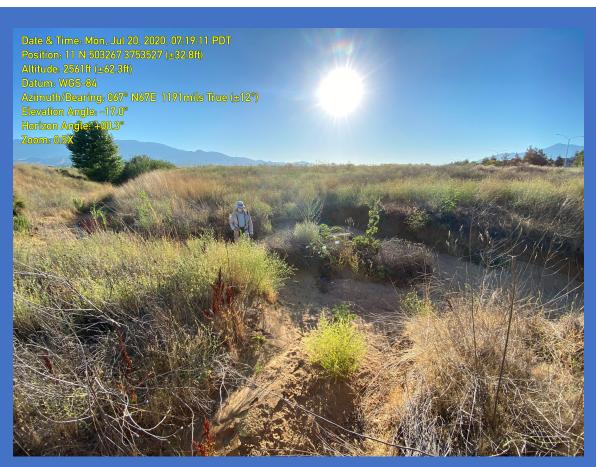
Jurisdictional Delineation Report



City of Beaumont – 2nd Street Improvement

JURISDICTIONAL DELINEATION REPORT

2nd STREET IMPROVEMENT RIVERSIDE COUNTY, BEAUMONT, CALIFORNIA

Prepared For:

City of Beaumont, California (Permittee/Applicant)

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September 26, 2022

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this Jurisdictional Delineation Report (JD) was to identify areas that potentially meet the regulatory jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) as Waters of the United States (WOTUS) pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1344); Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) as Waters of the State (WOS) pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act and State Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act; and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) as jurisdictional streambed and riparian habitat pursuant to Sections 1600 et seq. (CDFW 1600) of the California Fish and Game Code (CFG Code) for the City of Beaumont's (City) proposed 2nd Street Improvement project (Project).

Searl Biological Services (SBS) conducted the above field assessments in July 2020 prior to being in receipt of the Project's grading footprint. Due to this, SBS utilized the 2nd Street Right-of-Way (RW) as a baseline and generated a 100-foot assessment buffer using ESRI ArcGIS (GIS). Potential WOTUS, WOS, and CDFW 1600 were assessed and mapped within the RW and the 100-foot buffer. The Project, RW, and 100-foot buffer area will collectively be referred to as the Assessment Area herein.

The Assessment Area was located in Beaumont, Riverside County, California, west of the existing 2nd Street between 1st Street and Interstate 10 (I-10) and east of Pennsylvania Avenue, approximately 0.2-mile aerial mile south/southeast of the Pennsylvania Avenue and I-10 intersection. The Project development footprint totaled 4.84-acres.

The Assessment Area was located within the central-eastern portion of the Santa Ana Watershed. SBS personnel identified and mapped four potentially WOTUS/WOS/CDFW 1600 jurisdictional features; this included three ephemeral waterways, including Potrero Creek, and a human-created ditch. No wetland features were observed within the Project.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Jurisdictional Delineation Report (JD) was to identify areas that potentially meet the regulatory jurisdiction of the USACE as WOTUS; RWQCB as WOS; and CDFW 1600 for the Project.

The Assessment Area was located in Beaumont, Riverside County, California, west of the existing 2nd Street between 1st Street and I-10 and east of Pennsylvania Avenue, approximately 0.2-mile aerial mile south/southeast of the Pennsylvania Avenue and I-10 intersection. *Figure 1 - Regional Map* (Page 2) and *Figure 2 - Vicinity Map* (Page 3) depict the location of the Assessment Area.

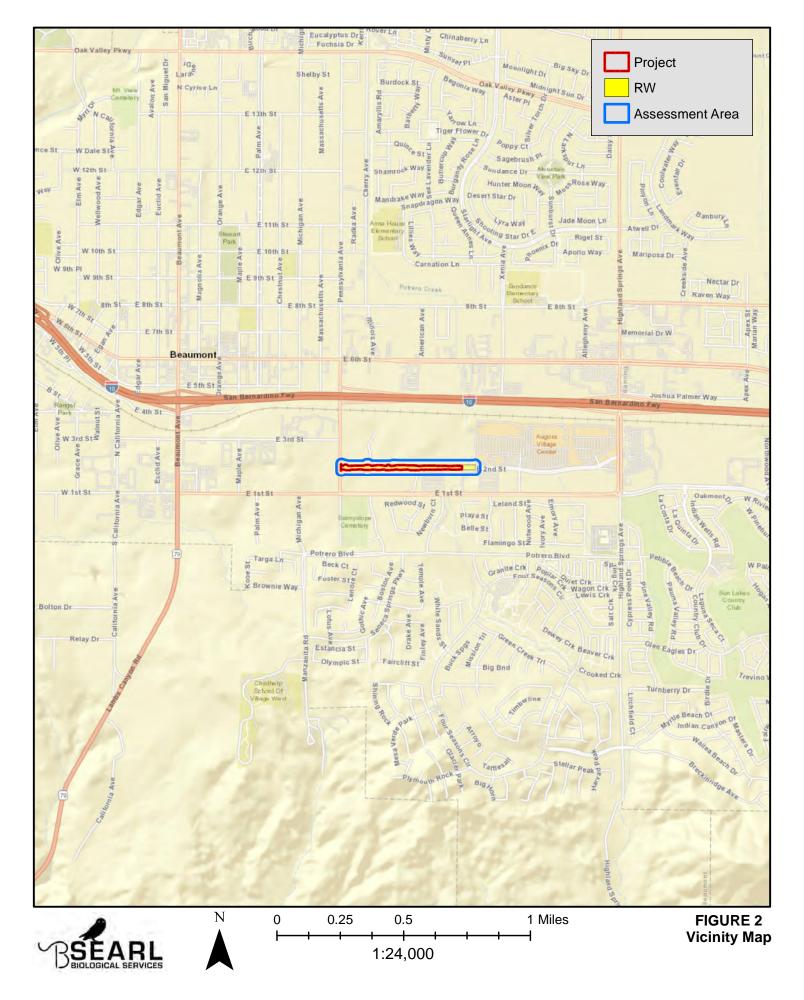
The Assessment Area was geographically located in Township 3 South, Range 1 West, Sections 10 and 11 of the Beaumont 7.5 Minute United States Geological Survey (USGS) California Quadrangle as depicted by *Figure 3 - USGS Topographic Map* (Page 4). The Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates of the approximate center of the Assessment Area was Zone 11; 503,526-meters East; 3,753,648-meters North; North American Datum 1983 (NAD83).

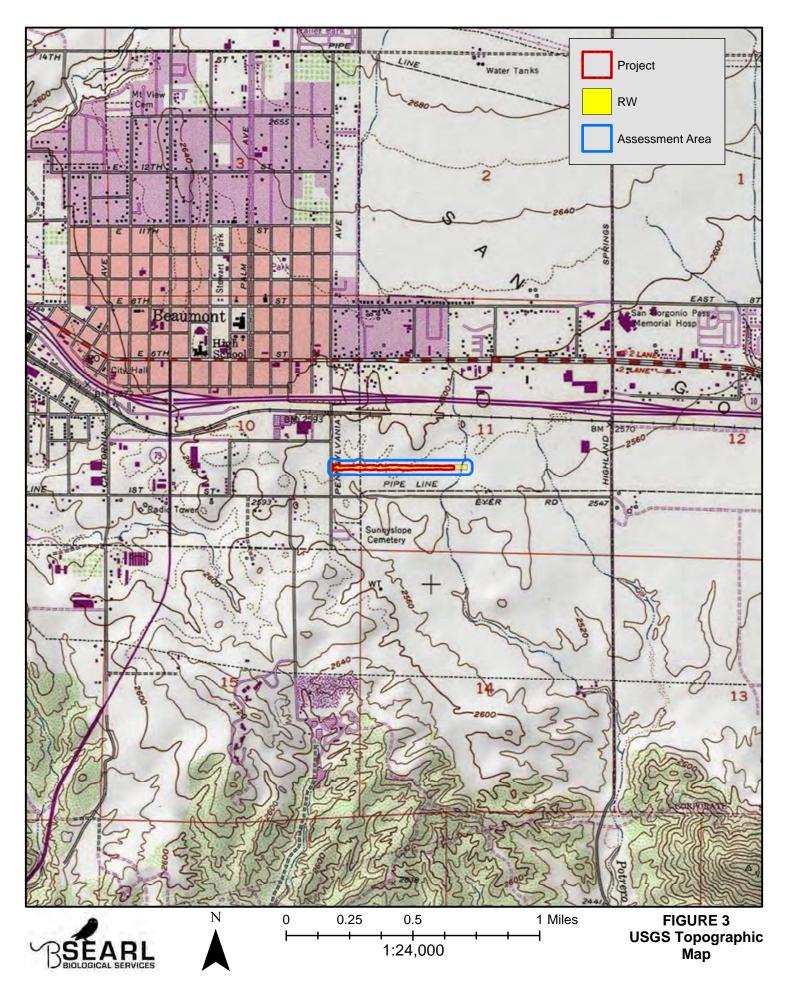
2.1 Project Description

The City plans to alleviate traffic congestion on 1st Street between Highland Springs and Pennsylvania Avenue by extending 2nd Street, from the westerly boundary of the Home Depot shopping center to the proposed intersection at Pennsylvania Avenue. The improvements include widening and extending 2nd Street approximately 2,518-feet from the current terminus at the westerly boundary of First Street Self and RV Storage, to Pennsylvania Avenue. The Project site is relatively flat with elevations ranging from 2,576 feet to 2,593 feet above mean sea level (msl). This Project also entails widening 2nd Street approximately









862-lineal feet and extending it lineal 1,663-feet from its current terminus to the westerly boundary of the Home Depot shopping center. The Project will require construction of a new storm drain facility and may require improvements to existing drainage. The total potential disturbed Project site area is approximately 5.08 acres. The site is bounded by commercial uses on the east end and to southeast and by vacant land on the north, west, and southwest. The General Plan land use and zoning designations of the adjacent land uses are Industrial.

The new roadway will be an extension of the existing E. 2nd Street on the west boundary of the Home Depot shopping center to the proposed intersection at Pennsylvania Avenue. The new roadway and related improvements will provide safe and ready access to the commercial development for both pedestrians and vehicles from the west. The roadway will be designed to cross over the existing drainage culvert and have new culverts for the water crossings on the west side of the Project site. The new culverts will convey the anticipated water flows based on the requirements set forth by the City and the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFCWCD). In addition, the Project will have an effective signage and striping plan for the planned phasing as well as any detour plans needed during construction to minimize the effects on local drivers or pedestrians.

There is also a proposed Pennsylvania Avenue Improvement Project that will widen the existing Pennsylvania Avenue from 1st Street to 6th Street (just west of the proposed Project). This improvement project will include new curb and gutter, a raised median, cross culvert extensions, and improvements at 6th Street intersection. The Pennsylvania project lies to the west of the proposed E. 2nd Street Improvement Project. An additional capital works project is currently being planned to expand the Pennsylvania Avenue interchange including a new westbound on-ramp and eastbound off-ramp to the I-10 Freeway just south of the site. These improvements depend on Caltrans and timing has not yet been determined.

2nd Street is classified as a major roadway in the City's General Plan Mobility Element. The proposed Project will build within the existing right-of-way for a major roadway; however, this Project will be an interim improvement built to secondary roadway standards. The proposed road cross section allows the south-half to meet the curb alignment for a Major (38') while the north-half will need to be widened in the future (at developer's expense) to complete the Major section – this future improvement is not included as part of this proposed Project. The interim condition is essentially a secondary road but shifted from centerline.

The site plan is attached in Appendix A.

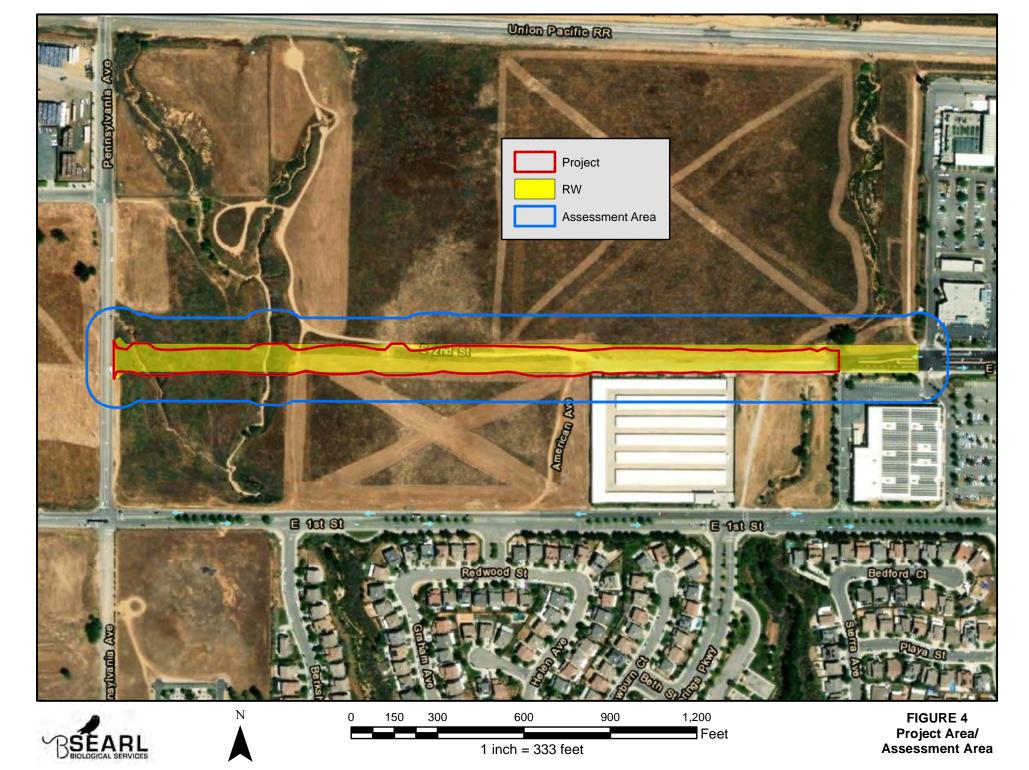
2.2 Project Setting

The Project area (i.e., grading footprint) was based on an AutoCAD file prepared by the Project's civil engineer Cozad & Fox that was converted for GIS use by SBS. According to the AutoCAD file, the grading associated with the Project will total 5.08-acres (221,274.37-square feet [SqFt]) with a total length of 2,518.03-linear feet.

SBS conducted the field assessment in July 2020 prior to being in receipt of the Project's grading footprint. Due to this, SBS utilized the 2^{nd} Street RW (6.44-acres) as a baseline and generated a 100-foot assessment buffer (20.52-acres) using GIS.

Figure 4 – Project Area/Assessment Area (Page 6) depicts the above-described areas. The Project site plan is attached in Appendix A.





DATE: June 17, 2022 COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 State Plane California Zone VI SOURCE: ESRI World Imagery Basemap, ESRI World Transportation, Cozad & Fox, SBS

2.2.1 Watershed Location

The Assessment Area was located within the central-eastern portion of the Santa Ana Watershed (HUC6 180702) within the following sub-watersheds: northern portion of the San Jacinto Watershed (HUC8 18070202), in the northern portion of the Middle San Jacinto River Watershed (HUC10 1807020202), in the northern portion of the Potrero Creek Watershed (HUC12 180702020201). *Figure 5 – Watershed Location* (Page 8) depicts the Property's location within each of these Hydrologic Units.

2.2.2 Soils

According to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service, 2021), the Assessment Area consisted of five soil series as depicted by *Figure 6 – NRCS Soils* (Page 9). A brief description, as described by the NRCS, is presented below. Acreages are provided in *Table 1 – NRCS Soils* (below). No hydric, clay, or saline-alkali soils series were present on the Project.

- Greenfield sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded (GyC2): A well-drained alluvium soil derived from granite. The depth to the restrictive feature and water table is more than 80-inches. The frequency of ponding, according to the NRCS, is none.
- Ramona sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded (RaB2): A well-drained alluvium soil derived from granite. The depth to the restrictive feature and water table is more than 80-inches. The frequency of ponding, according to the NRCS, is none.
- Ramona sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes, severely eroded (RaB3): RaB3 was also a well-drained alluvium soil derived from granite with identical features to RaB2. The frequency of ponding, according to the NRCS, is none.
- Ramona sandy loam, 5 to 8 percent slopes, severely eroded (RaC3): RaC3 was also a well-drained alluvium soil derived from granite with identical features to RaB2 and RaB3. The frequency of ponding, according to the NRCS, is none.
- **Terrace escarpments (TeG)**: Consists of variable alluvium that typically occurs on steep terraced slopes.

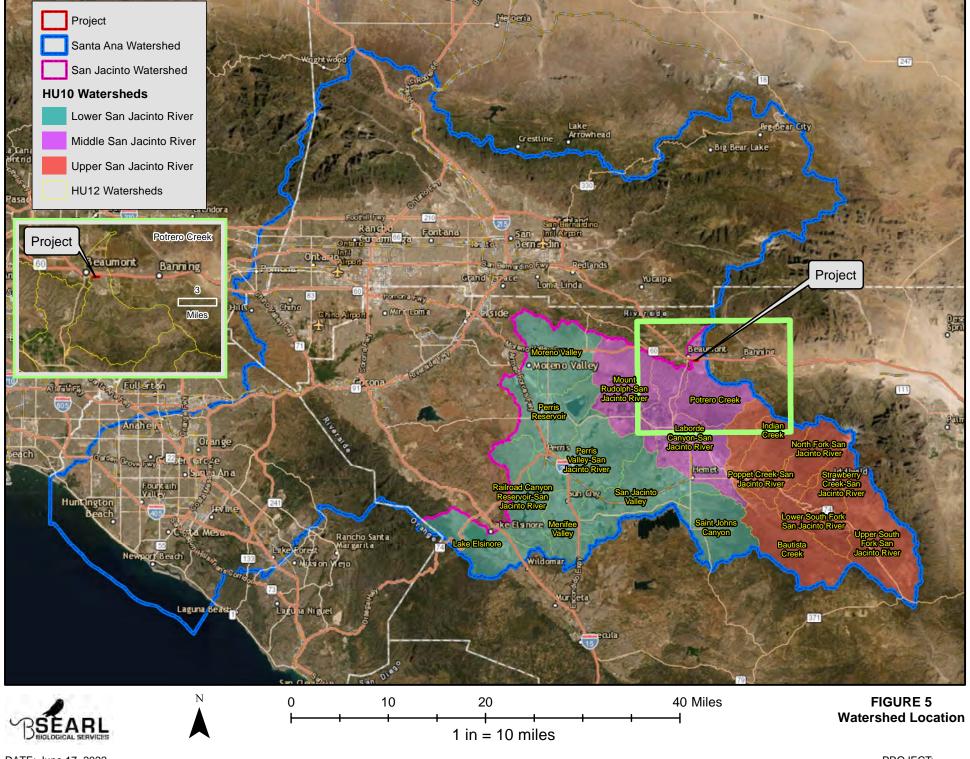
Table 1 – NRCS Soils

Tuble 1 Titles bolis						
SOIL	PROJECT	RW	ASSESSMENT			
	ACRES	ACRES	AREA			
GyC2	0.34	1.07	3.49			
RaB2	1.85	2.26	7.20			
RaB3	0.84	0.90	2.85			
RaC3	1.65	1.80	5.78			
TeG	0.40	0.41	1.20			
TOTAL	5.08	6.44	20.52			

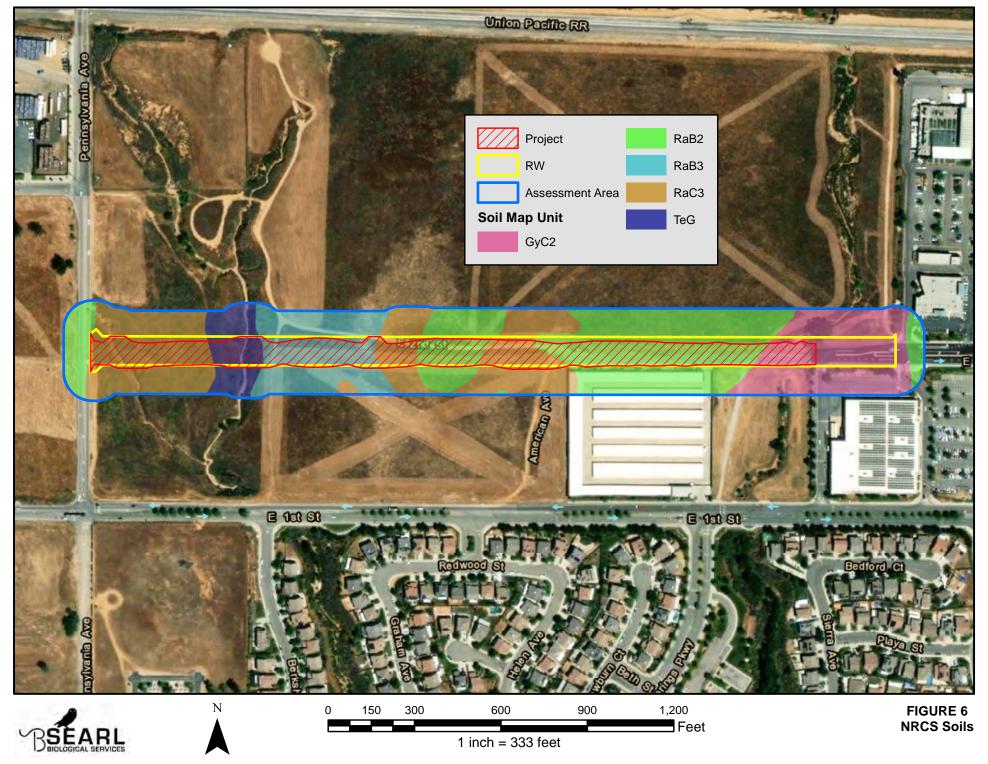
2.2.3 Topography

The Assessment Area was located in the western end of the San Gorgonio Pass approximately one aerial mile north of the foothills of the San Jacinto Mountains. The San Bernardino Mountains were located approximately 4.0-aerial miles north of the Assessment Area. Topography on the Project was primarily flat with elevation slowly rising from the south to the north. Elevations on the Project ranged from approximately 2,500-feet (762-meters) above mean sea level (msl) to 2,560-feet (780-meters) msl.





DATE: June 17, 2022
COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 11N
SOURCE: ESRI World Imagery Basemap, ESRI World Transportation, Cozad & Fox, USGS



DATE: JUne 17, 2022
COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 State Plane California Zone VI
SOURCE: ESRI World Imagery Basemap, ESRI World Transportation, Cozad & Fox, NRCS Web Soil Survey

2.2.4 Vegetation

Vegetation community classifications are typically conducted in accordance with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's (CDFW) Vegetation Classification and Mapping Program (VegCAMP) List of Vegetation Alliances and Associations (Natural Communities List) (California Department of Fish and Wildlife, 2021) and A Manual of California Vegetation. Vegetation communities and land covers are mapped in the field utilizing both paper maps (i.e., aerial photographs and USGS topographic maps) and Collector for ArcGIS installed on a smart phone connected to a SXBlue II + GNSS submeter unit and antenna (Collector).

Some land cover types are not classified in the above-referenced sources (i.e., developed, disturbed, ornamental); therefore, each land cover is designated with a common name for the purpose of this report. A brief description of the vegetation communities/land covers present on the Project is presented below. Acreages are provided in *Table 2 – Vegetation Communities/Land Covers* (Page 11). The distribution of vegetation communities and land covers on the Project are depicted on *Figure 7 – Vegetation Communities/Land Covers* (Page 12).

- **Developed**: This land cover consisted of developed areas and included commercial centers in the eastern end, asphalt/developed portions of 2nd Street, a self-storage facility, and the asphalt/developed portions of Pennsylvania Avenue.
- **Disturbed Willow Scrub**: The disturbed willow scrub was present in two small patches within 100-feet of the RW. The disturbed willow scrub downstream of 2nd Street was present within Potrero Creek and included a mix of sparsely distributed willow species, which included narrow-leaved willow [sandbar willow] (*Salix exigua*), arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*), black willow (*Salix gooddingii*), and red willow (*Salix laevigata*). Mule fat (*Baccharis salicifolia* subsp. *salicifolia*), a common riparian associated shrub, was also present. Although the riparian plant diversity was high, species richness was low throughout the area. The habitat was also mixed with several non-native trees, such as Chinese elm (*Ulmus parvifolia*), Shamel ash (*Fraxinus uhdei*), and tree-of-heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*). Saltcedar (*Tamarix ramosissima*), an invasive species, was also present. The presence and abundance of non-natives was the disturbance factor within the land cover.

The disturbed willow scrub in the northeast corner within 100-feet of the RW was present within a human-created ditch. According to Google Earth, the commercial center, including the drainage ditch, to the east began construction in late 2005/early 2006. Most of the ditch was earthen with a few concrete trapezoid aprons. The human-created ditch supported only a few, scattered black willow and generally lacked an understory though a few mule fat were present. Most of the ditch consisted of non-native, weedy vegetation. Trash was prevalent throughout the ditch and was likely the result of being located adjacent to a commercial parking lot. The downstream terminus of the ditch was near 2nd Street. A large, vertical drainpipe was present at the terminus where ephemeral flow entered the underground drainage system.

• Ruderal: The dominant land cover within 100-feet of the RW was ruderal habitat that primarily consisted of non-native, weedy vegetation such as red brome (*Bromus rubens*), ripgut grass (*Bromus diandrus*) slender wild oat (*Avena barbata*), and wall barley (*Hordeum murinum*) dominant. Some native upland vegetation was present, with the majority present on the banks of the two ephemeral washes in the western portion and included interior goldenbush (*Ericameria linearifolia*) and California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*).



Table 2 – Vegetation Communities/Land Covers

COMMON NAME/VEGCAMP COMMUNITY	PROJECT ACRES	RW ACRES	ASSESSMENT AREA
Developed			
Y W GANDAN	0.77	1.25	3.97
No corresponding VegCAMP Alliance			
Disturbed Willow Scrub			
VegCAMP Alliance 61.209.00 Sandbar willow thickets VegCAMP Semi-Natural Alliance 42.027.00 Wild oats and annual brome grasslands VegCAMP Semi-Natural Alliance	0	0	0.09
79.100.00			
Eucalyptus-tree of heaven-black locust groves			
Ruderal			
VegCAMP Semi-Natural Alliance 42.027.00	4.31	5.19	16.46
Wild oats and annual brome grasslands			
TOTAL	5.08	6.44	20.52

3.0 REGULATORY SETTING

3.1 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

3.1.1 Non-Wetland Waters of the United States

The USACE defines non-wetland WOTUS in the Arid West Region by determining the ordinary highwater mark (OHWM) in stream channels. The OHWM is defined in 33 CFR 328.3(e) as:

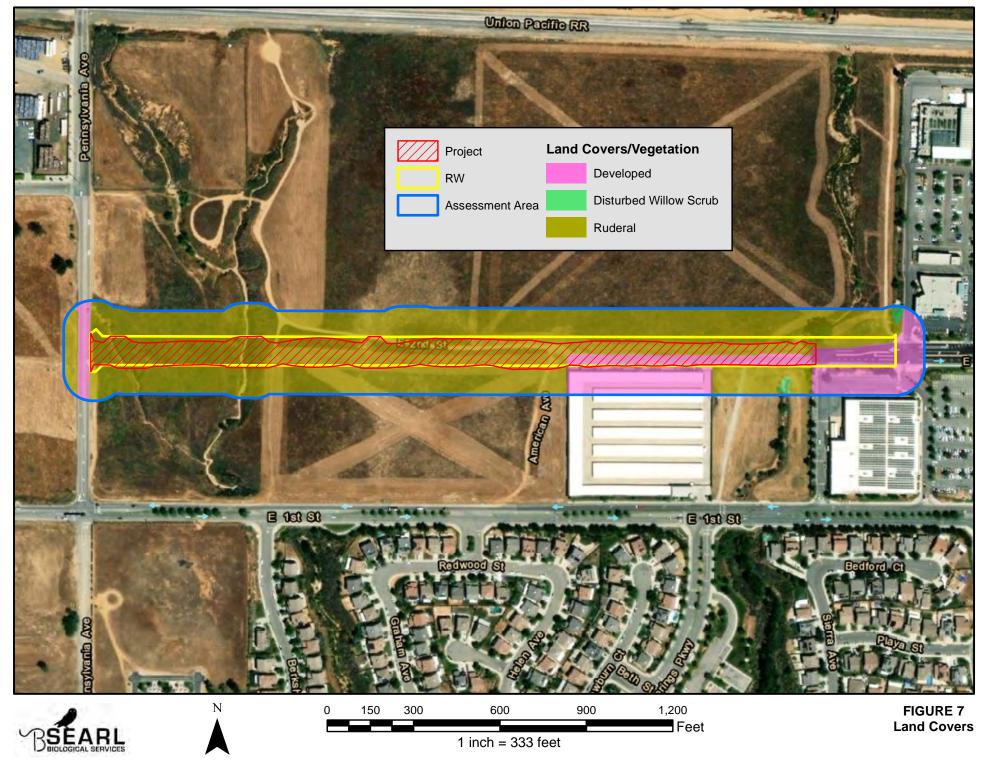
"...that line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as clear, natural line impresses on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas."

Identification of OHWM involves assessments of stream geomorphology and vegetation response to the dominant stream discharge. Determining whether any non-wetland water is a jurisdictional WOTUS involves further assessment in accordance with the regulations, case law, and clarifying guidance as discussed below.

3.1.2 Wetland Waters of the United States

According to routine delineation procedure within the Wetlands Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory, 1987) and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, 2008), three indicators are used to classify an area as a wetland under the jurisdiction of the USACE: (1) a predominance of plant life that is adapted to life in wet conditions (hydrophytic vegetation); (2) soils that saturate, flood, or pond long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (hydric soils); and (3) permanent or periodic inundation or soil saturation, at least seasonally (wetland hydrology). The 2020 USACE National Wetland Plant List was used to determine the indicator status of the examined vegetation by the following indicator





DATE: June 17, 2022
COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 State Plane California Zone VI
SOURCE: ESRI World Imagery Basemap, ESRI World Transportation, Cozad & Fox, SBS

status categories: Upland (UPL), Facultative Upland (FACU), Facultative (FAC), Facultative Wetland (FACW), and Obligate Wetland (OBL).

Additionally, SBS evaluated sources of water, potential connections, and distances to traditional navigable waters (TNWs), and other factors that affect whether waters qualify as WOTUS under current regulations. Due to recent efforts by the USACE to replace the Clean Water Rule with the pre-existing regulations and guidance, specific attention was dedicated during the survey to any features where jurisdictional status would be affected by the regulatory changes.

3.2 Regional Water Quality Control Board

3.2.1 Waters of the State

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) has formally implemented the *State Wetland Definition and Procedures for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material to Waters of the State* (State Water Resources Board, 2019), which provides a wetland definition, framework for determining if a wetland is a water of the State, and wetland delineation procedures. The SWRCB defines an area as a wetland if, under normal circumstances:

- (i) the area has continuous or recurrent saturation of the upper substrate caused by groundwater, or shallow surface water, or both;
- (ii) the duration of such saturation is sufficient to cause anaerobic conditions in the upper substrate;
- (iii) the area's vegetation is dominated by hydrophytes or the area lacks vegetation.

The SWRCB's Implementation Guidance for the Wetland Definition and Procedures for Discharges of Dredge and Fill Material to Waters of the State (State Water Resources Control Board, 2020), states that WOTUS and WOS should be delineated using the standard USACE delineation procedures, taking into consideration that the methods shall be modified only to allow for the fact that a lack of vegetation does not preclude an area from meeting the definition of a wetland. The SWRCB Procedures only apply to wetlands, and they do not include updated definitions or delineation methods for non-wetland aquatic features.

The limits of WOS, as defined under the Porter-Cologne Act (California Water Code section 13000 et seq.) (PCA), were determined by first examining the topography and morphology to identify those features with an OHWM. In the absence of USACE 404 jurisdiction, and thus the absence of RWQCB 401 jurisdiction, PCA jurisdiction/WOS is generally coterminous with CDFW's jurisdiction.

3.3 California Department of Fish and Wildlife

3.3.1 California Department of Fish and Wildlife Streams and Riparian Habitat

The CFG Code states that CDFW regulates activities which

"will substantially divert, obstruct or change the natural flow or bed, channel or bank of any river, stream, or lake designated by the Department in which there is at any time an existing fish or wildlife resource or from which these resources derive benefit, or will use material from the streambeds."

CDFW is charged with the authority through provisions of the CFG Code Sections 1600 et seq. to issue agreements for any alteration of rivers, streams, or lakes where fish and wildlife resources may be adversely affected through modification or removal of support resources (vegetation, diversion of water, modification of riparian communities, etc.).



Streams are generally defined by the presence of bed and banks, channels, shorelines, and similar features. CDFW has discretion to assert jurisdiction over riparian communities associated with streams and waterbodies, as well as isolated waterbodies.

4.0 METHODS

4.1 Office Review

Prior to initiating the JD field assessment, SBS conducted a review and analysis of the Beaumont 7.5 Minute USGS California Quadrangle, historic aerial photography from Historic Aerials online (Historic Aerials by Netronline, 2021) and Google Earth, and the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI). SBS also utilized as the primary baseline source, site-specific topographic data obtained from the Project's engineer Cozad & Fox.

4.1.1 Assessing Potentially Jurisdictional Features

Potentially jurisdictional areas were assessed following the guidance described in the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory, 1987), the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (Version 2.0) (U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, 2008), and guidance provided in CFG Code Sections 1600 et seq. Other resources utilized included the Munsell Soil Color Book (Munsell Color (firm), 2009), A Field Guide to the Identification of the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) in the Arid West Region of the Western United States (Lichvar & McColley, 2008), Updated Datasheet for the Identification of the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) in the Arid West Region of the Western United States (Curtis & Lichvar, 2010), Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States (United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, 2018), and the Arid West 2018 Regional Wetland Plant List (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 2018).

4.2 Field Assessment

Biologists Tim Searl and Arthur Davenport conducted the JD field assessment following the guidelines described in the sources above on July 20, 2020 with a follow-up survey conducted by Tim Searl and field technician Garrett Fox on July 29, 2020. Potentially jurisdictional features were mapped in the field with Collector¹. The Collector data collection was setup to record a vertex for every two feet traveled while recording a polyline or a polygon feature which was dependent on the width of the feature. Any feature ≤ to three feet in width, or lacking a discernable bed and bank (i.e., erosional gullies) or riparian vegetation, the centerline was mapped as a polyline and given a mean width. The feature was then calculated and depicted in ArcGIS by utilizing the Buffer tool to represent the mean width. Culvert locations were also recorded in the field with Collector with the Buffer tool in ArcGIS utilized to calculate the width.

5.0 RESULTS

5.1 Office Review

5.1.1 Site History

A georeferenced historic aerial photograph from April 16, 1966 was purchased from Netronline. Google Earth images were reviewed from 1985 to 2021 with images downloaded and georeferenced by SBS from October 2003, January 2006, and June 2009. The overall result of the historical analysis indicates that the Project has remained in a relatively similar condition for over 50 years, and residential/commercial development has increased in the vicinity of the Project.

¹ Horizontal accuracy of the GPS during data collection ranged from 30 to 60 centimeters (1-2 feet).



April 1966

In 1966 the Project and its immediate vicinity was similar to the current conditions though the primary difference was no development was present. The three ephemeral washes were present; however, Potrero Creek in the eastern end followed a more north/south alignment and was located a bit further east from the Project. The upland areas in the vicinity were likely utilized for dryland agriculture. Pennsylvania Avenue and 1st Street to the south were unimproved, dirt roads at the time. *Figure 8 – 1966 Aerial Photograph* (Page 16) depicts the Project and the immediate surrounding area.

October 2003

The conditions in 2003 were similar to those in 1966. Potrero Creek appeared wider and veered southwest near the Project. Pennsylvania Avenue and 1st Street were still dirt roads and the planted trees along 1st and perpendicular to the Project were also still present. Dryland agriculture was likely still the primary land use in the vicinity. *Figure 9 – 2003 Aerial Photograph* (Page 17) depicts the Project and the immediate surrounding area.

January 2006

The surrounding area had changed by 2006 with the area undergoing active development. Pennsylvania Avenue and 1st Street were paved, and the eastern portion of 2^{nd} Street was under construction. The commercial center to the east and residential area to the south were also under construction. The ephemeral washes were present and appeared relatively unchanged since 2003 within the Project; however, they were being altered to the south by the development. *Figure 10 – 2006 Aerial Photograph* (Page 18) depicts the Project and the immediate surrounding area.

June 2009

By 2009, conditions similar to the existing conditions were present. The commercial center to the east had been completed and the self-storage facility to the south had been built. Potrero Creek now entered the culvert beneath 2^{nd} Street. The residential area to the south was still being constructed and the "avoided" ephemeral washes appeared to support more vegetation. *Figure 11 – 2009 Aerial Photograph* (Page 19) depicts the Project and the immediate surrounding area.

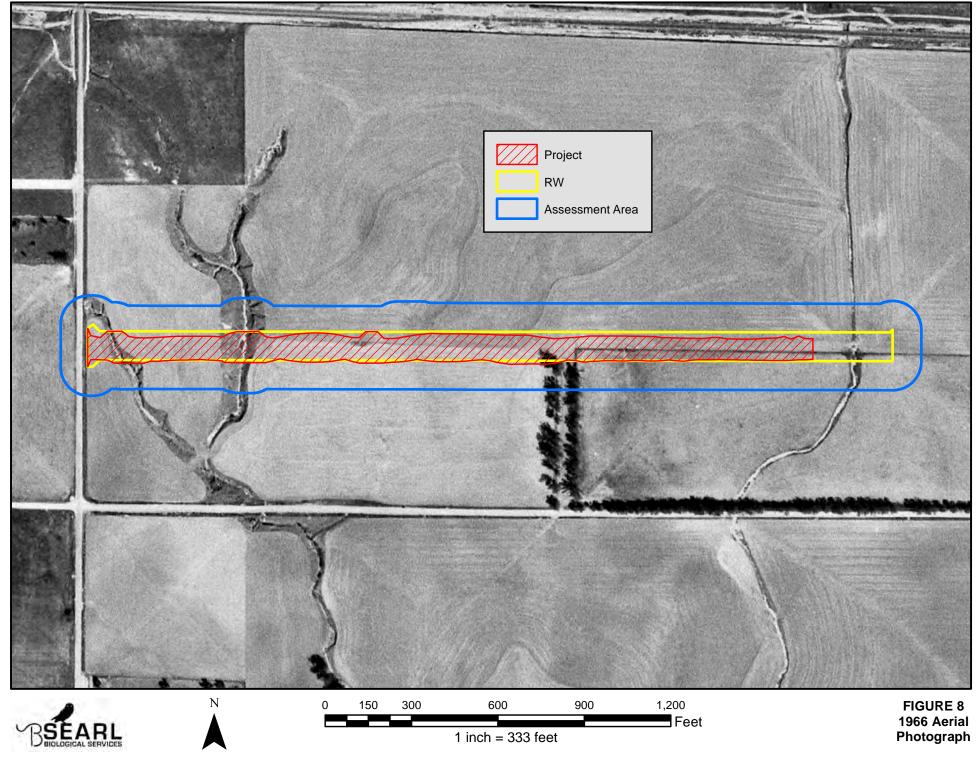
5.1.2 NWI

which utilized an aerial photograph from 1985 as its base to map potential wetland resources, Potrero Creek was mapped as Riverine habitat. The other two ephemeral washes were only mapped downstream of the confluence as Riverine habitat. Figure 12 – NWI (Page 20) depicts the NWI data. The Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States (Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC), 2013) defines Riverine as:

• Riverine

"The Riverine System includes all wetlands and deepwater habitats contained within a channel, with two exceptions: (1) wetlands dominated by trees, shrubs, persistent emergents, emergent mosses, or lichens, and (2) habitats with water containing oceanderived salts of 0.5 ppt or greater. A channel is "an open conduit either naturally or artificially created which periodically or continuously contains moving water, or which forms a connecting link between two bodies of standing water."





DATE: June 17, 2022 COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 State Plane California Zone VI SOURCE: Netronline Historic Aerials, Cozad & Fox





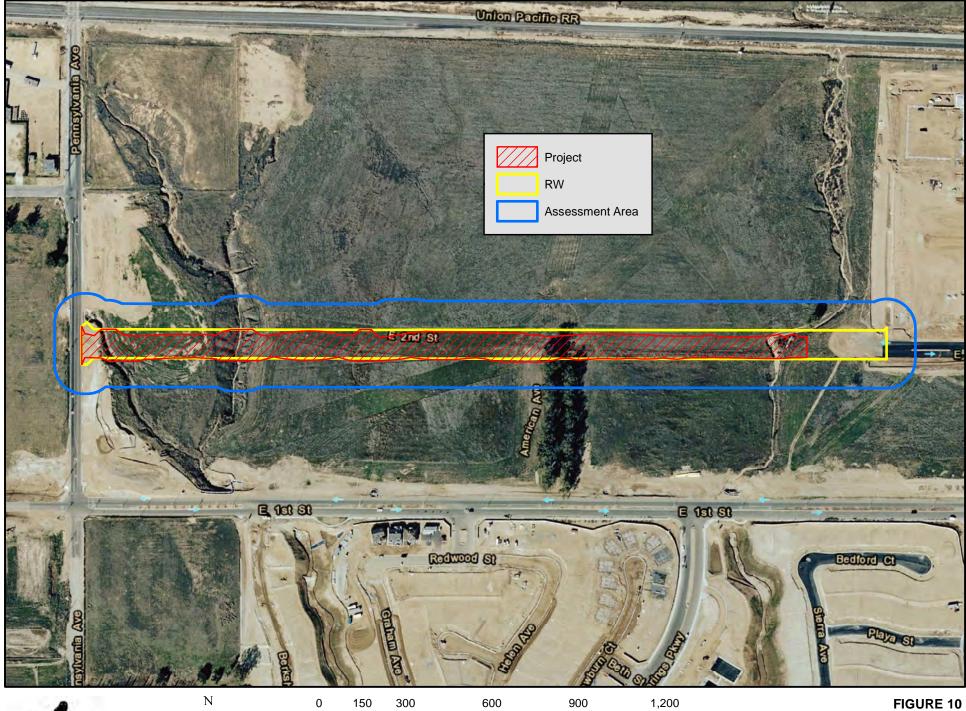


0 150 300 600 900 1,200 Feet

1 inch = 333 feet

FIGURE 9 2003 Aerial Photograph

DATE: June 17, 2022 COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 State Plane California Zone VI SOURCE: Google Earth, Cozad & Fox, SBS





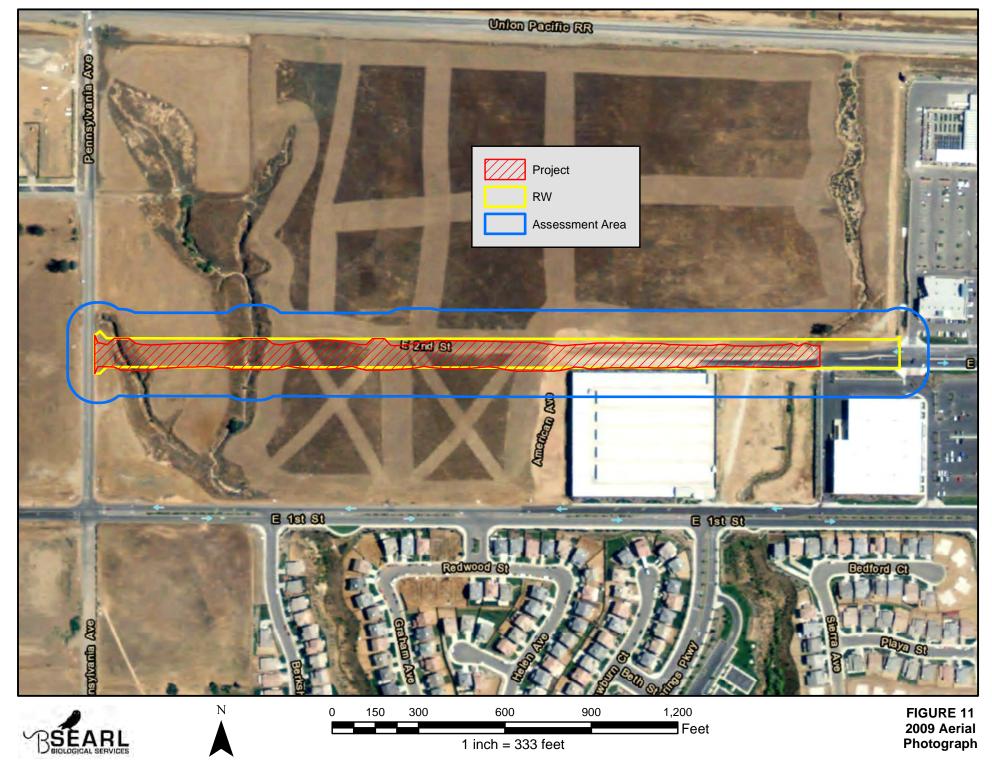


Feet

1 inch = 333 feet

2006 Aerial **Photograph**

DATE: June 17, 2022 COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 State Plane California Zone VI SOURCE: Google Earth, Cozad & Fox, SBS



DATE: June 17, 2022 COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 State Plane California Zone VI SOURCE: Google Earth, Cozad & Fox, SBS



DATE: June 17, 2022 COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 State Plane California Zone VI SOURCE: ESRI World Imagery, Cozad & Fox, USFWS

5.2 Preliminary Jurisdictional Assessment Results

SBS personnel identified and mapped four potentially jurisdictional features three of which were considered ephemeral waterways (designated as Features A, B, and C) and the fourth was a human-created ditch (designated as Feature D). The human-created ditch was located on private property and had a wrought-iron fence around the perimeter; therefore, this area was mapped by estimating visually using aerial photography and topographic maps, not by walking the potential JD limits like the three ephemeral waterways. The three ephemeral waterways were ultimately tributary to the San Jacinto River. The human-created ditch entered the underground drainage system via a vertical standpipe. No wetland features were observed within the Project.

Table 3 – Potential WOTUS/WOS Jurisdiction (below) provides the linear feet, square feet, and acreage for the potential JD area for USACE WOTUS and RWQCB WOS of each feature. Table 4 – Potential CDFW 1600 Jurisdiction (below) provides the square feet and acreage for the potential JD area for CDFW of each feature. Figure 13 – Potentially Jurisdictional Areas (Page 22) depicts the location and extent of the potentially jurisdictional features. Appendix B provides representative photographs of the field delineation.

According to the Wetlands Climate Tables (WETs) provided in Appendix C, the location of the Project was not experiencing drought conditions during the July field assessments, and the field work was conducted during normal conditions.

Table 3 – Potential WOTUS/WOS Jurisdiction

FEATURE ID ²	PROJECT			PROTECT			ASSESSMENT AREA		
	Linear Feet	SqFt	Acres	Linear Feet	SqFt	Acres	Linear Feet	SqFt	Acre s
A	128.87	168.71	0.004	110.51	101.31	0.002	412.28	940.18	0.02
В	111.30	480.61	0.01	102.75	430.67	0.01	338.47	2,179.77	0.05
С	92.62	1,088.34	0.02	104.42	1,482.34	0.03	422.16	3,602.36	0.08
D	0	0	0	0	0	0	75.52	820.82	0.02
TOTAL	332.79	1,737.66	0.034	317.68	2,014.32	0.042	1,244.64	7,543.13	0.17

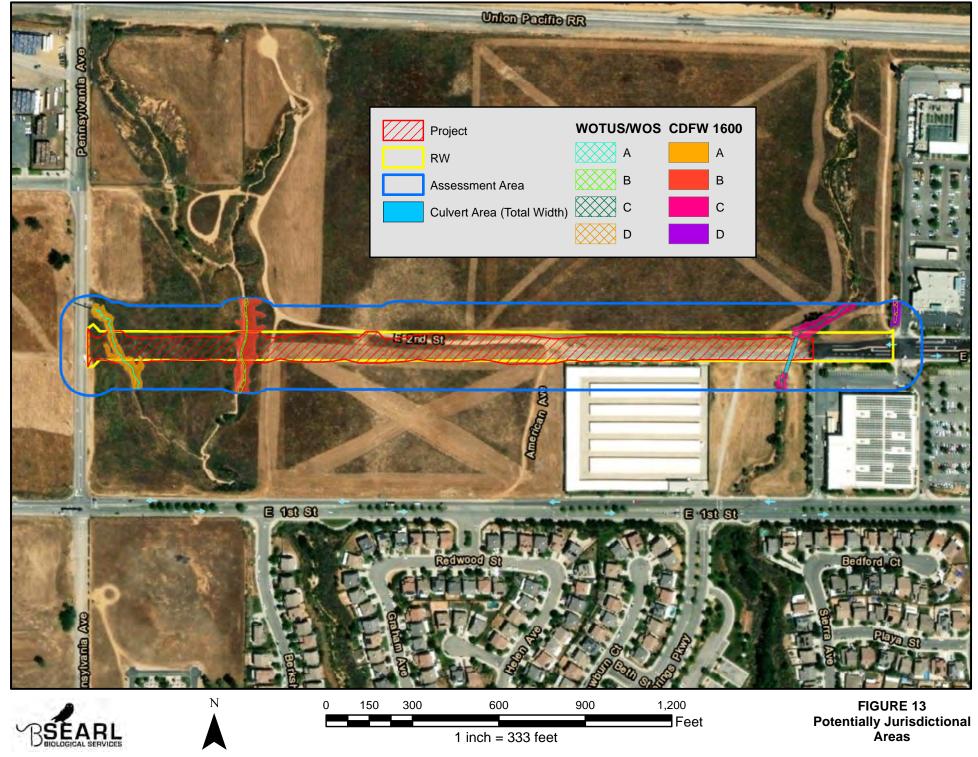
Table 4 – Potential CDFW 1600 Jurisdiction

FEATURE ID ³	PROJECT		RW		ASSESSM ARE	
	SqFt	Acres	SqFt	Acres	SqFt	Acres
A	6,080.55	0.14	5,105.00	0.12	14,981.94	0.34
В	7,114.76	0.16	6,699.66	0.15	20,829.95	0.48
С	1,232.42	0.03	2,490.33	0.06	12,851.92	0.30
D	0	0	0	0	2,799.29	0.06
TOTAL	14,427.73	0.33	14,294.99	0.33	51,463.09	1.17

³ The areas for Features A and C include the existing culverts depicted on Figure 13. Feature A culvert width was 5-feet with an area of 188.20-SqFt (0.004-acre) and Feature C culvert (box culvert with 3 cement culverts beneath 2nd Street) totaled a width of 13-feet with an area of 1,640.98-SqFt (0.04-acre).



² The area and length for Features A and C include the existing culverts depicted on Figure 13. Feature A culvert width was 5-feet with an area of 188.20-SqFt (0.004-acre) and Feature C culvert (box culvert with 3 cement culverts beneath 2nd Street) totaled a width of 13-feet with an area of 1,640.98-SqFt (0.04-acre).



DATE: June 17, 2022 COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 State Plane California Zone VI SOURCE: ESRI World Imagery Basemap, ESRI World Transportation, Cozad & Fox, SBS

5.2.1 Summary of Potentially Jurisdictional Areas

Feature A

This feature was a deeply incised gully and the result of storm runoff from Pennsylvania Avenue. A vertical drainpipe was located in the shoulder on the westside of Pennsylvania Avenue and was connected to a 5-foot-wide cement culvert that discharged on the eastside where Feature A originated. No drainage course was present on the westside indicating that all the flow originated from road runoff during storm events. Feature A primarily consisted of ruderal habitat with non-native, weedy vegetation such as red brome, ripgut grass, slender wild oat, and wall barley dominant. Some native upland vegetation was present, with the majority occurring on the banks, and included interior goldenbush and California buckwheat. No riparian vegetation was present. As noted above, Feature A was a deeply incised gully with an approximate depth of 20-feet from the bed of the channel to the top of the bank at some of its deepest locations. Soils throughout primarily consisted of coarse sandy loams. Feature A converged with Feature B downstream of the Assessment Area. Feature A would be expected to be subject to the jurisdiction of the USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW.

Feature B

Feature B was similar to Feature A in that it was a deeply incised gully and possibly the result of storm runoff from Pennsylvania Avenue and the Union Pacific Railroad (UPR) located to the north. Two drainages converged approximately 110-feet north of the Assessment Area. Feature B primarily consisted of ruderal habitat with non-native, weedy vegetation such as red brome, ripgut grass, slender wild oat, and wall barley dominant. Some native upland vegetation was present, with the majority occurring on the banks, and included interior goldenbush and California buckwheat. No riparian vegetation was present within the Assessment Area; however, a patch of black willow was present to the northwest and a patch of arroyo willow was present to the south. As noted above, Feature B was a deeply incised gully with an approximate depth of 30-feet from the bed of the channel to the top of the bank at some of its deepest locations. Soils throughout primarily consisted of Terrace Escarpments and coarse sandy loams. Feature B would be expected to be subject to the jurisdiction of the USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW.

Feature C (Potrero Creek)

Potrero Creek, a USGS-designated intermittent stream (i.e., blueline), was present in the eastern end of the Assessment Area. The headwaters were located approximately 2.0-miles north according to the USGS Topographic Map. The headwaters were located in an area that has since been developed, and according to aerial photography, enters a series of human-created channels and underground storm drain systems before ultimately discharging from a culvert located beneath I-10 and the UPR approximately 900-feet north of the Assessment Area.

The ephemeral drainage was divided by a box culvert with three cement culverts located under a paved portion of 2nd Street within the Assessment Area. The two outside culverts measured 5-feet in width and the center culvert measured 3-feet. The entirety of Potrero Creek upstream of 2nd Street consisted of upland habitat with a homogenous stand of California buckwheat in the upstream end north of the Assessment Area then transitioned to ruderal habitat with non-native, weedy vegetation such as red brome, ripgut grass, slender wild oat, and wall barley dominant. A single, large blue gum (*Eucalyptus globulus*) was present near 2nd Street. Some native upland vegetation was present, with the majority occurring on the banks, and consisted almost entirely of California buckwheat. Feature C consisted of a narrow channel with an approximate depth of 10-feet from the bed of the channel to the top of the bank at some of its deepest locations north of 2nd Street. Soils throughout primarily consisted of coarse sandy loams.



Potrero Creek downstream of 2nd Street included a mix of sparsely distributed willow species mixed with several non-native trees as described in Subsection 2.2.4 of this report. Feature C would be expected to be subject to the jurisdiction of the USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW.

Feature D

Feature D was a human-created earthen ditch with a few concrete trapezoid aprons that totaled approximately 560-feet in length including the areas outside of the Assessment Area. The feature received surface flow from the commercial center to the east via drainage grates near the curb. Feature D was also irrigated via pop-up sprinklers. The feature supported a few, scattered black willow and generally lacked an understory though a few mule fat were present. Most of the ditch consisted of non-native, weedy vegetation. Trash was prevalent throughout the ditch and was likely the result of being located adjacent to a commercial parking lot. The downstream terminus of the ditch was near 2nd Street. A large, vertical drainpipe was present at the terminus where ephemeral flow entered the underground drainage system. Feature D may be subject to the jurisdiction of the USACE and would be expected to be subject to the jurisdiction of the RWQCB and CDFW.

5.3 Impact Assessment

According to the site plan attached in Appendix A, construction of the road will include the installation of new culverts and a headwall in Features A and B. Portions of the Project extend beyond the limits of the RW. Due to this, SBS used GIS to merge the Project and RW to calculate the potential impacts associated. The culverts present in Potrero Creek will remain in place; however, a minor amount of additional grading will occur outside of the existing culvert area in the north end. *Table 5 – Potential Riparian/Riverine Areas Impacts* (below) provides the potential impact area and excludes the existing culvert in Feature C as this is proposed to remain in place as-is. *Figure 14 – Potentially Jurisdictional Area Impacts* (Page 25) depicts a detailed view of the three features within the merged Disturbance Area.

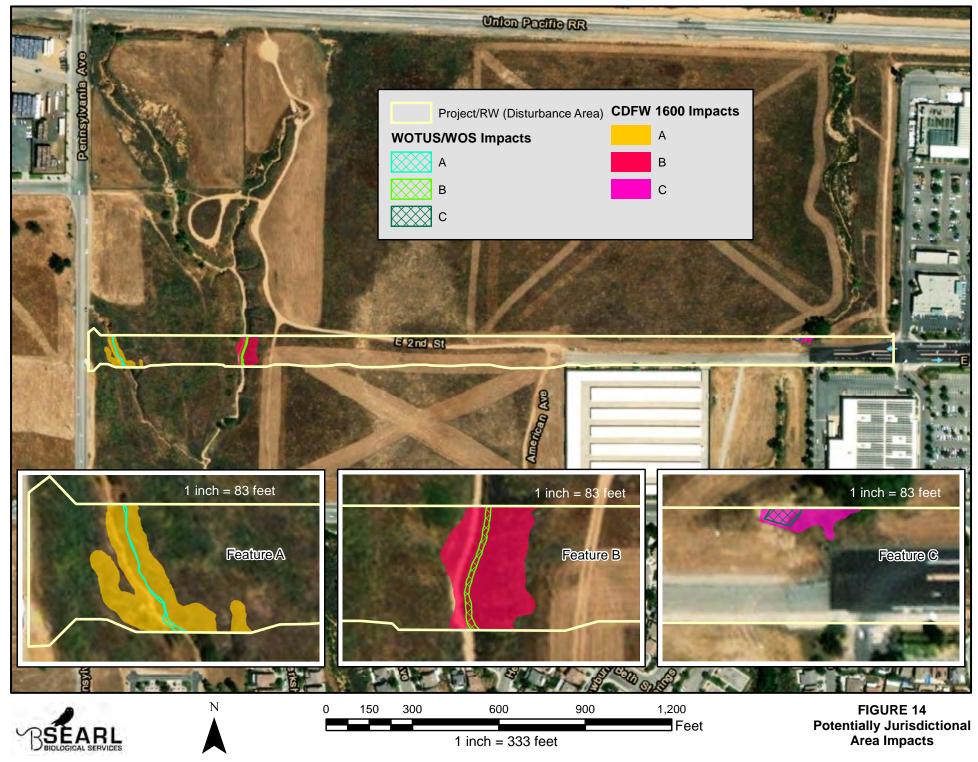
USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW will be consulted on the impacts to the potentially jurisdictional waterbodies. Mitigation through an approved mitigation bank, in-lieu fee program, and/or permittee responsible conservation easement program is anticipated and will be detailed in a Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation (DBESP) report since the Project was located within the jurisdiction of the Western Riverside County MSHCP.

Table 5 – Potential Jurisdictional Impacts

FEATURE ID ⁴		DISTURBANCE AREA			
	V	WOTUS/WOS			V 1600
	Linear Feet	SqFt	Acres	SqFt	Acres
A	129.33	168.92	0.004	6,083.32	0.14
В	111.73	482.17	0.01	7,136.45	0.16
С	15.31	358.18	0.008	1,366.18	0.03
D	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	256.37	1,009.27	0.02	14,585.95	0.33

⁴ The area for Feature C excludes the culvert within the Disturbance Area as this will remain in-place.





DATE: June 17, 2022
COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 State Plane California Zone VI
SOURCE: ESRI World Imagery Basemap, ESRI World Transportation, Cozad & Fox, SBS

6.0 CONCLUSION

Based on the assessment conducted by SBS and the currently proposed Project footprint, a total of 0.02-acre of WOTUS/WOS and 0.33-acre of CDFW 1600 jurisdiction were potentially present within the Disturbance Area. The Project is anticipated to permanently impact the area identified within Features A and B for the installation of the proposed culverts which totaled 0.015-acre (651.08-SqFt) of WOTUS/WOS and 0.30-acre (13,219.77-SqFt) of CDFW 1600 jurisdiction. Based on the site plan, the impact area associated with Feature C may only result in a temporary impact given no hardscape appears proposed in that location, only grading. That area totaled 0.008-acre (358.18-SqFt) of WOTUS/WOS and 0.03-acre (1,366.18-SqFt) of CDFW 1600 jurisdiction.

Upon consulting with the appropriate agencies, the Project will undergo the permitting process and impacts will be mitigated based on agency requirements. This notwithstanding, the findings and conclusions presented in this report, including the location and extent of waterbodies potentially subject to regulatory jurisdiction, represent the professional opinion of SBS personnel. These findings and conclusions should be considered preliminary until verified by the appropriate regulatory agencies. This report will be submitted to the City, the project proponent, and the regulatory agencies as part of the CEQA review process.

7.0 REFERENCES

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8.0 CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the statements furnished above, the associated figures, and the attached appendices present data and information required for this jurisdictional evaluation, and that the facts, statements, and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed: Tim Searl	Date:	September 26, 2022	
Tim Searl, Biologist, Searl Biological Services		*	



FIGURE DISCLAIMER

Figures and data are to be used for reference purposes only. Map features are approximate and are not necessarily accurate to surveying or engineering standards. Tim Searl, SBS makes no warranty or guarantee as to the content (the source is often third party), accuracy, timeliness, or completeness of any of the data provided, and assumes no legal responsibility for the information contained on any of the figures associated with this report.



APPENDIX A

Site Plan

GRADING NOTE

ALL GRADING SHALL CONFORM TO THE CITY OF BEAUMONT ORDINANCES, CURRENT ADOPTED CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE, APPENDIX J. STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION, "LATEST EDITION" AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SOILS ENGINEER.

2. NO WORK SHALL COMMENCED UNTIL ALL PERMITS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE CITY AND OTHER APPROPRIATE

CONSTRUCTION / GRADING. 4. DURING ROUGH GRADING OPERATIONS AND PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF PERMANENT DRAINAGE STRUCTURES, TEMPORARY DRAINAGE AND EROSION CONTROL SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO PREVENT PONDING WATER, SEDIMENT

TRANSPORTATION, AND DAMAGE TO ADJACENT PROPERTIES.

3. ALL PROPERTY CORNERS SHALL BE CLEARLY DELINEATED IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY

5. DUST SHALL BE CONTROLLED BY WATERING OR OTHER APPROVED METHODS. NO FILL SHALL BE PLACED ON EXITING GROUND THAT HAS NOT BEEN CLEARED OF WEEDS. DEBRIS, TOPSOIL AND

OTHER DELETERIOUS MATERIAL. 7. MAXIMUM CUT AND FILL SLOPE = 2: 1 EXCEPT WHERE SPECIFICALLY APPROVED OTHERWISE.

8. STABILITY CALCULATIONS WITH A FACTOR OF SAFETY OF AT LEAST ONE AND FIVE TENTHS (1.5) SHALL BE SUBMITTED BY A SOILS ENGINEER TO THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. PROVIDE A 5' WIDE BY 1' HIGH BERM OR EQUIVALENT ALONG THE TOP OF ALL FILL SLOPES OVER 5' HIGH.

10. PROVIDE A BROW DITCH DESIGNED TO HANDLE 100 YR STORM FLOWS ALONG THE TOP OF CUT SLOPES. MINIMUM BUILDING PAD AND DRAINAGE SWALE SLOPE SHALL BE 1% IF CUT OR FILL IS LESS THAN 10'. 2% IF CUT OR FILL IS GREATER THAN 10'. DRAINAGE SWALES SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 0.2' DEEP AND BE CONSTRUCTED A MINIMUM

OF 2' FROM THE TOE OF CUT OR FILL SLOPES. 12. NO OBSTRUCTION OF FLOODPLAIN OR NATURAL WATER COURSES SHALL BE PERMITTED.

13. ALL EXISTING DRAINAGE COURSES ON THE PROJECT SITE SHALL CONTINUE TO FUNCTION, ESPECIALLY DURING STORM CONDITIONS, PROTECTIVE MEASURES AND TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PROVISIONS MUST BE USED TO PROTECT ADJOINING PROPERTIES DURING GRADING OPERATIONS.

14. FINISH GRADE SHALL BE SLOPED AWAY FROM ALL EXTERIOR WALLS AT NOT LESS THAN 5% FOR A MINIMUM OF 10'. 15. CUT AND FILL SLOPES EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 3' IN VERTICAL HEIGHT SHALL BE PLANTED WITH GRASS OR GROUND COVER TO PROTECT THE SLOPE FROM EROSION AND INSTABILITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF BEAUMONT REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO FINAL GRADING INSPECTION

16. ALL SLOPES REQUIRED TO BE PLANTED SHALL BE PLANTED WITH APPROVED GROUND COVER AT 12" ON CENTER. SLOPES EXCEEDING 15' IN VERTICAL HEIGHT SHALL BE PLANTED WITH APPROVED TREES SPACED NOT TO EXCEED 20' ON CENTER OR SHRUBS NOT TO EXCEED 10' OR A COMBINATION OF SHRUBS AND TREES NOT TO EXCEED 15' IN ADDITION TO A GRASS MIX GROUND COVER. SLOPES EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4' IN VERTICAL HEIGHT SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH AN IN-GROUND IRRIGATION SYSTEM COMPLETE WITH AN APPROPRIATE BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICE PER CITY

17. IF STEEP SLOPING TERRAIN OCCURS UPON WHICH FILL IS TO BE PLACED. IT MUST BE CLEARED, KEYED, AND BENCHED INTO FIRM NATURAL SOIL FOR FULL SUPPORT. PREPARATION SHALL BE APPROVED BY A SUITABLY QUALIFIED AND REGISTERED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OR GEOLOGIST PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF FILL MATERIAL.

18. ALL GRADING SHALL BE CONTINUOUSLY OBSERVED BY A COMPETENT SOILS ENGINEER WHO SHALL VERIFY THAT ALL FILL HAS BEEN PROPERLY PLACED AND WHO SHALL SUBMIT A FINAL COMPACTION REPORT FOR ALL FILLS OVER 1' DEEP 19. A FINAL GEOTECHNICAL REPORT OF COMPLETION OF THE ROUGH GRADING, STATING SUBSTANTIAL CONFORMANCE WITH THE APPROVED GRADING PLAN, SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE BUILDING AND SAFETY DEPARTMENT AND THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT PRIOR TO REQUESTING INSPECTION AND ISSUANCE OF BUILDING PERMITS. CERTIFICATIONS SHALL INCLUDE LINE GRADES, ELEVATIONS, AND LOCATION OF CUT/FILL SLOPES.

20. A LAND SURVEYOR OR ENGINEER AUTHORIZED TO PRACTICE LAND SURVEYING SHALL SUBMIT A PAD CERTIFICATION FOR ALL PADS. THE ELEVATION WITH RESPECT TO MEAN SEA LEVEL SHALL BE GIVEN. IF AN ELEVATION WITH RESPECT TO ADJACENT GROUND SURFACE IS REQUIRED, THE ACTUAL DISTANCE ABOVE THE ADJACENT GROUND SHALL BE GIVEN. 21. A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OR GEOLOGIST SHALL SUBMIT TO THE BUILDING AND SAFETY

22. DEPARTMENT AND THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT A FINAL GEOTECHNICAL REPORT OF COMPLETION OF FINAL GRADING STATING SUBSTANTIAL CONFORMANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLANS FOR ALL GRADING DESIGNATED AS

23. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AT LEAST 24 HOURS IN ADVANCE REQUESTING FINISH LOT GRADE AND DRAINAGE INSPECTION. THIS INSPECTION MUST BE APPROVED PRIOR TO BUILDING PERMIT FINAL

24. ALL STORM DRAINS, CATCH BASINS, AND STORM WATER RUNOFF STRUCTURES WILL BE PROVIDED WITH ADEQUATE CAPABILITIES TO FILTER AND RETAIN SEDIMENT, GRIT, OIL, AND GREASE TD PREVENT POLLUTION IN STORM WATER RUNOFF IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE CITY OF BEAUMONT'S BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND BEAUMONT'S DRAINAGE MASTER PLAN FOR STORMWATER AS WELL AS BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IDENTIFIED IN THE CURRENT REPORT OF WASTE DISCHARGE FOR RIVERSIDE COUNTY PERMITTEES.

25. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT TWO DAYS BEFORE DIGGING AT 8-1-1 AND THE FOLLOWING UTILITY OR AGENCIES A MINIMUM OF TWO WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY CONSTRUCTION OR

•		
	CITY OF BEAUMONT(951)	769-8520
	AT&T(808)	892-0123
	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY(909)	
	BEAUMONT CHERRY VALLEY WATER DISTRICT(951)	845-9581
	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON(800)	409-2365
	UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT(800)	422-4133

26. TRENCHING FOR UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES IS NOT ALLOWED UNTIL A SOIL COMPACTION REPORT IS SUBMITTED TO AND APPROVED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

27. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ADJACENT STREETS IN A NEAT, SAFE, CLEAN AND SANITARY CONDITION AT ALL TIMES AND TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY'S INSPECTOR. THE ADJACENT STREETS SHALL BE KEPT CLEAN OF SEDIMENT, DEBRIS AND OTHER NUISANCES AT ALL TIMES. THE DEVELOPER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY CLEAN UP

ON ADJACENT STREETS AFFECTED BY THE CONSTRUCTION. 28. ALL OPERATIONS CONDUCTED ON THE SITE OR ADJACENT THERETO SHALL ADHERE TO THE NOISE ORDINANCE SET FORTH BY THE CITY MUNICIPAL CODE. ALL OPERATIONS SHALL BE LIMITED BY THE NOISE ORDINANCE TO THE LIMIT OF DECIBELS SPECIFIED FOR THE AREA AND TIME PERIOD. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WILL BE LIMITED TO THE PERIOD. BETWEEN 7:00 A.M. AND 6:00 P.M. MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY

29. ALL OFF-SITE HAUL ROUTES SHALL BE SUBMITTED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO THE CITY ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL TWO FULL WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO BEGINNING OF WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DEBRIS OR DAMAGE OCCURRING ALONG THE HAUL ROUTE OR ADJACENT STREETS AS A RESULT OF THE GRADING OPERATION.

STREET IMPROVEMENT NOTES:

. ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION, GREENBOOK, LATEST EDITION AND THE RIVERSIDE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT IMPROVEMENT STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS, "LATEST EDITION," COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. 461 AND SUBSEQUENT AMENDMENTS.

CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE STATE AND LOCAL SAFETY CODES DURING THE PROGRESS OF WORK. CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS THAT DISTURB MORE THAN ONE ACRE MUST OBTAIN A NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT. OWNER/DEVELOPERS ARE REQUIRED TO FILE A NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) WITH THE STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD (SWRCB) AND COMPLY WITH ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE BEAUMONT DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN. BEAUMONT IS CO-PERMITTEE WITH R.CF.C. & W.C.D.

4. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ADJACENT STREETS IN A NEAT, SAFE, CLEAN AND SANITARY CONDITION AT ALL TIMES AND TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE COUNTY'S OR DISTRICT'S INSPECTOR. THE ADJACENT STREETS SHALL BE KEPT CLEAN OF DEBRIS. WITH DUST AND OTHER NUISANCE BEING CONTROLLED AT ALL TIMES. THE DEVELOPER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY CLEAN UP ON ADJACENT STREETS AFFECTED BY HIS CONSTRUCTION. METHOD OF STREET CLEANING SHALL BE DRY SWEEPING OF ALL PAVED AREAS.

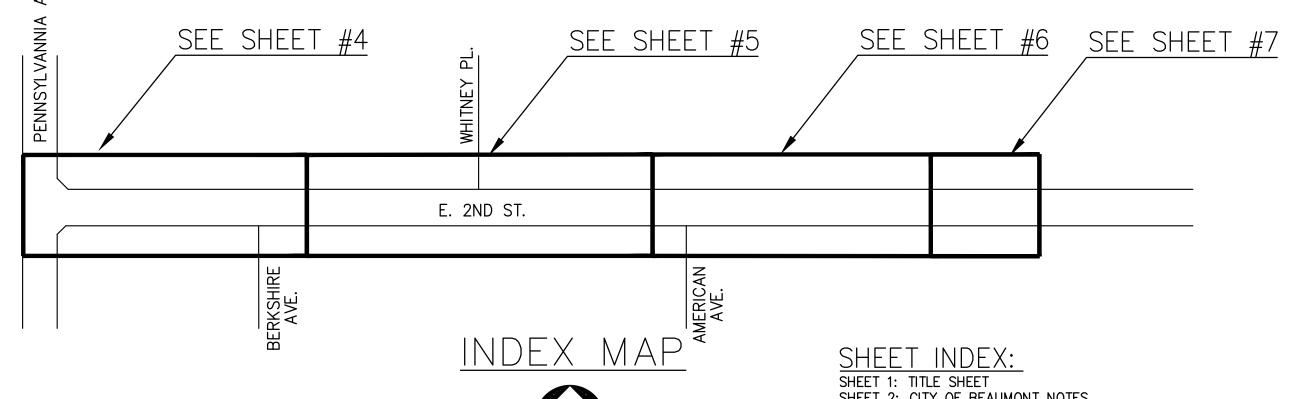
5. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY TO INSTALL AND MAINTAIN DURING CONSTRUCTION. REGULATORY GUIDE AND WARNING SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS AND ITS SURROUNDINGS TO PROVIDE SAFE PASSAGE FOR THE TRAVELING PUBLIC AND WORKERS UNTIL THE FINAL COMPLETION AND ACCEPTANCE OF THE PROJECT BY THE CITY OF

6. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CLEARING OF THE PROPOSED WORK AREA AND RELOCATION COSTS OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES. THIS INCLUDES UNDERGROUNDING OF EXISTING OVERHEAD LINES ALONG THE PROJECT FRONTAGE AS REQUIRED BY THE CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL. PERMITTEE MUST INFORM CITY OF CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION AT (951) 769-8520.

7. CONTRACTOR AGREES THAT HE/SHE SHALL ASSUME SOLE AND COMPLETE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE JOB SITE CONDITIONS DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT. INCLUDING SAFETY OF ALL PERSONS AND PROPERTY, THAT THIS REQUIREMENT SHALL APPLY CONTINUOUSLY AND NOT BE LIMITED TO NORMAL WORKING HOURS AND THAT THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DEFEND, INDEMNIFY, AND HOLD THE OWNER, CITY OF BEAUMONT, AND THE DEVELOPER'S ENGINEER, HARMLESS FROM ANY AND ALL LIABILITY, REAL OR ALLEGED, IN CONNECTION WITH THE PERFORMANCE OF WORK ON THIS PROJECT EXCEPTING FOR LIABILITY ARISING FROM THE SOLE NEGLIGENCE OF THE OWNERS OR THE

8. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILE TO OBTAIN AN ENCROACHMENT PERMIT FOR ALL WORK PERFORMED WITHIN PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY, DEDICATED AND ACCEPTED FOR PUBLIC USE; AND TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SATISFACTORY COMPLIANCE FOR ALL CURRENT ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS DURING THE LIFE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES FOR THIS

CITY OF BEAUMONT, CALIFORNIA IMPROVEMENT PLANS FOR 2ND STREET



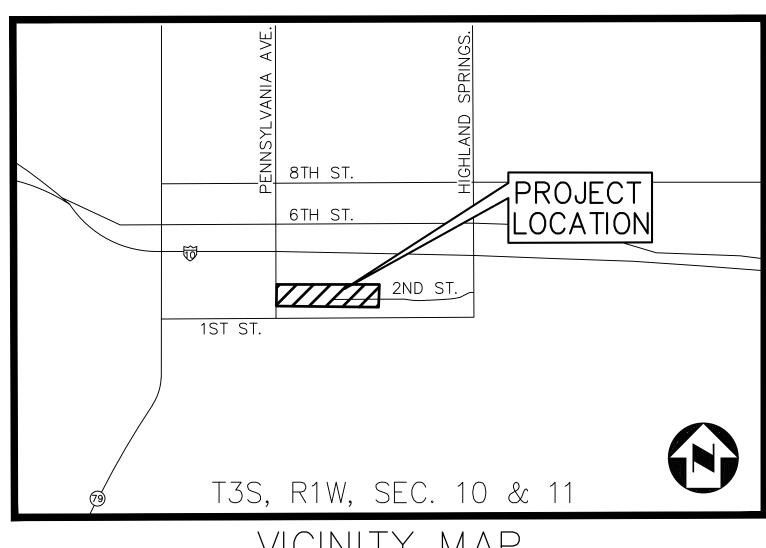
250 125 0 SCALE: 1"= 250'

SHEET 2: CITY OF BEAUMONT NOTES SHEET 3: DETAIL SHEET SHEET 4: STREET PLAN AND PROFILE (STA 205+00 - 212+00) SHEET 5: STREET PLAN AND PROFILE (STA 212+00 - 220+65) SHEET 6: STREET PLAN AND PROFILE (STA 220+65 - 229+00) SHEET 7: STREET PLAN AND PROFILE (STA 229+00 - 230+00) SHEET 8: SIGNAGE AND STRIPING SHEET 9: CULVERT CROSSING (CULVERT A) SHEET 10: CULVERT CROSSING (CULVERT A)

SHEET 11: CULVERT CROSSING (CULVERT C) SHEET 12: SECTION SHEET (STA 205+00 - 217+50) SHEET 13: SECTION SHEET (STA 218+00 - 228+50)

STREET IMPROVEMENT NOTES (CONTINUED)

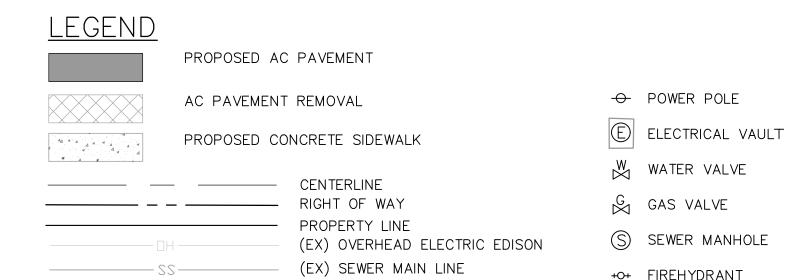
- 9. CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY THE CITY OF BEAUMONT AT (951) 769-8520 AT LEAST ONE WEEK PRIOR TO
- 10. CONTRACTOR MUST PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE TO THE CITY OF BEAUMONT AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION.
- 11. CONTRACTOR MUST CALL UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT AT 811 AT LEAST 48 HOURS BEFORE EXCAVATION
- 12. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO APPLY TO THE RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL (RCFC) FOR PERMITS WHEN ANY STORM DRAIN PIPE NEEDS TO BE CONNECTED WITH A RCFC FACILITY AND ADD PERMITEE NUMBER ON THE PLAN.
- 13. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO APPLY TO THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CALTRANS) FOR AN ENCROACHMENT PERMIT FOR ALL WORK PERFORMED WITHIN STATE RIGHT-OF-WAY.
- 14. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY TO INSTALL AND MAINTAIN ALL CONSTRUCTION, REGULATORY, GUIDE AND WARNING SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS AND ITS SURROUNDINGS TO PROVIDE SAFE PASSAGE FOR THE TRAVELING PUBLIC AND WORKERS UNTIL THE FINAL COMPLETION AND ACCEPTANCE OF THE PROJECT BY THE CITY. A TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MUST BE SUBMITTED WITH APPROVED STREET PLAN FOR REVIEW TO THE PERMITS SECTION OR INSPECTION SECTION (FOR MAP CASES) PRIOR TO OBTAINING AN ENCROACHMENT PERMIT.
- 15. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INSTALLATION OF ADDITIONAL SIGNS AND MARKINGS NOT INCLUDED IN THE SIGNING AND STRIPING PLAN WITHIN THE PROJECT AREAS, OR ON ROADWAYS ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT BOUNDARIES, UPON THE REQUEST OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS OR HIS DESIGNEE TO IMPROVE TRAFFIC SAFETY ON THE ROADS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE DEVELOPER.
- 16. CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE GEOTECHNICAL/SOILS ENGINEERING FIRM OBSERVE TRENCHING, BACKFILLING, & SOIL COMPACTION OF ALL UTILITY TRENCHES WITHIN ALL EASEMENTS & ROAD RIGHTS OF WAY. TWO SETS OF COMPACTION REPORTS CERTIFYING THAT WORKS WERE DONE IN CONFORMANCE TO STANDARDS & GEOTECHNICAL REPORT SHALL BE SUBMITTED AFTER EACH UTILITY TRENCH IS COMPLETED & CERTIFIED. COMPACTION REPORT MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE DEPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS AT LEAST TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE AGGREGATE BASE MATERIALS ARE PLACED
- 17. ALL UNDERGROUND FACILITIES, WITH LATERALS, SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO PAVING THE STREET SECTION INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE FOLLOWING: SEWER, WATER, ELECTRIC, GAS AND STORM DRAIN.
- 18. ALL STREET SECTIONS ARE TENTATIVE. ADDITIONAL SOIL TESTS SHALL BE TAKEN AFTER ROUGH GRADING TO DETERMINE THE EXACT STREET SECTION REQUIREMENTS. USE R.C.T.D. STANDARD NO. 401 IF EXPANSIVE SOILS ARE ENCOUNTERED.
- 19. ASPHALTIC EMULSION (FOG SEAL) SHALL BE APPLIED NOT LESS THAN FOURTEEN DAYS FOLLOWING PLACEMENT OF THE ASPHALT SURFACING. FOG SEAL AND PAINT BINDER SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 0.05 AND 0.03 GALLON PER SQUARE YARD RESPECTIVELY. ASPHALTIC EMULSION SHALL CONFORM TO SECTIONS 37, 39 AND 94 OF THE STATE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- 20. PRIME COAT IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO PAVING ALL GRADES IN EXCESS OF TEN PERCENT
- 21. ANY PRIVATE DRAINAGE FACILITIES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS ARE FOR INFORMATION ONLY. BY SIGNING THESE IMPROVEMENT PLANS, NO REVIEW OR APPROVAL OF THESE PRIVATE FACILITIES ARE IMPLIED OR INTENDED BY CITY OF BEAUMONT PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.
- 22. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL STREET NAME SIGNS CONFORMING TO R.C.T.D. STANDARD NO. 816.
- 23. STREET LIGHTS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED STREET LIGHTING PLAN PER CITY OF BEAUMONT'S APPROVED STREET LIGHTING SPECIFICATIONS.
- 24. INSTALL STREET TREES IN ACCORDANCE WITH ORDINANCE 461 AND THE COMPREHENSIVE LANDSCAPING GUIDELINES (CHOOSE THREE SPECIES AND NAME THEM HERE).
- 25. FOR ALL DRIVEWAY RECONSTRUCTION BEYOND RIGHT-OF-WAY, PROOF OF DRIVEWAY OWNER NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 26. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO NOTIFY THE ENGINEER TO INSTALL STREET CENTERLINE MONUMENTS AS REQUIRED BY RIVERSIDE COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. 461. IF CONSTRUCTION CENTERLINE DIFFERS, PROVIDE A TIE TO EXISTING CENTERLINE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY. PRIOR TO ROAD CONSTRUCTION, SURVEY MONUMENTS INCLUDING CENTERLINE MONUMENTS, TIE POINTS, PROPERTY CORNERS AND BENCH MARKS SHALL BE REFERENCED OUT AND CORNER RECORDS FILED WITH THE COUNTY SURVEYOR PURSUANT TO SECTION 8771 OF THE BUSINESS & PROFESSIONAL CODE. SURVEY POINTS DESTROYED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE RESET, AND A SECOND CORNER RECORD FILED FOR THOSE POINTS PRIOR TO COMPLETION AND ACCEPTANCE OF THE IMPROVEMENTS.



VICINITY MAP

EARTHWORK QUANTITIES:

CUT	5884 CU. YD.	FACTOR = 1.0	5884 CU. YD.
FILL	9251 CU. YD.	FACTOR = 1.15	10638 CU. YD.
NET (ADJ)	_	-	4754 CU. YD.



DECLARATION OF RESPONSIBLE CHARGE

EDGE OF DIRT ROAD

----- W ----- (EX) WATER LINE

I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM THE ENGINEER OF WORK FOR THESE 95-PERCENT DESIGN LEVEL DRAWINGS, THAT I HAVE EXERCISED RESPONSIBLE CHARGE OVER THESE DESIGN OF THIS PROJECT TO DATE AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6703 OF THE BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE, AND THAT THE DESIGN IS CONSISTENT WITH CURRENT STANDARDS.

I UNDERSTAND THAT THE CHECK OF THE PROJECT DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS BY CITY OF BEAUMONT IS CONFINED TO A REVIEW ONLY. AND DOES NOT RELIEVE ME, AS ENGINEER OF WORK, OF MY RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE PROJECT'S DESIGN.

APPROVED:	
BRIAN D. FOX, P.E., P.L.S. COZAD AND FOX, INC.	R.C.E. NO. 57264

BENCHMARK

ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88). DIFFERENTIAL LEVELS AND STATIC GPS OBSERVATIONS DETERMINED ELEVATIONS. THE NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY (NGS) DATASHEET ELEVATION AT THE NGS BENCHMARK WAS USED:

ELEVATION (FT)

2601.93

STATION NGS POINT ID DX3472

DESCRIPTION: 3" BRASS DISK SET VERTICALLY IN THE WEST FACE OF I-10 OVERCROSSING OF PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 36' EAST OF THE AVENUE CENTERLINE. 1.7' NORTH OF THE SOUTH END OF THE WEST FACE, 3' ABOVE THE GROUND.

BASIS OF BEARING

THE BASIS OF BEARINGS FOR THIS SURVEY IS SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON THE BEARING OF SECOND STREET BEING NORTH 89°54'34" WEST PER TRACT 28017-1, M.B. 254/71-72, IN THE CITY OF BEAUMONT, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

DATUM STATEMENT

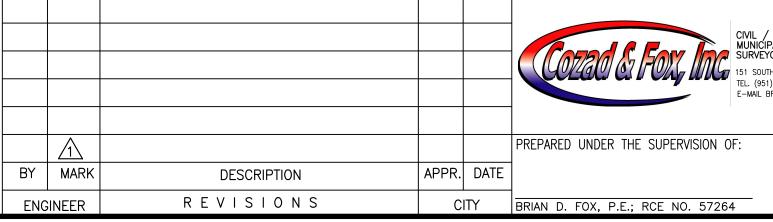
COORDINATES SHOWN ARE BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA COORDINATE SYSTEM (CCS83), ZONE VI, NAD83 (NSRS2007, EPOCH 2011.00). ALL DISTANCES ARE US SURVEY FOOT GRID DISTANCES, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. TO OBTAIN GROUND DISTANCES, DIVIDE GRID DISTANCES SHOWN BY THE COMBINED FACTOR 0.999888832.

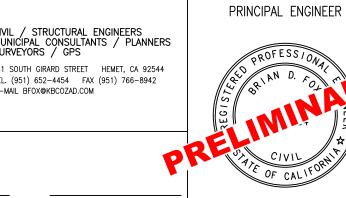
NOTE: DISTANCES AND STATIONING FROM ROW MAPS FOR 1-10 WERE IN CCS 29 GRID, SAID DATA WAS CONVERTED TO GROUND BY MULTIPLYING BY A CF OF 1.000117736 PER ROW MAP 49309-02 AND THEN CONVERTED TO NAD 83 BY USING THE CF STATED ABOVE.

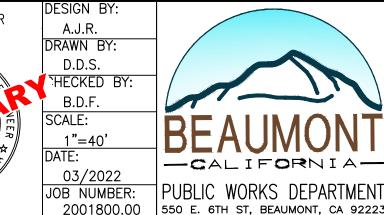


ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88). DIFFERENTIAL LEVELS AND STATIC GPS OBSERVATIONS DETERMINED ELEVATIONS. THE NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY (NGS) DATASHEET ELEVATION AT THE NGS BENCHMARK WAS USED:

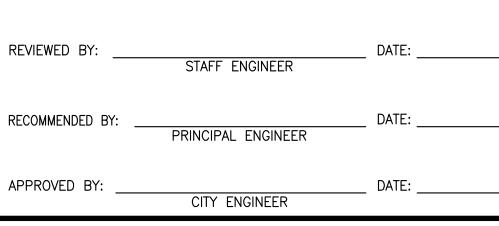
NGS POINT ID DESCRIPTION: 3" BRASS DISK SET VERTICALLY IN THE WEST FACE OF I-10 OVERCROSSING OF PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 36' EAST OF THE AVENUE CENTERLINE, 1.7' NORTH OF THE SOUTH END OF THE WEST FACE, 3' ABOVE THE GROUND.











CITY OF BEAUMONT, CALIFORNIA IMPROVEMENT PLANS FOR: 2ND STREET

of 13 sheets TITLE SHEET

ELEVATION (FT)

E-MAIL BFOX@KBCOZAD.COM

-CALIFORNIA-]PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

STORM DRAIN NOTES

CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT THE DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT DESIGN MANUAL STANDARD DRAWINGS, RECENT EDITION, THE SSPWC 'LATEST EDITION', AND IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE BEAUMONT DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN.

2. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE STATE AND LOCAL SAFETY CODES DURING THE PROGRESS OF WORK. 3. CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS THAT DISTURB MORE THAN ONE ACRE MUST OBTAIN A NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT. OWNER/DEVELOPERS ARE REQUIRED TO FILE A NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) WITH THE STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD (SWRCB) AND COMPLY WITH ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE BEAUMONT DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN. BEAUMONT IS CO-PERMITTEE WITH R.CF.C. & W.C.D.

4. ALL STORM DRAINS, CATCH BASINS, AND STORM WATER RUNOFF STRUCTURES WILL BE PROVIDED WITH ADEQUATE CAPABILITIES TO FILTER AND RETAIN SEDIMENT AND DIRT, Of, AND GREASE, TO PREVENT POLLUTION IN STORM WATER RUNOFF IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE CITY OF BEAUMONT'S BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND THE BEAUMONT DRAINAGE MASTER PLAN FOR STORM WATER AS WELL AS BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IDENTIFIED IN THE CURRENT REPORT OF WASTE DISCHARGE FOR RIVERSIDE COUNTY PERMITTEES.

5. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ADJACENT STREETS IN A NEAT, SAFE, CLEAN AND SANITARY CONDITION AT ALL TIMES AND TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE COUNTY'S OR DISTRICT'S INSPECTOR. THE ADJACENT STREETS SHALL BE KEPT CLEAN OF DEBRIS, WITH DUST AND OTHER NUISANCE BEING CONTROLLED AT ALL TIMES. THE DEVELOPER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY CLEAN UP ON ADJACENT STREETS AFFECTED BY HIS CONSTRUCTION. METHOD OF STREET CLEANING SHALL BE DRY SWEEPING OF ALL PAVED AREAS.

6. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY TO INSTALL AND MAINTAIN DURING CONSTRUCTION, REGULATORY GUIDE AND WARNING SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS AND ITS SURROUNDINGS TO PROVIDE SAFE PASSAGE FOR THE TRAVELING PUBLIC AND WORKERS UNTIL THE FINAL COMPLETION AND ACCEPTANCE OF THE PROJECT BY THE CITY OF BEAUMONT.

7. CONTRACTOR AGREES THAT HE/SHE SHALL ASSUME SOLE AND COMPLETE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE JOB SITE CONDITIONS DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT. INCLUDING SAFETY OF ALL PERSONS AND PROPERTY, THAT THIS REQUIREMENT SHALL APPLY CONTINUOUSLY AND NOT BE LIMITED TO NORMAL WORKING HOURS AND THAT THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DEFEND, INDEMNIFY, AND HOLD THE OWNER, CITY OF BEAUMONT, AND THE DEVELOPER'S ENGINEER, HARMLESS FROM ANY AND ALL LIABILITY, REAL OR ALLEGED, IN CONNECTION WITH THE PERFORMANCE OF WORK ON THIS PROJECT EXCEPTING FOR LIABILITY ARISING FROM THE SOLE NEGLIGENCE OF THE OWNERS OR THE DEVELOPER'S ENGINEER.

8. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILE TO OBTAIN AN ENCROACHMENT PERMIT FOR ALL WORK PERFORMED WITHIN PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY, DEDICATED AND ACCEPTED FOR PUBLIC USE; AND TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SATISFACTORY COMPLIANCE FOR ALL CURRENT ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS DURING THE LIFE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES FOR THIS PROJECT.

9. CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY THE CITY OF BEAUMONT AT (951) 769-8520 AT LEAST ONE WEEK PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

10. CONTRACTOR MUST PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE TO THE CITY OF BEAUMONT AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION.

11. CONTRACTOR MUST CALL UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT AT 811 AT LEAST 48 HOURS BEFORE EXCAVATION. 12. CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO CONTACT ALL UTILITY AGENCIES REGARDING TEMPORARY SUPPORT AND SHORING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE VARIOUS UTILITIES SHOWN IN THE PLANS.

13. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY, BY POT HOLING, THE LOCATION OF POTENTIALLY AFFECTED UTILITIES. 14. CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE GEOTECHNICAL/SOILS ENGINEERING FIRM OBSERVE TRENCHING, BACKFILLING, & SOIL COMPACTION OF ALL UTILITY TRENCHES WITHIN ALL EASEMENTS & ROAD RIGHTS OF WAY. TWO SETS OF COMPACTION REPORTS CERTIFYING THAT WORKS WERE DONE IN CONFORMANCE TO STANDARDS & GEOTECHNICAL REPORT SHALL BE SUBMITTED AFTER EACH UTILITY TRENCH IS COMPLETED & CERTIFIED. COMPACTION REPORT MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE

DEPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS AT LEAST TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE AGGREGATE BASE MATERIALS ARE PLACED ONSITE. 15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CLEARING OF THE PROPOSED WORK AREA AND RELOCATION COSTS OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES.

16. ELEVATIONS AND LOCATIONS OF UTILITIES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. ALL UTILITIES

SHOWN ARE TO BE PROTECTED IN PLACE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. 17. ALL ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE TO THE INVERTS OF PIPE, EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED.

18. STORM DRAIN PROFILES CONTAIN CALL—OUTS AND REFERENCE TO INTERSECTING STORM DRAIN LINES. INTERSECTIONS OF THESE JUNCTIONS ARE PROVIDED FOR REFERENCE ONLY. CONTRACTOR IS TO OBTAIN INVERT

ELEVATIONS FROM THE RESPECTIVE PROFILE OF THE INTERSECTING PIPE. 19. ALL STATIONING REFERS TO THE CENTERLINE OF CONSTRUCTION UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

20. STATIONING FOR LATERALS AND CONNECTOR PIPE REFER TO THE CENTERLINE -- CENTERLINE -- INTERSECTION STATION. 21. ALL PIPE LENGTHS ARE HORIZONTAL PROJECTIONS (NOT TRUE LENGTHS OF PIPE) AND ARE THE BASIS OF THE ESTIMATES OF QUANTITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE THE TRUE QUANTITY OF PIPE REQUIRED FOR THIS

PROJECT PRIOR TO PLACING THE ORDER. 22. ALL CROSS SECTIONS ARE TAKEN LOOKING UPSTREAM.

23. OPENINGS RESULTING FROM THE CUTTING OR PARTIAL REMOVAL OF EXISTING CULVERTS. PIPES OR SIMILAR

STRUCTURES TO BE ABANDONED SHALL BE SEALED WITH 6 INCHES OF CLASS "B" CONCRETE.

24. PIPE CONNECTED TO THE MAINLINE PIPE SHALL CONFORM TO JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO. 4 (JS 229) UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

25. PIPE BEDDING SHALL CONFORM TO R.C.F.C. & W.C.D. STD. DWG. M 815

CONSTRUCTION AND REPLACED UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.

26. "V" IS THE DEPTH OF INLET AT THE CATCH BASINS MEASURED FROM THE TOP OF THE CURB TO THE INVERT OF

27. HYDRAULIC GRADE LINES SHOWN IN PROFILES ARE FOR 100 YEAR FREQUENCY FLOWS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. 28. ALL BACKFILL AND BEDDING AROUND STRUCTURES AND PIPES SHALL BE COMPACTED TO NOT LESS THAN 90 PERCENT RELATIVE COMPACTION EXCEPT WHERE SUCH MATERIAL IS PLACED UNDER EXISTING PAVED ROADWAYS. THE TOP 3 FEET, MEASURED FROM THE FINISH PAVING, SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95 PERCENT RELATIVE COMPACTION.

29. CONTRACTOR SHALL DISPOSE OF ALL EXCESS EXCAVATED MATERIAL AT MANDATORY DISPOSAL SITE. 30. ALL CURBS, GUTTERS, SIDEWALKS, DRIVEWAYS, AND OTHER EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS TO BE RECONSTRUCTED IN KIND PER LATEST COUNTY STANDARD AND AT THE SAME ELEVATION AND LOCATION AS THE EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS UNLESS

OTHERWISE NOTED. FOR PAVEMENT OVERLAY, 0.10' MIN. FOR FULL LANE WIDTH IS REQUIRED 31. ALL UNDERGROUND FACILITIES WITH LATERALS SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO PAVING THE STREET, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE FOLLOWING: SEWER, WATER, ELECTRIC, STORM DRAINS.

32. ALL SURVEY MONUMENTS SHALL BE REPLACED AS REQUIRED. MONUMENTS SHALL BE TIED OUT PRIOR TO

ABBREVIATIONS

ADDIN	<u>LVIATIONS</u>		
AC	ASPHALT CONCRETE	PP	POWER POLE
BEG	BEGIN	PVMT	PAVEMENT
BC	BEGIN CURVE	PRWY	PARKWAY
BCR	BEGIN CURB RETURN	PVI	POINT OF VERTICAL INTERSECTION
BF	BACK FLOW	PRC	POINT OF REVERSE COURSE
BFP	BACK FLOW PREVENTER	PROP	PROPOSED
BVCE	BEGIN VERTICAL CURVE ELEVATION	PT	POINT
BVCS	BEGIN VERTICAL CURVE STATION	R/W	RIGHT OF WAY
CB	CATCH BASIN	RCB	REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX
CL/Q	CENTERLINE	RCFC	
CLF	CHAIN LINK FENCE	RCP	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
COB	CITY OF BEAUMONT	RT	RIGHT
CONC	CONCRETE	SC	SAWCUT
COR	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE	SD	STORM DRAIN
C&G	CURB & GUTTER	SDMH	STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
DI	DRAINAGE INLET	S'LY	SOUTHERLY
DWY	DRIVEWAY	S/0	SOUTH OF
E/ELEC	ELECTRICAL	SHLD	SHOULDER
E'LY	EASTERLY	SIC	SIGNAL INTERCONNECT
E/0	EAST OF		
ECR	END CURB RETURN	SL	STREET LIGHT
EC	END CURVE	SMH	SEWER MANHOLE
EG	EXISTING GRADE	SOCAL	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY
ЕМН	ELECTRICAL MANHOLE	SPPWC	STANDARD PLANS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION
EP	EDGE OF PAVEMENT	SS	SANITARY SEWER
ES	EDGE OF SHOULDER	ST	STREET
ETW	EDGE OF TRAVELED WAY	STA	STATION
EVCE	END VERTICAL CURVE ELEVATION	SW	SIDEWALK
EVCS	END VERTICAL CURVE STATION	STR	STRUCTURE
EX	EXISTING	TC	TOP OF CURB
FG	FINISH GRADE	TELE	TELECOMMUNICATIONS
FH	FIRE HYDRATE	TRANS	TRANSITION
HW	HEADWALL	TW	TOP OF WALL
IR	IRRIGATION	TYP	TYPICAL
LAT	LATERAL	UE	UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL
LIP	LIP OF GUTTER	UPRR	UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
LT	LEFT	UTL	UTILITY
MH	MANHOLE	VC	VERTICAL CURVE
N'LY	NORTHERLY	VCP	VERIFIED CLAY PIPE
N/O	NORTH OF	W	WATER
PCC	PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE	W'LY	WESTERLY
55		w/o	WEST OF

WEST OF

WATER METER

WATER VALVE

WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

W/O

97% SUBMITTAL (NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION)

all 2 Working Days STATION Before You Dig!

ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88). DIFFERENTIAL LEVELS AND STATIC GPS OBSERVATIONS DETERMINED ELEVATIONS. THE NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY (NGS) DATASHEET ELEVATION AT THE NGS BENCHMARK WAS USED:

NGS POINT ID ELEVATION (FT) DESCRIPTION: 3" BRASS DISK SET VERTICALLY IN THE WEST FACE OF I-10 OVERCROSSING OF PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 36' EAST OF THE AVENUE CENTERLINE, 1.7' NORTH OF THE SOUTH END OF THE WEST FACE, 3' ABOVE THE GROUND.

DESCRIPTION

REVISIONS

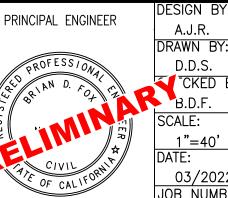
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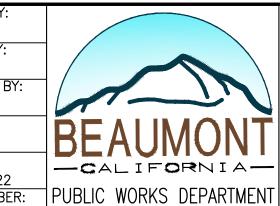
ENGINEER

MUNICIPAL CONSULTANTS / PLANNERS 1 SOUTH GIRARD STREET HEMET, CA 92544 L. (951) 652-4454 FAX (951) 766-8942 E-MAIL BFOX@KBCOZAD.COM

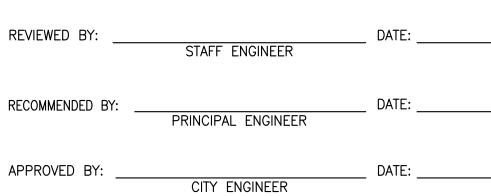
PENNSYLVANIA

PROPOSED GRADE









CITY OF BEAUMONT, CALIFORNIA IMPROVEMENT PLANS FOR:

2ND STREET CITY OF BEAUMONT NOTES

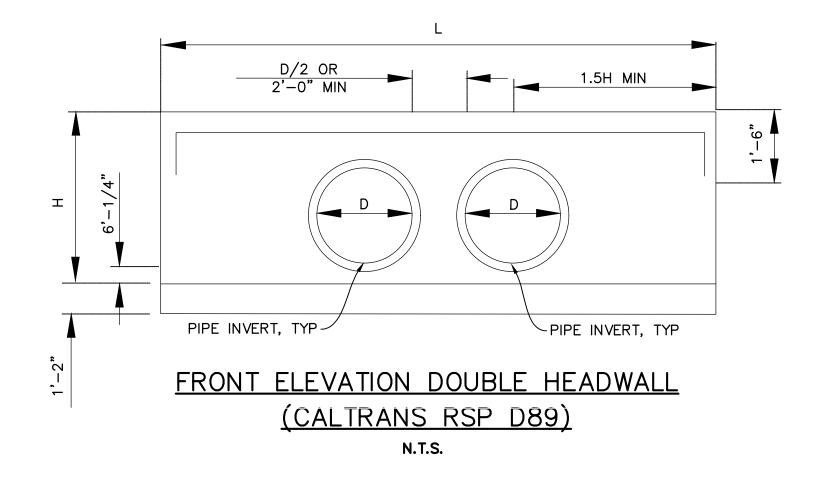
of 13 sheets

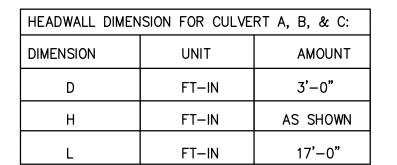
SHEE

PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF: |APPR.| DATE

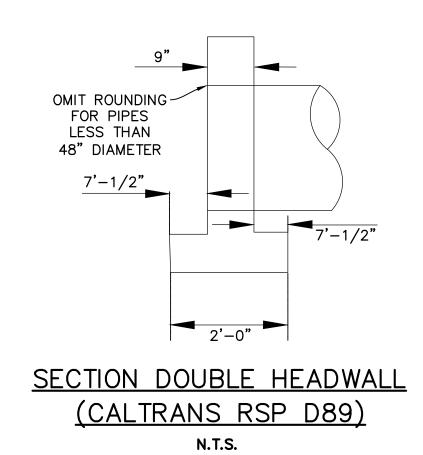
CITY BRIAN D. FOX, P.E.; RCE NO. 57264

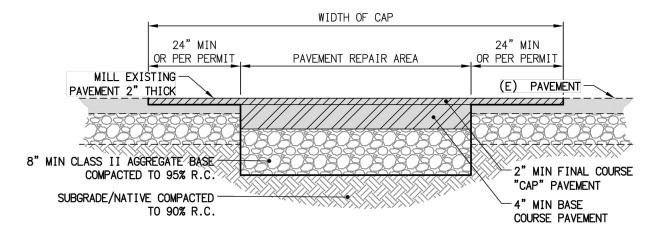
2001800.00 | 550 E. 6TH ST, BEAUMONT, CA 92223



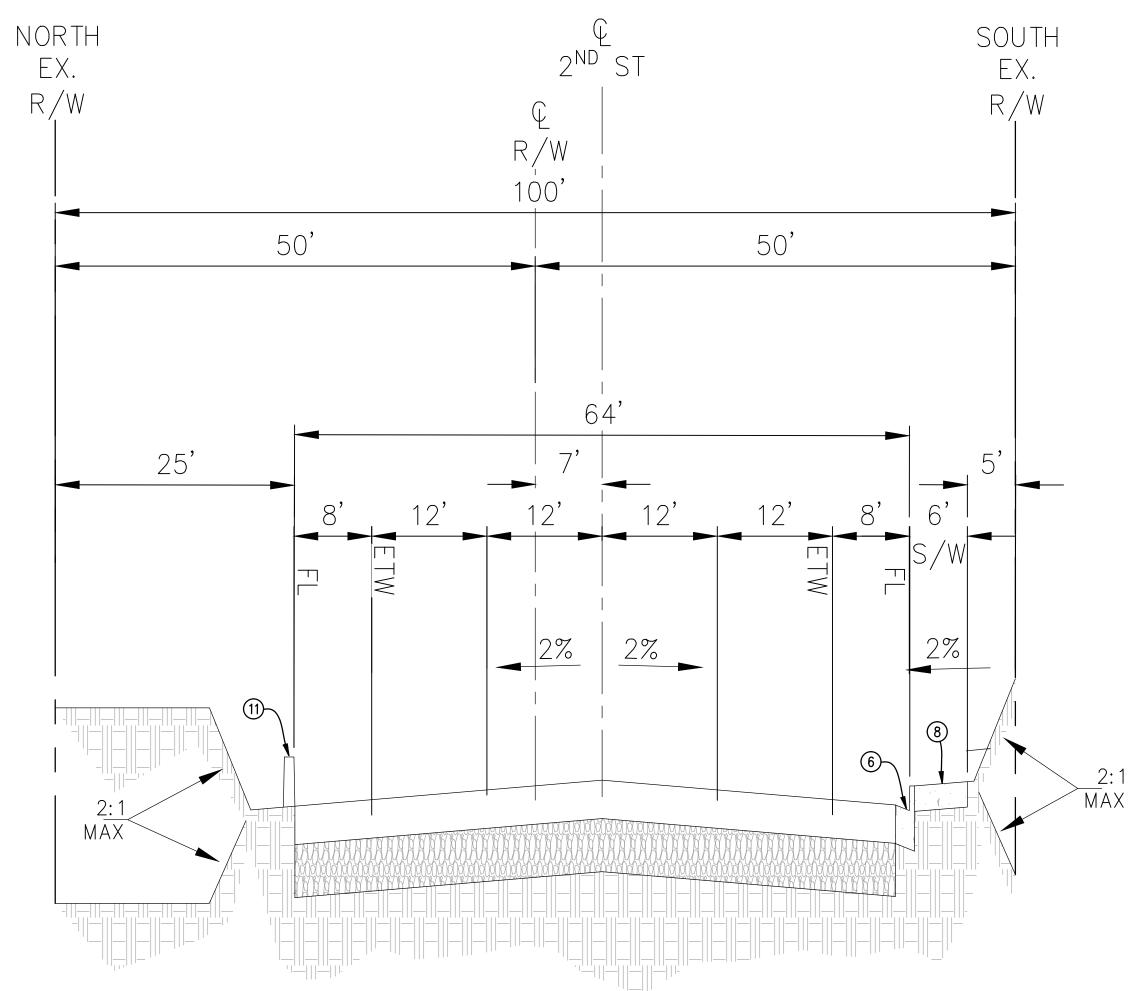


HEADWALL INVERT ELEVATIONS:			
CULVERT No.	ELEVATION (FT)	CULVERT FACING	
A A	2570.00 2572.00	NORTH SOUTH	
B B	2565.00 2567.00	NORTH SOUTH	
CC	2577.00 2579.00	NORTH SOUTH	



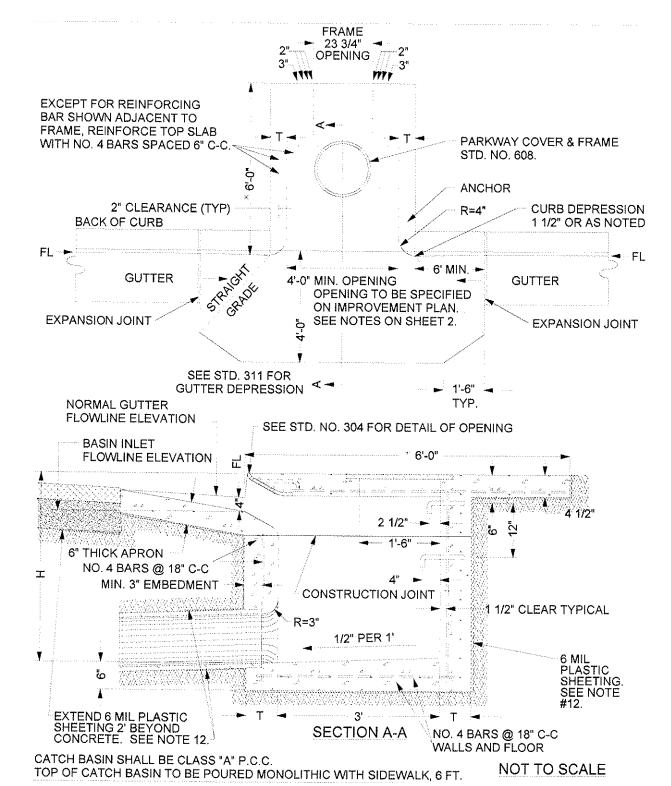


PAVEMENT RESTORATION N.T.S.



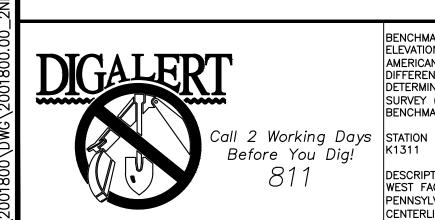
	CONSTRUCTION NOTES	<u>QUANTITY</u> <u>ESTIMATES</u>
1	PROTECT IN PLACE.	-
2	SAWCUT AND REMOVE EXISTING AC PAVEMENT TO SUBGRADE.	23,064 FT^2
3	COLDMILL EXISTING AC PAVEMENT (2").	23,064 FT^2
4	CONSTRUCT XX" HMA (1/2 INCH TYPE A PG-64-10) OVER XX" CLASS AB OVER COMPACTED SUBGRADE.	153,749 FT^2
(5)	CONSTRUCT VARIABLE DEPTH AC OVERLAY (2" MIN).	153,749 FT^2
6	CONSTRUCT TYPE A-8 CURB AND GUTTER PER COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE STD. DETAIL 201.	1,622 FT.
7	CONSTRUCT CURB RAMP (CASE PER PLAN) PER COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE STD. DETAIL 403. [IMPROVEMENTS BY OTHERS; NOT PART OF PROJECT]	2 EA.
8	CONSTRUCT PCC SIDEWALK PER COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE STD. DETAIL 401.	8,829 FT^2
9	CONSTRUCT 4'X3' TRUNCATED DOMES. DETECTABLE WARNING DETAIL PER COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE STD. DETAIL 403. [IMPROVEMENTS BY OTHERS; NOT PART OF PROJECT]	-
10	REMOVE EXISTING CURB AND GUTTER.	3,338 FT.
11)	CONSTRUCT AC DIKE TO 8" PER RIVERSIDE COUNTY STANDARD NO. 212.	2,457 FT.
12	REMOVE PCC SW.	-
13	CONSTRUCT TYPE D (8-INCH) CURB PER COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE STD DETAIL 201.	-
14)	EXISTING 36" Ø CONCRETE PIPE.	1 EA
15)	MATCH EXISTING SIDEWALK.	_
16	MATCH EXISTING ASPHALT CONCRETE.	_
17)	GRIND AND CAP EXISTING ASPALT CONCRETE.	23,064 FT^2
18	PROTECT IN PLACE CURRENT SEWER LINE.	1 EA
19	PROTECT IN PLACE CURRENT STORM DRAIN SYSTEM.	1 EA
20	PROPOSED STORM DRAIN STRUCTURE.	1 EA
21)	PROPOSED R/W. [IMPROVEMENTS BY OTHERS; NOT PART OF PROJECT]	-
22	CONSTRUCT DOUBLE STRAIGHT HEADWALL PER CALTRANS STANDARD PLAN NO. RSP D89.	3 EA
23	MATCH TO EXISTING CURB AND GUTTER.	_
24)	EXISTING HEADWALL.	2 EA
25	EXISTING 60" Ø CONCRETE PIPE.	2 EA

TYPICAL STREET SECTION (LOOKING EAST)



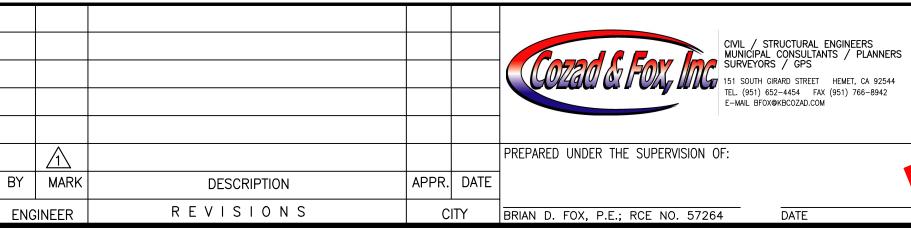
CURB INLET CATCH BASIN (RIV. CO. STD. NO. 300)

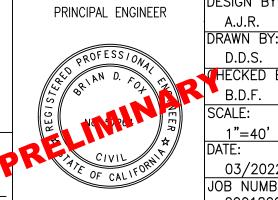
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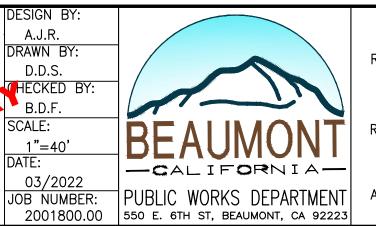


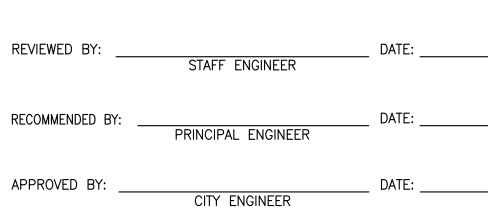
ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88). DIFFERENTIAL LEVELS AND STATIC GPS OBSERVATIONS DETERMINED ELEVATIONS. THE NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY (NGS) DATASHEET ELEVATION AT THE NGS BENCHMARK WAS USED: NGS POINT ID ELEVATION (FT)

DESCRIPTION: 3" BRASS DISK SET VERTICALLY IN THE WEST FACE OF I-10 OVERCROSSING OF PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 36' EAST OF THE AVENUE CENTERLINE, 1.7' NORTH OF THE SOUTH END OF THE WEST FACE, 3' ABOVE THE GROUND.



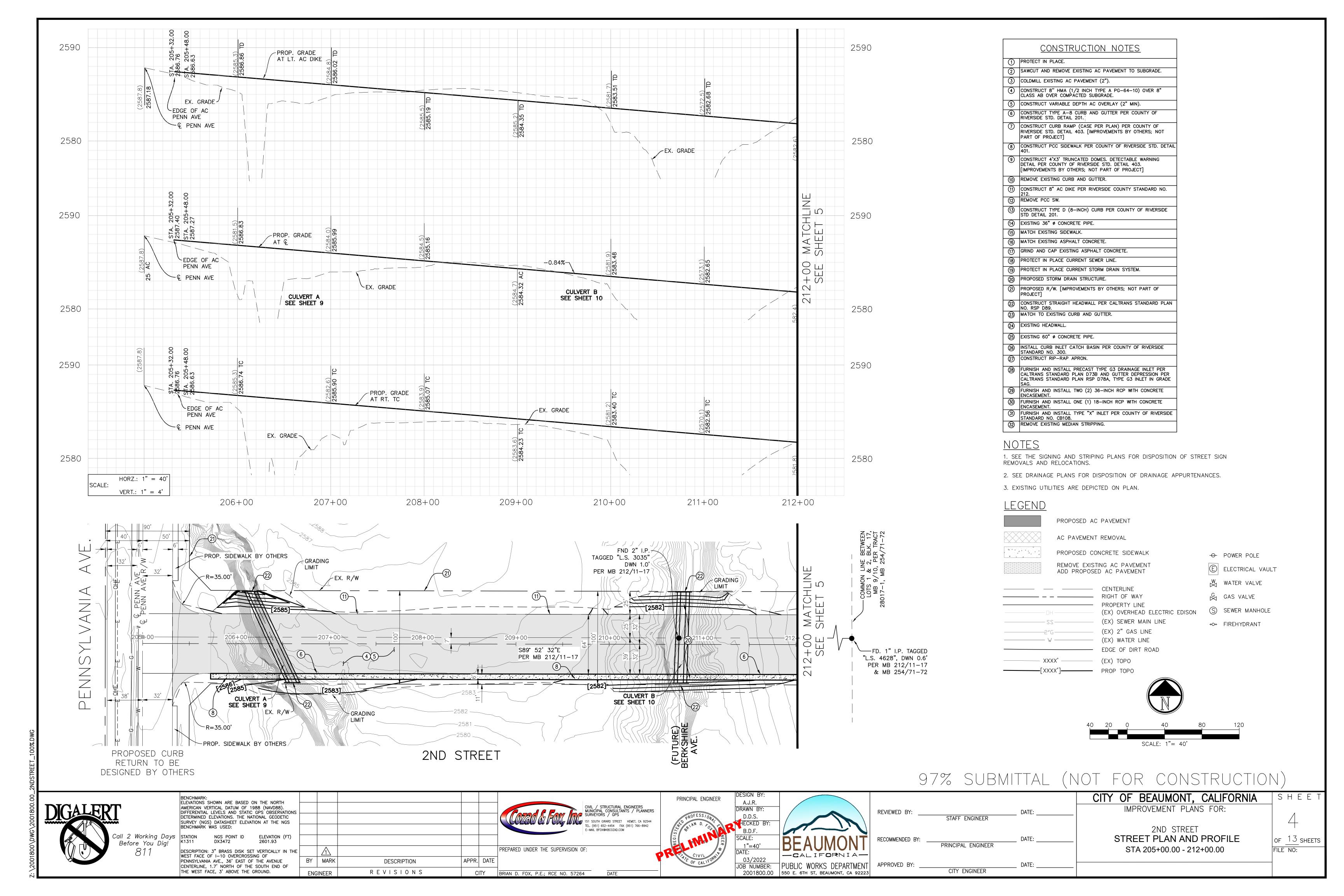


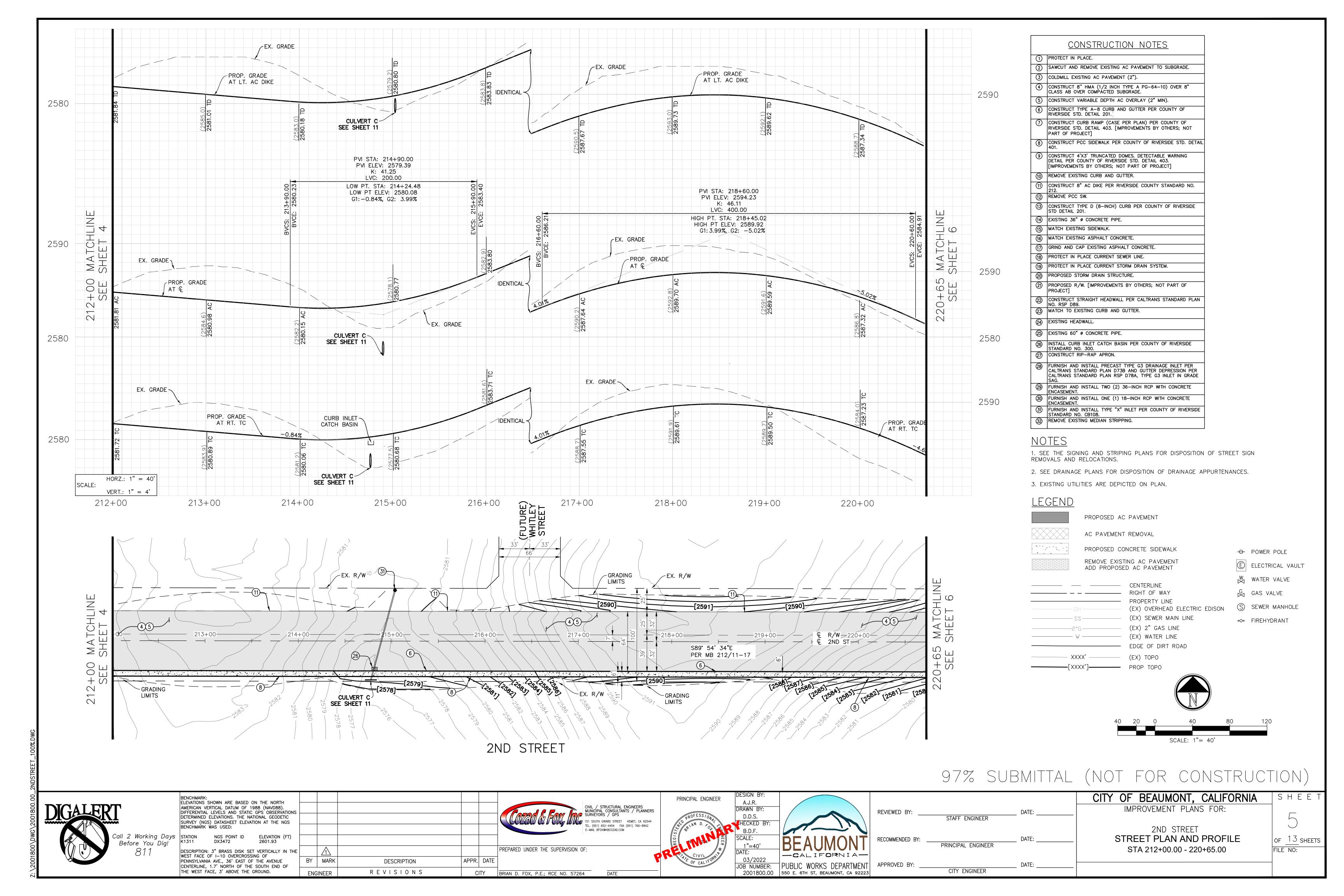


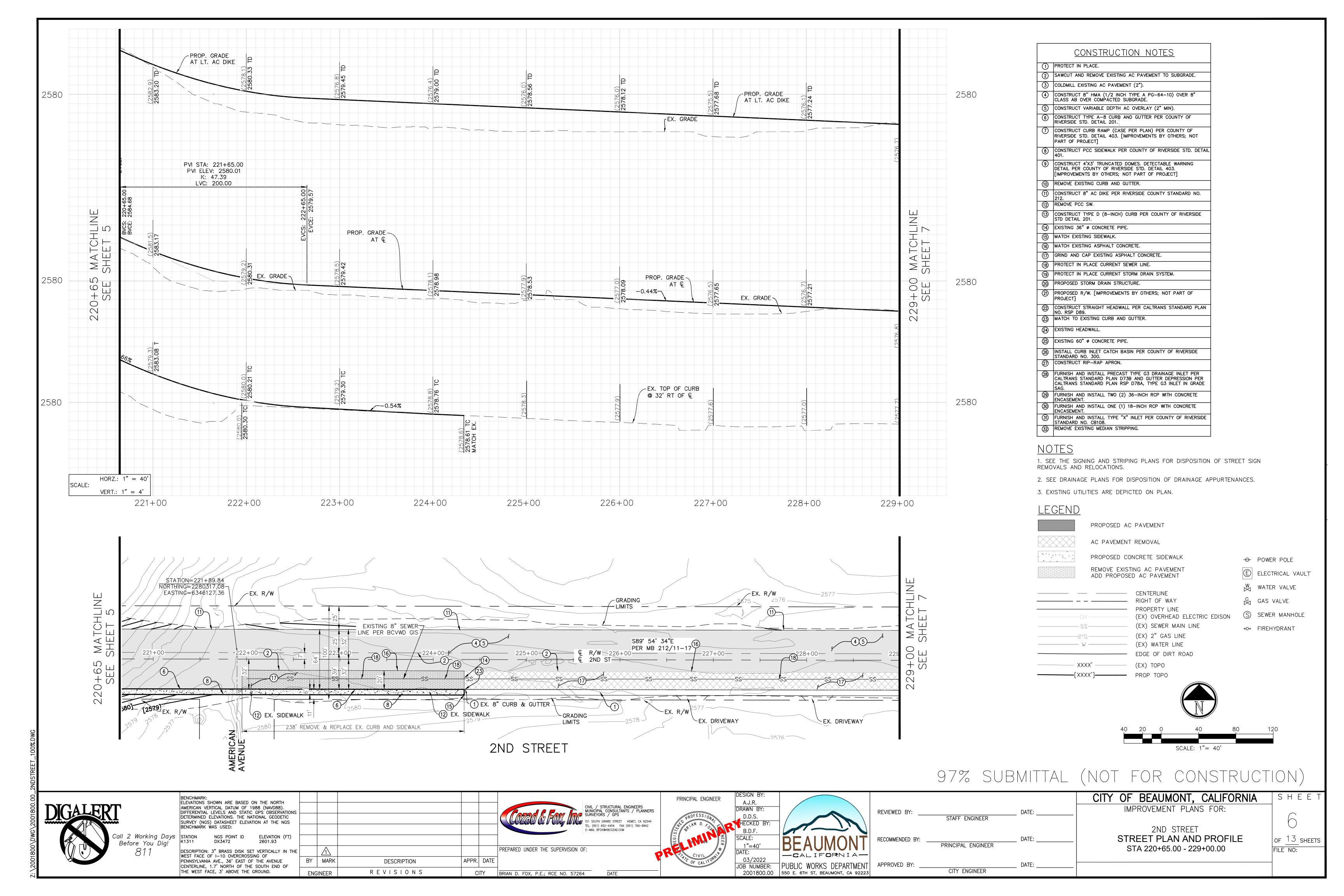


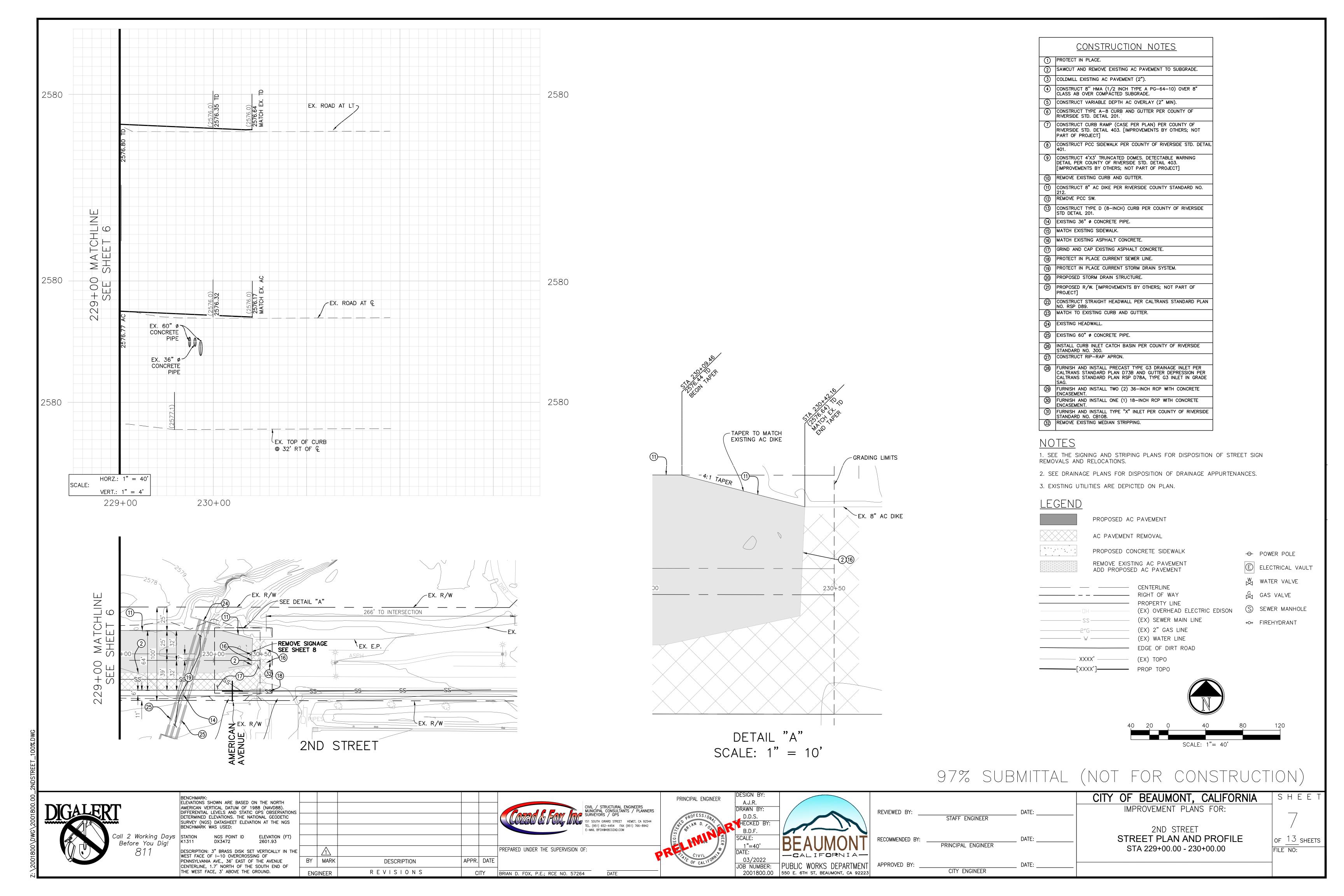
CITY OF BEAUMONT, CALIFORNIA IMPROVEMENT PLANS FOR:

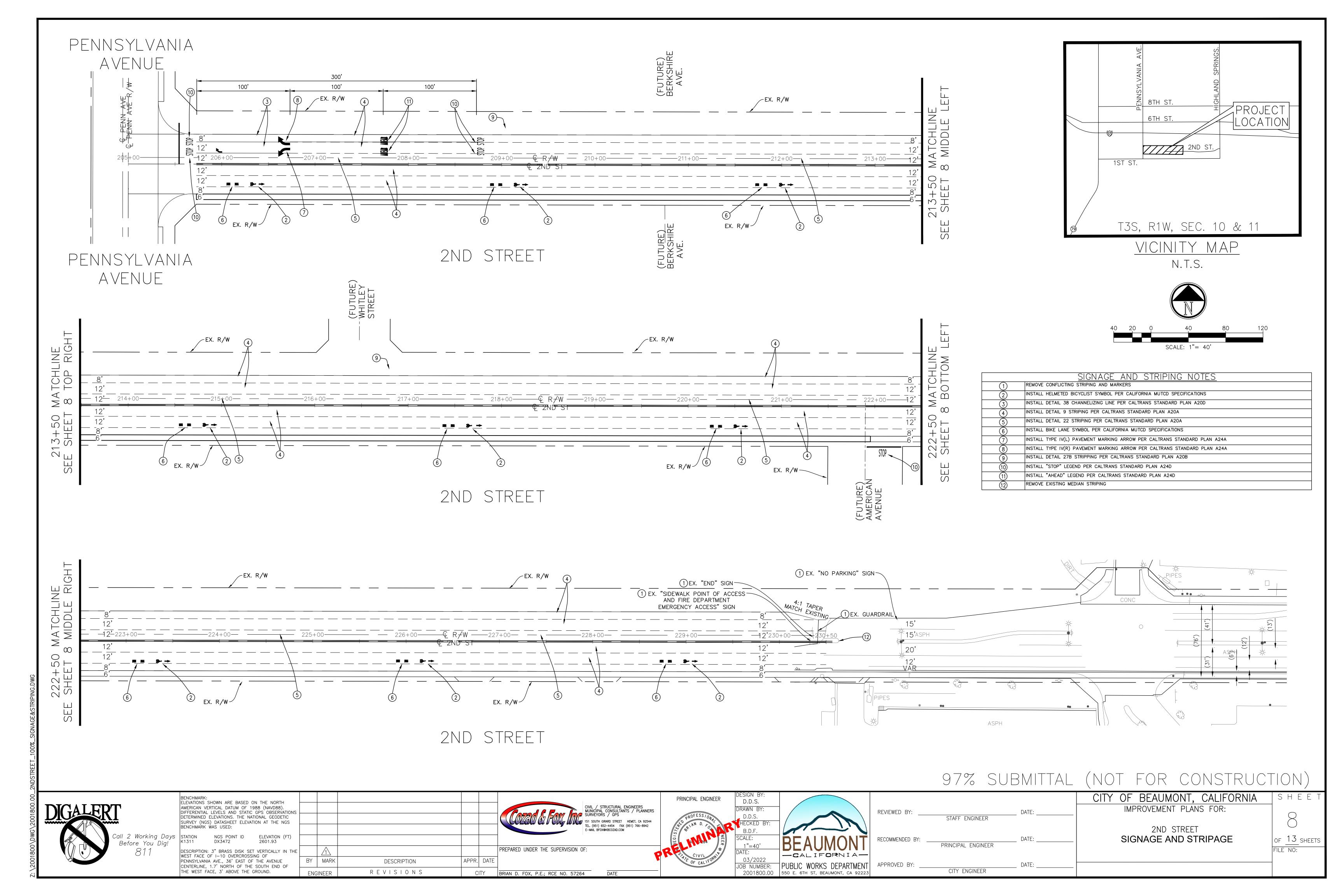
2ND STREET of 13 sheets SECTIONS/DETAIL SHEET FILE NO:

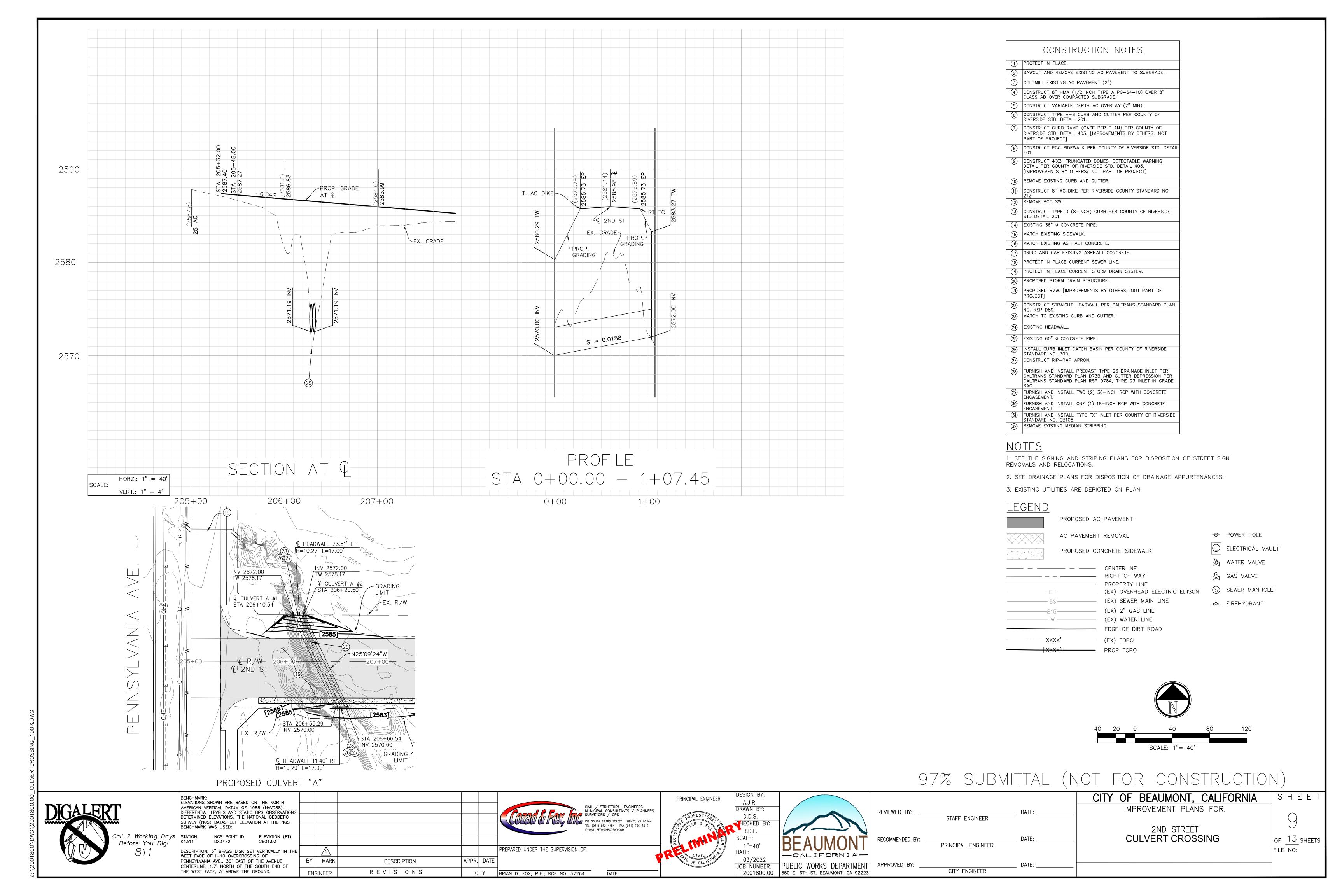


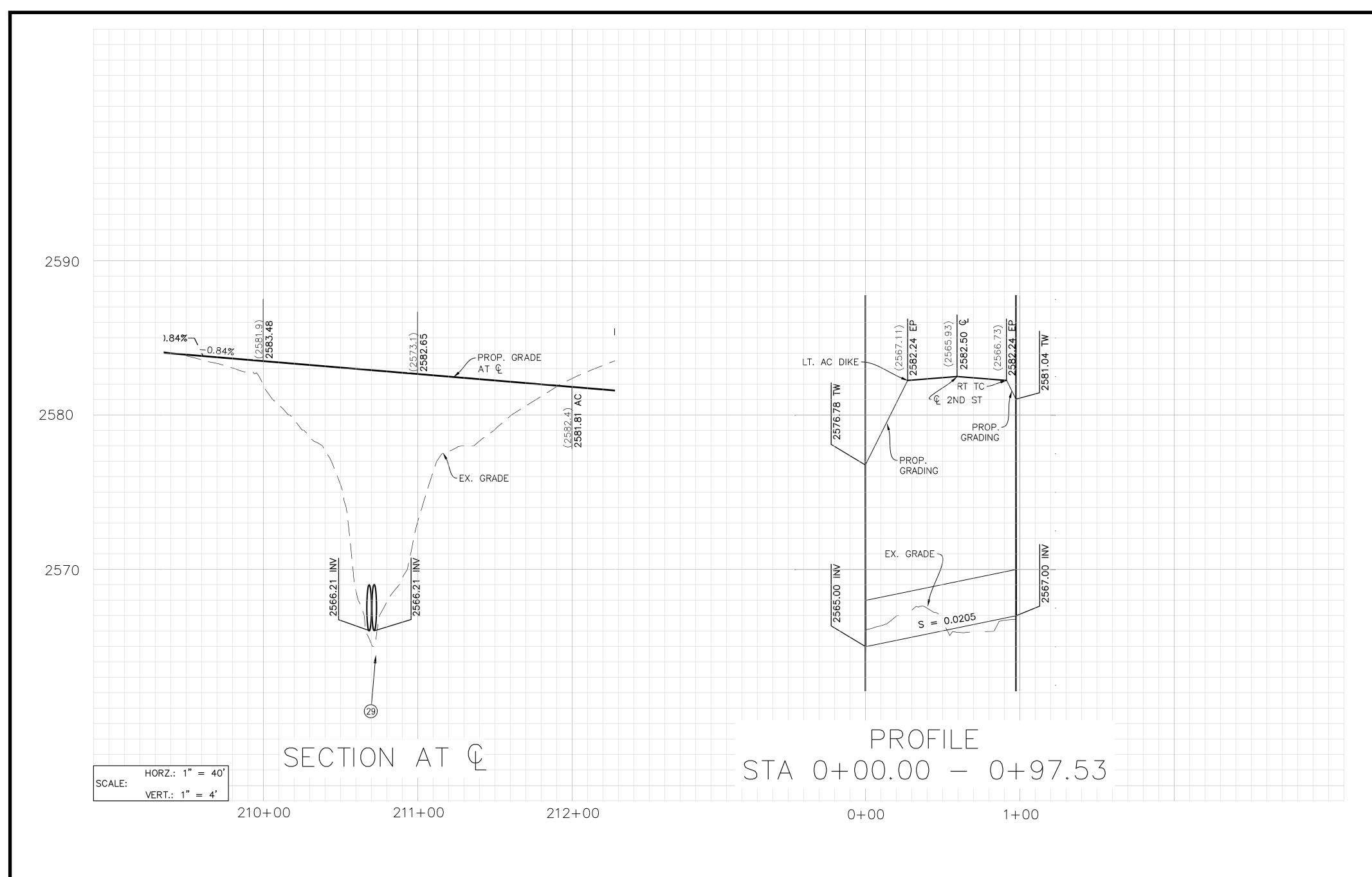


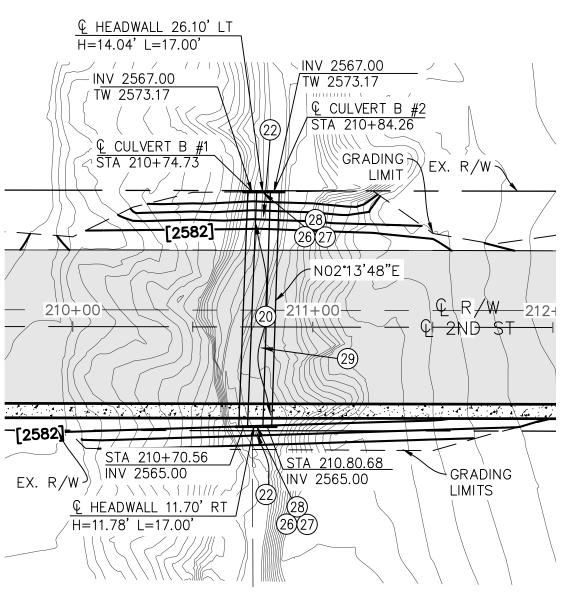


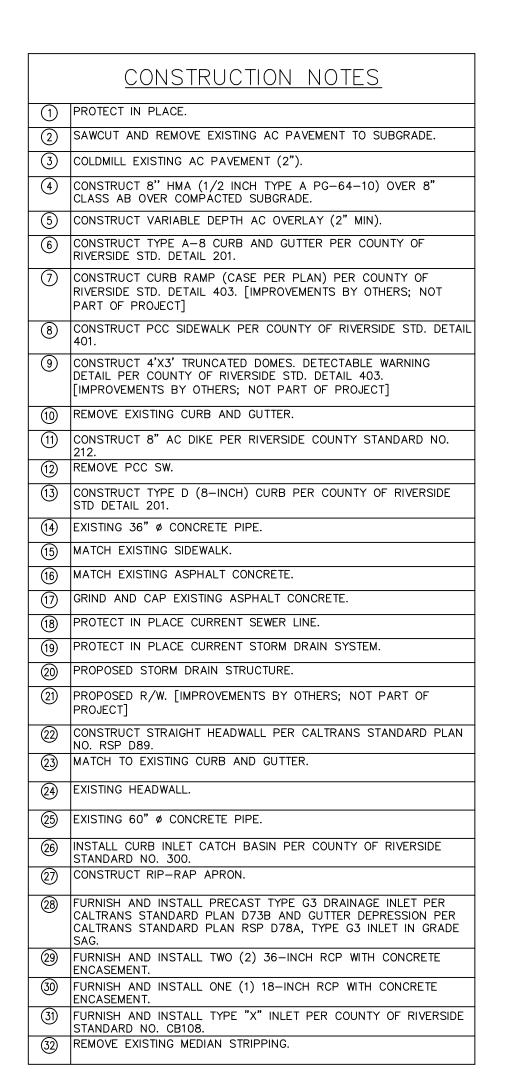










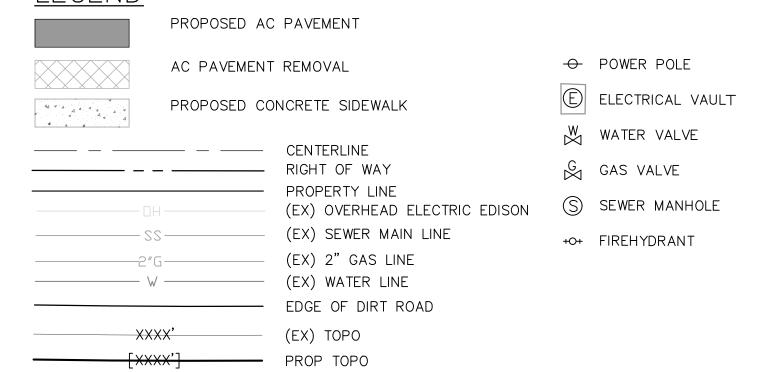


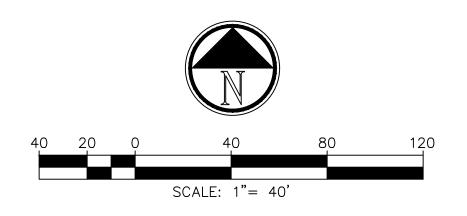
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2. SEE DRAINAGE PLANS FOR DISPOSITION OF DRAINAGE APPURTENANCES.

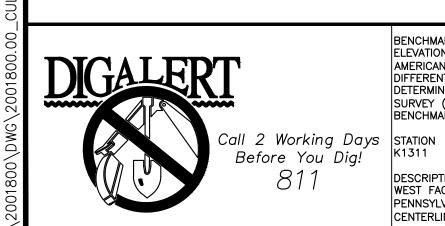
3. EXISTING UTILITIES ARE DEPICTED ON PLAN.

<u>LEGEND</u>





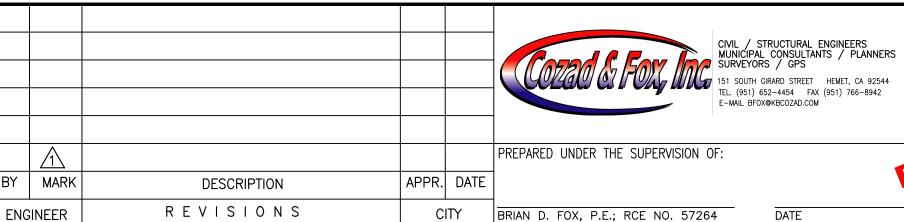
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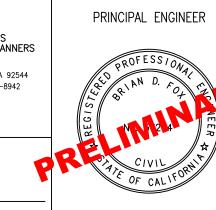


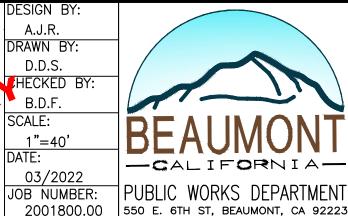
ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88).
DIFFERENTIAL LEVELS AND STATIC GPS OBSERVATIONS
DETERMINED ELEVATIONS. THE NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY (NGS) DATASHEET ELEVATION AT THE NGS BENCHMARK WAS USED:

NGS POINT ID ELEVATION (FT) DX3472 2601.93 DESCRIPTION: 3" BRASS DISK SET VERTICALLY IN THE WEST FACE OF I-10 OVERCROSSING OF PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 36' EAST OF THE AVENUE CENTERLINE, 1.7' NORTH OF THE SOUTH END OF THE WEST FACE, 3' ABOVE THE GROUND.

PROPOSED CULVERT "B"







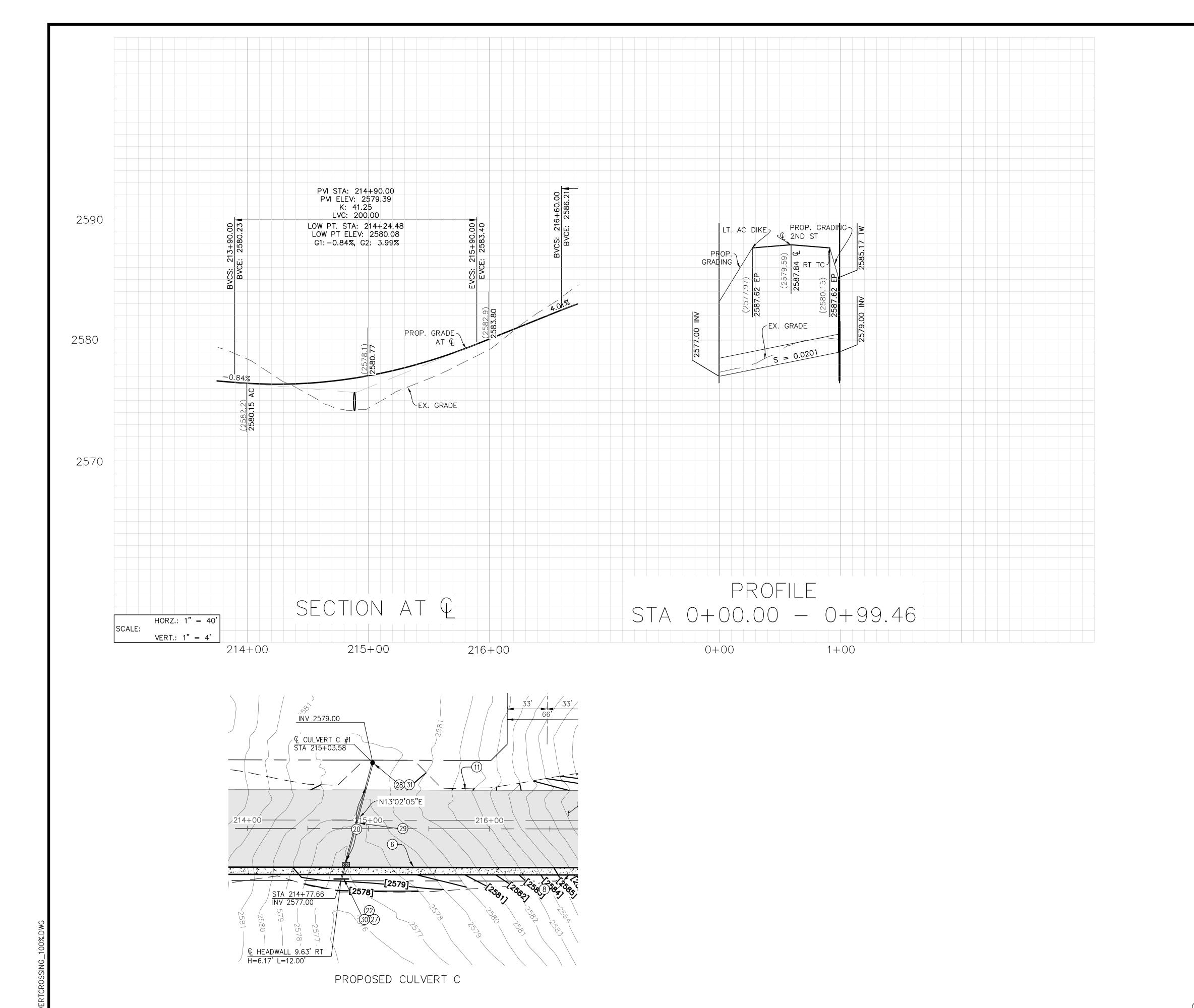


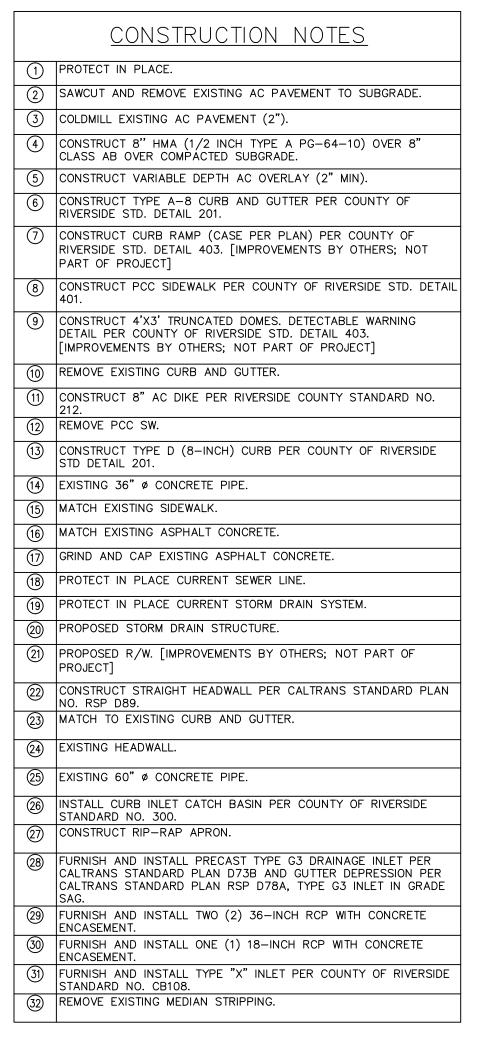
REVIEWED BY:	STAFF ENGINEER	DATE:
RECOMMENDED BY:		DATE:
APPROVED BY:	PRINCIPAL ENGINEER	DATE:
	CITY ENGINEER	

CITY OF BEAUMONT, CALIFORNIA IMPROVEMENT PLANS FOR:

2ND STREET CULVERT CROSSING

of 13 SHEETS



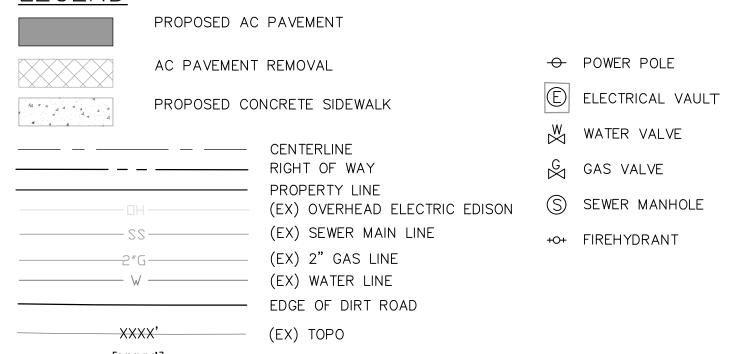


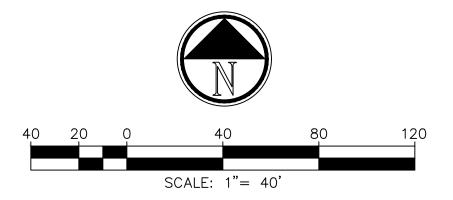
1. SEE THE SIGNING AND STRIPING PLANS FOR DISPOSITION OF STREET SIGN

2. SEE DRAINAGE PLANS FOR DISPOSITION OF DRAINAGE APPURTENANCES.

3. EXISTING UTILITIES ARE DEPICTED ON PLAN.

<u>LEGEND</u>



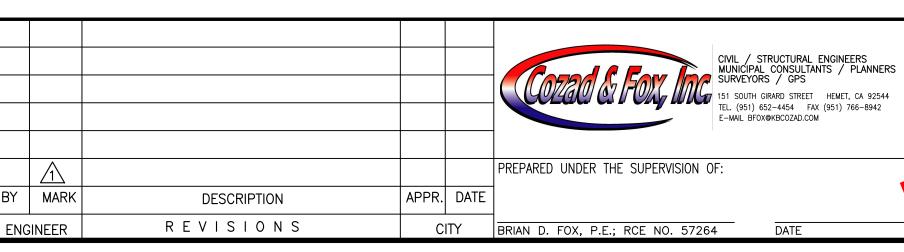


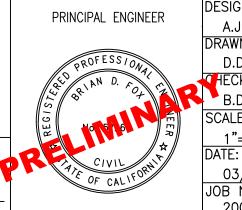
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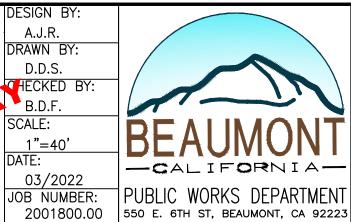


ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88).
DIFFERENTIAL LEVELS AND STATIC GPS OBSERVATIONS
DETERMINED ELEVATIONS. THE NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY (NGS) DATASHEET ELEVATION AT THE NGS BENCHMARK WAS USED:

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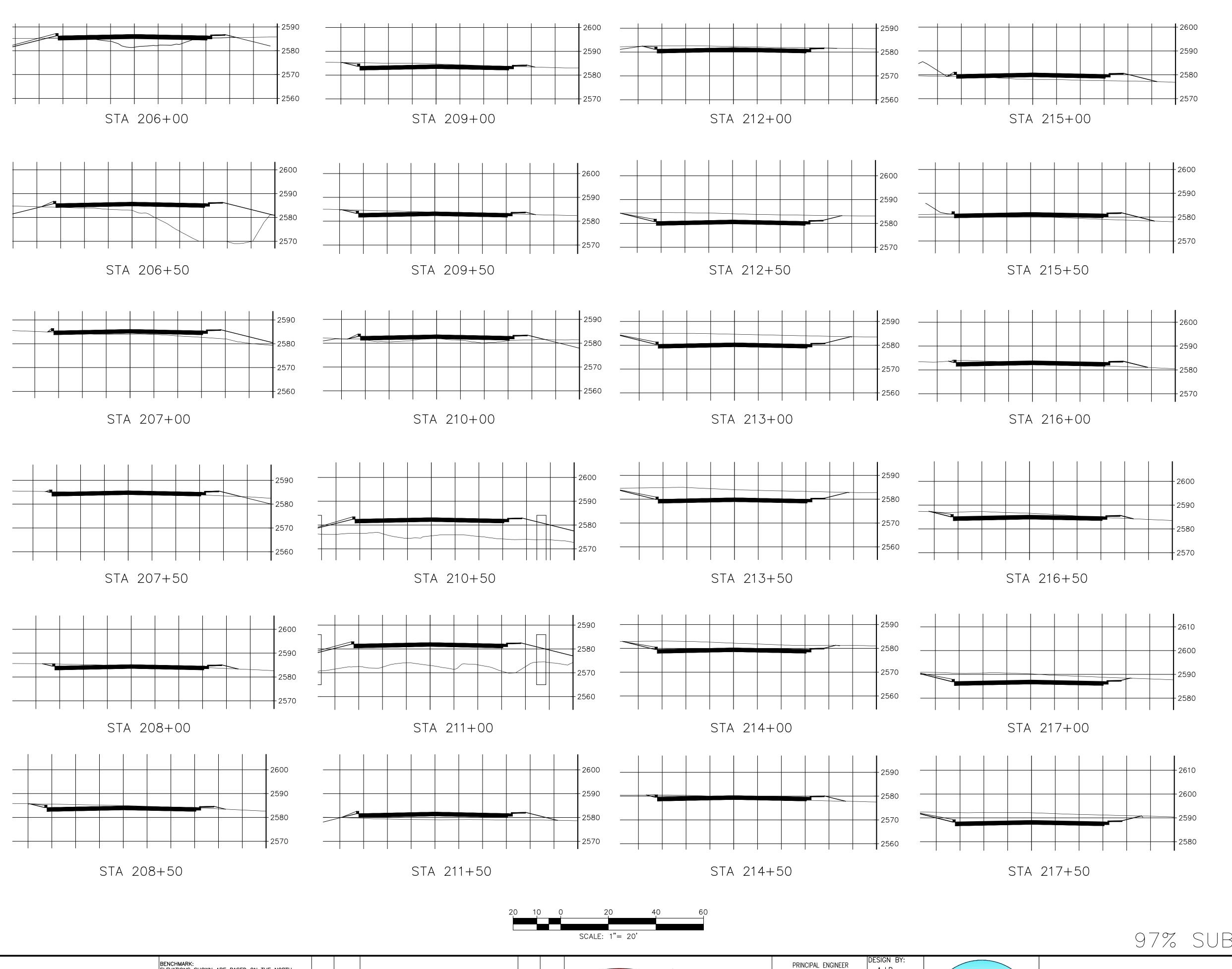


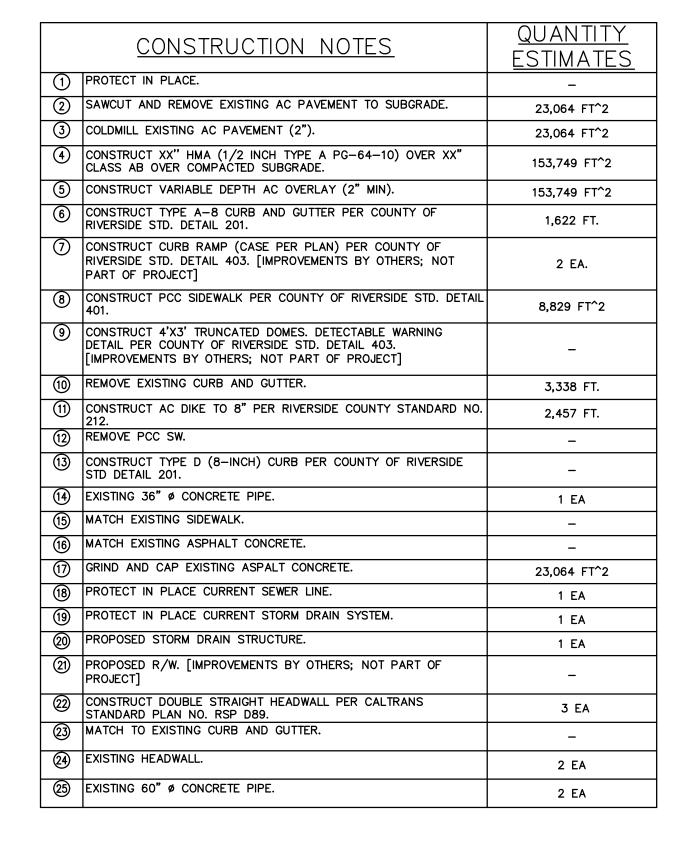
REVIEWED BY: STAFF ENGINEER RECOMMENDED BY: PRINCIPAL ENGINEER APPROVED BY: _____ CITY ENGINEER

CITY OF BEAUMONT, CALIFORNIA IMPROVEMENT PLANS FOR:

2ND STREET **CULVERT CROSSING**

of 13 SHEETS FILE NO:



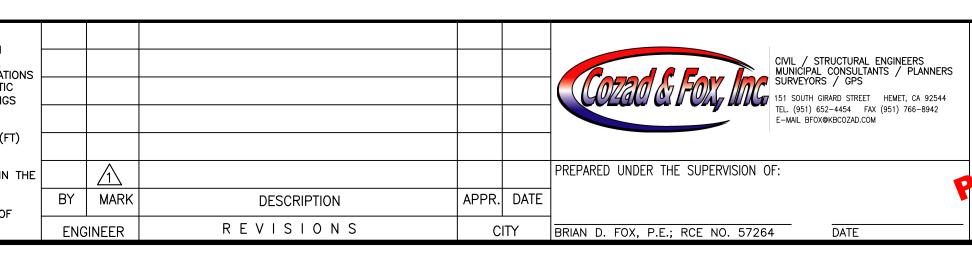


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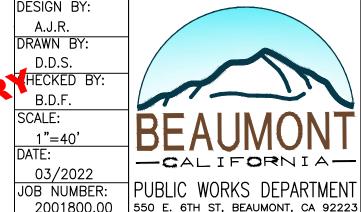


ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88).
DIFFERENTIAL LEVELS AND STATIC GPS OBSERVATIONS
DETERMINED ELEVATIONS. THE NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY (NGS) DATASHEET ELEVATION AT THE NGS BENCHMARK WAS USED: NGS POINT ID ELEVATION (FT) DX3472 2601.93

DESCRIPTION: 3" BRASS DISK SET VERTICALLY IN THE WEST FACE OF I-10 OVERCROSSING OF PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 36' EAST OF THE AVENUE CENTERLINE, 1.7' NORTH OF THE SOUTH END OF THE WEST FACE, 3' ABOVE THE GROUND.







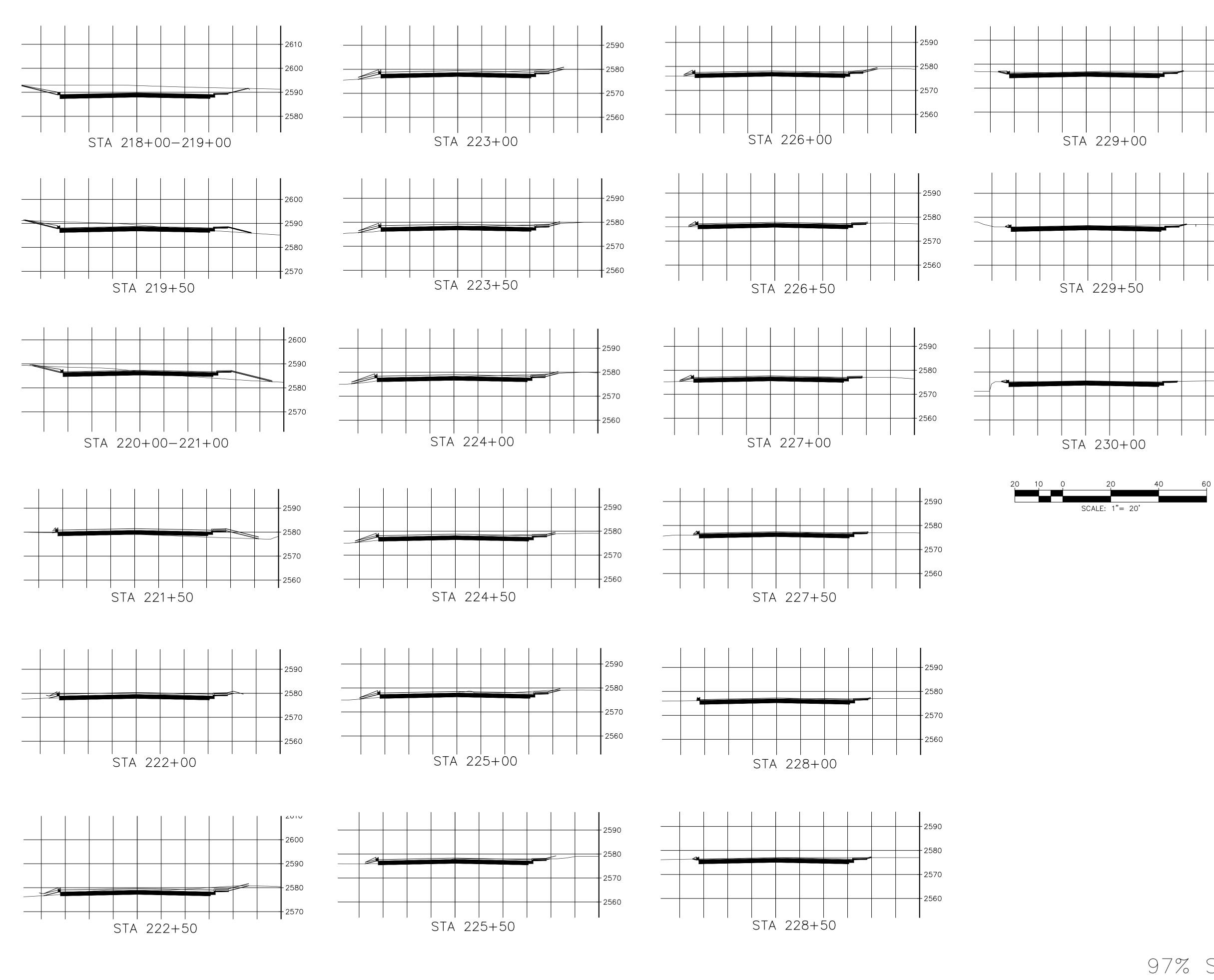


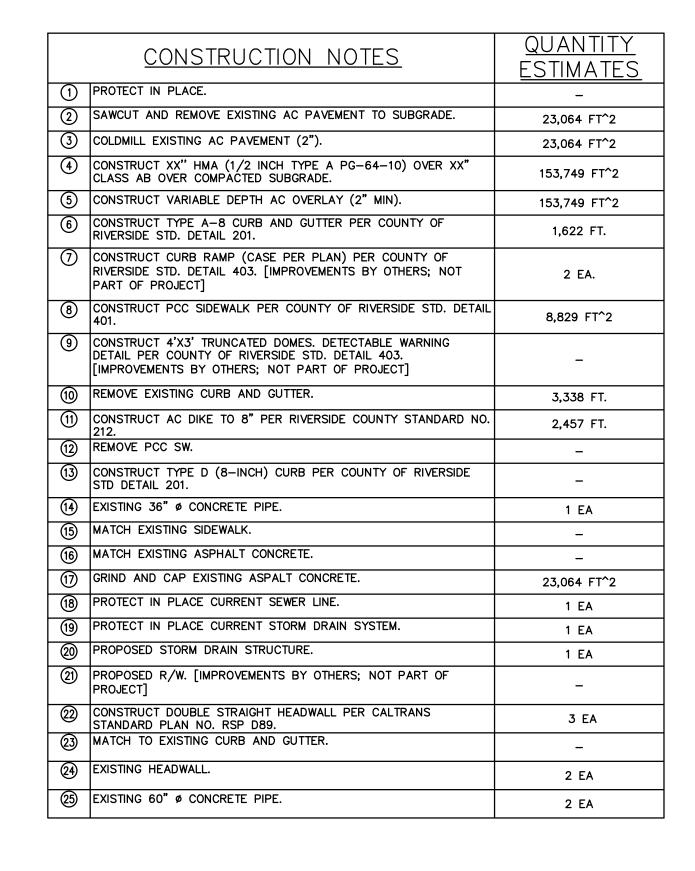
REVIEWED BY: STAFF ENGINEER RECOMMENDED BY: PRINCIPAL ENGINEER APPROVED BY: _____ CITY ENGINEER

CITY OF BEAUMONT, CALIFORNIA IMPROVEMENT PLANS FOR:

2ND STREET SECTIONS/DETAIL SHEET

of 13 SHEETS FILE NO:





2590

2580

2570

2560

2590

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- 2570

2560

97% SUBMITTAL (NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION)



ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88). DIFFERENTIAL LEVELS AND STATIC GPS OBSERVATIONS DETERMINED ELEVATIONS. THE NATIONAL GEODETIC

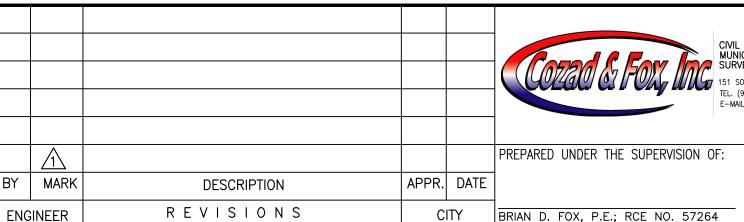
ENGINEER

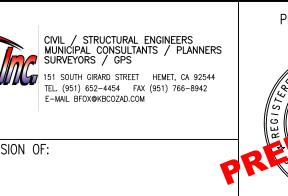
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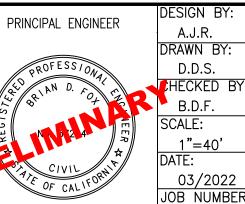
PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 36' EAST OF THE AVENUE

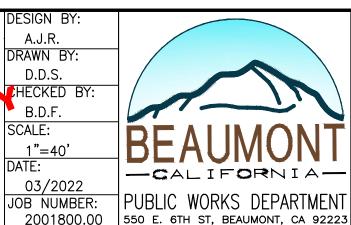
THE WEST FACE, 3' ABOVE THE GROUND.

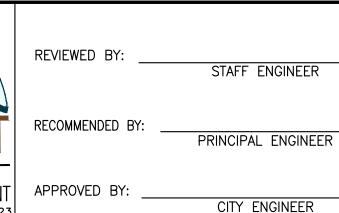
CENTERLINE, 1.7' NORTH OF THE SOUTH END OF











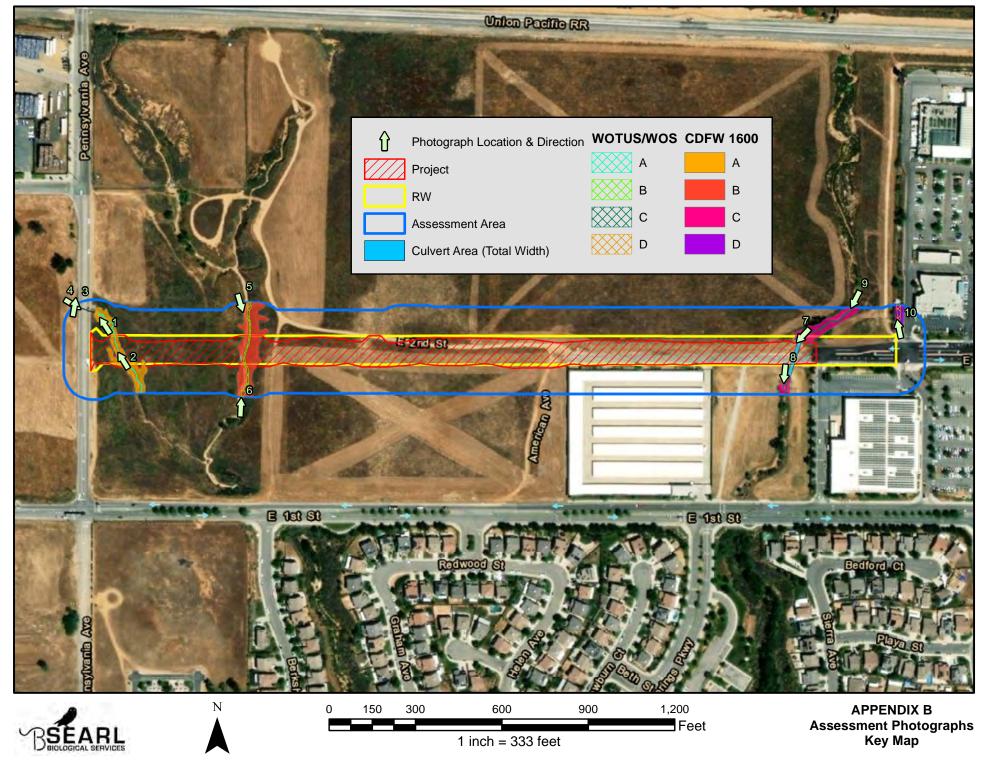
CITY OF BEAUMONT, CALIFORNIA IMPROVEMENT PLANS FOR:

2ND STREET SECTIONS/DETAIL SHEET

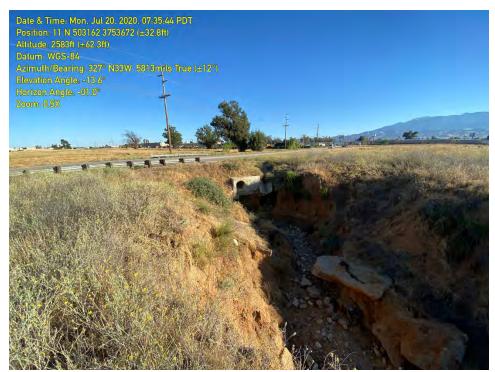
of 13 SHEETS FILE NO:

APPENDIX B

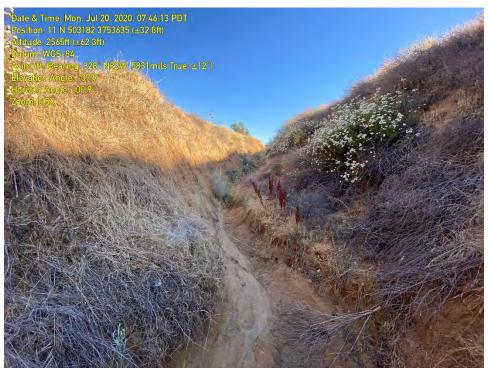
Assessment Photographs



DATE: June 17, 2022 COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 State Plane California Zone VI SOURCE: ESRI World Imagery Basemap, ESRI World Transportation, Cozad & Fox, SBS PROJECT: City of Beaumont 2nd Street Improvement



PHOTOGRAPH 1: The upstream portion of Feature A where the culvert begins the feature beneath Pennsylvania Avenue.



PHOTOGRAPH 2: The bed and bank of Feature A was narrow and deeply incised.





PHOTOGRAPH 3: The westside of Pennsylvania Avenue where storm runoff entered a standpipe connected to the culvert where Feature A began.



PHOTOGRAPH 4: No roadside drainage was present, or evidence thereof, indicating all flow for Feature A originated from road runoff.





PHOTOGRAPH 5: A view looking down Feature B.



PHOTOGRAPH 6: The depth of Feature B varied and decreased from the upstream end to the downstream portion.





PHOTOGRAPH 7: The culvert at 2nd Street from the upstream end of Feature C (Potrero Creek).



PHOTOGRAPH 8: The low-quality willow scrub in Feature C downstream of 2nd Street.





PHOTOGRAPH 9: Feature C upstream of 2^{nd} Street looking downstream. No riparian habitat present. The large blue gum tree depicted in the background.



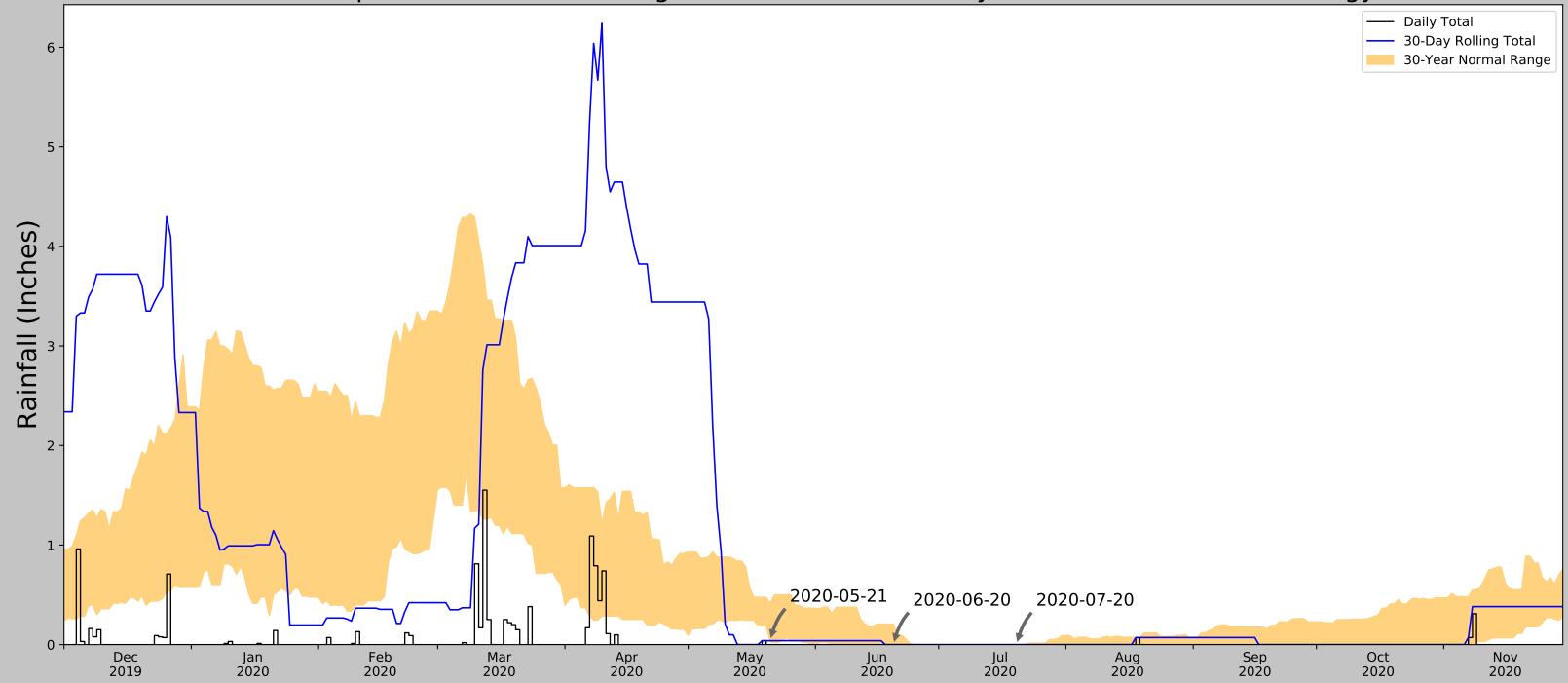
PHOTOGRAPH 10: The human-created ditch Feature D with low-quality riparian habitat. The drainpipe entered the underground drainage system.



APPENDIX C

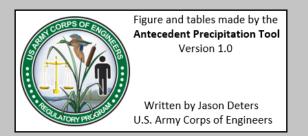
Wetlands Climate Tables

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



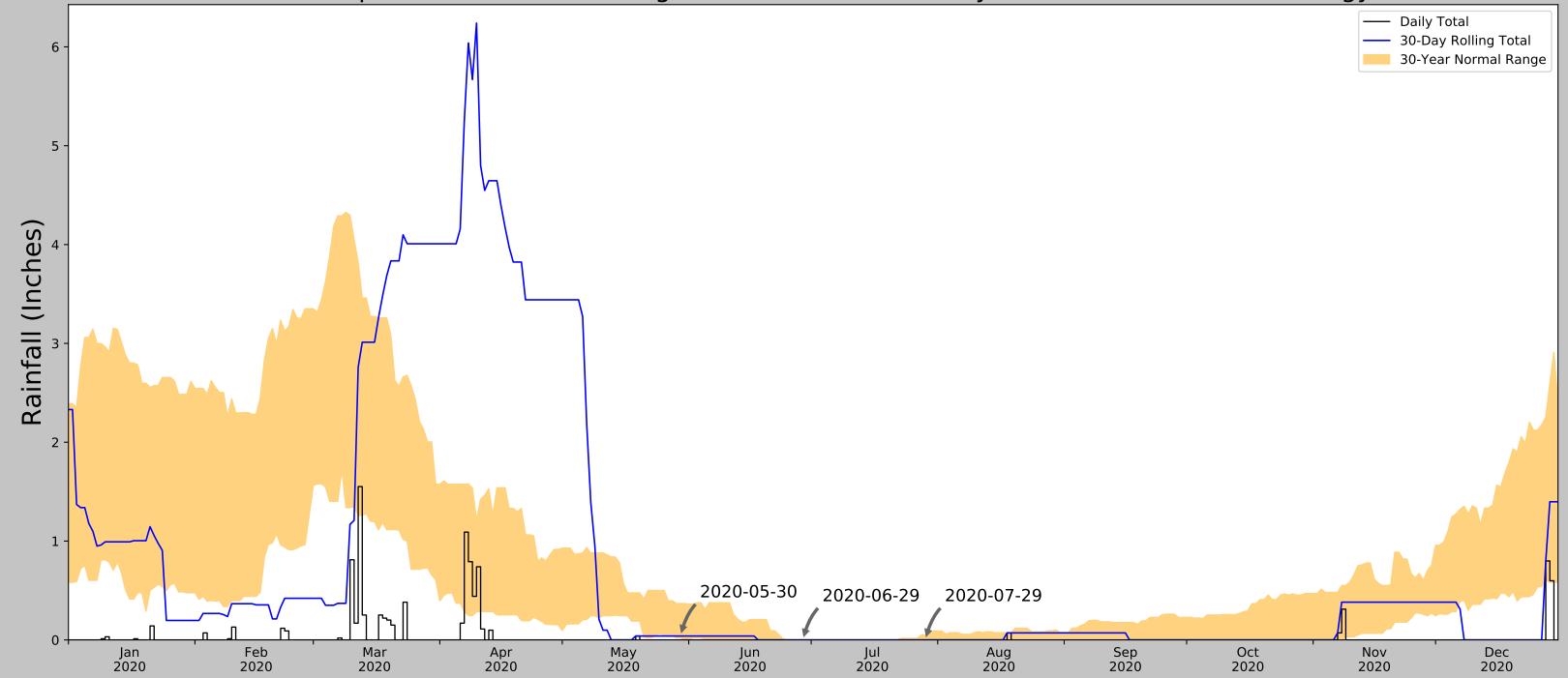
Casadinatas	22.022200 116.061000
Coordinates	33.923289, -116.961809
Observation Date	2020-07-20
Elevation (ft)	2586.24
Drought Index (PDSI)	Normal
WebWIMP H ₂ O Balance	Dry Season

30 Days Ending	30 th %ile (in)	70 th %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2020-07-20	0.0	0.0	0.0	Normal	2	3	6
2020-06-20	0.0	0.206693	0.0	Normal	2	2	4
2020-05-21	0.027953	0.414567	0.03937	Normal	2	1	2
Result							Normal Conditions - 12



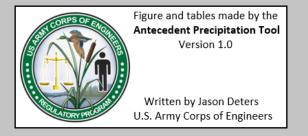
Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted ∆	Days (Normal)	Days (Antecedent)
SAN JACINTO	33.7964, -116.9753	1524.934	8.801	1061.306	13.301	10972	90
BEAUMONT #2	33.9286, -116.9814	2590.879	1.182	4.639	0.537	163	0
BEAUMONT 2.5 NW	33.9543, -117.012	2532.152	3.587	54.088	1.808	18	0
HOMELAND 1.7 NNE	33.769, -117.0923	2248.032	13.028	338.208	10.268	11	0
HEMET 4.1 ENE	33.7527, -116.9196	1698.163	12.033	888.077	16.101	3	0
HEMET	33.7381, -116.8939	1811.024	13.376	775.216	16.388	185	0

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



Coordinates	33.923289, -116.961809
Observation Date	2020-07-29
Elevation (ft)	2586.24
Drought Index (PDSI)	Normal
WebWIMP H ₂ O Balance	Dry Season

30 Days Ending	30 th %ile (in)	70 th %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2020-07-29	0.0	0.051181	0.0	Normal	2	3	6
2020-06-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	Normal	2	2	4
2020-05-30	0.022047	0.36811	0.03937	Normal	2	1	2
Result							Normal Conditions - 12



Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted ∆	Days (Normal)	Days (Antecedent)
SAN JACINTO	33.7964, -116.9753	1524.934	8.801	1061.306	13.301	10972	90
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HEMET 4.1 ENE	33.7527, -116.9196	1698.163	12.033	888.077	16.101	3	0
HEMET	33.7381, -116.8939	1811.024	13.376	775.216	16.388	185	0

APPENDIX D

Plants Observed

The plants listed below were detected either on or within 500-feet of the Project during field surveys conducted in July 2020, April, May, June, and July 2021. Nomenclature follows *The Jepson Online Interchange*. Introduced/Naturalized species are indicated with an (I). Remnant volunteer cereal crops detected are indicated with a (C). Not all planted ornamentals are included in the list below.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME			
Amaranth Family	Amaranthaceae			
Palmer's amaranth	Amaranthus palmeri			
procumbent pigweed	Amaranthus blitoides			
tumbleweed (I)	Amaranthus albus			
Borage Family	Boraginaceae			
common cryptantha	Cryptantha intermedia			
common fiddleneck	Amsinckia menziesii			
Buckwheat Family	Polygonaceae			
California buckwheat	Eriogonum fasciculatum			
common knotweed (I)	Polygonum aviculare subsp. depressum			
curly dock (I)	Rumex crispus			
slender buckwheat	Eriogonum gracile			
willow weed	Persicaria lapathifolia			
Caltrop Family	Zygophyllaceae			
puncture vine (I)	Tribulus terrestris			
Elm Family	Ulmaceae			
Chinese elm (I)				
Evening-Primrose Family	Ulmus parvifolia			
willow herb	Onagraceae Epilobium ciliatum			
	Geraniaceae			
Geranium Family				
long beaked filaree (I)	Erodium botrys			
redstem filaree (I)	Erodium cicutarium Chenopodiaceae			
Goosefoot Family				
lamb's quarters (I)	Chenopodium album			
Russian thistle (I)	Salsola tragus			
Gourd Family	Cucurbitaceae			
buffalo gourd	Cucurbita foetidissima			
Grass Family	Poaceae			
alkali sacaton	Sporobolus airoides			
barley (C)	Hordeum vulgare			
cheat grass (I)	Bromus tectorum			
giant reed (I)	Arundo donax			
rattail sixweeks grass (I)	Festuca myuros			
red brome (I)	Bromus rubens			
ripgut grass (I)	Bromus diandrus			
rye grass (I)	Festuca perennis			
slender wild oat (I)	Avena barbata			
wall barley (I)	Hordeum murinum			
wheat (C)	Triticum aestivum			
Hemp Family	Cannabaceae			
netleaf hackberry	Celtis reticulata			
Legume Family	Fabaceae			
burclover (I)	Medicago polymorpha			



COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
hairy vetch (I)	Vicia villosa	
honey mesquite	Prosopis glandulosa var. torreyana	
Mexican palo verde (I)	Parkinsonia aculeata	
miniature lupine	Lupinus bicolor	
Spanish clover	Acmispon americanus var. americanus	
white sweetclover (I)	Melilotus albus	
Miner's Lettuce Family	Montiaceae	
red maids	Calandrinia menziesii	
Mint Family	Lamiaceae	
horehound (I)	Marrubium vulgare	
vinegar weed	Trichostema lanceolatum	
Morning-Glory Family	Convolvulaceae	
bindweed (I)	Convolvulus arvensis	
Muskroot Family	Adoxaceae	
blue elderberry	Sambucus nigra subsp. caerulea	
Mustard Family	Brassicaceae	
black mustard (I)	Brassica nigra	
eastern rocket (I)	Sisymbrium orientale	
London rocket (I)	Sisymbrium irio	
radish (I)	Raphanus sativus	
shortpod mustard (I)	Hirschfeldia incana	
tumble mustard (I)	Sisymbrium altissimum	
	Myrtaceae	
Myrtle Family blue gum (I)	Ÿ	
Nightshade Family	Eucalyptus globulus Solanaceae	
jimson weed		
tree tobacco (I)	Datura wrightii	
Olive Family	Nicotiana glauca Oleaceae	
shamel ash (I)	Fraxinus uhdei	
	Papaveraceae	
Poppy Family	•	
California poppy Quassia Family	Eschscholzia californica Simaroubaceae	
	Ailanthus altissima	
tree-of-heaven (I)		
Spurge Family doveweed	Euphorbiaceae	
	Croton setiger	
rattlesnake sandmat	Euphorbia albomarginata	
Sunflower Family	Asteraceae	
annual bur-sage	Ambrosia acanthicarpa	
cocklebur	Xanthium strumarium	
common sandaster	Corethrogyne filaginifolia	
common sunflower	Helianthus annuus	
hairy horsebrush	Tetradymia comosa	
Canada horseweed	Erigeron canadensis	
interior goldenbush	Ericameria linearifolia	
mule fat	Baccharis salicifolia subsp. salicifolia	
Palmer's goldenbush	Ericameria palmeri	
prickly lettuce (I)	Lactuca serriola	
small wirelettuce	Stephanomeria exigua subsp. deanei	



COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
stinknet (I)	Oncosiphon pilulifer	
tall wreath plant	Stephanomeria virgata	
tarragon	Artemisia dracunculus	
telegraph weed	Heterotheca grandiflora	
tocalote (I)	Centaurea melitensis	
western ragweed	Ambrosia psilostachya	
yellow star-thistle (I)	Centaurea solstitialis	
Tamarisk Family	Tamaricaceae	
saltcedar (I)	Tamarix ramosissima	
Willow Family	Salicaceae	
arroyo willow	Salix lasiolepis	
Goodding's black willow	Salix gooddingii	
Fremont cottonwood	Populus fremontii subsp. fremontii	
narrow-leaved willow	Salix exigua	
red willow	Salix laevigata	

