otherwise disclosed by the lead agency or any other public agency to the public, consistent with Government Code §6254 (r) and §6254.10. Any information submitted by a California Native American tribe during the consultation or environmental review process shall be published in a confidential appendix to the environmental document unless the tribe that provided the information consents, in writing, to the disclosure of some or all of the information to the public. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (c)(1)).
6. Discussion of Impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources in the Environmental Document: If a project may have a significant impact on a tribal cultural resource, the lead agency's environmental document shall discuss both of the following:
  - a. Whether the proposed project has a significant impact on an identified tribal cultural resource.
  - b. Whether feasible alternatives or mitigation measures, including those measures that may be agreed to pursuant to Public Resources Code §21082.3, subdivision (a), avoid or substantially lessen the impact on the identified tribal cultural resource. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (b)).



7. Conclusion of Consultation: Consultation with a tribe shall be considered concluded when either of the following occurs:

- a. The parties agree to measures to mitigate or avoid a significant effect, if a significant effect exists, on a tribal cultural resource; or
- b. A party, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.2 (b)).

8. Recommending Mitigation Measures Agreed Upon in Consultation in the Environmental Document: Any mitigation measures agreed upon in the consultation conducted pursuant to Public Resources Code §21080.3.2 shall be recommended for inclusion in the environmental document and in an adopted mitigation monitoring and reporting program, if determined to avoid or lessen the impact pursuant to Public Resources Code §21082.3, subdivision (b), paragraph 2, and shall be fully enforceable. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (a)).

9. Required Consideration of Feasible Mitigation: If mitigation measures recommended by the staff of the lead agency as a result of the consultation process are not included in the environmental document or if there are no agreed upon mitigation measures at the conclusion of consultation, or if consultation does not occur, and if substantial evidence demonstrates that a project will cause a significant effect to a tribal cultural resource, the lead agency shall consider feasible mitigation pursuant to Public Resources Code §21084.3 (b). (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (e)).

10. Examples of Mitigation Measures That, If Feasible, May Be Considered to Avoid or Minimize Significant Adverse Impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources:

- a. Avoidance and preservation of the resources in place, including, but not limited to:
  - i. Planning and construction to avoid the resources and protect the cultural and natural context.
  - ii. Planning greenspace, parks, or other open space, to incorporate the resources with culturally appropriate protection and management criteria.
- b. Treating the resource with culturally appropriate dignity, taking into account the tribal cultural values and meaning of the resource, including, but not limited to, the following:
  - i. Protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource.
  - ii. Protecting the traditional use of the resource.
  - iii. Protecting the confidentiality of the resource.
- c. Permanent conservation easements or other interests in real property, with culturally appropriate management criteria for the purposes of preserving or utilizing the resources or places.
- d. Protecting the resource. (Pub. Resource Code §21084.3 (b)).
- e. Please note that a federally recognized California Native American tribe or a non-federally recognized California Native American tribe that is on the contact list maintained by the NAHC to protect a California prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritual, or ceremonial place may acquire and hold conservation easements if the conservation easement is voluntarily conveyed. (Civ. Code §815.3 (c)).
- f. Please note that it is the policy of the state that Native American remains and associated grave artifacts shall be repatriated. (Pub. Resources Code §5097.991).

11. Prerequisites for Certifying an Environmental Impact Report or Adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration or Negative Declaration with a Significant Impact on an Identified Tribal Cultural Resource: An Environmental Impact Report may not be certified, nor may a mitigated negative declaration or a negative declaration be adopted unless one of the following occurs:

- a. The consultation process between the tribes and the lead agency has occurred as provided in Public Resources Code §21080.3.1 and §21080.3.2 and concluded pursuant to Public Resources Code §21080.3.2.
- b. The tribe that requested consultation failed to provide comments to the lead agency or otherwise failed to engage in the consultation process.
- c. The lead agency provided notice of the project to the tribe in compliance with Public Resources Code §21080.3.1 (d) and the tribe failed to request consultation within 30 days. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (d)).

The NAHC's PowerPoint presentation titled, "Tribal Consultation Under AB 52: Requirements and Best Practices" may be found online at: [http://nahc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/AB52TribalConsultation\\_CalePAPDF.pdf](http://nahc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/AB52TribalConsultation_CalePAPDF.pdf)

## SB 18

SB 18 applies to local governments and requires local governments to contact, provide notice to, refer plans to, and consult with tribes prior to the adoption or amendment of a general plan or a specific plan, or the designation of open space. (Gov. Code §65352.3). Local governments should consult the Governor's Office of Planning and Research's "Tribal Consultation Guidelines," which can be found online at: [https://www.opr.ca.gov/docs/09\\_14\\_05\\_Updated\\_Guidelines\\_922.pdf](https://www.opr.ca.gov/docs/09_14_05_Updated_Guidelines_922.pdf).

Some of SB 18's provisions include:

1. **Tribal Consultation:** If a local government considers a proposal to adopt or amend a general plan or a specific plan, or to designate open space it is required to contact the appropriate tribes identified by the NAHC by requesting a "Tribal Consultation List." If a tribe, once contacted, requests consultation the local government must consult with the tribe on the plan proposal. **A tribe has 90 days from the date of receipt of notification to request consultation unless a shorter timeframe has been agreed to by the tribe.** (Gov. Code §65352.3 (a)(2)).
2. **No Statutory Time Limit on SB 18 Tribal Consultation.** There is no statutory time limit on SB 18 tribal consultation.
3. **Confidentiality:** Consistent with the guidelines developed and adopted by the Office of Planning and Research pursuant to Gov. Code §65040.2, the city or county shall protect the confidentiality of the information concerning the specific identity, location, character, and use of places, features and objects described in Public Resources Code §5097.9 and §5097.993 that are within the city's or county's jurisdiction. (Gov. Code §65352.3 (b)).
4. **Conclusion of SB 18 Tribal Consultation:** Consultation should be concluded at the point in which:
  - a. The parties to the consultation come to a mutual agreement concerning the appropriate measures for preservation or mitigation; or
  - b. Either the local government or the tribe, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached concerning the appropriate measures of preservation or mitigation. (Tribal Consultation Guidelines, Governor's Office of Planning and Research (2005) at p. 18).

Agencies should be aware that neither AB 52 nor SB 18 precludes agencies from initiating tribal consultation with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with their jurisdictions before the timeframes provided in AB 52 and SB 18. For that reason, we urge you to continue to request Native American Tribal Contact Lists and "Sacred Lands File" searches from the NAHC. The request forms can be found online at: <http://nahc.ca.gov/resources/forms/>.

## NAHC Recommendations for Cultural Resources Assessments

To adequately assess the existence and significance of tribal cultural resources and plan for avoidance, preservation in place, or barring both, mitigation of project-related impacts to tribal cultural resources, the NAHC recommends the following actions:

1. Contact the appropriate regional California Historical Research Information System (CHRIS) Center ([https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page\\_id=30331](https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=30331)) for an archaeological records search. The records search will determine:
  - a. If part or all of the APE has been previously surveyed for cultural resources.
  - b. If any known cultural resources have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE.
  - c. If the probability is low, moderate, or high that cultural resources are located in the APE.
  - d. If a survey is required to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.
2. If an archaeological inventory survey is required, the final stage is the preparation of a professional report detailing the findings and recommendations of the records search and field survey.
  - a. The final report containing site forms, site significance, and mitigation measures should be submitted immediately to the planning department. All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum and not be made available for public disclosure.



- b. The final written report should be submitted within 3 months after work has been completed to the appropriate regional CHRIS center.
3. Contact the NAHC for:
- a. A Sacred Lands File search. Remember that tribes do not always record their sacred sites in the Sacred Lands File, nor are they required to do so. A Sacred Lands File search is not a substitute for consultation with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the project's APE.
  - b. A Native American Tribal Consultation List of appropriate tribes for consultation concerning the project site and to assist in planning for avoidance, preservation in place, or, failing both, mitigation measures.
4. Remember that the lack of surface evidence of archaeological resources (including tribal cultural resources) does not preclude their subsurface existence.
- a. Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plan provisions for the identification and evaluation of inadvertently discovered archaeological resources per Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15064.5(f) (CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5(f)). In areas of identified archaeological sensitivity, a certified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American with knowledge of cultural resources should monitor all ground-disturbing activities.
  - b. Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plans provisions for the disposition of recovered cultural items that are not burial associated in consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans.
  - c. Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plans provisions for the treatment and disposition of inadvertently discovered Native American human remains. Health and Safety Code § 7050.5, Public Resources Code § 5097.98, and Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15064.5, subdivisions (d) and (e) (CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5, subds. (d) and (e)) address the processes to be followed in the event of an inadvertent discovery of any Native American human remains and associated grave goods in a location other than a dedicated cemetery.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address:  
[Andrew.Green@NAHC.ca.gov](mailto:Andrew.Green@NAHC.ca.gov).

Sincerely,

*Andrew Green*

Andrew Green  
Cultural Resources Analyst

cc: State Clearinghouse

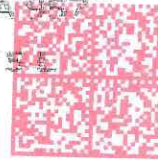
State of California  
Native American Heritage Commission  
1550 Harbor Blvd., Ste. 100  
West Sacramento, CA 95691



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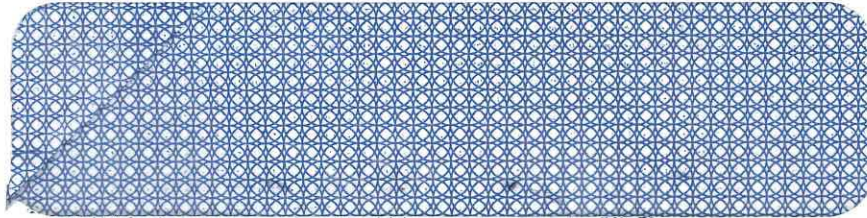


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**LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
SANITATION DISTRICTS**  
*Converting Waste Into Resources*

**Robert C. Ferrante**

Chief Engineer and General Manager

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Mailing Address: P.O. Box 4998, Whittier, CA 90607-4998  
(562) 699-7411 • [www.lacsd.org](http://www.lacsd.org)

May 7, 2024

Ref. DOC 7198928

VIA EMAIL [stacytran@cpp.edu](mailto:stacytran@cpp.edu)

Ms. Stacy Tran, Senior Campus Planner  
Cal Poly Pomona  
Facilities Planning & Management, Building 81  
3801 West Temple Avenue  
Pomona, CA 91768

Dear Ms. Tran:

**NOP Response to California State Polytechnic University, Pomona Campus Master Plan Update**

The Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (Districts) received a Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the subject project located in the City of Pomona on April 10, 2024. We offer the following comments regarding sewerage service:

1. A portion of the project area is outside the jurisdictional boundaries of the Districts and will require annexation into District No. 21 before sewerage service can be provided to the proposed development. For a copy of the Districts' Annexation Information and Processing Fee sheets, go to [Annexation Program | Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts \(lacsd.org\)](http://Annexation Program | Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (lacsd.org)). For more specific information regarding the annexation procedure and fees, please contact Ms. Shirley Wang at (562) 908-4288, extension 2708.
2. The wastewater flow originating from the proposed project will discharge to a local sewer line, which is not maintained by the Districts, for conveyance to either or both the Districts' Joint Outfall A-1A District 21 Interceptor Trunk Sewer, located in a right of way along the west side of Union Pacific Railroad south of Valley Boulevard, or the District 21 Outfall Trunk Sewer, located in a right of way along the west side of San Jose Creek south of State Street. The Districts' 42-inch diameter Joint Outfall A-1A District 21 Interceptor Trunk Sewer has a capacity of 38.2 million gallons per day (mgd) and conveyed a peak flow of 23.3 mgd when last measured in 2014. The Districts' 27-inch diameter District 21 Outfall Trunk Sewer has a capacity of 19.3 mgd and conveyed a peak flow of 1.4 mgd when last measured in 2014.
3. The wastewater generated by the proposed project will be treated at the A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility (formerly Joint Water Pollution Control Plant) located in the City of Carson, which has a capacity of 400 mgd and currently processes an average flow of 237.0 mgd, or the San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant (WRP) located adjacent to the City of Industry, which has a capacity of 100 mgd and currently processes an average recycled flow of 64.1 mgd. All biosolids and wastewater flows that exceed the capacity of the San Jose Creek WRP are diverted to and treated at the A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility.
4. The expected increase in average wastewater flow from the project, described in the NOP as 10,000 students, is 200,000 gallons per day. For a copy of the District's average wastewater generation factors, go to [www.lacsd.org](http://www.lacsd.org), under Services, then Wastewater Program and Permits and select Will Serve Program, and click on the [Table 1, Loadings for Each Class of Land Use](#) link.



5. The Districts receive, treat and dispose of the wastewater generated at the Cal Poly Pomona campus pursuant to an Agreement dated August 1, 1958 (CSD C#1201) that expired in 2008. The Districts invoice Cal Poly Pomona an annual service charge for the wastewater disposed. Please contact Mr. Navnit Padival, Supervisor in the Districts' Financial Management Department, at (562) 908-4288, ext. 2438 or [npadival@lacsdsd.org](mailto:npadival@lacsdsd.org) to discuss the need to update and renew the Agreement.
6. Please note the proposed project is located adjacent to the Spadra Landfill, a closed sanitary landfill property owned by Cal Poly Pomona and maintained by the Districts pursuant to an agreement between the parties.
7. The Districts are empowered by the California Health and Safety Code to charge a fee to connect facilities (directly or indirectly) to the Districts' Sewerage System or to increase the strength or quantity of wastewater discharged from connected facilities. This connection fee is used by the Districts for its capital facilities. Payment of a connection fee may be required before future individual development is permitted to discharge to the Districts' Sewerage System. For more information and a copy of the Connection Fee Information Sheet, go to [www.lacsdsd.org](http://www.lacsdsd.org), under Services, then Wastewater (Sewage) and select Rates & Fees. In determining the impact to the Sewerage System and applicable connection fees, the Districts will determine the user category (e.g. Condominium, Single Family Home, etc.) that best represents the actual or anticipated use of the parcel(s) or facilities on the parcel(s) in the development. For more specific information regarding the connection fee application procedure and fees, please contact the Districts' Wastewater Fee Public Counter at (562) 908-4288, extension 2727.
8. In order for the Districts to conform to the requirements of the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA), the capacities of the Districts' wastewater treatment facilities are based on the regional growth forecast adopted by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). Specific policies included in the development of the SCAG regional growth forecast are incorporated into clean air plans, which are prepared by the South Coast and Antelope Valley Air Quality Management Districts in order to improve air quality in the South Coast and Mojave Desert Air Basins as mandated by the CAA. All expansions of Districts' facilities must be sized and service phased in a manner that will be consistent with the SCAG regional growth forecast for the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, Riverside, Ventura, and Imperial. The available capacity of the Districts' treatment facilities will, therefore, be limited to levels associated with the approved growth identified by SCAG. As such, this letter does not constitute a guarantee of wastewater service but is to advise the developer that the Districts intend to provide this service up to the levels that are legally permitted and to inform the developer of the currently existing capacity and any proposed expansion of the Districts' facilities.

If you have any questions, please contact the undersigned at (562) 908-4288, extension 2742, or [phorsley@lacsdsd.org](mailto:phorsley@lacsdsd.org).

Very truly yours,

*Patricia Horsley*

Patricia Horsley  
Environmental Planner  
Facilities Planning Department

PLH:plh

cc: S. Wang  
A. Schmidt  
A. Howard

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

DISTRICT 7

100 S. MAIN STREET, MS 16

LOS ANGELES, CA 90012

PHONE (213) 266-3562

FAX (213) 897-1337

TTY 711

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*Making Conservation  
a California Way of Life*

May 8, 2024

Stacy Tran  
The Board of Trustees of the  
California State University  
3801 W. Temple Ave  
Pomona CA, 91768

RE: California State Polytechnic University  
Pomona Campus Master Plan: Notice of  
Preparation of an EIR (NOP)  
SCH #2024040326  
GTS #07-LA-2024-04497  
Vic. LA 10 PM 42.092  
LA 57 PM 7.356  
LA 71 PM R 1.401

Dear Stacy Tran:

Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the environmental review process for the above-referenced project. The proposed project will address Cal Poly Pomona's current and future needs, focusing less on physical growth and more on optimizing the existing physical assets of the campus. The Master Plan Update also identifies priority projects to be implemented in the near term. The primary strategies for implementing this Master Plan Update include renovation of existing buildings (renovation), demolition and replacement of existing buildings in the same general physical location (replacement), minimal construction of new buildings at the core of campus (new construction), and leaving most buildings in their existing location and configuration (building to remain). The Master Plan Update also identifies goals and strategies to improve open space, mobility and parking, and sustainability and resiliency. Implementation of the project would provide space and facility needs to support planned growth to 30,000 FTE students. Overall, the project would include approximately 600,000 gross square feet (GSF) of net new building space for academic, student life and support, student housing, administration, recreation, athletics, and parking. Over the course of the anticipated build-out of the Master Plan through 2040, campus buildings would be renovated, constructed, and demolished. The Board of Trustees of the California State University is the Lead Agency.

The closest state facilities are SR-10, SR-57, and SR-71. After reviewing the project's documents, Caltrans has the following comments:

To meet the goals and objectives of community placemaking and safe urban design, Caltrans encourages the forthcoming DEIR to include multi-modal (bicycle, pedestrian, bus, and transit) infrastructure. This should also incorporate Complete Street Access (ADA-compliant design, adequate sidewalks, high visibility crosswalks, protected bike lanes, and bike parking).

To achieve this, Caltrans recommends that the Lead Agency consider reducing parking spaces wherever possible and expanding access to local and regional transit services, facilitating a more connected and accessible campus. To enhance the safety and comfort of all campus road users, it is essential to implement high-visibility continental crosswalks, curb extensions, countdown signal heads, and pedestrian refuge islands. Additionally, incorporating bicycle infrastructure throughout the campus, such as protected Class IV bikeways to improve safety and comfort for all road users. Be sure to include canopy trees, bioswales, bicycle parking facilities, and street furniture to provide a comfortable and sustainable environment to encourage active transportation modes and improve community health.

The project proposes to increase the capacity of Cal Poly Pomona by 30,000 full-time equivalent students (FTES) from the current number of 22,847 FTES. Caltrans requests that a multi-modal conflict/safety analysis be performed across the project and the following intersections:

- EB Route 10 on/off-ramps and Grand Avenue Intersection.
- WB Route 10 off-ramp and Fairplex Drive Intersection.
- WB Route 10 on/off-ramps and Kellogg Drive Intersection.
- EB Route 10 off-ramp and Kellogg Drive Intersection.
- EB Route 10 on/off-ramps and So. Grand Avenue Intersection.
- EB Route 10 on/off-ramps and Kellogg Drive Intersections.
- EB Route 10 on-ramp and So. Campus Drive Intersection.
- EB Route 10 off-ramp and So. Campus Drive Intersection.
- SB Route 57 on/off-ramps and Temple Avenue Intersection.
- NB Route 57 on/off-ramps and Temple Avenue Intersection.
- SB Route 71 on/off-ramps and Holt Avenue/Valley Boulevard Intersection.
- NB Route 71 on/off-ramps and Holt Avenue/Valley Boulevard Intersection.

If any safety impacts are found, they should be addressed with Transportation Demand Management (TDM) and Transportation System Management (TSM) mitigation measures.

Any work performed within the State Right-of-way will require an Encroachment Permit. Caltrans requires a permit for any heavy construction equipment and or materials that require the use of oversized transport vehicles on State highways. Caltrans recommends limiting large truck travel and construction traffic to off-peak commute hours to minimize the potential impact on State facilities. If construction traffic is expected to cause issues

on any State facilities, please submit a construction traffic control plan detailing these issues for Caltrans' review.

Caltrans looks forward to reviewing future environmental documents. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Jaden Oloresisimo, the project coordinator, at [Jaden.Oloresisimo@dot.ca.gov](mailto:Jaden.Oloresisimo@dot.ca.gov) and refer to GTS # 07-LA-2024-04497.

Sincerely,

*Anthony Higgins for*

MIYA EDMONSON  
LDR/CEQA Branch Chief

cc: State Clearinghouse

**From:** [Moscol, Megan](#)  
**To:** [Stacy Tran](#)  
**Cc:** [Nellesen, Gary](#); [Gaston, John](#); [Rodrigue, Morris](#)  
**Subject:** Ex: CPP Master Plan Update EIR Comments from Mt. San Antonio College  
**Date:** Wednesday, May 8, 2024 2:13:38 PM

---

Ms. Tran,

Thank you for the invitation to review and comment on the California State Polytechnic University, Pomona Campus Master Plan Update and the Draft Campus Master Plan Update 2020-2040. Mt. San Antonio Community College (Mt. SAC) values its relationship with California State Polytechnic University, Pomona (CPP) and the California State University System (CSU) at large and looks forward to strengthening and expanding partnerships that serve our students and community. Comments resulting from our review are below.

- The Draft Campus Master Plan details plans for development that are largely confined to the Cal Poly Pomona campus boundary, which does not infringe upon Mt. SAC property. The western portion of the campus is immediately adjacent to Mt. SAC open space property, but current draft plans limit future development in this area, retaining it in a natural and undeveloped state; so no direct impacts are expected to occur. Mt. SAC does have an interest in partnering with Cal Poly Pomona to retain these areas as natural, undeveloped lands and would like to continue working together collaboratively to find unique ways to benefit from this area, including potential use to support outdoor classroom activities related to sustainability and natural habitats. Additionally, if any funding sources are explored to support habitat restoration, sustainable ag, or related open space initiatives, Mt. SAC invites collaboration with Cal Poly Pomona to determine if joint opportunities are available.
- The Draft Campus Master Plan includes several features related to mobility. Given the recent improvements to the Mt. SAC campus related to mobility through transit and bike lanes, Mt. SAC would like future plans to offer connection between the two campuses along Temple Avenue. Specifically, the proposed Bronco Mobility Hub and the existing Mt. SAC Transit Center both offer access to transit via Foothill Transit. In order to maximize ridership and efficiency, Cal Poly Pomona and Foothill should explore opportunities that allow the facilities to operate jointly. Additionally, if any funding sources are explored to support transportation alternatives and improvements, Mt. SAC invites collaboration with Cal Poly Pomona to determine if joint opportunities are available.
- Mt. SAC supports transportation modifications that improve circulation and increase human safety.
- Finally, although not specifically addressed in the Draft Campus Master Plan, Mt. SAC would like to coordinate on any future utility infrastructure improvements to determine if connection between the two campuses would be viable, including, but not limited to non-potable water sources.

Overall, Mt. San Antonio College does not see any areas of concern or issue in the proposed plan and looks forward to working collaboratively with Cal Poly Pomona to continue to identify areas where



our campuses, students, and community can benefit.



## **Megan Moscol**

Senior Facilities Planner | Facilities Planning Office  
Facilities Planning and Management  
(she/her/hers)

✉ [mmoscol@mtsac.edu](mailto:mmoscol@mtsac.edu)

📞 [\(909\) 274-6817](tel:(909)274-6817)

📍 Building: 46A

### **On The Web:**

Website: <https://www.mtsac.edu/facilities/>

### **Mt. San Antonio College**

1100 N. Grand Ave.,  
Walnut CA 91789  
[www.mtsac.edu](http://www.mtsac.edu)

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THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT  
OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

May 8, 2024

**EMAIL**

Ms. Stacy Tran, Senior Campus Planner  
Cal Poly Pomona  
Facilities Planning & Management, Building 81  
3801 West Temple Ave.  
Pomona, California 91768  
Email: stacytran@cpp.edu

Dear Ms. Tran:

Notice of Preparation for the Environmental Impact Report for the  
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona Campus Master Plan Update

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) has reviewed the Notice of Preparation for the Environmental Impact Report for the California State Polytechnic University, Pomona Campus Master Plan Update. California State Polytechnic University, Pomona (Cal Poly Pomona) will prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the proposed Campus Master Plan Update (project). The project addresses Cal Poly Pomona's current and future needs and prioritizes optimizing the existing physical assets of the campus over new development. The project also identifies priority projects to be implemented in the near-term. The primary strategies for project implementation include renovation of existing buildings, replacement of existing buildings in the same general locations, and new construction. Overall, the project would include approximately 600,000 gross square feet (GSF) of net new building space for academic, student life and support, administration facilities, student housing, recreational and athletic facilities, and parking.

Metropolitan owns and operates facilities within and adjacent to the proposed Project Limits. As shown on the attached map, Metropolitan's Orange County Feeder pipeline, an approximately 48-inch inside-diameter pipeline, is located along Eucalyptus Lane, East Campus Drive and University Drive within the street easement right-of-way within the Project boundary. Metropolitan is concerned with potential impacts to these facilities and rights-of-way that may result from implementation of the proposed Project.

Metropolitan must be allowed to maintain its rights-of-way and access to its facilities and properties at all times, in order to repair and maintain the current condition of those facilities. In order to avoid potential conflicts with Metropolitan's rights-of-way, we require that any design

*THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA*

Ms. Stacy Tran, Senior Campus Planner

Page 2

May 8, 2024

plans for any activity in the area of Metropolitan's pipelines or facilities be submitted for our review and written approval. Metropolitan will not permit procedures that could subject the pipes to excessive vehicle, impact or vibratory loads. Any future design plans associated with this Project should be submitted to the attention of Metropolitan's Substructures Team. Approval of the Project should be contingent on Metropolitan's approval of design plans for portions of the proposed Project that could impact its facilities.

Detailed prints of drawings of Metropolitan's pipelines and rights-of-way may be obtained by contacting Metropolitan's Substructures Team at [EngineeringSubstructures@mwdh2o.com](mailto:EngineeringSubstructures@mwdh2o.com). To assist Cal Poly Pomona in preparing plans that are compatible with Metropolitan's facilities and rights-of-way, enclosed is a copy of the "Guidelines for Developments in the Area of Facilities, Fee Properties, and/or Easement of The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California." Please note that Metropolitan's facilities and rights-of-way must be fully shown and identified as Metropolitan's on all designs or plans submitted.

Additionally, appropriate property rights must be obtained from Metropolitan for any project activities within Metropolitan's property, such as the granting of a road easement or license. The granting of property rights may be subject to Metropolitan's Board of Director's approval. No work must be done including potholing or any studies within Metropolitan's property prior to the execution of an appropriate agreement. Please contact Metropolitan's Real Property Group regarding the process for obtaining access or property rights at [RealEstateServices@mwdh2o.com](mailto:RealEstateServices@mwdh2o.com). If applicable, Metropolitan recommends that the EIR include reference to Metropolitan's property and granting of an agreement, and also acknowledge Metropolitan as a potential responsible agency "expected to use the EIR in their decision-making" per CEQA Guidelines Section 15124(d)(A).

Metropolitan requests that Cal Poly Pomona avoid any potential impacts that may occur to the Orange County Feeder due to implementation of the proposed Project and propose mitigation measures to offset any potential impacts.

We request a copy of the Draft EIR to further review potential for impacts to Metropolitan facilities and operations. Please send the Draft EIR and any further notices on the project to:

Environmental Planning Section  
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California  
PO Box 541453  
Los Angeles, CA 900054-0153

Or to our Environmental Planning Section e-mail inbox: [ep@mwdh2o.com](mailto:ep@mwdh2o.com)

*THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA*

Ms. Stacy Tran, Senior Campus Planner  
Page 3  
May 8, 2024

We appreciate the opportunity to provide input to your planning process and look forward to receiving future plans and documentation for this Project. If we can be of further assistance, please contact Liz Florence at (213) 217-7193 or at [eflorence@mwdh2o.com](mailto:eflorence@mwdh2o.com).

Very truly yours,

DocuSigned by:

*Sean Carlson*

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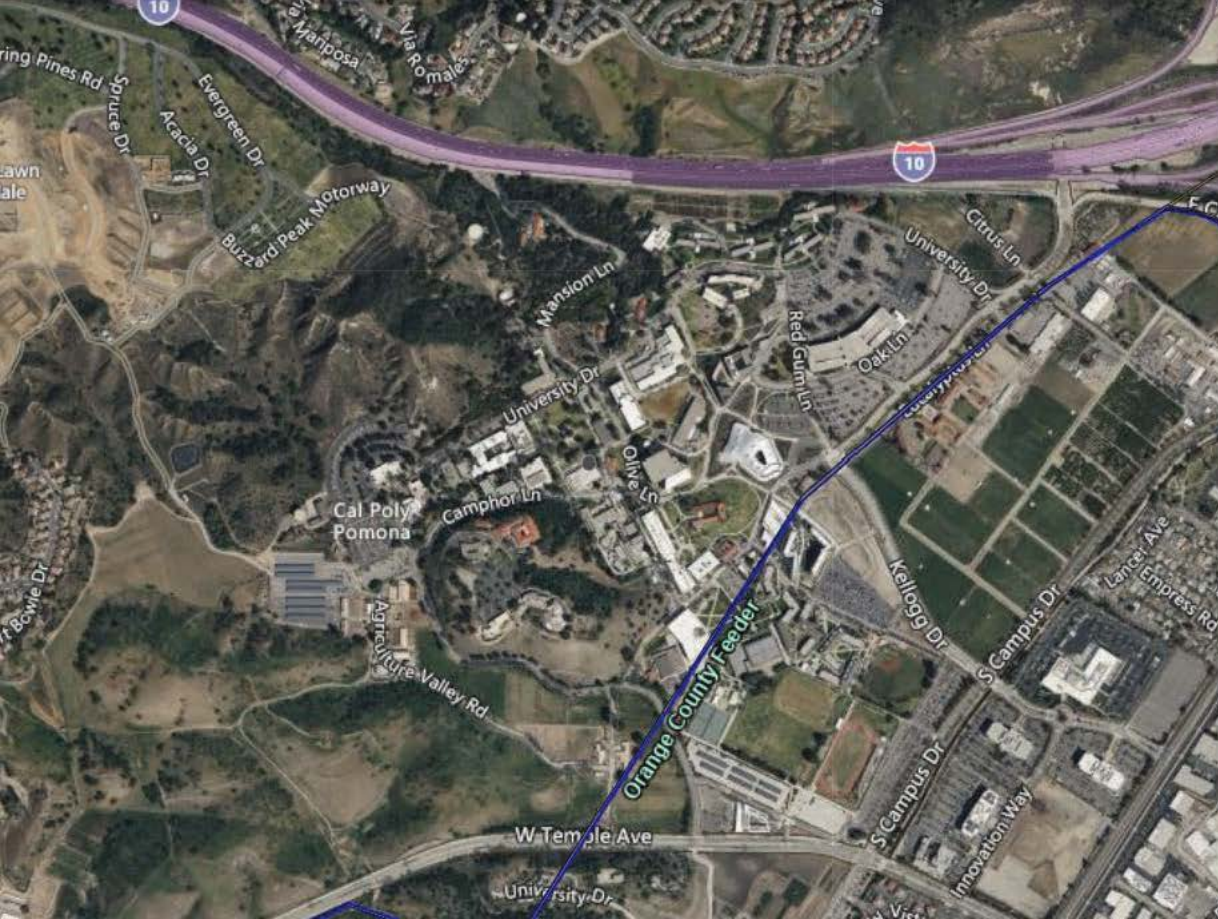
Sean Carlson  
Team Manager, Environmental Planning

LF:SC:rdl

NOP for the EIR for the California State Polytechnic University, Pomona Campus Master Plan Update

Enclosures:

- 1) Location Map of Metropolitan's Orange County Feeder within the Project Limits
- 2) Guidelines for Developments in the Area of Facilities, Fee Properties, and/or Easements of The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California





## Legend

### MWD Right of Way

-  Easement
-  Fee
-  No Surface Rights
-  Water Right

### MWD Mainlines

#### Mainline Alignment

-  Tunnel
-  Pipeline



**Guidelines for  
Improvements and Construction Projects Proposed  
in the Area of  
Metropolitan's Facilities and Rights-of-Way**



**July 2018**

Prepared By:  
The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California  
Substructures Team, Engineering Services  
700 North Alameda Street  
Los Angeles, California 90012

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**Additional Copies:** To obtain a copy of this document, please contact the Engineering Services Group, Substructures Team.

**Disclaimer**

*Metropolitan assumes no responsibility for the accuracy of the substructure information herein provided. The user assumes responsibility for verifying substructure locations before excavating and assumes all liability for damage to Metropolitan's facilities as a result of such excavation. Additionally, the user is cautioned to conduct surveys and other field investigations as deemed prudent, to assure that project plans are correct. The appropriate representative from Metropolitan must be contacted at least two working days, before any work activity in proximity to Metropolitan's facilities.*

*It generally takes 30 days to review project plans and provide written responses. Metropolitan reserves the right to modify requirements based on case-specific issues and regulatory developments.*

*PUBLICATION HISTORY:*

*Initial Release*

*July 2018*

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## 1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

**Note: Underground Service Alert at 811 must be notified at least two working days before excavating in proximity to Metropolitan's facilities.**

### 1.1 Introduction

These guidelines provide minimum design and construction requirements for any utilities, facilities, developments, and improvements, or any other projects or activities, proposed in or near Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) facilities and rights-of-way. Additional conditions and stipulations may also be required depending on project and site specific conditions. Any adverse impacts to Metropolitan's conveyance system, as determined by Metropolitan, will need to be mitigated to its satisfaction.

All improvements and activities must be designed so as to allow for removal or relocation at builder or developer expense, as set forth in the paramount rights provisions of Section 20.0. Metropolitan shall not be responsible for repair or replacement of improvements, landscaping or vegetation in the event Metropolitan exercises its paramount rights powers.

### 1.2 Submittal and Review of Project Plans/Utilities and Maps

Metropolitan requires project plans/utilities be submitted for all proposed activities that may impact Metropolitan's facilities or rights-of-way. Project plans shall include copies of all pertinent utilities, sewer line, storm drain, street improvement, grading, site development, landscaping, irrigation and other plans, all tract and parcel maps, and all necessary state and federal environmental documentation. Metropolitan will review the project plans and provide written approval, as it pertains to Metropolitan's facilities and rights-of-way. Written approval from Metropolitan must be obtained, prior to the start of any activity or construction in the area of Metropolitan's facilities or rights-of-way. Once complete project plans and supporting documents are submitted to Metropolitan, it generally takes 30 days to review and to prepare a detailed written response. Complex engineering plans that have the potential for significant impacts on Metropolitan's facilities or rights-of-way may require a longer review time.

Project plans, maps, or any other information should be submitted to Metropolitan's Substructures Team at the following mailing address:

**Attn: Substructures Team**  
**The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California**  
**700 North Alameda St.**  
**Los Angeles, CA 90012**

**General Mailing Address: P.O. Box 54153**  
**Los Angeles, CA 90054-0153**

**Email: [EngineeringSubstructures@mwdh2o.com](mailto:EngineeringSubstructures@mwdh2o.com)**

For additional information, or to request prints of detailed drawings for Metropolitan's facilities and rights-of-way, please contact Metropolitan's Substructures Team at 213-217-7663 or [EngineeringSubstructures@mwdh2o.com](mailto:EngineeringSubstructures@mwdh2o.com).

### **1.3 Identification of Metropolitan's Facilities and Rights-of-Way**

Metropolitan's facilities and rights-of-way must be fully shown and identified as Metropolitan's, with official recording data, on the following:

- A. All applicable plans
- B. All applicable tract and parcel maps

Metropolitan's rights-of-ways and existing survey monuments must be tied dimensionally to the tract or parcel boundaries. Metropolitan's Records of Survey must be referenced on the tract and parcel maps with the appropriate Book and Page.

## **2.0 General Requirements**

### **2.1 Vehicular Access**

Metropolitan must have vehicular access along its rights-of-way at all times for routine inspection, patrolling, operations, and maintenance of its facilities and construction activities. All proposed improvements and activities must be designed so as to accommodate such vehicular access.

### **2.2 Fences**

Fences installed across Metropolitan's rights-of-way must include a 16-foot-wide gate to accommodate vehicular access by Metropolitan. Additionally, gates may be required at other specified locations to prevent unauthorized entry into Metropolitan's rights-of-way.

All gates must accommodate a Metropolitan lock or Knox-Box with override switch to allow Metropolitan unrestricted access. There should be a minimum 20-foot setback for gates from the street at the driveway approach. The setback is necessary to allow Metropolitan vehicles to safely pull off the road prior to opening the gate.

### **2.3 Driveways and Ramps**

Construction of 16-foot-wide commercial-type driveway approaches is required on both sides of all streets that cross Metropolitan's rights-of-way. Access ramps, if necessary, must be a minimum of 16 feet wide.

There should be a minimum 20-foot setback for gates from the street at the driveway approach. Grades of ramps and access roads must not exceed 10 percent; if the slope of an access ramp or road must exceed 10 percent due to topography, then the ramp or road must be paved.

### **2.4 Walks, Bike Paths, and Trails**

All walkways, bike paths, and trails along Metropolitan's rights-of-way must be a minimum 12-foot wide and have a 50-foot or greater radius on all horizontal curves if also used as Metropolitan's access roads. Metropolitan's access routes, including all walks and drainage facilities crossing the access routes, must be constructed to American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) H-20 loading standards (see Figure 1). Additional requirements will be placed on equestrian trails to protect the water quality of Metropolitan's pipelines and facilities.

## **2.5 Clear Zones**

A 20-foot-wide clear zone is required to be maintained around Metropolitan's manholes and other above-ground facilities to accommodate vehicular access and maintenance. The clear zone should slope away from Metropolitan's facilities on a grade not to exceed 2 percent.

## **2.6 Slopes**

Cut or fill slopes proposed within Metropolitan's rights-of-way must not exceed 10 percent. The proposed grade must not worsen the existing condition. This restriction is required to facilitate Metropolitan use of construction and maintenance equipment and allow uninhibited access to above-ground and below-ground facilities.

## **2.7 Structures**

Construction of structures of any type is not allowed within the limits of Metropolitan's rights-of-way to avoid interference with the operation and maintenance of Metropolitan's facilities and possible construction of future facilities.

Footings and roof eaves of any proposed buildings adjacent to Metropolitan's rights-of-way must meet the following criteria:

- A. Footings and roof eaves must not encroach onto Metropolitan's rights-of-way.
- B. Footings must not impose any additional loading on Metropolitan's facilities.
- C. Roof eaves must not overhang onto Metropolitan's rights-of-way.

Detailed plans of footings and roof eaves adjacent to Metropolitan's rights-of-way must be submitted for Metropolitan's review and written approval, as pertains to Metropolitan's facilities.

## **2.8 Protection of Metropolitan Facilities**

Metropolitan facilities within its rights-of-way, including pipelines, structures, manholes, survey monuments, etc., must be protected from damage by the project proponent or property owner, at no expense to Metropolitan. The exact location, description and method of protection must be shown on the project plans.

## **2.9 Potholing of Metropolitan Pipelines**

Metropolitan's pipelines must be potholed in advance, if the vertical clearance between a proposed utility and Metropolitan's pipeline is indicated to be 4 feet or less. A Metropolitan representative must be present during the potholing operation and will assist in locating the pipeline. Notice is required, a minimum of three working days, prior to any potholing activity.

## **2.10 Jacked Casings or Tunnels**

### **A. General Requirements**

Utility crossings installed by jacking, or in a jacked casing or tunnel under/over a Metropolitan pipeline, must have at least 3 feet of vertical clearance between the outside diameter of the pipelines and the jacked pipe, casing, or tunnel. The actual

cover over Metropolitan's pipeline shall be determined by potholing, under Metropolitan's supervision.

Utilities installed in a jacked casing or tunnel must have the annular space between the utility and the jacked casing or tunnel filled with grout. Provisions must be made for grouting any voids around the exterior of the jacked pipe, casing, or tunnel.

**B. Jacking or Tunneling Procedures**

Detailed jacking, tunneling, or directional boring procedures must be submitted to Metropolitan for review and approval. The procedures must cover all aspects of operation, including, but not limited to, dewatering, ground control, alignment control, and grouting pressure. The submittal must also include procedures to be used to control sloughing, running, or wet ground, if encountered. A minimum 10-foot clearance must be maintained between the face of the tunneling or receiving pits and outside edges of Metropolitan's facility.

**C. Shoring**

Detailed drawings of shoring for jacking or receiving pits must be submitted to Metropolitan for review and written-approval. (See Section 10 for shoring requirements).

**D. Temporary Support**

Temporary support of Metropolitan's pipelines may be required when a utility crosses under a Metropolitan pipeline and is installed by means of an open trench. Plans for temporary support must be reviewed and approved in writing by Metropolitan. (See Section 11, Supports of Metropolitan Facilities).

## **3.0 Landscaping**

### **3.1 Plans**

All landscape plans must show the location and limits of Metropolitan's right-of-way and the location and size of Metropolitan's pipeline and related facilities therein. All landscaping and vegetation shall be subject to removal without notice, as may be required by Metropolitan for ongoing maintenance, access, repair, and construction activities. Metropolitan will not be financially responsible for the removal of any landscaping and vegetation.

### **3.2 Drought-Tolerant Native and California Friendly Plants**

Metropolitan recommends use of drought-tolerant native and California Friendly® plants (excluding sensitive plants) on proposed projects. For more information regarding California Friendly® plants refer to [www.bewaterwise.com](http://www.bewaterwise.com).

### **3.3 Trees**

Trees are generally prohibited within Metropolitan's rights-of-way as they restrict Metropolitan's ability to operate, maintain and/or install new pipeline(s) located within these rights-of-way. Metropolitan will not be financially responsible for the removal and replacement of any existing trees should they interfere with access and any current or future Metropolitan project located within the right-of-way.



### **3.4 Other Vegetation**

Shrubs, bushes, vines, and groundcover are generally allowed within Metropolitan's rights-of-way. Larger shrubs are not allowed on Metropolitan fee properties; however, they may be allowed within its easements if planted no closer than 15 feet from the outside edges of existing or future Metropolitan facilities. Only groundcover is allowed to be planted directly over Metropolitan pipeline, turf blocks or similar is recommended to accommodate our utility vehicle access. Metropolitan will not be financially responsible for the removal and replacement of the vegetation should it interfere with access and any current or future Metropolitan project.

### **3.5 Irrigation**

Irrigation systems are acceptable within Metropolitan's rights-of-way, provided valves and controllers are located near the edges of the right-of-way and do not interfere with Metropolitan vehicular access. A shutoff valve should also be located along the edge of the right-of-way that will allow the shutdown of the system within the right-of-way should Metropolitan need to do any excavation. No pooling or saturation of water above Metropolitan's pipeline and right-of-way is allowed. Additional restrictions apply to non-potable water such as Recycled Water and are covered on Table 3 of Page 20.

### **3.6 Metropolitan Vehicular Access**

Landscape plans must show Metropolitan vehicular access to Metropolitan's facilities and rights-of-way and must be maintained by the property owner or manager or homeowners association at all times. Walkways, bike paths, and trails within Metropolitan's rights-of-way may be used as Metropolitan access routes. (See Section 2.4, Walks, Bike Paths, and Trails).

## **4.0 General Utilities**

Note: For non-potable piping like sewer, hazardous fluid, storm drain, disinfected tertiary recycled water and recycled water irrigation see Table 1 through Table 3.

### **4.1 Utility Structures**

Permanent utility structures (e.g., manholes, power poles, pull boxes, electrical vaults, etc.) are not allowed within Metropolitan's rights-of-way. Metropolitan requests that all permanent utility structures within public streets be placed as far from its pipelines and facilities as practical, but not closer than 5 feet from the outside edges of Metropolitan facilities.

Note: Non-potable utility pipelines are an exception to the 5-foot minimum clearance. Non-potable utility pipelines should have 10 feet of separation.

### **4.2 Utility Crossings**

Metropolitan requests a minimum of 1 foot of vertical clearance between Metropolitan's pipeline and any utility crossing the pipeline. Utility lines crossing Metropolitan's pipelines must be as perpendicular to the pipeline as possible. Cross-section drawings, showing proposed locations and elevations of utility lines and locations of Metropolitan's pipelines and limits of rights-of-way, must be submitted with utility plans, for all

crossings. Metropolitan's pipeline must be potholed under Metropolitan's supervision at the crossings (See Section 2.9).

#### **4.3 Longitudinal Utilities**

Installation of longitudinal utilities is generally not allowed along Metropolitan's rights-of-way. Within public streets, Metropolitan requests that all utilities parallel to Metropolitan's pipelines and appurtenant structures (facilities) be located as far from the facilities as possible, with a minimum clearance of 5 feet from the outside edges of the pipeline.

Note: Non-potable utility pipelines are an exception to the 5-foot minimum clearance. Non-potable utility pipelines should have 10 feet of separation (for more information See Table 1 on Page 18).

#### **4.4 Underground Electrical Lines**

Underground electrical conduits (110 volts or greater) which cross a Metropolitan's pipeline must have a minimum of 1 foot of vertical clearance between Metropolitan's pipeline and the electrical lines. Longitudinal electrical lines, including pull boxes and vaults, in public streets should have a minimum separation of 5 feet from the edge of a Metropolitan pipeline or structures.

#### **4.5 Fiber Optic Lines**

Fiber optic lines installed by directional boring require a minimum of 3 feet of vertical clearance when boring is over Metropolitan's pipelines and a minimum of 5 feet of vertical clearance when boring is under Metropolitan's pipelines. Longitudinal fiber optic lines, including pull boxes, in public streets should have a minimum separation of 5 feet from the edge of a Metropolitan pipelines or structures. Potholing must be performed, under Metropolitan's supervision, to verify the vertical clearances are maintained.

#### **4.6 Overhead Electrical and Telephone Lines**

Overhead electrical and telephone lines, where they cross Metropolitan's rights-of-way, must have a minimum 35 feet of clearance, as measured from the ground to the lowest point of the overhead line. Overhead electrical lines poles must be located at least 30 feet laterally from the edges of Metropolitan's facilities or outside Metropolitan's right-of-way, whichever is greater.

Longitudinal overhead electrical and or telephone lines in public streets should have a minimum separation of 10 feet from the edge of a Metropolitan pipelines or structures where possible.

#### **4.7 Sewage Disposal Systems**

Sewage disposal systems, including leach lines and septic tanks, must be a minimum of 100 feet from the outside limits of Metropolitan's rights-of-way or the edge of its facilities, whichever is greater. If soil conditions are poor, or other adverse site-specific conditions exist, a minimum distance of 150 feet is required. They must also comply with local and state health code requirements as they relate to sewage disposal systems in proximity to major drinking water supply pipelines.

#### **4.8 Underground Tanks**

Underground tanks containing hazardous materials must be a minimum of 100 feet from the outside limits of Metropolitan's rights-of-way or edge of its facilities, whichever is greater. In addition, groundwater flow should be considered with the placement of underground tanks down-gradient of Metropolitan's facilities.

### **5.0 Specific Utilities: Non-Potable Utility Pipelines**

In addition to Metropolitan's general requirements, installation of non-potable utility pipelines (e.g., storm drains, sewers, and hazardous fluids pipelines) in Metropolitan's rights-of-way and public street rights-of-way must also conform to the State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water (DDW) regulation (Waterworks Standards) and guidance for separation of water mains and non-potable pipelines and to applicable local county health code requirements. Written approval is required from DDW for the implementation of alternatives to the Waterworks Standards and, effective December 14, 2017, requests for alternatives to the Waterworks Standards must include information consistent with: DDW's [Waterworks Standards Main Separation Alternative Request Checklist](#).

**In addition to the following general guidelines, further review of the proposed project must be evaluated by Metropolitan and requirements may vary based on site specific conditions.**

- A. Sanitary Sewer and Hazardous Fluids (General Guideline See Table 1 on Page 18)
- B. Storm Drain and Recycled Water (General Guideline See Table 2 on Page 19)
- C. Irrigation with Recycled Water (General Guideline See Table 3 on Page 20)
- D. Metropolitan generally does not allow Irrigation with recycled water to be applied directly above its treated water pipelines
- E. Metropolitan requests copies of project correspondence with regulating agencies (e.g., Regional Water Quality Control Board, DDW); regarding the application of recycled water for all projects located on Metropolitan's rights-of-way

### **6.0 Cathodic Protection/Electrolysis Test Stations**

#### **6.1 Metropolitan Cathodic Protection**

Metropolitan's existing cathodic protection facilities in the vicinity of any proposed work must be identified prior to any grading or excavation. The exact location, description, and type of protection must be shown on all project plans. Please contact Metropolitan for the location of its cathodic protection stations.

#### **6.2 Review of Cathodic Protection Systems**

Metropolitan must review any proposed installation of impressed-current cathodic protection systems on pipelines crossing or paralleling Metropolitan's pipelines to determine any potential conflicts with Metropolitan's existing cathodic protection system.

## **7.0 Drainage**

### **7.1 Drainage Changes Affecting Metropolitan Rights-of-Way**

Changes to existing drainage that could affect Metropolitan's rights-of-way require Metropolitan's approval. The project proponent must provide acceptable solutions to ensure Metropolitan's rights-of-way are not negatively affected by changes in the drainage conditions. Plans showing the changes, with a copy of a supporting hydrology report and hydraulic calculations, must be submitted to Metropolitan for review and approval. Long term maintenance of any proposed drainage facilities must be the responsibility of the project proponent, City, County, homeowner's association, etc., with a clear understanding of where this responsibility lies. If drainage must be discharged across Metropolitan's rights-of-way, it must be carried across by closed conduit or lined open channel and must be shown on the plans.

### **7.2 Metropolitan's Blowoff and Pumpwell Structures**

Any changes to the existing local watercourse systems will need to be designed to accommodate Metropolitan's blowoff and pumpwell structures, which periodically convey discharged water from Metropolitan's blowoff and pumping well structures during pipeline dewatering. The project proponents' plans should include details of how these discharges are accommodated within the proposed development and must be submitted to Metropolitan for review and approval. Any blowoff discharge lines impacted must be modified accordingly at the expense of the project proponent.

## **8.0 Grading and Settlement**

### **8.1 Changes in Cover over Metropolitan Pipelines**

The existing cover over Metropolitan's pipelines must be maintained unless Metropolitan determines that proposed changes in grade and cover do not pose a hazard to the integrity of the pipeline or an impediment to its maintenance capability. Load and settlement or rebound due to change in cover over a Metropolitan pipeline or ground in the area of Metropolitan's rights-of-way will be factors considered by Metropolitan during project review.

In general, the minimum cover over a Metropolitan pipeline is 4 feet and the maximum cover varies per different pipeline. Any changes to the existing grade may require that Metropolitan's pipeline be potholed under Metropolitan's supervision to verify the existing cover.

### **8.2 Settlement**

Any changes to the existing topography in the area of Metropolitan's pipeline or right-of-way that result in significant settlement or lateral displacement of Metropolitan's pipelines are not acceptable. Metropolitan may require submittal of a soils report showing the predicted settlement of the pipeline at 10-foot intervals for review. The data must be carried past the point of zero change in each direction and the actual size and varying depth of the fill must be considered when determining the settlement. Possible settlement due to soil collapse, rebound and lateral displacement must also be included.

In general, the typical maximum allowed deflection for Metropolitan's pipelines must not exceed a deflection of 1/4-inch for every 100 feet of pipe length. Metropolitan may require additional information per its Geotechnical Guidelines. Please contact Metropolitan's Substructures Team for a copy of the Geotechnical Guidelines.

## **9.0 Construction Equipment**

### **9.1 Review of Proposed Equipment**

Use of equipment across or adjacent to Metropolitan's facilities is subject to prior review and written approval by Metropolitan. Excavation, backfill, and other work in the vicinity of Metropolitan's facilities must be performed only by methods and with equipment approved by Metropolitan. A list of all equipment to be used must be submitted to Metropolitan a minimum of 30 days before the start of work.

- A. For equipment operating within paved public roadways, equipment that imposes loads not greater than that of an AASHTO H-20 vehicle (see Figure 1 on Page 21) may operate across or adjacent to Metropolitan's pipelines provided the equipment operates in non-vibratory mode and the road remains continuously paved.
- B. For equipment operating within unpaved public roadways, when the total cover over Metropolitan's pipeline is 10 feet or greater, equipment imposing loads no greater than those imposed by an AASHTO H-20 vehicle may operate over or adjacent to the pipeline provided the equipment is operated in non-vibratory mode. For crossings, vehicle path shall be maintained in a smooth condition, with no breaks in grade for 3 vehicle lengths on each side of the pipeline.

### **9.2 Equipment Restrictions**

In general, no equipment may be used closer than 20 feet from all Metropolitan above-ground structures. The area around the structures should be flagged to prevent equipment encroaching into this zone.

### **9.3 Vibratory Compaction Equipment**

Vibratory compaction equipment may not be used in vibratory mode within 20 feet of the edge of Metropolitan's pipelines.

### **9.4 Equipment Descriptions**

The following information/specifications for each piece of equipment should be included on the list:

- A. A description of the equipment, including the type, manufacturer, model year, and model number. For example, wheel tractor-scraper, 1990 Caterpillar 627E.
- B. The empty and loaded total weight and the corresponding weight distribution. If equipment will be used empty only, it should be clearly stated.
- C. The wheel base (for each axle), tread width (for each axle), and tire footprint (width and length) or the track ground contact (width and length), and track gauge (center to center of track).

## **10.0 Excavations Close to Metropolitan Facilities**

### **10.1 Shoring Design Submittal**

Excavation that impacts Metropolitan's facilities requires that the contractor submit an engineered shoring design to Metropolitan for review and acceptance a minimum of 30 days before the scheduled start of excavation. Excavation may not begin until the shoring design is accepted in writing by Metropolitan.

Shoring design submittals must include all required trenches, pits, and tunnel or jacking operations and related calculations. Before starting the shoring design, the design engineer should consult with Metropolitan regarding Metropolitan's requirements, particularly as to any special procedures that may be required.

### **10.2 Shoring Design Requirements**

Shoring design submittals must be stamped and signed by a California registered civil or structural engineer. The following requirements apply:

- A. The submitted shoring must provide appropriate support for soil adjacent to and under Metropolitan's facilities.
- B. Shoring submittals must include detailed procedures for the installation and removal of the shoring.
- C. Design calculations must follow the Title 8, Chapter 4, Article 6 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) guidelines. Accepted methods of analysis must be used.
- D. Loads must be in accordance with the CCR guidelines or a soils report by a geotechnical consultant.
- E. All members must be secured to prevent sliding, falling, or kickouts.

Metropolitan's pipelines must be located by potholing under Metropolitan's supervision before the beginning construction. Use of driven piles within 20 feet of the centerline of Metropolitan's pipeline is not allowed. Piles installed in drilled holes must have a minimum 2-foot clearance between Metropolitan's pipeline and the edge of the drilled hole, and a minimum of 1-foot clearance between any part of the shoring and Metropolitan's pipeline.

## **11.0 Support of Metropolitan Facilities**

### **11.1 Support Design Submittal**

If temporary support of a Metropolitan facility is required, the contractor shall submit a support design plan to Metropolitan for review and approval a minimum of 30 days before the scheduled start of work. Work may not begin until the support design is approved in writing by Metropolitan. Before starting design, the design engineer should consult with Metropolitan regarding Metropolitan's requirements.

### **11.2 Support Design Requirements**

Support design submittals must be prepared, stamped, and signed by a California registered civil or structural engineer. The following requirements apply:



- A. Support drawings must include detailed procedures for the installation and removal of the support system.
- B. Design calculations must follow accepted practices, and accepted methods of analysis must be used.
- C. Support designs must show uniform support of Metropolitan's facilities with minimal deflection.
- D. The total weight of the facility must be transferred to the support system before supporting soil is fully excavated.
- E. All members must be secured to prevent sliding, falling, or kickouts.

## **12.0 Backfill**

### **12.1 Metropolitan Pipeline Not Supported**

In areas where a portion of Metropolitan pipeline is not supported during construction, the backfill under and to an elevation of 6 inches above the top of the pipeline must be one-sack minimum cement sand slurry. To prevent adhesion of the slurry to Metropolitan's pipeline, a minimum 6-mil-thick layer of polyethylene sheeting or similar approved sheeting must be placed between the concrete support and the pipeline.

### **12.2 Metropolitan Pipeline Partially Exposed**

In areas where a Metropolitan pipeline is partially exposed during construction, the backfill must be a minimum of 6 inches above the top of the pipeline with sand compacted to minimum 90 percent compaction.

### **12.3 Metropolitan Cut and Cover Conduit on Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA)**

In areas where a Metropolitan cut and cover conduit is exposed, the following guidelines apply:

- A. No vehicle or equipment shall operate over or cross the conduit when the cover is less than 3 feet.
- B. Track-type dozer with a gross vehicle weight of 12,000 lbs or less may be used over the conduit when the cover is a minimum of 3 feet.
- C. Wheeled vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of 8,000 lbs or less may operate over the conduit when the cover is a minimum of 4 feet.
- D. Tracked dozer or wheeled vehicle should be used to push material over the conduit from the side.
- E. Tracked dozer or wheeled vehicle should gradually increase cover on one side of the conduit and then cross the conduit and increase cover on the other side of the conduit. The cover should be increased on one side of the conduit until a maximum of 2 feet of fill has been placed. The cover over the conduit is not allowed to be more than 2 feet higher on one side of the conduit than on the other side.
- F. The cover should be gradually increased over the conduit until the grade elevations have been restored.

## 13.0 Piles

### 13.1 Impacts on Metropolitan Pipelines

Pile support for structures could impose lateral, vertical and seismic loads on Metropolitan's pipelines. Since the installation of piles could also cause settlement of Metropolitan pipelines, a settlement and/or lateral deformation study may be required for pile installations within 50 feet of Metropolitan's pipelines. Metropolitan may require additional information per its Geo-technical Guidelines for pile installation. Please contact Metropolitan's Substructures Team for a copy of the Geotechnical Guidelines.

### 13.2 Permanent Cast-in-place Piles

Permanent cast-in-place piles must be constructed so that down drag forces of the pile do not act on Metropolitan's pipeline. The pile must be designed so that down drag forces are not developed from the ground surface to springline of Metropolitan's pipeline.

Permanent cast-in-place piles shall not be placed closer than 5 feet from the edge of Metropolitan's pipeline. Metropolitan may require additional information per its Geo-technical Guidelines for pile installation. Please contact Metropolitan's Substructures Team for a copy of the Geotechnical Guidelines.

## 14.0 Protective Slabs for Road Crossings Over Metropolitan Pipelines

Protective slabs must be permanent cast-in-place concrete protective slabs configured in accordance with Drawing SK-1 (See Figure 2 on Page 22).

The moments and shear for the protective slab may be derived from the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). The following requirements apply:

- A. The concrete must be designed to meet the requirements of AASHTO
- B. Load and impact factors must be in accordance with AASHTO. Accepted methods of analysis must be used.
- C. The protective slab design must be stamped and signed by a California registered civil or structural engineer and submitted to Metropolitan with supporting calculations for review and approval.

Existing protective slabs that need to be lengthened can be lengthened without modification, provided the cover and other loading have not been increased.

## 15.0 Blasting

At least 90 days prior to the start of any drilling for rock excavation blasting, or any blasting in the vicinity of Metropolitan's facilities, a site-specific blasting plan must be submitted to Metropolitan for review and approval. The plan must consist of, but not be limited to, hole diameters, timing sequences, explosive weights, peak particle velocities (PPV) at Metropolitan pipelines/structures, and their distances to blast locations. The PPV must be estimated based on a site-specific power law equation. The power law equation provides the peak particle velocity versus the scaled distance and must be calibrated based on measured values at the site.

## **16.0 Metropolitan Plan Review Costs, Construction Costs and Billing**

### **16.1 Plan Review Costs**

Metropolitan plan reviews requiring 8 labor hours or less are generally performed at no cost to the project proponent. Metropolitan plan reviews requiring more than 8 labor hours must be paid by the project proponent, unless the project proponent has superior rights at the project area. The plan review will include a written response detailing Metropolitan's comments, requirements, and/or approval.

A deposit of funds in the amount of the estimated cost and a signed letter agreement will be required from the project proponent before Metropolitan begins or continues a detailed engineering plan review that exceeds 8 labor hours.

### **16.2 Cost of Modification of Facilities Performed by Metropolitan**

Cost of modification work conducted by Metropolitan will be borne by the project proponent, when Metropolitan has paramount/prior rights at the subject location.

Metropolitan will transmit a cost estimate for the modification work to be performed (when it has paramount/prior rights) and will require that a deposit, in the amount of the estimate, be received before the work will be performed.

### **16.3 Final Billing**

Final billing will be based on the actual costs incurred, including engineering plan review, inspection, materials, construction, and administrative overhead charges calculated in accordance with Metropolitan's standard accounting practices. If the total cost is less than the deposit, a refund will be made; however, if the cost exceeds the deposit, an invoice for the additional amount will be forwarded for payment.

## **17.0 Street Vacations and Reservation of Easements for Metropolitan**

A reservation of an easement is required when all or a portion of a public street where Metropolitan facilities are located is to be vacated. The easement must be equal to the street width being vacated or a minimum 40 feet. The reservation must identify Metropolitan as a "public entity" and not a "public utility," prior to recordation of the vacation or tract map. The reservation of an easement must be submitted to Metropolitan for review prior to final approval.

## **18.0 Metropolitan Land Use Guidelines**

If you are interested in obtaining permission to use Metropolitan land (temporary or long term), a Land Use Form must be completed and submitted to Metropolitan for review and consideration. A nonrefundable processing fee is required to cover Metropolitan's costs for reviewing your request. Land Use Request Forms can be found at:

[http://mwdh2o.com/PDF\\_Doing\\_Your\\_Business/4.7.1\\_Land\\_Use\\_Request\\_form\\_revised.pdf](http://mwdh2o.com/PDF_Doing_Your_Business/4.7.1_Land_Use_Request_form_revised.pdf)

The request should be emailed to [RealEstateServices@mwdh2o.com](mailto:RealEstateServices@mwdh2o.com), or contact the Real Property Development and Management (RPDM) Group at (213) 217-7750.

After the initial application form has been submitted, Metropolitan may require the following in order to process your request:

- A. A map indicating the location(s) where access is needed, and the location & size (height, width and depth) of any invasive subsurface activity (boreholes, trenches, etc.).
- B. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) document(s) or studies that have been prepared for the project (e.g., initial study, notice of exemption, Environmental Impact Report (EIR), Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), etc.).
- C. A copy of an ACORD insurance certification naming Metropolitan as an additional insured, or a current copy of a statement of self-insurance.
- D. Confirmation of the legal name of the person(s) or entity(ies) that are to be named as the permittee(s) in the entry permit.
- E. Confirmation of the purpose of the land use.
- F. The name of the person(s) with the authority to sign the documents and any specific signature title block requirements for that person or any other persons required to sign the document (i.e., legal counsel, Board Secretary/Clerk, etc.).
- G. A description of any vehicles that will have access to the property. The exact make or model information is not necessary; however, the general vehicle type, expected maximum dimensions (height, length, width), and a specific maximum weight must be provided.

Land use applications and proposed use of the property must be compatible with Metropolitan's present and/or future use of the property. Any preliminary review of your request by Metropolitan shall not be construed as a promise to grant any property rights for the use of Metropolitan's property.

## 19.0 Compliance with Environmental Laws and Regulations

As a public agency, Metropolitan is required to comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations related to the activities it carries out or approves. Consequently, project plans, maps, and other information must be reviewed to determine Metropolitan's obligations pursuant to state and federal environmental laws and regulations, including, but not limited to:

- A. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code 21000-21177) and the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, Sections 1500-15387)
- B. Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, 16 U.S.C. §§ 1531, et seq.
- C. California Fish and Game Code Sections 2050-2069 (California ESA)
- D. California Fish and Game Code Section 1602
- E. California Fish and Game Code Sections 3511, 4700, 5050 and 5515 (California fully protected species)
- F. Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), 16 U.S.C. §§ 703-712
- G. Federal Clean Water Act (including but not limited to Sections 404 and 401) 33 U.S.C. §§ 1342, 1344)

- H. Porter Cologne Water Quality Control Act of 1969, California Water Code §§ 13000-14076.
- I. Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Chapter 16 (California Waterworks Standards), Section 64572 (Water Main Separation)

Metropolitan may require the project applicant to pay for any environmental review, compliance and/or mitigation costs incurred to satisfy such legal obligations.

## **20.0 Paramount Rights / Metropolitan's Rights within Existing Rights-of-Way**

Facilities constructed within Metropolitan's rights-of-way shall be subject to the paramount right of Metropolitan to use its rights-of-way for the purpose for which they were acquired. If at any time Metropolitan or its assigns should, in the exercise of their rights, find it necessary to remove or relocate any facilities from its rights-of-way, such removal and replacement or relocation shall be at the expense of the owner of the facility.

## **21.0 Disclaimer and Information Accuracy**

Metropolitan assumes no responsibility for the accuracy of the substructure information herein provided. The user assumes responsibility for verifying substructure locations before excavating and assumes all liability for damage to Metropolitan's facilities as a result of such excavation. Additionally, the user is cautioned to conduct surveys and other field investigations as you may deem prudent, to assure that your project plans are correct. The relevant representative from Metropolitan must be called at least two working days, before any work activity in proximity to Metropolitan's facilities.

It generally takes 30 days to review project plans and provide written responses. Metropolitan reserves the right to modify requirements based on case-specific issues and regulatory developments.



**Table 1: General Guidelines for Pipeline Separation between Metropolitan's Pipeline<sup>1</sup> and Sanitary Sewer<sup>2</sup> or Hazardous Fluid Pipeline<sup>3</sup>**

<u>Pipeline Crossings</u>	<p>Metropolitan requires that sanitary sewer and hazardous fluid pipelines that cross Metropolitan's pipelines have special pipe construction (no joints) <b>and</b> secondary containment<sup>4</sup>. This is required for the full width of Metropolitan's rights-of-way or within 10 feet tangent to the outer edges of Metropolitan's pipeline within public streets. Additionally, sanitary sewer and hazardous fluid pipelines crossing Metropolitan's pipelines must be perpendicular and maintain a minimum 1-foot vertical clearance between the top and the bottom of Metropolitan's pipeline and the pipe casing.</p> <p>These requirements apply to all sanitary sewer crossings regardless if the sanitary sewer main is located below or above Metropolitan's pipeline.</p>
<u>Parallel Pipeline</u>	<p>Metropolitan generally does not permit the installation of longitudinal pipelines along its rights-of-way. Within public streets, Metropolitan requires that all parallel sanitary sewer, hazardous fluid pipelines and/or non-potable utilities be located a minimum of 10 feet from the outside edges of Metropolitan's pipelines. When 10-foot horizontal separation criteria cannot be met, longitudinal pipelines require special pipe construction (no joints) <b>and</b> secondary containment<sup>4</sup>.</p>
<u>Sewer Manhole</u>	<p>Sanitary sewer manholes are not allowed within Metropolitan's rights-of-way. Within public streets, Metropolitan requests manholes parallel to its pipeline be located a minimum of 10 feet from the outside edges of its pipelines. When 10 foot horizontal separation criteria cannot be met, the structure must have secondary containment<sup>5</sup>.</p>

**Notes:**

<sup>1</sup> Separation distances are measured from the outer edges of each pipe.

<sup>2</sup> Sanitary sewer requirements apply to all recycled water treated to less than disinfected tertiary recycled water (disinfected secondary recycled water or less). Recycled water definitions are included in Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Chapter 3 (Water Recycling Criteria), Section 60301.

<sup>3</sup> Hazardous fluids include e.g., oil, fuels, chemicals, industrial wastes, wastewater sludge, etc.

<sup>4</sup> Secondary Containment for Pipeline - Secondary containment consists of a continuous pipeline sleeve (no joints). Examples acceptable to Metropolitan include welded steel pipe with grout in annular space and cathodic protection (unless coated with non-conductive material) and High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) pipe with fusion-welded joints.

<sup>5</sup> Secondary Containment for Structures – Secondary containment consists of external HDPE liner or other approved method.

**Table 2: General Guidelines for Pipeline Separation between Metropolitan's Pipeline<sup>1</sup> and Storm Drain and/or Disinfected Tertiary Recycled Water<sup>2</sup>**

<b><u>Pipeline Crossings</u></b>	Metropolitan requires crossing pipelines to be special pipe construction (no joints) or have secondary containment <sup>3</sup> within 10-feet tangent to the outer edges of Metropolitan's pipeline. Additionally, pipelines crossing Metropolitan's pipelines must be perpendicular and maintain a minimum 1-foot vertical clearance.
<b><u>Parallel Pipeline</u></b>	Metropolitan generally does not permit the installation of longitudinal pipelines along its rights-of-way. Within public streets, Metropolitan requests that all parallel pipelines be located a minimum of 10 feet from the outside edges of Metropolitan's pipelines. When 10-foot horizontal separation criteria cannot be met, special pipe construction (no joints) or secondary containment <sup>3</sup> are required.
<b><u>Storm Drain Manhole</u></b>	Permanent utility structures (e.g., manhole, catch basin, inlets) are not allowed within Metropolitan's rights-of-way. Within public streets, Metropolitan requests all structures parallel to its pipeline be located a minimum of 10 feet from the outside edges of its pipelines. When 10 foot horizontal separation criteria cannot be met, the structure must have secondary containment <sup>4</sup> .

**Notes:**

<sup>1</sup> Separation distances are measured from the outer edges of each pipe.

<sup>2</sup> Disinfected tertiary recycled water as defined in Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Chapter 3 (Water Recycling Criteria), Section 60301.

<sup>3</sup> Secondary Containment for Pipeline - Secondary containment consists of a continuous pipeline sleeve (no joints). Examples acceptable to Metropolitan include welded steel pipe with grout in annular space and cathodic protection (unless coated with non-conductive material) and High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) pipe with fusion-welded joints.

<sup>4</sup> Secondary Containment for Structures – Secondary containment consists of external HDPE liner or other approved method.

**Table 3: General Guidelines for Pipeline Separation<sup>1</sup> between Metropolitan's Pipeline and Recycled Water<sup>2,4</sup> Irrigations**

Pressurized recycled irrigation mainlines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crossings - must be perpendicular and maintain a minimum 1-foot vertical clearance. Crossing pressurized recycled irrigation mainlines must be special pipe construction (no joints) or have secondary containment<sup>3</sup> within 10-feet tangent to the outer edges of Metropolitan's pipeline.</li> <li>• Longitudinal - must maintain a minimum 10-foot horizontal separation and route along the perimeter of Metropolitan's rights-of-way where possible.</li> </ul>
Intermittently Energized Recycled Water Irrigation System Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crossings - must be perpendicular and maintain a minimum 1-foot vertical clearance. Crossing irrigation laterals within 5-feet tangent to the outer edges of Metropolitan's pipeline must be special pipe construction (no joints) or have secondary containment<sup>3</sup>.</li> <li>• Longitudinal – must maintain a minimum 5-foot horizontal separation between all intermittently energized recycled water irrigation system components (e.g. irrigation lateral lines, control valves, rotors) and the outer edges of Metropolitan's pipeline. Longitudinal irrigation laterals within 5-feet tangent to the outer edges of Metropolitan's pipeline must be special pipe construction (no joints) or have secondary containment<sup>3</sup>.</li> </ul>
Irrigation Structures	Irrigation structures such as meters, pumps, control valves, etc. must be located outside of Metropolitan's rights-of-way.
Irrigation spray rotors near Metropolitan's aboveground facilities	Irrigation spray rotors must be located a minimum of 20-foot from any Metropolitan above ground structures with the spray direction away from these structures. These rotors should be routinely maintained and adjusted as necessary to ensure no over-spray into 20-foot clear zones.
Irrigations near open canals and aqueducts	<p>Irrigation with recycled water near open canals and aqueducts will require a setback distance to be determined based on site-specific conditions. Runoff of recycled water must be contained within an approved use area and not impact Metropolitan facilities.</p> <p>Appropriate setbacks must also be in place to prevent overspray of recycled water impacting Metropolitan's facilities.</p>

**Notes:**

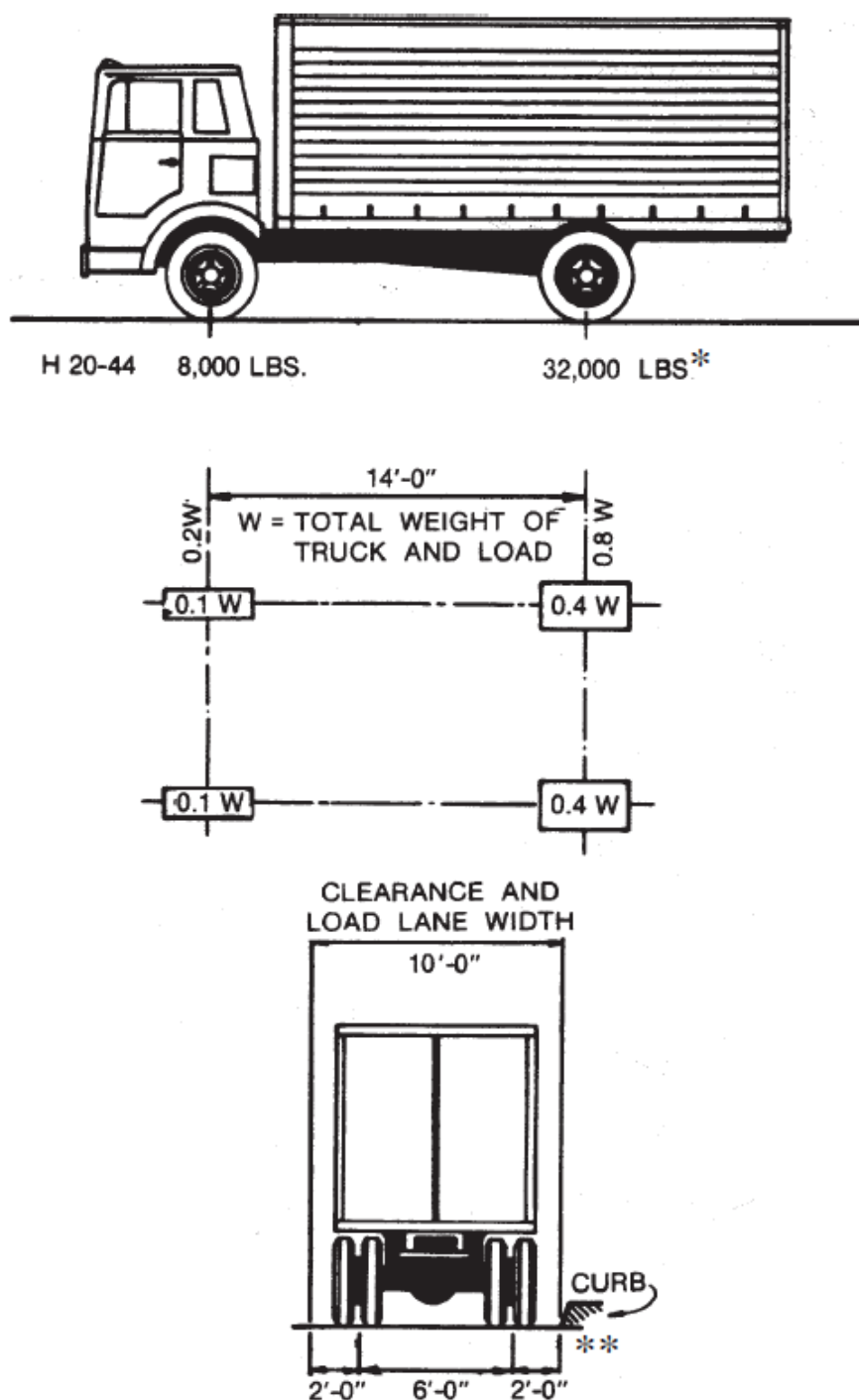
<sup>1</sup> Separation distances are measured from the outer edges of each pipe.

<sup>2</sup> Requirements for recycled water irrigation apply to all levels of treatment of recycled water for non-potable uses. Recycled water definitions are included in Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Chapter 3 (Water Recycling Criteria), Section 60301.

<sup>3</sup> Secondary Containment for Pipeline - Secondary containment consists of a continuous pipeline sleeve (no joints). Examples acceptable to Metropolitan include welded steel pipe with grout in annular space and cathodic protection (unless coated with non-conductive material) and High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) pipe with fusion-welded joints.

<sup>4</sup> Irrigation with recycled water shall not be applied directly above Metropolitan's treated water pipelines.

### Figure 1: AASHTO H-20 Loading



Note: The H loadings consist of a two-axle truck or the corresponding lane loadings as illustrated above. The H loadings are designated “H” followed by a number indicating the gross weight in tons of the standard truck.

**Figure 2: Drawing SK-1**

