
From: Jerry Boles [chicojerry@yahoo.com]
Sent: 2/1/2021 11:52:21 AM
To: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]
Subject: Re: Sites Reservoir

Hi Ali-

Wow. It has been awhile. I'm great, retired nearly 12 years ago (doesn't seem that long ago). Busier now than when I was working (home improvement stuff). Hope you're doing great. Still with CH2M Hill?

I would appreciate being added to the water quality group. When I was with the Red Bluff office of DWR before transferring to Sacramento to work on the Salton Sea project, they were working on Sites Reservoir as a potential State project, under the guidance of Gwen. I was asked to prepare a synopsis of potential water quality issues associated with the project, which I did (and they ignored). When the Sites Project Authority released their DEIR, I provided a rather detailed discussion of water quality issues as my comments on the DEIR. I still plan to be active in the discussion of water quality issues.

Nice hearing from you.

Jerry

On Monday, February 1, 2021, 6:35:20 AM PST, Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org> wrote:

Hi Jerry – How are you? Its been a while and I had a different last name at the time (Gasdick), but I worked with Gwen Bucholz at CH2M HILL with you on the Salton Sea EIR. I hope you are doing well!

I'd be happy to add you into the list for updates/information. Would you also like to be added to our water quality small group?

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Reservoir Project | 916.880.0676 |
aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

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From: Jerry Boles <chicojerry@yahoo.com>
Sent: Saturday, January 30, 2021 6:25 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Subject: Sites Reservoir

Hi Alicia-

Please add me to your list to receive updates/information on planning the Sites Reservoir project and EIR.

Thank you


Jerry Boles

Comments - Sites Reservoir Draft EIR/EIS

Jerry Boles <chicojerry@yahoo.com>

Thu 11/16/2017 10:33 AM

to: EIR-EIS-Comments <eir-eis-comments@sitesproject.org>;

 1 attachment

Comments to EIREIS.docx;

I am providing to you my comments in response to the Draft Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement for the Sites Reservoir Project, State Clearinghouse #2001112009. The comments are contained in the attached file.

The draft EIR/EIS fails to discuss the high concentrations of a number of metals in the source waters to the proposed project, and, even more important, does not discuss water quality in the proposed reservoir. Water quality in the proposed reservoir will mimic that of the source waters, and hence the reservoir will have concentrations of a large number of metals that exceed many water quality criteria and standards. The high concentrations of metals likely to occur in the proposed reservoir will impact most, if not all, beneficial uses of the proposed project, including agricultural water supply, wildlife and fisheries, and drinking water supplies for communities that divert water from the Sacramento River, making the project potentially infeasible.

The water quality section (Chapter 7) must be completely rewritten with an objective analysis of the data and potential adverse impacts to water quality both within the reservoir and to downstream resources in the Sacramento River. Subsequently, the aquatic biological resources (chapter 12), terrestrial biological resources (chapter 14), recreation resources (chapter 21), public health and environmental hazards (chapter 28), and cumulative impacts (chapter 35) sections of the draft EIR/EIS must reassess impacts from the adverse water quality expected from the proposed project. Following these re-analyses, re-circulation of the draft EIR/EIS is necessary with appropriate disclosure information about the potential impacts from metals to water quality and its effects on agricultural water supply, wildlife and fisheries, and drinking water supplies.

I am qualified to provide these comments since my background is in water quality, as former Chief of the Water Quality and Biology Section of the Northern District of DWR in Red Bluff.

If you have any questions, please contact me via email at chicojerry@yahoo.com.

Sincerely,

Jerry Boles

Comments on Draft EIR Sites Reservoir Project: Chapter 7 Surface Water Quality

An EIR is supposed to be a disclosure document that provides information on the benefits as well as potential impacts from a proposed project. Section 7 - Surface Water Quality does not disclose potential significant adverse issues which have serious ramifications for the viability of the proposed project, but rather ignores or misconstrues available data and reports to incorrectly conclude that there are no significant water quality impacts associated with the proposed project. The EIR claims to have evaluated post-project impacts to the Sacramento River, but there are no analyses provided that indicate that this was done. It is apparent that the preparers of the EIR failed to examine or simply ignored the available data that would show potential significant adverse impacts from the proposed project.

The analyses in Section 7 completely left out any evaluation or projection of water quality that may result in Sites Reservoir from diverting high winter flows from the Sacramento River. The EIR fails to point out that due to metals loads in the various source waters, water in the proposed reservoir may not be suitable for the beneficial uses stated for the proposed project, including enhanced water management flexibility, agricultural and urban water supply, water quality improvement, and ecosystem improvement for fish protection, habitat management, and other environmental needs.

A factual evaluation of the available data is presented below, which shows significant potential adverse impacts associated with the proposed project. Some comments on specific sections of Chapter 7 of the EIR are also presented.

Available Data

The EIR cites the DWR Water Data Library (WDL) online database as the source for water quality data used to determine impacts from the proposed project. However, very limited data from the WDL are available for evaluating water quality in source waters for the proposed project. The major source water for the proposed project is the Sacramento River, with potential diversion occurring at the Tehama-Colusa Canal, Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Main Canal, and at Moulton Weir.

The Sacramento River below the Red Bluff Diversion Dam monitoring station of DWR provides information on the quality of water that would be diverted to the proposed project through the Tehama-Colusa Canal. Metals data are available in the WDL for the Sacramento River below the Red Bluff Diversion Dam beginning in February 2006 (Table 1). However, only 33 samples have been collected since 2006, and only nine of these were from the months in which higher flows most typically occur (December through March) and from which diversions to the proposed project would occur.

Cottonwood Creek contributes the most significant input to the Sacramento River during high runoff events. The Chico-Enterprise Record in an editorial published December 28, 2016 underscored the impact of tributaries on water quality in the Sacramento River. The newspaper stated that of the 100,000 cfs flowing in the river earlier in the month,

only 5,000 cfs was coming from Keswick Dam below Shasta Dam – the rest of the 100,000 cfs (95,000 cfs) was coming from tributaries downstream from Keswick Dam, of which Cottonwood Creek provides the dominant flows.

Data from Cottonwood Creek near Cottonwood are even more sporadic than those for the Sacramento River. Data are available for this station in WDL beginning in October 2004, with only seven samples collected from the Cottonwood Creek monitoring station since 2006, and only four of which were collected during the months of expected higher flows of December through March (Table 2). Data available in the WDL show that only one sample was collected (March 2006) during the same period from both Cottonwood Creek and the Sacramento River below the Red Bluff Diversion Dam since 2006. This one sample shows that metal loads in the Sacramento River are similar to those found in Cottonwood Creek, showing that Cottonwood Creek significantly affects water quality in the Sacramento River. Water quality in Cottonwood Creek will have a significant impact on diversions to the proposed reservoir and water quality data from Cottonwood Creek can be used to approximate and supplement data from the Sacramento River, though the total number of samples from both sites combined are still exceptionally low for a project of this magnitude and potential for adverse effects.

The water quality monitoring station on the Sacramento River at Hamilton City is just downstream from the GCID Main Canal. Data from the WDL is somewhat more extensive at the Hamilton City monitoring site, with metals data available in the WDL beginning in late 2003 to early 2017, though still sporadic with only 78 samples collected in the span of a little more than 13 years (159 months), and only 23 of those collected sometime during the months of expected higher flows of December through March (Table 3). Samples were collected in each of these months only twice, with the rest of the samples during these months only collected in February months each year since 2008.

The WDL shows that metals data are available for the Sacramento River opposite Moulton Weir monitoring station from mid 2003 to early 2011, for a total of 80 samples, with 27 of those from the expected higher flow months (Table 4).

Water quality sampling during the expected months of higher flows of December through March did not target high flow periods (the periods during which diversions to the proposed project would occur) but were based on a rigid and fixed monthly or semi-monthly schedule. Monitoring did not provide any information on the variation in concentrations of metals over the runoff hydrograph. Even higher concentrations of metals would likely occur during the higher flow periods during these months, but were not targeted by the limited monitoring. The relatively low number of samples and lack of samples targeting critical flows (i.e., high runoff events) are nonetheless sufficient to indicate potential significant adverse water quality impacts with the proposed project. These data illustrate the need to collect additional data during appropriate time periods (i.e., during the high flow periods when diversions from the Sacramento River would be occurring) and re-evaluate the potential adverse water quality impacts from the proposed project.

Data Analyses

Some of the analytical results shown in the WDL for metals are reported as “dissolved” and other results as “total” (or total recoverable). “Total” concentrations, which include both dissolved and particulate forms of an analyte, are probably a better representation for the concentrations of metals that will affect water quality in the proposed reservoir. As well, the State Water Resources Control Board makes no distinction between dissolved or total recoverable concentrations when considering whether a criterion is exceeded (SWRCB 2011). The proposed reservoir will thermally stratify and will also be biologically productive due to nutrients brought in from source waters. This in-situ productivity, as well as organic material brought in with the source waters, will result in anoxic conditions (i.e., lack of oxygen) in the hypolimnion (i.e., bottom water layer). While dissolved forms of metals are generally the most bioavailable, the particulate fraction of total recoverable forms will undergo chemical transformation to dissolved forms under the anoxic conditions expected in the hypolimnion of the proposed reservoir. Transformed metals will be mixed throughout the reservoir water column during turnover events, or released downstream with anoxic water from the lower depths during the summer months.

Data from the WDL (Table 1) show that aluminum, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, iron, lead, manganese, and mercury in water samples from the Sacramento River below the Red Bluff Diversion Dam exceed various criteria and standards established to protect beneficial uses, including drinking water, public health, taste and odor for agriculture, and freshwater organisms, which includes fish. Maximum concentrations of some of these metals are many times higher than the corresponding criteria or standard. For example, aluminum, in addition to exceeding the SWRCB Basin Plan Primary Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for drinking water by one and half times, also exceeds the secondary drinking water standard in the Basin Plan by seven times and the US Environmental Protection Agency Secondary MCL by 30 times. Even the minimum concentration of arsenic reported in WDL exceeds by more than 10 times nearly all the criteria and standards for protection of human health. The least reported concentration of cadmium from river water samples exceed by five times the incremental cancer risk for drinking water. The least concentration of chromium reported in WDL exceeds the California Public Health Goal by 16 times and incremental cancer risk for drinking water by five times. The maximum concentration of iron that was reported in WDL exceeds the secondary drinking water maximum concentration level in the Basin Plan, as well as National Recommended Water Quality Criteria for taste and odor or welfare by nearly three times. The maximum concentration of lead that was reported exceeds the California Public Health Goal and California Proposition 65 maximum allowable dose level for reproductive toxicity by over four times. The maximum reported concentration of manganese exceeds the National Recommended Water Quality Criteria for taste and odor or welfare by one and a half times. The maximum concentration reported for mercury exceeds the National Recommended Water Quality Criteria for Freshwater Aquatic Life Continuous Concentration by nearly four times, and the Freshwater Aquatic Life Maximum Concentration by two times. An additional concern with these metals is that some metals are taken up by crops (such as arsenic by rice), making the crops

potentially unsuitable for consumption. Plant uptake of metals in the water supply not only affect crops grown for human consumption, but also plants grown for support of wildlife, such as in refuges.

Similarly, data from the WDL for Cottonwood Creek near Cottonwood show that aluminum, arsenic, cadmium, iron, lead, manganese, and nickel exceed various criteria and standards established to protect beneficial uses (Table 2). Similar to the Sacramento River, maximum concentrations of some of these metals are many times higher than the corresponding criteria or standards. Aluminum concentrations exceed the Basin Plan drinking water primary standard MCL by 14 times, the secondary drinking water secondary standard MCL by 70 times, the California Public Health Goal by over 20 times, the National Academy of Sciences Health Advisory and Agriculture Water Quality Goals for taste and odor threshold by nearly three times, the National Recommended Water Quality Criteria for human health and welfare for water and fish consumption by nearly 30 times, and the National Recommended Water Quality Criteria for freshwater aquatic life maximum concentration by 20 times. As with the Sacramento River, even the minimum concentration of arsenic reported in WDL exceeds nearly all the criteria and standards for protection of human health by up to 167 times. The minimum concentration of cadmium reported exceeds the incremental cancer risk for drinking water by over three times, while the maximum concentration is over twice as high as the California Public Health Goal. As with the Sacramento River, the California Public Health Goal is exceeded by the least concentration of chromium reported by 16 times and the incremental cancer risk for drinking water by five times. Iron exceeds the Basin Plan drinking water standard secondary MCL by over five times, the Agricultural Water Quality Goals for taste and odor threshold by nearly five times, the National Recommended Water Quality Criteria for taste and odor or welfare by 78 times, and the National Recommended Water Quality Criteria for freshwater aquatic life maximum concentration by over 23 times. Reported lead concentrations are two and a half times higher than the California Public Health Goal, up to twice as high as the California Proposition 65 maximum allowable dose level for reproductive toxicity, and almost twice as high as the incremental cancer risk estimate for drinking water. Manganese concentrations reported from Cottonwood Creek exceed the Basin Plan Drinking Water Standards secondary MCL by a factor of 10, are nearly twice as high as the USEPA Health Advisory for drinking water, three times as high as the Agricultural Water Quality Goals for taste and odor threshold, and over 10 times higher than the National Recommended Water Quality Criteria for taste and odor or welfare. Reported maximum mercury concentrations exceed the National Recommended Water Quality Criteria for Freshwater Aquatic Life Continuous Concentration by nearly two times, while even the lowest reported concentration is nearly equal to the recommended criterion. Nickel exceeds the California Public Health Goal by nearly five times.

The GCID Main Canal intake is slightly upstream from the Sacramento River at Hamilton City water quality monitoring station. Therefore, water quality in the GCID Main Canal will be similar to that found at the Sacramento River at Hamilton City monitoring station. Metals data for this monitoring station can be found in the WDL from November 2003 to February 2017. Similar to the upstream monitoring station on the

Sacramento River below Red Bluff, the Sacramento River at Hamilton City water quality monitoring station has been identified to contain high levels of aluminum, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, and zinc (Table 3), which exceed a large number of criteria and standards similar to those upstream at the monitoring station below the Red Bluff Diversion Dam.

High levels of metals have also been identified at the water quality monitoring station opposite the Moulton Weir, including aluminum, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, and zinc (Table 4). As with the water quality monitoring station on the Sacramento River below the Red Bluff Diversion Dam, concentrations of metals from the Sacramento River monitoring station at the Moulton Weir exceed a large number of water quality criteria designed to protect beneficial uses.

As discussed earlier, Cottonwood Creek is the major source of water to the Sacramento River during higher flow periods, but other tributaries also contribute high levels of metals to the Sacramento River. In addition, local creeks directly tributary to the proposed reservoir, such as Funks Creek and Stone Corral Creek, also carry metals concentrations that will contribute to the metals loading. Leaching from soils beneath the reservoir will also contribute additional metals, as well as nutrients.

The Basin Plan lists other chemicals that adversely affect water quality in the Sacramento River, including chlorpyrifos and diazinon. The California State Water Resources Control Board lists a number of other “constituents of concern” in the study area, including chlordane, DDT, mercury, PCBs, and dieldrin. In addition, sewer outfalls from the cities of Redding and Red Bluff contribute other contaminants, such as pharmaceuticals, to the Sacramento River. No information is provided in the EIR about effects to the proposed project from these chemical contaminants.

Discussion

The data in the WDL for the Sacramento River and Cottonwood Creek demonstrate that high concentrations of metals can be expected during the high flow months of winter (December through March) when diversions would be occurring to the proposed Sites Reservoir. Higher concentrations of metals are likely during the higher flows that can occur during these months. Such higher flows were not targeted by the limited sampling effort presented in the WDL. The high concentrations of metals in the source water will adversely impact water quality in the proposed reservoir for most, if not all, the proposed beneficial uses of the stored water.

Some metals from both the Sacramento River and Cottonwood Creek, whose concentrations did not exceed criteria in the limited sampling effort, had concentrations that nearly exceed the criteria and standards. These and other metals whose concentrations did not exceed the criteria may have higher concentrations during the higher flow periods that the proposed project would be diverting. Again, these higher flow periods were not targeted during the limited sampling effort.

Even some of the minimum concentrations of metals found in the source waters exceed criteria and standards, which means that the source waters never meet these goals and standards – the criteria are always exceeded and the water is never suitable for the beneficial use or uses the criteria or standards were designed to protect. Water quality in the proposed reservoir for these parameters will exceed the criteria and standards all the time.

Since water quality in the proposed reservoir will reflect that of the source waters, the reservoir will have concentrations of numerous metals, including aluminum, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, and zinc, that exceed a number of criteria and standards developed to protect beneficial uses. In addition, other metals that may not exceed criteria and standards in the source waters may adversely affect reservoir water quality due to synergistic effects. The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB 2011) states that “when multiple constituents have been found together in groundwater or surface waters, their combined toxicity should be evaluated” and that “theoretical risks from chemicals found together in a water body shall be considered additive for all chemicals having similar toxicologic effects or having carcinogenic effects.” Thus, the adverse effects from the metals delivered to the proposed reservoir from the source waters may have an even greater adverse impact and pose an unacceptable level of risk. Beneficial uses potentially impacted by metals in the proposed reservoir include agricultural water supply (direct toxicity or uptake by crops making the crops unsuitable for use), wildlife (such as fish-eating birds), fisheries, recreation (including sport fishing and water contact activities such as swimming), and drinking water supplies for communities that divert water from the Sacramento River.

Releases from the proposed reservoir would occur during the summer when metals concentrations in the Sacramento River are much lower due to the majority of flow being from Shasta Reservoir, with much better water quality, though still carrying a metals load. High metals concentrations in the proposed reservoir releases could adversely affect water quality in the Sacramento River during the summer months by increasing metals loads beyond acceptable limits and adversely impact beneficial uses.

Though high concentrations of metals that exceed water quality criteria exist in source waters to the proposed project, they cannot be regulated by governmental entities since they are natural occurrences. However, once contained artificially in a reservoir, they are subject to jurisdictional control by regulatory agencies. Any releases of water from the proposed reservoir will likely be subject to review by water quality regulatory agencies to ensure that such releases do not adversely affect downstream resources due to the heavy metals loads in the releases. The SWRCB has an antidegradation policy that prohibits discharges that would degrade water quality to a level below water quality objectives because no capacity would exist for degradation that will be caused by the next downstream or downgradient uses – the ability to beneficially use the water would have been impaired, even though water quality objectives would not yet have been exceeded (SWRCB 2011). The contribution of additional metal loads from releases from the proposed Sites Reservoir during the summer could cause

concentrations of metals in the Sacramento River to exceed criteria and standards or at least be subject to the antidegradation policy due to an incremental increase in metals in the Sacramento River from the proposed project. Thus, the proposed project may face prohibition of releases if stored water does not meet water quality criteria or standards or if releases can cause criteria or standards to be exceeded by downstream inputs (i.e., antidegradation policy).

During dry years, the adverse impacts associated with the project can be expected to be even greater. Flows in the Sacramento River from upstream reservoirs on the Sacramento River (i.e., Shasta Reservoir, Whiskeytown Reservoir) will be minimized during the winter months in an effort to restore water storage levels in those reservoirs. Likewise, during wet or even normal runoff years, releases from the upstream reservoirs during the winter will be curtailed during high runoff periods to prevent downstream flooding. In any of these scenarios, tributary influences, such as Cottonwood Creek, on water quality in the Sacramento River will be much greater. The proposed project would still attempt to capture as much runoff from the Sacramento River as possible, but the water diverted to the proposed project will have even greater concentrations of metals due to the majority of flow being from tributary streams (e.g., Cottonwood Creek) during dry and possibly even wet or normal runoff years.

Similarly, during the summer in dry years, releases from upstream reservoirs (i.e., Shasta Reservoir, Whiskeytown Reservoir) will be minimized. Releases to the Sacramento River from the proposed project will have a greater impact on water quality in the Sacramento River due to less dilution being available due to curtailed flows in the river from upstream reservoirs (i.e., Shasta and Whiskeytown reservoirs).

Conclusion

The proposed project is, at best, premature. Little or no data have been collected to determine the metals loads in the higher flows of the Sacramento River that would be diverted to the proposed reservoir. An extremely small amount of data have been collected during the months in which higher flows can be expected (December through March), but higher flows during these months were not targeted in the water quality sampling. None the less, the limited data presented in the WDL show high concentrations of a number of metals which exceed numerous water quality criteria and standards in the source waters for the proposed reservoir. Extremely high concentrations of metals are present in the small streams in the reservoir footprint, which occur due to the nature of the soils in the area of the proposed reservoir. Sites Reservoir would inundate these soils resulting in leaching of metals and further incremental loading of metals to the proposed reservoir. There is no discussion in the EIR about the potential impacts of metals leaching from the soils that would be inundated by the proposed reservoir. Prior to moving forward with the project, much additional data are needed during the high flow periods in which diversions would occur from the Sacramento River, metals loading from the smaller tributaries that flow directly into the proposed reservoir, and effects from leaching of metals from soils inundated by the proposed reservoir.

The limited data that are available are sufficient to show that water quality in the proposed reservoir will have concentrations of a large number of metals that exceed many water quality criteria and standards, including those established for the protection of agricultural water supply, wildlife and fisheries, and drinking water. Metals bioaccumulation in the reservoir food web could produce adverse impacts to fish-eating birds and other animals, as well as humans, and adversely affect any potential recreational benefit from the project. Releases from the proposed reservoir could adversely affect downstream resources, including agricultural water supply, wildlife and fisheries, and drinking water supplies for communities that divert water from the Sacramento River.

Also, the EIR does not discuss the physical conditions that can be expected to occur in the proposed reservoir. Like other nearby reservoirs, the proposed reservoir will thermally stratify during the summer months, with a warm upper water layer and a cooler lower water layer. The proposed reservoir will also be biologically productive due to nutrients brought in with source waters. The biological productivity will lead to anoxic conditions (i.e., lack of oxygen) in the hypolimnion (i.e., bottom water layer). Depending on the depth from which downstream releases are made from the proposed reservoir, water released will either be warm and unsupportive of cold water fisheries in the Sacramento River (i.e., migrating salmon) or cooler but devoid of oxygen. As releases from the reservoir progress during the summer, or in years in which the reservoir is not completely filled, the reservoir will be warm from surface to bottom as the cooler lower water strata is depleted from releases or wind mixing of the upper warm water layer. Under these conditions, only warm water would be available for release from the proposed reservoir, which would not be supportive of the cold water fishery in the Sacramento River.

An EIR is a disclosure document meant to disclose pertinent project information to planners, regulatory agencies, and other interested parties and the public. This EIR did not disclose the potential impacts from metals, other contaminants, nor the physical conditions likely to exist in the proposed reservoir. The little analyses presented in the EIR misconstrues, misinterprets, and ignores water quality data that amply demonstrate significant potential adverse impacts from the proposed project. The water quality section (Chapter 7) must be completely rewritten with an objective analysis of the data and potential adverse impacts to water quality both within the reservoir and to downstream resources in the Sacramento River. Subsequently, the aquatic biological resources (chapter 12), terrestrial biological resources (chapter 14), recreation resources (chapter 21), public health and environmental hazards (chapter 28), and cumulative impacts (chapter 35) sections of the EIR must reassess impacts from the adverse water quality expected from the proposed project. Whether any of the projected beneficial uses from the proposed project can be realized, and its feasibility to meet project objectives, purpose, and need, also needs to be reconsidered in light of the potential significant adverse water quality impacts from metals. Following these re-analyses, re-circulation of the EIR is necessary with appropriate disclosure information about the potential impacts from metals to water quality and its effects on agricultural

water supply, wildlife and fisheries, and drinking water supplies for communities that divert water from the Sacramento River.

EIR Needs:

- Obtain additional metals data from source waters targeting high flows from which diversions would occur
- Provide information on the water quality impacts from other chemical contaminants that adversely affect water quality in the Sacramento River (including chlorpyrifos, diazinon, chlordane, DDT, mercury, PCBs, and dieldrin) and contaminants in sewer outfalls (such as pharmaceuticals) and other discharges (such as industrial discharges)
- Evaluate the contributions of metals from local tributaries (i.e., Funks Creek and Stone Corral Creek) to the proposed reservoir
- Provide information on the contribution from leaching of metals from the inundation area of the proposed reservoir
- Evaluate effects of metals to beneficial uses within the proposed reservoir
 - fisheries,
 - wildlife (including state and federal species listed as threatened or endangered),
 - recreation
- Evaluate effects of metals to beneficial uses due to releases from the reservoir
 - agricultural supply water,
 - effects of metals on crops including incorporation of metals by crops (e.g., arsenic uptake in rice),
 - effects of metals on plants grown for support of wildlife (such as in wildlife refuges),
 - drinking water supplies,
 - fisheries,
 - wildlife (including state and federal species listed as threatened or endangered),
- Evaluate combined toxicity of multiple metals
- Evaluate contributions of metals in reservoir releases related to the SWRCB antidegradation policy
- Evaluate impacts from mercury bioaccumulation in aquatic life (especially fish) in the proposed reservoir, and effects to wildlife that feed on fish from the reservoir and recreational opportunities (i.e., sport fishing)
- Evaluate physical conditions expected in the reservoir, including thermal stratification and hypolimnetic anoxia, and effects on reservoir and downstream aquatic resources
- Conduct re-analysis of impacts due to metals, other contaminants, and physical conditions in the proposed reservoir on:
 - water quality (chapter 7),
 - aquatic biological resources (chapter 12),
 - terrestrial biological resources (chapter 14),
 - recreation resources (chapter 21),

- public health and environmental hazards (chapter 28), and
- cumulative impacts (chapter 35).

Comments on Specific Sections of EIR

7.2.1.5 Other Heavy Metals

“In addition to mercury and selenium, other heavy metals, including cadmium, copper, and zinc, impair beneficial uses of water bodies. Cadmium, copper, and zinc enter the water bodies with the sediment from eroded soils and discharges from abandoned mines, and in stormwater runoff from municipal areas (SWRCB, 2011a). The primary source in the Central Valley appears to be tailing piles located at abandoned mine sites. Many of these mines are located upstream of reservoirs; therefore, the sediment that includes the heavy metal constituents is generally captured upstream of the dam. Heavy metals appear to cause health concerns in aquatic resources and in humans that consume the fish from these water bodies.”

Abandoned mines, which contribute heavy metals to area streams, are also found downstream from Shasta and Keswick dams. In addition, natural erosion and soil leaching also contribute to metals loads found in area streams, such as Cottonwood Creek, which make up the bulk of the flow in the Sacramento River during high runoff events during which flows would be diverted to the proposed reservoir. It is not that “heavy metals appear to cause health concerns in aquatic resources and humans,” it is well known that they do.

7.2.4 Primary Study Area

7.2.4.1 Overview and Methodology

“DWR began monthly sampling of streams in the Primary Study Area in 1997, including physical parameters, nutrients, minerals, and metals in the water column (DWR, 2012), as well as mercury analysis of sport fish tissues collected from nearby existing reservoirs, including East Park, Stony Gorge, and Black Butte (DWR, 2007a). Routine water quality monitoring by DWR was periodically suspended due to funding limitations during portions of 2008 and 2009, and ended following the January 2010 monitoring run. Sampling results were then compared to Central Valley Basin Plan water quality criteria (CVRWQCB, 2011) (Appendix 7A California State Water Resources Control Board Constituents of Concern of Water Bodies in the Study Area) and USEPA ambient water quality criteria to prevent nuisance algal growth in streams (USEPA, 2001b).”

DWR does not indicate any data for metals in its Water Data Library until 2006 for the Sacramento River below the Red Bluff Diversion Dam, and 2003 for the Sacramento River at Hamilton City and opposite the Moulton Weir, as well as Stone Corral Creek. Funding for water quality monitoring by DWR was curtailed shortly after the 1997 date indicated in the EIR, after the project manager in the Red Bluff office was informed of potential adverse impacts from metals by the then Chief of the Water Quality and Biology Section. If additional data are available, that data should be made available in the WDL so that reviewers of this EIR can verify claims about lack of water quality issues made in the EIR. However, the data that are in the WDL adequately demonstrate significant adverse water quality issues with the proposed project. Any additional data that has not been shared will just confirm these issues.

Appendix 7A - California State Water Resources Control Board Constituents of Concern of Water Bodies in the Study Area – lists a large number of parameters for which no information is contained in this EIR. For example, chlorpyrifos, diazinon, chlordane, DDT, mercury, PCBs, and dieldrin are constituents of concern from Keswick Dam to the Delta. The EIR should assess how these constituents will impact water quality in the proposed reservoir.

7.2.4.2 East Park and Stony Gorge Reservoirs

“East Park and Stony Gorge reservoirs were sampled during the summer of 2000 to evaluate the extent of mercury contamination in fish because these reservoirs are representative of conditions that could be expected in the proposed Sites Reservoir. DWR analyses of total recoverable mercury indicate that levels in samples collected near the bottom of the water column at Stony Gorge and Black Butte reservoirs, exceeded the California Toxics Rule for protection of human health.

Fish tissue samples were collected by DWR from East Park and Stony Gorge reservoirs during 2000 to 2001. Neither catfish nor bass composites collected from East Park Reservoir exceeded the OEHHA screening value or USEPA criterion, although mercury levels in the small-sized bass approached these values, and a very large channel catfish that was analyzed individually contained tissue mercury at over twice the level of the screening value and criterion limits. Mercury concentrations in tissues of channel catfish collected from Stony Gorge Reservoir contained levels less than the screening value and criterion (DWR, 2007a).”

Mercury sampling in fish from East Park and Stony Gorge reservoirs was conducted to contribute to the knowledge of mercury contamination in a number of northern California lakes and reservoirs, not simply because these reservoirs are representative of conditions that could be expected in the proposed Sites Reservoir, though they well might. As noted, the bass from East Park Reservoir that were used for the composite analysis were small in size (about one foot long), yet approached the screening value and criterion. Larger fish can be expected to exceed these values since mercury is accumulated and magnified in fish tissues. The large catfish which contained mercury at over twice the screening value and criterion is probably representative of mercury concentrations that can be found in this species.

The EIR fails to mention that mercury contamination exceeded the screening value and criterion in a relatively small largemouth bass collected from Stony Gorge Reservoir. Though the catfish analyzed from Stony Gorge Reservoir did not exceed the screening value and criterion, the cited report states that “larger channel catfish from Stony Gorge Reservoir, therefore, may be expected to contain mercury concentrations that exceed the screening value and criterion.”

Since mercury contamination in excess of criteria occurs in lakes that the EIR states are representative of conditions that could be expected in the proposed Sites Reservoir, the EIR should discuss the probability of mercury contamination in the proposed reservoir and ramifications to recreational fishing and wildlife that would consume fish from the reservoir.

7.2.4.3 Salt Lake

“Saline water has been observed to seep from underground salt springs in the vicinity of the Salt Lake fault along the slopes above the valley and along the valley floor within the proposed inundation area of Sites Reservoir. These areas are generally located in the Funks Creek watershed. The water from the underground springs accumulates along the trough of the valley and forms Salt Lake (USGS, 1915). The size of Salt Lake and adjacent seasonal brackish wetlands varies with time. The wetted area appears to vary from 0 to 30 acres. The deeper water appears to be approximately 15 acres based on observations in 2017. The depth of the water has not been monitored.

Salt Lake was only sampled on a few occasions from 1997 to 1998. In August 1997, the Salt Lake was dry. In September 1997, the springs were bubbling and the EC was 194,100 micromhos per centimeter ($\mu\text{mhos/cm}$) as compared to 3,490 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ for the nearby Stone Corral Creek. In January 1998, there was less than 1 cfs of flow from the springs, and the EC was 7,200 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ as compared to 540 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ for the nearby Stone Corral Creek. From these samples, it was found that waters from this location are extremely high in minerals. The EC value on one occasion reached 194,100 micromhos per centimeter. The TDS measurement at this time was 258,000 mg/L. EC, TDS, sodium, and boron exceeded all Central Valley Basin Plan criteria. A few metals also were noted at very high concentrations (aluminum, iron, and manganese) and exceeded all criteria, and a few others exceeded some criteria (arsenic, copper, lead, and nickel). Levels of ammonia and orthophosphate also were noted at high levels and exceeded criteria. Temperatures from this site were variable, and probably depend on seasonal conditions. Concentrations present in water from this site likely depend on the season and flow.”

Though the EIR states that water quality data used in the analyses are available in the WDL, data for Salt Lake could not be found. However, the EIR states that several metals (aluminum, iron, and manganese) were found in concentrations that exceed all Basin Plan criteria, while others (arsenic, copper, lead, and nickel) exceed some criteria. These metals from the springs feeding Salt Lake will add to the metals load in the proposed reservoir.

7.2.4.4 Funks Creek

“Funks Creek originates at approximately 850 feet elevation in the foothills west of Antelope Valley. The banks of this intermittent stream are heavily eroded and the gravel bed is highly disturbed and compacted by cattle. Along the north end of Antelope Valley, Funks Creek receives underground drainage from Salt Lake. Funks Creek widens as it cuts through Logan Ridge and enters the western side of the Sacramento Valley, although flows are still intermittent. Approximately 1 mile downstream of Logan Ridge, Funks Creek is impounded by Funks Reservoir. This reservoir is fed mainly from waters of the Tehama-Colusa Canal. Downstream of the reservoir, Funks Creek is bordered by agricultural lands, and much of this reach is channelized before emptying into Stone Corral Creek. This portion of Funks Creek likely has some flow year round, due to leakage from the dam at Funks Reservoir.

DWR observed aluminum, arsenic, copper, iron, manganese, mercury, nickel, and phosphorus in Funks Creek at the Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District (GCID) Main Canal station during intermittent water quality sampling. The concentrations appeared to be higher during and immediately following storm events.”

As with Salt Lake, data for Funks Creek could not be found in the WDL. The data used in the analyses in the EIR must be made available for review. It is likely that the reported metals exceed various criteria, as with Salt Lake, and thus add to the metals load in the proposed reservoir.

7.2.4.5 Stone Corral Creek

“Stone Corral Creek originates at approximately 700 feet elevation in the foothills west of Antelope Valley. As the intermittent stream flows into the grasslands of Antelope Valley, the channel is narrow and the banks eroded. The much larger Antelope Creek flows into Stone Corral Creek from the south near the town of Sites. Stone Corral Creek flows through the gap in the foothills and into the western Sacramento Valley.

DWR observed aluminum, arsenic, copper, iron, manganese, nickel, and phosphorus during intermittent sampling in Stone Corral Creek near Sites station during intermittent water quality sampling. The concentrations appeared to be higher during and immediately following storm events.”

Data for Stone Corral Creek are available in the WDL. These data show that not only are high concentrations of aluminum, arsenic, copper, iron, manganese, and nickel present, as reported in the EIR, but also cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, silver, and zinc, as well as boron (Table 5). The EIR does not disclose the fact that, not only are the concentrations higher during and immediately following storm events, the resulting metals concentration in Stone Corral Creek exceed a large number of criteria and standards including those to protect drinking water, public health, freshwater aquatic life, and agricultural uses. These metals will also contribute to the metals load in the proposed reservoir.

The metals concentrations found in Stone Corral Creek, Salt Lake, and Funks Creek are a result of leaching from the soils through which these water bodies flow. Inundation of these soils by the proposed reservoir will result in an additional metals load to the reservoir.

7.2.4.6 Tehama-Colusa Canal

“The intake for the Tehama-Colusa Canal occurs at the southeast end of the City of Red Bluff at River Mile (RM) 243. The intake occurs downstream of the mouth of Red Bank Creek. The Tehama-Colusa Canal is approximately 111 miles long and extends from Red Bluff in Tehama County to downstream of Dunnigan in Yolo County. Funks Reservoir is approximately 66 canal miles downstream of the intake at the Sacramento River.

DWR observed aluminum, arsenic, cadmium, and iron during intermittent sampling in the Tehama-Colusa Canal downstream of the siphon under Stony Creek during intermittent water quality sampling.”

The intake for the Tehama-Colusa Canal is at the Sacramento River below Red Bluff Diversion Dam water quality monitoring station. Therefore, water quality in the Tehama-Colusa Canal will be exactly that found at the Sacramento River below Red Bluff Diversion Dam monitoring station. Data for this monitoring station can be found in the WDL.

This is another example where the EIR is less than forthcoming. Not only are aluminum, arsenic, cadmium, and iron present in water diverted from the river into the canal, but, as discussed earlier, so are chromium, copper, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium, and zinc (Table 1). The highest concentrations were found during the higher flow months (December through March). As discussed earlier, many of these metals exceed a large number of criteria and standards, including those developed to protect drinking water, public health, freshwater aquatic life, and agricultural uses. Water quality in the proposed reservoir will reflect that in the Sacramento River below the Red Bluff Diversion Dam and other source waters, and exceed many of the criteria developed to protect beneficial uses of the water.

7.2.4.7 Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Main Canal

“The intake for the GCID Main Canal is on a side channel off the Sacramento River at RM 205.5, north of the town of Hamilton City. GCID’s Hamilton City pump station, located at the intake, diverts water into the GCID Main Canal from the Sacramento River for distribution within the GCID service area. The canal is an unlined earthen channel that stretches approximately 65 miles from the system diversion point near Hamilton City to its downstream southern terminus at the CBD near Williams, in Colusa County.

DWR observed aluminum, arsenic, cadmium, copper, iron, mercury, manganese, and phosphorus during intermittent sampling in the GCID Main Canal intake during intermittent water quality sampling.”

The intake for the GCID Main Canal is slightly upstream from the Sacramento River at Hamilton City water quality monitoring station. Therefore, water quality in the GCID Main Canal will be similar to that found at the Sacramento River at Hamilton City monitoring station. Data for this monitoring station can be found in the WDL.

Not only are aluminum, arsenic, cadmium, copper, iron, manganese, and mercury present in the Sacramento River in the vicinity of the diversion into the GCID Main Canal, but so are chromium, lead, nickel, selenium, silver, and zinc (Table 3). Aluminum, arsenic, cadmium, iron, lead, manganese, mercury, and nickel are present in concentrations that exceed various criteria and standards. The highest concentrations are generally found during the higher flow months of December through March, when the proposed project may be diverting water from this area of the Sacramento River.

7.2.4.9 Sacramento River Opposite Moulton Weir

“DWR monitored water quality at the Sacramento River along the western bank opposite Moulton Weir station from 2000 to 2010. The water quality samples included aluminum, arsenic, copper, iron, mercury, manganese, lead, and phosphorus. Total aluminum levels in the Sacramento River at this location frequently exceeded aquatic life criteria during associated high flow conditions in the river, but rarely exceeded drinking water criteria and the agricultural goal. Arsenic levels exceeded human toxicity thresholds in all samples collected, and the criterion for protection of aquatic life for cadmium was occasionally exceeded. Copper levels frequently exceeded hardness-dependent aquatic life protection criteria during high flow conditions in the river, and iron levels frequently exceeded drinking water and aquatic life protection criteria, as well as the agricultural goal during the same river conditions. Dissolved iron levels exceeded the Central Valley Basin Plan level occasionally. Mercury levels approached, but did not exceed, the CTR criterion during the highest flows in the river. Manganese levels

occasionally exceeded drinking water standards and the agricultural goal, and lead levels rarely exceeded drinking water criteria. All samples contained total phosphorus at levels at or above the recommended criteria range to prevent nuisance algal growth in streams.”

Monitored metals also included cadmium, chromium, nickel, selenium, silver, and zinc (Table 4). Contrary to the statement in the EIR, aluminum concentrations frequently exceed drinking water criteria and on several occasions the agricultural goal during the high flow months of December through March. With reported concentrations up to 38 ug/L, mercury not only approached but greatly exceeded the California Toxics Rule (CTR) criterion (0.05 ug/L) for sources of drinking water as well as the National Recommended Water Quality for freshwater aquatic life continuous concentration (0.77 ug/L) and maximum concentration (1.8 ug/L). Reported lead concentrations frequently exceed the California Public Health Goal of 0.02 ug/L, and had a median value of 0.058 ug/L. Reported nickel concentrations also exceed the California Public Health Goal.

Environmental Impacts/Environmental Consequences

7.3.1 Section 303 Evaluation Criteria and Significance Thresholds

“Significance criteria represent the thresholds that were used to identify whether an impact would be potentially significant. Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines suggests the following evaluation criteria for water quality:

Would the Project:

- Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?*
- Create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater*

drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

- Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?*

The evaluation criteria used for this impact analysis represent a combination of the Appendix G criteria and professional judgment that considers current regulations, standards, and/or consultation with agencies, knowledge of the area, and the context and intensity of the environmental effects, as required pursuant to NEPA. For the purposes of this analysis, an alternative would result in a potentially significant impact if it would cause the following:

** A violation of any water quality standard or waste discharge requirement, or otherwise substantially degrade water quality*

If a water quality constituent declines under the action alternatives as compared to the Existing Conditions/No Project/No Action Condition, the changes are not considered to be adverse.

Qualitative Analysis of Constituents

The qualitative analysis of changes in other constituents (e.g., mercury, selenium, nutrients) was based upon an analysis of potential changes in loadings from sources of the constituent and related changes in flows that would occur from implementation of the Project as compared to the Existing Conditions/No Project/No Action Condition. For example, the qualitative analysis of changes in mercury is based upon changes in flow patterns from the major sources of mercury in the Sacramento River watershed (e.g., tributaries to the Sacramento River).”

What the heck does this last paragraph mean? It makes absolutely no sense. The analysis of potential impacts should be based on an assessment of the expected water quality in the proposed reservoir, whether that water quality exceeds any criteria or standards, and the adverse effects that would occur if criteria or standards are exceeded, both within the reservoir and in downstream areas subject to releases from the reservoir.

7.3.4 Section 303 Impacts Associated with Alternative A

Shasta Lake and Sacramento River from Shasta Lake and Keswick Reservoir to Freeport

Impact SW Qual-1: A Violation of Any Water Quality Standard or Waste Discharge Requirement, or Otherwise Substantially Degrade Surface Water Quality

Mercury and Other Heavy Metals

“As described in Section 7.2, the sources of mercury and other heavy metals in Shasta Lake are located upstream of the lake and accumulate within Shasta Lake. Mercury in the Sacramento River downstream of Keswick Reservoir is generated along the tributaries to the Sacramento River. The generation rate and the accumulation rates of mercury and other heavy metals in Shasta Lake or along the Sacramento River would not be affected by implementation of Alternative A because there would be no new facilities constructed upstream of Shasta Lake or along the tributaries. Operations of Shasta Lake under Alternative A, as reflected by end-of-month Shasta Lake storage, would be similar to conditions under the Existing Conditions/No Project/No Action Condition, as described in Chapter 6 Surface Water Resources.”

Accumulation of mercury would indeed be affected by Alternative A (and all the other alternatives) since water from the Sacramento River, containing mercury concentrations in excess of various criteria, would be diverted into the proposed reservoir. Releases from the reservoir could adversely affect downstream resources and beneficial uses due to the mercury contained in the reservoir. In addition, fisheries, wildlife, and recreation that utilize the reservoir could be adversely affected from mercury accumulation in the reservoir food web.

Summary

“Concentrations of mercury, other heavy metals, and salinity would be similar in the Sacramento River under Alternative A as compared to the Existing Conditions/No Project/No Action Condition; therefore, there would be **no impact** related to these constituents.”

Again, there are potential very significant adverse impacts associated with diverting water from the Sacramento River during higher flow periods to the proposed reservoir. The Sacramento River contains concentrations of a large number of metals, including aluminum, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, iron, lead, manganese, and mercury, that significantly exceed various criteria and standards designed to protect beneficial uses. Water in the reservoir will reflect that of the water diverted from the Sacramento River, and will also exceed a number of criteria developed to protect beneficial uses. The metals may adversely affect aquatic resources in the reservoir and terrestrial resources that may utilize the reservoir (such as fish-eating birds), as well as reservoir recreation.

The metals in releases from the reservoir may adversely affect downstream resources, including drinking water supply, agricultural supply, wildlife, and fisheries, and may violate the SWRCB antidegradation policy. These are definite “impacts related to these constituents,” contrary to what is stated above in this EIR. All the alternatives suffer from the exact same significant adverse impacts due to metals in the source waters.

7.4 Mitigation Measures

“Because no potentially significant direct water quality impacts were identified, no mitigation is required or recommended.”

The EIR failed to identify any impacts, though significant potential adverse impacts are painfully obvious. The EIR completely ignores any assessment of the proposed project – Sites Reservoir, as well as any assessment of the adverse impacts the reservoir may pose to beneficial uses within the reservoir (i.e., fisheries, wildlife, recreation) and those adverse impacts attributable to releases from the reservoir (i.e., drinking water supply, agricultural water supply, fisheries, wildlife, recreation). As shown throughout this discussion, a number of metals significantly exceed water quality criteria and standards in the water sources to the proposed reservoir. The EIR completely ignores potential chemical contaminants (such as chlorpyrifos, diazinon, chlordane, DDT, mercury, PCBs, and dieldrin). Water quality in the reservoir will reflect that of the source waters. Therefore, the reservoir will contain a number of metals, including aluminum, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, iron, lead, manganese, and mercury, and possibly other chemical contaminants that exceed a number of water quality criteria designed to protect beneficial uses. Both water resources within the reservoir and downstream resources that receive reservoir releases may be adversely affected by the metals and chemical contaminants. The EIR also fails to address the physical properties that will exist in the reservoir (such as thermal stratification and hypolimnetic anoxia), and how they will affect both reservoir and downstream resources. The EIR needs to address how these significant adverse impacts are going to be mitigated.

References

SWRCB 2011. State Water Resources Control Board. A Compilation of Water Quality Goals, 16th Edition. April 2011.

Table 1. Sacramento River below Red Bluff Diversion Dam, Part 1 of 2

Station Name	Sample Date	Dissolved Aluminum µg/L	Total Aluminum µg/L	Dissolved Arsenic µg/L	Total Arsenic µg/L	Dissolved Cadmium µg/L	Total Cadmium µg/L	Dissolved Chromium µg/L	Total Chromium µg/L	Dissolved Copper µg/L	Total Copper µg/L	Dissolved Iron µg/L	Total Iron µg/L
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	2/21/06 10:45	131	154	0.702	0.789	0.013	0.016	0.97	0.98	1.08	1.21	76	162
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	3/1/06 11:00	1459	2240	0.857	1.06	0.017	0.055	2.75	6.1	2.59	6.09	878	2854
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	4/18/06 9:25	462	729	0.874	0.951	<0.1	<0.1	0.95	1.57	2.36	3.42	277	677
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	5/16/06 6:45	131	206	0.915	0.959	<0.1	<0.1	0.55	0.58	1.45	1.84	86.8	181
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	6/26/06 10:05	220	399	1.04	1.09	<0.1	<0.1	0.67	0.98	1.12	1.6	66.2	233
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	7/25/06 8:20	318	794	1.03	1.1	<0.1	<0.1	1	1.31	1.31	2.18	82	323
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	8/21/06 13:30	194	278	0.884	0.993	<0.1	<0.1	1.1	1.37	1.07	1.55	132	259
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	9/21/06 7:15	320	730	0.9	0.933	<0.1	<0.1	0.65	1.01	1.03	1.67	85.3	300
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	10/25/06 12:30	84.1	214	0.917	0.964	<0.1	<0.1	0.61	0.89	1.28	1.6	51	218
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	12/13/06 9:20	1238	2010	0.977	1.22	<0.1	<0.1	0.61	1.56	2.3	3.91	235	621
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	1/10/07 12:25	41.7	91.4	1.42	1.5	<0.1	<0.1	0.55	0.59	0.92	1.01	34.9	54.3
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	2/26/07 10:45	212	322	0.929	0.987	<0.1	<0.1	1.2	1.61	2.55	2.8	293	376
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	3/21/07 10:30	9.58	51	1.41	1.46	<0.1	<0.1	0.44	0.59	1.47	1.74	21.5	85.5
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	4/17/07 10:30	12.3	41	1.53	1.62	<0.1	<0.1	0.45	0.58	1.71	1.93	13.4	51.1
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	5/29/07 9:45	5.52	15.9	1.68	1.87	<0.1	<0.1	0.53	0.59	1.27	1.53	4.2	32.2
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	6/26/07 9:45	5.47	56.6	1.59	1.72	<0.1	<0.1	0.55	0.74	1.1	1.41	12.3	75.5
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	7/18/07 10:10	6.45	50.2	1.63	1.73	<0.1	<0.1	0.5	0.62	0.88	1.25	4.5	73.4
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	8/27/07 12:10	14.2	26.6	1.55	1.75	<0.1	<0.1	0.47	0.6	0.75	0.97	8.8	33.8
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	9/12/07 10:40	2.04	24	1.4	1.59	<0.1	<0.1	0.42	0.55	0.67	0.82	3.8	24.6
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	10/30/07 10:40	5.66	34.5	1.5	1.64	<0.1	<0.1	0.42	0.46	0.99	1.14	12	73
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	11/26/07 13:40	1.11	18	1.96	2.01	<0.1	<0.1	0.5	0.52	0.66	0.92	5.5	51.2
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	1/22/08 8:40	6.82	284	1.5	1.71	<0.1	<0.1	0.53	1.15	1.45	2.04	9.5	259
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	2/26/08 10:40	14.2	846	0.799	0.932	<0.1	<0.1	0.33	2.49	1.97	3.88	24.6	790
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	3/25/08 7:25	2.25	35	1.31	1.37	<0.1	<0.1	0.42	0.55	1.7	2.09	7.8	62
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	4/22/08 13:55	4.86	89.3	1.58	1.63	<0.1	<0.1	0.43	0.51	1.63	1.84	9.1	94.6
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	7/23/08 13:50	2.29	84.5	1.5	1.55	<0.1	<0.1	0.44	0.56	0.9	1.14	7.1	72.4
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	4/21/09 13:20	6.61	107	1.73	2.06	<0.1	<0.1	0.39	0.65	2.53	2.72	21.6	144
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	5/27/09 14:30	5.07	89.8	1.27	1.32	<0.1	<0.1	0.39	0.54	1.82	1.95	7.4	87.8
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	6/24/09 14:00	12.5	66.4	1.26	1.28	<0.1	<0.1	0.39	0.5	1.68	1.72	8.9	72.1
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	7/27/09 14:07	9.61	168	1.49	1.56	<0.1	<0.1	0.49	0.79	1.11	1.51	11.2	130
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	8/25/09 9:55	2.86	80.4	1.18	1.25	<0.1	<0.1	0.39	0.54	0.91	1.08	5.8	71.9
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	9/23/09 8:50	4.04	72.6	1.27	1.33	<0.1	<0.1	0.38	0.48	1.04	1.09	9.6	79.8
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	10/26/09 13:15	7.2	87.1	1.44	1.52	<0.1	<0.1	0.44	0.6	1.26	1.49	16.1	84.8
	Maximum	1459	2240	1.96	2.06	0.017	0.055	2.75	6.1	2.59	6.09	878	2854
	Median	9.61	89.8	1.31	1.37	0.015	0.0355	0.5	0.6	1.27	1.6	13.4	87.8
	Minimum	1.11	15.9	0.702	0.789	0.013	0.016	0.33	0.46	0.66	0.82	3.8	24.6
SWRCB Basin Plan - Drinking Water Standards - Primary MCL			1000		10								
SWRCB Basin Plan - Drinking Water Standards - Secondary MCL			200										300
Cal EPA/OEHHA - California Public Health Goal					0.004				0.02				
USEPA Secondary MCL			50										
Cal EPA - One in a million incremental cancer risk estimate for drinking water					0.023		0.0023		0.07				
USEPA Health Advisory for drinking water					0.02								
California Proposition 65 Safe Harbor Level - Max. Allowable dose level for reproductive toxicity					0.05								
Agriculture Water Quality Goals - Taste and odor threshold													
National Recommended WQ Criteria - Taste and Odor or Welfare													300
National Recommended WQ Criteria - Human Health and Welfare protection - water and fish consumption					0.018								
National Recommended WQ Criteria - Freshwater Aquatic Life Continuous			87										1000
National Recommended WQ Criteria - Freshwater Aquatic Life Maximum			750										

Table 1. Sacramento River below Red Bluff Diversion Dam, Part 2 of 2

Station Name	Sample Date	Dissolved Lead µg/L	Total Lead µg/L	Dissolved Manganese µg/L	Total Manganese µg/L	Total Mercury ng/L	Dissolved Nickel µg/L	Total Nickel µg/L	Dissolved Selenium µg/L	Total Selenium µg/L	Dissolved Zinc µg/L	Total Zinc µg/L
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	2/21/06 10:45	<0.045	0.049	2.37	5.71	N/A	1.53	1.62	<0.149	0.15	1.45	1.89
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	3/1/06 11:00	0.274	1.1	13.5	78.9	N/A	2.84	8.57	<0.149	0.16	4.49	13.2
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	4/18/06 9:25	0.086	0.271	6.94	19.6	N/A	1.69	2.84	0.24	0.31	2.95	5.81
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	5/16/06 6:45	<0.04	0.075	1.64	7.63	N/A	1.14	1.34	<0.2	<0.2	0.49	1.78
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	6/26/06 10:05	<0.04	0.092	1.1	7.92	N/A	1.6	2.1	<0.2	<0.2	0.72	2.31
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	7/25/06 8:20	<0.04	0.15	1.49	11.7	1.7	1.8	3.01	<0.2	0.26	1.02	4.39
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	8/21/06 13:30	<0.04	0.102	1.65	5.98	0.89	1.84	2.55	<0.2	<0.2	1.51	3.22
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	9/21/06 7:15	<0.04	0.102	1.88	12.8	1.4	1.88	2.85	<0.2	0.24	1.18	5.92
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	10/25/06 12:30	<0.04	0.1	0.91	6.93	0.58	1.78	2.19	<0.2	0.26	0.69	4.16
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	12/13/06 9:20	0.103	0.546	3.08	38.6	0.84	1.3	2.32	<0.2	0.24	2.07	9.17
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	1/10/07 12:25	<0.04	<0.04	1.37	3.13	0.59	0.97	1.02	<0.2	<0.2	0.71	2.82
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	2/26/07 10:45	0.149	0.234	6.41	10.2	2.6	1.14	1.49	0.2	0.28	3.09	5.68
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	3/21/07 10:30	<0.04	0.04	1.27	4.8	0.9	0.84	0.97	<0.2	0.2	0.38	3.58
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	4/17/07 10:30	<0.04	<0.04	1.71	5.08	1.2	0.57	0.72	<0.2	<0.2	0.48	3.46
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	5/29/07 9:45	<0.04	<0.04	0.39	2.95	N/A	0.65	0.76	<0.2	0.23	0.31	3.01
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	6/26/07 9:45	<0.04	0.058	3.41	7.57	0.74	0.97	1.22	<0.2	0.25	1.19	4.35
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	7/18/07 10:10	<0.04	<0.04	0.2	4.47	0.98	0.76	1.08	<0.2	<0.2	0.31	3.37
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	8/27/07 12:10	<0.04	<0.04	0.33	3.8	N/A	1.25	1.4	<0.2	0.23	2	2.22
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	9/12/07 10:40	<0.04	0.058	0.18	3	0.58	0.89	1	<0.2	<0.2	0.5	2.34
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	10/30/07 10:40	<0.04	0.052	0.19	4.66	0.48	0.92	1.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.71	3.12
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	11/26/07 13:40	<0.04	0.078	0.32	4.71	1.2	0.63	0.93	<0.2	<0.2	0.34	2.59
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	1/22/08 8:40	<0.04	0.13	0.73	12.9	N/A	0.91	1.08	<0.2	<0.2	1.33	4.99
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	2/26/08 10:40	<0.04	0.388	0.68	23.4	N/A	1.58	3	<0.2	0.21	0.97	6.85
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	3/25/08 7:25	<0.04	<0.04	0.36	6.12	N/A	0.71	0.95	<0.2	0.25	0.44	3.11
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	4/22/08 13:55	<0.04	0.051	1.48	5.43	N/A	0.72	0.88	0.25	0.26	1.11	3.47
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	7/23/08 13:50	<0.04	<0.04	0.26	4.64	0.65	1.2	1.24	<0.2	<0.2	0.51	2.87
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	4/21/09 13:20	<0.04	0.073	0.57	5.35	N/A	0.8	0.88	<0.2	<0.2	1.07	4.06
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	5/27/09 14:30	<0.04	<0.04	0.43	2.32	N/A	0.82	0.96	<0.2	<0.2	0.48	2.28
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	6/24/09 14:00	<0.04	<0.04	0.3	3.26	N/A	0.91	1.05	0.23	0.27	1.25	3.27
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	7/27/09 14:07	<0.04	0.063	1.86	6.71	N/A	1.17	1.24	<0.2	<0.2	1.32	4.09
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	8/25/09 9:55	<0.04	<0.04	0.35	4.54	N/A	1.13	1.21	<0.2	<0.2	0.81	2.67
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	9/23/09 8:50	<0.04	<0.04	0.32	4.77	N/A	1.01	1.16	<0.2	<0.2	0.63	2.79
SACRAMENTO R BL RED BLUFF DIV DM	10/26/09 13:15	<0.04	0.076	2.55	7.5	N/A	0.97	1.03	<0.2	<0.2	0.94	3.12
	Maximum	0.274	1.1	13.5	78.9	2.6	2.84	8.57	0.25	0.31	4.49	13.2
	Median	0.126	0.085	1.1	5.71	0.89	1.01	1.21	0.235	0.245	0.94	3.27
	Minimum	0.086	0.04	0.18	2.32	0.48	0.57	0.72	0.2	0.15	0.31	1.78
SWRCB Basin Plan - Drinking Water Standards - Primary MCL												
SWRCB Basin Plan - Drinking Water Standards - Secondary MCL				50								
Cal EPA/OEHHA - California Public Health Goal		0.2										
USEPA Secondary MCL												
Cal EPA - One in a million incremental cancer risk estimate for drinking water												
USEPA Health Advisory for drinking water												
California Proposition 65 Safe Harbor Level - Max. Allowable dose level for Agriculture Water Quality Goals - Taste and odor threshold		0.25										
National Recommended WQ Criteria - Taste and Odor or Welfare				50								
National Recommended WQ Criteria - Human Health and Welfare protection -												
National Recommended WQ Criteria - Freshwater Aquatic Life Continuous						0.77						
National Recommended WQ Criteria - Freshwater Aquatic Life Maximum						1.4						

Table 2. Cottonwood Creek near Cottonwood, Part 1 of 2

Station Name	Sample Date	Dissolved Aluminum µg/L	Total Aluminum µg/L	Dissolved Arsenic µg/L	Total Arsenic µg/L	Dissolved Cadmium µg/L	Total Cadmium µg/L	Dissolved Chromium µg/L	Total Chromium µg/L	Dissolved Copper µg/L	Total Copper µg/L	Dissolved Iron µg/L	Total Iron µg/L
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	10/5/04 11:30	5.21	10.5	0.662	0.668	<0.011	<0.008	0.65	0.68	0.47	0.58	10.2	39
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	11/8/04 11:20	3.98	6.42	0.684	0.723	<0.008	<0.007	1.51	1.75	0.48	0.72	3.6	26
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	12/7/04 10:40	7.02	31.3	0.524	0.612	<0.012	0.081	2.04	2.33	0.66	0.7	<4.5	42
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	1/10/05 7:35	208	448	0.517	0.549	<0.011	<0.007	1.73	1.9	1.29	1.67	137	522
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	2/2/05 13:00	87.1	157	0.396	0.417	<0.011	<0.066	1.05	1.14	0.63	0.85	57.1	218
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	3/10/05 13:50	34.7	95.6	0.46	0.468	<0.033	<0.011	1.6	1.63	0.5	0.67	13.7	128
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	4/19/05 8:10	40.2	88	0.413	0.484	<0.022	<0.009	1.02	1.52	0.42	0.59	29.3	114
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	5/18/05 11:20	1358	14345	0.863	3.04	<0.058	0.085	2.94	36.5	4.43	39.2	963	23594
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	6/28/05 7:30	63.9	86.1	0.455	0.465	<0.009	<0.012	1.7	1.14	0.42	0.46	23.8	62.6
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	7/26/05 6:45	1.55	7.51	0.682	0.72	<0.011	<0.004	0.47	0.78	0.48	0.52	<1.51	8.6
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	8/22/05 11:45	2.65	32.9	0.657	0.691	<0.009	<0.009	1.7	1.98	0.5	0.54	<4.16	72.4
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	9/26/05 11:20	10.2	152	0.779	0.795	0.003	0.016	1.03	1.1	1.03	1.28	20.2	294
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	10/24/05 8:30	12.9	47.2	0.705	0.708	<0.009	<0.009	0.9	0.99	0.57	0.69	17.8	83.7
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	11/14/05 9:00	5.42	11.9	0.537	0.579	<0.009	<0.009	0.9	0.91	0.6	0.62	9	26.2
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	12/15/05 9:15	4.38	10.2	0.343	0.434	<0.005	0.007	1.04	1.24	0.41	0.41	<1.51	17.2
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	1/24/06 9:10	202	380	0.42	0.46	0.009	0.015	1.71	2.26	0.75	1.22	123	512
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	3/1/06 9:15	2533	3739	0.889	1.16	0.009	0.023	8.2	15.7	3.22	7.63	1760	5793
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	4/24/06 10:03	151	1225	0.394	0.569	<0.1	<0.1	1.11	4.58	0.6	2.63	122	1174
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	8/16/06 11:00	1.91	20.8	0.703	0.806	<0.1	<0.1	0.33	0.35	0.73	0.84	7.2	29.5
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	11/14/06 9:05	24.8	75.7	0.467	0.594	<0.1	<0.1	0.54	0.68	0.51	0.61	37.4	96.2
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	12/6/06 13:20	4.8	6.62	0.438	0.539	<0.1	<0.1	0.45	1.14	0.5	0.54	6.1	11.7
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	2/20/07 8:45	47.5	52.3	0.3	0.344	<0.1	<0.1	1.38	1.91	0.57	0.62	35.2	50.4
	Maximum	2533	14345	0.889	3.04	0.009	0.085	8.2	36.5	4.43	39.2	1760	23594
	Mean	18.85	64	0.5205	0.5865	0.009	0.0195	1.08	1.38	0.57	0.68	26.55	78.05
	Minimum	1.55	6.42	0.3	0.344	0.003	0.007	0.33	0.35	0.41	0.41	3.6	8.6
SWRCB Basin Plan - Drinking Water Standards - Primary MCL		1000											
SWRCB Basin Plan - Drinking Water Standards - Secondary MCL		200											
Cal EPA/OEHHA - California Public Health Goal		600				0.04		0.02					
USEPA Secondary MCL													
Cal EPA - One in a million incremental cancer risk estimate for drinking water				0.023		0.0023		0.07					
USEPA Health Advisory for drinking water				0.02									
California Proposition 65 Safe Harbor Level - Max. Allowable dose level for reproductive toxicity				0.05									
National Academy of Sciences Health Advisory		5000											
Agriculture Water Quality Goals - Taste and odor threshold		5000											
National Recommended WQ Criteria - Taste and Odor or Welfare													
National Recommended WQ Criteria - Human Health and Welfare protection - water and fish consumption		87		0.018									
National Recommended WQ Criteria - Freshwater Aquatic Life		750											
National Recommended WQ Criteria - Freshwater Aquatic Life													

Table 2. Cottonwood Creek near Cottonwood, Part 2 of 2

Station Name	Sample Date	Dissolved Lead µg/L	Total Lead µg/L	Dissolved Manganese µg/L	Total Manganese µg/L	Total Mercury ng/L	Dissolved Nickel µg/L	Total Nickel µg/L	Dissolved Selenium µg/L	Total Selenium µg/L	Dissolved Silver µg/L	Total Silver µg/L	Dissolved Zinc µg/L	Total Zinc µg/L
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	10/5/04 11:30	0.008	<0.017	2.58	11.3	N/A	1.34	1.34	0.18	<0.204	<0.077	<0.054	0.19	0.42
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	11/8/04 11:20	<0.001	0.008	3.06	4.36	N/A	0.86	1.53	0.33	0.35	<0.006	<0.063	0.05	0.09
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	12/7/04 10:40	0.012	0.028	0.46	4.09	N/A	1.07	1.2	<0.163	0.28	<0.011	<0.04	0.31	0.65
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	1/10/05 7:35	0.048	0.166	1.79	12.6	N/A	1.59	2.61	0.74	0.81	<0.003	0.006	0.55	1.58
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	2/2/05 13:00	0.017	0.063	2.87	7.91	N/A	1.41	1.93	<0.222	0.18	<0.001	<0.002	0.22	0.73
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	3/10/05 13:50	0.008	0.044	0.79	4.71	N/A	1.28	1.64	<0.245	0.32	<0.001	<0.036	0.16	0.44
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	4/19/05 8:10	0.015	0.034	1.51	5.07	N/A	0.98	1.47	0.31	0.44	<0.003	<0.005	0.2	0.53
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	5/18/05 11:20	0.475	7.26	8.76	563	N/A	3.38	57.9	<0.399	0.39	0.039	0.101	3.31	72
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	6/28/05 7:30	<0.009	<0.027	3.47	3.93	N/A	0.66	1.16	<0.14	<0.354	<0.002	<0.027	0.14	0.36
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	7/26/05 6:45	<0.019	<0.063	0.32	2.51	N/A	0.43	0.82	<0.145	<0.176	<0.002	<0.04	<0.083	0.15
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	8/22/05 11:45	<0.004	0.024	1.05	13.7	N/A	0.79	1.07	<0.227	<0.227	<0.001	<0.001	0.18	0.56
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	9/26/05 11:20	0.006	0.111	0.76	24.9	N/A	1.31	2.36	0.17	0.19	<0.003	<0.003	0.88	1.97
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	10/24/05 8:30	0.008	0.028	1.93	15.4	N/A	1.18	1.45	0.11	0.19	<0.002	<0.002	0.31	0.48
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	11/14/05 9:00	0.01	0.017	1.78	5.95	N/A	1.37	1.38	<0.186	<0.186	<0.009	<0.009	0.39	0.71
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	12/15/05 9:15	0.006	0.008	0.79	2.59	N/A	1.41	1.48	0.16	0.29	<0.001	<0.001	<0.177	<0.177
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	1/24/06 9:10	0.033	0.146	6.19	16.7	N/A	1.95	3.38	0.23	0.28	<0.005	<0.005	0.43	1.44
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	3/1/06 9:15	0.491	1.53	30.8	138	N/A	7.35	20.9	<0.149	0.15	<0.009	<0.009	3.64	13.6
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	4/24/06 10:03	0.04	0.444	2.06	40.8	N/A	1.51	6.9	0.21	0.32	<0.03	<0.03	0.47	4.32
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	8/16/06 11:00	<0.04	<0.04	1.13	5.41	0.72	1.14	1.32	0.42	0.6	<0.03	<0.03	0.14	0.73
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	11/14/06 9:05	<0.04	<0.04	4.82	10.7	N/A	1.56	1.77	0.56	0.63	<0.03	<0.03	<0.1	1.07
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	12/16/06 13:20	<0.04	<0.04	2.55	4.44	N/A	0.87	1.24	0.33	0.59	<0.03	<0.03	0.79	2.02
COTTONWOOD C NR COTTONWOOD	2/20/07 8:45	<0.04	<0.04	5	5.57	1.2	0.16	1.66	0.35	0.51	<0.03	<0.03	0.18	1.65
	Maximum	0.491	7.26	30.8	563	1.2	7.35	57.9	0.74	0.81	0.039	0.101	3.64	72
	Mean	0.0135	0.044	1.995	6.93	0.96	1.295	1.505	0.31	0.32	0.039	0.0535	0.31	0.73
	Minimum	0.006	0.008	0.32	2.51	0.72	0.16	0.82	0.11	0.15	0.039	0.006	0.05	0.09
SWRCB Basin Plan - Drinking Water Standards - Primary MCL														
SWRCB Basin Plan - Drinking Water Standards - Secondary MCL					50									
Cal EPA/OEHHA - California Public Health Goal		0.2					12							
USEPA Secondary MCL														
Cal EPA - One in a million incremental cancer risk estimate for drinking water		4.1												
USEPA Health Advisory for drinking water					300									
California Proposition 65 Safe Harbor Level - Max.														
Allowable dose level for reproductive toxicity		0.25												
National Academy of Sciences Health Advisory														
Agriculture Water Quality Goals - Taste and odor threshold					200									
National Recommended WQ Criteria - Taste and Odor or Welfare					50									
National Recommended WQ Criteria - Human Health and Welfare														
National Recommended WQ Criteria - Freshwater Aquatic Life						0.77								
National Recommended WQ Criteria - Freshwater Aquatic Life						1.4								

From: Heydinger, Erin [Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com]
Sent: 2/1/2021 4:23:50 PM
To: Wang,Chuching [cwang@mwdh2o.com]
CC: Neudeck,Randall D [rneudeck@mwdh2o.com]; Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]
Subject: RE: Sites Modeling Request

Hi Chuching,

Thank you for your patience as it took me a little longer than expected to circle back with you on this topic. After talking with CH and reviewing their scope, here's where we are with respect to the "Minimum Modeling Set" slide you sent over:

- One note: the baseline included in the Sites EIR/EIS is the 2020 Benchmark Baseline, which has both ROC on LTO and the SWP ITP. It was developed by Reclamation in collaboration with DWR and CDFW.
- The Authority currently does not have scope with CH or firm plans to provide modeling with Delta Conveyance. We originally hoped we could include Delta Conveyance in the cumulative analysis for the EIR/EIS. But, right now no operating/modeling criteria have been released for the Delta Conveyance Project and we need to advance the analysis to meet our schedule, so it won't be included in the Draft EIR/EIS. Depending on timing and CH's workload, it is possible a Sites + Delta Conveyance run could be completed once operating/modeling criteria have been released for the Delta Conveyance Project.
- Additional future regulations: we have done some high-level analysis on possible regulations. For example, CH evaluated an unimpaired flow requirement to see how it might impact the project. The answer is that it depends how it is implemented (e.g. system-wide or by tributary). I think that may be the case for many proposed future regulations. Do you have something specific in mind with this item?
- The Storage Policy states that the Authority will maximize diversions whenever possible. However, it is possible for an individual participant to opt-out (or, more likely, lease their space) should they so choose. Does this get at your concern with this item? Does the policy as it stands now work for Met or would you propose something different? We are in the midst of updates to the Storage Policy, so any feedback is appreciated.

You also sent me an email last week about the modeling results. We will discuss the results in this month's workgroup meeting – I sent out a Doodle poll to the primary participants but will be sure to include you when the invite goes out.

Please let me know if you have any questions or would like to set up a call to discuss and of this.

Best,
Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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From: Wang,Chuching <cwang@mwdh2o.com>
Sent: Thursday, December 17, 2020 5:37 PM
To: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Neudeck,Randall D <rneudeck@mwdh2o.com>
Subject: FW: Sites Modeling Request

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi, Erin,

Draft_0006152

I apologize for the delay of sharing the attached file.
I have add watermark "DRAFT, for discussion purpose" to the slides.

Should you have any further question on it, please contact me.

Best regards,
Chuching

Chuching Wang, Ph.D., P.E.
Senior Engineer
Bay Delta Initiatives
Office of The General Manager
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
(213)217-6188, (310)500-8658 cell

From: Wang,Chuching
Sent: Friday, December 11, 2020 3:41 PM
To: 'Heydinger, Erin' <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Neudeck,Randall D <rneudeck@mwdh2o.com>
Subject: RE: Sites Modeling Request

Hi, Erin,

For your information, I have emailed the slides to my manager for review. I will follow it up for response.
Hopefully, I will get it to you on Monday.

Have a nice weekend.

Chuching

Chuching Wang, Ph.D., P.E.
Senior Engineer
Bay Delta Initiatives
Office of The General Manager
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
(213)217-6188, (310)500-8658 cell

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Friday, December 11, 2020 3:37 PM
To: Wang,Chuching <cwang@mwdh2o.com>
Subject: RE: Sites Modeling Request

Hi Chuching,

Following up on the email below. Sorry to do so on a Friday afternoon! No rush on this, just wanted to ping you as a reminder.

Have a great weekend,
Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP

D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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From: Heydinger, Erin
Sent: Monday, December 7, 2020 4:26 PM
To: Wang, Chuching <cwang@mwdh2o.com>
Cc: Randall Neudeck (rneudeck@mwdh2o.com) <rneudeck@mwdh2o.com>
Subject: Sites Modeling Request

Hi Chuching,

At the last ad hoc Workgroup meeting, you showed a slide that included Sites modeling needs. Would you be willing to share that with me? I'm working on putting together a brief description that identifies which of those items are already scoped to perform and which are not.

Also, you included an item that said Operation Policy – Optimize Reservoir Yield vs. Individual Operation. Could you expand on that a bit? I don't think we discussed it specifically and I can read that a couple of different ways.

Thanks,
Erin

Erin Heydinger, PE, PMP
Asst. Project Manager
Water/Wastewater

HDR
2379 Gateway Oaks Dr, #200
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From: Heydinger, Erin [Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com]
Sent: 2/2/2021 8:08:11 AM
To: Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]; Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Yes, Ali sent out an email. I am thinking CH will have it done today. They let me know it was done yesterday and they're doing QC and starting on the DSM2/HEC 5Q.

Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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From: Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 6:39 AM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Cc: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

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Hi Ali,

We didn't get a chance to discuss the Alt 3 modeling re-do during our EIR/EIS call. Has ICF been notified or should I reach out to Nicole and Monique?

Thanks,

Laurie

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 6:24 AM
To: Spranza, John <john.spranza@hdrinc.com>; Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

I think the email looks good. Let's give them a sense of when we plan to reach out to them. Like we plan to schedule meetings later this month. Or something so they have a sense of the priority to put on reviewing the materials and when their questions will be answered.

Let's also include NMFS and Amanda with the State Board. Not sure Amanda will have the expertise to review it, but lets get it to her also.

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Erin, we should likely wait for the revised Alternative 3 so we send one set of results and not have to correct them. But go ahead and get these out when you're ready.

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Reservoir Project | 916.880.0676 |
aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

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From: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Sunday, January 31, 2021 2:49 PM
To: Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Are we going to send the agencies the PDF's results, plus the actual model like we did last time? If so, I think the email is fine, maybe a few tweaks if anything.

if Ali does not feel it's appropriate for her to send it I would be happy to given I have been sending agency updates for the last few years.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 6:21 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>
Subject: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

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~~~~~  
~~~~~

Good [afternoon],

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[CH OneDrive? Or Sites? We have a @sitesproject OneDrive we could use]

The Authority expects to release the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS in late summer. In addition, we will reach out to you for further discussions related to the project's permit applications that are currently under development.

Best,

[who is the best person to send this? Maybe Ali but not sure if she can send to Reclamation?]

Erin Heydinger, PE, PMP
Asst. Project Manager
Water/Wastewater

HDR
2379 Gateway Oaks Dr, #200
Sacramento, CA 95833
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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From: Marcia Kivett [MKivett@sitesproject.org]
Sent: 2/2/2021 8:25:22 AM
To: Bruce Houdesheldt [bhoudesheldt@roseville.ca.us]
Subject: Sites Reservoir Project Meeting Request

Good Morning,

Do you have a few minutes this week to talk with Jerry about water quality concerns raised at last week's town hall meeting?

Jerry's available:

Today: any time at/after 3:00

Wednesday, Feb 3 - 8:00

Thursday, Feb 4 - 8:00, 10:00, any time at/after 3:00

Thanks Bruce!

Marcia Kivett
Sites Project Admin
Phone: 561.843.9740
Email: mkivett@sitesproject.org
Web: www.SitesProject.org
P.O. Box 517
122 Old Hwy 99W
Maxwell, CA 95955

From: Herrin, Jeff [jeff.herrin@aecom.com]
Sent: 2/2/2021 12:29:47 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]
CC: Heydinger, Erin [erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com]
Subject: RE: Sites - Recreation Benefits
Attachments: AppendixE_Recreation (1).pdf

Ali,

We did not include any minimum water surface elevation for recreational benefits. The design includes two access ramps for boats (one on the east and one on the west) that will likely go all the way to dead pool. In the descriptions of the recreation areas, we focused on camping, hiking, and other land-based activities. We did not envision it as a great place for swimming. Other than fishing or boating, we downplay water based recreation. Not to say that more couldn't be done, but we didn't envision features to maximize it.

The attached file shows all recreation areas evaluated in the Federal Feasibility Report. The Authority is proposing Stone Corral and Peninsula Hills (the County has relocated this area slightly to the north with boat access to the south) only. Even with the changes, you can see the types of activities proposed.

Jeff

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 02, 2021 11:46 AM
To: Herrin, Jeff <jeff.herrin@aecom.com>
Cc: Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Sites - Recreation Benefits

Hi Jeff – We are working on a re-draft of the Storage Policy. We added the new section below, which identifies that recreation is incidental to the water supply benefits. One of the members asked if this would conflict with or compromise our ability to get the recreation WSIP funds.

I reviewed the recreation WSIP materials that I have (but I don't have the actual application), and they all seemed to be clear that the reservoir water surface elevation may fluctuate. None of the materials that I saw seemed to say that recreation had a certain priority or that we needed to hold the reservoir at some elevation for recreation.

With your tremendous history and knowledge of the WSIP process, do you think having recreation incidental to the water benefits would be an issue? Any materials that I should review / double check on this?

PRIORITY OF OPERATION

(11) Sites Reservoir will provide water supply and water supply related environmental benefits (including water quality benefits) along with flood control, recreation, and power generation benefits. Sites Reservoir will be operated for water supply and water supply related environmental benefits that accrue to the Storage Partners. Flood control benefits are inherent and will accrue regardless of the other benefits. Recreation and power generation benefits are incidental to the operations of Sites Reservoir for water supply and water supply related environmental benefits.

Any thoughts you have are much appreciated!

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Reservoir Project | 916.880.0676 |
aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

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From: Hartman, Jelena@Waterboards [Jelena.Hartman@waterboards.ca.gov]
Sent: 2/3/2021 8:48:57 AM
To: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; Montgomery, Amanda@Waterboards [Amanda.Montgomery@waterboards.ca.gov]; Heydinger, Erin [erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com]
Subject: RE: Staff contact for climate change consideration relevant to water availability

Good morning-

Thank you for the introductions, Amanda and Alicia. The plan sounds good. Looking forward to hearing more about your efforts.

Best,

Jelena

Jelena Hartman, Senior Scientist
Division of Water Rights
State Water Resources Control Board
(916) 327-8621

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Wednesday, February 3, 2021 8:43 AM
To: Montgomery, Amanda@Waterboards <Amanda.Montgomery@waterboards.ca.gov>; Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Hartman, Jelena@Waterboards <Jelena.Hartman@waterboards.ca.gov>
Subject: RE: Staff contact for climate change consideration relevant to water availability

EXTERNAL:

Wonderful. Thanks Amanda!

Jelena, Erin Heydinger (included on this email) would be our contact from the Sites Project. She will be in touch shortly to set up some time to discuss the climate change efforts we have planned for the EIR analysis and the California Water Commission Feasibility Report.

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Reservoir Project | 916.880.0676 |
aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

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From: Montgomery, Amanda@Waterboards <Amanda.Montgomery@waterboards.ca.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 10:33 AM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Cc: Hartman, Jelena@Waterboards <Jelena.Hartman@waterboards.ca.gov>
Subject: Staff contact for climate change consideration relevant to water availability

Draft_0006161

Hi Alicia,

I have on my follow up list from yesterdays discussion to inquire with you about how to connect the appropriate member of your team with our division permitting climate change lead (Jelena Hartman) so they can begin to coordinate on that issue area. I remain the overall contact within water rights permitting (until I hire a designated staff person as mentioned yesterday).

Amanda Montgomery
Environmental Program Manager
Permitting Section
Division of Water Rights
State Water Resources Control Board
Amanda.montgomery@waterboards.ca.gov

From: Spranza, John [John.Spranza@hdrinc.com]
Sent: 2/3/2021 10:42:04 AM
To: Heydinger, Erin [erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com]; Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]; Rob Leaf [Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com]; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC [Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com]
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

All of the agencies have asked for at least 2 weeks to review the results and models. If we get it out this week, that starts the clock and puts the initial meeting last week of February/first week of March.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 3, 2021 9:07 AM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Sounds good I will pull together the items for the attachments. John – what timeline should I provide, assuming I get this out by early next week? I will also send the link separately to MBK.

Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 6:24 AM
To: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

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fisheries effects, I think that's where you take the lead. Lets also just have Erin send them all since, yes, I can't send them to Reclamation (4 months to go!).

Erin, we should likely wait for the revised Alternative 3 so we send one set of results and not have to correct them. But go ahead and get these out when you're ready.

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Best,

[who is the best person to send this? Maybe Ali but not sure if she can send to Reclamation?]

*Erin Heydinger, PE, PMP
Asst. Project Manager
Water/Wastewater*

HDR
2379 Gateway Oaks Dr, #200
Sacramento, CA 95833
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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From: Jerry Brown [jbrown@sitesproject.org]
Sent: 2/4/2021 8:13:13 AM
To: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; Heydinger, Erin [erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com]
Subject: FW: SCV Water

Can whomever of the two of you is the appropriate person get back to Dirk on his question about availability of the Sites Ops model. I think we provided something similar to MWD didn't we?

From: Dirk Marks <dmarks@scvwa.org>
Date: Thursday, February 4, 2021 at 7:59 AM
To: Jerry Brown <jbrown@sitesproject.org>
Cc: Steve Cole <scole@scvwa.org>
Subject: RE: SCV Water

Hi Jerry,

Thanks for checking in. The consultant's comments you referred to at last week's public work shop on our pending Water Shortage Contingency Plan don't indicate SCV Water changing its direction related to Sites Reservoir or for that matter other projects we are considering to supplement our water portfolio with. In our UWMP we intend to discuss Sites as an investment in reliability that could provide us with dry-year supplies that complement the existing portfolio. That portfolio is view as being sufficient to meet current normal year demands but additional investment is required for meeting dry-year demands as well as considering resiliency of supplies as we face climate change and increasing stringent regulatory constraints.

Part of our Urban Planning effort is to update our Reliability Report that is based on a model that uses CASIM II output to operate our various programs. It would be very helpful to have the new CASIM data from the most recent Sites modeling so we could complete our modeling effort in the upcoming weeks. Should I contact Ali or Erin directly?

Appreciate all of your teams efforts to advance this project. I remain very impressed by your many accomplishments, Dirk

From: Jerry Brown <jbrown@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Wednesday, February 3, 2021 4:56 PM
To: Dirk Marks <dmarks@scvwa.org>
Subject: SCV Water

CAUTION - EXTERNAL SENDER

Hi Dirk – I hope you are well. I was able to attend SCV Water's UWMP Update public meeting last week. I was really impressed with the professionalism of the staff and the presentations were great. I didn't see a lot of public engagement during the session but I applaud the agency for making the effort. I didn't get to stay for the entire presentation but this quote in the news article is why I'm reaching out to you to see if anything is changing at the agency as it relates to involvement in Sites. I take it from this statement that SCV Water is looking at Sites as a supply to support new development and not for improving reliability for existing customers. Is this correct?

Jerry

The proposed strategy is to first augment supply, utilizing groundwater through water banking and transfers from other water agencies, to reduce customer hardships, while then balancing customer incentives, such as rebates for water-saving measures, with prohibitions and penalties for water waste, Erbeznik said.

This plan would then become part of a water shortage ordinance, which following approval by the SCV Water board of directors, provides the agency legal authorities to implement and enforce its shortage response actions.

From: Heydinger, Erin [Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com]
Sent: 2/4/2021 9:09:19 AM
To: Dirk Marks [dmarks@scvwa.org]
CC: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]
Subject: RE: SCV Water

Good morning Dirk,

Jerry forwarded your email to me. We do have updated CalSim results and the operations team is working on pulling together participant-specific results. We intend to go over these at the ad hoc workgroup meeting on Monday, February 15th and will send out the presentation following the meeting if you aren't able to attend. Will this work for your timeline with the UWMP or do you need something sooner?

Thanks,
Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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From: Dirk Marks <dmarks@scvwa.org>
Date: Thursday, February 4, 2021 at 7:59 AM
To: Jerry Brown <jbrown@sitesproject.org>
Cc: Steve Cole <scole@scvwa.org>
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Dirk

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From: Heydinger, Erin [Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com]
Sent: 2/4/2021 9:24:24 AM
To: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]
Subject: FW: Dead Pool Confirmation

Ali,

See below. This is related to storage-based participation. I think today we also mention that we are refining our dead pool assumptions. I think if we are overestimating the dead pool (which it looks like we may be given Jeff's response below), this could also be a source of water for future investors.

Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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From: Herrin, Jeff <jeff.herrin@aecom.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 3, 2021 9:27 AM
To: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Luu, Henry <Henry.Luu@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: Dead Pool Confirmation

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

The low-level drawdown is set at an elevation of 300 ft MSL. If you look at the reservoir elevation-storage curve (see snapshot below) you can see that at El. 300 ft there is 17.7 TAF storage. I don't know what the basis for 60 TAF is, but we could draw down below that elevation – I think we would need to for an emergency drawdown event. The design for the specific tower portal gates is approximate at this time. As we get more information on operations, we can better define the size and elevations for the gates.

Elevation Versus Storage Data

Reservoir Elevation (ft)	Storage (Acre-Feet)
280.0	0
290.0	11,029
300.0	17,647
310.0	29,412
320.0	50,078
330.0	80,882
340.0	112,359
350.0	151,470
360.0	200,601
370.0	257,353
380.0	320,833
390.0	385,294
400.0	462,053
410.0	541,177
420.0	631,450
430.0	723,529
440.0	824,033
450.0	932,353
460.0	1,040,446
470.0	1,154,412
480.0	1,276,899
490.0	1,394,117
500.0	1,533,618
510.0	1,669,117
520.0	1,807,485
531.0	1,980,000
540.0	2,096,884

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 03, 2021 8:21 AM
To: Herrin, Jeff <jeff.herrin@aecom.com>
Cc: Luu, Henry <Henry.Luu@hdrinc.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Dead Pool Confirmation

Hi Jeff,

I wanted to confirm with you on the elevation/storage of the dead pool. The modeling right now assumes we generally preserve dead pool of 120 TAF for water quality considerations. However, dead pool could be drawn down to 60 TAF for TCCA or GCID in critically dry years for ag use only. Can you confirm that it is physically possible to access water down to 60 TAF? Not sure what the elevation is on that. Rob said he ran this by you in the past but wanted to make sure this assumption is still okay given the latest engineering.

Thanks!
Erin

Erin Heydinger, PE, PMP
Asst. Project Manager
Water/Wastewater

HDR

2379 Gateway Oaks Dr, #200
Sacramento, CA 95833
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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Ad Hoc Operations and Engineering Workgroup Agenda



Our Core Values – Safety, Trust and Integrity, Respect for Local Communities, Environmental Stewardship, Shared Responsibility and Shared Benefits, Accountability and Transparency, Proactive Innovation, Diversity and Inclusivity
Our Commitment – To live up to these values in everything we do

Meeting Information:

Date: February 15, 2021 **Location:** [Click here to join the meeting](#)
Or call in (audio only)
 (833) 255-2803,,325971704#

Start Time: 10:00 a.m. **Finish Time:** 12:00 p.m.

Purpose: Review and provide input on Sites project operations and engineering.

Meeting Participants:

Mike Azevedo, Colusa County	Randall Neudeck, MWD	Mike Forrest, AECOM
Thad Bettner, GCID	Dan Ruiz, WWD	Jeff Herrin, AECOM
Robert Cheng, CVWD	Jeff Sutton (A), TCCA	Erin Heydinger, Sites Integration
Amparo Flores, Zone 7	Bob Tincher, SBVMWD	Rob Leaf, Jacobs
Felix Hernandez (A), American Canyon	Bill Vanderwaal, RD 108	Henry Luu, Sites Integration
Katrina Jessop (A), Valley Water	Petya Vasileva, CVWD	Steve Micko, Jacobs
Robert Kunde, WRMWSD	Chuching Wang, MWD	Pete Rude, Jacobs
Eric Leitnerman (A), Valley Water	Lillian Xie, Zone 7	Reed Thayer, Jacobs
Dirk Marks, SCVWA	Jerry Brown, Sites Authority	
	Ali Forsythe, Sites Authority	

Agenda:

Discussion Topic	Topic Leader	Time Allotted
1. Roll Call	Heydinger	5 min
2. Opening Remarks	Kunde/Azevedo	5 min
3. Review of Modeling Results for EIR/EIS Objective: receive feedback and provide input on final modeling results. Discuss implication for overall project operations.	Heydinger/Leaf/Micko	50 min
4. Updated Cost Estimate Objective: review cost estimate and provide input on possible changes	Luu/Forrest/Rude	50 min
5. Recap Action Items	Heydinger	5 min

From: Arsenijevic, Jelica [Jelica.Arsenijevic@hdrinc.com]
Sent: 2/4/2021 10:24:19 AM
To: SPKRegulatoryMailbox [SPKRegulatoryMailbox@usace.army.mil]
CC: Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]; Spranza, John [john.spranza@hdrinc.com]; Dekar, Melissa D [mdekar@usbr.gov]; Davis, Ryan A [rdavis@usbr.gov]; Risse, Danielle [Danielle.Risse@hdrinc.com]; Jerry Brown [jbrown@sitesproject.org]; Smith, Kristin [Kristin.Smith@hdrinc.com]; Briard, Monique [Monique.Briard@icf.com]; Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; Vondergeest, Michael [Michael.Vondergeest@icf.com]
Subject: RE: UPDATE Project Information -- Inter-Agency Pre-application for February 2021
Attachments: Sites_USACE_PreAp_Mtg_FINAL-2-2-2021.pdf

Good morning

Thank you for the opportunity to give you an overview and update on the Sites Project. Attached is a PDF of today's presentation. As mentioned, do not hesitate to reach out to us if you have any questions or concerns. We look forward to having continued discussions with all of you.

Kind Regards

Jelica Arsenijevic
Environmental Project Manager

Due to COVID-19, I will be working from home. Please contact me via cell # listed below. Be safe out there!

HR
2379 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 200
Sacramento, CA 95833
D 916-679-8854
M 209-329-6897

Jelica.Arsenijevic@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

From: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 4, 2021 9:02 AM
To: SPKRegulatoryMailbox <SPKRegulatoryMailbox@usace.army.mil>; 'Alicia Forsythe' <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Jerry Brown <jbrown@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Risse, Danielle <Danielle.Risse@hdrinc.com>; Smith, Kristin <Kristin.Smith@hdrinc.com>; Davis, Ryan A <rdavis@usbr.gov>; Dekar, Melissa D <mdekar@usbr.gov>; Arsenijevic, Jelica <Jelica.Arsenijevic@hdrinc.com>; Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>
Subject: RE: UPDATE Project Information -- Inter-Agency Pre-application for February 2021

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microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_ODA2OWFmMzgtNTVIYS00OGU0LWI0OTctN2I5NzVjMjZmOWI0%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%2221acfbb3-32be-4715-9025-1e2f015cbbe9%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%2226ffc99f-e2d2-43ab-b038-742ac7684a41%22%7d

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

-----Original Appointment-----

From: SPKRegulatoryMailbox <SPKRegulatoryMailbox@usace.army.mil>

Sent: Monday, January 25, 2021 10:52 AM

To: SPKRegulatoryMailbox; 'Alicia Forsythe'; Jerry Brown; Spranza, John; Laurie Warner Herson; Risse, Danielle; Smith, Kristin; Davis, Ryan A; Dekar, Melissa D; Arsenijevic, Jelica; Briard, Monique

Subject: UPDATE Project Information -- Inter-Agency Pre-application for February 2021

When: Thursday, February 4, 2021 9:00 AM-10:00 AM (UTC-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada).

Where: Microsoft Teams

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To: SPKRegulatoryMailbox; Roberts, Matthew J CIV USARMY CESP (USA); California Department of Fish and Wildlife - Bay Delta Region [Blinn] (Brenda.Blinn@wildlife.ca.gov); California Dept of Fish and Wildlife [Connolly]

(linda.connolly@wildlife.ca.gov); California Waterboard [Tadlock] (Stephanie.Tadlock@waterboards.ca.gov); Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Sacramento Office [Lee] (emlee@waterboards.ca.gov); DLL-CESPK-408;

DLL-CESPK-RD-1325J; Fresno CVRWQCB [Scroggins] (msscroggins@waterboards.ca.gov); Kim Squires

(Kim_Squires@fws.gov); Leana Rosetti (Rosetti.Leana@epa.gov); NMFS [McBride] (ellen.mcbride@noaa.gov); NMFS

[Mill] (tancy.mill@noaa.gov); State Water Resources Control Board [Payne] (Elizabeth.Payne@waterboards.ca.gov); U.S.

Environmental Protection (EPA) [Goldmann] (Goldmann.Elizabeth@epamail.epa.gov); U.S. EPA [Leidy]

(Leidy.Robert@epamail.epa.gov); U.S. EPA Region 9 [Kwok] (Kwok.Rose@epamail.epa.gov); Leeman, Thomas; U.S. Fish

and Wildlife Service [Sloan] (justin_sloan@fws.gov); US EPA [Scianni] (Scianni.Melissa@epamail.epa.gov); US EPA Region

9 (Morgan.Joseph@epa.gov); US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE [Berry] (Kellie Berry (kellie_berry@fws.gov); USFWS [Cole]

(patricia_cole@fws.gov); USFWS [Hanni] (Jason_Hanni@fws.gov); Jentsch, Stephanie; USFWS [Montgomery]

(Rocky_Montgomery@fws.gov); USFWS [Olah] (Ryan_Olah@fws.gov); USFWS [Turner] (Kim Turner

(Kim_S_Turner@fws.gov)); Vondergeest, Michael

Subject: UPDATE Project Information -- Inter-Agency Pre-application for February 2021

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The project scheduled for this Pre-Application meeting is listed below.

Please see <http://www.spk.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Permitting/Standard-Permits/> for recommendations for a successful Pre-Application meeting. You must submit your project package to the project manager and agencies at least 10 days before your scheduled meeting or the meeting could be cancelled.

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[+1 571-388-3904,,941997900#](#) United States, Arlington

Phone Conference ID: 941 997 900#

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TIME

PROJECT

9:00-10:00 Sites Reservoir Project, Colusa, Glenn, Tehama and Yolo Counties, POC:
Michael Vondergeest, ICF, Michael.Vondergeest@icf.com, PM: Matthew Roberts

Pre-Application Meeting

February 4, 2021



Agenda

- Sites Overview / Update
- Activities to Date
- Existing Project Site Conditions
- Preliminary Impacts
- Approach to Agency Authorizations
- General Discussion/Q&A

Project History and Current Status



Original Proposed Project and 2017 Draft EIR/EIS Comments

- Original Project
 - 1.8 million acre-foot reservoir
 - 3 intakes (about 6,000 cfs diversion capacity in total)
 - New Delevan Pipeline and intake
 - Pump/generation facility
- 2017 Draft EIR/EIS – August 2017
- 137 comment letters received, 11 from conservation organizations

Value Planning Report

- October 2019 – Began Value Planning Efforts
 - 16 new / modified alternatives considered
- April 2020 – Board adopted Value Planning Report and recommendations

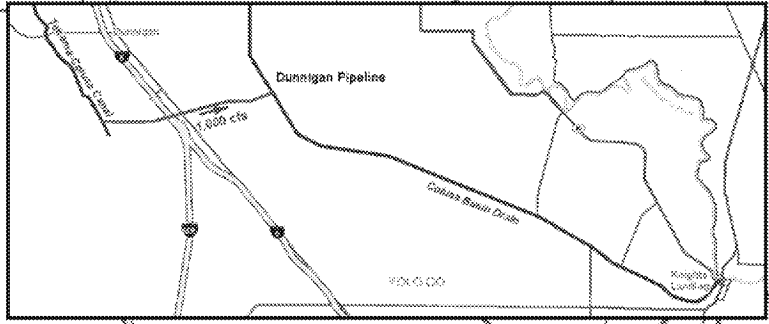
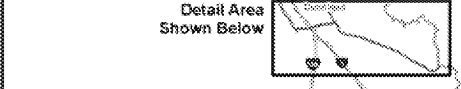
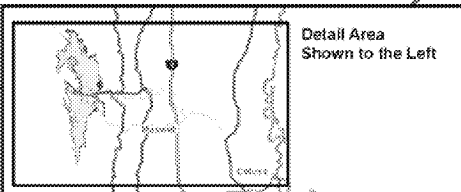
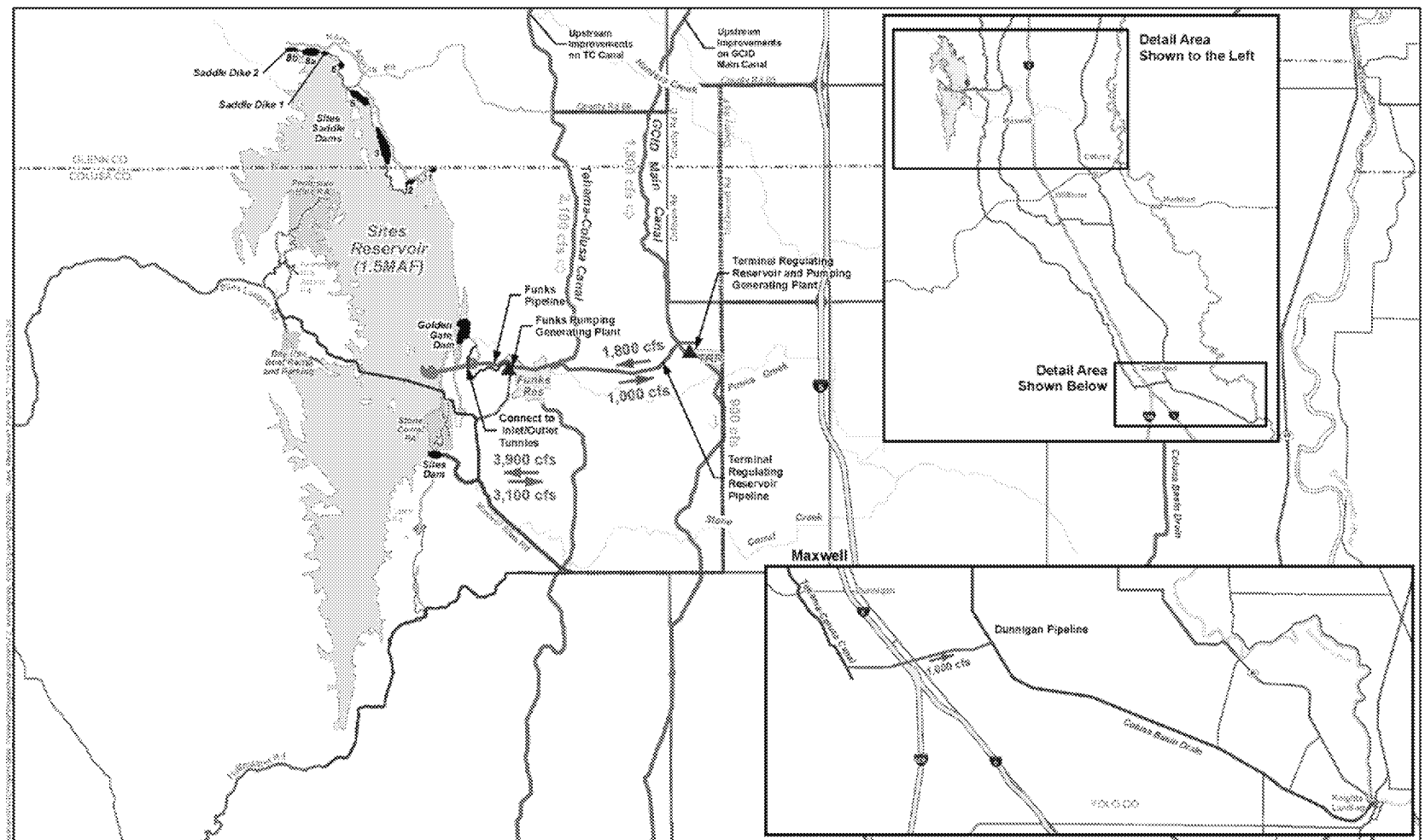
Major Facilities	VP5	VP6	VP7 Recommended
Reservoir Size	1.3 MAF	1.3 MAF	1.5 MAF
Bridge Size (avoids future traffic interruption)	1.5 MAF	1.5 MAF	1.5 MAF
South Road to Local Residents	Included	Included	Included
Misc. Local and Project Roads	Included	Included	Included
Diversion Locations	Red Bluff & Hamilton City	Red Bluff & Hamilton City	Red Bluff & Hamilton City
Dunnigan Release	1,000 cfs to CBD	1,000 cfs to River	1,000 cfs to CBD

CBD = Colusa Basin Drain

MAF = Million Acre-feet

TRR = Terminal Regulating Reservoir

Alternative 1 – Authority Preferred Project



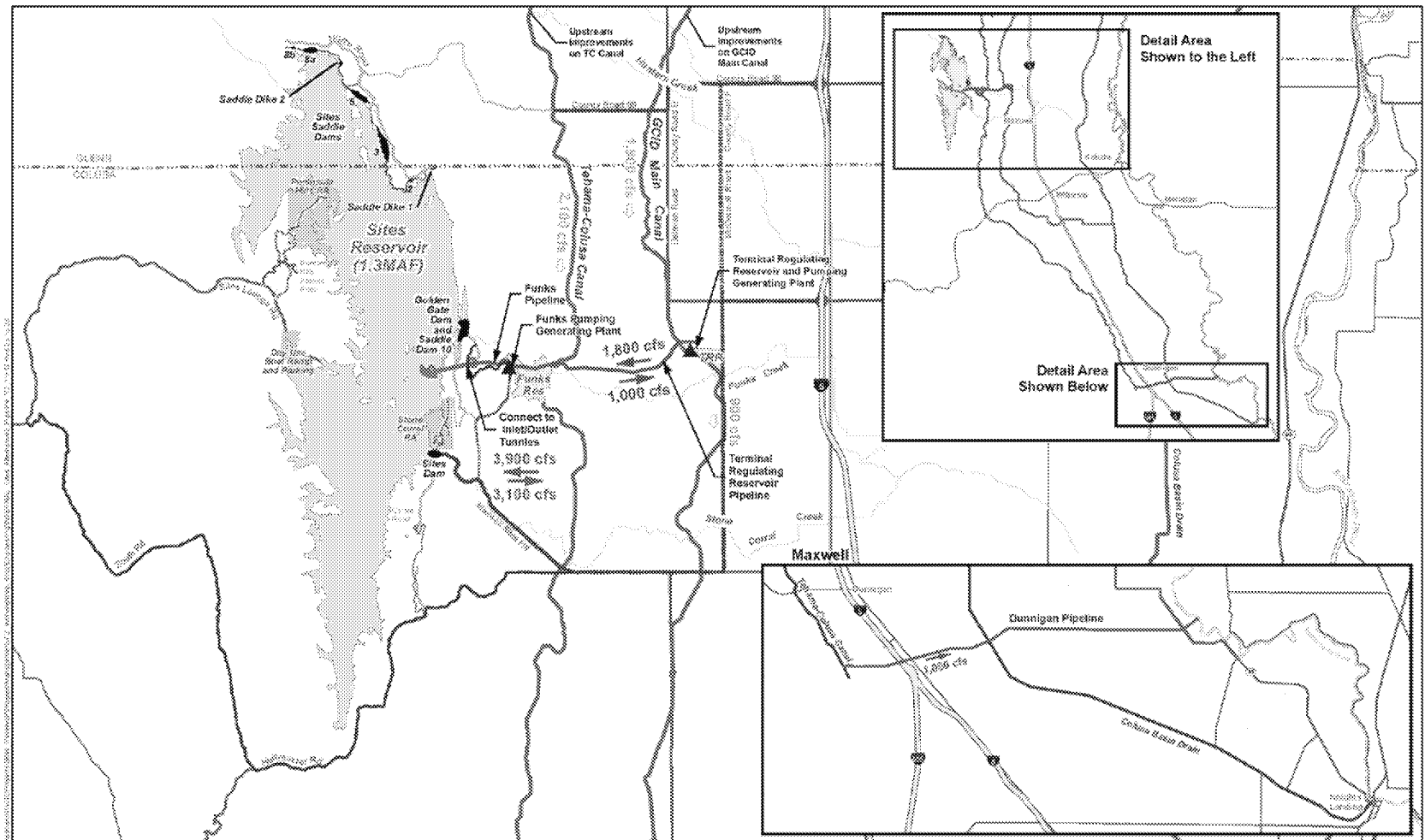
Legend

- Canal
- Pipeline
- Maintenance Access Road
- Construction/Maintenance Route
- New/Realigned Permanent Road
- Construction Route (Existing Road)
- Existing Roads
- Waterways



ALTERNATIVE 1

Alternative 2



Legend

- Canal
- Pipeline
- Maintenance Access Road
- Construction/Maintenance Route
- New/Realigned Permanent Road
- Construction Route (Existing Road)
- Existing Roads
- Waterways



ALTERNATIVE 2

Schedule and Activities to Date



Activities to Date

- Project Description Development (Construction and Operations)
- Agency Coordination /Public Outreach
- Draft Recirculated EIR/Supplemental EIS
- Initial Impact Analysis and GIS work
- Operations Analysis
- Biological Assessment and ITP Development
- Geotechnical Investigations to support feasibility reports
- Permit Application Preparation (on-going)

2021/2022 Milestones (subject to change)

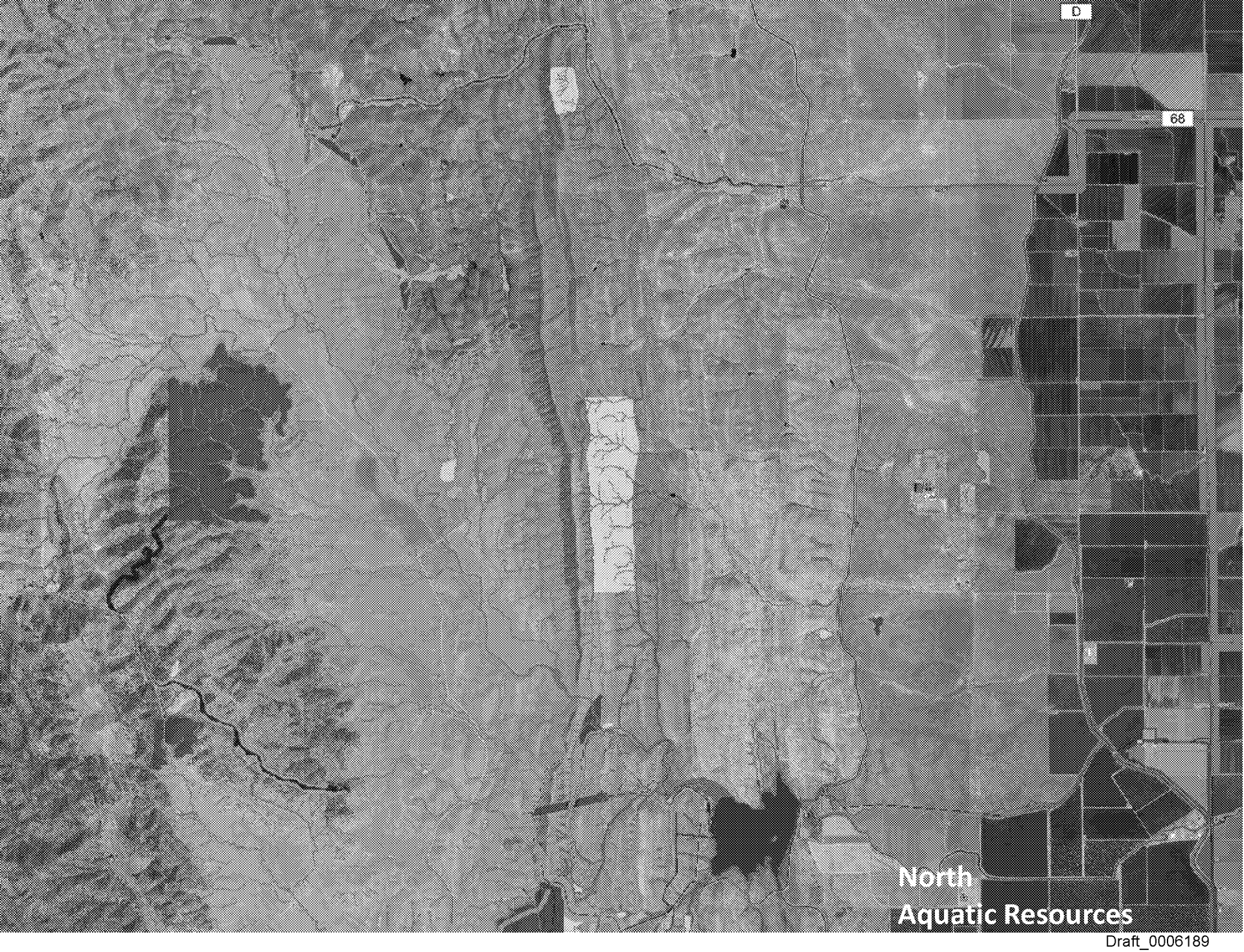
- NEPA/CEQA
 - Draft Recirculated EIR/Supplemental EIS: Summer 2021
 - Final REIR/SEIS: Summer 2022
- USFWS/NMFS ESA Section 7
 - Submit Draft BA to Reclamation: Fall 2021
 - Submit Final BA to Reclamation: Winter 2021
- CWA 404/401
 - Delineation Work: Report in Progress
 - Submit 404 Application: Fall 2021
 - Submit CWA 401 Certification App: Fall 2021
- NHPA Section 106
 - Initiate Consultation and prepare a Final PA for signature: Fall 2021
- CDFW ITP
 - Submit Construction and Operations ITP – Winter 2021

Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impacts



Aquatic Resources and Acreages

Non-Wetlands	Canal	124 acres
	Ephemeral Stream	2 acres
	Intermittent Stream	219 acres
	Pond	67 acres
	Reservoir	224 acres
Wetlands	Freshwater Marsh	113 acres
	Managed Wetlands	30 acres
	Rice	1,393 acres
	Season	134 acres
	Wetland/Vernal	
	Pool/Alkali Wetlands	
Riparian	Riverine	15 acres
	Valley Foothill Riparian	53 acres



D

66

North
Aquatic Resources



Mills Orchards

South
Aquatic Resources



D

68

Rd 66

Sigs Loggan Rd

South
Land Cover



Sites Storage Rd

Sites

Mills Orchards

South
Land Cover

Federal and State Listed (T/E) Wildlife Resources

Species	Listing Status
Yellow-billed cuckoo	FT
Golden eagle Bald eagle	State and Federally fully protected species
Swainson's hawk	ST
Tricolored blackbird	ST
White-tailed kite	State fully protected species
Bank swallow	ST
Giant garter snake	FT
California red-legged frog	FT
Conservancy fairy shrimp	FE
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	FT
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	FE

Other Biological Resources

- Plants:
 - palmate-bracted bird's-beak (Federally Endangered)
 - Keck's checkerbloom (Federally Endangered)
- Fish:
 - Chinook Salmon (Federally Threatened)
 - Steelhead (Federally Threatened)
 - Green Sturgeon (Federally Threatened)
 - Delta Smelt (Federally Threatened)
 - Longfin Smelt (State Threatened)
 - Essential Fish Habitat

Cultural Resources

Archaeology

- Early Native American resource collection and processing
- Early Native American habitation
- Early Native American ceremonial sites
- Early Native American multi-use sites
- Post-contact architectural ruins, refuse deposits, or dumps
- Post-contact sub-surface infrastructure or transportation
- Post-contact sub-surface agricultural features
- Post-contact sub-surface water conveyance features
- Post-contact Native American archaeological resources

Built

- Community buildings
- Residences, farmsteads
- Agricultural processing structures (silos, mills)
- Levees, dams, berms, ditches, and other water control/conveyance structures
- Railroad features (track alignments, bridges)
- Transportation features (roads, bridges)
- Electrical infrastructure (transmission lines, substations)
- Cemeteries

Preliminary Impacts

Direct Permanent and Temporary

- Fill related to material for dams and other project facilities
- Inundation by Flooding
- Borrow Excavation
- Dewatering
- Access and Staging
- Indirect Effects from Construction and Operation
- Hydromodification

Preliminary Impacts – Aquatic Resources

- CWA 404/401
 - Non-wetlands
 - Wetlands
 - Riparian
- Federal Project Levee
 - Colusa Basin Drainage Canal East Levee
 - Sacramento River Levee at outfall (Alternative 2)

Approach to Agency Authorizations

- Encourage Agency Participation and Collaboration
- Frequent Coordination and Document Checkpoints
- Focused workshops with agencies to discuss approach options to mirror phased construction approach
 - Separate permits for construction vs. operation?
 - Separate permits for reservoir vs. conveyance facilities?

Approach to Agency Authorizations – Mitigation Brainstorming

- Maximizing Ecological Benefits
- Restoration Project Opportunities
 - River Partners
 - Voluntary Agreements
- Onsite/ Offsite Compensatory Mitigation
 - Land Acquisition and Restoration
 - Land Acquisition and Protection of Existing Habitat (Conservation Easements)
 - Restoration/Enhancement of Protected Lands
 - Approved Mitigation and Conservation Bank Credits

Alternatives Information CWA 404(b)(1) and Supplemental EIS

SWRCB and USACE Agreement Required for

- Alternatives screened in the Draft REIR/SEIS to determine the Preferred Alternative:
 - Offsite Alternatives
 - No Project
 - 1.5 MAF
 - 1.3 MAF
- Alternatives to fill screened separately to determine the LEDPA
 - Dam alternatives
 - Road alignments
 - Pipeline alignments

General Discussion, Q&A, Next Steps

Thank You

From: Jerry Brown [jbrown@sitesproject.org]
Sent: 2/4/2021 5:00:51 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]
Subject: Re: UPDATE Project Information -- Inter-Agency Pre-application for February 2021

Has our board members seen this kind of presentation before? Some of this could be good for them to be aware of before the EIR comes out.

Lets discuss at our 1v1 tomorrow.

From: "Arsenijevic, Jelica" <Jelica.Arsenijevic@hdrinc.com>
Date: Thursday, February 4, 2021 at 10:24 AM
To: SPKRegulatoryMailbox <SPKRegulatoryMailbox@usace.army.mil>
Cc: Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>, "Spranza, John" <john.spranza@hdrinc.com>, "Dekar, Melissa D" <mdekar@usbr.gov>, "Davis, Ryan A" <rdavis@usbr.gov>, "Risse, Danielle" <Danielle.Risse@hdrinc.com>, Jerry Brown <jbrown@sitesproject.org>, "Smith, Kristin" <Kristin.Smith@hdrinc.com>, "Briard, Monique" <Monique.Briard@icf.com>, Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>, "Vondergeest, Michael" <Michael.Vondergeest@icf.com>
Subject: RE: UPDATE Project Information -- Inter-Agency Pre-application for February 2021

Good morning

Thank you for the opportunity to give you an overview and update on the Sites Project. Attached is a PDF of today's presentation. As mentioned, do not hesitate to reach out to us if you have any questions or concerns. We look forward to having continued discussions with all of you.

Kind Regards

Jelica Arsenijevic
Environmental Project Manager

Due to COVID-19, I will be working from home. Please contact me via cell # listed below. Be safe out there!

HR
2379 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 200
Sacramento, CA 95833
D 916-679-8854
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John Spranza

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(Leidy.Robert@epamail.epa.gov); U.S. EPA Region 9 [Kwok] (Kwok.Rose@epamail.epa.gov); Leeman, Thomas; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service [Sloan] (justin_sloan@fws.gov); US EPA [Scianni] (Scianni.Melissa@epamail.epa.gov); US EPA Region 9 (Morgan.Joseph@epa.gov); US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE [Berry] (Kellie Berry (kellie_berry@fws.gov); USFWS [Cole]

(patricia_cole@fws.gov); USFWS [Hanni] (Jason_Hanni@fws.gov); Jentsch, Stephanie; USFWS [Montgomery] (Rocky_Montgomery@fws.gov); USFWS [Olah] (Ryan_Olah@fws.gov); USFWS [Turner] (Kim Turner (Kim_S_Turner@fws.gov)); Vondergeest, Michael

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TIME

PROJECT

9:00-10:00 Sites Reservoir Project, Colusa, Glenn, Tehama and Yolo Counties, POC: Michael Vondergeest, ICF, Michael.Vondergeest@icf.com, PM: Matthew Roberts

From: Heydinger, Erin [Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com]
Sent: 2/5/2021 9:34:51 AM
To: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; Spranza, John [john.spranza@hdrinc.com]; Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]; Rob Leaf [Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com]; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC [Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com]; Lecky, Jim [Jim.Lecky@icf.com]; Hendrick, Mike [mike.hendrick@icf.com]
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies
Attachments: SitesRDEIRSDEIS-ModelingCriteriaDRAFT-20210205.xlsx

Hi all,

Please take a look at the attached spreadsheet and let me know what changes you have. Do we want something related to Reclamation spring pulse flows? We also have a more detailed description of NDOI from another document that I cut down. Let me know if you think we need more.

Looping in the aquatics team too. I am proposing this be attached to the CalSim model package when we send it to the agencies (shooting for early next week).

Ali – this really focuses on modeling criteria and doesn't exactly get at what you were looking for on actual operations. I think we can use it as a starting point, though.

Thanks,
Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

hdrinc.com/follow-us

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 9:10 AM
To: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

I agree. I'd like to review the diversion criteria document before we send to the agencies.

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Reservoir Project | 916.880.0676 |
aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

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From: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 8:55 AM
To: Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer,

Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

I think those would be great additions. Have it all in one place and one packet.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>

Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 8:49 AM

To: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Sounds good. I also think we should include a summary table of the Alternatives. What about the diversion criteria? We could include those as attachments.

Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP

D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

hdrinc.com/follow-us

From: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>

Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 8:47 AM

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Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Sounds good.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>

Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 6:24 AM

To: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

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Draft_0006206

Let's also include NMFS and Amanda with the State Board. Not sure Amanda will have the expertise to review it, but lets get it to her also.

I think as this is modeling results – and not the interpretation of those results – that Erin should send it out. She will be a great clearinghouse for questions on the model and results and can work with CH on these. John, when we get into the fisheries effects, I think that's where you take the lead. Lets also just have Erin send them all since, yes, I can't send them to Reclamation (4 months to go!).

Erin, we should likely wait for the revised Alternative 3 so we send one set of results and not have to correct them. But go ahead and get these out when you're ready.

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Reservoir Project | 916.880.0676 |
aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

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To: Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Are we going to send the agencies the PDF's results, plus the actual model like we did last time? If so, I think the email is fine, maybe a few tweaks if anything.

if Ali does not feel it's appropriate for her to send it I would be happy to given I have been sending agency updates for the last few years.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 6:21 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>
Subject: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Hi all,

Below is a draft email that would go out to various agencies along with a link to the CalSim model with all three alternatives. I'm thinking CDFW, DWR, Reclamation, and USFWS. Anybody else? Please let me know if you have any proposed changes or additions. Thanks and have a great weekend!

~~~~~  
~~~~~  
Good [afternoon],

We are excited to let you know that the Sites project has completed its CalSim model for the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS. We would like to give you the opportunity to review the model – it will be used for much of the impacts analysis included in the new document. You can access it at this link:

[CH OneDrive? Or Sites? We have a @sitesproject OneDrive we could use]

The Authority expects to release the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS in late summer. In addition, we will reach out to you for further discussions related to the project's permit applications that are currently under development.

Best,

[who is the best person to send this? Maybe Ali but not sure if she can send to Reclamation?]

Erin Heydinger, PE, PMP
Asst. Project Manager
Water/Wastewater

HDR
2379 Gateway Oaks Dr, #200
Sacramento, CA 95833
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

hdrinc.com/follow-us

File Provided Natively

From: Heydinger, Erin [Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com]
Sent: 2/5/2021 9:38:41 AM
To: Marcia Kivett [MKivett@sitesproject.org]
Subject: RE: Red Bluff and Ham City Power Demand

Sounds good. Our meeting with Rob is at noon. I took a look but don't have any changes now unless Jerry wants me to cut down some of the initial project description language.

Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

hdrinc.com/follow-us

From: Marcia Kivett <MKivett@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Friday, February 5, 2021 9:37 AM
To: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: Red Bluff and Ham City Power Demand

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Jerry said that you may have changes after your meeting with Rob Leaf. I am standing by for you or Jerry to let me know when to send out the documents to the team.

From: Jerry Brown <jbrown@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Thursday, February 4, 2021 4:56 PM
To: Marcia Kivett <MKivett@sitesproject.org>
Subject: FW: Red Bluff and Ham City Power Demand

Can you create a cut/paste from the "design basis TM" linked below of the following items from this report:
Section 1.1 Project description
Section 2.7 Electrical Supply – Design Criteria
Section 3.7 Electrical Supply - Facilities

This is to be a backgrounder we give to Reclamation tomorrow with the agenda for the Monday power meeting. The agenda is ready to go. Please provide draft for Erin to review before we send to Reclamation tomorrow afternoon.

Thanks

From: "Luu, Henry" <Henry.Luu@hdrinc.com>
Date: Thursday, February 4, 2021 at 3:32 PM
To: Jerry Brown <jbrown@sitesproject.org>
Subject: RE: Red Bluff and Ham City Power Demand

Jerry,

I've inquired Pete...will let you know when he responds. The package we sent to PG&E is within the attached email.

Additional references:

- Design basis TM @
https://sitesreservoirproject.sharepoint.com/:b:/r/Engineering%26Geotechnical/WSIP%20Feasibility/Technical%20Memorandums/Final/HC_Conveyance/HC%20Feasibility%20Study%20Report%209Nov2020.pdf?csf=1&web=1&e=QJLZgx
- Hydroelectric Energy Recovery Valuation TM @
https://sitesreservoirproject.sharepoint.com/:b:/r/Engineering%26Geotechnical/WSIP%20Feasibility/Technical%20Memorandums/Final/HC_Conveyance/HydroEnergyRecovery_TM-Final.pdf?csf=1&web=1&e=pqEkzV

Henry H. Luu, PE
D 916.679.8857 M 916.754.7568

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From: Jerry Brown <jbrown@sitesproject.org>

Sent: Thursday, February 4, 2021 2:58 PM

To: Luu, Henry <Henry.Luu@hdrinc.com>

Subject: Red Bluff and Ham City Power Demand

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Would be good to get these numbers in terms of kilowatt hours per ac ft if possible.

From: Lecky, Jim [Jim.Lecky@icf.com]
Sent: 2/5/2021 5:05:28 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; Hendrick, Mike [Mike.Hendrick@icf.com]; Heydinger, Erin [erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com]; Spranza, John [john.spranza@hdrinc.com]; Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]; Leaf, Rob/SAC [Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com]; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC [Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com]
CC: Briard, Monique [Monique.Briard@icf.com]
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies
Attachments: TCCA_GCID screen performance from Kapla .docx; Sites Authority - Intake Fish Screen Operations (003).pdf

Erin, just following up on Ali e-mail. Attached are two figures re screen performance from the report James Kapla prepared for CH2M. I am also attaching the report in case you don't have it. There are tables of the flow – diversion relationship in the report that are illustrative as well.

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Friday, February 5, 2021 2:38 PM
To: Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>; Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; John Spranza <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>
Cc: Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Thanks Erin for putting this together. I am good with Mike's comments below and have no additional comments. Minor editorial in Fremont Weir Notch – change “Versus no action alternative . . .” to “Versus no action alternative . . .”

I am good with sending this out.

I do think we should eventually get a table and/or graphic together to show the screen functions at both fish screens. If we have these graphics, then lets copy them into a different sheet in the excel file. I think that people don't realized (as I didn't for a long time), that we simply cant take a lot of water at lower flows due to the screen function. I just feel like this will help our story and help people understand that this isn't a massive gulp of 3,900 cfs in all situations – this is a shaving off of flows. And scaled diversions aren't needed as the screen function does this for us.

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Reservoir Project | 916.880.0676 |
aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

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From: Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>
Sent: Friday, February 5, 2021 10:58 AM
To: Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Spranza, John <john.spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>
Cc: Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Thanks Erin,

A few comments/questions via Jim and I:

1. More of a curiosity for me than anything else, can I get more information on the Dead Pool? How is water available? What is the 120 TAF and 60 TAF for local use? Sorry if I missed this somewhere.
2. We have concerns on the "no" in the scaled diversion row and suggest the following edits
 - a. Replace the purpose with "ensure proper screen function"
 - b. Replace description with "rate of diversion controlled by screen design"
 - c. Red Bluff Diversion fish screen is not fully functional (i.e. capable of screening 2100 cfs) until the river is at 8,000 cfs. Rob Leaf indicated in one of our modeling calls that these functional elements of screen design are incorporated in the model.
3. To verify: In the USBR's 2019 Biological Assessment for LTO, they committed to providing spring pulses up to 150 TAF if projected May 1 storage was greater than 4 MAF. Are we committing to not diverting that water. It is uncertain if this action is included in the baseline for CalSim runs?
4. For reader convenience, please increase the size of the description box for Fremont Weir so the reader can see the whole description.
5. We have no objection to sending the CalSim model package.

Thanks

Mike H

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>

Sent: Friday, February 5, 2021 9:35 AM

To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; John Spranza <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>; Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Hi all,

Please take a look at the attached spreadsheet and let me know what changes you have. Do we want something related to Reclamation spring pulse flows? We also have a more detailed description of NDOI from another document that I cut down. Let me know if you think we need more.

Looping in the aquatics team too. I am proposing this be attached to the CalSim model package when we send it to the agencies (shooting for early next week).

Ali – this really focuses on modeling criteria and doesn't exactly get at what you were looking for on actual operations. I think we can use it as a starting point, though.

Thanks,
Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>

Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 9:10 AM

To: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

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I agree. I'd like to review the diversion criteria document before we send to the agencies.

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Reservoir Project | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

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From: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>

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Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

I think those would be great additions. Have it all in one place and one packet.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

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Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 8:49 AM

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Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Sounds good. I also think we should include a summary table of the Alternatives. What about the diversion criteria? We could include those as attachments.

Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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From: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>

Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 8:47 AM

To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

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[CH OneDrive? Or Sites? We have a @sitesproject OneDrive we could use]

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Best,

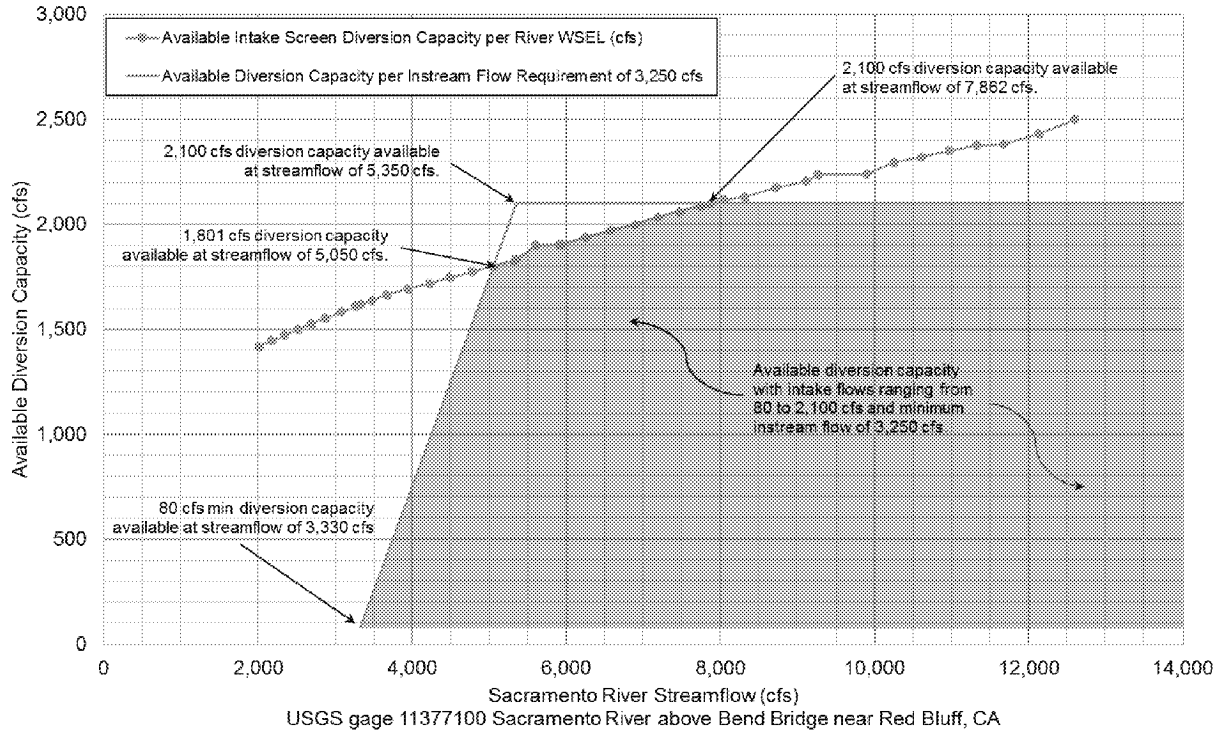
[who is the best person to send this? Maybe Ali but not sure if she can send to Reclamation?]

*Erin Heydinger, PE, PMP
Asst. Project Manager
Water/Wastewater*

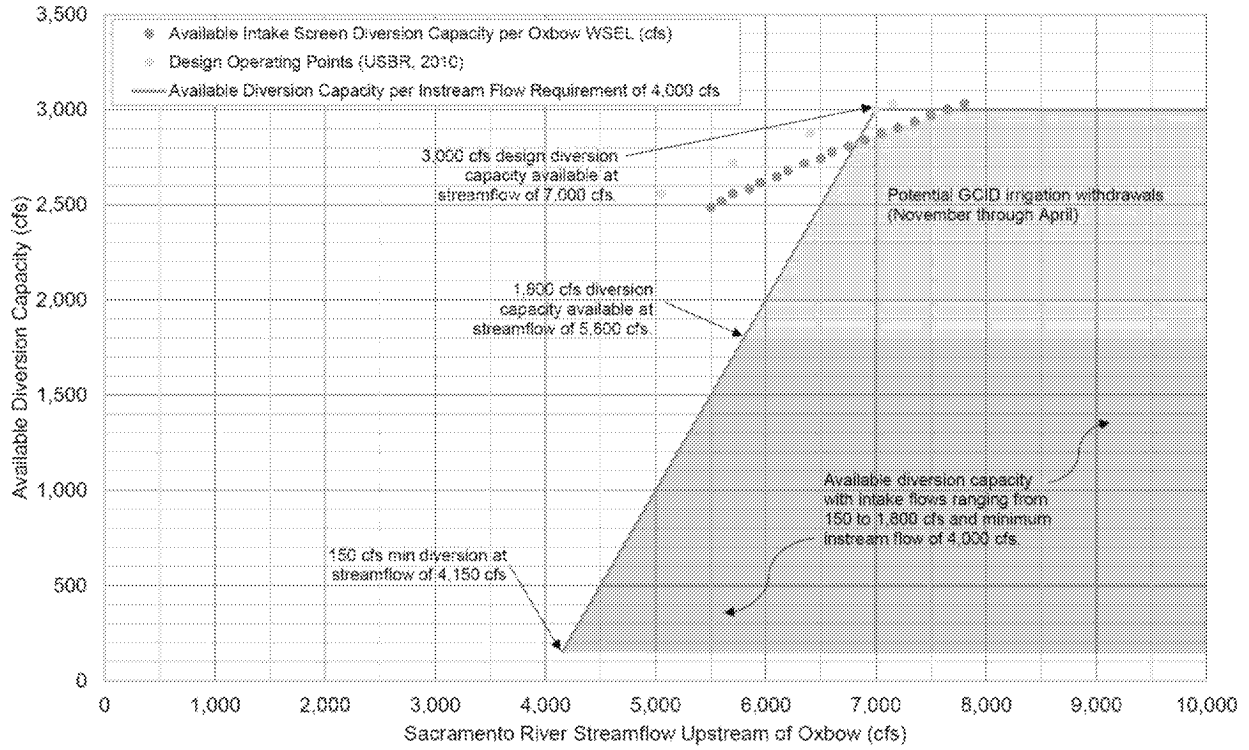
HDR
2379 Gateway Oaks Dr, #200
Sacramento, CA 95833
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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TCCA Red Bluff
Available Diversion Capacity (cfs) vs. Streamflow (cfs)



GCID Hamilton City
Available Diversion Capacity (cfs) vs. Streamflow Upstream of Oxbow (cfs)



Sites Project Authority – Sacramento River Intake Fish Screen Operations

PREPARED FOR: Rob Tull/SAC
PREPARED BY: James Kapla/SEA
Aaron George/SEA
DATE: 25 March 2020
PROJECT NUMBER: D3205400.A.CS.OE.D1.D1-03-03

Introduction and Purpose

The Sites Reservoir Project is a proposed 1.8 million acre-foot off-stream reservoir intended to divert and store excess Sacramento River streamflows, providing approximately 500,000 acre-feet per year of additional water supply on average. The Project would provide multiple beneficial uses including a reliable water supply for cities and agriculture; dedicated water for fisheries and environmental purposes; increased habitat for migratory birds; and improved flexibility and drought resiliency for the Central Valley Project and the State Water Project.

The purpose of this technical memorandum (TM) is to summarize key operational parameters of three Sacramento River intakes intended to supply water to the proposed Project. This includes estimates of available diversion capacity at various streamflows, given instream flow requirements and pumping capability. The intake facilities under consideration include the following:

1. Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority (TCCA) Red Bluff
2. Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District (GCID) Hamilton City
3. Delevan (Proposed)

The location of each facility is shown in Figure 1. This TM includes the following sections:

- Introduction and Purpose
- Intake Facilities Overview
- Methodology, Assumptions and Limitations
- Red Bluff Facility Operations
- Hamilton City Facility Operations
- Delevan Facility Operations
- References
- Attachments

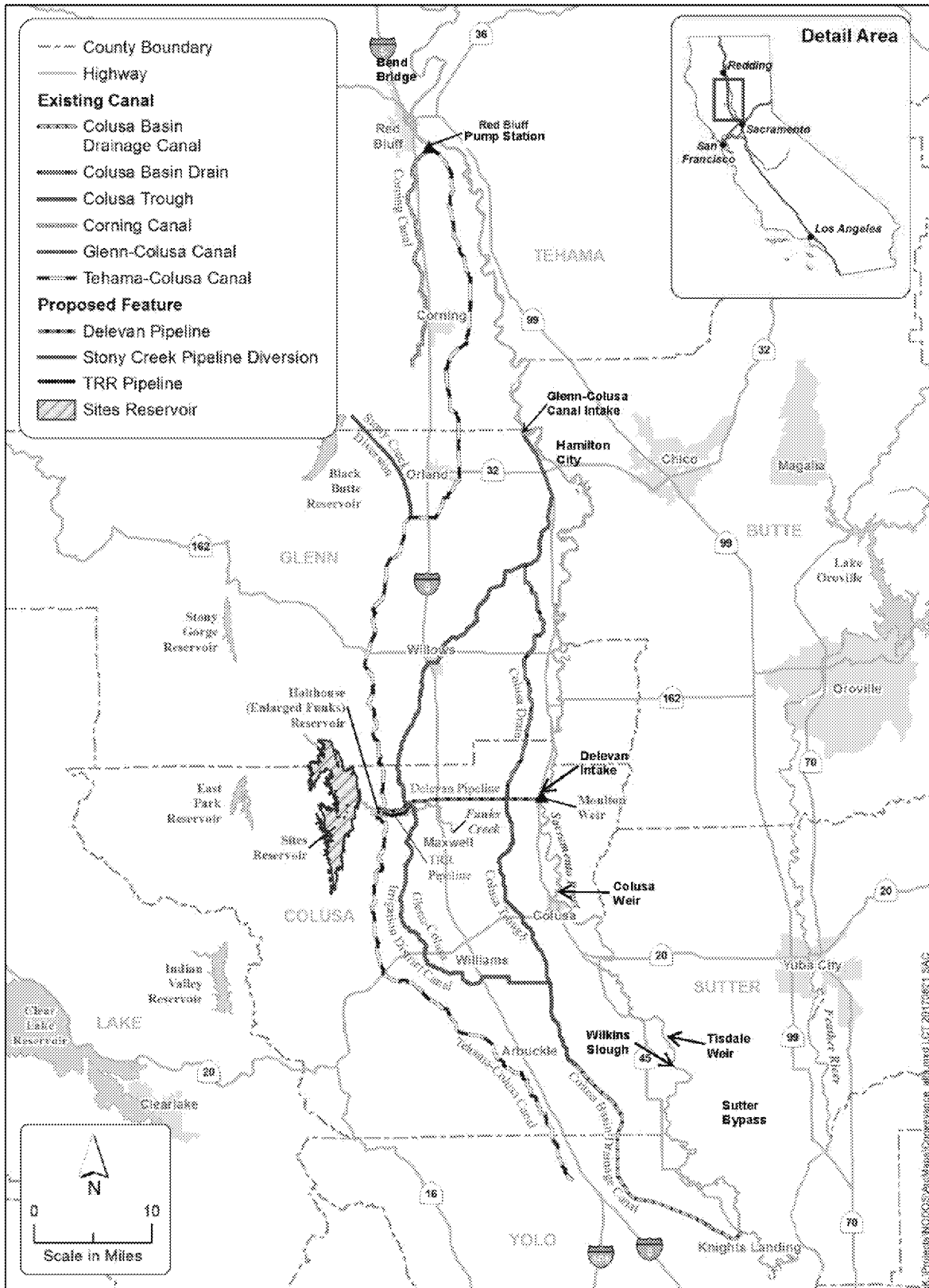


Figure 1. Sites Reservoir Project Facilities
 Sites Project Authority – Sacramento River Intake Fish Screen Operations

Intake Facilities Overview

Table 1. Intake Facilities Overview

Sites Project Authority – Sacramento River Intake Fish Screen Operations

Intake Facility	Location	Screen Configuration	Fish Protection Screen Criteria	Screen Cleaning	Provisions for Fish Protection and Monitoring	Pumping Capability	Diversion Capacity	Operations
TCCA Red Bluff	River mile 244 near Red Bluff, CA.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flat plate screens in vertical configuration. 60 screen bays with a total structure length of approximately 1,118 feet. Effective screen height of 9.8 feet, from EL 235.83 to EL 245.67 (NAVD88). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.75 mm slot size. 0.33 fps approach velocity. Sweeping velocity minimum 2x approach velocity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Four mechanical brush cleaners. Sediment jetting system with one duty and one standby pump: 100 Hp rated at 3,500 gpm. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seven fish refuge bays, of which three are located at blowout panel openings. Refuge bays include ¾-inch round bars with 1-inch clear openings. Anchorage for fyke net frames located downstream of screen panels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installed capacity of 2,000 cfs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pump Nos. 1 and 11: 300 Hp rated at 125 cfs. Pump Nos. 3 through 9: 600 Hp rated at 250 cfs. Future capacity of 2,500 cfs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Future Pump Nos. 2 and 10: 600 Hp rated at 250 cfs. All pumps are controllable with VFDs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum is 80 cfs with all screen bays except 59 and 60 blocked off with solid panels, and maximum VFD turn-down on Pump Nos. 1 or 11. Sites Reservoir maximum requirement is 2,100 cfs. Maximum capacity of 2,500 cfs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Streamflows per USGS Gage 11377100 Sacramento River above Bend Bridge near Red Bluff, CA. Existing minimum instream flow requirement of 3,250 cfs below intake for summer operations. Red Bluff Diversion Dam located immediately downstream is operated with gates out.
GCID Hamilton City	River mile 206 near Hamilton City, CA.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flat plate screens in vertical configuration with 5 degree batter. 87 screen bays with a total structure length of approximately 1,090 feet. Original structure effective screen height of 11.5 feet, from EL 127.52 to EL 138.99 (NAVD88). Extended structure effective screen height of 11.5 feet, from EL 126.72 to EL 138.19 (NAVD88). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.75 mm slot size. 0.33 fps approach velocity. Sweeping velocity minimum 2x approach velocity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eight mechanical brush cleaners. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three bypass bays with internal fish return system (not currently operated). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing capacity of 3,000 cfs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pump Nos. 1 and 2: 206 Hp rated at 150 cfs and 10.3 feet TDH. Pump Nos. 3 through 8: 550 Hp rated at 400 cfs and 10.3 feet TDH. Pump No. 9: 270 Hp rated at 200 cfs and 10.3 feet TDH. Pump No. 10: 135 Hp rated at 100 cfs and 10.3 feet TDH. Diversion by gravity is available starting at an approximate intake afterbay WSEL of 136.0. Maximum gravity diversion rate is approximately 1,000 cfs with an intake afterbay WSEL > 145.0. Deck at EL 154.8 is overtopped at streamflows greater than approximately 100,000 cfs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum is 150 cfs. Sites Reservoir maximum requirement is 1,800 cfs. Maximum capacity is 3,000 cfs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Streamflows per USGS Gage 11383800 Sacramento River near Hamilton City, CA. Existing minimum instream flow requirement of 4,000 cfs below intake for summer operations. Average daily irrigation withdrawals from November 2012 through April 2018 were approximately 293 cfs. Monthly averages for this period were as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> November - 671 cfs December - 336 cfs January - 90 cfs February - 51 cfs March - 103 cfs April - 513 cfs Operated with Water Control Structure weir blocks removed.

Intake Facility	Location	Screen Configuration	Fish Protection Screen Criteria	Screen Cleaning	Provisions for Fish Protection and Monitoring	Pumping Capability	Diversion Capacity	Operations
Delevan (Proposed)	River mile 158.5 near Maxwell, CA.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flat plate screens in vertical configuration. 32 screen bays with a total structure length of approximately 560 feet. Effective screen height of 12.3 feet, from EL 38.33 to EL 50.67 (NGVD29). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.75 mm slot size. 0.33 fps approach velocity Sweeping velocity minimum 2x approach velocity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two mechanical brush cleaners. Sediment jetting system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be determined (TBD) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design capacity of 2,000 cfs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pump Nos. 1 through 4: rated at 500 cfs. No VFDs are currently considered. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites Reservoir maximum requirement is 2,000 cfs. Minimum is 200 cfs (per AECOM). Adjacent Maxwell ID intake and PS is 200 cfs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Streamflows per CA DWR Station BTC, Sacramento River at Butte City, CA. Proposed minimum instream flow requirement of 5,000 cfs. Proposed return flow requirement of 1,500 cfs; separate or combined facility TBD.

Methodology, Assumptions and Limitations

The following provides an overview of the methodology, assumptions and limitations associated with the estimates of available diversion capacity. Some information is common to all three intakes while other information is specific to TCCA Red Bluff, GCID Hamilton City or Delevan.

Common Attributes

Methodology

The analysis utilized the following general methodology at each intake facility location:

1. Identify appropriate Sacramento River streamflow data set, typically a U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) or California Department of Water Resources (CA DWR) stream gage.
2. Develop rating curve for correlating streamflow with water surface elevations (River stage) at the intake location.
3. Evaluate facility configuration and geometry to compare effective screen area with River stage.
4. Consider instream flow requirements, pump capability and other constraints.
5. Develop estimates of available diversion capacity versus streamflow, while maintaining approach velocities in accordance with fisheries design criteria (NMFS, 2018).

Assumptions

- Where river stage water surface elevation information is available at both the upstream and downstream ends of the intake facility, the water surface profile is averaged linearly across the face of the screens.
- The intake screens are in a clean condition without significant accumulation of sediment and/or debris.
- Porosity controls provide balanced and uniform approach velocities through the intake screens.

Limitations

This memorandum provides high-level estimates of water availability at Project facilities and is intended to support water supply and operations modeling efforts. The estimates are based on recent historical streamflows, rating curves and pumping data. Actual withdrawal rates may be affected by a variety of factors including the following:

- Changing River morphology
- Ground subsidence
- Sediment and debris accumulation
- Non-uniform approach velocities
- Future winter irrigation demands
- Other proposed diversions not quantified herein
- Differing instream flow requirements
- Modifications to existing fisheries design guidelines and criteria

TCCA Red Bluff

Methodology

Historical streamflows for TCCA Red Bluff were obtained from USGS Gage 11377100 Sacramento River above Bend Bridge near Red Bluff, CA. The gage is located approximately 17 miles upstream of the site.

A composite rating curve was developed using data from the November 2009 Design Development Report (CH2M, 2009), including Appendix A, Table A-1 for the low end of rating curve (streamflow 0 cfs

to 24,999 cfs), and Table A-2 for the high end of rating curve (streamflow 25,000 cfs and greater). This curve was used for the purposes of generating stage-frequency data based on the USGS data set.

Existing estimates of diversion capacity are available in the table “Project Diversion as a Function of River Stage” located in the conformed construction drawings (CH2M, 2009a), as well as another table (Table 2) located in the Design Development Report. The values in the drawing set utilized a slightly lower, more conservative diversion capacity for a given streamflow and were therefore used for the purposes of evaluating diversion capacity.

River stage values interior to the existing rating curve were interpolated at 0.1-foot WSEL intervals, and extended at the upstream and downstream work points as necessary. Diversion rates for the additional data points were then calculated assuming an approach velocity equal to the average approach velocity from existing data. This results in approach velocities that are approximately 3 percent lower than the criteria velocity of 0.33 fps. This was deemed reasonable and appropriately conservative for this type of analysis.

Assumptions

- Instream flow requirement of 3,250 cfs.
- The Red Bluff Diversion Dam located immediately downstream of the Intake is operated with the gates removed.
- The additional water demand associated with the sediment jetting system is intermittent and has negligible impact.
- The minimum diversion of 80 cfs occurs with all screen bays except 59 and 60 blocked off with solid panels, and maximum VFD turn-down on Pump Nos. 1 or 11.
- Future Pump Nos. 2 and 10 are installed.

Limitations

- Additional pumping capacity is required to meet Project objectives (future Pump Nos. 2 and 10).
- Several tributaries including Red Bank Creek and Elder Creek are located between the Bend Bridge gage and the Red Bluff Intake. The tributaries are understood to have substantial streamflows in winter, but such flows were not quantified as part of this analysis. This is assumed to conservatively under-estimate diversion capacity at the intake location.

GCID Hamilton City

Methodology

Historical streamflows for GCID Hamilton City were obtained from USGS Gage 11383800 Sacramento River near Hamilton City, CA. The gage is located approximately 5 miles downstream of the site. The streamflows were adjusted to a location just upstream of the oxbow by adding historical pumping rates from the GCID Main Pump Station. Daily shift records of pump discharge (typically three shifts per day) were averaged to develop average daily pump discharge rates. This information was then correlated and added to the average daily streamflow data.

Water surface elevations were obtained from historical data collected by GCID from 2011 through 2018 at the upstream end of the intake structure, “Screen 85;” the downstream end of the screen structure, “Bypass Channel;” and the intake structure afterbay/pump station forebay, “Forebay.” The water surface profile at the face of the screens was linearly averaged between “Screen 85” and “Bypass Channel.” Where data was missing, the average differential was assumed in order to facilitate calculation of the profile.

A large data gap in water surface elevation data exists between April 2015 and December 2017. The average differential was 0.63 feet before that time, and 1.01 feet after that time. The cause of the

change is unknown, but could potentially be attributed to re-calibration of instruments, an increase in the headwater at the Gradient Structure, removal of a hydraulic constriction downstream, and/or some other contributing event. The removal of the weir blocks in the Water Control Structure were ruled out as a cause since this occurred circa 2006. The most recent average water differential value of 1.01 feet was assumed to be representative of current operations and was therefore utilized where necessary for the purposes of this diversion capacity analysis.

Operation of the GCID Main Pump Station impacts the water surface elevations (WSELs) at the screens, and the water surface profile along the screens for a given streamflow in the Sacramento River can vary with pump discharge. A higher pumped flowrate will result in a lower water surface profile through the oxbow as compared to the profile for a lower pumped flowrate – for the same streamflow. Therefore, a series of rating curves were developed for a range of pump station discharges and streamflows to account for the impact of drawdown on the water surface profile in the oxbow.

Table 2. GCID Hamilton City Rating Curves

Sites Project Authority – Sacramento River Intake Fish Screen Operations

Streamflow Above Oxbow (cfs)	Rating Curve Utilized
< 20,000	Low flow curve developed from data where Main Pump Station discharge is >2,500 cfs
20,000 to 30,000	Linear transition assumed between low and high flow curves (0.25 feet per 1,000 cfs)
> 30,000	High flow curve developed from data where Main Pump Station discharge is zero

The curves are based on empirical data and are intended to conservatively estimate water surface elevations in the oxbow over the range of operational conditions, particularly for low streamflows.

The rating curve was tabulated at 0.1-foot intervals (using the average WSEL at the screens) and estimates of available screen area were calculated. Separate calculations were made for the original intake screen structure and the fish screen extension (circa 2001), since the structures are not identical and have different geometry.

Existing estimates of diversion capacity are available in Table 1 of the Designer’s Operating Criteria (USBR, 2010) and this information is plotted on the diversion capacity figure for reference. Diversion rates utilizing the developed rating curves were then calculated for both portions of the intake structure assuming an approach velocity of 0.33 fps.

Assumptions

- No other significant diversions or inflows are assumed to occur between the intake facility and the gage location. Therefore, the summation of the Main Pump Station discharge and gage streamflow is assumed to be representative of the Sacramento River streamflow immediately upstream of the oxbow.
- Instream flow requirement of 4,000 cfs.
- Minimum diversion of 150 cfs in accordance with pump capability.
- The bypass bays and internal fish return system are not operated.
- The Water Control Structure weir blocks were removed circa 2006 and are no longer utilized.
- November through April irrigation withdrawals are typically less than approximately 1,200 cfs.

Limitations

- A significant change in average water surface differential across the screens is evident in data before and after the April 2015 to December 2017 time period. This discontinuity is unexplained and associated impacts to diversion capacity are currently unknown.

- It is understood that gravity flow is possible starting at an afterbay WSEL of approximately 136.0 (streamflow of approximately 5,500 cfs). A review of the available data set indicates that there may be periods when gravity flow is possible (and probable), but the pumped flow is reported as zero. These periods typically occur at streamflows greater than approximately 20,000 cfs. Therefore, the rating curve for streamflows above approximately 20,000 cfs may slightly underestimate available diversion capacity for certain conditions.

Delevan

Methodology

Historical streamflows were obtained from CA DWR Station BTC, Sacramento River at Butte City, CA. The gage is approximately 10 miles upstream of the site.

The rating curve (Figure 6) from the North of Delta Offstream Storage (NODOS) Sacramento River Fish Screen Facility Feasibility Study (CH2M, 2008) was utilized to inform this analysis. This curve was developed via analysis of existing ratings at the Butte City gage and USGS gage 11389500 Sacramento River at Colusa. The curve includes a River stage of 52.0 feet (NGVD29) at a streamflow of 6,000 cfs. A supporting field measurement of 53.5 feet at 6,212 cfs suggests that the actual stage may be even higher. However, a subsequent analysis by the California Department of Water Resources (CA DWR) recommended that a conservative value of 51.0 feet be used at 6,000 cfs for the purposes of the Feasibility Study.

For the diversion capacity analysis, the curve was adjusted in accordance with the 51.0-foot constraint, and linear interpolation was used to complete interior portions of the curve. River stage values for diversion capacities ranging from 0 cfs to 2,000 cfs were interpolated at 1-foot WSEL intervals.

Assumptions

- Streamflows were not adjusted to account for reach gains or losses (likely negligible) between the gage and intake facility.
- Instream flow requirement of 5,000 cfs.
- Minimum diversion of 200 cfs in accordance with proposed pump capability.

Limitations

- The design low WSEL for the fish screens of 51.0 feet at 6,000 cfs streamflow identified by CA DWR varies from the Figure 6 rating curve (AECOM, 2018 and CH2M, 2008) and measurements taken in the field. It appears that this elevation is conservatively low, and could be refined (raised) during future design. This may result in a slightly shorter intake structure with a reduced footprint.
- Additional water surface elevation measurements were identified in as a potential method to be taken to develop a more detailed rating curve for final design (CH2M, 2008).
- The proposed intake facility may also be required to operate as a flow release / discharge structure under certain scenarios. This analysis does not include consideration of specific fisheries criteria (i.e., exclusion barrier criteria) that would be required to accommodate this mode of operation.

TCCA Red Bluff Facility Operations

Table 3. TCCA Red Bluff Available Diversion Capacity by Streamflow

Sites Project Authority – Sacramento River Intake Fish Screen Operations

Streamflow at Gage (cfs)	River WSEL at U/S Work Point (feet, NAVD88)	Available Facility Diversion Capacity (cfs)
2,010	241.2	1,417
2,175	241.3	1,445
2,350	241.4	1,472
2,525	241.5	1,500
2,700	241.6	1,527
2,875	241.7	1,554
3,075	241.8	1,582
3,275	241.9	1,609
3,330	241.9	1,617
3,475	242.0	1,637
3,675	242.1	1,664
3,950	242.2	1,692
4,225	242.3	1,719
4,500	242.4	1,746
4,775	242.5	1,774
5,050	242.6	1,801
5,325	242.7	1,829
5,350	242.7	1,835
5,600	242.9	1,900
5,925	243.1	1,904
6,250	243.2	1,938
6,575	243.4	1,973
6,900	243.5	2,000
7,184	243.6	2,034
7,468	243.7	2,062
7,751	243.8	2,089
7,862	243.8	2,100
8,035	243.9	2,117
8,319	244.0	2,130

SITES PROJECT AUTHORITY – SACRAMENTO RIVER INTAKE FISH SCREEN OPERATIONS

8,714	244.1	2,175
9,109	244.3	2,206
9,266	244.4	2,237
9,898	244.5	2,240
10,254	244.6	2,295
10,610	244.7	2,322
10,965	244.8	2,350
11,321	244.9	2,377
11,677	245.0	2,380
12,139	245.1	2,432
12,600	245.2	2,500



Diversions limited by instream flow requirement of 3,250 cfs

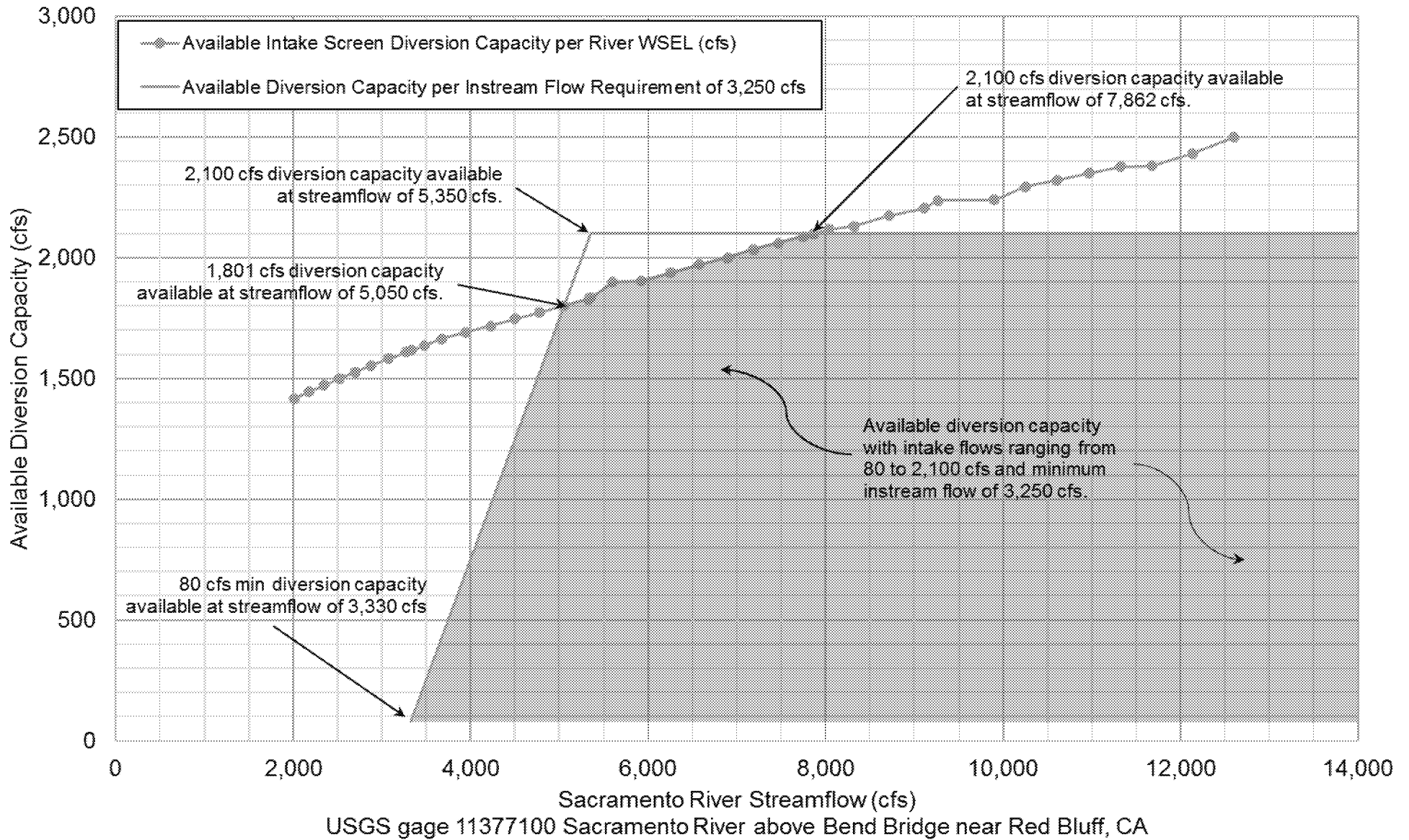


Diversions limited by River WSEL and submerged screen area



No restrictions (assumes use of future Pump Nos. 2 and 10)

TCCA Red Bluff Available Diversion Capacity (cfs) vs. Streamflow (cfs)



GCID Hamilton City Facility Operations

Table 4. GCID Hamilton City Available Diversion Capacity by Streamflow
Sites Project Authority – Sacramento River Intake Fish Screen Operations

Streamflow Upstream of Oxbow (cfs)	River WSEL at U/S Oxbow (feet, NGVD29)	Available Facility Diversion Capacity (cfs)
900	132.5	1,744
938	132.6	1,777
977	132.7	1,809
1,018	132.8	1,841
1,061	132.9	1,873
1,105	133.0	1,906
1,151	133.1	1,938
1,200	133.2	1,970
1,250	133.3	2,002
2,690	133.4	2,035
2,765	133.5	2,067
2,842	133.6	2,099
2,921	133.7	2,131
3,002	133.8	2,164
3,086	133.9	2,196
3,172	134.0	2,228
3,260	134.1	2,260
3,351	134.2	2,292
3,445	134.3	2,325
3,541	134.4	2,357
3,639	134.5	2,389
3,741	134.6	2,421
3,845	134.7	2,454
3,952	134.8	2,486
4,062	134.9	2,518
4,176	135.0	2,559
4,292	135.1	2,583
4,412	135.2	2,615
4,534	135.3	2,647
4,661	135.4	2,679

SITES PROJECT AUTHORITY – SACRAMENTO RIVER INTAKE FISH SCREEN OPERATIONS

4,791	135.5	2,717
4,924	135.6	2,744
5,061	135.7	2,776
5,203	135.8	2,808
5,348	135.9	2,841
5,497	136.0 (begin possible gravity diversion)	2,874
5,650	136.1	2,905
5,807	136.2	2,937
5,969	136.3	2,969
6,135	136.4	3,002
6,306	136.5	3,031

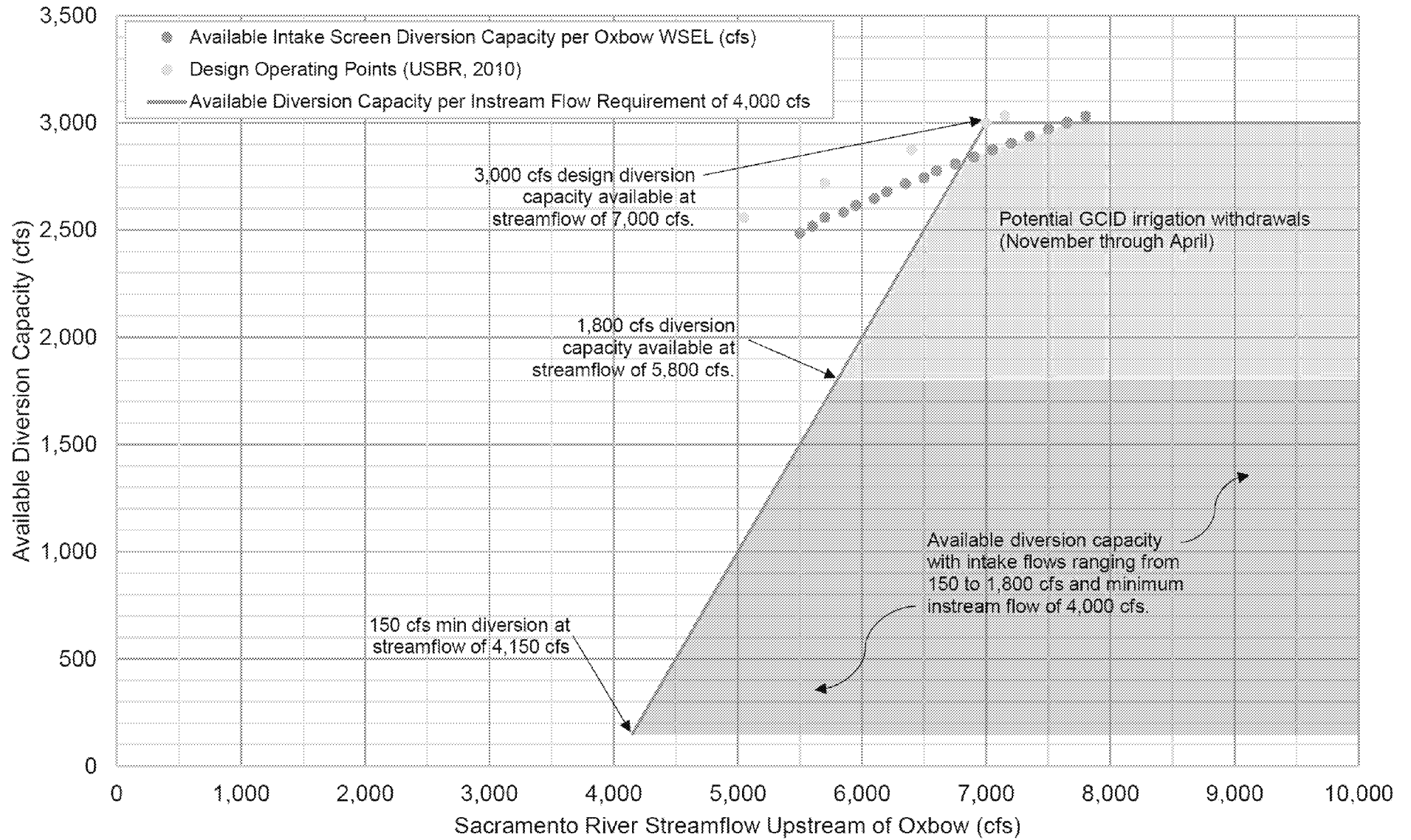


Diversions limited by instream flow requirement of 4,000 cfs



No restrictions, assuming GCID irrigation withdrawals are less than approximately 1,000 cfs

GCID Hamilton City Available Diversion Capacity (cfs) vs. Streamflow Upstream of Oxbow (cfs)



Delevan Facility Operations

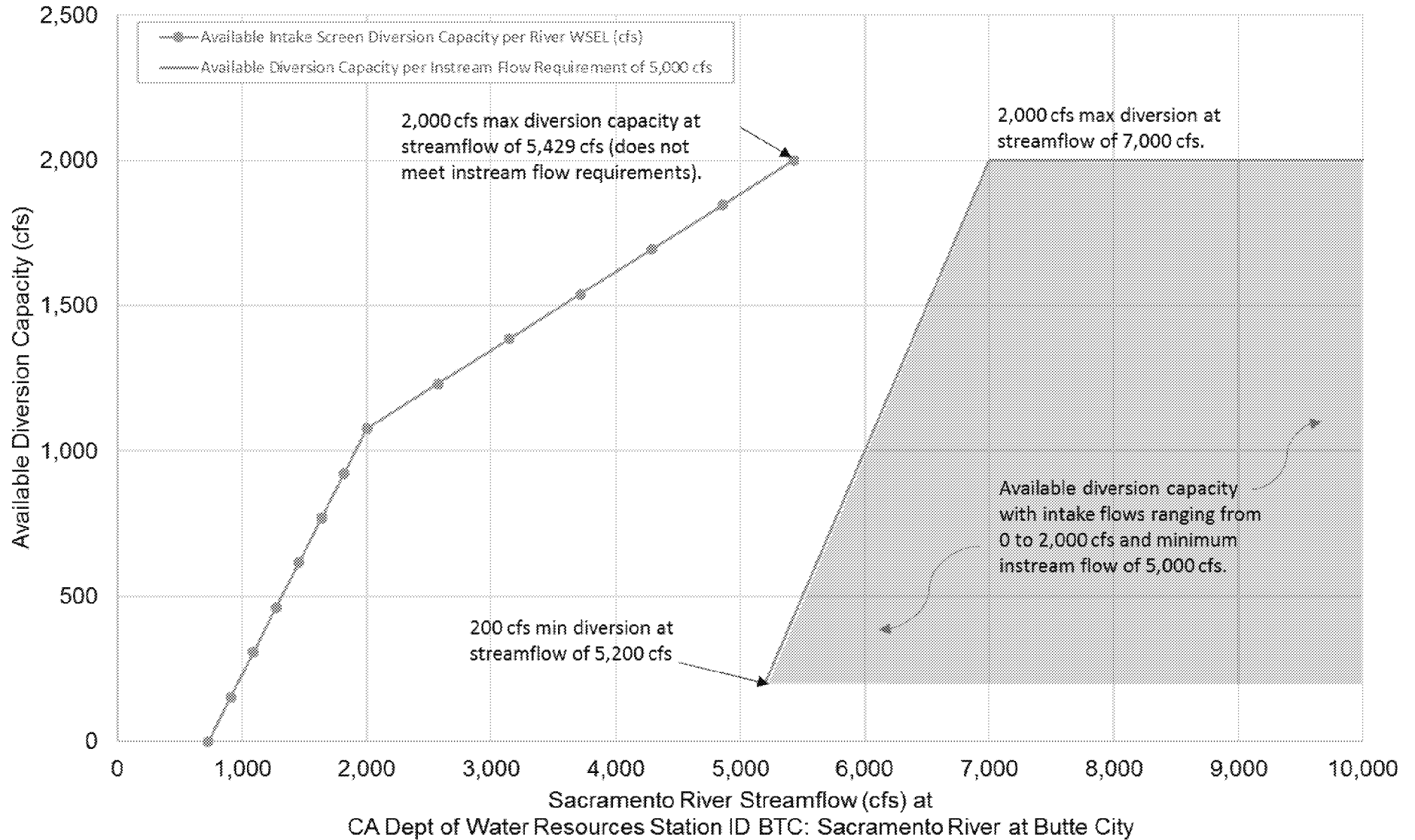
Table 5. Delevan Available Diversion Capacity by Streamflow

Sites Project Authority – Sacramento River Intake Fish Screen Operations

Streamflow at Gage (cfs)	River WSEL at Fish Screens (feet, NGVD29)	Available Facility Diversion Capacity (cfs)
727	38.0	0
909	39.0	154
1,091	40.0	308
1,273	41.0	462
1,455	42.0	615
1,636	43.0	769
1,818	44.0	923
2,000	45.0	1,077
2,571	46.0	1,231
3,143	47.0	1,385
3,714	48.0	1,538
4,286	49.0	1,692
4,857	50.0	1,846
5,429	51.0	2,000

Delevan

Streamflow (cfs) vs. Available Diversion Capacity (cfs)



References

Table 6. References.

Sites Project Authority – Sacramento River Intake Fish Screen Operations

Intake Site	Document Number	Document Title	Description and Use
Common to All Three Intakes	1	CH2M. 2017. <i>Sites Reservoir Project Preliminary Operations Plan Under a Range of Hydrologic Conditions</i> . August.	Project operations.
	2	NMFS. 2018. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries <i>West Coast Region Anadromous Salmonid Passage Design Guidelines, Peer Review Draft</i> . 16 August.	Fisheries design guidelines and criteria.
	3	URS Group, Inc. 2018. <i>North-of-the-Delta Offstream Storage Investigation Final Feasibility Study</i> . Prepared for the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), Mid-Pacific Region. 18 October.	Project configuration and operations.
	4	USBR. 2009. Water Resources Technical Publication. <i>Guidelines for Performing Hydraulic Field Evaluations at Fish Screening Facilities</i> . Denver, Colorado. April.	Fish screen hydraulics.
Red Bluff	5	USGS Gage 11377100 Sacramento River above Bend Bridge near Red Bluff, CA.	Streamflow data. https://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/uv?site_no=11377100

Red Bluff	6	CH2M. 2009. <i>Design Development Report, Fish Passage Improvement Project at the Red Bluff Diversion Dam.</i> Prepared for the Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority and the USBR. November.	<p>Rating Curve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appendix A, Table A-1 used to generate low end of rating curve, up to 24,999 cfs • Appendix A, Table A-2 used to generate high end of rating curve, 25,000 cfs and greater <p>Diversion Capacity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Table 2 provides design capacity at low River streamflow/stage conditions to maintain the maximum 0.33 fps approach velocity; however, this information was not used for purposes of this analysis. Capacity values from a similar table on the construction drawings were used instead since they were deemed to be more conservative (see below).
	7	CH2M. 2009a. <i>Conformed Construction Drawings for the Red Bluff Pumping Plant and Fish Screen.</i> Four volumes. Prepared for the Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority and the USBR. 29 October.	<p>Diversion Capacity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volume 1, Drawing 602-D-4308, Table “Project Diversion as a Function of River Stage.” Provides design capacity at low River streamflow/stage conditions to maintain the maximum 0.33 fps approach velocity (used for this analysis). • Volume 2, various drawings including Drawing 602-D-4390, “Typical Bay Section.” Section of fish screen used to confirm design capacity for diversion at various water levels.
	8	USBR. 2018. <i>Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority Red Bluff Pumping Plant Post-Construction Fish Screen Hydraulic Evaluation.</i> March.	Post-construction hydraulic monitoring and evaluation.

GCID Hamilton City	9	Ayres Associates. 1995. <i>Riverbed Gradient Restoration Structures for the Sacramento River at the Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Intake, California</i> . Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Sacramento District. 10 July.	Hydraulic analysis of riverbed gradient structure alternatives.
	10	Ayres Associates. 1999. <i>Gradient Facility Project Report</i> . Prepared for USACE Sacramento District. June.	Design development of riverbed gradient structure.
	11	Ayres Associates. 2002. <i>Sacramento River Gradient Facility Post-Construction Evaluation Draft Report</i> . Prepared for USACE Sacramento District. July	Post construction monitoring and evaluation of riverbed gradient structure.
	12	CA DWR Station ID: HMC, Sacramento River at Hamilton City, CA	Streamflow data. http://cdec.water.ca.gov/dynamicapp/staMeta?station_id=hmc
	13	CH2M. 1985. <i>Plans for the Construction of Main Pump Station</i> . Prepared for Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District (GCID).	Record drawings of GCID Main Pump Station.
	14	CH2M. 1993. <i>Modifications to the CDF&G Fish Screens at the GCID Diversion</i> . Prepared for GCID. February.	Drawings for installation of screen cleaners and fish bypass. Used in conjunction with original drawings (USBR, 2007) to confirm design capacity for diversion at various water levels while maintaining maximum approach velocity of 0.33 fps.
	15	CH2M. 2008. <i>Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Fish Protection Evaluation and Monitoring Program</i> . Prepared for GCID. January.	Hydraulic monitoring and evaluation.
	16	GCID operational flows and WSEL data.	Historical operations data collected by GCID from January 2011 through December 2018. Provided in numerous Excel files, compiled and processed by Jacobs for this evaluation. Includes Main Pump Station discharge and WSELs for the River, Oxbow (Screen 85), Bypass and Afterbay.
	17	GCID Main Pump Station Data	Pump specifications and pump curves.

GCID Hamilton City	18	McMillen, LLC. 2013. <i>Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Gradient Facility, Sacramento River, CA, Water Data Collection Technical Memorandum</i> . Prepared for USACE Sacramento District. 21 June.	Water surface elevation data.
	19	USBR. 2010. <i>Designer’s Operating Criteria for Hamilton City Pumping Plant Fish Screen Structure and Downstream Channel Structures</i> . Prepared for GGCID, California. Technical Service Center, Denver, Colorado. 26 January.	<p>Diversion Capacity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 1 summarizes design capacity for diversion at low river flow conditions to maintain maximum 0.33 fps approach velocity. Note that this table does not contain associated stage information, which was based on the low flow rating curve. Provides minimum WSEL for full pumped flow of 3,000 cfs (El. 136.5 upstream of the weir)
	20	USBR. 1997. <i>Drawings for Specification No. 20-C0476. Fish Screen Structure Extension, Fish Screen Structure Improvement Project, Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District, Central Valley Project Improvement Act</i> . 21 October.	Volume III, various drawings including Drawing 602-D-4095 “Fish Screen Structure Sections.” Sections used to confirm design capacity for diversion at various water levels while maintaining maximum approach velocity of 0.33 fps.
Delevan	21	AECOM. Delevan Intake Pumping-Generating Plant and Fish Screen Structure, Site Plan, Authority Project Alternative - D. Prepared for Sites Project Authority. 2018.	Intake and fish screen general arrangement drawing.
	22	CA DWR Station ID: BTC, Sacramento River at Butte City, CA	<p>Streamflow data.</p> <p>http://cdec.water.ca.gov/dynamicapp/staMeta?station_id=btc</p>
	23	CH2M. 2008. <i>North-of-Delta Offstream Storage – Sacramento River Fish Screen Facility Feasibility Study</i> . Prepared for California Department of Water Resources. June.	<p>Rating Curve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Figure 6 rating curve used to generate stage data at the intake based on streamflow. <p>Diversion Capacity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fish screen drawings used to confirm design capacity for diversion at various water levels while maintaining maximum approach velocity of 0.33 fps.

Attachments

1 – TCCA Red Bluff

- November through April flow-duration curve
- Monthly flow-duration curves
- Annual stage-frequency curve
- November through April stage-frequency curve
- Monthly stage-frequency curves

2 – GCID Hamilton City

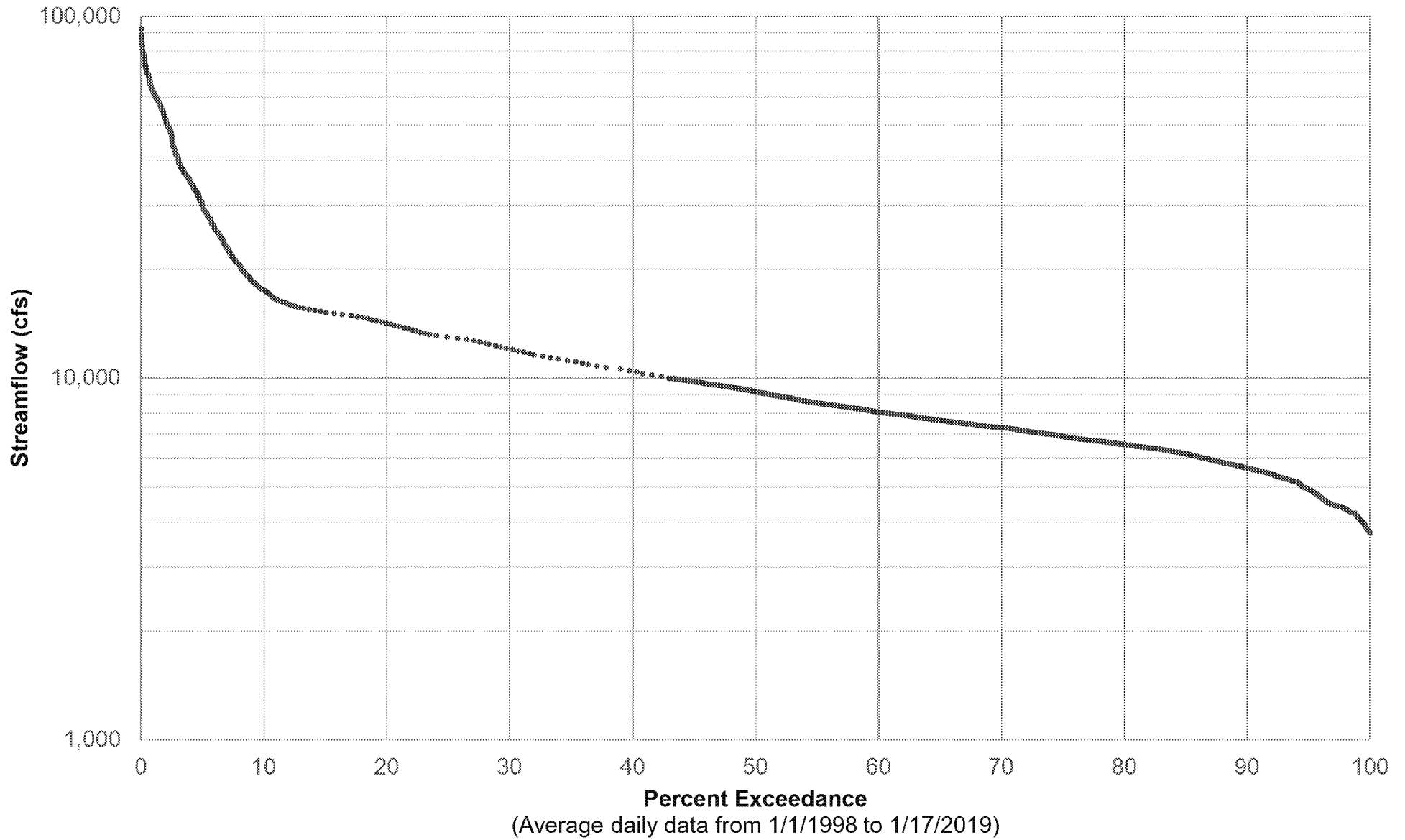
- Annual flow-duration curve
- November through April flow-duration curve
- Monthly flow-duration curves
- Annual stage-frequency curve
- November through April stage-frequency curve
- Monthly stage-frequency curves

3 – Delevan

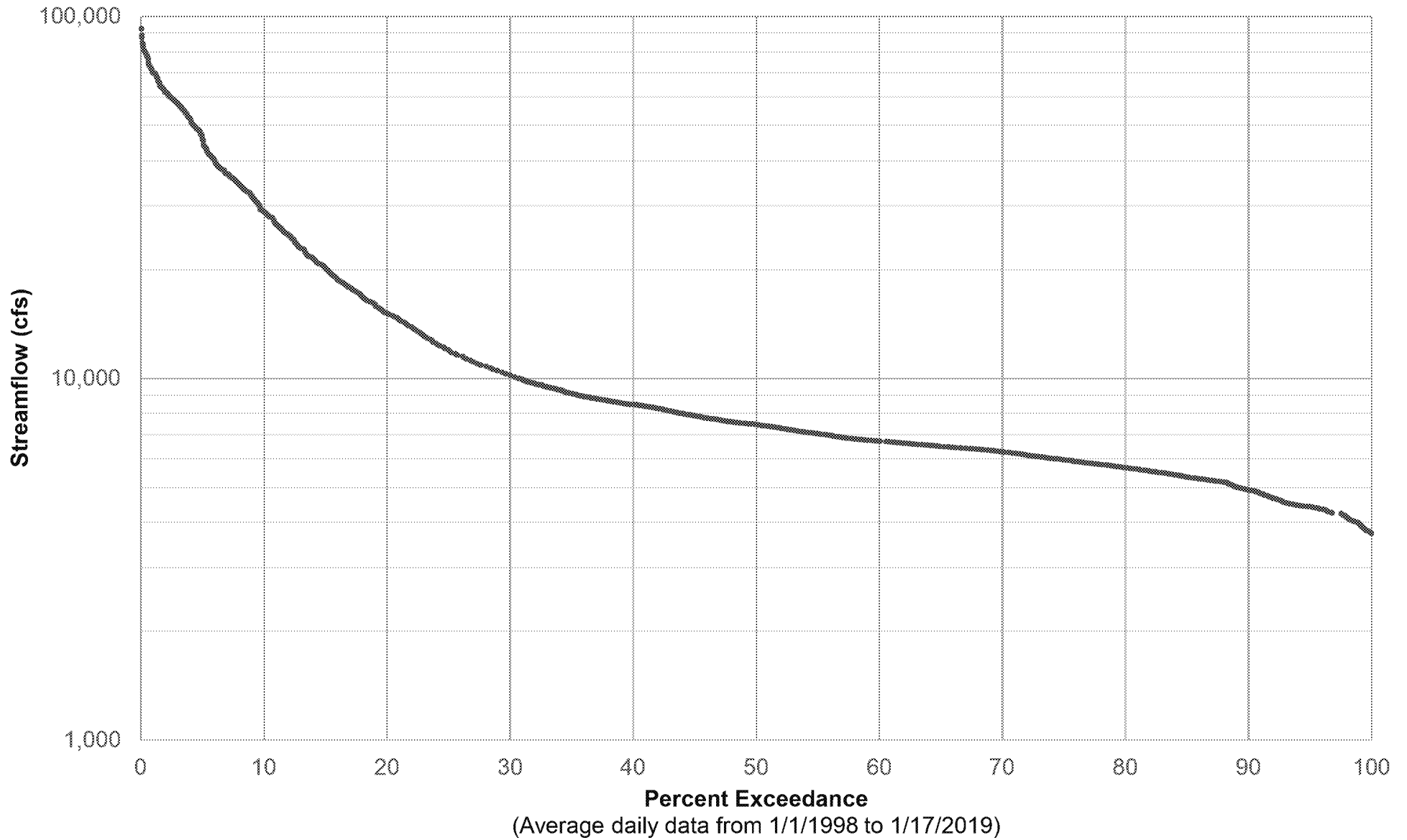
- Annual flow-duration curve
- November through April flow-duration curve
- Monthly flow-duration curves
- Annual stage-frequency curve
- November through April stage-frequency curve
- Monthly stage-frequency curves

Attachment 1 – TCCA Red Bluff

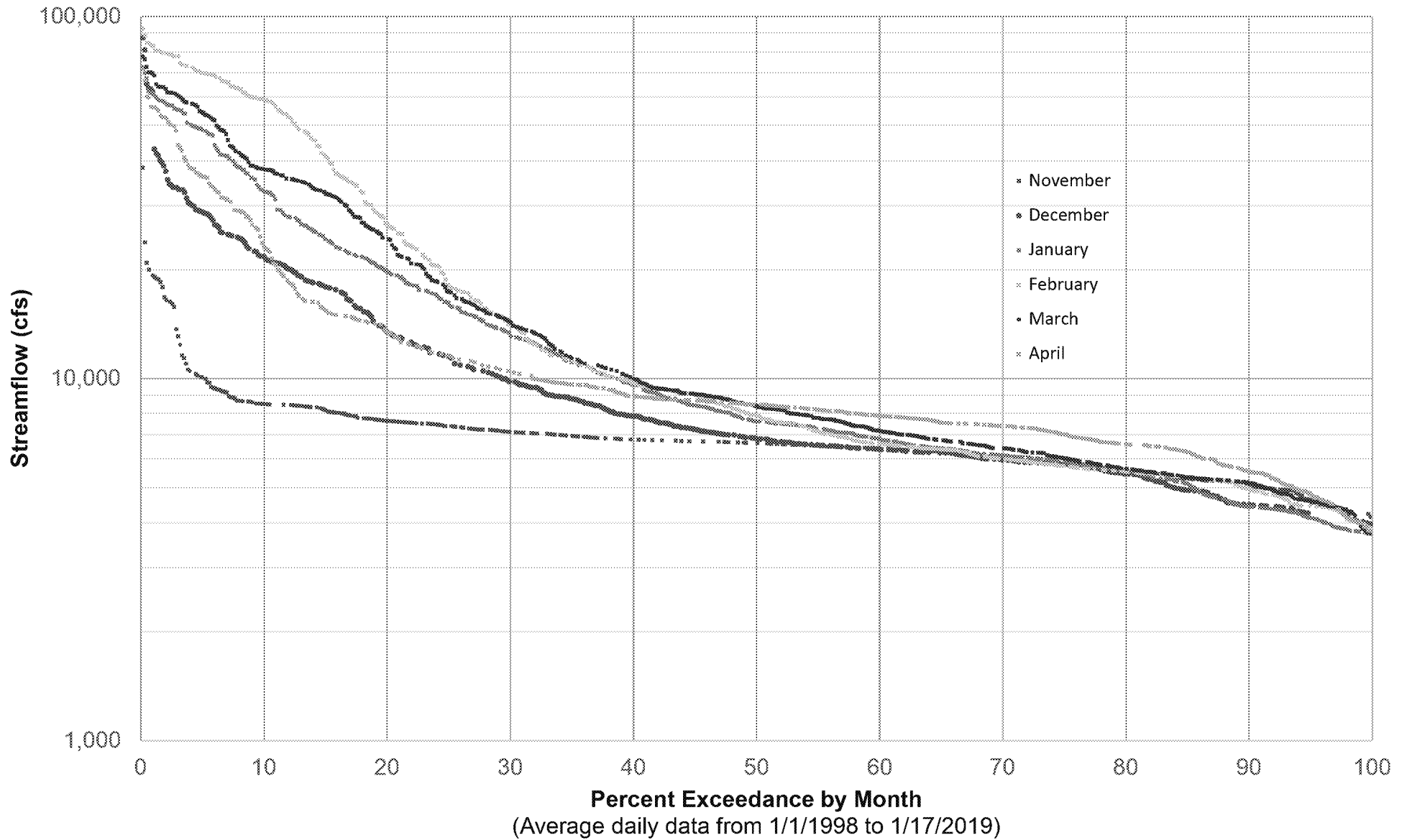
Flow-Duration Curve - Annual
USGS 11377100 Sacramento River above Bend Bridge near Red Bluff, CA



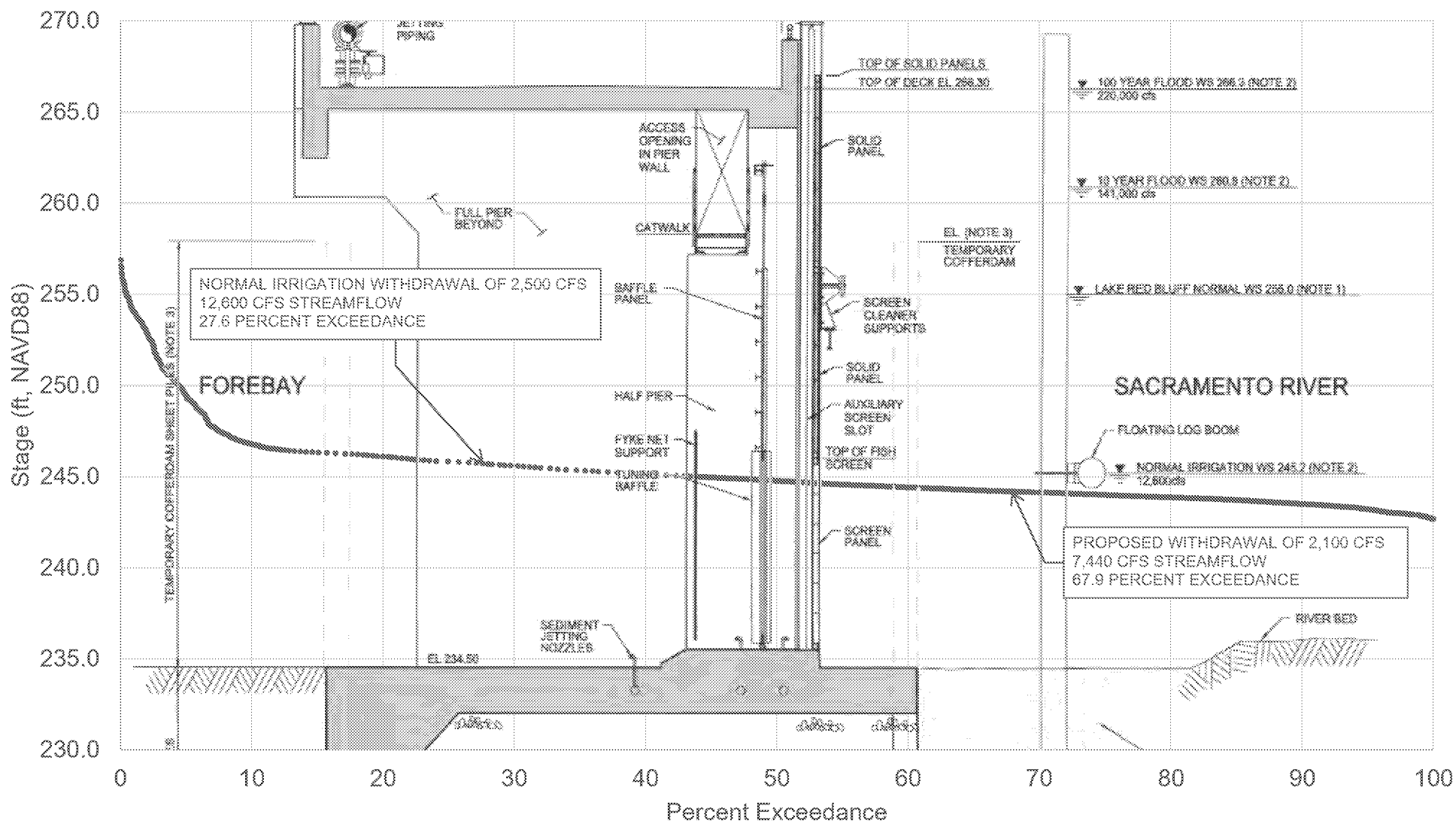
Flow-Duration Curve - November-April
USGS 11377100 Sacramento River above Bend Bridge near Red Bluff, CA



Monthly Flow-Duration Curves - November-April
USGS 11377100 Sacramento River above Bend Bridge near Red Bluff, CA

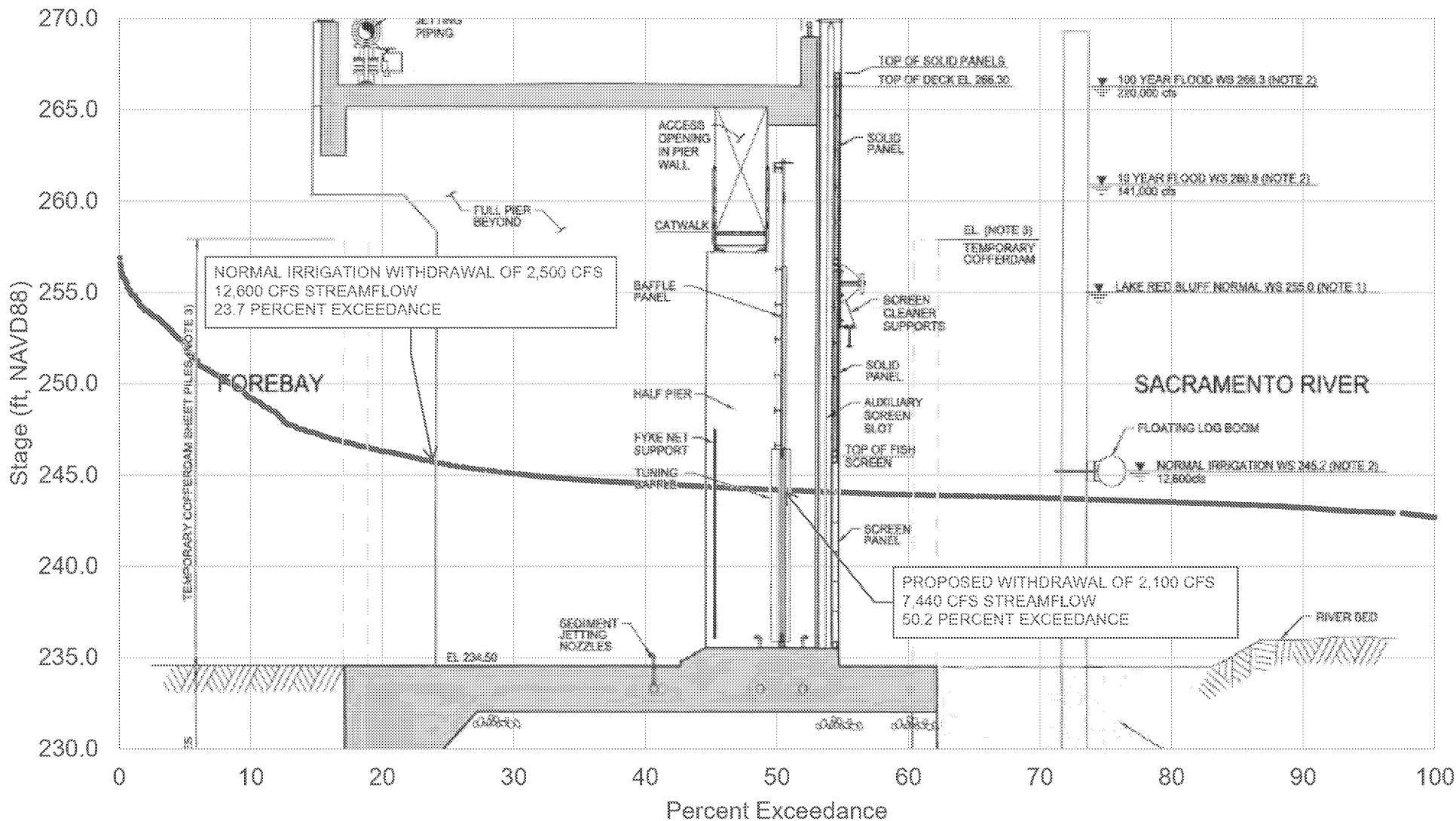


Stage Frequency Curve - Annual Sacramento River at Red Bluff Diversion Dam (U/S Work Point)



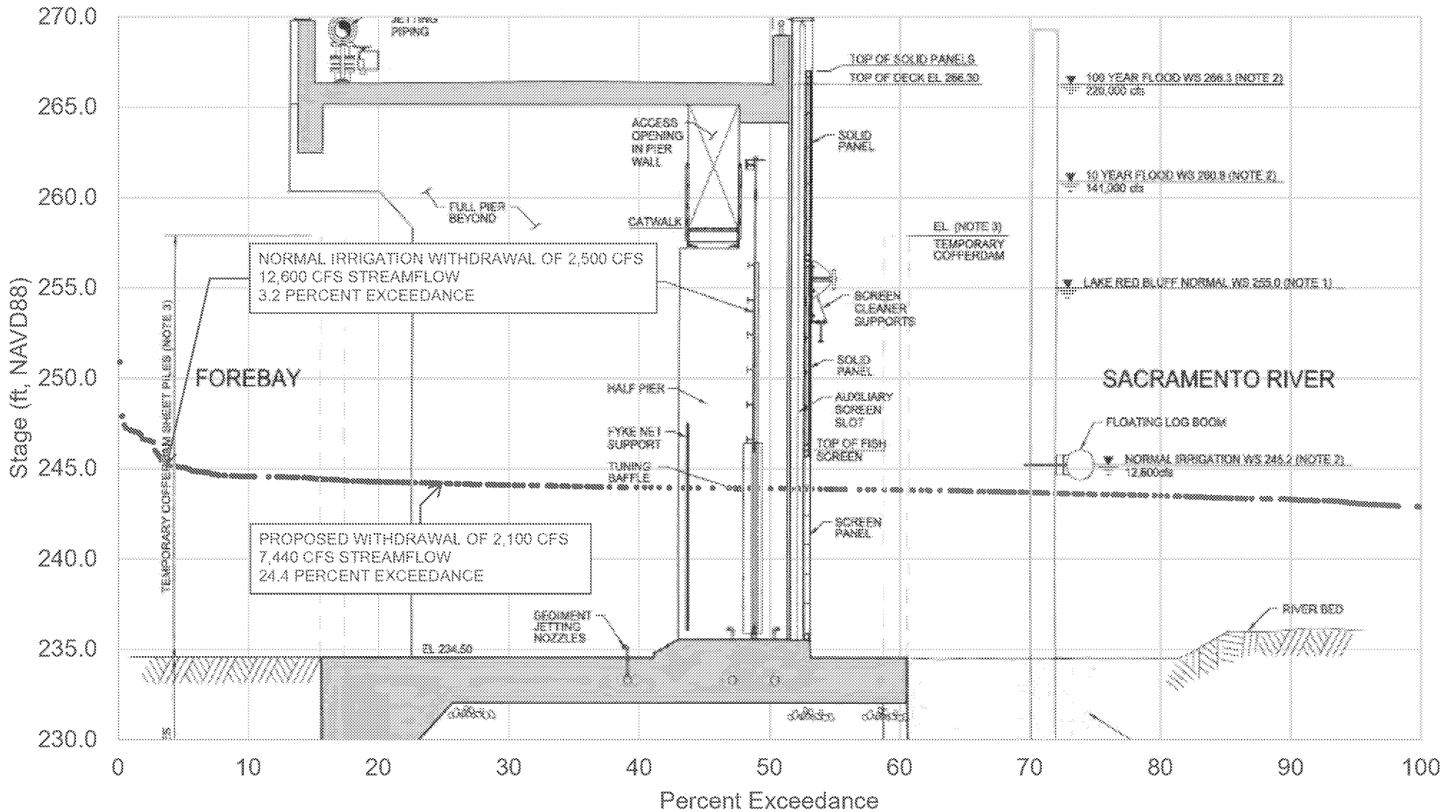
(USGS Gage 11377100 Sacramento River above Bend Bridge near Red Bluff, CA; Average Daily Data from 1998 to January 2019)

Stage Frequency Curve - November-April Sacramento River at Red Bluff Diversion Dam (U/S Work Point)



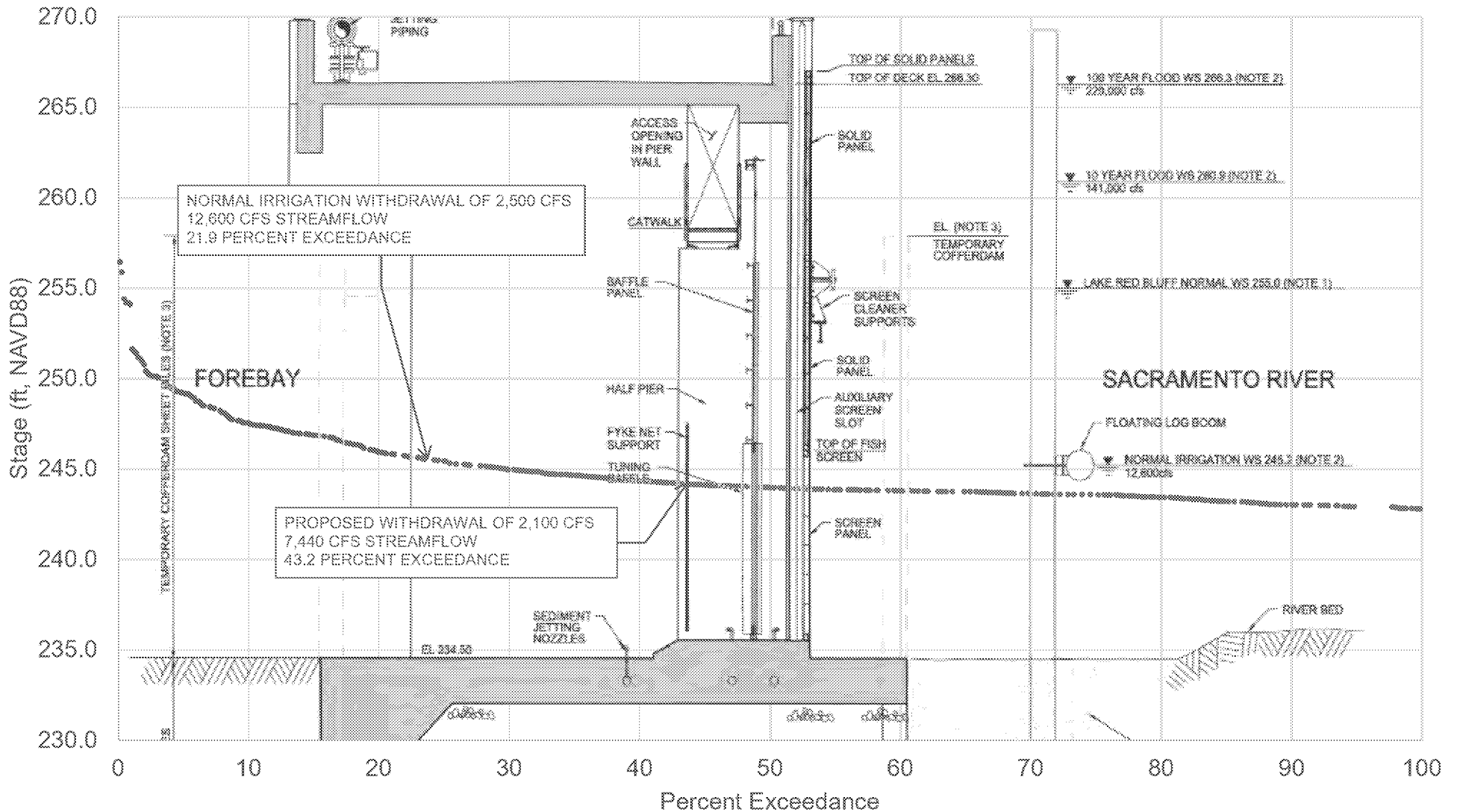
(USGS Gage 11377100 Sacramento River above Bend Bridge near Red Bluff, CA; Average Daily Data from 1998 to 2019)

Stage Frequency Curve - November Sacramento River at Red Bluff Diversion Dam (U/S Work Point)



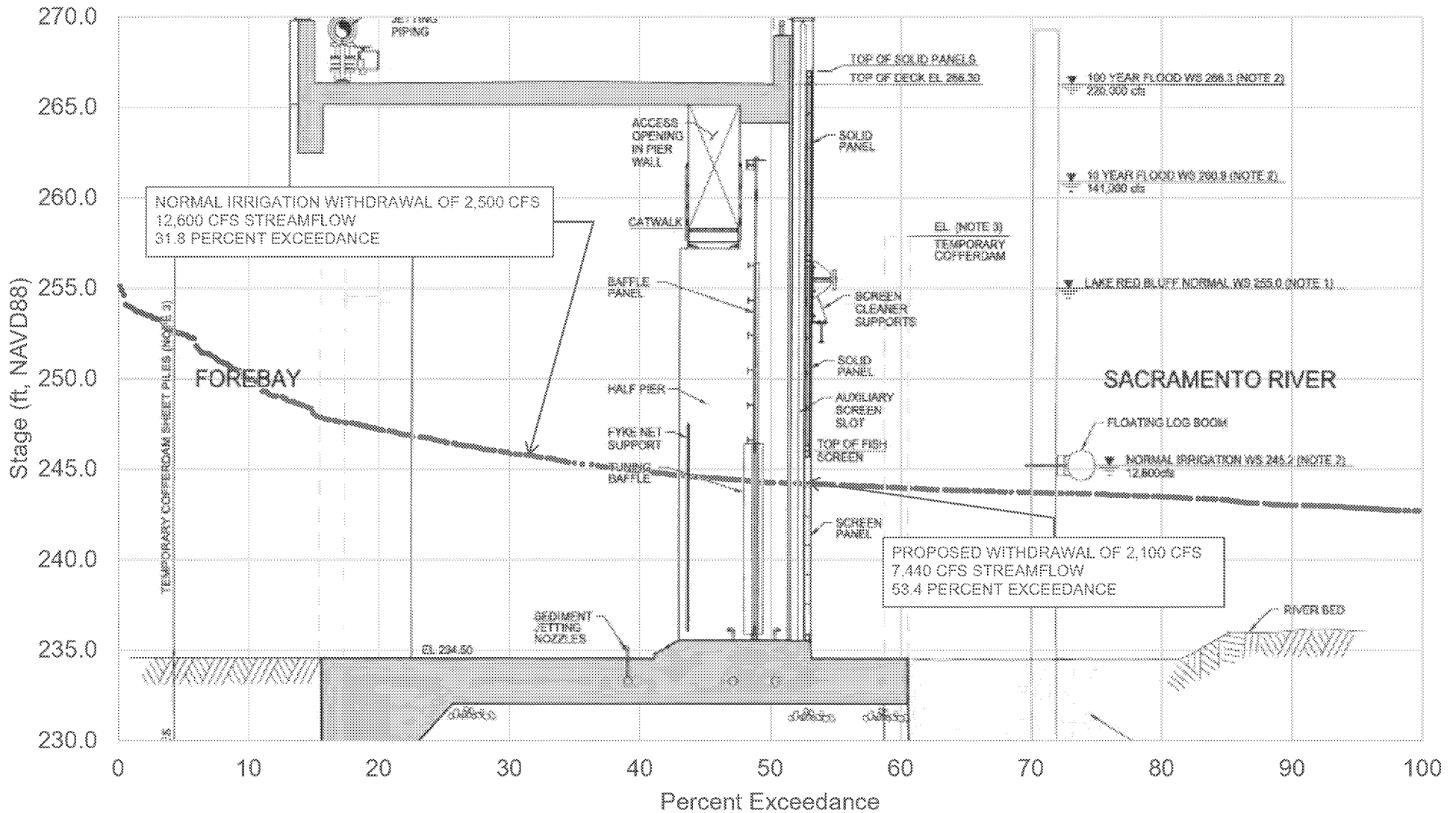
(USGS Gage 11377100 Sacramento River above Bend Bridge near Red Bluff, CA; Average Daily Data from 1998 to 2019)

Stage Frequency Curve - December Sacramento River at Red Bluff Diversion Dam (U/S Work Point)



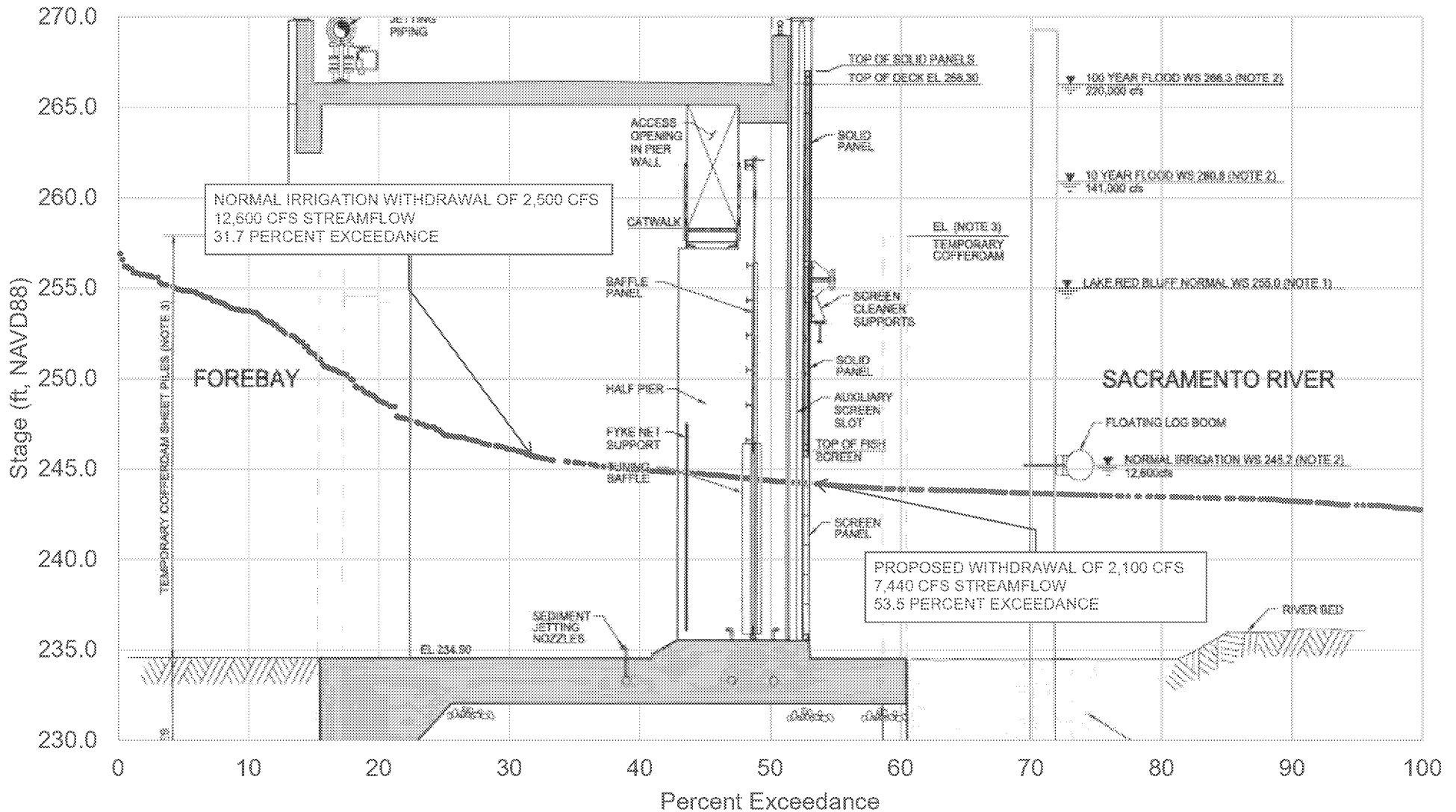
(USGS Gage 11377100 Sacramento River above Bend Bridge near Red Bluff, CA; Average Daily Data from 1998 to 2019)

Stage Frequency Curve - January Sacramento River at Red Bluff Diversion Dam (U/S Work Point)



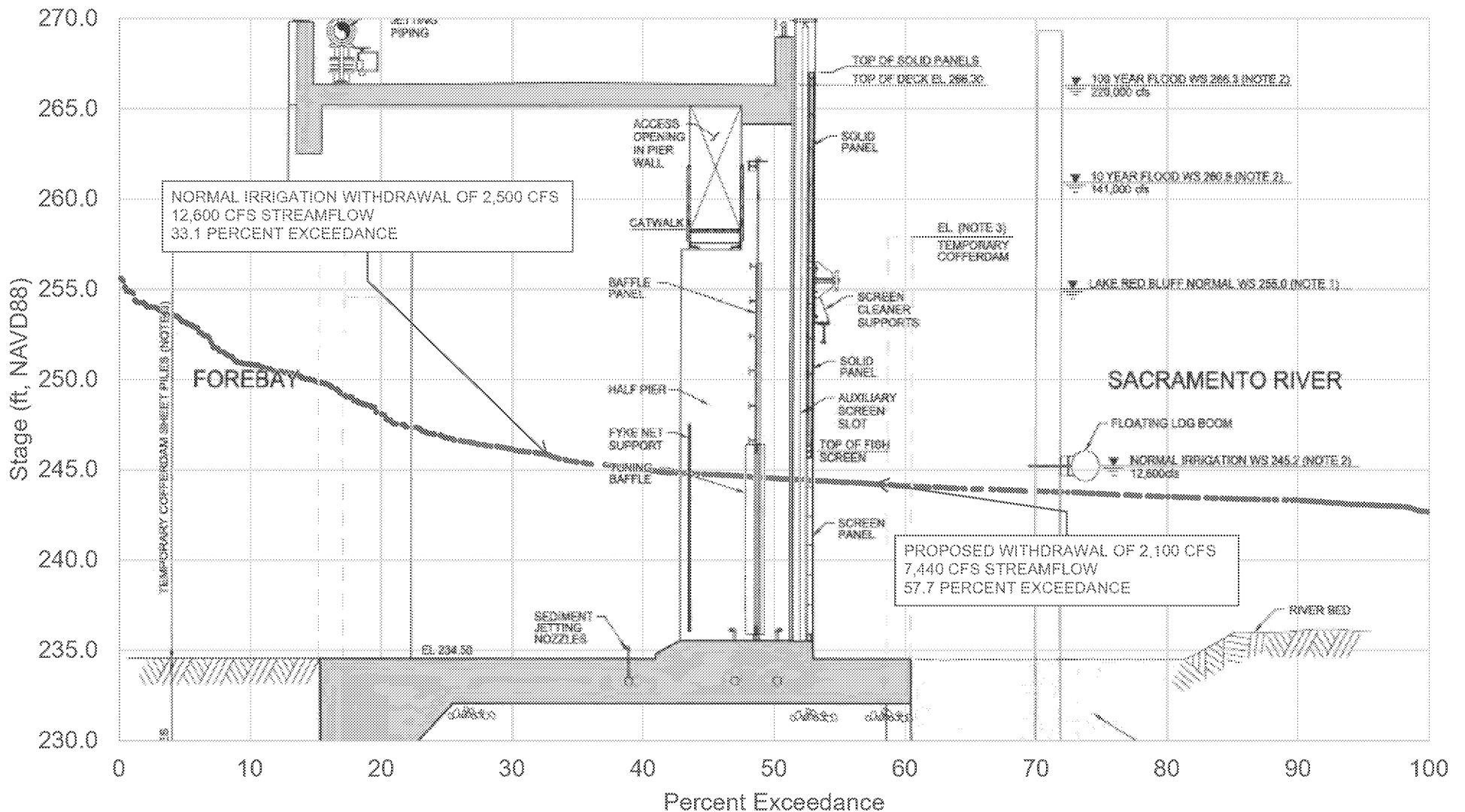
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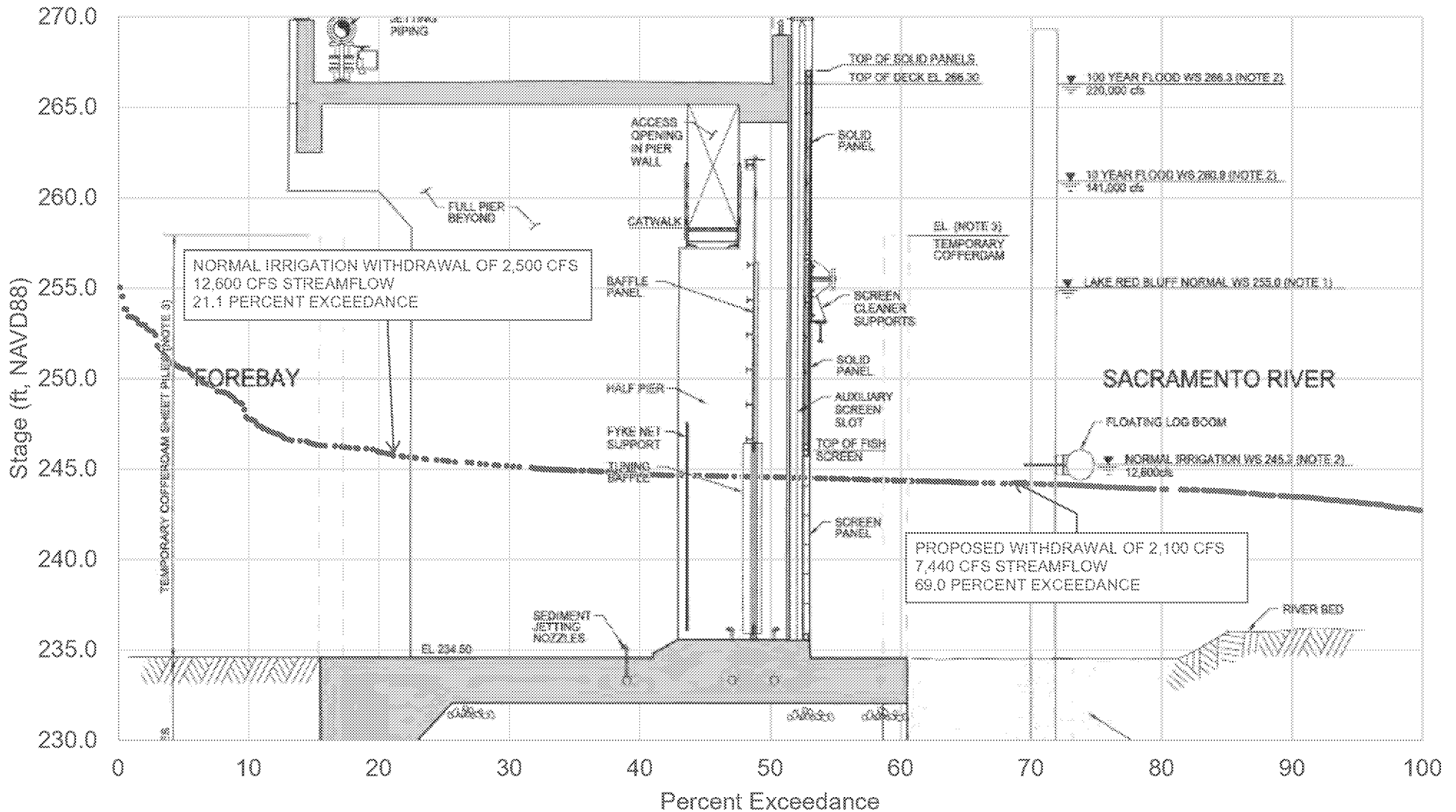
(USGS Gage 11377100 Sacramento River above Bend Bridge near Red Bluff, CA; Average Daily Data from 1998 to 2019)

Stage Frequency Curve - March Sacramento River at Red Bluff Diversion Dam (U/S Work Point)



(USGS Gage 11377100 Sacramento River above Bend Bridge near Red Bluff, CA; Average Daily Data from 1998 to 2019)

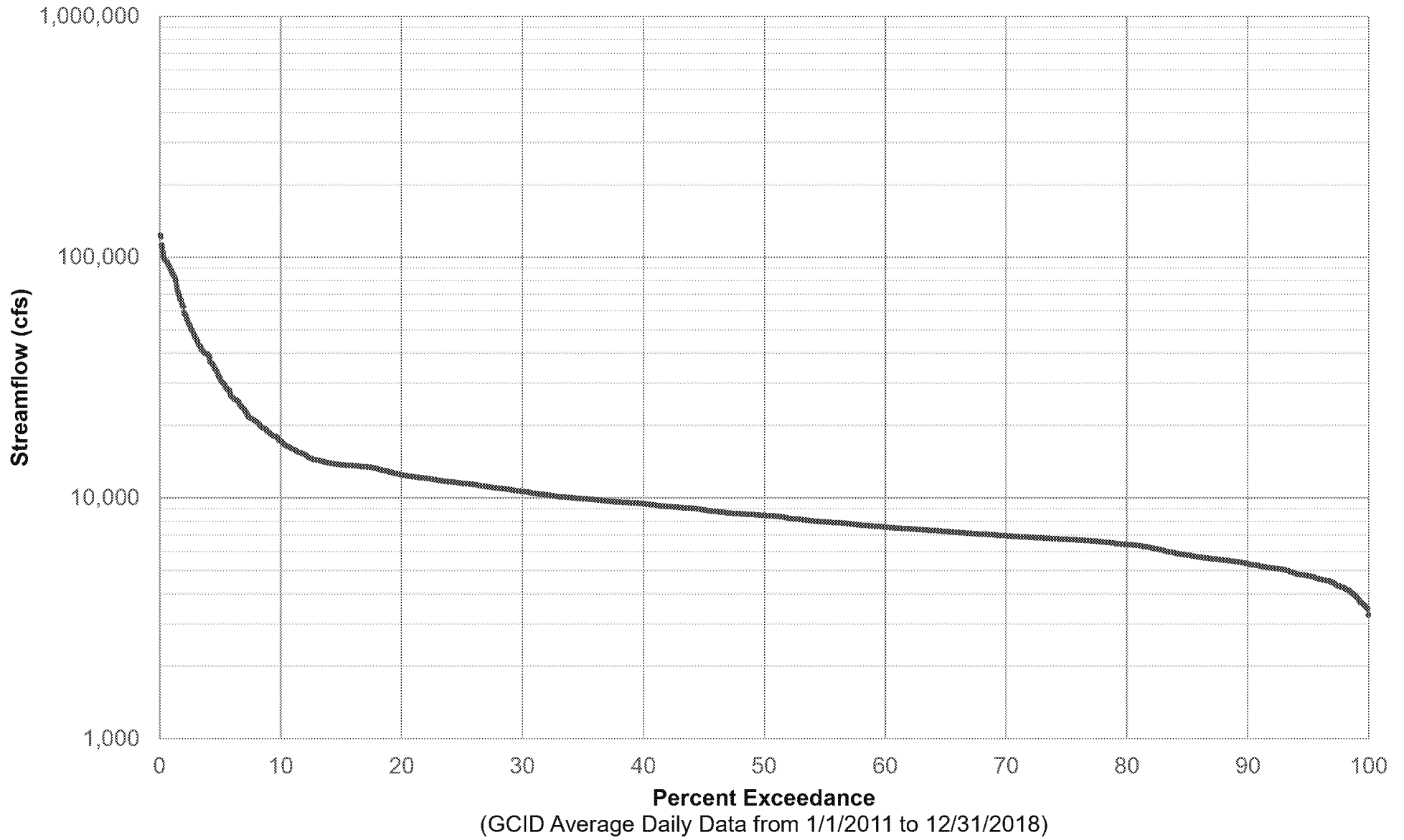
Stage Frequency Curve - April Sacramento River at Red Bluff Diversion Dam (U/S Work Point)



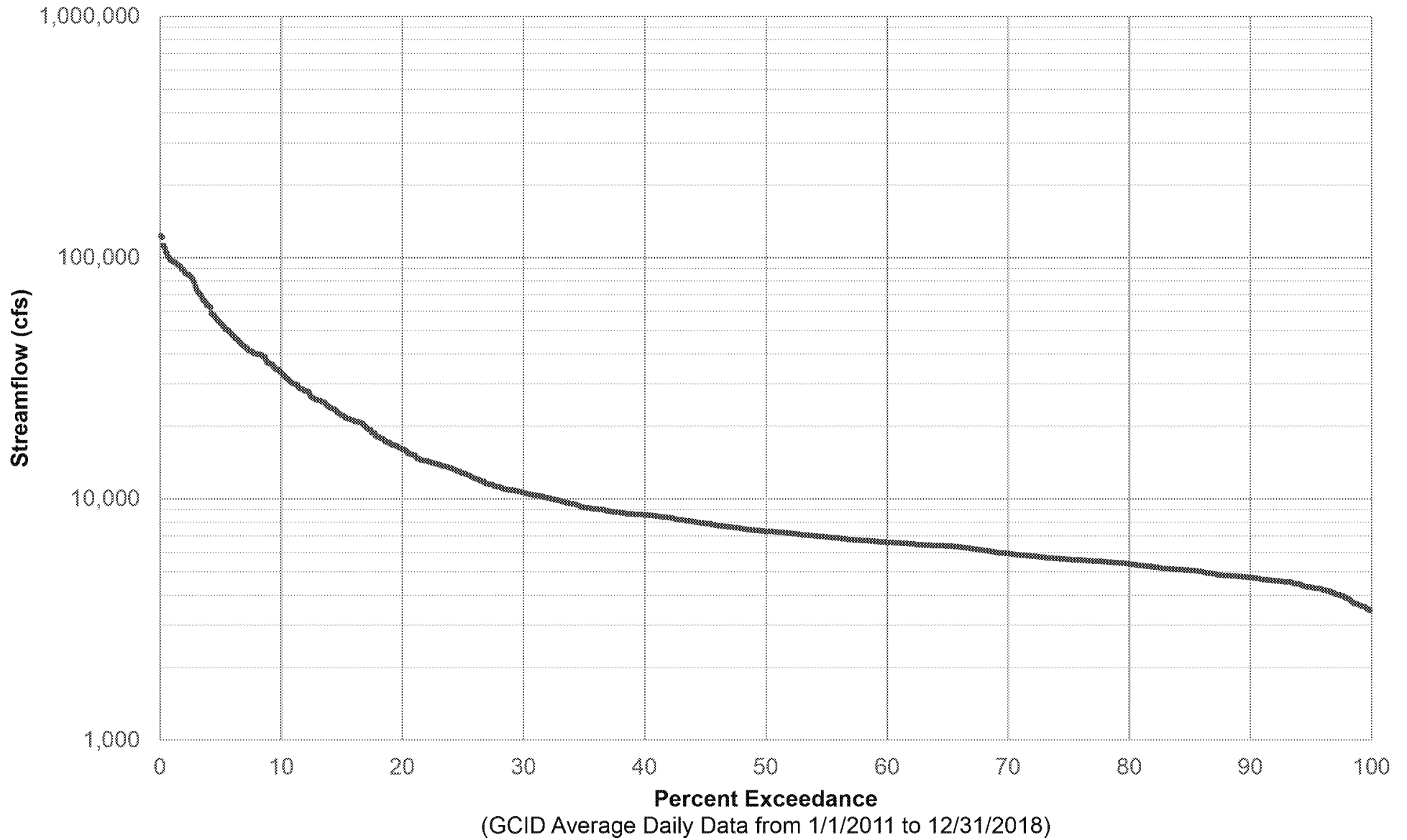
(USGS Gage 11377100 Sacramento River above Bend Bridge near Red Bluff, CA; Average Daily Data from 1998 to 2019)

Attachment 2 – GCID Hamilton City

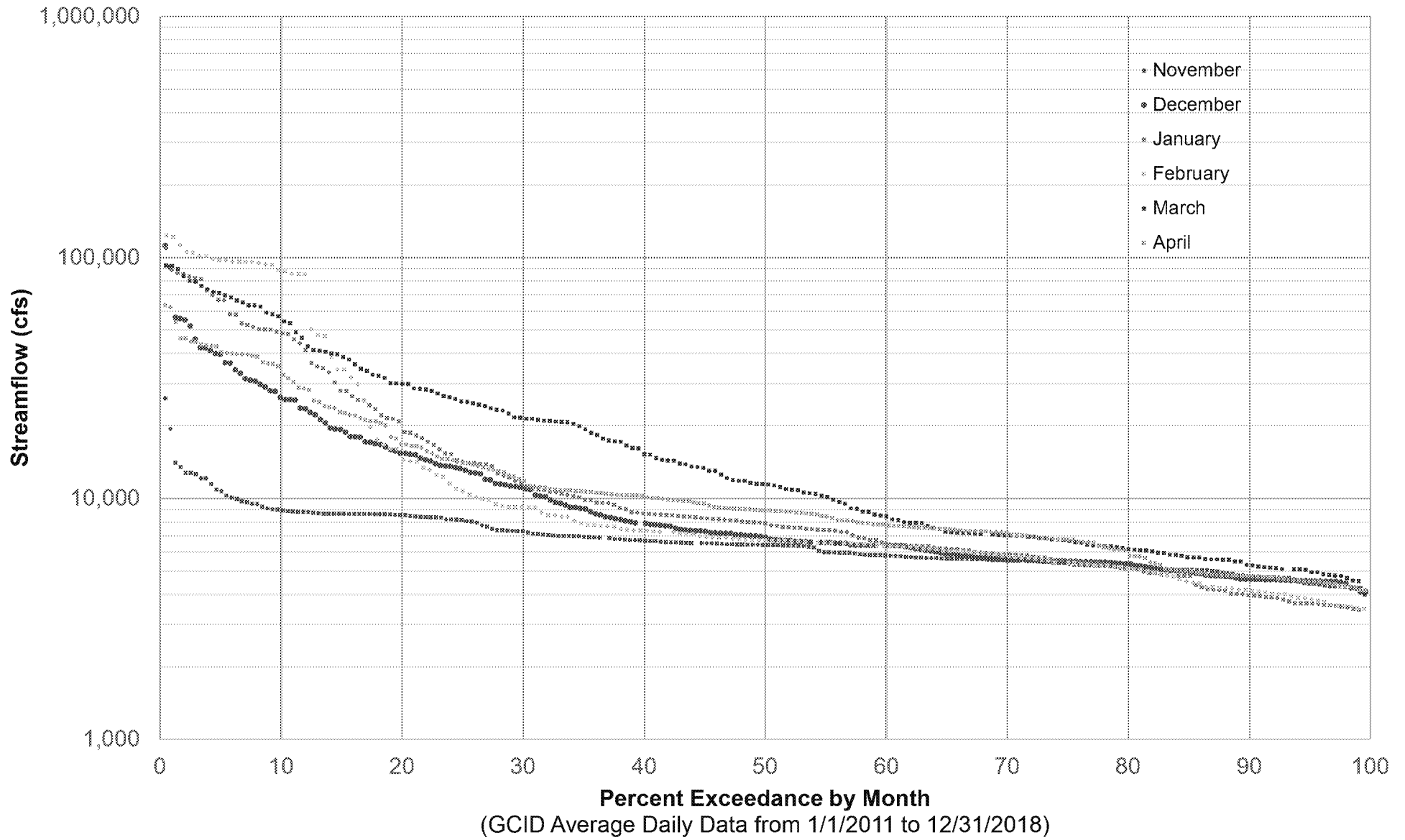
Flow-Duration Curve - Annual
Sacramento River Upstream from Oxbow



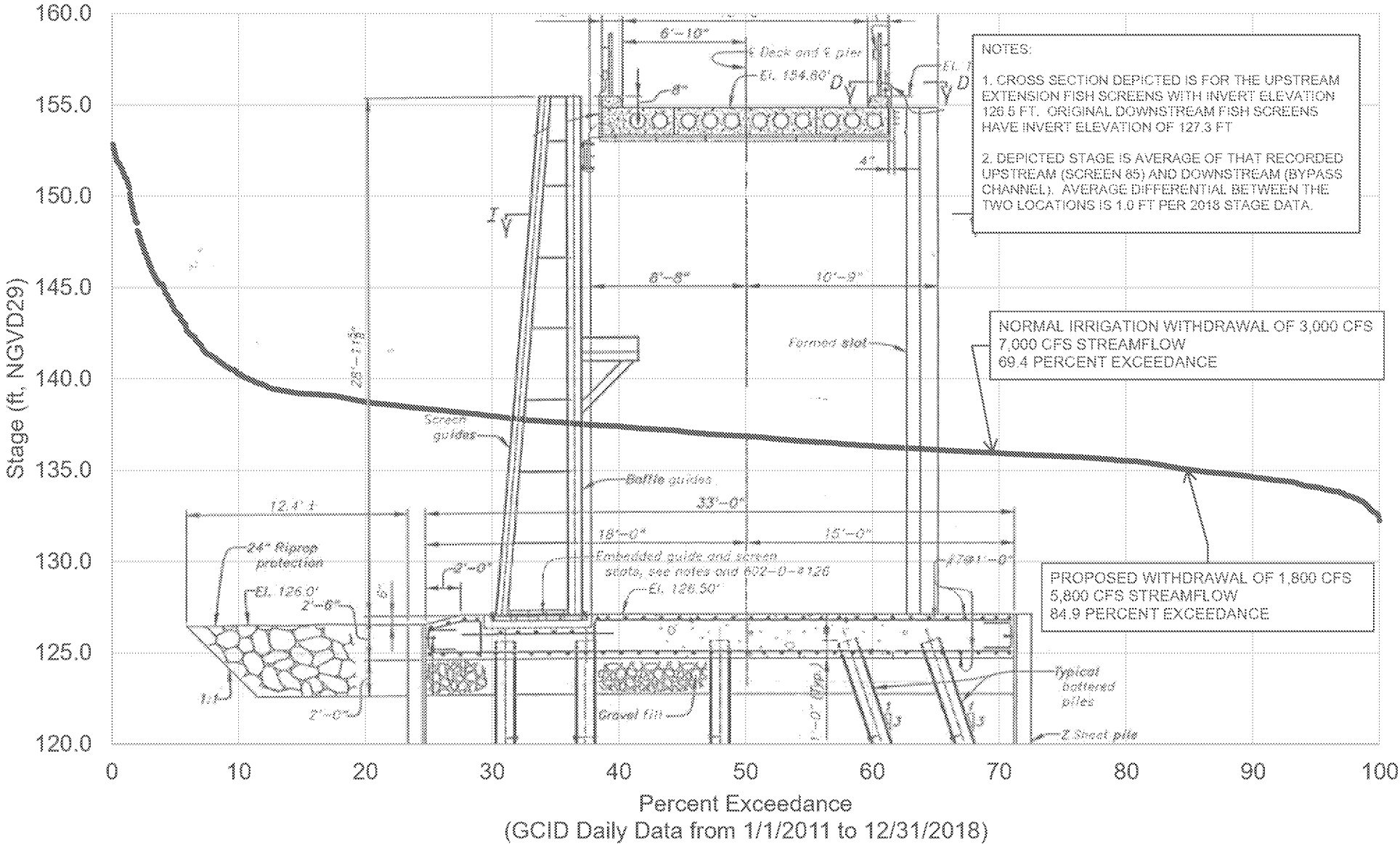
Flow-Duration Curve - November-April
Sacramento River Upstream from GCID Diversion



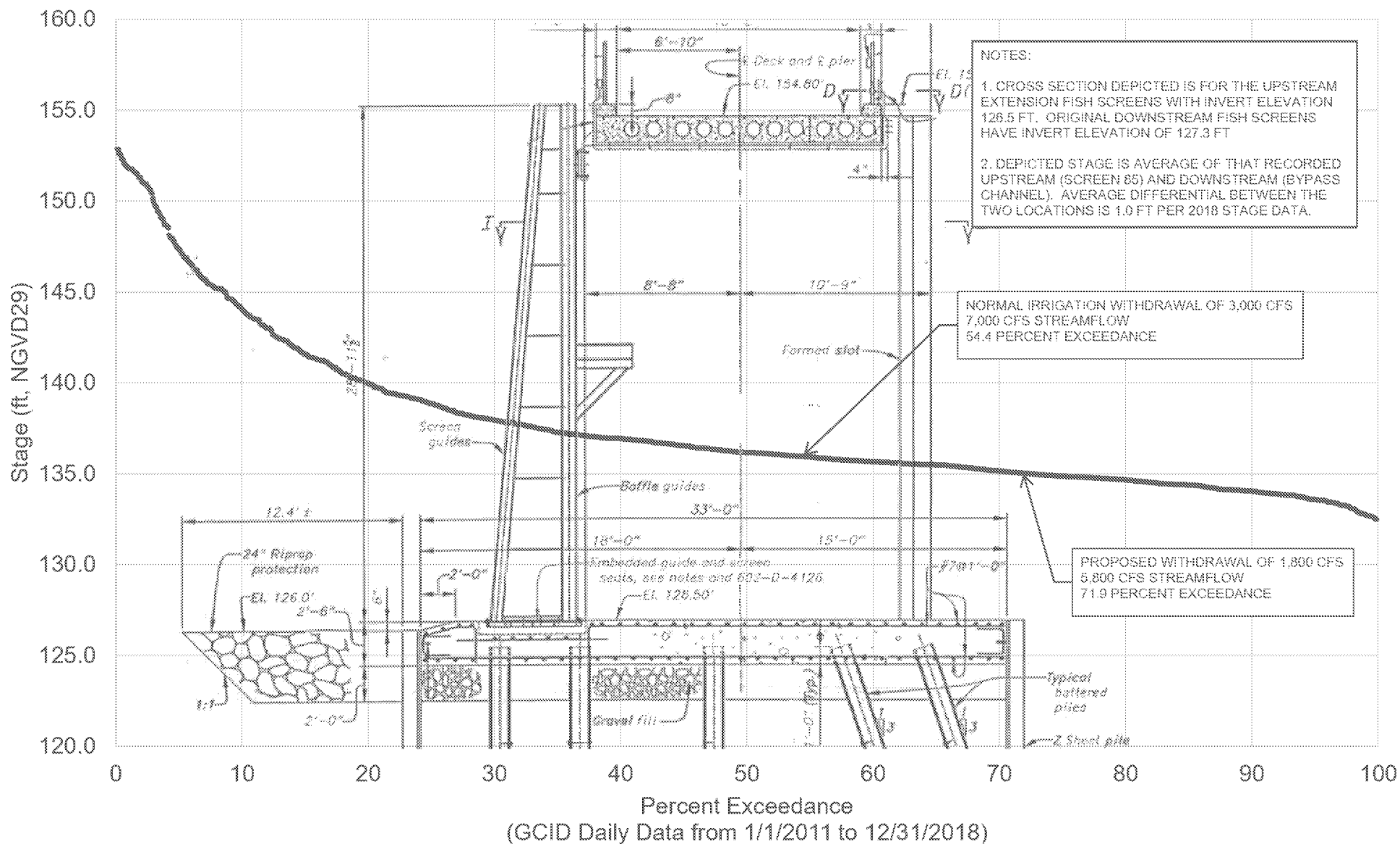
Monthly Flow-Duration Curves - November-April Sacramento River Upstream from GCID Diversion



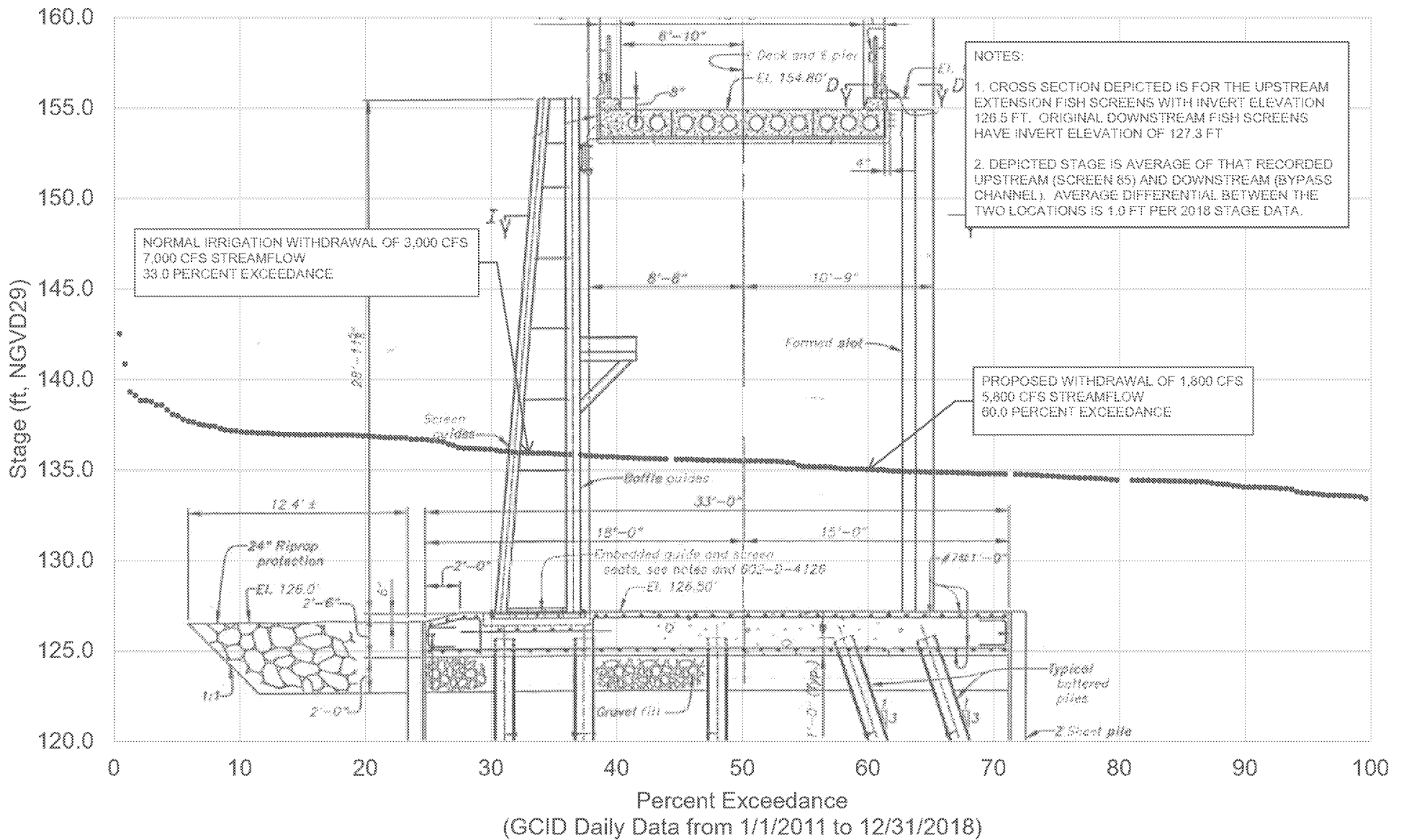
Stage Frequency Curve - Annual Sacramento River at GCID Diversion Fish Screens



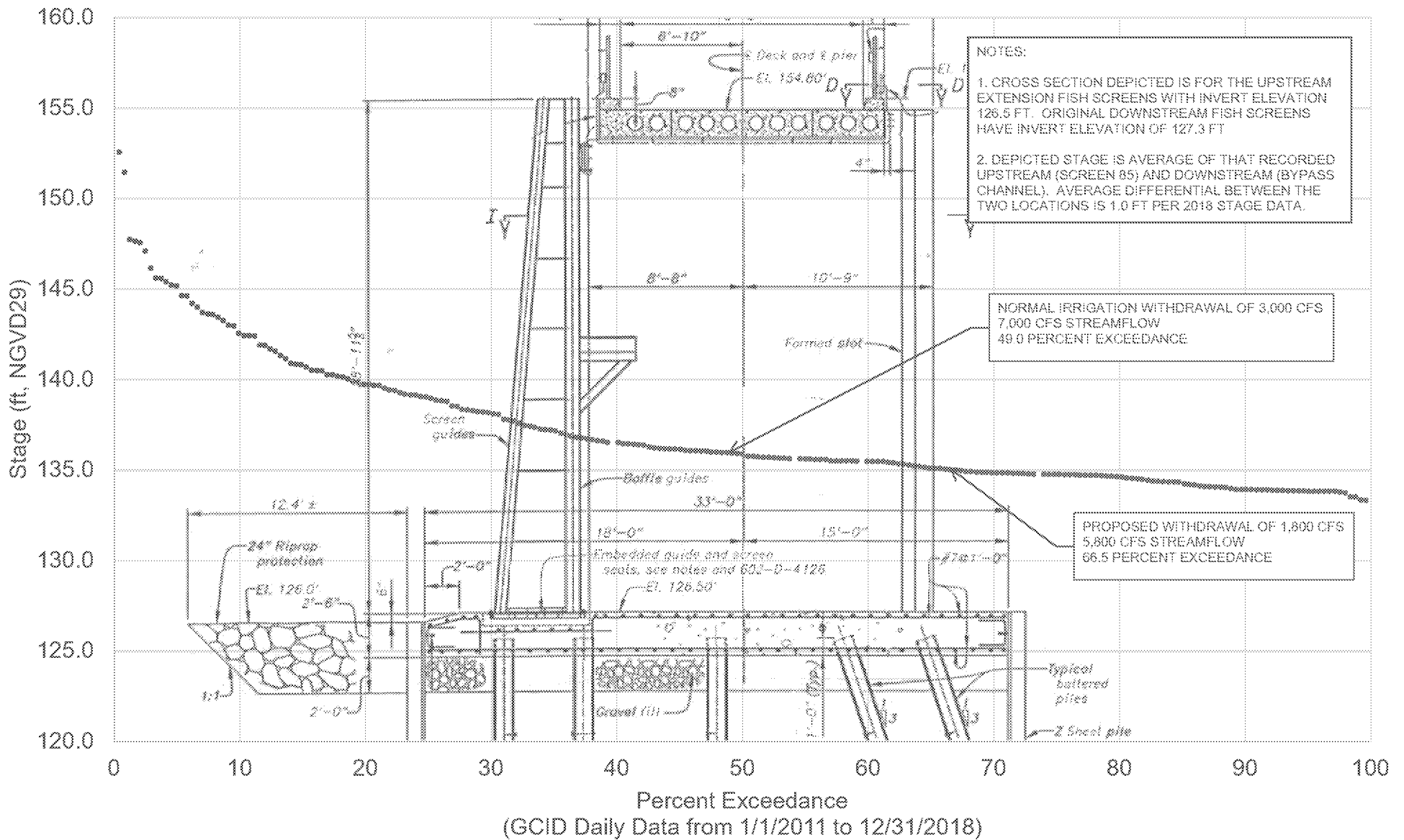
Stage Frequency Curve - November-April Sacramento River at GCID Diversion Fish Screens



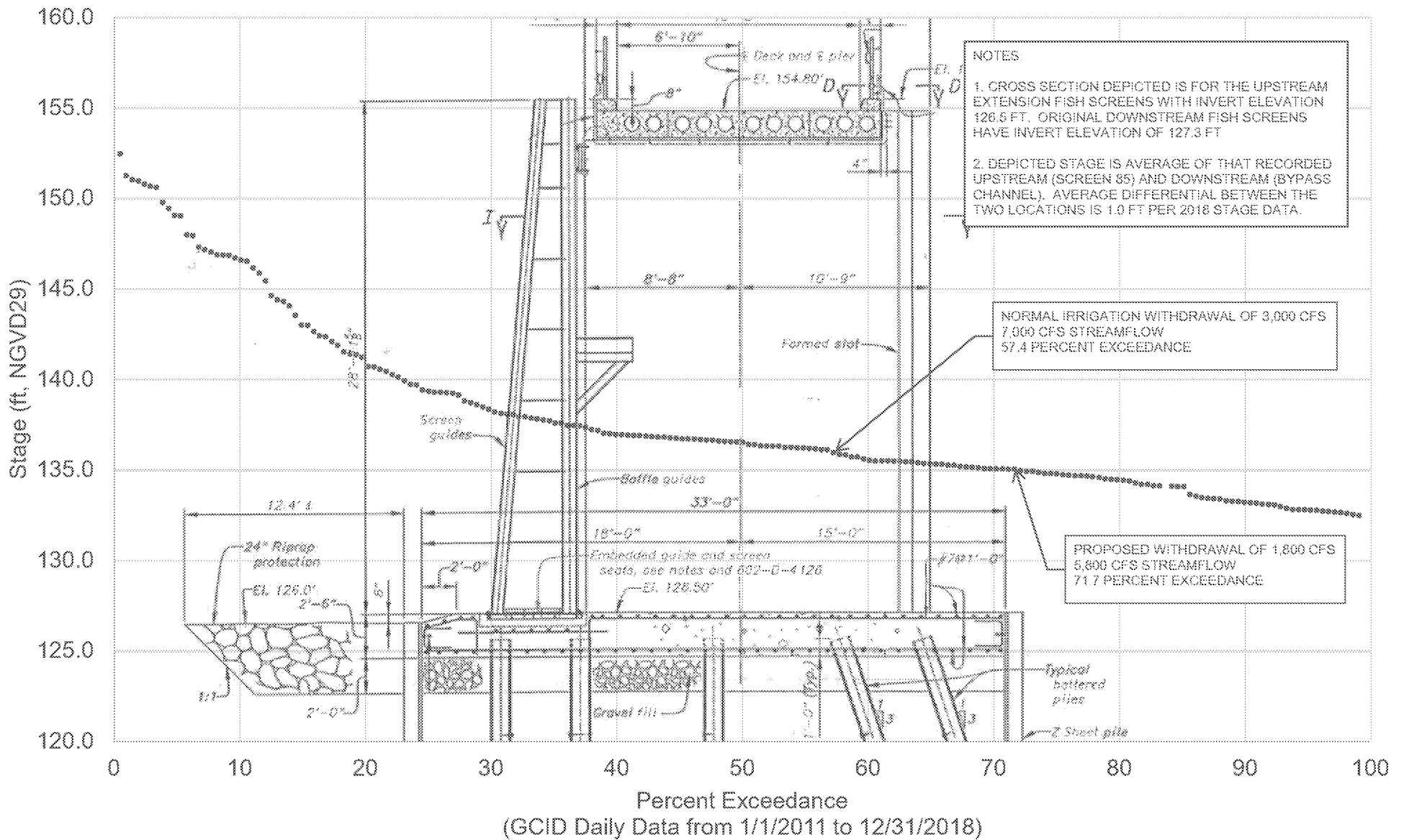
Stage Frequency Curve - November Sacramento River at GCID Diversion Fish Screens



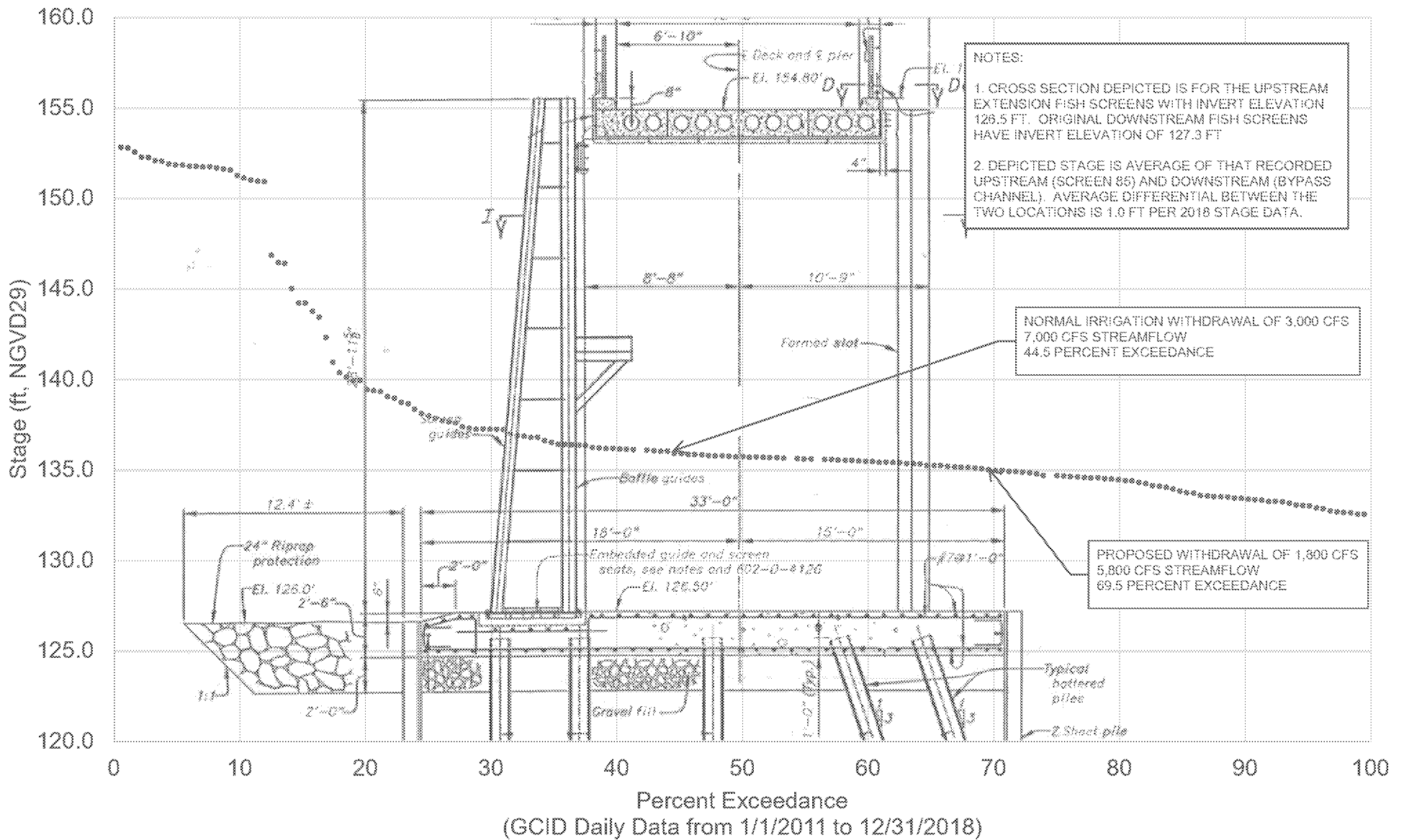
Stage Frequency Curve - December Sacramento River at GCID Diversion Fish Screens



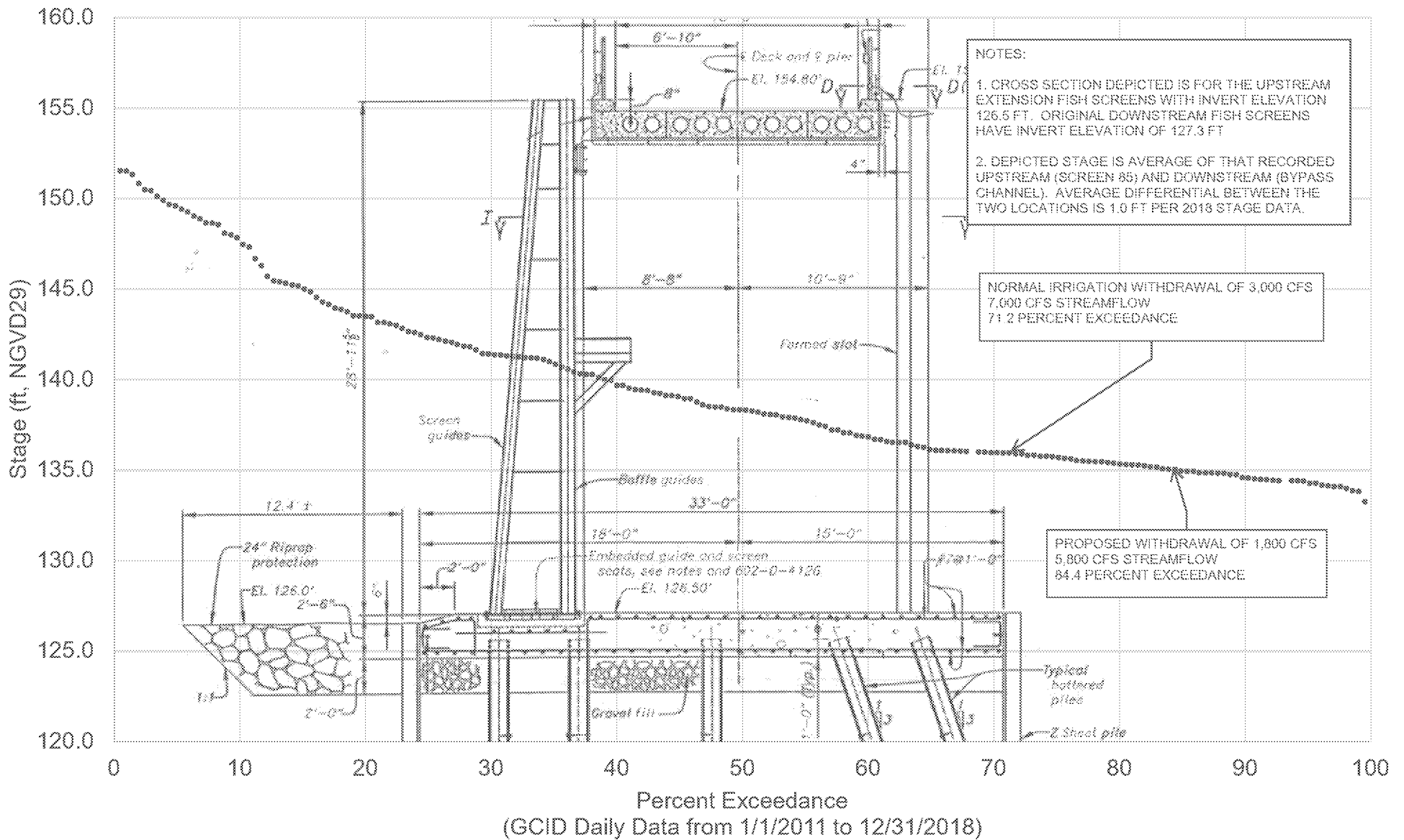
Stage Frequency Curve - January Sacramento River at GCID Diversion Fish Screens



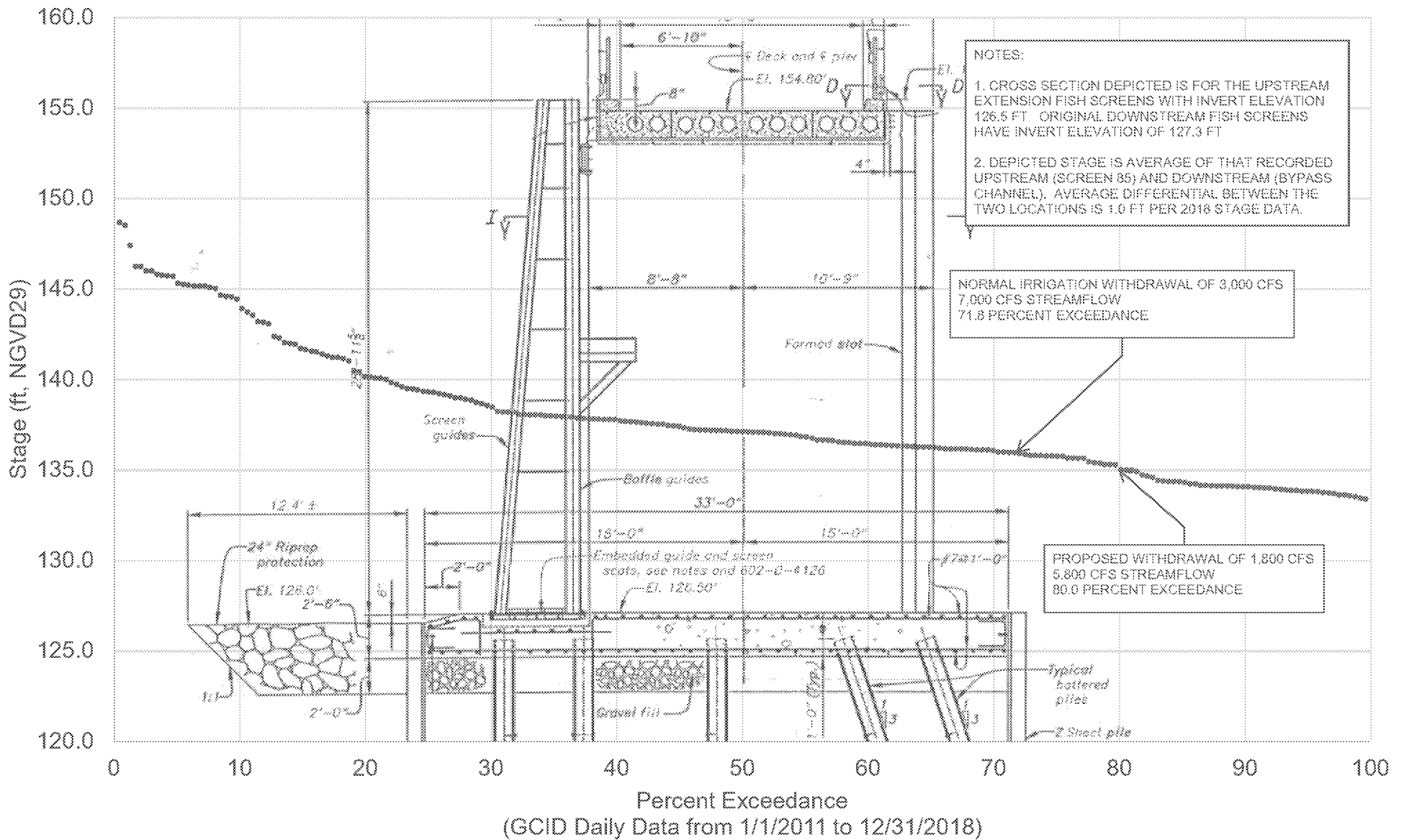
Stage Frequency Curve - February Sacramento River at GCID Diversion Fish Screens



Stage Frequency Curve - March Sacramento River at GCID Diversion Fish Screens

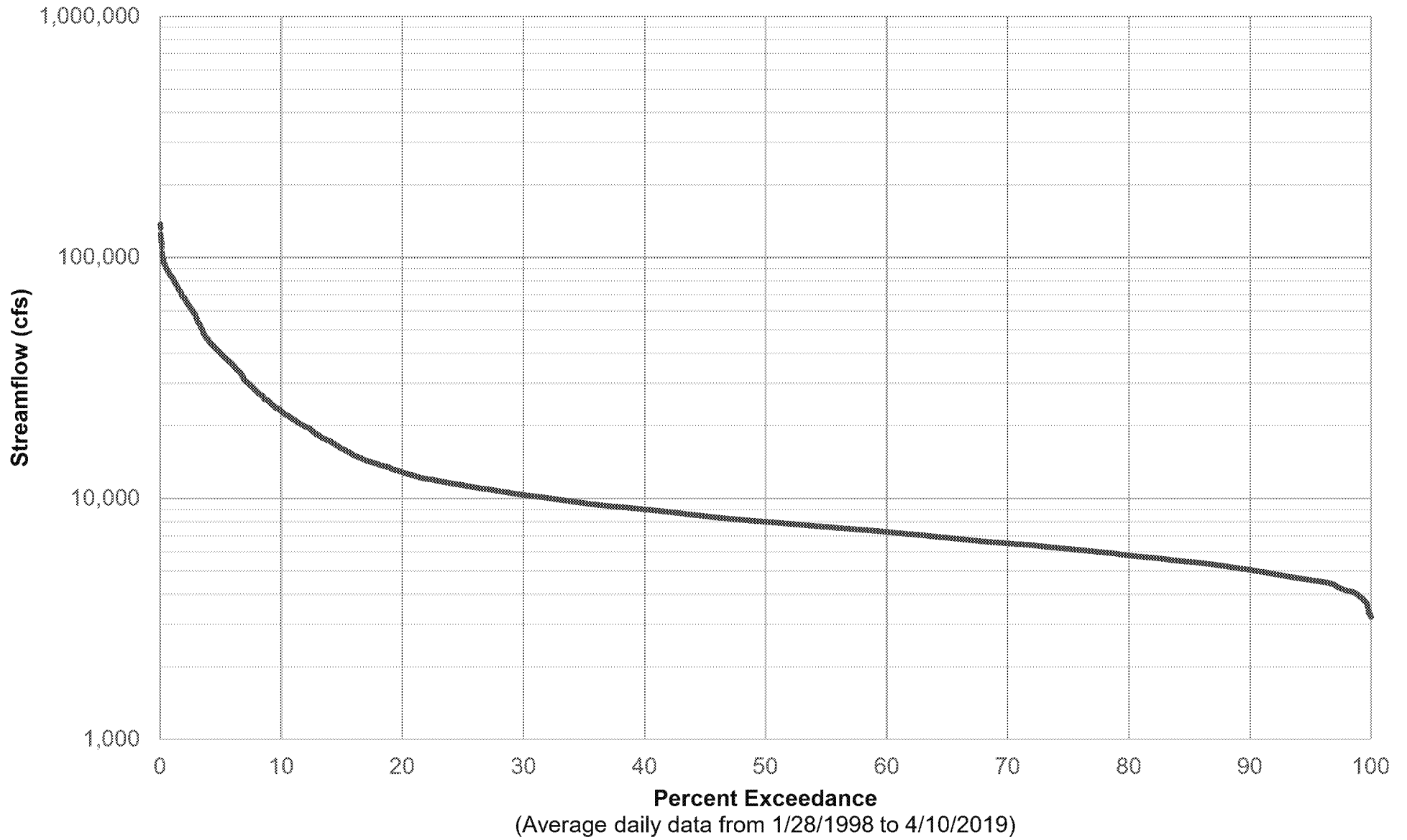


Stage Frequency Curve - April Sacramento River at GCID Diversion Fish Screens

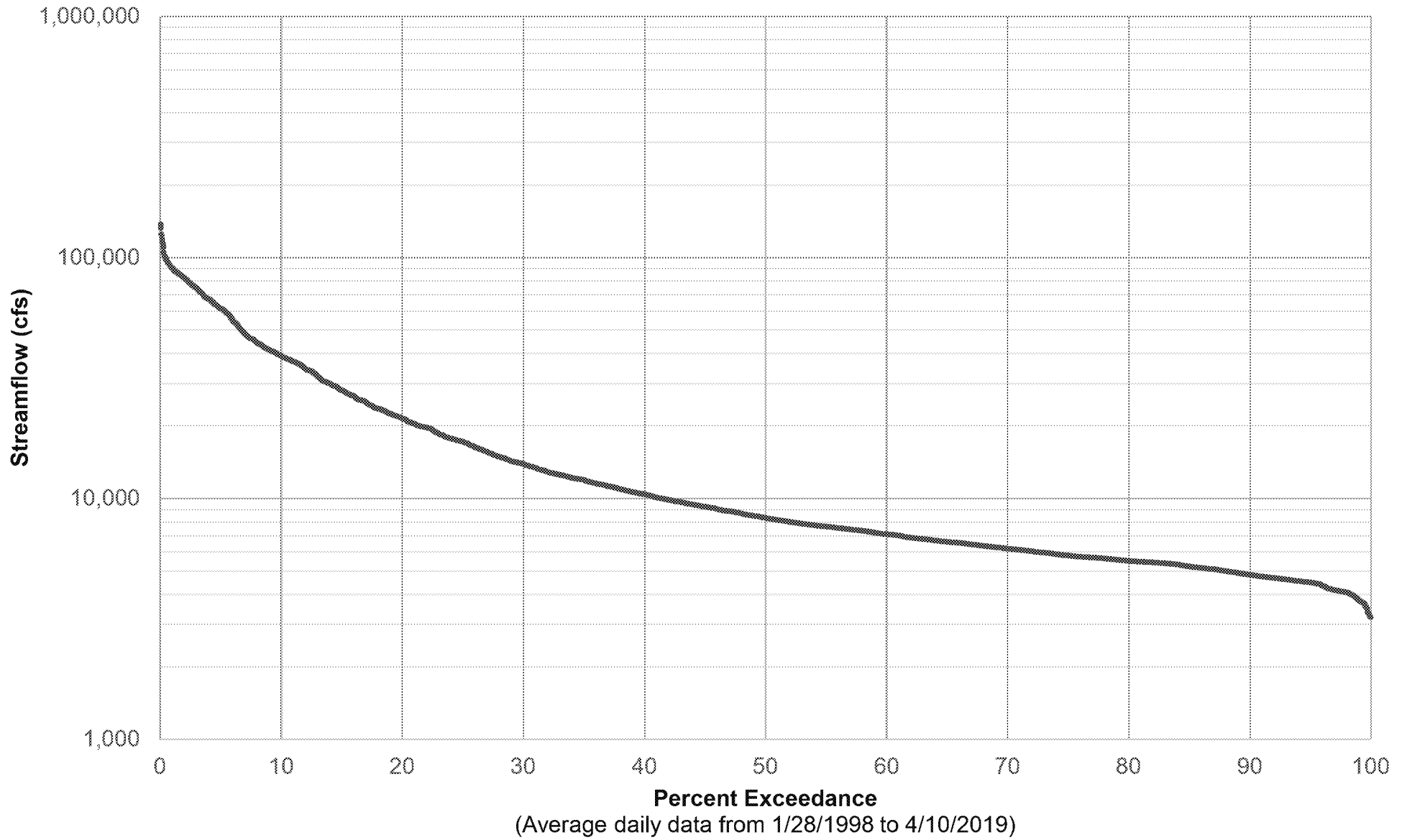


Attachment 3 – Delevan

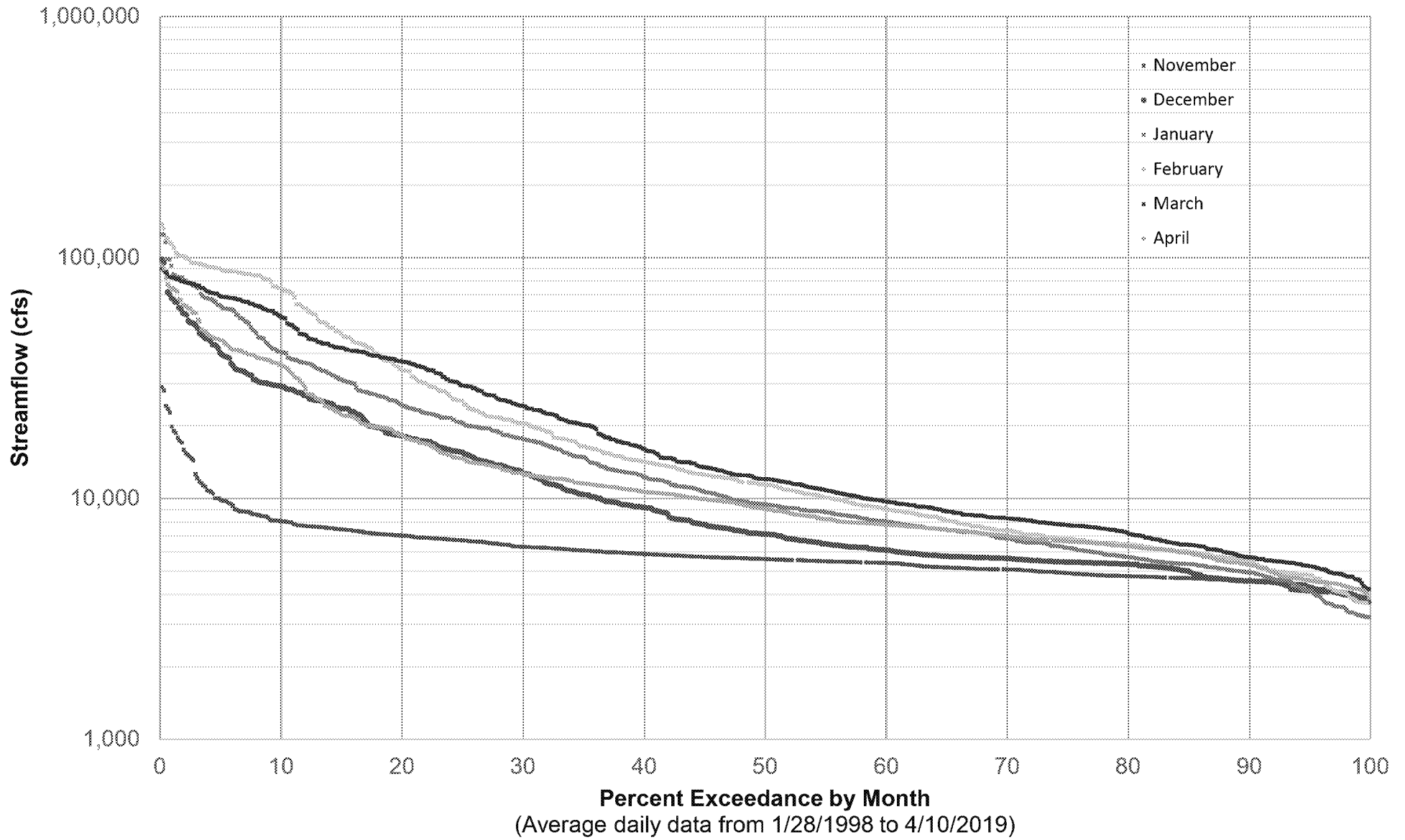
Flow-Duration Curve - Annual
CA DWR Station ID: BTC; Sacramento River at Butte City



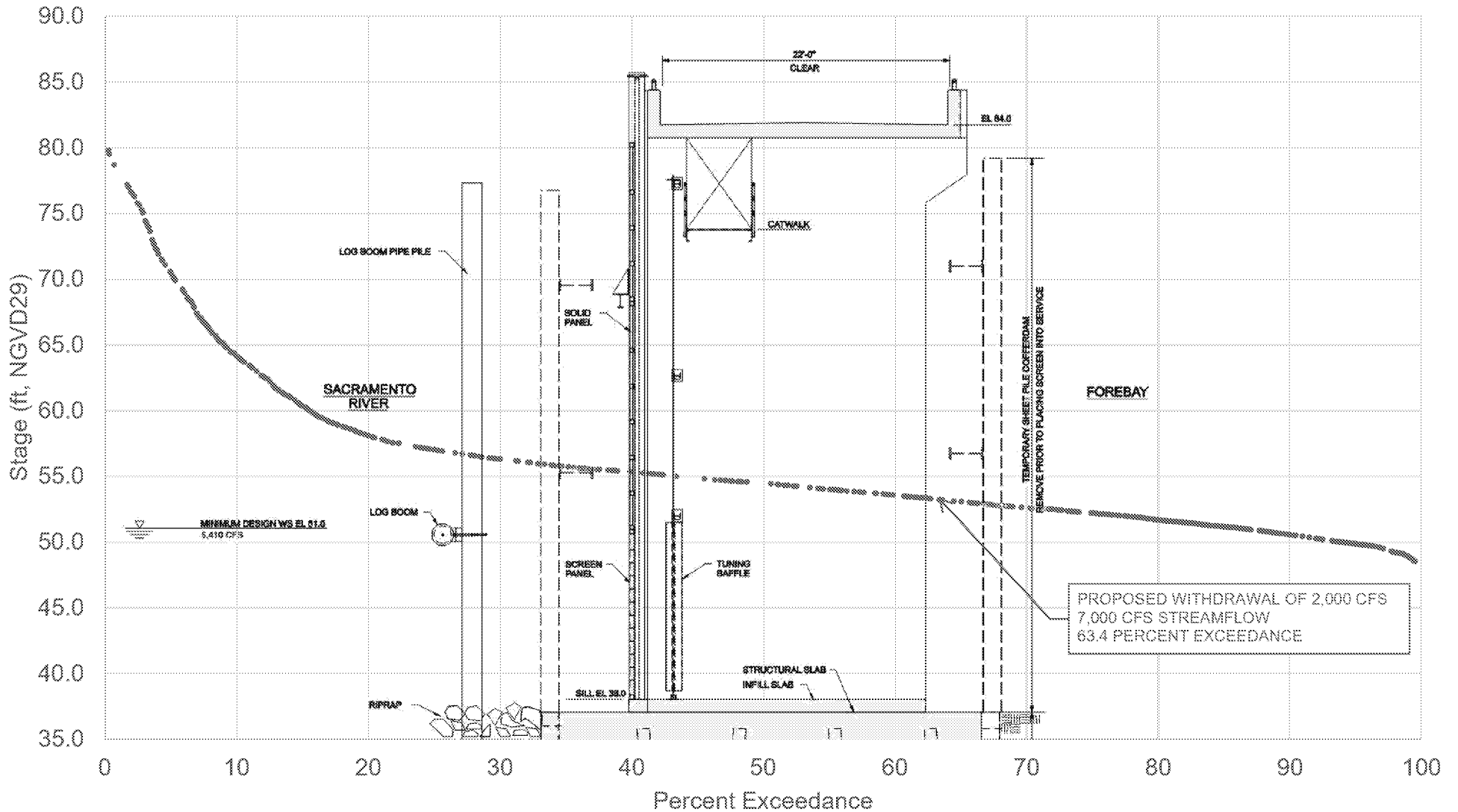
Flow-Duration Curve - November-April
CA DWR Station ID: BTC; Sacramento River at Butte City



Monthly Flow-Duration Curves - November-April
CA DWR Station ID: BTC; Sacramento River at Butte City

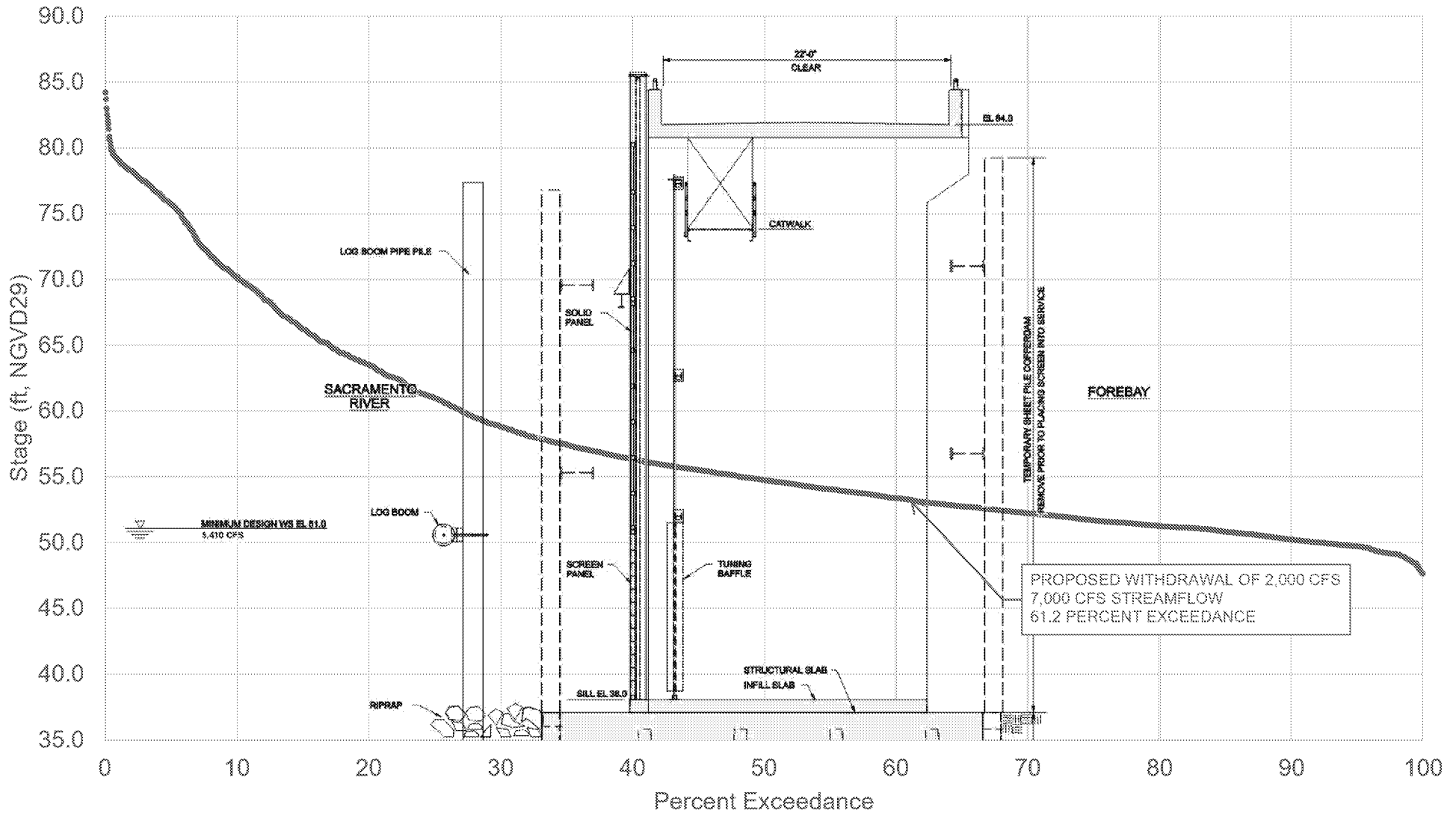


Stage Frequency Curve - Annual Sacramento River at Butte City, CA



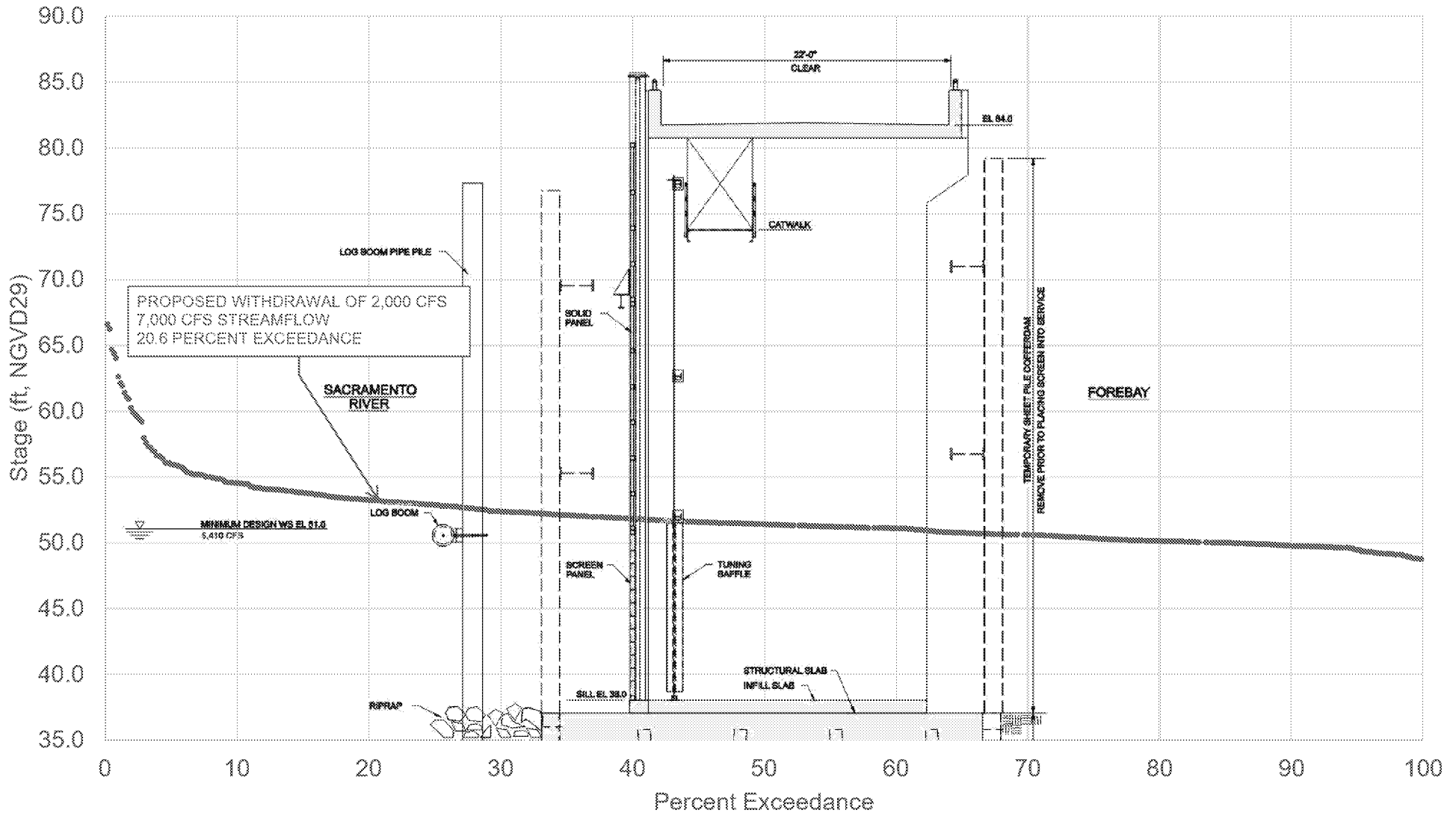
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Average Daily Data from January 1998 - April 2019)

Stage Frequency Curve - November-April Sacramento River at Butte City, CA



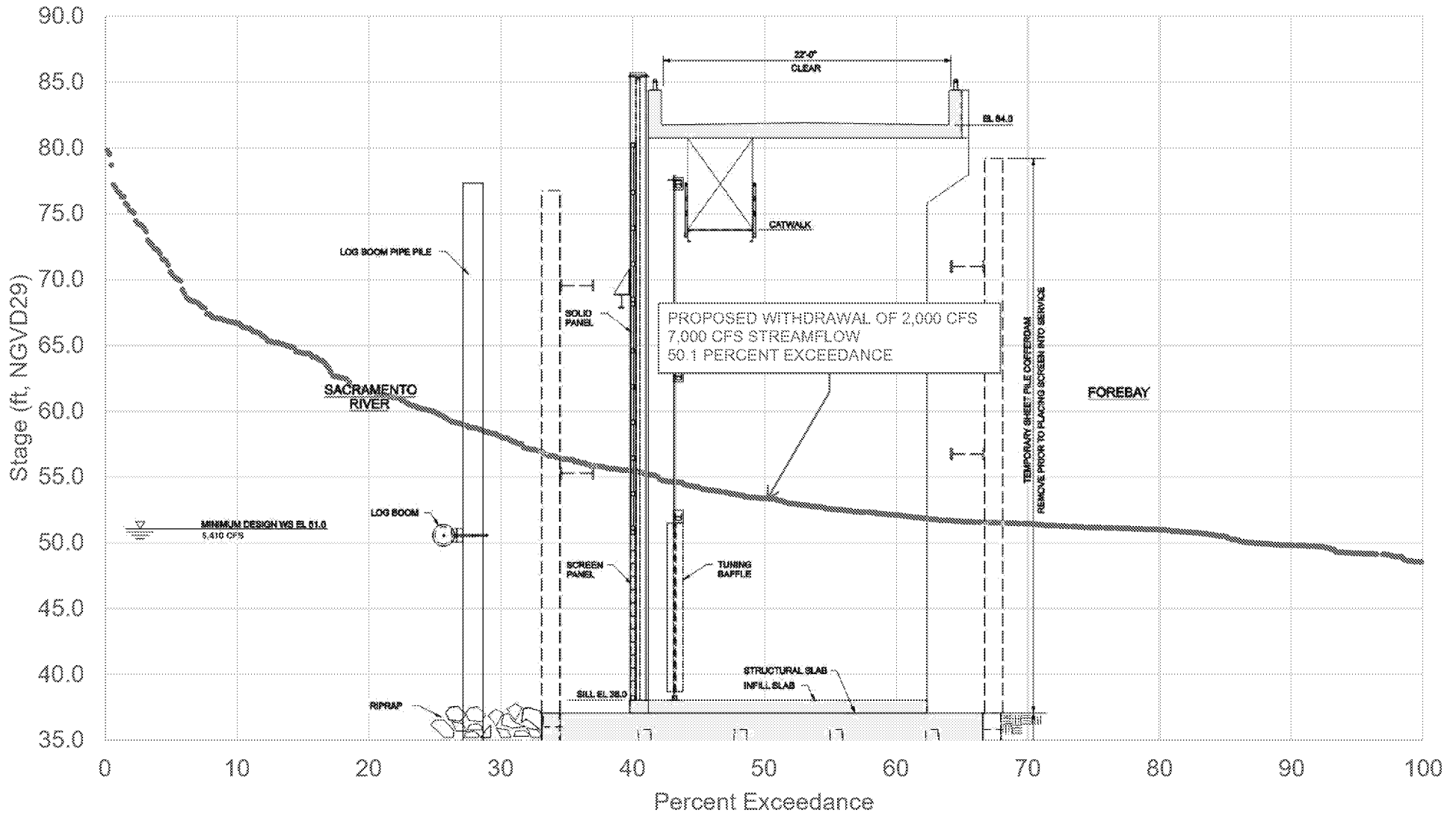
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Average Daily Data from January 1998 - April 2019)

Stage Frequency Curve - November Sacramento River at Butte City, CA



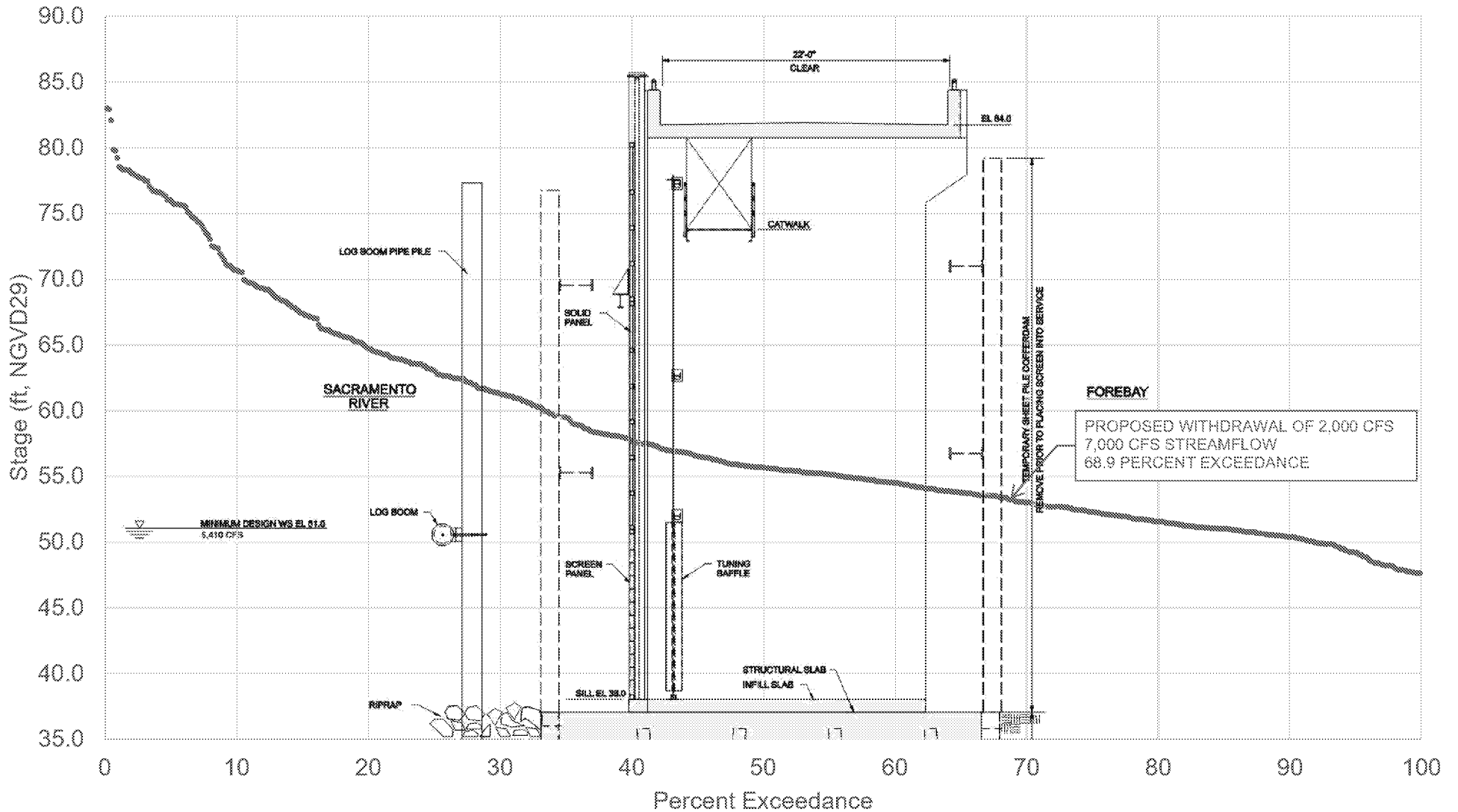
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Average Daily Data from January 1998 - April 2019)

Stage Frequency Curve - December Sacramento River at Butte City, CA



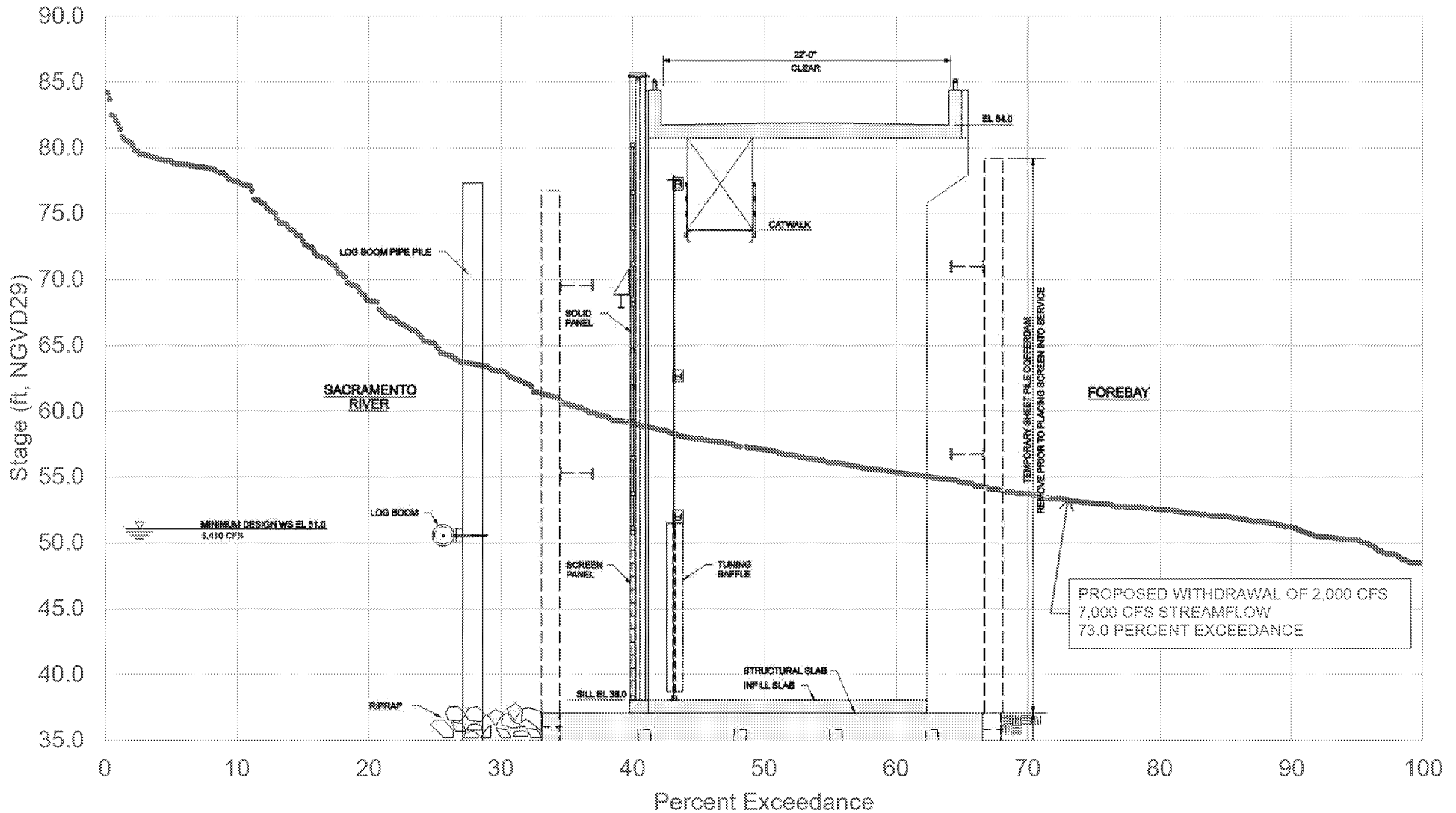
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Average Daily Data from January 1998 - April 2019)

Stage Frequency Curve - January Sacramento River at Butte City, CA



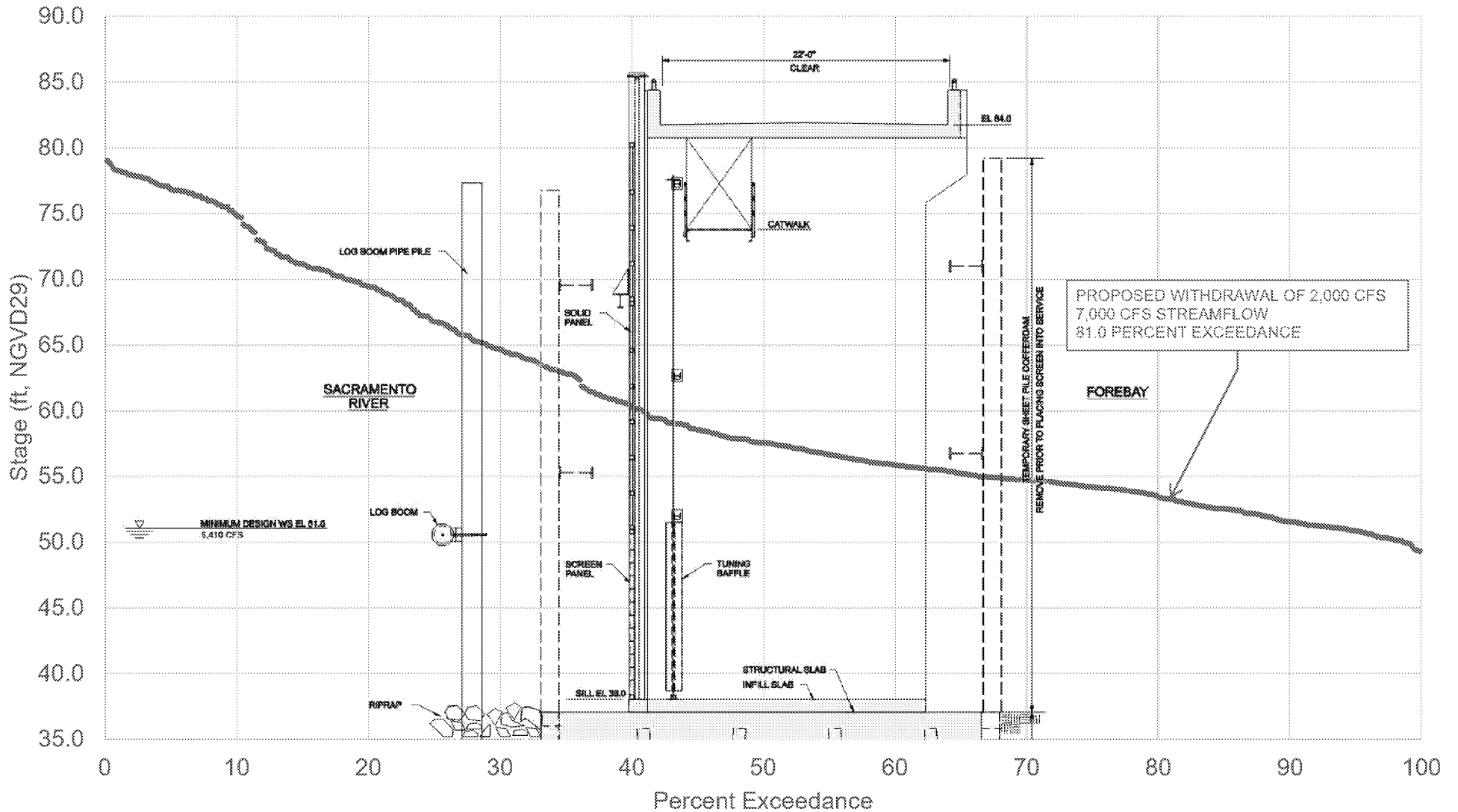
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Average Daily Data from January 1998 - April 2019)

Stage Frequency Curve - February Sacramento River at Butte City, CA



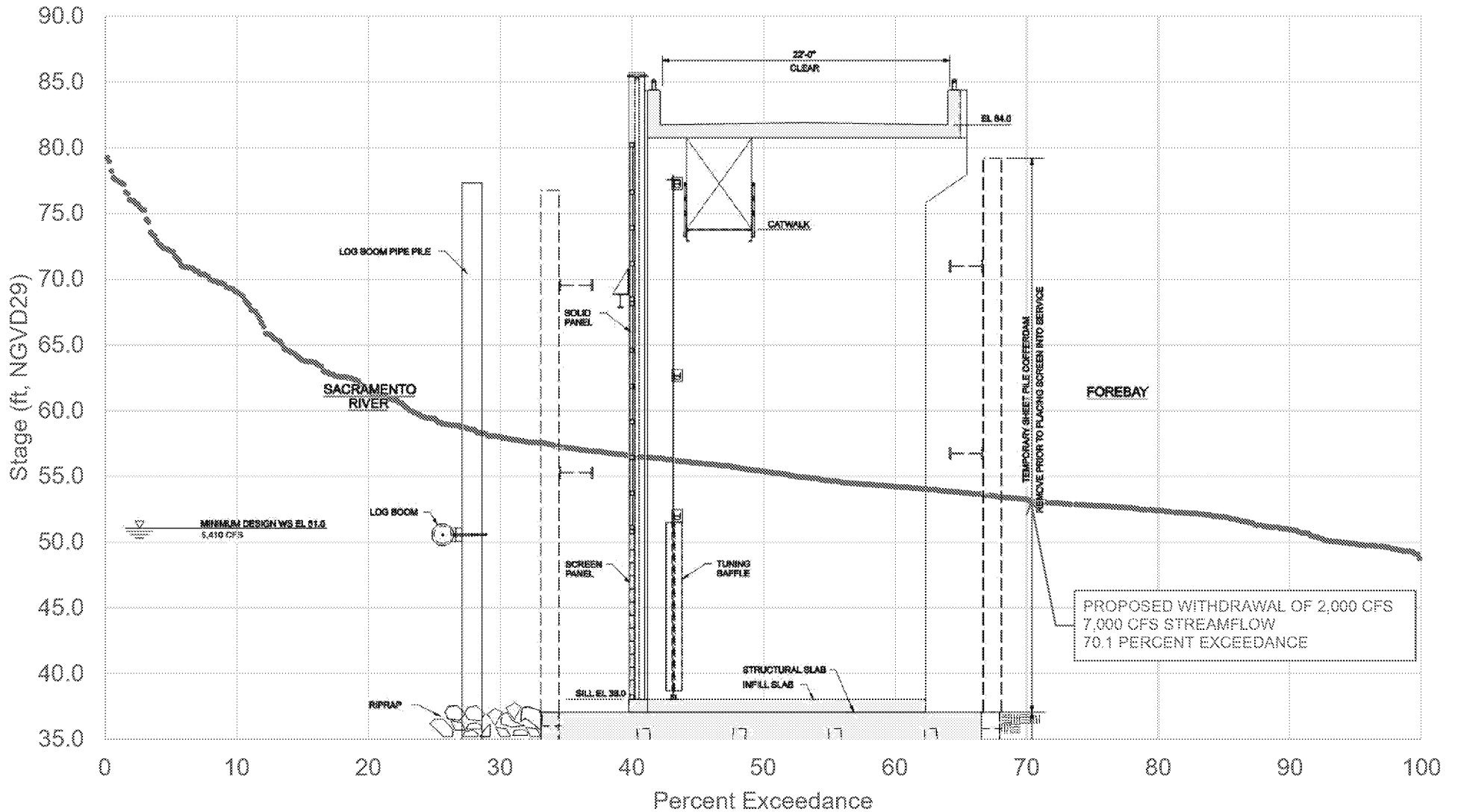
(CA Dept of Water Resources Station ID BTC: SACRAMENTO RIVER AT BUTTE CITY;
Average Daily Data from January 1998 - April 2019)

Stage Frequency Curve - March Sacramento River at Butte City, CA



(CA Dept of Water Resources Station ID BTC: SACRAMENTO RIVER AT BUTTE CITY;
Average Daily Data from January 1998 - April 2019)

Stage Frequency Curve - April Sacramento River at Butte City, CA



(CA Dept of Water Resources Station ID BTC: SACRAMENTO RIVER AT BUTTE CITY;
Average Daily Data from January 1998 - April 2019)

From: Heydinger, Erin [Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com]
Sent: 2/6/2021 4:25:45 PM
To: Marcia Kivett [MKivett@sitesproject.org]; Jerry Brown [jbrown@sitesproject.org]
Subject: RE: Red Bluff and Ham City Power Demand
Attachments: FeasibilityBODExcerpt-Power-20200206.docx

Hi Jerry,

Do you want to include any changes based on the discussion with Rob? My thought is the background doc gives a good description of where Sites is using power. Our discussion with Rob gave me a sense of where Reclamation might care about shifts in power generation, but I'm not sure that needs to be included in the attachment.

I reviewed the document and made some changes. While I think there may be a bit more detail than Reclamation needs, it provides a good overview of how Sites will be using power. We will need to talk to them about some of the timing differences for CVP power generation, and I think Richard identified those topics nicely in his email.

Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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From: Marcia Kivett <MKivett@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Saturday, February 6, 2021 7:40 AM
To: Jerry Brown <jbrown@sitesproject.org>
Cc: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Subject: FW: Red Bluff and Ham City Power Demand

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Jerry, this is what I sent Erin. I'm not sure if you all made changes after your meeting with Rob.

From: Marcia Kivett
Sent: Thursday, February 4, 2021 5:37 PM
To: Erin Heydinger <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Subject: FW: Red Bluff and Ham City Power Demand

Hey Erin,

See Jerry's email.

This was not a simple cut and paste but I think I've formatted it, so it looks ok-ish. I'm not sure if you want to keep all the content. Just delete what you do not need and please add a title. Let me know if you need me to do anything else.

From: Jerry Brown <jbrown@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Thursday, February 4, 2021 4:56 PM
To: Marcia Kivett <MKivett@sitesproject.org>
Subject: FW: Red Bluff and Ham City Power Demand

Can you create a cut/paste from the "design basis TM" linked below of the following items from this report:

Section 1.1 Project description

Section 2.7 Electrical Supply – Design Criteria

Section 3.7 Electrical Supply - Facilities

This is to be a backgrounder we give to Reclamation tomorrow with the agenda for the Monday power meeting. The agenda is ready to go. Please provide draft for Erin to review before we send to Reclamation tomorrow afternoon.

Thanks

From: "Luu, Henry" <Henry.Luu@hdrinc.com>
Date: Thursday, February 4, 2021 at 3:32 PM
To: Jerry Brown <jbrown@sitesproject.org>
Subject: RE: Red Bluff and Ham City Power Demand

Jerry,

I've inquired Pete...will let you know when he responds. The package we sent to PG&E is within the attached email.

Additional references:

- Design basis TM @

https://sitesreservoirproject.sharepoint.com/:b:/r/Engineering%26Geotechnical/WSIP%20Feasibility/Technical%20Memorandums/Final/HC_Conveyance/HC%20Feasibility%20Study%20Report%209Nov2020.pdf?csf=1&web=1&e=QJLZgx

- Hydroelectric Energy Recovery Valuation TM @

https://sitesreservoirproject.sharepoint.com/:b:/r/Engineering%26Geotechnical/WSIP%20Feasibility/Technical%20Memorandums/Final/HC_Conveyance/HydroEnergyRecovery_TM-Final.pdf?csf=1&web=1&e=pqEkzV

Henry N. Luu, PE
D 916.679.8857 M 916.754.7566

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From: Jerry Brown <jbrown@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Thursday, February 4, 2021 2:58 PM
To: Luu, Henry <Henry.Luu@hdrinc.com>
Subject: Red Bluff and Ham City Power Demand

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Would be good to get these numbers in terms of kilowatt hours per ac ft if possible.

Sites Reservoir – Feasibility Basis of Design Excerpt

1.1 Project Description

The project consists of a large reservoir, ancillary roads, and conveyance facilities. The Authority decided to segregate the design of these facilities into an HR (Segment H Reservoir) segment that is responsible for design of the reservoir features, including several dams, inlet/outlet tunnels at Golden Gate Dam, as well as relocation of roads displaced by the reservoir. The other segment is known as the HC (Segment H Conveyance) segment and includes improvements to the two existing diversion canals from the Sacramento River to the Project Area (Tehama-Colusa Canal and Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Canal), regulating reservoirs (existing Funks Reservoir and new Terminal Regulating Reservoir), two pumping-generating plants (PGP), large-diameter pipelines from each PGP to Sites Reservoir, and a large-diameter pipeline to convey water from the Tehama-Colusa Canal (TCC) to the Colusa Basin Drain or Sacramento River near Dunnigan, California. Detailed descriptions of each facility are provided in the next section. An overall site plan of the project area is provided in Figure 1.

1.1.1 General Description of Facilities

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Following is a list of the individual new facilities and existing facilities requiring improvements.

- Improvements to the TCC Authority Red Bluff Pumping Plant on the Sacramento River
- Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District (GCID) Canal Improvements upstream of the TRR
- Terminal Regulating Reservoir (TRR)
- TRR PGP
- TRR Pipelines
- Funks Reservoir – Sediment Removal
- Funks PGP
- Funks Pipelines
- Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) or Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) Substation/Switchyard
- Power Transmission Lines
- Dunnigan Pipeline
- Administration and Operations Building
- Maintenance and Storage Building
- Access Roads

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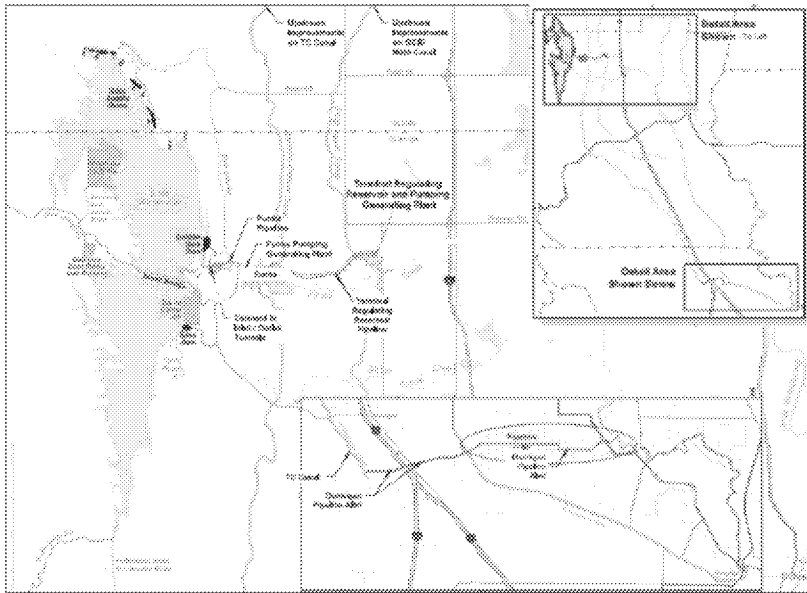


FIGURE 1: PROJECT AREA SITE PLAN

Improvements to the TCC Red Bluff Pumping Plant

The Red Bluff Diversion is located on the Sacramento River in Red Bluff, California. The facility includes a 2,500 cubic feet per second (cfs) capacity 1,180-foot-long fish screen structure, forebay, pumping plant (current capacity 2,000 cfs), an electrical switchyard, and a 660-foot-long access bridge, canal, and siphon under Red Bank Creek, to deliver water from the Sacramento River into the TCC and Corning Canal. This facility was constructed and put into operation in October 2012. The pumping plant was designed to accommodate the Sites Project and includes space to add two additional 250 cfs pumping units, bringing the total pumping capacity to 2,500 cfs.

GCID Main Canal Improvements

The GCID Main Canal delivers water from the Sacramento River to water users along its route, from its diversion point approximately 5 miles northwest of Hamilton City to southeast of the City of Williams. The canal is a 65-mile unlined earthen channel, with capacity varying from 3,000 cfs at the upstream end to 300 cfs at the southern terminus. Water conveyed by the canal is pumped by the Hamilton City Main Pump Station into the GCID Main Canal.

Improvements to the GCID Main Canal will include a 3,000 cfs headworks structure just downstream of the Hamilton City Diversion, two siphon structures (Willow Creek and Walker Creek), a railroad siphon at Willows, canal earthwork, and some canal bank gravel road improvements. The need for replacement of the siphons and railroad crossing will be determined after a canal hydraulic model is completed, as well as a condition assessment anticipated for early 2021.

TRR

This is a new reservoir that will be hydraulically connected to the GCID Main Canal about three miles east of Funks Reservoir. There are two alternative locations for the TRR that will be evaluated named the TRR West and TRR East. This report currently provides information on only the TRR East. Information on TRR West will be forthcoming in future reports.

TRR PGP

This is a pumping and generating plant that will be used to pump water from the TRR to the Sites Reservoir. This facility will also include hydroelectric turbines to generate electricity when flow is released from Sites Reservoir to the TRR and GCID Main Canal. As part of this PGP facility, there will also be an energy-dissipation facility that will allow releases back to the TRR as backup to the hydroelectric turbine facilities.

TRR Pipelines

These are two parallel, 12-foot-diameter pipelines used to convey water between the TRR PGP and the Sites Reservoir. These pipelines will connect from the piping manifold at TRR PGP to the downstream side of the two proposed 23-foot-diameter tunnels connected to the Site Reservoir inlet/outlet structure. The approximate length of these pipelines is 5 miles each.

Funks Reservoir

Reclamation constructed the Funks Reservoir in the mid-1970s with the intent of providing operational flexibility for the TCC. There are check structures on the TCC just upstream and downstream of the reservoir. The TCC is located about 1 mile east of the proposed Sites Reservoir. At the time of construction, the reservoir had a useable capacity of 1,170 acre-feet between operating levels of 199.5- and 205.2-foot elevation, and 1,080 acre-feet of inactive storage below elevation 199.5 feet, for a total capacity of 2,250 acre-feet; however, the addition of sediment from Funks Creek and the TCC have likely reduced the total storage volume.

Additionally, a cofferdam will be constructed within Funks Reservoir to facilitate construction of the TRR pipelines. The resulting storage volume reductions will be offset by sediment removal and excavation where storage capacity can be regained. The spillway has a capacity of 2,500 cfs. The project will remove accumulated sediment to recapture the design storage volume.

Funks PGP

This is a pumping and generating plant that will be used to pump water from Funks Reservoir to the Sites Reservoir. This facility will also include hydroelectric turbines to generate electricity when flow is released from Sites Reservoir to Funks Reservoir and, ultimately, the TCC. There will also be an energy-dissipation facility as part of this PGP facility that will allow releases back to Funks Reservoir as backup to the hydroelectric turbine facilities.

Funks Pipelines

These are 2 parallel, 12-foot-diameter pipelines used to convey water between the Funks PGP and the Sites Reservoir. These pipelines will connect from the piping manifold at Funks PGP to the downstream side of the two proposed 23-foot-diameter tunnels connected to the Site Reservoir inlet/outlet structure. The approximate length of these pipelines is 1 mile each.

Dunnigan Pipeline

The Dunnigan pipeline consists of either a 9-foot-diameter or 10.5-diameter pipeline that will be used to release water from the TCC to the Sacramento River. The concept is to release flow from Sites Reservoir to Funks Reservoir, where the flow will then go south about 40 miles to near the end of the TCC. At this point, flow will be diverted into the Dunnigan pipeline, where flow will head either to the Colusa Basin Drain (CBD, which flows to Sacramento River, or directly to the Sacramento River. If the pipeline discharges directly into the Sacramento River, a portion of the water will also be diverted and discharged in the CBD. The pipeline is about 4 miles long to the CBD, or 10 miles long if it goes directly to the Sacramento River.

WAPA or PG&E Substation/Switchyard

There are 230 kilovolt (kV) electrical transmission lines running near the proposed project area. Specifically, the WAPA transmission lines run very close to Funks Reservoir in a north-south direction, with a parallel 230 kV line owned by PG&E a few miles east of the WAPA transmission lines. It is anticipated that one of these transmission lines will be connected to provide power for the project, as well as receive generated electrical power from the hydroelectric turbines. Switchyards and substations will be needed to provide power to both the TRR and Funks sites.

Electrical Transmission Lines

Electrical transmission lines will be required to connect the WAPA or PGE 230 kV transmission lines to the TRR PGP and the Funks PGP.

Administration and Operations Building

At this time, staffing requirements for operating and maintaining the Sites facilities has not been defined, but an administration and operations building is anticipated to be needed.

Maintenance and Storage Building

A building is also expected to be required to provide maintenance and storage associated with the Project.

Access Roads

Access to the proposed TRR site would likely be from McDermott Road, which lies adjacent to the proposed reservoir. Access to the Funks complex (PGP and Reservoir) is currently accomplished using the O & M road along the TCC. A new access road will be required that allows larger equipment and year-round access. It is also anticipated that roads will be constructed within the TRR and Funks Pipeline easements, both to provide access to the pipelines and electrical power transmission lines but also as a secondary access road to the project facilities.

2.7 Electrical Supply

2.7.1 Point of Interconnection

The Preliminary 230kV Schematic Plan depicts the point of interconnection (POI) looping in and then back out of the new TRR substation (see Section 3). The TRR substation will then connect to the new Funks substation. This interconnection configuration is subject to approval by the Transmission Operator and the system operator, California Independent System Operator.

The POI, transmission and substation design criteria, dependent on the POI option, will incorporate the following references:

- a. California General Order 95, Rules for Overhead Electric Line Construction
 - b. WAPA Service and Generation Interconnection Requirements
 - c. PG&E Interconnection Requirements
 - d. PG&E Substation Design Criteria PG&E and WAPA Transmission Line Design Criteria

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The latest edition and addenda of the following publications, as applicable, will be incorporated in the design specifications codes and standards sections.

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- ANSI
- IEEE
- Association of Edison Illuminating Companies
- Transmission Interconnections Handbook
- North America Electric Reliability Corporation Standards

- National Fire Protection Agency 70 National Electric Code
- National Electrical Safety Code (ANSI C2)

2.7.2 Transmission Lines

Codes and Standards

In addition to the POI requirements, transmissions lines will be designed in accordance with the latest edition and addenda of the following publications, as applicable, which will be incorporated in the design specifications.

- California Building Code 2016, Title 24 Vol. 2
- ASCE-113, Substation Structure Design Guide
- ASCE/SEI 7-05, Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures
- ANSI/AISC 41-10, Seismic Provisions for Structural Steel Buildings

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2.7.3 Substations

The transmission operating voltage of 230 kV will be stepped down via transformer, to the 13.8 kV operating voltage of the turbine generators and the pump motors at each new pumping site. The proposed substations will use two 100 megavolt-ampere (MVA) transformers to step down the voltage. The transformers will be threewinding, to reduce nominal current ratings below 3,000 amperes and minimize short-circuit levels to comply with Arc Flash requirements in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations. This configuration will allow two independent, double-ended 13.8 kV switchgear lineups to reliably connect the motors and generators to the transmission system.

The substation design will include that the primary safety equipment, including breakers and utility grade relays, to disconnect the interconnection facilities immediately upon a fault detection on the 230 kV transmission system and the 13.8 kV pumping station systems, to minimize potential loss of life and property. When operating in the generation mode, the facility will automatically trip offline (disconnect from the transmission system) when the relays detect that power has been interrupted on the transmission line into the substation. Transmission line-protective equipment will perform one of the following, as stated anticipated to be in the Interconnection Agreement:

1. Automatically clear a fault and restore power.
2. Rapidly isolate only the faulted section so that the 230 kV system affected by any outage is minimized.

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The protection system will be designed with sufficient redundancy such that the failure of any one component will permit the substations to be safely and reliably isolated from the transmission system under fault conditions. Fiberoptic cable will be used for communication protection between each pumping station and the POI.

The substations will include a control enclosure containing power, control, relaying, monitoring and communications. The control enclosure will contain redundant, protective relays and supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA)/remote telemetry units for transmitting information. The control enclosure will be designed to meet the Bulk Power Protection Criteria of the North America Electric Reliability Corporation Standards, as well Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or Transmission Operator (TO)/California Independent Service Operators (CALISO)-specific requirements.

The TO has standardized their protection requirements; however, system variables will impact the protection requirements, such as generator size and type, number of generators, fault duties, line characteristics (such as, voltage, impedance, and ampacity) and pre-existing protection schemes. For example, high-speed fault clearing may or may not be required to minimize equipment damage and potential impact to system stability.

3.7 Electrical Supply

3.7.1 Point of Interconnection

The point of interconnection (POI) for the project will require that an Application for Interconnection Request be submitted and processed under the CALISO Interconnection Process. The location of the POI to either the WAPA or PG&E 230-kV transmission lines will depend on the results of a system impact study (SIS), which will be required to be performed by the Transmission Operators (TOs), in conjunction with the independent system operator of the transmission system.

The interconnection application process includes that the project enter into a SIS agreement, which requires the project to compensate the TO for its actual costs to undertake the SIS. The TO will include in the agreement a non-binding estimate of the cost and a timeframe for completing the SIS. The SIS report will state the results of the power flow, short circuit, and stability analyses, and will provide the

requirements or potential impediments to the requested POI, including a preliminary indication of the cost and length of time necessary to correct any problems identified in the SIS. The SIS report will also provide a preliminary list of facilities required to be upgraded to accommodate the supply of power to the project.

The application process then entails the TO performing a facilities study (FS). The Project will enter into a FS agreement, which requires the project to compensate the TO for its actual costs to perform the FS. The TO will include in the agreement a non-binding estimate of the cost and timeframe for completing the FS. Upon completion of the FS, the TO will provide the FS report. The report will specify the estimated cost of the equipment, engineering, procurement, and construction work needed to implement the conclusions of the SIS. The FS report will also identify the electrical switching configuration of the connection equipment, including: the transformer, switchgear, meters, and other station equipment. The report shall include a +/- 20 percent cost estimate of facilities necessary for the interconnection, and an estimate of the time required to complete the construction and installation of such facilities.

The application process then entails the project entering into the Interconnection Agreement, (IA) with the TO. The IA will require that the actual costs associated with the equipment, environmental, engineering, procurement, construction, and any other work needed to accomplish the interconnection be payable by the project. The IA will specify the interconnection and network facilities that will be required to interconnect the project.

The California Independent System Operator interconnection procedures place applications into groups, known as clusters, for projects that are interconnecting in the same area to be studied together.

This process began in September 2020 with PG&E and will begin with WAPA turbine and generator system designs become more developed.

3.7.2 Transmission Lines

A POI to a high-voltage electric transmission line will be required for the project. Interconnecting to the transmission system is necessary to provide for the supply of power to operate the large-horsepower pumps at both the Funks PGP, and the TRR East PGPt. In addition, the interconnection to the transmission system will allow Funks PGP and TRR PGP to send energy produced to the transmission system during the periods when they are using their turbines/generators.

Several existing high-voltage transmission lines are in the vicinity of the project; all of these run north to south. These transmission lines include two 230 kV lines owned and operated by WAPA, and four 230 kV lines owned and operated by PG&E. WAPA and PG&E are defined as the TO and the Transmission Operator of their respective high-voltage transmission lines. Each of these lines is a potential POI source for the project.

The Transmission Agency of Northern California, (TANC), owns a 500-kV, high-voltage transmission line that runs parallels to the WAPA lines; however, this transmission line is not considered to be a potential POI for the project. See Figures 6 and 7 for schematic sketches showing the WAPA and PG&E alternative POI arrangements, and the required transmission line lengths to the proposed Funks and TRR substations. Under either alternative POI, the power will be delivered to the project via looped (two circuits) 230 kV to the supply power for the pumps. The looped circuits would also receive power from the Funks PGP and TRR pPGP when their turbine/generators are operating. The looped circuits are typically installed on double-circuit steel monopole structures (poles), as shown earlier in Figure 2. The poles would be approximately 100 to 150 feet high and supported atop reinforced concrete foundations that are augured and designed in accordance with the results of the geotechnical investigation. The conductor size will be designed to match or be larger than the existing conductor size of the transmission line, which will be interconnected via the loop. One or two fiberoptic cables can be used as shield wire, the size of which will be determined by fault current requirements and TO telecommunication requirements.

In addition to the loop POI design, there will be two additional 230 kV transmission line radial taps installed between the Funks and TRR substations. The transmission line structures for these lines will be double-circuit, steel monopole structures, as shown in Figure 4. The poles would be approximately 100 to 150 feet high and supported atop reinforced concrete foundations that are designed in accordance with the results of the geotechnical investigation. The conductor size is estimated to be 795 kcmil aluminum conductor steel reinforced (ACSR). In some sections of the transmission line; the double-circuit, monopole tap lines may share a common ROW with the double-circuit, monopole looped circuits (see Section 2.9).

The configuration of the transmission lines will depend on the selected POI, which is described in the following subsections.

WAPA POI Option

This option proposes to loop the existing WAPA 230 kV Keswick-O'Banion transmission line into and out of the Funks substation, as shown schematically on Figure 3. The length of the looped, double-circuit, steel monopole line will be approximately 1 mile, in a generally westerly direction to Funks. Two new, three-pole, single-circuit structures will be cut into the existing transmission line; the existing wires between these two structures will be removed. The new conductors in the first spans toward Funks will be installed low on the poles to achieve the proper clearances as they cross under the existing TANC 500 kV transmission line to two, new, double-pole, single-circuit (or one, new,

double-pole, double-circuit) steel H-Frame structures. Minimum phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground clearances will be in accordance with WAPA and TANC standards, and the state of California Public Utility Commission Rules for Overhead Electric Line Construction. Conductors will match or exceed the conductor size of the existing WAPA line.

Two, new, 230 kV, radial lines will also be constructed between the Funks and TRR substations, on double-circuit, steel, monopole structures, for a length of approximately 3.9 miles. H-Frame construction will be used at the crossings below the TANC 500 kV Line, the two WAPA 230 kV lines, and the four PG&E lines.

Although the structures between Funks and TRR will be designed to accommodate two 230 kV circuits, it is possible that only one circuit will be initially installed. The conductor will be 795 kcmil ACSR.

PG&E POI Option

This option proposes to loop the existing PG&E 230 kV Colusa-Vaca-Dixon #3 transmission line into and out of the TRR substation, as shown schematically on Figure 4. The length of the looped, double-circuit, steel monopole line will be approximately 1.7 miles, in a generally easterly direction to TRR. Two, new, monopole-pole, single-circuit structures will be cut into the existing transmission line; and the existing wires between these two structures will be removed. Conductors will match or exceed the conductor size of the existing PG&E line.

Two new 230 kV radial lines will also be constructed between the TRR and Funks substations, on double-circuit, steel monopole structures, for a length of approximately 3.9 miles. Single- or double-circuit, steel, H-Frame pole construction will be used at the crossings below the existing TANC 500 kV Line, the two WAPA 230 kV lines, and the four PG&E lines, to achieve proper minimum phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground clearances, in accordance with WAPA and TANC standards, and the State of California Public Utility Commission Rules for Overhead Electric Line Construction.

Although the structures between Funks and TRR will be designed to accommodate two 230 kV circuits, it is possible that only one circuit will be initially installed. The conductor will be 795 kcmil ACSR.

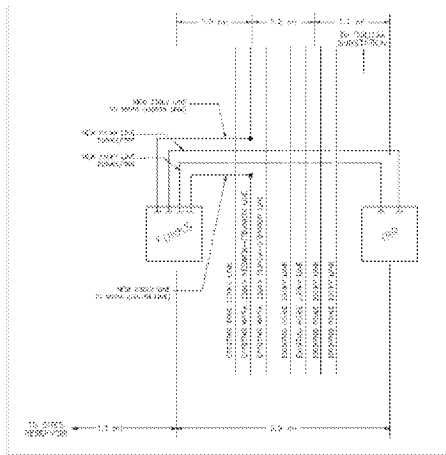


FIGURE 6: SCHEMATIC OF WAPA POI OPTION

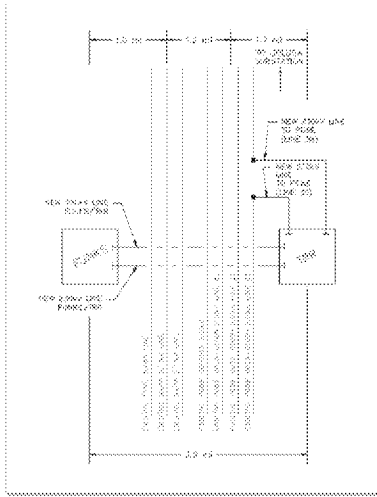


FIGURE 7. SCHEMATIC OF PG&E P0107010N

3.7.3 Substations

Each pumping/hydroelectric generator substation at TRR and Funks Reservoir will have a new 230 kV to 13.8 kV substation. The substations will service a net pumping energy demand, estimated at 80 MVA at Funks and 90 MVA at the TRR site, totaling 170 MVA of demand load. In terms of generation, estimates indicate that Funks Reservoir will have a net generating capacity of 55.0 MVA and TRR will have 31 MVA. The project's total net generating capacity to the grid is estimated to be 86 MVA. The project estimated pumping energy requirements and power generation are summarized as shown in Tables 10 and 11.

TABLE 10: PROJECT PUMPING SUMMARY

Site	Net Pumping Power (MW)	Other Auxiliary Loads (MW)	Transformer and T Line Losses (MW)	Total Pumping Power (MW)	Total Pumping Power @ 0.85 Power Factor (PF) (MVA)
Funks	87.1	1	0.1	88.2	93.2
TRR	75.4	1	0.1	76.5	90.8
Total	142.4			144.7	170.2

TABLE 11: PROJECT GENERATING SUMMARY

Site	Net Generating Power (MW)	Other Auxiliary Loads (MW)	Transformer and T Line Losses (MW)	Total Power Generation (MW)	Total Power Generation @ 0.85 PF (MVA)
Funks	48.1	1	0.1	47.0	55.3
TRR	27.4	1	0.1	26.3	31.0
Total	75.5			73.3	86.2

The substations will be designed to for the total pumping power requirements (import) or total generation requirements (export).

From: Lecky, Jim [Jim.Lecky@icf.com]
Sent: 2/8/2021 8:06:00 AM
To: Spranza, John [john.spranza@hdrinc.com]
CC: Heydinger, Erin [erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com]; Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; Hendrick, Mike [Mike.Hendrick@icf.com]; Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]; Leaf, Rob/SAC [Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com]; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC [Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com]; Briard, Monique [Monique.Briard@icf.com]
Subject: Re: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

But ultimately we didn't adopt 10,700. I think it morphed into additional justification for the pulse flow. I suggest we have a discussion re the difference between base flow and pulse flows and decide whether to include that. Will this wait for our Wednesday call or should we find time today?

On Feb 8, 2021, at 6:34 AM, Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com> wrote:

Did we want to include an explanation of the approach we took to the 10,700 Wilkins flows? We spent a lot of time on that topic, and as we do not show a 10,700 flow some context might be a good.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Saturday, February 6, 2021 4:35 PM
To: Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>; Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>
Cc: Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Thanks, this is perfect. I will include both the graphic and the table in additional tabs in the spreadsheet – one for Red Bluff and one for Hamilton City. I will send out a final draft package for your review either later this weekend or Monday.

CH – could you package the CalSim model and get it ready for distribution? If it works for all of you, I think I will post it to my OneDrive so I can manage the access.

Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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From: Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>
Sent: Friday, February 5, 2021 5:05 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>; Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC

<Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>

Cc: Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Erin, just following up on Ali e-mail. Attached are two figures re screen performance from the report James Kapla prepared for CH2M. I am also attaching the report in case you don't have it. There are tables of the flow – diversion relationship in the report that are illustrative as well.

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>

Sent: Friday, February 5, 2021 2:38 PM

To: Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>; Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; John Spranza <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>

Cc: Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Thanks Erin for putting this together. I am good with Mike's comments below and have no additional comments. Minor editorial in Fremont Weir Notch – change “Versus no action alternative . . .” to “Versus no action alternative . . .”

I am good with sending this out.

I do think we should eventually get a table and/or graphic together to show the screen functions at both fish screens. If we have these graphics, then lets copy them into a different sheet in the excel file. I think that people don't realized (as I didn't for a long time), that we simply cant take a lot of water at lower flows due to the screen function. I just feel like this will help our story and help people understand that this isn't a massive gulp of 3,900 cfs in all situations – this is a shaving off of flows. And scaled diversions aren't needed as the screen function does this for us.

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Reservoir Project | 916.880.0676 |
aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

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From: Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>

Sent: Friday, February 5, 2021 10:58 AM

To: Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Spranza, John <john.spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>

Cc: Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Thanks Erin,

A few comments/questions via Jim and I:

1. More of a curiosity for me than anything else, can I get more information on the Dead Pool? How is water available? What is the 120 TAF and 60 TAF for local use? Sorry if I missed this somewhere.
2. We have concerns on the "no" in the scaled diversion row and suggest the following edits
 - a. Replace the purpose with "ensure proper screen function"
 - b. Replace description with "rate of diversion controlled by screen design"
 - c. Red Bluff Diversion fish screen is not fully functional (i.e. capable of screening 2100 cfs) until the river is at 8,000 cfs. Rob Leaf indicated in one of our modeling calls that these functional elements of screen design are incorporated in the model.
3. To verify: In the USBR's 2019 Biological Assessment for LTO, they committed to providing spring pulses up to 150 TAF if projected May 1 storage was greater than 4 MAF. Are we committing to not diverting that water. It is uncertain if this action is included in the baseline for CalSim runs?
4. For reader convenience, please increase the size of the description box for Fremont Weir so the reader can see the whole description.
5. We have no objection to sending the CalSim model package.

Thanks

Mike H

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>

Sent: Friday, February 5, 2021 9:35 AM

To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; John Spranza <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>; Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Hi all,

Please take a look at the attached spreadsheet and let me know what changes you have. Do we want something related to Reclamation spring pulse flows? We also have a more detailed description of NDOI from another document that I cut down. Let me know if you think we need more.

Looping in the aquatics team too. I am proposing this be attached to the CalSim model package when we send it to the agencies (shooting for early next week).

Ali – this really focuses on modeling criteria and doesn't exactly get at what you were looking for on actual operations. I think we can use it as a starting point, though.

Thanks,
Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>

Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 9:10 AM

To: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer,

Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

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I agree. I'd like to review the diversion criteria document before we send to the agencies.

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Reservoir Project | 916.880.0676 |
aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

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From: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>

Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 8:55 AM

To: Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

I think those would be great additions. Have it all in one place and one packet.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>

Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 8:49 AM

To: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Sounds good. I also think we should include a summary table of the Alternatives. What about the diversion criteria? We could include those as attachments.

Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP

D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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From: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>

Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 8:47 AM

To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Sounds good.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>

Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 6:24 AM

To: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

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I think the email looks good. Let's give them a sense of when we plan to reach out to them. Like we plan to schedule meetings later this month. Or something so they have a sense of the priority to put on reviewing the materials and when their questions will be answered.

Let's also include NMFS and Amanda with the State Board. Not sure Amanda will have the expertise to review it, but lets get it to her also.

I think as this is modeling results – and not the interpretation of those results – that Erin should send it out. She will be a great clearinghouse for questions on the model and results and can work with CH on these. John, when we get into the fisheries effects, I think that's where you take the lead. Lets also just have Erin send them all since, yes, I can't send them to Reclamation (4 months to go!).

Erin, we should likely wait for the revised Alternative 3 so we send one set of results and not have to correct them. But go ahead and get these out when you're ready.

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Reservoir Project | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

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From: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>

Sent: Sunday, January 31, 2021 2:49 PM

To: Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Are we going to send the agencies the PDF's results, plus the actual model like we did last time? If so, I think the email is fine, maybe a few tweaks if anything.

if Ali does not feel it's appropriate for her to send it I would be happy to given I have been sending agency updates for the last few years.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>

Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 6:21 PM

To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>

Subject: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Hi all,

Below is a draft email that would go out to various agencies along with a link to the CalSim model with all three alternatives. I'm thinking CDFW, DWR, Reclamation, and USFWS. Anybody else? Please let me know if you have any proposed changes or additions. Thanks and have a great weekend!

~~~~~  
~~~~~

Good [afternoon],

We are excited to let you know that the Sites project has completed its CalSim model for the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS. We would like to give you the opportunity to review the model – it will be used for much of the impacts analysis included in the new document. You can access it at this link:

[CH OneDrive? Or Sites? We have a @sitesproject OneDrive we could use]

The Authority expects to release the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS in late summer. In addition, we will reach out to you for further discussions related to the project's permit applications that are currently under development.

Best,

[who is the best person to send this? Maybe Ali but not sure if she can send to Reclamation?]

Erin Heydinger, PE, PMP
Asst. Project Manager
Water/Wastewater

HDR
2379 Gateway Oaks Dr, #200
Sacramento, CA 95833
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

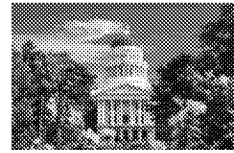
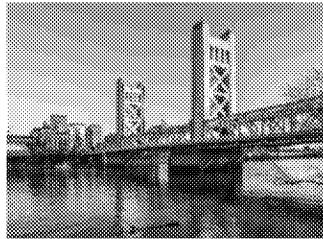
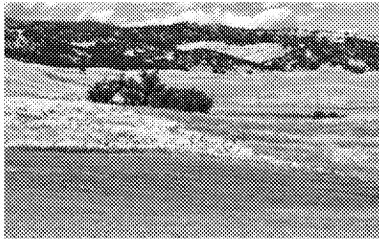
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Sites Reservoir



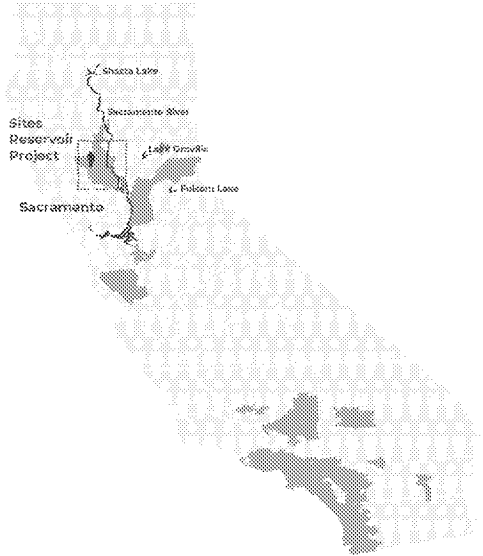
21st Century Solution to California's Water Reliability Challenges

Sites Reservoir is a generational opportunity to construct a multi-benefit water storage project that helps restore flexibility, reliability, and resiliency to our statewide water supply



Our Strength is in Our Broad Statewide Participation

Diverse statewide representation of public agencies advancing Sites Reservoir



Participants include
counties, cities, water
and irrigation districts

Urban and Rural

Sacramento Valley

San Joaquin Valley

Bay Area

Southern California



Our Strength is in Our Broad Statewide Participation

Sacramento Valley

Carter Mutual Water Company
City of American Canyon
Colusa County
Colusa County Water Agency
Cortina Water District
Davis Water District
Dunnigan Water District
Glenn County
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District
LaGrande Water District
Placer County Water Agency
Reclamation District 108
City of Roseville
Sacramento County Water Agency
City of Sacramento
Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority
Westside Water District
Western Canal Water District

Bay Area

Santa Clara Valley Water District
Zone 7 Water Agency

San Joaquin Valley

Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage
District

Southern California

Antelope Valley - East Kern Water Agency
Coachella Valley Water District
Desert Water Agency
Metropolitan Water District
San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District
San Geronio Pass Water Agency
Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency



Rightsized to Meet Our Current and Future Water Supply Needs

Sites Reservoir has been designed and optimized to meet our water supply needs for today and in the future

The Sites Project Authority conducted a rigorous Value Planning effort to review the project's proposed operations and facilities to develop a project that is "right sized" for our investors and participants while still providing water supply reliability and enhancing the environment

Rightsizing the reservoir was responsive to input from state and federal agencies, NGOs, elected officials, landowners and local communities

The feedback we received through a robust outreach effort was critical to developing a reservoir that is the right size for both people and the environment

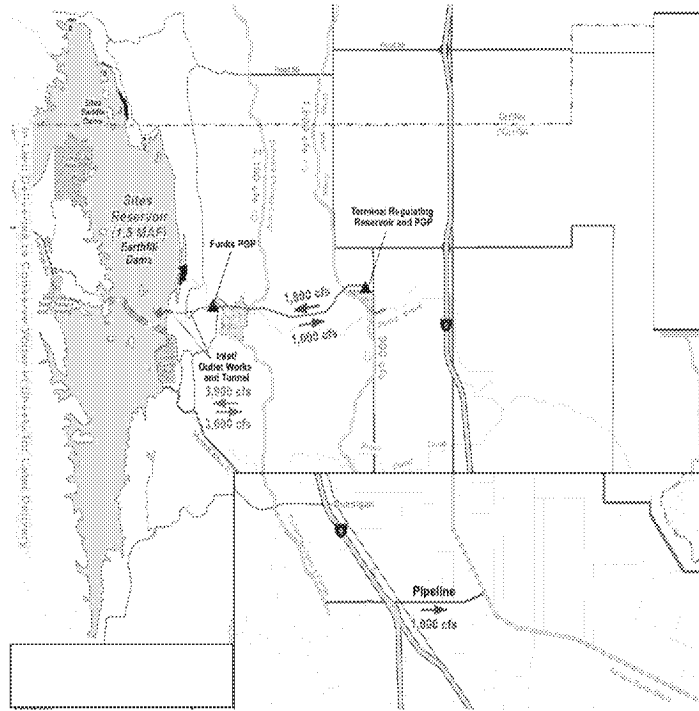


Rightsized to Meet Our Current and Future Water Supply Needs

1.5 million acre-feet

Utilizes the existing Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District and Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority canals to convey water to Sites Reservoir from the Sacramento River

Delivers water back to the Sacramento River through the Tehama-Colusa Canal and through the Colusa Basin Drain for participant deliveries and for the environment



Rightsized to Meet Our Current and Future Water Supply Needs

Member	Reservoir Participation (AFY)
Public Water Agencies	
North of Delta	52,142
South of Delta	140,750
Subtotal Public Water Agencies	192,892
State of CA	~ 40,000
Total Requirement	~230,000

Participant Demand

Participant water subscriptions allocated in the current participation agreement

Allocation of State of California water subscription is based on the Proposition 1 water investment

- Water for Delta Smelt
- Water for Refuges

Release Capacity from Sites

The "rightsized" project can deliver water to meet the demands of our participants and California's investment of water for the environment

Long term average ~240,000 AFY

Year Type	1,000 cfs Release Capacity (AFY) to the Colusa Basin Drain
Wet	90 - 120
Above Normal	260 - 290
Below Normal	245 - 275
Dry	355 - 385
Critically Dry	210 - 240



Assumed Diversion and Operations Criteria

Location	Criteria
Wilkins Slough Bypass Flow	8,000 cfs April/May 5,000 cfs all other times
Fremont Weir Notch	Prioritize the Fremont Weir Notch, Yolo Bypass preferred alternative, flow over weir within 5%
Flows into the Sutter Bypass System	No restriction due to flow over Moulton, Colusa, and Tisdale Weirs
Freeport Bypass Flow	Modeled WaterFix Criteria (applied on a daily basis) Post-Pulse Protection (applied on a moving 7-day average) Post-Pulse (3 levels) = January–March Level 2 starts January 1 Level 1 is initiated by the pulse trigger
Net Delta Outflow Index (NDOI) Prior to Project Diversions	44,500 cfs between March 1 and May 31



Assumed Release Criteria

Most releases occur in dry years for water supply and environmental benefits

Priority of releases assume the following:

- Provide water to project participants north and south of the delta
- Provide water to Cache Slough area via Yolo bypass
- Provide water for incremental Level 4 refuge deliveries
- Support Reclamation goals through exchanges

Deliveries to SWP contractors supplement Table A (start @ 85% allocation and more aggressive releases starting @ 65%)



Rightsized to Meet Our Current and Future Water Supply Needs

The Value Planning process has resulted in a project that has a smaller footprint and operated in a different manner than originally designed

Due to these changes the Authority will revise and recirculate its Draft EIR

Work with landowners, tribes, stakeholders, NGOs, and local communities to develop a collaborative environmental review process

It is essential that we build a project now that makes sense for all our participants – local, state, and federal



Rightsized to Meet Our Current and Future Water Supply Needs

Reservoir Size (MAF)	1.5
Project Cost (2019\$, billions)	\$2.4 - \$2.7
Contingency Cost (2019\$, billions)	\$0.6
Total Project Cost (2019\$, billions)	\$3.0 - \$3.3
Annualized AFY release	240,000
Range of Annual Costs During Repayment Without WIFIA Loans (2020\$, \$/AF)	\$650 - \$710
Range of Annual Costs During Repayment With WIFIA Loans (2020\$, \$/AF)	\$600 - \$660

The rightsized project is roughly **\$2 Billion less** than the 2017 preferred alternative

Cost savings primarily from the removal of the Delevan Diversion facility on the Sacramento River and the Delevan Pipeline

Lowered the Annual Cost during repayment (\$/AF)

Significant savings to participants with finance through a WIFIA government backed loan



Provides Statewide Benefits for Generations to Come

Sites Reservoir provides many multi-layered benefits



Off-stream Storage

Does not create a barrier to native fish migration



Federal and State Agencies Manage Environmental Water

Adaptable to current and future conditions and priorities



Local Leadership and Cooperation

Aligns with Sacramento Valley's values and fosters regional and statewide collaboration



Cooperative Operation

Increases effectiveness and efficiency of existing water storage infrastructure



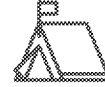
Adaptable to Climate Change

Contributes to system reliability and performance with climate change



Dry Year Water Supply

Reliable dry year water supply for California communities, farms and businesses



Recreational Opportunities

Provides northern Sacramento Valley with additional opportunities for recreation



Environmental Support

Provides environmental water in drier periods for native fish, and habitat for native species and birds



Provides Statewide Benefits for Generations to Come

Sites Reservoir provides water dedicated to environmental use

A significant portion of the Sites Reservoir Project's annual water supplies will be dedicated to environment uses:

Preserve cold-water pool in Lake Shasta later into the summer months to support salmon development, spawning and rearing

Provide a reliable supply of refuge water to improve Pacific Flyway habitat for migratory birds and other native species

Provide water dedicated to help improve conditions for the Delta Smelt

Water dedicated for the environment provided by Sites Reservoir will be managed by state resources agency managers who will decide how, and when, this water would be used - creating a water asset for the state that does not currently exist



Possibilities of Environmental Water Uses

Member	Reservoir Participation (AFY)
Public Water Agencies	
North of Delta	52,142
South of Delta	140,750
Subtotal Public Water Agencies	192,892
State of CA	~ 40,000
Total Requirement	~230,000



Sites creates a resource that can be managed for the benefit of the species.

Water for the environment is managed by state resource agencies.

There is flexibility to manage these benefits each year.

The range of possibilities will be covered in the recirculated Draft EIR.



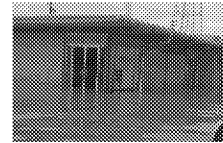
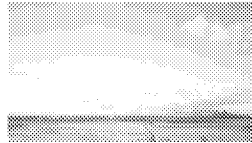
Provides Statewide Benefits for Generations to Come

Sites Reservoir provides regional flood protection benefits

Provides significant regional flood protection benefits for the Sacramento Valley

Will capture and store flood flows that would normally impact the community of Maxwell - protecting homes, business and farms

Will help to limit "down stream" flooding issues by capturing storm flows that sometimes overwhelm the regions flood control facilities



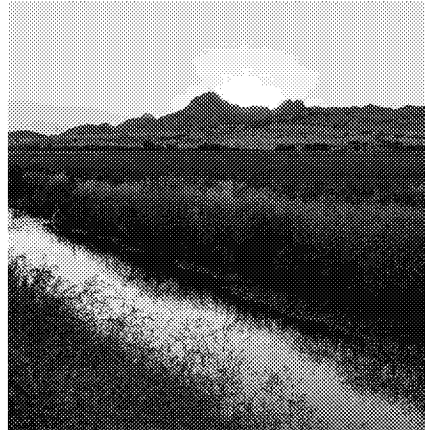
Provides Statewide Benefits for Generations to Come

Sites Reservoir will benefit the local and regional economy

Create hundreds of construction-related jobs during each year of the construction period, and long-term jobs related to operations

Creates new recreation opportunities in the Sacramento Valley which adds to the region's economy

Adding resiliency to the water supply will strengthen the statewide economy and business that rely on a reliable source of water for their operations – particularly agriculture



We are On-Track to Deliver This Vital Project for the People of California

Key Milestones Through 2021

Meet eligibility requirements under Prop 1 (WSIP) in order to access the remainder of the \$816 Million in funding

Recirculate Draft EIR for public comment, proactively engage stakeholders, develop responses to comments to support environmental feasibility determination

Complete Feasibility Report

Secure environmental permit certainty and draft permit applications

Update and refine cost estimate and affordability analysis

Develop Plan of Finance

Improve definition of SWP/CVP exchange, including Operations Plan

Enhance landowner, stakeholder & NGO engagement

Develop Operating Agreement Term Sheets with: DWR, USBR, TCCA, CCID, CBD Authority



Questions

 **Sites**

From: Spranza, John [John.Spranza@hdrinc.com]
Sent: 2/8/2021 12:23:35 PM
To: Hendrick, Mike [Mike.Hendrick@icf.com]; Heydinger, Erin [erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com]; Lecky, Jim [Jim.Lecky@icf.com]
CC: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]; Leaf, Rob/SAC [Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com]; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC [Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com]; Briard, Monique [Monique.Briard@icf.com]
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Erin,
We just had a call and discussed the 10,700 flow, I'm good with us not including any additional explanation. We will address it in the workshops and in one-on-ones with stakeholders and NGOs.

Jim is going to put together a one-pager on the rational behind using pulse flows rather than 10,700 set flow standard.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>
Sent: Monday, February 8, 2021 8:13 AM
To: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>
Cc: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

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12-1 today for me...or 8-9 and 10-12 for tomorrow work on my end as well.

Mike H

From: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Monday, February 8, 2021 8:10 AM
To: Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>
Cc: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

I have time from 11 – 1 today, or 8-9 and 10-noon tomorrow.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>
Sent: Monday, February 8, 2021 8:06 AM
To: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>
Subject: Re: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

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But ultimately we didn't adopt 10,700. I think it morphed into additional justification for the pulse flow. I suggest we have a discussion re the difference between base flow and pulse flows and decide whether to include that. Will this wait for our Wednesday call or should we find time today?

On Feb 8, 2021, at 6:34 AM, Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com> wrote:

Did we want to include an explanation of the approach we took to the 10,700 Wilkins flows? We spent a lot of time on that topic, and as we do not show a 10,700 flow some context might be a good.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Saturday, February 6, 2021 4:35 PM
To: Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>; Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>
Cc: Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Thanks, this is perfect. I will include both the graphic and the table in additional tabs in the spreadsheet – one for Red Bluff and one for Hamilton City. I will send out a final draft package for your review either later this weekend or Monday.

CH – could you package the CalSim model and get it ready for distribution? If it works for all of you, I think I will post it to my OneDrive so I can manage the access.

Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

hdrinc.com/follow-us

From: Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>
Sent: Friday, February 5, 2021 5:05 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>; Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson

<laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>

Cc: Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Erin, just following up on Ali e-mail. Attached are two figures re screen performance from the report James Kapla prepared for CH2M. I am also attaching the report in case you don't have it. There are tables of the flow – diversion relationship in the report that are illustrative as well.

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>

Sent: Friday, February 5, 2021 2:38 PM

To: Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>; Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; John Spranza <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>

Cc: Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Thanks Erin for putting this together. I am good with Mike's comments below and have no additional comments. Minor editorial in Fremont Weir Notch – change “Versus no action alternative . . .” to “Versus no action alternative . . .”

I am good with sending this out.

I do think we should eventually get a table and/or graphic together to show the screen functions at both fish screens. If we have these graphics, then let's copy them into a different sheet in the excel file. I think that people don't realize (as I didn't for a long time), that we simply can't take a lot of water at lower flows due to the screen function. I just feel like this will help our story and help people understand that this isn't a massive gulp of 3,900 cfs in all situations – this is a shaving off of flows. And scaled diversions aren't needed as the screen function does this for us.

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Reservoir Project | 916.880.0676 |
aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

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From: Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>

Sent: Friday, February 5, 2021 10:58 AM

To: Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Spranza, John <john.spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>

Cc: Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Thanks Erin,

A few comments/questions via Jim and I:

1. More of a curiosity for me than anything else, can I get more information on the Dead Pool? How is water available? What is the 120 TAF and 60 TAF for local use? Sorry if I missed this somewhere.
2. We have concerns on the "no" in the scaled diversion row and suggest the following edits
 - a. Replace the purpose with "ensure proper screen function"
 - b. Replace description with "rate of diversion controlled by screen design"
 - c. Red Bluff Diversion fish screen is not fully functional (i.e. capable of screening 2100 cfs) until the river is at 8,000 cfs. Rob Leaf indicated in one of our modeling calls that these functional elements of screen design are incorporated in the model.
3. To verify: In the USBR's 2019 Biological Assessment for LTO, they committed to providing spring pulses up to 150 TAF if projected May 1 storage was greater than 4 MAF. Are we committing to not diverting that water. It is uncertain if this action is included in the baseline for CalSim runs?
4. For reader convenience, please increase the size of the description box for Fremont Weir so the reader can see the whole description.
5. We have no objection to sending the CalSim model package.

Thanks

Mike H

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>

Sent: Friday, February 5, 2021 9:35 AM

To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; John Spranza <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>; Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Hi all,

Please take a look at the attached spreadsheet and let me know what changes you have. Do we want something related to Reclamation spring pulse flows? We also have a more detailed description of NDOI from another document that I cut down. Let me know if you think we need more.

Looping in the aquatics team too. I am proposing this be attached to the CalSim model package when we send it to the agencies (shooting for early next week).

Ali – this really focuses on modeling criteria and doesn't exactly get at what you were looking for on actual operations. I think we can use it as a starting point, though.

Thanks,
Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

hdrinc.com/follow-us

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>

Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 9:10 AM

To: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson

<laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

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I agree. I'd like to review the diversion criteria document before we send to the agencies.

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Reservoir Project | 916.880.0676 |
aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

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From: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>

Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 8:55 AM

To: Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

I think those would be great additions. Have it all in one place and one packet.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>

Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 8:49 AM

To: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Sounds good. I also think we should include a summary table of the Alternatives. What about the diversion criteria? We could include those as attachments.

Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

hdrinc.com/follow-us

From: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>

Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 8:47 AM

To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Sounds good.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>

Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 6:24 AM

To: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

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I think the email looks good. Let's give them a sense of when we plan to reach out to them. Like we plan to schedule meetings later this month. Or something so they have a sense of the priority to put on reviewing the materials and when their questions will be answered.

Let's also include NMFS and Amanda with the State Board. Not sure Amanda will have the expertise to review it, but lets get it to her also.

I think as this is modeling results – and not the interpretation of those results – that Erin should send it out. She will be a great clearinghouse for questions on the model and results and can work with CH on these. John, when we get into the fisheries effects, I think that's where you take the lead. Lets also just have Erin send them all since, yes, I can't send them to Reclamation (4 months to go!).

Erin, we should likely wait for the revised Alternative 3 so we send one set of results and not have to correct them. But go ahead and get these out when you're ready.

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Reservoir Project | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

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From: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>

Sent: Sunday, January 31, 2021 2:49 PM

To: Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Are we going to send the agencies the PDF's results, plus the actual model like we did last time? If so, I think the email is fine, maybe a few tweaks if anything.

if Ali does not feel it's appropriate for her to send it I would be happy to given I have been sending agency updates for the last few years.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 6:21 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>
Subject: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Hi all,

Below is a draft email that would go out to various agencies along with a link to the CalSim model with all three alternatives. I'm thinking CDFW, DWR, Reclamation, and USFWS. Anybody else? Please let me know if you have any proposed changes or additions. Thanks and have a great weekend!

~~~~~  
~~~~~

Good [afternoon],

We are excited to let you know that the Sites project has completed its CalSim model for the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS. We would like to give you the opportunity to review the model – it will be used for much of the impacts analysis included in the new document. You can access it at this link:

[CH OneDrive? Or Sites? We have a @sitesproject OneDrive we could use]

The Authority expects to release the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS in late summer. In addition, we will reach out to you for further discussions related to the project's permit applications that are currently under development.

Best,

[who is the best person to send this? Maybe Ali but not sure if she can send to Reclamation?]

Erin Heydinger, PE, PMP
Asst. Project Manager
Water/Wastewater

HDR
2379 Gateway Oaks Dr, #200
Sacramento, CA 95833
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Project Name Sites Reservoir Project

Subject CalSim II Models to Support the April 2021 Administrative Revised Draft EIR/SDEIS: No Action Alternative, Alternative 1A, Alternative 1B, Alternative 2, and Alternative 3

Attention Ali Forsythe/Sites Project Authority John Spranza/HDR
 Erin Heydinger/HDR

From Robert Leaf/JACOBS Steve Micko/JACOBS
 Reed Thayer/JACOBS

Date February 9, 2021

1. Introduction

The Sites Reservoir Project team has developed model simulations to support quantitative analysis of Sites long-term operations as part of developing an Administrative Revised Draft EIR/SDEIS, for completion in April 2021.

The results of these model simulations are provided for informational and review purposes. If there are any questions regarding the results of these simulations, please contact the modeling team.

2. Modeled Scenarios

Model results are provided for the alternatives tabulated below.

Model Name	Label Name (as seen in spreadsheet)	Description
No Action Alternative 011221	NAA 011221	Baseline simulation (Reclamation 2020 Benchmark)
Alternative 1A 011221	ALT 1A 011221	1.5 MAF Reservoir
Alternative 1B 011221	ALT 1B 011221	1.5 MAF Reservoir with 91 TAF of Reclamation Investment
Alternative 2 011221	ALT 2 011221	1.27 MAF Reservoir
Alternative 3 020121	ALT 3 020121	1.5 MAF Reservoir with 345 TAF of Reclamation Investment

The CalSim II model was used to simulate Sites Reservoir, CVP, and SWP water operations, including reservoir operations, river flows and diversions at key project-related locations.

The CalSim II models used were developed in coordination with and reviewed by Sites Project Authority (Authority), and revised according to direction provided by the Authority.

This model (CalSim II) has been jointly developed by Reclamation and the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) over many years. This model is useful so long as the results are interpreted consistent with the model limitations.

3. Model Simulations for Modeled Scenarios

3.1 CalSim II Simulations

CalSim II studies for No Action Alternative 011221, Alternative 1A 011221, Alternative 1B 011221, Alternative 2 011221 and Alternative 3 020121 are provided. Results DV file (2020D09EDV_sp.DSS) is found in the “DSS/Output” sub-directory.

A Trend Reporting spreadsheet, NODOS_Trend_Reporting_rev40dpcy_DV6_HistClim_CALSIM_NAA_ALT1A_011221_ALT1B_011221_ALT2_011221_ALT3_020121.xlsm, is provided in the “_Spreadsheets” directory.

4. Trend Reporting Spreadsheet

The trend reporting spreadsheet is designed to provide easy viewing of multiple scenarios. Please focus on the “Report - ALL (DASHBOARD)” tab. At this tab, you can select the parameter that you wish to evaluate, the type of statistic that you would like to view (e.g. averages, water-year type averages, dry periods), and the seasonal period (e.g. individual months, water year, CVP contract year, selected seasons). There is also an option to convert flow data in CFS to volume in TAF/month.

This tab presents data in the following formats:

- Results Table
- Bar chart of results
- Timeseries of selected statistic
- Exceedance plot (displays all data for the selected seasonal period; is not affected by “select statistic”)
- Monthly Pattern (displays the selected statistic for each month; is not affected by “select seasonal period”)
- Overall timeseries (includes entire timeseries, not affected by “select statistic” or “select seasonal period”).

Not all statistics or seasonal periods should be used for all parameters. For example, seasonal averages or annual averages of reservoir storage do not provide value.

If reviewing results by water year type, please note that water year type averages are calculated based on calendar year, not water year.

From: Heydinger, Erin [Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com]
Sent: 2/9/2021 2:50:39 PM
To: Hendrick, Mike [Mike.Hendrick@icf.com]; Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; Spranza, John [john.spranza@hdrinc.com]; Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]; Leaf, Rob/SAC [Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com]; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC [Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com]; Lecky, Jim [Jim.Lecky@icf.com]
CC: Briard, Monique [Monique.Briard@icf.com]
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies
Attachments: SitesRDEIRSDEIS-ModelingCriteria-20210209.pdf

Hi all,

Please see attached for the proposed final package to send to the agencies – please take a look and make sure I incorporated the changes sufficiently. I will send this out this evening assuming I hear back from the CH team that it looks good from their perspective.

I added some notes on the diversions at Red Bluff and Hamilton City (as well as the graphics/tables Jim sent) and also included a note that the spring pulse flow action in ROC on LTO is in the baseline and, therefore, all of the action alternatives.

Mike – on the deal pool, the model assumes 120 TAF for water quality purposes for any water that is going to the Sacramento River. However, it assumes storage could be drawn down further for local uses. Based on modeling it never gets below 60 TAF. From an engineering perspective, the reservoir is physically able to draw down to about 18 TAF. We will need to verify the true dead pool from a water quality perspective once we have a chance to look at the reservoir water quality results that the ICF team will be evaluating.

Thanks!
Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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From: Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>
Sent: Friday, February 5, 2021 10:58 AM
To: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>
Cc: Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Thanks Erin,

A few comments/questions via Jim and I:

1. More of a curiosity for me than anything else, can I get more information on the Dead Pool? How is water available? What is the 120 TAF and 60 TAF for local use? Sorry if I missed this somewhere.
2. We have concerns on the "no" in the scaled diversion row and suggest the following edits
 - a. Replace the purpose with "ensure proper screen function"
 - b. Replace description with "rate of diversion controlled by screen design"
 - c. Red Bluff Diversion fish screen is not fully functional (i.e. capable of screening 2100 cfs) until the river is at 8,000 cfs. Rob Leaf indicated in one of our modeling calls that these functional elements of screen design are incorporated in the model.
3. To verify: In the USBR's 2019 Biological Assessment for LTO, they committed to providing spring pulses up to 150 TAF if projected May 1 storage was greater than 4 MAF. Are we committing to not diverting that water. It is uncertain if this action is included in the baseline for CalSim runs?
4. For reader convenience, please increase the size of the description box for Fremont Weir so the reader can see the whole description.
5. We have no objection to sending the CalSim model package.

Thanks

Mike H

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>

Sent: Friday, February 5, 2021 9:35 AM

To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; John Spranza <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>; Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Hi all,

Please take a look at the attached spreadsheet and let me know what changes you have. Do we want something related to Reclamation spring pulse flows? We also have a more detailed description of NDOI from another document that I cut down. Let me know if you think we need more.

Looping in the aquatics team too. I am proposing this be attached to the CalSim model package when we send it to the agencies (shooting for early next week).

Ali – this really focuses on modeling criteria and doesn't exactly get at what you were looking for on actual operations. I think we can use it as a starting point, though.

Thanks,
Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>

Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 9:10 AM

To: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

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I agree. I'd like to review the diversion criteria document before we send to the agencies.

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Reservoir Project | 916.880.0676 |
aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

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From: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 8:55 AM
To: Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

I think those would be great additions. Have it all in one place and one packet.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 8:49 AM
To: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Sounds good. I also think we should include a summary table of the Alternatives. What about the diversion criteria? We could include those as attachments.

Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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From: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 8:47 AM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Sounds good.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>

Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 6:24 AM

To: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

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I think the email looks good. Let's give them a sense of when we plan to reach out to them. Like we plan to schedule meetings later this month. Or something so they have a sense of the priority to put on reviewing the materials and when their questions will be answered.

Let's also include NMFS and Amanda with the State Board. Not sure Amanda will have the expertise to review it, but lets get it to her also.

I think as this is modeling results – and not the interpretation of those results – that Erin should send it out. She will be a great clearinghouse for questions on the model and results and can work with CH on these. John, when we get into the fisheries effects, I think that's where you take the lead. Lets also just have Erin send them all since, yes, I can't send them to Reclamation (4 months to go!).

Erin, we should likely wait for the revised Alternative 3 so we send one set of results and not have to correct them. But go ahead and get these out when you're ready.

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Reservoir Project | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

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From: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>

Sent: Sunday, January 31, 2021 2:49 PM

To: Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Are we going to send the agencies the PDF's results, plus the actual model like we did last time? If so, I think the email is fine, maybe a few tweaks if anything.

if Ali does not feel it's appropriate for her to send it I would be happy to given I have been sending agency updates for the last few years.

Draft_0006321

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>

Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 6:21 PM

To: Alicia Forsythe <aforseythe@sitesproject.org>; Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>

Subject: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Hi all,

Below is a draft email that would go out to various agencies along with a link to the CalSim model with all three alternatives. I'm thinking CDFW, DWR, Reclamation, and USFWS. Anybody else? Please let me know if you have any proposed changes or additions. Thanks and have a great weekend!

~~~~~  
~~~~~

Good [afternoon],

We are excited to let you know that the Sites project has completed its CalSim model for the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS. We would like to give you the opportunity to review the model – it will be used for much of the impacts analysis included in the new document. You can access it at this link:

[CH OneDrive? Or Sites? We have a @sitesproject OneDrive we could use]

The Authority expects to release the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS in late summer. In addition, we will reach out to you for further discussions related to the project's permit applications that are currently under development.

Best,

[who is the best person to send this? Maybe Ali but not sure if she can send to Reclamation?]

Erin Heydinger, PE, PMP
Asst. Project Manager
Water/Wastewater

HDR
2379 Gateway Oaks Dr, #200
Sacramento, CA 95833
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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Sites Reservoir RDEIR/SDEIS Modeling Criteria

Criteria	Purpose	Description
Baseline		
Baseline Model	Update assumed operations to reflect current requirements and conditions.*	CalSim II 2020 Benchmark developed by Reclamation in coordination with DWR and CDFW.
Fixed Flows?		
American River	Allow flexibility	No - flows allowed to change
Trinity River Fixed	Reflect real conditions	Yes - flows held constant
Sites Facilities		
<i>Sites Reservoir</i>		
Reservoir capacity	Reflect project design	1.5 MAF for Alternatives 1 and 3, 1.3 MAF for Alternative 2
Dead pool size	Reflects project design and water quality considerations	120 TAF for export, 60 TAF for local use
<i>Red Bluff Diversion/Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority Canal</i>		
Diversion capacity	Reflect capacity at site	Up to 2,100 cfs - see following pages for description of diversion function
Bypass flow	Stabilize flow, protect redds	3,250 cfs
<i>Hamilton Diversion/Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Main Canal</i>		
Diversion capacity	Reflect capacity at site	1,800 cfs
Bypass flow	Ensure proper fish screen function in oxbow	Up to 4,000 cfs - see following pages for description of diversion function
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District maintenance window	Maintain earthen canal	2 weeks (January/February)
<i>Dunnigan Pipeline</i>		
Release capacity	Reflect design limit	1,000 cfs
Terminus	Reflect design	Colusa Basin Drain for Alt 1 and Alt 3, Sacramento River with turnout to Colusa Basin Drain for Alt 2
Location-Specific Regulations		
Bend Bridge Pulse Protection	Survival of emigrating juvenile salmon	Every pulse
Scaled Diversions	Ensure proper screen function	Rate of diversion controlled by screen design (see following pages)
Wilkins Slough Bypass Flow	Facilitate hatchery fish release	8,000 cfs in April and May; 5,000 cfs all other times

Sites Reservoir RDEIR/SDEIS Modeling Criteria

Criteria	Purpose	Description
Fremont Weir Notch Criteria	Limit encroachment on Reclamation obligation, maintain frequency and duration of spills	Versus no action alternative, there can be no more than 1% reduction in flow over weir when spill is less than 600 cfs and no more than a 10% reduction when flow over weir is between 600 and 6,000 cfs. No restriction when flows are greater than 6,000 cfs.
Net Delta Outflow Index (NDOI)	Do not impact implementation of existing regulations	Operations consistent with D-1641 as amended
X2	Do not impact implementation of existing regulations	Operations consistent with 2019 BO, CA DWR ITP
Delta Water Quality	Do not impact implementation of existing regulations	Operations with D-1641 as amended
<p>*Note: Spring pulse flow protection as identified in the 2019 ROC on LTO BiOp is included in the baseline and is preserved in all action alternatives.</p>		

TCCA Red Bluff Facility Operations

Table 3. TCCA Red Bluff Available Diversion Capacity by Streamflow

Sites Project Authority – Sacramento River Intake Fish Screen Operations

Streamflow at Gage (cfs)	River WSEL at U/S Work Point (feet, NAVD88)	Available Facility Diversion Capacity (cfs)
2,010	241.2	1,417
2,175	241.3	1,445
2,350	241.4	1,472
2,525	241.5	1,500
2,700	241.6	1,527
2,875	241.7	1,554
3,075	241.8	1,582
3,275	241.9	1,609
3,330	241.9	1,617
3,475	242.0	1,637
3,675	242.1	1,664
3,950	242.2	1,692
4,225	242.3	1,719
4,500	242.4	1,746
4,775	242.5	1,774
5,050	242.6	1,801
5,325	242.7	1,829
5,350	242.7	1,835
5,600	242.9	1,900
5,925	243.1	1,904
6,250	243.2	1,938
6,575	243.4	1,973
6,900	243.5	2,000
7,184	243.6	2,034
7,468	243.7	2,062
7,751	243.8	2,089
7,862	243.8	2,100
8,035	243.9	2,117
8,319	244.0	2,130

SITES PROJECT AUTHORITY – SACRAMENTO RIVER INTAKE FISH SCREEN OPERATIONS

8,714	244.1	2,175
9,109	244.3	2,206
9,266	244.4	2,237
9,898	244.5	2,240
10,254	244.6	2,295
10,610	244.7	2,322
10,965	244.8	2,350
11,321	244.9	2,377
11,677	245.0	2,380
12,139	245.1	2,432
12,600	245.2	2,500



Diversions limited by instream flow requirement of 3,250 cfs

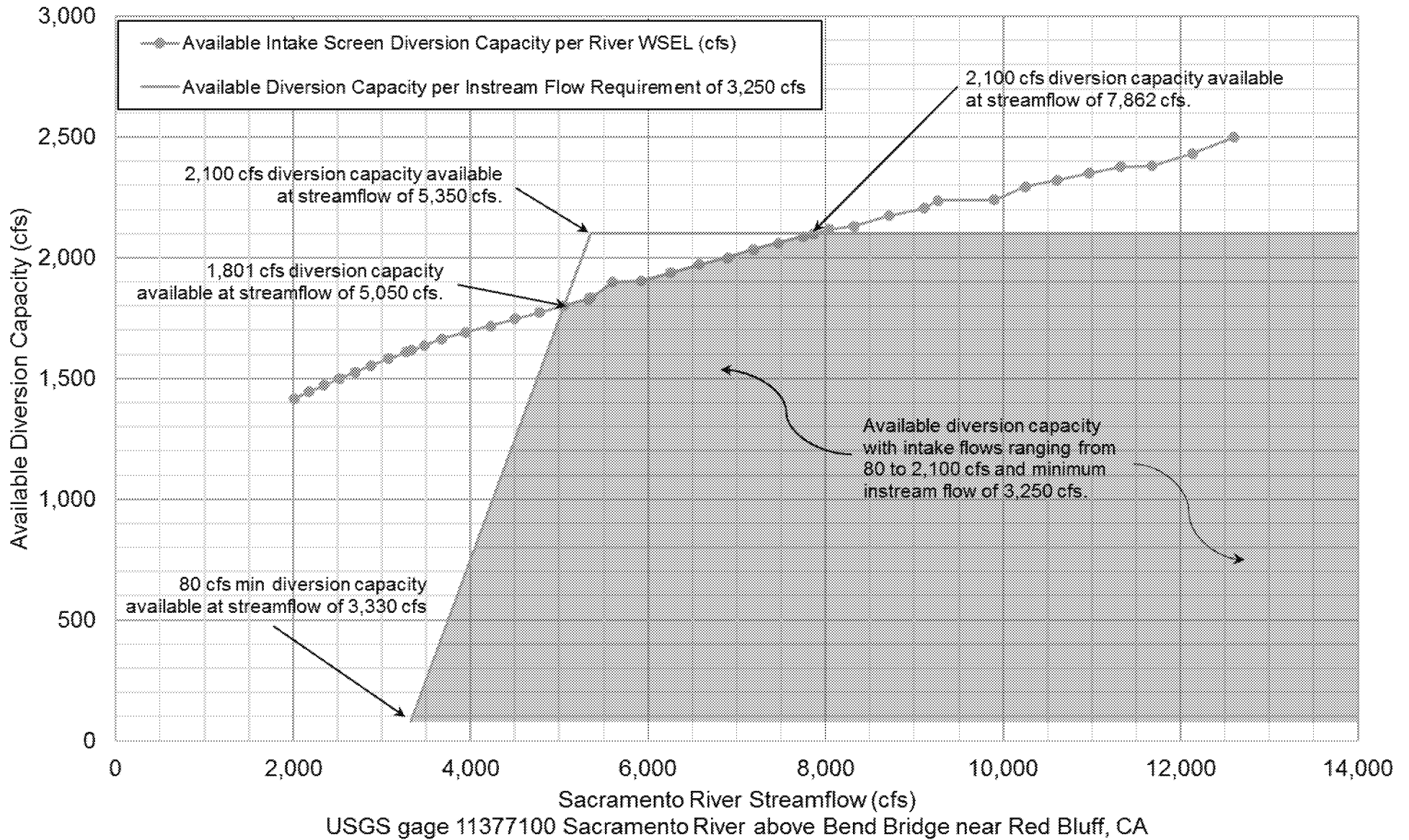


Diversions limited by River WSEL and submerged screen area



No restrictions (assumes use of future Pump Nos. 2 and 10)

TCCA Red Bluff Available Diversion Capacity (cfs) vs. Streamflow (cfs)



GCID Hamilton City Facility Operations

Table 4. GCID Hamilton City Available Diversion Capacity by Streamflow
Sites Project Authority – Sacramento River Intake Fish Screen Operations

Streamflow Upstream of Oxbow (cfs)	River WSEL at U/S Oxbow (feet, NGVD29)	Available Facility Diversion Capacity (cfs)
900	132.5	1,744
938	132.6	1,777
977	132.7	1,809
1,018	132.8	1,841
1,061	132.9	1,873
1,105	133.0	1,906
1,151	133.1	1,938
1,200	133.2	1,970
1,250	133.3	2,002
2,690	133.4	2,035
2,765	133.5	2,067
2,842	133.6	2,099
2,921	133.7	2,131
3,002	133.8	2,164
3,086	133.9	2,196
3,172	134.0	2,228
3,260	134.1	2,260
3,351	134.2	2,292
3,445	134.3	2,325
3,541	134.4	2,357
3,639	134.5	2,389
3,741	134.6	2,421
3,845	134.7	2,454
3,952	134.8	2,486
4,062	134.9	2,518
4,176	135.0	2,559
4,292	135.1	2,583
4,412	135.2	2,615
4,534	135.3	2,647
4,661	135.4	2,679

SITES PROJECT AUTHORITY – SACRAMENTO RIVER INTAKE FISH SCREEN OPERATIONS

4,791	135.5	2,717
4,924	135.6	2,744
5,061	135.7	2,776
5,203	135.8	2,808
5,348	135.9	2,841
5,497	136.0 (begin possible gravity diversion)	2,874
5,650	136.1	2,905
5,807	136.2	2,937
5,969	136.3	2,969
6,135	136.4	3,002
6,306	136.5	3,031

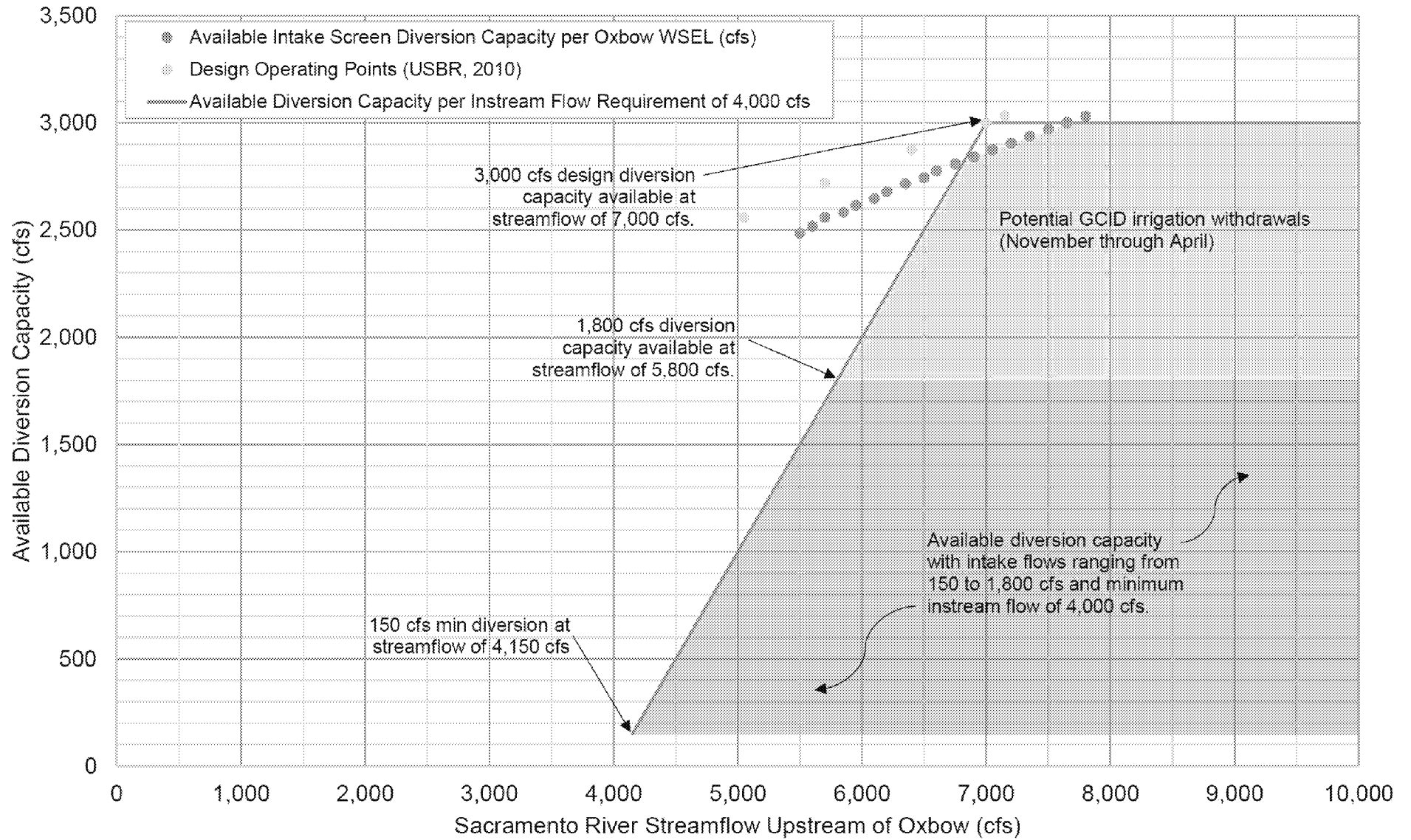


Diversions limited by instream flow requirement of 4,000 cfs



No restrictions, assuming GCID irrigation withdrawals are less than approximately 1,000 cfs

GCID Hamilton City Available Diversion Capacity (cfs) vs. Streamflow Upstream of Oxbow (cfs)



From: Heydinger, Erin [Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com]
Sent: 2/9/2021 3:19:09 PM
To: Spranza, John [john.spranza@hdrinc.com]; Hendrick, Mike [Mike.Hendrick@icf.com]; Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]; Leaf, Rob/SAC [Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com]; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC [Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com]; Lecky, Jim [Jim.Lecky@icf.com]
CC: Briard, Monique [Monique.Briard@icf.com]
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies
Attachments: SitesRDEIR-SDEIS-AlternativesDescription-20210209.pdf

I am also proposing to include the attached description of the alternatives.

For the diversions – these are the operations that are assumed in CalSim, so monthly timestep. Maybe I can add some wording to clarify that instantaneous diversions could be higher.

Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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From: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 9, 2021 3:11 PM
To: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>
Cc: Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Erin,
As we will be diverting “plus losses” would we want to include the anticipated diversion rate to make up for those losses? I’m not sure the losses would be a significant volume, but if it is more than the 2,100 and 1,800, we might want to include something.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 9, 2021 2:51 PM
To: Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>
Cc: Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Hi all,

Please see attached for the proposed final package to send to the agencies – please take a look and make sure I incorporated the changes sufficiently. I will send this out this evening assuming I hear back from the CH team that it looks good from their perspective.

I added some notes on the diversions at Red Bluff and Hamilton City (as well as the graphics/tables Jim sent) and also included a note that the spring pulse flow action in ROC on LTO is in the baseline and, therefore, all of the action alternatives.

Mike – on the dead pool, the model assumes 120 TAF for water quality purposes for any water that is going to the Sacramento River. However, it assumes storage could be drawn down further for local uses. Based on modeling it never gets below 60 TAF. From an engineering perspective, the reservoir is physically able to draw down to about 18 TAF. We will need to verify the true dead pool from a water quality perspective once we have a chance to look at the reservoir water quality results that the ICF team will be evaluating.

Thanks!
Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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From: Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>
Sent: Friday, February 5, 2021 10:58 AM
To: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>
Cc: Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Thanks Erin,

A few comments/questions via Jim and I:

1. More of a curiosity for me than anything else, can I get more information on the Dead Pool? How is water available? What is the 120 TAF and 60 TAF for local use? Sorry if I missed this somewhere.
2. We have concerns on the “no” in the scaled diversion row and suggest the following edits
 - a. Replace the purpose with “ensure proper screen function”
 - b. Replace description with “rate of diversion controlled by screen design”
 - c. Red Bluff Diversion fish screen is not fully functional (i.e. capable of screening 2100 cfs) until the river is at 8,000 cfs. Rob Leaf indicated in one of our modeling calls that these functional elements of screen design are incorporated in the model.
3. To verify: In the USBR’s 2019 Biological Assessment for LTO, they committed to providing spring pulses up to 150 TAF if projected May 1 storage was greater than 4 MAF. Are we committing to not diverting that water. It is uncertain if this action is included in the baseline for CalSim runs?
4. For reader convenience, please increase the size of the description box for Fremont Weir so the reader can see the whole description.
5. We have no objection to sending the CalSim model package.

Thanks

Mike H

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>

Sent: Friday, February 5, 2021 9:35 AM

To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; John Spranza <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>; Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Hi all,

Please take a look at the attached spreadsheet and let me know what changes you have. Do we want something related to Reclamation spring pulse flows? We also have a more detailed description of NDOI from another document that I cut down. Let me know if you think we need more.

Looping in the aquatics team too. I am proposing this be attached to the CalSim model package when we send it to the agencies (shooting for early next week).

Ali – this really focuses on modeling criteria and doesn't exactly get at what you were looking for on actual operations. I think we can use it as a starting point, though.

Thanks,

Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

hdrinc.com/follow-us

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>

Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 9:10 AM

To: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

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I agree. I'd like to review the diversion criteria document before we send to the agencies.

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Reservoir Project | 916.880.0676 |
aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

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Draft_0006333

From: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 8:55 AM
To: Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

I think those would be great additions. Have it all in one place and one packet.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 8:49 AM
To: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Sounds good. I also think we should include a summary table of the Alternatives. What about the diversion criteria? We could include those as attachments.

Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

hdrinc.com/follow-us

From: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 8:47 AM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Sounds good.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 6:24 AM
To: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

I think the email looks good. Let's give them a sense of when we plan to reach out to them. Like we plan to schedule meetings later this month. Or something so they have a sense of the priority to put on reviewing the materials and when their questions will be answered.

Let's also include NMFS and Amanda with the State Board. Not sure Amanda will have the expertise to review it, but lets get it to her also.

I think as this is modeling results – and not the interpretation of those results – that Erin should send it out. She will be a great clearinghouse for questions on the model and results and can work with CH on these. John, when we get into the fisheries effects, I think that's where you take the lead. Lets also just have Erin send them all since, yes, I can't send them to Reclamation (4 months to go!).

Erin, we should likely wait for the revised Alternative 3 so we send one set of results and not have to correct them. But go ahead and get these out when you're ready.

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Reservoir Project | 916.880.0676 |
aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

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From: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>

Sent: Sunday, January 31, 2021 2:49 PM

To: Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Are we going to send the agencies the PDF's results, plus the actual model like we did last time? If so, I think the email is fine, maybe a few tweaks if anything.

if Ali does not feel it's appropriate for her to send it I would be happy to given I have been sending agency updates for the last few years.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>

Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 6:21 PM

To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>

Subject: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Hi all,

Below is a draft email that would go out to various agencies along with a link to the CalSim model with all three alternatives. I'm thinking CDFW, DWR, Reclamation, and USFWS. Anybody else? Please let me know if you have any proposed changes or additions. Thanks and have a great weekend!

~~~~~  
~~~~~  

Good [afternoon],

We are excited to let you know that the Sites project has completed its CalSim model for the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS. We would like to give you the opportunity to review the model – it will be used for much of the impacts analysis included in the new document. You can access it at this link:

[CH OneDrive? Or Sites? We have a @sitesproject OneDrive we could use]

The Authority expects to release the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS in late summer. In addition, we will reach out to you for further discussions related to the project's permit applications that are currently under development.

Best,

[who is the best person to send this? Maybe Ali but not sure if she can send to Reclamation?]

Erin Heydinger, PE, PMP
Asst. Project Manager
Water/Wastewater

HDR
2379 Gateway Oaks Dr, #200
Sacramento, CA 95833
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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Sites RDEIR/SDEIS Alternatives Summary

Facilities / Operations	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3
Reservoir Size	1.5 MAF	1.3 MAF	1.5 MAF
Hydropower	Incidental upon release	Same as Alt 1	Same as Alt 1
Diversion Locations	Red Bluff Pumping Plant and Hamilton City	Same as Alt 1	Same as Alt 1
Conveyance Release / Dunnigan Release	1,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) into new Dunnigan Pipeline to Colusa Basin Drain	1,000 cfs into new Dunnigan Pipeline to Sacramento River. Partial release into the Colusa Basin Drain	Same as Alt 1
Reclamation Involvement	1A: Operational Exchanges Only <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within Year Exchanges • Real-time Exchanges 1B: Funding Partner up to 7% Cost-Share, Including Operational Exchanges	Operational Exchanges <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within Year Exchanges • Real-time Exchanges 	Same as Alt 1B, but up to 25% investment
DWR Involvement	Operational Exchanges with Oroville and use of SWP facilities South-of-Delta	Same as Alt 1	Same as Alt 1
Route to West Side of Reservoir	Bridge across reservoir	Paved road around southern end of reservoir	Same as Alt 1

Draft HC Operations and Maintenance Technical Memorandum



To: Sites Project Authority
CC: Henry Luu, P.E. (HDR)
Date: February 26, 2021
From: Peter Rude, PE, Jeff Smith, PE
Quality Review by:
Authority Agent Review by: Henry Luu, P.E. (HDR)
Subject: Operations and Maintenance for HC Facilities

Acronyms and Abbreviations

1.0 Introduction

The project consists of a large reservoir, ancillary roads, and conveyance facilities. The Site Joint Power Authority (Authority) decided to segregate the design of these facilities into an HR (Segment H Reservoir) segment that is responsible for design of the reservoir features, including several dams, inlet/outlet tunnels at Golden Gate Dam, as well as relocation of roads displaced by the reservoir. The other segment is known as the HC (Segment H Conveyance) segment and includes improvements to the two existing diversion canals from the Sacramento River to the Project Area (Tehama-Colusa Canal and Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Canal), regulating reservoirs (existing Funks Reservoir and new Terminal Regulating Reservoir), two pumping generating plants (PGP), large-diameter pipelines from each PGP to Sites Reservoir, and a large-diameter pipeline to convey water from the Tehama Colusa Canal (TCC) to the Colusa Basin Drain or Sacramento River near Dunnigan, California.

Detailed descriptions of each facility are provided in the next section. An overall site plan of the project area is provided in Figure 1.

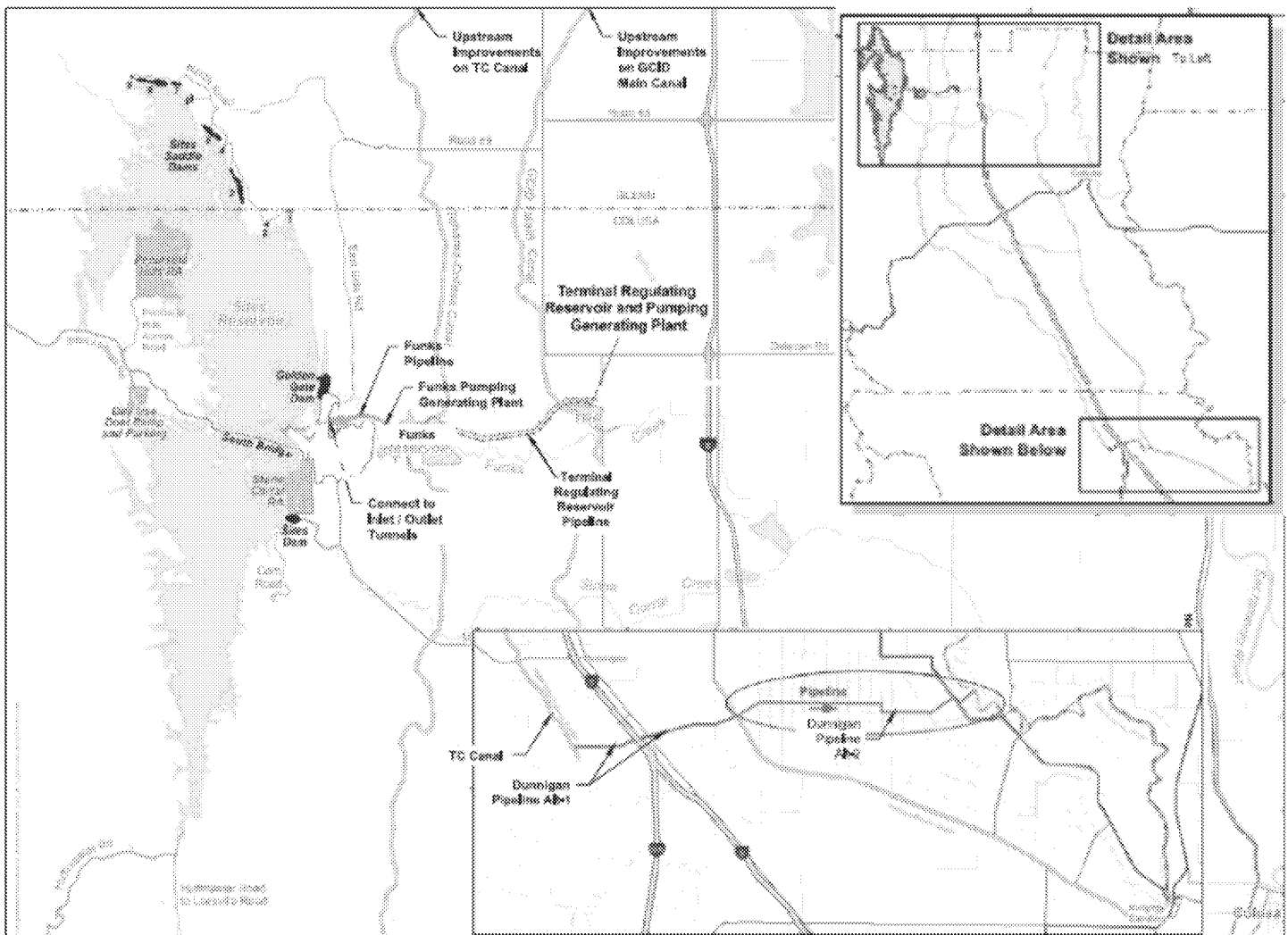


Figure 1: PROJECT AREA site PLAN

1.1 General Description of Facilities

Following is a list of the individual new facilities and existing facilities requiring improvements.

- Improvements to the TCC Authority Red Bluff Pumping Plant on the Sacramento River
- Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District (GCID) Canal Improvements upstream of the TRR
- Terminal Regulating Reservoir (TRR)
- TRR PGP
- TRR Pipelines
- Funks Reservoir – Sediment Removal
- Funks PGP
- Funks Pipelines
- Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) or Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) Substation/Switchyard
- Power Transmission Lines
- Dunnigan Pipeline
- Administration and Operations Building
- Maintenance and Storage Building
- Access Roads

1.1.1 Improvements to the TCC Red Bluff Pumping Plant

The Red Bluff Diversion is located on the Sacramento River in Red Bluff, California. The facility includes a 2,500 cubic feet per second (cfs) capacity 1,180-foot-long fish screen structure, forebay, pumping plant (current capacity 2,000 cfs), an electrical switchyard, and a 660-foot-long access bridge, canal, and siphon under Red Bank Creek, to deliver water from the Sacramento River into the TCC and Corning Canal. This facility was constructed and put into operation in October 2012. The pumping plant was designed to accommodate the Sites Project and includes space to add two additional 250 cfs pumping units, bringing the total pumping capacity to 2,500 cfs.

1.1.2 GCID Main Canal Improvements

The GCID Main Canal delivers water from the Sacramento River to water users along its route, from its diversion point approximately 5 miles northwest of Hamilton City to southeast of the City of Williams. The canal is a 65-mile unlined earthen channel, with capacity varying from 3,000 cfs at the upstream end to 300 cfs at the southern terminus. Water conveyed by the canal is pumped by the Hamilton City Main Pump Station into the GCID Main Canal.

Improvements to the GCID Main Canal will include a 3,000 cfs headworks structure just downstream of the Hamilton City Diversion, two siphon structures (Willow Creek and Walker Creek), a railroad siphon at Willows, canal earthwork, and some canal bank gravel road improvements. The need for replacement of the siphons and railroad crossing will be determined after a canal hydraulic model is completed, as well as a condition assessment anticipated for early 2021.

1.1.3 TRR

This is a new reservoir that will be hydraulically connected to the GCID Main Canal about three miles east of Funks Reservoir and just upstream of the Funks Creek Siphon at Mile Post 41.3 on the GCID Main Canal. The foot print of the TRR is approximately 130 acres and the storage volume is approximately 600 acre-feet. The TRR would also include gates to control water flow in and out of the GCI Main Canal. There are two alternative locations for the TRR, one on the east side of the GCID Main Canal (TRR East) and one on the west side of the GICD Main Canal (TRR West).

1.1.4 TRR PGP

This is a pumping and generating plant that will be used to pump water from the TRR to the Sites Reservoir. This facility will also include hydroelectric turbines to generate electricity when flow is released from Sites Reservoir to the TRR and GCID Main Canal. As part of this PGP facility, there will also be an energy-dissipation facility that will allow releases back to the TRR as backup to the hydroelectric turbine facilities.

1.1.5 TRR Pipelines

These are two parallel, 12-foot-diameter pipelines used to convey water between the TRR PGP and the Sites Reservoir. These pipelines will connect from the piping manifold at TRR PGP to the downstream side of the two proposed 23-foot-diameter tunnels connected to the Site Reservoir inlet/outlet structure. The approximate length of these pipelines is 5 miles each.

1.1.6 Funks Reservoir

Reclamation constructed the Funks Reservoir in the mid-1970s with the intent of providing operational flexibility for the TCC. There are check structures on the TCC just upstream and downstream of the reservoir. The TCC is located about 1 mile east of the proposed Sites Reservoir. At the time of construction, the reservoir had a useable capacity of 1,170 acre-feet between operating levels of 199.5- and 205.2-foot elevation, and 1,080 acre-feet of inactive storage below elevation 199.5 feet, for a total capacity of 2,250 acre-feet; however, the addition of sediment from Funks Creek and the TCC have likely reduced the total storage volume. Additionally, a cofferdam will be constructed within Funks Reservoir to facilitate construction of the TRR pipelines. The resulting storage volume reductions will be offset by sediment removal and excavation where storage capacity can be regained. The spillway has a capacity of 2,500 cfs. The project will remove accumulated sediment to recapture the design storage volume.

1.1.7 Funks PGP

This is a pumping and generating plant that will be used to pump water from Funks Reservoir to the Sites Reservoir. This facility will also include hydroelectric turbines to generate electricity when flow is released from Sites Reservoir to Funks Reservoir and, ultimately, the TCC. There will also be an energy-dissipation facility as part of this PGP facility that will allow releases back to Funks Reservoir as backup to the hydroelectric turbine facilities.

1.1.8 Funks Pipelines

These are 2 parallel, 12-foot-diameter pipelines used to convey water between the Funks PGP and the Sites Reservoir. These pipelines will connect from the piping manifold at Funks PGP to the downstream side of the two proposed 23-foot-diameter tunnels connected to the Site Reservoir inlet/outlet structure. The approximate length of these pipelines is 1 mile each.

1.1.9 Dunnigan Pipeline

The Dunnigan pipeline consists of either a 9-foot-diameter or 10.5-diameter pipeline that will be used to release water from the TCC to the Sacramento River. The concept is to release flow from Sites Reservoir to Funks Reservoir, where the flow will then go south about 40 miles to near the end of the TCC. At this point, flow will be diverted into the Dunnigan pipeline, where flow will head either to the Colusa Basin Drain (CBD), which flows to Sacramento River, or directly to the Sacramento River. If the pipeline discharges directly into the Sacramento River, a portion of the water will also be diverted and discharged in the CBD. The pipeline is about 4 miles long to the CBD, or 10 miles long if it goes directly to the Sacramento River.

1.1.10 WAPA or PG&E Substation/Switchyard

There are 230 kilovolt (kV) electrical transmission lines running near the proposed project area. Specifically, the WAPA transmission lines run very close to Funks Reservoir in a north-south direction, with a parallel 230 kV line owned by PG&E a few miles east of the WAPA transmission lines. It is anticipated that one of these transmission lines will be connected to provide power for the project, as well as receive generated electrical power from the hydroelectric turbines. Switchyards and substations will be needed to provide power to both the TRR and Funks sites.

1.1.11 Electrical Transmission Lines

Electrical transmission lines will be required to connect the WAPA or PGE 230 kV transmission lines to the TRR PGP and the Funks PGP.

1.1.12 Administration and Operations Building

At this time, staffing requirements for operating and maintaining the Sites facilities has not been defined, but an administration and operations building is anticipated to be needed.

1.1.13 Maintenance and Storage Building

A building is also expected to be required to provide maintenance and storage associated with the Project.

1.1.14 Access Roads

Access to the proposed TRR site would likely be from McDermott Road, which lies adjacent to the proposed reservoir. Access to the Funks complex (PGP and Reservoir) is currently accomplished using the O & M road along the TCC. A new access road will be required that allows larger equipment and year-round access. It is also anticipated that roads will be constructed within the TRR and Funks Pipeline easements, both to provide access to the pipelines and electrical power transmission lines but also as a secondary access road to the project facilities.

1.2 Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this task is to prepare a description of the inspection and O&M activities associated with each of the HC project facilities. This task supports the Sites Project Feasibility Report but is not intended to serve as a detailed inspection and O&M manual that would be used for the constructed facilities.

1.3 Limitations

The scope of work for this TM was restricted to the development of the inspection and O&M activities for the Sites Reservoir under the Conveyance (HC) contract. O&M for the reservoir (facilities are separately considered in a companion TM for the HR contract).

This TM is intended for the sole use of the Sites Project Authority. The scope of services performed may not be appropriate to satisfy the needs of other users, and any use or re-use of this document or of the findings, conclusions, or recommendations presented herein is at the sole risk of said user.

2.0 Facility Operation and Maintenance

This section provides a typical operation and maintenance activities associated with each of the individual facilities.

2.1 TCC Red Bluff Pumping Plant

The TCC Red Bluff Pumping Plant is an existing facility that has a detailed operation and maintenance plan developed when the facility was constructed. The addition of the two pumps and associated electrical equipment is not anticipated to change the current O&M activities since this Project is only replicating existing equipment. Although it may take a little more time to perform the O&M activities for these two additional pumps, the types of activities will remain the same.

2.2 GCID Main Canal Improvements

Improvements to the GCID canal entail replacement of existing structures and addition of earthwork to provide greater reliability. The GCID Main Canal is owned and operated by GCID who are responsible for operating and maintaining the canal.

2.3 Terminal Regulating Reservoir

For TRR, regular inspections are included as part of the everyday operations where a worker periodically drives around to visually inspect the facilities for major obvious issues. Special inspection and additional items include the following:

- Annual dam safety inspection

- Five-year dam safety inspection using a dam safety inspection team of experienced consultants from various firms appointed by DSOD
- Quarterly vegetation/weed abatement (e.g. hydrophilic plant control) and rodent control activities along perimeter length of embankment
- Annual preventative leak location survey of the reservoir liner
- Bi-monthly instrumentation monitoring and maintenance
- Annual debris removal at spillway outfall to Funks creek

2.4 TRR and Funks Pumping Generating Plants

The TRR Pumping Generating Plant includes several features that require individual attention. These individual facilities include the 1) pumping plant, 2) hydroelectric turbines, 3) energy dissipating units, and 4) electrical switchgear.

2.4.1 Pumping Plant

The pumping plant consists of the large vertical turbine pump units tht includes the motors and pumps. Operation of these units assumes control is dictated by starting up and shutting down pump motor, as well as fluctuating speed by a predisposed program within a programmable logic controller.

Maintenance of pumps requires a variety of activities at specific intervals as follows:

- Annually examine impeller thoroughly for cavitation or other damage. Use a nondestructive test to check for cracks in impeller vanes.
- Annually check condition of interior coating of pump casing and suction inlet
- Annually check top and bottom wearing ring clearances at four points, 90 degrees apart. Compare to the design clearance and previous readings. If clearance is approaching 200 percent of design clearance, schedule wearing ring replacement.
- Weekly check flow and pressure of packing cooling water. Check for excessive heat and for leakage past the packing. Tighten the packing gland as leakage becomes excessive and grease the packing box when required.
- Weekly check the packing gland for excessive leakage.
- Daily check the bearing temperature and lubricant level.
- Annually take oil sample from all bearings, preferably while unit is running some time before a scheduled outage.
- Annually thoroughly inspect stress carrying parts of rotor for cracks. Check bolted connections for tightness and any evidence of movement. Check stator frame for loose connections, cracks, or other damage. Check stator air gap at a minimum of four positions, top, and bottom.
- Annually clean exterior surfaces of coils and check for leaks.

2.4.2 Hydroelectric Turbines

Operation of these units assumes control is dictated by s predisposed program within a programmable logic controller tht helps to control the turbine for a given flowrate.

Maintenance of these generators requires a variety of activities at specific intervals as follows:

- Annually examine runner thoroughly for cavitation or other damage. Use a nondestructive test to check for cracks in runner buckets.
- Annually check condition of interior coating of spiral case and draft tube
- Annually check top and bottom wearing ring clearances at four points, 90 degrees apart. Compare to the design clearance and previous readings. If clearance is approaching 200 percent of design clearance, schedule wearing ring replacement.

- Weekly check flow and pressure of packing cooling water. Check for excessive heat and for leakage past the packing. Tighten the packing gland as leakage becomes excessive and grease the packing box when required.
- Annually measure clearance between gates at the top, middle, and bottom with feeler gauges with gates closed and the servomotor pressure released. Check clearance between wicket gates and upper and lower facing plates. Check gates and facing plates for cavitation damage, corrosion, or other damage.
- Annually observe servomotor, shift ring, and wicket gate linkage as it is moved through its full range of motion in both directions.
- Weekly check the packing gland for excessive leakage.
- Daily check the bearing temperature and lubricant level.
- Annually
- Check shaft runout with dial indicator or with proximity probes and a strip chart recorder. At minimum, check runout at full load, and if possible, record the runout as the unit is loaded from speed-no-load to full load.
- Annually take oil sample from all bearings, preferably while unit is running some time before a scheduled outage.
- Annually thoroughly inspect stress carrying parts of rotor for cracks. Check bolted connections for tightness and any evidence of movement. Check stator frame for loose connections, cracks, or other damage. Check stator air gap at a minimum of four positions, top, and bottom.
- Annually clean exterior surfaces of coils and check for leaks.
- Monthly check condition of brake air line filters and lubricators. If lubricator is not installed, operate unit jacks to lubricate brake cylinders.
- Annually measure brake shoe thickness and check condition of brake ring.

2.4.3 Energy Dissipating Units

The energy dissipating units are anticipated to be fixed cone valve type. These units require little maintenance due to their simple moving parts combined with high strength materials that make them resilient. Maintenance of these valves primarily involves visual inspection and lubrication of bearings as needed.

2.4.4 Electrical Switchgear

The following are tests that are performed on an annual basis.

Visual/Mechanical Inspections

- General Visual and Mechanical Inspections
- Moisture and Corona Inspections
- Wiring and Bolted Connection Checks
- General Wiring Checks
- Moving Parts and Interlocks
- Insulators and Barrier Checks

Electrical Tests

- Bolted Connection Electrical Tests
- Insulation Electrical Tests
- Dielectric Withstand Tests
- Control Wiring Electrical Tests
- Instrument Transformers
- Circuit Breakers and Switches
- Control Power Transfer Scheme
- Metering Electrical Tests
- Current Injection Tests

- System Function Test
- Cubicle Heaters
- Surge Arresters
- Dual-Source Phasing Check

2.5 TRR, Funks, and Dunnigan Pipelines

The TRR pipelines require very minimal maintenance but will require the following to provide a longer life.

- Annually check cathodic protection test stations voltage drop readings as an indicator of the useful status of the CP system
- Every five years, drain the pipelines and perform a visual inspection of the lining of the pipe and make repairs as needed.
- Annually check all valves (including appurtenances) by opening and closing to make sure they are operational.
- Annually check the surge protection system including the compressors and instrumentation to ensure the surge system is functioning as intended.

For the energy dissipating valves on the Colusa Basin Drain discharge facility, periodic visual inspection and lubrication of bearings is all that is required.

2.6 Substations

- Annually perform visual inspection of electrical equipment
- Annually perform Thermo-scan of electrical equipment

2.7 Electrical Transmission Lines

- Twice a year use helicopter or drones to fly over lines and identify hardware, insulator , conductor, and structure issues
- Twice a year use infrared inspection to identify hot spots on splices and at conductor attachment hardware
- Every 5 years use foot patrol inspection to identify issues not captured by aerial patrols
- Every twenty years, perform tower inspection/tower footer repair including pole painting for galvanized poles
- Every three years, perform tree trimming as required

3.0 Facility Operation and Maintenance Costs

This section provides a typical operation and maintenance costs associated with each of the individual facilities.

From: Lecky, Jim [Jim.Lecky@icf.com]
Sent: 2/9/2021 4:53:59 PM
To: Heydinger, Erin [erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com]; Spranza, John [john.spranza@hdrinc.com]; Hendrick, Mike [Mike.Hendrick@icf.com]; Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]; Leaf, Rob/SAC [Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com]; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC [Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com]
CC: Briard, Monique [Monique.Briard@icf.com]
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Is this about seepage and evaporation from the canals? Do we have a sense of the volume of losses? I would expect losses to be small at TCCA canal since its lined. GCID may be a different story. As far as I can tell this issue was not discussed in the 2017 DEIS and I would be reluctant to bring it up if we don't have a sense of volume that would need be replaced.

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 9, 2021 3:46 PM
To: John Spranza <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>
Cc: Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Quick update on the diversions – max pumping at Red Bluff is 2500 cfs and at GCID is 3000 cfs. However, the TRR and Funks PGPs are 1,800 and 2,100 cfs respectively, so we wouldn't be able to pump more than that into Sites. Open to any suggestions on how we communicate that into the table. Maybe the “plus losses between diversions and pumping generating plants” is sufficient.

Thanks!

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

hdrinc.com/follow-us

From: Heydinger, Erin
Sent: Tuesday, February 9, 2021 3:19 PM
To: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>
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I am also proposing to include the attached description of the alternatives.

For the diversions – these are the operations that are assumed in CalSim, so monthly timestep. Maybe I can add some wording to clarify that instantaneous diversions could be higher.

Erin

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Cc: Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>
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Erin,
As we will be diverting “plus losses” would we want to include the anticipated diversion rate to make up for those losses? I’m not sure the losses would be a significant volume, but if it is more than the 2,100 and 1,800, we might want to include something.

John Spranza

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Hi all,

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Mike – on the deal pool, the model assumes 120 TAF for water quality purposes for any water that is going to the Sacramento River. However, it assumes storage could be drawn down further for local uses. Based on modeling it never gets below 60 TAF. From an engineering perspective, the reservoir is physically able to draw down to about 18 TAF. We will need to verify the true dead pool from a water quality perspective once we have a chance to look at the reservoir water quality results that the ICF team will be evaluating.

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Cc: Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

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Thanks Erin,

A few comments/questions via Jim and I:

1. More of a curiosity for me than anything else, can I get more information on the Dead Pool? How is water available? What is the 120 TAF and 60 TAF for local use? Sorry if I missed this somewhere.
2. We have concerns on the "no" in the scaled diversion row and suggest the following edits
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Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

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D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 9:10 AM
To: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

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I agree. I'd like to review the diversion criteria document before we send to the agencies.

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Reservoir Project | 916.880.0676 |
aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

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From: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 8:55 AM
To: Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

I think those would be great additions. Have it all in one place and one packet.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 8:49 AM
To: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Sounds good. I also think we should include a summary table of the Alternatives. What about the diversion criteria? We could include those as attachments.

Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

hdrinc.com/follow-us

From: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 8:47 AM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Sounds good.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 6:24 AM
To: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

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I think the email looks good. Let's give them a sense of when we plan to reach out to them. Like we plan to schedule meetings later this month. Or something so they have a sense of the priority to put on reviewing the materials and when their questions will be answered.

Let's also include NMFS and Amanda with the State Board. Not sure Amanda will have the expertise to review it, but lets get it to her also.

I think as this is modeling results – and not the interpretation of those results – that Erin should send it out. She will be a great clearinghouse for questions on the model and results and can work with CH on these. John, when we get into the fisheries effects, I think that's where you take the lead. Lets also just have Erin send them all since, yes, I can't send them to Reclamation (4 months to go!).

Erin, we should likely wait for the revised Alternative 3 so we send one set of results and not have to correct them. But go ahead and get these out when you're ready.

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Reservoir Project | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

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From: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Sunday, January 31, 2021 2:49 PM
To: Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Are we going to send the agencies the PDF's results, plus the actual model like we did last time? If so, I think the email is fine, maybe a few tweaks if anything.

if Ali does not feel it's appropriate for her to send it I would be happy to given I have been sending agency updates for the last few years.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 6:21 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>
Subject: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Hi all,

Below is a draft email that would go out to various agencies along with a link to the CalSim model with all three alternatives. I'm thinking CDFW, DWR, Reclamation, and USFWS. Anybody else? Please let me know if you have any proposed changes or additions. Thanks and have a great weekend!

~~~~~  
~~~~~

Good [afternoon],

We are excited to let you know that the Sites project has completed its CalSim model for the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS. We would like to give you the opportunity to review the model – it will be used for much of the impacts analysis included in the new document. You can access it at this link:

[CH OneDrive? Or Sites? We have a @sitesproject OneDrive we could use]

The Authority expects to release the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS in late summer. In addition, we will reach out to you for further discussions related to the project's permit applications that are currently under development.

Best,

[who is the best person to send this? Maybe Ali but not sure if she can send to Reclamation?]

Erin Heydinger, PE, PMP
Asst. Project Manager
Water/Wastewater

HDR
2379 Gateway Oaks Dr, #200
Sacramento, CA 95833
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

hdrinc.com/follow-us

From: Lecky, Jim [Jim.Lecky@icf.com]
Sent: 2/9/2021 4:59:02 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; Spranza, John [john.spranza@hdrinc.com]; Heydinger, Erin [erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com]; Hendrick, Mike [Mike.Hendrick@icf.com]; Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]; Leaf, Rob/SAC [Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com]; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC [Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com]
CC: Briard, Monique [Monique.Briard@icf.com]
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

As usual Ali has the answer. I agree replacing loses would likely not take much additional pumping.

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 9, 2021 4:31 PM
To: John Spranza <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>
Cc: Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

This table is on modeling criteria. I don't think the model accounted for losses. So maybe an asterisk on the 2,100 cfs and 1,800 cfs and a note at the bottom saying, "Actual diversions would be slightly higher to account for losses". Or something like that. I don't think it needs to be super specific but our diversions would be slightly higher to account for losses between the diversion and Sites.

Ali

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To: Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>
Cc: Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

I'd like the group's thoughts on this, but I would presume that the public and agencies are going to want to know the max pumping rate that could occur from each diversion.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

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Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

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Draft_0006355

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Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

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I agree. I'd like to review the diversion criteria document before we send to the agencies.

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Reservoir Project | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

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From: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>

Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 8:55 AM

To: Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Rob Leaf <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

I think those would be great additions. Have it all in one place and one packet.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>

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Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Sounds good. I also think we should include a summary table of the Alternatives. What about the diversion criteria? We could include those as attachments.

Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

hdrinc.com/follow-us

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Erin, we should likely wait for the revised Alternative 3 so we send one set of results and not have to correct them. But go ahead and get these out when you're ready.

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Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

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D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

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Subject: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

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Best,

[who is the best person to send this? Maybe Ali but not sure if she can send to Reclamation?]

*Erin Heydinger, PE, PMP
Asst. Project Manager
Water/Wastewater*

HDR
2379 Gateway Oaks Dr, #200
Sacramento, CA 95833
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

hdrinc.com/follow-us

From: Micko, Steve/SAC [Steve.Micko@jacobs.com]
Sent: 2/9/2021 9:14:53 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; Spranza, John [john.spranza@hdrinc.com]; Heydinger, Erin [erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com]; Hendrick, Mike [mike.hendrick@icf.com]; Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]; Leaf, Rob/SAC [Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com]; Thayer, Reed/SAC [Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com]
CC: Briard, Monique [Monique.Briard@icf.com]
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Hi Erin,

Thank you for compiling this!

A few questions/comments:

- I think we could remove the American River row from the Fixed Flows section
- Should we note that Bend Bridge Pulse Protection has been updated?
- In the NDOI row, I suggest we state that CA SWP ITP requirements are also considered
- In the X2 row, I suggest we replace "CA DWR ITP" with "CA SWP ITP"
- In the Delta Water Quality row, I suggest we replace "D-1641 as amended" with "Delta Water Quality Requirements"

Best,
Steve

From: Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 9, 2021 4:59 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Spranza, John <john.spranza@hdrinc.com>; Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Hendrick, Mike <mike.hendrick@icf.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>
Cc: Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

As usual Ali has the answer. I agree replacing loses would likely not take much additional pumping.

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 9, 2021 4:31 PM
To: John Spranza <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>
Cc: Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

This table is on modeling criteria. I don't think the model accounted for losses. So maybe an asterisk on the 2,100 cfs and 1,800 cfs and a note at the bottom saying, "Actual diversions would be slightly higher to account for losses". Or something like that. I don't think it needs to be super specific but our diversions would be slightly higher to account for losses between the diversion and Sites.

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Reservoir Project | 916.880.0676 |
aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

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From: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 9, 2021 4:16 PM
To: Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>
Cc: Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

I'd like the group's thoughts on this, but I would presume that the public and agencies are going to want to know the max pumping rate that could occur from each diversion.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 9, 2021 3:46 PM
To: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>
Cc: Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Quick update on the diversions – max pumping at Red Bluff is 2500 cfs and at GCID is 3000 cfs. However, the TRR and Funks PGPs are 1,800 and 2,100 cfs respectively, so we wouldn't be able to pump more than that into Sites. Open to any suggestions on how we communicate that into the table. Maybe the "plus losses between diversions and pumping generating plants" is sufficient.

Thanks!

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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From: Heydinger, Erin
Sent: Tuesday, February 9, 2021 3:19 PM
To: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>
Cc: Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

I am also proposing to include the attached description of the alternatives.

For the diversions – these are the operations that are assumed in CalSim, so monthly timestep. Maybe I can add some wording to clarify that instantaneous diversions could be higher.

Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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From: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 9, 2021 3:11 PM
To: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>
Cc: Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Erin,
As we will be diverting “plus losses” would we want to include the anticipated diversion rate to make up for those losses? I’m not sure the losses would be a significant volume, but if it is more than the 2,100 and 1,800, we might want to include something.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 9, 2021 2:51 PM
To: Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>
Cc: Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Hi all,

Please see attached for the proposed final package to send to the agencies – please take a look and make sure I incorporated the changes sufficiently. I will send this out this evening assuming I hear back from the CH team that it looks good from their perspective.

I added some notes on the diversions at Red Bluff and Hamilton City (as well as the graphics/tables Jim sent) and also included a note that the spring pulse flow action in ROC on LTO is in the baseline and, therefore, all of the action alternatives.

Mike – on the deal pool, the model assumes 120 TAF for water quality purposes for any water that is going to the Sacramento River. However, it assumes storage could be drawn down further for local uses. Based on modeling it never gets below 60 TAF. From an engineering perspective, the reservoir is physically able to draw down to about 18 TAF. We

will need to verify the true dead pool from a water quality perspective once we have a chance to look at the reservoir water quality results that the ICF team will be evaluating.

Thanks!
Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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From: Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>
Sent: Friday, February 5, 2021 10:58 AM
To: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>
Cc: Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>
Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

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Thanks Erin,

A few comments/questions via Jim and I:

1. More of a curiosity for me than anything else, can I get more information on the Dead Pool? How is water available? What is the 120 TAF and 60 TAF for local use? Sorry if I missed this somewhere.
2. We have concerns on the "no" in the scaled diversion row and suggest the following edits
 - a. Replace the purpose with "ensure proper screen function"
 - b. Replace description with "rate of diversion controlled by screen design"
 - c. Red Bluff Diversion fish screen is not fully functional (i.e. capable of screening 2100 cfs) until the river is at 8,000 cfs. Rob Leaf indicated in one of our modeling calls that these functional elements of screen design are incorporated in the model.
3. To verify: In the USBR's 2019 Biological Assessment for LTO, they committed to providing spring pulses up to 150 TAF if projected May 1 storage was greater than 4 MAF. Are we committing to not diverting that water. It is uncertain if this action is included in the baseline for CalSim runs?
4. For reader convenience, please increase the size of the description box for Fremont Weir so the reader can see the whole description.
5. We have no objection to sending the CalSim model package.

Thanks

Mike H

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Friday, February 5, 2021 9:35 AM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; John Spranza <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>; Hendrick,

Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>

Subject: RE: Sending CalSim Model to Agencies

Hi all,

Please take a look at the attached spreadsheet and let me know what changes you have. Do we want something related to Reclamation spring pulse flows? We also have a more detailed description of NDOI from another document that I cut down. Let me know if you think we need more.

Looping in the aquatics team too. I am proposing this be attached to the CalSim model package when we send it to the agencies (shooting for early next week).

Ali – this really focuses on modeling criteria and doesn't exactly get at what you were looking for on actual operations. I think we can use it as a starting point, though.

Thanks,
Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>

Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 9:10 AM

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D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

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Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 6:24 AM

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[CH OneDrive? Or Sites? We have a @sitesproject OneDrive we could use]

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Best,

[who is the best person to send this? Maybe Ali but not sure if she can send to Reclamation?]

Erin Heydinger, PE, PMP
Asst. Project Manager
Water/Wastewater

HDR
2379 Gateway Oaks Dr, #200
Sacramento, CA 95833
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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ZACH THURMAN
Superintendent/Principal

MAXWELL UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

DISTRICT/HIGH SCHOOL
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Cristy Edwards

(530) 438-2401
Fax (530) 438-2460

Kim Giffin

Kelly Haywood

Maxwell Unified School District
P.O. Box 788
Maxwell, CA 95955
(530)438-2052

May 9, 2018

Mr. Fritz Durst, Chair
Sites Project Authority
P.O. Box 517
Maxwell, CA 95955

Mr. Durst and Members of Sites Project Authority:

This letter is being written on behalf of the Maxwell Unified School District with respect to the Sites Reservoir Project. I, along with the Maxwell Unified School District Board of Trustees, have discussed the following points as possible effects the project may have on the Maxwell Unified School District:

1. We are concerned about the accommodation of students that attend Maxwell schools from Sites Valley, Bear Valley, Leesville and the Stonyford area. We understand that this is one of the key factors driving the inclusion of the bridge substituting for Maxwell-Sites Road. We understand that Colusa County has commented about this bridge and have suggested an alternative route around the southern portion of the proposed reservoir. Our district may incur a loss in average daily attendance funding if we see a reduction in students who are unable to get to our district because of construction and the change in road access from the areas of Sites, Bear Valley, Leesville, Stonyford and Elk Creek. In addition, this reduction in students could affect our funding band for our necessary Small School District funding.
2. We are concerned about the possible increase in our transportation costs if there are longer bus routes due to changes in roadways. In addition, we may have increased costs/time for bus staff due to construction wait times, etc. If the suggested alternative route from Colusa County is adopted it will cause increased cost/travel time. We also wish to note safety concerns for our staff and students that will be navigating the construction areas. We request to meet with the General Manager and Sites Reservoir leadership to address our transportation concerns and find ways to mitigate our impacts.
3. We anticipate a fiscal loss to our district in property tax roll monies received from properties that will be sold to the Sites Reservoir and are no longer generating funds for the district. We strongly suggest that Sites Project Authority develop a process to replace the loss of property tax for acquired lands and ensure there is no decrease in funding to our school district.

ZACH THURMAN
Superintendent/Principal

MAXWELL UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

DISTRICT / HIGH SCHOOL
(530) 438-2291
Fax (530) 438-2693

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

515 W. Oak Street • P.O. Box 788

DISTRICT BUSINESS OFFICE
(530) 438-2052
Fax (530) 438-2693

Diana Kemp Azevedo

Maxwell, California 95955-0788

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
(530) 438-2401
Fax (530) 438-2460

Tom Charter

Cristy Edwards

Kim Giffin

Kelly Haywood

4. We have many concerns over the increased traffic through Maxwell due to the long period of construction and following the opening of the reservoir, due to increased recreation. Many of our students walk to our campuses, one of which is located on Oak Street and the Maxwell-Sites road. We have numerous school, sporting, and community events at our schools in the afternoons, evenings, and weekends. Our town pool is located at our High School throughout the summer. What precautions in terms of added CHP/Sheriff staffing, adequate signage, increased safe road crossings, automated signage or crossing buttons, sidewalks, speed deterrents, etc. will be provided to keep our students safe as they travel to and from school and school events? We request to meet with the General Manager and Sites Reservoir leadership to develop appropriate mitigation and assistance.
5. We anticipate a temporary influx of students for the District as families of dam workers may move to the area and enroll their students in Maxwell Schools. We will require assistance in mitigating any costs if our enrollment numbers increase temporarily with the possibility of decreasing when the project is finished. The District will need to add additional classrooms, purchase more curriculum and supplies, increase transportation, and increase staff to accommodate students during the construction phase of the project. We request to meet with the General Manager and Sites Reservoir leadership to develop appropriate assistance measures to mitigate our costs and impacts.

Our expectation is that the Sites Project Authority considers and mitigates the impacts the Sites Reservoir Project will have on the students, staff and stakeholders of the Maxwell Unified School District. We request direct discussion, collaboration and accommodation of these concerns including long-term budgeting of funds to compensate the District for impacts.

Sincerely,



Zach Thurman
Superintendent
Maxwell Unified School District

From: Heydinger, Erin [Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com]
Sent: 2/10/2021 4:09:17 PM
To: Davis-Fadtke, Kristal@Wildlife [Kristal.Davis-Fadtke@wildlife.ca.gov]; Evan Sawyer - NOAA Federal [evan.sawyer@noaa.gov]; Miller, Aaron@DWR [Aaron.miller@water.ca.gov]; Davis, Ryan A [rdavis@usbr.gov]; Sumer, Derya [dsumer@usbr.gov]; Lee Bergfeld [Bergfeld@mbkengineers.com]; Montgomery, Amanda@Waterboards [Amanda.Montgomery@waterboards.ca.gov]; Sherrick, Robert@Wildlife [Robert.Sherrick@Wildlife.ca.gov]
CC: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; Spranza, John [john.spranza@hdrinc.com]; Thayer, Reed/SAC [Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com]; Leaf, Rob/SAC [Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com]; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Lecky, Jim [Jim.Lecky@icf.com]; Hendrick, Mike [Mike.Hendrick@icf.com]
Subject: Sites CalSim II Model
Attachments: SitesRDEIRSDEIS-Alternatives-ModelingCriteria-20210210.pdf

Good afternoon,

We are excited to let you know that the Sites project has completed its CalSim model for the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS. We would like to give you the opportunity to review the model – it will be used for much of the impacts analysis included in the new document. You can access it at this link (you may have also received a separate email notification):

<https://hdrinc-my.sharepoint.com/:f/p/ehydinger/Eq1KZrFyTgREqjOkmGMwL4BP3Boe3Jlenj9zs8b2Eukjg>

The link includes CalSim models for the No Action Alternative as well as four operating options as described in the attached document. The “spreadsheets” folder includes an Excel file that summarizes the CalSim output. The link above only works for the folks on this email thread. Please let me know if you would like access granted to others.

We recognize these models will take some time to review. The Authority will also be posting the draft Project Description on its website next week that may be of interest to all of you. So, to allow for adequate review time we will be scheduling a workshop to discuss the models during early March - likely the week of March 8th. The Authority expects to release the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS in late summer.

Please don't hesitate to reach out with any questions.

Best,
Erin

Erin Heydinger, PE, PMP
Sites Reservoir Integration Lead for Operations

HDR
2379 Gateway Oaks Dr, #200
Sacramento, CA 95833
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

hdrinc.com/follow-us

From: Alicia Forsythe [ali@forsythe-group.com]
Sent: 2/11/2021 11:18:38 AM
To: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]
Subject: FW: Sites Reservoir, terrestrial species models

Alicia Forsythe | Forsythe Group | 916.880.0676 | ali@forsythe-group.com

From: Kearns, Zachary@Wildlife <Zachary.Kearns@Wildlife.ca.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, February 10, 2021 3:29 PM
To: Berryman, Ellen <Ellen.Berryman@icf.com>; Cordova, Daniel A <dcordova@usbr.gov>; Dekar, Melissa D <mdekar@usbr.gov>; Torres, Juan@Wildlife <Juan.Torres@wildlife.ca.gov>; Boyd, Ian@Wildlife <Ian.Boyd@Wildlife.ca.gov>; Wilson, Billie@Wildlife <Billie.Wilson@wildlife.ca.gov>
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Subject: RE: Sites Reservoir, terrestrial species models

Hi Ellen,

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For future comments, we would like to coordinate with USFWS to ensure any comments would not contradict theirs. Ian Boyd mentioned the initial contact was Lauren Sullivan, but I wanted to check in and see if that was still the case, or if there was a new contact I could reach out to.

Internally, we are trying to increase our inter-branch information sharing regarding Sites, so I would like to request that Kristal Davis-Fadke (cc'd here) be included in further communications and work requests, if at all possible.

I hope you have a great rest of your week!

Sincerely,

Zach Kearns
Environmental Scientist
(916) 358-1134
1701 Nimbus Rd.
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF
FISH and WILDLIFE 

From: Berryman, Ellen <Ellen.Berryman@icf.com>
Sent: Wednesday, January 20, 2021 11:20 AM
To: Cordova, Daniel A <dcordova@usbr.gov>; Dekar, Melissa D <mdekar@usbr.gov>; Torres, Juan@Wildlife

<Juan.Torres@wildlife.ca.gov>; Boyd, Ian@Wildlife <Ian.Boyd@Wildlife.ca.gov>; Kearns, Zachary@Wildlife <Zachary.Kearns@Wildlife.ca.gov>; Wilson, Billie@Wildlife <Billie.Wilson@wildlife.ca.gov>
Cc: John Spranza <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>; Haire, Jennifer <Jennifer.Haire@icf.com>; Alicia Forsythe <ali@forsythe-group.com>
Subject: RE: Sites Reservoir, terrestrial species models

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Subject: Sites Reservoir, terrestrial species models

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The attachments include both state and federally listed species, so you can disregard the species not relevant to your respective agency. Dan, as we discussed earlier, we're sending the models to BOR for review before forwarding to USFWS.

We would very much appreciate your input on these models by November 11, if possible, so we can incorporate any needed revisions prior to analyzing impacts for the EIR/S. If there are significant outstanding issues resulting from your review, we'd like to set up a subsequent meeting for resolution.

CDFW has already reviewed and ok'ed the GGS model description, after we incorporated their comments. The only model revisions since then were editorial and format related.

Feel free to email or call me at (530) 798-1945 if you have any questions or which to discuss anything.
Thank you!!!
Ellen

From: Alicia Forsythe [ali@forsythe-group.com]
Sent: 2/11/2021 11:46:11 AM
To: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]
Subject: FW: Sites Reservoir, terrestrial species models

Alicia Forsythe | Forsythe Group | 916.880.0676 | ali@forsythe-group.com

From: Berryman, Ellen <Ellen.Berryman@icf.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 11:40 AM
To: Kearns, Zachary@Wildlife <Zachary.Kearns@Wildlife.ca.gov>; Cordova, Daniel A <dcordova@usbr.gov>; Dekar, Melissa D <mdekar@usbr.gov>; Torres, Juan@Wildlife <Juan.Torres@wildlife.ca.gov>; Boyd, Ian@Wildlife <ian.boyd@wildlife.ca.gov>; Wilson, Billie@Wildlife <Billie.Wilson@wildlife.ca.gov>
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Subject: RE: Sites Reservoir, terrestrial species models

Thanks Zach,

I appreciate your timely review. In regard to coordination with USFWS, this is something BOR was going to initiate following their review of the models.

Dan, can you let us know the status of BOR review and sharing the model descriptions with USFWS?

Thanks!

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To: Berryman, Ellen <Ellen.Berryman@icf.com>; Cordova, Daniel A <dcordova@usbr.gov>; Dekar, Melissa D <mdekar@usbr.gov>; Torres, Juan@Wildlife <Juan.Torres@wildlife.ca.gov>; Boyd, Ian@Wildlife <ian.boyd@wildlife.ca.gov>; Wilson, Billie@Wildlife <Billie.Wilson@wildlife.ca.gov>
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I hope you have a great rest of your week!

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Zach Kearns
Environmental Scientist
(916) 358-1134
1701 Nimbus Rd.
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670



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Sent: Wednesday, January 20, 2021 11:20 AM
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Thank you!!!

Ellen

From: Alicia Forsythe [ali@forsythe-group.com]
Sent: 2/11/2021 2:54:39 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] RE: Sites Reservoir, terrestrial species models

Alicia Forsythe | Forsythe Group | 916.880.0676 | ali@forsythe-group.com

From: Cordova, Daniel A <dcordova@usbr.gov>
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 2:50 PM
To: Berryman, Ellen <Ellen.Berryman@icf.com>; Kearns, Zachary@Wildlife <Zachary.Kearns@Wildlife.ca.gov>; Dekar, Melissa D <mdekar@usbr.gov>; Torres, Juan@Wildlife <Juan.Torres@wildlife.ca.gov>; Boyd, Ian@Wildlife <ian.boyd@wildlife.ca.gov>; Wilson, Billie@Wildlife <Billie.Wilson@wildlife.ca.gov>
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Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] RE: Sites Reservoir, terrestrial species models

Hi Ellen,

I had these on my to-do list today and didn't get to them. I should tomorrow. Once USBR has worked thru them with you, we'll share with FWS and put them in touch with Zach and other appropriate folks.

Dan

Dan Cordova

Natural Resources Specialist

Environmental Compliance and Conservation Branch

Bureau of Reclamation | California-Great Basin | Interior Region 10

Sacramento, CA

916-978-5483

From: Berryman, Ellen <Ellen.Berryman@icf.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2021 11:39 AM
To: Kearns, Zachary@Wildlife <Zachary.Kearns@Wildlife.ca.gov>; Cordova, Daniel A <dcordova@usbr.gov>; Dekar, Melissa D <mdekar@usbr.gov>; Torres, Juan@Wildlife <Juan.Torres@wildlife.ca.gov>; Boyd, Ian@Wildlife <ian.boyd@wildlife.ca.gov>; Wilson, Billie@Wildlife <Billie.Wilson@wildlife.ca.gov>
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Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: Sites Reservoir, terrestrial species models

This email has been received from outside of DOI - Use caution before clicking on links, opening attachments, or responding.

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Environmental Scientist
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Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF
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To: Cordova, Daniel A <dcordova@usbr.gov>; Dekar, Melissa D <mdekar@usbr.gov>; Torres, Juan@Wildlife <Juan.Torres@wildlife.ca.gov>; Boyd, Ian@Wildlife <Ian.Boyd@Wildlife.ca.gov>; Kearns, Zachary@Wildlife <Zachary.Kearns@Wildlife.ca.gov>; Wilson, Billie@Wildlife <Billie.Wilson@wildlife.ca.gov>

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From: Micko, Steve/SAC [Steve.Micko@jacobs.com]
Sent: 1/6/2021 1:39:37 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; Heydinger, Erin [erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com]; Spranza, John [john.spranza@hdrinc.com]; Lecky, Jim [jim.lecky@icf.com]; Hendrick, Mike [mike.hendrick@icf.com]; Chris Fitzer [cfitzer@esassoc.com]
CC: Leaf, Rob/SAC [Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com]; Whittington, Chad/SAC [Chad.Whittington@jacobs.com]; Thayer, Reed/SAC [Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com]
Subject: Sites: Bend Bridge Pulse Protection Diversion Criteria

Hi all,

As discussed in recent meetings, actual diversion operations will depend on fish monitoring data. However, CalSim II is a hydrologic-based operations model that considers monthly average flow. Therefore, a flow-based set of criteria were developed to estimate diversion criteria that protect pulses of out-migrating fishes.

These criteria are designed to represent frequency/duration of pulse protection periods in CalSim.

New pulse protection criteria are outlined below:

1. Season:
 - a. Pulse protection can be initiated in October through May
2. Initiation:
 - a. 3-day moving average Sacramento River flow at Bend Bridge must exceed 8,000 cfs,
 - b. And the 3-day moving average tributary flow upstream of Bend Bridge (Cow Creek, Cottonwood Creek, and Battle Creek) must exceed 2,500 cfs
3. Duration:
 - a. Pulse protection lasts for 7 days upon initiation
4. Re-setting condition:
 - a. After completion of a pulse protection period, the following conditions must occur before another pulse event is triggered:
 - i. 3-day moving average of Bend Bridge flow was less than 7,500 cfs for 7 consecutive days,
 - ii. 3-day moving average tributary flow up upstream of Bend Bridge (Cow Creek, Cottonwood Creek, and Battle Creek) was less than 2,500 cfs for 7 consecutive days

As compared to original pulse protection criteria, the Sacramento River at Bend Bridge flow threshold is significantly reduced (from 15,000 cfs to 8,000 cfs). The flow threshold was reduced because Sacramento River at Bend Bridge flow of 8,000 cfs corresponds to 10,700 cfs at Sacramento River near Wilkins Slough.

A sensitivity simulation of the “iteration 2” CalSim II model, with revised Bend Bridge Pulse Protection criteria, was conducted. As compared to original pulse protection criteria, long-term average annual releases from Sites decrease by 1 TAF with revised criteria.

Table 1 shows the average annual Sites releases over the full simulation period and by water year type.

Table 1. Total Sites Release by WYT– Iteration 2 CalSim Scenarios with Old and New Pulse Protection Criteria.

	Long-Term	Wet	Above Normal	Below Normal	Dry	Critically Dry
ALT 1 111820 NoFrpt – Old Pulse Criteria	220	85	183	206	385	322
ALT 1 111820 NoFrpt – New Pulse Criteria	219	87	180	203	382	319

The figures below show the 3-day moving average Sacramento River flow at Bend Bridge and Wilkins Slough and tributary flow upstream of Bend Bridge (Cow Creek, Cottonwood Creek, and Battle Creek) for each year in the Daily Model (10/1/2008 – 5/31/2018).

The orange highlighting represents periods of pulse protection when Sites diversions would be restricted.

Pulse protection periods commence at the onset of rain events in the Sacramento Valley.

Another pulse may only be considered after the falling limb of storm events complete.

Please let me know if you have any questions, or if you would like to discuss.

Best,
Steve

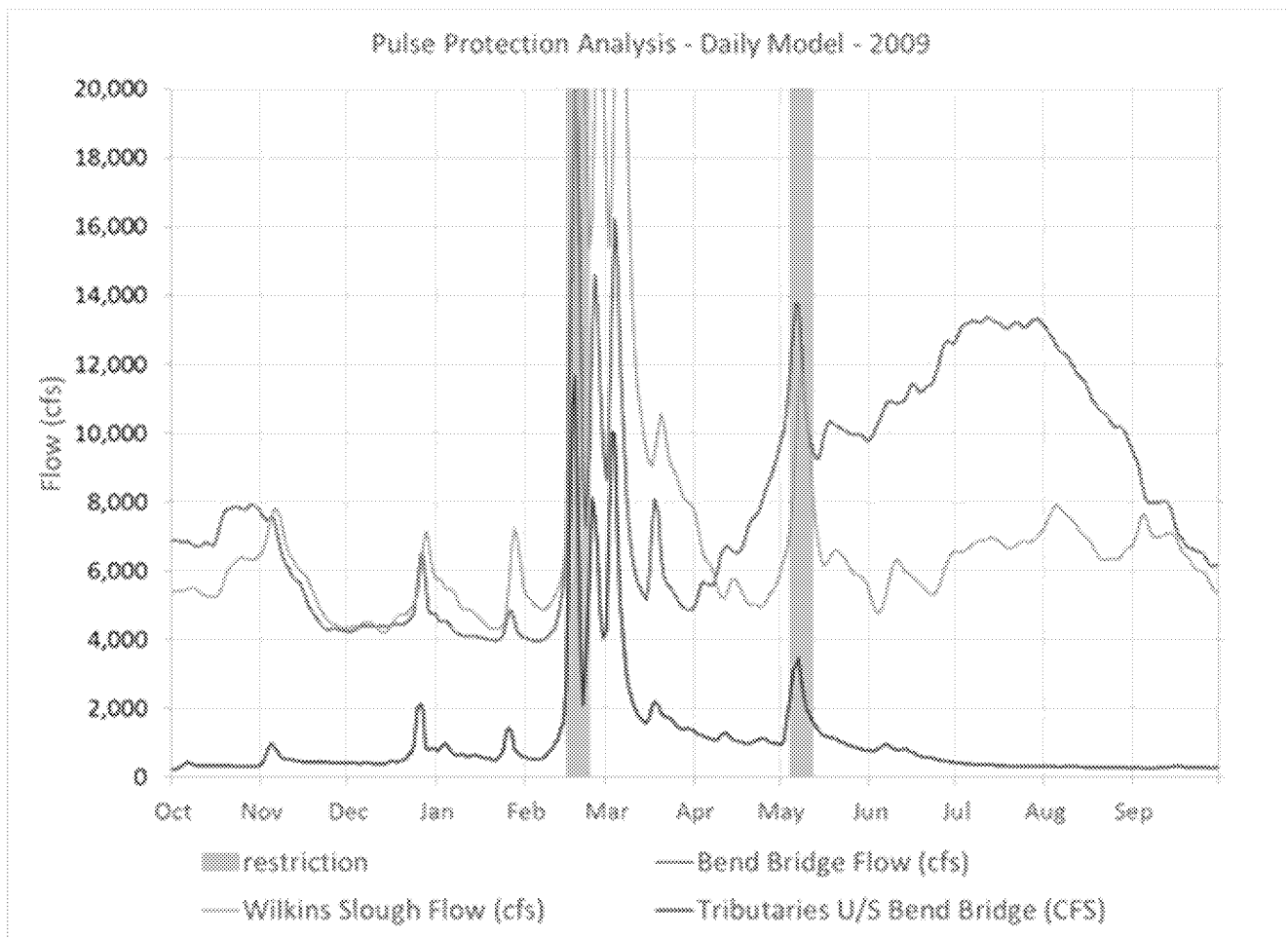


Figure 1. Pulse Protection Analysis – Water Year 2009.

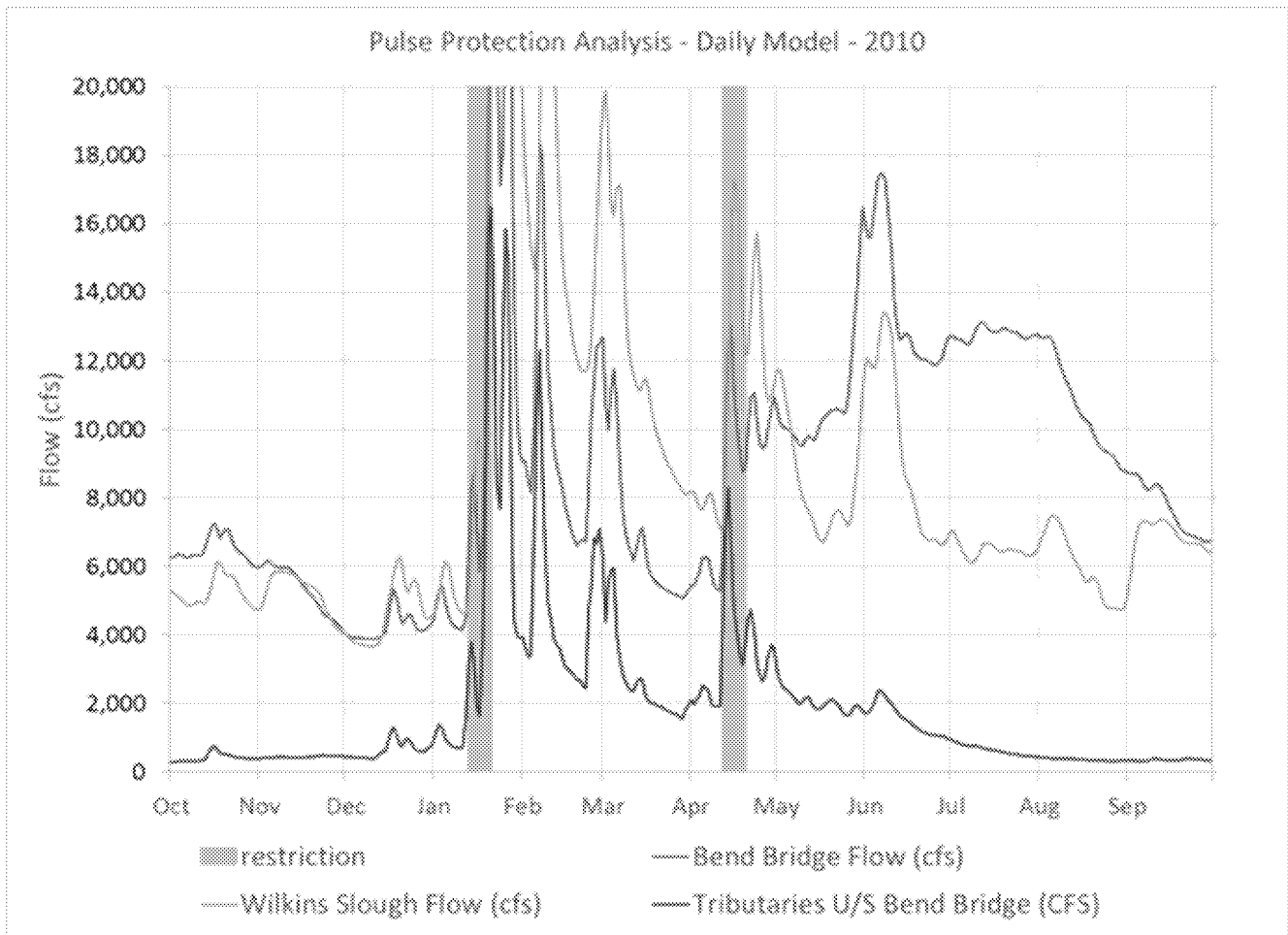


Figure 2. Pulse Protection Analysis – Water Year 2010.

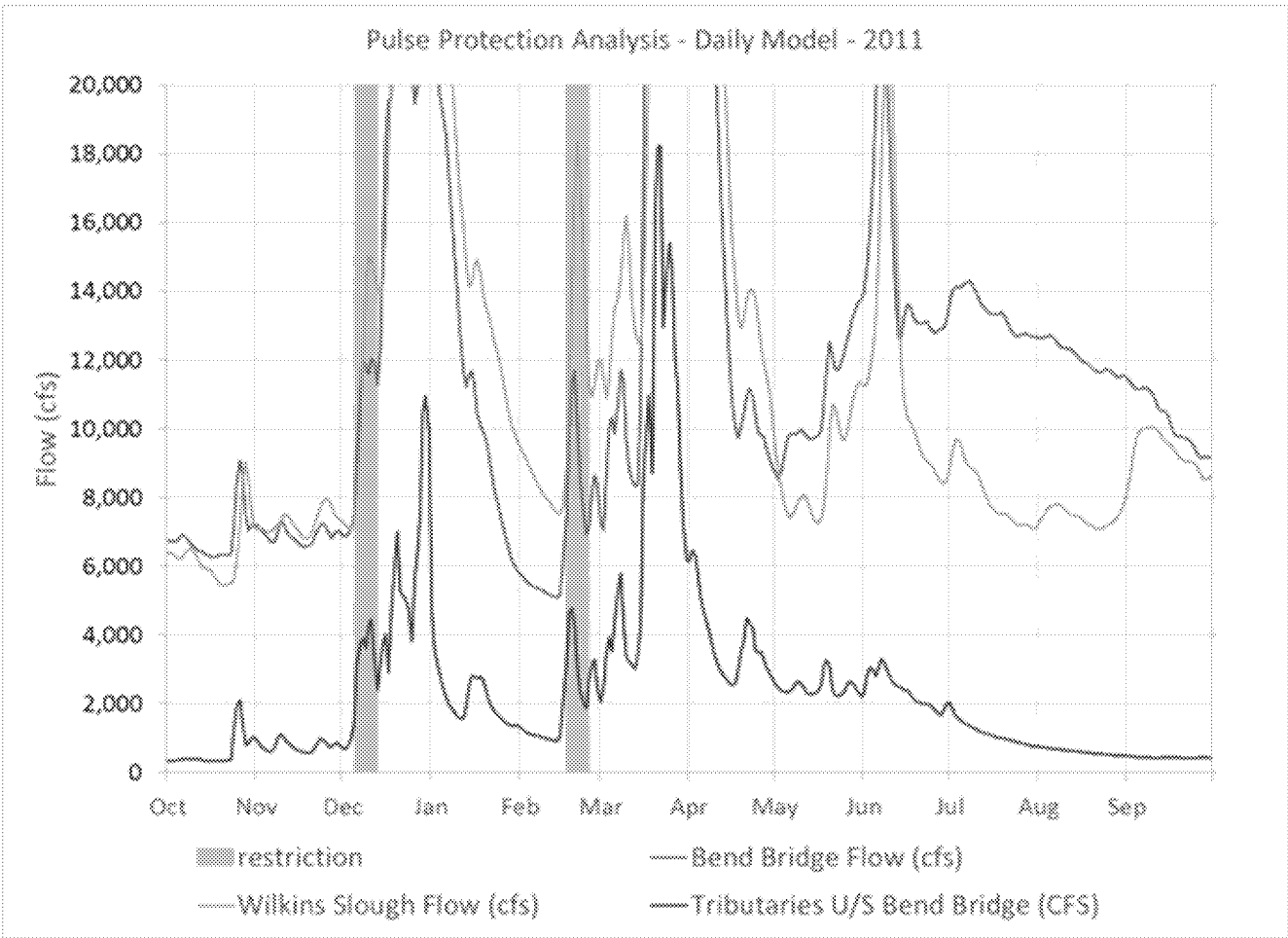


Figure 3. Pulse Protection Analysis – Water Year 2011.

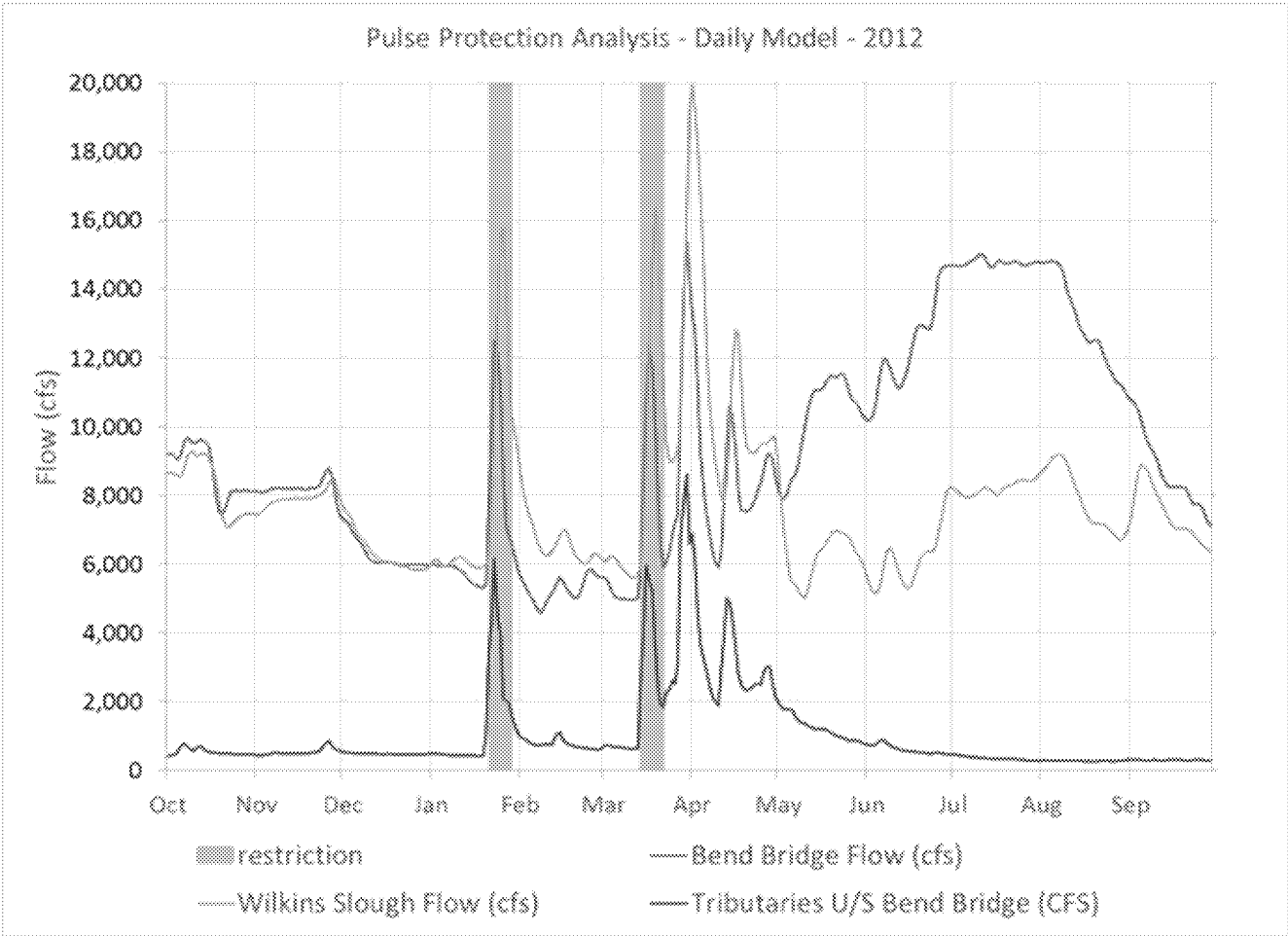


Figure 4. Pulse Protection Analysis – Water Year 2012.

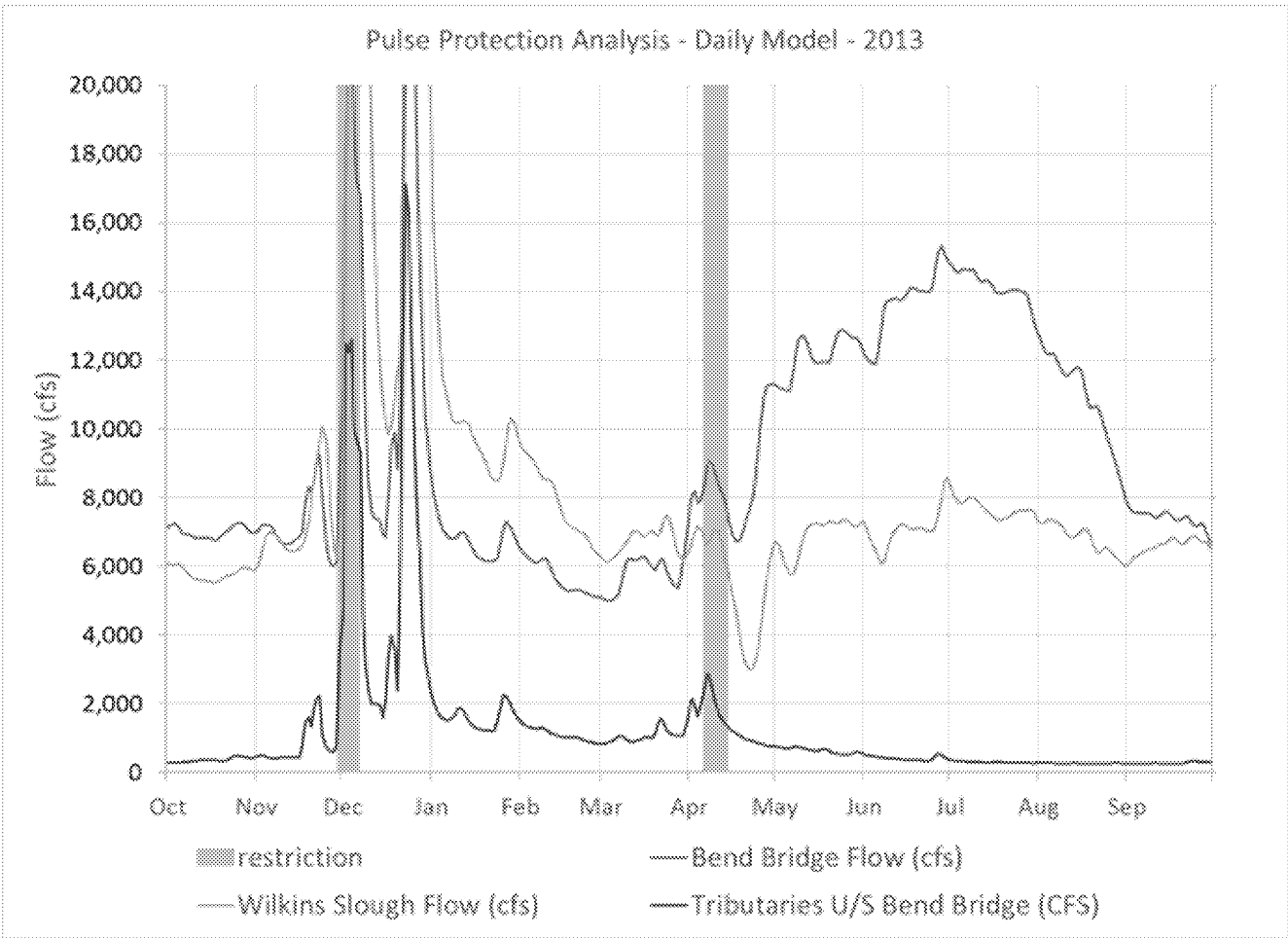


Figure 5. Pulse Protection Analysis – Water Year 2013.

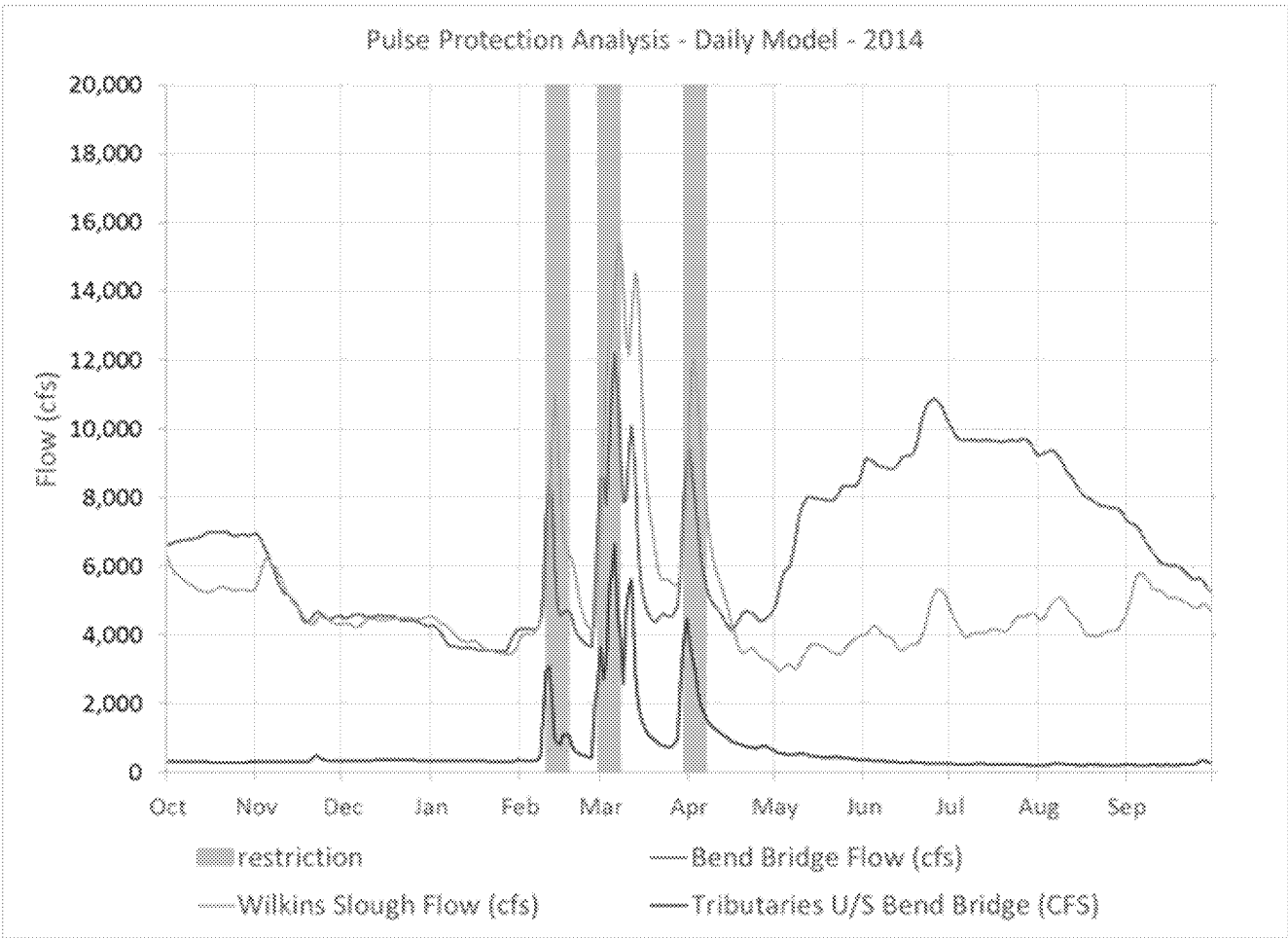


Figure 6. Pulse Protection Analysis – Water Year 2014.

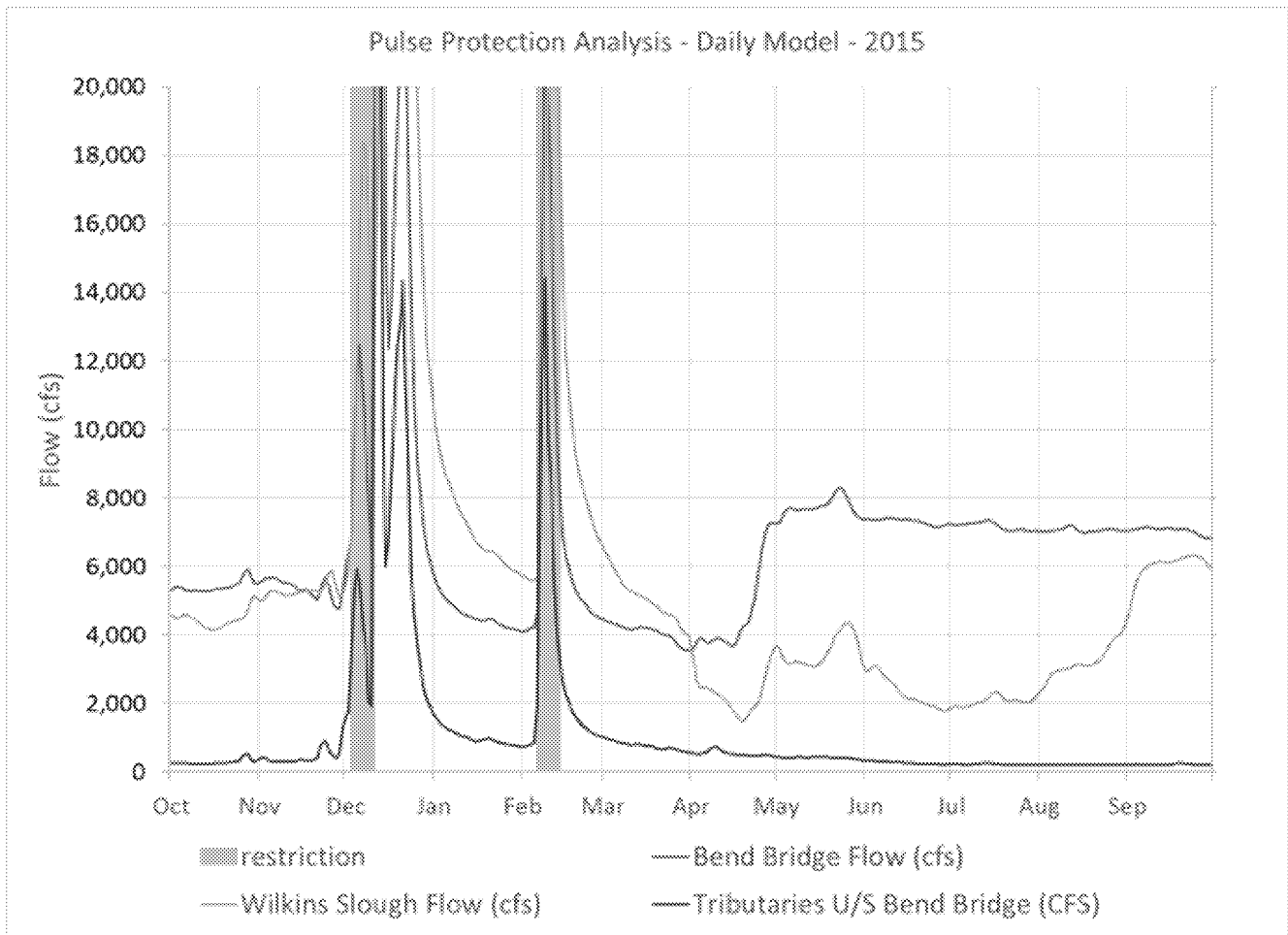


Figure 7. Pulse Protection Analysis – Water Year 2015.

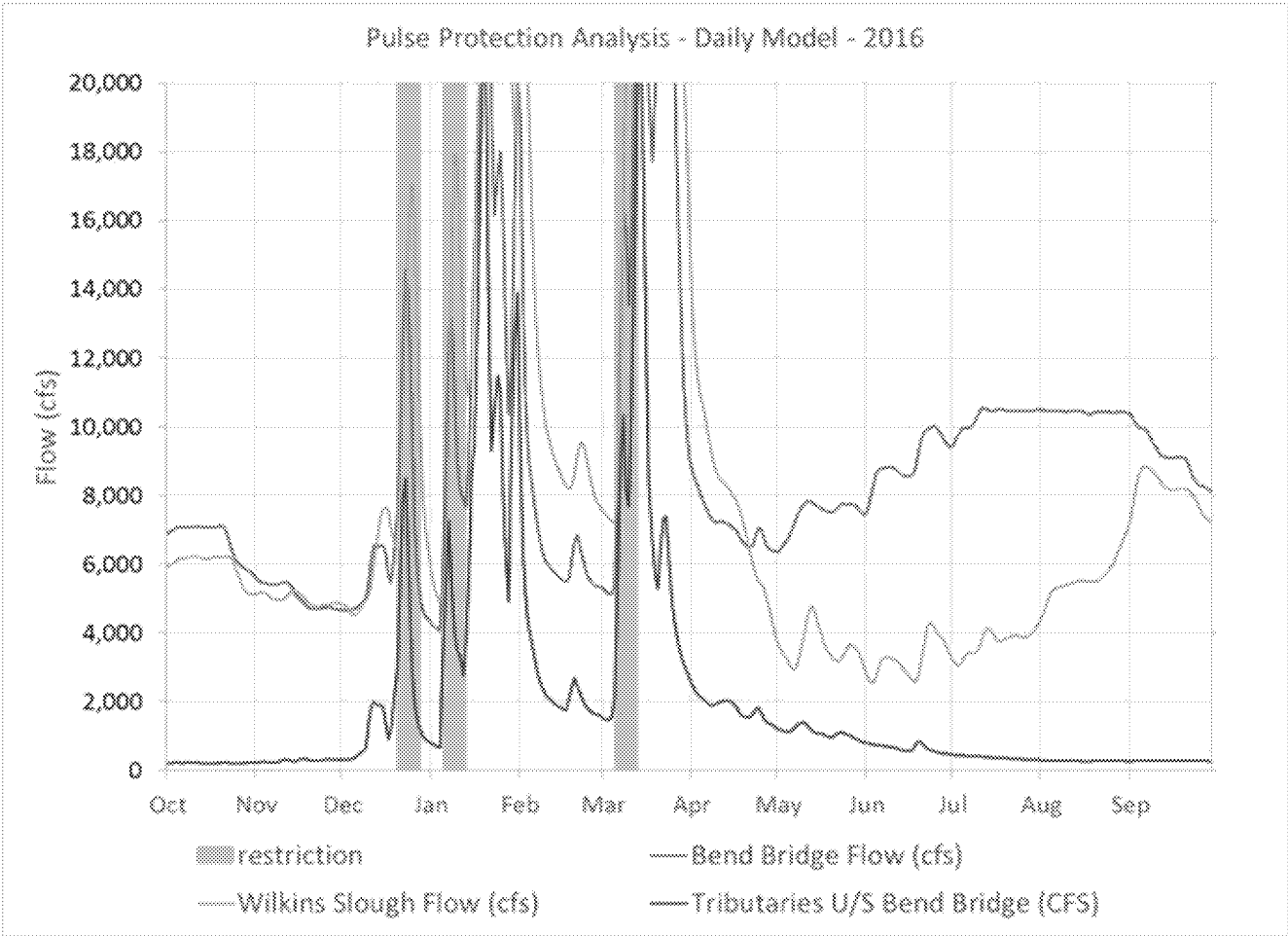


Figure 8. Pulse Protection Analysis – Water Year 2016.

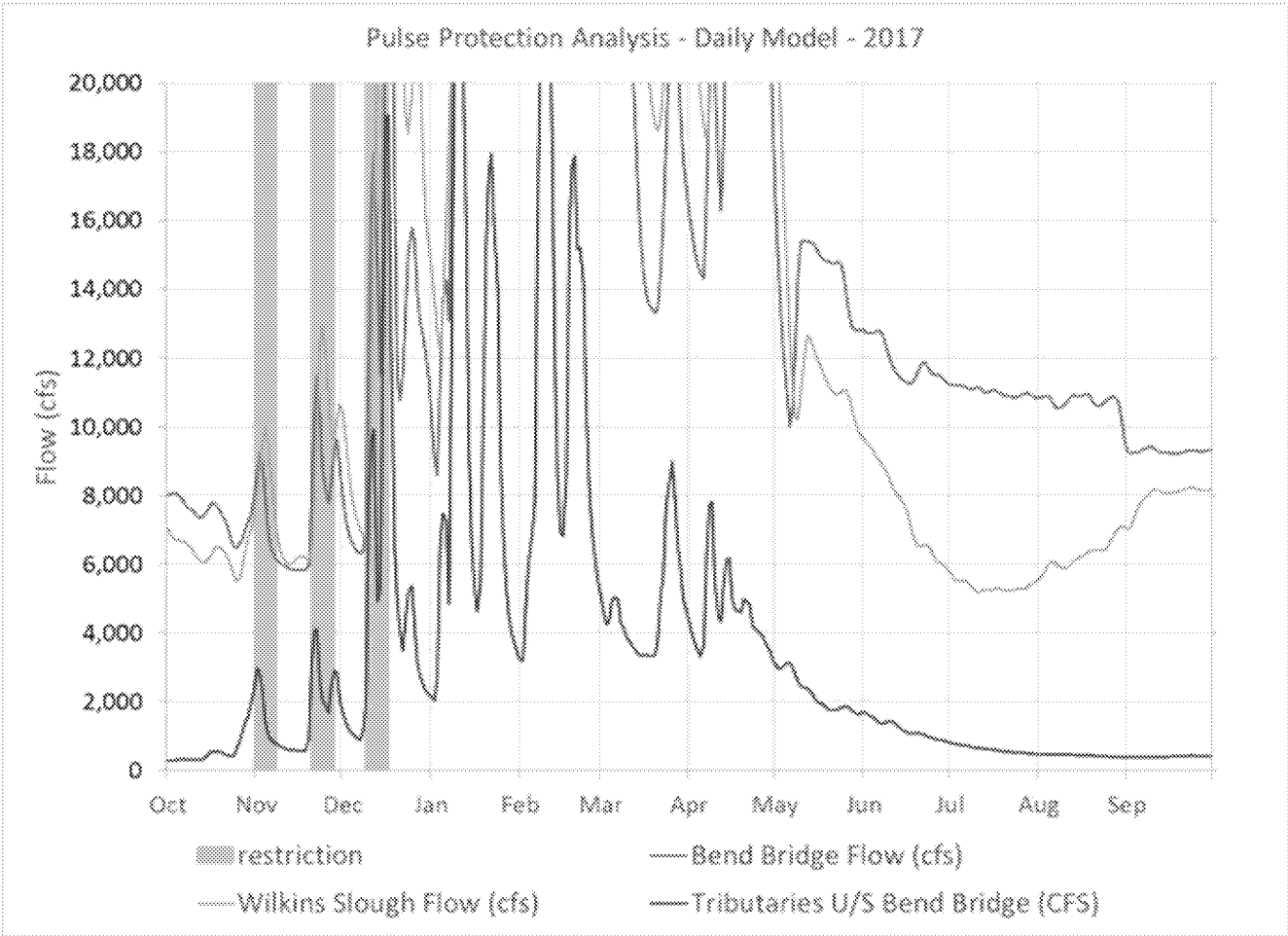


Figure 9. Pulse Protection Analysis – Water Year 2017.

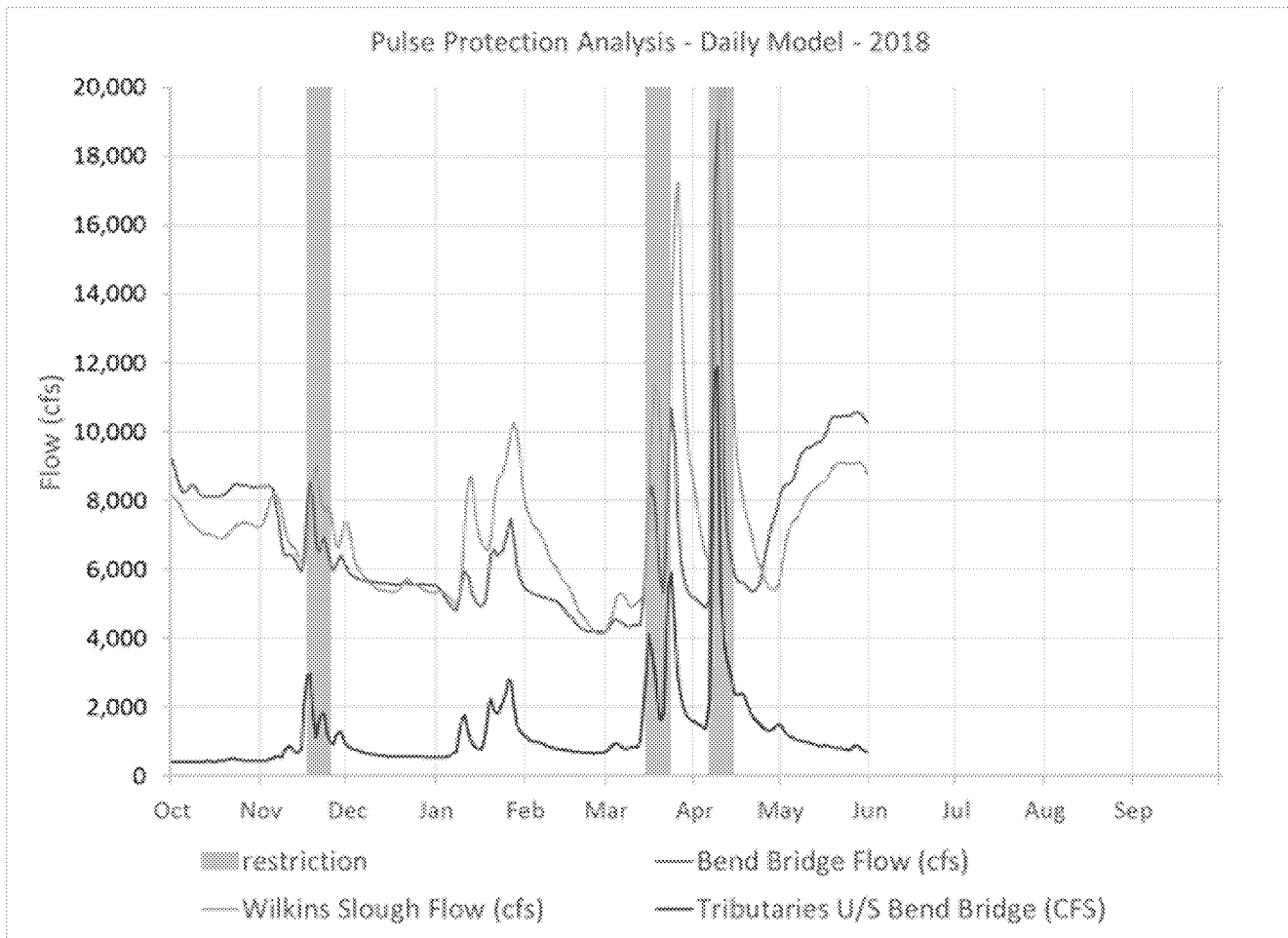


Figure 10. Pulse Protection Analysis – Water Year 2018.

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 2485 Natomas Park Drive Suite 600 | Sacramento, CA 95833

TCCA Red Bluff Facility Operations

Table 3. TCCA Red Bluff Available Diversion Capacity by Streamflow
Sites Project Authority – Sacramento River Intake Fish Screen Operations

Streamflow at Gage (cfs)	River WSEL at U/S Work Point (feet, NAVD88)	Available Facility Diversion Capacity (cfs)
2,010	241.2	1,417
2,175	241.3	1,445
2,350	241.4	1,472
2,525	241.5	1,500
2,700	241.6	1,527
2,875	241.7	1,554
3,075	241.8	1,582
3,275	241.9	1,609
3,330	241.9	1,617
3,475	242.0	1,637
3,675	242.1	1,664
3,950	242.2	1,692
4,225	242.3	1,719
4,500	242.4	1,746
4,775	242.5	1,774
5,050	242.6	1,801
5,325	242.7	1,829
5,350	242.7	1,835
5,600	242.9	1,900
5,925	243.1	1,904
6,250	243.2	1,938
6,575	243.4	1,973
6,900	243.5	2,000
7,184	243.6	2,034
7,468	243.7	2,062
7,751	243.8	2,089
7,862	243.8	2,100
8,035	243.9	2,117
8,319	244.0	2,130

SITES PROJECT AUTHORITY – SACRAMENTO RIVER INTAKE FISH SCREEN OPERATIONS

8,714	244.1	2,175
9,109	244.3	2,206
9,266	244.4	2,237
9,898	244.5	2,240
10,254	244.6	2,295
10,610	244.7	2,322
10,965	244.8	2,350
11,321	244.9	2,377
11,677	245.0	2,380
12,139	245.1	2,432
12,600	245.2	2,500



Diversions limited by instream flow requirement of 3,250 cfs

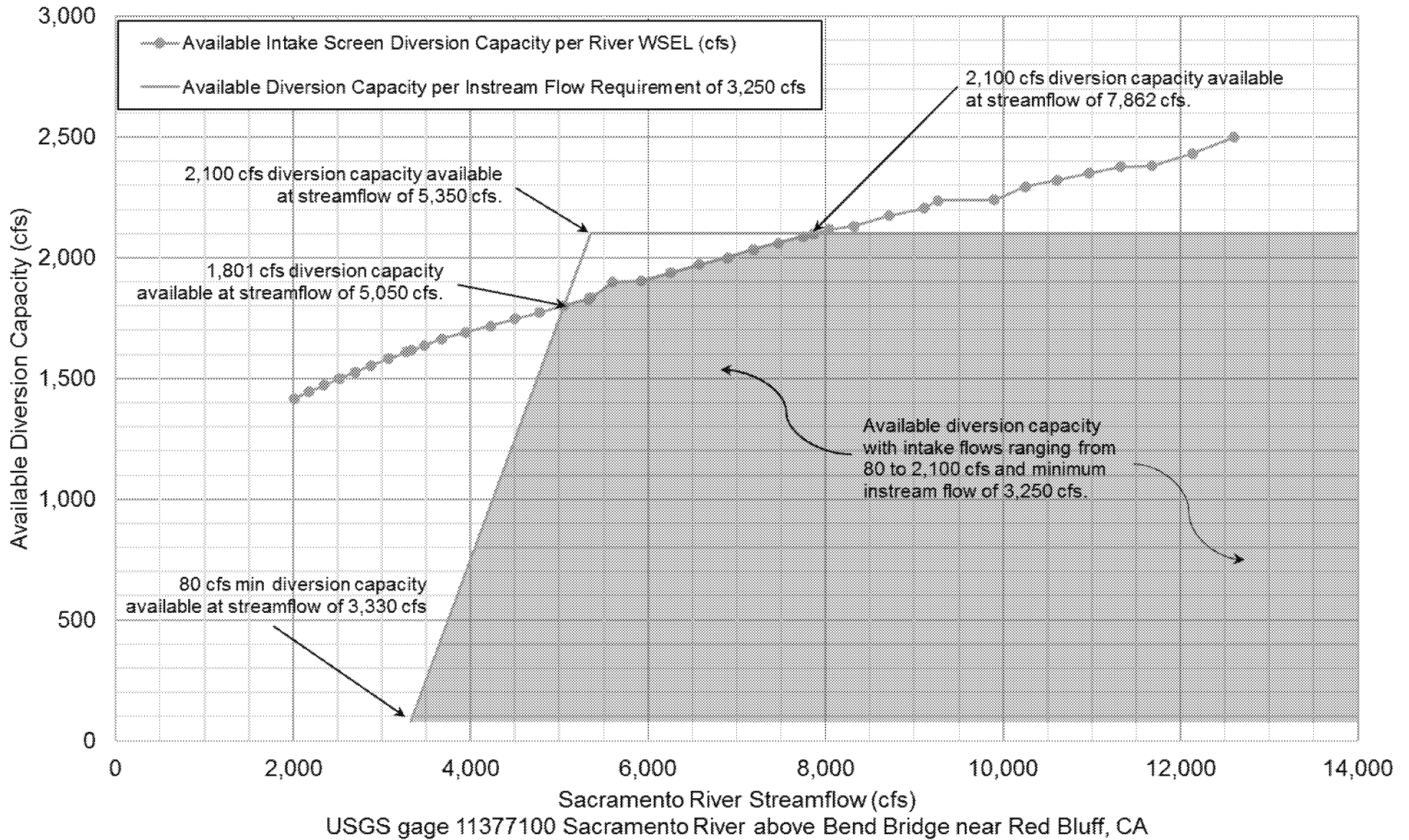


Diversions limited by River WSEL and submerged screen area



No restrictions (assumes use of future Pump Nos. 2 and 10)

TCCA Red Bluff Available Diversion Capacity (cfs) vs. Streamflow (cfs)



GCID Hamilton City Facility Operations

Table 4. GCID Hamilton City Available Diversion Capacity by Streamflow
Sites Project Authority – Sacramento River Intake Fish Screen Operations

Streamflow Upstream of Oxbow (cfs)	River WSEL at U/S Oxbow (feet, NGVD29)	Available Facility Diversion Capacity (cfs)
900	132.5	1,744
938	132.6	1,777
977	132.7	1,809
1,018	132.8	1,841
1,061	132.9	1,873
1,105	133.0	1,906
1,151	133.1	1,938
1,200	133.2	1,970
1,250	133.3	2,002
2,690	133.4	2,035
2,765	133.5	2,067
2,842	133.6	2,099
2,921	133.7	2,131
3,002	133.8	2,164
3,086	133.9	2,196
3,172	134.0	2,228
3,260	134.1	2,260
3,351	134.2	2,292
3,445	134.3	2,325
3,541	134.4	2,357
3,639	134.5	2,389
3,741	134.6	2,421
3,845	134.7	2,454
3,952	134.8	2,486
4,062	134.9	2,518
4,176	135.0	2,559
4,292	135.1	2,583
4,412	135.2	2,615
4,534	135.3	2,647
4,661	135.4	2,679

SITES PROJECT AUTHORITY – SACRAMENTO RIVER INTAKE FISH SCREEN OPERATIONS

4,791	135.5	2,717
4,924	135.6	2,744
5,061	135.7	2,776
5,203	135.8	2,808
5,348	135.9	2,841
5,497	136.0 (begin possible gravity diversion)	2,874
5,650	136.1	2,905
5,807	136.2	2,937
5,969	136.3	2,969
6,135	136.4	3,002
6,306	136.5	3,031

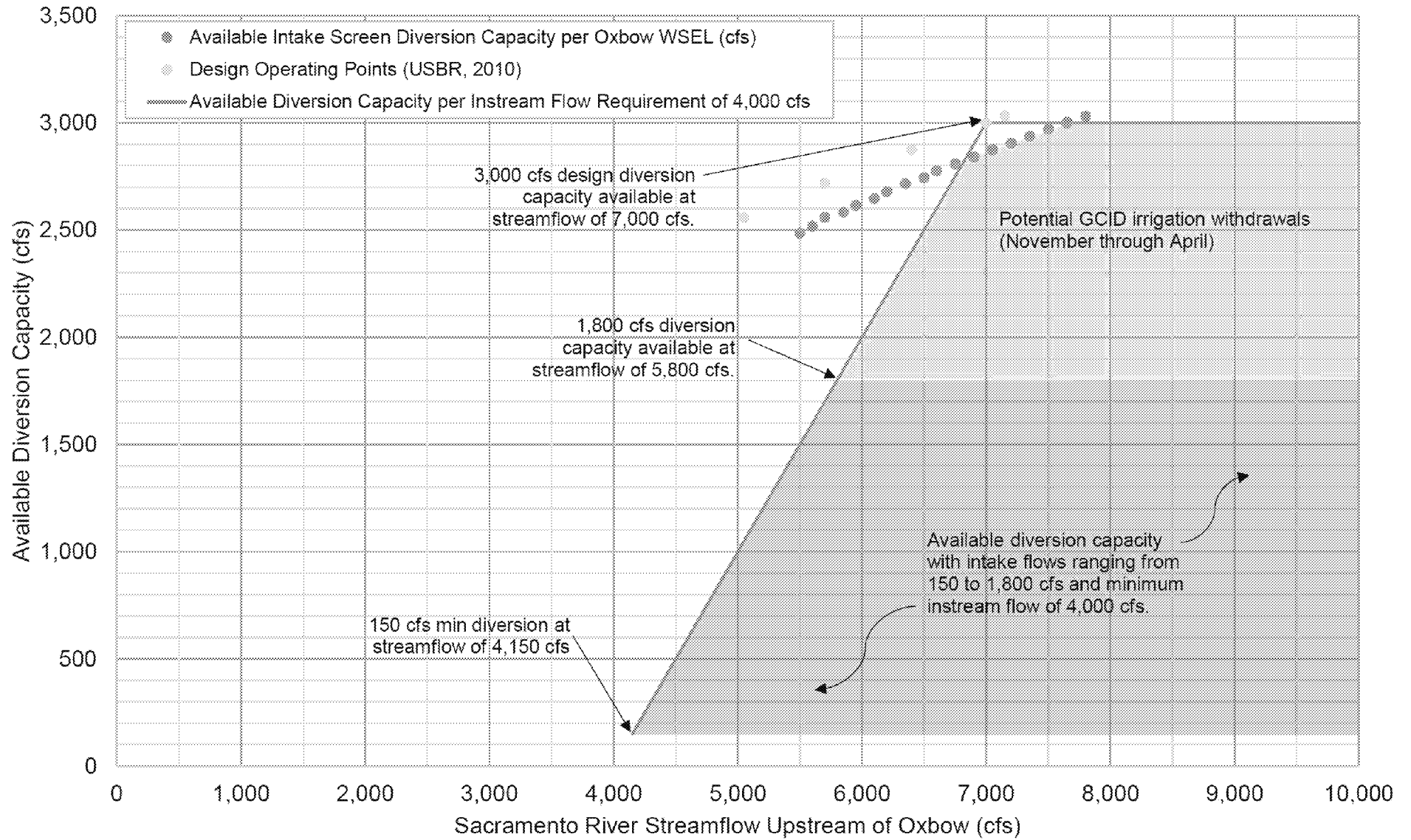


Diversions limited by instream flow requirement of 4,000 cfs



No restrictions, assuming GCID irrigation withdrawals are less than approximately 1,000 cfs

GCID Hamilton City Available Diversion Capacity (cfs) vs. Streamflow Upstream of Oxbow (cfs)



From: Spranza, John [John.Spranza@hdrinc.com]
Sent: 2/12/2021 4:59:36 PM
To: Lecky, Jim [jim.lecky@icf.com]; steve.micko@jacobs.com
CC: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; Heydinger, Erin [erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com]; Leaf, Rob/SAC [Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com]; Hendrick, Mike [mike.hendrick@icf.com]
Subject: RE: Bypass flow description

Great input. Thanks.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>
Sent: Friday, February 12, 2021 3:47 PM
To: Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Hendrick, Mike <mike.hendrick@icf.com>
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To: John Spranza <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>; Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>
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Best,
Steve

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4. If the 3-day trailing average of Bend Bridge flows exceeds 8,000~~15,000~~ cfs and 3-day trailing average tributary flow upstream of Bend Bridge (Cow Creek, Cottonwood Creek and Battle Creek) exceeds 2,500 cfs, a pulse event is initiated if the previous day was not already in a pulse event. This flow level is consistent with NOAA NMFS (reference Cyril Michel paper?) ~~SWRCB (2010)~~-recommendations of 10,700~~20,000~~ cfs at Wilkins Slough (considering increases from tributary inflows).
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Operations and Maintenance Technical Memorandum



To: Sites Project Authority
CC: Henry Luu, P.E. (HDR)
Date: February 12, 2021
From: Michael Forrest, P.E., G.E.; Mike Smith, P.E., G.E; Idit Zarchi, P.E.; Howard Michael, P.E.; Syed Kazmi, P.E.; Abrie Horak (AECOM)
Quality Review by:
Authority Agent Review by: Henry Luu, P.E. (HDR)
Subject: Operations and Maintenance for HR Facilities – In-progress Working Draft
Task Order No. 2, Task HR58.3

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- Appendix B. Equipment Use Tables for O&M

Acronyms and Abbreviations

ABME	Area Bridge Maintenance Engineers
Authority	Sites Project Authority
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
cfs	cubic feet per second
CY	cubic yards
DSOD	State of California Department of Water Resources, Division of Safety of Dams
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
I/O	Inlet/Outlet Works
MAF	million-acre-foot
MUTCD	Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
NMWS	normal maximum reservoir water surface
O&M	operations and maintenance
ROV	remotely operated vehicle
SM&I	Caltrans Structures and Bridge Maintenance
TM	technical memorandum

1. Introduction

1.1 Project Overview and Reservoir Alternatives

The Sites Project Authority (Authority) is preparing a feasibility-level evaluation for a 1.5-million-acre-foot (MAF) reservoir as a preferred alternative for the Sites Reservoir Project. Figure 1-1 shows the location of Sites Reservoir, and the various dams, roads, and other features to be constructed to form the reservoir. Sites Reservoir would have a nominal total storage capacity of 1.5 MAF. Table 1-1 outlines key aspects of the reservoir.

Table 1-1. Sites Reservoir

Total Storage Capacity	1.5 MAF
Active Storage Capacity	1.4 MAF
Approximate Inundation Area	13,200 acres
Dam/Saddle Dam Crest Elevation (Without Camber)	517 feet
Normal Maximum Reservoir Water Surface Elevation	498 feet
Minimum Operating Water Elevation	340 feet
Top of Dead Pool Elevation	300 feet
Inlet/Outlet Facilities Conveyance Capacity:	
Tehama-Colusa Canal	2,100 cfs
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Canal	1,800 cfs

cfs = cubic feet per second

MAF = million acre feet

The reservoir boundaries and water surface elevations provided in Table 1-1 are based on topographic information provided by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) for their use on the project. New topographic information will be obtained for the reservoir site in future phases of the project. The information provided in Table 1-1 should be verified when the new surveys are completed.

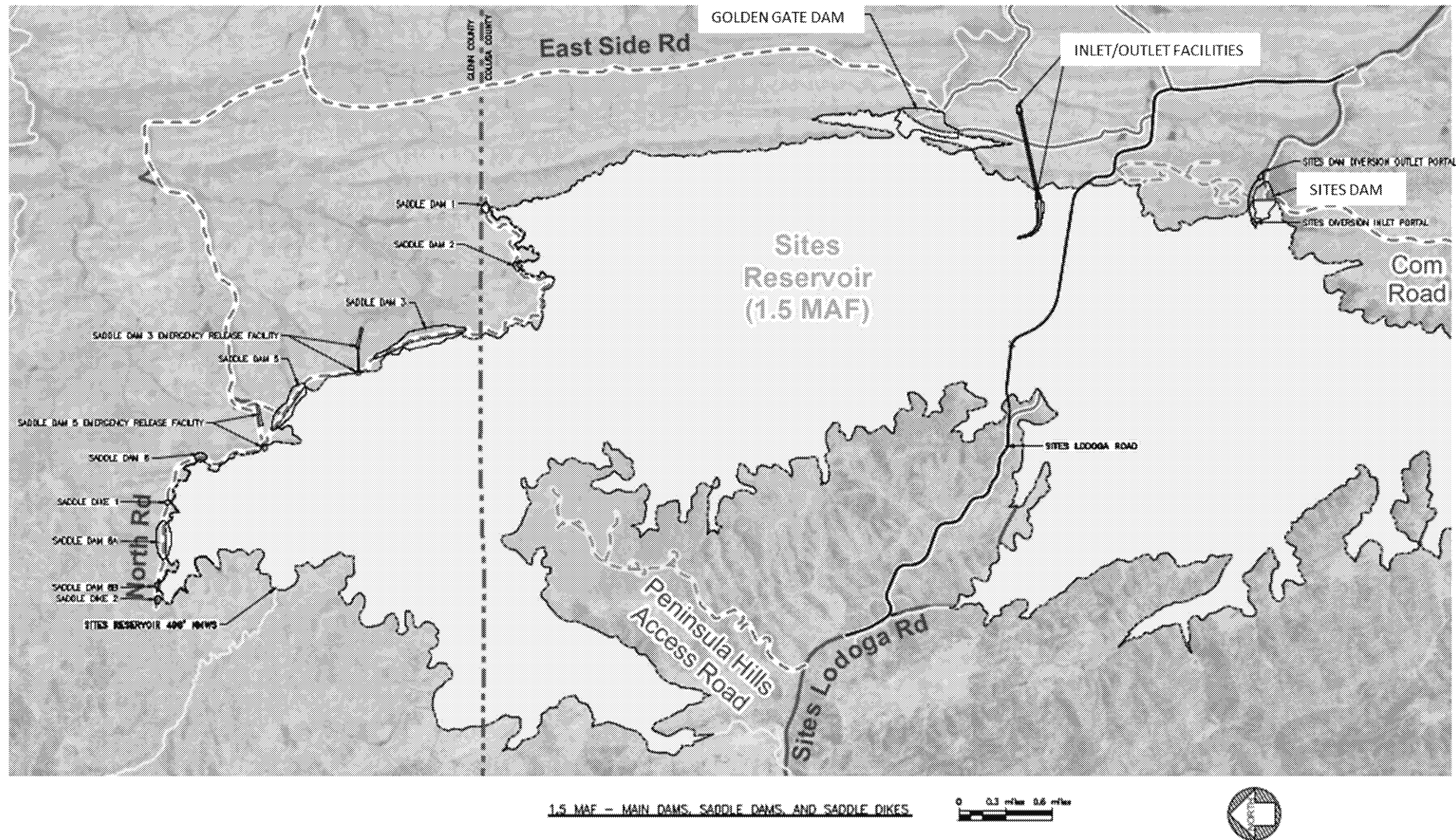


Figure1-1. Alternative 1 Reservoir

The key dimensions of the facilities are included in Table 1-2.

- Main Dams, Saddle Dams and Dikes, and Reservoir Rim: The Sites Reservoir dams include two main dams, Golden Gate Dam on Funks Creek and Sites Dam on Stone Corral Creek, and saddle dams and dikes on the reservoir rim on tributaries to the Hunters Creek drainage.
- Spillway: This structure is a concrete overflow spillway located at Saddle Dam 8B that would discharge into Hunters Creek to the north.
- I/O Works: These facilities include a vertical tower with multiple intake levels connected to two inlet/outlet tunnels. These provide for normal reservoir operation and for making the major portion of emergency reservoir releases that will be required by DSOD as part of dam permitting. The tunnels connect to reservoir conveyance pipelines (HC) at the downstream tunnel portal.
- Sites Dam Outlet Works: This outlet works tunnel would be located in the north abutment of Sites Dam; it would be used initially for construction diversion for both main dams and subsequently for stream maintenance and a portion of the emergency reservoir releases to Stone Corral Creek after construction.
- Emergency Release Structures: These structures provide emergency release capacity to supplement the release capacities at the I/O Works and Sites Dam tunnel. They include intakes and tunnels located at Saddle Dams 3 and 5 for Alternative 1 only; they would discharge to Hunter's Creek tributaries on the north side of the reservoir.
- Roads: Roads include local roads (recreational use and public access), maintenance roads, and construction access roads.
- Bridges: Two bridges crossing the reservoir (lengths of 1,400 feet and 1,633 feet for the west bridge and east bridge, respectively) with fill prisms, providing an east-west connection from rural communities of Maxwell, Lodoga, and Stonyford for Alternative 1 only. For Alternative 2, there will be a southern road alignment around the south end of reservoir, providing an east-west connection from Maxwell to the rural communities of Lodoga and Stonyford.

Table 1-2. Reservoir Facility Descriptions

Reservoir Elevation at full pool (feet)	498.0
Reservoir Area at full pool (acres)	13,200
Dam / Dike Crest Elevation (feet) (without camber)	517.0
Main Dams	2 main dams – see below
Saddle Dams	7 saddle dams and 2 saddle dikes – see below
Dam / Dike:	<u>Max. Ht. Above Streambed /</u> <u>Crest Length (ft)</u>
Golden Gate Dam	287 / 2,221
Sites Dam	267 / 781
Saddle Dam 1	27 / 318
Saddle Dam 2	57 / 250
Saddle Dam 3	107 / 3,422
Saddle Dam 5	77 / 1,894
Saddle Dam 6	47 / 362
Saddle Dam 8A	82 / 1,300
Saddle Dam 8B	37 / 475
Saddle Dike 1	12 / 122
Saddle Dike 2	12 / 198
Saddle Dike 3	Not required
I/O Tower	Top elev. 558 ft. 258 ft high / 7 elevations to draw water from reservoir
I/O Tunnels	Approx. 3,110 ft long/Dual 23 ft Internal diameter tunnels
Sites Diversion/Outlet Tunnels	Approx. 1,590 ft long/12 ft internal diameter tunnel
Emergency Release System (on north rim)	Two emergency release systems located at Saddle Dams 3 and 5
Spillway	Weir crest length = 85.5 feet, crest elevation = 504 feet

ft = feet
I/O = Inlet/outlet works
MAF = million acre feet

2/12/2021

1.2 Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this task is to prepare a description of the inspection and O&M activities associated with each of the HR project facilities. This TM also includes a general description of the dam safety monitoring program, including instrumentation, monitoring seismic activity and maintenance. This task supports the Sites Project Feasibility Report, but does not purport to be a detailed inspection and O&M manual that would be used for the constructed facilities.

1.3 Limitations

The scope of work for this TM was restricted to the development of the inspection and O&M activities for the Sites Reservoir under the Reservoir (HR) contract. O&M for the conveyance facilities are separately considered in a companion TM for the HC contract.

AECOM represents that our services were conducted in a manner consistent with the standard of care ordinarily applied as the state of practice in the profession, within the limits prescribed by our client.

2 Inspection and O&M for HR Facilities.

Table 2-1 presents a simplified summary of inspection and O&M for the HR facilities for the dams, spillway, inlet/outlet works (I/O), high-level emergency release structures, roads, and bridges. Table 2-1 shows the estimated frequency and the level of labor and equipment that may be needed for inspection and O&M. This table was also used for estimating the annualized costs for inspection and O&M.

3 Dams, Abutments, Rim and Spillway

3.1 Inspection

3.1.1 Visual Inspections

Visual inspections are an integral part of evaluating the performance of the dams. Systematic visual inspections of the dams will be required once filling has commenced. The visual inspections will be carried out by walking a prescribed route at the dams. Visual observations include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Deformation and Cracking: Cracks, bulges, alignment deviations in the crest, depressions, sinkholes, slides.
- Seepage: Seepage at the downstream face or abutments, turbid or cloudy seepage, evidence of piping (internal erosion of embankment or foundation materials) or transport of materials.
- Surface Conditions: Erosion gullies, excessive vegetation that can obscure observation, rodent burrows, debris, and condition of the riprap on the upstream face of the dams
- Rim observations would include erosion or slumps on the reservoir side and seeps or slumps on the outboard side of the rim.

If unusual conditions are observed, more frequent visual inspections (such as daily) and further investigation of that condition would be undertaken. Also, more frequent visual inspections would be performed after earthquakes that are felt in the site or after major rain storm events. Instrumentation data would also be monitored and recorded more frequently after earthquakes. Monitoring would include more frequent data recording for seepage to check for increased flow, and the piezometers would be read more frequently. Action items, such as needed repairs or follow-up on specific inspections, will be identified and brought to the attention of engineers.

Dams and abutments inspection frequencies are presented in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1. Summary of Inspection and O&M for HR Facilities

Feature	Inspection or O&M Est. Frequency / Duration	No. of Staff & Type	No. of Pick-up Trucks / Equipment as noted
1. Dams and Abutments	Inspection: First 5 years, daily / 1 day Years 6-10, weekly / 1 day Years 11 – onward,- monthly / 1 day O&M: Annually / 4 days	6 inspectors 6 inspectors 6 inspectors 2 inspectors 2 laborers 2 operators 2 truck drivers	6 (pick-up trucks) 6 6 4 pick-up trucks; 2 each dump trucks, backhoes, light walk- behind compactors, with operators
Monument surveys (by subcontractor)	Inspection (Surveys): Semi-annually / 2 days	1 crew chief 5 techs	6 pick-up trucks; Survey/GPS instruments
Replace instrumentation (by subcontractor)	O&M: 25 years / 25 days each time	2 inspectors 2 drill rig operators 2 drill helpers 2 laborers	4 pick-up trucks; 2 rotary drill rigs, 2 flat-bed supply trucks, with operators
2. Reservoir Rim and Spillway	Inspection: First 5 years, weekly / 2 days Years 6-10, quarterly/2 days > 10 years, monthly / 2 days O&M: Annually / 4 days	2 inspectors 2 inspectors 2 inspectors 2 inspectors 2 laborers 2 operators 2 truck drivers	2 + ATV 2 +ATV 2 +ATV 4 pick-up trucks; 2 each dump trucks, backhoes, light walk- behind compactors, with operators
3. Inlet/Outlet Works, Sites Dam Outlet and Emergency Release Structures	Inspection: First 5 years, weekly / 2 days Years 6-10, monthly/2 days >10 years, quarterly / 2 days O&M: Annually / 4 days	2 inspectors 2 inspectors 2 inspectors 2 inspectors 2 laborers	2 2 2 2 2
Mechanical equipment/gates/valves (by subcontractor)	Inspection: Semi-annually / 1 day >6 years, annually/2 days 5 years for tunnel ROV / 8 days O&M: 25 years / 8 days each time	2 inspectors 2 inspectors 4 inspectors 1 foreman 2 laborers 3 operators	2 2 4 4 pick-up trucks; crane to lift valves, 1 flat-bed truck to haul valves for refurbishment & return with refurbished valves, with operators

4. Roads – Sites Lodoga Road Causeway Local Roads Main. Roads	Inspection: Years 1-5, 3 months/2 days >5 years, 6 months / 2 days O&M: Every 3 years / 2 days	1 inspector 1 inspector 2 inspectors 2 laborers 2 operators 2 drivers	1 1 4 pick-up trucks; 2 each dump trucks, backhoes, light walk-behind compactors, with operators
5. Bridges	Inspection: Monthly / 1 day O&M: Annually / 2 days	2 inspectors 1 inspector 3 laborers 1 operator	2 4 pick-up trucks, cherry pick crane & operator

1. Routine O&M (Maintenance, Management, Repair, and Operation) for feasibility study O&M cost estimate (ACE Class 5).
2. Engineer inspection report preparation:
Initial filling, assume first 5 years (can vary greatly): assume 80 hours/month for 5 years
Long-term: assume 160 hours/year after end of year 5
3. Additional HR O&M staff that would be involved, assume: 1 records admin. assistant (2 hrs/day); 2 O&M maintenance staff (2 hrs/day each).

3.1.2 Instrumentation Data and Monitoring

Instrumentation will be installed in the dam embankment and foundation, downstream of the dam, and in the abutments. The primary objective of the instrumentation is to provide data to evaluate whether the dam is performing as expected and to warn of changes that could impair dam safety.

Instrumentation data will initially be used to evaluate the behavior of the dam during the first filling of the reservoir and whether conditions are consistent with the design assumptions. During long-term operation of the project, instrumentation data will also be used to monitor the performance of the dam. As data are compiled, trends under normal operation will be established, and the significance of variations under unusual events or loads, such as earthquakes, can be evaluated.

Instrumentation will be installed to enable monitoring of the following performance parameters:

- **Piezometer Water Levels:** Water levels within the downstream shell zone, will be monitored to check for potential saturation of the shell zone. Water levels for foundation piezometers will be monitored to check piezometric pressures in the foundation.
- **Seepage (Seepage weirs):** Seepage rates will be measured at the dam toe to check for potential internal problems in the dam. In addition, clarity or turbidity of the seepage will be monitored; turbid seepage could indicate piping. Turbidity indicates that material is migrating from the foundation and/or from the dam embankment.
- **Embankment Movement (Inclinometer and survey monuments):** Horizontal and vertical surface movements of the embankments will be monitored by surveys to check for settlement and deformation. Horizontal movements of the embankment will also be monitored with an inclinometer.
- **Earthquake Accelerations (Accelerographs):** Accelerations at the dam crest and left abutment will be measured by accelerographs.
- **Reservoir Level:** Reservoir levels will be monitored to correlate with seepage and piezometric data.

The data recording frequencies are indicated in Table 2-1 and would be increased of any if the of the following is observed:

- Unusual conditions are observed during visual inspections.

- Rapidly changing instrumentation data are recorded.
- Established trends in data change.
- Piezometer readings exceed pre-established levels.
- After earthquakes that trigger at least one of the accelerographs or are felt at the dam site.
- After major rainstorms.

3.2 Maintenance

Maintenance of the dams will include:

- Standard maintenance:
 - Trim vegetative growth on the downstream face of the dam, abutments, and the toe on a regular basis.
 - Clear the spillway channels of trees and shrubs.
 - Clean out and fill rodent holes with hand-tamped sandy gravel materials.
 - Repair erosion rills.
 - Clean out any debris on the downstream face, abutments, access road ditches, approach channel to the Saddle Dam 8B spillway structure.
- Following any major rain storm event:
 - Observe the downstream face of the dam for signs of erosion, and repair any erosional features.
 - Observe culverts for blockage, and clear as necessary.

4 Inlet/Outlet Works and Sites Dam Outlet

4.1 Inspection

Trained operators will conduct periodic inspections of the Inlet/Outlet Works at Golden Gate Dam and the Outlet Works at Sites Dam. Inspections of the intake/outlet works would include the following:

- Checking gates, valves, screens and operators for leaks, corrosion, rust, or unusually large vibrations.
- Actuating gates and valves periodically to confirm functionality without unnecessary discharges.
- Inspecting concrete structures and lining for significant cracks, areas of spalling, voids, and joints.
- Inspecting Stone Corral creek channel for erosion.

Inundated infrastructure, such as the inlets and tunnels, will likely be inspected with remotely operated vehicles (ROVs). Above-ground infrastructure, such as the Sites Dam outlet structure, can be inspected by crews and operators.

4.2 Maintenance

Regular maintenance of the screens at the I/O tower or Sites inlet is not anticipated. However, at the I/O tower they should have any accumulated debris scraped off of them once they are hoisted above the water surface. For all instrumentation and electrical components, routine maintenance such as calibration or testing, should be performed as stated in the manufacturer's O&M manuals. Refurbishment or replacement of gates and valves, both at the I/O tower and Sites inlet and outlet structures, would need to occur periodically as noted in Table 2-1.

If inspections of concrete structure and linings reveals significant defects, maintenance will be required to repair or replace concrete as needed.

4.3 Operation

During typical operations the I/O ports at the tower will be opened based on inflow/outflow demands, port submergence considerations, and desired water quality characteristics (e.g. temperature, dissolved oxygen, etc.). The Sites Dam outlet will typically have a valve open to convey instream beneficial releases to Stone Corral Creek, in accordance with environmental requirements.

In an emergency situation both the I/O works and the Sites Dam Outlet will be operated to drawdown the reservoir according to DSOD emergency drawdown requirements.

5 High Level Emergency Release Structures

5.1 Inspection

Trained operators will conduct periodic inspections of the high-level emergency release structures. Inspections would include the following:

- Checking gates, valves, and operators for leaks, corrosion, rust, or unusually large vibrations.
- Actuating gates and valves periodically to confirm functionality without discharging flows.
- Inspecting concrete structures and lining for significant cracks, areas of spalling, voids, and joints.
- Inspecting Stone Corral creek channel for erosion (following emergency releases).

Inundated infrastructure, such as the inlets and tunnels, will likely be inspected with ROVs. Above-ground infrastructure, such as the outlet structures, can be inspected by crews and operators.

5.2 Maintenance

Trashracks should periodically have any accumulated debris scraped off of them. For all instrumentation and electrical components, routine maintenance such as calibration or testing should be performed as stated in the manufacturer's O&M manuals. Refurbishment or replacement of gates and valves would need to occur periodically as noted in Table 2-1.

If inspections of concrete structure and linings reveals significant defects, maintenance will be required to repair or replace concrete as needed.

5.3 Operation (Emergency)

In an emergency situation the high level emergency release structures will be operated to drawdown the reservoir according to DSOD emergency drawdown requirements.

6 Roads

6.1 Functional Classification

The maintenance level assigned to a road considers the road functional classification, traffic volume, road condition, surface type, travel speed, user comfort and convenience, user safety, budget constraints, and environmental concerns.

Three types of roads have been defined for this Sites Reservoir project to provide for three functions: Local Access, Construction Access, and Maintenance Access. Local Access roads are Colusa County and Glenn County roads used for conveyance of the general traveling public. These roads will be maintained by the agency having jurisdiction of the roadway. Construction Access roads are specific to construction equipment/material transport and utilize Local Access roads in part.

6.2 Operations

6.2.1 Local Access Roads

The Local Access Road classification is assigned to roads that provide a high degree of user comfort and convenience. These roads are two lanes with shoulders, paved facilities and have the following attributes:

- Provides a high degree of user comfort and convenience for drivers in a standard passenger car (daily and during temporary construction operations)
- Provides smooth road surface, free of obstructions and debris
- Inspires confidence in the driver's expectations that hazards will be few and identified well in advance with clear visibility.
- Provides a visually pleasing roadway.
- Provides driver guidance and follows the requirements of the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (MUTCD) for signs and markings.
- Operates with higher traffic volume and speeds.
- Provides drainage via culverts.
- Functions as an arterial or collector.
- Provides a smooth paved road surface with lane striping and defined shoulders
- Operates as an access controlled facility
- Maintained by the local agency having jurisdiction – Glenn or Colusa Counties

6.2.2 Maintenance Access Roads

Maintenance Access Roads The Maintenance Access Road classification is assigned to roads open and maintained for travel by a driver in a standard passenger car. User comfort and convenience are not considered priorities. These roads have restricted access (maintenance personnel and adjacent landowners) are often unpaved gravel roads and have the following attributes:

- Are passable to drivers in passenger cars.
- Usually do not consider user comfort and convenience priorities.
- Are subject to the requirements MUTCD for signs.
- Provides a single lane with turnouts visible from either direction.
- Operates typically at low speeds.
- Functions as a local or collector.
- Operates with low- to moderate-traffic volume.
- Provides drainage via a combination of dips and culverts.
- Typically, may have wash-boarding.

6.3 Inspection and Maintenance

6.3.1 Local Access Roads Maintenance

Maintenance of Local Access roadways will be the responsibility of the local agency having jurisdiction of the roadway – Glenn or Colusa Counties.

Traveled way and shoulders. Maintain to provide for the protection of investment and resource values, and for a high degree of user comfort and convenience for all motor vehicles including standard passenger cars.

Drainage. Drain as necessary to keep drainage facilities functional and prevent unacceptable environmental damage while maintaining a high degree of user comfort and convenience.

Roadway. Control vegetation to provide sight distance. Repair and/or remove slides, slumps and debris to provide passage by the traveling public and to control resource damage. Surface repair includes pothole patching, crack sealing, chip sealing and removal of unsuitable material.

Roadside. Clean up litter in accordance with road management objectives. Remove trees that threaten safety to the general public and maintain vegetation as required. Cut and remove fallen trees for appropriate horizontal clearance. Remove debris and maintain fencing. Remove graffiti from roadside signs and barrier rails.

Structures. Maintain all structures (e.g., culverts) to provide for passage of traffic and to preserve structures for future use. Remove graffiti from columns, barrier rails, etc..

Traffic service. Install and maintain appropriate route markers, warning, regulatory, and guide signs, and other traffic control devices as warranted in a sign plan. Maintain centerlines, edge stripes, and other pavement and curb markings as needed.

Maintenance Cycle. Typically, annually.

6.3.2 Maintenance Access Roads Maintenance

Maintenance Access roads are specific for the use to maintain facilities. Maintenance of Maintenance Access roadways would be the responsibility of the Sites Authority, unless used by the contractor; then maintenance responsibility would be that of the contractor until the Authority takes ownership.

Traveled way and shoulders. Maintain to provide travel by drivers in standard passenger cars. Some surface roughness is acceptable. Maintain a traveled way crown or cross slope to provide adequate drainage. Replace the base course and surfacing as needed to protect the resources.

Drainage. Drain as necessary to keep drainage facilities functional and prevent unacceptable environmental damage while maintaining passage for drivers in standard passenger cars.

Roadway. Control vegetation to provide sight distance. Repair and/or remove slides, slumps and debris to provide passage by the traveling public and to control resource damage. Blade surface to maintain template and drainage. Surface is compact, crowned or sloped to drain without segregation of surface materials – no ruts or rills. Suitable material is recovered and incorporated. Unsuitable material is removed. Surface repair may include pothole patching, crack sealing, chip sealing and removal of unsuitable material.

Roadside. Clean up litter in accordance with road management objectives. Remove trees that threaten safety and maintain vegetation as required. Remove logs and debris when interfering with drainage or operation of maintenance equipment. Remove debris and maintain fencing. Remove debris and maintain fencing. Remove graffiti from roadside signs and barrier rails.

Structures. Maintain all structures (e.g., culverts) to provide for passage of traffic and to preserve structures for future use. Remove graffiti from columns, barrier rails, etc..

Traffic service. Install and maintain appropriate route markers, warning, regulatory, and guide signs and other traffic control devices as warranted in a sign plan.

Maintenance Cycle. Typically, 3 years.

7 Bridges

7.1 Inspection and Maintenance

It is assumed that County would be providing maintenance services generally in response to a problem on a bridge that affects public safety or the structural integrity of the structure. However, for periodic engineering Inspections, County would have arrangements with Caltrans to perform Inspection and Maintenance services. Caltrans “Maintenance Manual, Chapter H” is therefore used primarily in listing the below information. It is anticipated that the County will periodically re-surface and re-stripe the bridge. Signage may also be replaced and guardrails may be painted.

7.2 Inspections by Caltrans Area Bridge Maintenance Engineers

To comply with federal regulations, bridge structures would be periodically inspected by Caltrans Structures and Bridge Maintenance (SM&I) Area Bridge Maintenance Engineers (ABME), and more frequently when the need is determined by the ABME. Work recommendations are made for any corrective actions required.

When work recommendations are made, the recommendations will suggest the work be done either by contract or by maintenance crews. These recommendations are for guidance and the County has the flexibility to accomplish the work by any means available. However, it should be noted that many of the repair recommendations affect structural components and are engineered solutions. Therefore, the repair recommendations, methods, and procedures would need to be followed. Often, the ABME will require assistance from the County crews to perform the bridge inspections. Each work recommendation is identified by action type, target completion time, and accompanied by an estimated cost to do the work. SM&I staff would be contacted if assistance is needed in marking work complete.

7.3 Inspections by County Maintenance

Periodic walk through inspections would be made by County to detect obvious defects, hazards or potential problems and also to monitor known problems. The purpose of these inspections is to supplement the more detailed, but less frequent inspections by the ABME. Special attention should be given to any condition that affects the safety and/or structural capacity. If there is a question as to the relevance of a structural condition, the ABME would be notified.

When major defects or hazards are found, they would be immediately reported to SM&I. If an emergency condition exists, appropriate action would be taken as soon as possible to provide for public safety and to prevent further structural damage from occurring. This includes, but is not limited to, restricting traffic on the bridge or closing it completely, installing temporary support systems, or making temporary repairs. After a major storm, earthquake, or other natural event that may cause damage to bridges, the County would inspect all bridges in the affected area for signs of damage. Any damage found should be reported to SM&I.

7.4 Post-earthquake Inspections

Post bridge earthquake inspections will be conducted under the direction of SM&I ABME's, and Structure Construction Engineers depending on the level of intensity and extent of damage. SM&I would be notified of any earthquake-related damage.

An earthquake of less than 5.5 magnitude is considered too low to cause bridge damage. Although unexpected, any earthquake related damage found by County Maintenance personnel would be reported to SM&I in Sacramento. For earthquake magnitudes higher than 5.5 magnitude, ABME's team would carry out inspections.

7.5 Minor Defects

Minor defects are those that can be corrected with little or no risk of structure collapse or rendering of damage to adjacent or related members while making repairs or replacements and include the following:

- Damaged or misplaced clearance markers.
- Damaged or missing advisory and warning signs
- Damaged or deteriorated railings
- Uneven or cracked approach and deck surfacing.
- Joint Seals
- Accumulated drift adjacent to bents and piers.
- Minor erosion.
- Accumulated dirt or debris on decks
- Plugged drains.
- Settlement or roughness of approach.
- Fire hazards.
- Faulty electrical contacts

7.6 Major Defects

Some defects are considered major because they involve individual members that affect the structural stability of an entire span, thus requiring underpinning of the span or supplementing of the member before removal and include:

- Bent or damaged girders
- Cracked or spalled concrete members
- Defective bearings
- Joint Seal Assemblies
- Settled bents or piers
- Major erosion or scour
- Extensive fire damage

8 Annualized Cost of Operations and Maintenance

To be done yet

Ref: Appendix A. Estimated O&M Costs

9 Equipment Use Tables for O&M

AQ tables submitted

Ref: Appendix B. Equipment Use Tables for O&M

10 References

Operations and Maintenance Technical Memorandum



To: Sites Project Authority

CC: Henry Luu, P.E. (HDR)

Date: February 12, 2021

From: Michael Forrest, P.E., G.E.; Mike Smith, P.E., G.E; Idit Zarchi, P.E.; Howard Michael, P.E.; Syed Kazmi, P.E.; Abrie Horak (AECOM)

Quality Review by:

Authority Agent Review by: Henry Luu, P.E. (HDR)

Subject: Operations and Maintenance for HR Facilities – In-progress Working Draft
Task Order No. 2, Task HR58.3

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

ABME	Area Bridge Maintenance Engineers
Authority	Sites Project Authority
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
cfs	cubic feet per second
CY	cubic yards
DSOD	State of California Department of Water Resources, Division of Safety of Dams
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
I/O	Inlet/Outlet Works
MAF	million-acre-foot
MUTCD	Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
NMWS	normal maximum reservoir water surface
O&M	operations and maintenance
ROV	remotely operated vehicle
SM&I	Caltrans Structures and Bridge Maintenance
TM	technical memorandum

1. Introduction

1.1 Project Overview and Reservoir Alternatives

The Sites Project Authority (Authority) is preparing a feasibility-level evaluation for a 1.5-million-acre-foot (MAF) reservoir as a preferred alternative for the Sites Reservoir Project. Figure 1-1 shows the location of Sites Reservoir, and the various dams, roads, and other features to be constructed to form the reservoir. Sites Reservoir would have a nominal total storage capacity of 1.5 MAF. Table 1-1 outlines key aspects of the reservoir.

Table 1-1. Sites Reservoir

Total Storage Capacity	1.5 MAF
Active Storage Capacity	1.4 MAF
Approximate Inundation Area	13,200 acres
Dam/Saddle Dam Crest Elevation (Without Camber)	517 feet
Normal Maximum Reservoir Water Surface Elevation	498 feet
Minimum Operating Water Elevation	340 feet
Top of Dead Pool Elevation	300 feet
Inlet/Outlet Facilities Conveyance Capacity:	
Tehama-Colusa Canal	2,100 cfs
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Canal	1,800 cfs

cfs = cubic feet per second

MAF = million acre feet

The reservoir boundaries and water surface elevations provided in Table 1-1 are based on topographic information provided by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) for their use on the project. New topographic information will be obtained for the reservoir site in future phases of the project. The information provided in Table 1-1 should be verified when the new surveys are completed.

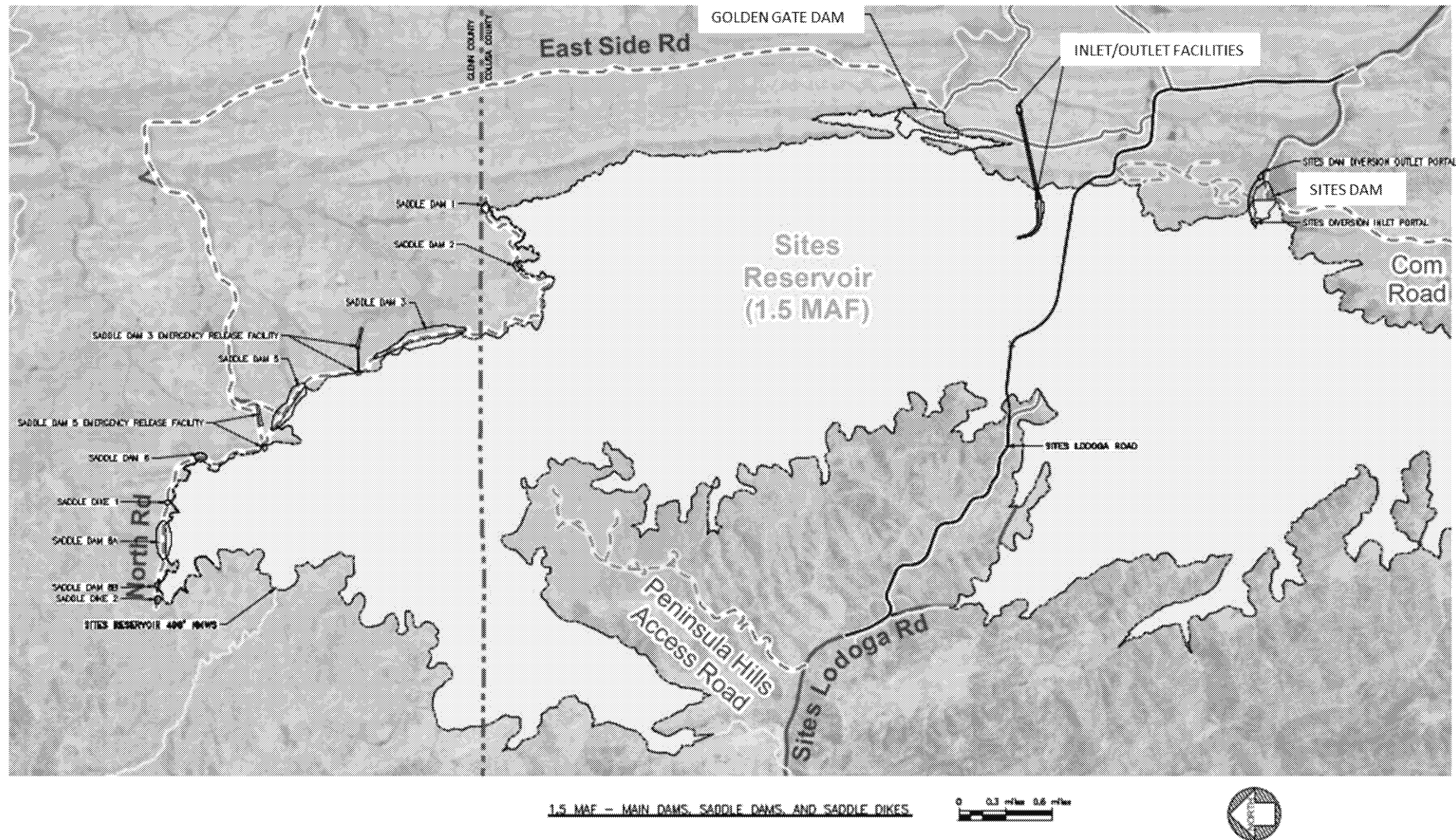


Figure1-1. Alternative 1 Reservoir

The key dimensions of the facilities are included in Table 1-2.

- Main Dams, Saddle Dams and Dikes, and Reservoir Rim: The Sites Reservoir dams include two main dams, Golden Gate Dam on Funks Creek and Sites Dam on Stone Corral Creek, and saddle dams and dikes on the reservoir rim on tributaries to the Hunters Creek drainage.
- Spillway: This structure is a concrete overflow spillway located at Saddle Dam 8B that would discharge into Hunters Creek to the north.
- I/O Works: These facilities include a vertical tower with multiple intake levels connected to two inlet/outlet tunnels. These provide for normal reservoir operation and for making the major portion of emergency reservoir releases that will be required by DSOD as part of dam permitting. The tunnels connect to reservoir conveyance pipelines (HC) at the downstream tunnel portal.
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- Roads: Roads include local roads (recreational use and public access), maintenance roads, and construction access roads.
- Bridges: Two bridges crossing the reservoir (lengths of 1,400 feet and 1,633 feet for the west bridge and east bridge, respectively) with fill prisms, providing an east-west connection from rural communities of Maxwell, Lodoga, and Stonyford for Alternative 1 only. For Alternative 2, there will be a southern road alignment around the south end of reservoir, providing an east-west connection from Maxwell to the rural communities of Lodoga and Stonyford.

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I/O Tower	Top elev. 558 ft. 258 ft high / 7 elevations to draw water from reservoir
I/O Tunnels	Approx. 3,110 ft long/Dual 23 ft Internal diameter tunnels
Sites Diversion/Outlet Tunnels	Approx. 1,590 ft long/12 ft internal diameter tunnel
Emergency Release System (on north rim)	Two emergency release systems located at Saddle Dams 3 and 5
Spillway	Weir crest length = 85.5 feet, crest elevation = 504 feet

ft = feet
I/O = Inlet/outlet works
MAF = million acre feet

1.2 Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this task is to prepare a description of the inspection and O&M activities associated with each of the HR project facilities. This TM also includes a general description of the dam safety monitoring program, including instrumentation, monitoring seismic activity and maintenance. This task supports the Sites Project Feasibility Report, but does not purport to be a detailed inspection and O&M manual that would be used for the constructed facilities.

1.3 Limitations

The scope of work for this TM was restricted to the development of the inspection and O&M activities for the Sites Reservoir under the Reservoir (HR) contract. O&M for the conveyance facilities are separately considered in a companion TM for the HC contract.

AECOM represents that our services were conducted in a manner consistent with the standard of care ordinarily applied as the state of practice in the profession, within the limits prescribed by our client.

2 Inspection and O&M for HR Facilities.

Table 2-1 presents a simplified summary of inspection and O&M for the HR facilities for the dams, spillway, inlet/outlet works (I/O), high-level emergency release structures, roads, and bridges. Table 2-1 shows the estimated frequency and the level of labor and equipment that may be needed for inspection and O&M. This table was also used for estimating the annualized costs for inspection and O&M.

3 Dams, Abutments, Rim and Spillway

3.1 Inspection

3.1.1 Visual Inspections

Visual inspections are an integral part of evaluating the performance of the dams. Systematic visual inspections of the dams will be required once filling has commenced. The visual inspections will be carried out by walking a prescribed route at the dams. Visual observations include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Deformation and Cracking: Cracks, bulges, alignment deviations in the crest, depressions, sinkholes, slides.
- Seepage: Seepage at the downstream face or abutments, turbid or cloudy seepage, evidence of piping (internal erosion of embankment or foundation materials) or transport of materials.
- Surface Conditions: Erosion gullies, excessive vegetation that can obscure observation, rodent burrows, debris, and condition of the riprap on the upstream face of the dams
- Rim observations would include erosion or slumps on the reservoir side and seeps or slumps on the outboard side of the rim.

If unusual conditions are observed, more frequent visual inspections (such as daily) and further investigation of that condition would be undertaken. Also, more frequent visual inspections would be performed after earthquakes that are felt in the site or after major rain storm events. Instrumentation data would also be monitored and recorded more frequently after earthquakes. Monitoring would include more frequent data recording for seepage to check for increased flow, and the piezometers would be read more frequently. Action items, such as needed repairs or follow-up on specific inspections, will be identified and brought to the attention of engineers.

Dams and abutments inspection frequencies are presented in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1. Summary of Inspection and O&M for HR Facilities

Feature	Inspection or O&M Est. Frequency / Duration	No. of Staff & Type	No. of Pick-up Trucks / Equipment as noted
1. Dams and Abutments	Inspection: First 5 years, daily / 1 day Years 6-10, weekly / 1 day Years 11 – onward,- monthly / 1 day O&M: Annually / 4 days	6 inspectors 6 inspectors 6 inspectors 2 inspectors 2 laborers 2 operators 2 truck drivers	6 (pick-up trucks) 6 6 4 pick-up trucks; 2 each dump trucks, backhoes, light walk- behind compactors, with operators
Monument surveys (by subcontractor)	Inspection (Surveys): Semi-annually / 2 days	1 crew chief 5 techs	6 pick-up trucks; Survey/GPS instruments
Replace instrumentation (by subcontractor)	O&M: 25 years / 25 days each time	2 inspectors 2 drill rig operators 2 drill helpers 2 laborers	4pick-up trucks; 2 rotary drill rigs, 2 flat-bed supply trucks, with operators
2. Reservoir Rim and Spillway	Inspection: First 5 years, weekly / 2 days Years 6-10, quarterly/2 days > 10 years, monthly / 2 days O&M: Annually / 4 days	2 inspectors 2 inspectors 2 inspectors 2 inspectors 2 laborers 2 operators 2 truck drivers	2 + ATV 2 +ATV 2 +ATV 4 pick-up trucks; 2 each dump trucks, backhoes, light walk- behind compactors, with operators
3. Inlet/Outlet Works, Sites Dam Outlet and Emergency Release Structures	Inspection: First 5 years, weekly / 2 days Years 6-10, monthly/2 days >10 years, quarterly / 2 days O&M: Annually / 4 days	2 inspectors 2 inspectors 2 inspectors 2 inspectors 2 laborers	2 2 2 2 2
Mechanical equipment/gates/valves (by subcontractor)	Inspection: Semi-annually / 1 day >6 years, annually/2 days 5 years for tunnel ROV / 8 days O&M: 25 years / 8 days each time	2 inspectors 2 inspectors 4 inspectors 1 foreman 2 laborers 3 operators	2 2 4 4 pick-up trucks; crane to lift valves, 1 flat-bed truck to haul valves for refurbishment & return with refurbished valves, with operators

4. Roads – Sites Lodoga Road Causeway Local Roads Main. Roads	Inspection: Years 1-5, 3 months/2 days >5 years, 6 months / 2 days O&M: Every 3 years / 2 days	1 inspector 1 inspector 2 inspectors 2 laborers 2 operators 2 drivers	1 1 4 pick-up trucks; 2 each dump trucks, backhoes, light walk-behind compactors, with operators
5. Bridges	Inspection: Monthly / 1 day O&M: Annually / 2 days	2 inspectors 1 inspector 3 laborers 1 operator	2 4 pick-up trucks, cherry pick crane & operator

1. Routine O&M (Maintenance, Management, Repair, and Operation) for feasibility study O&M cost estimate (AACE Class 5).
2. Engineer inspection report preparation:
 Initial filling, assume first 5 years (can vary greatly): assume 80 hours/month for 5 years
 Long-term: assume 160 hours/year after end of year 5
3. Additional HR O&M staff that would be involved, assume: 1 records admin. assistant (2 hrs/day); 2 O&M maintenance staff (2 hrs/day each).

3.1.2 Instrumentation Data and Monitoring

Instrumentation will be installed in the dam embankment and foundation, downstream of the dam, and in the abutments. The primary objective of the instrumentation is to provide data to evaluate whether the dam is performing as expected and to warn of changes that could impair dam safety.

Instrumentation data will initially be used to evaluate the behavior of the dam during the first filling of the reservoir and whether conditions are consistent with the design assumptions. During long-term operation of the project, instrumentation data will also be used to monitor the performance of the dam. As data are compiled, trends under normal operation will be established, and the significance of variations under unusual events or loads, such as earthquakes, can be evaluated.

Instrumentation will be installed to enable monitoring of the following performance parameters:

- **Piezometer Water Levels:** Water levels within the downstream shell zone, will be monitored to check for potential saturation of the shell zone. Water levels for foundation piezometers will be monitored to check piezometric pressures in the foundation.
- **Seepage (Seepage weirs):** Seepage rates will be measured at the dam toe to check for potential internal problems in the dam. In addition, clarity or turbidity of the seepage will be monitored; turbid seepage could indicate piping. Turbidity indicates that material is migrating from the foundation and/or from the dam embankment.
- **Embankment Movement (Inclinometer and survey monuments):** Horizontal and vertical surface movements of the embankments will be monitored by surveys to check for settlement and deformation. Horizontal movements of the embankment will also be monitored with an inclinometer.
- **Earthquake Accelerations (Accelerographs):** Accelerations at the dam crest and left abutment will be measured by accelerographs.
- **Reservoir Level:** Reservoir levels will be monitored to correlate with seepage and piezometric data.

The data recording frequencies are indicated in Table 2-1 and would be increased of any if the of the following is observed:

- Unusual conditions are observed during visual inspections.

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- Rapidly changing instrumentation data are recorded.
- Established trends in data change.
- Piezometer readings exceed pre-established levels.
- After earthquakes that trigger at least one of the accelerographs or are felt at the dam site.
- After major rainstorms.

3.2 Maintenance

Maintenance of the dams will include:

- Standard maintenance:
 - Trim vegetative growth on the downstream face of the dam, abutments, and the toe on a regular basis.
 - Clear the spillway channels of trees and shrubs.
 - Clean out and fill rodent holes with hand-tamped sandy gravel materials.
 - Repair erosion rills.
 - Clean out any debris on the downstream face, abutments, access road ditches, approach channel to the Saddle Dam 8B spillway structure.
- Following any major rain storm event:
 - Observe the downstream face of the dam for signs of erosion, and repair any erosional features.
 - Observe culverts for blockage, and clear as necessary.

4 Inlet/Outlet Works and Sites Dam Outlet

4.1 Inspection

Trained operators will conduct periodic inspections of the Inlet/Outlet Works at Golden Gate Dam and the Outlet Works at Sites Dam. Inspections of the intake/outlet works would include the following:

- Checking gates, valves, screens and operators for leaks, corrosion, rust, or unusually large vibrations.
- Actuating gates and valves periodically to confirm functionality without unnecessary discharges.
- Inspecting concrete structures and lining for significant cracks, areas of spalling, voids, and joints.
- Inspecting Stone Corral creek channel for erosion.

Inundated infrastructure, such as the inlets and tunnels, will likely be inspected with remotely operated vehicles (ROVs). Above-ground infrastructure, such as the Sites Dam outlet structure, can be inspected by crews and operators.

4.2 Maintenance

Regular maintenance of the screens at the I/O tower or Sites inlet is not anticipated. However, at the I/O tower they should have any accumulated debris scraped off of them once they are hoisted above the water surface. For all instrumentation and electrical components, routine maintenance such as calibration or testing, should be performed as stated in the manufacturer's O&M manuals. Refurbishment or replacement of gates and valves, both at the I/O tower and Sites inlet and outlet structures, would need to occur periodically as noted in Table 2-1.

If inspections of concrete structure and linings reveals significant defects, maintenance will be required to repair or replace concrete as needed.

4.3 Operation

During typical operations the I/O ports at the tower will be opened based on inflow/outflow demands, port submergence considerations, and desired water quality characteristics (e.g. temperature, dissolved oxygen, etc.). The Sites Dam outlet will typically have a valve open to convey instream beneficial releases to Stone Corral Creek, in accordance with environmental requirements.

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In an emergency situation both the I/O works and the Sites Dam Outlet will be operated to drawdown the reservoir according to DSOD emergency drawdown requirements.

5 High Level Emergency Release Structures

5.1 Inspection

Trained operators will conduct periodic inspections of the high-level emergency release structures. Inspections would include the following:

- Checking gates, valves, and operators for leaks, corrosion, rust, or unusually large vibrations.
- Actuating gates and valves periodically to confirm functionality without discharging flows.
- Inspecting concrete structures and lining for significant cracks, areas of spalling, voids, and joints.
- Inspecting Stone Corral creek channel for erosion (following emergency releases).

Inundated infrastructure, such as the inlets and tunnels, will likely be inspected with ROVs. Above-ground infrastructure, such as the outlet structures, can be inspected by crews and operators.

5.2 Maintenance

Trashracks should periodically have any accumulated debris scraped off of them. For all instrumentation and electrical components, routine maintenance such as calibration or testing should be performed as stated in the manufacturer's O&M manuals. Refurbishment or replacement of gates and valves would need to occur periodically as noted in Table 2-1.

If inspections of concrete structure and linings reveals significant defects, maintenance will be required to repair or replace concrete as needed.

5.3 Operation (Emergency)

In an emergency situation the high level emergency release structures will be operated to drawdown the reservoir according to DSOD emergency drawdown requirements.

6 Roads

6.1 Functional Classification

The maintenance level assigned to a road considers the road functional classification, traffic volume, road condition, surface type, travel speed, user comfort and convenience, user safety, budget constraints, and environmental concerns.

Three types of roads have been defined for this Sites Reservoir project to provide for three functions: Local Access, Construction Access, and Maintenance Access. Local Access roads are Colusa County and Glenn County roads used for conveyance of the general traveling public. These roads will be maintained by the agency having jurisdiction of the roadway. Construction Access roads are specific to construction equipment/material transport and utilize Local Access roads in part.

6.2 Operations

6.2.1 Local Access Roads

The Local Access Road classification is assigned to roads that provide a high degree of user comfort and convenience. These roads are two lanes with shoulders, paved facilities and have the following attributes:

- Provides a high degree of user comfort and convenience for drivers in a standard passenger car (daily and during temporary construction operations)
- Provides smooth road surface, free of obstructions and debris
- Inspires confidence in the driver's expectations that hazards will be few and identified well in advance with clear visibility.
- Provides a visually pleasing roadway.
- Provides driver guidance and follows the requirements of the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (MUTCD) for signs and markings.
- Operates with higher traffic volume and speeds.
- Provides drainage via culverts.
- Functions as an arterial or collector.
- Provides a smooth paved road surface with lane striping and defined shoulders
- Operates as an access controlled facility
- Maintained by the local agency having jurisdiction – Glenn or Colusa Counties

6.2.2 Maintenance Access Roads

Maintenance Access Roads The Maintenance Access Road classification is assigned to roads open and maintained for travel by a driver in a standard passenger car. User comfort and convenience are not considered priorities. These roads have restricted access (maintenance personnel and adjacent landowners) are often unpaved gravel roads and have the following attributes:

- Are passable to drivers in passenger cars.
- Usually do not consider user comfort and convenience priorities.
- Are subject to the requirements MUTCD for signs.
- Provides a single lane with turnouts visible from either direction.
- Operates typically at low speeds.
- Functions as a local or collector.
- Operates with low- to moderate-traffic volume.
- Provides drainage via a combination of dips and culverts.
- Typically, may have wash-boarding.

6.3 Inspection and Maintenance

6.3.1 Local Access Roads Maintenance

Maintenance of Local Access roadways will be the responsibility of the local agency having jurisdiction of the roadway – Glenn or Colusa Counties.

Traveled way and shoulders. Maintain to provide for the protection of investment and resource values, and for a high degree of user comfort and convenience for all motor vehicles including standard passenger cars.

Drainage. Drain as necessary to keep drainage facilities functional and prevent unacceptable environmental damage while maintaining a high degree of user comfort and convenience.

Roadway. Control vegetation to provide sight distance. Repair and/or remove slides, slumps and debris to provide passage by the traveling public and to control resource damage. Surface repair includes pothole patching, crack sealing, chip sealing and removal of unsuitable material.

Roadside. Clean up litter in accordance with road management objectives. Remove trees that threaten safety to the general public and maintain vegetation as required. Cut and remove fallen trees for appropriate horizontal clearance. Remove debris and maintain fencing. Remove graffiti from roadside signs and barrier rails.

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Structures. Maintain all structures (e.g., culverts) to provide for passage of traffic and to preserve structures for future use. Remove graffiti from columns, barrier rails, etc..

Traffic service. Install and maintain appropriate route markers, warning, regulatory, and guide signs, and other traffic control devices as warranted in a sign plan. Maintain centerlines, edge stripes, and other pavement and curb markings as needed.

Maintenance Cycle. Typically, annually.

6.3.2 Maintenance Access Roads Maintenance

Maintenance Access roads are specific for the use to maintain facilities. Maintenance of Maintenance Access roadways would be the responsibility of the Sites Authority, unless used by the contractor; then maintenance responsibility would be that of the contractor until the Authority takes ownership.

Traveled way and shoulders. Maintain to provide travel by drivers in standard passenger cars. Some surface roughness is acceptable. Maintain a traveled way crown or cross slope to provide adequate drainage. Replace the base course and surfacing as needed to protect the resources.

Drainage. Drain as necessary to keep drainage facilities functional and prevent unacceptable environmental damage while maintaining passage for drivers in standard passenger cars.

Roadway. Control vegetation to provide sight distance. Repair and/or remove slides, slumps and debris to provide passage by the traveling public and to control resource damage. Blade surface to maintain template and drainage. Surface is compact, crowned or sloped to drain without segregation of surface materials – no ruts or rills. Suitable material is recovered and incorporated. Unsuitable material is removed. Surface repair may include pothole patching, crack sealing, chip sealing and removal of unsuitable material.

Roadside. Clean up litter in accordance with road management objectives. Remove trees that threaten safety and maintain vegetation as required. Remove logs and debris when interfering with drainage or operation of maintenance equipment. Remove debris and maintain fencing. Remove debris and maintain fencing. Remove graffiti from roadside signs and barrier rails.

Structures. Maintain all structures (e.g., culverts) to provide for passage of traffic and to preserve structures for future use. Remove graffiti from columns, barrier rails, etc..

Traffic service. Install and maintain appropriate route markers, warning, regulatory, and guide signs and other traffic control devices as warranted in a sign plan.

Maintenance Cycle. Typically, 3 years.

7 Bridges

7.1 Inspection and Maintenance

It is assumed that County would be providing maintenance services generally in response to a problem on a bridge that affects public safety or the structural integrity of the structure. However, for periodic engineering Inspections, County would have arrangements with Caltrans to perform Inspection and Maintenance services. Caltrans "Maintenance Manual, Chapter H" is therefore used primarily in listing the below information. It is anticipated that the County will periodically re-surface and re-stripe the bridge. Signage may also be replaced and guardrails may be painted.

7.2 Inspections by Caltrans Area Bridge Maintenance Engineers

To comply with federal regulations, bridge structures would be periodically inspected by Caltrans Structures and Bridge Maintenance (SM&I) Area Bridge Maintenance Engineers (ABME), and more frequently when the need is determined by the ABME. Work recommendations are made for any corrective actions required.

When work recommendations are made, the recommendations will suggest the work be done either by contract or by maintenance crews. These recommendations are for guidance and the County has the flexibility to accomplish the work by any means available. However, it should be noted that many of the repair recommendations affect structural components and are engineered solutions. Therefore, the repair recommendations, methods, and procedures would need to be followed. Often, the ABME will require assistance from the County crews to perform the bridge inspections. Each work recommendation is identified by action type, target completion time, and accompanied by an estimated cost to do the work. SM&I staff would be contacted if assistance is needed in marking work complete.

7.3 Inspections by County Maintenance

Periodic walk through inspections would be made by County to detect obvious defects, hazards or potential problems and also to monitor known problems. The purpose of these inspections is to supplement the more detailed, but less frequent inspections by the ABME. Special attention should be given to any condition that affects the safety and/or structural capacity. If there is a question as to the relevance of a structural condition, the ABME would be notified.

When major defects or hazards are found, they would be immediately reported to SM&I. If an emergency condition exists, appropriate action would be taken as soon as possible to provide for public safety and to prevent further structural damage from occurring. This includes, but is not limited to, restricting traffic on the bridge or closing it completely, installing temporary support systems, or making temporary repairs. After a major storm, earthquake, or other natural event that may cause damage to bridges, the County would inspect all bridges in the affected area for signs of damage. Any damage found should be reported to SM&I.

7.4 Post-earthquake Inspections

Post bridge earthquake inspections will be conducted under the direction of SM&I ABME's, and Structure Construction Engineers depending on the level of intensity and extent of damage. SM&I would be notified of any earthquake-related damage.

An earthquake of less than 5.5 magnitude is considered too low to cause bridge damage. Although unexpected, any earthquake related damage found by County Maintenance personnel would be reported to SM&I in Sacramento. For earthquake magnitudes higher than 5.5 magnitude, ABME's team would carry out inspections.

7.5 Minor Defects

Minor defects are those that can be corrected with little or no risk of structure collapse or rendering of damage to adjacent or related members while making repairs or replacements and include the following:

- Damaged or misplaced clearance markers.
- Damaged or missing advisory and warning signs
- Damaged or deteriorated railings
- Uneven or cracked approach and deck surfacing.
- Joint Seals
- Accumulated drift adjacent to bents and piers.
- Minor erosion.
- Accumulated dirt or debris on decks
- Plugged drains.
- Settlement or roughness of approach.
- Fire hazards.
- Faulty electrical contacts

7.6 Major Defects

Some defects are considered major because they involve individual members that affect the structural stability of an entire span, thus requiring underpinning of the span or supplementing of the member before removal and include:

- Bent or damaged girders
- Cracked or spalled concrete members
- Defective bearings
- Joint Seal Assemblies
- Settled bents or piers
- Major erosion or scour
- Extensive fire damage

8 Annualized Cost of Operations and Maintenance

To be done yet

Ref: Appendix A. Estimated O&M Costs

9 Equipment Use Tables for O&M

AQ tables submitted

Ref: Appendix B. Equipment Use Tables for O&M

10 References

From: Jerry Brown [jbrown@sitesproject.org]
Sent: 2/16/2021 9:21:25 AM
To: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]
Subject: FW: Discussion of the Lead Negotiator and Team
Attachments: 03-02-Permitting-and-Agreement-List-and-Timing-1.pdf

Flag: Follow up

Do we need to re-evaluate any of the other assignments in this list besides the DWR negotiations? I'm not really having any role in the development of the biological assessment. Should I be?

From: Marcia Kivett <MKivett@sitesproject.org>
Date: Tuesday, February 16, 2021 at 8:40 AM
To: Jerry Brown <jbrown@sitesproject.org>
Subject: Discussion of the Lead Negotiator and Team



Topic: Authority Board Agenda Item 3.2

2020 August 26

Subject: Permitting and Agreement List

Requested Action:

Review and comment on Permitting and Agreement List.

Detailed Description/Background:

In June 2020, the Reservoir Committee and Authority Board approved an Approach to Permit and Agreement Negotiations for Environmental Planning, Permitting and Operations activities. This approach identified a process for managing the negotiations of permit and operating agreement terms and conditions with state and federal agencies.

Staff has developed the attached listing of key permits and agreements for the environmental planning, environmental permitting and reservoir operations activities to: (1) provide a quick reference on staff / member contacts for different agreements and (2) begin to plan and manage workload and efforts for staff and members participating in permitting / agreement negotiations. This listing focuses on those permits and agreements through the end of calendar year 2021. The listing identifies permit / agreement, purpose / key components anticipated to be addressed in the permit / agreement, negotiations timeframe, lead negotiator, negotiations team and the work group involved. Lead negotiators are identified for all activities to plan workload for staff. Negotiations teams are identified for the permitting and agreement efforts that are underway. Additional negotiations teams will be identified as activities are initiated.

The listing will be updated periodically as needed.

Prior Action:

June 2020: Approved an Approach to Permit and Agreement Negotiations, Environmental Planning, Permitting and Operations which identified a process for managing the negotiations of permit and operating agreement terms and conditions with state and federal agencies.

Fiscal Impact/Funding Source:

Sufficient funding exists within the approved work plan (budget) to cover the cost associated with conducting the negotiations planned in the period.

Staff Contact:

Ali Forsythe

Attachments:

Attachment A: Environmental Planning, Environmental Permitting, and Reservoir Operations Permits and Agreements - Lead Negotiator and Negotiations Team, Dated August 12, 2020

**Environmental Planning, Environmental Permitting, and Reservoir Operations Permits and Agreements
Lead Negotiator and Negotiations Team
Focused on Activities Thru End of 2021
Draft – August 12, 2020**

Permit / Agreement	Agency With	Purpose / Key Components Addressed*	Negotiations Timeframe	Tiered from EIR/EIS	Lead Negotiator*	Negotiations Team	Work Group
Sites / Reclamation Operations Agreement	Bureau of Reclamation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coordination of Sites water deliveries with Reclamation’s operation of the Central Valley Project (CVP) 2. Exchanges with Shasta and Folsom reservoirs (Within Year and Real-time) 3. Sites water accounting in the context of the Coordinated Operations Agreement for the CVP and State Water Project (SWP) 4. Conveyance and operational losses 5. Exchanges and transfers from Sites-participants to non-Sites CVP contractors 6. Water rights and point of delivery considerations 7. Note, need to determine if this agreement will also cover Warren Act contract, modifications to Federal Facilities (Funks, turnout for Dunnigan pipeline, etc.), and land license / lease of lands (for any facilities located of Federal lands). Might be best to have these as separate agreements as there are separate standard form of contracts and requirements for these in Reclamation. 	<p>Now thru Spring 2022</p> <p>Term Sheet 6/2021</p> <p>Final Agreement Spring 2022</p>	Yes	Jerry Brown (lead) and Erin Heydinger	Cinda Kao Rob Kunde Randall Neudeck Dan Ruiz Jeff Sutton	Ops and Engineering

Permit / Agreement	Agency With	Purpose / Key Components Addressed*	Negotiations Timeframe	Tiered from EIR/EIS	Lead Negotiator*	Negotiations Team	Work Group
Sites / State Operations Agreement	Department of Water Resources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coordination of Sites water deliveries with DWR's operation of the SWP 2. Exchanges with Oroville reservoir 3. Sites water accounting in the context of the Coordinated Operations Agreement for the CVP and SWP 4. Conveyance and operational losses 5. Exchanges and transfers from Sites-participants to non-Sites SWP contractors 6. Water rights and point of delivery considerations 	<p>Now thru Spring 2022</p> <p>Term Sheet 6/2021</p> <p>Final Agreement Spring 2022</p>	Yes	Ali Forsythe (lead) and Erin Heydinger	Same team as Sites / Reclamation Operations Agreement	Ops and Engineering
Plan of Finance (placeholder)	Sites Reservoir Committee	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Governance and Policy Oversight 2. Delegation of Authority 3. Allocation of capital costs and operating costs (fixed and variable, beneficiary pays) 4. Definition of project vs. non-project costs 5. Storage as a benefit (consistent with the Storage Policy) 6. Definition of water marketplace 7. Conflict resolution 	<p>11/2020 thru Spring 2022</p> <p>Term Sheet 6/2021</p> <p>Final Agreement Spring 2022</p>	Must be consistent with and cant be signed until CEQA completed	JP Robinette		TBD
Sites / GCID Operations Agreement	Glenn Colusa Irrigation District (GCID)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use of GCID facilities 2. Operations and maintenance responsibilities 3. Roles and responsibilities between the Authority and GCID 4. Costs and payments 5. Modification to GCID facilities (here or separate?) 	<p>1/2021 thru Spring 2022</p> <p>Term Sheet 6/2021</p> <p>Final Agreement Spring 2022</p>	Must be consistent with and cant be signed until CEQA completed	JP Robinette (lead) and Kevin Spesert		Ops and Engineering and Lands Management
Sites / TCCA Operations Agreement	Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority (TCCA)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use of TCC facilities 2. Operations and maintenance responsibilities 3. Roles and responsibilities between the Authority and TCCA 4. Costs and payments 5. Modification to TCC facilities (here or separate?) <p>Who has authority to grant use and modification permissions (TCCA or Reclamation)? Need to determine how this agreement dovetails with Reclamation Warren Act contract, facility modification agreement, and land license.</p>	<p>1/2021 thru Spring 2022</p> <p>Term Sheet 6/2021</p> <p>Final Agreement Spring 2022</p>	Must be consistent with and cant be signed until CEQA completed	JP Robinette (lead) and Kevin Spesert		Ops and Engineering and Lands Management

Permit / Agreement	Agency With	Purpose / Key Components Addressed*	Negotiations Timeframe	Tiered from EIR/EIS	Lead Negotiator*	Negotiations Team	Work Group
Biological Assessment	Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compliance with Federal ESA requirements for construction and operations, including incidental take of listed species 2. Compliance with related statute such as the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, Magnuson Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, etc. 	<p>9/2020 thru early 2022</p> <p>Submit BA 6/2021</p> <p>BO target late 2021</p>	Yes	Jerry Brown		Enviro Planning and Permitting
Eagle Take Permit	Bureau of Reclamation and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Compliance with the Bald and Golden Eagle Act	<p>9/2020 thru early 2022</p> <p>Submit Application 6/2021</p> <p>Permit target late 2021</p>	Yes	Jerry Brown		Enviro Planning and Permitting
State Incidental Take Permit – Operations	CA Department of Fish and Wildlife	Compliance with State ESA (Section 2081.1 of Fish and Game Code) for operations, including incidental take of listed species	<p>9/2020 thru late 2022</p> <p>Submit Application 12/2021</p> <p>ITP target late 2022</p>	Yes	Jerry Brown		Enviro Planning and Permitting
State Incidental Take Permit – Construction	CA Department of Fish and Wildlife	Compliance with State ESA (Section 2081.1 of Fish and Game Code) for construction, including incidental take of listed species	<p>9/2020 thru late 2022</p> <p>Submit Application 12/2021</p> <p>ITP target late 2022</p>	Yes	Jerry Brown		Enviro Planning and Permitting

Permit / Agreement	Agency With	Purpose / Key Components Addressed*	Negotiations Timeframe	Tiered from EIR/EIS	Lead Negotiator*	Negotiations Team	Work Group
Section 106 Programmatic Agreement	Bureau of Reclamation; State Historic Preservation Officer; Tribes	Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act thru completion of a Programmatic Agreement	9/2020 thru 12/2021	Yes	Kevin Spesert		Enviro Planning and Permitting
AB 52	Tribes	Compliance with AB 52	Now thru end of EIR effort (Spring 2022)	Yes	Kevin Spesert	Same as Section 106	Enviro Planning and Permitting
Water Right Permit	State Water Resources Control Board	Compliance with California Water Code	9/2020 thru end of 2022	Yes	Ali Forsythe		Enviro Planning and Permitting
Clean Water Act Section 404 and River and Harbors Act Section 10	Army Corps of Engineers	Compliance with Clean Water Act Section 404 for construction and operations	9/2020 thru end of 2022	Yes	Ali Forsythe		Enviro Planning and Permitting
Clean Water Act Section 401 and 402 (NPDES Permit) and Porter Cologne Water Quality Control Act	State Water Resources Control Board	Compliance with Clean Water Act Section 401 and 402, and the Porter Cologne Water Quality Control Act	9/2020 thru end of 2022	Yes	Ali Forsythe	Same as 404	Enviro Planning and Permitting
Rivers and Harbor Act, Section 14 (USC Section 408), if needed	Army Corps of Engineers	Compliance with River and Harbors Act Section 408 for actions in and near a Federally-authorized flood control project	9/2020 thru end of 2022	Yes	Ali Forsythe		Enviro Planning and Permitting
Central Valley Flood Protection Board Encroachment Permit	Central Valley Flood Protection Board	Compliance with Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR Title 23, Div 1 Central Valley Flood Protection Board (July 2014))	9/2020 thru end of 2022	Must be consistent with and cant be signed until CEQA completed	Ali Forsythe	Same as Rivers and Harbor Act Section 14	Enviro Planning and Permitting
Sites/Colusa Basin Drain (CBD) entities and landowners	???	1. Use of CBD for conveyance 2. Operations and maintenance responsibilities 3. Roles and responsibilities between the Authority and CBD entities and landowners	9/2020 thru end of 2022	Must be consistent with and cant be signed until CEQA completed	JP Robinette (lead) and Kevin Spesert		Ops and Engineering / Lands Management

Permit / Agreement	Agency With	Purpose / Key Components Addressed*	Negotiations Timeframe	Tiered from EIR/EIS	Lead Negotiator*	Negotiations Team	Work Group
WSIP Public Benefits – Biological	CA Department of Fish and Wildlife	Comply with Prop 1 requirements for public benefits	1/2021 thru end of 2022	Must be consistent with and cant be signed until CEQA completed	Ali Forsythe		Enviro Planning and Permitting
WSIP Public Benefits – Flood and Recreation	CA Department of Water Resources	Comply with Prop 1 requirements for public benefits	1/2021 thru end of 2022	Must be consistent with and cant be signed until CEQA completed	Ali Forsythe		Enviro Planning and Permitting
2022 and Beyond Permits (Would need to verify the need for some of these depending on final alternative selected)							
Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement	CDFW	Comply with Section 1600 of Fish and Game Code			Ali Forsythe		Enviro Planning and Permitting
State Land Use Lease (Need TBD)	California State Lands Commission	Work on sovereign land; specifically, below OHWM of Sacramento River			Ali Forsythe		Enviro Planning and Permitting
SMARA mining permit	Glenn and Colusa Counties	Borrow pitting exceeding 1 acre or removal of more than 1,000 cubic yards of material			Ali Forsythe		Enviro Planning and Permitting
Plan Approval	DWR- Div. of Safety of Dams	Water Code, Div. 3, Part 1 & 2			Henry Luu		Ops and Engineering
Permit to Construct/Operate	Air Districts	Warren-Alquist Act and Clean Air Act			Ali Forsythe		Enviro Planning and Permitting
Encroachment Permits	Caltrans	Allow construction and operations of facilities that impact state highways			Henry Luu		Enviro Planning and Permitting

* Per the approved approach the lead negotiator is the Executive Director, except where delegated. In making these assignments, the Executive Director has established expectations for managing the process, coordinating/communicating with the negotiations team and the Boards, and coordinating with other activities. These assignments are subject to change by the Executive Director.

Draft Feasibility Design Basis of Estimate

Sites Reservoir Project HC Conveyance Facilities

Prepared for
Sites Project Authority

February 3, 2021

JACOBS®

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

AACEI	Association for the Advancement of Cost Engineering International
GC	General Conditions or General Contractor
NTP	Notice to Proceed
VE	Value Engineering

1 Executive Summary

1.1 Project Overview

The Sites Reservoir Project consists of a large reservoir, ancillary roads, and conveyance facilities. The Sites Project Authority decided to segregate the design of these facilities into an HR (Segment H Reservoir) segment that is responsible for the design of the reservoir features, including several dams, inlet/outlet tunnels at Golden Gate Dam, as well as relocation of roads displaced by the reservoir. The other segment is known as the HC (Segment H Conveyance) segment and consists of improvements to the two existing diversion canals from the Sacramento River to the Project Area (Tehama-Colusa Canal and Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Main Canal), regulating reservoirs (existing Funks Reservoir and new Terminal Regulating Reservoir), two pumping/generating plants (PGP), large-diameter pipelines from each PGP to Sites Reservoir, and a large-diameter pipeline to convey water from the Tehama Colusa Canal (TCC) to the Colusa Basin Drain or Sacramento River near Dunnigan, California.

TABLE NUMBER 1.1
Project Overview
Estimate Information

Estimate Classification:	Class 4
Requested By:	Sites Project Authority
Estimated By:	Nick Cavalleri/Robert Wells - Jacobs
Estimate Date	February 3, 2021

1.2 Overall Costs

This executive summary provides an overview of the HC Cost Estimates. The Overall Cost Table 1.2 is the summary of the HC Cost Estimates dated March 2021. Overall Cost Table 1.3 is the summary of the HC Cost Estimates de-escalated to July 2019 using the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Construction Cost Trends (base 1977 = 100 for indexing field costs only). The composite trend indices for April 2021 and July 2019 were used to adjust the cost to 2019 dollars. The de-escalation was 3% for that time period. Reliance on this information is advised to be in consideration of the full context of this report.

The cost estimate has been prepared for guidance in project evaluation and implementation from the information available at the time of the estimate. The final costs of the project will depend on actual labor and material costs, competitive market conditions, final project costs, implementation schedule and other variable factors. As a result, the final project costs will vary from the estimate presented herein. See Appendix A for Detailed Cost Estimates.

TABLE NUMBER 1.2

Overall Costs*Overall Costs Table Estimate Date March 2021*

Bid Package	Description	Date Completed	Firm	Cost (\$Millions)	Alt 1 & PGE	Alt1 & WAPA	Alt2 & PGE	Alt 2 & WAPA
1	TRR/Funks Pipelines	1/15/2021	Jacobs	\$345.60	x	x	x	x
2	Dunnigan Pipeline Alt 1	1/15/2021	Jacobs	\$83.30	x	x		
3	Dunnigan Pipeline Alt 2	1/15/2021	Jacobs	\$224.60			x	x
4	Funks Reservoir	12/9/2021	Jacobs	\$34.20	x	x	x	x
5	Funks PGP	12/14/2020	Jacobs	\$91.80	x	x	x	x
6	TRR East Reservoir	1/15/2021	Jacobs	\$79.50	x	x	x	x
7	TRR East PGP	12/14/2020	Jacobs	\$93.60	x	x	x	x
8	Transmission Power Lines - WAPA	12/11/2020	Jacobs	\$50.20		x		x
9	Transmission Power Lines - PGE	12/11/2020	Jacobs	\$52.50	x		x	
10	Substations - WAPA	12/10/2020	Jacobs	\$82.90		x		x
11	Substations - PGE	12/10/2020	Jacobs	\$82.90	x		x	
12	Red Bluff Improvements	12/15/2020	Jacobs	\$4.60	x	x	x	x
13	GCID Improvements	12/16/2020	Jacobs	\$12.00	x	x	x	x
14	Interconnection Facilities - WAPA	12/31/2020	Z Global	\$16.80		x		x
15	Interconnection Facilities - PGE	12/31/2020	Z Global	\$18.70	x		x	
Construction Costs Totals Subtotals (\$Millions)					\$898.70	\$894.50	\$1,040.00	\$1,035.80
Non-Contract Costs 18.00% of Construction Costs					\$161.80	\$161.00	\$187.20	\$186.40
HC Project Costs Totals					\$1,060.50	\$1,055.50	\$1,227.20	\$1,222.20

TABLE NUMBER 1.3

Overall Costs*Overall Costs Table Estimate Date July 2019*

Bid Package	Description	Date Completed	Firm	Cost (\$Millions)	Alt 1 &PGE	Alt1 & WAPA	Alt2 & PGE	Alt 2 & WAPA
1	TRR/Funks Pipelines	1/15/2021	Jacobs	\$335.20	x	x	x	x
2	Dunnigan Pipeline Alt 1	1/15/2021	Jacobs	\$80.80	x	x		
3	Dunnigan Pipeline Alt 2	1/15/2021	Jacobs	\$217.90			x	x
4	Funks Reservoir	12/9/2021	Jacobs	\$33.20	x	x	x	x
5	Funks PGP	12/14/2020	Jacobs	\$89.00	x	x	x	x
6	TRR East Reservoir	1/15/2021	Jacobs	\$77.10	x	x	x	x
7	TRR East PGP	12/14/2020	Jacobs	\$90.80	x	x	x	x
8	Transmission Power Lines - WAPA	12/11/2020	Jacobs	\$48.70		x		x
9	Transmission Power Lines - PGE	12/11/2020	Jacobs	\$50.90	x		x	
10	Substations - WAPA	12/10/2020	Jacobs	\$80.40		x		x
11	Substations - PGE	12/10/2020	Jacobs	\$80.40	x		x	
12	Red Bluff Improvements	12/15/2020	Jacobs	\$4.50	x	x	x	x
13	GCID Improvements	12/16/2020	Jacobs	\$11.60	x	x	x	x
14	Interconnection Facilities - WAPA	12/31/2020	Z Global	\$16.30		x		x
15	Interconnection Facilities - PGE	12/31/2020	Z Global	\$18.10	x		x	
Construction Costs Totals Subtotals (\$Millions)					\$871.60	\$867.60	\$1,008.70	\$1,004.70
Non-Contract Costs 18.00% of Construction Costs					\$156.90	\$156.20	\$181.60	\$180.90
HC Project Costs Totals					\$1,028.50	\$1,023.80	\$1,190.30	\$1,185.60

2 Estimate Information

2.1 Purpose of Estimate

The purpose of this Estimate of Construction Costs is to establish an Engineer's opinion of probable construction cost at a feasibility level of design development.

2.2 Scope of Work

The project consists of a large reservoir, ancillary roads, and conveyance facilities. The Authority decided to segregate the design of these facilities into an HR (Segment H Reservoir) segment that is responsible for design of the reservoir features, including several dams, inlet/outlet tunnels at Golden Gate Dam, as well as relocation of roads displaced by the reservoir. The other segment is known as the HC (Segment H Conveyance) segment and includes improvements to the two existing diversion canals from the Sacramento River to the Project Area (Tehama-Colusa Canal and Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Canal), regulating reservoirs (existing Funks Reservoir and new Terminal Regulating Reservoir), two pumping generating plants (PGP), large-diameter pipelines from each PGP to Sites Reservoir, and a large-diameter pipeline to convey water from the Tehama Colusa Canal (TCC) to the Colusa Basin Drain or Sacramento River near Dunnigan, California. Detailed descriptions of each facility are provided in the following subsections.

2.2.1 Improvements to the Red Bluff Pumping Plant

The existing Red Bluff Pumping Plant is located on the Sacramento River at the upstream end of the Tehama Colusa Canal (TCC) near Red Bluff, California. This facility was constructed and put into operation in October 2012. It was designed to accommodate the Sites Project and includes space to add two additional 250 cfs pumping units, bringing the total pumping capacity to 2,500 cfs. The estimate includes furnishing and installation of two new pumps and all appurtenances in the available space within the existing pumping plant.

2.2.2 Glenn Colusa Irrigation District (GCID) Main Canal Improvements

Improvements to the GCID Main Canal will include a 3,000 cfs headworks structure just downstream of the Hamilton City Diversion on the Sacramento River, two siphon structures (Willow Creek and Walker Creek), improvements to the railroad siphon at Willows, canal embankment earthwork, and some canal bank gravel road improvements.

2.2.3 Terminal Regulating Reservoir - East

Construct a new Terminal Regulating Reservoir (TRR) East that will be hydraulically connected to the GCID Main Canal about three miles east of Funks Reservoir. It has about a 130-acre footprint and a capacity of about 600 acre-feet.

2.2.4 TRR PGP

Construction of a new pumping and generating plant will be used to pump water from the TRR to the Sites Reservoir. This facility will also include hydroelectric turbines to generate electricity when flow is released from Sites Reservoir to the TRR and into the GCID Main Canal. As part of this PGP facility, there will also be an energy-dissipation facility that will allow releases back to the TRR as backup to the hydroelectric turbine facilities.

2.2.5 TRR Pipelines

These are two parallel, 12-foot-diameter pipelines used to convey water between the TRR PGP and the Sites Reservoir. These pipelines will connect from the piping manifold at TRR PGP to the downstream side of the two proposed 23-foot-diameter tunnels connected to the Site Reservoir inlet/outlet structure. The approximate length of these pipelines is 5 miles each.

2.2.6 Funks Reservoir

Reclamation constructed the Funks Reservoir in the mid-1970s with the intent of providing operational flexibility for the TCC. There are check structures on the TCC just upstream and downstream of the reservoir. The TCC is located about 1 mile east of the proposed Sites Reservoir on Funks Creek. At the time of construction, the reservoir had a useable capacity of 1,170 acre-feet between operating levels of 199.5- and 205.2-feet elevation, and 1,080 acre-feet of inactive storage below elevation 199.5 feet, for a total capacity of 2,250 acre-feet; however, the addition of sediment from Funks Creek and the TCC have reduced the total storage volume. The project will remove accumulated sediment to recapture the design storage volume. A temporary cofferdam will be constructed within Funks Reservoir to facilitate construction of the TRR pipelines.

2.2.7 Funks PGP

Construction of a new pumping and generating plant will be used to pump water from Funks Reservoir to the Sites Reservoir. This facility will also include hydroelectric turbines to generate electricity when flow is released from Sites Reservoir to Funks Reservoir and, ultimately, the TCC. There will also be an energy-dissipation facility as part of this PGP facility that will allow releases back to Funks Reservoir as backup to the hydroelectric turbine facilities.

2.2.8 Funks Pipelines

These are 2 parallel, 12-foot-diameter pipelines used to convey water between the Funks PGP and the Sites Reservoir. These pipelines will connect from the piping manifold at Funks PGP to the downstream side of the two proposed 23 foot-diameter tunnels connected to the Site Reservoir inlet/outlet structure. The approximate length of these pipelines is 1 mile each.

2.2.9 Dunnigan Pipelines Alternative 1 and 2

The Dunnigan pipeline consists of either a 9-foot-diameter or 10.5-diameter pipeline that will be used to release water from the TCC to the Sacramento River. The concept is to release flow from Sites Reservoir to Funks Reservoir, where the flow will then go south about 40 miles to near the end of the TCC. At this point, flow will be diverted into the Dunnigan pipeline, where flow will go either to the Colusa Basin Drain (CBD), which flows to Sacramento River, or directly to the Sacramento River. If the pipeline discharges directly into the Sacramento River, a portion of the water will also be diverted and discharged in the CBD. The pipeline is 9-feet in diameter and approximately 4 miles long to the CBD, or 10.5-feet in diameter and approximately 10 miles long if it goes directly to the Sacramento River.

2.2.10 WAPA or PG&E Substations

There are 230 kilovolt (kV) electrical transmission lines running near the proposed project area. Specifically, the WAPA transmission lines run very close to Funks Reservoir in a north-south direction, with a parallel 230 kV line owned by PG&E a few miles east of the WAPA transmission lines. It is anticipated that one of these transmission lines will be connected to provide power for the project, as well as receive generated electrical power from the hydroelectric turbines. There will be three substations, an interconnection substation at either the PG&E or WAPA transmission lines, and then a substation at the TRR PGP and a substation at the Funks PGP.

2.2.11 Electrical Transmission Lines

Electrical transmission lines will be required to connect the WAPA or PGE 230 kV transmission lines to the TRR PGP and the Funks PGP.

2.2.12 Administration and Operations Building

Construction of a new Administration and Operations Building with all appurtenances near Funks PGP. This facility is included in the Funks PGP cost estimate.

2.2.13 Maintenance and Storage Building

Construction of a new Maintenance and Storage Building with all appurtenances near Funks PGP. This Facility is included in the Funks PGP cost estimate.

2.2.14 Access Roads

Access to the proposed TRR site would likely be from McDermott Road, which lies adjacent to the proposed reservoir. Access to the Funks complex (PGP and Reservoir) is currently accomplished using the O & M road along the TCC. A new access road will be required that allows larger equipment and year-round access. It is also anticipated that roads will be constructed within the TRR and Funks Pipeline easements, both to provide access to the pipelines and electrical power transmission lines but also as a secondary access road to the project facilities. Access Roads are included in the Funks/TRR Pipelines, Funks PGP and TRR East cost estimates.

2.3 Estimate Classification

This cost estimate prepared is considered a Budget or Class 4 estimate as defined by the Association for the Advancement of Cost Engineering International (AACEI). Refer to Appendix C for more definition.

Project feasibility and funding needs must be carefully reviewed prior to making specific financial decisions to help ensure proper project evaluation and adequate funding. This estimate is based on material, equipment, and labor pricing as of March 2021.

This Cost Estimate is based on the use of conceptual and stochastic costs and detailed items using separate Labor, Materials and Equipment costs. The estimate uses parametric costs where design information or details are insufficient to allow a detailed item method. Quotations, allowances, and other costs are as described in Section 3.

3 Basis of Estimate

3.1 Estimate Methodology

This cost estimate is considered a bottom rolled up type estimate with cost items and breakdown of Labor, Materials and Equipment.

For the development of this cost estimate, there may be systems that have yet to be defined enough on which to base a scope of work for estimating purposes. JACOBS estimating provides parametric costing based on a unit of measurement (i.e. cost per square foot or cost per unit). The cost is assigned per unit and typically is developed by averaging similar projects and analysis of historic costs. Using this approach estimators strive to generate a basic system design fitting the parameters of the structure and its proposed function.

Finally, pricing is geographically adjusted to reflect local labor and material rates and job site conditions and requirements. As the design process progresses and the details have increased the parametric costing can be replaced with a detailed takeoff and estimated accordingly.

3.2 Estimate Major Assumptions

The estimate assumes the work will be done on a competitive bid basis and the contractor will have a reasonable amount of time to complete the work. All contractors are equal, with a reasonable project schedule, no overtime, constructed as under a single contract, no liquidated damages.

This estimate should be evaluated for market changes after 90 days of the issue date. It is assumed that much of the fabricated equipment will be shipped from the mainland USA.

3.3 Estimate Exclusions

The cost estimate excludes the following costs;

- Remediation of hazardous materials.
- Material Adjustment allowances above and beyond what is included at the time of the cost estimate.

3.4 Project Delivery and Methodology

It is assumed that this project will be procured using the traditional Design/Bid/Build method. The general contractor will contract directly with the owner.

The estimate assumes the work will be done on a competitive bid basis and the contractor will have a reasonable amount of time to complete the work. All contractors are equal, with a reasonable project schedule, no overtime, constructed as under a single contract, no liquidated damages.

3.5 Labor, Material, Subcontracts and Other Direct Costs

3.5.1 Labor

The estimate has been adjusted for local area labor rates, based upon Prevailing Wage Rates for Colusa County, General Decision Number CA20200007 Modification 15 Dated 08/14/2020.

Labor unit prices reflect a burdened rate, including: workers compensation, unemployment taxes, Fringe Benefits, and medical insurance.

3.5.2 Material

Materials pricing is national average as determined by RS Means or other data sources. Quotes on certain items may have been obtained and included in this estimate. Many quotes given for engineering estimates are budgetary and may not reflect actual contractor pricing.

3.5.3 Subcontracts

It is assumed that General Contractors will subcontract a portion of the work. Items listed in the cost estimate as subcontractor includes all anticipated markups that a general contractor would receive.

3.5.4 Construction Equipment

Equipment items listed in this cost estimate are for the construction equipment necessary for the installation of the work. Equipment rates in this estimate are assumed to be 100% of 2020 Blue Book value.

3.6 Markups, Taxes, and Other Indirect Costs

It is assumed that this project will be procured using the traditional Design/Bid/Build method. The general contractor will contract directly with the owner.

TABLE NUMBER 3.6
Markups, Taxes, and Other Indirect Costs
Estimate Summary

Item	Unit	Comments
Subcontractor Markups	20.00% to 25.00%	Varies by Trade
Materials Sales Tax	7.25%	Current Sales Tax Rate for Dunnigan Ca.
General Conditions	5.00%	
Mobilization/Demobilization	3.00%	
Prime Contractor Overhead	10.00%	Includes Home office and construction site Overhead
Prime Contractor Profit	6.00%	
Bonds and Insurances	2.17%	
Contractor Contingency	3.00% to 5.00%	Varies based on construction project type. Electrical Transmission Lines and WAPA or PG&E Substations include 5.00% all other HC estimates include 3.00%
Design Contingency	15%	
Escalation		There is no escalation included in this estimate.
Non-Contract Costs	18.00%	

3.7 Design Contingency

A Design Contingency of 15% is included to account for the level of design detail and the potential for additional unforeseen site conditions identified during the design phase.

The contingences are intended to allow for scope that is inherent in the individual projects but is not yet identified in the design documentation. This contingency would be fully consumed or released by the completion of the procurement documents.

3.8 Contractor Contingency

Contractor Contingency is intended to cover unforeseen conditions or changes post contract award. It remains under the control of the owner, separate from the bid award. Contractor contingencies vary from 3% to 5% based on the construction project types. Electrical Transmission Lines and WAPA or PG&E Substations include 5.00% all other HC estimates include 3.00%

3.9 Escalation Costs

There is no escalation included in this estimate.

3.10 Non-Contract Costs

Non-contract costs include geotechnical investigation, engineering, construction management, administration, real estate, legal services, permitting costs, environmental monitoring, and other owner costs attributable to the project. These costs are distinguished from Contract Costs (costs to the construction contractor). An estimate for the non-contract cost has been developed, but it has also been applied as a percentage to each of the project facilities for presentation purposes. The non-contract cost estimate is approximately 18% of the construction cost if real estate is included.

3.11 Market Conditions

During volatile economic conditions, an estimate may have a Market Conditions amount applied. This adjustment is done to account for the current volatility in the construction market and/or the location of a project.

However, based on the current construction market, and the location of the work proposed in this estimate, a Market Conditions adjustment was not applied.

3.12 Cost Resources

The following is a list of the various cost resources used in the development of the cost estimate

- R.S. Means 2015 Data
- CH2M HILL Historical Data
- Vendor Quotes where available
- Estimator Judgment

3.13 Value Engineering

Potential areas of Value Engineering that may bring the construction cost down are provided below. The Value Engineering has not been conducted as of this time pending the results of: 1) geologic mapping and geotechnical exploration being conducted by Fugro and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation during December 2020 through March 2021, 2) condition assessment of existing siphon structures in the GCID Main Canal being conducted by Jacobs in February 2021 and 3) hydraulic modeling of the GCID Main Canal being conducted by Jacobs scheduled for preliminary results in February 2021.

- Decrease the footprint and size of the TRR
- Potentially reducing the effort to replace two GCID siphons and reduce the effort on adding capacity to one GCID siphon

3.14 Disclaimer

The opinions of cost (estimates) shown, and any resulting conclusions on project financial or economic feasibility or funding requirements, have been prepared for guidance in project evaluation and implementation from the information available at the time the opinion was prepared. The final costs of the project and resulting feasibility will depend on actual labor and material costs, competitive market

conditions, actual site conditions, final project scope, implementation schedule, continuity of personnel and engineering, and other variable factors. The recent increases or decreases in material pricing may have a significant impact which is not predictable and careful review or consideration must be used in evaluation of material prices. As a result, the final project costs will vary from the opinions of cost presented herein. Because of these factors, project feasibility, benefit/cost ratios, risks, and funding needs must be carefully reviewed prior to making specific financial decisions or establishing project budgets to help ensure proper project evaluation and adequate funding.

DRAFT

Appendix A: Detailed Cost Estimate

Red Bluff Pumping Plant Improvements



SUMMARY REPORT

Project type:
Job Size:
Duration:

Project Name: Sites Reservoir Project Task Order 1 Red Bluff Pumping Plant Improvements
Project Number: D3380602
Design Stage: Feasibility

Estimator: Cavalleri/Wells - Jacobs
Revision/Date: 2 / Feb 1, 2021
Estimate Class: 4

Area	Facility	Work Activity	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markups
12			Red Bluff Pumping Plant Improvements									
	12.01		Red Bluff Add Pumps									
		44.40.500	Red Bluff Pumping Plant, Furnish and Install Pumps	4.00 EA	24,625.27 /EA	5,626.50 /EA	669,050.00 /EA	2,100.00 /EA	700,411.77 /EA	2,901,647	1,160,580.19 /EA	4,042,321
			12.01 Red Bluff Add Pumps	4.00 EA	24,625.27 /EA	5,626.50 /EA	669,050.00 /EA	2,100.00 /EA	700,411.77 /EA	2,901,647	1,160,580.19 /EA	4,042,321
			12 Red Bluff Pumping Plant Improvements	1.00 LS	98,501.08 /LS	22,506.00 /LS	2,672,240.00 /LS	8,400.00 /LS	2,801,647.08 /LS	2,801,647	4,642,320.54 /LS	4,642,321

Estimate Totals

Description	Amount	Totals	Hours	Rate
Labor	156,405		1,094.400 hrs	
Material	4,436,842			
Allowance	13,338			
Equipment	35,736		360.000 hrs	
Other				
Total Construction Cost	4,642,321	4,642,321		
Non-Contract Costs	835,618			18.000 %
Total Project Costs	835,618	5,477,939		

Area	Facility	Work Item	Work Pkg	Trade Pkg	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markup
12						Red Bluff Pumping Plant Improvements									
12.D1						Red Bluff Add Pumps									
		44.40.500				Red Bluff Pumping Plant, Furnish and install Pumps									
			26.0			Electrical Work									
				26.04		Electrical, Other									
					26.00.00.00	Electric Power - Install	1.00	9,891.48	1,000.00	10,000.00		20,891.48	20,891	33,897.45	33,897
						36.00.00.00 Electrical, Other									
						36.00 Electrical, Other									
						36.00 Electrical	0.00								
						40.02 Electrical Work	0.00								
			40.0			Instrumentation & Controls									
				40.02		Instrumentation & Controls									
					40.00.00.01	I&C, Other	1.00	5,594.32	1,000.00	10,000.00		17,594.32	17,594	26,662.05	26,662
						I&C Allowance	0.00								
						40.00 I&C, Other	0.00								
						40.00 Instrumentation & Controls	0.00								
						40.00 Instrumentation & Controls	0.00								
			40.0			Water and Wastewater Equipment									
				40.00		Water, Sewer, Storm, Storm Sewer									
					40.00.00.01	Other Gates	2.00	11,093.40	3,678.20	16,000.00		30,769.60	61,539	50,017.39	100,036
						40.30.00.00 Other Gates	2.00	11,093.40	3,678.20	16,000.00		30,769.60	61,539	50,017.39	100,036
						40.30 Other Special Gates, Other Slams	2.00	11,093.40	3,678.20	16,000.00		30,769.60	61,539	50,017.39	100,036
						41.00 Vertical Turbine Pumps - Pumps									
					41.00.00.00	Functional Testing, Pumps, >1000 hp	2.00	3,069.99		100.00		3,169.99	6,338	5,039.12	10,078
						Align Pump & Motor, >1000 hp	2.00	3,636.24			2,600.00	6,236.24	13,772	10,537.32	21,075
						Variable Testing, Pumps, >1000 hp	2.00	1,534.50			1,400.00	2,934.50	5,869	4,699.52	9,319
						Slewed anchor bolts - Large	24.00	95.91		28.00		123.91	2,874	198.77	4,771
						Anchor bolts for leveling pump casis	8.00	363.82		150.00		533.82	4,269	658.19	6,686
						Non-Shrink Machine Grout	32.00	91.11		74.00		165.11	5,294	267.54	6,561
						Grease, Oil, and Lube Pumps, >1000 hp	2.00	1,534.50		150.00		1,684.50	3,369	2,665.59	5,371
						FURNISH Vertical Turbine Pump	2.00			1,180,000.00		1,180,000.00	2,360,000	1,959,207.87	3,918,416
						Remove Existing Blockout Plates to Install Pumps	2.00	1,823.10	1,300.00	500.00		3,623.10	7,246	5,789.17	11,578
						Remove Existing Blind Flanges	2.00	1,458.48	500.00	500.00		2,228.48	4,457	3,556.62	7,113
						Remove Roof Pump Access, Replace and Seal after Pumps are Installed	2.00	8,139.87	1,838.00	10,000.00		19,779.87	39,553	36,127.26	64,295
						Hemmed Slaves	2.00	2,187.72		1,580.00		3,767.72	5,747	82,298.77	184,578
						Butterfly Valves	2.00	2,187.72		85,000.00		88,747.72	137,495	113,873.27	227,747
						44.00.40.00 Vertical Turbine Pumps > 8000 hp	2.00	38,914.24	5,678.80	1,710,188.00	4,200.00	1,759,811.04	3,519,622	2,339,980.13	4,478,720
						44.40 Process Equipment - Pumps	2.00	38,914.24	5,678.80	1,710,188.00	4,200.00	1,759,811.04	3,519,622	2,339,980.13	4,478,720
						46.0 Water and Wastewater Equipment	4.00	36,503.08	5,126.50	683,000.00	2,100.00	690,730.58	2,763,162	1,144,940.86	4,579,791
						44.40.00 Red Bluff Pumping Plant, Furnish and install Pumps	4.00	36,503.08	5,126.50	683,000.00	2,100.00	690,730.58	2,763,162	1,144,940.86	4,579,791
						12.01 Red Bluff Add Pumps	1.00	24,425.27	5,625.00	885,985.00	3,185.00	919,120.27	2,891,140	1,183,650.13	4,153,362
						12 Red Bluff Pumping Plant Improvements	1.00	96,501.06	22,506.00	2,672,240.00	8,400.00	2,801,647.06	2,801,647	4,642,320.54	4,642,321

DETAIL REPORT

Estimate Totals

Description	Amount	Totals	Hours	Rate
Labor	98,501		1,094.400 hrs	
Material	2,672,240			
Allowance	8,400			
Equipment	22,506		360.000 hrs	
Other				
Subtotal Direct Costs	2,801,647	2,801,647		
Material Sales Tax, Dunnigan Ca	193,737			7.250 %
Subtotal W/ Sales Tax	193,737	2,995,384		
General Conditions	149,769			5.000 %
Subtotal W/ General Conditions	149,769	3,145,153		
Mobilization/Demobilization	157,258			5.000 %
Prime Contractor Overhead	330,241			10.000 %
Prime Contractor Profit	217,959			6.000 %
Bonds & Insurance	83,558			2.170 %
Subtotal W/ Prime Markups	789,016	3,934,169		
Contractor Contingency	118,025			3.000 %
Design Contingency	590,125			15.000 %
Subtotal W/ Contingency	708,150	4,642,319		
Total Construction Cost		4,642,319		
Non-Contract Costs	835,618			18.000 %
Total Project Costs	835,618	5,477,937		

GCID Canal Improvements

Area	Facility	WorkCode	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost Unit	Equip Cost Unit	Material Cost Unit	Allowance Cost Unit	Direct Total Cost Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markups
13			GCID Canal Improvements									
	13.01		GCID SRP 1.52 Headgate Structure									
		01.00.900	Gate Structure Removal and Control of Water	6.00	/MO	/MO	/MO	45,000.00	/MO	45,000.00	69,162.90	414,977
		02.00.900	Gate Structure Demolish Existing Canal Lining	17,952.00	/SF	1.91	/SF	0.92	/SF	2.99	58,581	58,574
		03.00.800	Foundation Slab	697.00	/CY	171.45	/CY	6.78	/CY	240.78	421.61	269,442
		03.00.520	Gate Structure End Walls	94.00	/CY	437.12	/CY	9.12	/CY	389.68	78,577	1,313.03
		03.00.514	Gate Structure Pier Walls	271.00	/CY	427.74	/CY	9.12	/CY	399.64	826.69	1,313.91
		03.00.506	Gate Structure Walls	384.00	/CY	448.58	/CY	9.12	/CY	391.07	846.97	1,329.35
		03.00.507	Gate Structure Elevated Slab	156.00	/CY	396.44	/CY	7.00	/CY	206.25	609.99	1,049.56
		03.00.510	Gate Structure Concrete Canal Lining	283.00	/CY	206.98	/CY	10.84	/CY	246.47	466.29	121,990
		03.00.900	Gate Structure Metals	1.00	/LS	10,190.06	/LS	390.03	/LS	44,502.09	44,502.09	70,857.71
		20.20.GATE	GATE Actuators	1.00	/LS		/LS		/LS	80,000.00	80,000.00	142,959
		31.25.900	Gate Structure Earthworks	2,670.00	/CY	7.65	/CY	5.05	/CY	16.11	78,979	45.31
		40.00.900	Gate Structure Water Control Gates	8.00	/EA	4,217.93	/EA	2,042.93	/EA	20,000.00	30,259.57	47,967.70
		40.90.ALLCIV	Allowance for SGADA of GCID	1.00	/LS		/LS		/LS	185,000.00	185,000.00	330,696
	13.01		13.01 GCID SRP 1.52 Headgate Structure	1.00	/LS	866,739.17	/LS	58,859.61	/LS	828,598.78	828,598.78	2,112,289.80
	13.02		GCID SRP 24.48 Willow Creek Siphon									
		01.00.900	Siphone Removal and Control of Water	6.00	/MO	/MO	/MO	45,000.00	/MO	45,000.00	69,162.90	414,977
		02.00.900	Siphon Demolish Existing Canal Lining	5,820.00	/SF	1.84	/SF	0.92	/SF	3.25	17,729	27,526
		03.00.512	Siphon Slab on Grade	751.00	/CY	187.83	/CY	8.73	/CY	244.32	440.68	321,638
		03.00.514	Siphon Concrete Walls	520.00	/CY	714.81	/CY	9.12	/CY	529.23	1,282.17	1,980.02
		03.00.516	Siphon Retaining Walls	568.00	/CY	374.20	/CY	14.40	/CY	282.07	580.67	324,019
		03.00.518	Siphon Elevated Slab	520.00	/CY	547.11	/CY	6.27	/CY	289.36	842.73	1,317.83
		03.00.520	Siphon Roadway Concrete	20.00	/CY	216.98	/CY	9.35	/CY	248.98	475.51	748.88
		03.00.522	Siphon Concrete Canal Lining	128.00	/CY	217.11	/CY	10.78	/CY	247.83	475.52	748.89
		31.25.900	Siphon Earthworks	26,210.00	/CY	6.79	/CY	5.90	/CY	2.71	14.99	369,886
		31.25.904	Siphon Earthworks, Temporary Bypass Canal	11,520.00	/CY	7.08	/CY	3.65	/CY	3.62	14.34	164,863
	13.02		13.02 GCID SRP 24.48 Willow Creek Siphon	1.00	/LS	1,236,828.72	/LS	215,343.04	/LS	626,891.25	276,040.00	3,641,314.01
	13.03		GCID SRP 26.58 Willow Creek Siphon									
		01.00.900	Siphone Removal and Control of Water	6.00	/MO	/MO	/MO	45,000.00	/MO	45,000.00	69,162.91	414,977
		02.00.900	Siphon Demolish Existing Canal Lining	5,820.00	/SF	1.84	/SF	0.92	/SF	3.25	17,729	27,526
		03.00.512	Siphon Slab on Grade	540.72	/CY	187.83	/CY	8.73	/CY	244.32	440.68	321,638
		03.00.514	Siphon Concrete Walls	380.00	/CY	714.81	/CY	9.12	/CY	529.23	1,282.17	1,980.02
		03.00.516	Siphon Retaining Walls	401.76	/CY	274.20	/CY	14.40	/CY	282.07	580.67	324,019
		03.00.518	Siphon Elevated Slab	374.45	/CY	547.11	/CY	6.27	/CY	289.36	842.73	1,317.83
		03.00.520	Siphon Roadway Concrete	20.00	/CY	216.98	/CY	9.35	/CY	248.98	475.51	748.88
		03.00.522	Siphon Concrete Canal Lining	128.00	/CY	217.11	/CY	10.78	/CY	247.83	475.52	748.89
		31.25.900	Siphon Earthworks	19,094.00	/CY	6.84	/CY	5.61	/CY	3.12	15.67	289,028
		31.25.904	Siphon Earthworks, Temporary Bypass Canal	10,415.00	/CY	7.11	/CY	3.73	/CY	3.73	14.49	179,888
	13.03		13.03 GCID SRP 26.58 Willow Creek Siphon	1.00	/LS	936,188.88	/LS	179,343.28	/LS	626,827.19	276,040.00	3,678,367.24
	13.04		GCID SRP 26.8 HBI Siphon									
		01.00.900	Siphone Removal and Control of Water	1.00	/MO	/MO	/MO	135,000.00	/MO	135,000.00	207,488.73	207,489
		01.00.906	Construction Operations	1.00	/MO	/MO	/MO	75,000.00	/MO	75,000.00	115,271.61	115,272
		03.00.522	Siphon Concrete Canal Lining	70.00	/CY	214.84	/CY	10.78	/CY	247.86	473.09	745.08
		33.00.904	Trachbase Pipe Installation, Install Additional Siphon Flaps	70.00	/LF		/LF	6,900.00	/LF	6,900.00	10,451.26	731,693
	13.04		13.04 GCID SRP 26.8 HBI Siphon	1.00	/LS	18,924.84	/LS	758.21	/LS	17,136.80	696,909.00	719,116
	13.05		GCID SRP Canal Bank Improvements									
		31.00.710	Construct Embankment	6,710.00	/CY	4.87	/CY	8.05	/CY	4.38	17.10	97,683
		13.05	GCID SRP Canal Bank Improvements	5,710.00	/CY	4.87	/CY	8.05	/CY	4.38	17.10	97,683
			13 GCID Canal Improvements	1.00	LS	2,911,441.33	/LS	489,711.39	/LS	2,462,549.17	1,786,000.00	7,649,701.89
										7,649,702	12,002,020.73	12,002,021



Project type:
Job Size:
Duration:

SUMMARY REPORT

Project Name: Sites Reservoir Project Task Order 1 GCID Canal Improvements Rev 2
Project Number: D3380602
Design Stage: Feasibility

Estimator: Cavalleri/Wells - Jacobs
Revision/Date: 2 / Feb 2, 2021
Estimate Class: 4

Estimate Totals

Description	Amount	Totals	Hours	Rate
Labor	4,474,750		35,596.623 hrs	
Material	3,963,358			
Allowance	2,811,249			
Equipment	752,664		7,309.217 hrs	
Other				
Total Construction Cost	12,002,021	12,002,021		
Non-Contract Costs	2,160,364			18.000 %
Total Project Costs	2,160,364	14,162,385		

Project Type:
Job Size:
Duration:

DETAIL REPORT
Project Name: Sites Reservoir Project Task Order 1 GCID Canal Improvements Rev 2
Project Number: D3380602
Design Stage: Feasibility

Estimator: Cavallari/Wells - Jacobs
Revision/Date: 2 / Feb 2, 2021
Estimate Class: 4

Area	Facility	Work Actv	Work Pkg	Trade Pkg	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Absence Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markups								
13	13.01	01.00.900	01.0	01.01	01.16.00.00	GCID Canal Improvements WQEP NP 1 & 2 Remediation Structures Gate Structure Removal and Control of Water General Requirements Construction Conditions Exclusions CBD Discharge Structure, Removal and Control of Water 01.16.00.00 Exclusions 01.02.00.00 Construction Conditions 01.0 General Requirements 01.00.900 Gate Structure Removal and Control of Water Gate Structure Demolition & Existing Canal Leans Existing Conditions Exclusions																	
		02.00.900	02.0	02.01	02.01.01.00	Partial Demolition of Existing Canal Lining Hauling, excavated or borrow material, loose cubic yards, 20 mile round trip, 0.5 load/hour, 20 C.Y. dump trailer, highway haulers, excludes loading Load excavated spoils 02.01.01.00 General Site Demolition 02.01.02.00 Excavation 02.0 Existing Conditions 02.00.900 Gate Structure Demolish Existing Canal Lining Excavation Sub Concrete Work Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slabs, on Grade Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 24" Thick C.I.P. concrete forms, slab on grade, edge, wood, over 12' 4 use, includes erecting, bracing, stripping and cleaning Reinforcing Steel, in place, slab on grade, #3 to #7, AB15, grade 80, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add to above - slabs Struct concrete, ready mix, normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments Structural concrete, placing, slab on grade, pumped, over 6" thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material Chairs, for spcl mdm, accs fcs ad ccls 1,2,3 and 4, achv a cmps ovr fr fth in val 15x25, bull fil, mch, fil, fil twl (wk bh), excl pnt, otn Curing, sprayed membrane curing compound Fine grading, fine grade for slab on grade, machine 03.00.00.00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slabs on Grade, 30" Thick 03.02 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slabs on Grade 03.0 Concrete Work 03.00.000 Excavation Sub Gate Structure End Walls Concrete Walls Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 24" Thick Forms in place, wall, steel framed plywood, 18' high, 3 use/month Form oil, coverage varies greatly, maximum, includes material only Reinforcing Steel, in place, walls, #3 to #7, AB15, grade 80, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add - walls, cols, beams Struct concrete, ready mix, normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments Structural concrete, placing, walls, pumped, 15' thick, includes strike off & consolidation, includes material Finishing: break ties & patch voids (walls, cols or beams) 03.10.00.00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 24" Thick 03.00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls 03.0 Concrete Work 03.00.000 Gate Structure End Walls Gate Structure Pier Walls Concrete Work Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 24" Thick Forms in place, wall, steel framed plywood, 18' high, 3 use/month Form oil, coverage varies greatly, maximum, includes material only Reinforcing Steel, in place, walls, #3 to #7, AB15, grade 80, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add - walls, cols, beams Struct concrete, ready mix, normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments Structural concrete, placing, walls, pumped, 15' thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material Finishing: break ties & patch voids (walls, cols or beams) 03.10.00.00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 24" Thick 03.00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls 03.0 Concrete Work 03.00.000 Gate Structure Pier Walls Gate Structure Walls Concrete Work Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 24" Thick C.I.P. concrete forms, wall, box out for opening, to 15' thick, over 10 S.F. (use perimeter), includes erecting, bracing, stripping and cleaning Forms in place, wall, steel framed plywood, 18' high, 3 use/month Form oil, coverage varies greatly, maximum, includes material only Reinforcing Steel, in place, walls, #3 to #7, AB15, grade 80, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add - walls, cols, beams	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	17,952.00	500.00	500.00	17,850.00	11,877.20	17,952.00	17,952.00	1,381.88	17,952.00	1,381.88	1,381.88		
		03.00.900	03.0	03.01	03.10.00.00	Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 24" Thick Forms in place, wall, steel framed plywood, 18' high, 3 use/month Form oil, coverage varies greatly, maximum, includes material only Reinforcing Steel, in place, walls, #3 to #7, AB15, grade 80, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add - walls, cols, beams Struct concrete, ready mix, normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments Structural concrete, placing, walls, pumped, 15' thick, includes strike off & consolidation, includes material Finishing: break ties & patch voids (walls, cols or beams) 03.10.00.00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 24" Thick 03.00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls 03.0 Concrete Work 03.00.000 Gate Structure Pier Walls Gate Structure Walls Concrete Work Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 24" Thick C.I.P. concrete forms, wall, box out for opening, to 15' thick, over 10 S.F. (use perimeter), includes erecting, bracing, stripping and cleaning Forms in place, wall, steel framed plywood, 18' high, 3 use/month Form oil, coverage varies greatly, maximum, includes material only Reinforcing Steel, in place, walls, #3 to #7, AB15, grade 80, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add - walls, cols, beams	1,440.00	61.00	61.00	61.00	697.00	4,594.00	45.24	502.87	697.00	697.00	697.00	1,440.00	61.00	61.00	61.00		
		03.00.900	03.0	03.02	03.10.00.00	Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 24" Thick Forms in place, wall, steel framed plywood, 18' high, 3 use/month Form oil, coverage varies greatly, maximum, includes material only Reinforcing Steel, in place, walls, #3 to #7, AB15, grade 80, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add - walls, cols, beams Struct concrete, ready mix, normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments Structural concrete, placing, walls, pumped, 15' thick, includes strike off & consolidation, includes material Finishing: break ties & patch voids (walls, cols or beams) 03.10.00.00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 24" Thick 03.00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls 03.0 Concrete Work 03.00.000 Gate Structure Pier Walls Gate Structure Walls Concrete Work Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 24" Thick C.I.P. concrete forms, wall, box out for opening, to 15' thick, over 10 S.F. (use perimeter), includes erecting, bracing, stripping and cleaning Forms in place, wall, steel framed plywood, 18' high, 3 use/month Form oil, coverage varies greatly, maximum, includes material only Reinforcing Steel, in place, walls, #3 to #7, AB15, grade 80, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add - walls, cols, beams	2,530.00	6.25	6.25	6.25	2,530.00	2,530.00	2,530.00	2,530.00	2,530.00	2,530.00	2,530.00	2,530.00	2,530.00	2,530.00	2,530.00		
		03.00.900	03.0	03.02	03.10.00.00	Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 24" Thick Forms in place, wall, steel framed plywood, 18' high, 3 use/month Form oil, coverage varies greatly, maximum, includes material only Reinforcing Steel, in place, walls, #3 to #7, AB15, grade 80, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add - walls, cols, beams Struct concrete, ready mix, normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments Structural concrete, placing, walls, pumped, 15' thick, includes strike off & consolidation, includes material Finishing: break ties & patch voids (walls, cols or beams) 03.10.00.00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 24" Thick 03.00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls 03.0 Concrete Work 03.00.000 Gate Structure Pier Walls Gate Structure Walls Concrete Work Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 24" Thick C.I.P. concrete forms, wall, box out for opening, to 15' thick, over 10 S.F. (use perimeter), includes erecting, bracing, stripping and cleaning Forms in place, wall, steel framed plywood, 18' high, 3 use/month Form oil, coverage varies greatly, maximum, includes material only Reinforcing Steel, in place, walls, #3 to #7, AB15, grade 80, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add - walls, cols, beams	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00		
		03.00.900	03.0	03.02	03.10.00.00	Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 24" Thick Forms in place, wall, steel framed plywood, 18' high, 3 use/month Form oil, coverage varies greatly, maximum, includes material only Reinforcing Steel, in place, walls, #3 to #7, AB15, grade 80, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add - walls, cols, beams Struct concrete, ready mix, normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments Structural concrete, placing, walls, pumped, 15' thick, includes strike off & consolidation, includes material Finishing: break ties & patch voids (walls, cols or beams) 03.10.00.00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 24" Thick 03.00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls 03.0 Concrete Work 03.00.000 Gate Structure Pier Walls Gate Structure Walls Concrete Work Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 24" Thick C.I.P. concrete forms, wall, box out for opening, to 15' thick, over 10 S.F. (use perimeter), includes erecting, bracing, stripping and cleaning Forms in place, wall, steel framed plywood, 18' high, 3 use/month Form oil, coverage varies greatly, maximum, includes material only Reinforcing Steel, in place, walls, #3 to #7, AB15, grade 80, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add - walls, cols, beams	240.00	10,354.00	27.99	33.60	240.00	10,354.00	27.99	33.60	240.00	10,354.00	27.99	33.60	240.00	10,354.00	27.99	33.60	

Area	Facility	Work Actv	Work Pkg	Trade Pkg	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Absence Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markup	
						Cast in Place Concrete Slabs 12" thick										
						Forms in place, wall, steel framed plywood, <16" high, 3 use/month	27,000.00	sfca	9.29	/sfca			14.74	397,914	23.05	822,243
						Form oil, coverage varies greatly, maximum, includes material only	72.00	gal			23.50		1,692	2,723		
						Reinforcing Steel, in place, walls, #3 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories	43.75	ton	1,370.94	/ton	1,200.00		2,570.94	112,479	4,038.42	178,681
						Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add - walls, cols, beams	43.75	ton	49.21	/ton	6.50		56.71	2,437	85.92	3,746
						Struct concrete,ready mix:normal wt,4500 psi,includes local aggregate,sand,portland cement and water,delivered,excludes all additives and treatments	515.00	cy			131.00		131.00	87,485	210.84	108,582
						Structural concrete, placing, walls, pumped, 15" thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material	500.00	CV	38.16	/CV	8.55		44.71	22,355	68.72	34,358
						Finishing, break ties & patch voids (walls, cols or beams)	27,000.00	sf	0.98	/sf	0.03		1.01	27,242	1.55	41,929
						Cast-In-Place Concrete, Strapped Walls, 12" Thick	500.00	CV	714.81	/CV	8.12		722.93	357,464	1,869.82	660,267
						Cast-In-Place Concrete, Strapped Walls	90.00	CV	714.81	/CV	8.12		722.93	65,162	1,869.82	660,267
						Concrete Work	600.00	CV	714.81	/CV	8.12		722.93	422,626	1,869.82	660,267
						Cast-In-Place Concrete, Strapped Walls	600.00	CV	714.81	/CV	8.12		722.93	422,626	1,869.82	660,267
						Slab on Ground	500.00	CV	714.81	/CV	8.12		722.93	357,464	1,869.82	660,267
						Concrete Work	500.00	CV	714.81	/CV	8.12		722.93	357,464	1,869.82	660,267
						Cast-In-Place Concrete, Elevated Decks, 12" Thick										
						C.I.P. concrete forms, footing, keyway, tapered wood, 2' x 8', 4 use, includes erecting, bracing, stripping and cleaning	194.00	lf	1.47	/lf			1.81	351	2.80	544
						Reinforcing Steel, in place, footings, #4 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories	28.50	ton	1,305.66	/ton	1,125.00		2,430.66	69,274	3,817.38	108,795
						Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add to base	28.50	ton	49.21	/ton	6.50		56.71	1,589	85.92	2,440
						Struct concrete,ready mix:normal wt,4500 psi,includes local aggregate,sand,portland cement and water,delivered,excludes all additives and treatments	334.00	cy			127.00		127.00	42,418	294.40	88,270
						Structural concrete, placing, continuous footing, deep, pumped, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material	324.00	CV	27.12	/CV	6.41		33.53	10,864	51.54	16,698
						Excavating, trench or continuous footing, common earth, 1/2 C.Y. excavator, 1' to 4' deep, excludes sheeting or dewatering	324.00	bcy	6.21	/bcy	2.12		8.32	2,697	12.79	4,144
						Excavating, trench or continuous footing, common earth, firm sides and bottom for concrete pour, excludes sheeting or dewatering	3,492.00	sf	1.04	/sf	0.03		1.07	3,741	1.85	5,750
						Hauling, excavated or borrow material, loose cubic yards, 20 mile round trip, 0.5 load/hour, 20 C.Y. dump trailer, highway haulers, excludes loading	384.00	icy	7.84	/icy	8.80		16.64	5,195	24.85	7,995
						Cast-In-Place Concrete, Strapped Walls, 12" Thick	324.00	CV	714.81	/CV	8.12		722.93	234,261	1,869.82	660,267
						Cast-In-Place Concrete, Strapped Walls	194.00	CV	714.81	/CV	8.12		722.93	139,827	1,869.82	660,267
						Concrete Work	324.00	CV	714.81	/CV	8.12		722.93	234,261	1,869.82	660,267
						Cast-In-Place Concrete, Strapped Walls, 12" Thick										
						C.I.P. concrete forms, elevated slab, flat plate, plywood, to 15" high, 4 use, includes shoring, erecting, bracing, stripping and cleaning	612.00	lf	5.53	/lf			6.75	3,517	8.85	5,415
						Reinforcing Steel, in place, elevated slabs, #4 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories	45.50	ton	1,370.94	/ton	1,200.00		2,570.94	116,978	4,038.42	183,748
						Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add to above - decks	45.50	ton	49.21	/ton	6.50		56.71	2,535	85.92	3,896
						Struct concrete,ready mix:normal wt,4500 psi,includes local aggregate,sand,portland cement and water,delivered,excludes all additives and treatments	535.00	cy			131.00		131.00	70,095	210.84	112,799
						Structural concrete, placing, elevated slab, pumped, over 10" thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material	520.00	CV	24.11	/CV	5.70		29.81	15,499	45.81	23,822
						Finishing elev slab, bull float, manual float & manual steel trowel	14,000.00	sf	1.23	/sf			1.23	17,276	1.90	28,563
						Curing, sprayed membrane curing compound, elevated decks	100.00	csf	10.60	/csf	12.45		23.05	2,305	38.33	3,633
						Cast-In-Place Concrete, Elevated Decks, 12" Thick	600.00	CV	547.11	/CV	8.87		555.98	327,793	1,917.63	660,267
						Concrete Work	600.00	CV	547.11	/CV	8.87		555.98	327,793	1,917.63	660,267
						Slab on Ground	500.00	CV	547.11	/CV	8.87		555.98	272,924	1,917.63	660,267
						Concrete Work	500.00	CV	547.11	/CV	8.87		555.98	272,924	1,917.63	660,267
						Cast-In-Place Concrete, Elevated Slabs, 8" Thick										
						C.I.P. concrete forms, slab on grade, edge, wood, to 6" high, 4 use, includes erecting, bracing, stripping and cleaning	135.00	lf	4.51	/lf			4.84	658	7.48	1,015
						Reinforcing Steel, in place, slab on grade, #3 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories	1.75	ton	1,370.94	/ton	1,200.00		2,570.94	4,499	4,038.42	7,087
						Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add to above - slabs	1.75	ton	49.21	/ton	6.50		56.70	97	85.81	150
						Struct concrete,ready mix:normal wt,4500 psi,includes local aggregate,sand,portland cement and water,delivered,excludes all additives and treatments	21.00	cy			131.00		131.00	2,751	210.84	4,428
						Structural concrete, placing, slab on grade, pumped, over 6" thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material	20.00	CV	23.46	/CV	5.55		29.00	580	44.57	891

Area	Facility	Work Activity	Work Flag	Trade Flag	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markups
		03.0				Concrete Work Cast in Place Concrete, Slabs on Grade Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slabs on Grade, 6" thick C.I.P. concrete forms, slab on grade, edge, wood, to 6" high, 4 use, includes erecting, bracing, stripping and cleaning	357.12 lf	4.51 /lf	-	0.33 /lf	-	4.84 /lf	1,729	7.46 /lf	2,695
						Reinforcing Steel, in place, slab on grade, #3 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories	7.56 ton	1,370.94 /ton	-	1,200.00 /ton	-	2,570.94 /ton	19,436	4,038.42 /ton	30,530
						Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add to above - slabs	7.56 ton	-	6.50 /ton	-	-	55.71 /ton	421	65.92 /ton	547
						Struct concrete, ready mix, normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments	88.56 cy	-	-	131.00 /cy	-	131.00 /cy	11,601	210.94 /cy	18,672
						Structural concrete, placing, slab on grade, pumped, over 6" thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material	85.68 CY	23.45 /CY	5.55 /CY	-	-	29.00 /CY	2,485	44.57 /CY	3,819
						Chairs, for top form, across fls, ac class 1, 2, 3 and 4, chrs a cmps ovt fr fls dwn wt 155-25, bull flt, mch 115-11 tw (wk, chr), excl pen, chr	3,771.35 sf	0.91 /sf	0.03 /sf	-	-	0.94 /sf	3,533	1.44 /sf	5,429
						Curing, sprayed membrane curing compound	37.71 csf	10.60 /csf	-	12.45 /csf	-	23.05 /csf	859	38.33 /csf	1,370
						Fine grading, line grade for slab on grade, machine	419.04 sy	1.19 /sy	0.88 /sy	-	-	1.87 /sy	785	2.88 /sy	1,207
						03.10.05.01 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slabs on Grade, 6" thick Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slabs on Grade, 15" thick	55.68 cy	815.13 /cy	15.81 /cy	245.14 /cy	-	876.08 /cy	49,559	759.89 /cy	64,340
						C.I.P. concrete forms, slab on grade, edge, wood, over 12", 4 use, includes erecting, bracing, stripping and cleaning	518.40 sfca	7.87 /sfca	-	0.97 /sfca	-	8.84 /sfca	4,580	13.85 /sfca	7,076
						Reinforcing Steel, in place, slab on grade, #3 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories	39.82 ton	1,370.94 /ton	-	1,200.00 /ton	-	2,570.94 /ton	102,355	4,038.42 /ton	190,794
						Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add to above - slabs	39.82 ton	-	6.50 /ton	-	-	55.71 /ton	2,218	65.92 /ton	3,409
						Struct concrete, ready mix, normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments	488.00 cy	-	-	131.00 /cy	-	131.00 /cy	61,308	210.94 /cy	96,672
						Structural concrete, placing, slab on grade, pumped, over 6" thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material	455.04 CY	23.45 /CY	5.55 /CY	-	-	29.00 /CY	13,197	44.57 /CY	20,282
						Chairs, for top form, across fls, ac class 1, 2, 3 and 4, chrs a cmps ovt fr fls dwn wt 155-25, bull flt, mch 115-11 tw (wk, chr), excl pen, chr	10,060.00 sf	0.91 /sf	0.03 /sf	-	-	0.94 /sf	9,442	1.44 /sf	14,511
						Curing, sprayed membrane curing compound	100.80 csf	10.60 /csf	-	12.45 /csf	-	23.05 /csf	2,323	38.33 /csf	3,692
						Fine grading, line grade for slab on grade, machine	1,120.00 sy	1.19 /sy	0.88 /sy	-	-	1.87 /sy	2,099	2.88 /sy	3,226
						03.10.05.14 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slabs on Grade, 15" thick 03.10.05.12 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slabs on Grade 03.10.05.01 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slabs on Grade	456.04 cy	765.13 /cy	6.58 /cy	245.89 /cy	-	817.60 /cy	434,100	624.85 /cy	311,623
						03.10.05.01 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slabs on Grade	341.72 cy	167.93 /cy	6.73 /cy	245.39 /cy	-	480.08 /cy	213,389	365.39 /cy	215,873
						03.10.05.01 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slabs on Grade	640.75 cy	167.63 /cy	6.73 /cy	245.39 /cy	-	480.08 /cy	213,389	365.39 /cy	215,873
						03.10.05.12 Straight Slab on Grade	594.72 cy	267.58 /cy	6.73 /cy	245.39 /cy	-	480.08 /cy	213,389	365.39 /cy	215,873
		03.00.514				03.0									
						Concrete Work Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 12" thick Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 12" thick Forms in place, wall, steel framed plywood, x16 high, 3 use/month Form oil, coverage varies greatly, maximum, includes material only Reinforcing Steel, in place, walls, #3 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories	19,440.00 sfca	9.29 /sfca	-	5.45 /sfca	-	14.74 /sfca	286,496	23.05 /sfca	448,015
						Form oil, coverage varies greatly, maximum, includes material only	51.94 gal	-	-	23.50 /gal	-	1,218	37.82 /gal	1,961	
						Reinforcing Steel, in place, walls, #3 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories	31.50 ton	1,370.94 /ton	-	1,200.00 /ton	-	2,570.94 /ton	80,995	4,038.42 /ton	127,210
						Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add to above - walls, cols, beams	31.50 ton	-	6.50 /ton	-	-	55.71 /ton	1,755	65.92 /ton	2,997
						Struct concrete, ready mix, normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments	370.90 cy	-	-	131.00 /cy	-	131.00 /cy	48,575	210.94 /cy	78,179
						Structural concrete, placing, walls, pumped, 15" thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material	360.00 CY	38.16 /CY	8.55 /CY	-	-	44.71 /CY	16,095	68.72 /CY	24,738
						Finishing, break ties & patch voids (walls, cols or beams)	19,440.00 sf	0.98 /sf	-	0.03 /sf	-	1.01 /sf	19,614	1.55 /sf	30,189
						03.10.05.12 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 12" thick	360.00 cy	714.61 /cy	9.12 /cy	372.83 /cy	-	796.56 /cy	269,177	454,740	710,692
						03.10.05.12 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 12" thick	360.00 cy	714.61 /cy	9.12 /cy	372.83 /cy	-	796.56 /cy	269,177	454,740	710,692
						03.10.05.12 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 12" thick	360.00 cy	714.61 /cy	9.12 /cy	372.83 /cy	-	796.56 /cy	269,177	454,740	710,692
						03.10.05.14 Straight Slab on Grade	360.00 cy	714.61 /cy	9.12 /cy	372.83 /cy	-	796.56 /cy	269,177	454,740	710,692
		03.00.514				03.0									
						Concrete Work Cast in Place Concrete, Continuous Footings, 30" thick Cast-In-Place Concrete, Continuous Footings, 30" thick C.I.P. concrete forms, footing, keyway, tapered wood, 2" x 6", 4 use, includes erecting, bracing, stripping and cleaning	139.98 lf	1.47 /lf	-	0.34 /lf	-	1.81 /lf	253	2.80 /lf	392
						Reinforcing Steel, in place, footings, #4 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories	20.52 ton	1,305.96 /ton	-	1,125.00 /ton	-	2,430.96 /ton	49,677	3,817.37 /ton	76,333
						Reinforcing steel, unload and sort, add to base	20.52 ton	-	6.50 /ton	-	-	55.71 /ton	1,143	65.92 /ton	1,757
						Struct concrete, ready mix, normal wt, 4000 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments	240.48 cy	-	-	127.00 /cy	-	127.00 /cy	30,541	204.40 /cy	49,154
						Structural concrete, placing, continuous footing, deep, pumped, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material	233.26 CY	27.12 /CY	6.41 /CY	-	-	33.53 /CY	7,822	51.54 /CY	12,023
						Excavating, trench or continuous footing, common earth, 1/2 C.Y. excavator, 1' to 4' deep, excludes shoring or dewatering	233.28 fcy	6.21 /fcy	2.12 /fcy	-	-	8.32 /fcy	1,942	12.79 /fcy	2,984
						Excavating, trench or continuous footing, common earth, firm sides and bottom for concrete pours, excludes sheeting or dewatering	2,514.24 sf	1.04 /sf	0.03 /sf	-	-	1.07 /sf	2,694	1.95 /sf	4,140
						Hauling, excavated or borrow material, loose cubic yards, 20 mile round trip, 0.5 loads/hour, 20 C.Y. dump trailer, highway haulers, excludes loading	233.28 fcy	7.24 /fcy	8.80 /fcy	-	-	16.04 /fcy	3,741	24.95 /fcy	5,749
						03.10.05.30 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Continuous Footings, 30" thick 03.10.05.30 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Continuous Footings, 30" thick 03.10.05.30 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Continuous Footings, 30" thick	203.26 cy	171.65 /cy	15.22 /cy	235.06 /cy	-	422.15 /cy	86,012	682.43 /cy	754,531
						03.10.05.30 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Continuous Footings, 30" thick	203.26 cy	171.65 /cy	15.22 /cy	235.06 /cy	-	422.15 /cy	86,012	682.43 /cy	754,531
						03.10.05.30 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Continuous Footings, 30" thick	203.26 cy	171.65 /cy	15.22 /cy	235.06 /cy	-	422.15 /cy	86,012	682.43 /cy	754,531
						Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 30" thick Forms in place, wall, steel framed plywood, x16 high, 3 use/month Form oil, coverage varies greatly, maximum, includes material only Reinforcing Steel, in place, walls, #3 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories	4,190.40 sfca	9.29 /sfca	-	5.45 /sfca	-	14.74 /sfca	61,756	23.05 /sfca	86,572
						Form oil, coverage varies greatly, maximum, includes material only	11.16 gal	-	-	23.50 /gal	-	262	37.82 /gal	422	
						Reinforcing Steel, in place, walls, #3 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories	14.75 ton	1,370.94 /ton	-	1,200.00 /ton	-	2,570.94 /ton	37,947	4,038.42 /ton	59,607
						Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add to above - walls, cols, beams	14.75 ton	-	6.50 /ton	-	-	55.71 /ton	822	65.92 /ton	1,294
						Struct concrete, ready mix, normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments	173.52 cy	-	-	131.00 /cy	-	131.00 /cy	22,731	210.94 /cy	36,585
						Structural concrete, placing, walls, pumped, 15" thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material	168.48 CY	38.16 /CY	8.55 /CY	-	-	44.71 /CY	7,533	68.72 /CY	11,577
						Finishing, break ties & patch voids (walls, cols or beams)	4,190.40 sf	0.98 /sf	-	0.03 /sf	-	1.01 /sf	4,226	1.55 /sf	8,507
						03.10.05.30 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 30" thick	360.00 cy	415.82 /cy	9.12 /cy	372.83 /cy	-	808.84 /cy	136,200	1,361.46 /cy	372,534

Estimate Totals

Description	Amount	Totals	Hours	Rate
Labor	2,911,441		35,596.623 hrs	
Material	2,462,549			
Allowance	1,786,000			
Equipment	489,711		7,309.217 hrs	
Other				
Subtotal Direct Costs	7,649,701	7,649,701		
Material Sales Tax, Dunnigan Ca	178,535			7.250 %
Subtotal W/ Sales Tax	178,535	7,828,236		
Electrical Work I,OH&P	66,250			25.000 %
Subtotal W/ Subcontractor OH&P	66,250	7,894,486		
General Conditions	394,724			5.000 %
Subtotal W/ General Conditions	394,724	8,289,210		
Mobilization/Demobilization	248,676			3.000 %
Prime Contractor Overhead	853,789			10.000 %
Prime Contractor Profit	563,501			6.000 %
Bonds & Insurance	216,027			2.170 %
Subtotal W/ Prime Markups	1,881,993	10,171,203		
Contractor Contingency	305,136			3.000 %
Design Contingency	1,525,681			15.000 %
Subtotal W/ Contingency	1,830,817	12,002,020		
Total Construction Cost		12,002,020		
Non-Contract Costs	2,160,364			18.000 %
Total Project Costs	2,160,364	14,162,384		

Terminal Regulating Reservoir (TRR) - East

SUMMARY REPORT

Area	Facility	WorkActivity	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost Unit	Equip Cost Unit	Material Cost Unit	Allowance Cost Unit	Direct Total Cost Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total With Markups			
07			TRR East												
	07.01		TRR East Reservoir												
		01.00.700	TRR East Reservoir - Dewatering/Erosion Control/Outlet Abatement	24.00	/MO	10,000.00	/MO	30,000.00	/MO	60,000.00	1,440,000	93,621.57	2,246,616		
		01.00.701	Construct Haul Roads	3,787.00	/SY	3.80	/SY	4.19	/SY	20.00	27.98	156,408	44.80	158,626	
		01.00.702	Construct Bridge	3,600.00	/SF		/SF		/SF	86.00	308,000	121.09	471,934		
		01.00.704	Set up sites, generator, and batch plant within TRR-E footprint	1.00	/LS		/LS		/LS	554,000.00	554,000.00	854,987.09	854,988		
		01.00.706	Install CDSM using auger rig	900,000.00	/CY	1.09	/CY	1.53	/CY	25.00	27.61	25,031,075	44.71	40,236,107	
		01.00.708	Manage CDSM spoil	100,000.00	/CY	2.52	/CY	4.93	/CY	7.45	744,721	11.49	1,148,525		
		01.00.710	Excavate upper 2 ft in reservoir area to remove deleterious materials	450,000.00	/CY	3.30	/CY	6.95	/CY	10.44	4,099,974	15.11	7,248,492		
		01.00.712	Base Gravel - approach channel (concrete lined)	96,000.00	/CY	2.10	/CY	5.46	/CY	7.57	726,476	11.97	1,120,597		
		01.00.714	Base Gravel - reservoir bottom grades	210,000.00	/CY	6.19	/CY	6.40	/CY	12.60	2,645,048	19.43	4,079,294		
		01.00.716	Construct Embankment	265,000.00	/CY	4.67	/CY	8.05	/CY	10.72	4,897,354	19.62	7,522,868		
		01.00.718	Construct Check Structures #2	6,433.00	/SF	41.98	/SF	3.31	/SF	64.59	732,075	194.51	1,186,929		
		01.00.720	Construct Check Structures #3	6,433.00	/SF	41.98	/SF	3.31	/SF	64.59	732,075	194.51	1,186,929		
		01.00.722	Spillway (concrete lined)	1.00	/LS	823,616.16	/LS	30,501.94	/LS	900,893.42	1,761,510.92	2,781,184.71	2,781,185		
		01.00.724	Prepare TRR Subgrade and Install Reservoir Liner	5,000,000.00	/CY	0.18	/SF	0.06	/SF	0.90	4,325,850	1.38	6,904,616		
		01.00.726	Construct GCID Canal Plug	87,000.00	/CY	4.67	/CY	8.05	/CY	12.72	725,053	19.62	1,115,217		
		01.00.728	Construct Check Structure #1	6,433.00	/SF	41.98	/SF	3.31	/SF	64.59	732,075	194.51	1,186,929		
			62-in TRR East Reservoir	140.00	/AC	87,381.12	/AC	85,897.04	/AC	206,518.25	6,790.36	584,348.71	587,290.33		
			07 TRR East	1.00	LS	9,433,356.84	LS	11,704,985.82	LS	28,082,397.00	950,600.00	50,171,339.66	50,171,340	79,490,641.42	79,490,641

Estimate Totals

Description	Amount	Totals	Hours	Rate
Labor	14,572,188		115,035.771 hrs	
Material	45,398,114			
Allowance	1,466,048			
Equipment	18,054,292		87,057.516 hrs	
Other				
Total Construction Cost	79,490,642	79,490,642		
Non-Contract Costs	14,308,315			18.000 %
Total Project Costs	14,308,315	93,798,957		

Area	Facility	Work Activity	Work Pkg	Trade Pkg	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Absence Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markups
						26.0	26.0								
						31.0	31.0								
						40.0	40.0								
						49.0	49.0								
						51.00.729	51.00.729								
						03.0	03.0								
						03.10.06.16	03.10.06.16								
						03.20	03.20								
						05.0	05.0								



Project type:
Job Size:
Duration:

DETAIL REPORT
Project Name: Sites Reservoir Project Task Order 1 TRR East Rev 2
Project Number: D3380602
Design Stage: Feasibility

Estimator: Cavallari/Wells - Jacobs
Revision/Date: 2 / Feb 1, 2021
Estimate Class: 4

Table with columns: Area, Facility, WorkActivity, Work Flag, Trade Flag, Unit Price, Description, Takeoff Quantity, Labor Cost Unit, Equip Cost Unit, Material Cost Unit, Allowance Cost Unit, Direct Total Cost Unit, Direct Total, Grand Total Price, Grand Total with Markings. The table lists various construction tasks such as steel erection, concrete work, and earthwork.

Area	Facility	Work Activity	Work Pkg	Trade Pkg	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markups
			31.00			Earthwork, Structural									
					31.05.02.00	Earthwork, Structural, Import Aggregate (Slab)									
						Fill, gravel fill, compacted, under floor slabs, alternate pricing method, 12" deep	275.00	14.75 /CY	0.76 /CY	35.00 /CY		50.50 /CY	13,888	80.42 /CY	22,118
					31.05.03.00	Earthwork, Structural, Import Aggregate (Slab)	275.00	14.75 /CY	0.76 /CY	35.00 /CY		50.50 /CY	13,888	80.42 /CY	22,118
			31.05.03.00			Earthwork, Structural, Backfill									
						Basfill, Native material	700.00	8.18 /CY	1.99 /CY			7.87 /CY	5,510	12.14 /CY	8,498
						Compaction, 4 passes, 13" to 18", 8" lifts, roller tamper	700.00	1.29 /cy	0.15 /cy			1.44 /cy	1,058	2.22 /cy	1,552
						Compaction, water for, 6000 gallon wagon, 6 mile haul	700.00	0.35 /cy	0.30 /cy			1.20 /cy	1,298	2.95 /cy	2,052
						1/4" to 2 1/2" Earthwork, Structural, Backfill	700.00	7.80 /CY	5.14 /CY	1.20 /CY		13.14 /CY	7,614	17.50 /CY	18,111
						1/4" to 2 1/2" Earthwork, Structural	975.00	8.27 /CY	1.73 /CY			10.00 /CY	8,102	36.10 /CY	34,807
						3/4" Earthwork	975.00	9.78 /CY	1.75 /CY			11.53 /CY	21,701	36.19 /CY	34,227
			40.0			Instrumentation & Controls									
					40.00.00.01	ICG, Other									
						ICG Allowance	1.00	6,584.32 /LS	600.00 /LS	25,000.00 /LS		32,194.32 /LS	32,194	57,902.54 /LS	57,903
						40.00.00.01.00, Other	6,433.00	1.00 /SF	0.00 /SF	0.00 /SF		1.00 /SF	32,194	9.00 /SF	57,903
						40.00.00.01.00.00, Instrumentation & Controls	6,433.00	1.00 /SF	0.00 /SF	0.00 /SF		1.00 /SF	32,194	9.00 /SF	57,903
			40.0			Water and Wastewater Equipment									
					40.00	Water Control Gates, Other Gates									
					40.00.00.01	Other Gates									
						Slide gates, hydraulic structures, steel, 72" x 72", incl. anchor bolts & grout	2.00	8,217.34 /EA	2,042.34 /EA	15,000.00 /EA		25,259.67 /EA	50,519	40,043.93 /EA	80,088
						Langman gates, hydraulic structures, steel, 14'	3.00	11,093.40 /EA	2,205.72 /EA	38,000.00 /EA		51,299.12 /EA	153,897	81,870.27 /EA	245,611
						40.00.00.01.00, Other Gates	5.00	8,842.87 /EA	2,145.57 /EA	20,000.00 /EA		40,988.54 /EA	204,917	55,136.70 /EA	325,690
						40.00.01.00, Water Control Gates, Other Gates	1.00	8,842.87 /EA	2,145.57 /EA	20,000.00 /EA		40,988.54 /EA	204,917	55,136.70 /EA	325,690
						40.00.02.00, Water and Wastewater Equipment	5.00	8,842.87 /EA	2,145.57 /EA	20,000.00 /EA		40,988.54 /EA	204,917	55,136.70 /EA	325,690
						3/4" TRR Control Check, Sensore #1	6,433.00	41.38 /SF	3.31 /SF	64.59 /SF		113.80 /SF	733,073	104.51 /SF	1,180,809
						3/4" TRR Bank Revegetat	140.00	27.38 /LS	65,887.94 /AC	200,568.53 /AC		273,824.45 /AC	385,386.71	267,789.30 /AC	78,296,841
						07 TRR East	1.00	9,433,356.84 /LS	11,704,985.82 /LS	28,082,397.00 /LS	950,600.00 /LS	50,171,339.66 /LS	50,171,340	79,490,641.42 /LS	79,490,641

Estimate Totals

Description	Amount	Totals	Hours	Rate
Labor	9,433,357		115,035.771 hrs	
Material	28,082,397			
Allowance	950,600			
Equipment	11,704,986		87,057.516 hrs	
Other				
Subtotal Direct Costs	50,171,340	50,171,340		
Material Sales Tax, Dunnigan Ca	2,035,974			7.250 %
Subtotal W/ Sales Tax	2,035,974	52,207,314		
Electrical Work I,OH&P	59,383			25.000 %
Instruments & Controls I,OH&P	19,317			20.000 %
Subtotal W/ Subcontractor OH&P	78,700	52,286,014		
General Conditions	2,614,301			5.000 %
Subtotal W/ General Conditions	2,614,301	54,900,315		
Mobilization/Demobilization	1,647,009			3.000 %
Prime Contractor Overhead	5,654,732			10.000 %
Prime Contractor Profit	3,732,123			6.000 %
Bonds & Insurance	1,430,772			2.170 %
Subtotal W/ Prime Markups	12,464,636	67,364,951		
Contractor Contingency	2,020,949			3.000 %
Design Contingency	10,104,743			15.000 %
Subtotal W/ Contingency	12,125,692	79,490,643		
Total Construction Cost	79,490,643	79,490,643		
Non-Contract Costs	14,308,315			18.000 %
Total Project Costs	14,308,315	93,798,958		

**Terminal Regulating Reservoir (TRR) Pumping
Generating Plant (PGP)**



Project type:
Job Size:
Duration:

SUMMARY REPORT

Project Name: Sites Reservoir Project Task Order 1 TRR PGP Rev 2
Project Number: D3380602
Design Stage: Feasibility

Estimator: Cavalleri/Wells - Jacobs
Revision/Date: 2 / Feb 1, 2021
Estimate Class: 4

Area	Facility	WorkAcht	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost Unit	Equip Cost Unit	Material Cost Unit	Allowance Cost Unit	Direct Total Cost Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markups						
	26.10.FA	Fire Alarm System		14,550.00	SF	3.38	SF	1.41	SF	0.17	SF	75,070	9.06	SF	131,826			
	26.20.AC	Access Control System		12.00	DOOR	998.12	DOOR	486.67	DOOR	1,374.78	DOOR	16,497	2,200.39	DOOR	35,429			
	28.20.CCTV	Closed Circuit TV and Cameras		12.00	CAM	3,344.91	CAM	2,063.33	CAM	893.63	CAM	74,889	10,982.19	CAM	131,429			
	28.20.ID	Intrusion Detection System		16.00	DOOR	1,266.77	DOOR	912.55	DOOR	92.75	DOOR	34,608	3,470.81	DOOR	55,533			
	04.05	TRR Reservoir Site Electrical		14,394.00	SE	154.01	SE	948.11	SE	54.54	SE	659.81	1,425.88	SE	25,848.18			
	26.20.DB	Site Ductbank		1.00	LS		LS		LS	50,000.00	LS	50,000	91,869.20	LS	91,869			
	26.26.EXILT	Exterior Lighting and Control		1.00	LS		LS		LS	125,000.00	LS	125,000	226,422.91	LS	226,423			
	28.20.AC	Access Control System		2.00	DOOR		DOOR		DOOR	10,000.00	DOOR	20,530	19,272.83	DOOR	36,548			
	28.20.CCTV	Closed Circuit TV and Cameras		10.00	CAM		CAM		CAM	7,500.00	CAM	75,030	19,705.38	CAM	137,284			
	04.05	TRR Reservoir Site Electrical		1.00	LS		LS		LS	276,000.00	LS	276,000	485,308.95	LS	485,309			
	04.05	TRR Reservoir PGP Network																
	31.00.405	TRR PGP Earthworks		272,100.00	CY	7.87	CY	8.96	CY	2.76	CY	4.34	24.15	CY	6,565,638	38.25	CY	10,411,471
	32.00.405	TRR PGP Site Improvements		1.00	LS	469,194.34	LS	71,080.21	LS	823,776.18	LS	1,263,050	2,257,827.34	LS	2,257,827			
	33.00.405	TRR PGP Yard Paving		1,850.00	LF	455.79	LF	384.63	LF	1,929.86	LF	2,780.60	4,485.17	LF	8,016,258			
	04.05	Flunka Reservoir PGP Electrical		1.00	LS	3,872,346.83	LS	3,184,350.15	LS	5,174,048.18	LS	1,235,208.00	13,066,048.18	LS	20,985,368.81			
		04 Terminal Regulating Reservoir (TRR) PGP		1.00	LS	12,458,471.16	LS	3,710,900.47	LS	35,722,567.19	LS	3,588,850.00	55,480,788.82	LS	55,480,789	93,600,928.16	LS	93,600,928

Estimate Totals

Description	Amount	Totals	Hours	Rate
Labor	20,325,590		134,516.944	hrs
Material	61,319,025			
Allowance	6,075,098			
Equipment	5,881,216		36,110.123	hrs
Other				
Total Construction Cost	93,600,929	93,600,929		
Non-Contract Costs	16,848,167			18.000 %
Total Project Costs	16,848,167	110,449,096		

Area	Facility	Work Activity	Work Pkg	Trade Pkg	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Absence Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markings
						3.15 Process Electrical	0.00	A.F.							
						20.05.00.00 Transformers, Dry Type	1.00	ea	2,965.27	2,500.00		5,465.27	5,465	10,168.37	10,168
						20.05.00.00 Transformers, Dry Type	0.00	ea							
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	0.00								
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	450.00	AMP	88.44	6.78	48.20	143.42	36,492	179,960	60,950
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	0.00								
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	500.00	#	12.97		5.15	18.12	9,062	33,49	16,746
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	25.00	ea	51.89		3.37	55.26	1,282	101.23	2,531
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	24.00	ea	18.22		0.77	18.99	408	31.10	746
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	1.00	ea	16.22		1.98	17.88	18	32.80	33
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	0.00								
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	1.00	ea	38.44		3.48	41.90	48	78.82	77
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	0.00								
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	18.00	clif	94.35		13.70	108.05	1,729	198.44	3,175
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	0.00								
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	0.00								
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	24.00	ea	182.08		110.00	292.08	7,010	541.71	13,001
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	8.00	ea			152.00	152.00	912	288.79	1,730
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	2.00	ea	129.73		70.00	199.73	399	370.06	740
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	24.00	ea	32.43		5.46	37.89	809	69.92	1,671
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	0.00								
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	0.00								
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	0.00								
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	1.00	ea	15,144.89		6,784.85	21,929.74	40,452	40,452	
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	0.00								
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	80.00	#	7.98		1.07	9.05	794	16.92	1,330
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	4.00	ea	51.89		3.37	55.26	221	101.23	405
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	4.00	ea	18.22		0.77	18.99	68	31.10	124
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	0.00								
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	3.00	clif	94.35		13.70	108.05	324	198.44	596
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	0.00								
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	4.00	ea	97.30			97.30	389	177.80	711
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	4.00	ea	32.43			32.43	130	59.27	237
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	0.00								
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	0.00								
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	0.00								
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	1.00	ea	1,713.06		432.96	2,146.02	1,859	3,402.64	3,402
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	0.00								
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	500.00	#	14.83		10.00	24.83	12,419	48,09	23,048
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	8.00	ea	88.49		22.00	108.49	868	199.84	1,599
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	8.00	ea	38.44		45.00	83.44	668	156.74	1,246
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	0.00								
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	8.00	ea	17.30		42.50	59.80	476	112.38	899
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	0.00								
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	18.00	clif	94.35		13.70	108.05	1,729	198.44	3,175
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	0.00								
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	0.00								
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	1.00	ea	19,985.59		6,095.20	26,080.79	18,156	38,964.68	38,965
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	0.00								
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	200.00	HR	129.73	15.00	50.00	194.73	38,946	354.47	71,895
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	0.00								
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	0.00								
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	0.00								
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	1.00	ALC	26,948.19	3,006.00	10,685.00	38,640	38,640	71,895	
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	0.00								
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	3.00	ton	1,461.67		1,125.00	2,586.67	7,780	4,808.39	14,425
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	0.00								
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	0.00								
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	0.00								
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	80.00	#	64.87		62.50	127.37	10,180	237.28	16,962
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	18.00	ea	389.19		196.00	585.19	9,363	1,063.58	17,337
						20.05.00.00 Electrical Work	18.00	ea	28.83		57.50	86.33	1,381	161.93	2,591

Project Type:
Job Size:
Duration:

Project Name: Sites Reservoir Project Task Order 1 TRR PGP Rev 2
Project Number: D3380602
Design Stage: Feasibility

Estimator: Cavallari/Wells - Jacobs
Revision/Date: 2 / Feb 1, 2021
Estimate Class: 4

Area	Facility	Work Activity	Work Package	Trade Package	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Absence Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markups	
					26.07.06.00	Electrical, Other										
						Flexible metallic conduit, sealite, 4" diameter	24.00 #/	86.40 #/		22.00 #/		108.40 #/	2,554	195.88 #/	4,701	
						Flexible metallic conduit, sealite, connectors, insulated, 90 Deg., 4" diameter	8.00 ea	129.73 /ea		183.00 /ea		292.73 /ea	2,342	548.75 /ea	4,374	
						Flexible metallic conduit, coupling sealite to rigid, 4" diameter	8.00 ea	129.73 /ea		199.00 /ea		327.73 /ea	2,622	613.25 /ea	4,906	
						Electrical Contractor startup assistance per hour	40.00 hr	1,297.31 /hr	25.00 /hr	100.00 /hr		1,422.31 /hr	56,892	2,605.35 /hr	104,254	
					26.06.09.00	Electrical, Other							66,343	157,145		
					26.10.02.00	N/C General										
						PVC conduit, schedule 40, 4" diameter, to 15 H, incl terminations, fittings, & support	2,320.00 #/	32.43 #/		5.75 #/		38.18 #/	88,594	70.19 #/	162,844	
						PVC conduit elbows, 4" diameter, to 15 H	15.00 ea	118.76 /ea		23.00 /ea		139.76 /ea	2,236	257.06 /ea	4,113	
						PVC conduit, field bends, 45 Deg, to 90 Deg., 4" diameter	18.00 ea	129.73 /ea		129.73 /ea		259.46 /ea	2,276	379.07 /ea	3,793	
						PVC adapters, 4" diameter, to 15 H	18.00 ea	64.87 /ea		4.80 /ea		69.67 /ea	1,115	127.85 /ea	2,042	
					26.10.03.00	N/C General							84,170	172,792		
					26.15.01.00	Process Electrical, Wire/Cable										
						Cable terminations, indoor, insulation diameter range, 15 kV, 525" to 1,025", pad mount	48.00 ea	324.33 /ea		109.00 /ea		433.33 /ea	20,800	799.76 /ea	38,389	
						Medium cable single cable, copper, XLP shielding, ungrounded neutral, 15 kV, 4/0, in conduit, excel splicing & terminations	79.00 cft	648.65 /cft		660.00 /cft		1,308.65 /cft	102,075	2,439.26 /cft	190,282	
					26.25.02.00	Process Electrical, Wire/Cable							292,676	A.F.	292,676	
						H-Flat Test 15 KV	8.00 E	259.46 /E				200.00 /E	459.46 /E	3,676	838.61 /E	6,717
						26.25.03.00	Electrical, Equipment, Substation - General									
						26.15 Process Electrical	0.00	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	6,717	
						26.0 Electrical Work	0.00	RF	RF	RF	RF	RF	RF	RF	269,395	
						Earthwork	0.00	RF	RF	RF	RF	RF	RF	RF	679,792	
						Site Excavation										
					21.60.07.15	Earthworks, Slopen, Berms										
						Concrete (red) envelope/casement/poured next	29.53 cy	194.83 /cy	1.78 /cy	77.50 /cy		273.89 /cy	8,115	437.84 /cy	12,967	
						End bulkheads, plywood, concrete envelope/casement	90.00 sf	13.49 /sf		0.73 /sf		14.22 /sf	853	22.48 /sf	1,349	
						31.20.07.15	Earthworks, Slopen, Berms									
						Earthworks, Slopen, Berms	6.00	CY	ICY	CY	CY	CY	6,869	14,318		
					31.20.08.10	Earthworks, Slopen, Berms										
						Backfill, trench, 6" to 12" lifts, dealer backfilling, compaction with vibrating roller	70.00 scy	1.94 /scy	23.32 /scy			25.26 /scy	1,788	39.85 /scy	2,789	
						31.20.08.10	Earthworks, Slopen, Berms									
						Backfill, trench, 6" to 12" lifts, dealer backfilling, compaction with vibrating roller	0.00	CY	ICY	CY	CY	IC	1,788	39.85 /scy	2,789	
						Earthworks, Slopen, Berms and Open Pits	70.00	ICY	ICY	CY	CY	IC	1,788	39.85 /scy	2,789	
					31.20.15.00	Earthworks, Slopen, Berms and Open Pits										
						HAuling, excavated or borrow material, open cubic yards, 3 mile round trip, 2.1 loads/hour, 6 C.Y. dump truck, highway haulers, excludes loading	70.00 cy	10.88 /cy	9.31 /cy			20.19 /cy	1,414	31.85 /cy	2,230	
						31.20.15.00	Earthworks, Slopen, Berms and Open Pits									
						Excavating, trench or continuous footing, common earth, 3/4 C.Y. excavator, 4' to 8' deep, excavator, excludes sheeting or dewatering	59.26 bcy	5.93 /bcy	23.02 /bcy			28.95 /bcy	1,715	45.86 /bcy	2,706	
						31.20.07.30	Earthworks, Structural, Excavation									
						Excavating, trench or continuous footing, common earth, 3/4 C.Y. excavator, 4' to 8' deep, excavator, excludes sheeting or dewatering	0.00	ICY	ICY	ICY	ICY	IC	1,715	45.86 /bcy	2,706	
						31.20.07.30	Earthworks, Structural, Excavation									
						Excavating, trench or continuous footing, common earth, 3/4 C.Y. excavator, 4' to 8' deep, excavator, excludes sheeting or dewatering	0.00	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	2,911	
						31.2	Earthwork	0.00	ICY	ICY	ICY	ICY	13,860	19,880	28,041	
						34.0 NYU TUPB 13.8kV 16MW Hyd Turbine Pw Feeders 4 H 32410 #4DU3	600.00 LF	369.39 /LF	7.83 /LF	154.39 /LF	2.67 /LF	445.86 /LF	327,539	1,002.85 /LF	601,771	
						34.0 NYU TUPB 13.8kV 16MW Hyd Turbine Pw Feeders 4 H 32410 #4DU3	0.00									
						Hyd Turbine Concrete Concrete										
						Hyd Turbine Concrete Concrete										
						Electrical Work										
						Site Excavation										
						36.10										
						26.10.02.00										
						Reinforcing Steel, in place, beams and girders, #8 to #18, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excel material for accessories	3.00 ton	1,461.67 /ton		1,125.00 /ton		2,586.67 /ton	7,790	4,808.40 /ton	14,425	
						36.10.02.00	Site Electrical, Buried Conduit									
						36.10.02.00	Site Electrical, Buried Conduit	0.00	LF	LF	LF	LF	7,790	A.F.	14,425	
						36.10.02.00	Site Electrical, Buried Conduit	0.00	EA	EA	EA	EA	7,790	EA	14,425	
						36.10										
						26.09.09.00										
						Rigid galvanized steel plastic coated conduit, 40 mil, thick, 2" diameter, to 15 high, incl 2 terminations, 2 elbows & 11 beam clamps per 100 LF	40.00 #/	29.85 #/		22.50 #/		52.15 #/	2,086	95.93 #/	3,877	
						Rigid galvanized steel plastic coated conduit elbows, 2" diameter, to 15 high	8.00 ea	129.73 /ea		42.00 /ea		171.73 /ea	1,374	316.96 /ea	2,535	
						Rigid galvanized steel plastic coated conduit couplings, 2" diameter, to 15 high	8.00 ea	18.56 /ea		14.35 /ea		33.93 /ea	271	63.95 /ea	524	
						Flexible metallic conduit, sealite, 2" diameter	12.00 #/	34.60 #/		4.30 #/		38.90 #/	487	71.39 #/	857	
						Flexible metallic conduit, sealite, connectors, insulated, 90 Deg., 2" diameter	4.00 ea	51.89 /ea		25.50 /ea		77.39 /ea	310	143.27 /ea	573	
						Flexible metallic conduit, coupling sealite to rigid, 2" diameter	4.00 ea	103.79 /ea		31.50 /ea		135.29 /ea	541	249.50 /ea	996	
						Electrical Contractor startup assistance per hour	40.00 hr	1,297.31 /hr	25.00 /hr	100.00 /hr		1,422.31 /hr	56,892	2,605.35 /hr	104,254	
						26.09.09.00	Electrical, Other	0.00	RF	RF	RF	RF	61,941	113,582		
						N/C General										
						PVC conduit, schedule 40, 2" diameter, to 15 H, incl terminations, fittings, & support	1,180.00 #/	11.53 #/		3.38 #/		14.89 #/	17,274	27.46 #/	31,849	
						PVC conduit elbows, 2" diameter, to 15 H	8.00 ea	51.32 /ea		3.54 /ea		54.86 /ea	439	100.51 /ea	804	
						PVC conduit, field bends, 45 Deg, to 90 Deg., 2" diameter	8.00 ea	51.89 /ea		51.89 /ea		103.78 /ea	415	94.83 /ea	759	
						PVC adapters, 2" diameter, to 15 H	8.00 ea	38.44 /ea		1.39 /ea		39.83 /ea	319	72.88 /ea	583	
					26.15.01.00	Process Electrical, Wire/Cable										
						Wire, copper, stranded, 600 volt, #14, type XHHW, in raceway	120.00 cft	79.83 /cft		9.70 /cft		89.53 /cft	10,744	164.32 /cft	19,718	
						Cable, copper braided shield, PVC jacket, 300 V, #18 stranded, 2 conductor	48.00 cft	148.25 /cft		30.00 /cft		178.26 /cft	8,567	327.93 /cft	15,741	
						26.15.01.00	Process Electrical, Wire/Cable									
						Wire, copper, stranded, 600 volt, #14, type XHHW, in raceway	0.00	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	36,439	
						26.15 Process Electrical	0.00	RF	RF	RF	RF	RF	RF	RF	186,828	
						26.0 Electrical Work	0.00	RF	RF	RF	RF	RF	RF	RF	285,029	
						Earthwork	0.00	RF	RF	RF	RF	RF	RF	RF	192,419	
						Site Excavation										
						21.60.07.15	Earthworks, Slopen, Berms									
						Concrete (red) envelope/casement/poured next	29.53 cy	194.83 /cy	1.78 /cy	77.50 /cy		273.89 /cy	8,115	437.84 /cy	12,967	
						End bulkheads, plywood, concrete envelope/casement	90.00 sf	13.49 /sf		0.73 /sf		14.22 /sf	853	22.48 /sf	1,349	
						31.20.07.15	Earthworks, Slopen, Berms									
						Earthworks, Slopen, Berms	6.00	CY	ICY	CY	CY	IC	6,869	14,318		
					31.20.08.10	Earthworks, Slopen, Berms										
						Backfill, trench, 6" to 12" lifts, dealer backfilling, compaction with vibrating roller	70.00 scy	1.94 /scy	23.32 /scy			25.26 /scy	1,788	39.85 /scy	2,789	
						31.20.08.10	Earthworks, Slopen, Berms									
						Backfill, trench, 6" to 12" lifts, dealer backfilling, compaction with vibrating roller	0.00	CY	ICY	CY	CY	IC	1,788	39.85 /scy	2,789	
						Earthworks, Slopen, Berms and Open Pits	70.00	ICY	ICY	CY	CY	IC	1,788	39.85 /scy	2,789	
					31.20.15.00	Earthworks, Slopen, Berms and Open Pits										
						HAuling, excavated or borrow material, open cubic yards,										

Area	Facility	WorkActiv	Work Pkg	Trade Pkg	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost Unit	Equip Cost Unit	Material Cost Unit	Absence Cost Unit	Direct Total Cost Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markups	
						3.11 304 Earthwork	0.00	1.1		1.1		1.1	13,450		13,450	
						31.0 Earthwork	600.00	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	13,863		22,041	
						34.4.1 HYD/TPRB Hyd Turbine Controls, Circular Facility Lighting Protection System		164.50	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	28,81		121,714	
						Facility Lighting Protection System							208.19		305.08	
						Electrical Work										
						Process Electrical, Lightning Protection	10.00	129.73	/ea		25.00	/ea	156.73	/ea	1,557	289.47
						Air terminal and base, copper, 3/8" dia x 10", to 75 h	400.00	3.24	/lf		3.18	/lf	6.42	/lf	2,569	11.87
						Lightning protection cable, copper, 220 lb per thousand feet, to 75 h	0.00									
						26.15.10.00 Process Electrical, Lightning Protection	0.00									
						26.15 Process Electrical	0.00									
						Process Electrical, Lightning Protection	0.00									
						LP5 design and certification, misc mat and labor	1.00	2,075.89	/LS		1,000.00	/LS	1,500.00	/LS	4,575.89	4,576
						26.15.10.00 Process Electrical, Lightning Protection	0.00									
						26.00 Electrical Work	0.00									
						26.00 Electrical Work	0.00									
						26.90.10.00 Facility Lighting Protection System	3,250.00	3.77	/SF	1.44	/SF		5.21	/SF	5.40	2,619
						Comm Conduct to Admin										
						Electrical Work										
						Site Electrical, Buried Conduit	0.30	1,461.67	/ton		1,125.00	/ton	2,586.67	/ton	2,320	4,808.40
						Reinforce steel, in place, beams and girders, #8 to #18, AG15, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories	0.00									
						24.10.02.00 Site Electrical, Buried Conduit	0.00									
						Site Electrical, Manholes/Handholes	1,200.00	12.97	/lf		3.72	/lf	16.69	/lf	20,032	30.77
						Electrical underground ducts and manholes underground duct banks ready for concrete	0.00									
						31.00 Type #4 @ 4"m, excludes excavation backfill and cast place concrete	0.00									
						26.10.04.00 Site Electrical, Manholes/Handholes	0.00									
						26.10.04.00 Site Electrical, Manholes/Handholes	0.00									
						Process Electrical, Grounding	13.00	364.16	/cft		428.00	/cft	794.16	/cft	10,194	1,463.40
						Ground wire, copper wire, bare, stranded, #10	0.00									
						26.15.11.00 Process Electrical, Grounding	0.00									
						26.15 Process Electrical	0.00									
						26.00 Electrical Work	0.00									
						Earthwork										
						26.20.02.10 Earthworks, Sloves, Berms	40.00	194.63	/cy	1.78	/cy	77.50	/cy	273.89	/cy	10,955
						Concrete (red) envelope/encasement, poured neat	75.00	13.49	/sf		14.92	/sf	1,066	/sf	22.48	
						End bulkheads, plywood, concrete envelope/encasement	0.00									
						31.20.07.10 Earthworks, Sloves, Berms	0.00									
						Earthworks, Sloves, Berms	180.00	1.94	/bcy	23.32	/bcy	25.26	/bcy	4,547	39.85	
						Backfill, trench, 6" to 12" lifts, drier backfilling, compaction with vibrating roller	180.00	10.88	/bcy	9.31	/bcy	20.19	/bcy	3,636	31.85	
						Hauling, excavated or borrow material, loose cubic yards, 3 mile round trip, 2.1	0.00									
						180.00 cu yd C.Y. dump truck, highway hauler, excludes loading										
						31.20.14.00 Earthworks, Sloves, Hauling and Dump Fees	0.00									
						Earthworks, Sloves, Excavation	177.78	5.93	/bcy	23.02	/bcy	28.95	/bcy	5,146	45.86	
						Excavating, trench or continuous footing, common earth, 3/4 C.Y. excavator, 4' to 8' deep, excavator, excludes sheeting or dewatering	0.00									
						31.20.01.00 Earthworks, Structural Excavation	0.00									
						31.0 Earthwork	1,200.00	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	13,450		22,041	
						31.30 GDMCOT Comm Conduct to Admin										
						Access Control System										
						Electronic Safety and Security										
						Electronic Safety and Security										
						Card reader - all in allowance per each (incl circuit, cards, CX)	2.00	1,566.77	/ea		800.00	/ea	2,366.77	/ea	4,714	3,775.53
						26.30.01.00 Electronic Safety and Security	0.00									
						26.00 Electronic Safety and Security	0.00									
						26.00 Electronic Safety and Security	0.00									
						Access Control System	2.00	1,566.77	/bcy		800.00	/bcy	2,366.77	/bcy	4,714	3,775.53
						Closed Circuit TV and Camera										
						Electronic Safety and Security										
						Electronic Safety and Security										
						Camera allowance (licenses, circuit, startup, CX)	1.00	1,037.85	/LS		1,000.00	/LS	1,000.00	/LS	3,037.85	3,038
						26.30.01.00 Electronic Safety and Security	0.00									
						26.00 Electronic Safety and Security	0.00									
						26.00 Electronic Safety and Security	0.00									
						26.00 Electrical Work	0.00									
						Electronic Safety and Security										
						Electronic Safety and Security										
						Closed circuit television system (CCTV), industrial quality, for additional camera stations, add	2.00	384.39	/ea		650.00	/ea	1,034.39	/ea	2,149	1,744.75
						Closed circuit television system (CCTV), industrial quality, for weatherproof camera station, add	2.00	798.35	/ea		540.00	/ea	1,338.35	/ea	2,677	2,150.23
						26.30.01.00 Electronic Safety and Security	0.00									
						26.00 Electronic Safety and Security	0.00									
						26.00 Electronic Safety and Security	0.00									
						26.30 CCTV Closed Circuit TV and Camera	2.00	1,701.80	/CAM		1,750.00	/CAM	3,451.80	/CAM	3,931.09	4,786.59
						Intrusion Detection System										
						Electronic Safety and Security										
						Electronic Safety and Security										
						Securitized door, all in allowance per each (incl circuit, devices, CX)	1.00	2,594.82	/ea		1,000.00	/ea	3,594.82	/ea	7,189	5,742.00
						Door controller (incl incl including vendor program and startup)	1.00	648.85	/ea		2,000.00	/ea	2,648.85	/ea	3,148.96	5,111.81
						26.30.01.00 Electronic Safety and Security	0.00									
						26.00 Electronic Safety and Security	0.00									
						26.00 Electronic Safety and Security	0.00									
						Intrusion Detection System	2.00	1,938.94	/DOOR		2,000.00	/DOOR	3,938.94	/DOOR	4,878.94	5,807.94
						Process Pipe										
						Process Pipe, Carbon Steel, 60"	230.00	121.97	/LF		62.10	/LF	429.00	/LF	604.07	136.935
						Piping, pipe, WSP, plain end, welded, 60" diameter, excludes excavation or backfill										



Project Type:
Job Size:
Duration:

DETAIL REPORT
Project Name: Sites Reservoir Project Task Order 1 TRR PGP Rev 2
Project Number: D3380602
Design Stage: Feasibility

Estimator: Cavalleri/Wells - Jacobs
Revision/Date: 2 / Feb 1, 2021
Estimate Class: 4

Area	Facility	Work Activ	Work Pkg	Trade Pkg	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Absence Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markings
					49.10.02.cj	Process Pipe, Carbon Steel, 60"	2.00 ea	2,167.72 /ea	1,560.00 /ea	37,000.00 /ea		40,747.72 /ea	81,495	66,967.27 /ea	133,915
						Demarring Work	2.00 ea	2,167.72 /ea	1,560.00 /ea	45,000.00 /ea		48,747.72 /ea	97,495	80,158.35 /ea	160,313
						Turbine Shutoff Valves	1.00 is			65,000.00 /is	65,000.00 /is	65,000.00	102,509.91 /is	102,510	
						Miscellaneous Items Allowance						65,000.00		65,000.00	
						40.10.02.01 Process Pipe, Carbon Steel, 60"	239.60 LF	760.25 /LF	69.23 /LF	1,737.04 /LF	392.01 /LF	1,064.90 /LF	302,956	2,702.32 /LF	652,918
						40.11 Flange, For Carbon Steel	150.00 LF	150.00 /LF	89.99 /LF	1,159.41 /LF	278.81 /LF	1,834.50 /LF	32,730	2,702.32 /LF	652,918
						40.12 Process Pipe	230.00 LF	199.99 /LF	99.99 /LF	1,133.04 /LF	282.81 /LF	1,484.99 /LF	332,692	2,702.32 /LF	652,918
						40.10.04 TRR PGP Turbine Building Process Piping	330.00 LF	499.92 /LF	99.99 /LF	1,137.84 /LF	282.81 /LF	1,484.99 /LF	332,692	2,702.32 /LF	652,918
	64.68	03.00.11.01	03.0	03.11	03.10.05.36	40.02 Turbine Building Reservoir Turbine Foundations TRR Reservoir Energy Dissipation Valve Structures TRR PGP Energy Dissipation Structures Foundation Slab Concrete Work Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slab on Grade, 36" thick C.I.P. concrete forms, slab on grade, edge, wood, over 12', 4 use, includes erecting, bracing, stripping and cleaning	2.00 Y.A	836,881.45 /EA	48,074.15 /EA	891,185.53 /EA	167,908.95 /EA	1,641,671.64 /EA	3,283,443.30 /EA	5,758,085	
					03.10.05.36	Reinforcing Steel, in place, slab on grade, #3 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories	1,848.00 tca	7.87 /tca		0.97 /tca		8.84 /tca	16,328	14.01 /tca	25,885
						Reinforcing Steel, in place, slab on grade, #3 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories	56.00 ton	1,370.94 /ton		1,200.00 /ton		2,570.94 /ton	143,973	4,142.36 /ton	231,972
						Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add to above - slabs	56.00 ton	49.21 /ton	6.50 /ton			55.71 /ton	3,119	87.87 /ton	4,921
						Struct concrete, ready mix, normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments	782.00 cy			131.00 /cy		131.00 /cy	99,822	216.13 /cy	164,695
						Structural concrete, placing, slab on grade, pumped, over 6" thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material	740.00 CY	23.45 /CY	5.55 /CY			29.00 /CY	21,481	45.75 /CY	33,852
						Chairs for rebar, galv zinc, zinc flt, #3 & 4, 4ch, a cmpr ovr 6 ft min in wt 150 lb, bull flt, zinc flt, #3 & 4, 4ch, a cmpr ovr 6 ft min	6,956.00 sf	0.91 /sf	0.03 /sf			0.94 /sf	6,234	1.48 /sf	9,834
						Curing, sprayed membrane curing compound	66.56 csft	10.60 /csft		12.45 /csft		23.05 /csft	1,534	37.26 /csft	2,490
						Fine grading, fine grade for slab on grade, machine	739.56 sq yd	1.19 /sq yd	0.88 /sq yd			1.87 /sq yd	1,388	2.96 /sq yd	2,186
						03.10.05.36 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slab on Grade, 36" Thick	740.00 CY	180.00 /CY	6.98 /CY	228.25 /CY	397.11 /CY	293.67 /CY	343,011	475,926	
						03.10 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slab on Grade	740.00 CY	180.00 /CY	6.98 /CY	228.25 /CY	397.11 /CY	293.67 /CY	343,011	475,926	
						03.02 Concrete Work	740.00 CY	180.00 /CY	6.98 /CY	228.25 /CY	397.11 /CY	293.67 /CY	343,011	475,926	
						03.00.41.01 TRR PGP Energy Dissipation Structures Foundation Slab TRR PGP Energy Dissipation Structures Concrete Walls Concrete Work	740.00 CY	180.00 /CY	6.98 /CY	228.25 /CY	397.11 /CY	293.67 /CY	343,011	475,926	
		03.00.41.02	03.0	03.02	03.10.05.36	Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slab on Grade, 36" Thick	12,800.00 sfca	9.29 /sfca		5.45 /sfca		14.74 /sfca	188,641	23.94 /sfca	302,616
						Form oil, coverage varies greatly, maximum, includes material only	34.25 gal			23.50 /gal		23.50 /gal	805	38.77 /gal	1,328
						Reinforcing Steel, in place, walls, #3 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories	53.50 ton	1,370.94 /ton		1,200.00 /ton		2,570.94 /ton	137,548	4,142.36 /ton	221,617
						Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add - walls, cols, beams	53.50 ton	49.21 /ton	6.50 /ton			55.71 /ton	2,990	87.87 /ton	4,701
						Reinforcing, crane cost for handling, add to above, walls, cols, beams	53.50 ton	53.49 /ton	7.06 /ton			60.55 /ton	3,239	95.51 /ton	5,110
						Struct concrete, ready mix, normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments	734.00 cy			131.00 /cy		131.00 /cy	98,154	216.13 /cy	158,643
						Structural concrete, placing, walls, pumped, 15" thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material	712.00 CY	36.16 /CY	8.55 /CY			44.71 /CY	31,833	70.52 /CY	50,213
						Finishing, break ties & patch voids (walls, cols or beams)	12,800.00 sf	0.98 /sf		0.03 /sf		1.01 /sf	12,915	1.59 /sf	1,339
						03.10.05.36 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slab on Grade, 36" Thick	712.00 CY	357.48 /CY	6.67 /CY	248.66 /CY	428.11 /CY	364.59 /CY	424,133	3,632,891	749,617
						03.10 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slab on Grade	712.00 CY	357.48 /CY	6.67 /CY	248.66 /CY	428.11 /CY	364.59 /CY	424,133	3,632,891	749,617
						03.02 Concrete Work	712.00 CY	357.48 /CY	6.67 /CY	248.66 /CY	428.11 /CY	364.59 /CY	424,133	3,632,891	749,617
						03.00.41.01 TRR PGP Energy Dissipation Structures Concrete Walls TRR PGP Energy Dissipation Structures Elevated Deck Concrete Work	712.00 CY	357.48 /CY	6.67 /CY	248.66 /CY	428.11 /CY	364.59 /CY	424,133	3,632,891	749,617
						Cast-In-Place Concrete, Elevated Slabs Cast-In-Place Concrete, Elevated Decks, 36" Thick Slab shoring	48,000.00 cf	0.94 /cf		0.05 /cf		0.99 /cf	31,497	1.08 /cf	49,850
						C.I.P. concrete forms, elevated slab, flat plate, plywood, to 15' high, 4 use, includes shoring, erecting, bracing, stripping and cleaning	2,000.00 sf	7.55 /sf		1.33 /sf		8.88 /sf	17,753	14.10 /sf	28,196
						C.I.P. concrete forms, elevated slab, edge forms, to 6' high, 4 use, includes shoring, erecting, bracing, stripping and cleaning	280.00 lf	5.41 /lf		0.22 /lf		5.63 /lf	1,577	9.90 /lf	2,492
						Reinforcing Steel, in place, elevated slab, #4 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories	18.75 ton	1,370.94 /ton		1,200.00 /ton		2,570.94 /ton	43,063	4,142.36 /ton	68,986
						Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add to above - decks	18.75 ton	49.21 /ton	6.50 /ton			55.71 /ton	933	87.87 /ton	1,472
						Reinforcing steel, crane cost for handling, maximum, add	18.75 ton	140.99 /ton	18.56 /ton			159.16 /ton	2,996	251.05 /ton	4,206
						Struct concrete, ready mix, normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments	230.00 cy			131.00 /cy		131.00 /cy	30,130	216.13 /cy	49,711
						Structural concrete, placing, elevated slab, pumped, over 10' thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material	223.00 CY	24.11 /CY	5.70 /CY			29.81 /CY	6,647	47.02 /CY	10,465
						Finishing elev slab, bull float, manual float & manual steel trowel	2,000.00 sf	1.23 /sf		1.24 /sf		2.47 /sf	2,498	1.95 /sf	3,893
						Curing, sprayed membrane curing compound, elevated decks	20.00 csft	10.60 /csft		12.45 /csft		23.05 /csft	481	37.26 /csft	745
						03.10.10.36 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Elevated Decks, 36" Thick	223.00 CY	365.78 /CY	7.50 /CY	245.69 /CY	446.22 /CY	361.67 /CY	424,133	3,632,891	749,617
						03.10 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Elevated Decks	223.00 CY	365.78 /CY	7.50 /CY	245.69 /CY	446.22 /CY	361.67 /CY	424,133	3,632,891	749,617
						03.02 Concrete Work	223.00 CY	365.78 /CY	7.50 /CY	245.69 /CY	446.22 /CY	361.67 /CY	424,133	3,632,891	749,617
						03.00.41.01 TRR PGP Energy Dissipation Structures Elevated Deck TRR PGP Energy Dissipation Structures Slab Concrete Work	223.00 CY	365.78 /CY	7.50 /CY	245.69 /CY	446.22 /CY	361.67 /CY	424,133	3,632,891	749,617
						Process Pipe									
						Process Pipe, Carbon Steel									
						Process Pipe, Carbon Steel, 60"									

Sites Reservoir Project Task Order 1 TRR PGP Rev 2



Project type:
Job Size:
Duration:

DETAIL REPORT
Project Name: Sites Reservoir Project Task Order 1 TRR PGP Rev 2
Project Number: D3380602
Design Stage: Feasibility

Estimator: Cavalleri/Wells - Jacobs
Revision/Date: 2 / Feb 1, 2021
Estimate Class: 4

Area	Facility	Work Activity	Work Pkg	Trade Pkg	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markings		
					49.10.02.09	Process Steel Carbon Steel, 60" Fittings, steel, butt weld, 60 Dia	4.00 ea	3,281.57 /ea	87.88 /ea	9,500.00 /ea		12,879.25 /ea	51,517	21,004.26 /ea	84,017		
						Piping, pipe, WSP, plain end, welded, 80" diameter, excludes excavation or backfill	120.00 LF	121.87 /LF	62.10 /LF	420.00 /LF		604.07 /LF	72,488	963.29 /LF	117,895		
						Energy Dissipating Valves W/ Hood	2.00 ea	2,187.72 /ea	1,580.00 /ea	25,000.00 /ea		28,747.72 /ea	57,495	47,158.57 /ea	84,317		
						40.10.02.02 Process Pipe, Galvan Steel, 80" 40.11 Flanges, 1/2 Carbon Steel, 80" 40.12 Process Pipe, Galvan Steel, 80" 40.13 TRR PGP Energy Dissipation Structures Piping 40.14 TRR Reservoir Energy Dissipation Valve Structures	120.00 LF 150.00 LF 150.00 LF 150.00 LF 2.00 EA	121.87 /LF 1,587.82 /LF 121.87 /LF 121.87 /LF 246,475.76 /EA	62.10 /LF 81.35 /LF 62.10 /LF 62.10 /LF 12,879.25 /EA	420.00 /LF 1,159.32 /LF 420.00 /LF 420.00 /LF EA		604.07 /LF 1,512.50 /LF 1,512.50 /LF 1,512.50 /LF EA	72,488 161,500 161,500 161,500 EA	963.29 /LF 2,463.41 /LF 2,463.41 /LF 2,463.41 /LF EA	117,895 334,530 334,530 334,530 EA		
64.64		04.00.402	04.0	04.01	04.00.02.08	TRR PGP Electrical Building, Masonry Masonry Masonry And Masonry: Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 6" Grout, door frames, 6 x 7 opening, 2.5 C.F., per opening Grout, door frames, 6 x 7 opening, 3.5 C.F., per opening Grout, for load beams, lintels and concrete masonry unit (CMU) cores, C476, includes material only Reinforcing, steel bars #615, placed horizontal, average #4 bar Masonry reinforcing bars, #3 and #4 reinforcing steel bars, placed vertically, ASTM A615 Masonry reinforcing bars, truss type steel joint reinforcing, mill standard galvanized, 12" wide Coronet block high strength hollow, 3500 psi, 8" x 16" includes mortar and horizontal joint reinforcing every other course, excludes settling, grout and vertical mfring Channel framing, structural steel, field fabricated, C96, 2, incl cutting & welding Silicone water repellants, sprayed on CMU, 2 coat Reglet, zinc and copper alloy, 20 ounce Reglet, counter flashing for zinc and copper alloy, 20 ounce, 12" wide 24.00.02.02 Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 6" 24.01 Concrete Unit Schedules: Exterior 24.02 Masonry 24.00.402 TRR PGP Electrical Building, Masonry TRR PGP Electrical Building, Metal Roof Framing	12.00 /spg 4.00 /spg 3,649.99 /cf 4,953.88 /lb 3,649.99 /lb 109.48 /cf 14,600.00 /SF 180.00 /l 281,99.88 /cf 692.00 /l 682.00 /l 14,600.00 /SF 14,600.00 /SF 14,600.00 /SF	41.31 /spg 55.08 /spg 7.08 /cf 1.40 /lb 1.80 /lb 31.43 /cf 8.50 /SF 40.89 /l 0.21 /yd 3.25 /l 5.27 /l 15.79 /SF 15.79 /SF 15.79 /SF 10.79 /SF	2.12 /spg 2.83 /spg 0.36 /cf 0.40 /lb 0.56 /lb 29.50 /cf 4.07 /SF 1.97 /l 0.79 /yd 3.25 /l 5.26 /l 0.15 /SF 0.15 /SF 0.15 /SF 0.15 /SF 1.41 /l 1.26 /SF 0.04 /SF 0.00 /SF 0.00 /SF 0.28 /SF 0.28 /SF 0.28 /SF 0.28 /SF	13.40 /spg 16.75 /spg 5.35 /cf 0.40 /lb 0.56 /lb 60.93 /cf 4.07 /SF 5.85 /l 4.00 /yd 28.99 /l 4.183 /l 10.52 /l 26.81 /SF 26.81 /SF 26.81 /SF 26.81 /SF 12.45 /l 12.45 /SF 12.45 /SF 12.45 /SF 12.45 /SF 12.45 /SF 12.45 /SF 12.45 /SF		56.83 /spg 75.86 /spg 12.80 /cf 1.80 /lb 2.38 /lb 69.93 /cf 12.57 /SF 5.81 /l 4.01 /yd 29.99 /l 4.183 /l 10.52 /l 26.81 /SF 26.81 /SF 26.81 /SF 26.81 /SF 12.45 /l 12.45 /SF 12.45 /SF 12.45 /SF 12.45 /SF 12.45 /SF 12.45 /SF 12.45 /SF	682 307 46,704 8,921 6,600 6,671 163,576 5,911 29,999 4,183 19,086 204,760 204,760 204,760 304,760 304,760 304,760 304,760 31,441 79,151 10,890 5,051 5,182 3,477 120,418 130,418 130,418 130,418 31,441 79,151 10,890 5,051 5,182 3,477 120,418 130,418 130,418 130,418 31,441 79,151 10,890 5,051 5,182 3,477 120,418 130,418 130,418 130,418	11,224 560 64,427 16,000 15,433 12,091 330,582 1,928 53,324 7,578 13,016 650,161 650,161 650,161 650,161 650,161 650,161 650,161 650,161 57,693 128,549 7,267 9,185 14,840 6,375 221,459 251,459 251,459 251,459 221,459 251,459 251,459 251,459 221,459 251,459 251,459 251,459 221,459 251,459 251,459 251,459 221,459 251,459 251,459 251,459			
		06.00.404	05.0	05.03	05.00.09.00	TRR PGP Electrical Building, Metal Roof Framing Metal Metal Fabrication Metal, Other Open bar bar joint, K Series, 40-ton job lots, 26KB, 12.7 pft, 30' to 50' spans, shop fabricated, incl shop primer, horizontal bridging Metal roof decking, steel, open type B wide rib, galvanized, over 500 Sq. 1-1/2" D, 20 gauge 65.00.00.00 Metals, Other 65.00.00.00 Metals, Other 65.00 Metals 65.00.404 TRR PGP Electrical Building, Metal Roof Framing TRR PGP Electrical Building, Roofing Thermal and Moisture Protection Thermal & Moisture Protection Thermal & Moisture Protection, Membrane Roofing Roof Deck Insulation, foamglass, tapered for drainage Exterior Insulation, 2" and moderate membrane traffic deck Flashing, galvanized steel, .0187, .28 ga. Reglet, stainless steel, .020" thick Reglet, counter flashing for stainless steel, .020" thick, 12 wide Roof Hatches, with curb, 1" fiberglass insulation, aluminum curb & cover, 2'-6" x 3'-0" 27.00.02.02 Thermal & Moisture Protection, Membrane Roofing 27.01 Thermal & Moisture Protection 27.02 Thermal and Moisture Protection 27.00.404 TRR PGP Electrical Building, Roofing TRR PGP Electrical Building, Windows	2,450.00 /l 14,364.00 /SF 14,304.00 /SF 14,304.00 /SF 14,304.00 /SF 14,304.00 /SF 14,304.00 /SF 14,364.00 /SF 14,364.00 /SF 14,364.00 /SF 14,364.00 /SF	7.55 /l 1.26 /SF 2.63 /SF 2.63 /SF 2.63 /SF 2.63 /SF 2.63 /SF 2.63 /SF 2.63 /SF 2.63 /SF 2.63 /SF	1.41 /l 0.04 /SF 0.00 /SF 0.00 /SF 0.00 /SF 0.00 /SF 0.00 /SF 0.37 /SF 0.37 /SF 0.37 /SF 0.37 /SF	12.45 /l 2.15 /SF 4.27 /SF 4.27 /SF 4.27 /SF 4.27 /SF 4.27 /SF 4.27 /SF 4.27 /SF 4.27 /SF 4.27 /SF		21.41 /l 3.45 /SF 7.10 /SF 7.10 /SF 7.10 /SF 7.10 /SF 7.10 /SF 7.10 /SF 7.10 /SF 7.10 /SF 7.10 /SF 7.10 /SF	52,445 49,607 102,052 102,052 102,052 102,052 102,052 102,052 102,052 102,052 102,052	38.95 /l 6.29 /SF 12.62 /SF 12.62 /SF 12.62 /SF 12.62 /SF 12.62 /SF 12.62 /SF 12.62 /SF 12.62 /SF 12.62 /SF	95,427 90,412 165,839 165,839 165,839 165,839 165,839 165,839 165,839 165,839 165,839		
		07.00.600	07.0	07.02	07.00.02.00	TRR PGP Electrical Building, Roofing Thermal and Moisture Protection Thermal & Moisture Protection Thermal & Moisture Protection, Membrane Roofing Roof Deck Insulation, foamglass, tapered for drainage Exterior Insulation, 2" and moderate membrane traffic deck Flashing, galvanized steel, .0187, .28 ga. Reglet, stainless steel, .020" thick Reglet, counter flashing for stainless steel, .020" thick, 12 wide Roof Hatches, with curb, 1" fiberglass insulation, aluminum curb & cover, 2'-6" x 3'-0" 27.00.02.02 Thermal & Moisture Protection, Membrane Roofing 27.01 Thermal & Moisture Protection 27.02 Thermal and Moisture Protection 27.00.404 TRR PGP Electrical Building, Roofing TRR PGP Electrical Building, Windows	14,364.00 /SF 14,364.00 /SF 14,364.00 /SF 14,364.00 /SF 14,364.00 /SF 14,364.00 /SF 14,364.00 /SF 14,364.00 /SF 14,364.00 /SF 14,364.00 /SF 14,364.00 /SF	1.03 /l 2.71 /SF 3.45 /l 3.28 /l 5.27 /l 258.90 /ea 4.48 /SF 4.48 /SF 4.48 /SF 4.48 /SF 4.48 /SF 4.48 /SF	0.37 /SF 0.37 /SF 0.37 /SF 0.37 /SF 0.37 /SF 0.37 /SF 0.37 /SF 0.37 /SF 0.37 /SF 0.37 /SF 0.37 /SF	1.18 /l 4.98 /SF 0.66 /l 4.21 /l 5.89 /l 900.00 /ea 5.67 /SF 5.67 /SF 5.67 /SF 5.67 /SF 5.67 /SF 5.67 /SF		2.19 /l 5.88 /SF 4.11 /l 7.47 /l 12.07 /l 1,158.90 /ea 8.51 /SF 8.51 /SF 8.51 /SF 8.51 /SF 8.51 /SF 8.51 /SF	31,441 79,151 10,890 5,051 5,182 3,477 120,418 130,418 130,418 130,418 130,418 130,418	3.97 /l 8.99 /SF 4,127 13,559 15,114 21,95 2,125.05 /ea 15.39 /SF 15.39 /SF 15.39 /SF 15.39 /SF 15.39 /SF	57,693 128,549 7,267 9,185 14,840 6,375 221,459 251,459 251,459 251,459 251,459 251,459		
		08.00.600	08.0	08.12	08.10.01.00	Windows Covers, Doors, Frames and Hardware Steel firms, knock down, 14 ga., to 8-3/4" throat, to 3'-0" x 7'-0", single Steel frames, knock down, 14 ga., to 8-3/4" throat, to 8070, pair Doors, commercial, steel, insulated, full panel, 19 ga., 3'-0" x 7'-0" x 1-3/4" thick Add for based on metal finish, average cost per leaf Average Door Hardware 08.10.01.00 Covers, Doors, Frames and Hardware 08.10 Covers and Frames 08.10.01.00 Covers, Doors, Frames and Hardware 08.11 Covers and Frames 08.10.01.00 Covers, Doors, Frames and Hardware Doors, rolling service, steel, manual, 20 gauge, 12 x 10' high, incl. hardware Doors, rolling service, steel, manual, for weatherstripping, extruded rubber, jams, add Doors, rolling service, steel, manual, for weatherstripping, hood, extruded rubber, add Doors, rolling service, steel, manual, motor operators for, to 14' x 14' opening 08.10.01.00 Covers, Doors, Frames and Hardware 08.10.01.00 Covers, Doors, Frames and Hardware 08.10.01.00 Covers, Doors, Frames and Hardware 08.10.01.00 Covers, Doors, Frames and Hardware 08.10.01.00 Covers, Doors, Frames and Hardware 08.10.01.00 Covers, Doors, Frames and Hardware 08.10.01.00 Covers, Doors, Frames and Hardware 08.10.01.00 Covers, Doors, Frames and Hardware	12.00 /EA 4.00 /EA 20.00 /ea 20.00 /leaf 20.00 /ea 20.00 /EA 20.00 /EA 20.00 /EA 4.00 /EA 80.00 /l 48.00 /l 4.00 /ea 4.00 /EA 4.00 /EA 4.00 /EA 4.00 /EA 4.00 /EA 4.00 /EA 20.00 /EA 20.00 /EA	137.84 /EA 183.62 /EA 97.88 /ea 12.94 /leaf 91.75 /ea 416.33 /EA 416.33 /EA 416.33 /EA 1,188.73 /EA - /l - /l 284.82 /ea 1,471.59 /EA 1,471.59 /EA 1,471.59 /EA 1,471.59 /EA 1,471.59 /EA 1,471.59 /EA 1,471.59 /EA 1,471.59 /EA 1,471.59 /EA 1,471.59 /EA	- /EA - /EA - /ea - /leaf - /ea - /EA - /EA - /EA 1,250.00 /EA 19.15 /l 8.65 /l - /ea - /EA - /EA - /EA - /EA - /EA - /EA - /EA - /EA - /EA - /EA	430.00 /EA 456.00 /EA 520.00 /ea 50.40 /leaf 520.00 /ea 1,776.33 /EA 1,776.33 /EA 1,776.33 /EA 1,250.00 /EA - /l - /l 1,200.00 /ea 2,976.89 /EA 2,976.89 /EA 2,976.89 /EA 2,976.89 /EA 2,976.89 /EA 2,976.89 /EA 2,976.89 /EA 2,976.89 /EA 2,976.89 /EA 2,976.89 /EA		567.84 /EA 838.52 /EA 817.88 /ea 63.34 /leaf 806.79 /ea 1,776.33 /EA 1,776.33 /EA 1,776.33 /EA 1,250.00 /EA - /l - /l 1,484.82 /ea 4,406.38 /EA 4,406.38 /EA 4,406.38 /EA 4,406.38 /EA 4,406.38 /EA 4,406.38 /EA 4,406.38 /EA 4,406.38 /EA 4,406.38 /EA 4,406.38 /EA	5,812 2,554 12,398 1,287 12,139 1,776.33 1,776.33 1,776.33 1,250.00 - - 5,939 17,639 17,639 17,639 17,639 17,639 17,639 17,639 17,639 17,639 17,639	1,040.09 /EA 1,167.89 /EA 1,135.91 /ea 116.23 /leaf 1,114.70 /ea 4,406.38 /EA 4,406.38 /EA 4,406.38 /EA 4,406.38 /EA - - 2,726.09 /ea 8,245.94 /EA 8,245.94 /EA 8,245.94 /EA 8,245.94 /EA 8,245.94 /EA 8,245.94 /EA 8,245.94 /EA 8,245.94 /EA 8,245.94 /EA 8,245.94 /EA	12,481 4,672 22,718 2,329 22,294 4,688.66 /EA 4,688.66 /EA 4,688.66 /EA 4,688.66 /EA - - 10,934 26,121 26,121 26,121 26,121 26,121 26,121 26,121 26,121 26,121 26,121		
		21.00.400	21.0	21.01	21.00.10.10	TRR PGP Electrical Building, Fire Suppression Fire Suppression Fire Suppression Fire Suppression Systems Fire Suppression System Allowance 21.00.10.10 Fire Suppression Systems 21.00.10 Fire Suppression 21.00.10 Fire Suppression 21.00.400 TRR PGP Electrical Building, Fire Suppression TRR PGP Electrical Building, Fire Suppression	14,364.00 /SF 14,364.00 /SF 14,364.00 /SF 14,364.00 /SF 14,364.00 /SF 14,364.00 /SF 14,364.00 /SF 14,364.00 /SF 14,364.00 /SF 14,364.00 /SF							15.00 /SF 15.00 /SF 15.00 /SF 15.00 /SF 15.00 /SF 15.00 /SF 15.00 /SF 15.00 /SF 15.00 /SF 15.00 /SF	215,790 215,790 215,790 215,790 215,790 215,790 215,790 215,790 215,790 215,790	26.66 /SF 26.66 /SF 26.66 /SF 26.66 /SF 26.66 /SF 26.66 /SF 26.66 /SF 26.66 /SF 26.66 /SF 26.66 /SF	383,488 383,488 383,488 383,488 383,488 383,488 383,488 383,488 383,488 383,488
		23.00.400	23.0	23.02	23.00.00.00	HVAC HVAC Mechanical HVAC											

Area	Facility	Work Actv	Work Pkg	Trade Pkg	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Absence Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markups	
					0.00	36.05.01.00 Skiver Equipment	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
					0.00	36.05.01.00 Facility Electrical	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					0.00	36.05.01.00 Electrical Work	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	36.04.MV&USD				0.00	36.04.MV&USD Station Aux Meter, Relay	1.00	54,167.72	5,831.03	163,266.60	0.00	266,316.09	266,316.09	414,825.82	414,825.82	414,825.82
					0.00	36.04.MV&USD Medium Voltage Overhead Bus, Dist 30/00A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					0.00	36.04.MV&USD Electrical Work	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					0.00	36.04.MV&USD Process Electrical	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					0.00	36.04.MV&USD Electrical Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					786.00	36.05.01.00 Threaded rod, steel, painted, 1/2" diameter	786.00	7.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.41	786.00	786.00	786.00
					15.00	36.05.01.00 Nuts, galvanized steel, 1/2" diameter	15.00	0.00	0.00	48.50	0.00	0.00	48.50	744.00	744.00	744.00
					896.00	36.05.01.00 Channels, steel, 1-1/2" x 1-1/2"	896.00	14.83	0.00	3.88	0.00	0.00	18.51	16,582.00	16,582.00	30,540.00
					1,024.00	36.05.01.00 Spring nuts, steel channel, long, 1/2"	1,024.00	12.87	0.00	0.83	0.00	0.00	13.80	14,134.00	14,134.00	25,680.00
					0.00	36.05.01.00 Process Electrical, Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					25.00	36.15.01.00 Cable terminations, indoor, insulation diameter range, 5 kv, .525" to 1.025", pad mount	25.00	129.73	0.00	87.50	0.00	0.00	217.23	5,648.00	403.31	10,486.00
					0.00	36.15.01.00 Process Electrical, Wire/Cable	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					0.00	36.15.04.00 Process Electrical, Bus Duct	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					540.00	36.15.04.00 Bus duct, copper, 3 pole 3 wire, 2000 amp	540.00	172.97	0.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,172.97	833,408.00	2,215.97	1,196,626.00
					11.00	36.15.04.00 Bus duct, copper, 3 pole 3 wire, elbow, 2000 amp V	11.00	1,037.95	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	6,037.95	66,416.00	11,395.96	125,356.00
					4.00	36.15.04.00 Bus duct, copper, 3 pole 3 wire, elbow, 2000 amp H	4.00	1,037.95	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	6,037.95	24,151.00	11,395.96	45,548.00
					5.00	36.15.04.00 Bus duct, copper, 3 pole 3 wire, tee fittings, 2000 amp V	5.00	2,075.89	0.00	7,500.00	0.00	0.00	9,575.89	47,878.00	18,045.21	90,211.00
					4.00	36.15.04.00 Bus duct, copper, 3 pole 3 wire, tee fittings, 2000 amp H	4.00	2,075.89	0.00	7,500.00	0.00	0.00	9,575.89	38,353.00	18,045.21	72,169.00
					4.00	36.15.04.00 Bus duct, copper, 3 pole 3 wire, expansion fitting, 2000 amp	4.00	798.34	0.00	7,500.00	0.00	0.00	8,298.34	33,193.00	15,078.00	82,632.00
					4.00	36.15.04.00 Bus duct fittings, flange, wall, with vapor barrier, 2000 amp	4.00	518.92	0.00	850.00	0.00	0.00	1,368.92	5,478.00	2,563.17	10,253.00
					17.00	36.15.04.00 Bus duct fittings, switchboard stub, 3 pole, 3 wire, 2000 amp	17.00	864.87	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,864.87	99,703.00	11,078.87	188,358.00
					21.00	36.15.04.00 Bus duct fittings, bellows, 3 pole, 3 wire, 2000 amp	21.00	864.87	0.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	3,364.87	70,652.00	6,330.16	132,933.00
					128.00	36.15.04.00 Bus duct fittings, hanger, spring type, 2000 amp	128.00	172.97	0.00	150.00	0.00	0.00	322.97	41,341.00	601.07	78,937.00
					0.00	36.15.04.00 Process Electrical, Bus Duct	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					0.00	36.15.04.00 Process Electrical, Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					13.00	36.15.04.00 H Pot Test 15 KV	13.00	259.46	0.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	459.46	5,973.00	838.61	10,915.00
					0.00	36.15.03.00 Electrical Equipment, Switchgear - General	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					0.00	36.15.03.00 Process Electrical	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					0.00	36.15.03.00 Process Electrical, Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					40.00	36.15.03.00 Electrical startup, FAT, demonstration, documentation, testing, commissioning	40.00	129.73	25.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	204.73	8,189.00	377.75	15,110.00
					0.00	36.05.01.00 Process Electrical, Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					0.00	36.05.01.00 Process Electrical, Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					0.00	36.05.01.00 Process Electrical, Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					0.00	36.05.01.00 Process Electrical, Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					0.00	36.05.01.00 Process Electrical, Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					540.00	36.04.MV&USD Medium Voltage Overhead Bus, Dist 30/00A	540.00	456.67	1.89	1,453.30	4.88	0.00	2,636.09	3,915.87	3,915.87	3,915.87
					0.00	36.04.MV&USD Electrical Work	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					0.00	36.04.MV&USD Process Electrical	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					0.00	36.04.MV&USD Electrical Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					25.00	36.15.04.00 Electrical Contractor startup assistance per hour	25.00	1,297.31	25.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	1,422.31	36,960.00	2,806.35	67,786.00
					13.00	36.15.04.00 MV VSP 3000A 13.0kV, includes allowance for Vendor startup, CX, train, doc	13.00	10,378.45	3,200.00	420,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	438,578.45	5,701,500.00	831,901.00	10,814,713.00
					0.00	36.15.04.00 Process Electrical, Switchgear - General	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					0.00	36.15.04.00 Process Electrical, Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					0.00	36.15.04.00 Process Electrical, Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					13.00	36.15.04.00 MV VSP 3000A 13.0kV, includes allowance for Vendor startup, CX, train, doc	13.00	12,873.07	3,200.00	430,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	441,073.07	5,730,500.00	827,132.00	10,882,476.00
					0.00	36.04.MV&USD Medium Voltage Variable Speed Drives	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					0.00	36.04.MV&USD Facility Grounding	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					0.00	36.04.MV&USD Electrical Work	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					0.00	36.04.MV&USD Process Electrical	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					0.00	36.04.MV&USD Electrical Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					20.00	36.15.11.00 Copper Bus Bar 250 x 50	20.00	32.43	0.00	52.90	0.00	0.00	85.33	1,707.00	159.77	3,195.00
					20.00	36.15.11.00 Copper Bus Bar Supports	20.00	128.73	0.00	48.30	0.00	0.00	178.03	3,561.00	328.83	8,577.00
					35.00	36.15.11.00 Ground wire, copper wire, bare stranded, 4/0	35.00	364.16	0.00	420.00	0.00	0.00	784.16	27,445.00	1,463.40	51,219.00
					234.00	36.15.11.00 Exothermic weld, 4/0 wire to 4/0 wire	234.00	148.26	0.00	9.45	0.00	0.00	157.71	36,905.00	288.89	67,600.00
					0.00	36.15.11.00 Process Electrical, Grounding	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					0.00	36.15.11.00 Process Electrical, Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					0.00	36.15.11.00 Process Electrical, Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					14,550.00	36.04.GF&G Facility Grounding	14,550.00	3.48	0.00	1.37	0.00	0.00	4,958.82	68,618.00	5.84	135,591.00
					0.00	36.04.GF&G Electrical Distribution Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					0.00	36.04.GF&G Electrical Work	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					0.00	36.04.GF&G Process Electrical	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					0.00	36.04.GF&G Electrical Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					40.00	36.05.01.00 Electric metallic tubing (EMT), 1-1/2" diameter, to 15' high, incl 2 terminations, 2 elbows & 11 beam clamps per 100 LF	40.00	11.53	0.00	3.46	0.00	0.00	14.99	600.00	27.95	1,106.00
					3.00	36.05.01.00 Flexible metallic conduit, steel, 1-1/2" diameter	3.00	20.76	0.00	2.55	0.00	0.00	23.31	70.00	42.78	128.00
					3.00	36.05.01.00 Flexible metallic conduit, steel, 2" diameter	3.00	25.95	0.00	3.23	0.00	0.00	29.18	87.00	53.55	181.00
					1.00	36.05.01.00 Flexible metallic conduit, steel, connectors, insulated, 1-1/2" diameter	1.00	32.43	0.00	24.50	0.00	0.00	56.93	56.93	105.90	106.00
					1.00	36.05.01.00 Flexible metallic conduit, steel, connectors, insulated, 2" diameter	1.00	45.12	0.00	29.00	0.00	0.00	74.12	74.12	131.85	132.00
					1.00	36.05.01.00 Flexible metallic conduit, steel, connectors, insulated, 90 Deg., 1-1/2" diameter	1.00	45.12	0.00	46.00	0.00	0.00	91.12	91.12	169.85	170.00
					1.00	36.05.01.00 Flexible metallic conduit, steel, connectors, insulated, 90 Deg., 2" diameter	1.00	57.69	0.00	67.00	0.00	0.00	124.69	125.00	232.96	233.00
					1.00	36.05.01.00 Panelboards, 3 phase 4 wire, main circuit breaker, 120/208 V, 100 amp, 30 circuits, NCOOD, incl 20 A 1 pole plug-in breakers	1.00	2,594.61	0.00	2,125.00	0.00	0.00	4,719.61	4,720.00	8,778.58	8,779.00
					1.00	36.05.01.00 Panelboards, 3 phase 4 wire, main circuit breaker, 120/208 V, 225 amp, 42 circuits, NCOOD, incl 20 A 1 pole plug-in breakers	1.00	3,705.59	0.00	4,125.00	0.00	0.00	7,830.59	7,832.00	14,610.42	14,610.00
					1.00	36.05.01.00 Panelboards, 3 phase 4 wire, main circuit breaker, 277/480 V, 225 amp, 42 circuits, NEAB, incl 20 A 1 pole plug-in breakers	1.00									



Project Type:
Job Size:
Duration:

DETAIL REPORT
Project Name: Sites Reservoir Project Task Order 1 TRR PGP Rev 2
Project Number: D3380602
Design Stage: Feasibility

Estimator: Cavallari/Wells - Jacobs
Revision/Date: 2 / Feb 1, 2021
Estimate Class: 4

Area	Facility	Work Activ	Work Pkg	Trade Pkg	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost Unit	Equip Cost Unit	Material Cost Unit	Absence Cost Unit	Direct Total Cost Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markups
					26.25.01.00	Transformers, Dry Type Transformer, dry-type, ventilated, 3 phase 480 V primary 120/208 V secondary, 30 kVA	1.00 ea	2,305.32 /ea		1,800.00 /ea		4,105.32 /ea	4,100	7,634.31 /ea	7,634
					26.25.01.02	Transformers, Dry Type	1.00	/EA	/EA	/EA	/EA	2,108	2,108	/EA	7,634
					26.25.01.03	Facility Electrical	0.00	/EA	/EA	/EA	/EA	3,108	3,108	/EA	7,634
					26.25.01.04	Facility Electrical	0.00	/EA	/EA	/EA	/EA	4,108	4,108	/EA	7,634
	26.25.LTG	26.0		26.15	26.02.02.00	Process Electrical, Wire/Cable Interie Lighting and Control Electrical Work Process Electrical, Other	590.00 AMP	36.18 /AMP	9.86 /AMP	36.64 /AMP		75.16 /AMP	41,867	156,682 /AMP	72,689
					26.02.02.01	Rigid galvanized steel conduit, 3/4" diameter, to 15 H, incl 2 terminations, 2 elbows & 11 beam clamps per 100 LF	2,600.00 #	12.97 /#		5.15 /#		18.12 /#	47,120	33.49 /#	87,077
						Outlet boxes, pressed steel, 4" square, 2-1/8" deep, 1" KO	150.00 ea	51.89 /ea		3.37 /ea		56.26 /ea	5,280	101.23 /ea	15,184
						Outlet boxes, pressed steel, covers, blank, 4" square	150.00 ea	15.22 /ea		0.77 /ea		16.99 /ea	2,548	31.10 /ea	4,654
					26.00.08.00	Process Electrical, Wire/Cable	0.00	/SF	/SF	/SF	/SF	67,692	67,692	/SF	106,830
					26.15.01.00	Process Electrical, Wire/Cable Wire, copper, stranded, 600 volt, #12, type XHHW, in raceway	80.00 cft	94.35 /cft		13.70 /cft		108.05 /cft	8,644	196.44 /cft	15,875
						Wire, copper, stranded, 600 volt, #10, type XHHW, in raceway	10.00 cft	103.79 /cft		20.50 /cft		124.29 /cft	1,243	228.60 /cft	2,296
					26.15.01.01	Process Electrical, Wire/Cable	0.00	/LF	/LF	/LF	/LF	2,887	2,887	/LF	15,167
					26.15.02.00	Process Electrical, Wire/Cable	0.00	/SF	/SF	/SF	/SF	17,884	17,884	/SF	67,682
					26.02.03.00	Facility Electrical, Lighting LED Strip Light, hwa	150.00 ea	182.08 /ea		119.00 /ea		292.08 /ea	43,812	541.71 /ea	81,257
						Emergency ballast, material only, interior, factory installed in fixture	30.00 ea		152.00 /ea		152.00 /ea	4,560	288.78 /ea	8,663	
						Exit lighting, L.E.D. standard, single face, ceiling or wall mount	12.00 ea	129.73 /ea		70.00 /ea		199.73 /ea	2,397	370.06 /ea	4,441
						Fixture whip, 3/8" greenfield, 2 connectors, THHN wire, three #14, 9' long	150.00 ea	39.43 /ea		5.45 /ea		37.88 /ea	5,695	69.82 /ea	10,413
					26.25.03.00	Facility Electrical, Lighting	0.00	/SF	/SF	/SF	/SF	65,931	65,931	/SF	154,694
					26.25.03.01	Facility Electrical, Lighting	0.00	/SF	/SF	/SF	/SF	74,453	74,453	/SF	154,694
	26.26.EXTLY G	26.0		26.15	26.02.01.00	Process Electrical, Wire/Cable Interie Lighting and Control Electrical Work Process Electrical, Other	1.00 LS	54,286.47 /LS	4.8	56,288.50 /LS		124,894.97 /LS	124,895	209,889.73 /LS	209,890
					26.02.01.01	Rigid galvanized steel conduit, 3/4" diameter, to 15 high, incl 2 terminations, 2 elbows & 11 beam clamps per 100 LF	350.00 #	7.99 /#		1.07 /#		9.05 /#	3,190	19.82 /#	5,818
						Outlet boxes, pressed steel, 4" square, 2-1/8" deep, 1" KO	12.00 ea	51.89 /ea		3.37 /ea		56.26 /ea	663	101.23 /ea	1,215
						Outlet boxes, pressed steel, covers, blank, 4" square	12.00 ea	15.22 /ea		0.77 /ea		16.99 /ea	204	31.10 /ea	373
					26.00.08.00	Process Electrical, Wire/Cable	0.00	/SF	/SF	/SF	/SF	4,638	4,638	/SF	7,498
					26.15.01.00	Process Electrical, Wire/Cable Wire, copper, stranded, 600 volt, #12, type XHHW, in raceway	12.00 cft	94.35 /cft		13.70 /cft		108.05 /cft	1,297	196.44 /cft	2,381
						Wire, copper, stranded, 600 volt, #10, type XHHW, in raceway	0.50 cft	103.79 /cft		20.50 /cft		124.29 /cft	1,257	228.60 /cft	2,381
					26.15.07.00	Process Electrical, Wire/Cable LED Area Light Wallpack Photocell	12.00 E	97.30 /E		97.30 /E		1,198	177.80 /E	2,134	
						26.15.07.01	LED Area Light	12.00 E	97.30 /E		97.30 /E		1,198	177.80 /E	2,134
					26.15.07.02	Wallpack Photocell	12.00 E	39.43 /E		32.43 /E		389	59.27 /E	711	
					26.15.08.00	Process Electrical, Wire/Cable	0.00	/EA	/EA	/EA	/EA	1,087	1,087	/EA	2,795
					26.15.08.01	Process Electrical, Wire/Cable	0.00	/EA	/EA	/EA	/EA	1,088	1,088	/EA	2,795
					26.0	Process Electrical, Wire/Cable	0.00	/SF	/SF	/SF	/SF	6,899	6,899	/SF	12,632
					26.30.DEV	Facility Electrical, Lighting and Control Electrical Work Process Electrical, Other	1.00 LS	5,300.47 /LS	4.8	56,619.05 /LS		6,899.05 /LS	6,899	12,631.59 /LS	12,632
					26.02.02.00	Rigid galvanized steel conduit, 3/4" diameter, to 15 H, incl 2 terminations, 2 elbows & 11 beam clamps per 100 LF	3,000.00 #	12.97 /#		5.15 /#		18.12 /#	54,369	33.49 /#	100,474
						Outlet boxes, cast, 1 gang, FD, 3/4" hub, 2-11/16" deep	36.00 ea	85.49 /ea		22.00 /ea		108.49 /ea	3,906	199.84 /ea	7,194
						Duplex receptacle, grounded, 120 volt, 20 amp	24.00 ea	38.44 /ea		10.65 /ea		49.09 /ea	1,178	60.48 /ea	2,171
						Duplex receptacle, ground fault interrupting, 20 amp	12.00 ea	38.44 /ea		45.00 /ea		83.44 /ea	1,001	156.74 /ea	1,888
					26.00.09.00	Process Electrical, Wire/Cable	0.00	/SF	/SF	/SF	/SF	60,414	60,414	/SF	111,709
					26.10.02.00	WIP cover	12.00 ea	17.30 /ea		42.50 /ea		59.80 /ea	718	112.35 /ea	1,348
					26.15.01.00	Process Electrical, Wire/Cable Wire, copper, stranded, 600 volt, #12, type XHHW, in raceway	80.00 cft	94.35 /cft		13.70 /cft		108.05 /cft	8,644	196.44 /cft	15,875
						Wire, copper, stranded, 600 volt, #10, type XHHW, in raceway	20.00 cft	103.79 /cft		20.50 /cft		124.29 /cft	2,496	228.60 /cft	4,572
					26.15.01.01	Process Electrical, Wire/Cable	0.00	/LF	/LF	/LF	/LF	11,130	11,130	/LF	20,447
					26.15.01.02	Process Electrical, Wire/Cable	0.00	/SF	/SF	/SF	/SF	75,351	75,351	/SF	132,544
					26.30.DEV	Facility Electrical, Lighting and Control Electrical Work Process Electrical, Other	1.00 LS	53,247.78 /LS	4.8	15,053.60 /LS		78,301.38 /LS	78,301	133,503.72 /LS	133,504
	21.49.ELEC.COM	26.0		26.15	26.02.02.00	Process Electrical, Wire/Cable Motor connections, flexible conduit and fittings, 3 phase, 480 volt, 5HP motor	4.00 ea	129.73 /ea		5.35 /ea		136.08 /ea	544	249.13 /ea	997
						Motor connections, flexible conduit and fittings, 3 phase, 480 volt, 10 HP motor	2.00 ea	129.73 /ea		5.35 /ea		136.08 /ea	272	249.13 /ea	496
						Motor connections, flexible conduit and fittings, 3 phase, Seattle, 480 volt, 10 HP motor	2.00 ea	129.73 /ea		9.30 /ea		139.03 /ea	276	254.73 /ea	508
					26.00.06.00	Process Electrical, Other	0.00	/SF	/SF	/SF	/SF	1,056	1,056	/SF	2,054
					26.10.00.00	Process Electrical, Other	0.00	/EA	/EA	/EA	/EA	1,855	1,855	/EA	2,054
					26.02.02.00	Process Electrical, Wire/Cable Electric metallic tubing (EMT), 3/4" diameter, to 15" high, incl 2 terminations, 2 elbows & 11 beam clamps per 100 LF	300.00 #	7.99 /#		1.07 /#		9.05 /#	2,716	19.82 /#	4,987
						Electric metallic tubing (EMT), 1" diameter, to 15" high, incl 2 terminations, 2 elbows & 11 beam clamps per 100 LF	200.00 #	9.03 /#		1.80 /#		10.83 /#	2,165	19.91 /#	3,982
					26.15.07.00	Process Electrical, Wire/Cable Wire, copper, stranded, 600 volt, #12, type XHHW, in raceway	4.50 cft	94.35 /cft		13.70 /cft		108.05 /cft	486	196.44 /cft	883
						Wire, copper, stranded, 600 volt, #10, type XHHW, in raceway	9.00 cft	103.79 /cft		20.50 /cft		124.28 /cft	1,119	228.60 /cft	2,057
						Wire, copper, stranded, 600 volt, #8, type XHHW, in raceway	13.00 cft	129.73 /cft		34.00 /cft		163.73 /cft	2,129	301.86 /cft	3,922
					26.02.05.00	Process Electrical, Wire/Cable Facility Electrical, HVAC HVAC controls - electrical contractor scope	1.00 LS		3,500.00 /LS		3,500.00 /LS		3,500	6,850 /LS	6,850
					26.02.05.01	Facility Electrical, HVAC	1.00 LS		3,500.00 /LS		3,500.00 /LS		3,500	6,850 /LS	6,850

Area	Facility	Work Area	Work Pkg	Trade Pkg	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost Unit	Equip Cost Unit	Material Cost Unit	Absence Cost Unit	Direct Total Cost Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markups		
						1-11 Process Electrical	1.00	/E					12,116		12,116		
						23-0 Electrical Work	0.00	/SF					12,202		24,459		
						26-40 FMP	1.00	/ALO	6,892.86				13,202	6,892.86	24,459		
						26-14	26.00	/E					13,202	6,892.86	24,459		
						26-02-00-02 Electrical, Other	130.00	/I	64.87	/I	62.50		127.37	16,557	237.28	30,846	
						Rigid galvanized steel plastic coated conduit, 40 mil, thick, 4" diameter, to 15 high, incl 2 terminations, 2 elbows & 11 beam clamps per 100 LF	130.00	ea	399.19	/ea	199.00		598.19	7,606	1,063.58	14,097	
						Rigid galvanized steel plastic coated conduit elbows, 4" diameter, to 15 high	13.00	ea	26.83	/ea	13.00		39.83	415	181.92	2,105	
						Flexible metallic conduit, sealite, 4" diameter	39.00	/I	85.40	/I	23.00		108.40	4,159	195.88	7,840	
						Flexible metallic conduit, sealite, connectors, insulated, 90 Deg., 4" diameter	13.00	ea	129.73	ea	183.00		292.73	3,806	545.75	7,108	
						Flexible metallic conduit, coupling sealite to rigid, 4" diameter	13.00	ea	129.73	ea	196.00		327.73	4,261	613.25	7,972	
						26-02-00-02 Electrical, Other	0.00	/SF									
						1-13 General	26.00	/E									
						PVC conduit, schedule 40, 4" diameter, to 15 H, incl terminations, fittings, & support	650.00	/I	32.43	/I	5.75		38.18	24,819	70.19	45,824	
						PVC conduit elbows, 4" diameter, to 15 H	13.00	ea	116.76	ea	23.00		139.76	1,817	267.06	3,342	
						PVC conduit, field bends, 45 Deg, to 90 Deg., 4" diameter	13.00	ea	129.73	ea	129.73		259.46	3,374	237.07	3,082	
						PVC adapters, 4" diameter, to 15 H	26.00	ea	64.87	ea	4.90		69.77	1,811	127.85	3,319	
						26-10-02-02 PWS Control	0.00	/E									
						Process Electrical, Wire/Cable	76.00	ea	324.33	ea	109.00		433.33	33,799	799.76	62,581	
						Cable terminations, indoor, insulation diameter range, 15 kV, 525" to 1.025", pad mount	3.75	ctf	3,373.00	ctf	6,000.00		9,373.00	91,387	17,563.06	171,240	
						26-15-01-02 Process Electrical, Wire/Cable	0.00	/E									
						Electrical Equipment, Substation - General	13.00	/E	259.46	/E		200.00	459.46	5,973	839.61	10,915	
						26-15-03-02 Chemical Equipment, Switchgear - General	0.00	/EA									
						26-15-03-03 Process Electrical, Substation - General	0.00	/EA									
						26-15-03-04 Process Electrical, Substation - General	0.00	/EA									
						Electrical, Other	40.00	/hr	129.73	/hr	25.00		50.00	204.73	8,189	377.75	15,110
						Electrical startup, FAT, demonstration, documentation, testing, commissioning	60.00	/hr	129.73	/hr	25.00		50.00	204.73	8,189	377.75	
						26-40-00-02 Electrical, Other	6.00	/SF									
						26-30-1 Facility Electrical	6.00	/SF									
						26-2 Electrical Work	0.00	/SF									
						26-40-00-02 Electrical, Other	780.00	/LF	145.88	/LF	175.48		321.36	209,888	459.89	284,770	
						26-41 FMP	26.00	/E									
						26-14	26.00	/E									
						26-02-00-02 Electrical, Other	130.00	/I	29.95	/I	22.50		52.45	6,790	98.93	12,611	
						Rigid galvanized steel plastic coated conduit, 40 mil, thick, 2" diameter, to 15 high, incl 2 terminations, 2 elbows & 11 beam clamps per 100 LF	13.00	ea	129.73	ea	42.00		171.73	2,233	318.86	4,119	
						Rigid galvanized steel plastic coated conduit elbows, 2" diameter, to 15 high	13.00	ea	19.58	ea	14.35		33.93	441	63.05	820	
						Flexible metallic conduit, sealite, 2" diameter	39.00	/I	34.80	/I	4.30		39.10	1,517	71.39	2,784	
						Flexible metallic conduit, sealite, connectors, insulated, 90 Deg., 2" diameter	13.00	ea	51.89	ea	25.50		77.39	1,006	143.27	1,853	
						Flexible metallic conduit, coupling sealite to rigid, 2" diameter	13.00	ea	103.79	ea	31.50		135.29	1,759	249.50	3,244	
						26-02-00-02 Electrical, Other	0.00	/SF									
						1-13 General	26.00	/E									
						PVC conduit, schedule 40, 2" diameter, to 15 H, incl terminations, fittings, & support	650.00	/I	11.53	/I	3.36		14.89	9,860	27.46	17,847	
						PVC conduit elbows, 2" diameter, to 15 H	13.00	ea	51.32	ea	3.54		54.86	713	100.51	1,307	
						PVC conduit, field bends, 45 Deg, to 90 Deg., 2" diameter	13.00	ea	51.89	ea	6.75		58.64	775	94.83	1,233	
						PVC adapters, 2" diameter, to 15 H	26.00	ea	38.44	ea	1.99		40.43	1,036	72.88	1,895	
						26-10-02-02 PWS Control	0.00	/E									
						Process Electrical, Wire/Cable	80.00	ctf	79.83	ctf	9.70		89.53	7,183	164.32	13,145	
						Cable, copper braided shield, PVC jacket, 300 V, #18 stranded, 2 conductor	60.00	ctf	148.26	ctf	30.00		178.26	10,696	327.93	19,876	
						26-15-01-02 Process Electrical, Wire/Cable	0.00	/E									
						26-15-02 Process Electrical, Wire/Cable	0.00	/E									
						26-0 Electrical Work	0.00	/SF									
						26-41 FMP	780.00	/LF	145.88	/LF	175.48		321.36	209,888	459.89	284,770	
						26-50 LPS	26.00	/E									
						26-14	26.00	/E									
						26-02-00-02 Electrical, Other	130.00	/I	7.96	/I	1.07		9.05	1,811	16.82	3,324	
						Electric metallic tubing (EMT), 3/4" diameter, to 15 high, incl 2 terminations, 2 elbows & 11 beam clamps per 100 LF	4.00	ea	51.89	ea	3.37		55.26	221	101.24	456	
						Outlet boxes, pressed steel, 2" square, 2-1/8" deep, 1" KO	4.00	ea	15.22	ea	0.77		15.99	88	31.59	124	
						Duplex receptacle, grounded, 120 volt, 20 amp	4.00	ea	38.44	ea	19.65		58.09	196	95.48	382	
						26-02-00-02 Electrical, Other	0.00	/SF									
						Process Electrical, Wire/Cable	1.00	E	364.31	E	123.00		487.31	487	899.42	899	
						Closest Distribution Frame (CDF), 7 feet tall, 19 inches wide	1.00	E	24,287.06	E	20,000.00		44,287.06	44,287	82,379.46	82,379	
						Network Equipment Allowance	1.00	E	34.35	E	13.70		48.05	702	196.44	1,289	
						Wire, copper, stranded, 600 volt, #12, type XHHW, in raceway	6.50	ctf	94.35	ctf	13.70		108.05	702	196.44	1,289	

Estimate Totals

Description	Amount	Totals	Hours	Rate
Labor	12,458,471		134,516.944 hrs	
Material	35,722,567			
Allowance	3,588,850			
Equipment	3,710,900		36,110.123 hrs	
Other				
Subtotal Direct Costs	55,480,788	55,480,788		
Material Sales Tax, Dunnigan Ca	2,589,886			7.250 %
Subtotal W/ Sales Tax	2,589,886	58,070,674		
Masonry Work I,OH&P	76,892			20.000 %
Metals Work I,OH&P	232,914			20.000 %
Architectural (Div 6-12)I,OH&P	35,778			20.000 %
Mechanical Work I,OH&P	181,080			20.000 %
Electrical Work I,OH&P	2,969,900			25.000 %
Instruments & Controls I,OH&P				20.000 %
Subtotal W/ Subcontractor OH&P	3,496,564	61,567,238		
General Conditions	3,078,362			5.000 %
Subtotal W/ General Conditions	3,078,362	64,645,600		
Mobilization/Demobilization	1,939,368			3.000 %
Prime Contractor Overhead	6,658,497			10.000 %
Prime Contractor Profit	4,394,608			6.000 %
Bonds & Insurance	1,684,746			2.170 %
Subtotal W/ Prime Markups	14,677,219	79,322,819		
Contractor Contingency	2,379,685			3.000 %
Design Contingency	11,898,423			15.000 %
Subtotal W/ Contingency	14,278,108	93,600,927		
Total Construction Cost	16,848,167	93,600,927		
Non-Contract Costs	16,848,167			18.000 %
Total Project Costs	16,848,167	110,449,094		

Funks/TRR Pipelines

SUMMARY REPORT

Project type:
Job Size:
Duration:

Project Name: Sites Reservoir Project Task Order 1 Funks/TRR Pipelines Rev 2
Project Number: D3880600
Design Stage: Feasibility Study

Estimator: Cavalleri/Wells Jacobs
Revision/Date: 2 / Feb 1, 2021
Estimate Class: 4

Area	Facility	Work Activity	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markups
05			Funks/TRR Pipelines									
	05.01		Funks TRR Connection Manifold									
		33.00.510	Funks TRR Connection Manifold	475.00 LF	1,061.93 /LF	545.15 /LF	4,527.46 /LF	342.11 /LF	6,476.65 /LF	3,076,407	10,337,56 /LF	4,910,341
			05.01 Funks TRR Connection Manifold	1.00 LS	503,419.01 /LS	259,348.01 /LS	2,150,344.00 /LS	162,500.00 /LS	3,075,617.02 /LS	3,075,617	4,910,341.40 /LS	4,910,341
	05.02		Funks Pipeline									
		33.00.502	Funks Pipeline, Open Cut, Dual Bore	10,590.00 LF	666.88 /LF	294.32 /LF	2,202.78 /LF	101.92 /LF	3,265.90 /LF	34,479,975	5,191,52 /LF	54,978,245
			05.02 Funks Pipeline	10,590.00 LF	886.58 /LF	284.32 /LF	2,292.78 /LF	191.82 /LF	3,255.80 /LF	34,479,975	5,181,52 /LF	54,879,245
	05.03		Terminal Regulating Reservoir Pipeline									
		32.00.600	TRR Access Roads	31,455.00 LF	13.35 /LF	14.13 /LF	69.89 /LF	/LF	97.32 /LF	3,061,161	155.46 /LF	4,890,106
		33.00.500	TRR Pipeline, Open Cut, Dual Bore	44,944.00 LF	704.79 /LF	298.45 /LF	2,479.49 /LF	201.89 /LF	3,684.61 /LF	165,600,945	5,874.13 /LF	264,006,919
		33.00.504	Funks Pipeline, Trenchless Pipe Installation, Dual Bore at TC Canal	702.00 LF	1,995.71 /LF	271.70 /LF	3,485.21 /LF	1,062.69 /LF	6,815.30 /LF	4,794,338	10,785.36 /LF	7,671,326
		33.00.505	Funks Pipeline, Trenchless Pipe Installation, Dual Bore at GCHD Canal	642.00 LF	1,999.48 /LF	279.69 /LF	3,497.05 /LF	1,161.99 /LF	6,932.11 /LF	4,450,417	10,966.76 /LF	7,040,657
		33.00.508	Funks Pipeline, Environmental Water Pipeline	2,500.00 LF	142.39 /LF	59.16 /LF	283.15 /LF	79.06 /LF	549.84 /LF	1,374,103	970.41 /LF	2,176,014
		05.03 Terminal Regulating Reservoir Pipeline	38,788.00 LF	730.18 /LF	293.55 /LF	2,440.14 /LF	220.51 /LF	3,674.38 /LF	179,370,884	8,665.84 /LF	385,635,022	
			05 Funks/TRR Pipelines	59,853.00 LF	713.47 /LF	293.92 /LF	2,414.71 /LF	200.57 /LF	3,622.66 /LF	216,827,336	5,773.71 /LF	345,573,608

Estimate Totals

Description	Amount	Totals	Hours	Rate
Labor	65,995,283		538,779.443 hrs	
Material	233,837,923			
Allowance	18,553,014			
Equipment	27,187,389		200,080.654 hrs	
Other				
Total Construction Cost	345,573,609	345,573,609		
Non-Contract Costs	62,203,250			18.000 %
Total Project Costs	62,203,250	407,776,859		

Area	Facility	Work Area	Work Pkg	Trade Pkg	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Gross Total Price	Gross Total with Markup					
05						Funks/TRR Pipelines														
CG.D1		33.00.510	33.2	33.02	33.10.33.01	Funks TRR Connection Manifold Funks TRR Connection Manifold Pipeline Specialties Open Access Steel Buried Pipe Specialties, Open Butterfly valve, iron body, Pigg, MTR OPER, 150#, 144" Gasket and bolt set, for flanges, 150 lb., 144" pipe size Reducer, steel, butt weld, 23" x 17" Reducer, steel, butt weld, 17" x 12" Wye, steel, butt weld, 17" Dia Elbow, 45 deg, steel, butt weld, 17" Dia Flange, steel, forged steel, weld neck, 150 lb., 144" pipe size, includes 1 weld per joint and weld machine Excavating, trench or continuous footing, common earth, 2-1/2 C.Y. excavator, 14' to 20' deep, excludes sheeting or dewatering Pipe bedding and zone, CLSM Backfill native material Hauling, excavated or borrow material, loose cubic yards, 20 mile round trip, 0.5 load/hour, 20 C.Y. dump trailer, highway haulers, excludes loading Load excavated spoils Compaction, 4 passes, 6" lifts, riding, sheepsfoot or wobbly wheel roller Compaction, water for, 6000 gallon wagon, 6 mile haul Piping, pipe, WSP, plain end, welded, 144" diameter, excludes excavation or backfill Erosion Controls Allowance Dewatering Allowance 33.10.33.01 Buried Pipe Specialties, Open 33.10 Pipeline Specialties 33.2 Pipeline Specialties 33.00.510 Funks TRR Connection Manifold 33.00 Funks TRR Connection Manifold Funks Pipelines Funks Pipeline, Open End, Dual Bore Pipelines Buried Pipe, 23", 144" Excavating, trench or continuous footing, common earth, 2-1/2 C.Y. excavator, 14' to 20' deep, excludes sheeting or dewatering Trench Stabilization, Geotextile Wrapped Pipe bedding and zone, CLSM Backfill native material Hauling, excavated or borrow material, loose cubic yards, 20 mile round trip, 0.5 load/hour, 20 C.Y. dump trailer, highway haulers, excludes loading Load excavated spoils Compaction, 4 passes, 6" lifts, riding, sheepsfoot or wobbly wheel roller Compaction, water for, 6000 gallon wagon, 6 mile haul Piping, WSP 0.5" Wt Polyurethane Coating Etsu Mortar Lining, 144" diameter Dewatering Allowance Erosion Controls Allowance Surface Restorations Allowance 33.40.01.101 Paved Road, 144" 33.40 Buried Pipe, 23", 144" 33.0 Pipeline Specialties 33.00.510 Funks Pipeline, Open End, Dual Bore 33.00 Funks Pipelines Year-round Access Road/Driveway Pipelines TRR Access Steel Exterior Improvements Roads Site Improvements, Access Roads, Gravel Fine grading, for roadway, base or leveling course, large area, 6,000 S.Y. or more Excavation, bulk, scrapers, bank measure, common earth, 3000 haul, 14 C.Y. bucket, self propelled scrapers, 1/4 push dozer Fill by borrow and utility bedding, borrow, select fill for shoulders and embankments, opened fill, with front end loader Hauling, excavated or borrow material, loose cubic yards, 20 mile round trip, 0.5 load/hour, 20 C.Y. dump trailer, highway haulers, excludes loading Load excavated spoils Base course drainage layers, aggregate base course for roadways and large paved areas, crushed stone base/compacted/crushed 1-1/2" stone base, 18" deep Base course drainage layers, prepare and roll sub-base, large areas over 2500 S.Y. 33.40.01.00 Site Improvements, Access Roads, Gravel Site Improvements, Access Roads, Asphalt Fine grading, for roadway, base or leveling course, large area, 6,000 S.Y. or more Excavation, bulk, scrapers, bank measure, common earth, 3000 haul, 14 C.Y. bucket, self propelled scrapers, 1/4 push dozer Fill by borrow and utility bedding, borrow, select fill for shoulders and embankments, opened fill, with front end loader Hauling, excavated or borrow material, loose cubic yards, 20 mile round trip, 0.5 load/hour, 20 C.Y. dump trailer, highway haulers, excludes loading Load excavated spoils Base course drainage layers, aggregate base course for roadways and large paved areas, crushed stone base/compacted/crushed 1-1/2" stone base, 12" deep Base course drainage layers, prepare and roll sub-base, large areas over 2500 S.Y. Plant-mix asphalt paving, for highways and large paved areas, binder course, 2" thick, no hauling included Plant-mix asphalt paving, for highways and large paved areas, wearing course, 2" thick, no hauling included 33.40.01.00 Site Improvements, Access Roads, Asphalt 33.12 Roads														
05 RC		33.00.500	33.0	33.03	33.00.10.141	Excavating, trench or continuous footing, common earth, 2-1/2 C.Y. excavator, 14' to 20' deep, excludes sheeting or dewatering Trench Stabilization, Geotextile Wrapped Pipe bedding and zone, CLSM Backfill native material Hauling, excavated or borrow material, loose cubic yards, 20 mile round trip, 0.5 load/hour, 20 C.Y. dump trailer, highway haulers, excludes loading Load excavated spoils Compaction, 4 passes, 6" lifts, riding, sheepsfoot or wobbly wheel roller Compaction, water for, 6000 gallon wagon, 6 mile haul Piping, WSP 0.5" Wt Polyurethane Coating Etsu Mortar Lining, 144" diameter Dewatering Allowance Erosion Controls Allowance Surface Restorations Allowance 33.40.01.101 Paved Road, 144" 33.40 Buried Pipe, 23", 144" 33.0 Pipeline Specialties 33.00.510 Funks Pipeline, Open End, Dual Bore 33.00 Funks Pipelines Year-round Access Road/Driveway Pipelines TRR Access Steel Exterior Improvements Roads Site Improvements, Access Roads, Gravel Fine grading, for roadway, base or leveling course, large area, 6,000 S.Y. or more Excavation, bulk, scrapers, bank measure, common earth, 3000 haul, 14 C.Y. bucket, self propelled scrapers, 1/4 push dozer Fill by borrow and utility bedding, borrow, select fill for shoulders and embankments, opened fill, with front end loader Hauling, excavated or borrow material, loose cubic yards, 20 mile round trip, 0.5 load/hour, 20 C.Y. dump trailer, highway haulers, excludes loading Load excavated spoils Base course drainage layers, aggregate base course for roadways and large paved areas, crushed stone base/compacted/crushed 1-1/2" stone base, 18" deep Base course drainage layers, prepare and roll sub-base, large areas over 2500 S.Y. 33.40.01.00 Site Improvements, Access Roads, Gravel Site Improvements, Access Roads, Asphalt Fine grading, for roadway, base or leveling course, large area, 6,000 S.Y. or more Excavation, bulk, scrapers, bank measure, common earth, 3000 haul, 14 C.Y. bucket, self propelled scrapers, 1/4 push dozer Fill by borrow and utility bedding, borrow, select fill for shoulders and embankments, opened fill, with front end loader Hauling, excavated or borrow material, loose cubic yards, 20 mile round trip, 0.5 load/hour, 20 C.Y. dump trailer, highway haulers, excludes loading Load excavated spoils Base course drainage layers, aggregate base course for roadways and large paved areas, crushed stone base/compacted/crushed 1-1/2" stone base, 12" deep Base course drainage layers, prepare and roll sub-base, large areas over 2500 S.Y. Plant-mix asphalt paving, for highways and large paved areas, binder course, 2" thick, no hauling included Plant-mix asphalt paving, for highways and large paved areas, wearing course, 2" thick, no hauling included 33.40.01.00 Site Improvements, Access Roads, Asphalt 33.12 Roads														
05 RC		33.00.500	33.0	33.03	33.00.10.141	Excavating, trench or continuous footing, common earth, 2-1/2 C.Y. excavator, 14' to 20' deep, excludes sheeting or dewatering Trench Stabilization, Geotextile Wrapped Pipe bedding and zone, CLSM Backfill native material Hauling, excavated or borrow material, loose cubic yards, 20 mile round trip, 0.5 load/hour, 20 C.Y. dump trailer, highway haulers, excludes loading Load excavated spoils Compaction, 4 passes, 6" lifts, riding, sheepsfoot or wobbly wheel roller Compaction, water for, 6000 gallon wagon, 6 mile haul Piping, WSP 0.5" Wt Polyurethane Coating Etsu Mortar Lining, 144" diameter Dewatering Allowance Erosion Controls Allowance Surface Restorations Allowance 33.40.01.101 Paved Road, 144" 33.40 Buried Pipe, 23", 144" 33.0 Pipeline Specialties 33.00.510 Funks Pipeline, Open End, Dual Bore 33.00 Funks Pipelines Year-round Access Road/Driveway Pipelines TRR Access Steel Exterior Improvements Roads Site Improvements, Access Roads, Gravel Fine grading, for roadway, base or leveling course, large area, 6,000 S.Y. or more Excavation, bulk, scrapers, bank measure, common earth, 3000 haul, 14 C.Y. bucket, self propelled scrapers, 1/4 push dozer Fill by borrow and utility bedding, borrow, select fill for shoulders and embankments, opened fill, with front end loader Hauling, excavated or borrow material, loose cubic yards, 20 mile round trip, 0.5 load/hour, 20 C.Y. dump trailer, highway haulers, excludes loading Load excavated spoils Base course drainage layers, aggregate base course for roadways and large paved areas, crushed stone base/compacted/crushed 1-1/2" stone base, 18" deep Base course drainage layers, prepare and roll sub-base, large areas over 2500 S.Y. 33.40.01.00 Site Improvements, Access Roads, Gravel Site Improvements, Access Roads, Asphalt Fine grading, for roadway, base or leveling course, large area, 6,000 S.Y. or more Excavation, bulk, scrapers, bank measure, common earth, 3000 haul, 14 C.Y. bucket, self propelled scrapers, 1/4 push dozer Fill by borrow and utility bedding, borrow, select fill for shoulders and embankments, opened fill, with front end loader Hauling, excavated or borrow material, loose cubic yards, 20 mile round trip, 0.5 load/hour, 20 C.Y. dump trailer, highway haulers, excludes loading Load excavated spoils Base course drainage layers, aggregate base course for roadways and large paved areas, crushed stone base/compacted/crushed 1-1/2" stone base, 12" deep Base course drainage layers, prepare and roll sub-base, large areas over 2500 S.Y. Plant-mix asphalt paving, for highways and large paved areas, binder course, 2" thick, no hauling included Plant-mix asphalt paving, for highways and large paved areas, wearing course, 2" thick, no hauling included 33.40.01.00 Site Improvements, Access Roads, Asphalt 33.12 Roads														



Project type:
Job Size:
Duration:

DETAIL REPORT
Project Name: Sites Reservoir Project Task Order 1 Funks/TRR Pipelines Rev 2
Project Number: D3880600
Design Stage: Feasibility Study

Estimator: Cavalleri/Wells Jacobs
Revision/Date: 2 / Feb 1, 2021
Estimate Class: 4

Area	Facility	Work Area	Work Pkg	Trade Pkg	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markup	
					91.00/04.24	Buried Pipe, Ductile Iron, 24"	1.00	16								
						Connection to TRR Pipeline	5,001.82	16	500.00	6,503.00		12,061.82	12,062	19,112.17	19,112	
						33.00/04.19 Buried Pipe, Ductile Iron, 24"	2,500.00	16	145.36	393.16	78.00	448.52	448.52	870.41	870.41	
						33.00 Buried Process Pipe, Lateral Inlet	2,500.00	16	145.36	393.16	78.00	448.52	448.52	870.41	870.41	
						33.00 Pipelines	2,500.00	16	145.36	393.16	78.00	448.52	448.52	870.41	870.41	
						33.00/04.05 Flank Pipeline, Erdosenthal Water Pipeline	2,500.00	16	145.36	393.16	78.00	448.52	448.52	870.41	870.41	
						33.00 Trunkline Regulating Reservoir Pipeline	48,798.00	16	786.19	39,856.28	2,448.14	396.81	3,673.08	3,673.08	395,895.66	
						05 Funks/TRR Pipelines	59,853.00	16	713.47	293.92	2,414.71	200.57	3,622.66	216,827,336	5,773.71	345,573,609

Estimate Totals

Description	Amount	Totals	Hours	Rate
Labor	42,703,012		538,779.443	hrs
Material	144,527,467			
Allowance	12,004,942			
Equipment	17,591,915		200,080.654	hrs
Other				
Subtotal Direct Costs	216,827,336	216,827,336		
Material Sales Tax, Dunningan Ca	10,478,241			7.250 %
Subtotal W/ Sales Tax	10,478,241	227,305,577		
General Conditions	11,365,279			5.000 %
Subtotal W/ General Conditions	11,365,279	238,670,856		
Mobilization/Demobilization	7,160,126			3.000 %
Prime Contractor Overhead	24,583,098			10.000 %
Prime Contractor Profit	16,224,845			6.000 %
Bonds & Insurance	6,220,065			2.170 %
Subtotal W/ Prime Markups	54,188,134	292,858,990		
Contractor Contingency	8,785,770			3.000 %
Design Contingency	43,928,849			15.000 %
Subtotal W/ Contingency	52,714,619	345,573,609		
Total Construction Cost	345,573,609	345,573,609		
Non-Contract Costs	62,203,250			18.000 %
Total Project Costs	62,203,250	407,776,859		

Funks Reservoir

Project type:
Job Size:
Duration:

SUMMARY REPORT

Project Name: Sites Reservoir Project Task Order 1 Funks Reservoir Rev 2
Project Number: D3880600
Design Stage: Feasibility

Estimator: Cavalleri/Wells - Jacobs
Revision/Date: 2 / Feb 1, 2021
Estimate Class: 4

Area	Facility	Work Activ	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markups
06			Funks Reservoir									
			Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG									
		03.00.002	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete	226.00	180.34	8.07	243.42		431.82	95,000	879.23	149,431
		04.00.002	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry	4,100.00	12.87	0.11	8.10		21.08	86,445	37.11	152,137
		05.00.002	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Metals	3,517.00	8.52	0.24	4.43		10.19	35,846	17.98	63,519
		07.00.002	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Metal Roofing		3.72		5.09		8.82	31,003	16.84	54,909
		08.00.002	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Openings	19.00	476.99	15.79	1,940.88		2,433.47	46,217	4,253.94	82,725
		09.00.002	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Metal Stud Walls	3,939.00	6.68		1.82		8.32	32,336	14.34	56,482
		09.00.004	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Finishes	6,805.00	3.04	0.09	2.72		6.92	38,463	10.28	67,926
		21.00.002	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Fire Suppression System	3,414.00					15.00	51,210	28.98	88,730
		22.00.002	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Plumbing	3,414.00	3.63	0.29	8.23		9.15	31,241	16.29	55,408
		23.00.002	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, HVAC	3,414.00					30.00	102,420	51.96	177,400
		26.01.PHY	Primary Feed 100A	1,900.00	47.49	50.23	29.17		95.90	99,888	185.23	358,232
		26.03.XFMR	Pad Mounted Transformer, Meter, and Grounding	225.00	39.03	1.31	90.88		131.19	240,319	240.39	54,097
		26.05.GRDC	Facility Grounding	3,414.00					4.92	16,798	8.88	30,311
		26.10.SEC	Secondary Power Feed 225A	500.00	16.96	7.62	9.89		33.26	16,629	56.82	28,412
		26.20.DIST	Electrical Distribution Equipment	325.00	68.12	1.10	58.66		111.88	36,334	203.38	69,097
		26.25.LTG	Interior Lighting and Control	1.00	27,736.43		13,527.42		41,263.85	41,263.85	74,521.83	74,522
		26.26.EXTLT	Exterior Lighting and Control	1.00	1,482.82		90.88		1,283.10	1,283.10	2,239.69	2,240
		26.30.DEV	Device Outlets	1.00	28,728.16		4,467.90		33,191.06	33,191.06	59,473.26	59,473
		26.40.EQCON	Facility Equipment Connections and Controls	8.00	1,308.37		815.73		1,951.10	13,209	2,987.05	23,996
		26.50.LPS	Facility Lightning Protection System	3,414.00	3.04		1.67	1.47	6.17	21,078	11.12	37,977
		27.10.COME	Communications Room Equipment	1.00	28,011.60		21,023.71		49,035.31	49,035.31	88,906.37	88,909
		27.20.COMO	Comm Outlets	24.00	827.91		151.71		879.61	23,311	1,710.54	41,053
		27.31.COMO	Comm Conduit to MHPH	0.00								30,476
		28.10.FA	Fire Alarm System	3,414.00	15.27		5.99	0.73	21.99	75,070	37.92	128,426
		28.20.AC	Access Control System	7.00	1,596.77		800.00		2,396.77	16,467	3,996.77	26,561
		28.20.CCTV	Closest Circuit TV and Cameras	6.00	1,179.28		1,106.33	333.33	2,620.85	15,726	4,392.27	25,354
		28.20.ID	Intrusion Detection System	10.00	2,010.83		1,300.00	150.00	3,460.83	34,608	5,396.53	53,665
			06.21 Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG	3,414.00	149.30	10.50	110.78		1,088.272	1,088,272	2,882.20	1,898,537
			Funks Reservoir Maintenance and Storage BLDG									
		03.00.000	Funks Reservoir Maintenance and Storage BLDG, Concrete	180.00	192.68	8.04	244.05		434.77	78,258	683.61	123,095
		04.00.000	Funks Reservoir Maintenance and Storage BLDG, Masonry	4,098.00	18.86	0.19	10.08		29.13	119,389	51.19	299,787
		05.00.000	Funks Reservoir Maintenance and Storage BLDG, Metals	1.00	15,836.95	182.03	12,526.00		28,544.98	28,545	69,570.15	80,870
		07.00.000	Funks Reservoir Maintenance and Storage BLDG, Roofing	2,813.00	3.72		5.09		8.61	24,775	15.62	43,950
		08.00.000	Funks Reservoir Maintenance and Storage BLDG, Openings	3.00	619.23	13.33	2,037.85		2,730.42	24,574	4,681.42	43,933
		09.00.000	Funks Reservoir Maintenance and Storage BLDG, Finishes	2,731.00	1.12	0.13	1.10		2.35	6,412	4.15	11,324
		21.00.000	Funks Reservoir Maintenance and Storage BLDG, Fire Suppression System	2,731.00					15.00	40,965	25.98	70,955
		22.00.000	Funks Reservoir Maintenance and Storage BLDG, Plumbing	2,731.00	2.53	0.37	3.63		6.53	17,942	11.58	31,623
		23.00.000	Funks Reservoir Maintenance and Storage BLDG, HVAC	2,731.00					20.00	54,820	34.64	94,607
		26.05.GRDC	Facility Grounding	2,731.00	2.44	0.12	3.82		6.40	19,433	6.90	35,643
		26.11.SEC	Subfeed LG from Admin 100A	150.00	66.88	38.08	26.60		121.56	18,234	203.17	30,476
		26.20.DIST	Electrical Distribution Equipment	200.00	96.05		68.32		132.64	13,664	124.03	24,919
		26.25.LTG	Interior Lighting and Control	1.00	11,979.39		3,881.95		15,873.24	15,873.24	28,569.78	28,570
		26.26.EXTLT	Exterior Lighting and Control	1.00	1,462.62		90.88		1,263.10	1,263.10	2,239.69	2,240
		26.30.DEV	Device Outlets	1.00	8,723.44		1,559.54		10,282.98	10,282.98	18,438.24	18,439
		26.40.EQCON	Facility Equipment Connections and Controls	2.00	1,894.67		863.60		2,757.01	5,515	4,977.01	9,654
		26.50.LPS	Facility Lightning Protection System	2,731.00	2.16		1.30	0.92	4.37	11,941	7.89	21,536
		27.20.COMC	Comm Conduit to Admin	0.00								38,929
		28.10.FA	Fire Alarm System	2,731.00	6.14		3.89	0.37	9.40	25,620	13.64	42,707
		28.20.AC	Access Control System	4.00	1,596.77		800.00		2,396.77	9,427	3,698.78	14,675
		28.20.CCTV	Closest Circuit TV and Cameras	0.00								13,088
		28.20.ID	Intrusion Detection System	6.00	1,945.95		1,333.33	186.87	3,465.15	20,676	5,376.18	32,857
			06.02 Funks Reservoir Maintenance and Storage BLDG	2,731.00	92.38	9.89	73.19		1,088.27	1,088,272	2,882.20	1,898,537
			Funks Reservoir Flow Meter Vault									
		01.00.102	Funks Reservoir Flow Meter Vault, Removal and Control of Water	3.00					45,000.00	45,000.00	135,000	206,932
		03.00.004	Funks Reservoir Flow Meter Vault, Concrete	903.00	395.11	8.77	312.72		796.59	619,983	1,074.59	970,386
		05.00.004	Funks Reservoir Flow Meter Vault, Catwalk	260.00	86.87	6.49	83.63	26.92	165.91	43,195	293.43	76,291
		08.00.002	Funks Reservoir Flow Meter Vault, Access Hatches	4.00	633.04		2,400.00		3,033.04	12,092	5,410.16	21,641
		23.00.004	Funks Reservoir Flow Meter Vault, HVAC	3,096.00					9.08	18,879	9.02	27,827
		27.20.COMC	Comm Conduit to Admin	300.00	46.11	38.08	19.88		104.04	31,812	175.03	52,508



Project type:
Job Size:
Duration:

SUMMARY REPORT

Project Name: Sites Reservoir Project Task Order 1 Funks Reservoir Rev 2
Project Number: D3880600
Design Stage: Feasibility

Estimator: Cavalleri/Wells - Jacobs
Revision/Date: 2 / Feb 1, 2021
Estimate Class: 4

Area	Facility	WorkActiv	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markups
		31.00.106	Funks Reservoir Flow Meter Vault, Excavation and Backfill	16,933.00 CY	6.92 /CY	4.39 /CY	0.89 /CY	/CY	11.09 /CY	188,700	17.09 /CY	287,123
		40.00.020	Funks Reservoir Flow Meter Vault, Piping	144.00 LF	162.28 /LF	63.19 /LF	1,011.67 /LF	/LF	1,239.05 /LF	179,423	1,971.69 /LF	283,922
		40.00.102	Funks Reservoir Flow Meter Vault, ISC	3,096.00 SF	3.41 /SF	1.34 /SF	51.68 /SF	/SF	56.43 /SF	174,711	101.49 /SF	314,214
		04.03	Funks Reservoir Flow Meter Vault	3,096.00 SF	159.97 /SF	18.26 /SF	210.26 /SF	65.87 /SF	454.30 /SF	1,397,546	723.79 /SF	2,246,822
	06.04		Funks Reservoir									
		01.00.204	Funks Reservoir, Downsizing Erosion Controls/Dual Abatement	18.00 MO	15,000.00 /MO	30,000.00 /MO	15,000.00 /MO	/MO	60,000.00 /MO	1,080,000	63,012.89 /MO	1,874,229
		31.00.107	Funks Reservoir, Prepare Access/Haul Roads and Stockpile Areas	184,930.00 CY	2.90 /CY	5.94 /CY	/CY	/CY	8.84 /CY	1,626,378	13.54 /CY	2,491,793
		31.00.108	Funks Reservoir, Sediment Removal	286,000.00 CY	11.47 /CY	7.18 /CY	1.00 /CY	/CY	19.66 /CY	5,622,092	30.19 /CY	8,634,295
		31.00.110	Funks Reservoir, Reservoir Excavation	338,000.00 CY	11.30 /CY	7.06 /CY	1.00 /CY	/CY	19.36 /CY	6,530,562	29.73 /CY	10,844,179
		31.00.112	Funks Reservoir, Construct Pipeline Cofferdam	145,000.00 CY	4.63 /CY	7.70 /CY	0.62 /CY	/CY	13.16 /CY	1,908,218	20.21 /CY	2,930,169
		31.00.114	Funks Reservoir, Construct PGP Cofferdam	59,000.00 CY	4.93 /CY	7.80 /CY	0.51 /CY	/CY	13.24 /CY	781,010	20.32 /CY	1,198,744
		31.00.115	Funks Reservoir, Remove Pipeline Cofferdam	68,000.00 CY	2.61 /CY	6.48 /CY	/CY	/CY	9.09 /CY	616,292	13.89 /CY	944,212
		31.00.118	Funks Reservoir, Remove PGP Cofferdam	40,000.00 CY	2.45 /CY	6.22 /CY	/CY	/CY	8.67 /CY	346,751	13.88 /CY	531,293
		04.04	Funks Reservoir	132.73 AC	70,394.43 /AC	63,892.38 /AC	7,792.72 /AC	/AC	142,079.53 /AC	18,951,303	218,655.89 /AC	29,843,742
		06 Funks Reservoir		1.00 LS	10,653,475.12 /LS	8,641,641.11 /LS	2,263,480.97 /LS	407,715.00 /LS	21,966,312.20 /LS	21,966,312	34,151,725.21 /LS	34,151,725

Estimate Totals

Description	Amount	Totals	Hours	Rate
Labor	16,465,630		131,956.228 hrs	
Material	3,764,617			
Allowance	678,523			
Equipment	13,242,956		348,060.160 hrs	
Other				
Total Construction Cost	34,151,726	34,151,726		
Non-Contract Costs	6,147,311			18.000 %
Total Project Costs	6,147,311	40,299,037		

Area	Facility	Work Area	Work Package	Trade Package	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markup								
06						Funks Reservoir																	
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG Concrete Work Cast-In-Place Concrete, Continuous Footings, 24" Thick C.I.P. concrete forms, footing, tapered wood, 2" x 4", 4 use, includes erecting, bracing, stripping and cleaning Reinforcing Steel, in place, footings, #4 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories Reinforcing steel, unloading and sort, add to base Struct concrete, ready mix, normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments Structural concrete, placing, continuous footing, deep, pumped, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material Cast-In-Place Concrete, Continuous Footings, 24" Thick Cast-In-Place Concrete, Continuous Footings, 24" Thick Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slabs on Grade, 12" Thick C.I.P. concrete forms, slab on grade, edge, wood, 7" to 12" high, 4 use, includes erecting, bracing, stripping and cleaning Reinforcing Steel, in place, slab on grade, #3 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add to above - slabs Struct concrete, ready mix, normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments Structural concrete, placing, slab on grade, pumped, over 6" thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material Crush fill, for spot mound access fills, ac.15, 1,2,3 and 4, ach.v a cmps over fir fill, drain val (55/25, bull ft, mech fill, st twl (wtk-bhr), excl plan, stn Curing, sprayed membrane curing compound Fine grading, fine grade for slab on grade, machine Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slabs on Grade, 12" Thick Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slabs on Grade, 12" Thick Concrete Work Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	275.00	3.16	-	0.25	3.41	939	5.25	1,443									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	8.14	1,370.94	-	1,200.00	2,570.94	20,927	4,025.91	32,771	36,796	32,771							
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	8.14	49.21	6.50	55.71	453	85.35	695	695									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	96.00	-	-	131.00	1,257.8	210.20	2,017.9	2,017.9									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	93.00	27.12	6.41	33.53	3,118	51.37	4,778	4,778									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	93.00	49.21	6.50	55.71	3,614	53.76	5,695	5,695									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	93.00	49.21	6.50	55.71	3,614	53.76	5,695	5,695									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	273.00	7.30	0.75	8.05	2,238	12.93	3,444	3,444									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	11.12	1,370.94	-	1,200.00	28,589	4,025.91	44,768	44,768									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	11.12	49.21	6.50	55.71	619	85.35	949	949									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	131.00	-	-	131.00	17,161	210.20	27,538	27,538									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	127.00	29.45	5.55	29.00	3,983	44.43	5,643	5,643									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	3,414.00	0.91	0.03	0.94	3,199	1.44	4,899	4,899									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	34.14	10.60	-	12.45	787	36.21	1,235	1,235									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	379.33	1.19	0.68	1.87	711	2.87	1,089	1,089									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	127.00	39.68	5.38	44.71	5,695	79.37	8,695	8,695									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	127.00	39.68	5.38	44.71	5,695	79.37	8,695	8,695									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	800.00	180.84	6.07	184.43	85,400	679.22	146,491	146,491									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	800.00	180.84	6.07	184.43	85,400	679.22	146,491	146,491									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	27.50	31.43	29.50	80.93	1,676	107.68	2,961	2,961									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	3,201.00	6.50	4.07	12.57	40,248	22.07	70,668	70,668									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	22.00	40.69	1.97	6.85	990	66.25	1,897	1,897									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	8,402.00	0.21	0.79	1.00	6,371	1.78	11,403	11,403									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	273.00	3.28	2.87	6.13	1,687	10.83	2,973	2,973									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	273.00	5.27	5.25	10.52	2,894	18.61	5,117	5,117									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	3,001.00	17.84	0.11	21.92	65,236	37.52	180,112	180,112									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	3,001.00	17.84	0.11	21.92	65,236	37.52	180,112	180,112									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	3.00	41.31	2.12	13.40	56.83	99.41	296	296									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	224.75	7.08	0.38	12.80	2,876	22.55	5,068	5,068									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	305.86	1.40	0.40	1.80	549	3.14	950	950									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	224.75	1.80	0.56	2.36	530	4.12	928	928									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	899.00	8.50	4.07	12.57	11,304	22.07	19,844	19,844									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	20.00	40.69	1.97	6.85	990	66.25	1,897	1,897									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	1,798.00	0.21	0.79	1.00	1,789	1.78	3,202	3,202									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	2,826.00	12.87	0.14	7.40	26,222	26.62	59,223	59,223									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	2,826.00	12.87	0.14	7.40	26,222	26.62	59,223	59,223									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	4,100.00	12.87	0.14	7.40	49,445	37.11	185,197	185,197									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	4,100.00	12.87	0.14	7.40	49,445	37.11	185,197	185,197									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	57.00	175.54	-	150.00	325.54	18,556	574.74	32,750	32,750								
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	57.00	84.60	14.83	99.43	5,667	172.21	9,819	9,819									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	3,517.00	1.31	2.00	3.31	11,623	5.87	20,843	20,843									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	3,517.00	5.63	4.43	12.89	35,842	17.88	63,219	63,219									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	3,517.00	5.63	4.43	12.89	35,842	17.88	63,219	63,219									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	3,517.00	5.63	4.43	12.89	35,842	17.88	63,219	63,219									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	3,517.00	5.63	4.43	12.89	35,842	17.88	63,219	63,219									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	3,517.00	5.63	4.43	12.89	35,842	17.88	63,219	63,219									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	3,517.00	5.63	4.43	12.89	35,842	17.88	63,219	63,219									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	3,517.00	5.63	4.43	12.89	35,842	17.88	63,219	63,219									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	3,517.00	5.63	4.43	12.89	35,842	17.88	63,219	63,219									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	3,517.00	5.63	4.43	12.89	35,842	17.88	63,219	63,219									
	06.01	04.00.000	04.0	03.13	03.10.02.04	Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Concrete Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry - Exterior Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 8"	3,517.00	5.63	4.43	12.89	35,842	17.88	63,219	63,219									
	06.01	04.00.000																					



Project Type:
Job Size:
Duration:

DETAIL REPORT
Project Name: Sites Reservoir Project Task Order 1 Funks Reservoir Rev 2
Project Number: D3880600
Design Stage: Feasibility

Estimator: Cavallari/Wells - Jacobs
Revision/Date: 2 / Feb 1, 2021
Estimate Class: 4

Area	Facility	Work Activity	Work Flag	Trade Flag	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markup	
		38.00				13.00 000 Funks Reservoir Admin and Operations BLDG HVAC	3,414.00	SF				30.00	102,660	51.00	172,450	
						Primary Food 150A										
						Electrical Work										
						Electrical										
						GC Equip, Tools, & Consumables										
						Roofing steel pannel, 5' x 20' x 1/8", avg cost per sf, monthly	160.00	sf	1.00	sf		1.00	160	1.78	285	
						01-01-00 03 512 Excess, Tools, & Consumables	1.00	LS	160.00	LS	LS	160.00	160	161.13	385	
						05-02 Electrical	3,414.00	SF	3.00	SF	3.00	3.00	10,242	6.00	385	
						Site Electrical, General Contract										
						Reinforcing steel, in place, beams and girders, #8 to #18, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excel material for accessories	3.00	ton	1,481.67	ton	1,125.00	ton	2,586.67	7,700	4,891.23	14,074
						Electrical underground ducts and manholes, underground duct banks ready for concrete fill, pipe type sb.2 @ 4"im, excludes excavation, backfill and cast place concrete	1,000.00	LF	12.97	LF	3.72	LF	16.69	16,693	30.02	30,019
						30-10-00 00 Site Electrical, Bonded Concrete	1,000.00	LF	17.98	LF	7.10	LF	24.45	24,453	34.00	44,892
						Site Electrical, Mechanical, Electronics										
						Electrical underground ducts and manholes, man holes, precast wire on racks/pulling ironical frame and cover, #8-7, excludes excavate, backfill and cast place concrete	3.00	EA	3,000.22	EA	341.95	EA	3,375.00	20,155	12,217.04	38,851
						30-10-04 00 Site Electrical, Mechanical, Electronics	3.00	EA	3,000.22	EA	341.95	EA	3,375.00	20,155	12,217.04	38,851
						30-10 Site Electrical	1.00	LS	20,369.74	LS	1,025.00	LS	21,394.74	44,438	65,743.03	89,182
						Process Electrical, Wire/Cable										
						Cable terminations, indoor, insulation diameter range, 15 kV, 525' to 1,025', pad mount	6.00	ea	162.10	ea	109.00	ea	271.10	1,627	491.14	2,947
						Medium-cable single cable, copper, XLP shielding, ungrounded neutral, 15 kV, #1, in conduit, excl splicing & terminations	15.45	cft	516.92	cft	365.00	cft	883.92	13,657	1,801.89	21,748
						30-15 01-02 Process Electrical, Wire/Cable	1,545.00	LF	5.92	LF	4.07	LF	9.99	15,294	17.88	27,693
						Process Electrical, Grounding										
						Grounding rod, copper clad, 1/2" long, 3/4" diameter	1.00	ea	195.82	ea	36.00	ea	231.82	232	415.74	418
						Ground wire, copper wire, bare stranded, 4/0	5.15	cft	364.16	cft	420.00	cft	784.16	4,038	1,427.88	7,354
						Water pipe ground clamps, heavy duty, bronze, 1-1/4" to 2" diameter	5.00	ea	129.73	ea	31.00	ea	160.73	804	288.88	1,443
						30-15 11-00 Process Electrical, Grounding	915.00	LF	5.26	LF	4.57	LF	9.86	9,074	12.38	9,213
						30-15 Process Electrical	3,414.00	SF	3.45	SF	3.85	SF	7.30	24,936	10.19	35,305
						05-02 Electrical Work	3,414.00	SF	11.15	SF	6.95	SF	18.08	61,126	34.94	117,834
						Earthwork										
						Site Electrical										
						Earthwork, Silencers, Borehole										
						Concrete (incl envelope/casement) poured neat	29.67	CY	194.63	CY	77.50	CY	273.89	9,127	426.24	12,819
						End bulkhead, plywood, concrete envelope/casement	3.55	sf	13.49	sf	0.73	sf	14.22	51	21.83	78
						31-00 07-10 Earthwork, Silencers, Borehole	36.67	CY	186.24	CY	1.76	CY	188.00	6,873	427.05	13,886
						Earthwork, Silencers, Borehole										
						Backfill, trench, 9" to 12" dia, drier backfilling, compaction with vibrating roller	385.80	CY	1.94	CY	29.32	CY	25.36	9,772	98.71	14,872
						31-00 08-10 Earthwork, Silencers, Borehole	385.80	CY	1.94	CY	29.32	CY	25.36	9,772	98.71	14,872
						Earthwork, Silencers, Hauling and Dump Fees										
						Hauling, excavated or borrow material, loose cubic yards, 3 mile round trip, 2.1 loads/hour, 8 C.Y. dump truck, highway haulers, excludes loading	32.91	CY	10.88	CY	9.31	CY	20.19	664	30.94	1,019
						31-00 15-00 Earthwork, Silencers, Hauling and Dump Fees	32.91	CY	10.88	CY	9.31	CY	20.19	664	30.94	1,019
						Earthwork, Silencers, Hauling and Dump Fees										
						Excavating, trench or continuous footing, common earth, 3/4 C.Y. excavator, 4' to 6' deep, excavator, excludes stripping or dewatering	418.72	CY	5.93	CY	29.02	CY	34.95	14,643	44.36	15,113
						31-05 01-00 Earthwork, Structural, Excavation	418.72	CY	5.93	CY	29.02	CY	34.95	14,643	44.36	15,113
						31-10 Site Earthwork	1.00	LS	3,829.17	LS	1,580.00	LS	5,409.17	30,780	47,593.26	41,382
						31-10 Earthwork	1,000.00	CY	10.94	CY	21.81	CY	32.75	32,750	64.42	47,999
						05-01 PFI Primary Feed 150A	1,000.00	LF	42.98	LF	28.12	LF	71.10	89,880	165.82	193,892
						Pad Mounted Transformer, Meter, and Accessories										
						Electrical Work										
						Site Electrical										
						Concrete in place, curbs and pads, including formwork & resteel	38.00	sf	22.91	sf	1.00	sf	25.91	933	46.31	1,667
						03-05 00-00 Concrete Pad	38.00	sf	22.91	sf	1.00	sf	25.91	933	46.31	1,667
						30-10 Site Earthwork	1.00	LS	892.89	LS	28.00	LS	920.89	4,197	1,186.30	1,197
						Process Electrical, Grounding										
						Grounding rod, copper clad, 1/2" long, 3/4" diameter	4.00	ea	235.88	ea	53.00	ea	288.88	1,158	518.84	2,075
						Ground wire, copper wire, bare stranded, 4/0	1.00	cft	364.16	cft	420.00	cft	784.16	4,038	1,427.88	7,354
						Exothermic weld, 4/0 wire to 4/0 wire	8.00	ea	148.26	ea	9.45	ea	157.71	946	281.74	1,690
						Exothermic weld, mold reusable for above	2.00	ea	141.00	ea	141.00	ea	282	282	281.51	523
						30-15 11-00 Process Electrical, Grounding	100.00	LF	21.67	LF	4.17	LF	25.84	2,584	32.18	3,119
						Process Electrical, Grounding										
						Allowance for metering at transformer	1.00	EA	1,037.85	EA	2,500.00	EA	3,537.85	3,538	6,485.99	6,486
						30-25 03-00 Electrical Equipment, Stationary - General	1.00	EA	1,037.85	EA	2,500.00	EA	3,537.85	3,538	6,485.99	6,486
						30-25 Electrical	3,414.00	SF	8.90	SF	1.88	SF	10.78	36,797	4.57	19,338
						Transformers, Dry Type										
						Transformer, oil-filled, 15 kV with taps, 480 V secondary 3 phase, 225 kVA, pad mounted	1.00	EA	4,721.23	EA	259.04	EA	4,980.27	21,880	40,217.90	40,218
						30-25 05-00 Transformers, Dry Type	1.00	EA	4,721.23	EA	259.04	EA	4,980.27	21,880	40,217.90	40,218
						05-02 Electrical	1.00	LS	1,173.19	LS	11,900.00	LS	13,073.19	1,308	16,212.32	15,315
						05-02 Electrical Work	3,414.00	SF	2.74	SF	6.98	SF	9.72	32,819	15.94	54,887
						06-03 X7500 Pad Mounted Transformer, Meter, and Grounding	225.00	kVA	39.03	kVA	1.21	kVA	40.24	9,051	340.93	54,887
						Facility Grounding										
						Electrical Work										
						Electrical										
						GC Equip, Tools, & Consumables										
						Rent trench chain boom gas oper walking 12 HP	3.00	day		day	156.95	day	471	279.70	day	839
						01-01 00-00 GC Equip, Tools, & Consumables	1.00	LS	470.09	LS	4.6	LS	474.69	474	839.10	839
						05-02 Electrical	3,414.00	SF	2.74	SF	6.98	SF	9.72	32,819	15.94	54,887
						Process Electrical										
						Process Electrical, Grounding										
						Copper Bus Bar, 25'x 3/4"	4.00	ft	30.38	ft	52.90	ft	83.28	333	152.21	809
						Copper Bus Bar Supports	5.00	EA	121.44	EA	48.30	EA	169.74	849	305.96	1,636
						Grounding rod, copper clad, 1/2" long, 3/4" diameter	8.00	ea	235.88	ea	53.00	ea	288.88	1,158	518.84	2,075
						Ground wire, copper wire, bare stranded, 4/0	5.00	cft	364.16	cft	420.00	cft	784.16	4,038	1,427.88	7,354
						Water pipe ground clamps, heavy duty, bronze, 2-1/2" to 3" diameter	2.00	ea	172.98	ea	60.50	ea	233.48	487	420.48	941
						Exothermic weld, 4/0 wire to 4/0 wire	40.00	ea	148.26	ea	9.45	ea	157.71	6,309	281.74	11,270
						Exothermic weld, mold reusable for above	10.00	ea	141.00	ea	141.00	ea	282	282	281.51	523
						Protective boxes at grade level, round, concrete, 12" long, incl breather slots	2.00	ea	64.87	ea	112.00	ea	176.87	354	323.31	647

Sites Reservoir Project Task Order 1 Funks Reservoir Rev 2

Table with columns: Area, Facility, Work Activity, Work Flag, Trade Flag, Unit Price, Description, Takeoff Quantity, Labor Cost/Unit, Equip Cost/Unit, Material Cost/Unit, Allowance Cost/Unit, Direct Total Cost/Unit, Direct Total, Grand Total Price, Grand Total with Markup. Rows include various electrical and lighting items like Process Electrical Wire/Cable, LED Area Light, Wallpack Fluorescent, and Electrical Cable.

Area	Facility	Work Activ	Work Pkg	Trade Pkg	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markups
					31.30,07 /cy	Earthwork, Slope, Excavator Bah Measure Cycle time per cycle,excvt bank/loose cubic yards,25 min id/wt,42 cy truck,cycle 4 mile,25 mph,excld loading eqpmnt	40,000.00 cy	0.89 /cy	3.45 /cy			4.41 /cy	176,391	6.75 /cy	270,247
					59,987.00 /cy	Earthwork, Slope, Excavator Bah Measure	59,987.00 cy	2.46 /cy	6.39 /cy			8.87 /cy	531,251	19.98 /cy	831,232
					59,987.00 /cy	Earthwork, Slope, Excavator Bah Measure	59,987.00 cy	2.46 /cy	6.39 /cy			8.87 /cy	531,251	19.98 /cy	831,232
					40,000.00 /cy	Earthwork, Slope, Excavator Bah Measure	40,000.00 cy	2.46 /cy	6.39 /cy			8.87 /cy	354,751	13.20 /cy	587,003
					40,000.00 /cy	Earthwork, Slope, Excavator Bah Measure	40,000.00 cy	2.46 /cy	6.39 /cy			8.87 /cy	354,751	13.20 /cy	587,003
					192.73 /ac	Funks Reservoir	70,754.43 ac	63,052.95 /ac	7,702.73 /ac			168,075.48 /ac	168,075.48	218,895.68	28,045,742
					1.00 /LS	06 Funks Reservoir	10,653,475.12 /LS	8,641,641.11 /LS	2,263,480.97 /LS	407,715.00 /LS		21,966,312.20 /LS	21,966,312	34,151,725.21	34,151,725

Estimate Totals

Description	Amount	Totals	Hours	Rate
Labor	10,653,475		131,956,228 hrs	
Material	2,263,481			
Allowance	407,715			
Equipment	8,641,641		348,060,160 hrs	
Other				
Subtotal Direct Costs	21,966,312	21,966,312		
Material Sales Tax, Dunnigan Ca	164,102			7.250 %
Subtotal W/ Sales Tax	164,102	22,130,414		
Masonry Work I,OH&P	41,167			20.000 %
Metals Work I,OH&P	21,565			20.000 %
Architectural (Div 6-12),OH&P	43,179			20.000 %
Mechanical Work I,OH&P	62,795			20.000 %
Electrical Work I,OH&P	129,683			25.000 %
Instruments & Controls I,OH&P	34,942			20.000 %
Subtotal W/ Subcontractor OH&P	333,331	22,463,745		
General Conditions	1,123,187			5.000 %
Subtotal W/ General Conditions	1,123,187	23,586,932		
Mobilization/Demobilization	707,608			3.000 %
Prime Contractor Overhead	2,429,454			10.000 %
Prime Contractor Profit	1,603,440			6.000 %
Bonds & Insurance	614,705			2.170 %
Subtotal W/ Prime Markups	5,355,207	28,942,139		
Contractor Contingency	868,264			3.000 %
Design Contingency	4,341,321			15.000 %
Subtotal W/ Contingency	5,209,585	34,151,724		
Total Construction Cost	6,147,311	34,151,724		
Non-Contract Costs	6,147,311			18.000 %
Total Project Costs	6,147,311	40,299,035		

Funks Pumping Generating Plant (PGP)

SUMMARY REPORT

Area	Facility	WorkActivity	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost Unit	Equip Cost Unit	Material Cost Unit	Allowance Cost Unit	Direct Total Cost Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total With Markups						
	26.10.FA	Fire Alarm System		14,550.00	SF	3.38	SF	1.41	SF	0.17	SF	75,070	9.06	SF	131,833			
	26.20.AC	Access Control System		12.00	DOOR	998.12	DOOR	496.67	DOOR	1,374.78	DOOR	16,497	2,200.68	DOOR	26,415			
	28.20.CCTV	Closed Circuit TV and Cameras		12.00	CAM	3,344.91	CAM	2,063.33	CAM	893.63	CAM	74,889	10,984.37	CAM	131,452			
	28.20.ID	Intrusion Detection System		12.00	DOOR	1,675.69	DOOR	1,083.33	DOOR	125.09	DOOR	34,608	4,629.77	DOOR	55,545			
	03.04	Funks Reservoir Electrical Buildings		14,550.00	SF	154.21	SF	14.03	SF	59.89	SF	12,511,394	1,403.82	SF	25,842,383			
03.05		Funks Reservoir Site Electrical																
	26.20.DB	Site Ductbanks		1.00	LS		LS		LS	50,000.09	LS	50,000	91,386.89	LS	91,387			
	26.26.EXILT	Exterior Lighting and Control		1.00	LS		LS		LS	125,000.09	LS	125,000	226,467.26	LS	226,467			
	G																	
	28.20.AC	Access Control System		2.00	DOOR		DOOR		DOOR	10,000.00	DOOR	20,530	19,277.36	DOOR	36,536			
	28.20.CCTV	Closed Circuit TV and Cameras		10.00	CAM		CAM		CAM	7,500.00	CAM	75,030	19,706.64	CAM	137,080			
	03.05	Funks Reservoir Site Electrical		1.00	LS		LS		LS	276,030.00	LS	276,030	493,318.35	LS	493,318			
		Funks Reservoir PGP Structures																
03.06		Funk PGP Earthworks		272,100.00	CY	7.87	CY	8.96	CY	2.76	CY	4.34	CY	24.15	CY	6,565,638		
	03.00.305	Funk PGP Site Improvements		1.00	LS	469,194.34	LS	71,080.21	LS	823,776.18	LS	1,293,026	2,259,021.15	LS	2,259,021			
	03.00.306	Funk PGP Yard Piping		1,850.00	LF	475.48	LF	373.42	LF	2,049.09	LF	2,889.69	4,719.17	LF	8,739,472			
	03.08	Funks Reservoir PGP Structures		1.00	LS	3,906,899.03	LS	3,206,258.47	LS	5,974,849.18	LS	1,235,259.00	13,316,818.28	LS	21,492,380.68			
		03 Funks Pumping Generating Plant (PGP)		1.00	LS	12,494,899.96	LS	3,726,796.79	LS	34,572,160.21	LS	3,588,850.00	54,382,706.96	LS	54,382,707	91,804,709.56	LS	91,804,710

Estimate Totals

Description	Amount	Totals	Hours	Rate
Labor	20,387,483		134,964.944	hrs
Material	59,433,245			
Allowance	6,076,370			
Equipment	5,907,612		36,238.123	hrs
Other				
Total Construction Cost	91,804,710	91,804,710		
Non-Contract Costs	16,524,848			18.000 %
Total Project Costs	16,524,848	108,329,558		

Area	Facility	Work Actv	Work Pkg	Trade Pkg	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Absence Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markups					
03						Funks Pumping Generating Plant (PGP)														
	03.01	03.00.300	03.0	03.18	03.10.00.00	Placed Reservoir Pumping Reinforcing Plant Funks PGP Foundation Slab Concrete Work Cast-In-Place Concrete Slabs, 48" thick C.I.P. concrete forms, slab on grade, edge, wood, over 12", 4 use, includes erecting, bracing, stripping and cleaning Reinforcing Steel, in place, slab on grade, #3 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add to above - slabs Reinforcing, crane cost for handling, add to above, walls, cols, beams Struct concrete, ready mix normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments Structural concrete, placing, slab on grade, pumped, over 6" thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material Crush fill, for spot treat access the act class 1, 2, 3 and 4, advch a comp over fir finish in val 15/25, bull fin, mech fill sat fin (w/le-bhr), excel plan, skin Curing, sprayed membrane curing compound Fine grading, fine grade for slab on grade, machine Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slabs on Grade, 48" thick 03.10.00.00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slabs on Grade 03.10.00.00 Concrete Work 03.10.00.00 Funks PGP Foundation Slab Funks PGP Concrete Walls, Pier/Wall Concrete Work Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 48" thick Forms in place, wall, steel framed plywood, 18" high, 3 use/month Form oil, coverage varies greatly, maximum, includes material only Reinforcing Steel, in place, walls, #3 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add - walls, cols, beams Reinforcing, crane cost for handling, add to above, walls, cols, beams Struct concrete, ready mix normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments Structural concrete, placing, walls, pumped, 15" thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material Concrete finishing, walls, includes breaking ties and patching voids 03.10.00.00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 48" thick 03.10.00.00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls 03.10.00.00 Concrete Work 03.10.00.00 Funks PGP Concrete Walls, Pier/Wall Concrete Work Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 36" thick Forms in place, wall, steel framed plywood, 18" high, 3 use/month Form oil, coverage varies greatly, maximum, includes material only Reinforcing Steel, in place, walls, #3 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add - walls, cols, beams Reinforcing, crane cost for handling, add to above, walls, cols, beams Struct concrete, ready mix normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments Structural concrete, placing, walls, pumped, 15" thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material Concrete finishing, walls, includes breaking ties and patching voids 03.10.00.00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 36" thick 03.10.00.00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls 03.10.00.00 Concrete Work 03.10.00.00 Funks PGP Concrete Walls, Pier/Wall Funks PGP Elevated Slab Concrete Work Cast-In-Place Concrete, Elevated Slabs Cast-In-Place Concrete, Elevated Decks, 36" thick Slab sheering C.I.P. concrete forms, elevated slab, flat plate, plywood, to 15" high, 4 use, includes shoring, erecting, bracing, stripping and cleaning C.I.P. concrete forms, elevated slab, edge forms, 36" high, 3 use, includes shoring, erecting, bracing, stripping and cleaning Reinforcing Steel, in place, elevated slabs, #4 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add to above - decks Reinforcing steel, crane cost for handling, maximum, add Struct concrete, ready mix normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments Structural concrete, placing, elevated slab, pumped, over 10" thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material Finishing elev slab, bull fin, manual foot & manual steel trowel Curing, sprayed membrane curing compound, elevated decks 03.10.00.00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Elevated Decks, 36" thick 03.10.00.00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Elevated Slabs 03.10.00.00 Concrete Work 03.10.00.00 Funks PGP Elevated Slab Funks PGP Slabs on Grade 36" to 48" thick Concrete Work Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slabs on Grade, 36" thick														

Area	Facility	Work Activity	Work Package	Trade Package	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markups						
					49.10.02.09	Process Pipe, Carbon Steel, 60" Flanges, steel, butt weld, 60 Dia Piping, pipe, WSP, plain end, welded, 60" diameter, excludes excavation or backfill Energy Dissipating Valves W/ Hood 40.10.02.02 Process Pipe, Carbon Steel, 60" 45.11 Flanges, Plain, Carbon Steel 45.02 Process Pipe 45.00.302 Funks PGP Electrical Building Structures, Piping 45.01 Funks Reservoir Energy Dissipating Valve Structures Funks Reservoir Electrical Building Funks PGP Electrical Building, Masonry Masonry Concrete and Masonry, Formwork Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 6" Grout, door frames, 6 x 7 opening, 2.5 C.F., per opening Grout, door frames, 6 x 7 opening, 3.5 C.F., per opening Grout, for load beams, lintels and concrete masonry unit (CMU) cores, C476, includes material only Reinforcing, steel bars #615, placed horizontal, average #4 bar Masonry reinforcing bars, #3 and #4 reinforcing steel bars, placed vertically, ASTM #615 Masonry reinforcing bars, truss type steel joint reinforcing, mill standard galvanized, 12" wide Corncil block high strength hollow, 9500 psi, 8" x 8" x 16" includes mortar and horizontal joint infilling every other course, excludes settling, grout and vertical infilling Channel framing, structural steel, field fabricated, C96.2, incl cutting & welding Silicone water repellents, sprayed on CMU, 2 coat Reglet, zinc and copper alloy, 20 ounce Reglet, counter flashing for zinc and copper alloy, 20 ounce, 12" wide 24.00.00.20 Masonry Concrete Masonry Units, 6" 24.01 Masonry 24.00.302 Funks PGP Electrical Building, Masonry Funks PGP Electrical Building, Metal Roof Framing Metal Metal Fabrication Metal, Other Open web bar joist, K Series, 40-ton job lots, 26KB, 12.7 pft, 30' to 50' spans, shop fabricated, incl shop primer, horizontal bridging Metal roof decking, steel, open type B wide rib, galvanized, over 500 Sq, 1-1/2" D, 20 gauge 24.00.00.20 Metals, Other 24.01 Metals 24.00.304 Funks PGP Electrical Building, Metal Roof Framing Funks PGP Electrical Building, Roofing Thermal and Moisture Protection Thermal & Moisture Protection Roof Deck Insulation, foamsglass, tapered for drainage Elastomer Flashing, 3/16" and moderate membrane traffic deck Flashing, galvanized steel, 316L, 28 ga. Reglet, stainless steel, .020" thick Reglet, counter flashing for stainless steel, .020" thick, 12 wide Roof Hatches, with curb, 1" fiberglass insulation, aluminum curb & cover, 2'-6" x 3'-0" 24.00.00.20 Thermal & Moisture Protection, Membrane Roofing 24.01 Thermal & Moisture Protection 24.00.305 Funks PGP Electrical Building, Roofing Funks PGP Electrical Building, Openings Openings Openings, Doors, Frames and Hardware Steel firms, knock down, 14 ga., to 8-3/4" throat, to 3'-0" x 7'-0", single Steel frames, knock down, 14 ga., to 8-3/4" throat, to 8070, pair Doors, commercial, steel, insulated, full panel, 19 ga., 3'-0" x 7'-0" x 1-3/4" thick Add for basic enamel finish, average cost per leaf Average Door Hardware 26.10.01.00 Openings, Doors, Frames and Hardware 26.10.02.00 Openings, Doors, Frames and Hardware 26.10.03.00 Openings, Doors, Frames and Hardware 26.10.04.00 Openings, Doors, Frames and Hardware Doors, rolling service, steel, manual, 20 gauge, 12 x 10' high, incl. hardware Doors, rolling service, steel, manual, for weatherstripping, extruded rubber, jams, add Doors, rolling service, steel, manual, for weatherstripping, hood, extruded rubber, add Doors, rolling service, steel, manual, motor operators for, to 14' x 14' opening 26.10.07.00 Openings, Doors and Frames, Glass Doors 26.10.08.00 Openings, Doors and Frames, Operated Doors 26.00.00.00 Openings, Doors, Frames and Hardware 26.00.302 Funks PGP Electrical Building, Openings Funks PGP Electrical Building, Fire Suppression Fire Suppression Fire Suppression Fire Suppression Systems Fire Suppression System Allowance 21.00.10.00 Fire Suppression Systems 21.01 Fire Suppression 21.02 Fire Suppression 21.00.302 Funks PGP Electrical Building, Fire Suppression HVAC HVAC Mechanical HVAC															

Table with columns: Area, Facility, Work Activity, Work Pkg, Trade Pkg, Unit Price, Description, Takeoff Quantity, Labor Cost Unit, Equip Cost Unit, Material Cost Unit, Allowance Cost Unit, Direct Total Cost Unit, Direct Total, Grand Total Price, Grand Total with Markups. Includes detailed line items for electrical work, conduits, and safety systems.

DETAIL REPORT

Table with columns: Area, Facility, Work Acty, Work Pkg, Trade Pkg, Unit Price, Description, Takeoff Quantity, Labor Cost Unit, Equip Cost Unit, Material Cost Unit, Allowance Cost Unit, Direct Total Cost Unit, Direct Total, Grand Total Price, Grand Total with Markups.

Estimate Totals

Description	Amount	Totals	Hours	Rate
Labor	12,494,900		134,964.944 hrs	
Material	34,572,160			
Allowance	3,588,850			
Equipment	3,726,797		36,238.123 hrs	
Other				
Subtotal Direct Costs	54,382,707	54,382,707		
Material Sales Tax, Dunnigan Ca	2,506,482			7.250 %
Subtotal W/ Sales Tax	2,506,482	56,889,189		
Masonry Work I,OH&P	76,892			20.000 %
Metals Work I,OH&P	232,914			20.000 %
Architectural (Div 6-12)I,OH&P	35,778			20.000 %
Mechanical Work I,OH&P	181,080			20.000 %
Electrical Work I,OH&P	2,969,900			25.000 %
Instruments & Controls I,OH&P				20.000 %
Subtotal W/ Subcontractor OH&P	3,496,564	60,385,753		
General Conditions	3,019,288			5.000 %
Subtotal W/ General Conditions	3,019,288	63,405,041		
Mobilization/Demobilization	1,902,151			3.000 %
Prime Contractor Overhead	6,530,719			10.000 %
Prime Contractor Profit	4,310,275			6.000 %
Bonds & Insurance	1,652,416			2.170 %
Subtotal W/ Prime Markups	14,395,591	77,800,632		
Contractor Contingency	2,334,018			3.000 %
Design Contingency	11,670,090			15.000 %
Subtotal W/ Contingency	14,004,108	91,804,710		
Total Construction Cost	16,524,848	91,804,710		
Non-Contract Costs	16,524,848			18.000 %
Total Project Costs	16,524,848	108,329,558		

Dunnigan Pipelines Alt 1 (CBD)

SUMMARY REPORT

Project type:
Job Size:
Duration:

Project Name: Sites Reservoir Project Task Order 1 Dunnigan Pipeline Alt 1 (CBD)
Project Number: D3880600
Design Stage: Feasibility

Estimator: Cavalleri/Wells Jacobs
Revision/Date: 2 / Feb 1, 2021
Estimate Class: 4

Area	Facility	Work Activity	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markups
01			Dunnigan Pipelines - Alt 1 (CBD)									
	01.01		Dunnigan Pipeline - C&D									
		03.00.100	Dunnigan Pipeline, Open Cut	10,659.00 LF	620.75 /LF	251.91 /LF	1,360.98 /LF	120.27 /LF	2,373.91 /LF	44,292,343	9,758.84 /LF	70,132,361
		03.00.102	Dunnigan Pipeline, Trenchless Pipe Installation, at I-5	540.00 LF	1,922.53 /LF	251.04 /LF	2,335.17 /LF	1,401.48 /LF	5,910.22 /LF	3,137,516	9,124.13 /LF	4,927,029
		03.00.104	Dunnigan Pipeline, Trenchless Pipe Installation, at Highway 99/Rail	440.00 LF	1,831.57 /LF	256.26 /LF	2,352.22 /LF	1,720.00 /LF	6,176.04 /LF	2,714,918	8,660.66 /LF	4,259,492
			Road Crossing									
		01.01	Dunnigan Pipeline - C&D	19,538.90 LF	680.52 /LF	251.98 /LF	1,329.20 /LF	181.35 /LF	2,563.45 /LF	50,144,578	3,339.05 /LF	78,318,882
			Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure									
		01.00.100	Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Removal and Control of Water	3.00 MO	/MO	/MO	/MO	45,000.00 /MO	45,000.00 /MO	135,000	69,354.96 /MO	208,065
		02.00.100	Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Partial Demolition of Existing Canal Lining	940.00 SF	2.05 /SF	0.58 /SF	1.08 /SF	/SF	3.70 /SF	3,476	5.79 /SF	5,430
		03.00.100	Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Foundation Slab	271.00 CY	178.82 /CY	7.44 /CY	244.10 /CY	/CY	430.36 /CY	116,628	680.98 /CY	184,546
		03.00.102	Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Concrete Walls	276.00 CY	444.94 /CY	9.74 /CY	390.40 /CY	/CY	845.08 /CY	233,241	1,330.75 /CY	367,288
		03.00.104	Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Elevated Slab	14.25 CY	563.51 /CY	7.90 /CY	287.67 /CY	/CY	859.09 /CY	12,242	1,344.90 /CY	19,165
		26.00.100	Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Electrical	3,524.00 SF	5.61 /SF	0.90 /SF	23.27 /SF	/SF	29.68 /SF	104,583	47.43 /SF	167,130
		31.00.100	Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Excavation and Backfill	8,870.00 CY	5.77 /CY	2.96 /CY	1.21 /CY	/CY	9.94 /CY	88,181	15.41 /CY	136,604
		40.00.100	Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Water Control Gates	2.00 EA	3,805.56 /EA	1,453.15 /EA	25,000.00 /EA	/EA	39,058.71 /EA	60,117	46,139.61 /EA	96,279
		40.90.100	Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, I&C	3,524.00 SF	1.87 /SF	0.40 /SF	11.35 /SF	/SF	13.62 /SF	47,994	21.81 /SF	76,870
		01.02	Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure	3,524.00 SF	75.48 /SF	19.39 /SF	192.53 /SF	58.31 /SF	227.43 /SF	801,483	367.95 /SF	1,281,458
			Dunnigan - CBD Discharge Structure									
		01.00.200	Dunnigan - CBD Discharge Structure, Removal and Control of Water	4.00 MO	/MO	/MO	/MO	45,000.00 /MO	45,000.00 /MO	180,000	69,354.96 /MO	277,420
		02.00.200	Dunnigan - CBD Discharge Structure, Partial Demolition of Existing Canal Lining	1,218.00 SF	1.59 /SF	0.45 /SF	0.52 /SF	/SF	2.55 /SF	3,476	4.48 /SF	5,430
		03.00.100	Dunnigan - CBD Discharge Structure, Foundation Slab	590.00 CY	174.07 /CY	6.95 /CY	243.14 /CY	/CY	424.16 /CY	220,561	671.35 /CY	349,100
		03.00.102	Dunnigan - CBD Discharge Structure, Concrete Walls	675.00 CY	389.50 /CY	9.65 /CY	359.07 /CY	/CY	756.22 /CY	510,450	1,191.47 /CY	804,240
		03.00.110	Dunnigan - CBD Discharge Structure, Concrete Covering Walls	114.00 CY	276.35 /CY	9.74 /CY	310.20 /CY	/CY	596.29 /CY	67,977	941.51 /CY	107,332
		31.00.100	Dunnigan - CBD Discharge Structure, Excavation and Backfill	31,506.00 CY	5.79 /CY	3.09 /CY	6.93 /CY	/CY	9.81 /CY	210,906	15.18 /CY	326,343
		33.00.100	Dunnigan - CBD Discharge Structure, CBD Pipeline Connection	111.00 LF	586.06 /LF	305.09 /LF	1,482.99 /LF	270.45 /LF	2,644.59 /LF	293,550	4,183.42 /LF	464,360
		33.00.110	Dunnigan - CBD Discharge Structure, Above Grade Piping	80.00 LF	395.44 /LF	185.10 /LF	2,320.53 /LF	/LF	2,900.53 /LF	232,042	4,636.56 /LF	371,085
		01.03	Dunnigan - CBD Discharge Structure	4,258.00 SF	142.80 /SF	23.80 /SF	181.93 /SF	48.32 /SF	403.83 /SF	1,718,657	835.25 /SF	2,766,398
			01 Dunnigan Pipelines - Alt 1 (CBD)	19,718.00 LF	722.44 /LF	259.36 /LF	1,481.04 /LF	208.07 /LF	2,670.91 /LF	52,664,998	4,223.84 /LF	83,285,648

Estimate Totals

Description	Amount	Totals	Hours	Rate
Labor	21,954,938		179,451.026 hrs	
Material	47,125,783			
Allowance	6,323,128			
Equipment	7,881,799		60,704.979 hrs	
Other				
Total Construction Cost	83,285,648	83,285,648		
Non-Contract Costs	14,991,417			18.000 %
Total Project Costs	14,991,417	98,277,065		



Project type:
Job Size:
Duration:

DETAIL REPORT
Project Name: Sites Reservoir Project Task Order 1 Dunnigan Pipeline Alt 1 (CBD)
Project Number: D3680600
Design Stage: Feasibility

Estimator: Cavalleri/Wells Jacobs
Revision/Date: 2 / Feb 1, 2021
Estimate Class: 4

Area	Facility	Work Activity	Work Pkg	Trade Pkg	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Bidnet Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markup						
01	61.01	33.00.100	33.0	33.01	33.00.05.01	Dunnigan Pipelines - Alt 1 (CBD)															
						Dunnigan Pipeline - CBD															
						Dunnigan Pipeline, Open Cut															
						Pipelines															
						Excavating, trench or continuous footing, common earth, 2-1/2 C.Y. excavator, 14' to 20' deep, excludes sheeting or dewatering	421,340.00	cy	1.99	/cy	2.43	/cy					4.41	1,868,836	6.80	2,864,678	
						Trench Stabilization, Geotextile Wrapped	5,272.00	cy	5.50	/cy	2.25	/cy		40.00			47.75	299,469	79.49	479,737	
						Pipe bedding and zone, CLSM	99,294.00	cy	4.92	/cy	0.71	/cy		36.00			40.23	3,993,228	64.54	5,406,399	
						Basfill native material	312,730.00	cy	1.68	/cy	1.68	/cy				0.00	7.97	2,461,658	12.13	3,738,682	
						Hauling, excavated or borrow material, loose cubic yards, 20 mile round trip, 0.5 loads/hour, 20 C.Y. dump trailer, highway haulers, excludes loading	108,610.00	cy	7.24	/cy	8.80	/cy					16.04	1,741,602	24.71	2,684,196	
						Load excavated spoils	108,610.00	cy	0.77	/cy	0.94	/cy		0.00			1.92	175,621	2.49	270,671	
						Compaction, 4 passes, 6' lifts, riding, sheepfoot or wobble wheel roller	312,730.00	cy	0.82	/cy	2.03	/cy					2.85	978,785	3.13	978,785	
						Compaction, water for, 6000 gallon wagon, 6 mile haul	312,730.00	cy	0.35	/cy	0.30	/cy		1.20			1.85	579,706	2.94	920,693	
						Piping, WSP 0.5" WN Polyurethane Coating Insitu Mortar Lining, 106" diameter	18,668.00	LF	379.47	/LF	82.79	/LF		1,160.00			1,622.26	30,268,103	2,564.36	48,218,993	
						Dewatering Allowance	306.00	mst	0.00	/mst	0.00	/mst		0.00		3,000.00	3,000.00	994,000	4,923.96	1,424,088	
						Erosion Control Allowance	18,668.00	#	0.00	/#	0.00	/#		0.00		56.00	56.00	1,928,190	64.77	1,591,586	
						Surface Restorations Allowance	1,958.09	mst	0.00	/mst	0.00	/mst		0.00		150.00	150.00	293,654	231.19	452,509	
						RFV, Complete	2.00	ea	2,500.91	/ea	520.00	/ea		3,500.00			6,520.91	13,042	10,303.91	20,608	
						Blowoff, Complete	2.00	ea	2,500.91	/ea	520.00	/ea		8,000.00			11,020.91	22,042	17,565.67	35,131	
						33.00.05.02 Buried Pipe, Carbon Steel, 106"	78,668.00	LF	629.76	/LF	261.91	/LF		1,369.98			1,262.57	44,592,243	3,788.84	76,136,381	
						33.00.05.03 Buried Pipe, Carbon Steel	18,668.00	LF	18,668.00	/LF	829.76	/LF		1,369.98			2,272.57	34,289,241	2,788.84	70,136,381	
33.00.100 Dunnigan Pipelines - Open Cut	18,668.00	LF	829.76	/LF	261.91	/LF		1,369.98			1,262.57	44,592,243	3,788.84	76,136,381							
33.00.100 Dunnigan Pipelines - Trenchless Pipe Installation, at 15'	78,668.00	LF	629.76	/LF	261.91	/LF		1,369.98			1,262.57	44,592,243	3,788.84	76,136,381							
Pipelines																					
Trenchless Technology, Trenchless																					
Carrier Pipe Spacers																					
Pipelines Spacers, Trenchless, 150" Pipes in 150" Casing																					
Grout Annular Space Between Carrier Pipe and Casing	31,910.00	cf	9.30	/cf	0.43	/cf		0.95			10.98	340,767	16.53	527,395							
Final Surface Restoration Allowance	355.55	sf	0.00	/sf	0.00	/sf		0.00		13.50	13.50	4,600	20.81	7,396							
Excavating jacking and Receiving Pits, excludes sheeting or dewatering	1,600.00	cy	2.65	/cy	2.21	/cy					4.85	8,057	7.48	12,417							
Jacking and Receiving Pit Shoring, SF of P4 Walls	5,600.00	sf	0.00	/sf	0.00	/sf		0.00		45.00	45.00	292,000	69.35	388,398							
Basfill Pits, Native material	680.00	cy	6.18	/cy	1.15	/cy		0.00			7.33	4,967	11.30	7,695							
Pipe bedding and zone in pits, CLSM	876.00	cy	4.52	/cy	0.71	/cy		70.00			75.23	66,954	121.02	106,280							
Hauling, excavated or borrow material, loose cubic yards, 20 mile round trip, 0.5 loads/hour, 20 C.Y. dump trailer, highway haulers, excludes loading	3,435.00	cy	7.24	/cy	8.09	/cy					13.24	39,444	20.40	70,074							
Load excavated spoils	3,435.00	cy	1.03	/cy	1.03	/cy		0.00			1.80	5,776	2.40	9,518							
Compaction, 4 passes, 6' lifts, riding, sheepfoot or wobble wheel roller	680.00	cy	0.82	/cy	0.82	/cy					1.65	1,120	2.54	1,726							
Compaction, water for, 6000 gallon wagon, 6 mile haul	680.00	cy	0.35	/cy	0.21	/cy		1.20			1.76	1,195	2.80	1,902							
Horizontal boring, roadwork, 150" diameter casing, includes casing only, 100' minimum, excludes jacking pits or dewatering	540.00	#	566.42	/#	142.23	/#		900.00			1,638.65	884,669	2,593.77	1,389,014							
Carrier Pipe Spacers	112.00	ea	14.91	/ea	4.74	/ea		500.00			519.65	58,201	637.15	95,791							
Piping, WSP 0.5" WN Polyurethane Coating Insitu Mortar Lining, 106" diameter	540.00	LF	566.42	/LF	28.45	/LF		1,160.00			1,294.86	933,824	2,834.99	1,530,881							
Dewatering Allowance	1.00	is	0.00	/is	0.00	/is		500,000.00			500,000.00	500,000.00	770,811	770,811							
33.00.01.01 Piling, Sheetpile, Lap Splice, 106" Piles in 150" Casing	540.00	LF	1,829.53	/LF	261.91	/LF		2,329.17			2,479.48	5,819.92	6,127,516	9,194.03	4,987,629						
33.00.01.02 Trenchless Technology, Trenchless	540.00	LF	1,829.53	/LF	261.91	/LF		2,329.17			2,479.48	5,819.92	6,127,516	9,194.03	4,987,629						
33.00.100 Dunnigan Pipelines - Trenchless Pipe Installation, at Highway 99/Flat Road Crossing	540.00	LF	1,829.53	/LF	261.91	/LF		2,329.17			2,479.48	5,819.92	6,127,516	9,194.03	4,987,629						
33.00.100 Dunnigan Pipelines - Trenchless Pipe Installation, at Highway 99/Flat Road Crossing	540.00	LF	1,829.53	/LF	261.91	/LF		2,329.17			2,479.48	5,819.92	6,127,516	9,194.03	4,987,629						
Pipelines																					
Trenchless Technology, Trenchless																					
Carrier Pipe Spacers																					
Pipelines Spacers, Trenchless, 150" Pipes in 150" Casing																					
Grout Annular Space Between Carrier Pipe and Casing	26,000.00	cf	9.30	/cf	0.43	/cf		0.95			10.98	277,654	16.53	429,717							
Final Surface Restoration Allowance	355.55	sf	0.00	/sf	0.00	/sf		0.00		13.50	13.50	4,600	20.81	7,396							
Excavating jacking and Receiving Pits, excludes sheeting or dewatering	1,600.00	cy	2.65	/cy	2.21	/cy					4.85	8,057	7.48	12,417							
Jacking and Receiving Pit Shoring, SF of P4 Walls	5,600.00	sf	0.00	/sf	0.00	/sf		0.00		45.00	45.00	292,000	69.35	388,398							
Basfill Pits, Native material	680.00	cy	6.18	/cy	1.15	/cy		0.00			7.33	4,967	11.30	7,695							
Pipe bedding and zone in pits, CLSM	876.00	cy	4.52	/cy	0.71	/cy		70.00			75.23	66,954	121.02	106,280							
Hauling, excavated or borrow material, loose cubic yards, 20 mile round trip, 0.5 loads/hour, 20 C.Y. dump trailer, highway haulers, excludes loading	2,960.00	cy	7.24	/cy	8.09	/cy					13.24	39,444	20.40	60,792							
Load excavated spoils	2,960.00	cy	1.03	/cy	1.03	/cy		0.00			1.80	5,368	2.40	8,257							
Compaction, 4 passes, 6' lifts, riding, sheepfoot or wobble wheel roller	680.00	cy	0.82	/cy	0.82	/cy					1.65	1,120	2.54	1,726							
Compaction, water for, 6000 gallon wagon, 6 mile haul	680.00	cy	0.35	/cy	0.21	/cy		1.20			1.76	1,195	2.80	1,902							
Horizontal boring, roadwork, 150" diameter casing, includes casing only, 100' minimum, excludes jacking pits or dewatering	440.00	#	566.42	/#	142.23	/#		900.00			1,638.65	721,004	2,593.77	1,139,937							
Carrier Pipe Spacers	92.00	ea	14.91	/ea	4.74	/ea		500.00			519.65	47,608	637.15	77,018							
Piping, WSP 0.5" WN Polyurethane Coating Insitu Mortar Lining, 106" diameter	440.00	LF	566.42	/LF	28.45	/LF		1,160.00			1,294.86	765,338	2,834.99	1,247,184							
Dewatering Allowance	1.00	is	0.00	/is	0.00	/is		500,000.00			500,000.00	500,000.00	770,811	770,811							
33.00.01.01 Piling, Sheetpile, Lap Splice, 106" Piles in 150" Casing	440.00	LF	1,829.53	/LF	261.91	/LF		2,329.17			2,479.48	5,819.92	6,127,516	9,194.03	4,987,629						
33.00.01.02 Trenchless Technology, Trenchless	440.00	LF	1,829.53	/LF	261.91	/LF		2,329.17			2,479.48	5,819.92	6,127,516	9,194.03	4,987,629						
33.00.100 Dunnigan Pipelines - Trenchless Pipe Installation, at Highway 99/Flat Road Crossing	440.00	LF	1,829.53	/LF	261.91	/LF		2,329.17			2,479.48	5,819.92	6,127,516	9,194.03	4,987,629						
33.00.100 Dunnigan Pipelines - Trenchless Pipe Installation, at Highway 99/Flat Road Crossing	440.00	LF	1,829.53	/LF	261.91	/LF		2,329.17			2,479.48	5,819.92	6,127,516	9,194.03	4,987,629						
Pipelines																					
Trenchless Technology, Trenchless																					
Carrier Pipe Spacers																					
Pipelines Spacers, Trenchless, 150" Pipes in 150" Casing																					
Grout Annular Space Between Carrier Pipe and Casing	26,000.00	cf	9.30	/cf	0.43	/cf		0.95			10.98	277,654	16.53	429,717							
Final Surface Restoration Allowance	355.55	sf	0.00	/sf	0.00	/sf		0.00		13.50	13.50	4,600	20.81	7,396							
Excavating jacking and Receiving Pits, excludes sheeting or dewatering	1,600.00	cy	2.65	/cy	2.21	/cy					4.85	8,057	7.48	12,417							
Jacking and Receiving Pit Shoring, SF of P4 Walls	5,600.00	sf	0.00	/sf	0.00	/sf		0.00		45.00	45.00	292,000	69.35	388,398							
Basfill Pits, Native material	680.00	cy	6.18	/cy	1.15	/cy		0.00			7.33	4,967	11.30	7,695							
Pipe bedding and zone in pits, CLSM	876.00	cy	4.52	/cy	0.71	/cy		70.00			75.23	66,954	121.02	106,280							
Hauling, excavated or borrow material, loose cubic yards, 20 mile round trip, 0.5 loads/hour, 20 C.Y. dump trailer, highway haulers, excludes loading	2,960.00	cy	7.24	/cy	8.09	/cy					13.24	39,444	20.40	60,792							
Load excavated spoils	2,960.00	cy	1.03	/cy	1.03	/cy		0.00			1.80	5,368	2.40	8,257							
Compaction, 4 passes, 6' lifts, riding, sheepfoot or wobble wheel roller	680.00	cy	0.82	/cy	0.82	/cy					1										



Project type:
Job Size:
Duration:

DETAIL REPORT
Project Name: Sites Reservoir Project Task Order 1 Dunnigan Pipeline Alt 1 (CBD)
Project Number: D3680600
Design Stage: Feasibility

Estimator: Cavalleri/Wells Jacobs
Revision Date: 2 / Feb 1, 2021
Estimate Class: 4

Area	Facility	Work Item	Work Pkg	Trade Pkg	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Material Unit	Material Unit Price	Material Unit Price	Material Unit Price	Material Unit Price	Direct Total Cost Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markup				
					05.10.00.00	Cast in Place Concrete, Strata Walls, 7" B' thick Forms in place, wall, steel framed plywood, x18' high, 3 use/month Form oil, coverage varies greatly, maximum, includes material only Reinforcing Steel, in place, walls, #5 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add walls, coils, beams Reinforcing, crane cost for handling, add to above, walls, coils, beams Struct concrete, ready mix, normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments	1,020.00	sfca	9.29	/sfca		5.45	/sfca				14.74	/sfca	15,032	23,111	/sfca	23,571
							2.80	gal		23.50	/gal				66		66	37.80	/gal	106		
							8.20	ton		1,370.94	/ton				21,092		21,092	4,049.39	/ton	35,295		
							8.20	ton		49.21	/ton				55.71	/ton	457	85.85	/ton	704		
							8.20	ton		53.49	/ton				60.55	/ton	497	93.32	/ton	786		
							150.00	cy		131.00	/cy				19,650		19,650	211.40	/cy	31,710		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							1,020.00	sf		0.96	/sf				984		984	1.56	/sf	1,568		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,263	88.91	/CY	9,992		
							145.00	CY		36.16	/CY				5,263		5,26					



Project type:
Job Size:
Duration:

DETAIL REPORT
Project Name: Sites Reservoir Project Task Order 1 Dunnigan Pipeline Alt 1 (CBD)
Project Number: D3880600
Design Stage: Feasibility

Estimator: Cavalleri/Wells Jacobs
Revision/Date: 2 / Feb 1, 2021
Estimate Class: 4

Area	Facility	Work Area	Work Pkg	Trade Pkg	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Gross Total Price	Gross Total with Markup	
					49.10.02.09	Process Pipe, Carbon Steel, 60"										
						Isolation Valves	2.00 ea	2,187.72 /ea	1,500.00 /ea	32,000.00 /ea		35,747.72 /ea	71,495	57,415.16 /ea	114,890	
						Energy Dissipating Valves W/ Hood	2.00 ea	2,187.72 /ea	1,500.00 /ea	29,000.00 /ea		29,747.72 /ea	57,495	46,119.39 /ea	92,238	
					49.10.02.04	Process Pipe, Carbon Steel, 60"	50.00 LF	395.44 /LF	156.19 /LF	3,100.00 /LF		5,951.63 /LF	297,045	4,596.58 /LF	271,089	
					49.11	Process Pipe, Cast Iron, 36"	50.00 LF	395.44 /LF	156.19 /LF	3,100.00 /LF		5,951.63 /LF	297,045	4,596.58 /LF	271,089	
					40.0	Process Pipe	50.00 LF	395.44 /LF	156.19 /LF	3,100.00 /LF		5,951.63 /LF	297,045	4,596.58 /LF	271,089	
					33.00	120' Diameter - 3000' Discharge Structure, Above Grade Piping	50.00 LF	395.44 /LF	156.19 /LF	3,100.00 /LF		5,951.63 /LF	297,045	4,596.58 /LF	271,089	
						33.00	Discharge - 3000' Discharge Structure, Above Grade Piping	50.00 LF	395.44 /LF	156.19 /LF	3,100.00 /LF		5,951.63 /LF	297,045	4,596.58 /LF	271,089
						01 Dunnigan Pipelines - Alt 1 (CBD)	19,718.00 LF	722.44 /LF	259.36 /LF	1,481.04 /LF	208.07 /LF	2,670.91 /LF	52,664,998	4,223.64 /LF	63,285,648	

Estimate Totals

Description	Amount	Totals	Hours	Rate
Labor	14,245,156		179,451.026 hrs	
Material	29,203,173			
Allowance	4,102,673			
Equipment	5,113,996		60,704.979 hrs	
Other				
Subtotal Direct Costs	52,664,998	52,664,998		
Material Sales Tax, Dunnigan Ca	2,117,230			7.250 %
Subtotal W/ Sales Tax	2,117,230	54,782,228		
General Conditions	2,739,111			5.000 %
Subtotal W/ General Conditions	2,739,111	57,521,339		
Mobilization/Demobilization	1,725,640			3.000 %
Prime Contractor Overhead	5,924,698			10.000 %
Prime Contractor Profit	3,910,301			6.000 %
Bonds & Insurance	1,499,079			2.170 %
Subtotal W/ Prime Markups	13,059,719	70,581,057		
Contractor Contingency	2,117,432			3.000 %
Design Contingency	10,587,159			15.000 %
Subtotal W/ Contingency	12,704,591	83,285,648		
Total Construction Cost		83,285,648		
Non-Contract Costs	14,991,417			18.000 %
Total Project Costs	14,991,417	98,277,065		

Dunnigan Pipelines Alt 2 (Sac River)

SUMMARY REPORT

Project type:
Job Size:
Duration:

Project Name: Sites Reservoir Project Task Order 1 Dunnigan Pipeline Alt 2 (Sac River)
Project Number: D3880600
Design Stage: Feasibility

Estimator: Cavalleri/Wells - Jacobs
Revision/Date: 2 / Feb 1, 2021
Estimate Class: 4

Area	Facility	Work Activity	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markups
02												
Dunnigan Pipelines - Alt 2 (Sac River)												
02.01			Dunnigan Pipeline - Sac River									
	02.00.002		Dunnigan Pipeline Access Road	6,029.00 SY	3.79 /SY	4.19 /SY	20.00 /SY		27.98 /SY	168,691	44.61 /SY	269,929
	03.00.100		Dunnigan Pipeline, Open Cut	47,644.00 LF	667.86 /LF	296.41 /LF	1,605.32 /LF	120.25 /LF	2,679.87 /LF	127,679,514	4,249.80 /LF	202,477,269
	03.00.102		Dunnigan Pipeline, Trenchless Pipe Installation, at I-5	540.00 LF	1,516.63 /LF	234.47 /LF	2,459.21 /LF	1,401.48 /LF	5,621.79 /LF	3,035,764	8,850.03 /LF	4,779,015
	03.00.104		Dunnigan Pipeline, Trenchless Pipe Installation, at Highway 99/Rail Road Crossing	440.00 LF	1,526.71 /LF	235.71 /LF	2,436.26 /LF	1,720.00 /LF	5,981.69 /LF	2,631,937	9,407.06 /LF	4,139,116
	03.00.106		Dunnigan Pipeline, Trenchless Pipe Installation, at CBD	840.00 LF	1,502.39 /LF	326.26 /LF	2,426.69 /LF	900.95 /LF	5,056.30 /LF	4,247,291	7,974.74 /LF	6,698,794
02.02			02.01 Dunnigan Pipeline - Sac River	49,464.00 LF	589.41 /LF	264.92 /LF	1,539.07 /LF	161.73 /LF	2,765.12 /LF	137,763,167	4,414.89 /LF	218,351,113
			Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure									
	01.00.100		Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Removal and Control of Water	3.00 MO	/MO	/MO	/MO	45,000.00 /MO	45,000.00 /MO	135,000	69,407.75 /MO	209,223
	02.00.100		Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Partial Demolition of Existing Canal Lining	940.00 SF	2.05 /SF	0.58 /SF	1.06 /SF		3.70 /SF	3,476	5.78 /SF	5,434
	03.00.100		Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Foundation Slab	271.00 CY	176.82 /CY	7.44 /CY	244.10 /CY		430.36 /CY	116,628	681.49 /CY	134,693
	03.00.102		Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Concrete Walls	276.00 CY	444.94 /CY	9.74 /CY	390.40 /CY		845.08 /CY	233,241	1,331.75 /CY	367,562
	03.00.104		Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Elevated Slab	14.25 CY	563.51 /CY	7.90 /CY	587.67 /CY		859.09 /CY	12,342	1,345.91 /CY	19,179
	06.00.100		Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Electrical	3,524.00 SF	5.61 /SF	0.80 /SF	23.27 /SF		29.68 /SF	104,583	47.46 /SF	167,253
	31.00.100		Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Excavation and Backfill	8,970.00 CY	6.77 /CY	2.96 /CY	1.21 /CY		9.94 /CY	88,181	15.42 /CY	136,787
	40.00.100		Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Water Control Gates	2.00 EA	3,605.56 /EA	1,453.15 /EA	25,000.00 /EA		30,058.71 /EA	60,117	48,174.88 /EA	96,350
	46.00.100		Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, I&C	3,524.00 SF	1.87 /SF	0.40 /SF	11.35 /SF		13.62 /SF	47,934	21.83 /SF	76,926
	02.02		Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure	3,524.00 SF	73.48 /SF	18.89 /SF	102.85 /SF	38.31 /SF	227.43 /SF	801,453	358.23 /SF	1,362,398
02.03			Dunnigan - CBD Discharge Structure									
	01.00.200		Dunnigan - CBD Discharge Structure, Removal and Control of Water	2.00 MO	/MO	/MO	/MO	45,000.00 /MO	45,000.00 /MO	90,000	69,407.74 /MO	138,815
	02.00.200		Dunnigan - CBD Discharge Structure, Partial Demolition of Existing Canal Lining	770.00 SF	1.64 /SF	0.49 /SF	0.97 /SF		3.11 /SF	2,391	4.86 /SF	3,742
	03.00.106		Dunnigan - CBD Discharge Structure, Foundation Slab	338.00 CY	181.52 /CY	6.96 /CY	245.19 /CY		433.67 /CY	146,581	686.67 /CY	232,034
	03.00.108		Dunnigan - CBD Discharge Structure, Concrete Walls	331.00 CY	429.79 /CY	9.75 /CY	383.13 /CY		823.13 /CY	276,457	1,297.41 /CY	429,441
	03.00.110		Dunnigan - CBD Discharge Structure, Concrete Covering Walls	27.00 CY	333.06 /CY	9.91 /CY	346.67 /CY		689.53 /CY	18,617	1,089.66 /CY	29,394
	31.00.102		Dunnigan - CBD Discharge Structure, Excavation and Backfill	10,918.00 CY	5.90 /CY	3.09 /CY	1.02 /CY		9.96 /CY	108,108	15.35 /CY	167,549
	33.00.108		Dunnigan - CBD Discharge Structure, CBD Pipeline Connection	20.00 LF	1,322.81 /LF	540.93 /LF	832.70 /LF	200.00 /LF	2,895.73 /LF	57,915	4,526.79 /LF	90,535
	33.00.110		Dunnigan - CBD Discharge Structure, Above Grade Piping	55.00 LF	436.99 /LF	120.24 /LF	975.00 /LF		1,532.23 /LF	84,279	2,433.99 /LF	133,989
	02.03		Dunnigan - CBD Discharge Structure	2,765.00 SF	118.50 /SF	29.75 /SF	168.38 /SF	34.00 /SF	282.22 /SF	780,341	443.28 /SF	1,225,430
02.04			Dunnigan - Sac River Discharge Structure									
	01.00.202		Dunnigan - Sac River Discharge Structure, Removal and Control of Water	2.00 MO	/MO	/MO	/MO	45,000.00 /MO	45,000.00 /MO	90,000	69,407.75 /MO	138,816
	03.00.112		Dunnigan - Sac River Discharge Structure, Foundation Slab	274.00 CY	183.10 /CY	7.37 /CY	244.11 /CY		434.59 /CY	119,076	688.00 /CY	138,512
	03.00.114		Dunnigan - Sac River Discharge Structure, Concrete Walls	912.00 CY	303.04 /CY	9.70 /CY	311.52 /CY		624.25 /CY	569,316	985.42 /CY	938,709
	03.00.116		Dunnigan - Sac River Discharge Structure, Discharge Pipes Support Wall	59.00 CY	444.44 /CY	6.92 /CY	363.45 /CY		816.81 /CY	48,192	1,286.19 /CY	75,885
	31.00.104		Dunnigan - Sac River Discharge Structure, Excavation and Backfill	10,390.00 CY	6.63 /CY	5.71 /CY	15.25 /CY	36.55 /CY	66.14 /CY	697,213	103.12 /CY	1,071,439
	33.00.112		Dunnigan - Sac River Discharge Structure, Above Grade Piping	1,450.00 LF	55.59 /LF	36.45 /LF	495.03 /LF		587.07 /LF	847,249	941.39 /LF	1,365,002
	02.04		Dunnigan - Sac River Discharge Structure	1,848.00 SF	263.01 /SF	86.38 /SF	873.67 /SF	254.22 /SF	1,279.78 /SF	2,365,846	3,022.90 /SF	3,738,361
02 Dunnigan Pipelines - Alt 2 (Sac River)				49,464.00 LF	721.98 /LF	289.36 /LF	1,677.72 /LF	175.85 /LF	2,864.91 /LF	141,710,047	4,540.46 /LF	224,589,311

Estimate Totals

Description	Amount	Totals	Hours	Rate
Labor	55,082,278		449,771.656 hrs	
Material	134,014,430			
Allowance	13,416,456			
Equipment	22,076,147		166,316.996 hrs	
Other				
Total Construction Cost	224,589,311	224,589,311		
Non-Contract Costs	40,426,076			18.000 %
Total Project Costs	40,426,076	265,015,387		



Project type:
Job Size:
Duration:

DETAIL REPORT
Project Name: Sites Reservoir Project Task Order 1 Dunnigan Pipeline Alt 2 (Sac River)
Project Number: D3880600
Design Stage: Feasibility

Estimator: Cavalleri/Wells - Jacobs
Revision Date: 2 / Feb 1, 2021
Estimate Class: 4

Area	Facility	Work Area	Work Pkg	Trade Pkg	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Unit Price	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Bidlet Total	Gross Total Price	Gross Total with Markup								
02	CED	30.00.000	30.0	30.12	30.40.04.00	Dunnigan Pipelines - Alt 2 (Sac River)																	
						Dunnigan Pipeline - Sac River																	
						Dunnigan Pipeline Access Road																	
						Site Improvements																	
						Site Improvements, Access Roads, Gravel																	
						Fine grading, for roadway, base or leveling course, large area, 6,000 S.Y. or more	6,029.00	SY	0.92	/SY	0.36	/SY	0.98	/SY				5.878		1.50	/SY	9,063	
						Excavation, bulk, scrapers, bank measure, common earth, 3000 haul, 14 C.Y.	1,350.00	cy	1.68	/cy	4.53	/cy	6.31	/cy				8,516		9.70	/cy	13,135	
						bucket, self propelled scrapers, 14 push dozer																	
						Hauling, excavated or borrow material, loose cubic yards, 20 mile round trip, 0.5 loads/hour, 20 C.Y. dump trailer, highway haulers, excludes loading	675.00	cy	7.24	/cy	8.80	/cy	16.04	/cy				10,824		24.73	/cy	16,695	
						Load excavated spoils	675.00	cy	0.77	/cy	0.84	/cy	1.82	/cy				1,091		2.49	/cy	1,683	
						Base course drainage layers, aggregate base course for roadways and large paved areas, crushed stone base, compacted, crushed 1-1/2" stone base, 18" deep	6,029.00	sy	1.34	/sy	22.64	/sy	23.98	/sy	20.00			136,505		38.37	/sy	219,287	
						Base course drainage layers, prepare and roll sub-base, large areas over 2500 S.Y.	6,029.00	sy	0.57	/sy	0.41	/sy	0.98	/sy				5,878		1.50	/sy	9,067	
						30.40.04.00 Site Improvements, Access Roads, Gravel	3,029.00	SY	3.79	/SY	4.19	/SY	7.98	/SY	29.00			168.89		44.61	/SY	286,928	
						30.12.00 Site	6,639.00	SY	3.79	/SY	4.19	/SY	7.98	/SY	29.00			168.89		44.61	/SY	286,928	
						30.00.000 Site Improvements	1.00	LS	26.67	/LS	26.23	/LS	120.96	/LS	4.9			166.98		268.69	/LS	269,699	
						30.00.000 Dunnigan Pipeline Access Road	6,029.00	SY	3.79	/SY	4.19	/SY	7.98	/SY	29.00			168.89		44.61	/SY	286,928	
						Dunnigan Pipeline, Open Cut																	
						Pipelines																	
						Access Pipelines, 120" Carbon Steel																	
						Buried 120" Carbon Steel, 120"																	
Excavating, trench or continuous footing, common earth, 2-1/2 C.Y. excavator, 14' to 20' deep, excludes sheeting or dewatering	1,291,795.00	cy	1.99	/cy	2.43	/cy	4.41	/cy				5,999,044		6.80	/cy	8,796,174							
Trench Stabilization, Geotextile Wrapped	16,014.00	cy	5.50	/cy	2.29	/cy	43.00	/cy				794,899		76.54	/cy	1,225,796							
Pipe bedding and zone, CLSM	294,970.00	cy	4.52	/cy	0.71	/cy	98.00	/cy				11,867,266		64.59	/cy	18,000,630							
Backfill, native material	952,220.00	cy	8.18	/cy	1.69	/cy	7.87	/cy	0.00			7,496,139		12.14	/cy	11,560,461							
Hauling, excavated or borrow material, loose cubic yards, 20 mile round trip, 0.5 loads/hour, 20 C.Y. dump trailer, highway haulers, excludes loading	339,575.00	cy	7.24	/cy	8.80	/cy	16.04	/cy				6,445,213		24.73	/cy	8,386,667							
Load excavated spoils	339,575.00	cy	0.77	/cy	0.84	/cy	1.82	/cy				549,089		2.49	/cy	846,911							
Compaction, 4 passes, 6" lifts, riding, sheepfoot or wobble wheel roller	952,220.00	cy	0.82	/cy	1.21	/cy	2.03	/cy				1,933,705		3.13	/cy	2,967,536							
Compaction, water for, 6000 gallon wagon, 6 mile haul	952,220.00	cy	0.36	/cy	0.30	/cy	1.20	/cy				1,785,125		2.96	/cy	2,806,393							
Piping, WSP 0.5" W/Polyurethane Coating Insitu Mortar Lining, 120" diameter	47,844.00	LF	379.47	/LF	82.79	/LF	1,950.00	/LF				88,343,253		2,893,039	/LF	137,938,511							
Dewatering Allowance	783.13	msf	0.00	/msf	0.00	/msf	0.00	/msf	3,000.00			4,697.16		5.89	/msf	3,837,688							
Erosion Controls Allowance	47,844.00	ft	0.00	/ft	0.00	/ft	55.00	/ft				2,630,420		84.83	/ft	4,041,721							
Surface Restoration Allowance	5,003.00	msf	0.00	/msf	0.00	/msf	150.00	/msf				750,450		231.36	/msf	1,157,490							
ARV, Complete	5.00	ea	2,500.00	/ea	500.00	/ea	3,500.00	/ea	0.00			8,500.00		10,311.57	/ea	51,558							
Blowoff, Complete	5.00	sa	2,500.00	/sa	500.00	/sa	6,000.00	/sa	0.00			11,000.00		55.16	/sa	67,893							
30.00.05.08 Buried Pipe, Carbon Steel, 120"	47,844.00	LF	1,605.28	/LF	268.41	/LF	1,292.25	/LF				2,679.67		4,268.59	/LF	202,477,298							
30.00.05.08 Buried Pipe, Carbon Steel, 120"	47,844.00	LF	847.39	/LF	268.41	/LF	1,385.25	/LF				2,679.67		4,268.59	/LF	202,477,298							
30.00.100 Dunnigan Pipeline, Open Cut	47,844.00	LF	687.69	/LF	268.41	/LF	1,605.28	/LF				2,679.67		4,268.59	/LF	202,477,298							
Dunnigan Pipeline, Trenchless Pipe Installation, at 1.6																							
Pipelines																							
Pipelines, Trenchless, 120" Dia																							
Pipeline Sleeves, Trenchless, 120" Dia in 144" Casing																							
Grout Annular Space Between Carrier Pipe and Casing	14,310.00	cf	9.30	/cf	0.43	/cf	0.95	/cf				10.68		18.54	/cf	236,689							
Final Surface Restoration Allowance	355.55	sy									13.50		13.50		4.80		7,403						
Excavating jacking and Receiving Pits, excludes sheeting or dewatering	1,660.00	cy	2.85	/cy	2.21	/cy	4.85	/cy				8,057		7.49	/cy	12,427							
Jacking and Receiving Pit Shoring, SF of P4 Walls	5,600.00	sf									45.00		45.00		69.41		388,883						
Backfill Pits, Native material	980.00	cy	8.18	/cy	1.15	/cy	7.33	/cy				4,967		11.31	/cy	7,692							
Pipe bedding and zone in pits, CLSM	870.00	cy	4.52	/cy	0.71	/cy	70.00	/cy				262,004		121.11	/cy	106,337							
Hauling, excavated or borrow material, loose cubic yards, 20 mile round trip, 0.5 loads/hour, 20 C.Y. dump trailer, highway haulers, excludes loading	3,242.00	cy	7.24	/cy	8.80	/cy	13.24	/cy				42,912		20.42	/cy	66,187							
Load excavated spoils	3,242.00	cy	1.03	/cy	0.77	/cy	1.80	/cy				5,829		2.77	/cy	8,990							
Compaction, 4 passes, 6" lifts, riding, sheepfoot or wobble wheel roller	680.00	cy	0.82	/cy	1.21	/cy	2.04	/cy				1,120		2.54	/cy	1,727							
Compaction, water for, 6000 gallon wagon, 6 mile haul	680.00	cy	0.36	/cy	0.21	/cy	1.20	/cy				1,195		2.80	/cy	1,903							
Horizontal boring, roadwork, 144" diameter casing, includes casing only, 100' minimum, excludes jacking pits or dewatering	440.00	ft	586.42	/ft	142.23	/ft	875.00	/ft				1,613.85		2,552.32	/ft	1,378,251							
Carrier Pipe Spacers	112.00	ea	14.91	/ea	4.74	/ea	500.00	/ea				519.85		66.20	/ea	93,829							
Piping, WSP 0.5" W/Polyurethane Coating Insitu Mortar Lining, 120" diameter	640.00	LF	586.41	/LF	28.45	/LF	1,350.00	/LF				1,974.86		3,143.89	/LF	1,697,700							
Dewatering Allowance	1.00	ls									500,000.00		500,000.00		500,000.00		771,197						
33.80.01.08 Pipeline Sleeves, Trenchless, 120" Dia in 144" Casing	440.00	LF	1,525.71	/LF	229.71	/LF	2,498.29	/LF				4,420.48		6,650.23	/LF	4,778,015							
33.80 Trenchless, Trenchless, Trenchless	440.00	LF	1,525.71	/LF	229.71	/LF	2,498.29	/LF				4,420.48		6,650.23	/LF	4,778,015							
33.00.100 Dunnigan Pipeline, Trenchless Pipe Installation, at 1.6	440.00	LF	1,525.71	/LF	229.71	/LF	2,498.29	/LF				4,420.48		6,650.23	/LF	4,778,015							
Dunnigan Pipeline, Trenchless Pipe Installation, at Highway 99/Flat Road Casing	440.00	LF	1,525.71	/LF	229.71	/LF	2,498.29	/LF				4,420.48		6,650.23	/LF	4,778,015							
Pipelines																							
Pipelines, Trenchless, 120" Dia																							
Pipeline Sleeves, Trenchless, 120" Dia in 144" Casing																							
Grout Annular Space Between Carrier Pipe and Casing	11,660.00	cf	9.30	/cf	0.43	/cf	0.95	/cf				10.68		18.54	/cf	192,858							
Final Surface Restoration Allowance	355.55	sy									13.50		13.50		4.80		7,403						
Excavating jacking and Receiving Pits, excludes sheeting or dewatering	1,660.00	cy	2.85	/cy	2.21	/cy	4.85	/cy				8,057		7.49	/cy	12,427							
Jacking and Receiving Pit Shoring, SF of P4 Walls	5,600.00	sf									45.00		45.00		69.41		388,883						
Backfill Pits, Native material	980.00	cy	8.18	/cy	1.15	/cy	7.33	/cy				4,967		11.31	/cy	7,692							
Pipe bedding and zone in pits, CLSM	870.00	cy	4.52	/cy	0.71	/cy	70.00	/cy				262,004		121.11	/cy	106,337							
Hauling, excavated or borrow material, loose cubic yards, 20 mile round trip, 0.5 loads/hour, 20 C.Y. dump trailer, highway haulers, excludes loading	2,854.00	cy	7.24	/cy	8.80	/cy	13.24	/cy				37,579		20.42	/cy	57,863							
Load excavated spoils	2,854.00	cy	1.03	/cy	0.77	/cy	1.80	/cy				5,077		2.77	/cy	7,831							
Compaction, 4 passes, 6" lifts, riding, sheepfoot or wobble wheel roller	680.00	cy	0.82	/cy	1.21	/cy	2.04	/cy				1,120		2.54	/cy	1,727							
Compaction, water for, 6000 gallon wagon, 6 mile haul	680.00	cy	0.36	/cy	0.21	/cy	1.20	/cy				1,195		2.80	/cy	1,903							
Horizontal boring, roadwork, 144" diameter casing, includes casing only, 100' minimum, excludes jacking pits or dewatering	440.00	ft	586.42	/ft	142.23	/ft	875.00	/ft				1,613.85		2,552.32	/ft	1,123,019							
Carrier Pipe Spacers	92.00	ea	14.91	/ea	4.74	/ea	500.00	/ea				519.85		66.20	/ea	77,074							
Piping, WSP 0.5" W/Polyurethane Coating Insitu Mortar Lining, 120" diameter	440.00	LF	586.41	/LF	28.45	/LF	1,350.00	/LF				1,974.86		3,143.89	/LF	1,365,311							
Dewatering Allowance	1.00	ls									500,000.00		500,000.00		500,000.00		771,197						
33.80.01.08 Pipeline Sleeves, Trenchless, 120" Dia in 144" Casing	440.00	LF	1,525.71	/LF	229.71	/LF	2,498.29	/LF				4,420											

Area	Facility	Work Item	Work Pkg	Trade Pkg	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Bidlet Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markup
		33.00.100	33.0			Dunnigan Pipeline, Trenchless Pipe Installation, at CBO Pipeline									
				33.00	23.69(1).00	Excavation, trenchless, including: Flexible gasolens, Trenchless, 120" Diameter in 144" Casings Grout Annular Space Between Carrier Pipe and Casing Final Surface Restoration Allowance Excavating, Jacking and Receiving Pits, excludes sheeting or dewatering Jacking and Receiving Pits, Shoring, SF of Pit Walls Backfill Pits, Native material Pipe bedding and zone in pits, CLSM Hauling, excavated or borrow material, loose cubic yards, 20 mile round trip, 0.5 loads/hour, 20 C.Y. dump trailer, highway haulers, excludes loading Load excavated spoils Compaction, 4 passes, 6' lifts, rimping, sheepsfoot or wobble wheel roller Horizontal boring, roadwork, 144" diameter casing, includes casing only, 100' minimum, excludes jacking pits or dewatering Carrier Pipe Spacers Piping, WSP 0.5" Wt Polyurethane Coating Insitu Mortar Lining, 120" diameter Dewatering Allowance 23.69(1).00 Pipeline Spacers, Trenchless, 120" Diameter in 144" Casings 23.69(1).00 Trenchless, Trenchless, Trenchless 33.00.100 Dunnigan Pipeline, Trenchless Pipe Installation, at CBO 26.61 Dunnigan Pipeline - Sac River	22,260.00	9.30	0.43	0.95		10.68	237.715	18.54	368.183
						Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Removal and Control of Water									
		01.00.100	01.0			General Requirements Construction Conditions Dewatering TCC Intake Structure, Removal and Control of Water General Requirements Construction Conditions Dewatering TCC Intake Structure, Removal and Control of Water General Requirements Construction Conditions Dewatering TCC Intake Structure, Partial Demolition of Existing Canal Lining Existing Conditions Dunnigan General Site Demolition Partial Demolition of Existing Canal Lining Hauling, excavated or borrow material, loose cubic yards, 20 mile round trip, 0.5 loads/hour, 20 C.Y. dump trailer, highway haulers, excludes loading Load excavated spoils Compaction, 4 passes, 6' lifts, rimping, sheepsfoot or wobble wheel roller Horizontal boring, roadwork, 144" diameter casing, includes casing only, 100' minimum, excludes jacking pits or dewatering Carrier Pipe Spacers Piping, WSP 0.5" Wt Polyurethane Coating Insitu Mortar Lining, 120" diameter Dewatering Allowance 23.69(1).00 Pipeline Spacers, Trenchless, 120" Diameter in 144" Casings 23.69(1).00 Trenchless, Trenchless, Trenchless 33.00.100 Dunnigan Pipeline, Trenchless Pipe Installation, at CBO 26.61 Dunnigan Pipeline - Sac River	4,499.00	1.03	0.77	0.00	1.80	6,089	2.77	12,476	
						Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Foundation Slab Concrete Work Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 24" thick C.I.P. concrete forms, slab on grade, edge, wood, over 12", 4 use, includes erecting, bracing, stripping and cleaning Reinforcing Steel, in place, slab on grade, #3 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add to above - slabs Struct concrete ready mix(normal w/4500 psi) includes local aggregate,sand,portland cement and water,delivered,excludes all additives and treatments Structural concrete, placing, slab on grade, pumped, over 6" thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material Chish,lrs,for spcl mem accs fts ac-iss 1,2,3 and 4,achv a omps owl fir ftkshln var 15525,bull fl,mchn fts off twl (wik-bhn),excl plan-shn Curing, sprayed membrane curing compound Fins grading, fine grade for slab on grade, machine 23.69(1).00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slabs on Grade, 24" thick 23.69(1).00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slabs on Grade 23.00 Concrete Work 23.00.100 Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Foundation Slab Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Concrete Walls Concrete Work Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls C.I.P. concrete forms, wall, box out for opening, to 16' thick, over 10' S.F. (use perimeter), includes erecting, bracing, stripping and cleaning Forms in place, wall, steel framed plywood, 2'16" high, 3 use/month Form oil, coverage varies greatly, maximum, includes material only Reinforcing Steel, in place, walls, #3 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add - walls, cols, beams Reinforcing, crane cost for handling, add to above, walls, cols, beams Struct concrete ready mix(normal w/4500 psi) includes local aggregate,sand,portland cement and water,delivered,excludes all additives and treatments Structural concrete, placing, walls, pumped, 15" thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material Finishing: break ties & patch voids (walls, cols or beams) 23.69(1).00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 24" thick 23.69(1).00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls 23.00 Concrete Work 23.00.100 Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Concrete Walls Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Elevated Slab Concrete Work Cast-In-Place Concrete, Elevated Slab	3.00	3.00		45,000.00	45,000.00	135,000	69,407.75	206,223	
						Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Foundation Slab Concrete Work Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 24" thick C.I.P. concrete forms, slab on grade, edge, wood, over 12", 4 use, includes erecting, bracing, stripping and cleaning Reinforcing Steel, in place, slab on grade, #3 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add to above - slabs Struct concrete ready mix(normal w/4500 psi) includes local aggregate,sand,portland cement and water,delivered,excludes all additives and treatments Structural concrete, placing, slab on grade, pumped, over 6" thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material Chish,lrs,for spcl mem accs fts ac-iss 1,2,3 and 4,achv a omps owl fir ftkshln var 15525,bull fl,mchn fts off twl (wik-bhn),excl plan-shn Curing, sprayed membrane curing compound Fins grading, fine grade for slab on grade, machine 23.69(1).00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slabs on Grade, 24" thick 23.69(1).00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slabs on Grade 23.00 Concrete Work 23.00.100 Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Foundation Slab Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Concrete Walls Concrete Work Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls C.I.P. concrete forms, wall, box out for opening, to 16' thick, over 10' S.F. (use perimeter), includes erecting, bracing, stripping and cleaning Forms in place, wall, steel framed plywood, 2'16" high, 3 use/month Form oil, coverage varies greatly, maximum, includes material only Reinforcing Steel, in place, walls, #3 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add - walls, cols, beams Reinforcing, crane cost for handling, add to above, walls, cols, beams Struct concrete ready mix(normal w/4500 psi) includes local aggregate,sand,portland cement and water,delivered,excludes all additives and treatments Structural concrete, placing, walls, pumped, 15" thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material Finishing: break ties & patch voids (walls, cols or beams) 23.69(1).00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 24" thick 23.69(1).00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls 23.00 Concrete Work 23.00.100 Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Concrete Walls Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Elevated Slab Concrete Work Cast-In-Place Concrete, Elevated Slab	3.00	3.00		45,000.00	45,000.00	135,000	69,407.75	206,223	
						Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Foundation Slab Concrete Work Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 24" thick C.I.P. concrete forms, slab on grade, edge, wood, over 12", 4 use, includes erecting, bracing, stripping and cleaning Reinforcing Steel, in place, slab on grade, #3 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add to above - slabs Struct concrete ready mix(normal w/4500 psi) includes local aggregate,sand,portland cement and water,delivered,excludes all additives and treatments Structural concrete, placing, slab on grade, pumped, over 6" thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material Chish,lrs,for spcl mem accs fts ac-iss 1,2,3 and 4,achv a omps owl fir ftkshln var 15525,bull fl,mchn fts off twl (wik-bhn),excl plan-shn Curing, sprayed membrane curing compound Fins grading, fine grade for slab on grade, machine 23.69(1).00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slabs on Grade, 24" thick 23.69(1).00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slabs on Grade 23.00 Concrete Work 23.00.100 Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Foundation Slab Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Concrete Walls Concrete Work Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls C.I.P. concrete forms, wall, box out for opening, to 16' thick, over 10' S.F. (use perimeter), includes erecting, bracing, stripping and cleaning Forms in place, wall, steel framed plywood, 2'16" high, 3 use/month Form oil, coverage varies greatly, maximum, includes material only Reinforcing Steel, in place, walls, #3 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add - walls, cols, beams Reinforcing, crane cost for handling, add to above, walls, cols, beams Struct concrete ready mix(normal w/4500 psi) includes local aggregate,sand,portland cement and water,delivered,excludes all additives and treatments Structural concrete, placing, walls, pumped, 15" thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material Finishing: break ties & patch voids (walls, cols or beams) 23.69(1).00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 24" thick 23.69(1).00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls 23.00 Concrete Work 23.00.100 Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Concrete Walls Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Elevated Slab Concrete Work Cast-In-Place Concrete, Elevated Slab	3.00	3.00		45,000.00	45,000.00	135,000	69,407.75	206,223	

Area	Facility	Work Item	Work Pkg	Trade Pkg	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Bidnet Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markup		
					03.10.10.14	Cast In Place Concrete, Elevated Decks, 14" Thick											
						Slab shoring	3,250.00	sf	0.94	/sf		0.94	/sf	2,225	1.06	3,441	
						C.I.P. concrete forms, elevated slab, flat plate, plywood, to 16" high, 4 use, includes shoring, erecting, bracing, stripping and clearing	325.00	sf	7.99	/sf	1.33	9.32	/sf	2,855	13.79	4,491	
						C.I.P. concrete forms, elevated slab, edge forms, to 6" high, 4 use, includes shoring, erecting, bracing, stripping and clearing	145.00	lf	5.41	/lf	0.22	5.63	/lf	817	8.70	1,292	
						Reinforcing Steel, in place, elevated slabs, #4 to #7, A615, grade 80, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories	1.25	ton	1,370.94	/ton	1,200.00		2,570.94	/ton	3,214	4,052.42	5,066
						Reinforcing steel, unloading & sorting, add to above - decks	1.25	ton	49.21	/ton	8.50		57.71	/ton	70	85.90	107
						Reinforcing steel, crane cost for handling, maximum, add	1.25	ton	140.59	/ton	18.56		159.15	/ton	199	245.48	307
						Struct concrete ready mix, normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments	14.75	cy			131.00		131.00	/cy	1,932	211.55	3,129
						Structural concrete, placing, elevated slab, pumped, over 10" thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material	14.25	CY	24.11	/CY	5.70		29.81	/CY	425	45.97	655
						Finishing elev slab, bull float, manual float & manual steel trowel	325.00	sf	1.23	/sf			1.23	/sf	401	1.90	619
						Curing, sprayed membrane curing compound, elevated decks	3.25	csf	10.90	/csf	12.45		23.05	/csf	75	38.45	118
						03.10.10.14 Cast In Place Concrete, Elevated Decks, 14" Thick	14.35	CY	563.51	/CY	7.90		570.41	/CY	8,242	1,363.61	18,173
						03.10.10.14 Cast In Place Concrete, Elevated Slabs	14.35	CY	563.51	/CY	7.90		570.41	/CY	8,242	1,363.61	18,173
						03.10.10.14 Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Elevated Slab	14.25	CY	563.51	/CY	7.90		570.41	/CY	8,242	1,363.61	18,173
						Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Electrical	14.25	CY	563.51	/CY	7.90		570.41	/CY	8,242	1,363.61	18,173
						Electrical Work	1.00	LS	19,782.96	/LS	2,800.00		22,582.96	/LS	104,583	187,253.19	167,253
						Electrical, Other	1.00	LS	19,782.96	/LS	2,800.00		22,582.96	/LS	104,583	187,253.19	167,253
						Electrical Allowance	1.00	LS	19,782.96	/LS	2,800.00		22,582.96	/LS	104,583	187,253.19	167,253
						03.10.10.14 Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Electrical	1.00	LS	19,782.96	/LS	2,800.00		22,582.96	/LS	104,583	187,253.19	167,253
						Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Excavation and Backfill	1.00	LS	19,782.96	/LS	2,800.00		22,582.96	/LS	104,583	187,253.19	167,253
						Earthwork, Structural	4,960.00	CY	2.55	/CY	2.21		4.76	/CY	21,181	7.49	32,538
						Structural Excavation, excludes sheeting or dewatering	4,960.00	CY	2.55	/CY	2.21		4.76	/CY	21,181	7.49	32,538
						Structural Excavated Spoils	4,960.00	CY	1.24	/cy	1.36		2.60	/cy	10,725	4.39	15,810
						03.15.01.00 Earthwork, Structural, Excavation	4,960.00	CY	2.72	/CY	2.36		5.08	/CY	21,698	15.30	49,246
						Earthwork, Structural, Excavation (S&M)	150.00	CY	12.50	/CY	0.78		13.28	/CY	7,238	75.97	11,545
						Fill, gravel fill, compacted, under floor slabs, alternate pricing method, 12" deep	150.00	CY	12.50	/CY	0.78		13.28	/CY	7,238	75.97	11,545
						03.15.02.00 Earthwork, Structural, Backfill	150.00	CY	12.50	/CY	0.78		13.28	/CY	7,238	75.97	11,545
						Earthwork, Structural, Backfill	150.00	CY	12.50	/CY	0.78		13.28	/CY	7,238	75.97	11,545
						Backfill, Native material	3,780.00	CY	0.18	/CY	1.15		1.33	/CY	27,723	11.31	42,759
						Compaction, 4 passes, 8" lifts, riding, sheepfoot or wobble wheel roller	3,780.00	CY	0.82	/cy	1.05		1.87	/cy	4,578	7.62	12,692
						Compaction, 4 passes, 13" to 18", 8" lifts, rammer tamper	1,000.00	cy	1.29	/cy	0.10		1.39	/cy	1,391	2.15	2,145
						Compaction, water for, 6000 gallon wagon, 6 mile haul	3,780.00	cy	0.35	/cy	0.21		0.56	/cy	6,845	2.80	10,578
						03.15.03.00 Earthwork, Structural, Backfill	3,780.00	CY	7.46	/CY	1.89		9.35	/CY	40,937	16.85	69,549
						Earthwork, Structural, Backfill	3,780.00	CY	7.46	/CY	1.89		9.35	/CY	40,937	16.85	69,549
						Hauling, excavated or borrow material, loose cubic yards, 20 mile round trip, 0.5 loads/hour, 20 C.Y. dump trailer, highway haulers, excludes loading	580.00	CY	7.24	/CY	6.00		13.24	/CY	7,877	20.42	11,841
						Load excavated spoils	580.00	cy	1.03	/cy	1.77		2.80	/cy	1,643	2.77	1,608
						03.15.04.00 Earthwork, Structural, Hauling and Disposal	580.00	CY	8.27	/CY	8.27		16.54	/CY	8,259	23.19	15,549
						Earthwork, Structural, Hauling and Disposal	580.00	CY	8.27	/CY	8.27		16.54	/CY	8,259	23.19	15,549
						03.15.05.00 Earthwork, Structural	8,870.00	CY	5.77	/CY	2.36		8.13	/CY	38,181	44.45	139,727
						Earthwork, Structural	8,870.00	CY	5.77	/CY	2.36		8.13	/CY	38,181	44.45	139,727
						03.15.05.00 Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Excavation and Backfill	8,870.00	CY	5.77	/CY	2.36		8.13	/CY	38,181	44.45	139,727
						Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Water Control Gates	8,870.00	CY	5.77	/CY	2.36		8.13	/CY	38,181	44.45	139,727
						Water and Wastewater Equipment	2.00	EA	3,605.56	/EA	1,453.15		5,058.71	/EA	60,117	48,174.88	95,350
						Other Gates	2.00	EA	3,605.56	/EA	1,453.15		5,058.71	/EA	60,117	48,174.88	95,350
						Furnish and Install Water Control Gates	2.00	EA	3,605.56	/EA	1,453.15		5,058.71	/EA	60,117	48,174.88	95,350
						03.15.06.00 Other Gates	2.00	EA	3,605.56	/EA	1,453.15		5,058.71	/EA	60,117	48,174.88	95,350
						Other Gates	2.00	EA	3,605.56	/EA	1,453.15		5,058.71	/EA	60,117	48,174.88	95,350
						03.15.06.00 Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Water Control Gates	2.00	EA	3,605.56	/EA	1,453.15		5,058.71	/EA	60,117	48,174.88	95,350
						Dunnigan - TCC Intake Structure, Water Control Gates	2.00	EA	3,605.56	/EA	1,453.15		5,058.71	/EA	60,117	48,174.88	95,350
						Instrumentation & Controls	1.00	LS	6,594.32	/LS	1,400.00		7,994.32	/LS	47,894	76,908.17	76,906
						Instrumentation & Controls	1.00	LS	6,594.32	/LS	1,400.00		7,994.32	/LS	47,894	76,908.17	76,906
						03.15.07.00 Instrumentation & Controls	1.00	LS	6,594.32	/LS	1,400.00		7,994.32	/LS	47,894	76,908.17	76,906
						Instrumentation & Controls	1.00	LS	6,594.32	/LS	1,400.00		7,994.32	/LS	47,894	76,908.17	76,906
						03.15.08.00 Instrumentation & Controls	1.00	LS	6,594.32	/LS	1,400.00		7,994.32	/LS	47,894	76,908.17	76,906
						Instrumentation & Controls	1.00	LS	6,594.32	/LS	1,400.00		7,994.32	/LS	47,894	76,908.17	76,906
						03.15.09.00 Instrumentation & Controls	1.00	LS	6,594.32	/LS	1,400.00		7,994.32	/LS	47,894	76,908.17	76,906
						Instrumentation & Controls	1.00	LS	6,594.32	/LS	1,400.00		7,994.32	/LS	47,894	76,908.17	76,906
						03.15.10.00 Instrumentation & Controls	1.00	LS	6,594.32	/LS	1,400.00		7,994.32	/LS	47,894	76,908.17	76,906
						Instrumentation & Controls	1.00	LS	6,594.32	/LS	1,400.00		7,994.32	/LS	47,894	76,908.17	76,906
						03.15.11.00 Instrumentation & Controls	1.00	LS	6,594.32	/LS	1,400.00		7,994.32	/LS	47,894	76,908.17	76,906
						Instrumentation & Controls	1.00	LS	6,594.32	/LS	1,400.00		7,994.32	/LS	47,894	76,908.17	76,906
						03.15.12.00 Instrumentation & Controls	1.00	LS	6,594.32	/LS	1,400.00		7,994.32	/LS	47,894	76,908.17	76,906
						Instrumentation & Controls	1.00	LS	6,594.32	/LS	1,400.00		7,994.32	/LS	47,894	76,908.17	76,906
						03.15.13.00 Instrumentation & Controls	1.00	LS	6,594.32	/LS	1,400.00		7,994.32	/LS	47,894	76,908.17	76,906
						Instrumentation & Controls	1.00	LS	6,594.32	/LS	1,400.00		7,994.32	/LS	47,894	76,908.17	76,906
						03.15.14.00 Instrumentation & Controls	1.00	LS	6,594.32	/LS	1,400.00		7,994.32	/LS	47,894	76,908.17	76,906
						Instrumentation & Controls	1.00	LS	6,594.32	/LS	1,400.00		7,994.32	/LS	47,894	76,908.17	76,906
						03.15.15.00 Instrumentation & Controls	1.00	LS	6,594.32	/LS	1,400.00		7,994.32	/LS	47,894	76,908.17	76,906
						Instrumentation & Controls	1.00	LS	6,594.32	/LS	1,400.00		7,994.32	/LS	47,894	76,908.17	76,906
						03.15.16.00 Instrumentation & Controls	1.00	LS	6,594.32	/LS	1,400.00		7,994.32	/LS	47,894	76,908.17	76,906
						Instrumentation & Controls	1.00	LS	6,594.32	/LS	1,400.00		7,994.32	/LS	47,894	76,908.17	76,906
						03.15.17.00 Instrumentation & Controls	1.00	LS	6,594.32	/LS	1,400.00</						

Area	Facility	Work Area	Work Pkg	Trade Pkg	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Bidnet Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markup			
			03.0	03.15	03.12.05.01	Concrete Work Cast-in-Place Concrete, Slab on Grade Cast-in-Place Concrete, Slab on Grade, 8" Thick C.I.P. concrete forms, slab on grade, edge, wood, over 12", 4 use, includes erecting, bracing, stripping and cleaning Reinforcing Steel, in place, slab on grade, #3 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories	972.00	sflca	7.87	sflca	0.97	sflca	8.84	sflca	8,588	13.70	sflca	13,314
						Struct concrete, ready mix, normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments	30.00	ton	1,370.94	/ton	1,200.00	/ton	2,570.94	/ton	77,128	4,052.41	/ton	121,572
						Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add to above - slabs	30.00	ton	49.21	/ton	5.50	/ton	55.71	/ton	1,671	85.92	/ton	2,578
						Struct concrete, ready mix, normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments	345.00	cy			131.00	/cy	131.00	/cy	45,588	211.55	/cy	73,620
						Structural concrete, placing, slab on grade, pumped, over 8" thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material	338.00	CY	23.45	/CY	5.55	/CY	29.00	/CY	9,802	44.73	/CY	15,119
						Chairs, for spud mat, accs fms aci c10.1.2,3 and 4, achv a comp ovrl fr fitn dln va 155.25, bull fl, mch; 18.5 at twl (wks bth), excel plan, str	2,765.00	sf	0.91	/sf	0.03	/sf	0.94	/sf	2,590	1.44	/sf	3,995
						Curing, sprayed membrane curing compound	27.85	csf	10.50	/csf	12.45	/csf	23.05	/csf	637	36.45	/csf	1,008
						Forming, fine grade for slab on grade, machine	307.22	cy	1.19	/cy	9.98	/cy	1.87	/cy	576	2.89	/cy	888
						03.10.05.01 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slab on Grade, 8" Thick	336.00	CY	45.92	/CY	245.18	/CY	453.69	/CY	148,385	489.67	/CY	332,614
						03.10.05.02 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slab on Grade	336.00	CY	45.92	/CY	245.18	/CY	453.69	/CY	148,385	489.67	/CY	332,614
						03.0 Concrete Work	336.00	CY	161.59	/CY	6.96	/CY	245.18	/CY	149,561	489.67	/CY	332,614
						03.00.100 Discharge - C&D Discharge Structure, Foundation Slab	336.00	CY	161.59	/CY	6.96	/CY	245.18	/CY	149,561	489.67	/CY	332,614
						Discharge - C&D Discharge Structure, Concrete Walls	336.00	CY	161.59	/CY	6.96	/CY	245.18	/CY	149,561	489.67	/CY	332,614
						Concrete Work	336.00	CY	161.59	/CY	6.96	/CY	245.18	/CY	149,561	489.67	/CY	332,614
						Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls	336.00	CY	161.59	/CY	6.96	/CY	245.18	/CY	149,561	489.67	/CY	332,614
						Cast to Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 24" Thick	336.00	CY	161.59	/CY	6.96	/CY	245.18	/CY	149,561	489.67	/CY	332,614
						Forms in place, wall, steel framed plywood, > 16" high, 3 use/month	8,206.00	sflca	9.29	/sflca	5.45	/sflca	14.74	/sflca	120,936	23.13	/sflca	188,774
						Form oil, coverage varies greatly, maximum, includes material only	29.00	gal			23.50	/gal	23.50	/gal	517	37.95	/gal	835
						Reinforcing Steel, in place, walls, #3 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories	28.75	ton	1,370.94	/ton	1,200.00	/ton	2,570.94	/ton	86,773	4,052.41	/ton	106,402
						Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add - walls, coils, beams	28.75	ton	49.21	/ton	5.50	/ton	55.71	/ton	1,490	85.92	/ton	2,298
						Reinforcing, crane cost for handling, add to above, walls, coils, beams	28.75	ton	53.49	/ton	7.06	/ton	60.55	/ton	1,620	93.39	/ton	2,498
						Struct concrete, ready mix, normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments	314.00	cy			131.00	/cy	131.00	/cy	41,134	211.55	/cy	66,427
						Structural concrete, placing, walls, pumped, 15" thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material	304.00	CY	36.16	/CY	8.55	/CY	44.71	/CY	13,592	68.96	/CY	20,964
						Finishing: break ties & patch voids (walls, coils or beams)	8,206.00	sf	0.98	/sf	0.03	/sf	1.01	/sf	8,290	1.56	/sf	12,788
						03.10.05.04 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 24" Thick	304.00	CY	45.92	/CY	6.74	/CY	305.63	/CY	266,741	1,388.80	/CY	453,819
						Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 2" Thick	304.00	CY	45.92	/CY	6.74	/CY	305.63	/CY	266,741	1,388.80	/CY	453,819
						Forms in place, wall, steel framed plywood, > 16" high, 3 use/month	288.00	sflca	9.29	/sflca	5.45	/sflca	14.74	/sflca	4,215	23.13	/sflca	5,614
						Form oil, coverage varies greatly, maximum, includes material only	9.90	gal			23.50	/gal	23.50	/gal	19	37.95	/gal	30
						Reinforcing Steel, in place, walls, #3 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories	2.50	ton	1,370.94	/ton	1,200.00	/ton	2,570.94	/ton	6,427	4,052.41	/ton	10,131
						Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add - walls, coils, beams	2.50	ton	49.21	/ton	5.50	/ton	55.70	/ton	139	85.92	/ton	215
						Reinforcing, crane cost for handling, add to above, walls, coils, beams	2.50	ton	53.49	/ton	7.06	/ton	60.55	/ton	151	93.39	/ton	233
						Struct concrete, ready mix, normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments	28.00	cy			131.00	/cy	131.00	/cy	3,668	211.55	/cy	5,923
						Structural concrete, placing, walls, pumped, 15" thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material	27.00	CY	36.16	/CY	8.55	/CY	44.71	/CY	1,207	68.96	/CY	1,882
						Finishing: break ties & patch voids (walls, coils or beams)	288.00	sf	0.98	/sf	0.03	/sf	1.01	/sf	289	1.56	/sf	446
						03.10.05.01 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 2" Thick	27.00	CY	45.92	/CY	8.81	/CY	305.71	/CY	266,817	1,392.77	/CY	454,459
						Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls	27.00	CY	45.92	/CY	8.81	/CY	305.71	/CY	266,817	1,392.77	/CY	454,459
						Forms in place, wall, steel framed plywood, > 16" high, 3 use/month	301.00	CY	499.75	/CY	8.75	/CY	308.61	/CY	272,467	1,997.91	/CY	499,441
						Discharge - C&D Discharge Structure, Concrete Walls	301.00	CY	499.75	/CY	8.75	/CY	308.61	/CY	272,467	1,997.91	/CY	499,441
						Discharge - C&D Discharge Structure, Concrete Covering Walls	301.00	CY	499.75	/CY	8.75	/CY	308.61	/CY	272,467	1,997.91	/CY	499,441
						Concrete Work	301.00	CY	499.75	/CY	8.75	/CY	308.61	/CY	272,467	1,997.91	/CY	499,441
						Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls	301.00	CY	499.75	/CY	8.75	/CY	308.61	/CY	272,467	1,997.91	/CY	499,441
						Concrete surface treatment, bonding agent, epoxy resin, 80 S.F. per gallon, 4 gallon case, includes material only	5.25	gal			69.00	/gal	69.00	/gal	382	111.42	/gal	595
						Forms in place, wall, steel framed plywood, > 16" high, 3 use/month	420.00	sflca	9.34	/sflca	5.45	/sflca	14.79	/sflca	6,210	23.20	/sflca	9,744
						Form oil, coverage varies greatly, maximum, includes material only	1.20	gal			23.50	/gal	23.50	/gal	28	37.95	/gal	46
						Reinforcing Steel, in place, walls, #3 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories	2.50	ton	1,370.94	/ton	1,200.00	/ton	2,570.94	/ton	6,427	4,052.40	/ton	10,131
						Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add - walls, coils, beams	2.50	ton	49.21	/ton	5.50	/ton	55.70	/ton	139	85.92	/ton	215
						Reinforcing, crane cost for handling, add to above, walls, coils, beams	2.50	ton	53.49	/ton	7.06	/ton	60.55	/ton	151	93.39	/ton	233
						Struct concrete, ready mix, normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments	28.00	cy			131.00	/cy	131.00	/cy	3,668	211.55	/cy	5,923
						Structural concrete, placing, walls, pumped, 15" thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material	27.00	CY	36.16	/CY	8.55	/CY	44.71	/CY	1,207	68.96	/CY	1,882
						Finishing: break ties & patch voids (walls, coils or beams)	420.00	sf	0.98	/sf	0.03	/sf	1.01	/sf	424	1.56	/sf	655
						03.10.05.03 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 2" Thick	27.00	CY	45.92	/CY	8.81	/CY	305.67	/CY	266,817	1,392.77	/CY	454,459
						Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 2" Thick	27.00	CY	45.92	/CY	8.81	/CY	305.67	/CY	266,817	1,392.77	/CY	454,459
						Forms in place, wall, steel framed plywood, > 16" high, 3 use/month	27.00	CY	333.06	/CY	8.81	/CY	341.87	/CY	268,591	1,088.88	/CY	28,394
						Discharge - C&D Discharge Structure, Excavation and Backfill	27.00	CY	333.06	/CY	8.81	/CY	341.87	/CY	268,591	1,088.88	/CY	28,394
						Excavation	27.00	CY	333.06	/CY	8.81	/CY	341.87	/CY	268,591	1,088.88	/CY	28,394
						Backfill	27.00	CY	333.06	/CY	8.81	/CY	341.87	/CY	268,591	1,088.88	/CY	28,394
						Excavation, Structural	27.00	CY	333.06	/CY	8.81	/CY	341.87	/CY	268,591	1,088.88	/CY	28,394
						Excavation, Structural, Excavation	27.00	CY	333.06	/CY	8.81	/CY	341.87	/CY	268,591	1,088.88	/CY	28,394
						Structural Excavation, excludes sheeting or dewatering	5,400.00	CY	2.85	/CY	2.21	/CY	4.85	/CY	20,208	7.49	/CY	40,494
						Shingle Excavation Spoil	5,400.00	CY	1.24	/CY	1.35	/CY	2.94	/CY	15,331	4.39	/CY	23,399
						31.25.01.00 Earthworks, Structures, Excavation	5,400.00	CY	3.88	/CY	3.85	/CY	7.98	/CY	41,659	11.55	/CY	54,332
						Earthworks, Structural, Excavation (Site)	5,400.00	CY	3.88	/CY	3.85	/CY	7.98	/CY	41,659	11.55	/CY	54,332
						Fill, gravel fill, compacted, under floor slabs, alternate pricing method, 12" deep	118.00	CY	12.50	/CY	0.78	/CY	35.00	/CY	4,825	78.97	/CY	9,082
						31.25.01.00 Earthworks, Structures, Excavation (Site)	118.00	CY	12.50	/CY	0.78	/CY	35.00	/CY	4,825	78.97	/CY	9,082
						Earthworks, Structural, Excavation (Site)	118.00	CY	12.50	/CY	0.78	/CY	35.00	/CY	4,825	78.97	/CY	9,082
						Basin, Native material	4,670.00	CY	6.15	/CY	1.15	/CY	7.33	/CY	34,250	11.31	/CY	52,827
						Compaction, 4 passes, 6" lifts, riding, sheepfoot or wobbly wheel roller	3,730.00	cy	0.82	/cy	0.92	/cy	1.85	/cy	8,143	2.54	/cy	9,475



Project type:
Job Size:
Duration:

DETAIL REPORT
Project Name: Sites Reservoir Project Task Order 1 Dunnigan Pipeline Alt 2 (Sac River)
Project Number: D3880600
Design Stage: Feasibility

Estimator: Cavalleri/Wells - Jacobs
Revision/Date: 2 / Feb 1, 2021
Estimate Class: 4

Area	Facility	Work Area	Work Pkg	Trade Pkg	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markup
					21,55,95.07	31.25,03.00 Earthworks, Structural, Backfill Earthworks, Structural, Foundations and Structures Hauling, excavated or borrow material, loose cubic yards, 20 mile round trip, 0.5 load/hour, 20 C.Y. dump trailer, highway haulers, excludes loading	4,679.00 CY	7.45 /CY	5.03 /CY	1.20 /CY		13.68 /CY	64,219	16,517 /CY	77,267
						Load excavated spoils	730.00 cy	1.03 /cy	0.77 /cy	0.00 /cy		1.80 /cy	1,312	2,777 /cy	2,024
						31.25,03.00 Earthworks, Structures, Foundations and Structures	730.00 CY	8.27 /CY	6.77 /CY			15.04 /CY	10,675	23,190 /CY	16,399
						31.25 Earthworks, Structural	10,913.00 CY	3.39 /CY	3.59 /CY	1.53 /CY		8.90 /CY	235,138	75,321 /CY	162,519
						31.00 Earthworks - CBD Discharge Structures, Excavation and Backfill	10,619.00 CY	6.86 /CY	3.08 /CY	1.25 /CY		9.99 /CY	190,109	16,358 /CY	197,549
						31.00,102 Discharge - CBD Discharge Structures, Excavation and Backfill	10,618.00 CY	6.86 /CY	3.08 /CY	1.25 /CY		9.99 /CY	188,158	16,358 /CY	197,549
						Dunnigan - CBD Discharge Structures, CBD Pipeline Connection Pipeline Structures Foundations Buried Pipe Structures, Other									
					33,19,33.01	33,19,33.01									
						Elbow, 45 deg, steel, butt weld, 36" Dia	1.00 ea	5,757.16 /ea	171.37 /ea	3,425.00 /ea		9,353.53 /ea	9,354	14,675.15 /ea	14,675
						Excavating, trench or continuous footing, common earth, 2-1/2 C.Y. excavator, 14' to 20' deep, excludes sheeting or dewatering	1,570.00 cy	1.99 /cy	2.43 /cy			4.41 /cy	6,908	6.80 /cy	10,683
						Pipe bedding and zone, CLSM	7.00 cy	4.52 /cy	0.71 /cy	95.00 /cy		101.23 /cy	782	81.59 /cy	452
						Backfill native material	1,570.00 cy	5.19 /cy	1.89 /cy	0.00 /cy		7.07 /cy	12,114	12,114 /cy	19,091
						Compaction, 4 passes, 8' lift, riding, shapedfoot or wobbly wheel roller	1,570.00 cy	0.98 /cy	1.21 /cy			2.03 /cy	3,198	3.13 /cy	4,919
						Compaction, water for, 6000 gallon wagon, 6 mile haul	1,570.00 cy	0.35 /cy	0.30 /cy	1.20 /cy		1.85 /cy	2,910	2.95 /cy	4,625
						Piping, pipe, WSP, plain end, welded, 36" diameter, excludes excavation or backfill	20.00 LF	174.80 /LF	78.19 /LF	305.00 /LF		556.79 /LF	11,118	879.38 /LF	17,587
						Outlet Connection from 128" Dia Pipeline	1.00 ls	2,500.91 /ls	280.00 /ls	5,000.00 /ls		7,780.91 /ls	7,781	12,363.73 /ls	12,364
						Erosion Controls Allowance	40.00 lf	0.00 /lf	0.00 /lf		55.00 /lf	55.00 /lf	2,200	84.83 /lf	3,393
						Dewatering Allowance	0.20 mcf	0.00 /mcf	0.00 /mcf		9,000.00 /mcf	9,000.00 /mcf	1,800	13,881.56 /mcf	2,776
						33,10,89.01 Buried Pipe Structures, Other	20.00 LF	1,322.61 /LF	549.23 /LF	305.70 /LF		2,077.54 /LF	9,719	4,598.73 /LF	50,135
						33,12,12.00 Process Pipes	1.00 ls	26,815.15 /ls	19,834.51 /ls	18,834.51 /ls		65,484.17 /ls	65,484	80,315.26 /ls	26,163
						33,12,12.00 Process Pipes, Carbon Steel, 30"	1.00 ls	26,456.15 /ls	19,804.54 /ls	18,804.54 /ls		65,065.23 /ls	65,065	80,594.62 /ls	26,526
						33,00,150 Dunnigan - CBD Discharge Structures, CBD Pipeline Connection	20.00 LF	1,322.61 /LF	549.23 /LF	305.70 /LF		2,077.54 /LF	9,719	4,598.73 /LF	50,536
						Dunnigan - CBD Discharge Structures, Above Grade Piping Process Pipe Process Pipe, Carbon Steel, 30" Process Pipe, Carbon Steel, 30"									
					46,10,02.36	46,10,02.36									
						Elbow, 45 deg, steel, butt weld, 36" Dia	2.00 ea	5,757.16 /ea	171.37 /ea	3,425.00 /ea		9,353.53 /ea	18,707	14,675.15 /ea	29,350
						Piping, pipe, WSP, plain end, welded, 36" diameter, excludes excavation or backfill	55.00 LF	174.80 /LF	78.19 /LF	305.00 /LF		556.79 /LF	30,588	879.38 /LF	48,395
						Energy Dissipating Vortex Wood Hood	1.00 ea	1,458.48 /ea	1,040.00 /ea	1,040.00 /ea		3,538.48 /ea	3,538	29,091.36 /ea	29,092
						46,10,02.36 Process Pipe, Carbon Steel, 30"	55.00 LF	438.09 /LF	176.84 /LF	876.00 /LF		1,450.93 /LF	8,473	4,438.89 /LF	23,608
						46,11,12.00 Process Pipe, Carbon Steel	55.00 LF	438.09 /LF	176.84 /LF	876.00 /LF		1,450.93 /LF	8,473	4,438.89 /LF	23,608
						46,11,12.00 Process Pipe, Carbon Steel, 30"	55.00 LF	438.09 /LF	176.84 /LF	876.00 /LF		1,450.93 /LF	8,473	4,438.89 /LF	23,608
						33,00,119 Dunnigan - CBD Discharge Structures, Above Grade Piping	55.00 LF	438.09 /LF	176.84 /LF	876.00 /LF		1,450.93 /LF	8,473	4,438.89 /LF	23,608
						46,03,02.00 Discharge - CBD Discharge Structures	2,765.00 sqf	116.36 /sqf	847.76 /sqf	106.36 /sqf		1,070.48 /sqf	2,949	2,922.28 /sqf	79,391
						Dunnigan - Sac River Discharge Structures, Removal and Control of Water General Requirements Discharge Structures Discharge									
					21,19,08.00	21,19,08.00									
						CBD Discharge Structures, Removal and Control of Water	2.00 MO				45,000.00 /MO	45,000.00 /MO	90,000	89,407.75 /MO	138,816
						31,15,08.00 Dewatering	2.00 MO				45,000.00 /MO	45,000.00 /MO	90,000	88,407.75 /MO	138,816
						31,21,08.00 Construction Discharge	2.00 MO				45,000.00 /MO	45,000.00 /MO	90,000	88,407.75 /MO	138,816
						01,0 General Requirements	2.00 MO				45,000.00 /MO	45,000.00 /MO	90,000	88,407.75 /MO	138,816
						31,00,02 Discharge - Sac River Discharge Structures, Removal and Control of Water	2.00 MO				45,000.00 /MO	45,000.00 /MO	90,000	88,407.75 /MO	138,816
						Dunnigan - Sac River Discharge Structures, Foundation Slab Concrete Work Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slabs on Grade, 48" thick Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slabs on Grade, 48" thick C.I.P. concrete forms, slab on grade, edge, wood, over 12', 4 use, includes erecting, bracing, stripping and cleaning	808.00 sfca	7.97 /sfca		0.97 /sfca		8.94 /sfca	7,139	13.70 /sfca	11,098
						Reinforcing Steel, in place, slab on grade, #3 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, steel material for accessories	24.00 ton	1,370.94 /ton		1,200.00 /ton		2,570.94 /ton	61,703	4,062.41 /ton	97,258
						Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add to above, slabs	24.00 ton		49.21 /ton	5.50 /ton		55.71 /ton	1,337	55.92 /ton	2,592
						Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add - walls, cols, beams	24.00 ton		49.21 /ton	5.50 /ton		55.71 /ton	1,337	55.92 /ton	2,592
						Struct concrete, ready mix normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments	283.00 cy			131.00 /cy		131.00 /cy	37,073	211.55 /cy	59,809
						Structural concrete, placing, slab on grade, pumped, over 6" thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material	274.00 CY	23.45 /CY	5.56 /CY			29.00 /CY	7,946	44.73 /CY	12,256
						Crush fill for road main access fine incl pile 1.2,3 and 4 with a comp over fir fill in vul 15-25, bull blunch; fill off low (w/ls bln) and also silver	1,848.00 sf	0.91 /sf	0.93 /sf			0.94 /sf	1,731	1.44 /sf	2,870
						Curing, sprayed membrane curing compound	18.48 csf	10.80 /csf		12.45 /csf		23.05 /csf	428	38.45 /csf	674
						Fine grading, fine grade for slab on grade, machine	205.33 sy	1.19 /sy	0.66 /sy			1.87 /sy	385	2.89 /sy	594
						33,10,05.48 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slabs on Grade, 48" thick	874.00 CY	153.10 /CY	7.37 /CY	894.11 /CY		1,538.47 /CY	138,074	688.00 /CY	158,612
						33,10,05.48 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slabs on Grade	874.00 CY	153.10 /CY	7.37 /CY	894.11 /CY		1,538.47 /CY	138,074	688.00 /CY	158,612
						03,00 Concrete Walls	874.00 CY	153.10 /CY	7.37 /CY	894.11 /CY		1,538.47 /CY	138,074	688.00 /CY	158,612
						03,00,119 Discharge - Sac River Discharge Structures, Foundation Slab Dunnigan - Sac River Discharge Structures, Concrete Walls Concrete Work									
					03,00,114	03,00,114									
						Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slabs on Grade	130.00 lf	27.09 /lf		2.45 /lf		29.54 /lf	3,840	45.74 /lf	5,946
						Forms in place, wall, steel framed plywood, x16' high, 3 use/month	12,312.00 sfca	9.29 /sfca		5.45 /sfca		14.74 /sfca	181,449	23.13 /sfca	284,730
						Form oil, coverage varies greatly, maximum, includes material only	33.00 gal		23.50 /gal			23.50 /gal	776	37.95 /gal	1,252
						Reinforcing Steel, in place, walls, #3 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, steel material for accessories	77.00 ton	1,370.94 /ton		1,200.00 /ton		2,570.94 /ton	197,963	4,062.41 /ton	312,398
						Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add - walls, cols, beams	77.00 ton		49.21 /ton	5.50 /ton		55.71 /ton	4,289	55.92 /ton	6,619
						Reinforcing, crane cost for handling, add to above, walls, cols, beams	77.00 ton		53.49 /ton	7.06 /ton		60.55 /ton	4,882	93.39 /ton	7,191
						Struct concrete, ready mix normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments	940.00 cy			131.00 /cy		131.00 /cy	123,140	211.55 /cy	196,858
						Structural concrete, placing, walls, pumped, 15' thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material	912.00 CY	36.16 /CY	8.56 /CY			44.71 /CY	40,775	68.96 /CY	62,891
						Finishing, break ties & patch voids (walls, cols or beams)	12,312.00 sf	0.98 /sf		0.03 /sf		1.01 /sf	12,422	1.58 /sf	19,187
						03,10,05.48 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Slabs on Grade, 48" thick	912.00 CY	36.04 /CY	8.79 /CY	317.63 /CY		45.87 /CY	42,245	263.42 /CY	692,232

Project type:
Job Size:
Duration:

DETAIL REPORT
Project Name: Sites Reservoir Project Task Order 1 Dunnigan Pipeline Alt 2 (Sac River)
Project Number: D3880600
Design Stage: Feasibility

Estimator: Cavalleri/Wells - Jacobs
Revision/Date: 2 / Feb 1, 2021
Estimate Class: 4

Area	Facility	Work Item	Work Pkg	Trade Pkg	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markup	
		03.00.110	03.0	03.13		03.00 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Gravelly White	818.00	/CY	26,194	/CY	3.70	/CY	314.39	/CY	818.00	986,738
						03.00 Concrete Walls	9,126.00	/CY	303.04	/CY	8.78	/CY	311.89	/CY	9,126.00	990,708
						03.00.114 Durrigan - Sac River Discharge Structure, Concrete Walls	9,126.00	/CY	303.04	/CY	8.78	/CY	311.89	/CY	9,126.00	990,708
						Durrigan - Sac River Discharge Structure, Discharge Pipes Support Wall	9,126.00	/CY	303.04	/CY	8.78	/CY	311.89	/CY	9,126.00	990,708
						Concrete Work	9,126.00	/CY	303.04	/CY	8.78	/CY	311.89	/CY	9,126.00	990,708
						03.10.02.24 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Continuous Footings, 24" Thick	61.00	/LF	9.06	/LF	0.34	/LF	9.42	/LF	575	889
						Cast-In-Place Concrete, Continuous Footings, 24" Thick	61.00	/LF	9.06	/LF	0.34	/LF	9.42	/LF	575	889
						C.I.P. concrete forms, footing, keyway, tapered wood, 2" x 8", 4 use, includes erecting, bracing, stripping and cleaning	61.00	/LF	9.06	/LF	0.34	/LF	9.42	/LF	575	889
						Reinforcing Steel, in place, footings, #4 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories	2.00	ton	1,094.91	/ton	-		2,219.91	/ton	4,440	7,011
						Reinforcing steel, unloading and sort, add to base	2.00	ton	43.02	/ton	9.50	/ton	48.51	/ton	93	143
						Reinforcing, crane cost for handling, average, add	2.00	ton	43.50	/ton	7.08	/ton	53.58	/ton	101	158
						Struct concrete ready mix normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments	24.00	cy	-		131.00	/cy	3,144		5,077	
						Structural concrete, placing, continuous footing, deep, pumped, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material	23.00	CY	23.33	/CY	6.41	/CY	29.74	/CY	684	1,055
						03.10.02.24 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Continuous Footings, 24" Thick	23.00	/CY	148.89	/CY	7.59	/CY	156.48	/CY	9,057	14,321
						Cast-In-Place Concrete, Continuous Footings	23.00	/CY	148.89	/CY	7.59	/CY	156.48	/CY	9,057	14,321
						Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 18" Thick	71.00	/LF	49.50	/LF	2.45	/LF	52.05	/LF	3,696	5,713
						C.I.P. concrete forms, wall, box out for opening, includes erecting, bracing, stripping and cleaning	71.00	/LF	49.50	/LF	2.45	/LF	52.05	/LF	3,696	5,713
						Forms in place, wall, steel framed plywood, x 18" high, 3 use/month	1,282.00	sfca	9.29	/sfca	5.45	/sfca	14.74	/sfca	18,894	29,648
						Forms, incl, coverage varies greatly, maximum, includes material only	1,282.00	sfca	9.29	/sfca	5.45	/sfca	14.74	/sfca	18,894	29,648
						Reinforcing Steel, in place, walls, #3 to #7, A615, grade 60, incl labor for accessories, excl material for accessories	3.25	ton	1,379.95	/ton	-		2,579.95	/ton	6,358	13,170
						Reinforcing in place, unloading & sorting, add - walls, cols, beams	3.25	ton	49.21	/ton	8.50	/ton	56.71	/ton	181	279
						Reinforcing, crane cost for handling, add to above, walls, cols, beams	3.25	ton	53.49	/ton	7.98	/ton	63.55	/ton	197	304
						Struct concrete ready mix normal wt, 4500 psi, includes local aggregate, sand, portland cement and water, delivered, excludes all additives and treatments	37.00	cy	-		131.00	/cy	4,847		7,627	
						Structural concrete, placing, walls, pumped, 15" thick, includes strike off & consolidation, excludes material	36.00	CY	36.16	/CY	8.55	/CY	44.71	/CY	1,610	2,483
						Finishing: break ties & patch voids (walls, cols or beams)	1,282.00	sf	0.98	/sf	0.03	/sf	1.01	/sf	1,294	1,998
						03.10.02.10 Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls, 18" Thick	26.00	/CY	632.83	/CY	8.76	/CY	641.59	/CY	38,155	61,534
						Cast-In-Place Concrete, Straight Walls	26.00	/CY	632.83	/CY	8.76	/CY	641.59	/CY	38,155	61,534
						03.00 Concrete Work	9,126.00	/CY	303.04	/CY	8.78	/CY	311.89	/CY	9,126.00	990,708
						03.00.114 Durrigan - Sac River Discharge Structure, Discharge Pipes Support Wall	9,126.00	/CY	303.04	/CY	8.78	/CY	311.89	/CY	9,126.00	990,708
						Durrigan - Sac River Discharge Structure, Excavation and Backfill	9,126.00	/CY	303.04	/CY	8.78	/CY	311.89	/CY	9,126.00	990,708
						Earthwork	9,126.00	/CY	303.04	/CY	8.78	/CY	311.89	/CY	9,126.00	990,708
						Earthworks, Shoring and Shoring	9,126.00	/CY	303.04	/CY	8.78	/CY	311.89	/CY	9,126.00	990,708
						Three Sided Shoring of Excavation	8,440.00	SF	-		45.00	/SF	379,600		585,801	
						31.10.01.00 Earthworks, Shoring and Shoring	8,440.00	SF	-		45.00	/SF	379,600		585,801	
						Earthworks, Shoring and Shoring	8,440.00	SF	-		45.00	/SF	379,600		585,801	
						Structural Excavation, includes shoring or dewatering	3,200.00	CY	2.95	/CY	2.21	/CY	4.85	/CY	15,531	23,895
						Stockpile Excavated Spoils	3,200.00	cy	1.24	/cy	0.25	/cy	2.84	/cy	9,079	14,081
						31.25.01.00 Earthworks, Structural Excavation	3,200.00	CY	2.95	/CY	2.21	/CY	4.85	/CY	15,531	23,895
						Earthworks, Structural Excavation (slab)	3,200.00	CY	2.95	/CY	2.21	/CY	4.85	/CY	15,531	23,895
						Fill, gravel fill, compacted, under floor slabs, alternate piling method, 12" deep	80.00	CY	12.50	/CY	0.76	/CY	35.00	/CY	3,880	6,157
						31.25.02.00 Earthworks, Structural, In-situ Aggregate (slab)	80.00	CY	12.50	/CY	0.76	/CY	35.00	/CY	3,880	6,157
						Earthworks, Structural, In-situ Aggregate (slab)	80.00	CY	12.50	/CY	0.76	/CY	35.00	/CY	3,880	6,157
						Backfill, Native Material	4,830.00	CY	8.18	/CY	1.15	/CY	7.33	/CY	33,967	52,375
						Purchase and Deliver Fill Material	4,830.00	cy	-		35.00	/cy	169,050		254,225	
						Compaction, 4 passes, 8" lifts, riding, sheepfoot or wobble wheel roller	4,000.00	cy	0.92	/cy	0.92	/cy	1.85	/cy	6,588	10,161
						Compaction, 4 passes, 13" to 18", 8" lifts, rammer tamper	930.00	cy	1.99	/cy	0.10	/cy	2.09	/cy	1,939	2,995
						Compaction, water for, 9000 gallon wagon, 6 mile haul	4,830.00	cy	0.35	/cy	0.21	/cy	0.76	/cy	3,669	5,657
						31.30.02.00 Earthworks, Structural, Backfill	4,830.00	CY	7.91	/CY	12.81	/CY	23.88	/CY	115,297	184,732
						Site Specifiers, Rip Flag	4,830.00	CY	7.91	/CY	12.81	/CY	23.88	/CY	115,297	184,732
						Rip-rap and rock lining, random, broken stone, machine placed for slope protection	2,480.00	CY	18.71	/CY	15.43	/CY	40.90	/CY	100,819	157,151
						31.30.03.00 Site Specifiers, Rip Flag	2,480.00	CY	18.71	/CY	15.43	/CY	40.90	/CY	100,819	157,151
						Site Specifiers, Rip Flag	2,480.00	CY	18.71	/CY	15.43	/CY	40.90	/CY	100,819	157,151
						31.30 Earthworks, Structural	16,980.00	CY	8.63	/CY	5.71	/CY	15.29	/CY	258,114	408,456
						31.00.104 Durrigan - Sac River Discharge Structure, Excavation and Backfill	16,980.00	CY	8.63	/CY	5.71	/CY	15.29	/CY	258,114	408,456
						Durrigan - Sac River Discharge Structure, Above Grade Piping	16,980.00	CY	8.63	/CY	5.71	/CY	15.29	/CY	258,114	408,456
						Process Pipe	16,980.00	CY	8.63	/CY	5.71	/CY	15.29	/CY	258,114	408,456
						Process Pipe, Carbon Steel, 36"	1,450.00	LF	31.40	/LF	13.70	/LF	305.00	/LF	507,656	815,070
						Piping, pipe, WSP, plain end, welded, 36" diameter, excludes excavation or backfill	1,450.00	LF	31.40	/LF	13.70	/LF	305.00	/LF	507,656	815,070
						Tieflex Check Valves, 36" Dia	10.00	ea	729.24	/ea	529.00	/ea	23,249.24		37,454	
						Miscellaneous Items Allowance	1.00	ls	27,775.00	/ls	56,950.00	/ls	111,100.00		175,387	
						03.10.02.00 Process Pipe, Carbon Steel, 36"	4,450.00	LF	38.69	/LF	88.63	/LF	367.67	/LF	201,249	325,082
						03.11 Process Pipe, Carbon Steel	4,450.00	LF	38.69	/LF	88.63	/LF	367.67	/LF	201,249	325,082
						40.0 Process Pipe	4,450.00	LF	38.69	/LF	88.63	/LF	367.67	/LF	201,249	325,082
						33.00.112 Durrigan - Sac River Discharge Structure, Above Grade Piping	4,450.00	LF	38.69	/LF	88.63	/LF	367.67	/LF	201,249	325,082
						33.00 Durrigan - Sac River Discharge Structure	4,450.00	LF	38.69	/LF	88.63	/LF	367.67	/LF	201,249	325,082
						03.04 Durrigan - Sac River Discharge Structure	1,848.00	SF	383.91	/SF	96.55	/SF	580.38	/SF	2,328.82	3,786.30
						02 Dunnigan Pipelines - Alt 2 (Sac River)	49,464.00	LF	721.98	/LF	289.36	/LF	1,677.72	/LF	141,710,047	224,589,311

DETAIL REPORT

Estimate Totals

Description	Amount	Totals	Hours	Rate
Labor	35,712,186		449,771.656 hrs	
Material	82,986,495			
Allowance	8,698,460			
Equipment	14,312,906		166,316.996 hrs	
Other				
Subtotal Direct Costs	141,710,047	141,710,047		
Material Sales Tax, Dunnigan Ca	6,016,521			7.250 %
Subtotal W/ Sales Tax	8,016,521	147,726,568		
General Conditions	7,386,328			5.000 %
Subtotal W/ General Conditions	7,386,328	155,112,896		
Mobilization/Demobilization	4,653,387			3.000 %
Prime Contractor Overhead	15,976,628			10.000 %
Prime Contractor Profit	10,544,575			6.000 %
Bonds & Insurance	4,042,438			2.170 %
Subtotal W/ Prime Markups	35,217,028	190,329,924		
Contractor Contingency	5,709,898			3.000 %
Design Contingency	28,549,489			15.000 %
Subtotal W/ Contingency	34,259,387	224,589,311		
Total Construction Cost	224,589,311	224,589,311		
Non-Contract Costs	40,426,076			18.000 %
Total Project Costs	40,426,076	265,015,387		

Substations for WAPA Connection

SUMMARY REPORT

Area	Facility	WorkActivity	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total With Markups
08 Substations for WAPA Connection												
06.01			Three Breaker Substation:									
		32.00.204	Substation Handing	1,158.00 LF	9.09 /LF	1.76 /LF	24.36 /LF	/LF	35.16 /LF	40,741	64.20 /LF	74,547
		32.00.209	Substation Gravel Surfacing	9,249.00 SY	3.74 /SY	4.06 /SY	7.30 /SY	/SY	15.10 /SY	139,541	27.30 /SY	352,519
		34.10. STEEL	SUBSTATION STEEL	1.00 LS	584,750.00 /LS	/LS	2,100,000.00 /LS	/LS	2,684,750.00 /LS	2,684,750	4,365,280.12 /LS	4,365,280
		34.10. SUBREQ	SUBSTATION EQUIPMENT/WORK PACKAGES	1.00 LS	2,045,940.00 /LS	/LS	12,690,000.00 /LS	/LS	14,735,940.00 /LS	14,735,940	24,133,109.02 /LS	24,133,109
		34.20.FNDT	SUBSTATION FOUNDATIONS	1.00 LS	1,308,460.00 /LS	/LS	350,000.00 /LS	/LS	1,658,460.00 /LS	1,658,459	2,636,706.05 /LS	2,636,706
		34.90.CX	ENGINEERING, STARTUP, COMMISSIONING	1.00 LS	1,415,160.00 /LS	/LS	150,000.00 /LS	/LS	1,565,160.00 /LS	1,565,159	2,475,262.46 /LS	2,475,262
		34.95.COME	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	1.00 LS	2,766.57 /LS	697,052.46 /LS	/LS	/LS	699,819.07 /LS	699,820	1,101,930.46 /LS	1,101,930
		Q										
		06.01	Three Breaker Substation	1.00 LS	5,412,132.52 /LS	798,592.76 /LS	13,395,594.98 /LS	/LS	21,594,821.98 /LS	21,594,822	35,859,823.96 /LS	35,859,823
			Six Breaker Substation:									
		32.00.204	Substation Handing	1,632.00 LF	9.21 /LF	1.76 /LF	24.36 /LF	/LF	35.59 /LF	58,065	64.95 /LF	105,992
		32.00.209	Substation Gravel Surfacing	16,096.00 SY	3.74 /SY	4.06 /SY	7.30 /SY	/SY	15.11 /SY	273,378	27.34 /SY	484,712
		34.10. STEEL	SUBSTATION STEEL	1.00 LS	951,600.00 /LS	/LS	2,400,000.00 /LS	/LS	3,351,600.00 /LS	3,351,600	5,451,400.44 /LS	5,451,400
		34.10. SUBREQ	SUBSTATION EQUIPMENT/WORK PACKAGES	1.00 LS	3,065,936.25 /LS	/LS	16,465,000.00 /LS	/LS	19,530,936.25 /LS	19,530,936	31,979,886.09 /LS	31,979,886
		34.20.FNDT	SUBSTATION FOUNDATIONS	1.00 LS	3,106,974.00 /LS	/LS	700,000.00 /LS	/LS	3,806,974.00 /LS	3,806,974	6,045,178.45 /LS	6,045,178
		34.90.CX	ENGINEERING, STARTUP, COMMISSIONING	1.00 LS	1,462,740.00 /LS	/LS	150,000.00 /LS	/LS	1,612,740.00 /LS	1,612,740	2,550,281.51 /LS	2,550,282
		34.95.COME	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	1.00 LS	2,766.57 /LS	762,098.86 /LS	/LS	/LS	764,865.25 /LS	764,865	1,294,520.21 /LS	1,294,520
		Q										
		06.02	Six Breaker Substation	1.00 LS	5,672,778.98 /LS	838,590.82 /LS	19,397,208.98 /LS	/LS	26,418,579.81 /LS	26,418,579	47,831,812.57 /LS	47,831,812
			08 Substations for WAPA Connection	1.00 LS	14,084,931.91 /LS	1,575,053.18 /LS	35,292,995.70 /LS	/LS	50,952,980.79 /LS	50,952,981	82,891,215.33 /LS	82,891,215

Estimate Totals

Description	Amount	Totals	Hours	Rate
Labor	22,203,582		123,609.120 hrs	
Material	58,184,388			
Allowance				
Equipment	2,503,245		17,035.797 hrs	
Other				
Total Construction Cost	82,891,215	82,891,215		
Non-Contract Costs	14,920,419			18.000 %
Total Project Costs	14,920,419	97,811,634		



Project Type:
Job Size:
Duration:

DETAIL REPORT
Project Name: Sites Reservoir Project Task Order 1 Substations for WAPA Connections
Project Number: D3380602
Design Stage: Feasibility

Estimator: Wells/Cavalloni - Jacobs
Revision/Date: 2 / Feb 1, 2021
Estimate Class: 4

Area	Facility	Work Activity	Work Package	Trade Package	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markups								
08	95.01	36.00.000	36.0	36.2	36.45.01.00	Substations for WAPA Connection																	
						Three Breaker Substation																	
						Substation Poles																	
						Exterior Improvements																	
						Fencing																	
						Fencing Chain Link																	
						Fence, chain link industrial, galvanized steel, 3 strands barb wire, 2' posts @ 10'oc, 3/8" wire, 2" high, schedule 40, includes excavation & concrete	1,122.00	#	6.52	#/ft	0.94	#/ft	19.95	#/ft				27.41	#/ft	30.750	50.08	#/ft	56.191
						Fence, chain link industrial, gate, galvanized steel, 4" wide, 5' high, 2" frame, includes excavation, in concrete	1.00	ea	156.42	ea	22.53	ea	229.00	ea				407.95	ea	408	740.55	ea	741
						Fence, chain link industrial, overhead slide gate, cantilever type, chain link, 8' high, to 18' wide, includes excavation, in concrete	32.00	#	95.45	#/ft	28.04	#/ft	176.00	#/ft				299.49	#/ft	9,584	544.24	#/ft	17,416
						32.45.01.00 Fencing, Chain Link	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247
						32.51.2.0000	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247
						32.62 Exterior Improvements	1.00	LS	10,699.91	LS	1,802.02	LS	38,948.00	LS				49,741	LS	74,346.66	LS	74,347	
						32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247
						32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247
						32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247
						32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247
						32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247
						32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247
						32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247
						32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247
						32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247
						32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247
						32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247
						32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247
						32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247
						32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247
						32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247
						32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247
						32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247
						32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247
						32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247
						32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247
						32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247
						32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
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32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
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32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
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32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						
32.60.004 Substation Fencing	1,198.00	LF	6.69	LF	1.70	LF	24.39	LF				26.78	LF	40,747	64.30	LF	74,247						

Project type:
Job Size:
Duration:

DETAIL REPORT
Project Name: Sites Reservoir Project Task Order 1 Substations for WAPA Connections
Project Number: D3380602
Design Stage: Feasibility

Estimator: Wells/Cavalloni - Jacobs
Revision/Date: 2 / Feb 1, 2021
Estimate Class: 4

Area	Facility	Work Actv	Work Pkg	Trade Pkg	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Absence Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markup	
					33.71.91.01	Power Substation Mobilization or demobilization, crane, truck-mounted, up to 75 ton, (driver only, one-way)	2.00 ea	82.95 /ea				82.95 /ea	160	130.82 /ea	261	
						Mobilization or demobilization, crane, truck-mounted, over 75 ton	2.00 ea	441.74 /ea	55.72 /ea			497.46 /ea	995	763.29 /ea	1,567	
						Mobilization or demobilization, crane, crawler-mounted, over 75 ton	2.00 ea	738.23 /ea	703.85 /ea			1,438.99 /ea	2,880	2,267.22 /ea	4,534	
					33.71.91.01	Power Substation 30.00 Power Substation	1.00 LS	8,760.67 /LS	987,053.40 /LS			995,814.07 /LS	995,814.07	1,161,850.49 /LS	1,161,850.49	
					33.00	Excavation	83,160.00 SF	5.33 /SF	8.30 /SF			13.63 /SF	1,124,880.00	1,124,880.00	1,291,896.00	
					33.00	CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	1.00 LS	2,786.57 /LS	287,262.40 /LS			290,049.07 /LS	290,049.07	1,161,850.49 /LS	1,161,850.49	
					33.00	Three Breaker Substation	1.00 LS	5,112,451.32 /LS	735,382.75 /LS	10,308,686.30 /LS			16,156,520.37 /LS	16,156,520.37	18,075,408.51 /LS	
					33.00	Six Breaker Substation										
					33.00	Substation Fencing										
					33.00	External Improvements										
					33.00	Fencing, Chain Link	26,452.00 LF	6.92 /LF	0.94 /LF	19.95 /LF			27.81 /LF	43,302	50.08 /LF	79,128
					33.00	Fencing, chain link industrial, gate, galvanized steel, 4' wide, 5' high, 2" frame, includes excavation, in concrete	1.00 ea	156.42 /ea	22.53 /ea	229.00 /ea			407.95 /ea	408	740.54 /ea	741
					33.00	Fencing, chain link industrial, overhead slide gate, cantilever type, chain link, 8' high, to 18' wide, includes excavation, in concrete	48.00 lf	95.45 /lf	29.04 /lf	178.00 /lf			299.49 /lf	14,376	544.24 /lf	26,123
					33.00	26.45.01.00 Fencing, Chain Link	26,452.00 LF	6.92 /LF	1.75 /LF	24.62 /LF			33.69 /LF	50,080	64.89 /LF	100,622
					33.00	26.45.02.00 External Improvements	1,632.00 LF	6.92 /LF	1.75 /LF	24.62 /LF			33.69 /LF	54,959	64.89 /LF	115,650
					33.00	26.45.03.00 Substation Fencing	1,632.00 LF	6.92 /LF	1.75 /LF	24.62 /LF			33.69 /LF	54,959	64.89 /LF	115,650
					33.00	26.45.04.00 Substation Gravel Surfaces										
					33.00	26.45.05.00 External Improvements										
					33.00	26.45.06.00 Fine grading, for roadway, base or leveling course, large area, 6,000 S.Y. or more	18,095.00 SY	0.62 /SY	0.35 /SY			0.98 /SY	17,637	1.73 /SY	31,296	
					33.00	26.45.07.00 Excavation, bulk, scrapers, bank measure, common earth, 3000 haul, 14 C.Y. bucket, self propelled scrapers, 1/4 push dozer	3,020.00 cy	1.88 /cy	4.63 /cy			6.51 /cy	19,050	11.19 /cy	33,807	
					33.00	26.45.08.00 Hauling, excavated or borrow material, loose cubic yards, 20 mile round trip, 0.5 road/hour, 20 C.Y. dump trailer, highway haulers, excludes loading	3,020.00 cy	0.77 /cy	0.94 /cy			1.72 /cy	4,883	2.87 /cy	6,656	
					33.00	26.45.09.00 Base course drainage layers, aggregate base course for roadways and large paved areas, crushed stone base, compacted, crushed 1-1/2" stone base, 8' deep	18,095.00 sy	0.94 /sy	0.92 /sy	7.30 /sy			165,737	16.78 /sy	303,693	
					33.00	26.45.10.00 Base course drainage layers, prepare and roll sub-base, large areas over 2500 S.Y.	18,095.00 sy	0.57 /sy	0.41 /sy			0.98 /sy	17,644	1.73 /sy	31,311	
					33.00	26.45.11.00 26.45.11.00 Access Pavement, Access Pavement, Gravel	16,080.00 SY	3.74 /SY	4.06 /SY	7.30 /SY			17,111 /SY	372,928	37,344 /SY	484,712
					33.00	26.45.12.00 External Improvements	1,632.00 LF	6.92 /LF	1.75 /LF	24.62 /LF			33.69 /LF	54,959	64.89 /LF	115,650
					33.00	26.45.13.00 Substation Gravel Surfacing	18,095.00 SY	3.74 /SY	4.06 /SY	7.30 /SY			17,111 /SY	372,928	37,344 /SY	484,712
					33.00	26.45.14.00 SUBSTATION STEEL										
					33.00	26.45.15.00 Steel										
					33.71.91.01	Power Substation Substation Steel	1.00 ea	951,600.00 /ea		2,400,000.00 /ea			3,351,600.00 /ea	3,351,600	5,451,400.44 /ea	5,451,400
					33.71.91.01	Power Substation 33.71.91.01 Power Substation	1.00 LS	661,600.00 /LS		2,400,000.00 /LS			3,061,600.00 /LS	3,061,600	5,451,400.44 /LS	5,451,400
					33.00	33.00 Steel	162,864.00 SF	5.61 /SF	8.94 /SF	16.71 /SF			31.26 /SF	5,151,258	5,151,258	5,451,400
					33.00	34.10 STEEL SUBSTATION STEEL	1.00 LS	861,880.00 /LS		2,450,000.00 /LS			3,311,880.00 /LS	3,311,880	5,451,400.44 /LS	5,451,400
					33.00	34.10 SUBEQ										
					33.71.91.01	Power Substation Power Transformer, 100MVA 230kV 13.2kV	2.00 ea	118,950.00 /ea		2,500,000.00 /ea			2,618,950.00 /ea	5,237,900	4,305,026.08 /ea	8,610,052
					33.00	SFB CB 3000A 230kV	7.00 ea	35,685.00 /ea		180,000.00 /ea			215,685.00 /ea	1,509,795	352,665.74 /ea	2,488,660
					33.00	AV Disconnect Switch 3000A motorized 30 230kV	20.00 ea	11,895.00 /ea		50,000.00 /ea			61,895.00 /ea	1,237,900	191,084.33 /ea	2,021,697
					33.00	CCVT / CT / VT / SA 230kV	7.00 ea	14,888.75 /ea		75,000.00 /ea			89,888.75 /ea	1,359,081	311,653.00 /ea	2,181,572
					33.00	Control Building (Relays, CP, HVAC, AC/DC)	1.00 ea	356,850.00 /ea		2,500,000.00 /ea			2,856,850.00 /ea	4,879,801.37	4,879,801	
					33.00	Surface and Below Grade Package (Fence, Rack, Conduit, Grd, Ltg)	1.00 ea	713,700.00 /ea		2,100,000.00 /ea			2,813,700.00 /ea	4,582,677.74	4,582,678	
					33.00	Above Grade Package (Bus, Jumpers, Fittings)	1.00 ea	785,070.00 /ea		2,400,000.00 /ea			3,185,070.00 /ea	5,189,147.74	5,189,148	
					33.00	Above/Below Conduit, Cable Trench, Cables	1.00 ea	380,640.00 /ea		1,000,000.00 /ea			1,380,640.00 /ea	2,246,443.82	2,246,444	
					33.71.91.01	Power Substation 33.71.91.01 Power Substation	1.00 LS	3,065,926.25 /LS		16,455,000.00 /LS			19,520,926.25 /LS	31,670,890.00	31,670,890	
					33.00	33.00 Steel	162,864.00 SF	16.81 /SF	8.94 /SF	47.59 /SF			73.56 /SF	18,550,696	18,550,696	
					33.00	34.10 SUBEQ SUBSTATION EQUIPMENT WORK PACKAGES	1.00 LS	3,065,926.25 /LS		16,455,000.00 /LS			19,520,926.25 /LS	31,670,890.00	31,670,890	
					33.00	34.10 FNDT SUBSTATION FOUNDATIONS										
					33.71.91.01	Power Substation Transformer Foundations 100MVA	2.00 ea	47,580.00 /ea		20,000.00 /ea			67,580.00 /ea	135,160	107,860.90 /ea	215,722
					33.00	Breaker Foundations	9.00 ea	23,790.00 /ea		10,000.00 /ea			33,790.00 /ea	304,110	53,930.44 /ea	485,374
					33.00	Takeoff Structure Foundations	4.00 ea	28,548.00 /ea		25,000.00 /ea			53,548.00 /ea	214,192	344,172 /ea	344,173
					33.71.91.01	Power Substation Bus Support / CCVT / CT / VT / SA / AS Foundations	9.00 ea	28,548.00 /ea		5,000.00 /ea			33,548.00 /ea	3,153,512	53,188.89 /ea	4,999,698
					33.00	33.00 Steel	162,864.00 SF	3,169,974.00 /SF		269,680.00 /SF			3,439,654.00 /SF	3,439,654	6,045,176.45 /SF	6,045,176
					33.00	33.00 Steel	162,864.00 SF	18.30 /SF	8.94 /SF	47.59 /SF			74.73 /SF	18,550,696	18,550,696	
					33.00	33.00 Steel	162,864.00 SF	18.30 /SF	8.94 /SF	47.59 /SF			74.73 /SF	18,550,696	18,550,696	
					33.00	34.10 FNDT SUBSTATION FOUNDATIONS	1.00 LS	3,168,974.00 /LS		760,000.00 /LS			3,928,974.00 /LS	3,928,974	6,045,176 /LS	6,045,176
					33.00	34.10 CK ENGINEERING, STARTUP, COMMISSIONING										
					33.00	34.10 CK CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT										
					33.71.91.01	Power Substation Power Transformer										
					33.00	Forklift crew, all-terrain forklift, 45 lb, 35' reach, 9000 lb. capacity, weekly use	104.00 week		2,683.32 /week			2,683.32 /week	278,995	4,193.94 /week	438,139	



Project type:
Job Size:
Duration:

DETAIL REPORT

Project Name: Sites Reservoir Project Task Order 1 Substations for WAPA Connections
Project Number: D3380602
Design Stage: Feasibility

Estimator: Wells/Cavalleri - Jacobs
Revision/Date: 2 / Feb 1, 2021
Estimate Class: 4

Area	Facility	Work Activity	Work Flag	Trade Flag	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markups		
					53,71.91 /LS	Power Substation											
						Crane crew, daily use for small jobs, 25-ton truck-mounted hydraulic crane, portal to portal	250.00	/day	835.38	/day	-	-	835.38	208,840	1,315.39	328,847	
						Crane crew, daily use for small jobs, 100-ton truck-mounted hydraulic crane, portal to portal	90.00	/day	2,188.18	/day	-	-	2,188.18	195,136	3,413.99	307,259	
						Rent crawler-mounted, lattice boom crane, 165-ton, 60' boom	30.00	/day	-	2,649.00	/day	-	-	79,470	4,171.09	125,133	
						Mobilization or demobilization, delivery charge for equipment, on flatbed trailer behind pickup truck	2.00	ea	122.38	/ea	71.41	-	-	193.79	388	305.15	510
						Mobilization or demobilization, crane, truck-mounted, up to 75 ton, (driver only, one-way)	2.00	ea	82.95	/ea	-	-	-	82.95	158	130.60	251
						Mobilization or demobilization, crane, truck-mounted, over 75 ton	2.00	ea	441.74	/ea	55.72	-	-	497.46	995	783.29	1,587
						Mobilization or demobilization, crane, crawler-mounted, over 75 ton	2.00	ea	736.23	/ea	703.85	-	-	1,439.88	2,880	2,267.22	4,534
						53,71.91.01 Power Substation	1.00	LS	2,498.57	LS	703,026.68	LS	LS	704,985.59	1,304,950.51	1,304,950	
						25.30 Transformer	162,864.00	LS	5.88	LS	5.88	LS	LS	959,857	7.97	1,304,950	
						33.00 Utilities	0.00										
						05.00 CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION ESSENTIAL	1.00	LS	2,380.57	LS	282,086.48	LS	LS	284,467	1,604,804.21	1,604,802	
						06.00 Bus Senser Substation	1.00	LS	5,673,772.59	LS	815,589.42	LS	15,927,358.89	LS	28,415,579.91	87,831,512.27	87,831,512
						08 Substations for WAPA Connection	1.00	LS	14,084,931.91	LS	1,575,053.18	LS	35,292,995.70	LS	50,952,980.79	LS	50,952,981
													50,952,981	82,891,215.33	LS	82,891,215	

Estimate Totals

Description	Amount	Totals	Hours	Rate
Labor	14,084,932		123,609.120 hrs	
Material	35,292,996			
Allowance				
Equipment	1,575,053		17,035.797 hrs	
Other				
Subtotal Direct Costs	50,952,981	50,952,981		
Material Sales Tax, Dunnigan Ca	2,558,742			7.250 %
Subtotal W/ Sales Tax	2,558,742	53,511,723		
Site/Civil I, OH&P	102,349			20.000 %
Subtotal W/ Subcontractor OH&P	102,349	53,614,072		
General Conditions	2,680,704			5.000 %
Subtotal W/ General Conditions	2,680,704	56,294,776		
Mobilization/Demobilization	1,688,843			3.000 %
Prime Contractor Overhead	5,798,362			10.000 %
Prime Contractor Profit	3,826,919			6.000 %
Bonds & Insurance	1,467,113			2.170 %
Subtotal W/ Prime Markups	12,781,237	69,076,013		
Contractor Contingency	3,453,801			5.000 %
Design Contingency	10,361,402			15.000 %
Subtotal W/ Contingency	13,815,203	82,891,216		
Total Construction Cost		82,891,216		
Non-Contract Costs	14,920,419			18.000 %
Total Project Costs	14,920,419	97,811,635		

Substations for PG&E Connection

SUMMARY REPORT

Area	Facility	WorkActivity	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markups
09 Substations for PG&E Connection												
09.01			Three Breaker Substation:									
		32.00.204	Substation Handing	1,158.00 LF	9.09 /LF	1.76 /LF	24.36 /LF	/LF	35.16 /LF	40,741	64.20 /LF	74,547
		32.00.209	Substation Gravel Surfacing	9,249.00 SY	3.74 /SY	4.06 /SY	7.30 /SY	/SY	15.10 /SY	139,541	27.30 /SY	352,519
		34.10. STEEL	SUBSTATION STEEL	1.00 LS	584,750.00 /LS	/LS	2,100,000.00 /LS	/LS	2,684,750.00 /LS	2,684,750	4,365,280.12 /LS	4,365,280
		34.10.SUBREQ	SUBSTATION EQUIPMENT/WORK PACKAGES	1.00 LS	2,045,940.00 /LS	/LS	12,690,000.00 /LS	/LS	14,735,940.00 /LS	14,735,940	24,133,109.02 /LS	24,133,109
		34.20.FNDT	SUBSTATION FOUNDATIONS	1.00 LS	1,308,460.00 /LS	/LS	350,000.00 /LS	/LS	1,658,460.00 /LS	1,658,459	2,636,706.05 /LS	2,636,706
		34.90.CX	ENGINEERING, STARTUP, COMMISSIONING	1.00 LS	1,415,160.00 /LS	/LS	150,000.00 /LS	/LS	1,565,160.00 /LS	1,565,159	2,475,262.46 /LS	2,475,262
		34.95.COME	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	1.00 LS	2,766.57 /LS	697,053.46 /LS	/LS	/LS	699,819.97 /LS	699,820	1,101,930.46 /LS	1,101,930
		Q										
			09.01 Three Breaker Substation	1.00 LS	5,412,132.52 /LS	798,592.76 /LS	19,395,594.98 /LS	/LS	21,594,821.98 /LS	21,594,822	35,859,833.96 /LS	35,859,834
09.02			Six Breaker Substation:									
		32.00.204	Substation Handing	1,632.00 LF	9.21 /LF	1.76 /LF	24.36 /LF	/LF	35.59 /LF	58,065	64.95 /LF	105,992
		32.00.209	Substation Gravel Surfacing	16,006.00 SY	3.74 /SY	4.06 /SY	7.30 /SY	/SY	15.11 /SY	273,378	27.34 /SY	484,712
		34.10. STEEL	SUBSTATION STEEL	1.00 LS	951,600.00 /LS	/LS	2,400,000.00 /LS	/LS	3,351,600.00 /LS	3,351,600	5,451,400.44 /LS	5,451,400
		34.10.SUBREQ	SUBSTATION EQUIPMENT/WORK PACKAGES	1.00 LS	3,065,936.25 /LS	/LS	16,465,000.00 /LS	/LS	19,520,936.25 /LS	19,520,936	31,979,886.09 /LS	31,979,886
		34.20.FNDT	SUBSTATION FOUNDATIONS	1.00 LS	3,106,974.00 /LS	/LS	700,000.00 /LS	/LS	3,806,974.00 /LS	3,806,974	6,045,178.45 /LS	6,045,178
		34.90.CX	ENGINEERING, STARTUP, COMMISSIONING	1.00 LS	1,462,740.00 /LS	/LS	150,000.00 /LS	/LS	1,612,740.00 /LS	1,612,740	2,550,282.21 /LS	2,550,282
		34.95.COME	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	1.00 LS	2,766.57 /LS	762,098.86 /LS	/LS	/LS	764,865.25 /LS	764,865	1,294,520.21 /LS	1,294,520
		Q										
			09.02 Six Breaker Substation	1.00 LS	9,672,778.98 /LS	858,590.82 /LS	19,997,208.98 /LS	/LS	20,418,578.81 /LS	20,418,579	47,851,812.57 /LS	47,851,812
			09 Substations for PG&E Connection	1.00 LS	14,084,931.91 /LS	1,575,053.18 /LS	35,292,995.70 /LS	/LS	50,952,980.79 /LS	50,952,981	82,891,215.33 /LS	82,891,215

Estimate Totals

Description	Amount	Totals	Hours	Rate
Labor	22,203,582		123,609.120 hrs	
Material	58,184,388			
Allowance				
Equipment	2,503,245		17,035.797 hrs	
Other				
Total Construction Cost	82,891,215	82,891,215		
Non-Contract Costs	14,920,419			18.000 %
Total Project Costs	14,920,419	97,811,634		

Table with columns: Area, Facility, Work Activity, Work Package, Trade Package, Unit Price, Description, Takeoff Quantity, Labor Cost/Unit, Equip Cost/Unit, Material Cost/Unit, Allowance Cost/Unit, Direct Total Cost/Unit, Direct Total, Grand Total Price, Grand Total with Markups. Rows are organized by area (09, 34.10, 34.10, 34.30, 34.60, 34.65) and include detailed descriptions of substation work, materials, and construction equipment.

DETAIL REPORT

Area	Facility	Work Activity	Work Flag	Trade Flag	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markups		
					53,71.91 /LS	Power Substation											
						Crane crew, daily use for small jobs, 25-ton truck-mounted hydraulic crane, portal to portal	250.00	/day	835.38	/day	-	-	835.38	208,840	1,315.39	328,847	
						Crane crew, daily use for small jobs, 100-ton truck-mounted hydraulic crane, portal to portal	90.00	/day	2,188.18	/day	-	-	2,188.18	195,136	3,413.99	307,259	
						Rent crawler-mounted, lattice boom crane, 165-ton, 60' boom	30.00	/day		2,649.00	/day	-	-	79,470	4,171.09	125,133	
						Mobilization or demobilization, delivery charge for equipment, on flatbed trailer behind pickup truck	2.00	ea	122.38	/ea	71.41	-	-	193.79	388	305.15	510
						Mobilization or demobilization, crane, truck-mounted, up to 75 ton, (driver only, one-way)	2.00	ea	82.95	/ea	-	-	-	165	130.60	251	
						Mobilization or demobilization, crane, truck-mounted, over 75 ton	2.00	ea	441.74	/ea	55.72	-	-	497.46	783.29	1,587	
						Mobilization or demobilization, crane, crawler-mounted, over 75 ton	2.00	ea	736.23	/ea	703.85	-	-	1,439.88	2,880	4,534	
						53 71.91 01 Power Substation	1.00	LS	2,498.57	LS	703,026.68	LS	LS	704,985	1,204,950.51	1,304,950	
						25 30 2 2020 2020 2020	162,864.00	LS	5,000	LS	5,000	LS	5,000	7,500	7,500	1,304,950	
						33.00 Utilities	0.00	LS	2,280.57	LS	200,000.00	LS	LS	204,805	1,604,805.51	1,604,805	
						05.00 CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION ESSENTIAL	1.00	LS	5,673,772.59	LS	815,509.42	LS	15,907,258.89	LS	28,415,579.51	28,415,579	
						05.00 Bus Senser Substation	1.00	LS	5,673,772.59	LS	815,509.42	LS	15,907,258.89	LS	28,415,579.51	28,415,579	
						09 Substations for PG&E Connection	1.00	LS	14,084,931.91	LS	1,575,053.18	LS	35,292,995.70	LS	50,952,960.79	LS	50,952,981
													50,952,981	82,891,215.33	LS	82,891,215	

Estimate Totals

Description	Amount	Totals	Hours	Rate
Labor	14,084,932		123,609.120 hrs	
Material	35,292,996			
Allowance				
Equipment	1,575,053		17,035.797 hrs	
Other				
Subtotal Direct Costs	50,952,981	50,952,981		
Material Sales Tax, Dunnigan Ca	2,558,742			7.250 %
Subtotal W/ Sales Tax	2,558,742	53,511,723		
Site/Civil I, OH&P	102,349			20.000 %
Subtotal W/ Subcontractor OH&P	102,349	53,614,072		
General Conditions	2,680,704			5.000 %
Subtotal W/ General Conditions	2,680,704	56,294,776		
Mobilization/Demobilization	1,688,843			3.000 %
Prime Contractor Overhead	5,798,362			10.000 %
Prime Contractor Profit	3,826,919			6.000 %
Bonds & Insurance	1,467,113			2.170 %
Subtotal W/ Prime Markups	12,781,237	69,076,013		
Contractor Contingency	3,453,801			5.000 %
Design Contingency	10,361,402			15.000 %
Subtotal W/ Contingency	13,815,203	82,891,216		
Total Construction Cost		82,891,216		
Non-Contract Costs	14,920,419			18.000 %
Total Project Costs	14,920,419	97,811,635		

Transmission Lines for WAPA Connection

Project type:
Job Size:
Duration:

SUMMARY REPORT

Project Name: Sites Reservoir Project Task Order 1 Transmission Lines WAPA Rev 2
Project Number: D3380602
Design Stage: Feasibility

Estimator: Wells/Cavalleri - Jacobs
Revision/Date: 2 / Feb 1, 2021
Estimate Class: 4

Area	Facility	Work Activity	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markups	
10		Transmission Lines for WAPA Connection											
		10.01		Funks to WAPA Connection									
		34.07.MISC	MISC, SUPERVISION, ROADS & MATTING	1.00 LS	241,900.00 /LS		70,000.00 /LS	451,000.00 /LS	5,762,900.00 /LS	5,762,900	9,885,694.91 /LS	9,885,695	
		34.09.FNDT	T-LINE FOUNDATIONS	2.00 MO	312,800.00 /MO	40,244.78 /MO	179,733.40 /MO		532,578.78 /MO	1,065,158	842,790.41 /MO	1,885,581	
		34.11.STRC	T-LINE STRUCTURES	2.00 MO	502,444.80 /MO	71,615.43 /MO	1,035,000.00 /MO		1,609,060.23 /MO	3,218,126	2,531,959.39 /MO	5,163,919	
		34.13.WIRE	T-LINE WIRE WORK	1.00 MO	433,640.19 /MO	54,000.30 /MO	239,250.00 /MO		767,790.49 /MO	767,790	1,244,726.18 /MO	1,244,726	
		10.01	Funks to WAPA Connection	1.30 MI	1,788,945.52 /MI	245,092.85 /MI	2,138,705.23 /MI	348,923.58 /MI	8,333,821.50 /MI	10,833,868	13,136,885.07 /MI	17,077,821	
		15.02	Funks to TRR										
		34.07.MISC	MISC, SUPERVISION, ROADS & MATTING	1.00 LS	967,600.00 /LS		90,000.00 /LS	1,570,000.00 /LS	7,627,600.00 /LS	7,627,600	11,890,354.52 /LS	11,890,355	
		34.09.FNDT	T-LINE FOUNDATIONS	7.00 MO	217,372.63 /MO	40,645.89 /MO	119,442.86 /MO		377,461.37 /MO	2,642,230	296,745.84 /MO	4,177,221	
34.11.STRC	T-LINE STRUCTURES	4.00 MO	675,587.60 /MO	125,576.10 /MO	1,303,750.00 /MO		2,105,913.70 /MO	8,427,655	3,377,181.35 /MO	13,508,485			
34.13.WIRE	T-LINE WIRE WORK	7.00 MO	170,166.51 /MO	53,612.51 /MO	100,714.29 /MO		324,493.30 /MO	2,271,453	512,863.57 /MO	3,590,045			
10.02	Funks to TRR	4.10 MI	1,557,737.54 /MI	254,417.34 /MI	1,858,780.43 /MI	302,926.03 /MI	5,114,375.00 /MI	20,968,937	5,089,274.56 /MI	33,185,526			
		10 Transmission Lines for WAPA Connection	5.40 MI	1,613,399.14 /MI	274,950.71 /MI	1,774,966.07 /MI	374,259.26 /MI	5,889,427.03 /MI	31,802,906	9,304,434.54 /MI	50,243,947		

Estimate Totals

Description	Amount	Totals	Hours	Rate
Labor	13,573,882		73,075.707 hrs	
Material	15,628,080			
Allowance	3,148,726			
Equipment	2,313,221		15,280.000 hrs	
Other	15,580,038			
Total Construction Cost	50,243,947	50,243,947		
Non-Contract Costs	9,043,910			18.000 %
Total Project Costs	9,043,910	59,287,857		

Table with columns: Area, Facility, Work Activity, Work Package, Trade Package, Unit Price, Description, Takeoff Quantity, Labor Cost/Unit, Equip Cost/Unit, Material Cost/Unit, Allowance Cost/Unit, Direct Total Cost/Unit, Direct Total, Grand Total Price, Grand Total with Markup. Includes sub-sections for Transmission Lines for WAPA Connection and T-Line Structures.

DETAIL REPORT

Estimate Totals

Description	Amount	Totals	Hours	Rate
Labor	8,712,355		73,075.707 hrs	
Material	9,584,817			
Allowance	2,021,000			
Equipment	1,484,734		15,280.000 hrs	
Other	10,000,000			
Subtotal Direct Costs	31,802,906	31,802,906		
Material Sales Tax, Dunnigan Ca	694,899			7.250 %
Subtotal W/ Sales Tax	694,899	32,497,805		
General Conditions	1,624,890			5.000 %
Subtotal W/ General Conditions	1,624,890	34,122,695		
Mobilization/Demobilization	1,023,681			3.000 %
Prime Contractor Overhead	3,514,638			10.000 %
Prime Contractor Profit	2,319,661			6.000 %
Bonds & Insurance	889,281			2.170 %
Subtotal W/ Prime Markups	7,747,261	41,869,956		
Contractor Contingency	2,093,498			5.000 %
Design Contingency	6,280,493			15.000 %
Subtotal W/ Contingency	8,373,991	50,243,947		
Total Construction Cost	50,243,947	50,243,947		
Non-Contract Costs	9,043,910			18.000 %
Total Project Costs	9,043,910	59,287,857		

Transmission Lines for PG&E Connection

Project type:
Job Size:
Duration:

SUMMARY REPORT

Project Name: Sites Reservoir Project Task Order 1 Transmission Lines PG&E Rev 2
Project Number: D3380602
Design Stage: Feasibility

Estimator: Wells/Cavalleri - Jacobs
Revision/Date: 2 / Feb 1, 2021
Estimate Class: 4

Area	Facility	Work Activity	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Labor Cost/Unit	Equip Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Allowance Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Direct Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markups	
11		Transmission Lines for PG&E Connection											
		11.01		YRR to PGE Connection									
		34.07.MISC	MISC, SUPERVISION, ROADS & MATTING	1.00 LS	423,325.00 /LS	LS	70,000.00 /LS	703,000.00 /LS	6,196,325.00 /LS	6,196,325	9,859,909.97 /LS	9,859,910	
		34.09.FNDT	T-LINE FOUNDATIONS	3.00 MO	259,152.40 /MO	40,556.75 /MO	147,516.80 /MO	/MO	447,225.95 /MO	1,341,678	707,462.94 /MO	2,122,389	
		34.11.STRC	T-LINE STRUCTURES	3.00 MO	369,220.80 /MO	78,170.58 /MO	779,333.33 /MO	/MO	1,214,724.72 /MO	3,644,174	1,948,580.45 /MO	5,845,741	
		34.13.WIRE	T-LINE WIRE WORK	2.00 MO	288,743.04 /MO	52,743.49 /MO	156,750.00 /MO	/MO	538,236.52 /MO	1,076,473	849,924.76 /MO	1,609,850	
			11.01 YRR to PGE Connection	1.00 MI	1,583,234.82 /MI	281,827.19 /MI	1,747,805.78 /MI	385,545.36 /MI	6,815,351.13 /MI	12,258,540	18,737,195.35 /MI	18,365,750	
			YRR to Funks										
		34.07.MISC	MISC, SUPERVISION, ROADS & MATTING	1.00 LS	967,600.00 /LS	LS	90,000.00 /LS	1,570,000.00 /LS	7,627,600.00 /LS	7,627,600	11,890,154.22 /LS	11,890,154	
		34.09.FNDT	T-LINE FOUNDATIONS	7.00 MO	217,372.63 /MO	40,645.89 /MO	119,442.88 /MO	/MO	377,461.37 /MO	2,642,330	856,725.94 /MO	4,177,162	
		34.11.STRC	T-LINE STRUCTURES	4.00 MO	675,587.60 /MO	125,576.10 /MO	1,303,750.00 /MO	/MO	2,105,913.70 /MO	8,427,655	3,377,046.02 /MO	13,509,184	
34.13.WIRE	T-LINE WIRE WORK	7.00 MO	170,166.51 /MO	53,612.51 /MO	100,714.29 /MO	/MO	324,493.30 /MO	2,271,453	512,855.05 /MO	3,589,985			
	11.02 YRR to Funks	4.10 MI	1,557,737.54 /MI	284,417.34 /MI	1,858,780.43 /MI	382,326.33 /MI	5,114,375.00 /MI	20,958,937	5,089,140.25 /MI	35,185,475			
		11 Transmission Lines for PG&E Connection	5.90 MI	1,571,636.44 /MI	286,403.75 /MI	1,693,584.81 /MI	385,254.24 /MI	5,631,794.50 /MI	33,227,588	8,896,994.04 /MI	52,492,265		

Estimate Totals

Description	Amount	Totals	Hours	Rate
Labor	14,446,588		77,760.866 hrs	
Material	16,291,976			
Allowance	3,541,283			
Equipment	2,632,643		17,352.000 hrs	
Other	15,579,775			
Total Construction Cost	52,492,265	52,492,265		
Non-Contract Costs	9,448,608			18.000 %
Total Project Costs	9,448,608	61,940,873		



Project type:
Job Size:
Duration:

DETAIL REPORT
Project Name: Sites Reservoir Project Task Order 1 Transmission Lines PG&E Rev 2
Project Number: D3380602
Design Stage: Feasibility

Estimator: Wells/Cavalleri - Jacobs
Revision/Date: 2 / Feb 1, 2021
Estimate Class: 4

Area	Facility	Work Activity	Work Pkg	Trade Pkg	Unit Price	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Unit	Rate	Cost/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Abandonment Cost/Unit	Direct Total Cost/Unit	Bid Total	Grand Total Price	Grand Total with Markup							
11	11.D	34.07.MISC	33.0	34.07		Transmission Lines for PG&E Connection TRR to P&E Connection MISC, SUPERVISION, ROADS & MATTING Utilities Survey & Work Transmission Line Matting Structure Work Pad 50x50 Matting per foot (through wetlands) Access Road per foot ROW clearing Field Construction Coordinator General Supervision Misc Material Allowance at BUDGET LEVEL (Other cost type) 33.71.01.00 Transmission Line 33.80 Facility Electrical 33.0 Utilities 34.07 MISC MISC, SUPERVISION, ROADS & MATTING 1-LINE FOUNDATIONS Electrical Work Erection GC Equip, Tools, & Consumables Rent auger, truck-mounted, for caissons, water wells Rent backhoe-loader wheel type 112 HP, 1-1/2 CY capacity Rent crane truck mounted, hydraulic, 12 ton capacity 31.01.05.03 GC Equip, Tools, & Consumables 34.06 FNDT 1-LINE FOUNDATIONS 34.06 FNDT 1-LINE FOUNDATIONS Electrical Work Erection GC Equip, Tools, & Consumables Rent backhoe-loader wheel type 112 HP, 1-1/2 CY capacity Rent backhoe-loader wheel type 112 HP, 1-1/2 CY capacity Rent crane truck mount, cable 8ft drive 90 ton, 15' radius Rent crane truck mounted, hydraulic, 12 ton capacity 31.01.05.03 GC Equip, Tools, & Consumables 34.06 FNDT 1-LINE FOUNDATIONS Utilities Erection GC Equip, Tools, & Consumables Transmission Line Mobilization Install Steel Double Circuit Light Angle Pole Install Steel Double Circuit Heavy Angle Pole Install Steel Single Circuit 3P Structure Demobilization 33.71.01.00 Transmission Line 34.06 FNDT 1-LINE FOUNDATIONS 33.0 Utilities 34.13 WIRE 1-LINE WIRE WORK Electrical Work Erection GC Equip, Tools, & Consumables Rent dozer, crawler, torque converter, diesel 200 HP Rent trailer with cable reel for high voltage line work Rent trailer with cable tensioning rig, for high voltage line work Rent trailer with cable pulling rig, for high voltage line work Rent crane truck mount, cable 8ft drive 40 ton, 12' radius 31.01.05.03 GC Equip, Tools, & Consumables 34.06 FNDT 1-LINE FOUNDATIONS 34.13 WIRE Utilities Erection GC Equip, Tools, & Consumables Overhead line conductors & devices, conductors, primary circuits, per wire, 1000 to 1800 kcmil Overhead line conductors & devices, insulators and hardware, primary circuits, disk insulators, 345 to 500 kv Overhead line conductors & devices, overhead ground wire Mobilization Demobilization 33.71.01.00 Transmission Line 33.80 Facility Electrical 34.13 WIRE 1-LINE WIRE WORK TRR to P&E MISC, SUPERVISION, ROADS & MATTING Utilities Survey & Work Transmission Line																	

DETAIL REPORT

Estimate Totals

Description	Amount	Totals	Hours	Rate
Labor	9,272,655		77,760.866 hrs	
Material	9,992,150			
Allowance	2,273,000			
Equipment	1,689,782		17,352.000 hrs	
Other	10,000,000			
Subtotal Direct Costs	33,227,587	33,227,587		
Material Sales Tax, Dunnigan Ca	724,431			7.250 %
Subtotal W/ Sales Tax	724,431	33,952,018		
General Conditions	1,697,601			5.000 %
Subtotal W/ General Conditions	1,697,601	35,649,619		
Mobilization/Demobilization	1,069,489			3.000 %
Prime Contractor Overhead	3,671,911			10.000 %
Prime Contractor Profit	2,423,461			6.000 %
Bonds & Insurance	929,074			2.170 %
Subtotal W/ Prime Markups	8,093,935	43,743,554		
Contractor Contingency	2,187,178			5.000 %
Design Contingency	6,561,533			15.000 %
Subtotal W/ Contingency	8,748,711	52,492,265		
Escalation				
Subtotal W/ Escalation		52,492,265		
Total Construction Cost		52,492,265		
Non-Contract Costs	9,448,608			18.000 %
Total Project Costs	9,448,608	61,940,873		

Interconnection Facilities WAPA and PG&E



Sites Reservoir Project



Interconnection Facilities Budgetary Cost Estimate

And

High Level Power Flow Analysis

December 2020

By ZGlobal Inc.

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1. Introduction

The Sites Reservoir Project is located in Northern California within the Pacific Gas & Electric Co. (PG&E) service territory. The project is situated such that transmission level (230 kV) interconnection can be made to PG&E as well as Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) transmission lines that run north to south between the Terminal Regulating Reservoir and Funks Reservoir.

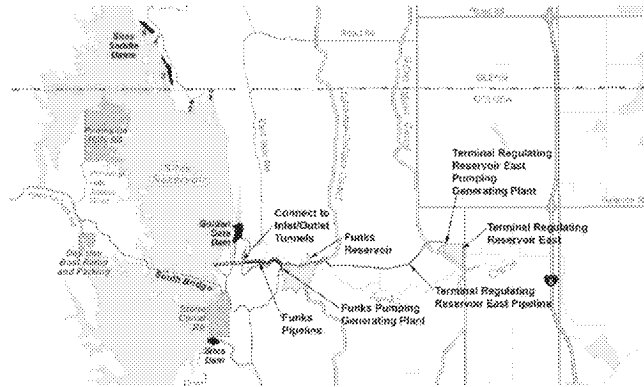


Figure 1 –Overview Diagram of Sties Project Facilities and Surrounding Area

The final determination of which entity to interconnect with is pending and both remain possible options. This document provides a budgetary (+/- 25%) cost estimate for the interconnection facilities required to loop in one of the existing 230 kV transmission lines into a new Breaker-and-a-half substation as well as providing bay positions for the lines feeding the TRR and Funks Pumping Generating Plants. Separate cost estimates are provided for PG&E and WAPA based on published cost information and ZGlobal experience working with both entities.

2. Executive Summary

The 230 kV Breaker-And-A-Half switching station required to loop in a single existing 230 kV line and provide two bays each for the TRR and Funks substations is estimated at **\$16.81 Million** for WAPA and **\$18.68 Million** for PG&E. The difference is attributed to historically higher costs and overhead associated with PG&E interconnection facilities. Both estimates should be considered +/- 25% budgetary estimates and do not include the cost for land or permitting.

A high level power flow analysis under N-0 conditions found that only one of the four PG&E lines, the Delevan – Cortina 230 kV line, experienced an overload. This line should not be selected during the interconnection request process. The overload occurred during pumping operations only. There were no overloads or observed issues on the WAPA lines under pumping or generating scenarios.

3. Detailed Cost Estimates

Figure 2 provides the general configuration and arrangement of the proposed BAAH switching station. The detailed estimate is specific to the area circled in red.

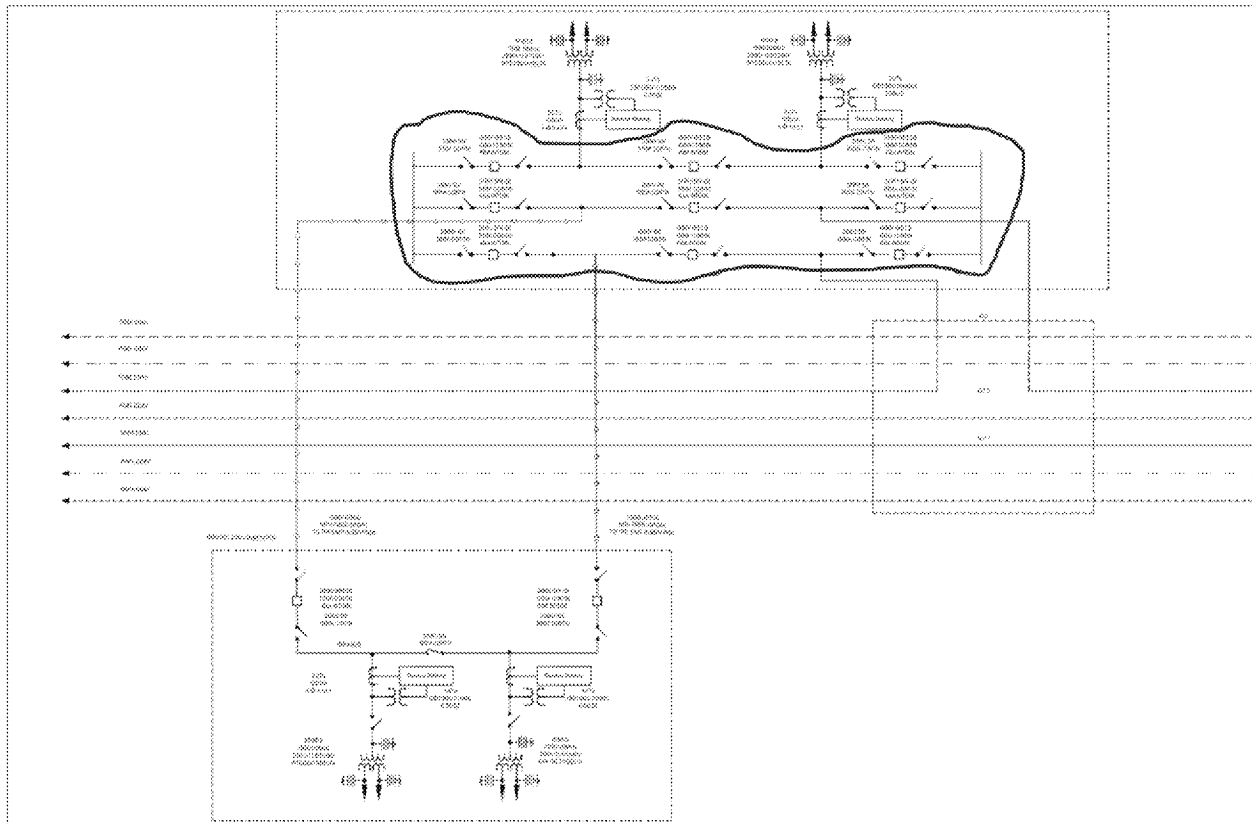


Figure 2 – Single Line Diagram of BAAH switching Station

The BAAH station will require a total of six (6) 230 kV bays to enable looping in of the existing transmission line (specific line yet to be determined) and to provide two feeds to both the Funks and TRR Pump Generating Plants (PGPs). The following Table lists all the major equipment associated with the BAAH station.



3.1 PG&E Cost Estimate

The following table provides a breakdown of the cost estimate for an interconnection with PG&E via the CAISO interconnection study process. The basis for these costs is the CAISO published “Per-Unit Cost Guide” and are inclusive of equipment and labor costs. The cost for land and permitting is not included and costs are based on low impact factors and relatively easy access to site. PG&E applies factors of 1.2 and 1.5 to the total cost when considering medium to high impact factors.

6 Position 230 kV BAAH Switching Station (PG&E)					
Item #	Description	Count	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
1	230 kV SF6 Circuit Breaker	9	each	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,800,000
2	230 kV switches (motor operated)	18	each	\$ 75,000	\$ 1,350,000
3	Grounding Switches	9	each	\$ 55,000	\$ 495,000
4	Surge Arrestors (230 kV, 152 kV MCOV)	6	each	\$ 35,000	\$ 210,000
5	230 kV CT / VT and Station Protection Relays	6	each	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 6,000,000
6	230 kV Switching Station Structures / Foundations	1	each	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,000,000
7	Station and Control Building Lighting	1	lot	\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000
8	Lighting Protection	3	lot	\$ 100,000	\$ 300,000
9	Control Building, control Panels, HVAC, security	1	each	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
10	DC Station Service (125 VDC Battery and Chargers)	1	each	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
11	Station AC Main and Back-up Service	1	each	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
12	Perimeter Fence, Gates, and Security Features	1	each	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
13	conductor and Wire	5000	LF	\$ 2.50	\$ 12,500
14	Ground Grid	1	each	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000
15	Steel Poles	6	each	\$ 55,000	\$ 330,000
16	Conduit and misc. hardware	1	lot	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
17	PG&E Engineering and	1		\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
	Total Cost Estimate				\$ 18,682,500

Table 1 – Equipment List and PG&E Cost Estimate¹

3.2 WAPA Cost Estimate

Historically, WAPA cost estimates for similar facilities have been roughly 10% below those of PG&E. PG&E tends to apply a higher overhead than WAPA and PG&E Per-Unit Cost Guide is intended to set a maximum cost exposure, consequently the PG&E Costs are above cost typically seen in practice.

¹ This cost estimate is based on 2020 PG&E per-unit cost guide.
<http://www.caiso.com/informed/Pages/StakeholderProcesses/ParticipatingTransmissionOwnerPerUnitCosts.aspx>



6 Position 230 kV BAAH Switching Station (WAPA)					
Item #	Description	Count	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
1	230 kV SF6 Circuit Breaker	9	each	\$ 180,000	\$ 1,620,000
2	230 kV switches (motor operated)	18	each	\$ 67,500	\$ 1,215,000
3	Grounding Switches	9	each	\$ 49,500	\$ 445,500
4	Surge Arrestors (230 kV, 152 kV MCOV)	6	each	\$ 31,500	\$ 189,000
5	230 kV CT / VT and Station Protection Relays	6	each	\$ 900,000	\$ 5,400,000
6	230 kV Switching Station Structures / Foundations	1	each	\$ 3,600,000	\$ 3,600,000
7	Station and Control Building Lighting	1	lot	\$ 76,500	\$ 76,500
8	Lighting Protection	3	lot	\$ 90,000	\$ 270,000
9	Control Building, control Panels, HVAC, security	1	each	\$ 900,000	\$ 900,000
10	DC Station Service (125 VDC Battery and Chargers)	1	each	\$ 225,000	\$ 225,000
11	Station AC Main and Back-up Service	1	each	\$ 225,000	\$ 225,000
12	Perimeter Fence, Gates, and Security Features	1	each	\$ 450,000	\$ 450,000
13	conductor and Wire	5000	LF	\$ 2	\$ 11,250
14	Ground Grid	1	each	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 1,350,000
15	Steel Poles	6	each	\$ 49,500	\$ 297,000
16	Conduit and misc. hardware	1	lot	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000
17	PG&E Engineering and	1		\$ 450,000	\$ 450,000
	Total Cost Estimate				\$ 16,814,250

Table 2 – Equipment List and WAPA Cost Estimate

4. High Level Power Flow Analysis

The following high level power flow analysis was performed on the 230 kV PG&E and WAPA lines near the Sites Reservoir Project to make an initial determination of which line may be the best choice for interconnection.

This area has 4 main PGE lines: Delevan-Vaca 230 kV #1, #2, #3 and Delevan-Cortina 230kV. Next to these lines 3 WAPA lines can be found: Keswick-O’Banion 230kV, Olinda-Obanion 230kV and Olinda-Tracy 500 kV.

Using the CAISO Cluster base case *2024Peak_QC12P2*, 75 MW of generation is added and using the off-peak CAISO Cluster base case *2024_OP_QC12P2*, 170 MW of load is added at different locations. A pre- and post- line rating comparison is done only under normal conditions (N-0).

The only overload detected under normal conditions is on PG&E Delevan-Cortina 230 KV line, all lines flow (MW) and loading (%) are shown in the table below. The other three PG&E lines were found to have roughly the same loading under both the generation and pumping scenarios. There were no overloads observed on any of the WAPA lines under generating or pumping scenarios.



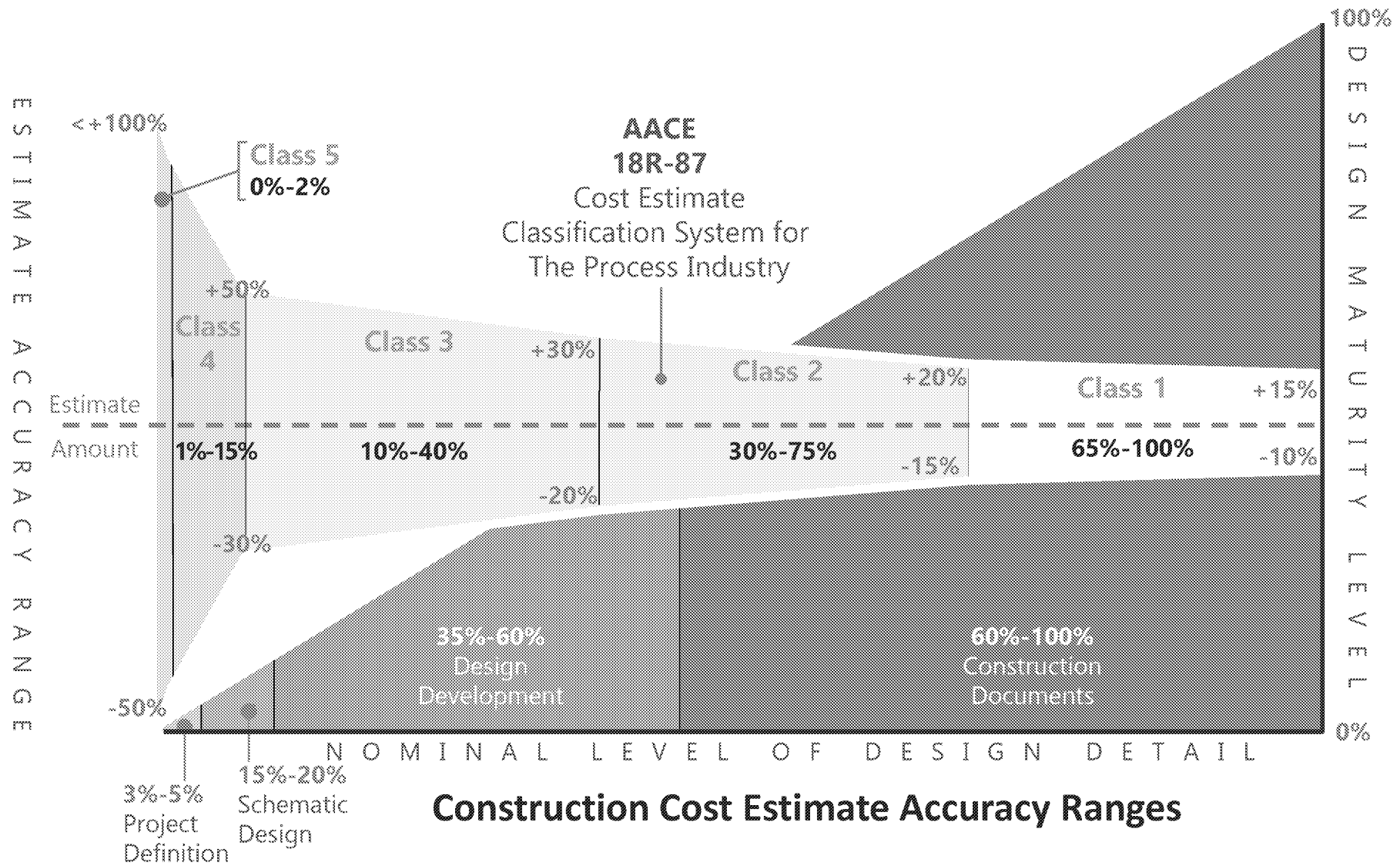
2024peak OC12P2 Base Case injection of 75 MW GEN													
Lines	KV	LINE RATING MVA	MW/%RATING BEFORE INJECTION	MW/%RATING AFTER INJECTION									
				injection in DELEVN 230KV bus	injection by tapping DELEVAN-VACA #1	injection by tapping DELEVAN-VACA #3	injection by tapping DELEVAN-LOGAN	injection by tapping DELEVAN-CORTINA	injection by tapping DELEVAN-GLENN	injection by tapping DELEVAN-COTTONWOOD E#1	injection by tapping DELEVAN-COTTONWOOD F#2	injection by tapping DELEVAN-DELEVAN#1	
DELEVAN-VACA #1	230	300	152.7/49.7	152.7/49.6	109/36 184/60	146.6/47.6	152.2/49.5	150.9/48.9	151.2/49.1	149.5/48.6	149.5/48.6	152.7/49.6	
DELEVAN-VACA #2	230	300	152.7/49.7	152.7/49.6	146.6/47.6	146.6/47.6	152.2/49.5	150.9/48.9	151.2/49.1	149.5/48.6	149.5/48.6	152.7/49.6	
DELEVAN-VACA #3	230	300	155.2/50.6	155.3/50.5	149.1/48.5	112/37 187/61	154.8/50.4	153.4/49.8	153.7/50	152/49.5	152/49.5	155.2/50.5	
DELEVAN-CORTINA	230	331	259.8/76.8	259.9/76.8	252.6/74.6	252.5/74.6	259.3/76.6	195/57 268/80	258.1/76.2	255.9/75.6	255.9/75.6	259.9/76.8	
DELEVAN-GLENN	230	300	5.5/6.7	5.4/7	2.6/7.1	2.5/7.1	4.7/7.0	4.4/7.3	(55/18) 20/12	1/6.8	1/6.8	5.4/7	
DELEVAN-COTTONWOOD E #1	230	313	(77/24.8)	(77.1/24.9)	(80.8/26.1)	(80.8/26.1)	(78/25.2)	(76.8/25.9)	(79.8/25.8)	(121/38 47/19)	(82.9/26.7)	(77.1/24.9)	
DELEVAN-COTTONWOOD F #2	230	300	(75.3/25.3)	(75.5/25.4)	(79.1/26.6)	(79.1/26.6)	(76.4/25.7)	(78.4/25.4)	(78.2/26.3)	(81.1/27.2)	(121/40 46/19)	(75.5/25.4)	
DELEVAN-LOGAN CREEK	230	300	(50.7/18.4)	(50.8/18.6)	(54.7/19.9)	(54.7/19.9)	(121/40 46/18)	(52.2/19.2)	(53.8/19.6)	(56.7/20.4)	(56.7/20.4)	(50.9/18.6)	
DELEVAN-COLUSAPP (SWING BUS)	230	683	(379/55.2)	(303.8/44.7)	(302.5/44.4)	(302.3/44.4)	(304.1/44.7)	(303.3/44.3)	(303.9/44.6)	(304.8/44.9)	(304.8/44.9)	(378/55 303/45)	

Table 2 – Line loading before and after 75 MW of Generation under N-0 (CAISO Peak)

2024peak OC12P2 Base Case injection of 75 MW GEN													
Lines	KV	LINE RATING MVA	MW/%RATING BEFORE INJECTION	MW/%RATING AFTER INJECTION									
				injection in DELEVN 230KV bus	injection by tapping DELEVAN-VACA #1	injection by tapping DELEVAN-VACA #3	injection by tapping DELEVAN-LOGAN	injection by tapping DELEVAN-CORTINA	injection by tapping DELEVAN-GLENN	injection by tapping DELEVAN-COTTONWOOD E#1	injection by tapping DELEVAN-COTTONWOOD F#2	injection by tapping DELEVAN-DELEVAN#1	
DELEVAN-VACA #1	230	300	152.7/49.7	152.7/49.6	109/36 184/60	146.6/47.6	152.2/49.5	150.9/48.9	151.2/49.1	149.5/48.6	149.5/48.6	152.7/49.6	
DELEVAN-VACA #2	230	300	152.7/49.7	152.7/49.6	146.6/47.6	146.6/47.6	152.2/49.5	150.9/48.9	151.2/49.1	149.5/48.6	149.5/48.6	152.7/49.6	
DELEVAN-VACA #3	230	300	155.2/50.6	155.3/50.5	149.1/48.5	112/37 187/61	154.8/50.4	153.4/49.8	153.7/50	152/49.5	152/49.5	155.2/50.5	
DELEVAN-CORTINA	230	331	259.8/76.8	259.9/76.8	252.6/74.6	252.5/74.6	259.3/76.6	195/57 268/80	258.1/76.2	255.9/75.6	255.9/75.6	259.9/76.8	
DELEVAN-GLENN	230	300	5.5/6.7	5.4/7	2.6/7.1	2.5/7.1	4.7/7.0	4.4/7.3	(55/18) 20/12	1/6.8	1/6.8	5.4/7	
DELEVAN-COTTONWOOD E #1	230	313	(77/24.8)	(77.1/24.9)	(80.8/26.1)	(80.8/26.1)	(78/25.2)	(76.8/25.9)	(79.8/25.8)	(121/38 47/19)	(82.9/26.7)	(77.1/24.9)	
DELEVAN-COTTONWOOD F #2	230	300	(75.3/25.3)	(75.5/25.4)	(79.1/26.6)	(79.1/26.6)	(76.4/25.7)	(78.4/25.4)	(78.2/26.3)	(81.1/27.2)	(121/40 46/19)	(75.5/25.4)	
DELEVAN-LOGAN CREEK	230	300	(50.7/18.4)	(50.8/18.6)	(54.7/19.9)	(54.7/19.9)	(121/40 46/18)	(52.2/19.2)	(53.8/19.6)	(56.7/20.4)	(56.7/20.4)	(50.9/18.6)	
DELEVAN-COLUSAPP (SWING BUS)	230	683	(379/55.2)	(303.8/44.7)	(302.5/44.4)	(302.3/44.4)	(304.1/44.7)	(303.3/44.3)	(303.9/44.6)	(304.8/44.9)	(304.8/44.9)	(378/55 303/45)	

Table 3 – Line loading before and after 170 MW of Pumping Demand under N-0 (CAISO Off Peak)

Appendix B: AAEI Classification



Estimate Class	Class 5	Class 4	Class 3	Class 2	Class 1
LEVEL OF PROJECT DEFINITION Expressed as a % of complete definition	0% to 2%	1% to 15%	10% to 40%	30% to 70%	50% to 100%
END USAGE Typical Purpose of Estimate	Concept Screening	Study or Feasibility	Budget Authorization, or Control	Control or Bid / Tender	Check Estimate or Bid / Tender
METHODOLOGY Typical estimating method	Capacity Factored, Parametric Models, Judgment, or Analogy	Equipment Factored or Parametric Models	Semi-Detailed Unit Costs with Assembly Level Line Items	Detailed Unit Cost with Forced Detailed Take-Off	Detailed Unit Cost with Detailed Take-Off
EXPECTED ACCURACY RANGE Typical variation in low and high ranges [a]	L: -20% to -50% H: +30% to +100%	L: -15% to -30% H: +20% to +50%	L: -10% to -20% H: +10% to +30%	L: -5% to -15% H: +5% to +20%	L: -3% to -10% H: +3% to +15%
PREPARATION EFFORT Typical degree of effort relative to least cost index of 1 [b]	1	2 to 4	3 to 10	4 to 20	5 to 100
REFINED CLASS DEFINITION	Class 5 estimates are generally prepared based on very limited information, and subsequently have very wide accuracy ranges. As such, some companies and organizations have elected to determine that due to the inherent inaccuracies, such estimates cannot be classified in a conventional and systematic manner. Class 5 estimates, due to the requirements of end use, may be prepared within a very limited amount of time and with very little effort expended - sometimes requiring less than 1 hour to prepare. Often, little more than proposed plant type, location, and capacity are known at the time of estimate preparation.	Class 4 estimates are generally prepared based on very limited information, and subsequently have very wide accuracy ranges. They are typically used for project screening, determination of feasibility, concept evaluation, and preliminary budget approval. Typically, engineering is from 1% to 5% complete, and would comprise at a minimum the following: plant capacity, block schematics, indicated layout, process flow diagrams (PFDs) for main process systems and preliminary engineered process and utility equipment lists. Level of Project Definition Required: 1% to 15% of full project definition.	Class 3 estimates are generally prepared to form the basis for budget authorization, appropriation, and/or funding. As such, they typically form the initial control estimate against which all actual costs and resources will be monitored. Typically, engineering is from 10% to 40% complete, and would comprise at a minimum the following: process flow diagrams, utility flow diagrams, preliminary piping and instrument diagrams, utility flow diagrams, preliminary piping and instrument diagrams, plot plan, developed layout drawings, and essentially complete engineering process and utility equipment lists. Level Of Project Definition Required: 10% to 40% of full project definition.	Class 2 estimates are generally prepared to form a detailed control baseline against which all project work is monitored in terms of cost and progress control. For contractors, this class of estimate is often used as the "bid" estimate to establish contract value. Typically, engineering is from 30% to 70% complete, and would comprise at a minimum the following: Process flow diagrams, utility flow diagrams, piping and instrument flow diagrams, heat and material balances, final plot plan, final layout drawings, complete engineered process and utility equipment lists, single line diagrams for electrical, electrical equipment and motor schedules, vendor quotations, detailed project execution plans, resourcing and work force plans, etc.	Class 1 estimates are generally prepared for discrete parts or sections of the total project rather than generating this level of detail for the entire project. The parts of the project estimated at this level of detail will typically be used by subcontractors for bids, or by owners for check estimates. The updated estimate is often referred to as the current control estimate and becomes the new baseline for cost/schedule control of the project. Class 1 estimates may be prepared for parts of the project to comprise a fair price estimate or bid check estimate to compare against a contractor's bid estimate, or to evaluate/dispute claims. Typically, engineering is from 50% to 100% complete, and would comprise virtually all engineering and design documentation of the project, and complete project execution and commissioning plans. Level for Project Definition Required: 50% to 100% of full project definition.
END USAGE DEFINED	Class 5 estimates are prepared for any number of strategic business planning purposes, such as but not limited to market studies, assessment of initial viability, evaluation of alternate schemes, project screening, project location studies, evaluation of resource needs and budgeting, long-range capital planning, etc.	Class 4 estimates are prepared for a number of purposes, such as but not limited to, detailed strategic planning, business development, project screening at more developed stages, alternative scheme analysis, confirmation of economic and/or technical feasibility, and preliminary budget approval or approval to proceed to next stage.	Class 3 estimates are typically prepared to support full project funding requests, and become the first of the project phase "control estimate" against which all actual costs and resources will be monitored for variations to the budget. They are used as the project budget until replaced by more detailed estimates. In many owner organizations, a Class 3 estimate may be the last estimate required and could well form the only basis for cost/schedule control.	Class 2 estimates are typically prepared as the detailed control baseline against which all actual costs and resources will now be monitored for variation to the budget, and form a part of the change/variation control program.	Class 1 estimates are typically prepared to form a current control baseline to be used as the final control baseline against which all actual costs and resources will now be monitored for variations to the budget, and form a part of the change/variation control program. They may be used to evaluate bid checking, to support vendor/contractor negotiations, or for claim evaluations and dispute resolution.
ESTIMATING METHODS USED	Class 5 estimates virtually always use stochastic estimating methods such as cost/capacity curves and factors, scale of operations factors, Lang factors, Hand factors, Chilton factors, Peters-Timmerhaus factors, Guthrie factors, and other parametric and modeling techniques.	Class 4 estimates virtually always use stochastic estimating methods such as cost/capacity curves and factors, scale of operations factors, Lang factors, Hand factors, Chilton factors, Peters-Timmerhaus factors, Guthrie factors, the Miller method, gross unit costs/ratios, and other parametric and modeling techniques.	Class 3 estimates usually involve more deterministic estimating methods than stochastic methods. They usually involve a high degree of unit cost line items, although these may be at an assembly level of detail rather than individual components. Factoring and other stochastic methods may be used to estimate less-significant areas of the project.	Class 2 estimates always involve a high degree of deterministic estimating methods. Class 2 estimates are prepared in great detail, and often involve tens of thousands of unit cost line items. For those areas of the project still undefined, an assumed level of detailed takeoff (forced detail) may be developed to use as line items in the estimate instead of relying on factoring methods.	Class 1 estimates involve the highest degree of deterministic estimating methods, and require a great amount of effort. Class 1 estimates are prepared in great detail, and thus are usually performed on only the most important or critical areas of the project. All items in the estimate are usually unit cost line items based on actual design quantities.
EXPECTED ACCURACY RANGE	Typical accuracy ranges for Class 5 estimates are -20% to 50% on the low side, and -30% to +100% on the high side, depending on the technological complexity of the project, appropriate contingency determination, and the inclusion of an appropriate contingency determination. Ranges could exceed those shown in unusual circumstances.	Typical accuracy ranges for Class 4 estimates are -15% to 30% on the low side, and +20% to +50% on the high side, depending on the technological complexity of the project, appropriate reference information, and the inclusion of an appropriate contingency determination. Ranges could exceed those shown in unusual circumstances.	Typical accuracy ranges for Class 3 estimates are -10% to 20% on the low side, and +10% to +30% on the high side, depending on the technological complexity of the project, appropriate reference information, and the inclusion of an appropriate contingency determination. Ranges could exceed those shown in unusual circumstances.	Typical accuracy ranges for Class 2 estimates are -5% to 15% on the low side, and +5% to +20% on the high side, depending on the technological complexity of the project, appropriate reference information, and the inclusion of an appropriate contingency determination. Ranges could exceed those shown in unusual circumstances.	Typical accuracy ranges for Class 1 estimates are -3% to 10% on the low side, and +3% to +15% on the high side, depending on the technological complexity of the project, appropriate reference information, and the inclusion of an appropriate contingency determination. Ranges could exceed those shown in unusual circumstances.
EFFORT TO PREPARE (for US\$20MM project):	As little as 1 hour or less to prepare to perhaps more than 200 hours, depending on the project and the estimating methodology used.	Typically, as little as 20 hours or less to perhaps more than 300 hours, depending on the project and the estimating methodology used.	Typically, as little as 150 hours or less to perhaps more than 1500 hours, depending on the project and the estimating methodology used.	Typically, as little as 300 hours or less to perhaps more than 3000 hours, depending on the project and the estimating methodology used. Bid Estimates typically require more effort than estimates used for funding or control purposes.	Class 1 estimates require the most effort to create, and as such are generally developed for only selected areas of the project, or for bidding purposes. A complete Class 1 estimate may involve as little as 600 hours or less, to perhaps more than 8,000 hours, depending on the project and the estimating methodology used. Bid estimate typically require more effort than estimates used for funding or control purposes.
ANSI Standard Reference Z94.2-1989 name; Alternate Estimate Names, Terms, Expressions, Synonyms:	Order of Magnitude Estimate, Ratio, ballpark, blue sky, seat-of-pants, ROV, idea study, prospect estimate, concession license estimate, guessimate, rule-of-thumb.	Budget Estimate; Screening, top-down, feasibility, authorization, factored, pre-design, pre-study.	Budget Estimate; Budget, scope, sanction, semi-detailed, authorization, preliminary control, concept study, development, basic engineering phase estimate, target estimate.	Definitive Estimate; Detailed Control, forced detail, execution phase, master control, engineering, bid, tender, change order estimate.	Definitive Estimate; Full detail, release, fall-out, tender, firm price, bottoms-up, final, detailed control, forced detail, execution phase, master control, fair price, definitive, change order estimate.

Estimate Class Estimate Input Checklist and Maturity Index GENERAL PROJECT DATA	Class 5	Class 4	Class 3	Class 2	Class 1
	Class 5	Class 4	Class 3	Class 2	Class 1
Project Scope Description	General	Preliminary	Defined	Defined	Defined
Plant Production / Facility Capacity	Assumed	Preliminary	Defined	Defined	Defined
Plant Location	General	Approximate	Specific	Specific	Specific
Soils & Hydrology	None	Preliminary	Defined	Defined	Defined
Integrated Project Plan	None	Preliminary	Defined	Defined	Defined
Project Master Schedule	None	Preliminary	Defined	Defined	Defined
Escalation Strategy	None	Preliminary	Defined	Defined	Defined
Work Breakdown Structure	None	Preliminary	Defined	Defined	Defined
Project Code of Accounts	None	Preliminary	Defined	Defined	Defined
Contracting Strategy	Assumed	Assumed	Preliminary	Defined	Defined
	Class 5	Class 4	Class 3	Class 2	Class 1
Block Flow Diagrams	Started / Preliminary	Preliminary / Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete
Plot Plans		Started	Preliminary / Complete	Complete	Complete
Process Flow Diagrams (PFDs)		Started / Preliminary	Preliminary / Complete	Complete	Complete
Utility Flow Diagrams (UFDs)		Started / Preliminary	Preliminary / Complete	Complete	Complete
Piping & Instrument Diagrams (P&IDs)		Started	Preliminary / Complete	Complete	Complete
Heat and Material Balances		Started	Preliminary / Complete	Complete	Complete
Process Equipment List		Started / Preliminary	Preliminary / Complete	Complete	Complete
Utility Equipment List		Started / Preliminary	Preliminary / Complete	Complete	Complete
Electrical One Line Drawings		Started / Preliminary	Preliminary / Complete	Complete	Complete
Specifications and Datasheets		Started	Preliminary / Complete	Complete	Complete
General Equipment Arrangement Drawings		Started	Preliminary / Complete	Complete	Complete
Spare Parts Lists			Started / Preliminary	Preliminary	Complete
Architectural Details / Schedules		Started	Preliminary / Complete	Complete	Complete
Structural Details		Started	Preliminary / Complete	Complete	Complete
Mechanical Discipline Drawings			Started	Preliminary	Preliminary / Complete
Electrical Discipline Drawings			Started	Preliminary	Preliminary / Complete
System Discipline Drawings			Started	Preliminary	Preliminary / Complete
Civil/Site Discipline Drawings			Started	Preliminary	Preliminary / Complete
Demolition Details		Started	Preliminary / Complete	Complete	Complete

Draft Cost Estimate Technical Memorandum



To: Sites Project Authority
CC: Henry Luu, P.E. (HDR)
Date: February 3, 2021
From: Mike Forrest, P.E., G.E; Abrie Horak (AECOM)
Quality Review by: Peter Morris (AECOM)
Authority Agent Review by: Henry Luu, P.E. (HDR)
Subject: Cost Estimate – Draft
 Task Order No. 2 - Task HR56

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Table ES-1. Cost Estimate - Executive Summary for HR Facilities

Table 1-1. Sites Reservoir Alternatives

Table 1-2. Alternative 1 & Alternative 2 Reservoirs – Facility Descriptions

Table 2-1. Cost Estimate Summary for HR Facilities

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Figure 1-1. Haul Routes, Borrow, Disposal, Stockpile, Staging, and Rock Processing Areas

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Appendix A Construction Cost Estimate Tables -HR

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AACE	Association for the Advancement of Cost Engineering
APS	Alternative Procurement Strategy
Authority	Sites Project Authority
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
cfs	cubic feet per second
DSOD	State of California Department of Water Resources, Division of Safety of Dams
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
GL	General Liability
I/O	Inlet/Outlet Works
MAF	million-acre-foot
NMWS	normal maximum operating water surface
OPCC	Opinion of Probable Construction Cost
PL/PD	Public Liability/Property Damage
TM	technical memorandum
VE	value engineering

Executive Summary

This technical memorandum presents AECOM's Opinion of Probable Construction Cost (OPCC) for the reservoir facilities contract (HR) that include the main and saddle dams, spillway, inlet/outlet tunnels and tower, construction diversion tunnel and pipelines, reservoir emergency release facilities, and roads and bridges. Cost for the conveyance facilities contract (HC) will be presented in a separate technical memorandum by others. The costs are presented in both 2021 dollars and 2019 dollars (for comparison to previous estimates). The estimate presented herein is a Class 4 cost estimate as defined by the Association for the Advancement of Cost Engineering (AACE) International.

Composition of Costs

Besides the direct construction costs (labor, materials, equipment and subcontractors), the costs include mobilization/demobilization and contractor mark-ups (overhead, profit, insurance and bond). Certain Owner-related costs are also added (design and construction contingencies and allowances, and non-contract costs). Key exclusions from the cost estimate are also discussed. The estimated costs are summarized below.

Table ES-1. Cost Estimate – Executive Summary for HR Facilities

WBS No	Work / Facility Package	Est rev	Estimate Issue	Project Cost Total (July 2019)
20	Site Demolition and Clearing Work	0.04	2/2/2021	32,943,209
21	Golden Gate Dam	0.04	2/2/2021	711,949,061
22	Sites Dam	0.04	2/2/2021	355,724,821
23	Saddle Dam 3 & Emergency Release Structure 1	0.04	2/2/2021	284,156,532
24	Saddle Dam 5 & Emergency Release Structure 2	0.04	2/2/2021	140,257,075
25	Saddle Dam 1, 2, 6 & 8	0.04	2/2/2021	142,049,692
26	Inlet Outlet Facilities	0.01	2/2/2021	339,263,141
27	Road Work			
27.01	Public Roadway: Sites Lodoga Road Realignment	0.09	2/2/2021	247,337,193
27.02	Public Roadway: Huffmaster Road Realignment	0.09	2/2/2021	174,815,828
27.03	Maintenance Roads - North Access Road 69 and Saddle Dam Roads	0.08	2/2/2021	35,226,274
27.04	Local Construction Roads - County, Delevan & Maxwell Roads	0.08	2/2/2021	55,645,019
27.05	Maintenance Roads - Access Roads A, B, C & Comm Roads	0.08	2/2/2021	33,266,952
27.06	Recreation Roads - Peninsula Hills	0.08	2/2/2021	11,111,790
27.07	Sites Lodoga Road Realignment Bridges	0.08	2/2/2021	175,911,444
Total OPCC (July 2019)				2,739,658,033

Notes:

1. Costs in USD
2. Soft cost / non-contract cost allowance of 18% included
3. Cost de-escalated to July 2019 using a 3.0% escalation rate

Total OPCC (July 2019)	2,739,658,033
Estimated Range – Low (-20%)	2,191,726,426
Estimated Range – High (+20%)	3,287,589,639

Value Engineering Ideas to Reduce Construction Cost

We note that the costs presented in this technical memorandum have not been optimized. As such, we have included potential value engineering (VE) ideas for consideration to reduce construction costs of the dams; inlet/outlet tunnels; intake, and the high-level emergency release structures; spillway; and roads. The VE options to be adopted should be made in conjunction with input from the Authority, HDR and Jacobs. Also, the options should be discussed with State of California Department of Water Resources, Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD) to obtain their initial reactions.

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Project Overview and Reservoir Alternatives

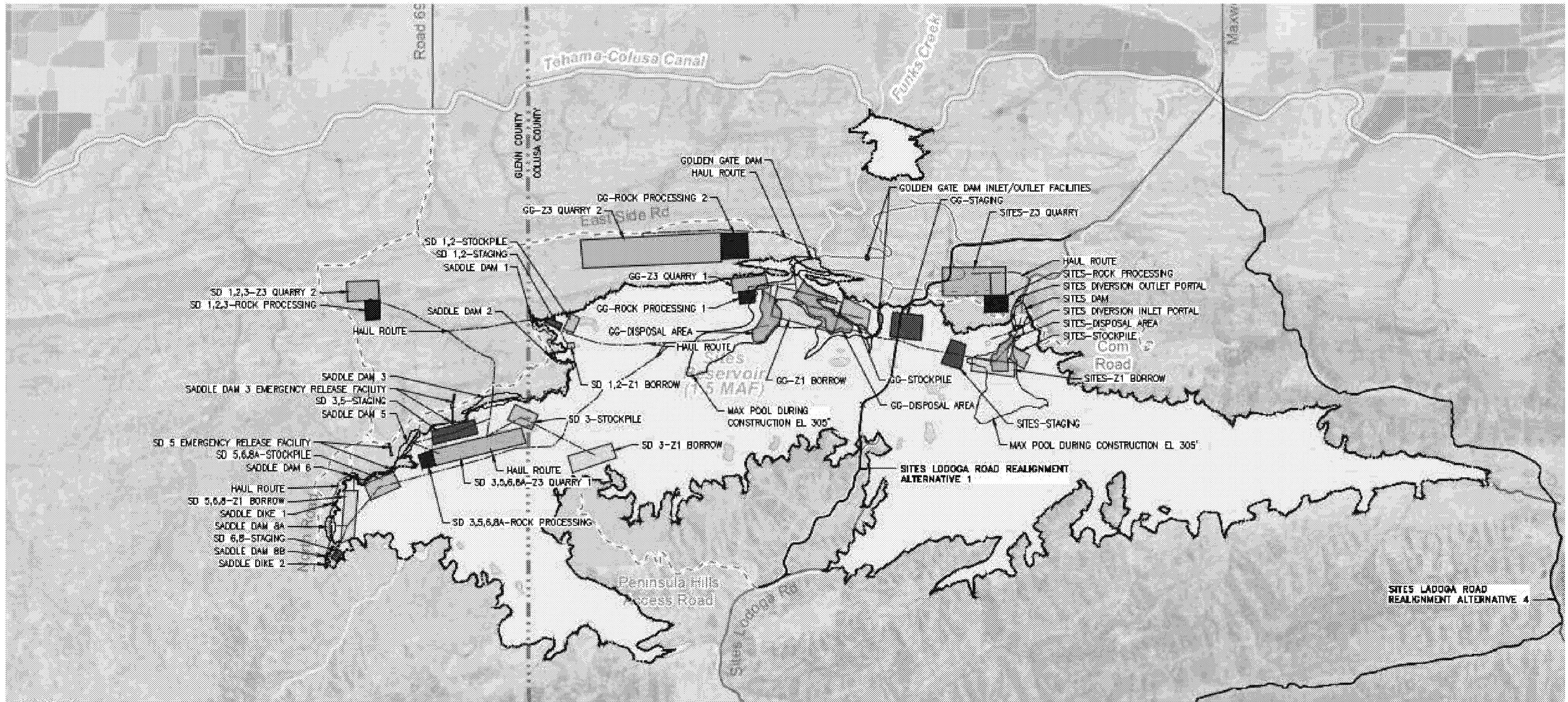
The Sites Project Authority (Authority) is preparing a feasibility-level evaluation for a 1.5-million-acre-foot (MAF) reservoir as a preferred alternative for the Sites Reservoir Project. The principal storage feature of Project is Sites Reservoir. Figure 1-1 shows the location of Sites Reservoir, and the various dams to be constructed to form the reservoir. Sites Reservoir would have a nominal storage capacity of 1.5 MAF for Alternative 1, and 1.3 MAF for Alternative 2. Table 1-1 outlines key aspects of the reservoir alternatives for the reservoir engineering (HR) contract.

Table 1-1. Sites Reservoir Alternatives

Alternative Reservoir	1.5 MAF	1.3 MAF
Active Storage Capacity	1.4 MAF	1.2 MAF
Approximate Inundation Area	13,200 acres	12,400 acres
Dam/Saddle Dam Crest Elevation (Without Camber)	517 feet	500 feet
Maximum Operating Water Elevation	498 feet	482 feet
Minimum Operating Water Elevation	340 feet	340 feet
Top of Dead Pool	300 feet	300 feet
Inlet/Outlet Facilities Conveyance Capacity:		
Tehama-Colusa Canal	2,100 cfs	2,100 cfs
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Canal	1,800 cfs	900 cfs

cfs = cubic feet per second

MAF = million acre feet



LEGEND

- BORROW AREA
- DISPOSAL AREA
- STAGING AREA
- STOCKPILE AREA
- ROCK PROCESSING AREA
- QUARRY AREA
- HAUL ROUTE

NOTES

1. FOR OFFSITE BORROW AREA SEE DRAWING STS-315-C-2002
2. FOR EXPANDED VIEW SEE DRAWING STS-315-C-2004
3. POTENTIAL BORROW SITES ARE FROM DWR, 2002

HAUL ROUTES, BORROW, DISPOSAL, STOCKPILE, STAGING, AND ROCK PROCESSING AREAS
 SCALE: 1" = 100'

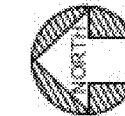


Figure1-1. Haul Routes, Borrow, Disposal, Stockpile, Staging, and Rock Processing Areas

Water in Sites Reservoir would be impounded by the Golden Gate Dam on Funks Creek, the Sites Dam on Stone Corral Creek, and by a series of saddle dams and dikes along the eastern and northern rims of the reservoir. The reservoir would be filled through conveyance facilities from the Glen-Colusa Canal and the Tehama Colusa Canal to the east of the reservoir that connect to the reservoir Inlet/Outlet Works (I/O) situated to the south of Golden Gate Dam. The same I/O works would be used to make releases from Sites Reservoir back to the canals. The I/O works includes two large-diameter tunnels through the ridge, a vertical I/O tower in the reservoir that would control flows, and a system of piping connecting the downstream tunnel portals to the pumping facilities. Releases to or from the reservoir would be made through an array of gated outlet ports on multiple sides of the vertical I/O tower at various elevations to accommodate varying reservoir water levels, and to regulate outlet water temperature. The I/O works concept would be the same for the 1.5-MAF and 1.3-MAF reservoirs; the height of the structure and number of gated ports would be smaller for the smaller reservoir.

Sites Reservoir construction would require relocating Sites-Lodoga Road prior to the Sites Dam construction. Other new paved or unpaved roads would also be provided to access project facilities from existing roads, and for operation and maintenance access between main dam and saddle dam areas.

In the reservoir area, demolition and removal of the town of Sites and other ranch buildings within the reservoir area would be required, along with the removal of metal fencing, asphalt-concrete paving, overhead utilities, and other buildings. Water wells would be closed, septic tanks would be removed, and proper plugging of existing gas exploration wells would be verified. Trees would be removed within one foot of grade in all areas located below the normal maximum operating water surface (NMWS). Stumps will not be removed.

This technical memorandum (TM) reflects the constructability considerations presented in a separate constructability TM for the following reservoir (HR) facilities (Figure 1-1). The key dimensions of the facilities are included in Table 1-2.

- Main Dams, Saddle Dams and Dikes, and Reservoir Rim: The Sites Reservoir dams include two main dams, Golden Gate Dam on Funks Creek and Sites Dam on Stone Corral Creek, and saddle dams and dikes on the reservoir rim on tributaries to the Hunters Creek drainage.
- Spillway: This structure is a concrete overflow spillway located at Saddle Dam 8B that would discharge into Hunter's Creek to the north.
- I/O Works: These facilities include a vertical tower with multiple intake levels connected to two inlet/outlet tunnels. These provide for normal reservoir operation and for making the major portion of emergency reservoir releases. The tunnels connect to reservoir conveyance pipelines (HC) at the downstream tunnel portal.
- Sites Dam Outlet Works: This outlet works tunnel would be located in the north abutment of Sites Dam; it would be used initially for construction diversion for both main dams and subsequently for stream maintenance and a portion of the emergency reservoir releases to Stone Corral Creek after construction.
- Emergency Release Structures: These structures provide emergency release capacity to supplement the release capacities at the I/O Works and Sites Dam tunnel. They include intakes and tunnels located at Saddle Dams 3 and 5 for Alternative 1 only; they would discharge to Hunter's Creek on the north side of the reservoir.
- Creek Diversions during Construction: The Sites Dam outlet works (above) would be used for diversion of flows to Stone Corral Creek during construction. A 4-foot diameter steel pipe encased in reinforced concrete in the foundation of Golden Gate Dam would be used to divert flows to Funks Creek; the steel pipe would be plugged with concrete at the completion of construction.
- Roads: Roads include local roads (recreational use and public access), maintenance roads, and construction access roads.
- Bridges: Two bridges crossing the reservoir (lengths of 1,400 feet and 1,633 feet for the west bridge and east bridge, respectively) with fill prisms, providing an east-west connection from rural communities of Maxwell, Lodoga, and Stonyford for Alternative 1 only. For Alternative 2, there will be a southern road alignment around the south end of reservoir, providing an east-west connection from rural communities Maxwell, Lodoga, and Stonyford.

Table 1-2. Alternative 1 & Alternative 2 Reservoirs – Facility Descriptions

Subject	Alternative 1 (1.5 MAF Reservoir)	Alternative 2 (1.3 MAF Reservoir)
Reservoir Elevation at full pool (feet)	498.0	482.0
Reservoir Area at full pool (acres)	13,200	12,600
Dam / Dike Crest Elevation (feet) (without camber)	517.0	500.0
Main Dams	2 main dams – see below	2 main dams – see below
Saddle Dams	7 saddle dams and 2 saddle dikes – see below	4 saddle dams and 3 saddle dikes – see below
Dam / Dike:	<u>Max. Ht. Above Streambed / Crest Length (ft)</u>	<u>Max. Ht. Above Streambed / Crest Length (ft)</u>
Golden Gate Dam	287 / 2,221	270 / 2,063
Sites Dam	267 / 781	250 / 729
Saddle Dam 1	27 / 318	None (see Saddle Dike 1 below)
Saddle Dam 2	57 / 250	None (see Saddle Dike 2 below)
Saddle Dam 3	107 / 3,422	90 / 2,677
Saddle Dam 5	77 / 1,894	60 / 1,747
Saddle Dam 6	47 / 362	None (see Saddle Dike 3 below)
Saddle Dam 8A	82 / 1,300	62 / 1,140
Saddle Dam 8B	37 / 475	20 / 277
Saddle Dike 1	12 / 122	10 (near Saddle Dam 1) / 148
Saddle Dike 2	12 / 198	20 (near Saddle Dam 2) / 79
Saddle Dike 3	Not required	30 (near Saddle Dam 6) / 247
I/O Tower	Top elev. 558 ft. 258 ft high / 7 elevations to draw water from reservoir	Top elev. 543 ft. 243 ft high / 6 elevations to draw water from reservoir
I/O Tunnels	Approx. 3,110 ft long/Dual 23 ft Internal diameter tunnels	Nearly the same as Alt. 1
Sites Diversion/Outlet Tunnels	Approx. 1,590 ft long/12 ft internal diameter tunnel	Nearly the same as Alt. 1
Emergency Release System (on north rim)	Two emergency release systems located at Saddle Dams 3 and 5	No north rim releases
Spillway	Weir crest length = 85.5 feet, crest elevation = 504 feet	Weir crest length = 200 feet, crest elevation = 487 feet

Alt = Alternative
ft = feet
I/O = Inlet/outlet works
MAF = million acre feet

1.2 Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this task is to develop an Association for the Advancement of Cost Engineering (AACE) Class 4 opinion of probable construction cost (OPCC) estimate, as defined by the AACE Recommended Practice No. 12R-97, Cost Estimate Classification System (AACE, 2016). This TM discusses the construction activities and draws upon the schedule, productivities, and labor and equipment crews discussed in the Constructability Analysis TM (HR 53) (AECOM, 2021).

Project costs in this TM include direct construction costs (labor, materials, equipment and subcontractors), mark-up (overhead, profit, insurance and bond), mobilization/demobilization, design and construction contingencies and allowances, and non-contract costs.

1.3 Limitations

The scope of work for this TM was restricted to the development of the construction cost estimate for the Sites Reservoir under the Reservoir (HR) contract. Conveyance facilities are separately considered in a companion TM for the HC contract.

The information presented in this TM was based on topographic contours that originated from California Department of Water Resources (DWR) for their 2003 studies. Updated site-specific topographic maps will be prepared for use in preliminary and final phases of design.

AECOM represents that our services were conducted in a manner consistent with the standard of care ordinarily applied as the state of practice in the profession, within the limits prescribed by our client.

This TM is intended for the sole use of the Sites Project Authority. The scope of services performed may not be appropriate to satisfy the needs of other users, and any use or re-use of this document or of the findings, conclusions, or recommendations presented herein is at the sole risk of said user.

2.0 Cost Estimate Summary

The Estimated Project Cost as of the July 2019 cost data date stands at \$2.7B (Table 2-1). This total includes Direct Construction Cost (column a) Indirect Cost and Contractor Markups (column b) Non-Contract Cost (column d) and de-escalation (column f) to the July 2019 base date using an escalation rate of 3% per annum. The Design, Construction and Bidding Contingency totals are included within the Mark-up costs (column b). As shown in Table 2-1, the Opinion of Probable Cost for this project is anticipated to fall between \$2.2B to \$3.3B considering an expectancy range of +/-20% which applies to an AACE Class 4 estimate. Cost estimate details are included in Appendix A.

Table 2-1. Cost Estimate Summary for HR Facilities

Soft cost / non-contract cost allowance 18.0%

WBS No	Work / Facility Package	Est rev	Estimate Issue	a. Direct Cost	b. Mark-up Costs	c. Field Cost Total	d. Non-Contract Costs	e. Construction Cost Total	f. Escalation to July 2019	g. Project Cost Total (July 2019)	Percentage of Total Project Cost	Design Contingency	Construction Contingency	Bidding Contingency
				a	b	c	d	e	f	g				
20	Site Demolition and Clearing Work	0.04	2/2/2021	16,599,710	12,801,000	29,400,710	5,292,128	34,692,838	(1,749,630)	32,943,209	1.20%	15.0%	15.0%	2.0%
21	Golden Gate Dam	0.04	2/2/2021	375,055,695	260,335,000	635,390,695	114,370,325	749,761,020	(37,811,958)	711,949,061	25.99%	10.0%	15.0%	2.0%
22	Sites Dam	0.04	2/2/2021	187,395,490	130,077,000	317,472,490	57,145,048	374,617,538	(18,892,717)	355,724,821	12.98%	10.0%	15.0%	2.0%
23	Saddle Dam 3 & Emergency Release Structure 1	0.04	2/2/2021	149,694,189	103,906,000	253,600,189	45,648,034	299,248,223	(15,091,691)	284,156,532	10.37%	10.0%	15.0%	2.0%
24	Saddle Dam 5 & Emergency Release Structure 2	0.04	2/2/2021	73,887,742	51,287,000	125,174,742	22,531,454	147,706,196	(7,449,121)	140,257,075	5.12%	10.0%	15.0%	2.0%
25	Saddle Dam 1, 2, 6 & 8	0.04	2/2/2021	74,831,593	51,943,000	126,774,593	22,819,427	149,594,020	(7,544,328)	142,049,692	5.18%	10.0%	15.0%	2.0%
26	Inlet Outlet Facilities	0.01	2/2/2021	170,954,991	131,826,000	302,780,991	54,300,578	357,281,570	(18,018,429)	339,263,141	12.38%	15.0%	15.0%	2.0%
27	Road Work													
27.01	Public Roadway: Sites Lodoga Road Realignment	0.09	2/2/2021	132,828,162	87,912,000	220,740,162	39,733,229	260,473,391	(13,136,198)	247,337,193	9.03%	10.0%	15.0%	2.0%
27.02	Public Roadway: Huffmaster Road Realignment	0.09	2/2/2021	93,881,272	62,136,000	156,017,272	28,083,109	184,100,381	(9,284,553)	174,815,828	6.38%	10.0%	15.0%	2.0%
27.03	Maintenance Roads - North Access Road 69 and Saddle Dam Roads	0.08	2/2/2021	18,557,270	12,881,000	31,438,270	5,658,889	37,097,159	(1,870,884)	35,226,274	1.29%	10.0%	15.0%	2.0%
27.04	Local Construction Roads - County, Delevan & Maxwell Roads	0.08	2/2/2021	29,314,316	20,347,000	49,661,316	8,939,037	58,600,353	(2,955,334)	55,645,019	2.03%	10.0%	15.0%	2.0%
27.05	Maintenance Roads - Access Roads A, B, C & Comm Roads	0.08	2/2/2021	17,524,641	12,165,000	29,689,641	5,344,135	35,033,776	(1,766,824)	33,266,952	1.21%	10.0%	15.0%	2.0%
27.06	Recreation Roads - Peninsula Hills	0.08	2/2/2021	5,853,901	4,063,000	9,916,901	1,785,042	11,701,943	(590,153)	11,111,790	0.41%	10.0%	15.0%	2.0%
27.07	Sites Lodoga Road Realignment Bridges	0.10	2/2/2021	88,642,073	68,353,000	156,995,073	28,259,113	185,254,186	(9,342,742)	175,911,444	6.42%	15.0%	15.0%	2.0%
Total				1,435,021,046	1,010,032,000	2,445,053,046	440,109,548	2,885,162,594	(145,504,561)	2,739,658,033				
Percentages of prior subtotal				n/a	70.4%		18.0%		5.0%					
Percentages of Total Project Cost				51.4%	36.9%	89.2%	16.1%	105.3%	5.3%					

Notes:

1. Costs in USD
2. Column 'b. Mark-ups' includes Contractor Overhead, Profit, insurances & Bonds, Mobilization, Design Contingency, APS and Construction Contingency
3. Soft cost / non-contract cost allowance of 18% included
4. Cost de-escalated to July 2019 using a 3.0% escalation rate

Total OPCC (July 2019)	2,739,658,033
Estimated Range - Low (-20%)	2,191,726,426
Estimated Range - High (+20%)	3,287,589,639

3.0 Estimate Methodology

AECOM compiled the feasibility cost estimate for the Sites Reservoir based on an assumed work approach and considering design and quantity information available. We reviewed the labor, material and equipment requirements for each facility and we considered several sources for our costs including, but not limited to active projects, internal historic rate data, contractor's quotes and other sources such as Caltrans (2021) and RS Means.

This cost estimate is based on standard industry practice, professional experience, knowledge of the local construction market costs, and represents AECOM's judgment as professional construction consultant familiar with the construction industry. The intention of this estimate is to reflect fair market value for the construction, and it is not a prediction of the low bid. AECOM have no control over the material and labor costs, contractors' methods of establishing prices or the market and bidding conditions at the time of bid. AECOM does not guarantee that the bids received will not vary from this cost estimate.

Pricing is based upon competitive bidding with a minimum of five qualified General Contractors familiar with the conditions of working on this project. Pricing reflects probable construction costs obtainable in the project locality on the date of this statement of probable costs.

4.0 Estimate Classification

Our OPCC estimate represents an AACE Class 4 estimate that is described by the Association for the Advancement of Cost Engineering International (AACE, 2016). Class 4 estimates are generally prepared based on limited information and subsequently have fairly wide accuracy ranges. They are typically used for project screening, determination of feasibility, concept evaluation, and preliminary budget approval. Typically, engineering is from 1% to 15% complete. Typical accuracy ranges for Class 4 estimates are -15% to -30% on the low side, and +20% to +50% on the high side (AACE, 2016). For this Sites Class 4 OPCC, the costs are expected to fall within an accuracy range from -20% on the low side to +20% on the high side of the actual construction cost.

5.0 General Approach

Individual bid packages are assumed to be bid separately, so each project carries its own Field and Home Office overhead, insurance, and profit, including any temporary site access. From the Constructability Analysis TM (AECOM, 2021), and considering the site arrangement, contractor resources, and work type, potential contract packages were anticipated as follows:

- Roadway construction contracts and bridge as Design-Build Contracts, possibly numerous contracts grouped logically by road type, location, and overall Sites Reservoir program schedule;
- Golden Gate and Sites Dams, including Golden Gate and Sites Bypass Facilities (Funks Creek and Stone Corral Creek);
- Saddle Dams, including Emergency Release Structures and Spillway Structure 8B (could be grouped with the main dams above); and
- Inlet/Outlet Facilities, including the approach channel.

All projects include mobilization, demobilization and repair and make-good of permanent facilities (public roads, work on other contracts) affected by their operations.

Field and home office overhead are calculated independently for each project based on anticipated method of contracting/procurement/execution.

6.0 Direct Cost

Direct Cost includes Labor, Material, Equipment and Subcontractor costs applied to measured units by Pay Item.

All Direct costs are estimated using a Cost Data Date of March 31, 2021, as a common baseline, with no escalation. Escalation will be handled separately based on approved schedule.

Direct costs are based on reasonable crew mixes and construction approaches, using estimator judgment to establish a basis for a composite assembly cost as defined by AACE Level 4 estimating requirements. It is recognized that, at the feasibility level, the design has not been progressed to identify all components or the optimum method of construction, and that there are many potential alternative approaches to developing crews, equipment and materials that can be further evaluated in the future as the level of design detail increases and contract packaging is further refined.

6.1 Labor

Labor costs include the following:

- Published prevailing wages for the project location
- Labor fringe costs
 - Employee benefits: healthcare, vacations, etc.
 - Dues and fees
 - Personal small tools
- Burden
 - Payroll tax
 - Federal and State Unemployment Insurance
 - Workers' Compensation Insurance.

Overtime and shift pay are included only for specific tasks which require extended working hours, such as mass pours of concrete, etc. The contractor may elect to work crews for extended hours or multiple shifts in order to achieve economies in other areas: these costs are not included since they relate to “means and methods” that are beyond the scope of the cost model.

The site location is assumed to be within normal commute range for construction workers in California, in consequence, workforce housing, per-diem, or other commute incentive is not included.

6.2 Material

Material Costs include the following

- Direct cost of material
- Freight and delivery, FOB jobsite/work location
- Sales Tax. Colusa County Sales tax is 7.75%

Material quotes were obtained where possible considering the current level of design. Generally, given the early stage of design, meaningful quotes are not possible in most cases.

Concrete pricing is based on standard transit mix (ready-mix). Concrete may be procured by the contractor using standard transit mix (ready-mix) delivery or batched on site, at their election.

6.3 Equipment

Equipment Costs include the following:

- Hourly equipment rental rates based on published Caltrans rates
- Equipment maintenance and operation (fuel, lubrication, etc.) are included in the Caltrans rates
- Delivery to and from work location

All equipment is priced using hourly rates following Caltrans guide for equipment ownership (Caltrans, 2021).

6.4 Subcontractors

Subcontractor costs include the selling price to the prime, including all subcontractor overhead, profit, etc.

7.0 Mark-up

7.1 Contractor Overhead

Subcontractor overhead is included in the direct cost lines for subcontractors.

The Contractor Overhead includes the following items:

- Site General Conditions (10%)
 - General and non-working supervision
 - Subcontractor oversight & coordination
 - Field layout and surveying
 - Safety and traffic management
 - Maintenance of temporary facilities and roads
 - Small truck and tools
 - Consumables
 - Miscellaneous materials and supplies
 - Contractor initiated testing (concrete, welding, compaction, etc.)
 - Permit and agency fees that the contractor will need to obtain for construction.

- Field and Home Office Overhead (5%):
 - Site Management and Engineering staff
 - Contractor QA and validation
 - Field offices, supplies and utilities
 - Project accounting & billing, reporting, etc.
 - Direct overhead related to project management and oversight. For this estimate, it is assumed that the majority of engineering, legal and accounting work will be provided in the field. Actual cost distribution will be at the discretion of the contractor.

7.2 Contractor Profit

The profit could range from 3% to 10%, depending on competition at the time of bid. For this OPCC, it is set at 5% across all projects since contract allocation and breakdown is not known at this time. Subcontractor profit is included in the direct cost lines for subcontractors.

7.3 Insurance

Insurance covers Contractor provided insurance, including Public Liability/Property Damage (PL/PD) and General Liability (GL) coverage. Insurance is set at 1.1% for all projects. Insurance carried by the owner, including Property, Fire, and All Risk, is excluded.

7.4 Bonds

Bonds covers contractor provided bonds, including performance and payment bonds. The pricing assumes that bonds will be adjusted to reflect actual value at risk. Bonds are set at 1% for all projects.

8.0 Mobilization/Demobilization

Mobilization/Demobilization is priced separately as a percentage allowance, using 3% to 5% across all projects.

Mobilization (Ranging from 2% to 4%) includes all costs associated with individual project set-up, including:

- Initial site survey and inspection
- Existing condition documentation and site acceptance by contractor and owner.
- Installation of temporary facilities including fencing, temporary erosion and sedimentation control, safety provisions, staging areas, etc.

- Equipment and material staging/move-on

Demobilization (1%) includes all costs associated with individual project clean-up and demobilization, including:

- Final site surveys and inspections
- Work area clean-up, removal of debris
- Demolition of all temporary facilities
- Restoration and rehabilitation of disturbed areas
- Project close-out documentation, warranties, operation manuals, etc.
- Contract Contingencies and Cost Allowances

9.0 Contingencies and Allowances

Contingencies and allowances have been calculated/assessed independently for each project component.

9.1 Line Item Allowances

Line item allowances have been included to address specific and reasonably foreseeable scope items that lack definition for estimating.

9.2 Design Contingencies

Design Contingencies vary from 10% to 15% depending on the level of detail and the potential for additional unforeseen site conditions identified during the design phase. Refer to the cost tables in Appendix A for the design contingency allowances.

The contingences are intended to allow for scope that is inherent in the individual project components, but is not yet identified in the design documentation or confirmed by site-specific geotechnical/geological investigations. This contingency would be fully consumed or released by the completion of the procurement documents.

9.3 Construction Contingencies

The Construction Contingency is intended to cover unforeseen conditions or changes post contract award. It remains under the control of the owner, separate from the bid award. An allowance of 15% has been applied to all projects. Refer to the cost tables in Appendix A for the construction contingency allowances.

9.4 Alternative Procurement Strategy (APS)

It is anticipated that the project will be procured using Best Value selection. While this will result in improved quality and overall project performance, it has a higher first cost than conventional selection using Lowest Responsible Bid. An allowance of 2.0% has been applied based on potential average bid spreads for the assumed contracting methods.

10.0 Non-Contract Costs

Non-contract costs include geotechnical investigation, engineering, construction management, administration, real estate, legal services, permitting costs, environmental monitoring, and other owner costs attributable to the project. These costs are distinguished from Contract Costs (costs to the construction contractor). An estimate for the non-contract cost has been developed, but it has also been applied as a percentage to each of the project facilities for presentation purposes. The non-contract cost estimate is approximately 18% of the construction cost if real estate is included.

11.0 Escalation from Cost Data Date to Report Issue Date

All costs are based on a Cost Data Date of March 31, 2021. An escalation rate of 3% per annum has been applied to escalate costs from the date of estimate to the Report Issue Date. Escalation to the Notice to Proceed date has not been included.

The escalation is based on the following factors:

11.1 Input Cost Inflation

Input cost inflation drives construction inflation by increasing the cost of labor, material equipment and subcontractors to the prime contractor. The extent to which these can be passed through in the bid price depends greatly on Demand Pull inflation noted below.

The majority of the cost in this project is labor and equipment; material and subcontract make up a relatively small portion of the overall cost. Labor escalation has been running at a relatively low rate, typically in the range of 2.5% to 3.5% per annum. Equipment escalation also falls into this range. Material costs are more volatile, with significant fluctuation depending on material and demand: material inflation has ranged from peaks in excess of 10% for materials such as reinforcing steel to deflation in the range of -10% for cement. These peaks and troughs, however, tend to be transient, and the long-term trend for construction materials is in the 3% range.

The long-term trend in Bureau of Labor Statistic Producer Price Index for construction input has been 2.7%

11.2 Demand-Pull Inflation

Demand-Pull inflation drives construction inflation by reducing overall competitiveness and allowing bidders to increase profit and risk premiums. This is the dominant inflation factor in periods of very high or low construction demand.

While much of urban California has been experiencing very strong demand for construction over the past ten years, leading to very high levels of Demand-Pull inflation significantly in excess of Input Cost Inflation, Northern California has experienced very little demand-pull inflation. Construction activity and demand in the region to the north of Sacramento has hardly grown in the past ten years, with annual growth rates averaging less than 1%. We do not see any demand driven escalation at this point.

11.3 Forecast Escalation

The historic escalation trend in the region has been running at around 3% per annum, primarily driven by Cost Push. Economic forecasts for the region do not indicate any appreciable change in the level of economic activity. The proposed project will be one of the largest economic drivers in the region, but it is unlikely to create its own demand led inflation. Peak employment is likely to reach around 1,000 workers, which should be well within the region's absorption capacity.

Based on this, we recommend using the long-term average trend for Cost-Push inflation which is 3% per annum.

12.0 Conditions of Construction

The following key assumptions were used as part of compiling the cost estimate:

- All work, except for tunneling and mass concrete pours, will be performed using five 10-hour work shift per week. Tunneling and mass concrete placements will be performed using double shifts. Overtime and shift premiums are included.
- Contractor will be required to pay prevailing wages at a minimum.
- Sales tax will be paid on all materials incorporated into the project.
- Other than for the town of Sites, no hazmat abatement work or hazardous soil removal work is anticipated.
- The identified work approach has been considered as part of developing this estimate (AECOM, 2021).

- The site and all work areas will have been vacated prior to construction, and all work areas will be under the full control of the contractor at all times. Public rights of way will be maintained at all times.
- Disposal areas nearby will be utilized, no-offsite dumping is required.
- The work will be performed under the standard rules of the Colusa County Air Pollution Control District, with no additional air quality monitoring or management requirements and standard dust management/palliation requirements.
- There will be no noise-related work restrictions.

13.0 Key Exclusions

The following are some of the key exclusions to be noted:

- Utility company charges, including work required off-Site and utilities rates.
- Owner's contingency.
- Maintenance and operational work unless otherwise noted.
- Phasing allowance.
- Escalation beyond the specified reporting period.
- Any unforeseen conditions.
- Restrictive technical specifications or excessive contract conditions.
- Non-competitive bidding conditions.
- Sole source specifications of materials or products.
-

14.0 Value Engineering

We note that the costs presented in this technical memorandum have not been optimized. As such, we have included potential VE ideas for consideration to reduce construction costs of the dams; inlet/outlet tunnels; intake, and the high-level emergency release structures; spillway; and roads. The following are potential VE ideas for consideration to reduce construction cost:

- Dam:
 - It may be possible to produce embankment transition zone materials from on-site quartzite rather than importing them. This would remove the purchase cost and the 35-mile hauling cost of these materials, but would add on-site quarrying and processing costs to produce these materials. The net cost would result in a savings.
 - To make better use of materials availability for the main dams, it may be possible to replace a part (or all) of the upstream shell zone with random Zone 4 to reduce the use of the more expensive Zone 3 rockfill; this would necessitate flattening the upstream slope and increase dam volume. There is an excess of Zone 4 materials and an economical approach would be to place those materials in the upstream shell of the dam. Also, with this approach, the upstream filter and transition may be eliminated. With a flatter upstream slope, more riprap would be required.
 - The width of the dam chimney filter/drain/transition zones, and the thickness of the blanket filter/drain/transition zones could potentially be reduced. However, this is an optimization that should be reserved for the next phase of design, and should not be considered for VE at this time.
- Inlet/Outlet Tunnels, Intake, and High-Level Emergency Release Structures:
 - The current design includes two parallel inlet/out tunnels to provide system redundancy. However, it is typical for dams to operate a single outlet since full shutdowns are rare and inspections/maintenance can be coordinated with operating schedules. This would greatly reduce costs. The single tunnel diameter would be somewhat larger than for two parallel tunnels. The diameters will vary by allowable discharge velocities, which depends on tunnel lining type and requirements from permitting agencies. High velocities are anticipated in the tunnels during the first few days of an emergency drawdown situation.
 - The intake structure is currently an inundated tower accessed by a bridge from the adjacent ridge. A sloping intake founded on the rock surface along the ridge slope would require less seismic reinforcement and be less costly than a tower. The bridge would also be eliminated from the design, but the access road would

still be required. O&M access for the sloping intake would need to be considered and compared with that of the tower.

- Current design criteria for emergency reservoir drawdown conservatively assumes that the upper 10% of the reservoir head will need to be drawn down in seven days. The permitting agency (DSOD) may allow a 10-day drawdown period. This would significantly reduce the discharge flows, which would reduce the reservoir outlet works infrastructure sizes near Golden Gate Dam, potentially allow for the removal of the two high level emergency release locations at the saddle dams and reduce the size of all downstream infrastructure.
- Spillway:
 - The spillway currently includes a concrete gravity dam structure. It may be possible to use a less expensive emergency spillway conduit depending on DSOD's criteria for required spill capacity after full storage of the PMF. A tradeoff between spillway capacity and freeboard would need to be evaluated.
- Roads:
 - A consideration would be to eliminate west bridge and replace it with an embankment fill. This approach would have to address compressible alluvium beneath the fill and resulting settlement of the embankment.
 - Use of full-depth recycling pavement rehabilitation¹ of County Roads would be a cost saving measure.
 - Instead of replacing the smaller existing bridges to handle construction traffic, temporary bridges could be placed over the existing bridges. Also, shoring up the existing bridges with intermediate supports to shorten spans could be done.

The VE options to be adopted should be made in conjunction with input from the Authority, HDR and Jacobs. Also, the options should be discussed with DSOD to obtain their initial reactions.

15.0 References

AECOM (2021). Constructability Analysis Technical Memorandum, HR 53. Draft.

Association for the Advancement of Cost Engineering (AACE) International (2016). Recommended Practice No. 12R-97, Cost Estimate Classification System. March 1.

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) (2021). Labor Surcharge and Equipment Rental Rates, Effective April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021.

¹ Full depth recycling is a pavement rehabilitation technique in which the full thickness of the asphalt pavement and a portion of the underlying layers, along with a small percentage of added cement, are pulverized to provide a homogeneous pavement material. The stabilized material is then compacted in-place with rollers, resulting in a stiff, stabilized base course ready for a new surface course.

Appendix A
Construction Cost Estimate Tables - HR

Sites Reservoir (Alt 1): Site Demolition and Clearing Work
 Feasibility Report Cost Estimate
 Sites, CA

Cost Estimate
 AACEI Class 4
 February 2, 2021

20. Construction Cost Summary - Site Demolition and Clearing Work					
			Unit Cost Rate		Total Cost
			\$/ACRE		(\$x 1,000)
	ACRE:		1,050		
Total Direct Cost			15,809.25		16,600
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE CONTRACTOR INDIRECT MARKUPS			15,809.25		16,600
General Conditions					
Mobilization	5.0%		790.48		830
Site General Conditions & Requirements	10.0%		1,660.00		1,743
Phasing	<i>Not included</i>	0.0%	-		-
General Contractor Overhead and Fees					
Insurance	1.1%		200.95		211
Bonds	1.0%		184.76		194
GC Field and Home Office Overhead	5.0%		932.38		979
GC Profit	5.0%		979.05		1,028
Total Contractor Indirect Markups			4,747.62		4,985
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE CONTINGENCIES			20,556.87		21,585
Contingencies					
Design Contingencies	15.0%		3,083.81		3,238
Construction Contingencies	15.0%		3,545.71		3,723
Bidding Contingencies / Alternative Procurement Strategy (APS)	2.0%		543.81		571
Total Contingency Allowance			7,173.33		7,532
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE ESCALATION			27,730.20		29,117
Escalation to Report Date	3/31/2021	@ 3.00% p.a.	0.977%	270.48	284
Escalation to Mid-point of Construction	<i>Not included</i>	0%	-		-
RECOMMENDED CONSTRUCTION BUDGET			28,000.68		29,401

ID#	Reference	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Subcontract Price	Material Price	Subcontract Rate	MP Price	Time	Comment	
1 General Clearing and Grubbing												
1.001		Clearing and Grubbing	289	ACRE	\$ 2,460.94	\$ 1,484.32	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,945.25	\$ 1,140,179	Light vegetation clearing work (1050 Acres of clearing work)	
2 Reservoir Clearing and Demolition (Carried over from May 2020 NODOS Estimate)												
2.001		Remove and Dispose of Trees - Oak Woodlands a. Oak woodland around reservoir b. Remove and dispose off site c. Cut stumps within 12" of ground d. Stump removal not required e. Provide access to tree cutting locations	700	ACRE	\$ 2,600.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ -	\$ 6,400.00	\$ 10,500.00	\$ 7,350,000	Reference Estimate: 2.NODOS_Clear-Grade_2020-04-30 Costs as per May 2020 NODOS Estimate	
2.002		Vegetation Removal - Occupied Areas a. Trees, shrubs b. Town of Sites and homesteads c. Remove and dispose off site d. Cut tree stumps within 12" of ground e. Tree Stump removal not required	61	ACRE	\$ 37,000.00	\$ 33,000.00	\$ -	\$ 10,500.00	\$ 80,500.00	\$ 4,910,500		
2.003		Demolish Residential Housing a. Demolish, remove, dispose off site b. Remove concrete foundations and walls in designated borrow areas	24	EA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 240,000		
2.004		Demolish Barns a. Demolish, remove, dispose off site	29	EA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,900.00	\$ 7,900.00	\$ 229,100		
2.005		Demolish Out buildings - Sheds & Garages a. Demolish, remove, dispose off site	36	EA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,100.00	\$ 8,100.00	\$ 291,600		
2.006		Demolish sites & water towers a. Demolish, remove, dispose off site	12	EA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,000.00	\$ 11,000.00	\$ 132,000		
2.007		Remove Motor Homes a. Demolish, remove, dispose off site	2	EA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 10,000		
2.008		Demolish and clean Septic Systems a. Pump and dispose of contents b. Remove and dispose of lid, walls, bottom c. Remove any gravel surround d. Backfill excavation with clay soils	28	EA	\$ 2,700.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -	\$ 3,600.00	\$ 11,900.00	\$ 333,200		
2.009		Plug Groundwater Wells a. Follow Calusa or Glenn County standards b. Remove and dispose of pumps, motors, electrical	38	EA	\$ 1,350.00	\$ 2,800.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 2,600.00	\$ 7,070.00	\$ 268,660		
2.010		Remove Underground Fuel Tanks a. Follow County/State Standards b. Dispose off site c. Remove contaminated soils, backfill excavation with clay soils	15	EA	\$ 2,700.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -	\$ 3,300.00	\$ 11,600.00	\$ 174,000		
2.011		Remove Metal Fencing and Posts (No Salvage) a. Dispose off site	40	MILE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,500.00	\$ 13,500.00	\$ 540,000		
2.012		Remove Asphalt Paving (Two-Lane Roads) a. Dispose off site b. All removal not required if present c. Does not include removal of temporary north bypass road in reservoir (in road estimates)	73.906	SY	\$ 3.10	\$ 5.60	\$ -	\$ 1.05	\$ 9.75	\$ 720,586	As per Alt 1 roadwork sheet	
2.013		Locate Decommissioned Gas Wells, Verify Closure a. Locate wells, excavate top, verify closure b. Wells in reservoir identified as plugged dry gas wells in DCGGR records	10	EA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 30,000		
2.014		Cost escalation on May 2020 NODOS Estimate items carried over	1.51%	LS				\$ 15,229,646	\$ 15,229,646	\$ 229,886	Escalation from May 2020 to Dec 2020 at a rate of 3% per annum	
Total Direct Cost					1,260	ACRE	\$ 4,937.93	\$ 4,955.92	\$ 11.90	\$ 6,280.32	\$ 15,829,250	\$ 15,939,710

21. Construction Cost Summary: Golden Gate Dam					Total Cost (\$x 1,000)
Total Direct Cost					375,056
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE CONTRACTOR INDIRECT MARKUPS					375,056
General Conditions					
Mobilization		5.0%		18,753	
Site General Conditions & Requirements		10.0%		39,381	
Phasing	<i>Not included</i>	0.0%		-	
General Contractor Overhead and Fees					
Insurance		1.1%		4,765	
Bonds		1.0%		4,380	
GC Field & Home Office Overhead		5.0%		22,117	
GC Profit		5.0%		23,223	
Total Contractor Indirect Markups					112,619
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE CONTINGENCIES					487,675
Contingencies					
Design Contingencies		10.0%		48,767	
Construction Contingencies		15.0%		80,466	
Bidding Contingencies / Alternative Procurement Strategy (APS)		2.0%		12,338	
Total Contingency Allowance					141,571
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE ESCALATION					629,246
Escalation to Report Date	3/31/2021	@ 3.00% p.a.	0.977%	6,145	
Escalation to Mid-point of Construction		<i>Not included</i>	0%	-	
RECOMMENDED CONSTRUCTION BUDGET					635,391

Item #	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price (\$)	Subtotal (\$)	Unit Price (\$)	Subtotal (\$)	Unit Price (\$)	Subtotal (\$)	Unit Price (\$)	Subtotal (\$)	Notes
1 PRECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES												
1.001	Demolition Work	-	LS	\$	\$	\$	\$					Elsewhere
1.002	Clearing and Grubbing	53	ACRE	\$ 3,290.32	\$ 174,427.36	\$ 8,079.13	\$ 428,143.69	\$ 9,369.45	\$ 496,581.05			Heavy vegetation removal
1.003	Reservoir Clearing	-	ACRE	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			Elsewhere costed
1.004	Erosion and Sediment Control	53	ACRE	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3,760.50	\$ 199,307.00	\$ 3,760.50	\$ 199,307.00	Allowed 50.25/5% to 30% of the total area
2 Process and Haul Filter Materials to Project												
2.001	Process and Stockpile on Project - Zone 2A - Filter	726,000	Tons					\$ 42.16	\$ 30,604,750.00			
2.002	Purchase processed material from quarry	726,000	Tons	\$	\$	\$	\$	26.70	\$ 19,384,200.00			Include 10% waste factor / additional material supply
2.003	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 40 mile haul	491,138	LCY	\$ 9.63	\$ 4,728,758.94	\$ 18.90	\$ 9,272,407.80	\$ 29.50	\$ 14,450,095.70			1. Plant/ECV and 1.15 swell factor (ECV to LCY) 20% of material to be delivered to stockpile, 70% of material to be directly hauled to fill location (Double handling included with fill work below)
2.004	Process and Stockpile on Project - Zone 2A - Drain	803,000	Tons					\$ 42.16	\$ 33,852,212.00			
2.005	Purchase processed material from quarry	803,000	Tons	\$	\$	\$	\$	26.70	\$ 21,420,700.00			Include 10% waste factor / additional material supply
2.006	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 40 mile haul	543,206	LCY	\$ 9.62	\$ 5,225,563.72	\$ 18.90	\$ 10,266,593.80	\$ 29.51	\$ 16,028,403.00			1. Plant/ECV and 1.15 swell factor (ECV to LCY) 20% of material to be delivered to stockpile, 70% of material to be directly hauled to fill location (Double handling included with fill work below)
2.007	Process and Stockpile on Project - Zone 2A - Transition	107,800	Tons					\$ 42.22	\$ 4,551,409.00			
2.008	Purchase processed material from quarry	107,800	Tons	\$	\$	\$	\$	26.70	\$ 2,872,782.00			Include 10% waste factor / additional material supply
2.009	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 40 mile haul	72,924	LCY	\$ 9.68	\$ 706,886.32	\$ 18.90	\$ 1,377,879.60	\$ 29.60	\$ 2,158,627.00			1. Plant/ECV and 1.15 swell factor (ECV to LCY) 20% of material to be delivered to stockpile, 70% of material to be directly hauled to fill location (Double handling included with fill work below)
2.010	Process and Stockpile on Project - Zone 2B - Filter	451,000	Tons					\$ 42.17	\$ 19,017,305.00			
2.011	Purchase processed material from quarry	451,000	Tons	\$	\$	\$	\$	26.70	\$ 12,021,600.00			Include 10% waste factor / additional material supply
2.012	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 40 mile haul	305,096	LCY	\$ 9.62	\$ 2,936,943.52	\$ 18.91	\$ 5,757,593.76	\$ 29.52	\$ 9,005,604.00			1. Plant/ECV and 1.15 swell factor (ECV to LCY) 20% of material to be delivered to stockpile, 70% of material to be directly hauled to fill location (Double handling included with fill work below)
2.013	Process and Stockpile on Project - Zone 2B - Transition	473,000	Tons					\$ 42.18	\$ 19,952,240.00			
2.014	Purchase processed material from quarry	473,000	Tons	\$	\$	\$	\$	26.70	\$ 12,629,010.00			Include 10% waste factor / additional material supply
2.015	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 40 mile haul	519,971	LCY	\$ 9.62	\$ 5,010,120.02	\$ 18.92	\$ 9,828,297.28	\$ 29.54	\$ 15,354,196.00			1. Plant/ECV and 1.15 swell factor (ECV to LCY) 20% of material to be delivered to stockpile, 70% of material to be directly hauled to fill location (Double handling included with fill work below)
Foundation Preparation and Grouting												
3 Foundation Excavation												
3.001	Topsoil Salvage	125,000	BCY					\$ 9.28	\$ 1,160,522.00			
3.002	Excavations - remove top soil layer	139,500	LCY	\$ 1.51	\$ 210,645.00	\$ 2.89	\$ 402,951.00	\$ 4.50	\$ 624,597.00			Include 10% swell factor
3.003	Load and haul to disposal site, 0.5 mile haul	139,500	LCY	\$ 1.20	\$ 167,400.00	\$ 3.26	\$ 454,770.00	\$ 4.64	\$ 644,100.00			
3.004	Dam Foundation Excavation - Common	325,000	BCY					\$ 9.32	\$ 3,028,040.00			
3.005	Excavations - remove top soil layer	359,500	LCY	\$ 1.53	\$ 549,835.00	\$ 2.83	\$ 1,017,185.00	\$ 4.08	\$ 1,466,920.00			Include 10% swell factor
3.006	Load and haul to disposal site, 0.5 mile haul	357,500	LCY	\$ 1.27	\$ 454,025.00	\$ 3.21	\$ 1,147,575.00	\$ 4.35	\$ 1,548,100.00			
3.007	Dam Foundation Rock Exc - Ripplable Rock	991,000	BCY					\$ 12.76	\$ 12,641,317.00			
3.008	Rock excavations, no blasting	1,136,850	LCY	\$ 3.65	\$ 4,149,472.50	\$ 6.68	\$ 7,574,258.00	\$ 7.91	\$ 9,046,733.00			Include 10% swell factor
3.009	Load and haul to stockpile, 0.5 mile haul	1,139,030	LCY	\$ 1.29	\$ 1,469,348.70	\$ 3.21	\$ 3,656,286.30	\$ 4.38	\$ 4,992,324.00			
3.010	Dam Foundation Rock Exc - Drill and Shoot	159,000	BCY					\$ 25.72	\$ 4,088,825.00			
3.011	Blasting operations	199,200	LCY	\$ 4.87	\$ 970,224.00	\$ 6.42	\$ 1,278,504.00	\$ 12.64	\$ 2,513,664.00			Include 10% swell factor
3.012	Load and haul to stockpile, 1 mile haul	190,800	LCY	\$ 1.87	\$ 356,816.00	\$ 4.29	\$ 818,292.00	\$ 3.78	\$ 719,130.00			
3.013	Crush and screen material	190,800	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			Not required
4 Foundation Preparation and Grouting												
Foundation Preparation - Beneath Core												
4.001	Initial Foundation Cleaning - Core	85,000	SY					\$ 21.50	\$ 1,827,500.00			
4.002	Initial foundation core cleanup	85,000	SY	\$ 23.09	\$ 1,962,750.00	\$ 6.19	\$ 522,750.00	\$ 14.15	\$ 1,202,500.00			
4.003	Load and haul to disposal area, 0.5 mile haul	17,899	CY	\$ 3.92	\$ 70,164.08	\$ 8.22	\$ 147,129.78	\$ 12.14	\$ 215,969.00			Assumes removal of top layer, 0.75" thick
4.004	Final Foundation Cleaning - Core	85,000	SY					\$ 18.16	\$ 1,533,900.00			
4.005	Final foundation core cleanup	85,000	SY	\$ 23.09	\$ 1,962,750.00	\$ 6.19	\$ 522,750.00	\$ 14.15	\$ 1,202,500.00			
4.006	Load and haul to disposal area, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			Not required
4.007	Dental Excavation	3,700	CY					\$ 128.44	\$ 475,228.00			
4.008	Drilled excavations	4,070	LCY	\$ 21.20	\$ 86,284.00	\$ 36.33	\$ 148,811.10	\$ 40.81	\$ 166,019.00			Include 10% swell factor
4.009	Load and haul to site stockpile, 0.5 mile haul	4,070	LCY	\$ 3.02	\$ 12,291.40	\$ 7.53	\$ 30,647.10	\$ 11.55	\$ 46,938.50			
4.010	Dental Concrete	3,700	CV	\$ 46.48	\$ 171,976.00	\$ 22.41	\$ 82,917.00	\$ 183.12	\$ 677,646.00			
4.011	Grout Cap with Anchors	9,900	CV	\$ 82.15	\$ 813,385.00	\$ 25.21	\$ 249,498.00	\$ 519.68	\$ 5,105,616.00	\$ 4.07	\$ 40,230.60	3' x 40' cap, includes formwork and reinforcement (50lbs/cy)
4.012	Curtain Grouting	96,100	LF					\$ 83.65	\$ 8,043,070.00			
4.013	Drill setup for all holes	1,293	ea.	\$ 200.30	\$ 259,128.90	\$ 355.39	\$ 459,590.67	\$	\$	\$ 525.69	\$ 679,028.00	Assumes 75' drilling depths
4.014	Drill curtain grout holes	96,100	ft	\$ 10.86	\$ 1,044,636.00	\$ 12.98	\$ 1,247,578.00	\$	\$	\$ 15.21	\$ 1,461,606.00	
4.015	Reinforce grout holes	6,830	ft	\$ 19.69	\$ 134,450.70	\$ 12.99	\$ 88,742.70	\$	\$	\$ 25.42	\$ 173,935.00	Assumes 10% to be reinforced
4.016	Mixing to grout holes and grout mixers	4,845	ea.	\$ 93.22	\$ 451,248.90	\$	\$	\$ 91.72	\$ 443,312.00	\$	\$	1 x 40' hole, 8" dia
4.017	Inject Portland cement grout	6,407	hr	\$ 597.81	\$ 3,831,121.70	\$	\$	\$ 618.85	\$ 3,946,308.00	\$	\$	allow 3 hours per hole
4.018	Perform applicable conductivity tests	1,381	ea.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 347.39	\$ 478,010.59	\$	\$	
4.019	Consolidation Grouting	40,000	LF					\$ 83.67	\$ 3,346,610.00			
4.020	Drill setup for all holes	530	ea.	\$ 200.27	\$ 106,142.10	\$ 355.70	\$ 188,451.00	\$	\$	\$ 526.27	\$ 278,678.00	Assumes 75' drilling depths
4.021	Drill curtain grout holes	40,000	ft	\$ 10.81	\$ 432,400.00	\$ 12.98	\$ 519,200.00	\$	\$	\$ 15.21	\$ 608,400.00	
4.022	Reinforce grout holes	4,000	ft	\$ 19.69	\$ 78,760.00	\$ 12.99	\$ 51,960.00	\$	\$	\$ 25.44	\$ 101,720.00	Assumes 10% to be reinforced
4.023	Mixing to grout holes and grout mixers	2,800	ea.	\$ 93.60	\$ 262,080.00	\$	\$	\$ 91.65	\$ 256,500.00	\$	\$	1 x 40' hole, 8" dia
4.024	Inject Portland cement grout	2,607	hr	\$ 598.20	\$ 1,558,314.00	\$	\$	\$ 619.24	\$ 1,615,538.00	\$	\$	allow 3 hours per hole
4.025	Perform applicable conductivity tests	333	ea.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 347.39	\$ 115,680.87	\$	\$	

Item No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Subtotal	Unit Price	Subtotal	Unit Price	Subtotal	Unit Price	Subtotal	Notes	
4.026	Type III Cement	4,800	Tons	\$ 185.01	\$ 881.11	\$ 113.14	\$ 543.18	\$	\$	\$ 379.26	\$ 1,820,442		
4.027	Backfill Concrete	-	CY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Elsewhere	
5	Foundation Preparation - Beneath Shell												
5.001	Initial Foundation Cleaning - Shell	152,000	SV					\$ 4.86	\$ 738,384				
5.002	Initial clean shell cleanup	152,000	SV	\$ 1.00	\$ 152,000	\$ 0.48	\$ 72,960	\$	\$	\$ 1.88	\$ 281,445		
5.003	Load and haul to disposal area, 0.5 mile haul	27,867	LCY	\$ 3.83	\$ 106,731	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 16.40	\$ 456,939	Assume removal of top layer, 0.5' thick	
6	Foundation Drainage												
6.001	Furnish and Install Foundation Drain Pipe	500	LF	\$ 50.03	\$ 25,015	\$ 32.89	\$ 16,445	\$ 35.56	\$ 17,780	\$	\$ 118.48	\$ 59,238	
6.002	Furnish and Install Foundation Drain Manholes	3	EA	\$ 1,750.96	\$ 5,252.88	\$ 1,130.05	\$ 3,390.15	\$ 3,070.88	\$ 9,212.91	\$	\$ 5,951.89	\$ 17,856	
6.003	Seepage Partition Walls	700	CY	\$ 548.26	\$ 383,782	\$ 129.43	\$ 90,601	\$ 465.37	\$ 325,786	\$	\$ 1,143.06	\$ 800,143	3' x 6' high concrete seepage walls including formwork and reinforcement (100lbs/cy)
7	Embankment												
7.001	Develop Burrow Areas	1	LS									Included below	
7.002	Z1 Strip/Overburden/Waste to Stockpile	1,150,000	BCY					\$ 9.45	\$ 10,862,690			Assumed common earth, 3000' haul w/ scraper	
7.003	Embankment extensions	1,265,000	LCY	\$ 1.01	\$ 1,277,650	\$ 2.98	\$ 3,779,800	\$	\$	\$ 4.00	\$ 5,066,000	Include 33% swell factor	
7.004	Load and haul to site stockpile, 1 mile haul	1,265,000	LCY	\$ 3.28	\$ 4,159,400	\$ 3.50	\$ 4,427,500	\$	\$	\$ 4.59	\$ 5,874,050		
7.005	Z3 Strip/Overburden/Waste to Stockpile-Q1	499,000	BCY					\$ 10.41	\$ 5,195,205				
7.006	Embankment extensions	542,000	LCY	\$ 1.00	\$ 542,000	\$ 3.32	\$ 1,819,440	\$	\$	\$ 4.22	\$ 2,292,520	Include 33% swell factor	
7.007	Load and haul to site stockpile, 1 mile haul	542,000	LCY	\$ 1.09	\$ 590,780	\$ 1.51	\$ 818,420	\$	\$	\$ 4.03	\$ 2,221,620		
7.008	Z3 Strip/Overburden/Waste to Stockpile-Q2	3,849,000	BCY					\$ 9.02	\$ 34,736,604				
7.009	Embankment extensions	4,218,000	LCY	\$ 1.00	\$ 4,218,000	\$ 3.36	\$ 14,182,080	\$	\$	\$ 4.06	\$ 17,321,080	Include 33% swell factor	
7.010	Load and haul to site stockpile, 0.25 mile haul	4,218,000	LCY	\$ 0.66	\$ 2,783,580	\$ 2.38	\$ 10,038,240	\$	\$	\$ 3.32	\$ 14,164,080		
7.011	Z4 Strip/Overburden/Waste to Stockpile	-	BCY					\$	\$	\$	\$		
7.012	Embankment extensions	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
7.013	Load and haul to site stockpile, 1 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
	Restore Burrow Areas												
7.014	Replace Overburden from Stockpile	1,374,500	ECY					\$ 8.46	\$ 11,627,434			Backfill burrow area using material from stockpile, allow 25% of stripping material	
7.015	Excavate, Load and haul to site stockpile, 1 mile haul	1,511,050	LCY	\$ 1.88	\$ 2,840,794	\$ 3.08	\$ 4,654,054	\$	\$	\$ 5.47	\$ 8,271,908		
7.016	Spread and compact	1,511,050	LCY	\$ 1.18	\$ 1,783,039	\$ 1.02	\$ 1,541,271	\$	\$	\$ 2.22	\$ 3,365,538		
7.017	Topsoil Replacement	125,000	ECY					\$ 10.71	\$ 1,338,903			Backfill burrow area using material from stockpile	
7.018	Excavate, Load and haul excavated backfill material to fill borrow, 1 mile	137,500	LCY	\$ 1.88	\$ 258,300	\$ 5.81	\$ 799,575	\$	\$	\$ 7.49	\$ 1,024,025		
7.019	Spread and compact	137,500	LCY	\$ 1.23	\$ 169,125	\$ 1.06	\$ 145,750	\$	\$	\$ 2.68	\$ 364,125		
7.020	Furnish and Install Zone 1 - Core	2,400,000	ECY					\$ 14.78	\$ 35,476,843				
7.021	Excavate from borrow area	2,642,000	LCY	\$ 1.10	\$ 2,906,200	\$ 1.36	\$ 3,593,120	\$	\$	\$ 4.96	\$ 13,226,336	Include 33% swell factor	
7.022	Load and haul to zone 1 fill location, 0.5 mile haul	2,642,000	LCY	\$ 1.14	\$ 3,011,880	\$ 1.20	\$ 3,170,400	\$	\$	\$ 4.54	\$ 12,013,460	No stockpiling required	
7.023	Spread and compact	2,642,000	LCY	\$ 1.22	\$ 3,223,240	\$ 1.48	\$ 3,910,160	\$	\$	\$ 4.04	\$ 10,683,096		
7.024	Load, Haul and Place - Zone 2A - Filter	726,000	Tons					\$ 3.47	\$ 2,521,434				
7.025	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	147,335	LCY	\$ 0.97	\$ 142,915	\$ 2.80	\$ 412,737	\$	\$	\$ 3.77	\$ 553,710	Assume 1.75% swell factor, included a 13% swell factor; only 20% of material to be hauled from stockpile to fill location	
7.026	Direct hauling from quarry	343,782	LCY									Elsewhere	
7.027	Spread and compact	234,883	LCY	\$ 1.13	\$ 265,407	\$ 2.48	\$ 582,509	\$	\$	\$ 4.00	\$ 948,317	Include 33% swell factor	
7.027	Load, Haul and Place - Zone 2A - Drain	803,000	Tons					\$ 3.48	\$ 2,797,805				
7.028	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	162,903	LCY	\$ 0.99	\$ 161,274	\$ 2.83	\$ 461,016	\$	\$	\$ 3.81	\$ 624,507	Assume 1.75% swell factor, included a 15% swell factor; only 20% of material to be hauled from stockpile to fill location	
7.029	Direct hauling from quarry	380,244	LCY									Elsewhere	
7.030	Spread and compact	341,293	LCY	\$ 1.52	\$ 518,765	\$ 2.42	\$ 826,926	\$	\$	\$ 4.00	\$ 1,378,397	Include 15% swell factor	
7.030	Load, Haul and Place - Zone 2A - Transition	451,000	Tons					\$ 3.49	\$ 1,574,048				
7.031	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	91,539	LCY	\$ 0.97	\$ 89,793	\$ 2.87	\$ 262,717	\$	\$	\$ 3.79	\$ 345,909	Assume 1.75% swell factor, included a 15% swell factor; only 20% of material to be hauled from stockpile to fill location	
7.032	Direct hauling from quarry	212,363	LCY									Elsewhere	
7.033	Spread and compact	305,098	LCY	\$ 1.23	\$ 375,270	\$ 2.49	\$ 758,661	\$	\$	\$ 4.02	\$ 1,227,100	Include 33% swell factor	
7.033	Load, Haul and Place - Zone 2B - Filter	107,800	Tons					\$ 3.52	\$ 378,954				
7.034	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	21,877	LCY	\$ 0.99	\$ 21,658	\$ 2.83	\$ 61,994	\$	\$	\$ 3.81	\$ 83,268	Assume 1.75% swell factor, included a 13% swell factor; only 20% of material to be hauled from stockpile to fill location	
7.034	Direct hauling from quarry	51,046	LCY									Elsewhere	
7.035	Spread and compact	72,923	LCY	\$ 1.58	\$ 115,218	\$ 2.51	\$ 184,113	\$	\$	\$ 4.02	\$ 295,687	Include 33% swell factor	
7.036	Load, Haul and Place - Zone 2B - Transition	473,000	Tons					\$ 3.48	\$ 1,647,064				
7.037	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	95,991	LCY	\$ 0.97	\$ 93,101	\$ 2.79	\$ 267,815	\$	\$	\$ 3.76	\$ 359,826	Assume 1.75% swell factor, included a 15% swell factor; only 20% of material to be hauled from stockpile to fill location	
7.037	Direct hauling from quarry	228,979	LCY									Elsewhere	
7.038	Spread and compact	319,977	LCY	\$ 1.23	\$ 393,573	\$ 2.48	\$ 793,566	\$	\$	\$ 4.02	\$ 1,286,287	Include 15% swell factor	
7.039	Furnish and Install Zone 3 - Rockfill	2,600,000	ECY					\$ 28.07	\$ 72,993,882				
7.040	Blending operations	3,120,000	LCY	\$ 0.47	\$ 1,466,400	\$ 0.92	\$ 2,870,400	\$ 4.80	\$ 15,120,000	\$	\$ 18.04	\$ 56,201,200	Include 33% swell factor
7.041	Excavate, load and haul to stockpile, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	No stockpiling required, material to be hauled to fill location directly	
7.042	Crush and screen material	3,120,000	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	No crushing and screening required	
7.043	Load and haul to zone 3, 0.3 mile haul	3,120,000	LCY	\$ 0.60	\$ 1,872,000	\$ 2.79	\$ 8,704,800	\$	\$	\$ 3.75	\$ 11,711,800	No stockpiling required, direct haul	
7.044	Spread and compact	3,120,000	LCY	\$ 1.52	\$ 4,742,400	\$ 2.40	\$ 7,488,000	\$	\$	\$ 4.02	\$ 12,477,600		
7.045	Furnish and Install Zone 4 - Random	2,200,000	ECY					\$ 7.75	\$ 17,054,054				
7.046	Blending operations	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	No blending required	
7.047	Load and haul to processing area, 1 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	No crushing and screening required	
7.048	Crush and screen material	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	No crushing and screening required	

Item #	Description	Quantity	Unit	Base Price	Proposed Price	Unit Price	Proposed Price	Unit Price	Notes
7.049	Load and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	2,200,000	LCY	\$ 0.90	\$ 2.79	\$	\$	\$ 0.73	\$ 6,237,074
7.050	Spread and compact	2,200,000	LCY	\$ 1.22	\$ 2.48	\$	\$	\$ 4.06	\$ 8,795,600
7.051	Furnish and Install Riprap	98,000	ECY					\$ 43.12	\$ 4,225,333
7.052	Blowing operations	117,000	LCY	\$ 4.11	\$ 3.99	\$ 4.01	\$	\$ 15.75	\$ 1,851,934
7.053	Load and haul to processing area, 2 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
7.054	Crush and screen material	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
7.055	Load and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	117,000	LCY	\$ 0.92	\$ 2.81	\$	\$	\$ 3.79	\$ 439,194
7.056	Riprap placement	117,000	LCY	\$ 8.80	\$ 10.17	\$	\$	\$ 10.47	\$ 1,223,235
8	Other Work								
8.001	GG Dam - Bypass Pipeline and U/S Cofferdam								Elsewhere
8.002	Instrumentation/Telemetry: Instrumentation/Telemetry (piezometers, settlement monitors (survey monuments), seismographs, and slope indicators)	1	LS	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,300,000.00	\$ 2,300,000.00	\$ 2,300,000
8.003	Seeding and Mulching	261,360	SF	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.69	\$ 180,338
8.004	Restoration								Elsewhere
8.005	Gravel Surfacing Roads and Crests / Production and Placement of Dam Crest Gravel (No AC required)	2,500	CY					\$ 96.54	\$ 241,347
8.006	Purchase and transport gravel to fill location and stockpile, 40 mi haul	2,875	LCY	\$ 9.71	\$ 10.80	\$ 37.71	\$	\$ 67.12	\$ 192,979
8.007	Place and compact	2,875	LCY	\$ 8.27	\$ 11.30	\$	\$	\$ 10.82	\$ 30,368
8.008	Developing haul routes - Haul routes inside reservoir	12	ACRES					\$ 30,376.98	\$ 364,524
8.009	Clear and grub	122,780	SF	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.14	\$	\$	\$ 0.22	\$ 153,732
8.010	Load and haul from stockpile	6,660	CY	\$ 1.02	\$ 6.27	\$	\$	\$ 7.10	\$ 68,096
8.011	Grade and compact surface for earthen road	322,720	SF	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.20	\$	\$	\$ 0.35	\$ 182,095
8.012	Developing haul routes - Haul routes outside reservoir	25	ACRES					\$ 29,358.18	\$ 733,955
8.013	Clear and grub	1,050,000	SF	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.13	\$	\$	\$ 0.21	\$ 127,468
8.014	Load and haul from stockpile	10,160	CY	\$ 1.01	\$ 5.24	\$	\$	\$ 7.62	\$ 141,500
8.015	Grade and compact surface for earthen road	1,050,000	SF	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.22	\$	\$	\$ 0.31	\$ 104,190
8.016	Rock processing areas								Not required
8.015	Mass Concrete / Backfill Concrete	8,700	CY	\$ 99.19	\$ 55.93	\$ 233.06	\$	\$ 388.19	\$ 3,377,229
8.016	Mass Concrete for spillway	-	CY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
8.017	Concrete Gravity Dam	-	CY					\$	\$
8.018	Clay Backfill	-	CY					\$	\$
8.019	Clay excavations from borrow area	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
8.020	Load and haul from stockpile to fill location, 1 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
8.021	Place clay backfill material	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
8.022	Riprap and Drain	-	CY					\$	\$
8.023	Blowing operations	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
8.024	Load and haul to processing area, 1 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
8.025	Crush and screen material	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
8.026	Load and haul from stockpile to fill location, 1 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
8.027	Spread riprap	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
8.028	Pim Grouting	-	LF	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
8.029	Bridge	-	SF	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
8.030	Dewatering allowance	1	LS	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,150,000.00	\$ 1,150,000.00	\$ 1,150,000
9	Golden Gate Dam Bypass Pipeline Facilities								
9.001	Upstream Cofferdam	-	CY						Included above
9.002	Sheet pile cofferdams	-	SF	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
9.003	Excavations - remove top soil layer and stockpile	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
9.004	Load and haul to disposal site, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
9.005	Place and compact material from quarry	-	Yd3	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
9.006	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile, 40 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
9.007	Load on stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
9.008	Spread and compact	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
9.009	Install 48-inch Steel Pipe and Encasement	2,100	LF					\$ 1,928.67	\$ 4,050,210
9.010	Excavate trench in bedrock	2,100	LCY	\$ 74.65	\$ 77.68	\$	\$	\$ 732.52	\$ 344,565
9.011	Load and haul material to disposal site, 0.5 mile haul	4,100	LCY	\$ 3.20	\$ 5.89	\$	\$	\$ 12.91	\$ 48,512
9.012	48" steel pipe placement	2,100	LF	\$ 65.85	\$ 103.21	\$	\$ 345.17	\$	\$ 723,261
9.013	Concrete backfill for pipe trench (above footing)	2,200	CY	\$ 22.10	\$ 23.29	\$	\$ 242.23	\$	\$ 536,755
9.014	Reinforcement for concrete backfill	132	WTM	\$ 113.66	\$ 115.99	\$	\$ 2,061.36	\$	\$ 2,712,591
9.015	48" from-cave valve per controlled release (bedfill avoid, no energy dissipation chamber)	1	LS	\$ 22,746.42	\$ 6,695.00	\$ 161,825.30	\$	\$ 191,257.42	\$ 191,257
9.016	Concrete manhole intake, 10' high (assume precast) reinforcement for concrete manhole (833 lbs)	50	LF	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4,430.00	\$ 3,430.00	\$ 34,500
9.017	Install 48" pipe along rock on site, Manhole	1	LS	\$	\$	\$	\$ 8,093.00	\$ 1,263.00	\$ 5,263
9.018	Grout pipe	1,050	CY	\$ 27.55	\$ 3.28	\$ 152.73	\$	\$ 165.29	\$ 194,348
9.019	Field Survey	1	LS	\$	\$	\$	\$ 15,735.00	\$ 15,735.00	\$ 15,735
9.020	Riprap Discharge Channel	75	CY					\$ 498.19	\$ 37,379
9.021	Blowing operations	90	LCY	\$ 28.31	\$ 152.47	\$ 4.09	\$	\$ 220.61	\$ 19,827
9.022	Excavate	90	LCY	\$ 13.28	\$ 48.01	\$	\$	\$ 70.08	\$ 6,306
9.023	Crush and screen material	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
9.024	Load and haul on stockpile, 0.5 mile haul	90	LCY	\$ 10.81	\$ 36.81	\$	\$	\$ 56.31	\$ 5,069
9.025	Place at the channel	90	LCY	\$ 28.76	\$ 28.28	\$	\$	\$ 68.32	\$ 6,149
10	Misc allowance for small items, allow 1.5%	1.5%	%				\$ 369,513,000	\$ 369,513,000	\$ 5,542,695
Total Direct Cost		58	Acres	\$ 1,855,761.50	\$ 3,392,265.70	\$ 1,607,431.25	\$ 983,546.11	\$ 7,276,623.54	\$ 75,065,694

Sites Reservoir (Alt 1): Sites Dam (Including Dam Diversion Facilities)
 Feasibility Report Cost Estimate
 Sites, CA

Cost Estimate
 AACEI Class 4
 February 2, 2021

22. Construction Cost Summary: Sites Dam (Including Dam Diversion Facilities)					Total Cost (\$x 1,000)
Total Direct Cost					187,395
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE CONTRACTOR INDIRECT MARKUPS					187,395
General Conditions					
Mobilization		5.0%		9,370	
Site General Conditions & Requirements		10.0%		19,677	
Phasing	<i>Not included</i>	0.0%		-	
General Contractor Overhead and Fees					
Insurance		1.1%		2,381	
Bonds		1.0%		2,188	
GC Field & Home Office Overhead		5.0%		11,051	
GC Profit		5.0%		11,603	
Total Contractor Indirect Markups					56,270
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE CONTINGENCIES					243,665
Contingencies					
Design Contingencies		10.0%		24,367	
Construction Contingencies		15.0%		40,205	
Bidding Contingencies / Alternative Procurement Strategy (APS)		2.0%		6,165	
Total Contingency Allowance					70,737
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE ESCALATION					314,402
Escalation to Report Date	3/31/2021	@ 3.00% p.a.	0.977%	3,070	
Escalation to Mid-point of Construction		<i>Not included</i>	0%	-	
RECOMMENDED CONSTRUCTION BUDGET					317,472

Item #	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Subtotal Price	Unit Price	Subtotal Price	Unit Price	Subtotal Price	Unit Price	Subtotal Price	Notes
1 PRECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES												
1.001	Demolition Work	-	LS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					Elsewhere
1.002	Clearing and Grubbing	27	ACRE	\$ 3,229.39	\$ 87,193.53	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,195.95	\$ 248,291	\$ -	\$ -	Heavy vegetation removal
1.003	Reservoir Clearing	-	ACRE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Elsewhere costed
1.004	Erosion and Sediment Control	27	ACRE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,760.50	\$ 101,534	\$ 3,760.50	\$ 101,534	Allowed 50.25/5% to 30% of the total area
2 Process and Haul Filter Materials to Project												
2.001	Process and Stockpile on Project - Zone 2A - Filter	242,000	Tons					\$ 42.19	\$ 10,209,854			
2.002	Purchase processed material from quarry	242,000	Tons	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22.20	\$ 5,372,400	\$ 22.20	\$ 5,372,400			Include 10% waste factor / additional material supply
2.003	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 40 mile haul	161,708	LCY	\$ 9.63	\$ 1,557,408	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29.50	\$ 4,830,203			1. Plan/ECY and 1.15 swell factor (ECY to LCY) 30% of material to be delivered to stockpile, 70% of material to be directly hauled to fill location (Double handling included with fill work below)
2.004	Process and Stockpile on Project - Zone 2A - Drain	297,000	Tons					\$ 42.16	\$ 12,522,361			
2.005	Purchase processed material from quarry	297,000	Tons	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22.20	\$ 6,593,400	\$ 22.20	\$ 6,593,400			Include 10% waste factor / additional material supply
2.006	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 40 mile haul	200,913	LCY	\$ 9.21	\$ 1,850,389	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29.52	\$ 5,935,020			1. Plan/ECY and 1.15 swell factor (ECY to LCY) 30% of material to be delivered to stockpile, 70% of material to be directly hauled to fill location (Double handling included with fill work below)
2.007	Process and Stockpile on Project - Zone 2A - Transition	42,900	Tons					\$ 42.44	\$ 1,820,643			
2.008	Purchase processed material from quarry	42,900	Tons	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22.20	\$ 952,230	\$ 22.20	\$ 952,230			Include 10% waste factor / additional material supply
2.009	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 40 mile haul	28,015	LCY	\$ 9.73	\$ 273,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29.52	\$ 828,413			1. Plan/ECY and 1.15 swell factor (ECY to LCY) 30% of material to be delivered to stockpile, 70% of material to be directly hauled to fill location (Double handling included with fill work below)
2.010	Process and Stockpile on Project - Zone 2B - Filter	148,500	Tons					\$ 42.25	\$ 6,273,596			
2.011	Purchase processed material from quarry	148,500	Tons	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22.20	\$ 3,296,700	\$ 22.20	\$ 3,296,700			Include 10% waste factor / additional material supply
2.012	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 40 mile haul	100,456	LCY	\$ 9.25	\$ 929,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29.24	\$ 2,977,438			1. Plan/ECY and 1.15 swell factor (ECY to LCY) 30% of material to be delivered to stockpile, 70% of material to be directly hauled to fill location (Double handling included with fill work below)
2.013	Process and Stockpile on Project - Zone 2B - Transition	159,500	Tons					\$ 42.26	\$ 6,741,064			
2.014	Purchase processed material from quarry	159,500	Tons	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22.20	\$ 3,540,900	\$ 22.20	\$ 3,540,900			Include 10% waste factor / additional material supply
2.015	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 40 mile haul	107,897	LCY	\$ 9.62	\$ 1,037,771	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29.52	\$ 3,200,723			1. Plan/ECY and 1.15 swell factor (ECY to LCY) 30% of material to be delivered to stockpile, 70% of material to be directly hauled to fill location (Double handling included with fill work below)
Foundation Preparation and Grouting												
3 Foundation Excavation												
3.001	Topsoil Salvage	58,000	BCY					\$ 9.44	\$ 547,416			
3.002	Excavations - remove top soil layer	63,200	LCY	\$ 1.54	\$ 97,308	\$ 2.58	\$ 163,056	\$ 4.52	\$ 285,168			Include 10% swell factor
3.003	Load and haul to disposal site, 0.5 mile haul	63,200	LCY	\$ 1.28	\$ 80,976	\$ 3.24	\$ 204,768	\$ 4.52	\$ 285,168			
3.004	Dam Foundation Excavation - Common	121,000	BCY					\$ 9.38	\$ 1,135,516			
3.005	Excavations - remove top soil layer	133,100	LCY	\$ 1.68	\$ 223,608	\$ 2.42	\$ 321,404	\$ 4.11	\$ 545,012			Include 10% swell factor
3.006	Load and haul to disposal site, 0.5 mile haul	133,100	LCY	\$ 1.28	\$ 170,368	\$ 3.24	\$ 431,224	\$ 4.42	\$ 591,592			
3.007	Dam Foundation Rock Exc - Ripplable Rock	344,000	BCY					\$ 12.81	\$ 4,406,254			
3.008	Rock excavations - no blasting	395,800	LCY	\$ 3.68	\$ 1,456,544	\$ 3.10	\$ 1,227,180	\$ 6.36	\$ 2,511,864			Include 10% swell factor
3.009	Load and haul to stockpile, 0.3 mile haul	395,800	LCY	\$ 1.28	\$ 506,624	\$ 3.24	\$ 1,283,592	\$ 4.60	\$ 1,834,056			
3.010	Dam Foundation Rock Exc - Drill and Shoot	47,000	BCY					\$ 26.16	\$ 1,229,295			
3.011	Blasting operations	92,000	LCY	\$ 4.56	\$ 419,520	\$ 6.40	\$ 588,800	\$ 12.97	\$ 1,196,320			Include 10% swell factor
3.012	Load and haul to stockpile, 0.3 mile haul	56,400	LCY	\$ 1.28	\$ 72,288	\$ 4.33	\$ 243,012	\$ 3.93	\$ 222,852			
3.013	Crush and screen material	56,400	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			Not required. No crushing and screening required.
4 Foundation Preparation and Grouting												
Foundation Preparation - Beneath Core												
4.001	Initial Foundation Cleaning - Core	20,000	SY					\$ 21.74	\$ 434,794			
4.002	Initial foundation core cleanup	20,000	SY	\$ 23.20	\$ 464,000	\$ 6.50	\$ 130,000	\$ 29.70	\$ 594,000			
4.003	Load and haul to disposal area, 0.5 mile haul	5,000	LCY	\$ 3.88	\$ 19,400	\$ 6.53	\$ 32,650	\$ 10.33	\$ 52,050			Assumes removal of top layer, 0.75' thick
4.004	Final Foundation Cleaning - Core	20,000	SY					\$ 18.35	\$ 366,992			
4.005	Final foundation core cleanup	20,000	SY	\$ 23.20	\$ 464,000	\$ 6.50	\$ 130,000	\$ 29.70	\$ 594,000			
4.006	Load and haul to disposal area, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			Not required
4.007	Dental Excavation	800	CY					\$ 130.70	\$ 104,556			
4.008	Drilled excavations	800	LCY	\$ 73.44	\$ 58,752	\$ 66.71	\$ 53,368	\$ 140.15	\$ 112,120			Include 10% swell factor
4.009	Load and haul to site stockpile, 0.3 mile haul	800	LCY	\$ 3.18	\$ 2,544	\$ 7.53	\$ 6,024	\$ 10.71	\$ 8,568			
4.010	Dental Concrete	800	CY	\$ 46.62	\$ 37,296	\$ 22.47	\$ 17,976	\$ 68.12	\$ 54,272			
4.011	Grout Cap with Anchors	3,500	CV	\$ 84.50	\$ 295,750	\$ 25.93	\$ 90,755	\$ 519.68	\$ 1,819,280	\$ 11.50	\$ 40,250	3' x 40' cap, includes formwork and reinforcement (50lbs/cy)
4.012	Curtain Grouting	31,800	LF					\$ 83.88	\$ 2,667,417			
4.013	Drill setup for all holes	424	hr	\$ 201.85	\$ 85,784	\$ 375.98	\$ 159,312	\$ 529.77	\$ 223,348			Assumes 75' drilling depths
4.014	Drill curtain grout holes	33,200	hr	\$ 10.80	\$ 358,560	\$ 12.47	\$ 413,844	\$ 13.29	\$ 438,772			
4.015	Reinforce grout holes	1,180	hr	\$ 13.04	\$ 15,387	\$ 12.56	\$ 14,816	\$ 25.59	\$ 30,103			Assumes 10% to be reinforced
4.016	Mixing to grout holes and grout mixers	1,500	hr	\$ 96.00	\$ 144,000	\$ 6.00	\$ 9,000	\$ 96.00	\$ 144,000			1 x 40' depth, 20' 2"
4.017	Inject Portland cement grout	2,220	hr	\$ 588.00	\$ 1,305,360	\$ 111.22	\$ 246,904	\$ 619.88	\$ 1,374,324			allow 5 hours per hole
4.018	Perform multiple consecutive tests	424	hr	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 347.39	\$ 147,236			
4.019	Consolidation Grouting	13,900	LF					\$ 84.90	\$ 1,180,115			
4.020	Drill setup for all holes	182	hr	\$ 211.85	\$ 38,557	\$ 375.22	\$ 68,180	\$ 508.25	\$ 92,917			Assumes 75' drilling depths
4.021	Drill curtain grout holes	13,000	hr	\$ 11.70	\$ 152,100	\$ 12.39	\$ 161,070	\$ 13.11	\$ 170,530			
4.022	Reinforce grout holes	1,390	hr	\$ 13.70	\$ 19,143	\$ 14.39	\$ 20,001	\$ 26.96	\$ 37,307			Assumes 10% to be reinforced
4.023	Mixing to grout holes and grout mixers	605	hr	\$ 87.32	\$ 52,810	\$ 6.00	\$ 3,630	\$ 87.32	\$ 52,810			1 x 40' depth, 20' 2"
4.024	Inject Portland cement grout	927	hr	\$ 502.88	\$ 466,170	\$ 111.25	\$ 103,125	\$ 619.24	\$ 570,644			allow 5 hours per hole

Item #	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price (\$)	Material Price (\$)	Labor Price (\$)	Equipment Price (\$)	Subcontract Price (\$)	Overhead (\$)	Profit (\$)	Total Price (\$)	Comments
4.024	Perform hydraulic conductivity tests	165	tes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 247.10	\$ 64,006
4.026	Type III Cement	1,600	Tons	\$ 185.67	\$ 81.40	\$ 113.14	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 380.21	\$ 608,339
4.027	Back-fill Concrete	-	CY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Elsewhere
5	Foundation Preparation - Beneath Shell											
5.001	Initial Foundation Cleaning - Shell	69,100	SY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3.97	\$ 274,661
5.002	Initial Work which includes	59,700	SY	\$ 1.48	\$ 0.49	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1.98	\$ 1,185,003
5.003	Load and haul to disposal area, 0.5 mile haul	12,600	LCY	\$ 8.36	\$ 7.23	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 11.85	\$ 149,798
												Assume removal of top layer, 0.3' thick
6	Foundation Drainage											
6.001	Furnish and Install Foundation Drain Pipe	500	LF	\$ 45.48	\$ 29.90	\$ 35.56	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 110.94	\$ 55,469
6.002	Furnish and Install Foundation Drain Manholes	1	EA	\$ 1,750.96	\$ 1,130.05	\$ 3,070.88	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 5,951.89	\$ 5,952
6.003	Seepage Partition Walls	-	CY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Not required
7	Embankment											
7.001	Develop Burrow Areas	1	LS	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Included below
7.002	Z1 Strip/Overburden/Waste to Stockpile	338,000	BCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 9.47	\$ 3,211,578
7.003	Embankment extractions	372,000	LCY	\$ 1.01	\$ 2.09	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4.01	\$ 1,495,168
7.004	Load and haul to site stockpile, 1 mile haul	372,000	LCY	\$ 3.79	\$ 3.57	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4.60	\$ 1,715,807
7.005	Z3 Strip/Overburden/Waste to Stockpile-Q1	1,768,000	BCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 10.40	\$ 18,386,915
7.006	Embankment extractions	1,852,000	LCY	\$ 1.99	\$ 3.38	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4.85	\$ 9,051,707
7.007	Load and haul to site stockpile, 1 mile haul	1,664,800	LCY	\$ 1.99	\$ 3.51	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4.59	\$ 8,253,128
7.008	Z3 Strip/Overburden/Waste to Stockpile-Q2	-	BCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
7.009	Embankment extractions	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
7.010	Load and haul to site stockpile, 1 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
7.011	Z4 Strip/Overburden/Waste to Stockpile	-	BCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
7.012	Embankment extractions	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
7.013	Load and haul to site stockpile, 1 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Restore Burrow Areas											
7.014	Replace Overburden from Stockpile	526,750	ECY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 7.40	\$ 3,895,858
7.015	Load and haul to site stockpile, 0.5 mile haul	579,425	LCY	\$ 1.18	\$ 3.23	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4.50	\$ 2,609,374
7.016	Spread and compact	1,750,425	LCY	\$ 1.18	\$ 1.62	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2.22	\$ 1,186,463
7.017	Topsoil Replacement	58,000	ECY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 13.57	\$ 787,146
7.018	Excavate, load and haul excavated backfill material to fill locations, 1 mile	63,200	LCY	\$ 1.85	\$ 3.38	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 7.41	\$ 471,056
7.019	Spread and compact	137,500	LCY	\$ 1.23	\$ 1.60	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2.28	\$ 314,210
7.020	Furnish and Install Zone 1 - Core	710,000	ECY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 14.73	\$ 10,458,800
7.021	Excavate from borrow area	751,000	LCY	\$ 1.10	\$ 3.36	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4.86	\$ 3,706,430
7.022	Load and haul to zone 1 fill location, 0.5 mile haul	781,000	LCY	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.29	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4.49	\$ 3,505,279
7.023	Spread and compact	781,000	LCY	\$ 1.89	\$ 2.47	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4.04	\$ 3,192,001
7.024	Load, Haul and Place - Zone 2A - Filter	242,000	Tons	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3.52	\$ 852,259
7.025	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	46,122	LCY	\$ 0.67	\$ 2.84	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3.51	\$ 165,903
7.026	Direct hauling from quarry	114,594	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Elsewhere
7.027	Spread and compact	163,706	LCY	\$ 1.15	\$ 2.32	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4.06	\$ 666,205
7.027	Load, Haul and Place - Zone 2A - Drain	297,000	Tons	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3.50	\$ 1,040,165
7.028	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	60,294	LCY	\$ 0.80	\$ 2.91	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3.79	\$ 227,029
7.029	Direct hauling from quarry	140,638	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Elsewhere
7.030	Spread and compact	209,912	LCY	\$ 1.58	\$ 2.51	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4.02	\$ 818,170
7.030	Load, Haul and Place - Zone 2A - Transition	42,900	Tons	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3.69	\$ 158,338
7.031	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	1,993	LCY	\$ 1.99	\$ 3.59	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4.50	\$ 90,004
7.032	Direct hauling from quarry	20,334	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Elsewhere
7.033	Spread and compact	20,021	LCY	\$ 1.25	\$ 2.22	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4.09	\$ 218,275
7.033	Load, Haul and Place - Zone 2B - Filter	148,500	Tons	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3.76	\$ 557,703
7.034	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	30,132	LCY	\$ 1.17	\$ 3.60	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4.77	\$ 143,793
7.034	Direct hauling from quarry	79,319	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Elsewhere
7.035	Spread and compact	105,459	LCY	\$ 1.57	\$ 2.53	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4.12	\$ 413,967
7.036	Load, Haul and Place - Zone 2B - Transition	159,500	Tons	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3.53	\$ 563,721
7.037	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	32,360	LCY	\$ 0.85	\$ 2.97	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3.71	\$ 121,593
7.037	Direct hauling from quarry	75,520	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Elsewhere
7.038	Spread and compact	107,897	LCY	\$ 1.37	\$ 2.54	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4.11	\$ 443,530
7.039	Furnish and Install Zone 3 - Rockfill	1,050,000	ECY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 23.90	\$ 29,298,997
7.040	Blasting operations	1,269,000	LCY	\$ 4.47	\$ 6.32	\$ 8.85	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 12.64	\$ 19,703,623
7.041	Excavate load and haul to stockpile, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
7.042	Crush and screen material	1,269,000	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Not required
7.043	Load and haul to zone 3, 0.5 mile haul	1,250,000	LCY	\$ 9.88	\$ 2.70	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3.61	\$ 4,533,293
7.044	Spread and compact	1,170,000	LCY	\$ 1.52	\$ 2.48	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4.05	\$ 5,642,458
7.045	Furnish and Install Zone 4 - Random	660,000	ECY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 7.63	\$ 5,036,857
7.046	Blasting operations	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Not required
7.047	Load and haul to processing area, 1 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Not crushing and screening required
7.048	Crush and screen material	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Not crushing and screening required

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Price/Unit	Subtotal	Unit Price	Subtotal	Unit Price	Subtotal	Unit Price	Subtotal	Comments
7.049	Load and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	600,000	LCY	\$ 0.93	\$ 559,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0.62	\$ 369,400	Include 15% swell factor, no stockpiling required, direct haul
7.050	Spread and compact	600,000	LCY	\$ 1.25	\$ 750,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4.01	\$ 2,406,300	
7.051	Furnish and Install Riprap	40,000	ECY							\$ 43.11	\$ 1,724,460	
7.052	Blasting operations	40,000	LCY	\$ 4.52	\$ 180,800	\$ 6.40	\$ 256,000	\$ 4.92	\$ 196,800	\$	\$	Include 25% swell factor
7.053	Load and haul to processing area, 1 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
7.054	Crush and screen material	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Not required
7.055	Load and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	40,000	LCY	\$ 0.82	\$ 32,800	\$ 2.79	\$ 111,600	\$	\$	\$ 3.52	\$ 140,800	Recrushing and screening required
7.056	Normal placement	40,000	LCY	\$ 6.35	\$ 254,000	\$ 10.78	\$ 431,200	\$	\$	\$ 18.54	\$ 741,760	
8	Other Work											
8.001	GG Dam - Bypass Pipeline and U/S Cofferdam											Elsewhere
8.002	Instrumentation/Telemetry: Instrumentation/Telemetry (piezometers, settlement monitors (survey monuments), seismographs, and slope indicators)	1	LS	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,300,000.00	\$ 2,300,000.00	\$	\$ 2,300,000	Allowance
8.003	Seeding and Mulching	-	SF	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
8.004	Restoration											Elsewhere
8.005	Gravel Surfacing Roads and Crests / Production and Placement of Dam Crest Gravel (No AC required)	870	CY							\$ 119.75	\$ 104,184	
8.006	Purchase and transport gravel to fill location and stockpile, 0.5 mile haul	1,000	LCY	\$ 13.95	\$ 13,950	\$ 29.08	\$ 29,080	\$ 21.78	\$ 21,780	\$	\$ 79,010	Include 35% swell factor
8.007	Place and compact	1,000	LCY	\$ 7.27	\$ 7,270	\$ 16.61	\$ 16,610	\$	\$	\$ 24.17	\$ 24,170	
8.008	Developing haul routes - Haul routes inside reservoir	22	ACRES							\$ 29,337.65	\$ 645,428	Clear, grade, provide gravel fill layer and compact
8.009	Clear and grade	258,320	SF	\$ 0.06	\$ 15,499	\$ 0.13	\$ 33,582	\$	\$	\$ 0.21	\$ 54,207	
8.010	Load and haul earth fill	17,747	CY	\$ 1.77	\$ 31,412	\$ 2.14	\$ 37,979	\$	\$	\$ 6.81	\$ 120,672	Use existing earth fill material from stockpile
8.011	Grade and Compact surface for earthen road	916,310	SF	\$ 0.23	\$ 210,751	\$ 0.29	\$ 263,726	\$	\$	\$ 0.52	\$ 474,477	
8.012	Developing haul routes - Haul routes outside reservoir	15	ACRES							\$ 30,203.33	\$ 453,050	Clear, grade, provide gravel fill layer and compact
8.013	Clear and grade	651,400	SF	\$ 0.06	\$ 39,084	\$ 0.13	\$ 19,186	\$	\$	\$ 0.21	\$ 132,165	
8.014	Load and haul earth fill	12,200	CY	\$ 1.87	\$ 22,814	\$ 2.43	\$ 29,736	\$	\$	\$ 7.30	\$ 88,324	Use existing earth fill material from stockpile
8.015	Grade and Compact surface for earthen road	611,400	SF	\$ 0.23	\$ 140,721	\$ 0.29	\$ 175,260	\$	\$	\$ 0.52	\$ 316,021	
8.016	Rock processing areas											Not required
8.017	Mass Concrete / Backfill Concrete	2,700	CY	\$ 99.10	\$ 267,570	\$ 55.89	\$ 151,002	\$ 233.06	\$ 629,572	\$	\$ 389,052	\$ 1,047,745
8.018	Mass Concrete for spillway	-	CY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Not required
8.019	Concrete Gravity Dam	-	CY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Not required
8.020	Clay Backfill	-	CY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Not required
8.021	Clay excavations from borrow area	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Not required
8.022	Load and haul from stockpile to fill location, 1 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Not required
8.023	Place and compact	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Not required
8.024	Riprap and Drain	-	CY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Not required
8.025	Blasting operations	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Not required
8.026	Load and haul to processing area, 1 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Not required
8.027	Crush and screen material	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Not required
8.028	Load and haul from stockpile to fill location, 1 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Not required
8.029	Spread and compact	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Not required
8.030	Rim Grouting	-	LF	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Not required
8.031	Bridge	-	SF	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Not required
8.032	Dewatering allowance	1	LS	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 575,000.00	\$ 575,000.00	\$	\$ 575,000	Allowance
9	Golden Gate Dam Bypass Pipeline Facilities											Included within Golden Gate Dam Estimate
9.001	Upstream Cofferdam	-	CY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
9.002	Sheet pile cofferdams	-	SF	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
9.003	Excavations - remove top soil layer and stockpile	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
9.004	Load and haul to disposal site, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
9.005	Purchase pipe sections from quarry	-	Yds	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
9.006	Import material from quarry to site stockpile, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
9.007	Load on stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
9.008	Spread and compact	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
9.009	Install 48-inch Steel Pipe and Encasement	-	LF	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
9.010	Excavate trench in bedrock	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
9.011	Load and haul material to disposal site, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
9.012	48" steel pipe placement	-	LF	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
9.013	Close into backfill for pipe trench (from foundation)	-	CY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
9.014	Blanket placement for concrete backfill	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
9.015	48" steel pipe valve for control valve (off-lift road, no energy dissipation chamber)	-	LS	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
9.016	Concrete anchor bolts, 10' high (assumed precast) reinforcement for concrete manhole (633 lbs)	-	LF	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
9.017	Install 48"x48" debris rack on concrete manhole	-	LS	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
9.018	Grout pipe	-	CY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
9.019	Field Survey	-	LS	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
9.020	Riprap Discharge Channel	-	CY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
9.021	Blasting operations	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
9.022	Excavations	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
9.023	Crush and screen material	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Not required
9.024	Load and haul to stockpile, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
9.025	Place at the channel	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
10	Sites Dam Diversion Facilities											
10.001	Upstream Cofferdam	-	CY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Included above
10.002	Sheet pile cofferdams	-	SF	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Earth fill coffer dam; included within zone 4 fill work
10.003	Excavations - remove top soil layer and stockpile	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Not required; Earth fill coffer dam
10.004	Load and haul to disposal site, 1 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
10.005	Purchase processed material from quarry	-	Yds	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
10.006	Import material to site stockpile, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
10.007	Load on stockpile and haul to fill location, 1 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
10.008	Spread and compact	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Equipment Price	Subcontract Price	Material Price	Unit Price	Total	Comments	
10.009	Upstream Portal Excavation and Rock Bolts	15,800	CY					\$ 46.43	\$ 733,551		
10.010	Excavate and load material	17,300	LCY	\$ 4.45	\$ 2.69	\$	\$	\$ 4.14	\$ 72,015	Assumed excavating material is either common earth, silt, sand, clay or loose material.	
10.011	Haul to disposal site, 0.5 mile haul	17,300	LCY	\$ 1.01	\$ 4.33	\$	\$	\$ 6.79	\$ 117,072		
10.012	Shostrate portal face	940	CY	\$ 91.15	\$ 43.60	\$ 282.67	\$	\$ 328.69	\$ 309,040		
10.013	Steel fiber for shotcrete	77	TON	\$	\$	\$ 2,478.25	\$	\$ 1,478.25	\$ 113,114	Allow 35lbs/CY of concrete	
10.014	20 ft rock bolts, 3 ft on center - Drilling	990	EA	\$ 53.18	\$ 23.02	\$	\$	\$ 76.21	\$ 75,214		
10.015	3.5" diam grouted hole with #10 bar	35	CY	\$ 236.16	\$ 67.11	\$ 1,569.70	\$	\$ 2,873.97	\$ 102,598		
10.016	Upstream Portal Backfill	24,500	CY					\$ 11.50	\$ 281,779		
10.017	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	24,500	LCY	\$ 2.06	\$ 4.82	\$	\$	\$ 5.92	\$ 145,051		
10.018	Spread and compact	24,500	LCY	\$ 2.11	\$ 1.58	\$	\$	\$ 4.05	\$ 100,028		
10.019	Inlet and Valve Structures	2,200	CY					\$ 1,092.50	\$ 2,403,500		
10.020	Pour inlet and valve structures	2,200	CY	\$	\$	\$ 1,092.50	\$	\$ 1,092.50	\$ 2,403,500		
10.021	Downstream Portal Excavation and Rock Bolts	12,500	CY					\$ 47.28	\$ 590,940		
10.022	Excavate and load material	13,750	LCY	\$ 1.55	\$ 2.68	\$	\$	\$ 4.15	\$ 57,066		
10.023	Haul to disposal site, 0.5 mile haul	13,750	LCY	\$ 2.06	\$ 5.06	\$	\$	\$ 7.11	\$ 97,799		
10.024	Shostrate portal face	150	CY	\$ 92.15	\$ 46.11	\$ 321.97	\$	\$ 360.23	\$ 275,127		
10.025	Steel fiber for shotcrete	10	TON	\$	\$	\$ 2,478.25	\$	\$ 2,478.25	\$ 24,783	Allow 35lbs/CY of concrete	
10.026	20 ft rock bolts, 3 ft on center - Drilling	675	EA	\$ 54.63	\$ 23.63	\$	\$	\$ 78.26	\$ 52,824		
10.027	3.5" diam grouted hole with #10 bar	29	CY	\$ 251.00	\$ 67.50	\$ 1,512.70	\$	\$ 2,831.20	\$ 80,637		
10.028	Downstream Portal Backfill	34,400	CY					\$ 11.15	\$ 383,461		
10.029	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	37,040	LCY	\$ 0.65	\$ 1.99	\$	\$	\$ 2.64	\$ 97,627		
10.030	Spread and compact	37,040	LCY	\$ 1.23	\$ 2.92	\$	\$	\$ 4.68	\$ 173,049		
10.031	Tunnel Excavation and Initial Support (Double Shift)	1,500	LF					\$ 7,304.42	\$ 7,304.42	Second shift work will apply	
10.032	Tunnel Concrete Lining	1,500	LF					\$ 7,205.71	\$ 7,205.71	Second shift work will apply	
10.033	10-Ft Steel Pipe Cut and Cover Section	1,500	LF					\$ 8,094.08	\$ 8,094.08	Second shift work will apply	
10.034	Mechanical, Valves, Trash rack, and Metals	1	LS					\$ 9,775,000	\$ 9,775,000	Allowance	
10.035	Riprap Discharge Channel	75	CY					\$ 499.29	\$ 37,447		
10.036	Shipping materials	90	LCY	\$ 62.12	\$ 21.57	\$ 6.82	\$	\$ 90.51	\$ 8,146		
10.037	Excavate, load and haul to stockpile/processing area, 0.5 mile haul	90	LCY	\$ 23.90	\$ 75.72	\$	\$	\$ 99.62	\$ 8,985		
10.038	Crush and screen material			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
10.039	Load and haul to stockpile, 1 mile haul	90	LCY	\$ 14.06	\$ 65.09	\$	\$	\$ 79.15	\$ 7,123		
10.040	Place at the channel	90	LCY	\$ 37.11	\$ 61.16	\$	\$	\$ 98.27	\$ 8,883		
11	Misc allowance for small items, allow 1.5%	1.5%	%						\$ 184,626,098	\$ 184,626,098	
Total Direct Cost					\$ 1,131,918.51	\$ 496,079.44	\$ 1,104,376.95	\$ 2,064,391.88	\$ 3,946,675.16	\$ 187,385,468	

Sites Reservoir (Alt 1): Saddle Dam 3 & Emergency Release Structure 1
 Feasibility Report Cost Estimate
 Sites, CA

Cost Estimate
 AACEI Class 4
 February 2, 2021

23. Construction Cost Summary: Saddle Dam 3 & Emergency Release Structure 1					Total Cost (\$x 1,000)
Total Direct Cost					149,694
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE CONTRACTOR INDIRECT MARKUPS					149,694
General Conditions					
Mobilization		5.0%		7,485	
Site General Conditions & Requirements		10.0%		15,718	
Phasing	<i>Not included</i>	0.0%		-	
General Contractor Overhead and Fees					
Insurance		1.1%		1,902	
Bonds		1.0%		1,748	
GC Field & Home Office Overhead		5.0%		8,827	
GC Profit		5.0%		9,269	
Total Contractor Indirect Markups					44,949
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE CONTINGENCIES					194,643
Contingencies					
Design Contingencies		10.0%		19,464	
Construction Contingencies		15.0%		32,116	
Bidding Contingencies / Alternative Procurement Strategy (APS)		2.0%		4,924	
Total Contingency Allowance					56,504
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE ESCALATION					251,147
Escalation to Report Date	3/31/2021	@ 3.00% p.a.	0.977%	2,453	
Escalation to Mid-point of Construction		<i>Not included</i>	0%	-	
RECOMMENDED CONSTRUCTION BUDGET					253,600

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Subtotal Price	Unit Price	Subtotal Price	Unit Price	Subtotal Price	Notes
1 PRECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES										
1.001	Demolition Work	-	LS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			Elsewhere
1.002	Clearing and Grubbing	63	ACRE	\$ 3,229.39	\$ 5,966.56	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,195.95	\$ 579,345	Heavy vegetation removal
1.003	Reservoir Clearing	-	ACRE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Elsewhere costed
1.004	Erosion and Sediment Control	63	ACRE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,760.50	\$ 3,760.50	Allowed 50.25/5% to 30% of the total area
2 Process and Haul Filter Materials to Project										
2.001	Process and Stockpile on Project - Zone 2A - Filter	319,000	Tons					\$ 42.19	\$ 13,457,316	
2.002	Purchase processed material from quarry	319,000	Tons	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22.20	\$ -	\$ 26.70	\$ 7,097,684	Include 10% waste factor / additional material supply
2.003	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 40 mile haul	215,794	LCY	\$ 9.03	\$ 1,946.37	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29.55	\$ 6,375,633	1.75m ³ /CY and 1.15 swell factor (CY to LCY); 30% of material to be delivered to stockpile, 70% of material to be directly hauled to fill location (Double handling included with fill work below)
2.004	Process and Stockpile on Project - Zone 2A - Drain	319,000	Tons					\$ 42.19	\$ 13,457,316	
2.005	Purchase processed material from quarry	319,000	Tons	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22.20	\$ -	\$ 26.70	\$ 7,097,684	Include 10% waste factor / additional material supply
2.006	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 40 mile haul	215,794	LCY	\$ 9.03	\$ 1,946.37	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29.55	\$ 6,375,633	1.75m ³ /CY and 1.15 swell factor (CY to LCY); 30% of material to be delivered to stockpile, 70% of material to be directly hauled to fill location (Double handling included with fill work below)
2.007	Process and Stockpile on Project - Zone 2A - Transition	92,400	Tons					\$ 42.34	\$ 3,911,842	
2.008	Purchase processed material from quarry	92,400	Tons	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22.20	\$ -	\$ 26.70	\$ 2,456,927	Include 10% waste factor / additional material supply
2.009	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 40 mile haul	62,505	LCY	\$ 9.70	\$ 605.67	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29.77	\$ 1,850,893	1.75m ³ /CY and 1.15 swell factor (CY to LCY); 30% of material to be delivered to stockpile, 70% of material to be directly hauled to fill location (Double handling included with fill work below)
2.010	Process and Stockpile on Project - Zone 2B - Filter	-	Tons					\$ -	\$ -	Not required
2.011	Purchase processed material from quarry	-	Tons	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
2.012	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 40 mile haul	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
2.013	Process and Stockpile on Project - Zone 2B - Transition	-	Tons					\$ -	\$ -	Not required
2.014	Purchase processed material from quarry	-	Tons	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
2.015	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 40 mile haul	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Foundation Preparation and Grouting										
3 Foundation Excavation										
3.001	Topsoil Salvage	106,000	BCY					\$ 8.86	\$ 939,228	
3.002	Excavations - remove top soil layer	115,800	LCY	\$ 7.53	\$ 871.98	\$ 2.99	\$ -	\$ 4.50	\$ 463,490	Include 10% swell factor
3.003	Load and haul to disposal area, 0.5 mile haul	115,800	LCY	\$ 3.08	\$ 3,568.56	\$ 2.97	\$ -	\$ 6.05	\$ 702,735	
3.004	Dam Foundation Excavation - Common	81,000	BCY					\$ 8.92	\$ 722,420	
3.005	Excavations - remove top soil layer	89,100	LCY	\$ 7.66	\$ 680.30	\$ 2.90	\$ -	\$ 4.10	\$ 364,894	Include 10% swell factor
3.006	Load and haul to disposal area, 0.5 mile haul	89,100	LCY	\$ 1.07	\$ 953.37	\$ 2.94	\$ -	\$ 4.01	\$ 357,439	
3.007	Dam Foundation Rock Exc - Ripplable Rock	565,000	BCY					\$ 12.33	\$ 6,968,711	
3.008	Rock excavations - no blasting	649,750	LCY	\$ 7.68	\$ 5,000.10	\$ 2.08	\$ -	\$ 6.71	\$ 4,361,847	Include 10% swell factor
3.009	Load and haul to stockpile, 0.5 mile haul	649,750	LCY	\$ 1.07	\$ 695.53	\$ 2.94	\$ -	\$ 4.01	\$ 2,606,864	
3.010	Dam Foundation Rock Exc - Drill and Shoot	-	BCY					\$ -	\$ -	
3.011	Blasting operations	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Include 10% swell factor
3.012	Explosives, load and haul to stockpile, 3 mile haul	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
3.013	Crush and screen material	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required. No crushing and screening required
4 Foundation Preparation - Grouting										
Foundation Preparation - Beneath Core										
4.001	Initial Foundation Cleaning - Core	48,000	SY					\$ 20.62	\$ 989,904	
4.002	Initial foundation core cleanup	45,000	SY	\$ 23.07	\$ 1,038.15	\$ 6.33	\$ -	\$ 12.12	\$ 549,940	
4.003	Load and haul to disposal area, 0.5 mile haul	15,200	CY	\$ 2.82	\$ 42,864.00	\$ 2.91	\$ -	\$ 6.73	\$ 102,765	Assume removal of top layer, 0.25' thick
4.004	Final Foundation Cleaning - Core	48,000	SY					\$ 18.22	\$ 874,640	
4.005	Final foundation core cleanup	45,000	SY	\$ 23.07	\$ 1,038.15	\$ 6.33	\$ -	\$ 12.12	\$ 549,940	
4.006	Load and haul to disposal area, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required
4.007	Dental Excavation	2,300	CY					\$ 130.23	\$ 299,525	
4.008	Dental excavations	2,550	LCY	\$ 75.81	\$ 193,415.50	\$ 34.41	\$ -	\$ 104.21	\$ 268,170	Include 10% swell factor
4.009	Load and haul to site stockpile, 0.5 mile haul	2,550	LCY	\$ 9.31	\$ 23,740.50	\$ 7.98	\$ -	\$ 22.19	\$ 56,805	
4.010	Dental Concrete	2,300	CY	\$ 46.85	\$ 107,455.00	\$ 22.58	\$ 183.12	\$ 252.55	\$ 580,866	
4.011	Grout Cap with Anchors	7,600	CY	\$ 82.68	\$ 628,368.00	\$ 25.38	\$ 519.68	\$ 630.04	\$ 4,811,139	3' x 40' cap, includes formwork and reinforcement (50lbs/cy)
4.012	Curtain Grouting	36,700	LF					\$ 96.78	\$ 3,551,976	
4.013	Drill setup for all holes	499	ea.	\$ 204.01	\$ 100,800.99	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 505.67	\$ 252,900	Assume 75' drilling lengths
4.014	Drill curtain grout holes	35,700	ft	\$ 18.95	\$ 676,425.00	\$ 12.48	\$ -	\$ 31.43	\$ 1,125,255	
4.015	Reinfit grout holes	3,670	ft	\$ 13.53	\$ 49,652.10	\$ 15.82	\$ -	\$ 29.35	\$ 107,709	Assume 10% to be reinforced
4.016	Meching to grout holes and grout nipples	17,850	ea.	\$ 30.89	\$ 550,806.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93.84	\$ 1,661,251	
4.017	Inject Portland cement grout	2,437	cu yd	\$ 592.88	\$ 1,444,777.56	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 619.15	\$ 1,504,868	allow 5 hours per hole
4.018	Perform geophysical monitoring tests	3,633	ea.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 147.30	\$ 535,206	
4.019	Consolidation Grouting	-	LF					\$ -	\$ -	Not required
4.020	Drill setup for all holes	-	ea.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
4.021	Drill curtain grout holes	-	ft	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
4.022	Reinfit grout holes	-	ft	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
4.023	Meching to grout holes and grout nipples	-	ea.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
4.024	Inject Portland cement grout	-	cu yd	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
4.025	Perform geophysical monitoring tests	-	ea.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
4.026	Type III Cement	1,300	Tons	\$ 185.97	\$ 241,761.00	\$ 81.53	\$ 113.14	\$ 380.64	\$ 494,836	
4.027	Backfill Concrete	-	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Elsewhere
5 Foundation Preparation - Beneath Shell										
5.001	Initial Foundation Cleaning - Shell	172,000	SY					\$ 5.17	\$ 889,196	
5.002	Initial shell cleanup	172,000	SY	\$ 5.18	\$ 890,896.00	\$ 6.40	\$ -	\$ 7.53	\$ 1,291,771	
5.003	Load and haul to disposal area, 0.5 mile haul	127,500	LCY	\$ 4.33	\$ 553,765.00	\$ 3.93	\$ -	\$ 8.26	\$ 1,053,023	Assume removal of top layer, 0.25' thick

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Low Bid (\$)	High Bid (\$)	Estimate (\$)	Subcontract (\$)	Est. Price (\$)	Est. Price (\$)	Comments
6 Foundation Drainage										
6.001	Furnish and Install Foundation Drain Pipe	1,000	LF	\$ 47.75	\$ 31.40	\$ 35.56	\$ -	\$ 114.71	\$ 114.708	
6.002	Furnish and Install Foundation Drain Manholes	3	EA	\$ 1,750.00	\$ 1,130.00	\$ 3,070.98	\$ -	\$ 5,951.89	\$ 17,856	
6.003	Seepage Partition Walls	600	CY	\$ 549.43	\$ 129.71	\$ 465.37	\$ -	\$ 1,144.51	\$ 686,706	3' x 6' high concrete seepage walls including formwork and reinforcement (100lbs/cy)
7 Embankment										
7.001	Develop Burrow Areas	1	LS							Included below
7.002	Z1 Strip/Overburden/Waste to Stockpile	431,000	BCY					\$ 9.53	\$ 4,108,930	Assumed common earth, 3000' haul w/ scraper
7.003	Embankment excavations	474,300	LCY	\$ 1.09	\$ 2.09	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.04	\$ 1,914,320	Include 10% swell factor
7.004	Load and haul to site stockpile, 0.5 mile haul	474,300	LCY	\$ 1.09	\$ 2.23	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.03	\$ 1,934,692	
7.005	Z3 Strip/Overburden/Waste to Stockpile-Q1	304,000	BCY					\$ 10.43	\$ 3,159,760	
7.006	Embankment excavations	334,300	LCY	\$ 1.91	\$ 3.27	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.99	\$ 1,632,353	Include 10% swell factor
7.007	Load and haul to site stockpile, 1 mile haul	334,300	LCY	\$ 1.09	\$ 3.21	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.05	\$ 1,368,209	
7.008	Z3 Strip/Overburden/Waste to Stockpile-Q2	195,000	BCY					\$ 10.46	\$ 2,039,150	
7.009	Embankment excavations	214,500	LCY	\$ 1.92	\$ 3.49	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.92	\$ 1,036,329	Include 10% swell factor
7.010	Load and haul to site stockpile, 1 mile haul	214,500	LCY	\$ 1.09	\$ 3.29	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.99	\$ 963,828	
7.011	Z4 Strip/Overburden/Waste to Stockpile	-	BCY					\$ -	\$ -	Not required
7.012	Embankment excavations	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
7.013	Load and haul to site stockpile, 1 mile haul	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Restore Burrow Areas										
7.014	Replace Overburden from Stockpile	232,500	ECY					\$ 8.48	\$ 1,972,144	Backfill burrow area using material from stockpile, allow 25% of stripping material
7.015	Load and haul to site stockpile, 1 mile haul	232,500	LCY	\$ 1.48	\$ 4.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.49	\$ 1,453,009	
7.016	Spread and compact	232,500	LCY	\$ 1.29	\$ 1.09	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.28	\$ 299,183	
7.017	Topsoil Replacement	106,000	ECY					\$ 11.14	\$ 1,181,258	Backfill burrow area using material from stockpile
7.018	Excavate load and haul excavated backfill material to fill location, 1 mile haul	116,000	LCY	\$ 1.89	\$ 3.60	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7.64	\$ 882,092	
7.019	Spread and compact	112,500	LCY	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.08	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.29	\$ 254,210	
7.020	Furnish and Install Zone 1 - Core	900,000	ECY					\$ 14.52	\$ 13,068,728	
7.021	Excavate from borrow area	950,000	LCY	\$ 1.90	\$ 3.28	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.85	\$ 4,614,628	Include 10% swell factor
7.022	Load and haul to zone 1 fill location, 0.5 mile haul	950,000	LCY	\$ 1.15	\$ 3.15	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.30	\$ 4,154,841	No stockpiling required
7.023	Spread and compact	897,000	LCY	\$ 1.18	\$ 1.47	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.04	\$ 3,623,463	
7.024	Load, Haul and Place - Zone 2A - Filter	319,000	Tons					\$ 3.48	\$ 1,110,190	
7.025	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	64,738	LCY	\$ 0.68	\$ 2.03	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.07	\$ 197,974	Assume 1.75sw/ft, included a 15% swell factor; only 30% of material to be hauled from stockpile to fill location
7.026	Direct hauling from quarry	151,058	LCY							Elsewhere; Assume 1.75sw/ft, included a 15% swell factor; 70% of material will be hauled directly
7.027	Spread and compact	215,794	LCY	\$ 1.89	\$ 2.89	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.04	\$ 872,378	Include 15% swell factor
7.027	Load, Haul and Place - Zone 2A - Drain	319,000	Tons					\$ 3.48	\$ 1,110,190	
7.027	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	64,738	LCY	\$ 0.68	\$ 2.03	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.08	\$ 217,914	Assume 1.75sw/ft, included a 15% swell factor; only 30% of material to be hauled from stockpile to fill location
7.028	Direct hauling from quarry	151,058	LCY							Elsewhere; Assume 1.75sw/ft, included a 15% swell factor; 70% of material will be hauled directly
7.029	Spread and compact	215,794	LCY	\$ 1.24	\$ 2.30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.04	\$ 871,276	Include 15% swell factor
7.030	Load, Haul and Place - Zone 2A - Transition	92,400	Tons					\$ 3.58	\$ 330,638	
7.031	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	16,752	LCY	\$ 0.97	\$ 2.70	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.12	\$ 70,303	Assume 1.75sw/ft, included a 15% swell factor; only 30% of material to be hauled from stockpile to fill location
7.031	Direct hauling from quarry	75,234	LCY							Elsewhere; Assume 1.75sw/ft, included a 15% swell factor; 70% of material will be hauled directly
7.032	Spread and compact	62,505	LCY	\$ 1.53	\$ 2.49	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.02	\$ 251,334	Include 15% swell factor
7.033	Load, Haul and Place - Zone 2B - Filter	-	Tons					\$ -	\$ -	Not required
7.034	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
7.034	Direct hauling from quarry	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Elsewhere
7.035	Spread and compact	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
7.036	Load, Haul and Place - Zone 2B - Transition	-	Tons					\$ -	\$ -	Not required
7.037	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
7.037	Direct hauling from quarry	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Elsewhere
7.038	Spread and compact	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
7.039	Furnish and Install Zone 3 - Rockfill	610,000	ECY					\$ 28.76	\$ 17,542,970	
7.040	Blending operations	732,000	LCY	\$ 4.47	\$ 6.93	\$ 4.85	\$ -	\$ 13.65	\$ 10,053,632	Include 20% swell factor
7.041	Excavate, load and haul to stockpile, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	No stockpiling required, material to be hauled to fill location directly
7.042	Crush and screen material	732,000	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	No crushing and screening required
7.043	Load and haul to zone 3, 0.5 mile haul	732,000	LCY	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.12	\$ 3,052,020	No stockpiling required, direct haul
7.044	Spread and compact	732,000	LCY	\$ 1.92	\$ 2.49	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.02	\$ 2,912,392	
7.045	Furnish and Install Zone 4 - Random	1,663,000	ECY					\$ 7.58	\$ 12,600,795	
7.045	Blending operations	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	No blending required
7.047	Load and haul to processing area, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	No crushing and screening required
7.048	Crush and screen material	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	No crushing and screening required
7.049	Load and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	1,663,000	LCY	\$ 0.80	\$ 2.18	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.58	\$ 5,937,844	Include 15% swell factor, no stockpiling required, direct haul
7.050	Spread and compact	1,663,000	LCY	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.48	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.00	\$ 6,632,951	
7.051	Furnish and Install Riprap	130,000	ECY					\$ 42.86	\$ 5,572,003	
7.051	Blending operations	156,000	LCY	\$ 8.48	\$ 6.33	\$ 4.85	\$ -	\$ 15.69	\$ 2,443,972	Include 15% swell factor
7.052	Load and haul to processing area, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
7.053	Crush and screen material	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	No crushing and screening required
7.054	Load and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	156,000	LCY	\$ 9.93	\$ 2.89	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.64	\$ 568,354	
7.054	Spread and compact	156,000	LCY	\$ 8.86	\$ 10.10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18.40	\$ 2,852,681	
8 Other Work										
8.001	GG Dam - Bypass Pipeline and U/S Cofferdam									Elsewhere

Item No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	Base Price	Unit Price	Subtotal	Contingency	Allowance	Total Price	Notes		
8.002	Instrumentation/telemetry Instrumentation/telemetry (piezometers, settlement monitors (survey monuments), seismographs, and slope indicators)	1	LS	-	-	-	-	-	402,500.00	402,500.00	402,500	Allowance
8.003	Seeding and Mulching	-	SF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.004	Restoration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Elsewhere
8.005	Gravel Surfacing Roads and Crests / Production and Placement of Dam Crest Gravel (No AC required)	3,800	CY	-	-	-	-	-	95.84	364,191	-	-
8.006	Purchase and haul gravel to fill location and stockpile, 40 mi haul	3,270	LCY	8.08	28.42	92,786	-	-	92,786	291,658	-	Include 3% swell factor
8.007	Place and compact	4,370	LCY	3.25	14.41	62,939	-	-	62,939	12,353	-	-
8.008	Developing haul routes - Haul routes inside reservoir	51	ACRES	-	-	-	-	-	29,275.46	1,493,049	-	Clear, grade, provide gravel fill layer and compact
8.009	Clear and grade	3,121,500	SF	0.08	0.72	223,710	-	-	223,710	459,909	-	-
8.0091	Load and haul earth fill, 0.5 mile haul	41,140	CY	1.81	3.28	74,751	-	-	74,751	389,907	-	Use existing earth fill material from stockpile
8.010	Grade and Compact surface for earthen road	3,121,500	SF	0.14	0.29	436,605	-	-	436,605	748,913	-	-
8.011	Developing haul routes - Haul routes outside reservoir	12	ACRES	-	-	-	-	-	30,376.98	364,524	-	Clear, grade, provide gravel fill layer and compact
8.012	Clear and grade	821,710	SF	0.08	0.72	59,333	-	-	59,333	118,733	-	-
8.0121	Load and haul earth fill, 0.5 mile haul	9,690	CY	1.82	3.27	31,500	-	-	31,500	150,598	-	Use existing earth fill material from stockpile
8.013	Grade and Compact surface for earthen road	821,710	SF	0.18	0.29	237,905	-	-	237,905	388,693	-	-
8.014	Rock processing areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not required
8.015	Mass Concrete / Backfill Concrete	6,400	CY	99.30	56.00	358,320	-	-	358,320	2,485,481	-	-
8.016	Mass Concrete for spillway	-	CY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not required
8.017	Concrete Gravity Dam	-	CY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not required
8.018	Clay Backfill	-	CY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not required
8.0181	Clear excavations from borrow area	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.0182	Load and haul from stockpile to fill location, 1 mile haul	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.0183	Place clay backfill material	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.022	Riprap and Drain	-	CY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not required
8.023	Blasting operations	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.024	Load and haul to processing area, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.025	Crush and screen material	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.026	Load and haul from stockpile to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.027	Spread riprap	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.028	Rim Grouting	-	LF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not required
8.029	Bridge	-	SF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not required
8.030	Dewatering allowance	1	LS	-	-	-	-	-	287,500.00	287,500.00	287,500	-
9	Golden Gate Dam Bypass Pipeline Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Included with Golden Gate Dam Estimate
9.001	Upstream Cofferdam	-	CY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.002	Sheet pile cofferdams	-	SF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.003	Excavations - remove top soil layer and stockpile	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.004	Load and haul to disposal site, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.005	Purchase processed material from quarry	-	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.006	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile, 40 mile haul	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.007	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.008	Spread and compact	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.009	Install 48-inch Steel Pipe and Encasement	-	LF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.010	Excavate trench in bedrock	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.011	Load and haul material to disposal site, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.012	48" steel pipe encasement	-	LF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.013	Clear area backfill for pipe trench (from footings)	-	CY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.014	Reinforcement for concrete backfill	-	TON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.015	48" steel pipe valve for controlled release (buffered head, no storage dissipation chamber)	-	LS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.016	Clear area backfill intake, 10' high (assume precast reinforcement for concrete intake) 18x3 ft	-	LF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.017	Install 48"x48" debris rack on conc. intake	-	LS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.018	Gravel pipe	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.019	Field Survey	-	LS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.020	Riprap Discharge Channel	-	CY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.021	Blasting operations	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.022	Excavate	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.023	Crush and screen material	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not required
9.024	Load and haul to stockpile, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.025	Place at the channel	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Sites Dam Diversion Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Included with Sites Dam Estimate
10.001	Upstream Cofferdam	-	CY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Included above
10.002	Sheet pile cofferdams	-	SF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.003	Excavations - remove top soil layer and stockpile	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.004	Load and haul to disposal site, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.005	Purchase processed material from quarry	-	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.006	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile, 40 mile haul	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.007	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.008	Spread and compact	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.009	Upstream Portal Excavation and Rock Bolts	-	CY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.010	Excavate and haul material	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.011	Haul to disposal site, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.012	Shutter and portal face	-	CY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.013	Steel plate for shutter	-	TON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.014	24 ft steel bolts, 5 ft in center - drilling	-	EA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.015	3.5" diam grout hole with #10 bar	-	EA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.016	Upstream Portal Backfill	-	CY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.017	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.018	Spread and compact	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.019	Inlet and Valve Structures	-	CY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.020	Place inlet and valve structures	-	EA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.021	Downstream Portal Excavation and Rock Bolts	-	CY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.022	Excavate and haul material	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.023	Haul to disposal site, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.024	Shutter and portal face	-	CY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Subtotal	Excavation	Backfill	Structural Steel	Concrete	Other	Total	Comments		
10.023	Steel Fibers for Shotcrete	-	TON	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
10.028	20 Ft rock bolts, 5 ft on center - Drilling	-	EA	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
10.037	3.5" diam grouted hole with #10 bar	-	CY	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
10.028	Downstream Portal Backfill	-	CY	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
10.029	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.3 mile haul	-	BCY	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
10.030	Spread and compact	-	CY	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
10.031	Tunnel Excavation and Initial Support (Double Shift)	-	LF	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
10.032	Tunnel Concrete Lining	-	LF	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
10.033	10-Ft Steel Pipe Cut and Cover Section	-	LF	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
10.034	Mechanical, Valves, Trash rack, and Metals	-	LS	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
10.035	Riprap Discharge Channel	-	CY	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
10.039	Blasting operations	-	LCY	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
10.037	Excavate, load and haul to stockpile/processing area, 1 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
10.038	Crush and screen material	-	LCY	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
10.036	Load and haul to stockpile, 0.3 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
10.040	Place at the channel	-	LCY	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
11	ERS Facility													
11.001	Upstream Portal Excavation and Rock Bolts	27,500	CY							\$ 18.59	\$ 511,292			
11.002	Excavate and load material	50,050	LCY	\$ 1.48	\$ 74,074	\$ 2.72	\$ 136,136	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.21	\$ 210,210	Assumed excavating material is either common earth, silt, sand, clay or heavy material.		
11.001	Haul to disposal site, 0.5 mile haul	10,250	LCY	\$ 1.25	\$ 12,812.50	\$ 4.00	\$ 41,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.25	\$ 53,812.50			
11.004	Shotcrete portal face	369	CY	\$ 93.54	\$ 34,505.26	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 271.07	\$ -	\$ 302.30	\$ 105,812.52			
11.005	Steel Fibers for Shotcrete	0	TON	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,478.25	\$ -	\$ 2,478.25	\$ -			
11.006	20 Ft rock bolts, 5 ft on center - Drilling	312	EA	\$ 36.89	\$ 11,528.48	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84.51	\$ 26,344.99			
11.007	3.5" diam grouted hole with #10 bar	14	CY	\$ 345.88	\$ 4,842.32	\$ 168.29	\$ 2,356.06	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,978.45	\$ 4,842.32			
11.008	Upstream Portal Backfill	24,800	CY							\$ 10.62	\$ 263,396			
11.009	Load and haul material from stockpile, 0.3 mi assumed	27,290	LCY	\$ 0.89	\$ 24,288.10	\$ 4.03	\$ 110,178.70	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.92	\$ 134,466.80			
11.010	Backfill: Compact and grade	27,290	LCY	\$ 2.29	\$ 62,494.10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.76	\$ 128,809.90			
11.011	Inlet and Valve Structures	2,250	CY							\$ 1,092.50	\$ 2,458,125			
11.012	Place inlet and valve structures	2,250	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,092.50	\$ 2,458,125			
11.013	Downstream Portal Excavation and Rock Bolts	35,100	CY							\$ 20.25	\$ 710,791			
11.014	Excavate and load material	39,610	LCY	\$ 1.48	\$ 58,622.80	\$ 2.70	\$ 106,947.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.16	\$ 165,569.80			
11.015	Haul to disposal site, 1 mile haul	39,610	LCY	\$ 1.25	\$ 49,512.50	\$ 3.25	\$ 128,732.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.50	\$ 178,245.00			
11.016	Shotcrete portal face	589	CY	\$ 87.88	\$ 51,771.32	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 221.67	\$ -	\$ 325.39	\$ 101,668.71			
11.017	Steel Fibers for Shotcrete	0	TON	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,478.25	\$ -	\$ 2,478.25	\$ -			
11.018	20 Ft rock bolts, 5 ft on center - Drilling	497	EA	\$ 36.89	\$ 18,334.33	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84.51	\$ 54,202.16			
11.019	3.5" diam grouted hole with #10 bar	23	CY	\$ 325.23	\$ 7,480.29	\$ 168.29	\$ 3,862.70	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,951.17	\$ 7,480.29			
11.020	Downstream Portal Backfill	37,000	CY							\$ 10.58	\$ 391,166			
11.021	Load excavated material and stockpile, 1 mi assumed	41,590	LCY	\$ 0.98	\$ 40,758.20	\$ 4.07	\$ 170,178.70	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.65	\$ 155,015.60			
11.022	Backfill: Compact and grade	41,590	LCY	\$ 2.24	\$ 93,161.60	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.67	\$ 193,749.20			
11.023	Tunnel Excavation and Initial Support (Double Shift)	828	LF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,304.42	\$ -	\$ 7,304.42	\$ -	Second shift work will apply		
11.024	Tunnel Concrete Lining	828	LF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,205.71	\$ -	\$ 7,205.71	\$ -	Second shift work will apply		
11.025	10-Ft Steel Pipe Cut and Cover Section	388	LF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,094.08	\$ -	\$ 8,094.08	\$ -	Second shift work will apply		
11.026	Mechanical, Valves, Trash rack, and Metals	1	LS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,887,500	\$ -	\$ 4,887,500	\$ -	Allowance		
11.027	Riprap Discharge Channel	5,000	CY							\$ 61.27	\$ 306,361			
11.028	Blasting operations	6,000	LCY	\$ 3.10	\$ 18,600	\$ 7.50	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17.50	\$ 105,794			
11.029	Excavate, load and haul to stockpile/processing area, 1 mile haul	6,000	LCY	\$ 2.61	\$ 15,660	\$ 8.04	\$ 48,240	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.65	\$ 63,900			
11.030	Crush and screen material	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
11.031	Load and haul to stockpile, 0.3 mile haul	6,000	LCY	\$ 1.78	\$ 10,680	\$ 5.00	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.77	\$ 36,420			
11.032	Place at the channel	6,000	LCY	\$ 6.18	\$ 37,080	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16.54	\$ 99,120			
12	Misc allowance for small items, allow 1.5%	1.5%	%							\$ 147,481,959	\$ 147,481,959	\$ 2,212,229		
Total Direct Cost												\$ 147,481,959	\$ 147,481,959	\$ 2,212,229

Sites Reservoir (Alt 1): Saddle Dam 5 & Emergency Release Structure 2
 Feasibility Report Cost Estimate
 Sites, CA

Cost Estimate
 AACEI Class 4
 February 2, 2021

24. Construction Cost Summary: Saddle Dam 5 & Emergency Release Structure 2					Total Cost (\$x 1,000)
Total Direct Cost					73,888
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE CONTRACTOR INDIRECT MARKUPS					73,888
General Conditions					
Mobilization		5.0%			3,694
Site General Conditions & Requirements		10.0%			7,758
Phasing	<i>Not included</i>	0.0%			-
General Contractor Overhead and Fees					
Insurance		1.1%			939
Bonds		1.0%			863
GC Field & Home Office Overhead		5.0%			4,357
GC Profit		5.0%			4,575
Total Contractor Indirect Markups					22,186
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE CONTINGENCIES					96,074
Contingencies					
Design Contingencies		10.0%			9,607
Construction Contingencies		15.0%			15,852
Bidding Contingencies / Alternative Procurement Strategy (APS)		2.0%			2,431
Total Contingency Allowance					27,890
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE ESCALATION					123,964
Escalation to Report Date	3/31/2021	@ 3.00% p.a.	0.977%		1,211
Escalation to Mid-point of Construction		<i>Not included</i>	0%		-
RECOMMENDED CONSTRUCTION BUDGET					125,175

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Subtotal Price	Unit Price	Subtotal Price	Unit Price	Subtotal Price	Notes
1 PRECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES										
1.001	Demolition Work	-	LS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			Elsewhere
1.002	Clearing and Grubbing	42	ACRE	\$ 3,321.66	\$ 139,729.52	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,458.69	\$ 397,265	Heavy vegetation removal
1.003	Reservoir Clearing	-	ACRE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Elsewhere costed
1.004	Erosion and Sediment Control	42	ACRE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,760.50	\$ 157,941	Allowed 50.25/5% to 30% of the total area
2 Process and Haul Filter Materials to Project										
2.001	Process and Stockpile on Project - Zone 2A - Filter	121,000	Tons					\$ 42.29	\$ 5,117,333	
2.002	Purchase processed material from quarry	121,000	Tons	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22.20	\$ 2,686,200	\$ -	\$ -	Include 10% waste factor / additional material supply
2.003	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 40 mile haul	61,853	LCY	\$ 9.08	\$ 560,521.24	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29.71	\$ 1,836,556	1. 1.75m ³ /CY and 1.15 swell factor (CY to LCY) 20% of material to be delivered to stockpile, 20% of material to be directly hauled to fill location (Double handling included with fill work below)
2.004	Process and Stockpile on Project - Zone 2A - Drain	126,500	Tons					\$ 42.20	\$ 5,338,661	
2.005	Purchase processed material from quarry	126,500	Tons	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22.20	\$ 2,808,300	\$ -	\$ -	Include 10% waste factor / additional material supply
2.006	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 40 mile haul	65,374	LCY	\$ 9.23	\$ 603,242.02	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29.57	\$ 1,923,804	1. 1.75m ³ /CY and 1.15 swell factor (CY to LCY) 20% of material to be delivered to stockpile, 20% of material to be directly hauled to fill location (Double handling included with fill work below)
2.007	Process and Stockpile on Project - Zone 2A - Transition	36,300	Tons					\$ 42.70	\$ 1,550,087	
2.008	Purchase processed material from quarry	36,300	Tons	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22.20	\$ 805,766	\$ -	\$ -	Include 10% waste factor / additional material supply
2.009	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 40 mile haul	24,535	LCY	\$ 9.87	\$ 241,836.45	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30.11	\$ 744,354	1. 1.75m ³ /CY and 1.15 swell factor (CY to LCY) 20% of material to be delivered to stockpile, 20% of material to be directly hauled to fill location (Double handling included with fill work below)
2.010	Process and Stockpile on Project - Zone 2B - Filter	-	Tons					\$ -	\$ -	Not required
2.011	Purchase processed material from quarry	-	Tons	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
2.012	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 40 mile haul	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
2.013	Process and Stockpile on Project - Zone 2B - Transition	-	Tons					\$ -	\$ -	Not required
2.014	Purchase processed material from quarry	-	Tons	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
2.015	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 40 mile haul	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Foundation Preparation and Grouting										
3 Foundation Excavation										
3.001	Topsoil Salvage	58,000	BCY					\$ 9.44	\$ 547,416	
3.002	Excavations - remove top soil layer	63,800	LCY	\$ 7.56	\$ 482,448	\$ 2.58	\$ 164,604	\$ 4.96	\$ 317,844	Include 10% swell factor
3.003	Load and haul to disposal area, 0.5 mile haul	63,800	LCY	\$ 3.23	\$ 206,074	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.50	\$ 351,918	
3.004	Dam Foundation Excavation - Common	24,000	BCY					\$ 10.20	\$ 244,915	
3.005	Excavations - remove top soil layer	25,000	LCY	\$ 7.79	\$ 194,750	\$ 2.69	\$ 67,250	\$ 4.47	\$ 110,000	Include 10% swell factor
3.006	Load and haul to disposal area, 0.5 mile haul	24,000	LCY	\$ 1.28	\$ 30,720	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.89	\$ 117,120	
3.007	Dam Foundation Rock Exc - Ripplable Rock	256,000	BCY					\$ 12.82	\$ 3,281,150	
3.008	Rock excavations, no blasting	204,000	LCY	\$ 7.63	\$ 1,556,520	\$ 2.17	\$ 440,640	\$ 6.76	\$ 1,369,789	Include 10% swell factor
3.009	Load and haul to stockpile, 0.5 mile haul	204,000	LCY	\$ 1.17	\$ 238,680	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.38	\$ 891,360	
3.010	Dam Foundation Rock Exc - Drill and Shoot	-	BCY					\$ -	\$ -	
3.011	Blasting operations, no blasting	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Include 10% swell factor
3.012	Load and haul to stockpile, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
3.013	Crush and screen material	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required No crushing and screening required
4 Foundation Preparation - Grouting										
Foundation Preparation - Beneath Core										
4.001	Initial Foundation Cleaning - Core	23,000	SY					\$ 21.00	\$ 483,051	
4.002	Initial foundation core cleanup	23,000	SY	\$ 20.88	\$ 479,880	\$ 6.39	\$ 146,970	\$ 14.49	\$ 332,910	
4.003	Load and haul to disposal area, 0.5 mile haul	6,525	CY	\$ 3.11	\$ 20,292.75	\$ 6.54	\$ 42,693.75	\$ -	\$ -	Assume removal of top layer, 0.25' thick
4.004	Final Foundation Cleaning - Core	23,000	SY					\$ 18.35	\$ 422,029	
4.005	Final foundation core cleanup	23,000	SY	\$ 13.10	\$ 301,300	\$ 6.39	\$ 146,970	\$ 14.49	\$ 332,910	
4.006	Load and haul to disposal area, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required
4.007	Dental Excavation	1,300	CY					\$ 131.84	\$ 171,397	
4.008	Dental excavations	7,430	LCY	\$ 21.38	\$ 158,884.60	\$ 34.73	\$ 258,001.10	\$ 103.50	\$ 766,885.70	Include 10% swell factor
4.009	Load and haul to site stockpile, 0.5 mile haul	7,430	LCY	\$ 5.08	\$ 37,665.40	\$ 9.79	\$ 72,741.70	\$ 14.86	\$ 109,988.10	
4.010	Dental Concrete	1,300	CY	\$ 46.23	\$ 60,100	\$ 22.28	\$ 28,964	\$ 183.12	\$ 238,056	
4.011	Grout Cap with Anchors	4,200	CV	\$ 82.74	\$ 347,568	\$ 25.30	\$ 106,260	\$ 958	\$ 4,023,600	3' x 40' cap, includes formwork and reinforcement (50lbs/cy)
4.012	Curtain Grouting	14,600	LF					\$ 84.70	\$ 1,236,617	
4.013	Drill setup for all holes	193	ea.	\$ 201.89	\$ 38,964.77	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 528.61	\$ 101,962	Assume 75' drilling lengths
4.014	Drill curtain grout holes	14,600	ft.	\$ 17.79	\$ 259,734	\$ 12.87	\$ 187,902	\$ 13.76	\$ 200,944	
4.015	Reinfit grout holes	1,460	ft.	\$ 13.68	\$ 19,972.80	\$ 13.70	\$ 20,002	\$ 22.69	\$ 33,027	Assume 10% to be reinforced
4.016	Mechup to grout holes and grout nipples	230	hr.	\$ 87.94	\$ 20,216.20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97.24	\$ 22,365.20	1 x 4" working entry 20'
4.017	Inject Portland cement grout	973	hr.	\$ 508.96	\$ 494,208.08	\$ 111.47	\$ 108,462.51	\$ 630.41	\$ 615,670.59	Inject 5 hours per hole
4.018	Perform geologic monitoring tests	193	ea.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 347.30	\$ 66,928.10	
4.019	Consolidation Grouting	-	LF					\$ -	\$ -	Not required
4.020	Drill setup for all holes	-	ea.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
4.021	Drill curtain grout holes	-	ft.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
4.022	Reinfit grout holes	-	ft.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
4.023	Mechup to grout holes and grout nipples	-	hr.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
4.024	Inject Portland cement grout	-	hr.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
4.025	Perform geologic monitoring tests	-	ea.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
4.026	Type III Cement	520	Tons	\$ 185.37	\$ 95,792.40	\$ 81.26	\$ 42,255.20	\$ 378.77	\$ 197,480	
4.027	Backfill Concrete	-	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Elsewhere
5 Foundation Preparation - Beneath Shell										
5.001	Initial Foundation Cleaning - Shell	73,000	SY					\$ 5.26	\$ 383,889	
5.002	Initial shell cleanup	73,000	SY	\$ 5.33	\$ 388,810	\$ 6.46	\$ 471,620	\$ 7.98	\$ 582,540	
5.003	Load and haul to disposal area, 0.5 mile haul	20,075	LCY	\$ 4.30	\$ 86,322.50	\$ 7.99	\$ 160,398.25	\$ -	\$ -	Assume removal of top layer, 0.25' thick

Item #	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price (\$)	Material Price (\$)	Lab & Test (\$)	Production Loss (\$)	Waste (\$)	Subcontract (\$)	Total (\$)	Notes	
6 Foundation Drainage												
6.001	Furnish and Install Foundation Drain Pipe	300	LF	53.06	34.88		35.56			123.50	37,051	
6.002	Furnish and Install Foundation Drain Manholes	2	EA	1,750.96	1,130.05		3,070.98			5,951.89	11,904	
6.003	Seepage Partition Walls	-	CY								Not required	
7 Embankment												
7.001	Develop borrow Areas	1	LS								Included below	
7.002	Z1 Strip/Overburden/Waste to Stockpile	180,000	BCY							9.45	1,700,247	Assumed common earth, 3000' haul w/ scraper
7.003	Embankment excavations	150,000	LCY	1.02	2.38					4.00	732,038	Include 15% swell factor
7.004	Load and haul to site stockpile, 1 mile haul	105,000	LCY	1.08	3.50					4.10	978,739	
7.005	Z3 Strip/Overburden/Waste to Stockpile-Q1	130,000	BCY							10.42	1,354,865	
7.006	Embankment excavations	143,000	LCY	1.34	3.08					4.06	956,908	Include 15% swell factor
7.007	Load and haul to site stockpile, 1 mile haul	143,000	LCY	1.28	3.90					4.19	915,865	
7.008	Z3 Strip/Overburden/Waste to Stockpile-Q2	-	BCY							-	-	Not required
7.009	Embankment excavations	-	LCY							-	-	
7.010	Load and haul to site stockpile, 1 mile haul	-	LCY							-	-	
7.011	Z4 Strip/Overburden/Waste to Stockpile	-	BCY							-	-	Not required
7.012	Embankment excavations	-	LCY							-	-	
7.013	Load and haul to site stockpile, 1 mile haul	-	LCY							-	-	
Restore Borrow Areas												
7.014	Replace Overburden from Stockpile	77,500	ECY							7.35	569,257	Backfill borrow area using material from stockpile, allow 25% of stripping material
7.015	Load and haul to site stockpile, 1 mile haul	85,750	LCY	1.16	3.50					4.45	1,196,549	
7.016	Spread and compact	85,750	LCY	1.20	3.03					2.23	186,712	
7.017	Topsoil Replacement	58,000	ECY							13.57	787,146	Backfill borrow area using material from stockpile
7.018	Excavate load and haul extended backfill material to fill location, 1 mile haul	63,000	LCY	1.85	3.58					2.11	471,935	
7.019	Spread and compact	137,500	LCY	1.23	3.06					2.69	354,210	
7.020	Furnish and Install Zone 1 - Core	369,000	ECY							14.57	5,375,302	
7.021	Excavate from borrow area	405,000	LCY	1.00	3.30					4.06	1,673,500	Include 15% swell factor
7.022	Load and haul to zone 1 fill location, 0.5 mile haul	405,000	LCY	1.12	3.10					4.12	1,752,589	No stockpiling required
7.023	Spread and compact	405,000	LCY	1.80	2.93					4.03	1,649,123	
7.024	Load, Haul and Place - Zone 2A - Filter	121,000	Tons							3.58	433,521	
7.025	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	24,555	LCY	0.87	2.94					3.91	93,492	Assume 1.75m/cy, included a 15% swell factor; only 30% of material to be hauled from stockpile to fill location
7.026	Direct hauling from quarry	99,297	LCY								Elsewhere	Assume 1.75m/cy, included a 15% swell factor; 70% of material will be hauled directly
7.028	Spread and compact	51,659	LCY	1.02	2.32					4.15	141,020	Include 15% swell factor
7.027	Load, Haul and Place - Zone 2A - Drain	126,500	Tons							3.54	448,306	
7.028	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	25,672	LCY	0.80	2.91					3.64	93,492	Assume 1.75m/cy, included a 15% swell factor; only 30% of material to be hauled from stockpile to fill location
7.029	Direct hauling from quarry	99,903	LCY								Elsewhere	Assume 1.75m/cy, included a 15% swell factor; 70% of material will be hauled directly
7.029	Spread and compact	85,579	LCY	1.28	2.57					4.15	354,024	Include 15% swell factor
7.030	Load, Haul and Place - Zone 2A - Transition	36,300	Tons							3.62	131,246	
7.031	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	7,967	LCY	0.67	2.90					3.97	27,756	Assume 1.75m/cy, included a 15% swell factor; only 30% of material to be hauled from stockpile to fill location
7.032	Direct hauling from quarry	17,189	LCY								Elsewhere	Assume 1.75m/cy, included a 15% swell factor; 70% of material will be hauled directly
7.032	Spread and compact	24,256	LCY	1.01	2.61					4.21	101,490	Include 15% swell factor
7.033	Load, Haul and Place - Zone 2B - Filter	-	Tons							-	-	Not required
7.034	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY							-	-	
7.034	Direct hauling from quarry	-	LCY							-	-	Elsewhere
7.035	Spread and compact	-	LCY							-	-	
7.036	Load, Haul and Place - Zone 2B - Transition	-	Tons							-	-	Not required
7.037	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY							-	-	
7.037	Direct hauling from quarry	-	LCY							-	-	Elsewhere
7.038	Spread and compact	-	LCY							-	-	
7.039	Excavate load and haul to stockpile, 1 mile haul	228,000	LCY	0.46	0.84		4.89			25.67	3,172,895	Include 15% swell factor; No stockpiling required; material to be hauled to fill location directly
7.042	Crush and screen material	228,000	LCY								Not required	No crushing and screening required
7.043	Load and haul to zone 3, 0.5 mile haul	228,000	LCY	0.80	2.79					3.56	819,494	No stockpiling required; direct haul
7.044	Spread and compact	228,000	LCY	1.02	2.49					4.02	918,629	
7.045	Furnish and Install Zone 4 - Random	470,000	ECY							7.63	3,584,226	
7.046	Excavate load and haul to processing area, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY							-	-	No crushing required
7.047	Crush and screen material	-	LCY							-	-	No crushing and screening required
7.048	Load and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	470,000	LCY	0.88	2.77					3.60	1,692,821	Include 15% swell factor; no stockpiling required; direct haul
7.049	Spread and compact	470,000	LCY	1.02	2.49					4.05	1,891,306	
7.051	Furnish and Install Riprap	47,000	ECY							43.24	2,032,455	
7.052	Excavate load and haul to processing area, 0.5 mile haul	56,400	LCY	4.16	3.46		3.85			15.67	864,919	Include 15% swell factor
7.053	Crush and screen material	-	LCY							-	-	No crushing and screening required
7.054	Load and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	56,400	LCY	0.80	2.89					3.75	215,479	No stockpiling required
7.055	Spread and compact	56,400	LCY	1.02	2.49					4.02	226,057	
8	Other Work											
8.001	GG Dam - Bypass Pipeline and U/S Cofferdam										Elsewhere	
8.002	Instrumentation/Telemetry: Instrumentation, Telemetry (piezometers, settlement monitors (survey monuments), seismographs, and slope indicators)	1	LS							402,500.00	402,500	Allowance

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Base Price	Unit Price	Subtotal	Contingency	Subtotal	Contingency	Total	Comments	
8.003	Seeding and Mulching	-	SF	\$		\$		\$		\$		
8.004	Restoration										Elsewhere	
8.005	Gravel Surfacing Roads and Crests / Production and Placement of Dam Crest Gravel (No AC required)	2,100	CY					\$	106.66	\$	223,990	
8.005	Purchase and transport gravel to fill location and stockpile, 40 mi haul	2,425	LCY	\$	17.56	\$	42,572.40	\$	72.72	\$	175,623	Include 25% swell factor
8.007	Waste and compact	2,415	LCY	\$	6.22	\$	15,021.30	\$		\$	48,368	
8.008	Developing haul routes - Haul routes inside reservoir	32	ACRES					\$	30,481.30	\$	975,402	Clear, grade, provide gravel fill layer and compact
8.008	Clear and grub	1,363,920	SF	\$	0.08	\$	109,113.60	\$		\$	109,113.60	
8.008	Load and haul earth fill, 0.3 mile haul	25,425	CY	\$	2.24	\$	56,952.00	\$		\$	166,065.60	Use existing earth fill material from stockpile
8.010	Grade and compact surface for earthen road	1,363,920	SF	\$	0.18	\$	245,505.60	\$		\$	245,505.60	
8.011	Developing haul routes - Haul routes outside reservoir	21	ACRES					\$	30,977.94	\$	850,537	Clear, grade, provide gravel fill layer and compact
8.011	Clear and grub	914,720	SF	\$	0.08	\$	73,177.60	\$		\$	73,177.60	
8.011	Load and haul earth fill, 0.3 mile haul	13,940	CY	\$	2.81	\$	39,170.40	\$		\$	112,348.00	Use existing earth fill material from stockpile
8.011	Grade and compact surface for earthen road	914,720	SF	\$	0.18	\$	164,649.60	\$		\$	164,649.60	
8.014	Rock processing area										Not required	
8.015	Mass Concrete / Backfill Concrete	3,000	CY	\$	100.34	\$	301,020.00	\$	233.06	\$	389,995	1,169,973
8.016	Mass Concrete for spillway	-	CY	\$		\$		\$		\$	Not required	
8.017	Concrete Gravity Dam	-	CY	\$		\$		\$		\$	Not required	
8.018	Clay Backfill	-	CY	\$		\$		\$		\$	Not required	
8.018	Clay excavations from borrow area	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$	Not required	
8.018	Load and haul from stockpile to fill location, 0.3 mile haul	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$	Not required	
8.018	Place clay backfill material	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$	Not required	
8.022	Riprap and Drain	-	CY	\$		\$		\$		\$	Not required	
8.022	Riprap operations	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$	Not required	
8.022	Load and haul to processing area, 0.3 mile haul	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$	Not required	
8.022	Crush and screen material	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$	Not required	
8.022	Load and haul from stockpile to fill location, 0.3 mile haul	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$	Not required	
8.022	Spread riprap	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$	Not required	
8.028	Rim Grouting	-	LF	\$		\$		\$		\$	Not required	
8.029	Bridge	-	SF	\$		\$		\$		\$	Not required	
8.030	Dewatering allowance	1	LS	\$		\$		\$	287,500.00	\$	287,500	
9	Golden Gate Dam Bypass Pipeline Facilities										Included with Golden Gate Dam Estimate	
9.001	Upstream Cofferdam	-	CY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
9.001	Sheet pile cofferdams	-	SF	\$		\$		\$		\$		
9.001	Excavations - remove top soil layer and stockpile	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
9.001	Load and haul to disposal site, 0.3 mile haul	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
9.001	Purchase processed material from quarry	-	Ton	\$		\$		\$		\$		
9.001	Import material to site stockpile, 40 mile haul	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
9.001	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.3 mile haul	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
9.001	Spread and compact	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
9.009	Install 48-inch Steel Pipe and Encasement	-	LF	\$		\$		\$		\$		
9.010	Excavate trench in bedrock	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
9.010	Load and haul material to disposal site, 0.3 mile haul	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
9.010	48" steel pipe placement	-	LF	\$		\$		\$		\$		
9.010	Concrete backfill for pipe trench (dam foundation)	-	CY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
9.010	Reinforcement for concrete backfill	-	Ton	\$		\$		\$		\$		
9.010	48" steel reinforcement for concrete release (hauling haul, no energy dissipator (sheetpile))	-	LS	\$		\$		\$		\$		
9.010	Concrete manhole intake, 10' high (assumed precast) reinforcement for concrete manhole (633 lbs)	-	LF	\$		\$		\$		\$		
9.010	Install 48" x 48" debris rack on conc. manhole	-	LS	\$		\$		\$		\$		
9.010	Steel pipe	-	CY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
9.010	Field Survey	-	LS	\$		\$		\$		\$		
9.020	Riprap Discharge Channel	-	CY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
9.020	Riprap operations	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
9.020	Excavations	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
9.020	Crush and screen material	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$	Not required	
9.020	Load and haul to stockpile, 0.3 mile haul	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
9.020	Place at discharge	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
10	Sites Dam Diversion Facilities										Included with Sites Dam Estimate	
10.001	Upstream Cofferdam	-	CY	\$		\$		\$		\$	Included above	
10.001	Sheet pile cofferdams	-	SF	\$		\$		\$		\$		
10.001	Excavations - remove top soil layer and stockpile	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
10.001	Load and haul to disposal site, 0.3 mile haul	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
10.001	Purchase processed material from quarry	-	Ton	\$		\$		\$		\$		
10.001	Import material to site stockpile, 40 mile haul	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
10.001	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.3 mile haul	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
10.001	Spread and compact	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
10.009	Upstream Portal Excavation and Rock Bolts	-	CY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
10.010	Excavate and haul material	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
10.010	Haul to disposal site, 0.3 mile haul	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
10.010	Sheetpile anchor pile	-	CY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
10.010	Steel pile for sheetpile	-	Ton	\$		\$		\$		\$		
10.010	20 ft rock bolts, 5 ft on center - Drilling	-	EA	\$		\$		\$		\$		
10.010	3.5" diam grout hole with #10 bar	-	CY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
10.016	Upstream Portal Backfill	-	CY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
10.017	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.3 mile haul	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
10.018	Spread and compact	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
10.019	Inlet and Valve Structures	-	CY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
10.020	Open inlet and valve structures	-	CY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
10.021	Downstream Portal Excavation and Rock Bolts	-	CY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
10.022	Excavate and haul material	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
10.023	Haul to disposal site, 0.3 mile haul	-	LCY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
10.024	Sheetpile portal pile	-	CY	\$		\$		\$		\$		
10.025	Steel pile for sheetpile	-	Ton	\$		\$		\$		\$		
10.026	20 ft rock bolts, 5 ft on center - Drilling	-	EA	\$		\$		\$		\$		
10.027	3.5" diam grout hole with #10 bar	-	CY	\$		\$		\$		\$		

Item	Description	Quantity	UOM	Unit Price	Subtotal	Excavation	Transport	Disposal	Other	Total	Notes
10.028	Downstream Portal Backfill	-	CY							\$ -	
10.029	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul		BCY							\$ -	
10.030	Spread and compact		LCY							\$ -	
10.031	Tunnel Excavation and Initial Support (Double Shift)		LF							\$ -	
10.032	Tunnel Concrete Lining		LF							\$ -	
10.033	10-Ft Steel Pipe Cut and Cover Section		LF							\$ -	
10.034	Mechanical, Valves, Trash rack, and Metals		LS							\$ -	
10.035	Riprap Discharge Channel		CY							\$ -	
10.036	Blasting operations		LCY							\$ -	
10.037	Excavate, haul and haul to stockpile/processing area, 0.5 mile haul		LCY							\$ -	
10.038	Crush and screen material		LCY							\$ -	
10.039	Load and haul to stockpile, 0.5 mile haul		LCY							\$ -	
10.040	Place at the channel		LCY							\$ -	
11	ERS Facility										
11.001	Upstream Portal Excavation and Rock Bolts	27,215	CY							\$ 18.79	\$ 511,479
11.002	Excavate and load material	29,927	LCY	\$ 1.48	\$ 44,291.96					\$ 4.26	\$ 127,411
11.003	Haul to disposal site, 0.5 mile haul	29,927	LCY	\$ 3.56	\$ 106,539.12					\$ 5.21	\$ 155,907
11.004	Blasting operations	861	LCY	\$ 33.69	\$ 28,985.49					\$ 302.54	\$ 262,001
11.005	Steel pipe for excavation	5	TON	\$ 4,436.40	\$ 22,182.00					\$ 2,476.25	\$ 12,381
11.006	20 ft rock bolts, 5 ft on center - Drilling	303	EA	\$ 68.34	\$ 20,707.02					\$ 85.45	\$ 25,864
11.007	3.5" diam grouted hole with #5 bar	24	CY	\$ 354.16	\$ 8,500.00					\$ 2,968.67	\$ 11,368
11.008	Upstream Portal Backfill	24,500	CY							\$ 10.75	\$ 263,455
11.009	Haul excavated material and stockpile, 0.5 mi assumed	26,950	LCY	\$ 1.04	\$ 28,028.00					\$ 5.19	\$ 139,517
11.010	Backfill, compact and grade	26,950	LCY	\$ 2.21	\$ 59,459.50					\$ 4.00	\$ 107,928
11.011	Inlet and Valve Structures	2,200	CY							\$ 1,092.50	\$ 2,403,500
11.012	Four inlet and valve structures	2,200	CY							\$ 1,092.50	\$ 2,403,500
11.013	Downstream Portal Excavation and Rock Bolts	31,887	CY							\$ 23.50	\$ 748,760
11.014	Excavate and haul material	33,034	LCY	\$ 1.41	\$ 46,577.94					\$ 4.11	\$ 135,680
11.015	Haul to disposal site, 0.5 mile haul	33,034	LCY	\$ 1.21	\$ 40,071.14					\$ 5.51	\$ 183,199
11.016	Excavate general face	729	CY	\$ 80.18	\$ 58,465.62					\$ 271.07	\$ 198,609
11.017	Steel pipe for excavation	11	TON	\$ 4,436.40	\$ 48,800.40					\$ 2,476.25	\$ 12,381
11.018	20 ft rock bolts, 5 ft on center - Drilling	606	EA	\$ 68.34	\$ 41,414.04					\$ 85.45	\$ 51,964
11.019	3.5" diam grouted hole with #5 bar	20	CY	\$ 267.21	\$ 5,344.20					\$ 2,974.29	\$ 11,318
11.020	Downstream Portal Backfill	34,400	CY							\$ 11.41	\$ 392,672
11.021	Haul excavated material and stockpile, 0.5 mi assumed	32,000	LCY	\$ 1.15	\$ 36,800.00					\$ 3.76	\$ 120,528
11.022	Backfill, compact and grade	32,000	LCY	\$ 2.25	\$ 72,000.00					\$ 4.69	\$ 150,048
11.023	Tunnel Excavation and Initial Support (Double Shift)	832	LF							\$ 7,304.42	\$ 6,077,275
11.024	Tunnel Concrete Lining	832	LF							\$ 7,205.71	\$ 5,995,149
11.025	10-Ft Steel Pipe Cut and Cover Section	400	LF							\$ 8,094.08	\$ 3,237,633
11.026	Mechanical, Valves, Trash rack, and Metals	1	LS							\$ 4,887,500	\$ 4,887,500
11.027	Riprap Discharge Channel	4,200	CY							\$ 62.28	\$ 261,557
11.028	Blasting operations	5,040	LCY	\$ 4.76	\$ 23,992.00					\$ 18.41	\$ 92,898
11.029	Excavate, haul and haul to stockpile/processing area, 0.5 mile haul	5,040	LCY	\$ 2.21	\$ 11,138.40					\$ 5.51	\$ 27,825
11.030	Crush and screen material		LCY							\$ -	
11.031	Load and haul to stockpile, 1 mile haul	5,040	LCY	\$ 1.50	\$ 7,560.00					\$ 6.47	\$ 32,707
11.032	Place at the channel	5,040	LCY	\$ 6.75	\$ 33,924.00					\$ 17.50	\$ 88,198
12	Misc allowance for small items, allow 1.5%	1.5%	%							\$ 72,795,805	\$ 72,795,805
	Total Direct Cost				\$ 129,536,000	\$ 571,979,360	\$ 270,803,796	\$ 988,876,030	\$ 1,799,231,960	\$ 75,885,740	

Sites Reservoir (Alt 1): Saddle Dam 1, 2, 6 & 8
 Feasibility Report Cost Estimate
 Sites, CA

Cost Estimate
 AACEI Class 4
 February 2, 2021

25. Construction Cost Summary: Saddle Dam 1, 2, 6 & 8					Total Cost (\$x 1,000)
Total Direct Cost					74,832
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE CONTRACTOR INDIRECT MARKUPS					74,832
General Conditions					
Mobilization		5.0%			3,742
Site General Conditions & Requirements		10.0%			7,857
Phasing	<i>Not included</i>	0.0%			-
General Contractor Overhead and Fees					
Insurance		1.1%			951
Bonds		1.0%			874
GC Field & Home Office Overhead		5.0%			4,413
GC Profit		5.0%			4,633
Total Contractor Indirect Markups					22,470
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE CONTINGENCIES					97,302
Contingencies					
Design Contingencies		10.0%			9,730
Construction Contingencies		15.0%			16,055
Bidding Contingencies / Alternative Procurement Strategy (APS)		2.0%			2,462
Total Contingency Allowance					28,247
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE ESCALATION					125,549
Escalation to Report Date	3/31/2021	@ 3.00% p.a.	0.977%		1,226
Escalation to Mid-point of Construction		<i>Not included</i>	0%		-
RECOMMENDED CONSTRUCTION BUDGET					126,775

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Base Price	Material Price	Unit Price	Subtotal Price	Unit Price	Total	Comments
1 PRECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES										
1.001	Demolition Work	-	LS	\$	\$	\$	\$	-	-	Elsewhere
1.002	Clearing and Grubbing	49	ACRE	\$ 3,321.66	\$ 8,137.09	\$	\$ 9,458.69	\$	\$ 463,475	Heavy vegetation removal
1.003	Reservoir Clearing	-	ACRE	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Elsewhere costed
1.004	Erosion and Sediment Control	49	ACRE	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3,760.50	\$ 3,760.50	\$ 184,265	Allowed 50.25/5% to 30% of the total area
2 Process and Haul Filter Materials to Project										
2.001	Process and Stockpile on Project - Zone 2A - Filter	175,800	Tons				\$ 42.18	\$ 7,331,404		
2.002	Purchase processed material from quarry	175,800	Tons	\$	\$	\$ 26.20	\$	\$ 4,616,760	\$ 3,852,752	Include 10% waste factor / additional material supply
2.003	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 40 mile haul	117,571	LCY	\$ 9.02	\$ 18.91	\$	\$ 29.53	\$ 3,473,653		1.75m/ECY and 1.15 swell factor (ECY to LCY) 30% of material to be delivered to stockpile, 70% of material to be directly hauled to fill location (Double handling included with fill work below)
2.004	Process and Stockpile on Project - Zone 2A - Drain	177,606	Tons				\$ 42.17	\$ 7,490,319		
2.005	Purchase processed material from quarry	177,606	Tons	\$	\$	\$ 26.20	\$	\$ 4,658,277	\$ 3,893,767	Include 10% waste factor / additional material supply
2.006	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 40 mile haul	120,145	LCY	\$ 9.02	\$ 18.91	\$	\$ 29.53	\$ 3,545,007		1.75m/ECY and 1.15 swell factor (ECY to LCY) 30% of material to be delivered to stockpile, 70% of material to be directly hauled to fill location (Double handling included with fill work below)
2.007	Process and Stockpile on Project - Zone 2A - Transition	48,400	Tons				\$ 42.19	\$ 2,041,971		
2.008	Purchase processed material from quarry	48,400	Tons	\$	\$	\$ 26.20	\$	\$ 1,270,216	\$ 1,074,211	Include 10% waste factor / additional material supply
2.009	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 40 mile haul	32,741	LCY	\$ 9.03	\$ 18.93	\$	\$ 29.55	\$ 971,688		1.75m/ECY and 1.15 swell factor (ECY to LCY) 30% of material to be delivered to stockpile, 70% of material to be directly hauled to fill location (Double handling included with fill work below)
2.010	Process and Stockpile on Project - Zone 2B - Filter	-	Tons				\$	\$	-	Not required
2.011	Purchase processed material from quarry	-	Tons	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
2.012	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 40 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
2.013	Process and Stockpile on Project - Zone 2B - Transition	-	Tons				\$	\$	-	Not required
2.014	Purchase processed material from quarry	-	Tons	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
2.015	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 40 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Foundation Preparation and Grouting										
3 Foundation Excavation										
3.001	Topsoil Salvage	74,000	BCY				\$ 9.17	\$ 678,796		
3.002	Excavations - remove top soil layer	81,400	LCY	\$ 7.39	\$ 7.39	\$	\$ 602	\$ 602	\$ 602,000	Include 10% swell factor
3.003	Load and haul to disposal area, 0.5 mile haul	81,400	LCY	\$ 3.27	\$ 3.27	\$	\$ 268	\$ 268	\$ 268,458	
3.004	Dam Foundation Excavation - Common	33,500	BCY				\$ 9.30	\$ 311,710		
3.005	Excavations - remove top soil layer	35,250	LCY	\$ 7.65	\$ 7.65	\$	\$ 408	\$ 408	\$ 408,297	Include 10% swell factor
3.006	Load and haul to disposal area, 0.5 mile haul	36,830	LCY	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.27	\$	\$ 47	\$ 47	\$ 47,429	
3.007	Dam Foundation Rock Exc - Rippled Rock	302,500	BCY				\$ 12.76	\$ 3,858,594		
3.008	Risk excavations, no blasting	347,875	LCY	\$ 7.65	\$ 7.65	\$	\$ 672	\$ 672	\$ 2,353,609	Include 10% swell factor
3.009	Load and haul to stockpile, 0.5 mile haul	347,875	LCY	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.27	\$	\$ 44	\$ 44	\$ 44,115,983	
3.010	Dam Foundation Rock Exc - Drill and Shoot	-	BCY				\$	\$	-	Not required
3.011	Blowing operations, no blasting	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
3.012	Explosion, load and haul to stockpile, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
3.013	Crush and screen material	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Not required
4 Foundation Preparation - Grouting										
Foundation Preparation - Beneath Core										
4.001	Initial Foundation Cleaning - Core	16,400	SY				\$ 12.94	\$ 212,266		
4.002	Initial foundation core cleanup	16,400	SY	\$ 7.86	\$ 7.86	\$	\$ 129	\$ 129	\$ 129,384	
4.003	Load and haul to disposal area, 0.5 mile haul	4,510	CY	\$ 2.01	\$ 6.73	\$	\$ 92	\$ 92	\$ 48,602	Assume material of top layer, 0.75" thick
4.004	Final Foundation Cleaning - Core	16,400	SY				\$ 10.46	\$ 171,584		
4.005	Final foundation core cleanup	16,400	SY	\$ 7.86	\$ 7.86	\$	\$ 129	\$ 129	\$ 129,384	
4.006	Load and haul to disposal area, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Not required
4.007	Dental Excavation	1,500	CY				\$ 129.98	\$ 194,969		
4.008	Dental excavations	7,630	LCY	\$ 21.47	\$ 34.25	\$	\$ 105	\$ 105	\$ 799,438	Include 10% swell factor
4.009	Load and haul to site stockpile, 0.5 mile haul	7,630	LCY	\$ 8.41	\$ 8.04	\$	\$ 64	\$ 64	\$ 64,529	
4.010	Dental Concrete	1,500	CY	\$ 46.97	\$ 22.64	\$ 183.12	\$	\$ 272.73	\$ 379,093	
4.011	Grout Cap with Anchors	4,900	CV	\$ 82.98	\$ 25.47	\$ 519.68	\$ 8.21	\$ 636.35	\$ 3,119,125	3' x 40' cap, includes formwork and reinforcement (50lbs/cy)
4.012	Curtain Grouting	16,200	LF				\$ 83.45	\$ 1,351,891		
4.012.1	Drill setup for all holes	210	ea.	\$ 193.05	\$ 351.21	\$	\$	\$	\$ 84,949	Assume 75' drilling lengths
4.012.2	Drill curtain grout holes	16,200	ft	\$ 10.93	\$ 12.98	\$	\$	\$	\$ 211,195	
4.012.3	Reinfit grout holes	1,620	ft	\$ 10.93	\$ 12.98	\$	\$	\$	\$ 21,135	Assume 10% to be reinforced
4.012.4	Meching to grout holes and grout nipples	810	ft	\$ 29.48	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 24,285	\$ 19,397
4.012.5	Inject Portland cement grout	7,080	hr	\$ 592.74	\$ 111.11	\$	\$	\$	\$ 826,328	Below 5 hours per hole
4.012.6	Perform geologic monitoring tests	324	ea.	\$	\$	\$	\$ 347.30	\$ 113,527	\$ 142,305	
4.019	Consolidation Grouting	-	LF				\$	\$	-	Not required
4.019.1	Drill setup for all holes	-	ea.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
4.019.2	Drill curtain grout holes	-	ft	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
4.019.3	Reinfit grout holes	-	ft	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
4.019.4	Meching to grout holes and grout nipples	-	ft	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
4.019.5	Inject Portland cement grout	-	hr	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
4.019.6	Perform geologic monitoring tests	-	ea.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
4.028	Type III Cement	571	Tons	\$ 185.41	\$ 81.29	\$ 113.14	\$	\$ 379.84	\$ 216,887	
4.027	Backfill Concrete	-	CY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Elsewhere
5 Foundation Preparation - Beneath Shell										
5.001	Initial Foundation Cleaning - Shell	38,400	SY				\$ 4.15	\$ 159,278		
5.002	Initial shell cleanup	37,400	SY	\$ 3.43	\$ 6.46	\$	\$ 267	\$ 267	\$ 71,997	
5.003	Load and haul to disposal area, 0.5 mile haul	7,040	LCY	\$ 4.30	\$ 8.00	\$	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ 82,181	Assume removal of top layer, 0.5" thick

Item	Description	Quantity	UOM	Unit Price	Equipment Price	Subcontract Price	Material Price	Installation Price	Contingency	Total	Notes	
8.004	Restoration									Elsewhere		
8.005	Gravel Surfacing Roads and Crests / Production and Placement of Dam Crest Gravel (No A.C. required)	3,300	CY							\$ 93.72	\$ 309,278	
8.006	Purchase and Import gravel to fill location and stockpile, 40 mi haul	1,795	LCY	\$ 3.18	\$ 19.84	\$ 27.73				\$ 65.56	\$ 248,810	Include 15% swell factor
8.007	Place and compact	3,793	LCY	\$ 4.99	\$ 19.64					\$ 15.83	\$ 60,460	
8.008	Developing haul routes - Haul routes inside reservoir	48	ACRES							\$ 30,481.30	\$ 1,463,103	Clear, grade, provide gravel fill layer and compact
8.009	Clear and grade	2,992,889	SF	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.12					\$ 0.20	\$ 428,806	
8.010	Load and haul earth embank fill	38,720	CY	\$ 2.24	\$ 6.50					\$ 8.74	\$ 338,576	Use existing earth fill material from stockpile
8.011	Grade and compact surface for earthen road	2,050,000	SF	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.19					\$ 0.33	\$ 686,021	
8.011	Developing haul routes - Haul routes outside reservoir	32	ACRES							\$ 32,847.61	\$ 1,051,123	Clear, grade, provide gravel fill layer and compact
8.012	Clear and grade	1,803,000	SF	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.12					\$ 0.20	\$ 360,336	
8.013	Load and haul earth embank fill	15,873	CY	\$ 2.40	\$ 6.98					\$ 12.58	\$ 199,439	Use existing earth fill material from stockpile
8.013	Grade and compact surface for earthen road	1,803,000	SF	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.19					\$ 0.33	\$ 483,338	
8.014	Rock processing areas										Not required	
8.015	Mass Concrete / Backfill Concrete	2,200	CY	\$ 94.26	\$ 53.18	\$ 174.80				\$ 322.21	\$ 708,872	
8.016	Concrete for spillway	19,500	CY									
8.017	Spillway walls, reinforced concrete	273	CY							\$ 1,271.39	\$ 347,090	
8.018	Formwork	2,600	SF	\$ 20.79	\$ 0.42	\$ 3.24				\$ 24.45	\$ 63,785	
8.019	Concrete	420	CY	\$ 45.08	\$ 13.72	\$ 38.06				\$ 210.75	\$ 121,507	
8.020	Reinforcement	52.50	TON	\$ 81.90		\$ 2,913.29				\$ 2,922.13	\$ 153,190	Allow reinforcement of 250 lbs/cy
8.021	Spillway slab concrete, reinforced concrete	500	CY							\$ 651.10	\$ 325,548	
8.022	Formwork	2,500	SF	\$ 21.62	\$ 0.48	\$ 3.24				\$ 25.36	\$ 63,260	allow formwork of 250'CY
8.023	Concrete	300	CY	\$ 45.08	\$ 13.48	\$ 38.06				\$ 216.55	\$ 144,739	
8.024	Reinforcement	17.50	TON	\$ 86.66		\$ 2,913.29				\$ 2,999.95	\$ 112,490	Allow reinforcement of 150 lbs/cy
8.025	Spillway mass concrete	19,727	CY							\$ 320.61	\$ 6,003,975	
8.026	Formwork	-	SF								Not required	
8.027	Concrete	18,127	CY	\$ 93.23	\$ 52.37	\$ 174.80				\$ 310.41	\$ 6,003,975	
8.028	Reinforcement	-	TON								Not required	
8.029	Bridge	1,700	SF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				\$ 492.86	\$ 837,857	
8.030	Concrete Gravity Dam	-	CY							\$ -	\$ -	Not required
8.031	Clay Backfill	20,000	CY							\$ 21.82	\$ 436,363	
8.032	Clear excavations from borrow area	24,000	LCY	\$ 1.79	\$ 2.99					\$ 4.47	\$ 107,348	
8.033	Load and haul from stockpile to fill location, 1 mile haul	24,000	LCY	\$ 1.28	\$ 1.52					\$ 4.50	\$ 115,200	
8.034	Place Clay Backfill material	24,000	LCY	\$ 3.44	\$ 5.98					\$ 4.90	\$ 218,773	
8.035	Riprap and Drain	-	CY							\$ -	\$ -	Not required
8.036	Blasting operations	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	
8.037	Load and haul to processing area, 1 mile haul	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	
8.038	Crush and screen material	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	
8.039	Load and haul from stockpile to fill location, 1 mile haul	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	
8.040	Place rip placement	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				\$ -	\$ -	
8.041	Rim Grouting	51,300	LF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				\$ 120.75	\$ 6,194,475	Includes cleaning & grubbing, furnishing cement material, drill setup for holes, soil drilling to rock, drill curtain holes in rock, grout backfill, hydroseed area.
8.042	Dewatering allowance	1	LS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				\$ 287,500.00	\$ 287,500	Allowance
9	Misc allowance for small items, allow 1.5%	1.5%	%							\$ 73,725,708	\$ 1,105,886	
Total Direct Cost										\$ 1,527,175.87	\$ 76,854,508	

Sites Reservoir (Alt 1): Inlet/Outlet Facility Works
 Feasibility Report Cost Estimate
 Sites, CA

Cost Estimate
 AACEI Class 4
 February 2, 2021

26. Construction Cost Summary: Inlet/Outlet Facility Works					Total Cost (\$x 1,000)
Total Direct Cost					170,955
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE CONTRACTOR INDIRECT MARKUPS					170,955
General Conditions					
Mobilization		5.0%		8,548	
Site General Conditions & Requirements		10.0%		17,950	
Phasing	<i>Not included</i>	0.0%		-	
General Contractor Overhead and Fees					
Insurance		1.1%		2,172	
Bonds		1.0%		1,996	
GC Field & Home Office Overhead		5.0%		10,081	
GC Profit		5.0%		10,585	
Total Contractor Indirect Markups					51,332
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE CONTINGENCIES					222,287
Contingencies					
Design Contingencies		15.0%		33,343	
Construction Contingencies		15.0%		38,344	
Bidding Contingencies / Alternative Procurement Strategy (APS)		2.0%		5,879	
Total Contingency Allowance					77,566
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE ESCALATION					299,853
Escalation to Report Date	3/31/2021	@ 3.00% p.a.	0.977%	2,928	
Escalation to Mid-point of Construction		<i>Not included</i>	0%	-	
RECOMMENDED CONSTRUCTION BUDGET					302,781

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	2021 Unit Price	2021 Total Price	2022 Unit Price	2022 Total Price	2023 Unit Price	2023 Total Price	Notes
1	PRECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES									
1.100	Clearing Work									
1.101	Demolition Work	-	LS	\$	\$	\$	\$			Not required
1.102	Clearing and Grubbing	9	ACRE	\$ 1,291.76	\$ 2,386.62	\$	\$	\$ 3,678.38	\$ 33,105	Light vegetation removal
1.103	Erosion and Sediment Control	9	ACRE	\$ 1,137.57	\$ 1,982.84	\$	\$	\$ 3,120.41	\$ 28,084	Allowed 50.25/5F to 30% of the total area
1.200	Access Roads									
1.201	Develop temporary access roads									Elsewhere Included within dam and roadwork estimates
2	Tower									
2.100	Foundations									
	Foundation piling	540.00	LF					\$ 450.72	\$ 243,388	4' dia, 60' deep, 9 piles - drilled piers/piles
	Drilling rig mobilization/demobilization allowance	2.00	EA	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$	\$	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 50,000	
	Foundation piles - drilled piers	540.00	LF	\$ 48.10	\$ 41,184	\$ 24.25	\$ 24,250	\$ 165.00	\$ 89,700	
	Concrete in piles							\$	\$	included above
	Pile mobilization allowance	41	TON	\$ 720.89	\$ 29,766	\$ 1,848.00	\$ 76,164	\$	\$	allow 150lbs/cy
	Pile testing allowance	15.0%	%	\$	\$	\$	\$ 243,387.50	\$ 243,387.50	\$ 36,508	
	Pile cap / base slab	489	CY					\$ 652.70	\$ 319,186	5' thick base slab
	Cast in place concrete	489	CY	\$ 65.37	\$ 32,066	\$ 226.78	\$ 110,908	\$ 328.81	\$ 160,828	36" thick slab
	Formwork	971	SF	\$ 15.23	\$ 14,793	\$ 2.84	\$ 2,753	\$ 16.85	\$ 16,345	Formwork to piles
	Concrete reinforcement	97	TON	\$ 742.89	\$ 72,080	\$ 174.99	\$ 16,980	\$ 8,714.90	\$ 8,515	allow 250lbs/cy
2.300	Intake and Outlet Structures									
	Multi-Level Inlet/Outlet Tower Cast in Place Concrete	8,389	CY							
	Walls	7,535	CY					\$ 1,133.76	\$ 8,542,844	
	Cast in place concrete	7,535	CY	\$ 83.17	\$ 626,690	\$ 218.78	\$ 1,648,795	\$ 326.52	\$ 2,492,954	Average 4' thick
	Formwork	150,722	SF	\$ 15.23	\$ 2,295,837	\$ 2.84	\$ 428,051	\$ 25.39	\$ 3,841,238	
	Concrete reinforcement	697	TON	\$ 742.89	\$ 517,499	\$ 1,800.43	\$ 1,253,443	\$ 3,214.80	\$ 2,250,973	allow 250lbs/cy
	Slabs - elevated decks	722	CY					\$ 833.82	\$ 602,020	Three slabs, assume 3 ft thick each, cross section from CAD, which is in inches.
	Cast in place concrete	722	CY	\$ 85.17	\$ 61,503	\$ 236.78	\$ 170,848	\$ 326.52	\$ 235,973	36" thick slab
	Formwork	6,498	SF	\$ 15.23	\$ 98,924	\$ 2.84	\$ 18,483	\$ 25.39	\$ 164,887	
	Concrete reinforcement	54	TON	\$ 742.89	\$ 40,138	\$ 1,800.43	\$ 97,221	\$ 3,214.80	\$ 175,662	allow 250lbs/cy
	Piers/Piles							\$	\$	Included above
	Cast in place concrete	-	CY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
	Formwork	-	SF	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	allow 250lbs/cy
	Concrete reinforcement	-	TON	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	allow 250lbs/cy
	Plug at base							\$	\$	Included above
	Cast in place concrete	-	CY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
	Formwork	-	SF	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
	Concrete reinforcement	-	TON	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	not required
	Bridge Piers	112	CY					\$ 1,459.57	\$ 163,472	Assume 4 piers with a 4 ft diameter, 60 ft deep
	Cast in place concrete	112	CY	\$ 85.17	\$ 9,539	\$ 236.78	\$ 26,519	\$ 326.52	\$ 36,605	
	Formwork	3,390	SF	\$ 15.23	\$ 51,645	\$ 2.84	\$ 9,613	\$ 25.39	\$ 85,269	allow 250lbs/cy
	Concrete reinforcement	17	TON	\$ 742.89	\$ 12,629	\$ 1,800.43	\$ 30,607	\$ 3,214.80	\$ 54,857	allow 250lbs/cy
2.400	Mechanical Work									
	Gates, Mechanical, and Appurtenances	1	LS							Included below
	Trash Racks, Miscellaneous Metals and Equipment	1	LS							Included below
	Metal ladders	270	LF	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3,552.50	\$ 3,552.50	\$ 959,175	
	Metal Platforms Intake Tower	-	EA	\$	\$	\$	\$ 507.50	\$ 507.50	\$	Not required
	Roller Gates with hydraulic cylinders and lines	24	EA	\$	\$	\$	\$ 384,583.50	\$ 384,583.50	\$ 9,230,004	
	Movable screens and hoists	6	EA	\$	\$	\$	\$ 76,125.00	\$ 76,125.00	\$ 456,750	
	Sliding steel plates and hoists	6	EA	\$	\$	\$	\$ 101,500.00	\$ 101,500.00	\$ 609,000	
	8 ton jib crane	1	EA	\$	\$	\$	\$ 121,800.00	\$ 121,800.00	\$ 121,800	
	12 ft x 30 ft inlet tunnel roller gate	2	EA	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,888,915.00	\$ 1,888,915.00	\$ 3,777,830	
	12 ft x 25 ft outlet tunnel roller gates	4	EA	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,609,790.00	\$ 1,609,790.00	\$ 6,439,160	
	Other Metals Intake Tower	1	LS	\$	\$	\$	\$ 253,750.00	\$ 253,750.00	\$ 253,750	
	Painting	1	LS	\$	\$	\$	\$ 50,750.00	\$ 50,750.00	\$ 50,750	
2.400	Access bridge									
	Access bridge	10,000	LS	\$	\$	\$	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 5,000,000	Assume 500' x 20' wide bridge
2.500	Electrical Power and Controls									
	Power for gate hoists, hydraulic system, lighting	1	LS	\$	\$	\$	\$ 253,750.00	\$ 253,750.00	\$ 253,750	
4	North & South Tunnels									
	Excavation	6,222	LF	\$	\$	\$	\$ 8,491.49	\$ 8,491.49	\$ 52,834,051	
	Concrete Liner	5,712	LF	\$	\$	\$	\$ 9,083.24	\$ 9,083.24	\$ 51,883,438	
	Steel Liner	510	LF	\$	\$	\$	\$ 10,327.63	\$ 10,327.63	\$ 5,267,089	

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Equipment Price	Subcontract Price	Material Price	Unit Price	Total	Comments
5	Lower Intake Channel	475,000	CY							
	Excavations in common material	412,250	LCY	\$ 8.00	\$ 0.00	\$	\$	\$ 38.28	\$ 18,180,797	
	Excavations in rock	185,250	LCY	\$ 10.00	\$ 24.50	\$	\$	\$ 25.00	\$ 6,481,750	Assume 70% in common earth and 30% rock, include 30% 1500' factor
	Haul to disposal site, 0.5 mile haul	617,500	LCY	\$ 1.25	\$ 0.25	\$	\$	\$ 7.00	\$ 4,312,500	
	Shotcrete placed feet	1,587	CY	\$ 68.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 285.00	\$	\$ 370.00	\$ 481,769	
	Steel fiber for shotcrete	21	TON	\$ 260.00	\$	\$ 1,040.00	\$	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 27,000	
	20 ft rock bolts, 3/8 in center - Drilling	860	EA	\$ 287.50	\$ 22.50	\$	\$	\$ 750.00	\$ 250,000	
3.5" diam grouted hole with #8 bar	40	CY	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 3,500.00	\$	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 199,988		
6	Downstream Portal									
	Downstream Portal Excavation and Rock Bolts	63,000	CY							
	Excavate and haul material	61,900	LCY	\$ 10.00	\$ 15.00	\$	\$	\$ 49.88	\$ 3,142,613	
	Haul to disposal site, 0.5 mile haul	61,900	LCY	\$ 1.25	\$ 0.25	\$	\$	\$ 7.00	\$ 373,200	
	Shotcrete placed feet	813	CY	\$ 68.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 285.00	\$	\$ 370.00	\$ 299,172	
	Steel fiber for shotcrete	12	TON	\$ 260.00	\$	\$ 1,040.00	\$	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 18,000	
	20 ft rock bolts, 3/8 in center - Drilling	525	EA	\$ 287.50	\$ 22.50	\$	\$	\$ 750.00	\$ 126,750	
3.5" diam grouted hole with #8 bar	23	CY	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 117,937		
Downstream Portal Backfill	-	CY						\$ -	Not required	
Riprap	-	CY						\$ -	Not required	
7	Misc allowance for small items, allow 1.5%	1.5%	%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 168,428,563	\$ 168,428,563	\$ 2,526,428	
	Total Direct Cost			\$ 10,231,278	\$ 14,871,700	\$ 6,449,136	\$ 136,889,443	\$ 170,969,861	\$ 170,969,861	

Sites Reservoir (Alt 1): Sites Lodoga Road Realignment
 Feasibility Report Cost Estimate
 Sites, CA

Cost Estimate
 AACEI Class 4
 February 2, 2021

27.01. Construction Cost Summary - Sites Lodoga Road Realignment					
			Unit Cost Rate		Total Cost
			\$/LF		(\$x 1,000)
	LF:		28,972		
Total Direct Cost			4,584.71		132,828
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE CONTRACTOR INDIRECT MARKUPS			4,584.71		132,828
General Conditions					
Mobilization	3.0%		137.55		3,985
Site General Conditions & Requirements	10.0%		472.21		13,681
Phasing	<i>Not included</i>	0.0%	-		-
General Contractor Overhead and Fees					
Insurance	1.1%		57.12		1,655
Bonds	1.0%		52.50		1,521
GC Field and Home Office Overhead	5.0%		265.22		7,684
GC Profit	5.0%		278.48		8,068
Total Contractor Indirect Markups			1,263.03		36,594
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE CONTINGENCIES			5,847.79		169,422
Contingencies					
Design Contingencies	10.0%		584.77		16,942
Construction Contingencies	15.0%		964.90		27,955
Bidding Contingencies / Alternative Procurement Strategy (APS)	2.0%		147.94		4,286
Total Contingency Allowance			1,697.60		49,183
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE ESCALATION			7,545.39		218,605
Escalation to Report Date	3/31/2021	@ 3.00% p.a.	0.977%	73.69	2,135
Escalation to Mid-point of Construction	<i>Not included</i>		0%	-	-
RECOMMENDED CONSTRUCTION BUDGET			7,619.09		220,740

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Subtotal	Material Price	Material Quantity	Material Price	Material Quantity	Notes
Sites Lodoga Road Realignment										
	Road Length (LF)	28,972	LF							
	Road Length (Miles)	6	MILES							
	Road Area (SF)	985,048	SF							
	Road Area (SV)	109,450	SV							
	Road Area (Acre)	23	ACRE							
1 Clearing and Demolition Work										
1.001	Demolition Work	-	SY							Elsewhere
1.002	Asbestos assessment	-	SY							Excluded elsewhere
1.003	Load and haul to disposal site, 0.5 mile haul	-	CY							
1.004	Clearing and Grubbing	7D	ACRE	\$ 1,170.07	\$ 2,039.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,209.57	\$ 224,670	Light vegetation clearing work
Roads and Road Structures										
2 Road Excavations										
2.001	Temporary Silt Fence	21,600	LF					\$ 4.32	\$ 93,318	
2.002	Setup temporary silt fence	21,600	LF	\$ 1.88	\$ 40,800	\$ 0.88	\$ 19,168	\$ 2.76	\$ 67,073	
2.003	Silt fence removal	21,600	LF	\$ 0.63	\$ 13,608	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,608	\$ 25,245	Include allowance for dump charges
2.004	Roadway Excavation (Cut for re-use) including AB & AC Material	-	CY					\$ -	\$ -	Not required
2.005	Roadway excavations including existing asphalt layer removal	-	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
2.006	Load and haul to processing area, 0.5 mile haul	-	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
2.007	Crushing Operations	-	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
2.008	Screening Operations (Post crushing)	-	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
2.009	Load and haul to stockpile, 0.5 mile haul	-	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
2.010	Roadway Excavation (Cut for re-use) including common earth material, no AB & AC Material	-	CY					\$ -	\$ -	Not required
2.011	Roadway excavations, common earth	-	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
2.012	Load and haul to stockpile/fit location, 0.5 mile haul	-	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
2.013	Roadway Excavation (Cut to Waste Disposal Area)	165,900	CY					\$ 12.82	\$ 2,126,343	Includes organic stripping material, rocks and cables removal, haul to waste area in reservoir, average 0.5 mile haul
2.014	Roadway excavations	165,900	CY	\$ 2.54	\$ 423,586	\$ 3.58	\$ 594,102	\$ 6.02	\$ 1,021,632	Include 25% swell factor
2.015	Load and haul to disposal site, 0.5 mile haul	165,900	CY	\$ 1.58	\$ 262,122	\$ 2.62	\$ 434,724	\$ 3.52	\$ 587,446	Haul to disposal area, no emission for processing suitable material or dumping off-site, assumed 0.5 mile haul/haul distance
2.016	Roadway Excavation (Rock Cut)	75,400	CY					\$ 22.01	\$ 1,659,263	Excavated material to be stockpiled for re-use, average 2 mile haul
2.017	Blasting operations	27,144	LCY	\$ 4.79	\$ 129,920	\$ 4.80	\$ 130,483	\$ 14.20	\$ 386,449	Assume 20% of volume will require blasting, assume rock blasting productivity rate of 100,000
2.018	Rock breaking operation	54,336	LCY	\$ 2.12	\$ 115,191	\$ 4.35	\$ 236,353	\$ 7.56	\$ 466,706	Assume 70% of volume will be excavated with ripper
2.019	Load and haul to processing area, 2 mile haul	-	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	No crushing and screening required
2.020	Crushing Operations	-	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	No crushing required
2.021	Screening Operations (Post crushing)	-	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	No screening required
2.022	Load and haul to stockpile location, 2 mile haul	54,336	LCY	\$ 2.94	\$ 159,748	\$ 6.33	\$ 343,897	\$ 8.67	\$ 469,907	Haul to stockpile location, 2 mile haul distance assumed
2.023	Stripping Excavation for Embankment fill (Cut and Direct Haul)	1,492,700	CY					\$ 12.28	\$ 18,327,055	Excavate common earth and direct haul to fill location
2.024	Roadway excavations	1,492,700	CY	\$ 2.54	\$ 3,793,658	\$ 3.58	\$ 5,326,062	\$ 5.60	\$ 8,375,443	Include 20% swell factor
2.025	Load and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	1,492,700	CY	\$ 2.98	\$ 4,448,142	\$ 3.50	\$ 5,229,450	\$ 5.54	\$ 8,299,612	Assumed 0.5 mile haul/haul distance
2.026	Crushing operations	-	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required
2.027	Screening operations	-	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required
3 Road Fill and Layer Work										
3.001	Roadway Embankment (from road excavation sources)	6,189,400	CY					\$ 8.11	\$ 50,175,146	From excavated suitable material, assume available on-site excavation
3.002	Load or stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	-	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	No double handling and screening required, all material to be loaded directly to fill location
3.003	Load and haul from excavation site to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	6,189,400	CY							Excluded above
3.004	Spreads and compact	6,189,400	LCY	\$ 3.97	\$ 24,571,918	\$ 4.23	\$ 26,179,646	\$ 8.11	\$ 50,175,146	Swell factor of 10% included, direct hauling work included elsewhere
3.005	Roadway Embankment (from on-site Borrow Area)	-	CY					\$ -	\$ -	Not required
3.006	Load or stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	-	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
3.007	Spreads and compact	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
3.008	Class 4 Aggregate subbase	17,200	CY					\$ 71.14	\$ 1,223,541	Purchase from commercial quarry, includes placing, compaction, and spreading, Assume 1.7 ton / cy
3.009	Purchase processed material from quarry	17,200	TON	\$ 70.43	\$ 1,211,396	\$ 71.14	\$ 1,223,541	\$ 70.43	\$ 1,211,396	Purchase from commercial quarry, 1.7 ton/cy
3.010	Haul material from quarry to site (stockpile/fit location), 0.5 mile haul	17,200	LCY	\$ 6.92	\$ 119,024	\$ 8.11	\$ 139,541	\$ 7.83	\$ 134,565	Haul to fill location, no stockpiling needed
3.011	Load or stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	No stockpiling needed
3.012	Spreads and compact	17,200	LCY	\$ 4.44	\$ 76,268	\$ 4.44	\$ 76,268	\$ 8.67	\$ 148,543	
3.013	Class 2 Aggregate base	17,200	CY					\$ 71.14	\$ 1,223,541	Purchase from commercial quarry, includes placing, compaction, and spreading, Assume 1.7 ton / cy
3.014	Purchase processed material from quarry	17,200	TON	\$ 70.43	\$ 1,211,396	\$ 71.14	\$ 1,223,541	\$ 70.43	\$ 1,211,396	Purchase from commercial quarry, 1.7 ton/cy
3.015	Haul material from quarry to site (stockpile/fit location), 0.5 mile haul	17,200	LCY	\$ 6.92	\$ 119,024	\$ 8.11	\$ 139,541	\$ 7.83	\$ 134,565	Haul to fill location, no stockpiling needed
3.016	Load or stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	No stockpiling needed
3.017	Spreads and compact	17,200	LCY	\$ 4.44	\$ 76,268	\$ 4.44	\$ 76,268	\$ 8.67	\$ 148,543	
3.018	Asphalt concrete	22,950	TON	\$ 9.21	\$ 211,369	\$ 5.39	\$ 123,700	\$ 117.48	\$ 2,696,190	Assume HMA (Type A), 150lbs/cy
3.019	Tack Coat	17	TON	\$ 1,043.02	\$ 17,731	\$ 555.09	\$ 9,436	\$ 2,664.86	\$ 45,107	Assume 2 application between layers/lifts, Application rate 0.02 gal/sy, Gal of Emulsion for Tack Coat 240 gal/ton
4 Other Roadwork										
4.001	Bridge Replacement	-	SF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required
4.002	Midwest Guardrail System	2,897	LF	\$ 6.10	\$ 17,672	\$ 2.87	\$ 8,314	\$ 52.51	\$ 152,145	Allow guardrails for 5% of road length on 2 sides, assume wood posts and MGS at edge of shoulder with fill heights <10'
4.003	Transition Railing (Type WB-31)	-	EA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required
4.004	End Anchor Assembly (Type SFT)	-	EA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Subcontract Price	Material Price	Subcontract Rate	LP Price	Time	Comments
4.005	24" Dia. Pipe culvert, galvanized, corrugated metal	2,860	LF					\$ 103.08	\$ 294,814	Galvanized Corrugated Metal, includes bedding, backfill, and compaction, includes flared end sections
4.006	Carbon pipe excavations	2,132	LF	4.92	5.19			\$ 10.09	\$ 21,512	
4.007	Load and haul material to disposal site, 0.5 mile haul	5,126	CY	3.22	2.12			\$ 12.19	\$ 25,326	
4.008	24" Dia pipe, galvanized corrugated metal	2,860	LF	8.78	7.21		27.19	\$ 71.65	\$ 205,904	
4.009	Load and haul to disposal location, 0.5 mile haul	2,132	CY	3.77	2.82			\$ 7.23	\$ 15,682	
4.010	Load Backlog	105	LF					\$ 66.85	\$ 7,017	
4.011	Box culvert single cell	-	EA					\$ -	\$ -	Not required
4.012	Paint Traffic Stripe - 6" Yellow	57,944	LF	0.27	0.17	0.70		\$ 1.14	\$ 66,084	Includes 2 yellow stripes
4.013	Paint Traffic Stripe - 6" White	57,944	LF	0.27	0.17	0.70		\$ 1.14	\$ 66,084	Assume 2 edge of traveled way stripes
4.014	Roadside Signs	29	EA	309.63	140.15	562.46		\$ 1,012.43	\$ 29,361	Includes steel posts, includes furnish aluminum sign panels, Assume 1 sign every 2000' in 2 directions
4.015	Permanent Erosion Control (Hydroseed)	565,000	SF	0.06	0.02	0.07		\$ 0.15	\$ 84,718	Includes seed mix, wood fiber
4.016	Rock Slope Protection Pad Energy Dissipator (18" D x 2' W x 6' L)	33.33	CY			210.81		\$ 210.81	\$ 7,027	Assume 2' W x 6' L x 18" D, Assume Rock Slope Protection, Light, Assume Method B placement, Includes excavation, compaction, RSP fabric
4.017	Temporary Inlet/Outlet Protection	100	EA	47.41	19.58	71.96		\$ 138.92	\$ 13,892	Includes install and removal, sandbag barriers, fiber rolls and stakes
4.018	Rock Anchor Assembly		LF							Not required
4.019	Erosion Control (Blanket) / Fiber roll	-	SF					\$ -	\$ -	Install slope protection matting, includes steel staples and blanket fabric
4.020	Retaining walls (Allowance)	66,400	SF					\$ 74.35	\$ 4,937,054	
4.021	Setting and connecting formwork	12,100	SF	10.69	9.70	2.29		\$ 12.67	\$ 1,531,095	
4.022	Concrete formwork	4,619	CY	212.84	8.73	124.28		\$ 264.42	\$ 1,243,419	Assume wall 18" thick, 5000psi concrete
4.023	Provide formwork reinforcement	461	YDM	3,446.39	67.73	2,802.81		\$ 4,014.74	\$ 1,874,226	Allow 2000sf/ft
4.024	Rock Slope Protection using rip rap	905,000	CY					\$ 40.45	\$ 36,611,614	
4.025	Blasting operations	1,026,200	LF	4.57	4.45		5.18	\$ 13.69	\$ 13,851,193	
4.026	Load and haul to processing area, 2 mile haul	-	CY					\$ -	\$ -	Not required
4.027	Crack and leak repairs	-	LF					\$ -	\$ -	Not required
4.028	Load and haul to disposal location, 2 mile haul	434,420	CY	3.25	4.34			\$ 6.99	\$ 3,021,237	Assume 40% of material to be stockpile at double handling discussion
4.029	Load and haul from rockpile to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	424,450	CY	3.13	2.16			\$ 4.52	\$ 1,926,056	40% of material to be double handled
4.030	Load and direct haul from rockpile to fill location, 2 mile haul	651,600	CY	2.25	4.13			\$ 8.50	\$ 5,537,718	Direct haul to fill location, 60% of material to be handled directly
4.031	Rip rap placement	625,600	LF	6.98	9.84			\$ 16.78	\$ 10,494,316	
4.032	RSP backing	493,600	CY					\$ 14.35	\$ 7,085,415	
4.033	Load and haul material from rockpile to fill location, 2 mile haul	542,680	CY	2.25	4.13			\$ 8.50	\$ 4,602,098	
4.034	Storage and compact	542,680	LF	2.22	3.26			\$ 4.87	\$ 2,625,257	
4.035	RSP Fabric backing material	839,200	SY				5.18	\$ 5.18	\$ 4,342,860	
4.036	Road piling work									Not required
5	Maintenance Work									
5.001	Public Road Maintenance Work (Roads identified within project boundary)	-	MILE					\$ -	\$ -	Not required
6	Temporary Work									
6.001	General traffic management		MO							Elsewhere
6.002	Temporary road surfaces including removal work									Not required
6.003	Temporary Traffic Handling Includes temporary cones, barricades, and portable delineators, Includes temporary crash cushions, Bidirectional crash-filled module, Temporary K-rails pinned to pavement, Temporary traffic striping	-	DAYS							Not required
7	Highway and Other Road Connection Work									
7.001	Highway and other road connections									Not required
8	Misc Allowance									
8.001	Misc allowance for small items, allow 1%	1.0%	%					\$ 131,513,031	\$ 131,513,031	\$ 1,315,130
Total Direct Cost		28,272	LF	1,469,774	2,281,777	277,365	304,799	4,464,771	112,828,161	

Sites Reservoir (Alt 1): Huffmaster Road Realignment
 Feasibility Report Cost Estimate
 Sites, CA

Cost Estimate
 AACEI Class 4
 February 2, 2021

27.02. Construction Cost Summary - Huffmaster Road Realignment						
				Unit Cost Rate		Total Cost
				\$/LF		(\$x 1,000)
	LF:			47,200		
Total Direct Cost				1,989.01		93,881
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE CONTRACTOR INDIRECT MARKUPS				1,989.01		93,881
General Conditions						
Mobilization		3.0%		59.66		2,816
Site General Conditions & Requirements		10.0%		204.87		9,670
Phasing		<i>Not included</i>	0.0%	-		-
General Contractor Overhead and Fees						
Insurance		1.1%		24.79		1,170
Bonds		1.0%		22.78		1,075
GC Field and Home Office Overhead		5.0%		115.06		5,431
GC Profit		5.0%		120.81		5,702
Total Contractor Indirect Markups				547.97		25,864
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE CONTINGENCIES				2,536.98		110,745
Contingencies						
Design Contingencies		10.0%		253.71		11,975
Construction Contingencies		15.0%		418.60		19,758
Bidding Contingencies / Alternative Procurement Strategy (APS)		2.0%		64.19		3,030
Total Contingency Allowance				736.50		34,763
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE ESCALATION				3,273.48		154,508
Escalation to Report Date	3/31/2021	@ 3.00% p.a.	0.977%	31.97		1,509
Escalation to Mid-point of Construction		<i>Not included</i>	0%	-		-
RECOMMENDED CONSTRUCTION BUDGET				3,305.45		156,017

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Subtotal Price	Material Price	Subtotal Price	LP Price	LP Price	Notes
Huffmaster Road Realignment										
	Road Length (LF)	47,200	LF							
	Road Length (Miles)	9	MILES							
	Road Area (SF)	1,132,800	SF							
	Road Area (SV)	125,867	SV							
	Road Area (Acres)	27	ACRE							
1	Clearing and Demolition Work									
1.001	Demolition Work	-	SV							Elsewhere
1.002	Asbestos assessment work	-	SV							Include elsewhere
1.003	Load and haul to disposal site, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY							
1.004	Clearing and Grubbing	60	ACRE	\$ 1,194.45	\$ 2,081.99	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,276.43	\$ 196,586	Light vegetation clearing work
Roads and Road Structures										
2	Road Excavations									
2.001	Temporary Silt Fence	5,600	LF					\$ 6.36	\$ 35,595	
2.002	Setup temporary silt fence	5,600	LF	\$ 0.38	\$ 2,128	\$ 0.48	\$ 2,688	\$ 2.82	\$ 15,667	
2.003	Silt fence removal	5,600	LF	\$ 0.22	\$ 1,232	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.08	\$ 5,945	Include elsewhere for dump charges
2.004	Roadway Excavation (Cut for re-use) including AB & AC Material	-	CY					\$ -	\$ -	Not required, assume 0% of total roadway stockpile cut include for AB & AC excavations
2.005	Roading operations including existing asphalt base material	-	LCY					\$ -	\$ -	
2.006	Load and haul to processing area, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY					\$ -	\$ -	
2.007	Crushing Operations	-	LCY					\$ -	\$ -	
2.008	Screening Operations (Post-crushing)	-	LCY					\$ -	\$ -	
2.009	Load and haul to stockpile location, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY					\$ -	\$ -	
2.010	Roadway Excavation (Cut for re-use) including common earth material, no AB & AC Material	3,627,900	CY					\$ 12.82	\$ 46,509,542	Includes hauling to stockpile within 0.5 miles, assume usable fill material, assume 100% of total roadway stockpile cut in common earth excavations, no AB & AC material
2.011	Roadway excavations, excavation work	4,174,470	LCY	\$ 2.04	\$ 8,515.95	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.02	\$ 21,438,418	Excavation excavations include a 15% swell factor
2.012	Load and haul to stockpile location, 0.5 mile haul	4,174,470	LCY	\$ 1.05	\$ 4,383.19	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.50	\$ 23,069,729	Haul to stockpile location, 0.5 mile hauling distance assumed
2.013	Roadway Excavation (Cut to Waste Disposal Area)	500,900	CY					\$ 12.87	\$ 6,446,533	Includes organic stripping material, rocks and cobbles removal, haul to waste area in reservoir, average 0.5 mile haul
2.014	Roadway excavations	526,283	LCY	\$ 2.03	\$ 1,068.35	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.04	\$ 2,646,015	Include a 15% swell factor
2.015	Load and haul to disposal site, 0.5 mile haul	526,283	LCY	\$ 0.96	\$ 506.59	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.90	\$ 2,057,603	Haul to disposal area no surcharge for processing suitable material to dumping off-site, assumed 0.5 mile hauling distance
2.016	Roadway Excavation (Rock Cut)	195,100	CY					\$ 38.49	\$ 7,508,830	Excavated material to be stockpiled for re-use, average 8 mile haul
2.017	Roading operations	70,136	LCY	\$ 4.00	\$ 2,805.44	\$ 4.80	\$ 3,367.49	\$ 14.09	\$ 987,644	Assume 30% of volume will require blasting, assume rock blasting productivity rate of 100%/hr
2.018	Rock breaking operation	164,964	LCY	\$ 2.09	\$ 3,447.86	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7.23	\$ 1,194,542	Assume 70% of volume will be excavated with ripper
2.019	Load and haul to processing area, 2 mile haul	-	LCY					\$ -	\$ -	No crushing and screening required
2.020	Crushing Operations	-	LCY					\$ -	\$ -	No crushing required
2.021	Screening Operations (Post-crushing)	-	LCY					\$ -	\$ -	No screening required
2.022	Load and haul to stockpile location, 8 mile haul	134,120	LCY	\$ 0.09	\$ 12,070.80	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12.90	\$ 1,726,744	Haul to stockpile location, 8 mile hauling distance assumed
2.023	Stripping Excavation for Embankment fill (Cut and Direct Haul)	880,000	CY					\$ 12.27	\$ 10,800,474	Excavate common earth and direct haul to fill location
2.024	Roadway excavations	968,000	LCY	\$ 2.04	\$ 1,974.72	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.60	\$ 5,403,708	Include 10% swell factor
2.025	Load and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	968,000	LCY	\$ 0.98	\$ 948.64	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.93	\$ 5,727,267	Assumed 0.5 mile hauling distance
2.026	Crushing operations	-	CY					\$ -	\$ -	Not required
2.027	Screening operations	-	CY					\$ -	\$ -	Not required
3	Road Fill and Layer Work									
3.001	Roadway Embankment (from road excavation sources)	880,000	CY					\$ 9.04	\$ 7,953,824	From excavated suitable material, assume available on-site excavation
3.002	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	112,000	LCY	\$ 0.70	\$ 78,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.21	\$ 699,321	Swell factor of 10% included, assume 15% of material to be stockpiled first and then loaded as fill location (double handling) 0.5% of usable material to be direct hauled (direct hauling otherwise included above)
3.003	Load and haul from excavation site to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	748,000	LCY							Included above
3.004	Spread and compact	880,000	LCY	\$ 0.67	\$ 589,600	\$ 4.13	\$ 3,631,200	\$ 8.11	\$ 7,129,492	Swell factor of 10% included
3.005	Roadway Embankment (from on-site Borrow Area)	-	CY					\$ -	\$ -	Backfill material to be sourced from road excavations cut
3.006	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 2 mile haul	-	LCY					\$ -	\$ -	
3.007	Spread and compact	-	LCY					\$ -	\$ -	
3.008	Class 4 Aggregate subbase	21,000	CY					\$ 70.36	\$ 1,477,520	Purchase from commercial quarry, includes placing, compaction, and spreading, Assume 1.7 ton / cv
3.009	Purchase processed material from quarry	21,000	TON	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.15	\$ 213.15	\$ 10.15	\$ 213,150	Purchase from commercial quarry, 1.7 ton/cv
3.010	Haul material from quarry to site, requires fill location, 0.5 mile haul	24,250	LCY	\$ 0.09	\$ 2,182.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30.06	\$ 726,045	Haul to fill location, no stockpiling needed
3.011	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY					\$ -	\$ -	No stockpiling needed
3.012	Spread and compact	24,250	LCY	\$ 4.38	\$ 106,185	\$ 4.38	\$ 106,185	\$ 8.72	\$ 210,612	
3.013	Class 2 Aggregate base	42,000	CY					\$ 70.36	\$ 2,955,040	Purchase from commercial quarry, includes placing, compaction, and spreading, Assume 1.7 ton / cv
3.014	Purchase processed material from quarry	75,400	TON	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.15	\$ 765.15	\$ 10.15	\$ 765,150	Purchase from commercial quarry, 1.7 ton/cv
3.015	Haul material from quarry to site, requires fill location, 40 mile haul	48,300	LCY	\$ 0.08	\$ 3,864	\$ 30.52	\$ 1,472,160	\$ 31.06	\$ 1,476,024	Haul to fill location, no stockpiling needed
3.016	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY					\$ -	\$ -	No stockpiling needed
3.017	Spread and compact	48,300	LCY	\$ 4.33	\$ 209,139	\$ 4.33	\$ 209,139	\$ 6.72	\$ 324,204	
3.018	Asphalt concrete	-	TON					\$ -	\$ -	Not Required
3.019	Tack Coat	-	TON					\$ -	\$ -	Not Required
4	Other Roadwork									
4.001	Bridge Replacement	-	SF					\$ -	\$ -	Not required
4.002	Midwest Guardrail System	4,720	LF	\$ 5.62	\$ 26,518.40	\$ 2.64	\$ 12,460.80	\$ 43.54	\$ 204,487	Allow guardrails for 5% of road length on 2 sides, assume wood posts and MGS at edge of shoulder with fill heights <10'

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Subtotal	Material	Installation	Subtotal	Unit Price	Time	Comments			
4.003	Transition Railings (Type WB-31)	-	EA	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-	Not required			
4.004	End Anchor Assembly (Type SFT)	-	EA	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-	Not required			
4.005	24" Dia. Pipe culvert, galvanized, corrugated metal	5,550	LF						\$ 101.42	\$	562,876	Galvanized Corrugated Metal, includes bedding, backfill, and compaction, includes flared end sections		
4.005	4.005	4.005	4.005	4.005	4.005	4.005	4.005	4.005	4.005	4.005	4.005	4.005		
4.006	4.006	4.006	4.006	4.006	4.006	4.006	4.006	4.006	4.006	4.006	4.006	4.006		
4.007	4.007	4.007	4.007	4.007	4.007	4.007	4.007	4.007	4.007	4.007	4.007	4.007		
4.008	4.008	4.008	4.008	4.008	4.008	4.008	4.008	4.008	4.008	4.008	4.008	4.008		
4.009	4.009	4.009	4.009	4.009	4.009	4.009	4.009	4.009	4.009	4.009	4.009	4.009		
4.010	4.010	4.010	4.010	4.010	4.010	4.010	4.010	4.010	4.010	4.010	4.010	4.010		
4.011	Box culvert single cell	-	EA	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-	Not required			
4.012	Paint Traffic Stripe - 6" Yellow	-	LF	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-	Not required			
4.013	Paint Traffic Stripe - 6" White	-	LF	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-	Not required			
4.014	Roadside Signs	48	EA	\$	280.78	\$	127.01	\$	562.46	\$	970.25	\$	46,572	Includes steel posts, Includes furnish aluminum sign panels, Assume 1 sign every 2000' in 2 directions
4.015	Permanent Erosion Control (Hydroseed)	521,200	SF	\$	0.05	\$	0.02	\$	0.07	\$	0.15	\$	77,546	Includes seed mix, wood fiber
4.016	Rock Slope Protection Pad Energy Dissipator (18' D x 2' W x 6' L)	65.33	CY	\$	-	\$	-	\$	210.81	\$	210.81	\$	13,773	Assume 2' W x 6' L x 18" D, Assume Rock Slope Protection, Light, Assume Method B placement, Includes excavation, compaction, RSP fabric
4.017	Temporary Inlet/Outlet Protection	196	EA	\$	40.31	\$	16.64	\$	71.96	\$	128.90	\$	25,265	Includes install and removal, sandbag barriers, fiber rolls and stakes
4.018	Rock Anchor Assembly		LF								Not required			
4.019	Erosion Control (Blanket) / Fiber roll	-	SF	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-	Install slope protection matting, includes steel staples and blanket fabric			
4.020	Retaining walls (Allowance)	102,700	SF						\$	\$	74.39	\$	7,639,402	
4.020	4.020	4.020	4.020	4.020	4.020	4.020	4.020	4.020	4.020	4.020	4.020	4.020	4.020	
4.021	4.021	4.021	4.021	4.021	4.021	4.021	4.021	4.021	4.021	4.021	4.021	4.021	4.021	
4.022	4.022	4.022	4.022	4.022	4.022	4.022	4.022	4.022	4.022	4.022	4.022	4.022	4.022	
4.023	4.023	4.023	4.023	4.023	4.023	4.023	4.023	4.023	4.023	4.023	4.023	4.023	4.023	
4.024	Rock Slope Protection using rip rap	-	CY						\$	-	-	Not required		
4.024	4.024	4.024	4.024	4.024	4.024	4.024	4.024	4.024	4.024	4.024	4.024	4.024	4.024	
4.025	4.025	4.025	4.025	4.025	4.025	4.025	4.025	4.025	4.025	4.025	4.025	4.025	4.025	
4.026	4.026	4.026	4.026	4.026	4.026	4.026	4.026	4.026	4.026	4.026	4.026	4.026	4.026	
4.027	4.027	4.027	4.027	4.027	4.027	4.027	4.027	4.027	4.027	4.027	4.027	4.027	4.027	
4.028	4.028	4.028	4.028	4.028	4.028	4.028	4.028	4.028	4.028	4.028	4.028	4.028	4.028	
4.029	4.029	4.029	4.029	4.029	4.029	4.029	4.029	4.029	4.029	4.029	4.029	4.029	4.029	
4.030	4.030	4.030	4.030	4.030	4.030	4.030	4.030	4.030	4.030	4.030	4.030	4.030	4.030	
4.031	4.031	4.031	4.031	4.031	4.031	4.031	4.031	4.031	4.031	4.031	4.031	4.031	4.031	
4.032	RSP backing	-	CY						\$	-	-	Not required		
4.032	4.032	4.032	4.032	4.032	4.032	4.032	4.032	4.032	4.032	4.032	4.032	4.032	4.032	
4.033	4.033	4.033	4.033	4.033	4.033	4.033	4.033	4.033	4.033	4.033	4.033	4.033	4.033	
4.035	RSP Fabric backing material	-	SF	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-	Not required			
4.036	Road piling work										Not required			
5	Maintenance Work													
5.001	Public Road Maintenance Work (Roads identified within project boundary)	-	MILE	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-	Not required			
6	Temporary Work													
6.001	General traffic management		MO	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		Elsewhere	Included within general conditions and requirements		
6.002	Temporary road surfaces including removal work										Not required			
6.003	Temporary Traffic Handling		DAYS	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		Not required			
	Includes temporary cones, barricades, and portable delineators. Includes temporary crash cushions. Bidirectional sand-filled module. Temporary K-railing pinned to pavement. Temporary traffic striping.													
7	Highway and Other Road Connection Work													
7.001	Highway and other road connections			\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		Not required			
8	Misc Allowance													
8.001	Misc allowance for small items, allow 1.5%	1.5%	%					\$	32,493,894	\$	92,493,864	\$	1,387,408	
Total Direct Cost					\$	715,444	\$	1,128,112	\$	142,496	\$	29,246	\$	99,942,072

Sites Reservoir (Alt 1): North Access Road 69 and Saddle Dam Roads
 Feasibility Report Cost Estimate
 Sites, CA

Cost Estimate
 AACEI Class 4
 February 2, 2021

27.03. Construction Cost Summary - North Access Road 69 and Saddle Dam Roads					
			Unit Cost Rate		Total Cost
			\$/LF		(\$x 1,000)
	LF:		56,623		
Total Direct Cost			327.73		18,557
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE CONTRACTOR INDIRECT MARKUPS			327.73		18,557
General Conditions					
Mobilization	5.0%		16.39		928
Site General Conditions & Requirements	10.0%		34.42		1,949
Phasing	<i>Not included</i>	0.0%	-		-
General Contractor Overhead and Fees					
Insurance	1.1%		4.17		236
Bonds	1.0%		3.83		217
GC Field and Home Office Overhead	5.0%		19.32		1,094
GC Profit	5.0%		20.29		1,149
Total Contractor Indirect Markups			98.42		5,573
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE CONTINGENCIES			426.16		24,130
Contingencies					
Design Contingencies	10.0%		42.62		2,413
Construction Contingencies	15.0%		70.31		3,981
Bidding Contingencies / Alternative Procurement Strategy (APS)	2.0%		10.77		610
Total Contingency Allowance			123.70		7,004
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE ESCALATION			549.85		31,134
Escalation to Report Date	3/31/2021	@ 3.00% p.a.	0.977%	5.37	304
Escalation to Mid-point of Construction		<i>Not included</i>	0%	-	-
RECOMMENDED CONSTRUCTION BUDGET			555.22		31,438

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Subtotal	Material Price	Material Quantity	Material Unit Price	Material Subtotal	Other	Total	Notes
North Access Road 69 and Saddle Dam Roads												
	Road Length (LF)	56,023	LF									
	Road Length (Miles)	1.1	MILES									
	Road Area (SF)	1,019,214	SF									
	Road Area (SV)	113,246	SV									
	Road Area (Acres)	24	ACRE									
1	Clearing and Demolition Work											
1.001	Demolition Work	-	SY									Included below
1.002	Asbestos assessment work	-	SY									
1.003	Load and haul to disposal site, 0.5 mile haul	-	CY									
1.004	Clearing and Grubbing	76	ACRE	\$ 1,145.05	\$ 86,824	\$ 1,095.89	76	\$ 1,095.89	\$ 83,268	\$ 3,140.94	\$ 238,712	Light vegetation clearing work
Roads and Road Structures												
2	Road Excavations											
2.001	Temporary Silt Fence	14,000	LF								\$ 4.76	\$ 66,084
2.002	Setup temporary silt fence	14,000	LF	\$ 0.27	\$ 3,780	\$ 0.27	14,000	\$ 0.27	\$ 3,780		\$ 3.51	\$ 49,518
2.003	Silt fence removal	14,000	LF	\$ 0.23	\$ 3,220	\$ 0.23	14,000	\$ 0.23	\$ 3,220		\$ 2.58	\$ 35,748
2.004	Roadway Excavation (Cut for re-use) including AB & AC Material	-	CY									Not required, assume 0% of total roadway stockpile cut include for AB & AC excavations
2.005	Roadway excavations including existing asphalt layer removal	-	CY									
2.006	Load and haul to processing area, 0.5 mile haul	-	CY									
2.007	Crushing operations	-	CY									
2.008	Screening operations (Post crushing)	-	CY									
2.009	Load and haul to stockpile, 0.5 mile haul	-	CY									
2.010	Roadway Excavation (Cut for re-use) including common earth material, no AB & AC Material	383,400	CY								\$ 12.85	\$ 4,927,716
2.011	Roadway excavations, common earth	440,510	CY	\$ 2.54	\$ 1,118,896	\$ 2.54	440,510	\$ 2.54	\$ 1,118,896		\$ 5.60	\$ 2,483,464
2.012	Load and haul to stockpile/fill location, 0.5 mile haul	440,510	CY	\$ 1.96	\$ 863,400	\$ 1.96	440,510	\$ 1.96	\$ 863,400		\$ 3.54	\$ 1,544,272
2.013	Roadway Excavation (Cut to Waste Disposal Area)	72,200	CY								\$ 13.09	\$ 945,042
2.014	Roadway excavations	80,180	CY	\$ 2.58	\$ 2,068,644	\$ 2.58	80,180	\$ 2.58	\$ 2,068,644		\$ 5.78	\$ 4,642,212
2.015	Load and haul to disposal site, 0.5 mile haul	80,180	CY	\$ 1.59	\$ 1,274,862	\$ 1.59	80,180	\$ 1.59	\$ 1,274,862		\$ 2.65	\$ 2,119,658
2.016	Roadway Excavation (Rock Cut)	35,400	CY								\$ 23.34	\$ 826,257
2.017	Blasting operations	12,744	CY	\$ 3.05	\$ 38,869	\$ 3.11	12,744	\$ 3.11	\$ 39,634		\$ 13.02	\$ 165,921
2.018	Rock breaking operation	26,786	CY	\$ 3.00	\$ 80,358	\$ 4.13	26,786	\$ 4.13	\$ 110,836		\$ 7.39	\$ 197,697
2.019	Load and haul to processing area, 0.5 mile haul	-	CY									No crushing and screening required
2.020	Crushing operations	-	CY									No crushing required
2.021	Screening operations (Post crushing)	-	CY									No screening required
2.022	Load and haul to stockpile location, 2 mile haul	42,480	CY	\$ 2.61	\$ 110,872	\$ 2.61	42,480	\$ 2.61	\$ 110,872		\$ 9.92	\$ 421,389
2.023	Stripping Excavation for Embankment fill (Cut and Direct Haul)	266,000	CY								\$ 12.31	\$ 3,273,894
2.024	Roadway excavations	292,600	CY	\$ 2.50	\$ 731,500	\$ 2.50	292,600	\$ 2.50	\$ 731,500		\$ 3.64	\$ 1,069,292
2.025	Load and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	266,000	CY	\$ 2.58	\$ 686,280	\$ 2.58	266,000	\$ 2.58	\$ 686,280		\$ 5.19	\$ 1,375,572
2.026	Crushing operations	-	CY									Not required
2.027	Screening operations	-	CY									Not required
3	Road Fill and Layer Work											
3.001	Roadway Embankment (Stockpile to Fill)	266,000	CY								\$ 8.55	\$ 2,273,577
3.002	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	-	CY									available on-site excavation
3.003	Load and haul from excavation site to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	266,000	CY									No crushing, screening and stockpiling required, all material to be hauled directly to fill location
3.004	Spread and compact	266,000	CY	\$ 4.29	\$ 1,138,140	\$ 4.29	266,000	\$ 4.29	\$ 1,138,140		\$ 8.55	\$ 2,273,577
3.005	Roadway Embankment (from on-site Borrow Area)	-	CY									Not required
3.006	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 2 mile haul	-	CY									Backfill material to be sourced from road excavations cut
3.007	Spread and compact	-	CY									
3.008	Class 4 Aggregate subbase	12,100	CY								\$ 73.06	\$ 884,043
3.009	Purchase processed material from quarry	21,370	TON								\$ 15.15	\$ 323,917
3.010	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 40 mile haul	21,370	TON	\$ 10.13	\$ 216,677	\$ 10.13	21,370	\$ 10.13	\$ 216,677		\$ 31.89	\$ 683,294
3.011	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	-	CY									No stockpiling needed
3.012	Load and compact	13,615	CY	\$ 6.60	\$ 90,000	\$ 6.60	13,615	\$ 6.60	\$ 90,000		\$ 9.25	\$ 126,732
3.013	Class 2 Aggregate base	48,700	CY								\$ 69.80	\$ 3,399,485
3.014	Purchase processed material from quarry	82,780	TON								\$ 15.15	\$ 1,254,769
3.015	Load material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 40 mile haul	38,015	TON	\$ 9.38	\$ 356,580	\$ 9.38	38,015	\$ 9.38	\$ 356,580		\$ 29.53	\$ 1,121,749
3.016	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	-	CY									No stockpiling needed
3.017	Spread and compact	16,685	CY	\$ 4.59	\$ 76,584	\$ 4.59	16,685	\$ 4.59	\$ 76,584		\$ 8.78	\$ 146,518
3.018	Asphalt concrete	-	TON									Not required
3.019	Tack Coat	-	TON									Not required
4	Other Roadwork											
4.001	Bridge Replacement	-	SF									Not required
4.002	Midwest Guardrail System	5,662	LF	\$ 5.62	\$ 31,818	\$ 2.64	5,662	\$ 2.64	\$ 14,948	\$ 43.53	\$ 245,272	Allow guardrails for 5% of road length on 2 sides, assume wood posts and MGS at edge of shoulder with fill heights <10'

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Subcontract	Material	Installation	Other	Subtotal	Unit Price	Quantity	Unit	Comments
4.003	Transition Railing (Type WB-31)	8	EA	\$ 1,321.19	\$ 1,246.48	\$ 2,893.75	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,261.42	\$ -	42,091		Assume 4 at each culvert crossing, assume wood posts
4.004	End Anchor Assembly (Type SFT)	8	EA	\$ 1,321.19	\$ 1,246.48	\$ 592.63	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,160.29	\$ -	25,282		Assume 4 at each culvert crossing, assume wood posts
4.005	24" Dia. Pipe culvert, galvanized, corrugated metal	2,080	LF						\$ 109.32	\$ -	227,393		Galvanized Corrugated Metal, includes bedding, backfill, and compaction, includes flared end sections
4.006	Culvert edge excavations	1,300	LF	\$ 6.67	\$ 5.83	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12.10	\$ -	17,716		
4.007	Load and haul material to disposal site, 3 mile haul	5,500	CY	\$ 3.62	\$ 2.80	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16.13	\$ -	20,020		
4.008	24" Dia. pipe, galvanized corrugated metal	2,080	LF	\$ 27.70	\$ 27.22	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77.62	\$ -	181,425		
4.009	Load and haul to RR location, 0.3 mile haul	1,300	LF	\$ 2.30	\$ 1.52	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.14	\$ -	17,072		
4.010	Flow diversion	3.85	EA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49.45	\$ 49.45	\$ -	626.7		
4.011	Box culvert single cell	2	EA	\$ 1,302.35	\$ 543.55	\$ 10,020.75	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,866.65	\$ -	23,733		Assume 8' Ione, 12' x 8'
4.012	Paint Traffic Stripe - 6" Yellow	-	LF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-		Not required
4.013	Paint Traffic Stripe - 6" White	-	LF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-		Not required
4.014	Roadside Signs	57	EA	\$ 315.28	\$ 142.61	\$ 560.46	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,020.33	\$ -	58,159		Includes steel posts, Includes furnish aluminum sign panels, Assume 1 sign every 2000' in 2 directions
4.015	Permanent Erosion Control (Hydroseed)	172,800	SF	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.17	\$ -	28,519		Includes seed mix, wood fiber
4.016	Rock Slope Protection Pad Energy Dissipator (18" D x 2' W x 6' L)	29,33	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210.81	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210.81	\$ -	6,184		Assume 2' W x 6' L x 18" D, Assume Rock Slope Protection, Light, Assume Method B placement, Includes excavation, compaction, RSP fabric
4.017	Temporary Inlet/Outlet Protection	110	EA	\$ 43.10	\$ 17.78	\$ 71.96	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 132.84	\$ -	14,612		Includes install and removal, sandbag barriers, fiber rolls and stakes
4.018	Rock Anchor Assembly		LF										Not required
4.019	Erosion Control (Blanket) / Fiber roll	-	SF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-		Not required
4.020	Retaining walls (Allowance)	-	SF						\$ -	\$ -	-		Not required
4.021	Soil and vegetation protection	-	SF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-		
4.022	Concrete rip rap	-	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-		
4.023	Phosphate/acid neutralizing	-	TON	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-		
4.024	Rock Slope Protection using rip rap	-	CY						\$ -	\$ -	-		Not required
4.025	Blasting operations	-	LF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-		
4.026	Load and haul to processing area, 3 mile haul	-	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-		
4.027	Crush and screen material	-	LF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-		
4.028	Load and haul to RR location, 2 mile haul	-	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-		
4.029	Rip rap placement	-	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-		
4.030	RSP backing	-	CY						\$ -	\$ -	-		Not required
4.031	Load and haul material from stockpile to RR location, 3 mile haul	-	LF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-		
4.032	Disposal and transport	-	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-		
4.033	RSP Fabric backing material	-	SF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-		Not required
4.034	Road piling work												Not required
5	Maintenance Work												
5.001	Public Road Maintenance Work (Roads identified within project boundary)	11	MILE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$ -	550,000		Not required
6	Temporary Work												
6.001	General traffic management		MO	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			Elsewhere - included within general conditions and requirements
6.002	Temporary road surfaces including removal work												Not required
6.003	Temporary Traffic Handling Includes temporary cones, barricades, and portable delineators. Includes temporary crash cushions. Bidirectional sand-filled module Temporary K-railing pinned to pavement Temporary traffic striping	-	DAYS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			Not required
7	Highway and Other Road Connection Work												
7.001	Highway and other road connections			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			Not required
8	Misc Allowance												
8.001	Misc allowance for small items, allow 2.5%	2.5%	%					\$ 18,104.654	\$ 18,104.654	\$ -	452,616		
Total Direct Cost				56,223	LF	\$ 126.64	196.93	\$ 36.23	17.93	\$ 927.73	18,512,278		

Sites Reservoir (Alt 1): County, Delevan & Maxwell Roads
 Feasibility Report Cost Estimate
 Sites, CA

Cost Estimate
 AACEI Class 4
 February 2, 2021

27.04. Construction Cost Summary - County, Delevan & Maxwell Roads					
			Unit Cost Rate		Total Cost
			\$/LF		(\$x 1,000)
	LF:		112,356		
Total Direct Cost			260.91		29,314
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE CONTRACTOR INDIRECT MARKUPS			260.91		29,314
General Conditions					
Mobilization	5.0%		13.05		1,466
Site General Conditions & Requirements	10.0%		27.40		3,078
Phasing	<i>Not included</i>	0.0%	-		-
General Contractor Overhead and Fees					
Insurance	1.1%		3.31		372
Bonds	1.0%		3.04		342
GC Field and Home Office Overhead	5.0%		15.39		1,729
GC Profit	5.0%		16.15		1,815
Total Contractor Indirect Markups			78.34		3,802
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE CONTINGENCIES			339.25		38,116
Contingencies					
Design Contingencies	10.0%		33.93		3,812
Construction Contingencies	15.0%		55.97		6,289
Bidding Contingencies / Alternative Procurement Strategy (APS)	2.0%		8.58		964
Total Contingency Allowance			98.48		11,065
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE ESCALATION			437.73		49,181
Escalation to Report Date	3/31/2021	@ 3.00% p.a.	0.977%	4.27	480
Escalation to Mid-point of Construction		<i>Not included</i>	0%	-	-
RECOMMENDED CONSTRUCTION BUDGET			442.00		49,661

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Subtotal Price	Material Price	Subtotal Material Price	Labor Price	Subtotal Labor Price	Other	Total Price	Notes
County, Delevan & Maxwell Roads												
	Road Length (LF)	112,356	LF									
	Road Length (Miles)	22	MILES									
	Road Area (SF)	3,145,968	SF									
	Road Area (SV)	349,552	SV									
	Road Area (Acre)	73	ACRE									
1	Clearing and Demolition Work											
1.001	Demolition Work	-	SY									Included below
1.002	Asbestos assessment	-	SY									
1.003	Load and haul to disposal site, 3 mile haul	-	CY									
1.004	Clearing and Grubbing	38	ACRE	\$ 1,212.41	\$ 2,113.23	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,325.70	\$ 126,377	Light vegetation clearing work
Roads and Road Structures												
2	Road Excavations											
2.001	Temporary Silt Fence	18,310	LF							\$ 4.76	\$ 87,067	
2.002	Setup temporary silt fence	18,310	LF	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.18	\$ -	\$ 60,892	
2.003	Silt fence removal	18,310	LF	\$ 0.77	\$ 1,411.57	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.77	\$ 1,411.57	\$ -	\$ 29,245	Include allowance for dump charges
2.004	Roadway Excavation (Cut for re-use) including AB & AC Material	138,060	CY							\$ 14.42	\$ 1,991,337	Includes AB & AC material which needs to be crushed and screened for potential re-use, includes hauling to stockpile within 0.5 miles, assume 90% of total roadway excavations include for AB & AC excavations
2.005	Roadway excavations including existing asphalt layer removal	150,799	CY	\$ 0.88	\$ 1,327.03	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.32	\$ 2,003,261	Includes removal of asphalt top layer, include a 1.25% swell factor
2.006	Load and haul to processing area, 0.5 mile haul	-	CY									Not required
2.007	Crushing operations	-	CY									Not crushing required
2.008	Screening operations (Highthroughput)	-	CY									No screening required
2.009	Load and haul to stockpile, 0.5 mile haul	150,799	CY	\$ 1.75	\$ 2,638.98	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.22	\$ 967,746	Haul to stockpile location, 0.5 mile hauling distance assumed
2.010	Roadway Excavation (Cut for re-use) including common earth material, no AB & AC Material	15,340	CY							\$ 13.20	\$ 202,509	Includes hauling to stockpile within 0.5 miles, assume suitable fill material, assume 10% of total roadway stockpile cut in common earth excavations, no AB & AC material
2.011	Roadway excavations, common earth	17,641	CY	\$ 0.61	\$ 1,076.41	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.29	\$ 102,050	Common excavations include a 15% swell factor
2.012	Load and haul to stockpile/fill location, 0.5 mile haul	17,641	CY	\$ 1.60	\$ 2,822.56	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.69	\$ 100,445	Haul to stockpile/fill location, 0.5 mile hauling distance assumed
2.013	Roadway Excavation (Cut to Waste-Disposal Area)	17,400	CY							\$ 20.20	\$ 351,489	Includes organic stripping material, rocks and cobbles removal, haul to waste area in reservoir, average 3 mile haul
2.014	Roadway excavations	20,010	CY	\$ 2.69	\$ 53,826.90	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.52	\$ 119,070	Include a 10% swell factor
2.015	Load and haul to disposal site, 3 mile haul	20,010	CY	\$ 3.64	\$ 72,835.60	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11.67	\$ 232,416	Haul to disposal area, no provision for processing rubble material in dumping off-site; assumed 3 mile hauling distance
2.016	Roadway Excavation (Rock Cut)	-	CY							\$ -	\$ -	Not required
2.017	Blasting operations	-	CY							\$ -	\$ -	
2.018	Rock breaking operations	-	CY							\$ -	\$ -	
2.019	Load and haul to processing area, 3 mile haul	-	CY							\$ -	\$ -	
2.020	Crushing operations	-	CY							\$ -	\$ -	
2.021	Screening operations (Highthroughput)	-	CY							\$ -	\$ -	
2.022	Load and haul to stockpile location, 3 mile haul	-	CY							\$ -	\$ -	
2.023	Stripping Excavation for Embankment fill (Cut and Direct Haul)	3,880	CY							\$ 17.40	\$ 67,503	Excavate common earth and direct haul to fill location
2.024	Roadway excavations	4,160	CY	\$ 3.67	\$ 15,267.20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7.57	\$ 36,020	Include 10% swell factor
2.025	Load and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	4,298	CY	\$ 2.23	\$ 9,584.54	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7.95	\$ 31,481	Assumed 0.5 mile hauling distance
2.026	Crushing operations	-	CY							\$ -	\$ -	Not required
2.027	Screening operations	-	CY							\$ -	\$ -	Not required
3	Road Fill and Layer Work											
3.001	Roadway Embankment (Stockpile to Fill)	3,880	CY							\$ 8.88	\$ 34,448	From excavated suitable material, assume available on-site excavation
3.002	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	-	CY							\$ -	\$ -	No double handling and trucking required; all material to be loaded directly to fill location
3.003	Load and haul from excavation site to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	3,880	CY									Included above
3.004	Spread and compact	3,800	LCY	\$ 4.38	\$ 16,644.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.98	\$ 34,345	Swell factor of 10% included, direct hauling work included elsewhere
3.005	Roadway Embankment (from on-site Borrow Area)	-	CY									Not required
3.006	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 3 mile haul	-	LCY							\$ -	\$ -	Backfill material to be sourced from road excavations cut
3.007	Spread and compact	-	LCY							\$ -	\$ -	
3.008	Class 4 Aggregate subbase	58,330	CY							\$ 69.67	\$ 4,063,800	Purchase from commercial quarry, includes placing, compaction, and spreading, Assume 1.7 ton / cy
3.009	Purchase processed material from quarry	59,191	TON	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12.15	\$ 718.20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15.15	\$ 1,502,201	Purchase from commercial quarry, 1.7ton/cy
3.010	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 0.5 mile haul	57,280	LCY	\$ 0.99	\$ 56,707.20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39.69	\$ 2,276,450	Haul to fill location, no stockpiling required
3.011	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY							\$ -	\$ -	No stockpiling assumed
3.012	Spread and compact	57,080	LCY	\$ 4.38	\$ 248,110.40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8.72	\$ 505,144	
3.013	Class 2 Aggregate base	58,330	CY							\$ 69.67	\$ 4,063,800	Purchase from commercial quarry, includes placing, compaction, and spreading, Assume 1.7 ton / cy
3.014	Purchase processed material from quarry	59,151	TON	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12.15	\$ 718.15	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15.15	\$ 1,502,201	Purchase from commercial quarry, 1.7ton/cy
3.015	Haul material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 0.5 mile haul	57,080	LCY	\$ 0.99	\$ 56,517.92	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39.69	\$ 2,276,415	Haul to fill location, no stockpiling needed
3.016	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY							\$ -	\$ -	No stockpiling needed
3.017	Spread and compact	57,080	LCY	\$ 4.38	\$ 248,110.40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8.72	\$ 505,144	
3.018	Asphalt concrete	78,680	TON	\$ 8.95	\$ 703,186.00	\$ 5.24	\$ 412,883.20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 117.08	\$ 9,211,473	Assume HMA II Type A1, 150lbs/cy
3.019	Tack Coat	59	TON	\$ 955.48	\$ 56,373.32	\$ 508.50	\$ 29,900.50	\$ 2,475.08	\$ 146,273.90	\$ 3,939.06	\$ 231,617	Assume 2 application between layers/lifts, Application rate 0.02 gal/sy, Gal of Emulsion for Tack Coat 240 gal/ton
4	Other Roadwork											
4.001	Bridge Replacement	10,705	SF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 492.86	\$ 5,276,036	Includes provision for breaking down existing bridge including new construction

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Subcontract Price	Material Price	Subcontract Price	LP Price	Price	Comment	
4.002	Midwest Guardrail System	11,236	LF	\$ 5.66	\$ 2.67	\$ 43.53	\$	\$ 51.85	\$ 582,666	Allow guardrails for 5% of road length on 2 sides, assume wood posts and MGS at edge of shoulder with fill heights <10'	
4.003	Transition Railing (Type WB-31)	28	EA	\$ 1,226.82	\$ 1,157.44	\$ 2,693.75	\$	\$ 5,078.01	\$ 142,184	Assume 4 at each culvert crossing, assume wood posts	
4.004	End Anchor Assembly (Type SFT)	28	EA	\$ 1,226.82	\$ 1,157.44	\$ 592.63	\$	\$ 2,976.89	\$ 83,353	Assume 4 at each culvert crossing, assume wood posts	
4.005	24" Dia. Pipe culvert, galvanized, corrugated metal	1,384	LF					\$ 114.46	\$ 158,416	Galvanized Corrugated Metal, includes bedding, backfill, and compaction, includes flared end sections	
4.006	Culvert open excavations	1,012	LCY	\$ 8.19	\$ 6.83	\$	\$	\$ 11.51	\$ 11,627		
4.007	Load and haul material to disposal site, 3 mile haul	1,085	LCY	\$ 6.99	\$ 6,393	\$	\$	\$ 20.69	\$ 21,316		
4.008	24" Dia pipe, galvanized corrugated metal	3,304	LF	\$ 39.19	\$ 2.50	\$ 32.71	\$	\$ 79.12	\$ 109,504		
4.009	Load and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	1,032	LCY	\$ 2.59	\$ 7.35	\$	\$	\$ 5.64	\$ 10,254		
4.010	Sand backfill	60	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$ 46.85	\$ 49.45	\$ 4,425		
4.011	Box culvert single cell	7	EA	\$ 744.20	\$ 310.80	\$ 10,020.75	\$	\$ 11,075.55	\$ 77,529	Assume 8' long, 12' x 8'	
4.012	Paint Traffic Stripe - 6" Yellow	224,712	LF	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.70	\$	\$ 1.11	\$ 249,827	Includes 2 yellow stripes	
4.013	Paint Traffic Stripe - 6" White	224,712	LF	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.70	\$	\$ 1.11	\$ 249,827	Assume 2 edges of traveled way stripes	
4.014	Roadside Signs	113	EA	\$ 278.29	\$ 125.89	\$ 562.46	\$	\$ 966.64	\$ 109,230	Includes steel posts, Includes furnish aluminum sign panels, Assume 1 sign every 2000' in 2 directions	
4.015	Permanent Erosion Control (Hydroseed)	-	SF	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Not required	
4.016	Rock Slope Protection Pad Energy Dissipator (18" D x 2' W x 6' L)	52.00	CY	\$	\$	\$ 210.81	\$	\$ 210.81	\$ 10,962	Assume 2' W x 6' L x 18" D, Assume Rock Slope Protection, Light, Assume Method B placement, Includes excavation, compaction, RSP fabric	
4.017	Temporary Inlet/Outlet Protection	156	EA	\$ 40.52	\$ 16.72	\$ 71.96	\$	\$ 129.19	\$ 20,154	Includes install and removal, sandbag barriers, fiber rolls and stakes	
4.018	Rock Anchor Assembly		LF							Not required	
4.019	Erosion Control (Blanket) / Fiber roll	374,710	SF	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.29	\$ 107,729	Install slope protection matting, includes steel staples and blanket fabric	
4.020	Retaining walls (Allowance)	-	SF					\$	\$	Not required	
4.021	Retaining wall excavation	-	SF	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
4.022	Concrete fill work	-	CY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
4.023	Precast/Install Reinforcement	-	TON	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
4.024	Rock Slope Protection using rip rap	-	CY					\$	\$	Not required	
4.025	Placement excavations	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
4.026	Load and haul to construction area, 3 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
4.027	Crush and screen material	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
4.028	Load and haul to fill location, 3 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
4.029	Rip rap placement	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
4.030	RSP backing	-	CY					\$	\$	Not required	
4.031	Load and haul material from stockpile to fill location, 3 mile haul	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
4.032	Sign and end cap	-	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
4.033	RSP Fabric backing material	-	SF	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Not required	
4.034	Road pile work									Not required	
5	Maintenance Work										
5.001	Public Road Maintenance Work (Roads identified within project boundary)	22	MILE	\$	\$	\$	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 1,100,000	Include maintenance allowance for road repair during construction, provision for patching work as needed - Allow \$50,000/mile for road patching and repair	
6	Temporary Work										
6.001	General traffic management		MO	\$	\$	\$	\$			Elsewhere Included within general conditions and requirements	
6.002	Temporary road surfaces including removal work									Not required	
6.003	Temporary Traffic Handling Includes temporary cones, barricades, and portable delineators. Includes temporary crash cushions. Bidirectional sand-filled module Temporary K-railing pinned to pavement Temporary traffic striping		DAYS	\$	\$	\$	\$			Not required	
7	Highway and Other Road Connection Work										
7.001	Highway and other road connections			\$	\$	\$	\$			Not required	
8	Misc Allowance										
8.001	Misc allowance for small items, allow 2.5%	2.5%	%				\$ 28,599,333	\$ 28,599,333	\$ 714,983		
Total Direct Cost				123,396	LF	\$ 38.75	\$ 92.83	\$ 285.91	\$ 44.18	\$ 243,974	\$ 2,512,319

Sites Reservoir (Alt 1): Access Roads A, B, C & Comm Roads
 Feasibility Report Cost Estimate
 Sites, CA

Cost Estimate
 AACEI Class 4
 February 2, 2021

27.05. Construction Cost Summary - Access Roads A, B, C & Comm Roads						
				Unit Cost Rate		Total Cost
				\$/LF		(\$x 1,000)
	LF:			26,766		
Total Direct Cost				654.74		17,525
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE CONTRACTOR INDIRECT MARKUPS				654.74		17,525
General Conditions						
Mobilization		5.0%		32.73		876
Site General Conditions & Requirements		10.0%		68.74		1,840
Phasing	<i>Not included</i>	0.0%		-		-
General Contractor Overhead and Fees						
Insurance		1.1%		8.33		223
Bonds		1.0%		7.66		205
GC Field and Home Office Overhead		5.0%		38.59		1,033
GC Profit		5.0%		40.54		1,085
Total Contractor Indirect Markups				196.59		5,252
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE CONTINGENCIES				851.33		22,777
Contingencies						
Design Contingencies		10.0%		85.15		2,279
Construction Contingencies		15.0%		140.48		3,760
Bidding Contingencies / Alternative Procurement Strategy (APS)		2.0%		21.56		577
Total Contingency Allowance				247.18		6,616
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE ESCALATION				1,098.51		29,403
Escalation to Report Date	3/31/2021	@ 3.00% p.a.	0.977%	10.72		287
Escalation to Mid-point of Construction	<i>Not included</i>	0%		-		-
RECOMMENDED CONSTRUCTION BUDGET				1,109.23		29,690

ID#	Parent ID#	Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Subcontract Cost	Material Cost	Other Material Cost	L.P. Cost	Time	Comments
Access Roads A, B, C & Comm Roads											
		Road Length (LF)	26,766	LF							
		Road Length (Miles)	9	MILES							
		Road Area (SF)	401,490	SF							
		Road Area (SV)	44,610	SV							
		Road Area (Acres)	10	ACRE							
1 Clearing and Demolition Work											
1.001		Demolition Work	-	SY						Included below	
1.002		Asbestos assessment	-	SY							
1.003		Load and haul to disposal site, 0.5 mile haul	-	CY							
1.004		Clearing and Grubbing	24	ACRE	\$ 1,279.77	\$ 2,230.70	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,510.47	\$ 84,251	Light vegetation clearing work
Roads and Road Structures											
2 Road Excavations											
2.001		Temporary Silt Fence	4,800	LF					\$ 6.34	\$ 30,450	
2.002		Setup temporary silt fence	4,800	LF	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.43	\$ 16,272	
2.003		Silt fence removal	4,800	LF	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.53	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.42	\$ 11,904	Include subcontracts for dump charges
2.004		Roadway Excavation (Cut for re-use) including AB & AC Material	-	CY					\$ -	\$ -	Not required, assume 0% of total roadway stockpile cut include for AB & AC excavations
2.005		Roadway excavations including existing asphalt layer removal	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
2.006		Load and haul to processing area, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
2.007		Crushing operations	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
2.008		Screening operations (Post crushing)	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
2.009		Load and haul to stockpile, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
2.010		Roadway Excavation (Cut for re-use) including common earth material, no AB & AC Material	344,000	CY					\$ 12.82	\$ 4,421,444	Includes hauling to stockpile within 0.5 miles, assume usable fill material, assume 100% of total roadway stockpile cut in common earth excavations, no AB & AC material
2.011		Roadway excavations, common earth	344,000	LCY	\$ 0.54	\$ 1,858	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.62	\$ 1,928,313	Crushing excavations include a 15% swell factor
2.012		Load and haul to stockpile/fill location, 0.5 mile haul	344,000	LCY	\$ 0.66	\$ 2,268	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.53	\$ 1,213,191	haul to stockpile/fill location, 0.5 mile hauling distance assumed
2.013		Roadway Excavation (Cut to Waste Disposal Area)	63,500	CY					\$ 13.29	\$ 843,787	Includes organic stripping material, rocks and cobbles removal, haul to waste area in reservoir, average 0.5 mile haul
2.014		Roadway excavations	78,025	LCY	\$ 2.63	\$ 2,055	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.82	\$ 425,251	Crushing a 15% swell factor
2.015		Load and haul to disposal site, 0.5 mile haul	78,025	LCY	\$ 0.67	\$ 5,213	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.73	\$ 425,536	haul to disposal area, no provision for processing rubble material in dumping office; assumed 0.5 mile haulback distance
2.016		Roadway Excavation (Rock Cut)	9,300	CY					\$ 20.19	\$ 187,748	Excavated material to be stockpiled for re-use, average 0.5 mile haul
2.017		Blasting operations	3,348	LCY	\$ 4.80	\$ 16,068	\$ 4.80	\$ 4.80	\$ 34.53	\$ 115,585	Assume 20% of volume will require blasting, assume rock blasting productivity rate of 100 CY/hr
2.018		Rock breaking operation	5,952	LCY	\$ 3.35	\$ 19,939	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7.65	\$ 45,276	Assume 20% of volume will be excavated with shovels
2.019		Load and haul to processing area, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	No crushing and screening required
2.020		Crushing operations	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	No crushing required
2.021		Screening operations (Post crushing)	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	No screening required
2.022		Load and haul to stockpile location, 0.5 mile haul	11,160	LCY	\$ 0.05	\$ 5,580	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 7.15	\$ 80,004	haul to stockpile location, 0.5 mile hauling distance assumed
2.023		Stripping Excavation for Embankment fill (Cut and Direct Haul)	226,300	CY					\$ 12.38	\$ 2,801,373	Excavate common earth and direct haul to fill location
2.024		Roadway excavations	243,680	LCY	\$ 2.58	\$ 6,285	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.62	\$ 881,832	assume 10% swell factor
2.025		Load and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	243,680	LCY	\$ 0.67	\$ 1,633	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.16	\$ 1,248,541	Assumed 0.5 mile hauling distance
2.026		Crushing operations	-	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required
2.027		Screening operations	-	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required
3 Road Fill and Layer Work											
3.001		Roadway Embankment (Stockpile to Fill)	226,300	CY					\$ 8.52	\$ 1,929,095	From excavated suitable material, assume available on-site excavation
3.002		Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	No crushing, screening and stockpiling required; all material to be hauled directly to fill location
3.003		Load and haul from excavation site to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	216,300	LCY							Included above
3.004		Spread and compact	226,300	LCY	\$ 4.22	\$ 952	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8.12	\$ 1,825,925	Swell factor of 10% included; direct hauling work included elsewhere
3.005		Roadway Embankment (from on-site Borrow Area)	-	CY					\$ -	\$ -	Not required
3.006		Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
3.007		Spread and compact	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
3.008		Class 4 Aggregate subbase	2,900	CY					\$ 79.59	\$ 230,801	Purchase from commercial quarry, includes placing, compaction, and spreading, Assume 1.7 ton / cu
3.009		Purchase processed material from quarry	4,380	TON	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53.15	\$ -	\$ 231.83	\$ 1,019,235	Purchase from commercial quarry, 1.7 ton/cu
3.010		Load material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 0.5 mile haul	3,335	LCY	\$ 13.52	\$ 45,078	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35.20	\$ 121,077	haul to fill location, no stockpiling needed
3.011		Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	No stockpiling needed
3.012		Load and haul to borrow	3,335	LCY	\$ 3.39	\$ 11,303	\$ 3.39	\$ 3.39	\$ 12.53	\$ 41,779	
3.013		Class 2 Aggregate base	20,900	CY					\$ 70.57	\$ 1,474,945	Purchase from commercial quarry, includes placing, compaction, and spreading, Assume 1.7 ton / cu
3.014		Purchase processed aggregate from quarry	35,580	TON	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39.55	\$ -	\$ 140.15	\$ 5,000,718	Purchase from commercial quarry, 1.7 ton/cu
3.015		Load material from quarry to site stockpile/fill location, 0.5 mile haul	14,025	LCY	\$ 9.05	\$ 127,025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30.21	\$ 423,045	haul to fill location, no stockpiling needed
3.016		Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	No stockpiling needed
3.017		Spread and compact	24,875	LCY	\$ 4.58	\$ 113,923	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8.78	\$ 2,175,952	
3.018		Asphalt concrete	3,000	TON	\$ 10.32	\$ 30,960	\$ 6.04	\$ 192.88	\$ 119.24	\$ 465,049	Not required
3.019		Tack Coat	3	TON	\$ 2,378.08	\$ 7,134.24	\$ 6,191.07	\$ -	\$ 9,834.75	\$ 29,504	Not required
4 Other Roadwork											
4.001		Bridge Replacement	-	SF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required
4.002		Midwest Guardrail System	2,677	LF	\$ 5.94	\$ 15,881	\$ 2.80	\$ 43.54	\$ 52.28	\$ 139,934	Allow guardrails for 5% of road length on 2 sides, assume wood posts and MGS at edge of shoulder with fill heights <10'

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Subtotal	Material	Installation	Subcontract	Other	Permit	Time	Comments	
4.003	Transition Railline (Type WB-31)	-	EA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required	
4.004	End Anchor Assembly (Type SFT)	-	EA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required	
4.005	24" Dia. Pipe culvert, galvanized, corrugated metal	973	LF								\$ 111.39	\$ 108,379	Galvanized Corrugated Metal, includes bedding, backfill, and compaction, includes flared end sections.
4.005a	Excavate base excavations	225	LF	\$ 9.84	\$ 2,211	\$ 8.02	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17.56	\$ 3,927	
4.007	Load and haul material to disposal site, 3 mile haul	225	LF	\$ 3.03	\$ 682	\$ 18.74	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19.56	\$ 4,398	
4.008	24" Dia pipe, galvanized corrugated metal	225	LF	\$ 32.55	\$ 7,324	\$ 2.78	\$ 32.11	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77.77	\$ 17,506	
4.008a	Load and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	225	LF	\$ 2.48	\$ 558	\$ 6.67	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.15	\$ 2,061	
4.010	Backfilling	18	LF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88.45	\$ 1,592	
4.011	Box culvert single cell	-	EA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required
4.012	Paint Traffic Stripe - 6" Yellow	10,382	LF	\$ 0.38	\$ 3,945	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.70	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.31	\$ 13,647	Includes 2 yellow stripes for road for C1 only
4.013	Paint Traffic Stripe - 6" White	692	LF	\$ 2.82	\$ 1,950	\$ 1.79	\$ 0.70	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.31	\$ 3,672	Assume 2 edge of traveled way stripes for road for C1 only
4.014	Roadside Signs	27	EA	\$ 332.78	\$ 9,005	\$ 150.53	\$ 562.46	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,045.76	\$ 28,236	Includes steel posts, Includes furnish aluminum sign panels, Assume 1 sign every 2000' in 2 directions.
4.015	Permanent Erosion Control (Hydroseed)	80,300	SF	\$ 0.07	\$ 5,621	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.17	\$ 13,832	Includes seed mix, wood fiber
4.016	Rock Slope Protection Pad Energy Dissipator (18" D x 2' W x 6' L)	16,00	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210.81	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210.81	\$ 3,373	Assume 2' W x 6' L x 18" D, Assume Rock Slope Protection, Light, Assume Method B placement, Includes excavation, compaction, RSP fabric
4.017	Temporary Inlet/Outlet Protection	24	EA	\$ 65.84	\$ 1,580	\$ 27.17	\$ 71.96	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164.97	\$ 3,959	Includes install and removal, sandbag barriers, fiber rolls and stakes
4.018	Rock Anchor Assembly	-	EA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required
4.019	Erosion Control (Blanket) / Fiber roll	-	SF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required
4.020	Retaining walls (Allowance)	53,532	SF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74.42	\$ 3,983,730	Allow 10' high on both sides for 10% of the road length. Includes excavation, backfill & reinforcement.
4.021	Excavate and retaining framework	327,098	SF	\$ 5.08	\$ 1,661,660	\$ 0.22	\$ 7,196	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.30	\$ 1,735,952	
4.022	Concrete fill work	3,265	CY	\$ 22.29	\$ 72,800	\$ 2.32	\$ 7,572	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29.61	\$ 97,372	
4.023	Reinforcement/Rebar	3,217	LF	\$ 2,469.72	\$ 7,944,000	\$ 62.72	\$ 2,012,311	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,669,691	\$ 12,566,311	
4.024	Rock Slope Protection using rip rap	-	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required
4.025	Excavate base excavations	-	LF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required
4.026	Load and haul to disposal site, 3 mile haul	-	LF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required
4.027	Excavate and retain structure	-	LF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required
4.028	Load and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	-	LF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required
4.029	Rip rap placement	-	LF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required
4.030	RSP backing	-	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required
4.031	Load and haul material from stockpile to fill location, 3 mile haul	-	LF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required
4.032	Spread and compact	-	LF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required
4.033	RSP fabric backing material	-	SF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required
4.034	Road piling work	-	EA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required
5	Maintenance Work												
5.001	Public Road Maintenance Work (Roads identified within project boundary)	6	MILE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 300,000	Include maintenance allowance for road repair during construction, provision for patching work as needed - Allow \$50,000/mile for road patching and repair.
6	Temporary Work												
6.001	General traffic management	-	MO	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Elsewhere Included within general conditions and requirements
6.002	Temporary road surfaces including removal work	-	EA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required
6.003	Temporary Traffic Handling Includes temporary cones, barricades, and portable delineators. Includes temporary crash cushions. Bidirectional sand-filled module. Temporary K-railline cinched to pavement. Temporary traffic striping.	-	DAYS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required
7	Highway and Other Road Connection Work												
7.001	Highway and other road connections	-	EA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Not required
8	Misc Allowance												
8.001	Misc allowance for small items, allow 2.5%	2.5%	%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,097,211	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,097,211	\$ 427,430	
Total Direct Cost					\$ 23,101	\$ 166,310	\$ 1,029,961	\$ 77,941	\$ -	\$ 69,470	\$ 1,554,649		

Sites Reservoir (Alt 1): Peninsula Hills Recreation Roads
 Feasibility Report Cost Estimate
 Sites, CA

Cost Estimate
 AACEI Class 4
 February 2, 2021

27.06. Construction Cost Summary - Peninsula Hills Recreation Roads					
			Unit Cost Rate		Total Cost
			\$/LF		(\$x 1,000)
			LF:	10,841	
Total Direct Cost			539.98		5,854
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE CONTRACTOR INDIRECT MARKUPS			539.98		5,854
General Conditions					
Mobilization	5.0%		27.03		293
Site General Conditions & Requirements	10.0%		56.73		615
Phasing	<i>Not included</i>	0.0%	-		-
General Contractor Overhead and Fees					
Insurance	1.1%		6.83		74
Bonds	1.0%		6.27		68
GC Field and Home Office Overhead	5.0%		31.82		345
GC Profit	5.0%		33.39		362
Total Contractor Indirect Markups			162.07		1,757
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE CONTINGENCIES			702.04		7,611
Contingencies					
Design Contingencies	10.0%		70.20		761
Construction Contingencies	15.0%		115.86		1,256
Bidding Contingencies / Alternative Procurement Strategy (APS)	2.0%		17.80		193
Total Contingency Allowance			203.85		2,210
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE ESCALATION			905.90		9,821
Escalation to Report Date	3/31/2021	@ 3.00% p.a.	0.977%	8.86	96
Escalation to Mid-point of Construction		<i>Not included</i>	0%	-	-
RECOMMENDED CONSTRUCTION BUDGET			914.75		9,917

Item	Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Subtotal Price	Material Price	Subtotal Price	Unit Price	Quantity	Subtotal Price	Notes
Peninsula Hills Recreation Roads											
	Road Length (LF)	10,841	LF								
	Road Length (Miles)	3	MILES								
	Road Area (SF)	325,232	SF								
	Road Area (SV)	36,137	SV								
	Road Area (Acre)	8	ACRE								
1	Clearing and Demolition Work										
1.001	Demolition Work	-	SY								Included below
1.002	Asbestos removal work	-	SY								
1.003	Load and haul to disposal site, 3 mile haul	-	LCY								
1.004	Clearing and Grubbing	1D	ACRE	\$ 1,551.23	\$ 2,703.88	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,255.11	\$ 42,126		Light vegetation clearing work
Roads and Road Structures											
2	Road Excavations										
2.001	Temporary Silt Fence	1,760	LF					\$ 8.76	\$ 15,421		
2.002	Setup temporary silt fence	1,760	LF	\$ 1.05	\$ 1,838	\$ 0.44	\$ 774	\$ 2.12	\$ 3,712		
2.003	Silt fence removal	1,760	LF	\$ 1.62	\$ 2,851	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.62	\$ 2,851		Include allowance for dump charges
2.004	Roadway Excavation (Cut for re-use) including AB & AC Material	-	CY					\$ -	\$ -		Not required, assume 0% of total roadway stockpile cut include for AB & AC excavations
2.005	Roadway excavation including existing asphalt layer removal	-	LCY					\$ -	\$ -		
2.006	Load and haul to processing area, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY					\$ -	\$ -		
2.007	Crushing operations	-	LCY					\$ -	\$ -		
2.008	Screening operations (Rock crushing)	-	LCY					\$ -	\$ -		
2.009	Load and haul to stockpile, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY					\$ -	\$ -		
2.010	Roadway Excavation (Cut for re-use) including common earth material, no AB & AC Material	108,460	CY					\$ 13.07	\$ 1,417,562		Includes hauling to stockpile within 0.5 miles, assume usable fill material, assume 100% of total roadway stockpile cut in common earth excavations, no AB & AC material
2.011	Roadway excavation, common earth	124,729	LCY	\$ 2.59	\$ 3,230	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.79	\$ 714,423		Common excavations, include a 10% swell factor
2.012	Load and haul to stockpile/fill location, 0.5 mile haul	124,729	LCY	\$ 3.59	\$ 446,808	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.68	\$ 709,141		Must be stockpiled for 0.5 mile hauling distance assumed
2.013	Roadway Excavation (Cut to Waste Disposal Area)	19,965	CY					\$ 13.52	\$ 270,012		Includes organic stripping material, rocks and cobbles removal, haul to waste area in reservoir, average 0.5 mile haul
2.014	Roadway excavation	21,500	LCY	\$ 2.58	\$ 5,547	\$ 2.25	\$ 48,375	\$ 5.63	\$ 120,080		Include a 25% swell factor
2.015	Load and haul to disposal site, 0.5 mile haul	12,590	LCY	\$ 1.64	\$ 20,648	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.53	\$ 44,323		Must be disposed area, no provision for processing rubble material or dumping off-site, assumed 0.5 mile hauling distance
2.016	Roadway Excavation (Rock Cut)	3,025	CY					\$ 25.69	\$ 77,721		Excavated material to be stockpiled for re-use, average 3 mile haul
2.017	Blasting operations	1,589	LCY	\$ 2.20	\$ 3,496	\$ 4.82	\$ 7,688	\$ 16.70	\$ 26,457		Assume 20% of volume will require blasting, assume rock blasting productivity rate of 100.00/cy
2.018	Rock breaking operation	3,341	LCY	\$ 2.29	\$ 7,650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.54	\$ 8,421		Assume 70% of volume will be excavated with ripper
2.019	Load and haul to processing area, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY					\$ -	\$ -		No crushing and screening required
2.020	Crushing operations	-	LCY					\$ -	\$ -		No crushing required
2.021	Screening operations (Rock crushing)	-	LCY					\$ -	\$ -		No screening required
2.022	Load and haul to stockpile location, 1.5 mile haul	3,830	LCY	\$ 2.72	\$ 10,418	\$ 2.44	\$ 9,365	\$ 10.13	\$ 38,826		Must be stockpiled for 1.5 mile hauling distance assumed
2.023	Stripping Excavation for Embankment fill (Cut and Direct Haul)	71,225	CY					\$ 12.32	\$ 877,539		Excavate common earth and direct haul to fill location
2.024	Roadway excavation	78,342	LCY	\$ 2.53	\$ 19,830	\$ 2.25	\$ 17,426	\$ 5.64	\$ 442,763		Include 10% swell factor
2.025	Load and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	18,348	LCY	\$ 1.98	\$ 3,633	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.56	\$ 65,529		Assumed 0.5 mile hauling distance
2.026	Crushing operations	-	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				Not required
2.027	Screening operations	-	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				Not required
3	Road Fill and Layer Work										
3.001	Roadway Embankment (Stockpile to Fill)	71,225	CY					\$ 8.71	\$ 620,066		From excavated suitable material, assume available on-site excavation
3.002	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY					\$ -	\$ -		No double handling and stockpiling required, all material to be loaded directly to fill location
3.003	Load and haul from excavation site to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	71,225	LCY								Included above
3.004	Spread and compact	15,225	LCY	\$ 4.50	\$ 68,513	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.71	\$ 87,006		Swell factor of 10% included
3.005	Roadway Embankment (from on-site Borrow Area)	-	CY								Not required
3.006	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 3 mile haul	-	LCY					\$ -	\$ -		
3.007	Spread and compact	-	LCY					\$ -	\$ -		
3.008	Class 4 Aggregate subbase	6,050	CY					\$ 77.36	\$ 468,041		Purchase from commercial quarry, includes placing, compaction, and spreading, Assume 1.7 ton/cy
3.009	Purchase processed material from quarry	10,205	TON			\$ 45.25	\$ 461,251	\$ 55.15	\$ 565,825		Purchase from commercial quarry, 1.7ton/cy
3.010	Load material from quarry to site stockpile, fill location, 0.5 mile haul	6,208	LCY	\$ 12.55	\$ 77,944	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14.78	\$ 91,152		Must be fill location, no stockpiling needed
3.011	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY					\$ -	\$ -		No stockpiling needed
3.012	Spread and compact	6,208	LCY	\$ 6.59	\$ 41,011	\$ 3.25	\$ 20,177	\$ 10.15	\$ 63,177		
3.013	Class 2 Aggregate base	6,050	CY					\$ 77.36	\$ 468,041		Purchase from commercial quarry, includes placing, compaction, and spreading, Assume 1.7 ton/cy
3.014	Purchase processed material from quarry	10,205	TON			\$ 45.25	\$ 461,251	\$ 55.15	\$ 565,825		Purchase from commercial quarry, 1.7ton/cy
3.015	Load material from quarry to site stockpile, fill location, 0.5 mile haul	6,638	LCY	\$ 12.05	\$ 80,044	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14.78	\$ 98,012		Must be fill location, no stockpiling needed
3.016	Load at stockpile and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	-	LCY					\$ -	\$ -		No stockpiling needed
3.017	Spread and compact	6,638	LCY	\$ 3.08	\$ 20,246	\$ 2.03	\$ 13,476	\$ 11.09	\$ 73,217		
3.018	Asphalt concrete	8,129	TON	\$ 3.91	\$ 31,885	\$ 5.79	\$ 47,086	\$ 118.58	\$ 963,960		Assume HMA (Type A), 150lbs/cy
3.019	Tack Coat	6	TON	\$ 1,031.61	\$ 6,190	\$ 2,486.86	\$ 14,921	\$ 4,067.60	\$ 24,610		Assume 2 application between layers/lifts, Application rate 0.02 gal/sy, Gal of Emulsion for Tack Coat 240 gal/ton
4	Other Roadwork										
4.00	Bridge Replacement	-	SF					\$ -	\$ -		Not required

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Subtotal	Material Price	Material Quantity	Material Price	Material Subtotal	Other Price	Other Quantity	Other Subtotal	Comments
4.002	Midwest Guardrail System	1,084	LF	\$ 5.52	\$ 5,981.68	\$ 3.07	43.53	\$ -	\$ 132.53	\$ 53.12	57,591	\$ 3,057.65	Allow guardrails for 5% of road length on 2 sides, assume wood posts and MGS at edge of shoulder with fill heights <10'
4.003	Transition Railine (Type WB-31)	-	EA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	Not required
4.004	End Anchor Assembly (Type SFT)	-	EA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	Not required
4.005	24" Dia. Pipe culvert, galvanized, corrugated metal	402	LF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 123.84	49,712	\$ 6,148.80	Galvanized Corrugated Metal, includes bedding, backfill, and compaction, includes flared end sections.
4.006	Flare end manholes	299	LCY	\$ 7.08	\$ 2,116.92	\$ 2.29	91	\$ 208.31	\$ 18,956.81	\$ 14.58	4,302	\$ 62,145.60	
4.007	Load and haul material to disposal site, 3 mile haul	299	LCY	\$ 7.81	\$ 2,325.19	\$ 6.93	91	\$ 630.63	\$ 5,727.81	\$ 21.73	2,775	\$ 60,285.00	
4.008	24" dia pipe, galvanized corrugated metal	402	LF	\$ 42.51	\$ 17,089.02	\$ 8.75	22,258	\$ 194,731.00	\$ 83,721	35,825	\$ 2,918,250.00		
4.009	Load and haul to site, pipe and haul to RR location, 0.3 mile haul	299	LCY	\$ 2.68	\$ 802.12	\$ 3.44	91	\$ 313.24	\$ 2,885.28	\$ 11.42	3,438	\$ 39,255.60	
4.010	Sand Backfill	29	LCY	\$ 1.17	\$ 33.93	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86.75	48,429	\$ 4,212.00	
4.011	Box culvert single cell	-	EA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	Not required
4.012	Paint Traffic Stripe - 6" Yellow	21,682	LF	\$ 0.27	\$ 5,851.14	\$ 0.17	9,700	\$ 1,649.00	\$ 1.14	24,749	\$ 2,811.00		Includes 2 yellow stripes
4.013	Paint Traffic Stripe - 6" White	21,682	LF	\$ 0.27	\$ 5,851.14	\$ 0.17	9,700	\$ 1,649.00	\$ 1.14	24,749	\$ 2,811.00		Assume 2 edge of traveled way stripes
4.014	Roadside Signs	11	EA	\$ 408.41	\$ 4,492.51	\$ 184.75	2,032	\$ 375,840.00	\$ 562.46	1,155.61	12,712	\$ 16,188.00	Includes steel posts, Includes furnish aluminum sign panels, Assume 1 sign every 2000' in 2 directions
4.015	Permanent Erosion Control (Hydroseed)	33,110	SF	\$ 0.09	\$ 2,980.00	\$ 0.04	9,027	\$ 361.08	\$ 0.19	6,423	\$ 1,240.35		Includes seed mix, wood fiber
4.016	Rock Slope Protection Pad Energy Dissipator (18" D x 2' W x 6' L)	5.87	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ 210.81	\$ -	\$ 210.81	1,237	\$ 261,000.00	Assume 2' W x 6' L x 18" D, Assume Rock Slope Protection, Light, Assume Method B placement, Includes excavation, compaction, RSP fabric
4.017	Temporary Inlet/Outlet Protection	9	EA	\$ 179.57	\$ 1,616.13	\$ 74.10	667	\$ 49,403.70	\$ 71.96	325.62	2,985	\$ 21,555.00	Includes install and removal, sandbag barriers, fiber rolls and stakes
4.018	Rock Anchor Assembly	-	EA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	Not required
4.019	Erosion Control (Blanket) / Fiber roll	-	SF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	Install slope protection matting, includes steel staples and blanket fabric
4.020	Retaining walls (Allowance)	-	SF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	Not required
4.021	Excavate and remove formwork	-	SF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	
4.022	Concrete fill work	-	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	
4.023	Provide/Install Rock Reinforcing	-	TON	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	
4.024	Rock Slope Protection using rip rap	-	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	Not required
4.025	Blasting operations	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	
4.026	Load and haul to disposal area, 3 mile haul	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	
4.027	Crush and screen aggregate	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	
4.028	Load and haul to RR location, 3 mile haul	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	
4.029	Rip rap placement	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	
4.030	RSP backing	-	CY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	Not required
4.031	Load and haul material from stockpile to RR location, 2 mile haul	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	
4.032	Spread and compact	-	LCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	
4.033	RSP Fabric backing material	-	SY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	Not required
4.034	Road piling work	-	EA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	Not required
5	Maintenance Work												
5.001	Public Road Maintenance Work (Roads identified within project boundary)	3	MILE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	150,000	\$ 150,000.00	Include maintenance allowance for road repair during construction, provision for patching work as needed - Allow \$50,000/mile for road patching and repair
6	Temporary Work												
6.001	General traffic management	-	MO	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	Elsewhere - Included within general conditions and requirements
6.002	Temporary road surfaces including removal work	-	EA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	Not required
6.003	Temporary Traffic Handling Includes temporary cones, barricades, and portable delineators. Includes temporary crash cushions. Bidirectional sand-filled module Temporary K-rolling pinned to pavement Temporary traffic striping	-	DAYS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	Not required
7	Highway and Other Road Connection Work												
7.001	Highway and other road connections	-	EA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	Not required
8	Misc Allowance												
8.001	Misc allowance for small items, allow 5%	5.0%	%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ 5,575.144	\$ 5,575.144	\$ 5,575.144	278,757	\$ 278,757.00	
Total Direct Cost					\$ 152,842.00	\$ 224,810.00	\$ 177,114.00	\$ 80,720.00	\$ 543,386.00	\$ 1,598,988.00	1,598,988	\$ 1,598,988.00	

Sites Reservoir (Alt 1): South Bridges and Abutments (South Lodoga Road, Option 1B)
 Feasibility Report Cost Estimate
 Sites, CA

Cost Estimate
 AACEI Class 4
 February 2, 2021

27.07 Construction Cost Summary - Sites Lodoga Road Realignment Bridges					
			Unit Cost Rate		Total Cost
			\$/SF		(\$x 1,000)
			SF:	107,672	
Total Direct Cost			823.26		88,642
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE CONTRACTOR INDIRECT MARKUPS			823.26		88,642
General Conditions					
Mobilization	5.0%		41.16		4,432
Site General Conditions & Requirements	10.0%		86.44		9,307
Phasing	<i>Not included</i>	0.0%	-		-
General Contractor Overhead and Fees					
Insurance	1.1%		10.46		1,126
Bonds	1.0%		9.61		1,035
GC Field & Home Office Overhead	5.0%		48.55		5,227
GC Profit	5.0%		50.97		5,488
Total Contractor Indirect Markups			247.19		26,615
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE CONTINGENCIES			1,070.45		115,257
Contingencies					
Design Contingencies	15.0%		160.57		17,289
Construction Contingencies	15.0%		184.65		19,882
Bidding Contingencies / Alternative Procurement Strategy (APS)	2.0%		28.32		3,049
Total Contingency Allowance			373.54		40,220
TOTAL DIRECT COST BEFORE ESCALATION			1,443.99		155,477
Escalation to Report Date	3/31/2021	@ 3.00% p.a.	0.977%	14.10	1,518
Escalation to Mid-point of Construction		<i>Not included</i>	0%	-	-
RECOMMENDED CONSTRUCTION BUDGET			1,458.09		156,995

Item	Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Subtotal Price	Material Price	Subtotal Price	LP Price	LP Price	Notes
South Bridges and Abutments (South Lodge Road, Option 1B)										
	Bridge length (LF)	3,033.00	LF							Bridge 1: 1400', Bridge 2: 1633'
	Bridge width (LF)	35.50	LF							
	Bridge Area (SF)	107,671.50	SF							
1 Clearing and Demolition Work										
1.001	Demolition Work	-	SY							Assume no demolition work required
1.002	Clearing and Grubbing	-	ACRE	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Not required. Included elsewhere
2 Temporary Access Road Development										
2.001	Develop Access Road to Abutments	3,033.00	LF					\$ 217.17	\$ 658,670	Cut-fill balance on hillside - Assumed 10 ft average cut/fill depth for earthwork; AB surfacing - Assumed 12" thick aggregate surfacing; Assume average road width of 25'; Assume 1 x the bridge total bridge length
2.002	Clear and grub	2.00	ACRE	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 5,750.00	\$ 15,750.00	Clear, grub, provide gravel fill layer and compact
2.003	Road excavation work (earth cutting allowed)	30,861.67	LCY	\$ 4.60	\$ 141,982.80	\$ 4.60	\$ 141,982.80	\$ 4.60	\$ 141,982.80	Assume average cut of say 15'; average width of 25'; include 10% swell factor; assume concrete curb
2.004	Load and haul to fill location, 0.5 mile haul	30,861.67	LCY	\$ 0.58	\$ 17,901.77	\$ 0.58	\$ 17,901.77	\$ 0.58	\$ 17,901.77	Assume 0.5 mile haul, no stockpiling needed, direct haul
2.005	Place and compact using excavated material (earth filling allowed)	30,861.67	LCY	\$ 2.86	\$ 88,286.37	\$ 2.86	\$ 88,286.37	\$ 2.86	\$ 88,286.37	Assume average fill of say 10'; average width of 25'; include 10% swell factor
2.006	Provide processed material from quarry	5,252.00	TCM	\$	\$	\$	\$ 28.70	\$	\$ 150,576.00	Assume 22' average 1.75m/CM, purchase material from commercial source
2.007	Haul material from quarry to site (earthfill/fill location, 0.5 mile haul)	7,369.00	LCY	\$ 12.10	\$ 89,163.90	\$ 12.10	\$ 89,163.90	\$ 12.10	\$ 89,163.90	0.5 mile haul distance assumed
2.008	Place and compact road base	3,039.00	LCY	\$ 2.28	\$ 6,928.80	\$ 2.28	\$ 6,928.80	\$ 2.28	\$ 6,928.80	
2.009	Remove loose excess base	1.00	LCY	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Not required
3 Foundation Excavations										
3.001	Surveying allowance, survey access, pier, and abutment locations	150.00	DAYS	\$ 3,199.74	\$ 479,961.00	\$ 479,961.00	\$ 479,961.00	\$ 4,022.34	\$ 603,351	150 day surveying allowance
3.002	Structure Excavation	24,360.00	CY					\$ 11.34	\$ 276,245	Excavations for pier caps
3.003	Bridge foundation excavations in soft rock / formation soil	38,757.00	LCY	\$ 1.50	\$ 58,135.50	\$ 1.50	\$ 58,135.50	\$ 1.50	\$ 58,135.50	Assume 20% of excavations in common earth
3.004	Bridge foundation excavations in hard rock	6,030.00	LCY	\$ 2.70	\$ 16,281.00	\$ 2.70	\$ 16,281.00	\$ 2.70	\$ 16,281.00	Assume 20% in treatment rock, provision for blasting and blasting
3.005	Load and haul to disposal site, 1 mile haul	36,787.00	LCY	\$ 2.13	\$ 78,376.21	\$ 2.13	\$ 78,376.21	\$ 2.13	\$ 78,376.21	Assume 1 mile haul
3.006	Footing Foundation Cleanup	107,671.50	SF					\$ 1.39	\$ 149,627	Assume bridge footprint for cleaning work
3.007	Foundation cleaning	17,562.00	SF	\$ 2.68	\$ 47,066.16	\$ 2.68	\$ 47,066.16	\$ 2.68	\$ 47,066.16	
3.008	Load and haul to disposal site, 1 mile haul	2,197.00	LCY	\$ 2.52	\$ 5,536.44	\$ 2.52	\$ 5,536.44	\$ 2.52	\$ 5,536.44	Assume removal of top layer, 0.5' thick
4 Foundation Piling										
4.001	48" Cast-In-Drilled-Hole Concrete Piling	23,760.00	LF					\$ 676.59	\$ 16,075,740	CIDH piles, assume average 60' deep, 35' to rock, 5' rock socketline
4.002	Drilling rig and support crane installation/dismantling allowance	2.00	EA	\$ 28,500.00	\$ 57,000.00	\$ 57,000.00	\$ 57,000.00	\$ 51,508.00	\$ 103,016	Mobile rigging rig, support crane, piling material and related equipment for operations
4.003	CIDH, 48" Dia. Concrete CIDH Piling	23,760.00	LF	\$ 145.20	\$ 3,450,720.00	\$ 145.20	\$ 3,450,720.00	\$ 145.20	\$ 3,450,720.00	Assume 60' deep piles, 45 piles assumed 40% soft to medium rock and 60% hard rock, include temporary steel casing to be used, permanent casing not required
4.004	Remove temporary soil									Included above
4.005	Load and haul to disposal site, 1 mile haul	12,164.00	LCY	\$ 1.32	\$ 16,056.48	\$ 1.32	\$ 16,056.48	\$ 1.32	\$ 16,056.48	
4.006	Place Concrete 48" Dia. Concrete CIDH Piling	11,597.00	CY	\$ 59.00	\$ 684,523.00	\$ 59.00	\$ 684,523.00	\$ 59.00	\$ 684,523.00	Include rock socket, temporary steel casing to be used for 30% of the total pile length, permanent casing not required
4.007	Provide/Install Reinforcing for CIDH Piles	1,405	TON	\$ 610.00	\$ 856,500.00	\$ 610.00	\$ 856,500.00	\$ 610.00	\$ 856,500.00	Allow 250 lb/cy reinforcement, include epoxy installing
4.008	CIDH Observation Tubes	2,376.00	EA	\$	\$	\$	\$ 180.50	\$	\$ 428.52	Allow 6 per pile
4.009	24" Cast-In-Drilled-Hole Concrete Piling	2,880.00	LF					\$ 254.92	\$ 733,874	CIDH piles, assume average 60' deep, 35' to rock, 5' rock socketline
4.010	Drilling rig and support crane installation/dismantling allowance	1.00	EA	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Include above
4.011	CIDH, 24" Dia. Concrete CIDH Piling	2,880.00	LF	\$ 60.00	\$ 172,800.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 172,800.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 172,800.00	Assume 60' deep piles, 45 piles assumed 40% common earth and 60% rock, include temporary steel casing to be used, permanent casing not required
4.012	Remove temporary soil									Included above
4.013	Load and haul to disposal site, 1 mile haul	368.00	LCY	\$ 4.00	\$ 1,472.00	\$ 4.00	\$ 1,472.00	\$ 4.00	\$ 1,472.00	
4.014	Place Concrete 24" Dia. Concrete CIDH Piling	360.00	CY	\$ 49.00	\$ 17,640.00	\$ 49.00	\$ 17,640.00	\$ 49.00	\$ 17,640.00	Include rock socket, temporary steel casing to be used for 30% of the total pile length, permanent casing not required
4.015	Provide/Install Reinforcing for CIDH Piles	26.00	TON	\$ 75.00	\$ 1,950.00	\$ 75.00	\$ 1,950.00	\$ 75.00	\$ 1,950.00	Allow 250 lb/cy reinforcement, include epoxy installing
4.016	CIDH Observation Tubes	380.00	EA	\$	\$	\$	\$ 180.50	\$	\$ 68,590.00	Allow 6 per pile
4.017	Pile testing allowance	1.5%	%				\$ 16,809.613	\$ 16,809.613	\$ 252.144	Pile testing allowance
4.018	Inspection/observation tubes needed	1.00	LS							Included above
4.019	Pile caps	-	CY							Included below
5 Bridge Foundation Footings										
5.001	Structural Concrete, Bridge Footing	19,040.00	CY					\$ 651.94	\$ 12,412,988	Assume 1750C per footing, include setting/removing formwork, 2,800 sf per footing, 250 lb/cy reinforcement
5.002	Formwork steelwork	-	LCY							Included above
5.003	Load and haul to disposal site, 1 mile haul		LCY							Included above
5.004	Rebar and remaining formwork	31,129.00	SF	\$ 13.00	\$ 404,677.00	\$ 13.00	\$ 404,677.00	\$ 13.00	\$ 404,677.00	Steel framed around
5.005	Concrete placement	59,580.00	CY	\$ 34.13	\$ 2,045,628.00	\$ 34.13	\$ 2,045,628.00	\$ 34.13	\$ 2,045,628.00	Concrete to be placed by 28M concrete pump truck
5.006	Provide/Install Reinforcing	2,180	TON	\$ 67.00	\$ 146,060.00	\$ 67.00	\$ 146,060.00	\$ 67.00	\$ 146,060.00	Allow 250 lb/cy reinforcement, include epoxy installing
6 Bridge Structure										
6.001	Concrete pier / column	-	LF							Included below
6.002	Placement of precast concrete rings	-	LF							Included elsewhere
6.003	Fill concrete shaft with concrete	-	CY							
6.004	Provide/Install Reinforcing	-	LF							
6.005	Pier cap at top	-	CY							Included elsewhere

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Subtotal	Material	Subtotal	LP Allowance	LP Allowance	Time	Comments
6.006	Bridge bearing / bearing pad	15.00	EA		\$			\$ 9,660.00	\$ 9,660.00	\$ 144,900	1 x bearing per bridge column
6.007	Structural Concrete, Bridge Columns	20,650.00	CY					\$ 1,501.71	\$ 31,010,293		Include piers/columns and pier/column cap, bridge deck included elsewhere, cast in place
6.008	Setting and remaining formwork	115,270.00	SF	\$ 22.23	\$ 2,561.20	\$ 5.00	\$	\$	\$ 48.80	\$ 6,295,013	Allowance for climbing form
6.009	Concrete fill work	20,650.00	CY	\$ 47.78	\$ 988.13	\$ 282.08	\$	\$	\$ 259.13	\$ 6,125,025	Concrete to be poured between and the same range to be used to pull formwork upwards for piers. Allowance for 12 cranes for both bridges
6.009Z	Standing time	20,650.00	CY		\$ 32.00	\$	\$	\$	\$ 28.00	\$ 771,000	Standing time for concrete crew equipment in between concrete pours
6.010	Provide/Install Reinforcing	4,849.15	TON	\$ 523.15	\$ 2,536.88	\$ 48.89	\$ 3,299.11	\$	\$ 1,857.58	\$ 17,934,615	Allowance for 4000lb reinforcement, include crane allowance
6.011	Bridge deck system		SF								Included below Cast in place bridge deck structure, included elsewhere
6.012	Structural Concrete, Bridge	10,920.00	CY					\$ 1,964.17	\$ 21,448,683		Deck concrete, cast in place
6.013	Allowance for incremental bridge construction systems	1.00	LS	\$	\$	\$	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$	Two bridges to be poured separately using the same assembly
6.014	Setting and remaining formwork	45,490.00	SF	\$ 12.58	\$ 571.79	\$ 6.94	\$ 6.94	\$	\$ 33.27	\$ 1,134,317	Job built plywood formwork, 4 use, 1 treatment to be built for two spans and used multiple times
6.015	Concrete fill work	10,420.00	CY	\$ 35.84	\$ 373.21	\$ 2.01	\$ 208.00	\$	\$ 287.59	\$ 3,025,376	Concrete to be poured by 28M concrete pump truck at casting basin
6.015Z	Standing time	10,420.00	CY		\$ 80.00	\$	\$	\$	\$ 70.00	\$ 828,371	Standing time for concrete crew equipment in between concrete pours
6.016	Provide/Install Reinforcing	2,452	TON	\$ 1,031.01	\$ 2,527.13	\$ 1,471.76	\$	\$	\$ 3,844.82	\$ 6,159,858	Allowance for 4000lb reinforcement
6.016Z	Monitoring allowance for incremental launching	11	EA	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 28,750.00	\$ 28,750.00	\$	Allowance for monitoring west during east launching
6.017	Prestressed Cast-In-Place Concrete	495,520.00	LB	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2.49	\$ 2.49	\$ 1,227,606	
6.018	Bar Reinforcing Steel	8,449	TON								Included above
7	Approach work										
7.001	Structural Fill	5,030.00	CY					\$ 83.95	\$ 422,287		
7.002	Provide processed material from quarry	6,419.10	TON	\$	\$	\$ 2.80	\$	\$ 27.20	\$ 176,737		Allow 1.25x CF, include 50% waste factor
7.003	Install material from quarry to site a truck/dump fill location, all mile haul	6,419.10	TON	\$ 0.03	\$ 192.58	\$	\$	\$ 19.99	\$ 128,218		Include 10% waste factor
7.004	Place and compact	6,389.30	LCY	\$ 3.82	\$ 24,387.94	\$	\$	\$ 3.72	\$ 23,661		
7.005	Structural Concrete, Approach Slab	60.00	CY					\$ 593.76	\$ 35,625		
7.006	Prepare slab rebar/straps	30.00	LCY	\$ 58.74	\$ 1,762.20	\$	\$	\$ 57.25	\$ 1,718		Assume 50% of approach slab quantity
7.007	Load and haul to disposal site, 1 mile haul	20.00	LCY	\$ 77.39	\$ 1,547.80	\$	\$	\$ 140.58	\$ 2,812		Included above
7.008	Place Structural Approach Slab	60.00	CY	\$ 13.83	\$ 829.80	\$ 18.67	\$ 1,112.82	\$	\$ 293.90	\$ 17,754	
7.009	Provide/Install Reinforcing	3.50	TON	\$ 2,097.79	\$ 7,342.32	\$ 1,032.41	\$	\$ 2,516.57	\$ 7,157		Allow 50% 4000lb reinforcement
8	Bridge General Work										
8.001	Concrete Barrier (Type B42)	6,150.00	LF	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 103.50	\$ 103.50	\$ 636,525	
8.002	Abutment wall allowance	1,420.00	SF								Included above
8.003	Setting and remaining formwork	2,340.00	SF								
8.004	Concrete fill work	2,125.00	CY								
8.005	Provide/Install Reinforcing	745,000.00	LB								
8.006	Abutment seat allowance	142.00	CY								Included above
8.007	Setting and remaining formwork	21,300.00	SF								
8.008	Concrete fill work	1,142.00	CY								
8.009	Provide/Install Reinforcing	41,500.00	LB								
8.010	Abutment expansion joint	142.00	LF	\$ 14.07	\$ 1,997.94	\$	\$ 7.33	\$	\$ 21.40	\$ 3,039	
8.011	Allowance for inspection vault	4.00	LS								Not required
8.012	Asphalt concrete, 4" thick	107,671.50	SF								Not required, Polymer Fiber deck
8.013	Paint Traffic Stripe - 6" Yellow	6,066.00	LF	\$ 0.32	\$ 1,941.12	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.70	\$	\$ 1.23	\$ 7,436	
8.014	Paint Traffic Stripe - 6" White	6,066.00	LF	\$ 0.32	\$ 1,941.12	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.70	\$	\$ 1.23	\$ 7,436	
8.015	Roadside Signs	8.00	EA	\$ 280.78	\$ 2,246.24	\$ 127.01	\$ 1,016.16	\$	\$ 539.25	\$ 4,314	Includes steel posts, Includes furnish aluminum sign panels, allow 4 signs per bridge
8.016	Joint Seal Assembly (Mr 4")	290.00	LF	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3,220.00	\$ 3,220.00	\$ 933,800	
8.017	Lighting	1.00	LS	\$	\$	\$	\$ 7.33	\$ 287,500.00	\$ 287,507.33	\$ 287,507	Allowance
9	Misc Allowance										
9.001	Misc allowance for small items, allow 1.5% - Bridge deck access hatches - Access ladders and platforms - Other misc. items	1.5%	%					\$ 87,332.092	\$ 87,332.092	\$ 1,309,961	
Total Direct Cost		171,772	SF	\$	141.37	25.43	421.06	149.16	633.28	88,642,977	

From: Heydinger, Erin [Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com]
Sent: 2/18/2021 9:20:24 AM
To: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]
Subject: FW: Delta study examines climate change effect; Millions of steelhead released; Bay Area reps call for protection of Redwood City salt ponds; and more ...

FYI – as we start talking more about real-time operations after construction, the item on Maven today on Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations (FIRO) was developed in part by HDR in the Sacramento office. This might be a tool we can look at implementing when thinking about our Ops Plan.

Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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From: Maven <maven@mavensnotebook.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 18, 2021 9:09 AM
To: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Subject: Delta study examines climate change effect; Millions of steelhead released; Bay Area reps call for protection of Redwood City salt ponds; and more ...

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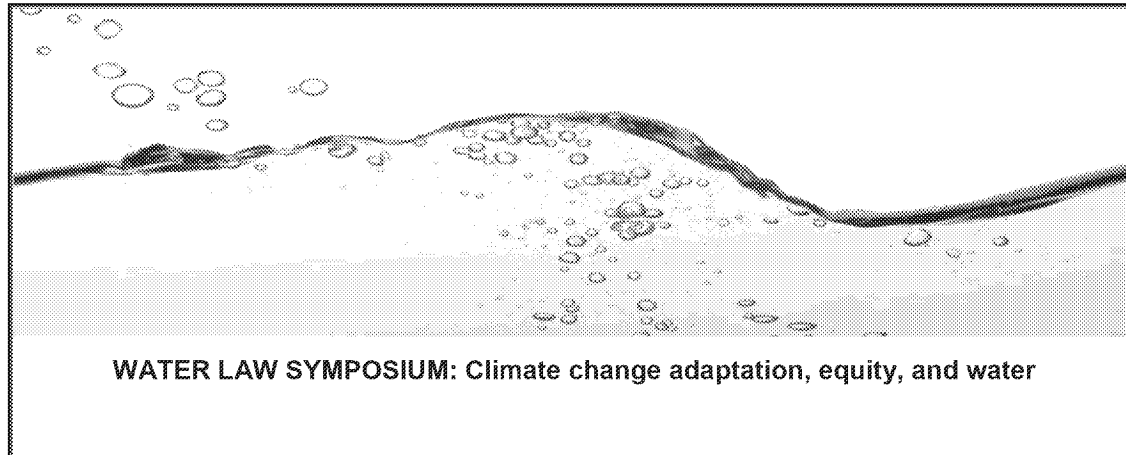
- Delta study examines climate change effect
- Millions of steelhead to be released throughout Central Valley
- Column: California's climate change future is being written – in its waterways
- Water market could spell higher costs for local agencies
- Expert panel: Food grown with produced water safe for human consumption
- The 20 best places to tackle U.S. farm nitrogen pollution
- Climate change and fire suppression
- Forest Service predicted devastation of Sierra's Creek Fire — but solution came too late
- California lawmakers propose ban on fracking by 2027
- **New report confirms benefits of forecast-informed reservoir operations at Lake Mendocino**
- Tuolumne Utilities District board gridlocks on water supply, future availability
- Calistoga to increase Kimball reservoir capacity, relocate water treatment plant
- Speier, Feinstein, Padilla, and Bay Area members call for protection of Redwood City salt ponds
- State, Boeing mediating cleanup dispute at former nuke site near Simi, worrying activists

- Texas winter storm cripples power, water systems
- NASA Snow-Water Equivalent (SWE) Report
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State Water Board member Laurel Firestone talks about the need to bring equity into our climate adaptation actions; Professor Karrigan Bork looks at temperature projections for California

The California Water Law Symposium is an annual collaborative student-run event that brings together leading minds in water law to discuss California's critical water issues. Led this year by UC Davis School of Law, participant schools included USF School of Law; UC Hastings College of the Law; UC Berkeley School of Law; Golden Gate University School of Law; and University of the Pacific, McGeorge School of Law.

The theme of this year's conference focused on climate change and adaptation. Professor Karrigan Bork, a UC Davis King Hall's environmental law faculty member, gave the introductory presentation to set the stage for the rest of the conference that highlighted the heat impacts that are projected for California over the next century. Then, State Water Board member Laurel Firestone gave the keynote address, focusing on the climate change impacts that are disproportionately impacting frontline communities and the need to bring equity into how we adapt to these impacts.

Here's what they had to say.

[Click here to read this article.](#)

Also on Maven's Notebook today:

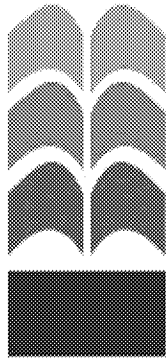
- [ANNOUNCEMENT: Join the Delta Adapts Climate Resilience Scavenger Hunt and Adaptation Scoping Meetings](#)

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To:	Sites Authority
From:	ICF
Date:	October 21, 2020
Re:	WORKING DRAFT – For Internal Review – Predecisional: California Fish and Game Code 5937 and Funks and Stone Corral Creeks

Key Points

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to recommend to the Sites Authority and its engineering team release parameters for flows into Stone Corral and Funks creeks for design purposes that would likely comply with California Fish and Game Code section 5937¹. Our recommendation is to evaluate the technological and economic feasibility of a scenario that preserves 80 percent of the historical hydrograph for these streams based on a US Geological Survey (USGS) stream gage data for Stone Corral Creek that operated from 1958 to 1985 and to include design elements into the project that would allow the release of that flow as seasonally appropriate.
2. Sites Dam and Golden Gate Dam will be impassable barriers, designed to store diversions from the Sacramento River and retain flows from Stone Corral and Funks creeks. The alternatives in the 2017 Draft Environmental Impact Report/Statement (Draft EIR/EIS) proposed “releasing stream maintenance flows of up to 10 cubic feet per second (cfs) from October through May into Stone Corral and Funks creeks after construction is completed to mimic the ephemeral² nature of these streams.”
3. In their comments on the Sites Reservoir Project DEIR/EIS, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) questioned the basis for and adequacy of a 10 cfs base flow for maintaining fish below Sites Dam and Golden Gate Dam in good condition.

¹ California Fish and Game Code requires the owner of any dam to allow sufficient water to pass over, around, or through the dam to keep any fish that may exist below the dam in good condition

² These streams are referred to as ephemeral in the Draft EIR/EIS. However, based on the hydrological record for Stone Corral Creek they flow persistently during the winter-months in most years and should be considered intermittent.

4. Based on CDFW surveys conducted in these streams in 1998 and 1999, there is a community of 10 warm water species of fish in Stone Corral and Funks creeks, which may persist after construction. None are listed as threatened or endangered, or are considered species of special concern, but they are subject to the requirements of California Fish and Game Code section 5937. This list of fishes, recommended flow scenarios, and an adaptive management approach for maintaining fish in good condition should be confirmed with CDFW *before* it is incorporated in the revised project description for the Sites Reservoir Project.

Background

The two major dams of the Sites Reservoir Project, Sites Dam and Golden Gate Dam, will impound Stone Corral and Funks creeks. The project description in the Draft EIR/EIS (USBR and Sites Project Authority, 2017) includes a provision to release stream maintenance flows of up to 10 cfs from October through May into Stone Corral and Funks creeks after construction is completed to mimic the ephemeral nature of those streams. In their comments on the Draft EIR/EIS, CDFW and the SWRCB questioned the rationale for and adequacy of that provision.

CDFW commented that maintaining flows of up to 10 cfs from October through May, as proposed in the Draft EIR/EIS, will not sufficiently mimic the variability of the current hydrograph for Stone Corral and Funks creeks and will not provide the same amount of aquatic habitat to maintain fish in good condition. CDFW also suggested base flows outside of the “October through May” period below the reservoirs may need to have a perennial regime to support fishes downstream of the dams, and that the impacts of the dams on fluvial geomorphology and riparian habitat in the streams affected by the project should be addressed.

Similarly, the SWRCB questioned the rationale for a 10 cfs base flow and pointed out inconsistencies in the description of how releases to Stone Corral and Funks creeks would be managed:

- The Draft EIR/EIS states that the base flows would be provided from October to May. Elsewhere, it states that base flows would be provided year-round.
- The Draft EIR/EIS state that the base flows would be limited to 10 cfs, but also states that the dams would be operated to match pre-project flows (other than flood flows), which can be higher than 10 cfs.

The SWRCB also commented that the impacts of dam operations on fluvial geomorphological process below the dams should be analyzed.

Environmental Setting for Stone Corral and Funks Creeks

Both Stone Corral and Funks creeks are small watersheds originating in the eastside foothills of the California Coast Range at elevations of 700 to 850 feet and flow intermittently, mostly in winter and early spring months. From their origins, both creeks flow through low foothills, across Antelope Valley (the site of the Proposed Sites Reservoir), through a series of ridges, and onto the Sacramento Valley floor (Figure 1). For much of their course on the valley floor, they are confined to narrow channels between berms along agricultural fields and road prisms³. While the stream channels of these creeks are not actively managed, their straight channels and angular turns around some agricultural fields and along some roads indicate that they were modified from their natural channels at some point in the past. In the upper parts of the watersheds just below the dam locations, these streams are largely devoid of riparian cover due to cattle grazing activity (USBR and DWR 2008). In the lower reaches where the streams run through and around agricultural fields, riparian habitat is sparse and consists mostly of low shrubs, grasses, and occasional oak and cottonwood trees.

Stone Corral Creek

Stone Corral Creek has a drainage area of 32.8 square miles. From the proposed location of the Sites Dam, Stone Corral Creek meanders through a shallow canyon onto the valley floor, where it flows through an incised channel across grazing lands. At 4.6 miles from the Sites Dam location, Stone Corral Creek crosses over a siphon in the Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority (TCCA) canal and begins to travel through agricultural lands. About 3 miles below the TCCA canal siphon, Stone Corral Creek crosses the Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District (GCID) canal siphon. Although most of the water in the canal passes under Stone Corral Creek in the siphon, GCID releases water from the canal to Stone Corral Creek for delivery to agricultural fields downstream. About 5.5 miles below GCID, Stone Corral Creek merges with Funks Creek and then flows an additional 5.7 miles to the Colusa Basin Drain (CBD).

Funks Creek

Funks Creek, a tributary to Stone Corral Creek, has a drainage area of 43 square miles. From the proposed location of Golden Gate Dam, Funks Creek meanders through a series of low ridges and grazing lands for about 1.8 miles to Funks Reservoir. Funks Reservoir is a re-regulating reservoir on the TCCA canal and is created by a low dam on Funks Creek. Funks Dam is operated by TCCA mostly for flood control purposes. The Funks Dam gates are opened during large storm events to pass flood waters through the reservoir and downstream to avoid compromising the TCCA canal and its operations. There are no requirements to maintain flows in Funks Creek below Funks Reservoir, but seepage through the dam gates allow a few cfs, which maintains flow in Funks Creek.

Below Funks Dam, Funks Creek travels 3.9 miles through agricultural fields in a combination of natural and straightened channels to where it crosses the GCID canal. While the GCID canal passes

³ Characterization of stream channels is based on desktop review of streams using Google Earth.

under Funks Creek in a siphon, GCID releases water from the canal to Funks Creek, and like Stone Corral Creek, GCID uses the downstream portions of Funks Creek as part of its conveyance system to deliver water to agricultural fields. Approximately 2 miles northeast of Maxwell and 1 mile east of Interstate 5, Funks Creek flows into Stone Corral Creek.

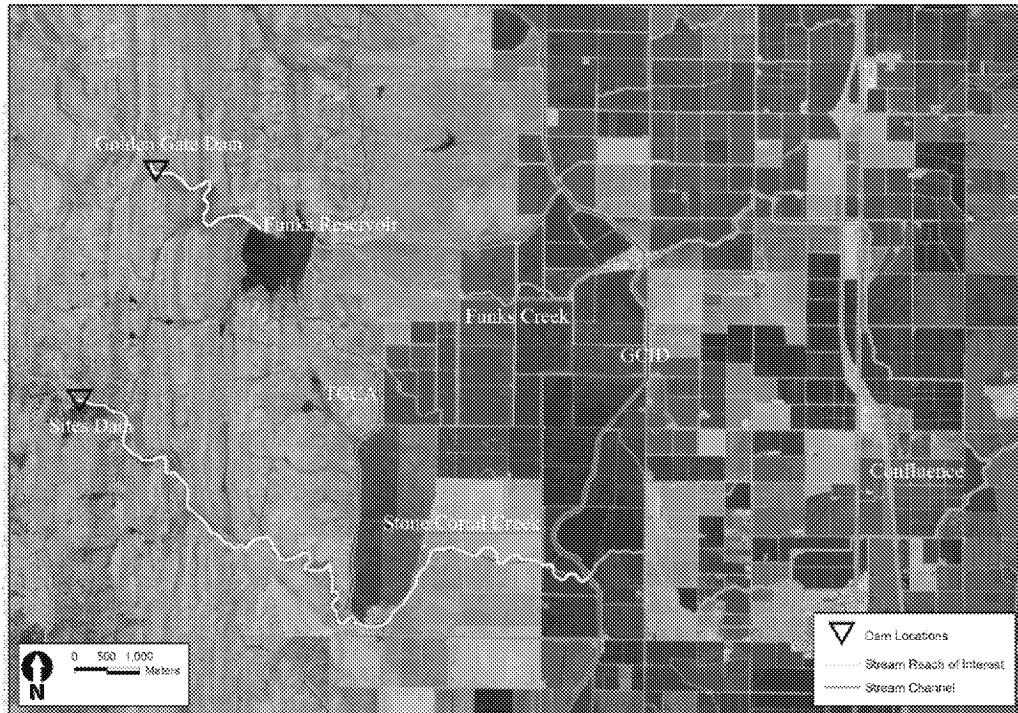


Figure 1. Stone Corral and Funks Creeks

Water Quality

Stone Corral Creek is listed under section 303(d) as an impaired water body for low dissolved oxygen levels (SWRCB 2017). The creek was originally listed in 2010 and is scheduled to have a Total Maximum Daily Load plan by 2027. This designation is based on samples collected at a sampling site located where Stone Corral Creek crosses 4-mile Road. This location is downstream of the confluence between Funks and Stone Corral creeks, at the western edge of the Delevan National Wildlife Refuge. The source of the oxygen depletion is listed as unknown (SWRCB 2017) but, given the amount of algae visible in Google Earth photos, nutrient loading from the cattle grazing lands and agricultural fields is a likely source in both watersheds. During fish surveys in 1998 and 1999, CDFW noted that water quality was poor and high in dissolved minerals. They reported that the total dissolved solids in the water were so high that it precluded electrofishing as a means of sampling (CDFG 2003).

SWRCB (2017) did not report on water quality in Funks Creek but given similar size, geology, and land use between the two watersheds, the water quality in Funks Creek is likely comparable to Stone Corral Creek.

Hydrology

Both streams originate at low elevations below the snow line of the Coast Range and consequently do not receive cold snowmelt water. Rather, they respond rapidly to significant rainfall events and flash flooding and substantial overland flow has been observed (USBR and DWR 2013).

The USGS collected 25 years of discharge measurements in Stone Corral Creek near the town of Sites from 1958 through 1985. During that time, there were 3 years of zero flow: 1972, 1976, and 1977. Yates (1989) estimated the recurrence interval of a winter without flow at 12 to 14 years. The maximum mean daily flow of 2,230 cfs occurred on December 24, 1983. The instantaneous peak flow was 5,700 cfs on January 26, 1983. The 100-year discharge was established in a 1987 Colusa Basin flood flow frequency analysis as 7,870 cfs (DWR 1987, cited in USBR and DWR 2008).

There is no comparable data set for Funks Creek. However, given the comparable size, geology, and topography of the two watersheds and their proximity to each other upstream of their confluence, Stone Corral Creek hydrology is likely representative of Funks Creek hydrology in terms of amount and seasonality of flow. The daily mean hydrology for Stone Corral Creek was presented in the Draft EIR/EIS and is included in Table 1. It shows the variability of flow over the period of record differs considerably from a static flow of 10 cfs.

Table 1. Stone Corral Creek Daily and Monthly Flows Near Sites, USGS 11390672

Period of Record 4/1/1958 – 9/30/1964 and 10/1/1965 – 9/30/1985
 Drainage Area = 38.2 Square Miles

	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Daily Flows (cfs) for Period of Record												
Min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Max	0	74	2,230	1,910	2,150	1,980	619	45	9	1	0	0
Avg	0	1	11	32	39	21	8	1	0	0	0	0
Monthly Flows (AF) for Period of Record												
Min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Max	0	427	11,432	8,825	11,137	15,227	4,451	740	146	19	0	0
Avg	0	37	660	1,946	2,190	1,300	484	83	13	1	0	0

Source: Sites Authority and USBR 2017.

Fishery Resources

As part of the CALFED North of Delta Offstream Storage Investigations, CDFW conducted fish surveys in the Sites Reservoir inundation area in 1998 and 1999 (CDFG 2003). Ten species of fishes were caught in the Sites and Colusa study areas; six were native and four were introduced, of which, three are considered game fish (Table 2). Sacramento hitch (hitch) was the most common species

sampled during these studies. Hitch were found in all the creeks in the Sites and Colusa study area. Hitch were also present in the greatest numbers. Stone Corral Creek had the greatest diversity of fish throughout the year in the Sites and Colusa study areas. However, fish densities were lower in Stone Corral Creek, particularly for hitch, than in other creeks. Funks Creek was the next most diverse creek with five species of fish. These surveys also documented all these species downstream in the CBD, so they are likely present throughout these watersheds.

Table 2. Fishes Caught in the Sites Study Area in 1998 and 1999

Common Name	Scientific Name	Stream	Native (N) or Introduced (I)
California roach	<i>Hesperoleucus symmetricus</i>	Stone Corral	N
Sacramento hitch	<i>Lavinia exilicauda</i>	Funks, Stone Corral	N
Sacramento blackfish	<i>Orthodon microlepidotus</i>	Stone Corral	N
Sacramento pikeminnow	<i>Ptychocheilus grandis</i>	Funks, Stone Corral	N
Sacramento sucker	<i>Catostomus occidentalis</i>	Funks, Stone Corral	N
Sculpin	<i>Cottus sp.</i>	Funks	N
Bluegill*	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	Stone Corral	I
Green sunfish*	<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>	Stone Corral	I
Largemouth bass*	<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	Funks	I
Mosquitofish	<i>Gambusia affinis</i>	Stone Coral	I

* game fish

Below is a summary of the life history and habitat preferences for each of these species. These summaries are taken from “California Fish Website” maintained by University at California Davis⁴. Table 3 presents a summary of temperature tolerances, spawning seasons, and spawning substrates used by each species. This information demonstrates that this is a complex of warm water species that spawn in the spring and summer months over a diversity of substrates.

California Roach are a small fish usually less than 100 mm long. They can adapt to varying habitats from coastal streams to mountain foothill streams. They are predominately found in small warm streams but can thrive in larger colder streams with diverse conditions. They may occupy several different habitat types within a single drainage. Extreme tolerance includes temperatures ranging from 30-35°C and dissolved oxygen levels as low as 1-2 ppm. In-stream location may vary depending on geography and predators. California Roach are omnivorous, and diet may depend on stream size and food availability. In smaller rivers Roach feed mostly on filamentous algae, supplementing their diet with crustaceans and insects. Generally, California roach reach sexual maturity at age 2-3 and rarely live beyond three years total. Spawning occurs in March through early July, and timing is temperature dependent. California Roach breed in gravel beds or riffles where

⁴ <http://calfish.ucdavis.edu/species/>

groups of females lay eggs on and into the substrate. Eggs hatch in 2-3 days after spawning. Larvae remain in the protection of the gravel substrate before emerging to swim.

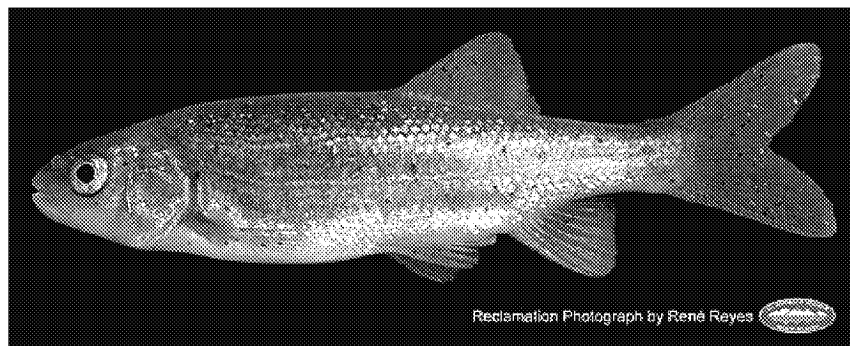


Figure 2. California Roach, *Hesperoleucus symmetricus* (Source R. Reyes, US Bureau of Reclamation).

Hitch grow to about 35 cm in length. Hitch are most often found in slow warm water, including lakes and quiet stretches of rivers. They are the most heat tolerant of the native Central Valley fishes and can withstand water temperatures greater than 30°C under some conditions. They have also been found living in brackish water with salinities as high as 9 ppt. Generally, females reach sexual maturity in 2-3 years, while males may reach sexual maturity in years 1-3. Spawning may begin as early as February and end as late as July. Females release their eggs into the current and the males immediately fertilize the eggs. The eggs then settle into the gravel substrate where the size of the ova will increase and help lodge it into the rock particles. In 3-7 days, the embryos hatch, and 3-4 days after the hatch the embryos begin to swim freely. The young Hitch may swim downstream to a lake or slough or reside within the stream under the cover of aquatic plants. Hitch generally live for a total of 4-6 years.

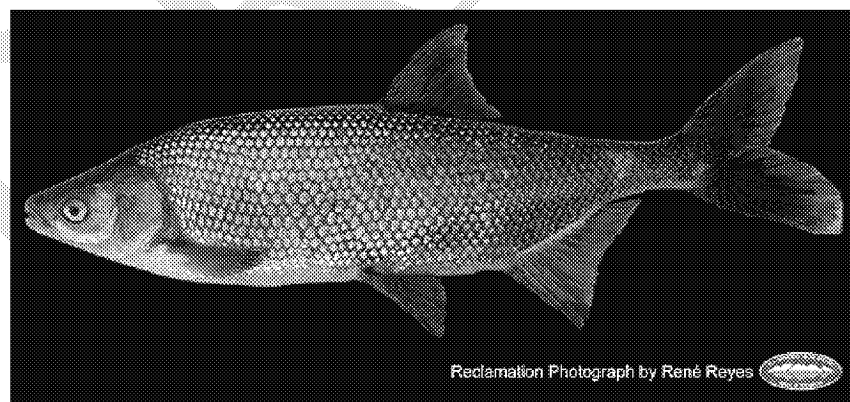


Figure 3. Hitch, *Lavinia exilicauda* (Source R. Reyes, US Bureau of Reclamation).

Sacramento Blackfish grow up to 50 cm in length. They are native to the Sacramento and San Joaquin drainages as well as to Clear Lake. Sacramento Blackfish prefer warm turbid waters in small to large streams, and often share habitat with an array of non-natives. Sacramento Blackfish prefer

water temperatures in the range of 22-28°C. They have shown a great ability to adapt to extreme environments including water temperatures exceeding 30°C and salinities in excess of 9 ppt. Blackfish are typically suspension feeders with a diet of planktonic algae and zooplankton, including copepods, insect larvae, rotifers, cladocerans, and detritus. Sacramento Blackfish may become sexually mature from ages 1 to 4 years, depending upon their growth rate. Spawning generally occurs in spring but may happen anytime between March and July when water temperatures are in the range of 12-24°C. Spawning beds are usually found in areas of thick vegetation and shallow water. The eggs will cling to the local substrate till the larvae emerge and begin foraging in the same region.



Figure 4. Sacramento Blackfish, *Orthodon microlepidotus* (Source R. Reyes, US Bureau of Reclamation).

Sacramento Pikeminnow are a larger fish growing to 115 cm in length. They are typically found in clear low to mid-elevation streams and rivers. Pikeminnows favor streams with deep pools and slow runs that have cover in the form of undercut banks or aquatic vegetation. They are found where water temperatures are usually in the range of 18-28°C, although they are capable of withstanding extremes up to 38°C and salinities as high as 8 ppt. Juveniles may feed on aquatic insects and change the focus of their diet to crustaceans and fish as they grow bigger. Large adults are voracious opportunistic predators. Pikeminnow become sexually mature at age 3-4 and begin spawning in April – May. Ideal spawning grounds are riffles and pool tails with gravel substrate. Pikeminnow may live up to 16 years.

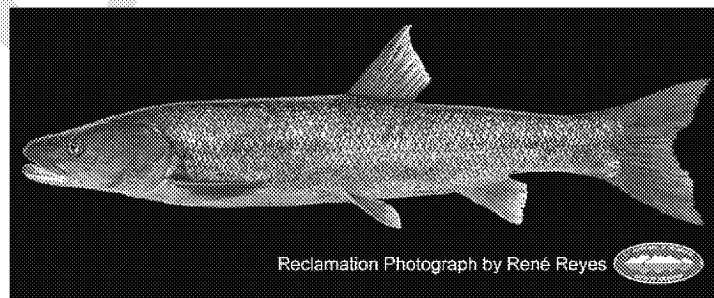


Figure 5. Sacramento Pikeminnow, *Ptychocheilus grandis* (Source R. Reyes, US Bureau of Reclamation).

Sacramento Suckers grow up to 56 cm in length. They live and forage in warm protected streams and forage on algae, invertebrates, and detritus. Young fish may stay in this warm water for several years before moving into lakes or larger rivers. Adult fish typically rest or hold in the deeper water during the day and feed during the first and last hours of the day. The larger fish may occupy pools, runs, or riffles in area where vegetation or rocks provide cover from birds and other predators. At age 4-6 Sacramento Suckers become sexually mature and begin a spawning ritual that may involve a migration to a warmer and smaller stream. Spawning is triggered by the onset of warmer water temperatures and usually occurs between February and June. Suckers spawn in groups, sending fertilized eggs down into the substrate and out into the current. The eggs settle in gravel and slackwater areas, hatching after 2-4 weeks.

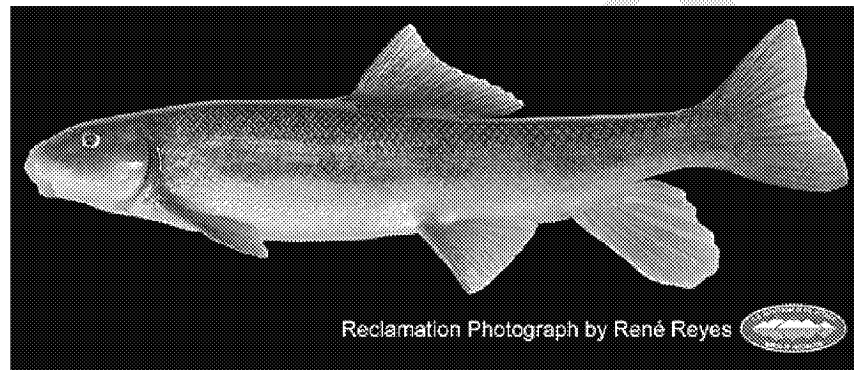


Figure 6. Sacramento Sucker, *Catostomus occidentalis* (Source R. Reyes, US Bureau of Reclamation).

Sculpin sp. (likely prickly sculpin) grow up to 20 cm. Prickly Sculpin are adaptable to environments ranging from fresh to saltwater, and from small cool stream to large warm rivers and lakes. The Prickly Sculpin has a variety of forms as some are coastal, others live in the valley, and some are limited to Clear Lake proper where they are adapted to life in a warm shallow water reaching temperatures of 25-28°C. In the Central Valley of California these fish inhabit low elevation waters. The limitation to the spread of these fish seems to be water quality, as the Prickly Sculpin is not found in highly polluted waters. In streams these fish use a variety of habitats though good cover or overhanging vegetation is a common requirement. Both adults and juveniles consume invertebrates, aquatic insects, and mollusks. Adult sculpins may supplement their diet with small fish and amphibians as well. Prickly Sculpins reach sexual maturity between 2, and 4 years of age. Most spawning occurs between February and June.

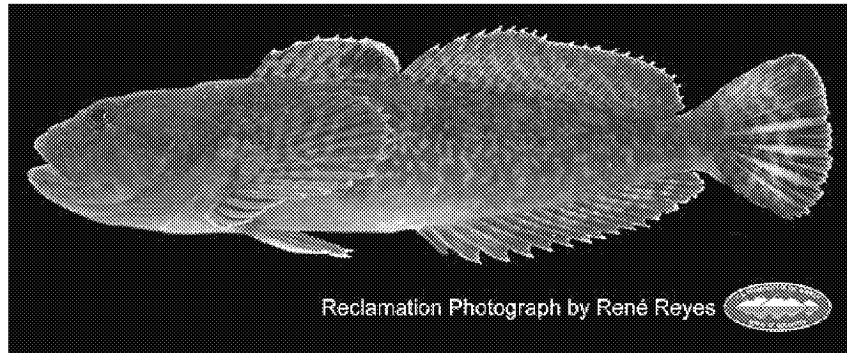


Figure 7. Prickly Sculpin, *Cottus asper* (Source R. Reyes, US Bureau of Reclamation).

Bluegill are most common in warm, shallow lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams, and sloughs at low elevations. They prefer temperatures between 27°C and 32°C but can live in waters as cold as 2-5°C and as warm as 40-41°C. They are more limited by salinity levels however, occasionally being found in areas of 5 ppt but suffering from arrested development at 8 ppt and die at 12 ppt. They grow best in areas with dissolved oxygen levels between 4 ppm and 8 ppm. Aquatic insect larvae are preferred food but planktonic crustaceans, flying insects, and snails are common food items and small fish, fish eggs, and crayfish can be taken when available. Spawning occurs in summer when temperatures reach 18-21°C and may continue through to September. They construct nest that are 20-30 cm wide and 5-15 cm deep out of the gravel, sand, or mud substrate in shallow water.



Figure 8. Bluegill, *Lepomis macrochirus* (Source R. Reyes, US Bureau of Reclamation).

Green Sunfish may grow to 30 cm. They are most common in small, warm streams with turbid, mud-bottom pools and aquatic vegetation, and are especially prevalent in streams that are intermittent in summer. They can tolerance temperatures greater than 38°C, dissolved oxygen levels

less than 1 ppm. They are opportunistic predators, feeding primarily on invertebrates and small fish. Young of the year feed mainly on zooplankton, small benthic invertebrates, and the larvae of other fish, but, as they grow, the focus of their diet switches towards large aquatic and terrestrial insects, crayfish, and other fish. Green Sunfish mature at the beginning of their third year. Spawning occurs between May and August. Preferred spawning areas are 4-50 cm deep with fine gravel bottoms near overhanging bushes or other cover. Green Sunfish can live to be 10 years old.

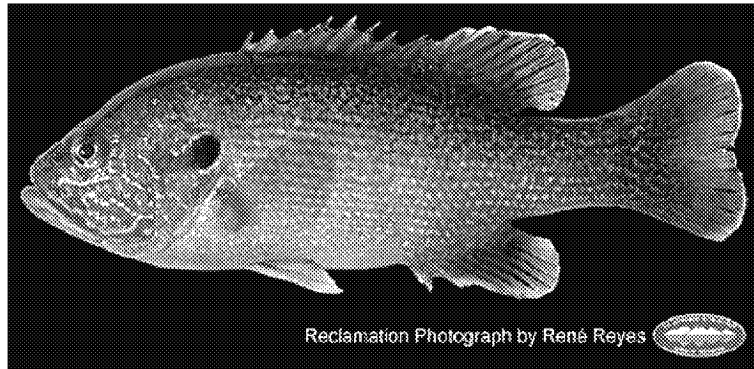


Figure 9. Green sunfish, *Lepomis cyanellus* (Source R. Reyes, US Bureau of Reclamation).

Largemouth Bass may grow to sizes of 76 cm in length. They occur commonly in warm shallow waters with moderate clarity and beds of aquatic plants. Largemouth Bass can survive temperatures up to 36-37°C but 27°C is preferred. They can also survive in water with dissolved oxygen levels as low as 1 ppm but will avoid areas with salinities higher than 3 ppt. In general, fry feed on crustaceans and rotifers before taking on insects and fish fry at 50-60 mm in length. They become primarily piscivorous at 100-125 mm in length. Crayfish, tadpoles, or frogs may also be consumed once a Largemouth Bass has grown large enough to digest them. Spawning starts in March or April when temperatures reach 15-16°C and continues through June in temperatures up to 24°C. Males build nests by brushing out shallow depressions, up to 1 m in diameter, into sand, gravel, or debris-littered bottoms.

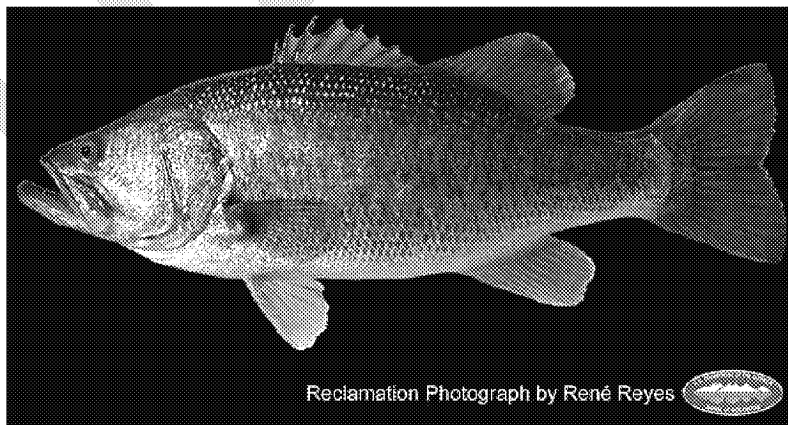


Figure 10. Largemouth bass, *Micropterus salmoides* (Source R. Reyes, US Bureau of Reclamation).

Western Mosquitofish are small fish; females reach lengths of 7 cm while male reach lengths of only 4 cm. They are extremely adaptable and can survive in habitats from brackish sloughs and salt marshes to warm ponds, lakes, and streams. They can tolerate temperatures of 42°C, pH levels of 4.7 to 10.2, and salinities as high as 58 ppt but prefer areas at 25-30°C, 7-9 pH, and salinities under 25 ppt. Due to their unique head shape Western Mosquitofish can push their mouth to the absolute edge of the water’s surface where oxygen is just being dissolved. This allows them to live in bodies of water with extraordinarily low oxygen levels, as low as 0.2 ppm. They are opportunistic diurnal feeders, their diet includes mosquito larvae, algae, zooplankton, terrestrial insects, and various other invertebrates. In California, the breeding season is usually April through September. They are an ovoviviparous species with females giving birth to live young. Most fish breed only once, and few survive longer than 15 months.

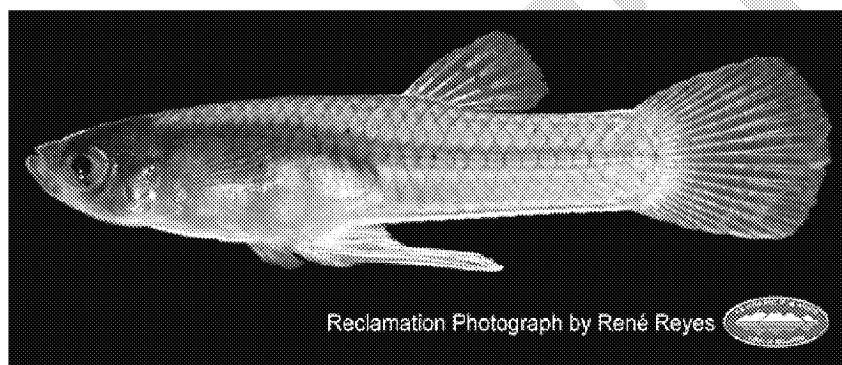


Figure 11. Western mosquitofish (male), *Gambusia affinis* (Source R. Reyes, US Bureau of Reclamation).

Table 3. Temperature, Spawning Seasons, and Substrates for Species in Project Area

Common Name	Temperature preference	Spawning season	Spawning substrate
California roach	30-35°C	Mar - Jul	Gravel
Sacramento hitch	> 30°C	Feb - Jul	Broadcast spawners over gravel
Sacramento blackfish	22-28°C	Feb - Jul	Think vegetation
Sacramento pikeminnow	18-28°C	Apr - May	Riffle and pool tails with gravel
Sacramento sucker	20-25°C	Feb - Jun	Riffles over gravel
Sculpin	25-28°C	Feb - Jun	Sandy area with overhanging vegetation
Bluegill	27-32°C	Jun - Sep	Gravel, sand, or mud
Green sunfish	< 38 °C	May - Aug	Fine gravel near overhanging vegetation
Largemouth bass	27-37 °C	Mar- Jun	Sand, gravel, or debris littered bottom
Mosquitofish	25-32 °C	Apr - Sep	Live bearing near cover

We note that the UC Davis California Fish Website/fish by location for Stone Corral and Funks creeks lists all these species plus several other species (see the attached appendix), including additional warm water species and cold water/anadromous species. We opted to not include these additional species in this memo because the original sources of information for including them on the UC Davis Fish Website were not readily available and some of the listing appear outdated or dubious. For example, some species were included based on historical records (for example, Thickettail Chub, *Gila crassicauda*, are now extinct) and are no longer present. Some are included based on expert opinion rather than documented observations, and some appear to have been included by reference to higher level watersheds (8 digit hydrologic unit code (HUC) instead of a 12 digit HUC)⁵, which include portions of the Sacramento River and sloughs. The warm water species on the UC Davis fish website but described in detail are all tolerant of a wide spectrum of temperatures, salinities, and dissolved oxygen levels and would likely be affected by the Sites Reservoir project just as the species that were documented as present in the CDFW studies.

The anadromous/cold water species in the UC Davis list may have been incorporated by reference to 8-digit HUC that the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) used to identify critical habitat for spring-run Chinook salmon and Steelhead. That 8-digit HUC (the Sacramento-Stone Corral sub-basin) includes the Sacramento River mainstem from the confluence of the Feather River to the confluence with Stone Creek and therefore includes all the anadromous species in the Sacramento River. However, those anadromous/cold water species are unlikely to occur in the smaller 12-digit HUCs of Stone Corral and Funks creeks because the habitat in Stone Corral and Funks creek is unlikely to support anadromous/cold water species.

CDFW investigators did observe one adult Chinook salmon (later confirmed to be a spring-run Chinook Salmon) in Antelope Creek. Antelope Creek is a tributary that flows into Stone Corral Creek in the inundation area of the proposed reservoir. This was likely an out-of-habitat stray that wandered from the Sacramento River through the CBD and Stone Corral Creek to Antelope Creek. Like Stone Corral Creek, Antelope Creek receives no cold snowmelt water, is flashy in nature, frequently dries in summer months, and otherwise is too warm to support cold water species of anadromous fish. Consequently, the CDFW investigators did not include Chinook salmon as a species present in the Stone Corral or Funks creeks in their report (CDFG 2003).

In addition, the only access to Stone Corral and Funks creeks from the Sacramento River is through the CBD. State and federal fish agencies have been working with local water districts to exclude anadromous fish from the CBD (NMFS 2014). Salmon and sturgeon migrating upstream through the Yolo Bypass can be attracted to flows in Knights Landing Ridge Cut and the CBD, particularly if diverted water carries olfactory cues from the upstream Sacramento River. In the CBD, a combination of warm temperatures, poor water quality, limited habitat, and a lack of access upstream for returning to the Sacramento River leaves anadromous fish stranded where they perish without spawning (ICF 2016).

⁵ USGS delineates watersheds using a nationwide system based on surface hydrologic features. This system divides the country into 21 regions (2-digit), 222 subregions (4-digit), 370 basins (6-digit), 2,270 sub-basins (8-digit), ~20,000 watersheds (10-digit), and ~100,000 sub-watersheds (12-digit). Each division is assigned a hydrologic unit code beginning at the regional level with 2 digits. Each level is subsequently divided into smaller units down to the smallest units, the 12-digit HUC. Each higher units contains all the smaller units within its boundaries.

In 2016, Reclamation District (RD) 108 completed construction of the Wallace Weir Fish Rescue Facility, which is designed to exclude fish migrating upstream in the Yolo Bypass from entering Knights Landing Ridge Cut and the CBD (NMFS 2019). RD 108 and the resource agencies are also working to preclude fish from entering the CBD via the Knights Landing Outfall Gates. Additionally, the NMFS recovery plan for salmonids in the Central Valley calls for identifying other potential entry points into the CBD and installing fish exclusion devices to reduce migration of listed adult salmonids into the CBD complex (NMFS 2014).

Effects of Sites Reservoir Project on Stone Corral Creek and Funks Creek

The Sites Reservoir Project is an offstream storage project designed to store and manage water diverted from the Sacramento River. To create the reservoir, Sites Dam and Golden Gate Dam will be built across Stone Corral Creek and Funks Creek along with several saddle dams to raise low points in the rim around the proposed reservoir site. The dams across Stone Corral and Funks creeks will retain the flow from these creeks. The project description in the Draft EIR/EIS included low-level outlet works in the two dams capable of releasing stream maintenance flows of up to 10 cfs into Stone Corral and Funks creeks to mimic the intermittent nature of these streams (Chapter 3 of the Draft EIR/EIS). Flow into the low-level outlets would be from low in the reservoir. To the extent the reservoir stratifies in the late spring and summer, these outlets would release cold water into the streams, which are currently populated with species more typically adapted to warm water environments. Releases of 10 cfs would likely warm quickly below the dams due to the lack of riparian cover and high ambient temperatures that occur in late spring, summer, and early fall in the Sacramento Valley. In addition, flow from Funks Creek into Funks Reservoir would likely be warmed in the shallow reservoir and would not affect temperatures below Funks Dam. The effect of this temperature shift on the warm water community below the dams is anticipated to be minimal due to the potential for solar warming on the valley floor.

Given that construction plans do not include fish passage facilities, fish will be precluded from moving above the dams in search of refugia during late spring and summer dry periods, and information on the availability of refugia habitat below the reservoir location is lacking so there is a potential for stranding of fish below the dams as winter flows diminish. CDFW's recommendation for a perennial flow would address this issue. However, absent a perennial flow, fish could continue to move downstream to wetted habitat given GCID's use of the stream channels for conveyance.

High flood flows in the historical hydrograph will be retained in the reservoir to achieve the flood control benefits recognized by the California Water Commission in its review of the Sites Authority request for funding from the Water Storage Investment Program (WSIP). Consideration should be given to when and how those flows will be released, whether a portion of these flows are needed to maintain fluvial geomorphic processes, and what level of variability in base flows will satisfy California Fish and Game Code section 5937 goals consistent with the goals and objectives of the Sites Reservoir Project.

Recommendations for Consideration

The CDFW fish investigation referenced above was conducted upstream of the Sites Dam and Golden Gate Dam locations. The assemblage of fish identified in those studies is reasonably representative of the fish species that occur below the dam locations because the same species have been documented in the CBD. For reasons discussed above, Stone Corral and Funks creeks are unlikely to support populations of any special-status fish species. To the extent special-status species occur in the CBD, cooperative efforts are underway to exclude them. Nevertheless, the Sites Authority should confirm with CDFW that the appropriate list of fish likely to be affected in Stone Corral and Funks creeks is the warm water community documented in the 1998 and 1999 CDFW studies.

The Sites Authority should also meet with CDFW to discuss CDFW's expectation for flows that would maintain fishes in good condition in Stone Corral and Funks creeks. CDFW input on whether hydrologic studies are needed to define the hydrology of these watersheds under current conditions would be useful, and if so, their input on the design of those studies. The recommendation presented below was developed to provide a rationale for a reasonable approach the engineering team could use for preliminary design of facilities to be incorporated in the project description for the environmental review being conducted by the Sites Authority. While we think this recommendation is sufficient for planning purposes, we have no way of knowing whether it will satisfy CDFW concerns without their review.

Given that the dams associated with Sites Reservoir will retain the flows from these streams in the proposed reservoir, the project should be modified to provide a flow representative of the variability in pre-project flows for the purpose of maintaining fish in good condition. The critical question is: what is the appropriate level of variability in flows? There has not been a flow investigation to develop a recommended hydrograph for releases from Sites Dam or Golden Gate Dam and the WSIP schedule for environmental review precludes a detailed study. Richter et al. (2011) have proposed a "presumptive standard" for stream flows that would likely sustain fishery resources in the affected streams. They proposed implementation of this standard when time and resources are not available to undertake the extensive hydrological studies that are required to develop values for sustaining fishery resources. Their presumptive standard is based on characterizing unimpaired flow and protecting a percentage of those flows to protect the ecological function of a waterway, similar to SWRCB's proposed percent of unimpaired flow approach for its update of the Bay Delta Plan for flows in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Rivers (SWRCB 2018).

Richter et al. (2011) suggest that protecting 80 percent of daily flow will maintain ecological integrity in most rivers and streams. While they suggest a reduction in flows of 20 percent may result in some structural change, they expect it would result in only minimal changes in ecosystem function.

While other approaches exist to estimate minimum stream flows to maintain ecosystem and geomorphic function, such as "the functional flow" approach suggested by Yarnell et al. (2015), they require information that is not currently available. In addition, the Yarnell et al. (2015) approach was developed for consideration in highly developed streams and rivers where societal demands are well established and mimicking the full natural flow regime is not likely to be implemented. This situation does not appear to apply to Funks and Stone Corral creeks.

For the Sites Project, the reaches of stream likely to be most modified by the two proposed dams are the reaches from below the dams to where they have been modified by historical water management practices (reaches of interest, Fig. 1). On Stone Corral Creek, the reach of interest is from the downstream face of the Sites Dam to just above the GCID canal; on Funks Creek, it is from the downstream face of Golden Gate Dam to the upper end of Funks Reservoir. While these reaches have been modified by cattle grazing and minor diversions for domestic use and stock watering, they still experience much of their natural hydrograph and fluvial geomorphic processes. As such, the Richter et al. (2011) approach is a reasonable starting point for addressing CDFG Code Section 5937.

Table 4 presents the 80th percentile of mean daily values of water years for the period of record for the USGS stream gage which was located on Stone Corral Creek. There is only one day that exceeded 78 cfs. Therefore, we recommend that the Sites Authority ask its engineering team to consider designing facilities capable of releasing up to 80 cfs to the reaches of interest in Stone Corral and Funks creeks. Given the erosive nature of the soils in the Stone Corral and Funks watersheds and the current constraints of their respective stream channels (i.e., deep channels and shallow ravines) in the reaches of interest, a variable flow up to 80 cfs may be enough to maintain geomorphic processes (e.g. mobilization of bedload, and erosion of stream banks) that support the fish assemblage and other aquatic species below the dams.

The project description in the Draft EIS/EIR included a base flow of 10 cfs. However, it was equivocal whether the base flow would be provided year-round or from October to May. Since Stone Corral and Funks Creeks are intermittent streams, which did not flow in summer months of average years and in dry years did not flow at all (Table 1). While CDFW code section requires maintaining fish in good condition, it's not clear that it requires conversion of intermittent streams to perennial streams, and while fish will be precluded from migrating to the upper reaches of Stone Corral and Funks Creek they will be able to move downstream to reaches maintained by agricultural diversions into the stream channels. Therefore, we recommend a flow regime that maintains the intermittent nature of these streams and protects the 80th percentile of the documented hydrology.

Finally, for reasons stated above, we recommend the engineering team consider facilities in the project design capable of delivering 0 to 80 cfs to the stream channels below Sites Dam and Golden Gate Dam. Also, consideration should be given to a mechanism that will provide higher flows on an infrequent basis, consistent with the project's flood control benefit for maintenance of fluvial geomorphic processes, such as channel forming flows (perhaps flows of several hundred cfs).

If necessary, the Richter et al. (2011) approach could be adaptively managed to incorporate some of the more flexible processes suggested by a functional flow approach. This would likely require installation of stream gages to record the hydrograph in these streams over several years and water year types to determine flow variability. Fish surveys to confirm species presence, distribution and habitat use. Also monitoring programs to confirm the frequency and magnitude of flows to mobilize the bedload, freeing embedded gravel, clearing sandy and muddy areas of vegetation, and eroding stream banks are all elements that may be required to maintain the diversity of spawning habitats used by the assemblage of fish documented to be present in these streams. In addition, whether the 80th percentile of the historical hydrograph is sufficient for channel forming flow needed maintain

ecological function of the reaches below the dams needs to be determined. These studies would need to document habitat availability and habitat use. Such information would provide important information for determining whether these reaches will provide habitat necessary for the fish present to complete their life cycles after the dams are constructed and perennial flow is provided.

Development of an adaptive management approach for compliance with California Fish and Game Code 5937 is another subject for which input from CDFW would be valuable. Absent CDFW input, the Sites Authority risks over-designing this aspect of the project which would result in unnecessary cost. Under-designing this aspect of the project could lead to costly re-engineering late in the design or permitting processes.

DRAFT

Table 4. 80th percentile of daily mean values for each day for water year of record (calculation period of record 1957-10-01 to 1985-09-30)

Day of the Month	Discharge, Cubic Feet per Second											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	1.9	21	26	13	3.3	0.34	0.04	0	0	0	0	0.72
2	2.7	19	17	12	2.9	0.26	0.04	0	0	0	0	2.3
3	2.5	19	29	10	3	0.18	0.04	0	0	0	0	2.1
4	4.8	15	42	9.5	3.2	0.25	0.04	0	0	0	0	1.1
5	4.7	17	47	11	3	0.32	0.04	0	0	0	0	1
6	5.4	13	39	11	3	0.28	0	0	0	0	0	0.6
7	4.2	13	40	11	3	0.24	0	0	0	0	0	0.42
8	4.8	26	29	8	2.6	0.23	0	0	0	0	0	0.48
9	20	32	24	7.4	2.4	0.23	0	0	0	0	0	0.57
10	9.4	44	23	7.5	2.2	0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0.52
11	15	11	20	7.3	2.1	0.19	0	0	0	0	0	0.47
12	19	49	18	7.1	1.8	0.19	0	0	0	0	0	0.47
13	29	76	17	6.9	1.6	0.23	0	0	0	0	0	0.47
14	24	58	16	9.5	1.5	0.17	0	0	0	0	0.01	0.47
15	38	78	15	9	1.3	0.18	0	0	0	0	0.01	0.51
16	191	69	18	8.5	1.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.62
17	50	55	16	6.9	0.84	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.82
18	33	46	16	5.6	0.7	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.04	0.89
19	24	28	18	5.2	0.66	0.07	0	0	0	0	0.26	6.2
20	29	31	15	4.9	0.63	0.06	0	0	0	0	0.07	2.8
21	34	31	37	4.7	0.57	0.06	0	0	0	0	0.02	15
22	23	23	24	4.6	0.5	0.07	0	0	0	0	0	9.8
23	19	18	17	4.7	0.52	0.06	0	0	0	0	0.06	6
24	17	16	13	4.9	0.44	0.05	0	0	0	0	0	7.2
25	18	16	13	4.6	0.44	0.04	0	0	0	0	0	4.4
26	15	15	9.2	5.2	0.44	0.04	0	0	0	0	0.02	4
27	28	15	15	4.6	0.34	0.03	0	0	0	0	0.09	3.2
28	20	15	15	4.3	0.29	0.03	0	0	0	0	1.9	3.8
29	44	18	11	3.7	0.27	0.04	0	0	0	0	1.1	4.7
30	34		14	3.6	0.24	0.04	0	0	0	0	0.68	2.6
31	29		12		0.18		0	0		0		1.5

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Appendix

Species Lists Funks and Stone Corral Creeks: University of California Agriculture and Natural Resources - California Fish Website - Fish Species by Watersheds

Funks Creek-180201040602'	Stone Corral Creek-180201040604'
Native species	Native species
Western Brook - <i>LampreyLampetra richardsoni</i>	Western Brook - <i>LampreyLampetra richardsoni</i>
Thick tail Chub - <i>Siphatales carssicauda</i>	Thick tail Chub - <i>Siphatales carssicauda</i>
Riffle Sculpin - <i>Cottus gulosus</i>	Riffle Sculpin - <i>Cottus gulosus</i>
Sacramento Blackfish - <i>Orthodon microlepidotus</i>	Sacramento Blackfish - <i>Orthodon microlepidotus</i>
Sacramento Perch - <i>Archoplites interruptus</i>	Sacramento Perch - <i>Archoplites interruptus</i>
Sacramento Pikeminnow - <i>Ptychocheilus grandis</i>	Sacramento Pikeminnow - <i>Ptychocheilus grandis</i>
Sacramento Speckled Dace - <i>Rhinichthys osculls</i>	Sacramento Speckled Dace - <i>Rhinichthys osculls</i>
Sacramento Splitttail - <i>Pogonichthys macrolepidotus</i>	Sacramento Splitttail - <i>Pogonichthys macrolepidotus</i>
Sacramento Sucker - <i>Catostomus occidentalis occidentalis</i>	Sacramento Sucker - <i>Catostomus occidentalis occidentalis</i>
Pacific Lamprey - <i>Entosphenus tridentate</i>	Pacific Lamprey - <i>Entosphenus tridentate</i>
Prickly Sculpin - <i>Cottus asper</i> subspecies	Prickly Sculpin - <i>Cottus asper</i> subspecies
Hardhead - <i>Mylopharodon conocephalus</i>	Hardhead - <i>Mylopharodon conocephalus</i>
Inland Treespine Stickelback - <i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i>	Inland Treespine Stickelback - <i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i>
Central California Roach - <i>Lavinia symmetricus</i>	Central California Roach - <i>Lavinia symmetricus</i>
Central Valley Steelhead - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	Central Valley Steelhead - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>
Coastal Rainbow Trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i>	Central Valley Spring Chinook <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>
Introduced species	Introduced species
Black Bullhead - <i>Ameiurus melas</i>	Common Carp - <i>Cyprinus carpio</i>
Bluegill - <i>Loponis macrochirus</i>	Goldfish - <i>Carassius auratus</i>
Brown Bullhead - <i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	Readear Sunfish - <i>Lepomis microlophus</i>
Common Carp - <i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Samllmouth Bass - <i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>
Golden Shiner - <i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	White Crappie - <i>Pomoxis annularis</i>
Goldfish - <i>Carassius auratus</i>	Spotted Bass - <i>Micropterus punctulatus</i>
Green Sunfish - <i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>	
Largemouth Bass - <i>Micropterus salmonoides</i>	
Readear Sunfish - <i>Lepomis microlophus</i>	
Samllmouth Bass - <i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>	
Western Mosquitofish - <i>Gambusia affinis</i>	
White Crappie - <i>Pomoxis annularis</i>	
http://calfish.ucdavis.edu/location/?ds=697&reportnumber=1294&catcol=4703&categorysearch=Colusa	

From: Davis-Fadtke, Kristal@Wildlife [Kristal.Davis-Fadtke@wildlife.ca.gov]
Sent: 2/18/2021 4:09:35 PM
To: Heydinger, Erin [erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com]; Evan Sawyer - NOAA Federal [evan.sawyer@noaa.gov]; Miller, Aaron@DWR [Aaron.Miller@water.ca.gov]; Davis, Ryan A [rdavis@usbr.gov]; Sumer, Derya [dsumer@usbr.gov]; Lee Bergfeld [Bergfeld@mbkengineers.com]; Montgomery, Amanda@Waterboards [Amanda.Montgomery@waterboards.ca.gov]; Sherrick, Robert@Wildlife [Robert.Sherrick@Wildlife.ca.gov]; Williams, Jonathan@Wildlife [Jonathan.Williams@wildlife.ca.gov]
CC: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; Spranza, John [john.spranza@hdrinc.com]; Thayer, Reed/SAC [Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com]; Leaf, Rob/SAC [Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com]; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Lecky, Jim [Jim.Lecky@icf.com]; Hendrick, Mike [Mike.Hendrick@icf.com]
Subject: RE: Sites CalSim II Model

Hi Erin,

Thank you for sending this information and we have started to review the model runs. It would greatly help our review if you could provide us with a detailed description of the changes to the code to incorporate the ITP Conditions of Approval and information on how the WSIP benefits were modeled.

Thank you,

Kristal

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 10, 2021 4:09 PM
To: Davis-Fadtke, Kristal@Wildlife <Kristal.Davis-Fadtke@wildlife.ca.gov>; Evan Sawyer - NOAA Federal <evan.sawyer@noaa.gov>; Miller, Aaron@DWR <Aaron.Miller@water.ca.gov>; Davis, Ryan A <rdavis@usbr.gov>; Sumer, Derya <dsumer@usbr.gov>; Lee Bergfeld <Bergfeld@mbkengineers.com>; Montgomery, Amanda@Waterboards <Amanda.Montgomery@waterboards.ca.gov>; Sherrick, Robert@Wildlife <Robert.Sherrick@Wildlife.ca.gov>
Cc: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Thayer, Reed/SAC <Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com>; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>; Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>
Subject: Sites CalSim II Model

Warning: This email originated from outside of CDFW and should be treated with extra caution.

Good afternoon,

We are excited to let you know that the Sites project has completed its CalSim model for the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS. We would like to give you the opportunity to review the model – it will be used for much of the impacts analysis included in the new document. You can access it at this link (you may have also received a separate email notification):

<https://hdrinc-my.sharepoint.com/:f:/p/eheydinger/Eq1KZrFyTgRErjOkmGMwL4BP3Boe3Jlenj9zs8b2Eukjg>

The link includes CalSim models for the No Action Alternative as well as four operating options as described in the attached document. The “spreadsheets” folder includes an Excel file that summarizes the CalSim output. The link above only works for the folks on this email thread. Please let me know if you would like access granted to others.

We recognize these models will take some time to review. The Authority will also be posting the draft Project Description on its website next week that may be of interest to all of you. So, to allow for adequate review time we will

be scheduling a workshop to discuss the models during early March - likely the week of March 8th. The Authority expects to release the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS in late summer.

Please don't hesitate to reach out with any questions.

Best,
Erin

Erin Heydinger, PE, PMP
Sites Reservoir Integration Lead for Operations

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hdrinc.com/follow-us

File Provided Natively

Draft – Subject to Revision Sites Project: Participant Delivery Reports

This document summarizes Sites Project Participants Delivery Reports that have been prepared for Alternative 1A 011221, Alternative 1B 011221, Alternative 2 011221, and Alternative 3 020121. These reports allow each participant to see their long-term and water year-type average Sites Project deliveries as modeled in CalSim II.

Summary of Reports

This document consists of a summary table and individual reports for each participant. The summary table reports the modeled end-point deliveries of Sites Project water to participants for each alternative. Participants are listed alphabetically, grouped by North of Delta and South of Delta.

The individual participants reports display long-term, dry, and critically dry water year, and water year type average end-point deliveries for each Sites Project participant. Water year types are assigned using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation and annual averages are calculated on a March-February CVP contract year for North of Delta participants and a January-December SWP contract year for South of Delta participants.

Assumptions

End-point deliveries of Sites Project water to each region was assigned proportionally to each participant based on their participation level in Amendment 2 on November 20, 2020.

The following assumptions apply to deliveries to each participant group:

Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority (TCCA)

Water is released from the TCCA Sites account with the intention of meeting up to 100% of participants' CVP contract amount. When water is not needed to meet TCCA participants contract amounts, water may be transferred to the South of Delta Participants account during May of Above Normal and Below Normal water years when account storage is over two-thirds of capacity. Releases are made directly to the Tehama-Colusa Canal. Deliveries are equal to these releases; no conveyance losses are assumed.

Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District (GCID)

Water is released from the GCID Sites account in April and May when CVP Settlement Contract deliveries are reduced to 75% in Shasta critical years. In all other years, except for wet years, water is transferred to the South of Delta Participants account. Releases are made directly to the Glenn-Colusa Canal. Deliveries are equal to these releases; no conveyance losses are assumed.

Reclamation District 108 (RD-108) and Carter MWC

Water is released from the RD-108 and Carter MWC Sites account in April and May when CVP Settlement Contract deliveries are reduced to 75% in Shasta critical years. In all other years, except for wet years, water is transferred to the South of Delta Participants account. Releases are made through the Tehama-Colusa Canal to the Dunnigan Pipeline to facilitate an exchange with the Sacramento River. Deliveries are equal to these releases; no conveyance losses are assumed.

County of Colusa

Water is released from the County of Colusa Sites account for groundwater replenishment. Releases are limited to 10 TAF per year from June through September. Releases are made directly to the Tehama-Colusa Canal. Deliveries are equal to these releases; no conveyance losses are assumed.

South of Delta Participants

Water may be released from the South of Delta Participants Sites account in all but wet water years. There are four ways that water may be delivered to South of Delta Participants: direct release to the Sacramento River through the Dunnigan Pipeline, exchanges with Sacramento River at Hamilton City by replacing CVP diversions to GCID with releases from Sites, exchanges with Shasta Lake, and exchanges with the SWP at Lake Oroville. Releases are then exported from the Delta through Banks Pumping Plant. Exports of releases of South of Delta Participants water are limited to July through November.

Deliveries to South of Delta participants are based on the export at the Banks Pumping Plant. In these reports, deliveries are allocated based on Sites Project participation levels. The difference between the release from Sites Reservoir and Delta Exports accounts for carriage water and other losses. Exports to South of Delta Participants are subject to export availability. It is assumed that all South of Delta participants proportionally share exported water regardless of the pattern of exports.

Limitations

These reports only include deliveries to Sites Project participants from the Sites PWA accounts. It does not report incidental changes in SWP and CVP deliveries or additional CVP deliveries due to CVP Operational Flexibility from federal investment in the Sites Project.

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Participant	Long Term Average Deliveries (TAF/year)			
	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
North of Delta Participants				
Carter Mutual Water Company	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Colusa County WD	10.4	9.7	9.9	8.2
Cortina WD	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
County of Colusa	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.7
Davis Water District	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.6
Dunnigan WD	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.4
Glenn Colusa Irrigation District	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
LaGrande Water District	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8
RD-108	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Westside W.D.	5.6	5.2	5.3	4.4
Total NOD Delivery	30.5	28.9	29.3	25.2
South of Delta Participants				
Antelope Valley East Kern WA	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
City of American Canyon	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Coachella Valley Water District	7.8	7.2	7.0	5.6
Desert WA	5.1	4.7	4.5	3.7
Irvine Ranch Water District	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	38.9	36.1	34.8	28.2
Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water District	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District	16.6	15.4	14.9	12.1
San Geronio Pass Water Agency	10.9	10.1	9.7	7.9
Santa Clara Valley WD	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency	3.9	3.6	3.5	2.8
Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa WSD	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.7
Zone 7 Water Agency	7.8	7.2	7.0	5.6
Total SOD Delivery	97.4	90.5	87.3	71.3
Total Sites PWA Delivery	127.9	119.4	116.6	96.5

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for North of Delta participants
4. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for South of Delta participants
5. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
6. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
7. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Carter Mutual Water Company

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry and Critically Dry Years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Critically Dry Years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Colusa County WD

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	10.4	9.7	9.9	8.2
Dry and Critically Dry Years	24.3	22.6	23.3	19.4
Wet Years	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Above Normal Years	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Below Normal Years	6.5	6.3	5.5	4.0
Dry Years	21.7	20.8	21.2	17.7
Critically Dry Years	28.3	25.2	26.4	22.0

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Cortina WD

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Dry and Critically Dry Years	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Dry Years	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8
Critically Dry Years	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.0

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: County of Colusa

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.7
Dry and Critically Dry Years	8.7	8.5	8.7	7.8
Wet Years	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
Above Normal Years	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
Below Normal Years	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1
Dry Years	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.7
Critically Dry Years	9.1	8.3	8.7	6.5

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Davis Water District

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.6
Dry and Critically Dry Years	4.8	4.5	4.6	3.9
Wet Years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.8
Dry Years	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.5
Critically Dry Years	5.6	5.0	5.2	4.4

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Dunnigan WD

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.4
Dry and Critically Dry Years	7.2	6.7	6.9	5.7
Wet Years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Above Normal Years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Below Normal Years	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.2
Dry Years	6.4	6.1	6.3	5.2
Critically Dry Years	8.4	7.4	7.8	6.5

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Glenn Colusa Irrigation District

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Dry and Critically Dry Years	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.2
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry Years	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Critically Dry Years	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.6

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: LaGrande Water District

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8
Dry and Critically Dry Years	2.4	2.2	2.3	1.9
Wet Years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4
Dry Years	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8
Critically Dry Years	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.2

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: RD-108

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Dry and Critically Dry Years	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry Years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Critically Dry Years	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.0

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Westside W.D.

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	5.6	5.2	5.3	4.4
Dry and Critically Dry Years	13.0	12.0	12.4	10.4
Wet Years	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Above Normal Years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Below Normal Years	3.5	3.4	2.9	2.2
Dry Years	11.6	11.1	11.3	9.4
Critically Dry Years	15.1	13.5	14.1	11.7

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Total NOD Delivery

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	30.5	28.9	29.3	25.2
Dry and Critically Dry Years	63.9	59.8	61.7	52.0
Wet Years	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
Above Normal Years	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
Below Normal Years	22.0	21.7	20.0	16.8
Dry Years	55.8	54.1	55.1	47.4
Critically Dry Years	76.0	68.2	71.5	59.0

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Antelope Valley East Kern WA

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Dry and Critically Dry Years	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Dry Years	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7
Critically Dry Years	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: City of American Canyon

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Dry and Critically Dry Years	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Dry Years	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Critically Dry Years	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Coachella Valley Water District

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	7.8	7.2	7.0	5.6
Dry and Critically Dry Years	19.5	18.2	17.3	14.2
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.2
Dry Years	20.8	18.9	18.6	14.6
Critically Dry Years	17.7	17.0	15.3	13.5

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Desert WA

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	5.1	4.7	4.5	3.7
Dry and Critically Dry Years	12.7	11.8	11.2	9.2
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.5
Dry Years	13.5	12.3	12.1	9.5
Critically Dry Years	11.5	11.1	9.9	8.8

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Irvine Ranch Water District

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6
Dry and Critically Dry Years	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.4
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Dry Years	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.5
Critically Dry Years	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	38.9	36.1	34.8	28.2
Dry and Critically Dry Years	97.7	90.8	86.3	71.0
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	15.6	14.2	16.1	11.2
Dry Years	103.9	94.5	92.9	73.2
Critically Dry Years	88.4	85.2	76.4	67.7

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water District

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Dry and Critically Dry Years	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Dry Years	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7
Critically Dry Years	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	16.6	15.4	14.9	12.1
Dry and Critically Dry Years	41.8	38.9	37.0	30.4
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	6.7	6.1	6.9	4.8
Dry Years	44.5	40.5	39.8	31.3
Critically Dry Years	37.8	36.5	32.7	29.0

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: San Geronio Pass Water Agency

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	10.9	10.1	9.7	7.9
Dry and Critically Dry Years	27.4	25.4	24.2	19.9
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	4.4	4.0	4.5	3.1
Dry Years	29.1	26.5	26.0	20.5
Critically Dry Years	24.7	23.9	21.4	19.0

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Santa Clara Valley WD

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Dry and Critically Dry Years	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Dry Years	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7
Critically Dry Years	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	3.9	3.6	3.5	2.8
Dry and Critically Dry Years	9.8	9.1	8.6	7.1
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.1
Dry Years	10.4	9.5	9.3	7.3
Critically Dry Years	8.8	8.5	7.6	6.8

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa WSD

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.7
Dry and Critically Dry Years	6.0	5.5	5.3	4.3
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.7
Dry Years	6.3	5.8	5.7	4.5
Critically Dry Years	5.4	5.2	4.7	4.1

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Zone 7 Water Agency

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	7.8	7.2	7.0	5.6
Dry and Critically Dry Years	19.5	18.2	17.3	14.2
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.2
Dry Years	20.8	18.9	18.6	14.6
Critically Dry Years	17.7	17.0	15.3	13.5

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Total SOD Delivery

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	97.4	90.5	87.3	71.3
Dry and Critically Dry Years	243.2	226.2	215.3	177.7
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	42.2	38.9	43.5	31.5
Dry Years	258.5	235.5	231.6	183.2
Critically Dry Years	220.1	212.3	190.8	169.6

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Total Sites PWA Delivery

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	127.9	119.4	116.6	96.5
Dry and Critically Dry Years	307.1	286.0	277.0	229.8
Wet Years	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
Above Normal Years	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
Below Normal Years	64.2	60.6	63.6	48.3
Dry Years	314.4	289.6	286.7	230.5
Critically Dry Years	296.1	280.5	262.3	228.6

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants and on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

RDEIR/SDEIS Modeling Results

Erin Heydinger & Steve Micko



Draft - Predecisional Working Document - For Discussion Purposes Only

Background

1. Last presented results in December
2. Change since last update:
 - a. CalSim 2020 Benchmark Baseline
 - i. Created by Reclamation in coordination with DWR and CDFW
 - ii. Includes latest model assumptions for ROC on LTO and SWP ITP
3. Results will be used in analysis for EIR/EIS, biological assessment

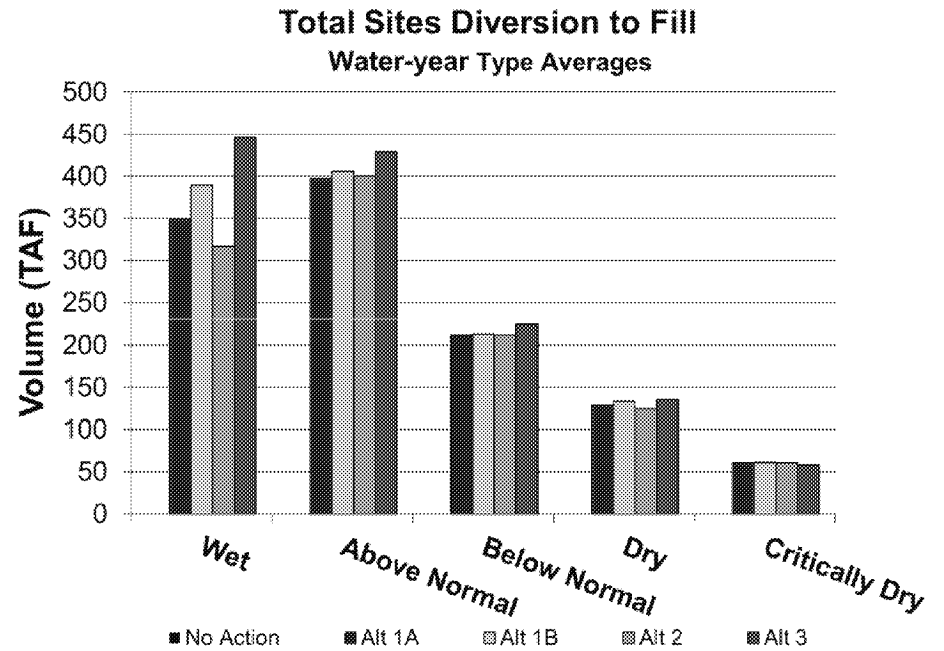
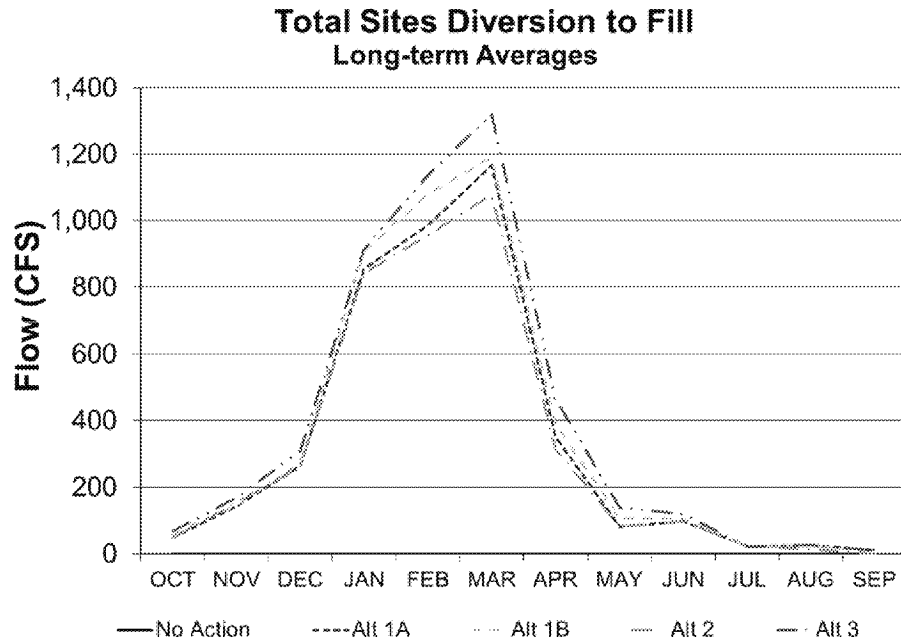
Background: Alternatives

Facilities / Operations	Alternative 1A	Alternative 1B	Alternative 2	Alternative 3
Reservoir Size	1.5 MAF	Same as Alt 1A	1.3 MAF	1.5 MAF
Conveyance Release / Dunnigan Release	1,000 cfs to Colusa Basin Drain	Same as Alt 1A	1,000 cfs to Sacramento River. Partial release to CBD.	Same as Alt 1A
Reclamation Involvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational exchanges only No funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding Partner up to 7% Cost-Share Also includes operational exchanges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational exchanges only No funding 	Same as Alt 1B, but up to 25% investment
DWR Involvement	Operational Exchanges with Oroville and use of SWP facilities South-of-Delta	Same as Alt 1A	Same as Alt 1A	Same as Alt 1A

Background: Demand Assumptions

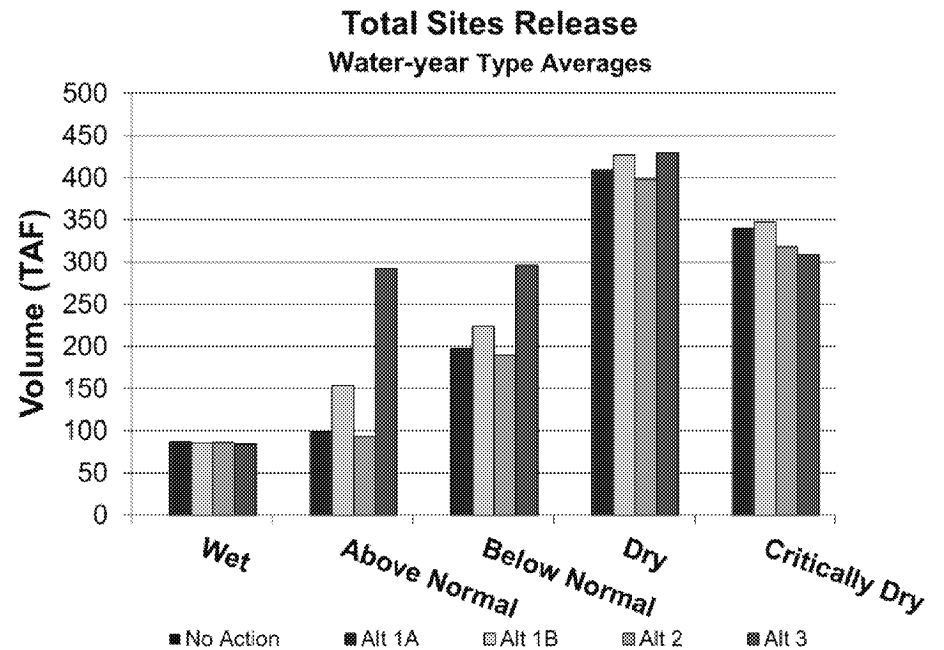
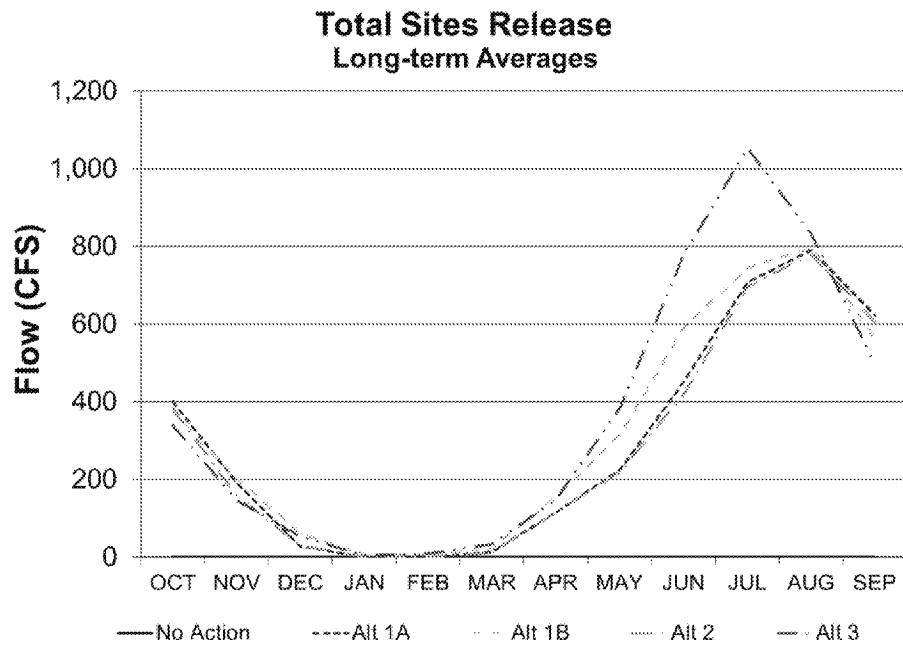
1. Release water to NoD partners during dry periods
 - a. TCCA
 - i. Receives Sites water to make up CVP allocation shortfalls
 - b. Settlement Contractors
 - i. Receive Sites water during Shasta critical years
 - ii. Transfer water to SoD partners in other years (except wet)
 - c. Colusa County
 - i. Receives water on a consistent schedule
2. Release water to SoD partners when export capacity is available
 - a. July through November when capacity is available
 - b. All year types except wet

Results: Diversions



Total Sites Diversion to Fill	Alt 1A	Alt 1B	Alt 2	Alt 3
Long-term Average (TAF)	240	255	229	279
Dry and Critical Average (TAF)	101	104	99	105

Results: Releases

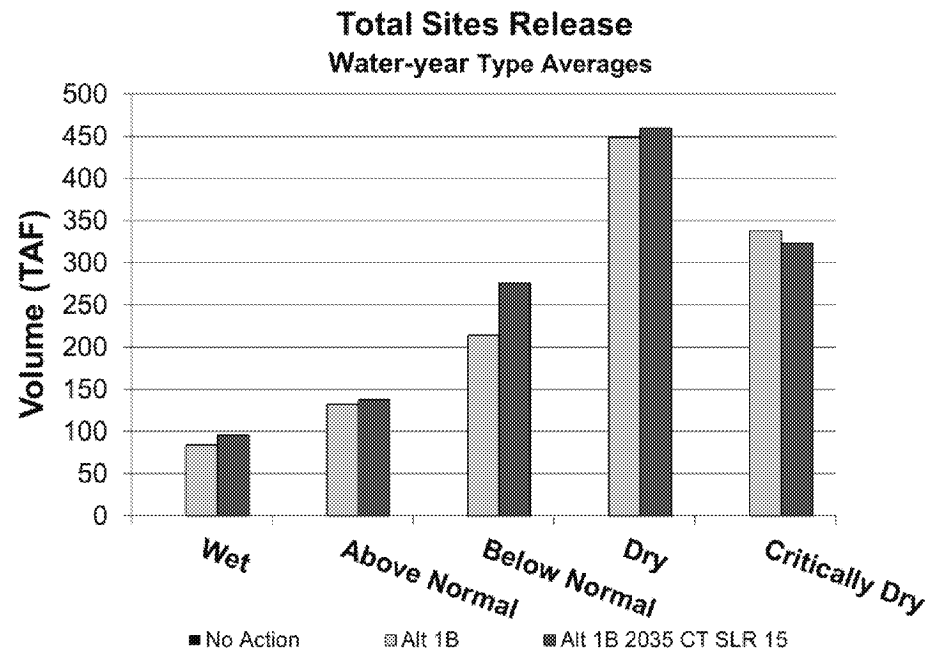
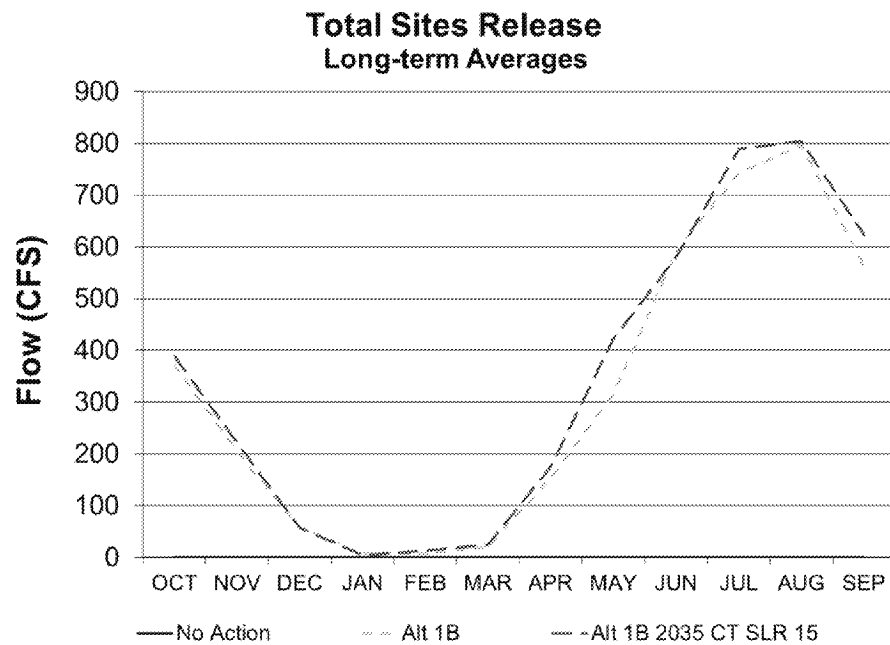


Total Sites Release	Alt 1A	Alt 1B	Alt 2	Alt 3
Long-term Average (TAF)	217	234	209	260
Dry and Critical Average (TAF)	402	404	374	383

Reservoir Releases – Summary Table

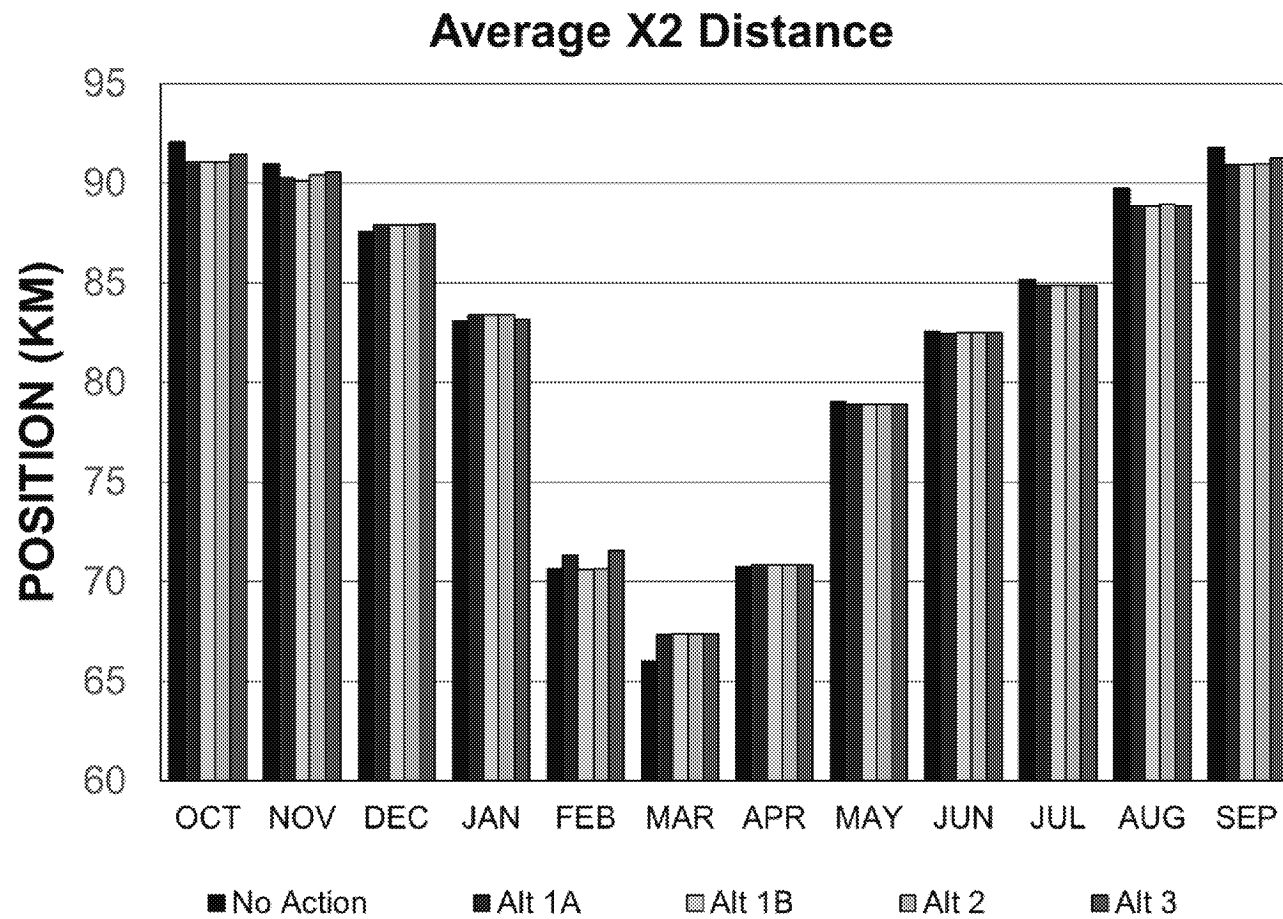
	Alternative 1A	Alternative 1B	Alternative 2	Alternative 3	Value Planning (VP7)
Reservoir Size	1.5 MAF	1.5 MAF	1.3 MAF	1.5 MAF	1.5 MAF
Federal Cost-Share	0%	6.6%	0%	25%	0%
Releases by Year Type (TAF)					
Wet	87	86	86	85	85-115
Above Normal	98	154	93	292	255-285
Below Normal	197	224	190	296	245-275
Dry	409	427	398	429	355-385
Critically Dry	340	348	318	308	205-235
Long-Term Annual Average	217	234	209	260	213-243

Results: Releases Under Climate Change



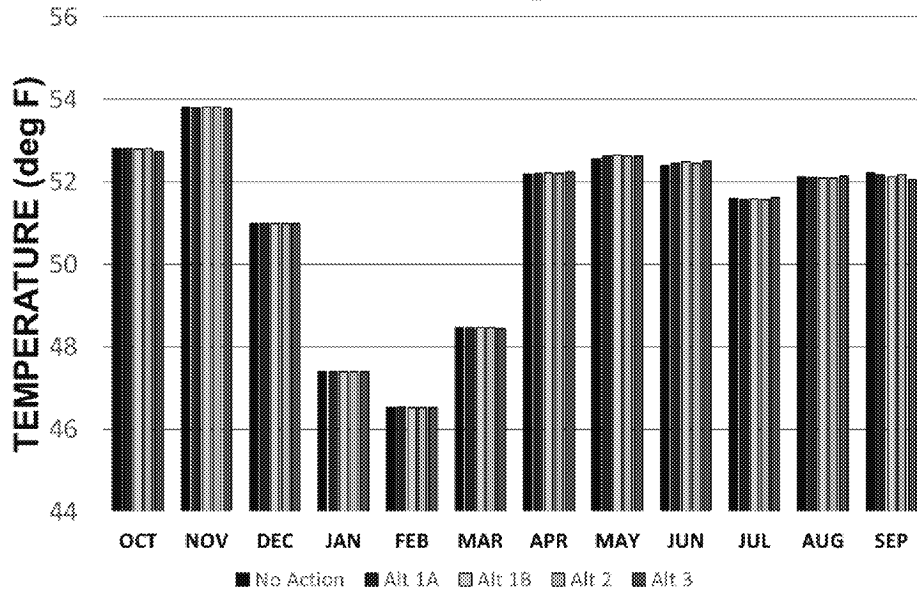
Total Sites Release	Alt 1B	Alt 1B 2035CT SLR15
Long-term Average (TAF)	234	250
Dry and Critical Average (TAF)	404	405

Results - Delta Water Quality X2

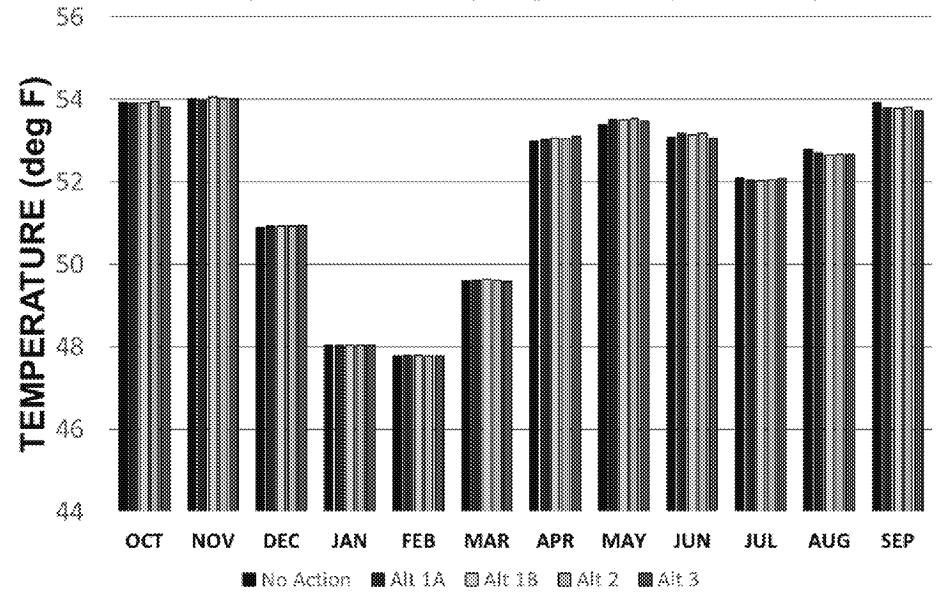


Results – Sacramento River Temperature

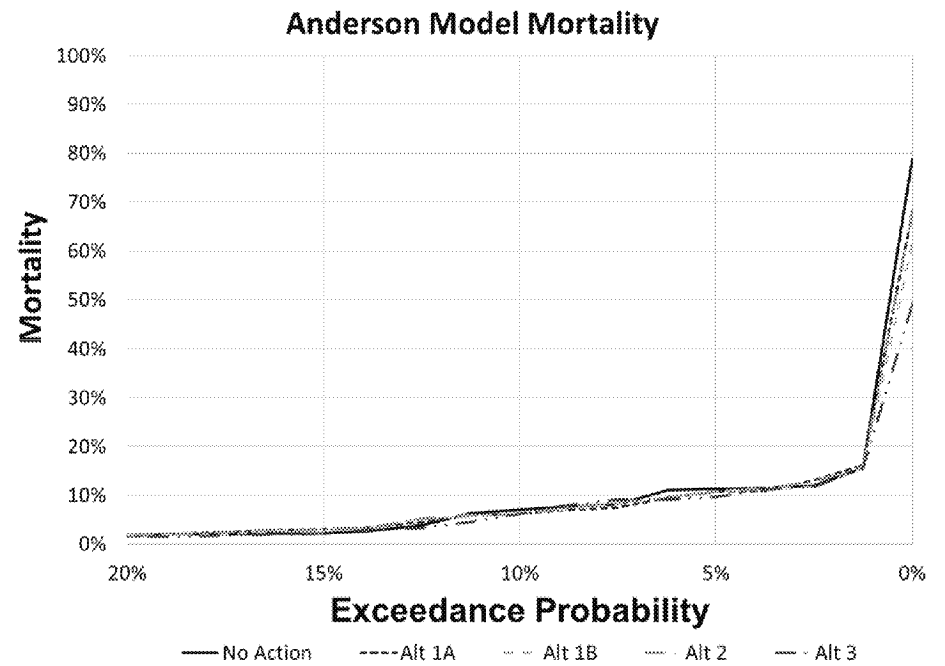
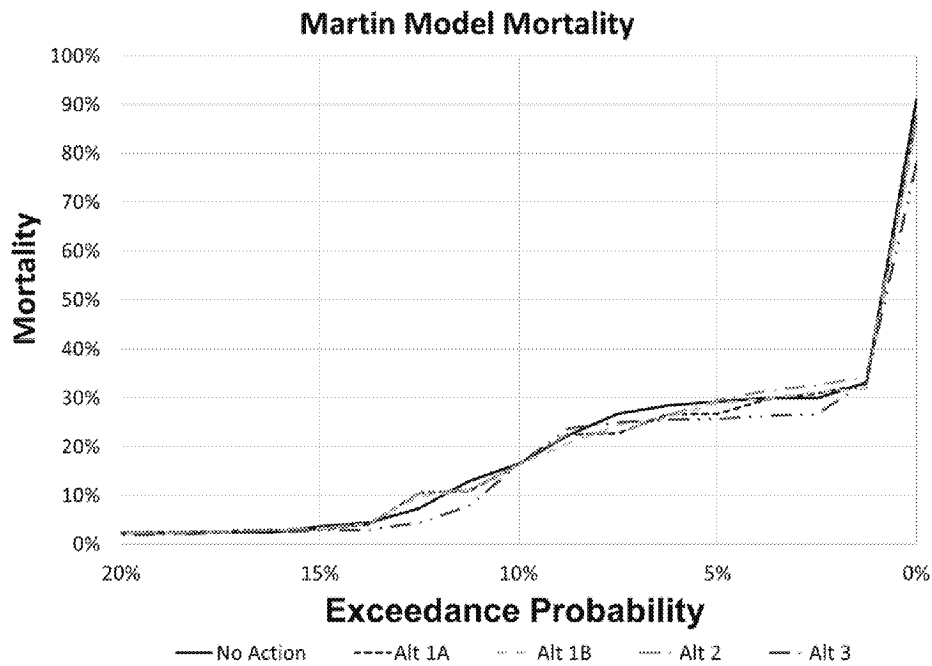
Sacramento River Below Clear Creek Temperature Averages



Sacramento River Below Clear Creek Temperature Dry and Critically Dry Years (40-30-30)



Results – Fisheries - Mortality



Next Steps

- Other models:
 - Power
 - Reservoir temperature
 - Further updates with Alt 3
- Deliveries by participant by year type
 - Work with participants on operating assumptions
- Run analysis under 2030 and 2070 WSIP hydrology for CWC Feasibility
- Use updated cost estimate and operating options to develop a range of costs per acre-foot
- Work with permitting agencies to discuss possible areas of concern

From: Spranza, John [John.Spranza@hdrinc.com]
Sent: 2/22/2021 2:58:57 PM
To: evan.sawyer [evan.sawyer@noaa.gov]; Cathy Marcinkevage - NOAA Federal [cathy.marcinkevage@noaa.gov]; Kundargi, Kenneth (Kenneth.Kundargi@wildlife.ca.gov) [Kenneth.Kundargi@wildlife.ca.gov]; Johnson, Matt@Wildlife [Matt.Johnson@wildlife.ca.gov]; Davis-Fadtke, Kristal@Wildlife [kristal.davis-fadtke@wildlife.ca.gov]; Williams, Jonathan@Wildlife [Jonathan.Williams@wildlife.ca.gov]; Duane Linander (Duane.Linander@wildlife.ca.gov) [Duane.Linander@wildlife.ca.gov]; La Luz, Felipe@Wildlife [Felipe.LaLuz@wildlife.ca.gov]; Boyd, Ian@Wildlife [Ian.Boyd@Wildlife.ca.gov]; Nancy.A.Haley@usace.army.mil; Michael S. Jewell (michael.s.jewell@usace.army.mil) [michael.s.jewell@usace.army.mil]; Kevin.C.Lee@usace.army.mil; Stephen Maurano - NOAA Federal [stephen.maurano@noaa.gov]; Wilson, Billie@Wildlife [Billie.Wilson@wildlife.ca.gov]; Kearns, Zachary@Wildlife [Zachary.Kearns@Wildlife.ca.gov]; Schoenberg, Steven [steven_schoenberg@fws.gov]; annmarie.ore@waterboards.ca.gov; Biondi, Oscar@Waterboards [Oscar.Biondi@waterboards.ca.gov]
CC: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; Heydinger, Erin [erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com]; Berryman, Ellen (Ellen.Berryman@icf.com) [Ellen.Berryman@icf.com]; Hendrick, Mike [mike.hendrick@icf.com]; Dekar, Melissa D [mdekar@usbr.gov]; Davis, Ryan A [rdavis@usbr.gov]
Subject: Availability of Sites Project Authority's Preliminary Project Description

Greetings from the Sites Project Team,

We have posted a draft of the Authority's *Preliminary Project Description and Alternatives* at the link below. The purpose for circulating this document at this time is to facilitate early coordination on initial approaches currently under consideration by the Authority. As such, the content of this document will be subject to continued discussions and modifications, and although the Authority is not soliciting formal comments on this Preliminary Project Description, your input and feedback on its content is welcome.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

John

<https://sitesproject.org/resources/information-materials/>

John Spranza, MS, CCN
Senior Ecologist / Regulatory Specialist

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From: Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]
Sent: 2/24/2021 2:28:52 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; Kevin Spesert [kspesert@sitesproject.org]
Subject: FW: Tribal conservation easements
Attachments: Tsnungwe presentation (2021-02-18 EAF).pdf; Tsnungwe article_(2021-02-19 EAF).pdf

I am passing along a presentation and handout regarding the use of conservation easements to mitigate tribal cultural resource effects. This could be a mechanism for Sites to address tribal cultural resources affected by reservoir inundation, although it wouldn't fully mitigate impacts.

Using Conservation Easements to Create Access to Native American Cultural & Ceremonial Gathering Sites



Robert Benson, Tsnungwe Council
Ellen Fred, Conservation Partners LLP

Sacramento County Bar Association
February 19, 2021

History of Tsnungwe Council and Hlel-din Village

Ancestral land of the Tsnungwe people

- Located in Humboldt County at the confluence of the Trinity River and South Fork Trinity River



Gathering and Ceremonial Activities at Hlel-din Village



View of
Ceremonial
Grounds at
Hlel'din village
with conservation
property in
background

Gathering and Ceremonial Activities at Hlel-din Village, continued...



View of
Ceremonial House
at Hlel'din village
with conservation
property in
background

Gathering and Ceremonial Activities at Hlel-din Village, continued...



View of
Ceremonial House
at Hlel'din village

Gathering and Ceremonial Activities at Hlel-din Village, continued...



Crowd at Flower
Dance Ceremony,
Hlel'din village,
2015

“ The earth has music for
those who listen. ”

William Shakespeare



What is a conservation easement?

An interest in real property/agreement between grantor and grantee

Donation versus mitigation/sold versus bargain-sale

- Sale
- Donation
- Bargain-Sale

- Mitigation
 - > Habitat for endangered species
 - > Water banking
 - > Cultural resources



California Civil Code sections 815 – 816

- **Definition of conservation easement (§ 815.1)**

For the purposes of this chapter, “conservation easement” means any limitation in a deed, will, or other instrument in the form of an easement, restriction, covenant, or condition, which is or has been executed by or on behalf of the owner of the land subject to such easement and is binding upon successive owners of such land, and the purpose of which is to retain land predominantly in its natural, scenic, historical, agricultural, forested, or open-space condition.

- **Perpetuity requirement (§ 815.2(a))**

- **The particular characteristics of a conservation easement shall be those granted or specified in the instrument creating or transferring the easement. (§ 815.2(d))**

California Civil Code sections 815 – 816

- Eligible holders (§ 815.3)

- > (a) A tax-exempt nonprofit organization qualified under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and qualified to do business in this state which has as its primary purpose the preservation, protection, or enhancement of land in its natural, scenic, historical, agricultural, forested, or open-space condition or use.
- > (b) The state or any city, county, city and county, district, or other state or local governmental entity, if otherwise authorized to acquire and hold title to real property and if the conservation easement is voluntarily conveyed. No local governmental entity may condition the issuance of an entitlement for use on the applicant's granting of a conservation easement pursuant to this chapter.
- > (c) A federally recognized California Native American tribe or a nonfederally recognized California Native American tribe that is on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission to protect a California Native American prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritual, or ceremonial place, if the conservation easement is voluntarily conveyed.



Rights Granted to Easement Holder

- Identify, preserve, and protect the conservation values of the subject property
- Enter the property to monitor compliance with the terms of the conservation easement and to confirm, verify, and document a violation or threatened violation of the terms of the easement
- Enforce the terms of the easement pursuant to its terms
- Unique rights
 - > Restoration
 - > Scientific research
 - > Cultural rights



Unique Rights Granted to Tsnungwe Council

- i. Restore, conserve, and steward the Property's natural and cultural resources;
- ii. Promote indigenous land and cultural stewardship through the application and sharing of traditional ecological knowledge related to traditional conservation and sustainable resource management practices, including for example: plant gathering; collection of seeds; digging bulbs/roots; cutting and pruning vegetation; tending of plants; and planting and dispersing seeds and bulbs;
- iii. Provide educational services about traditional cultural and ecological knowledge, including traditional land management principles and resource management methods that reflect Grantee's cultural values;



Unique Rights Granted to Tsnungwe Council, continued...

- iv. Host and engage in traditional recreational, cultural, ceremonial, and educational activities and gatherings, including without limitation: ceremonies, dances, games, and knowledge-sharing workshops, for members of Grantee and its guests and invitees;
- v. Perform a cultural resources survey of the Property to identify and determine whether additional cultural resources or archaeological sites are in need of protection, including ongoing documentation and monitoring of any such cultural resources, and perform other scientific and cultural research; and
- vi. Install cultural improvements, subject to Grantor's review and prior written approval pursuant to the process described in Section 7 below.



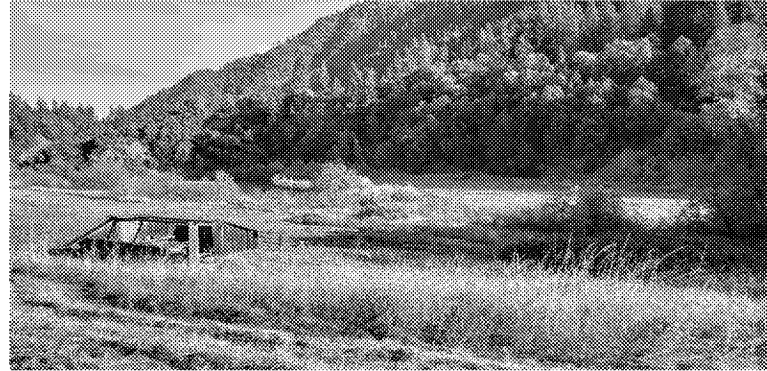
Questions?

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Utilizing Conservation Easements to Protect Land and Create Access to Native American Cultural and Ceremonial Gathering Sites

Members of the Tsnungwe Native American tribe (now known formally as the Tsnungwe Council) have resided along the Trinity River in Northern California for thousands of years. They describe their original ancestral village, Hlel-din (pronounced “clay-el-ting”), located at the confluence of the Trinity River and South Fork Trinity River, as “the place where the rivers come together.” With a mild climate and rich with natural resources, Hlel-din became a cultural and economic center for tribes along the Klamath, Trinity, and South Fork Rivers. However, the arrival of white settlers in the mid-1800s led to the Tsnungwe people being pushed from their land and ultimately being fully displaced.¹

On May 19, 2020, after more than 150 years of not having legal access to its homeland, the Tsnungwe Council regained the right to access what was once its ancestral village, Hlel-din, to gather traditional plants and medicines and to perform ceremonies; the Council also gained the right to prevent the land from ever being developed or altered from its natural condition. And yet these rights were not obtained by the Council through acquiring ownership of the land, but rather through the conveyance to the Council of a conservation easement.

A conservation easement is a real estate interest that serves to protect the environmental, agricultural, cultural, and/or scenic attributes of a piece of property in perpetuity. The owner of the property continues to own the underlying fee interest, while a nonprofit or governmental entity or Native American tribe holds the conservation easement and sees that its terms are upheld. The holder of the easement will visit the property, typically annually, to confirm that the owner is abiding by the easement, and, if a violation is discovered, may pursue legal and equitable remedies to stop the violation and repair any damage. In the Hlel-din conservation easement, the Tsnungwe Council is also granted certain additional rights to undertake cultural activities.

Conservation easements are technically considered “easements in gross,” meaning that they are not appurtenant to an adjacent property, and are governed by Cal. Civil Code sections 815 – 816, colloquially known as the conservation easement enabling act. The act provides the applicable purposes for which easements may be granted, eligible easement holders, available remedies, and other requirements. The act also provides that all conservation easements must be granted in perpetuity.

The entities eligible to hold conservation easements in California include local and state governments, qualified nonprofit organizations, and certain Native American tribes. In particular, the act provides that, to be eligible to hold a conservation easement, a Native American tribe must either be federally

¹ More about Hlel-din and the Tsnungwe tribe's history is available at <https://lnkd.in/gCqSDrk>.



recognized or “a nonfederally recognized California Native American tribe that is on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission to protect a California Native American prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritual, or ceremonial place, if the conservation easement is voluntarily conveyed.”²

The conservation easement at Hlel-din was conveyed by the landowner to the Council to mitigate for potential impacts to cultural and natural resources from a proposed agricultural operation the landowner is undertaking on nearby property. While not technically required to be conveyed, the conservation easement served to offset any possible negative consequences to the cultural resources on the neighboring land, thereby allaying the concerns of the Tsnungwe tribal government about the proposed agricultural operation and garnering the Council’s support for the project.

As noted, the conservation not only ensures that Hlel-din will never be developed or materially changed from its current natural condition, but it also grants the Council certain unique rights to undertake the following cultural, research, recreational, and land stewardship activities:

- i. Restore, conserve, and steward the Property’s natural and cultural resources;
- ii. Promote indigenous land and cultural stewardship through the application and sharing of traditional ecological knowledge related to traditional conservation and sustainable resource management practices, including for example: plant gathering; collection of seeds; digging bulbs/roots; cutting and pruning vegetation; tending of plants; and planting and dispersing seeds and bulbs;
- iii. Provide educational services about traditional cultural and ecological knowledge, including traditional land management principles and resource management methods that reflect Grantee’s cultural values;
- iv. Host and engage in traditional recreational, cultural, ceremonial, and educational activities and gatherings, including without limitation: ceremonies, dances, games, and knowledge-sharing workshops, for members of Grantee and its guests and invitees;
- v. Perform a cultural resources survey of the Property to identify and determine whether additional cultural resources or archaeological sites are in need of protection, including ongoing documentation and monitoring of any such cultural resources, and perform other scientific and cultural research; and
- vi. Install cultural improvements, subject to Grantor’s review and prior written approval pursuant to the process described in Section 7 below.

These cultural rights augment the more typical rights granted to an easement grantee to access the property to monitor compliance with the easement terms and to enforce the terms of the easement.

² Cal. Civ. Code § 815.3.



While working on this conservation easement, members of the Tsnungwe Council explained that the outright ownership of the land was less important to the tribal members. Instead, knowing that the land would never be developed and having the legal right to access the land to gather and perform ceremony was deeply significant to the Council. In this way, conservation easements could be a perfect tool to fulfill the hugely important function of returning protection, stewardship, and cultural use of a landscape to the land's original inhabitants without necessarily involving the conveyance of the underlying fee.

Winter Run Chinook Temperature Dependent Egg Mortality Results (Martin and Anderson Models)

The following results of the Martin and Anderson models are included for winter run Chinook Salmon temperature-dependent egg mortality for the following alternatives:

- No Action Alternative 011221
- Alternative 1A 011221
- Alternative 1B 011221
- Alternative 2 011221
- Alternative 3 020121

Title	Model Parameter	Table Numbers	Figure Numbers
Upper Sacramento Winter Run Chinook Salmon, Martin Model	NA	1-1 to 1-4	1-1 to 1-6
Upper Sacramento Winter Run Chinook Salmon, Anderson Model	NA	1-1 to 1-4	2-1 to 2-6

Report formats

- Tables comparing No Action Alternative with Alternative 1A, Alternative 1B, Alternative 2, and Alternative 3 (exceedance values, long-term average, and average by water year type)
- Exceedance charts including all alternatives

Table 1-1a. Annual Temperature-Dependent Winter-Run Chinook Salmon Mortalities, No Action Alternative 011221

Statistic	Martin	Anderson
Probability of Exceedance		
10%	16.5%	7.0%
20%	2.3%	1.7%
30%	1.2%	0.9%
40%	0.9%	0.7%
50%	0.8%	0.6%
60%	0.6%	0.5%
70%	0.6%	0.4%
80%	0.5%	0.3%
90%	0.4%	0.3%
Long Term		
Full Simulation Period ^a	4.8%	2.8%
Water Year Types^{b,c}		
Wet (32%)	1.3%	0.8%
Above Normal (15%)	0.5%	0.3%
Below Normal (17%)	1.1%	0.8%
Dry (22%)	2.5%	1.5%
Critical (15%)	24.4%	13.5%

Table 1-1b. Annual Temperature-Dependent Winter-Run Chinook Salmon Mortalities, Alternative 1A 011221

Statistic	Martin	Anderson
Probability of Exceedance		
10%	16.4%	6.2%
20%	2.4%	1.9%
30%	1.4%	1.0%
40%	0.9%	0.7%
50%	0.8%	0.6%
60%	0.6%	0.6%
70%	0.5%	0.4%
80%	0.5%	0.3%
90%	0.3%	0.3%
Long Term		
Full Simulation Period ^a	4.7%	2.6%
Water Year Types^{b,c}		
Wet (32%)	1.3%	0.8%
Above Normal (15%)	0.5%	0.3%
Below Normal (17%)	1.1%	0.8%
Dry (22%)	2.5%	1.4%
Critical (15%)	23.6%	12.7%

Table 1-1c. Annual Temperature-Dependent Winter-Run Chinook Salmon Mortalities, Alternative 1A 011221 minus No Action Alternative 011221

Statistic	Martin	Anderson
Probability of Exceedance^a		
10%	-0.1%	-0.8%
20%	0.1%	0.3%
30%	0.2%	0.1%
40%	0.0%	0.0%
50%	0.0%	0.0%
60%	0.0%	0.0%
70%	0.0%	0.0%
80%	0.0%	0.0%
90%	0.0%	0.0%
Long Term		
Full Simulation Period ^a	-0.1%	-0.1%
Water Year Types^{b,c}		
Wet (32%)	0.0%	0.0%
Above Normal (15%)	0.0%	0.0%
Below Normal (17%)	0.0%	0.0%
Dry (22%)	0.0%	-0.1%
Critical (15%)	-0.8%	-0.8%

a Based on the 82-year simulation period.

b As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999).

c These results are displayed with calendar year - year type sorting.

d All scenarios are simulated at current climate condition and 0 cm sea level rise.

Table 1-2a. Annual Temperature-Dependent Winter-Run Chinook Salmon Mortalities, No Action Alternative 011221

Statistic	Martin	Anderson
Probability of Exceedance		
10%	16.5%	7.0%
20%	2.3%	1.7%
30%	1.2%	0.9%
40%	0.9%	0.7%
50%	0.8%	0.6%
60%	0.6%	0.5%
70%	0.6%	0.4%
80%	0.5%	0.3%
90%	0.4%	0.3%
Long Term		
Full Simulation Period ^a	4.8%	2.8%
Water Year Types^{b,c}		
Wet (32%)	1.3%	0.8%
Above Normal (15%)	0.5%	0.3%
Below Normal (17%)	1.1%	0.8%
Dry (22%)	2.5%	1.5%
Critical (15%)	24.4%	13.5%

Table 1-2b. Annual Temperature-Dependent Winter-Run Chinook Salmon Mortalities, Alternative 1B 011221

Statistic	Martin	Anderson
Probability of Exceedance		
10%	16.4%	6.2%
20%	2.1%	1.8%
30%	1.4%	0.9%
40%	1.0%	0.7%
50%	0.7%	0.6%
60%	0.7%	0.6%
70%	0.6%	0.4%
80%	0.5%	0.3%
90%	0.4%	0.3%
Long Term		
Full Simulation Period ^a	4.7%	2.5%
Water Year Types^{b,c}		
Wet (32%)	1.3%	0.8%
Above Normal (15%)	0.6%	0.4%
Below Normal (17%)	1.0%	0.7%
Dry (22%)	2.4%	1.4%
Critical (15%)	23.5%	12.0%

Table 1-2c. Annual Temperature-Dependent Winter-Run Chinook Salmon Mortalities, Alternative 1B 011221 minus No Action Alternative 011221

Statistic	Martin	Anderson
Probability of Exceedance^a		
10%	0.0%	-0.8%
20%	-0.2%	0.2%
30%	0.2%	0.0%
40%	0.1%	0.0%
50%	0.0%	0.0%
60%	0.0%	0.0%
70%	0.0%	0.0%
80%	0.0%	0.0%
90%	0.0%	0.0%
Long Term		
Full Simulation Period ^a	-0.1%	-0.2%
Water Year Types^{b,c}		
Wet (32%)	0.0%	0.0%
Above Normal (15%)	0.1%	0.1%
Below Normal (17%)	0.0%	0.0%
Dry (22%)	-0.1%	-0.1%
Critical (15%)	-0.9%	-1.4%

a Based on the 82-year simulation period.

b As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999).

c These results are displayed with calendar year - year type sorting.

d All scenarios are simulated at current climate condition and 0 cm sea level rise.

Table 1-3a. Annual Temperature-Dependent Winter-Run Chinook Salmon Mortalities, No Action Alternative 011221

Statistic	Martin	Anderson
Probability of Exceedance		
10%	16.5%	7.0%
20%	2.3%	1.7%
30%	1.2%	0.9%
40%	0.9%	0.7%
50%	0.8%	0.6%
60%	0.6%	0.5%
70%	0.6%	0.4%
80%	0.5%	0.3%
90%	0.4%	0.3%
Long Term		
Full Simulation Period ^a	4.8%	2.8%
Water Year Types^{b,c}		
Wet (32%)	1.3%	0.8%
Above Normal (15%)	0.5%	0.3%
Below Normal (17%)	1.1%	0.8%
Dry (22%)	2.5%	1.5%
Critical (15%)	24.4%	13.5%

Table 1-3b. Annual Temperature-Dependent Winter-Run Chinook Salmon Mortalities, Alternative 2 011221

Statistic	Martin	Anderson
Probability of Exceedance		
10%	16.4%	6.2%
20%	2.4%	2.0%
30%	1.4%	1.0%
40%	0.9%	0.7%
50%	0.8%	0.6%
60%	0.6%	0.6%
70%	0.5%	0.4%
80%	0.5%	0.3%
90%	0.3%	0.3%
Long Term		
Full Simulation Period ^a	4.8%	2.6%
Water Year Types^{b,c}		
Wet (32%)	1.3%	0.8%
Above Normal (15%)	0.5%	0.3%
Below Normal (17%)	1.1%	0.8%
Dry (22%)	2.4%	1.4%
Critical (15%)	24.2%	12.8%

Table 1-3c. Annual Temperature-Dependent Winter-Run Chinook Salmon Mortalities, Alternative 2 011221 minus No Action Alternative 011221

Statistic	Martin	Anderson
Probability of Exceedance^a		
10%	0.0%	-0.8%
20%	0.1%	0.3%
30%	0.2%	0.1%
40%	0.0%	0.0%
50%	0.0%	0.0%
60%	0.0%	0.0%
70%	0.0%	0.0%
80%	0.0%	0.0%
90%	0.0%	0.0%
Long Term		
Full Simulation Period ^a	0.0%	-0.1%
Water Year Types^{b,c}		
Wet (32%)	0.0%	0.0%
Above Normal (15%)	0.0%	0.0%
Below Normal (17%)	0.0%	0.0%
Dry (22%)	0.0%	-0.1%
Critical (15%)	-0.1%	-0.7%

a Based on the 82-year simulation period.

b As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999).

c These results are displayed with calendar year - year type sorting.

d All scenarios are simulated at current climate condition and 0 cm sea level rise.

Table 1-4a. Annual Temperature-Dependent Winter-Run Chinook Salmon Mortalities, No Action Alternative 011221

Statistic	Martin	Anderson
Probability of Exceedance		
10%	16.5%	7.0%
20%	2.3%	1.7%
30%	1.2%	0.9%
40%	0.9%	0.7%
50%	0.8%	0.6%
60%	0.6%	0.5%
70%	0.6%	0.4%
80%	0.5%	0.3%
90%	0.4%	0.3%
Long Term		
Full Simulation Period ^a	4.8%	2.8%
Water Year Types^{b,c}		
Wet (32%)	1.3%	0.8%
Above Normal (15%)	0.5%	0.3%
Below Normal (17%)	1.1%	0.8%
Dry (22%)	2.5%	1.5%
Critical (15%)	24.4%	13.5%

Table 1-4b. Annual Temperature-Dependent Winter-Run Chinook Salmon Mortalities, Alternative 3 020121

Statistic	Martin	Anderson
Probability of Exceedance		
10%	16.4%	6.2%
20%	1.9%	1.5%
30%	1.4%	1.1%
40%	1.0%	0.9%
50%	0.8%	0.7%
60%	0.7%	0.6%
70%	0.6%	0.5%
80%	0.5%	0.4%
90%	0.4%	0.3%
Long Term		
Full Simulation Period ^a	4.4%	2.3%
Water Year Types^{b,c}		
Wet (32%)	1.3%	0.8%
Above Normal (15%)	0.7%	0.6%
Below Normal (17%)	1.0%	0.7%
Dry (22%)	2.5%	1.5%
Critical (15%)	21.3%	10.5%

Table 1-4c. Annual Temperature-Dependent Winter-Run Chinook Salmon Mortalities, Alternative 3 020121 minus No Action Alternative 011221

Statistic	Martin	Anderson
Probability of Exceedance^a		
10%	0.0%	-0.8%
20%	-0.4%	-0.2%
30%	0.2%	0.2%
40%	0.1%	0.2%
50%	0.1%	0.1%
60%	0.1%	0.0%
70%	0.1%	0.1%
80%	0.0%	0.0%
90%	0.0%	0.0%
Long Term		
Full Simulation Period ^a	-0.4%	-0.4%
Water Year Types^{b,c}		
Wet (32%)	0.0%	0.0%
Above Normal (15%)	0.2%	0.3%
Below Normal (17%)	0.0%	0.0%
Dry (22%)	0.0%	0.0%
Critical (15%)	-3.0%	-3.0%

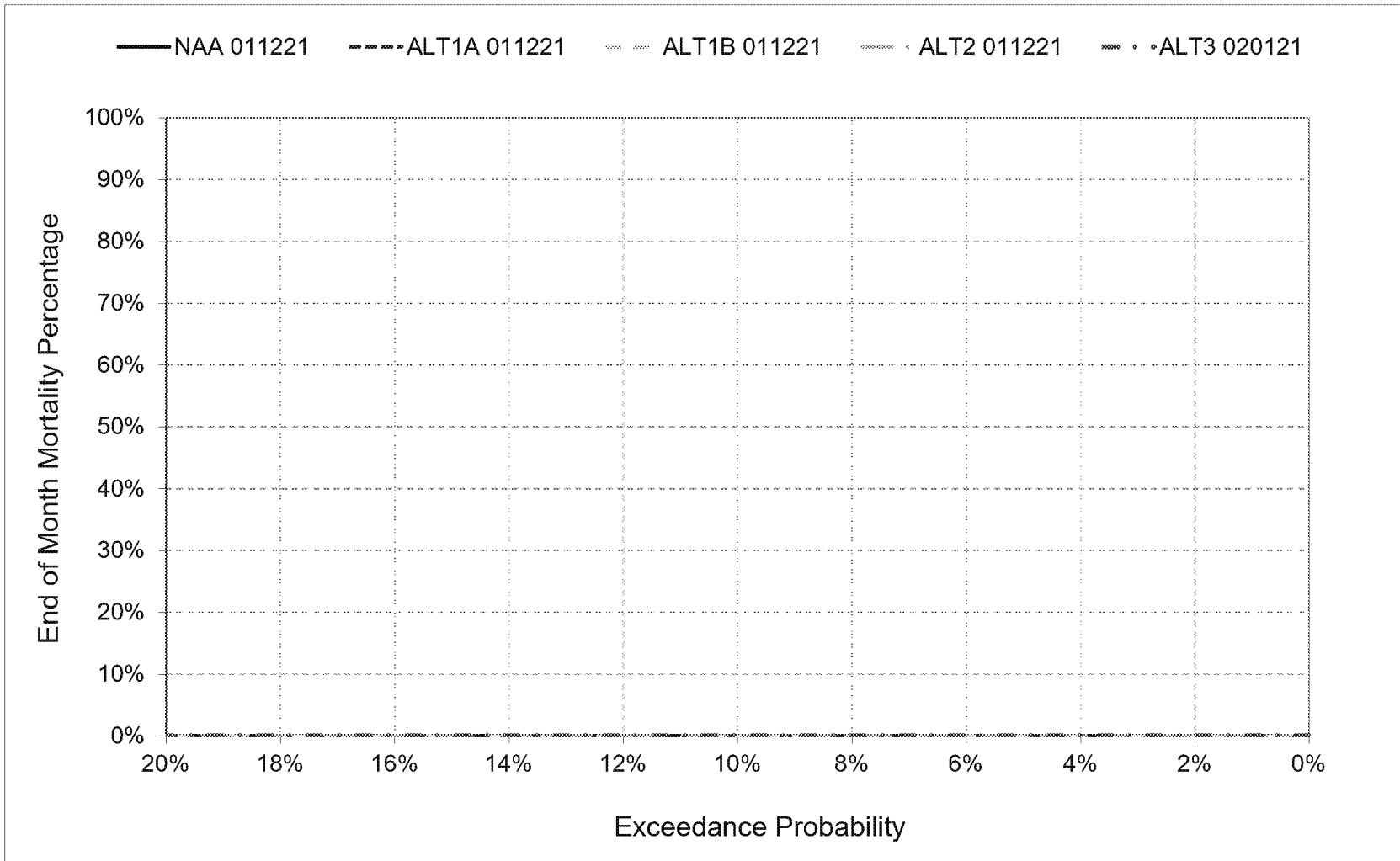
a Based on the 82-year simulation period.

b As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999).

c These results are displayed with calendar year - year type sorting.

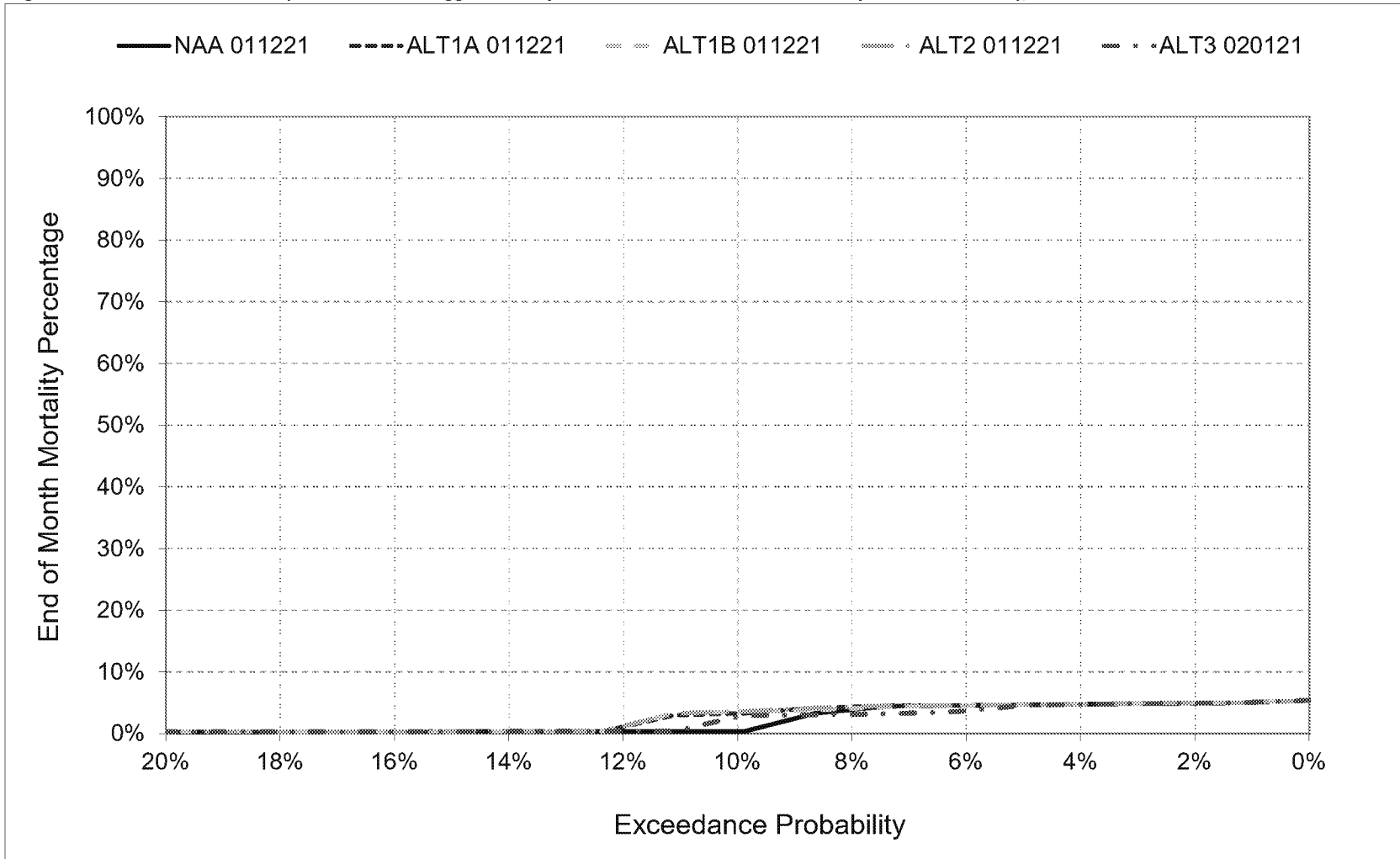
d All scenarios are simulated at current climate condition and 0 cm sea level rise.

Figure 1-1. Exceedance of Temperature-Based Egg Mortality for Winter Run Chinook Salmon (Anderson Model), May



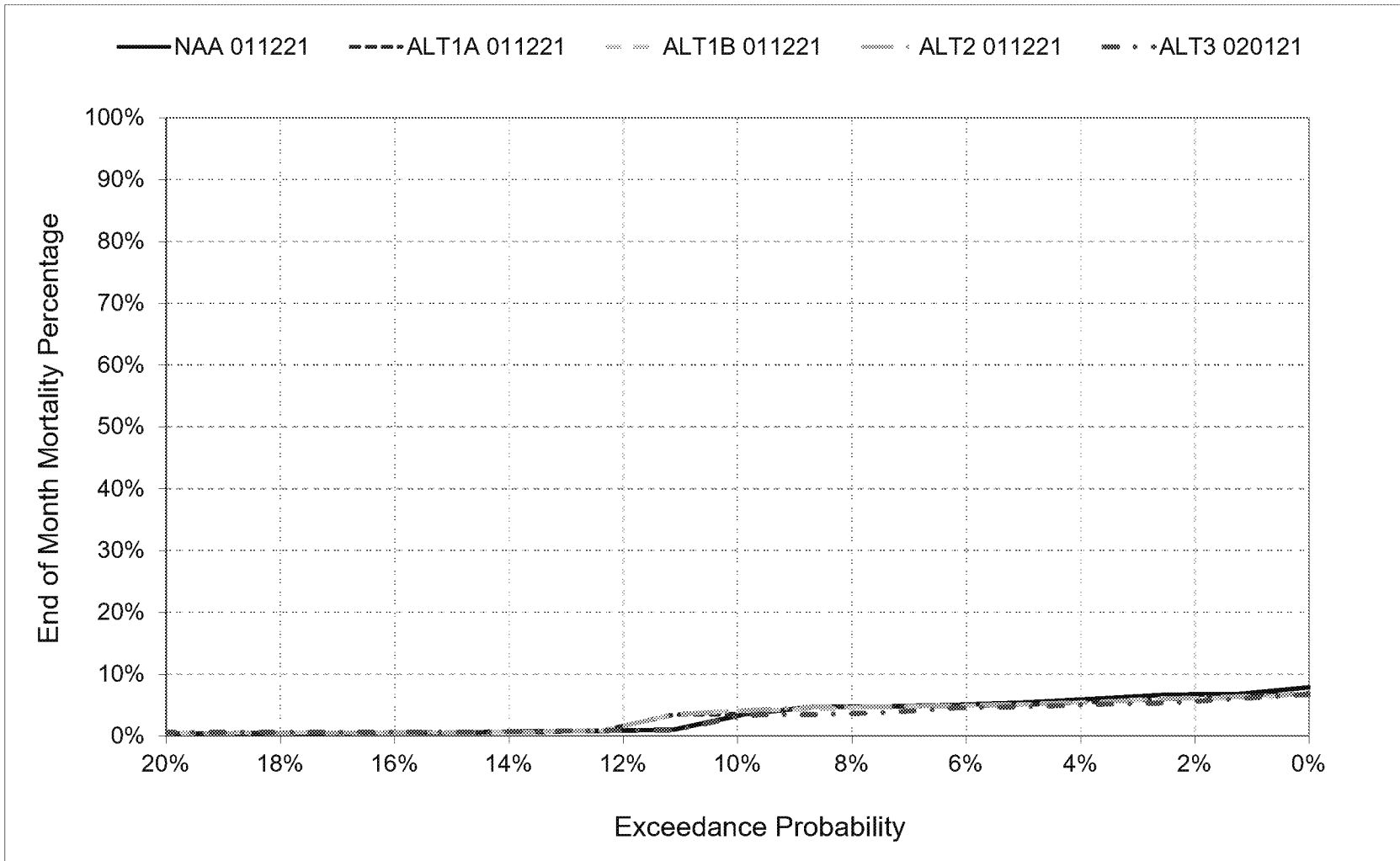
*All scenarios are simulated at Q0 with current climate and 0 cm sea level rise.

Figure 1-2. Exceedance of Temperature-Based Egg Mortality for Winter Run Chinook Salmon (Anderson Model), June



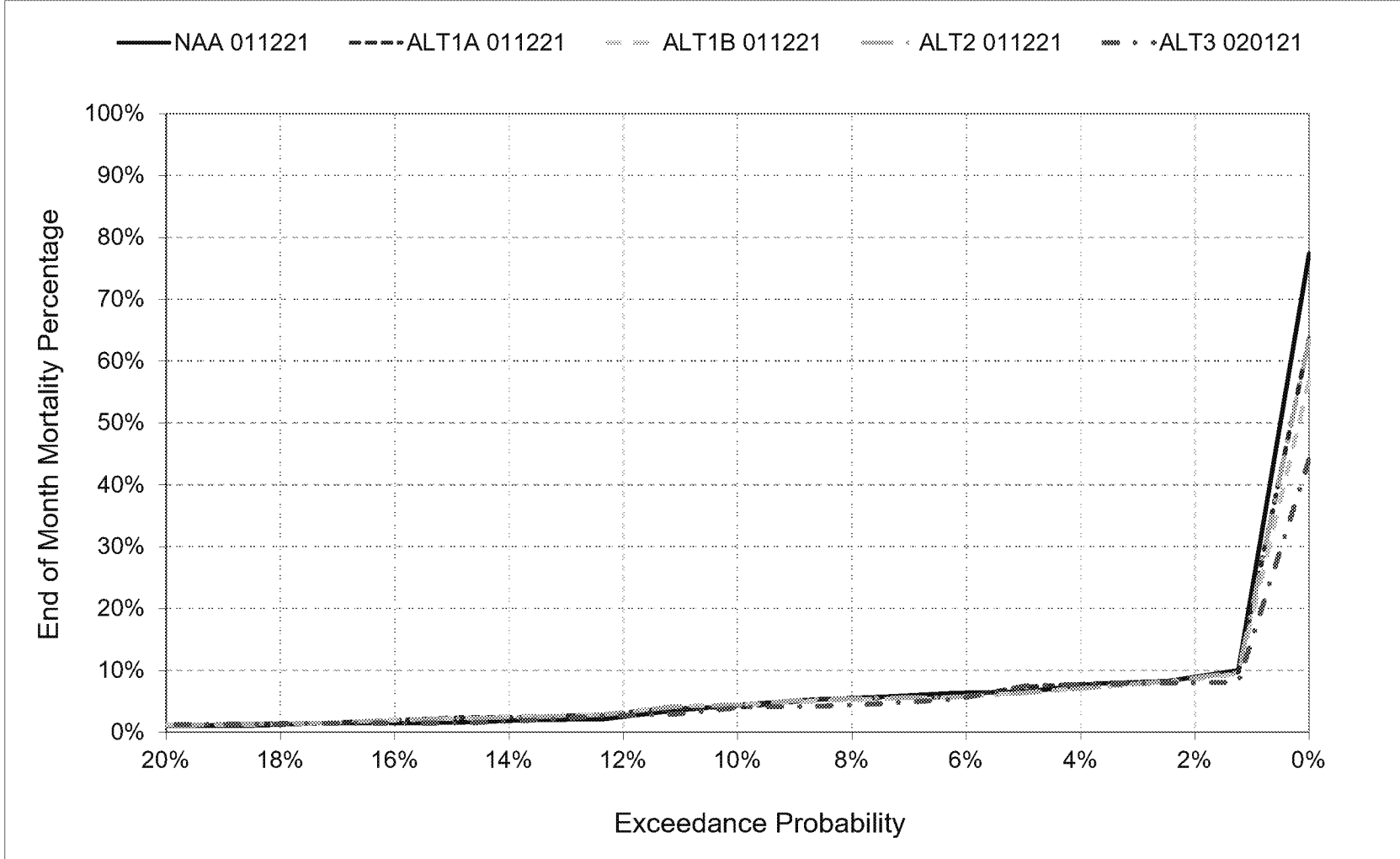
*All scenarios are simulated at Q0 with current climate and 0 cm sea level rise.

Figure 1-3. Exceedance of Temperature-Based Egg Mortality for Winter Run Chinook Salmon (Anderson Model), July



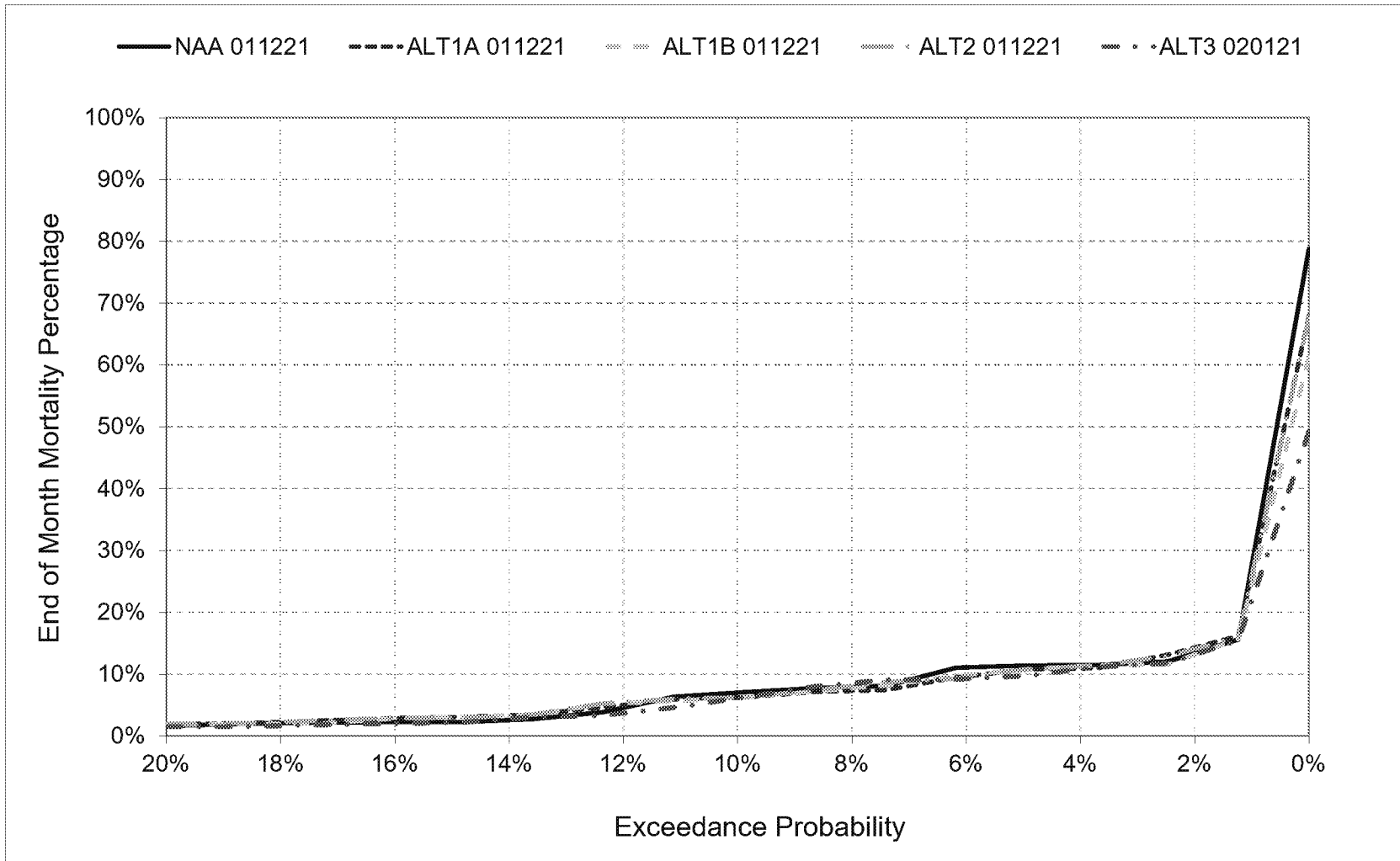
*All scenarios are simulated at Q0 with current climate and 0 cm sea level rise.

Figure 1-4. Exceedance of Temperature-Based Egg Mortality for Winter Run Chinook Salmon (Anderson Model), August



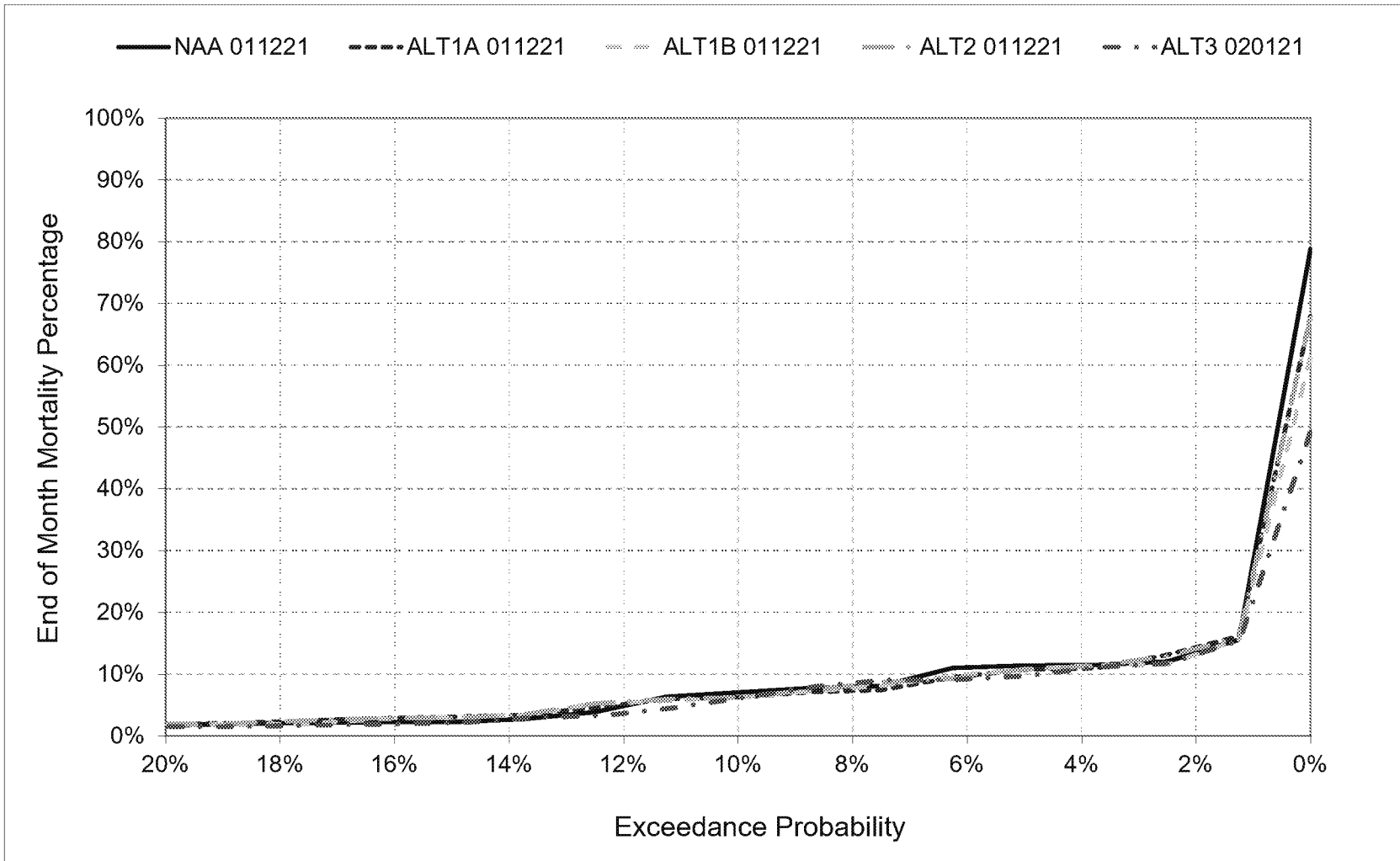
*All scenarios are simulated at Q0 with current climate and 0 cm sea level rise.

Figure 1-5. Exceedance of Temperature-Based Egg Mortality for Winter Run Chinook Salmon (Anderson Model), September



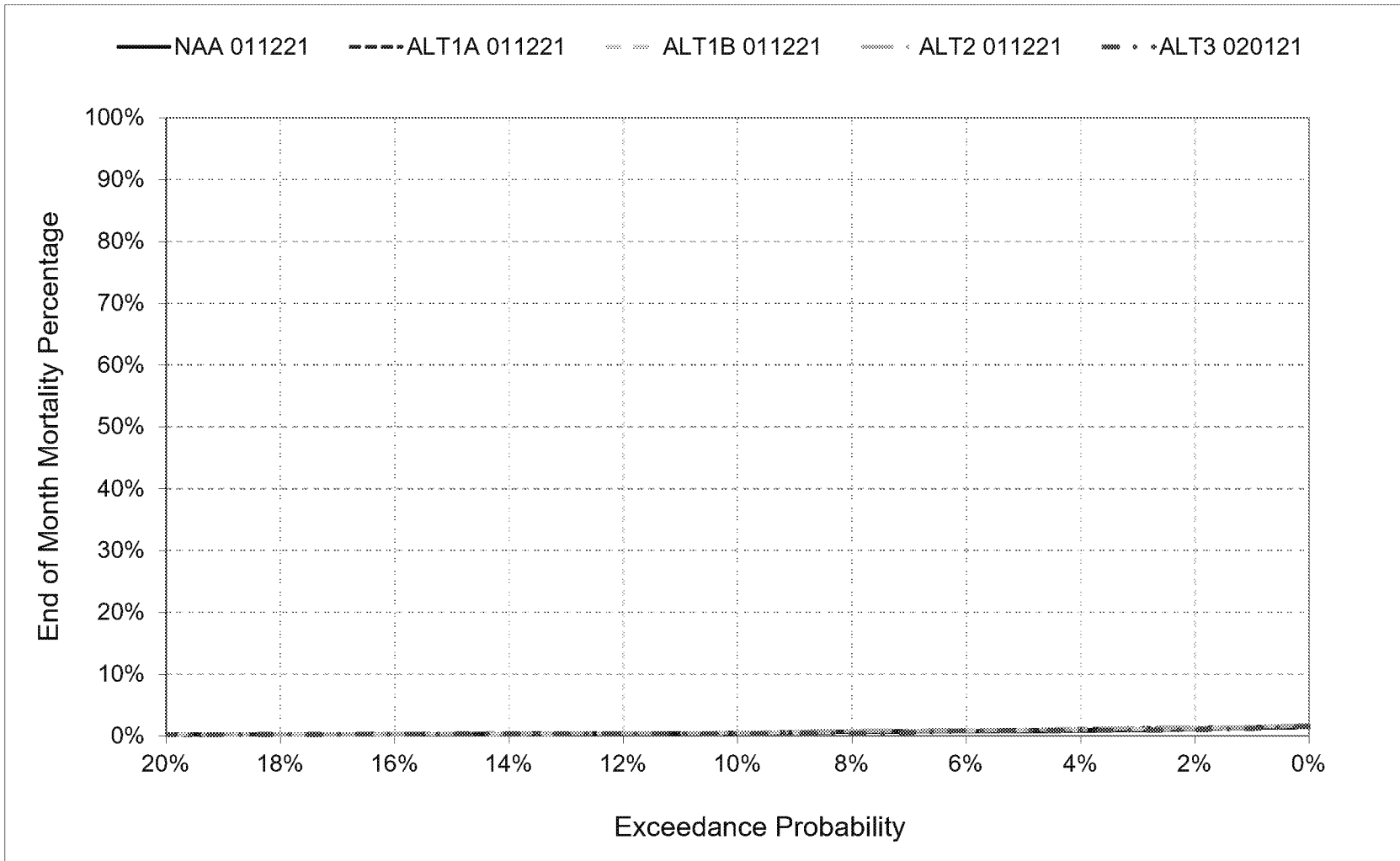
*All scenarios are simulated at Q0 with current climate and 0 cm sea level rise.

Figure 1-6. Exceedance of Temperature-Based Egg Mortality for Winter Run Chinook Salmon (Anderson Model), October



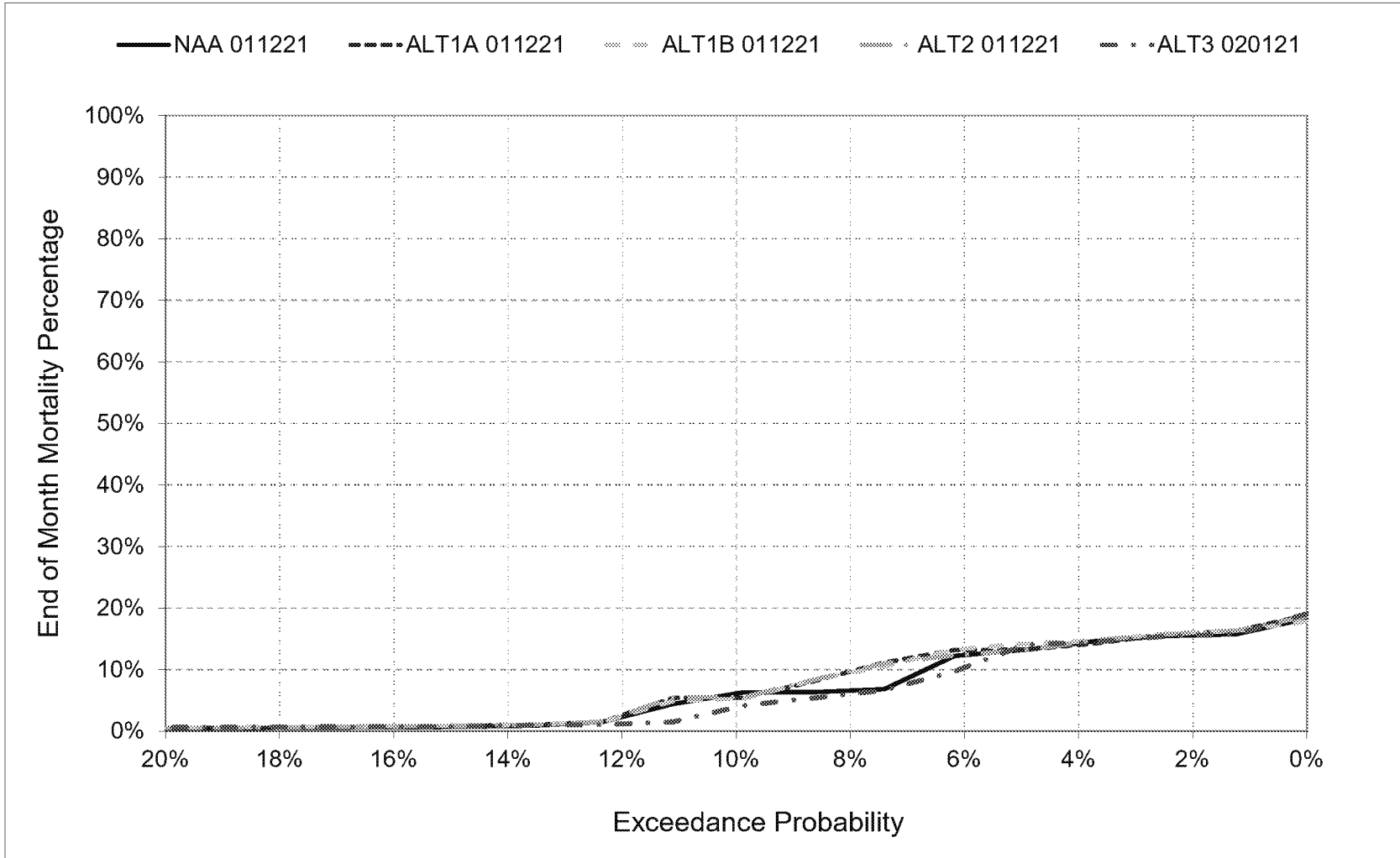
*All scenarios are simulated at Q0 with current climate and 0 cm sea level rise.

Figure 2-1. Exceedance of Temperature-Based Egg Mortality for Winter Run Chinook Salmon (Martin Model), May



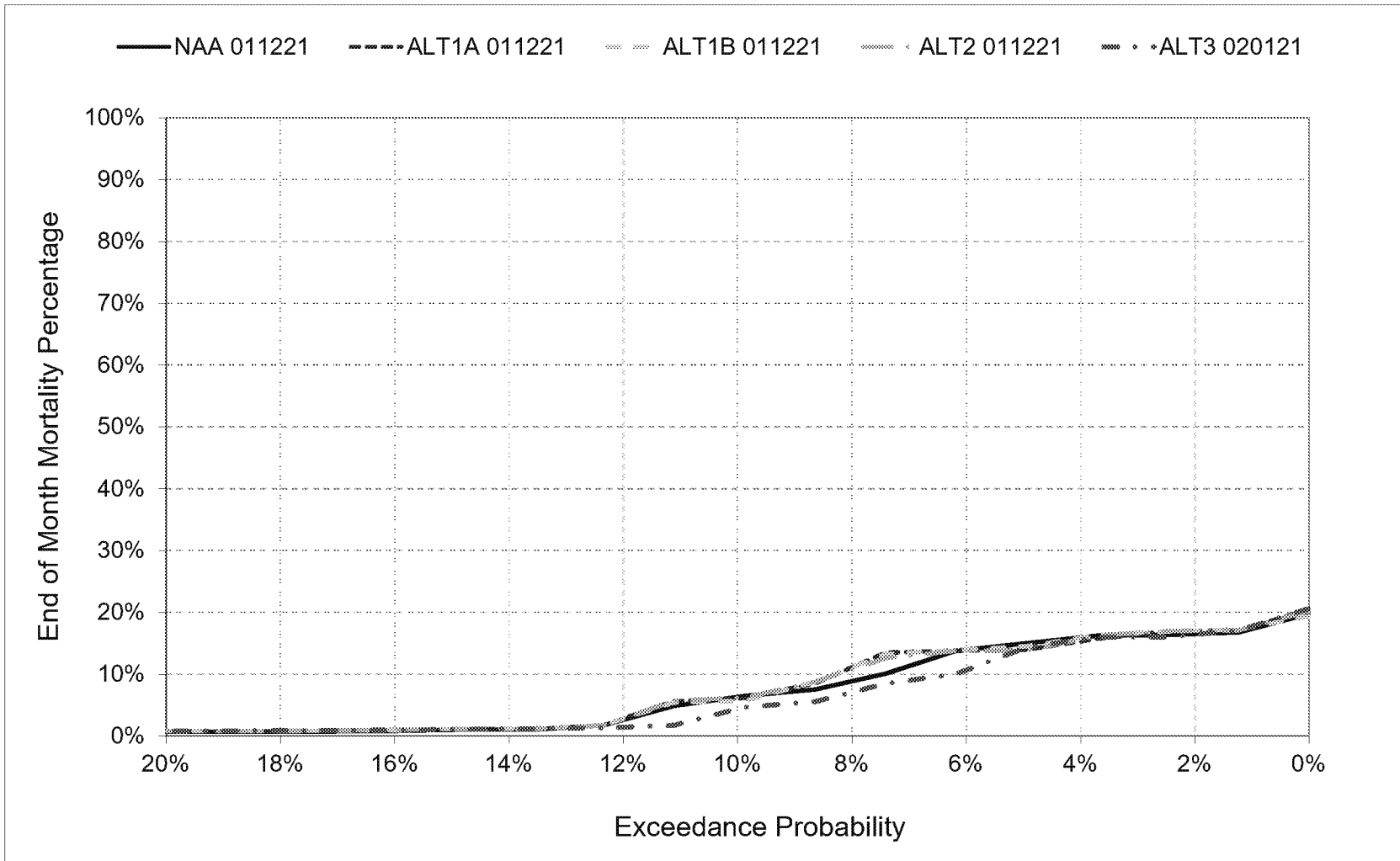
*All scenarios are simulated at Q0 with current climate and 0 cm sea level rise.

Figure 2-2. Exceedance of Temperature-Based Egg Mortality for Winter Run Chinook Salmon (Martin Model), June



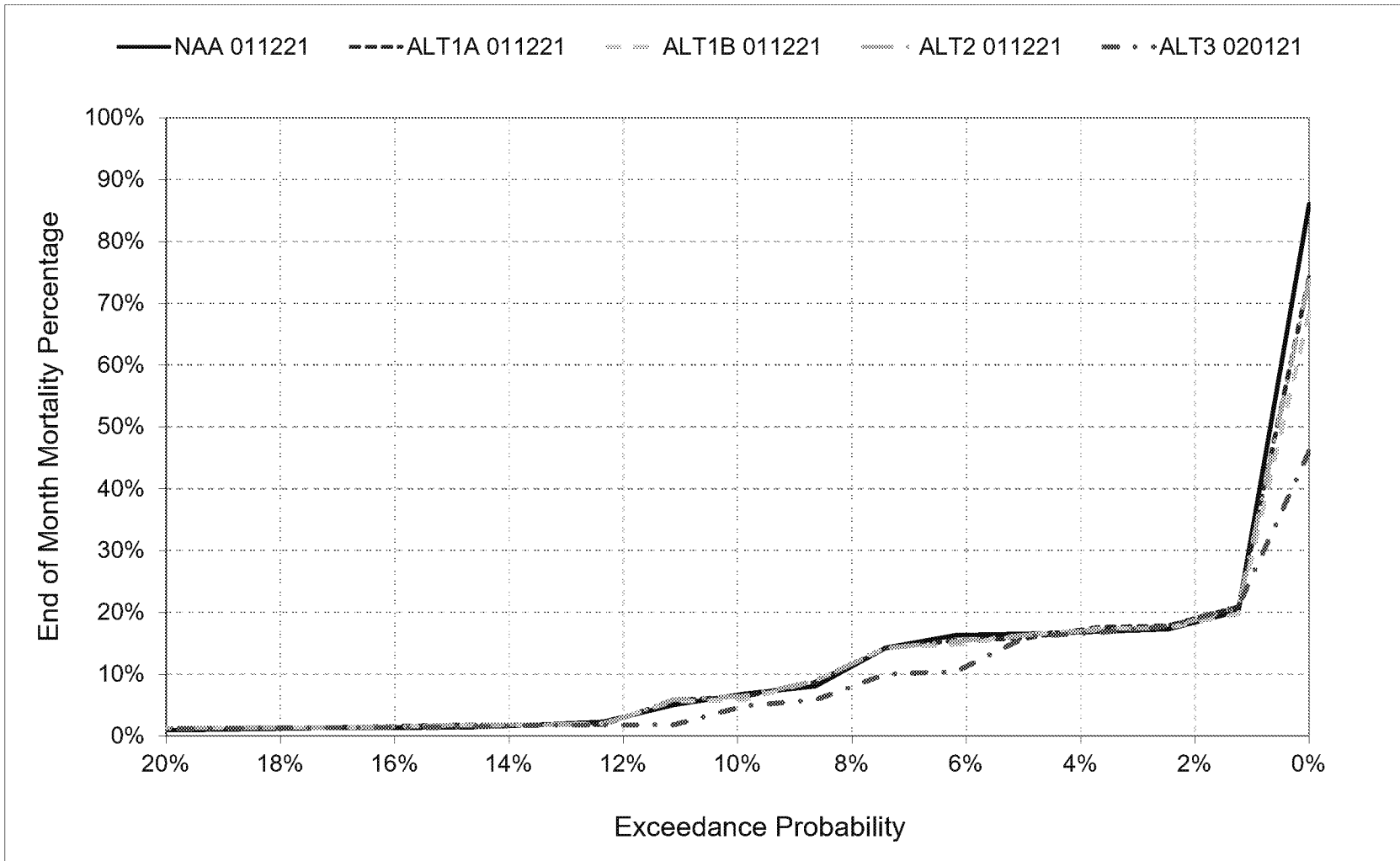
*All scenarios are simulated at Q0 with current climate and 0 cm sea level rise.

Figure 2-3. Exceedance of Temperature-Based Egg Mortality for Winter Run Chinook Salmon (Martin Model), July



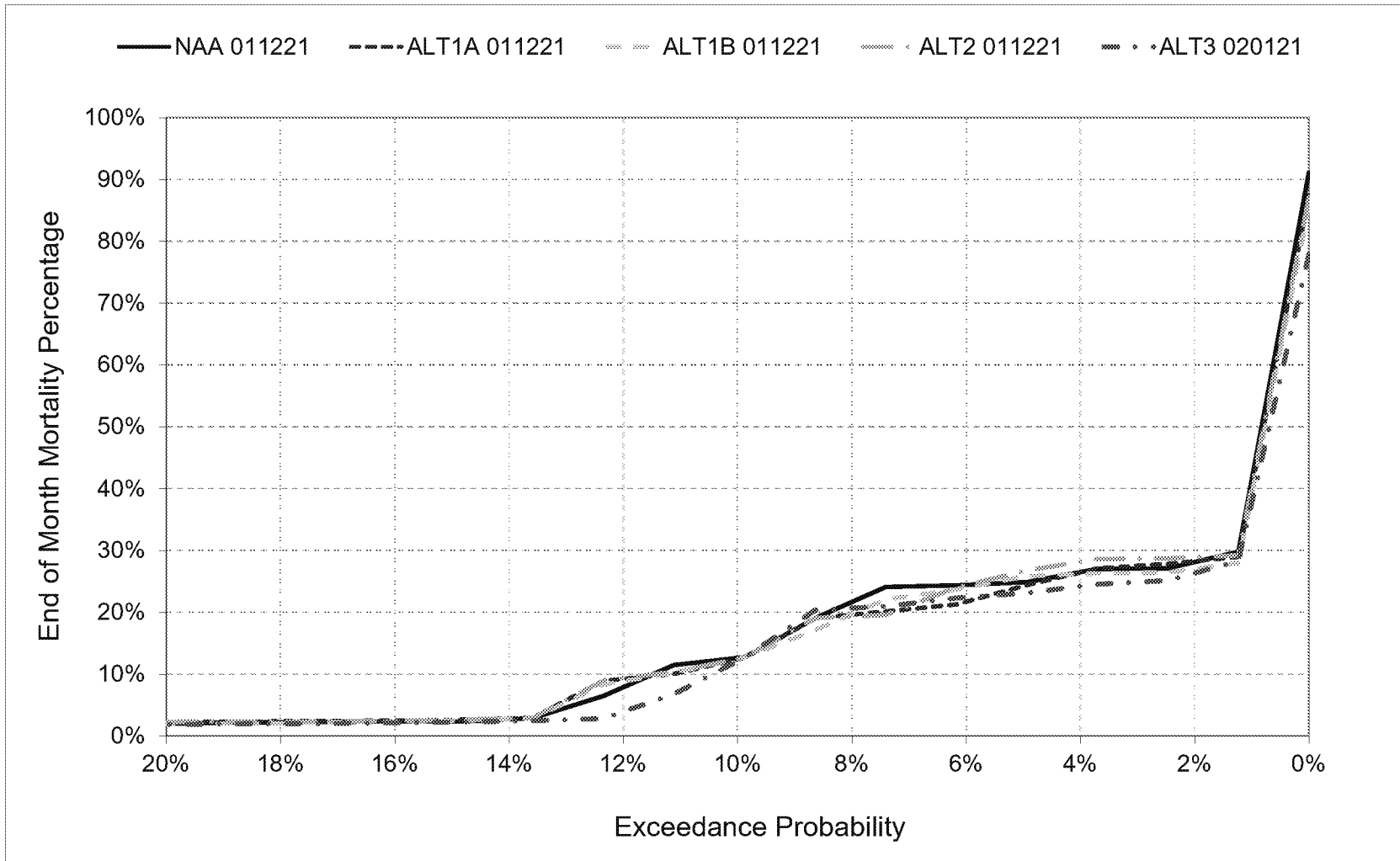
*All scenarios are simulated at Q0 with current climate and 0 cm sea level rise.

Figure 2-4. Exceedance of Temperature-Based Egg Mortality for Winter Run Chinook Salmon (Martin Model), August



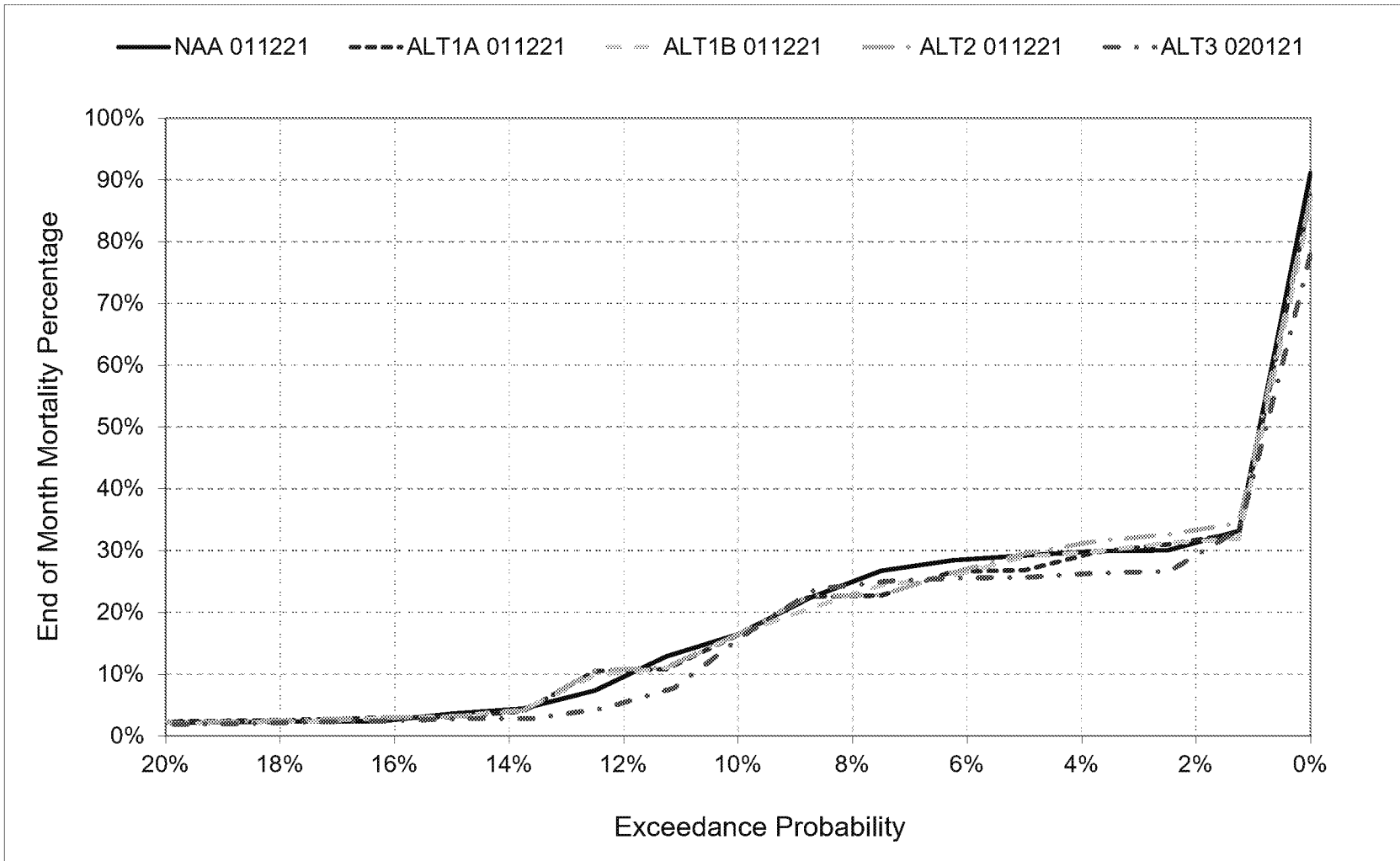
*All scenarios are simulated at Q0 with current climate and 0 cm sea level rise.

Figure 2-5. Exceedance of Temperature-Based Egg Mortality for Winter Run Chinook Salmon (Martin Model), September



*All scenarios are simulated at Q0 with current climate and 0 cm sea level rise.

Figure 2-6. Exceedance of Temperature-Based Egg Mortality for Winter Run Chinook Salmon (Martin Model), October



*All scenarios are simulated at Q0 with current climate and 0 cm sea level rise.

From: Nita Vail [Nita@nitavail.com]
Sent: 2/27/2021 9:39:52 AM
To: Marcia Kivett [MKivett@sitesproject.org]
Subject: Re: Marquee Mitigation

Marcia,

Mon at 3:30 pm is great.

Thanks,
Nita

Sent from my iPhone

On Feb 27, 2021, at 9:26 AM, Marcia Kivett <MKivett@sitesproject.org> wrote:

Good Morning Ms. Vail,

Jerry has time Monday at 3:30 or Tuesday at 1:00, 2:00 or any time at/after 4:00. Let me know if something works with your schedule and I will set up an appointment. Thank you and have a great weekend.

Marcia

Marcia Kivett
Sites Project Admin
Phone: 561.843.9740
Email: mkivett@sitesproject.org
Web: www.SitesProject.org
P.O. Box 517
122 Old Hwy 99W
Maxwell, CA 95955

From: Nita Vail <Nita@nitavail.com>
Date: Saturday, February 27, 2021 at 9:02 AM
To: Jerry Brown <jbrown@sitesproject.org>
Subject: Re: Marquee Mitigation

Can we hop on a call early next week so I have a better sense of what you are thinking?

Sent from my iPhone

On Feb 27, 2021, at 9:00 AM, Jerry Brown <jbrown@sitesproject.org> wrote:

Yes, but probably not for another year or so until after we get public comment on the revised draft EIR (going out in August) and are further along with our permitting discussions. If there was something "marquee" that already is known,

it would help streamline the whole process and give our participants and other stakeholders another reason to be supportive.

From: Nita Vail <Nita@nitavail.com>
Date: Saturday, February 27, 2021 at 8:49 AM
To: Jerry Brown <jbrown@sitesproject.org>
Subject: Re: Marquee Mitigation

Jerry,

Very helpful. Will you all be developing a criteria (ie “must haves” and “desired?”)

Nita

Sent from my iPhone

On Feb 27, 2021, at 7:13 AM, Jerry Brown <jbrown@sitesproject.org> wrote:

Nita – The desired result of a marquee mitigation is something that is 1) affordable and non-controversial, 2) exceeds the sites valley in terms of habitat value, and 3) is agreed across the spectrum of stakeholders to provide a significant and meaningful contribution to conserved lands in the state. Put another way, something that local, state and federal participants can be proud to have as part of the project, and something the conservation community is pleased to see added to the portfolio.

I like your thinking about the important of landowner advocacy. That’s exactly along the lines of where we are trying to go.

Jerry

From: Nita Vail <Nita@nitavail.com>
Date: Friday, February 26, 2021 at 9:24 AM
To: Jerry Brown <jbrown@sitesproject.org>
Subject: RE: Marquee Mitigation

Jerry,

Can you tell me more about what is desired in a “mitigation site in the area of the Sites Reservoir that would be viewed by the conservation community as a marquee location?” Much of Bear Valley is protected by conservations easements. Do you want an area that offers willing landowners interested in mitigation easements?

Interestingly, I am at brandings this weekend at the Sites Ranch owned by the LaGrande family. One key are the kind of landowners that will advocate and be public about these projects. Colusa County is eclectic as you know but I may be able to help you identify some opportunities. Assuming you will know too.

From: Jerry Brown <jbrown@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 1:50 PM

To: Nita Vail <Nita@nitavail.com>

Subject: Re: Marquee Mitigation

Here's a map (very rough, inside the read area). We're not to the stage yet of having land ownership overlay or even acres needed yet. Mike suggested Bear Valley. Wanted to see if you had any other thoughts. Thanks.

From: Nita Vail <Nita@nitavail.com>

Date: Thursday, February 25, 2021 at 12:54 PM

To: Jerry Brown <jbrown@sitesproject.org>

Subject: RE: Marquee Mitigation

Jerry,

So glad you and Michael Delbar were able to connect last week. The Board's decision to hire Michael created a seamless and very gratifying transition, especially a blessing during Covid.

Is there a map you can share the current sphere that would qualify for terrestrial mitigation? It would help to see this and the correlating land ownership. I am happy to keep it confidential or sign an NDA if I can be helpful.

Hope all is well with you.

Best,
Nita

From: Jerry Brown <jbrown@sitesproject.org>

Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 7:56 AM

To: Nita Vail <Nita@nitavail.com>

Subject: Marquee Mitigation

Hi Nita – I had the pleasure of meeting Mike Delbar last week. Congratulations on securing a strong leader to replace you. I asked him a question that I'd like to ask you too "What would be a mitigation site in the area of the Sites Reservoir that would be viewed by the conservation community as a marquee location?" The reason I ask is because our participants have expressed interest in bringing a meaningful contribution to conservation with this project. I'm talking terrestrial mitigation only. Thanks for your thoughts on this.

Jerry