

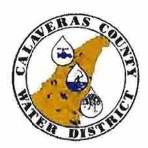
Calaveras County Water District







Ebbetts Pass Water Master Plan



Calaveras County Water District



May 2005

Prepared under the responsible charge of

Karl Brustad 57869





Table of Contents

Chapter 1 - Executive Summary	
Chapter 2 - Existing System	F-7
Existing Service Area	
Water Supply	
Distribution System.	
Storage Facilities	
Pipelines	
Water Treatment Facilities	10
Chapter 3 - Planning Area Designation and Growth Projections	
Future Growth Areas	11
Chapter 4 - Demand Characterization	
Existing Water Demands	10
Projected Buildout Water Demands	10
Service Area Demands	
Chapter 5 - Existing and Future Regulations	
Drinking Water Regulations	
Background	
Existing and Proposed Federal Regulations	
Organic Contaminant Regulations	
Radionuclides	
Arsenic Regulation	
Surface Water Treatment Rule	
Total Coliform Rule	
Lead and Copper Rule	
Information Collection Rule	
THM and Disinfection Byproducts Regulation	
Stage 2 Disinfectant/Disinfection Byproduct Rule	
Long Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT1ESWTR) Filter Backwash Rule	28
Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2ESWTR)	
Source Water Protection Rule	
State Regulations	
Cryptosporidium Action Plan	
California IESWTR	
Summary of Regulatory Impacts to Consider for Planning Future Treatment Plant	
Expansions	32
Source Water Assessment	
DBP Monitoring Results	
Summary of Haloacetic Acid Reduction Treatment Study	37
Study Recommendations	
Chapter 6 - Water Supply	40
Water Source	
Supply and Demand Comparison	40
Chapter 7 - SCADA Evaluation	



Equipment	42
Chapter 8 - System Evaluation	44
Water Supply	44
Water Treatment Facilities	
Future Water Demands	45
Recommended Treatment Improvements	
Distribution Facilities	
Hydraulic Model Criteria	
Modeled Demands	
Evaluation Criteria and Model Input Data	
Hydraulic Model Scenarios Recommended Improvements	
Emergency (Standby) Power	
Chapter 9 - Capital Improvement Plan	
Cost Estimates	
Basis for Phased Improvements	
Chapter 10 - Schedule	67
Chapter 11 - References	70
Figures	
	40
Figure 1. Ebbetts Pass Water Distribution System	
Figure 2. Sawmill Pressure Zone Future Growth Areas	
Figure 4. Sawmill and Meadowmont Pressure Zone Growth Areas.	
Figure 5. HAA5 Formation by Ebbetts Pass Monitoring Location	
Figure 6. HAA5 Formation by Ebbetts Pass Monitoring Location	
Figure 7. Ebbetts Pass Water Distribution System, Recommended Improvements, Northern	ENIBERED .
Zones	61
Figure 8. Ebbetts Pass Water Distribution System, Recommended Improvements, Southern	
Zones	62
Figure 9. Ebbetts Pass Water Distribution System, Buildout System, Recommended Pipline	
Improvements Map with IDs, Northern Zones	6.
Figure 10. Ebbetts Pass Water Distribution System, Buildout System, Recommended Pipeline Improvements Map with IDs, Southern Zones.	6/
Improvements wap with ibs, Southern Zones.	04
Tables	
(A) 4 (C)	
Table 1. Summary of Capital Improvement Costs.	€
Table 2. Service Area Connections.	
Table 3. Summary of Existing Storage Facilities.	
Table 4. Summary of Existing Pumping Station Facilities.	
Table 5. Summary of Existing Standby Power Generator Systems. July 2004	
Table 6. Ebbetts Pass Tank Zones and Existing Number of Retail Connections	
Table 8. Proposed Developments	
Table 9. Hunters WTP Average Annual Water Production	15
Table 10. Existing Water Demands Analysis.	

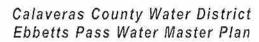
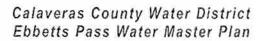




Table 11. Projected Number of Connections and Demands at Build-Out	
Table 12. Phased Demand Approach for Existing Retail Service Connections	20
Table 13. Phased Demand Approach for Future Retail Service Connections	20
Table 14. Phased Demand of Wholesale Connections, Average Day (MGD).	21
Table 15. Phased Demand for Ebbetts Pass Water System (Combined Existing and Future	
including wholesale connections).	21
Table 16. Service Area Existing Demands and Associated Connections.	21
Table 17. Service Area Buildout Demands and Associated Connections	
Table 18. Recently Adopted and Proposed Federal Regulations that Apply to the CCWD Ebbetts	
Pass WTP	23
Table 19. Schedule for Promulgation of Safe Water Drinking Act Regulations (Current as of June	
22, 2001)	24
Table 20. Radionuclides Regulation.	26
Table 21. TOC Reduction Requirements	28
Table 22. Bin Requirements	30
Table 23. Microbial Toolbox Components to Be Used in Addition to Existing Treatment	30
Table 24. Recommended Monitoring Plan to Evaluate the Water Quality Issues at the Intake to	
the Treatment Plant	33
Table 25. Sampling Frequency of treated Water at the Water Treatment Plant	
Table 26. Regulatory Summary.	
Table 27. Ebbetts Pass DBP Sample Locations	
Table 28. Total Haloacetic Acid Monitoring Results.	36
Table 29. Total Trihalomethane Monitoring Results.	
Table 30. Summary of CCWD Water Rights for Consumptive Use on the Stanislaus River	40
Table 31. Past, Current, and Projected Water Demand and Supply, af	
Table 32, Ebbetts Pass Water System Maximum Day Demands	45
Table 33. Existing Demands.	
Table 34. Buildout Demands	48
Table 35, Fire Flow Requirements	48
Table 36. Hydraulic Model Criteria - Existing Storage Facilities	49
Table 37. Hydraulic Model Criteria - Existing Booster Pumps.	50
Table 38. Ebbetts Pass Existing Standby Power Generators. July 2004	51
Table 39. Existing Distribution Pipe.	51
Table 40. Required Storage Volumes	
Table 41. Recommended Storage Improvements	53
Table 42. Booster Pumping Requirements.	55
Table 43. Ebbetts Pass Recommended New Standby Power Generators.	56
Table 44. Pipeline Improvements Recommended for Phase I	56
Table 45. Pipeline Improvements Recommended for Phases 2 through 4	57
Table 46. Summary of Pipeline Improvements.	60
Table 47. Summary of Capital Improvement Costs.	
Table 48. Ebbetts Pass Phase I Storage Tank Cost Schedule.	
Table 49. Ebbetts Pass Phase I Booster Pumping Station Cost Schedule	
Table 50. Ebbetts Pass Phase I Pipe Cost Schedule	
Table 51, Standby Generator Cost Schedule.	69
Table 52. Water Supply and Treatment Cost Schedule.	69
Table 53. Phase I Constuction Costs, Total for Each Year.	69





Appendices

Appendix A.	CIP Cost Estimates.	71
Appendix B.	Fireflow Report.	72

Executive Summary



Chapter 1 - Executive Summary

The Ebbetts Pass Water System consists of one 4 mgd surface water treatment plant, 65 pressure zones, 17 storage tanks, 10 pumping stations, over 120 miles of distribution lines, and over 100 pressure reducing stations. Water in each pressure zone is pumped from the Hunters Water Treatment Plant (WTP) and stored in water storage tanks that is then distributed by gravity. The Ebbetts Pass Water System currently serves 5,446 retail water connections and six wholesale connections.

Future growth areas were identified by overlaying the land use maps on to the existing water system maps. Future residential growth is primarily anticipated within the Arnold community (Sawmill and Meadowmont pressure zones) and the Forest Meadows community (Forest Meadows I and 2 pressure zones). Infill growth in the remaining pressure zones account for approximately 25 percent of the future connections. The evaluation considered an average growth rate of 1.6 percent. The analysis identified 1,925 future connections at build out resulting in a total of 7,371 connections at build out.

According to historic water production records, the average annual demand for the Ebbetts Pass water system per connection is approximately 270 gpd. The existing system has a maximum day water demand of 3.4 mgd.

To comply with CCWD's Improvement Standards, analysis of the existing connections assumed the standard unit demand of 500 gpd/connection for all future connections. The analysis of existing connections also assumed the existing average demand per connection was increased every five years in equal increments until it complied with the standard demand of 500 gpd/connection after 20 years. Build out maximum day water demands were determined to be 8.1 mgd.

The Ebbetts Pass Water System's running annual average concentrations of haloacetic acids (HAA5's) exceeded the maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 60 mg/L in the fourth quarter of 2002 and first quarter of 2003. Since implementation of treatment and distribution modifications during February 2003, HAA5's have remained below the MCL.

CCWD's water rights allow 8,000 acre-feet to be delivered annually from the North Fork of the Stanislaus River to the Ebbetts Pass Water System for consumptive use. Build out water use is estimated at approximately 4,450 acre-feet/year. These water rights should be sufficient to meet the projected annual water production for each improvement phase.

To meet maximum day demands, Hunters WTP will require additional expansion. During Phase I, a third 2 mgd treatment train is recommended to increase plant capacity to 6 mgd. Prior to Phase III, a fourth 3 mgd treatment train, or replacement of one of the original treatment trains with a membrane microfiltration treatment system sized for 5 mgd is recommended.



Analysis also recommends replacement of all ten redwood storage facilities due to negative impact on the formation of HAA5's and standby power at all booster pumping stations.

Hydraulic model runs identified existing and buildout pipeline improvements necessary to meet existing and future water demands along with complying with District standards.

Recommendations

Recommended improvements have been divided into five-year planning phases to facilitate implementation and to assist CCWD in planning and funding the water system improvements. Table 1 summarizes the recommended improvement cost per phase. Detailed tables of the costs are included in Appendix A.

Table 1. Summary of Capital Improvement Costs.

Recommended Improvements	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	Phase IV
Recommended improvements	Yr 1 to 5	Yr 6 to 10	Yr 11 to 15	Yr 16 to Buildout
Recommended Improvement Total Cost	\$14,504,600	\$4,522,300	\$5,624,700	\$846,100
Contingency (25%)	\$3,626,150	\$1,130,575	\$1,406,175	\$211,525
Engineering, Administration, CM (20%)	\$2,900,920	\$904,460	\$1,124,940	\$169,220
Total Cost	\$21,031,670	\$6,557,335	\$8,155,815	\$1,226,845
Total Improvement Cost		\$36,9	71,665	10

Existing System



Chapter 2 - Existing System

Existing Service Area

Calaveras County Water District's (CCWD's) Ebbetts Pass Water System Improvement District 5 supplies treated water to businesses and residents along the Ebbetts Pass/Highway 4 corridor. The service area encompasses the communities of Forest Meadows, Hathaway Pines, Avery, Arnold, White Pines, Dorrington, Camp Connell, and the Calaveras Big Trees State Park. The existing service area is defined by the limits of the Stanislaus National Forest.

The existing water supply is drawn from the Collierville Tunnel and transported via a 20 inch pipeline to the 4 mgd Hunters Water Treatment Plant (WTP). According to CCWD records, the existing water system supplies 5,446 retail connections within the Ebbetts Pass service area. Included in these connections are two schools, Hazel Fischer School (approximately 300 elementary school students) and Avery Middle School (approximately 300 junior high students). The system also serves six wholesale connections: Timber Trails, State Park, Oak Hollow Campground, Snowshoe Springs, Fly in Acres, and Blue Lake Springs Mutual. Table 2 presents a summary of service area connections.

Table 2. Service Area Connections.

Service Area	No. of Connections	Commercial	School
Big Trees 1,3	234	No	No
Big Trees 60K	277	No	No
Big Trees 4,5	873	No	No
Big Trees 8	101	No	No
Subtotal - Big Trees	1485	No	No
Sawmill	2256	Yes	Yes
Meadowmont 13	232	No	No
Pinebrook	251	No	No
Diablo View	69	No	No
Subtotal – Sawmill	2808	Yes	Yes
Avery	579	Yes	Yes
Meadowmont	74	Yes	No
Forest Meadows 1 and 2	500	No	No
Wholesale Demands	6	No	No
System Total	5452		



Water Supply

Raw water is drawn from the Collierville Tunnel, which is part of the newly constructed North Fork Stanislaus River Hydroelectric Development Project, and transported via a 20-inch pipeline to the Hunters Lake Water Treatment Plant (WTP). Originally constructed in 1965, the WTP was expanded to 4 mgd in 1992. The Hunters Reservoir diversion is used as a back-up supply of water. Hunter Reservoir is owned and operated by the Utica Power Authority.

Distribution System

Water distribution is accomplished through a series of pumping stations and storage tanks along the Highway 4 corridor. The existing water system supplies 5,446 retail connections and six wholesale connections within the Ebbetts Pass service area. The Ebbetts Pass Water system consists of 65 pressure zones, 17 storage tanks, 10 pumping stations, over 120 miles of distribution lines, and over 100 pressure reducing stations. There are five main service zones within the Ebbetts Pass Water System:

- Big Trees
- Sawmill
- Avery
- Meadowmont
- Forest Meadows

Water in each pressure zone is pumped from the tanks serving the zone below, up to the tanks serving that zone. System demands are met by a combination of pumped flow and gravity flow from the tanks.

Storage Facilities

Table 3 is a summary of the storage tanks available in each zone. These storage tanks equalize the demands during normal operations, provide emergency storage during power outages and provide fire fighting storage.



Table 3. Summary of Existing Storage Facilities.

TANK	Elevation (FT)	Volume (GAL)	Tank Material	Tank Diam. (FT)	Tank Height (FT)	Galsper FT
Hunters WTP Clearwell (SCADA)	3200	950,900	Steel	90	20	47,547
Larkspur (F.M. Steel)	3441	147,900	Steel	30	27.5	5283
Heather (F.M. Wood)	3691	458,000	Redwood	66.6	17.6	26037
Timber Trails	3830	52,800	Redwood	23	17	3105
Avery (SCADA)	3515	712,700	Steel	69	25.5	27947
Meadowmont (Big Blue M.M.(SCADA))	3925	264,000	Steel	42	25.5	1 0355
Meadowmont 13	4265	101,000	Redwood	31	18	5641
Pinebrook (SCADA)	4305	1,000,000	Steel	75	29	33019
Sawmill (SCADA)	4470	2,840,000	Steel	120	33.6	84528
State Park		42,300	Redwood	20	18	2348
Big Trees 1 (SCADA)	4920	98,300	Redwood	30.5	18	5461
Bt 60,000 Tank (SCADA)	5210	55,600	Redwood	26	14	3968
Big Trees 3	4930	98,300	Redwood	30.5	18	5461
Big Trees 4 & 5 (SCADA) (2 Tanks)	5245	186,000	Redwood	30.5	17	5461
Big Trees 8	5355	98,300	Redwood	30.5	18	5461
District Total		7,106,100				

Pumping Stations

Table 4 is a summary of the pumping stations available in each zone.

Table 4. Summary of Existing Pumping Station Facilities.

Pumping Station	SCADA Available	Total Capacity GPM	Firm Capacity GPM	Pump 1 HP	Pump 1 GPM	Pump 2 HP	Pump 2 GPM	Pump 3 HP	Pump 3 GPM
Hunters WTP	Yes	2750	2200	200	1400	200	1400	200	1400
Larkspur (F.M. Steel)		900	450	40	450	40	450	NONE	NONE
Timber Trails		195	95	15	100	15	95	NA	NA
Avery	Yes	5100	3400	200	1700	200	1700	200	1700
Meadowmont (Big Blue M.M.)	Yes	5400	3600	350	1800	350	1800	350	1800
Sawmill	Yes	610	320	25	175	25	145	50	290
Big Trees 1	Yes	195	95	15	95	15	100	NA	NA
Dorrington	Yes	200	100	15	100	15	100	NA.	NA
Big Trees 4 & 5	Yes	96	46	3	50	3	46	NA	NA

Several of the pumping stations have been equipped with a standby power generator system. Table 5 summarizes generator information at the various water facilities in the system.



Table 5. Summary of Existing Standby Power Generator Systems. July 2004

Pumping Station	KW	RPM	HP	Amps	Generator Model	KVA	Volts	Fuel Tank Size
Hunters WTP and Booster Pumping Station	275	1800	435	954	275DFBF40038F	344	120 / 480	500 Diesel
Avery Tank and Pumping Station	500	1800	750	752	500C2	625	120 / 480	1000 Diesel
Meadowmont Tank and Pumping Station	800	1800	1340	1203	900CB2	1000	120 / 480	1000 Diesel
Sawmill Tank and Pumping Station	80	1800	156	301	6GA01639	100	240	500 Diesel

Pipelines

The distribution system supplies both fire demands and the maximum usage demands of the Ebbetts Pass Water system. The distribution pipeline vary in diameter from two to 14 inches.

Water Treatment Facilities

The WTP uses a one million gallon clearwell and pumping station with firm capacity of 2,200 gpm to supply treated water to the Ebbetts Pass Water System. As part of the WTP expansion in 1992, the Hunters Pumping Station was constructed with three vertical turbine pumps (two duty, one standby) with provisions for installing a fourth pump to increase the pumping capacity to 5 mgd. Each pump is rated for 1,400 gpm at 390 feet TDH. The pumps are housed with the filter backwash pump in a prefabricated metal building. A diesel generator is located outside the building and provides standby power for both the pumping station and water treatment plant.

Planning Area
Designation and Growth
Projections

Planning Area Designation and Growth Projections



Chapter 3 - Planning Area Designation and Growth Projections

Future Growth Areas

Updated facility maps provided by CCWD showed the existing service areas of the Ebbetts Pass water system. Figure 1 shows the main distribution system for the Ebbetts Pass Water System.

A breakdown of the existing number of connections for each tank zone was provided by CCWD. The number of connections for each zone was needed to estimate the existing water demands for each zone and to appropriately size the system's storage facilities. Table 6 summarizes the estimated number of connections for each tank zone.

Table 6. Ebbetts Pass Tank Zones and Existing Number of Retail Connections.

Water Tank Zone	Estimated Number of Existing Retail Connections			
Big Trees Village 1 and 3	234			
Big Trees Village 60K	277			
Big Trees Village 4 and 5	873			
Big Trees Village 8	101			
Subtotal – Big Trees Zone	1485			
Sawmill	2256			
Meadowmont 13	232			
Pinebrook	251			
Diablo View	69			
Subtotal – Sawmill Zone	2808			
Avery Zone	579			
Meadowmont Zone	74			
Forest Meadows 1 (Larkspur)	220			
Forest Meadows 2 (Heather)	280			
Subtotal – Forest Meadows Zone	500			
Total Number of Existing Retail Connections	5446			

Future growth areas were identified by overlaying the land use maps from the respective general plans (Ebbetts Pass Highway Special Plan, Arnold Community Plan, and the Avery-Hathaway Pines Community Plan) onto the existing system maps. The areas that are not currently developed were identified as future growth areas in accordance with the land use classifications provided in the general plans. For the Forest Meadows, Sawmill, Meadowmont and Avery areas, more detailed development plans were used to identify the future growth areas. Future residential growth is primarily anticipated within both the Arnold (Sawmill and



Meadowmont pressure zones) and Forest Meadows (Forest Meadows 1 and 2 pressure zones) communities per the general plans and proposed development plans. Growth within the remaining service areas will be accomplished though infill. Table 7 summarizes the estimated number of future connections in each growth area.

The Ebbetts Pass Highway Special Plan (General Plan) identifies two substantial growth areas: between Big Trees Village and Arnold and between Forest Meadows and Murphys. The growth area south of Big Trees Village encompasses approximately 880 acres and is zoned as single family residential (see Figure 2). At this point in time, growth in this area is considered unlikely and is not considered in this study.

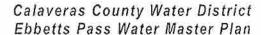
Table 7. Projected Number of Connections in Ebbets Pass Service Areas.

Service Area	Basis of Growth	Estimated Connections
Big Trees	Infill of Available Lots	355
Sawmill	Proposed Development (Lake Meadows)	50
Meadowmont 13	Infill of Available Lots	45
Pinebrook	Infill of Available Lots	100
Diablo View	Infill of Available Lots	15
Meadowmont	Proposed Developments (Ellis Project)	360
Avery	Proposed Development (Red Apple)	70
Forest Meadows	Proposed Development	930
	Total Future Connections	1,925

The second growth area between Forest Meadows and Murphys is designated single family residential with five acre minimum lot size. The General Plan further identifies five acre minimum density areas to be served by well and septic. Therefore, this growth area will not be served by the Ebbetts Pass Water System and will not be considered in determining future demands.

The review of the Arnold Community Plan identified several smaller future growth areas. These areas lie within the Sawmill and Meadowmont existing pressure zones and are designated as either single family residential, multi family residential, or rural residential. Figure 3 shows the majority of the growth areas within the Sawmill pressure zone. Figure 4 shows one additional Sawmill pressure zone growth area and the anticipated growth areas within the Meadowmont pressure zone.

The Avery-Hathaway Pines Community Plan noted that all areas designated for single family residential zones have been developed. The growth areas presented in the community plan were designated for rural residential with a five acre density. Again, the community plan further identifies five acre minimum density areas to be served by well and septic. Therefore, this growth area will not be served by the Ebbetts Pass Water System and will not be considered in determining future demands. No future growth areas are identified within the Avery-Hathaway Community Plan that will impact the Ebbetts Pass Water System.





The final growth area is associated with the Forest Meadows area, and this area is included in the Ebbetts Pass Community Plan. However, the development community has a detailed plan for build-out of the Forest Meadows area. The development plans provided and communicated by the development community will be used to determine future connection and demands associated with the Forest Meadows area, which includes 930 future connections.

Several of the service areas have developments proposed that will be used to determine future connections in lieu of the general and special plans. These service areas include Sawmill, Meadowmont and Avery. The developments proposed are summarized in Table 8.

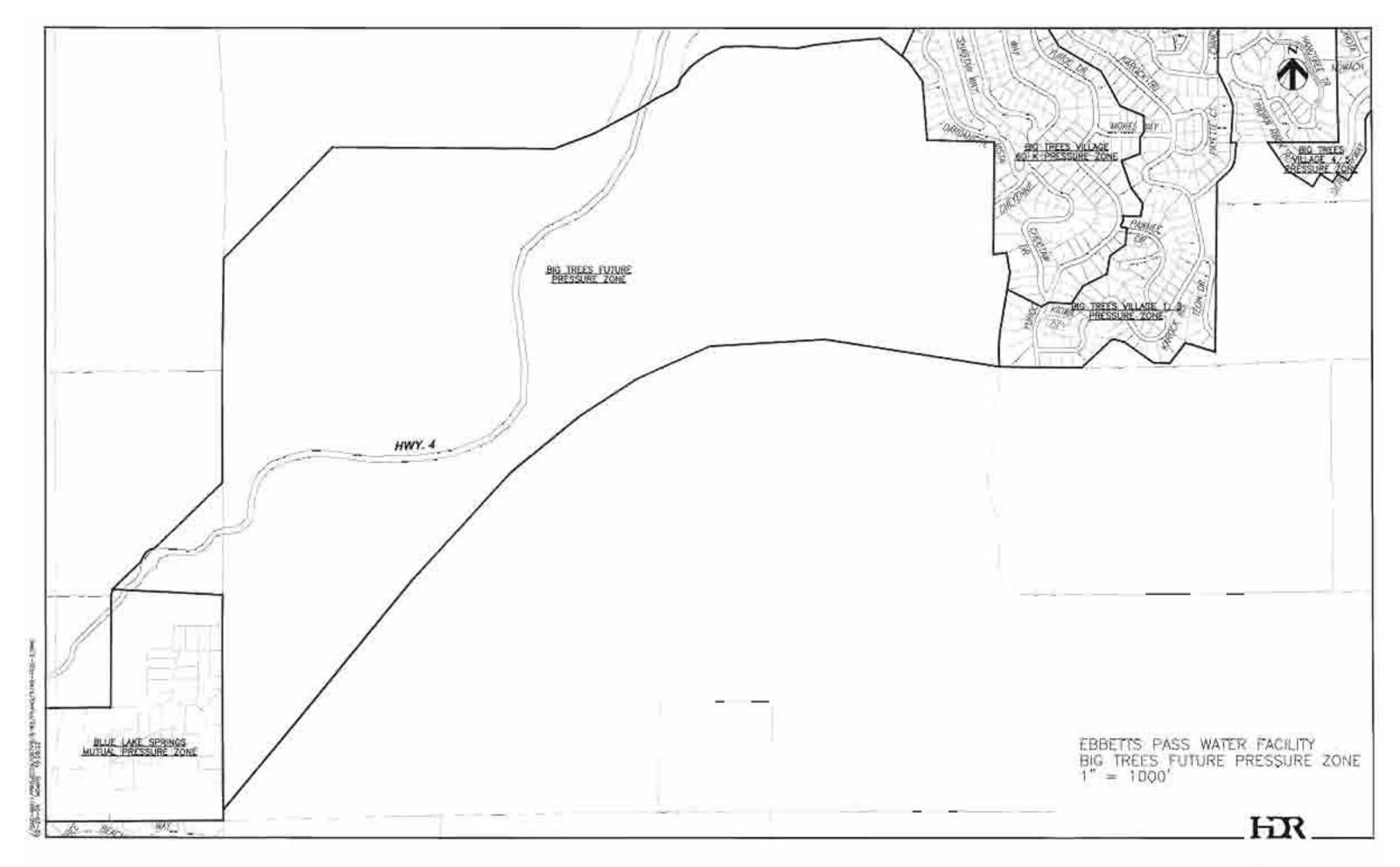
Within each Ebbetts Pass community, the evaluation assumed infill development would occur within the existing services built out areas.

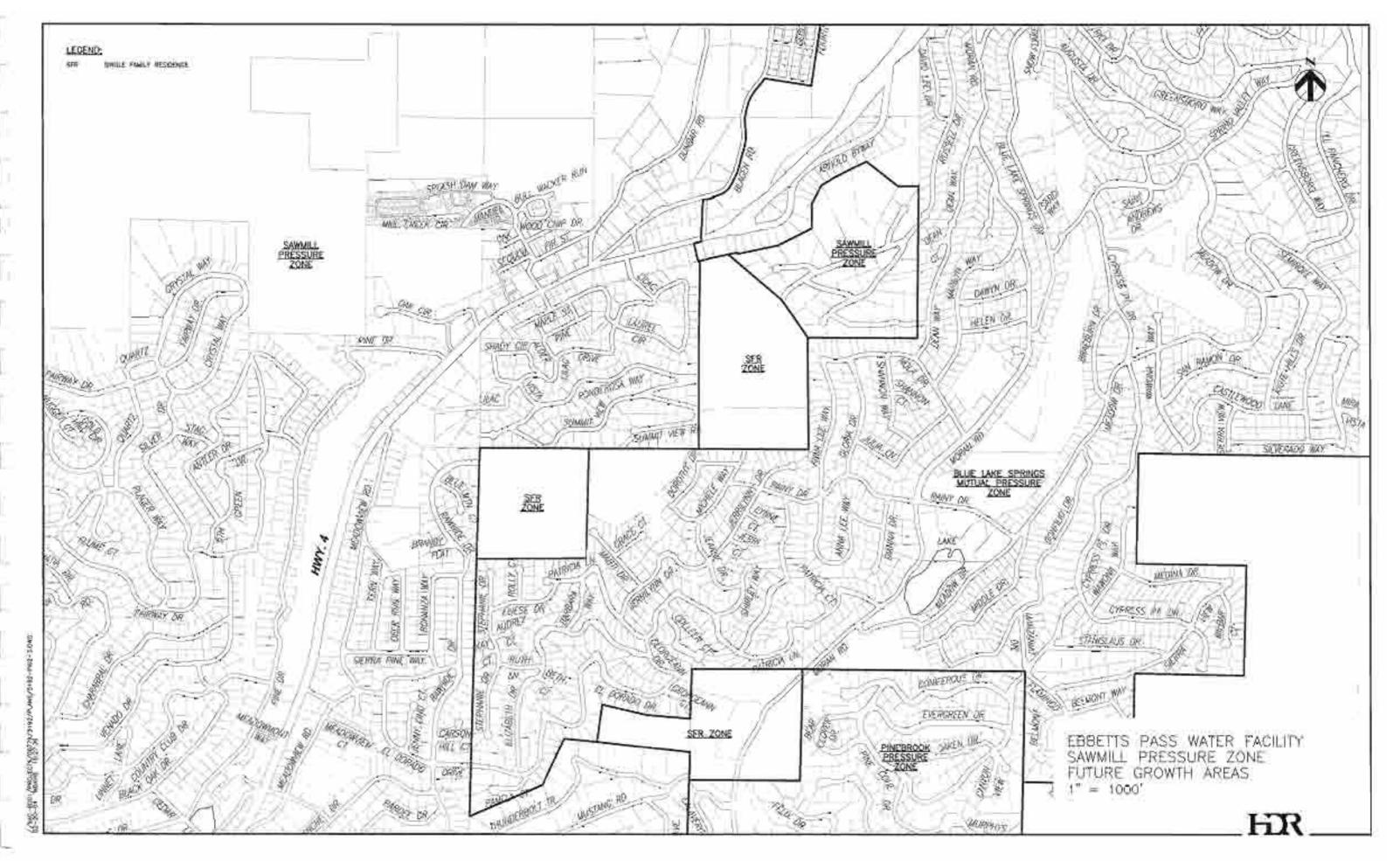
The growth areas will be incorporated at a rate equivalent to the historical growth rate for the Ebbetts Pass water service area, which is an annual growth rate of 1.6 percent. These growth projections will be addressed in five year increments through 20 years and in buildout scenarios.

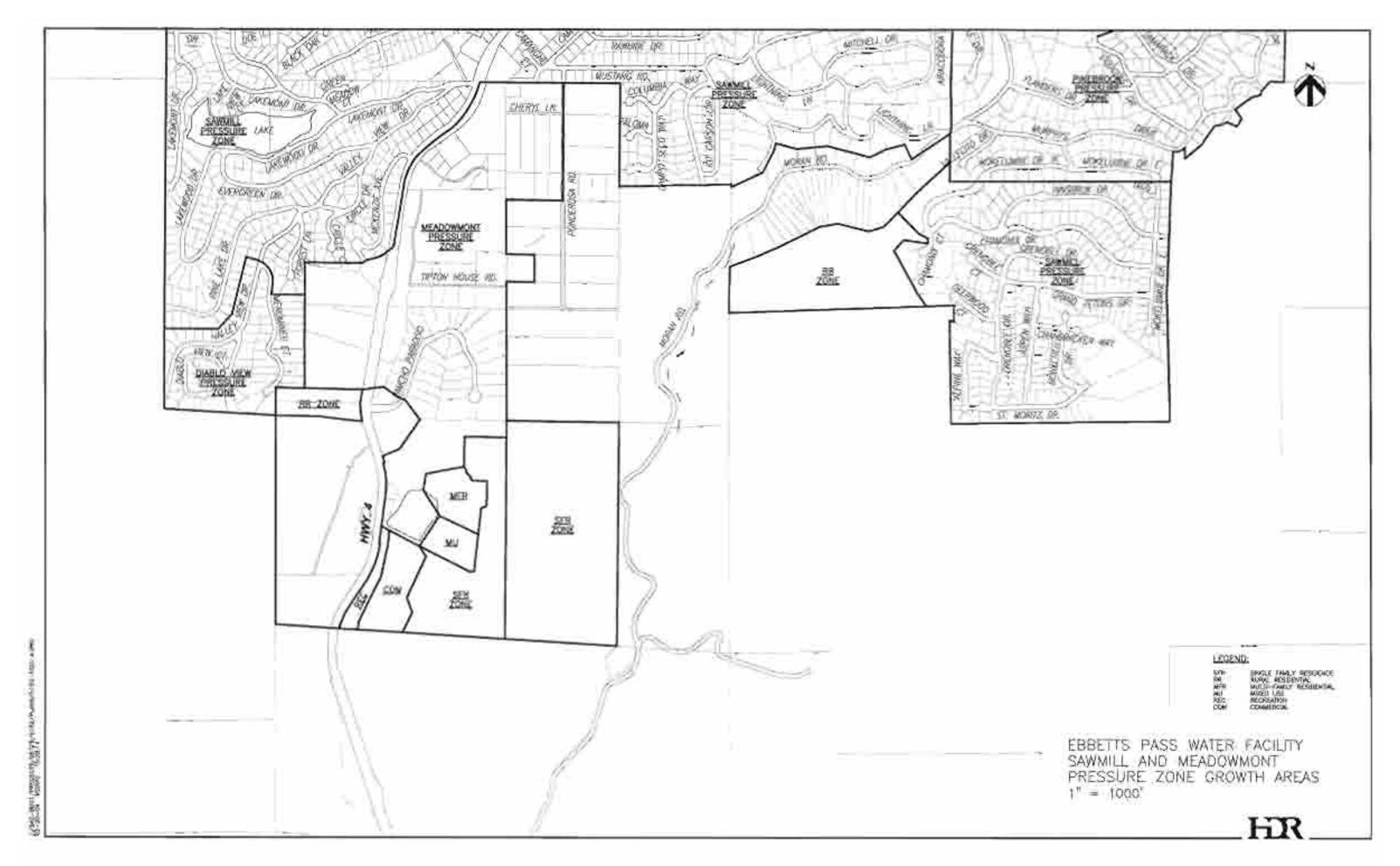
A breakdown of total undeveloped lots for each service was provided by CCWD. Service areas without immediate development plans were assumed to develop 50 to 70 percent of the available lots at build-out. This assumption was based on the inability to develop several lots due to severe topography changes. These areas include Big Trees, Pinebrook and Diablo View..

Table 8. Proposed Developments.

Development	No. of Connections	Service Area
Lake Meadow	50	Sawmill Tank Zone
Ellis Project	300	Meadwomont Tank Zone
	30	Meadwomont Tank Zone
	30	Meadwomont Tank Zone
Red Apple	70	Avery Tank Zone
Total	480	27%







Demand Characterization



Chapter 4 - Demand Characterization

Historic water production records from the Hunters WTP and pumping station were utilized to determine the average annual demand for the Ebbetts Pass water system. The average annual production is shown in Table 9.

In determining the average demand per connection, six wholesale services had to also be considered. The Ebbetts Pass water system provides water to six wholesale services at Timber Trails, State Park, Oak Hollow Campground, Snowshoe Springs, Fly in Acres, and Blue Lake Springs Mutual. The demand from these wholesale services is not representative of demand from the remaining pressure zones served by the water system. Therefore, to determine the Ebbetts Pass water system's average demand per connection, the average annual demand for the wholesale services was deducted from the water system's average annual production.

Table 9. Hunters WTP Average Annual Water Production.

Year 2001-2003	Annual Production (Mgal)	Water to Wholesale Connections (Mgal)	Number of Retail Connections	Average Demand per Retail Connection (gpd/conn)	Month with Maximum Demand
Average	620	84	5446	270	August

The average water demand per connection is approximately 270 gpd. This unit demand is significantly lower than the revised CCWD Improvement Standards' unit demand of 500 gpd/connection for single-family homes above 3,000 feet in elevation. This difference is most likely the result of the part-time residency which is common to the Ebbetts Pass service area. Given that the future residency mix between full-time and part-time is uncertain and beyond the scope of this master plan, a phasing approach is used to bring the existing demands up to CCWD's standard demand over a 20 year period. This conservative approach should accommodate any possible future transition to full-time residency.

To comply with CCWD's Improvement Standards, this evaluation will consider a unit demand of 500 gpd/connection for all future connections. The existing average demand per connection will be increased every five years in equal increments until it complies with the standard demand of 500 gpd/connection after 20 years. The respective demands per connection and resultant system demands are summarized in Table 10. The standard demand will also be applied to all water connections when estimating the buildout water demands, which will occur within the 20 year phasing period.

The peaking factors used in this evaluation are also based on the June 1997 CCWD Improvement Standards. According to these standards, the maximum day peaking factor is 2.0 (based on average day demand). The peak hour peaking factor is 3.0 (based on average day demand).



The capacity of the water treatment facilities will be sized to meet the projected maximum day demands in the five year phasing intervals and at build-out. According to the CCWD Improvement Standards, the transmission facilities (pipeline and pumping stations) will be sized to meet anticipated maximum day demand plus fire flow.

Existing Water Demands

The existing Hunters WTP has a maximum capacity of 4 mgd and a firm capacity of 3.7 mgd. Firm capacity is equal to 92.5 percent of the maximum capacity, which accounts for losses during backwash events. Firm capacity needs to meet the water system's maximum day demand. This requirement is met using the maximum day historical demands of 3.4 mgd. However, under the 500 gpd/connection unit demand scenario, the WTP capacity of 4 mgd is not sufficient to meet the existing service area's maximum day demand.

This analysis is further justification for using a 20 year phasing schedule to increase existing system demands to meet CCWD's standard. The existing system analysis will use the historical production records. Table 10 summarizes the estimated water demands for the existing water system for two unit demand scenarios.

Planning Area	Unit Demand Scenario	Unit Demand gpd/conn	Number of Retail Connections	Average Day Wholesale Demands MGD	Average Day MGD	Maximum Day MGD	Peak Hour MGD
Existing Service Area	Based on Water Records	270	5,446	0.23	1.5	3.4	n/a
Existing Service Area	Based on CCWD Standards	500	5,446	0.23	2.7	5.4	8.2

Table 10. Existing Water Demands Analysis.

Projected Buildout Water Demands

Table 11 summarizes projected build-out water demand for the Ebbetts Pass Water service area. These demands will be used to estimate the WTP and distribution system build-out capacities. For improvements needed to serve the existing service area, the water facility capacities will be increased in phases as noted in Table 12. Future connections are identified utilizing the 1.6 percent growth rate compounded annually with the exception of the Forest Meadows Zone, which utilized developer-provided growth projections. The wholesale connections were also addressed for growth. Five of the six wholesale connections were identified as being built-out at existing conditions and only Blue Lake Springs was identified for growth, which was projected utilizing the 1.6 percent growth rate compounded annually. Tables 13 through 15 show phased demand for retail and wholesale connections as described.

Blue Lake Springs Mutual is an independent water system equipped with its own sources of supply that use interties with CCWD's Ebbetts Pass water system to supplement their supplies



during peak demand events. In 2002 and 2003 Blue Lake Springs Mutual's annual demand was 72 mgd and 70 mgd respectively. During 2002 Blue Lake Spring Mutual received approximately 5 mgd from CCWD. Blue Lake Springs Mutual has 1,640 existing connections and anticipates an additional 200 connections at build-out. Historical demands per connection (120 gpd) was used to determine Blue Lake Springs Mutual's future demand.

Table 11. Projected Number of Connections and Demands at Build-Out.

Planning Area	Unit Demand gpd/conn	Number of Connections	Average Day MGD	Maximum Day MGD	Peak Hour MGD
Existing Retail Service Area	500	5,446	2.72	5.45	8.17
Wholesale Connections	N/A	N/A	.36	.72	1.08
Infill Growth (Big Trees, Meadowmont 13, Pinebrook, Diablo View)	500	515	.26	.52	.77
Proposed Developments (Sawmill, Meadowmont, Avery)	500	480	.24	.48	.72
Forest Meadows Growth Area	500	930	0.47	0.93	1.40
Service A	Area Total Bui	ld-out Demands	4.02	8.10	12.14

Table 12. Phased Demand Approach for Existing Retail Service Connections.

Phase	Unit Demand gpd/conn	Number of Connections	Average Day MGD	Maximum Day MGD	Peak Hour MGD
Phase I (5-Year)	328	5446	1.78	3.57	5.35
Phase II (10-Year)	385	5446	2.10	4.19	6.29
Phase III (15-Year)	443	5446	2.41	4.82	7.23
Phase IV (20-Year)	500	5446	2.72	5.45	8.17

Table 13. Phased Demand Approach for Future Retail Service Connections.

Phase	Cumulative Number of New Retail Connections			Average Day MGD ***	Maximum Day MGD	Peak Hour MGD
Filase	Forest Meadows *	Other Areas **	Total			
Phase I (5-Year)	147	409	556	0.28	0.56	0.83
Phase II (10-Year)	341	851	1192	0.60	1.19	1.79
Phase III (15-Year)	596	995	1591	0.80	1.59	2.39
Phase IV (20-Year)/ Buildout	930	995	1925	0.96	1.93	2.89

New connections for Forest Meadows community based on development plans provided and communicated by the development community as identified in the draft Forest Meadows Wastewater Master Plan report, average growth rate approximately 46 connections per year.

Increase based on a historical average growth rate of 1.6 percent per year for all communities except Forest Meadows.

^{***} Average Day demand based a unit demand of 500 gpd/conn

0.05

0.01



Phase	Blue Lake Springs	Fly in Acres	State Park	Timber Trails	Snowshoe Springs	Oak Hollow Campground
	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.01
11	0.20*	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.01
10	0.22*	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.01

0.02

Table 14. Phased Demand of Wholesale Connections, Average Day (MGD).

0.02

0.23*

Table 15. Phased Demand for Ebbetts Pass Water System (Combined Existing and Future including wholesale connections).

0.03

Phase	Average Day MGD	Maximum Day MGD	Peak Hour MGD
Phase I (5-Year)	2.20	4.4	6.6
Phase II (10-Year)	3.03	6.06	9.09
Phase III (15-Year)	3.56	7.12	10.68
Phase IV (20-Year) / Buildout	4.04	8.08	12,12

Service Area Demands

The unique characteristic of the Ebbetts Pass water system, in conjunction with the phasing approach proposed, requires the total number of system connections to be broken down by service area. The system tanks that gravity feed isolated pressure zones defined the service area designations. Since much of the water system is isolated into service areas with unique pressure zones these areas need to be addressed independently from the rest of the system.

The resultant service area existing water demands and connections are presented in Table 16. Table 17 summarizes the service area demands and connections at buildout.

Table 16. Service Area Existing Demands and Associated Connections.

Service Area	No. of Connections	Unit Demand (gpm/conn)	Average Day (MGD)	Maximum Day (MGD)	Peak Hour (MGD)
Big Trees 1,3	234	270	0.06	0.13	0.19
Big Trees 60K	277	270	0.07	0.15	0.22
Big Trees 4,5	873	270	0.24	0.47	0.71
Big Trees 8	101	270	0.03	0.05	0.08
Subtotal – Big Trees	1485		0.40	0.80	1.20
Sawmill	2256	270	0.61	1.22	1.83
Meadowmont 13	232	270	0.06	0.13	0.19
Pinebrook	251	270	0.07	0.14	0.20
Diablo View	69	270	0.02	0.04	0.06
Subtotal – Sawmill	2808		0.76	1.53	2.28
Avery	579	270	0.16	0.31	0.47

^{* -} Assumes CCWD provides full supply for Blue Lake Springs Mutual.



Service Area	No. of Connections	Unit Demand (gpm/conn)	Average Day (MGD)	Maximum Day (MGD)	Peak Hour (MGD)
Meadowmont	74	270	0.02	0.04	0.06
Forest Meadows 1 and 2	500	270	0.13	0.27	0.41
Wholesale Demands	6	NIA	0.23	0.46	0.69
System Total	5452		1.70	3,41	5.11

Table 17. Service Area Buildout Demands and Associated Connections.

Service Area	No. of Connections	Unit Demand (gpm/conn)	Average Day (MGD)	Maximum Day (MGD)	Peak Hour (MGD)
Big Trees 1,3	284	500	0.14	0.28	0.43
Big Trees 60K	351	500	0.18	0.35	0.53
Big Trees 4.5	1,082	500	0.65	1.09	1.64
Big Trees 8	113	500	0.06	0/11	0.17
Subtotal - Big Trees	1,840		0.92	1.84	2.76
Sawmil	2,306	500	1,15	231	3.46
Meadowmont 13	277	500	0.14	0.28	0.42
Pinebrook	351	500	0.18	0.35	0.53
Diable View	84	500	0.04	0.08	0.13
Subtotal - Sawmill	3,018		1,51	3.02	4.53
Avery	649	500	0.32	0.85	0.97
Meadowmont	434	500	0.22	0.43	0.65
Forest Meadows 1 and 2	1,430	500	0.72	1.43	2.15
Wholesale Demands	6	N/A	0.36	0,72	1.08
System Total	7,377		4.06	8.08	12.15

Existing and Future Regulations



Chapter 5 - Existing and Future Regulations

Drinking Water Regulations

The quality of the water provided by existing and any future facilities must meet all existing and proposed regulatory requirements. A summary of the existing and proposed drinking water quality regulations covering surface water and groundwater sources is below.

Background

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) of 1974 gave the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) the authority to set standards for contaminants in drinking water supplies. The EPA established primary regulations for the control of contaminants that affect public health and secondary regulations for compounds that affect the taste, odor or aesthetics of drinking water. Under the provisions or the SDWA, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) has the primary enforcement responsibility. Title 22 of the California Administrative Code establishes CDHS authority, and stipulates State drinking water quality and monitoring standards.

Existing and Proposed Federal Regulations

The EPA has recently finalized and is in the process of finalizing several new regulations since the 1986 and 1996 Amendments to the SDWA. These regulations address both surface water and groundwaters. Significant final and proposed regulations are shown in Table 18. The schedule for promulgation of the Safe Water Drinking Act Regulations (Current as of June 22, 2001) is shown in Table 19.

Table 18. Recently Adopted and Proposed Federal Regulations that Apply to the CCWD Ebbetts Pass WTP.

Regulations	Year Rule Finalized	Targeted Contaminants
National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations	1975	Set maximum levels for a wide variety of contaminants
Total Trihalomethanes	1979	Trihalomethanes
Fluoride Rule	1986	Fluoride limits
Surface Water Treatment Rule	1989	Giardia lamblia, viruses, Legionella, and heterotrophic plate count
Total Coliform Rule	1989	Representative sampling of the distribution system for total and fecal coliform
Phase II Rule (organics)	1991	VOCs, SOCs, and IOCs
Lead and Copper Rule	1991	Lead and copper corrosion products
Phase V Rule (organics)	1992	VOCs, SOCs, and IOCs
Stage 1 Disinfection/Disinfection By- products Rule (D/DBPR)	1998	Disinfection Byproducts (THMs and HAAs); compliance date for systems serving greater than 10,000 was January 2002
Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (IESWTR)	1998	Giardia, Cryptosporidium, Turbidity, DBPR profiling



Regulations	Year Rule Finalized	Targeted Contaminants
Arsenic Rule	2001	Arsenic
Filter Backwash Rule	2001	Filter backwash recycle
Long-term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule	2002	Microbiological, Turbidity, and control of DBPs
Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Prevention and Response Act	2002	Vulnerability Assessments
Radon Rule	2004	Radon
Contaminant Candidate List 2	2004	CCL1 required no new regulated contaminants, CCL2 may include perchlorate, metolachor, and MTBE
Stage 2 Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts Rule	2004	Introduces locational running annual average compliance for the 80/60 TTHM/HAA5 requirements
Long-term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule	2004	Introduction of microbial toolbox for control of Cryptosporidium
Groundwater Rule	2004	Microbial protection of groundwater supplies
Source Water Protection		Delineate boundaries and determine origins and susceptibility of water supplies to contamination

Table 19. Schedule for Promulgation of Safe Water Drinking Act Regulations (Current as of June 22, 2001).

Regulation	Proposed	Final	Effective
Fluoride	11/85	4/86	10/87
Trihalomethanes	2/78	11/79	11/83
8 VOCs (Phase I)	11/85	7/87	1/89
Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR)	11/87	6/89	6/93
Coliform Rule	11/87	6/89	12/90
Lead and Copper	8/88	6/91	1/921
Minor Revisions to Lead and Copper	4/98	1/00	1/01
26 Synthetic Contaminants ⁹ , Seven Inorganic Contaminants (Phase II)	5/89	1/912	7/92
MCLs for barium, pentachlorophenol (Phase II)	1/91	7/91	1/93
Phase V Organics, Inorganics	7/90	7/92	1/94
Radionuclides (Phase III) Except Radon	4/00	12/00	12/03
Radionuclides (Phase III) Radon	11/99	8/013	8/044
Sulfate	12/94	Decision on whether to regulate due 8/01	
MCLs for aldicarb, aldicarb sulfoxide, aldicarb sulfone	Administrative	Administrative hold; no current schedule available	
Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts, Stage 1 DBPR	7/94	12/983	1/026,7
Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts, Stage 2 DBPR	9/01	5/02	5/058
Information Collection Rule	2/94	5/96	Completed
Interim ESWTR	7/94	12/983	1/025
Interim ESWTR, Stage 1 Long Term Enhanced SWTR	4/00	8/01	1/047



Regulation	Proposed	Final	Effective	
Interim ESWTR, Stage 2 Long Term Enhanced SWTR	9/01	5/02	5/05	
Filter Backwash Recycle Rule	4/00	6/01	12/03	
Consumer Confidence Reports Rule	2/98	8/98	9/98	
Ground Water Rule (GWR)	5/00	11/01	6/04	
Operator Certification, State Guidance	3/98	2/99	2/01	
Unregulated Contaminants, Monitoring Only ¹⁰	2/99	9/99	1/01	
Five New Drinking Water Contaminants	8/00	8/01	8/04	
Chlorine Gas as Restricted Use	9/00	10/01	10/03	
Source Water Protection Program, Guidance ⁵	8/97	Completed	Completed	
Arsenic	6/00	1/01	Delayed to January 2006	

Notes

- 1.) Start date for tap monitoring in systems of more than 50,000 consumers.
- 2.) MCL, MCLG for atrazine to be reconsidered.
- 3.) Dates mandated by district court
- 4.) Assumes regulation in effect three years after final promulgation.
- 5.) Program required as part of 1996 amendment.
- 6.) For PWS serving more than 10,000 consumers
- 7.) Efecgive January 2004 for PWS serving more than 10,000 consumers.
- 8.) Running annual averages to be computed at each sampling location (LRAA) including sites with high DBP.
- 9.) MCL for atrazine to be revisited.
- 10.) Tiered monitoring approach pending availability of analytical methods.

Dates will be affected by the new administration withdrawal of ruled for review, January 2001.

The State of California is required to adopt regulations at the state level that meet or exceed federal regulations. Following is a general discussion of the key requirements of each of the regulations that may pertain to the Ebbetts Pass facilities.

Organic Contaminant Regulations

Phase I Regulations were finalized in July 1987 and included MCLs for eight volatile organic contaminants (VOCs). Phase II Regulations were finalized in July 1991 and established MCLs for 34 contaminants including nine inorganic contaminants (IOCs), 10 VOCs, and 15 synthetic organic contaminants (SOCs). Phase V Regulations were finalized in July 1992 and established MCLs for 23 contaminants including five IOCs, three VOCs, and 15 SOCs.

Radionuclides

Regulations for radionuclides were first established under the National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations in 1976. The Phase III Regulations were proposed in July 1991, and finalized in 2000. Table 20 shows the MCLs and the monitoring method. Additionally, CDHS established MCLs for tritium, strontium and gross beta activity. Under State law, utilities are required to sample for each contaminant once ever four years. Due to the controversy over the proposed radon standard, the promulgation of all final radionuclide regulations have been delayed until this year (2003).



Table 20	. Radionuclides	Regulation.
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Contaminant	MCL	EPA Methods
Combined Radium -226 and -228	5 pCi/L	903.0, 903.1
Uranium	30 ug/L	908.0, 908.1
Beta/Photon Emitters	4 mrem/yr	900.0,901.1
Adjusted Gross Alpha	15 pCj/L	900.0

Arsenic Regulation

The current drinking water standard for arsenic is 50 ug/L. Starting January 23, 2006, the new Federal MCL will be 10 ug/L. In March 2003, the California EPA Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment proposed an Arsenic public health goal of 4 ppt. There is a possibility CDHS may adopt an arsenic MCL as low as 2 ug/L pending their risk/benefit evaluation.

Surface Water Treatment Rule

The Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR) was promulgated in June 1989. The SWTR was promulgated to control the levels of turbidity, Giardia lamblia, viruses, Legionella, and heterotrophic plate count bacteria in United States drinking waters. The SWTR requires all utilities using surface water or any groundwater supply under the influence of a surface water supply to provide adequate disinfection, and under most conditions, to provide filtration. (Exemptions from filtration of surface water supplies are provided in rare instances where the source water supplies meet extremely rigid requirements for water quality and the utility possesses control of the watershed.)

The SWTR includes the following general requirements in order to minimize human exposure to microbial contaminants in drinking water:

- ♦ Utilities are required to achieve at least 99.9 percent removal and/or inactivation of Giardia lamblia cysts (3-log removal) and a minimum 99.99 percent removal and/or inactivation of viruses (4-log removal). The required level of removal/inactivation must occur between the point where the raw water ceases to be influenced by surface water runoff to the point at which the first customer is served.
- ♦ The disinfectant residual entering the distribution system must not fall below 0.2 mg/L for more than four hours during any 24 hour period.
- A disinfectant residual must be detectable in 95 percent of distribution system samples. An HPC concentration of less than 500 colonies/ml can serve as a detectable residual if no residual is measured.
- ♦ Each utility must perform a watershed sanitary survey at least every five years.
- Additional Requirements for filtered supplies:



These rules have been updated by the Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (see below).

Total Coliform Rule

The Total Coliform Rule (TCR) went into effect on May 1, 1992. Under the TCR, utilities must submit a monitoring plan to CDHS for their approval. The plan must provide for representative sampling of the distribution system. The total number of samples and frequency of sampling required is dependent on the population served by the utility. A specific MCL value was not established for total or fecal coliforms under the TCR. Instead, there are three potential scenarios in which an MCL may be violated. These scenarios are:

- If more than one monthly sample proves to be coliform-positive, an MCL has been violated.
- If an original sample is E. Coli positive, which indicates the presence of fecal material; and if any repeat sample is total, fecal, or E. Coli positive.
- ♦ If an original sample is total coliform-positive and any repeat sample is E. Coli positive.

Lead and Copper Rule

The Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) was promulgated by the EPA on June 7, 1991. The objective of the LCR is to minimize the corrosion of lead and copper-containing plumbing materials in public water systems by requiring utilities to optimize treatment for corrosion control. The LCR establishes "action levels" in lieu of MCLs for regulating the levels of both lead and copper in drinking water. The action level for lead was established at 0.015 mg/L while the action level for copper was set at 1.3 mg/L. An action level is exceeded when greater than 10 percent of samples collected from the sampling pool contain lead levels above 0.015 mg/L or copper levels above 1.3 mg/L. Unlike an MCL, a utility is not out of compliance with the LCR when an action level is exceeded. Exceedance of an action level limit requires a utility to take additional steps to reduce lead and copper corrosion in the distribution system. Technical changes to the LCR were adopted in 2000.

Information Collection Rule

The Information Collection Rule (ICR) was published in the Federal Register in February 1994. The purpose of the ICR is to collect microbial data, water quality and disinfection byproduct data for systems serving over 100,000 people that are critical to the development of the EWSTR and the long term Disinfectant/Disinfection Byproduct Rule. Collection of information was completed in 1998 is now available for public review.

THM and Disinfection Byproducts Regulation

The initial THM regulation was promulgated in 1979 and applied to all public water systems serving populations greater than 10,000. The regulation established an MCL of 100 ug/L for total trihalomethanes (TTHMs) in the distribution system. (Total trihalomethanes include the summation of chloroform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane, and bromoform.)



Systems must collect a minimum of four distribution system samples per treatment plant on a quarterly basis. Compliance with the MCL is based on the average concentration of the four quarterly monitoring periods.

The Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts (D/DBP) Rule was proposed in July 1994, promulgated in November 1998, and became effective in January 2002 for water systems serving greater than 10,000 persons. The Stage 1 limits on disinfection byproducts are:

♦ Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs): 80 ug/L.

Haloacetic Acids (HAAs): 60 ug/L.

Bromate: 10 ug/L.

Chlorite: 1.0 mg/L

The following maximum residual disinfectant levels (MRDLs) have been established to limit the applied dose of chlorine, chloramines and chlorine dioxide during drinking water treatment: (MRDLs represent the maximum residual concentration permitted at the consumer's tap.)

Chlorine: 4.0 mg/L (as Cl₂).

Chloramines: 4.0 mg/L (as Cl₂).

Chlorine Dioxide: 0.8 mg/L (as ClO₂).

The EPA has determined that DBP-precursor materials should be regulated in lieu of regulating unidentified DBPs. Total Organic Carbon (TOC) serves as a surrogate for precursor material, and therefore requirements for TOC removal have been established. In order to minimize the level of TOC present at the point(s) of disinfection, the new D/DBP Rule requires implementation of treatment techniques such as enhanced coagulation at all conventional water treatment plants to reduce elevated levels of raw water TOC. TOC reduction requirements are shown in Table 21.

Table 21. TOC Reduction Requirements.

Source Water TOC, mg/L	Source Water Alkalinity, mg/L as Ca CO3		
	0-60	60-120	>120
2.0 - 4.0	35%	25%	15%
4.0 - 8.0	45%	35%	25%
> 8.0	50%	40%	30%

Stage 2 Disinfectant/Disinfection Byproduct Rule

The draft proposal for the Stage 2 D/DBPR currently includes the following provisions:

Sets a MCLG for chloroform at 0.070 mg/L.



- Will require water systems using chlorine to conduct a yearlong initial distribution system evaluation (IDSE) to identify monitoring sites with peak disinfection byproduct (DBP) levels.
- Will require that no later than eight years after promulgation, systems comply with the current 80/60 TTHM/HAA5 standards at each new site as locational running annual average values.
- Will temporarily raise the TTHM/HAA5 limits to 120/100 to allow time for utilities to make adjustments to come into compliance with the 80/60 TTHM/HAA5 standards.

See the following section for specific D/DBP compliance issues for the Ebbetts Pass Water Treatment System.

Long Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT1ESWTR)

The LT1ESWTR was promulgated January 2002 and becomes effective January 2005. The requirements are the same as for the IESWTR, but now also include systems serving less than 10,000. The following requirements are included in the rule:

- Requirements based on source water Giardia:
 - ▲ 3-log inactivation/removal of Giardia if source water levels < 1 cyst/100 L.
 - ★ 4-log inactivation/removal of Giardia if source water levels < 9 cysts/100 L.</p>
 - ▲ 5-log inactivation/removal of Giardia if source water levels < 99 cysts/100 L.
 - ▲ 6-log inactivation/removal of Giardia if source water levels > 99 cysts/100 L.
- MCLG for Cryptosporidium of 0.
- Systems that filter must achieve a 2-log removal of Cryptosporidium.
- Surface water or groundwater systems under the influence of surface water must achieve, through disinfection alone, at least 0.5-log inactivation or Giardia and a 4-log inactivation of viruses.
- Combined filter effluent turbidity requirements for conventional filtration.
- Individual filter monitoring requirements:
 - Record continuous monitoring of individual filter performance every 15 minutes.
 - Calibrate turbidimeters using manufacturer recommended procedures.
 - If continuous monitoring failure use four hour sample interval for up to five days for compliance.

Filter Backwash Rule

The purpose of the filter backwash rule is to control re-entry of pathogens and other contaminants into the drinking water treatment process. The key requirements of the rule include:



- Recycle streams must be returned ahead of the potion of primary coagulant addition.
- Direct filtration plants may be required to provide additional information and make modifications deemed necessary.
- Conventional plants that practice direct recycle and have less than 20 filters must perform a one time, one month long self assessment.

Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2ESWTR)

The LT2ESWTR was recently proposed with promulgation expected in 2004 and an effective date of 2010. Under the LT2ESWTR, water plants using conventional treatment will be required to monitor source water quality for Cryptosporidium for 24 months. Based on the results, the water source will be classified into a bin number (Table 22) subject to the requirements of the microbial toolbox shown in Table 23. The toolbox introduces ultraviolet (UV) disinfection and membranes as new technologies that will be considered for control of Cryptosporidium oocysts resistant to chlorine.

Table 22. Bin Requirements.

Bin Average Cryptosporidium Number Concentration		Additional Treatment Requirements for Systems with Conventions Treatment That are in Full Compliance with IESWTR1	
1	Cryptosporidium <0.075/L	No action	
2	0.075 ≤ Cryptosporidium < 1.0/L	1-log treatment (systems may use any technology or combination of technologies from toolbox as long as total credit is at least 1-log).	
3	1.0/L ≤ Cryptosporidium < 3.0/L	2.0 log treatment (systems must achieve at least 1-log of the required 2-log treatment using ozone, chlorine dioxide, UV, membranes, bag/cartridge filters, or in-bank filtration.	
4	Cryptosporidium ≥ 3.0/L	2.5-log treatment (systems must achieve at least 1-log of the required 2.5-log treatment using ozone, chlorine dioxide, UV, membranes, bag/cartridge filters, or in-bank filtration.	

Table 23. Microbial Toolbox Components to Be Used in Addition to Existing Treatment.

Approach	Po	tential I	Log Cre	dit
Арргоасп	0.5	1	2	>2.5
Watershed Control				
Watershed Control Program (1)	X			
Reduction in oocyst concentration (3)		As me	asured	
Reduction in viable occyst concentration (3)	As measured			
Alternative Source				
Intake relocation (3)		As me	asured	
Change to alternative source of supply		As me	asured	
Intake management/reduce source water oocysts (3)		As me	asured	
Managing timing of withdrawal (3)		As me	asured	
Managing level of withdrawal in water column (3)		As me	asured	
Pretreatment				
Off-stream raw water storage with Detention – X days (1)	X			
Off-stream raw water storage with detention - Y weeks (1)		X		



Angreach		Potential Log Cre			
Approach	0.5	1	2	>2.5	
Presettling basin with coagulant	Х			Î	
Lime softening (1)	-	-			
In-bank filtration (1)		X		-	
Improved Treatment					
Lower finished water turbidity (0.15 NTU @ 95 percent)	Х				
Slow sand filtration (1)				ı X	
Roughing filter (1)	Х	=		-	
Membranes (MF, UF, NF, RO) (1)				X	
Bag filters (1)		Х	-	-	
Cartridge filters (1)			Х		
Improved Disinfection					
Chlorine Dioxide (2)	Х	X			
Ozone (2)	Х	Х	Х		
UV (2)				X	
Peer Review/Other Demonstration/Performance Validation				***	
Peer review program (example: Partnership Phase IV)		X		1	
Performance studies demonstrating reliable specific log removals for technologies not listed above.		As demonstrated		d	

Key to table symbols:

(X) indicates potential log credit based on proper design and implementation in accordance with EPA guidance. Arrow indicates estimation of potential log credit based on site specific or technology specific demonstration of performance.

Footnotes:

- (1) Criteria to be specified in guidance to determine allowable credit.
- (2) Inactivation dependent upon dose and source water classification.
- (3) Additional monitoring for Cryptosporidium after this action would determine new bin classification and whether additional treatment is required.

The District should plan for the possible addition of UV disinfection if higher inactivation of Cryptosporidium is required by this rule in the future.

Source Water Protection Rule

Source water protection regulations are intended to require utilities to assess the origins and susceptibility of surface water and groundwater supplies to contamination. The rule requires establishment of a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) that delineates boundaries of the water supply sources, inventories of potential contaminants, assesses vulnerability of each source to contamination, and provides public education and outreach.



State Regulations

The State of California retains primacy for enforcement of drinking water regulations. In this role, the state must adopt regulations equal to or more stringent than federal regulations. For the most part, state regulations are equal to federal regulations with the following exceptions:

Cryptosporidium Action Plan

The state sets additional more stringent standards for the recycle of filter backwash and other recycle streams including a goal of less then 2.0 NTU in the recycle return. It also states the recycle stream flow be less than 10 percent of the influent flow. The plan also sets as goals maximum settled water turbidity of 2.0 NTU and filter effluent turbidity of less than 0.1 NTU in 95 percent of samples.

California IESWTR

The state has increased the required level of monitoring for filters and may require the following:

- Increases combined filter effluent (CFE) turbidity continuous monitoring from every four hours to every 15 minutes.
- Requires reporting 50th, 90th, 95th, 98th, and 99th percentile turbidity values instead of reporting the "number and percentage less than 3.0 NTU."
- Sets an "action level" at 0.3 NTU and applies it at all times after the filter has been in continuous operation for 60 minutes (federal language sets the level at 0.5 NTU after four hours of continuous operation.)
- Requires annual filter media inspections.
- Requires continuous generation of disinfection profiles.
- Requires weekly verification on online turbidimeters regardless of manufacturers' recommendations.
- Requires source water monitoring for fecal/total coliforms using density analyses.
- Requires all systems using a disinfectant to have a detectable residual in at least 95 percent of distribution system samples every month.
- Requires monitoring and reporting of sedimentation basin effluent turbidity (information only).
- Requires monitoring of turbidity and flow of recycled backwash water (information only).

Summary of Regulatory Impacts to Consider for Planning Future Treatment Plant Expansions

The following measures should be considered in planning for future expansions:



- To achieve higher than 2.0 log inactivation of Cryptosporidium that may be required by the LT2ESWTR, space for installation of UV disinfection should be provided on the site. Membranes are another option to consider for compliance; however, given the investment in the existing conventional plant, membranes will most likely not be cost effective.
- 2. Recommended surface water supply monitoring is presented in Table 24.
- 3. Recommended treated water sampling and monitoring is shown in Table 25.

Table 24. Recommended Monitoring Plan to Evaluate the Water Quality Issues at the Intake to the Treatment Plant.

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency
Turbidity	Continues/daily
Total/fecal coliform	Weekly/special event*
E. Coli	Weekly/special event*
Cryptosporidium	Once a month**
TOC/DOC	Monthly/special event
TTHMs/HAAs, formation potential and SDS	Quarterly
Temperature	Daily
PH	Daily
Alkalinity	Daily
Color	Monthly (1)
Odor	Monthly (1)/more often during an event
General mineral	Annually
Inorganic	Annually
Ammonia	Special samples***
Organic chemicals	As required by DHS

Notes:

Table 25. Sampling Frequency of treated Water at the Water Treatment Plant.

Test	Frequency	State/Federal Frequency Requirements
Alkalinity, pH, chlorine residual	Daily	Daily
Hardness	Annually	Anually
Turbidity	Daily (every four hours or continuous)	Daily (continuous)
Bacteriological	4 per week distribution system and daily at water treatment plant	4 per week in distribution system
General mineral, general physical	Annually	Annually
Inorganic chemicals	Annually	Annually
Organic chemicals	Every 3 years	Every 3 years
Radiological	Every 4 years	Every 4 years

^{* =} Recommended good practice.

^{** =} Start after LT2ESWTR is finalized.

^{*** =} Might want to analyze for MTBE, perchlorate and other depending on watershed assessment.



Test	Frequency	State/Federal Frequency Requirements
Trihalomethanes / HAA5	Quarterly	Quarterly
Corrosivity	Annually	Annually

Source Water Assessment

As a result of the SDWA amendments of 1996, source water protection has become a national priority. The amendments added to the act in 1996 provide for a new, more comprehensive water-shed based "prevention" approach to be applied to improving and preserving water quality of the public water supply source. The key elements of this Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) apply to protecting surface water supplies, as well as to safeguarding groundwater supplies through the Wellhead Protection Program.

A SWAP must include the following four key elements:

- Delineation of the boundaries of the areas providing source water for public water supply systems.
- Inventory of the sources of regulated and certain unregulated contaminants of concern in the delineated areas (to the extent practical).
- 3. Determination of the vulnerability of each water source to contamination.
- 4. Public education and outreach.

These assessments should ultimately lead to development of a comprehensive prevention and protection program that includes monitoring contaminants, implementing management measures to control or mitigate sources of contamination, and contingency planning.

The State of California structured its SWAP program to allow water utilities to conduct their own assessments. In case of a new source of supply, a source water assessment must be conducted before CDHS will issue a permit for the use of the new source. Assessment programs may make use of pertinent existing information and data to prevent duplication of effort. The Watershed Sanitary Survey conducted in 1998 can serve as an initial step in conducting source water assessments. The impacts of these and other pertinent regulations are summarized in Table 26.

Table 26. Regulatory Summary.

Regulation	Key Provisions	Potential Impacts	Mitigating Action
Total Coliform Rule (TCR)	Ensure absence of collform bacteria in distribution system. Violations of rule can lead to public notification action.	Maintain disinfectant residual. Operate storage reservoirs in system to maintain microbiological quality.	Disinfection strategies could impact byproduct formation potential.
Groundwater Disinfection Rule (GWDR)	Engineered disinfection or "natural" disinfection needed. Maintain minimum disinfectant residual of 0.2 mg/L in distribution system.	N/A	No impact on this project.



Regulation	Key Provisions	Potential Impacts	Mitigating Action
	Stage 1 and 2 sets the MCLs for TTHM and HAA5 (ug/L) respectively as follows:		
	Stage 1 MCLs are 80 and 60, RAA.	0	
Disinfectants/Disinfection n Byproduct Rule	Stage 2 MCLs proposed at 100 and 120, LRAA.		
(D/DBPR)	Stage 2 MCLs lowered to 0/60, LRAA by 2010.		
	Bromate MCL set at 10 ug/L (bromate MCL will be reviewed in six years and potentially lowered to 5 ug/L).		
Filter Backwash Recycle Rule	Reduce potential risks posed from disinfectant resistant pathogens in the plant's recycle flows.		
Arsenic Rule	MCL of 5 ug/L is currently being discussed. Arsenic health risk studies are underway. The carcinogenic database and assessments are being revised.	No anticipated problems with Stanislaus River water.	
Phase I, II, V Inorganics and SOCs	MCLs were set for a very long list of organic compounds and for a number of inorganics.	Current water sources meet MCLs.	No impact to this project.
Lead and Copper Rule (LCR)	A treatment technique requirement for optimal corrosion control treatment based on Action Levels (Als) for lead at 15 ug/L and copper at 1,300 ug/L at consumers' taps.	Stanislaus River Water is slightly corrosive; however both lead and copper measured at homes are below the MCLs.	Corrosion protection chemical already being added.
Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (ESWTR), LT1ESWTR, LT2ESWTR	Treatment requirements for virus, giardia and cryptosporidium with specific log removals. Cryptosporidium MCLG set at zero Cryptosporidium removal set at 2.0 log. LT2ESTWR agreement in principle includes requirements for additional log removal/inactivation for cryptosporidium based on source water raw levels and treatment utilized.	Long-term rule will initially require additional monitoring to determine "bin." Additional log removal/inactivation of cryptosporidium may be required. Compliance can be based on combination of tools from "toolbox."	Evaluate sequential disinfectants, Clo2/ozone, and UV to achieve protozoan level inactivation and removal. Other tools may include watershed controls and optimized pretreatment.
Cryptosporidium Action Plan	Combined filter effluent turbidity of 0.1 NTU in 95 percent of samples. Sedimentation/clarification 1 to 2 NTU,	During high turbidity events combined filter effluent could exceed the combined filter level of 0.15 NTU.	Evaluate plant performance, optimize pretreatment.
Sulfate Rule	MCL of 500 mg/L for sulfate.		No impact.
мтве	Secondary MCL of 5 ug/L primary MCL of 13 ug/L.	Not detected.	No impact expected.
Perchlorate	18 ug/L	Not detected.	No impact expected.



Regulation	Key Provisions	Potential Impacts	Mitigating Action
NDMA	Action level at present 0.020 ug/L, could be reduced to 0.002 ug/L	No data available.	No impact expected.

DBP Monitoring Results

Table 27 presents the disinfection byproduct (DBP) sample locations for the Ebbetts Pass Water Treatment Plant. The DBP sample locations represent four different pressure zones within the system.

Table 27. Ebbetts Pass DBP Sample Locations.

Location	Pressure Zone	
DSS 1 – 5387 Meko Drive	Big Trees 8 (BT-8)	
DSS 12 - 2074 Mokelumne Hill East	Pinebrook	
DSS 18 – 4100 Lakemont Drive	Sawmill	
DSS 32 – 596 Sugarbush	Forest Meadows Tank 1	

Table 28 presents the HAA5 monitoring results for the Ebbetts Pass Water Treatment System since the beginning of 2002. The running annual average exceeded the maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 60 ug/L in both the 4th quarter of 2002 and the 1st quarter of 2003. Note that with treatment and distribution system modifications during February 2003, the level of HAA5 dropped dramatically in the 1st quarter of 2003. The four quarterly averages since the February 2003 operating modifications were implemented have all been below the 60 ug/L MCL for HAA5. Note also that for each of the current monitoring locations, the locational running annual average for HAA5 (as required by the Stage 2 D/DBPR) is below the MCL.

Table 28. Total Haloacetic Acid Monitoring Results.

Monitoring Period	DSS 1 Site (ug/L)	DSS 12 Site (ug/L)	DSS 18 Site (ug/L)	DSS 32 Site (ug/L)	Quarterly Average (ug/L)	Running Annual Average (ug/L)
1st Qtr 2002	72	60	52	62	61.5	
2nd Qtr 2002	98	67	60	59	71.0	-
3rd Qtr 2002	60	64	61	56	60.3	E#
4th Qtr 2002	102	84	73	87	86.5	69.8
1st Qtr 2003	72	39	32	46	47.3	66.3
2 nd Qtr 2003	53 / 46	32/36	30 / 35	25 / 30	35.9	57.5
3rd Qtr 2003	42	40	34	32	37.0	51.7
4th Qtr 2003	43	38	32	33	36.5	39.2

Table 29 presents the TTHM monitoring results for the Ebbetts Pass Water Treatment System since the beginning of 2002. The running annual average has been below the maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 80 ug/L in all monitoring periods. Note that with treatment and distribution system modifications during February 2003 for HAA5 compliance also reduced the level of TTHM in the system. The four quarterly averages since the February 2003 operational modifications were implemented have all been about one half the 80 ug/L MCL for TTHM.



Note also that for each of the current monitoring locations, the locational running annual average for TTHM (as required by the Stage 2 D/DBPR) is below the MCL.

Table 29. Total Trihalomethane Monito	ring	Results.
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Monitoring Period	DSS 1 Site (ug/L)	DSS 12 Site (ug/L)	DSS 18 Site (ug/L)	DSS 32 Site (ug/L)	Quarterly Average (ug/L)	Running Annual Average (ug/L)
1 st Qfr 2002	51	50	44	42	46.8	
2nd Qtr 2002	81	67	67	50	66.3	⇒ :
3rd Qtr 2002	111	85	59	53	77.0	
4th Qtr 2002	102	62	76	67	76.8	66.7
1st Qtr 2003	52	37	37	38	41.0	65.3
2nd Qtr 2003	41	44	44	30	39.8	58.7
3rd Qtr 2003	60	42	43	30	43.8	50.4
4th Qtr 2003	42	32	38	28	35.0	39.8

Summary of Haloacetic Acid Reduction Treatment Study

A study of the Ebbetts Pass water system Haloacetic Acid (HAA5) problems was performed by HDR in December 2003. Figure 5 shows concentrations of HAA5 in the distribution system. A treatment study was needed to comply with Articles 37 and 38 of Federal Administrative Order Docket. PWS-AO-2003-001 regarding the haloacetic acid violation at the Ebbetts Pass Water Treatment System. The study identified treatment and distribution system modifications applicable to the Ebbetts Pass water treatment system for the reduction of haloacetic acid levels in the distribution system.

Existing literature and plant operating data were reviewed to evaluate and compare a variety of methods for the reduction of HAA5 formation. The primary goal of this study was to reduce disinfection byproduct levels throughout the Ebbetts Pass Water System while maintaining the current level of pathogen removal. The disinfection byproducts of concern were the haloacetic acids due to the MCL exceedance in the fourth quarter of 2002 and the first quarter of 2003. Plant data shows the majority of the HAA5s are produced in the distribution system and not at the treatment facility.

From the study, HDR determined that haloacetic acid formation in the Ebbetts Pass System were impacted by the following:

- Pre-chlorination of raw water at the treatment plant, which has been eliminated since it is not used to meet CT requirements for disinfection, if the treatment process can handle the change. Eliminating pre-chlorination could reduce HAA5 formation by approximately 35 percent.
- Type of disinfectant, some of which have the potential to produce fewer DBPs at the treatment facility. However, alternative disinfectants such as ozone and UV disinfection require chlorine for secondary disinfection. The distribution system configuration would



make it difficult to use monochloramine or chlorine dioxide as an alternative to chlorine for secondary disinfection.

- TOC content of the finished water, which on average is very low (1.35 mg/L) and any additional methods to remove TOC would have limited impact on HAA5 formation. Even at these low TOC levels, the treatment plant removes on average about 30 percent of the raw water TOC.
- Water age, which could be reduced in some areas by reducing the working storage volume while still providing adequate storage for fire in conjunction with adjusting PRV zones.
- Water temperature, which cannot be controlled by the treatment plant, but rather understood that warmer months could result in higher DBP levels.
- Redwood storage tanks, which can be phased out over time as storage requirements change. This will become more important for the Ebbetts Pass Water Treatment System to comply with the Stage 2 Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts Rule.

Study Recommendations

The recommendations of the December 2003 HAA5 study were:

- Continue to use chlorine as the primary and secondary disinfectant. Lower booster chlorine addition in the distribution system at the Sawmill Pumping Station.
- Continue to operate treatment plant for optimum TOC removal.
- Decrease water age by reducing the working volume of storage tanks in areas with excess storage capacity after considering all water demands, including fire along with adjusting PRV zones.
- Replace redwood storage tanks over time as needed for efficiency of operation and increased capacity per the Draft Ebbetts Pass Water System Master Plan.

Based on these recommendations, the CIP will consider the replacement of all the redwood tanks with steel tanks over the next 10 years (Phases I and II). To reduce water age, a dual-tank system will be considered for each tank location requiring modifications.

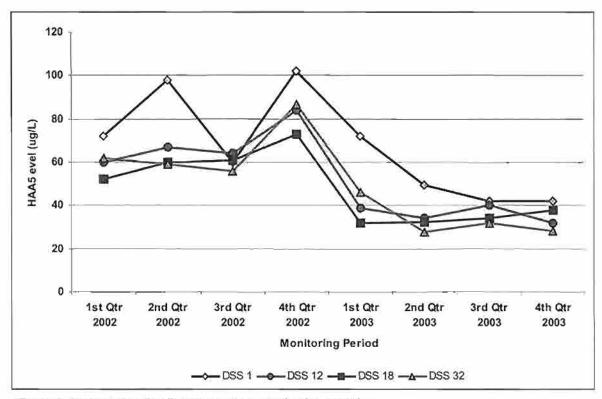


Figure 5. HAA5 Formation by Ebbetts Pass Monitoring Location.

Evaluation of Future Water Supply Alternatives



Chapter 6 - Water Supply

Water Source

The North Fork of the Stanislaus River is the source of water for the Ebbetts Pass system. A combination of direct diversions and storage rights from several water permits provides the water supply for these systems. Table 30 is a summary of the current consumptive water rights that are available.

Table 30. Summary of CCWD Water Rights for Consumptive Use on the Stanislaus River.

Source	Direct Diversion, (Cfs)	Storage (afa)	Point of Diversion/ Storage Facility	Application No. (Permit No.)	Permitted Place of Use
North Fork Stanislaus	7° 3	=	McKays Point Dam, Utica Canal System	A012910 (15015) b.c	Ebbetts Pass System, Slurry Pipeline
North Fork Stanislaus	7	-	Ramsey	A012912 (15017) ^b	Ebbetts Pass System
North Fork Stanislaus	3	2	McKays Point Dam	A012912A (14769) ^b	Ebbetts Pass System
North Fork Stanislaus		37,000	Spicer Meadow Reservoir	A019149 (15024) ^{a, b}	Ebbetts Pass, Copper Cove System
North Fork Stanislaus		2,200	McKays Point Dam	A011792B (15013) a. b	Ebbetts Pass, Copper Cove System
North Fork Stanislaus		350	North Fork Diversion	A019149 (15024) ^a	Ebbetts Pass, Copper Cove System
Highland Creek		152,000	Spicer Meadow Reservoir	A011792B (15013) a.b A013091 (15018) a.b A019149 (15024) a	Ebbetts Pass, Copper Cove System

a – Total amount of water is limited for use within the Copper Cove system to 6,000 acre-feet per annum under these permits.
 b – CCWD may divert or re-divert up to 7 cfs for use in the Ebbetts Pass and 3 cfs (limited to 1,000 afa) to the Utica System for delivery to the slurry pipeline. The total amount of water, from all permits, is limited to 8,000 afa for the Ebbetts Pass system under these permits. By separate agreement with the NCPA, only 5,000 afa is diverted until the year 2009.
 C - Permit No. 15015 grants a diversion right of 65 cfs but currently allows only 20 cfs to be diverted from March to July.

Together, these water rights allow 8,000 acre-feet annually (afa) to be delivered to the Ebbetts Pass system for consumptive. Under a separate agreement with the Northern California Power Agency (NCPA), 5,000 afa of the 8,000 afa is diverted until the year 2009 when the full 8,000 afa can be diverted. Permit No. 15015 restricts the amount of direct diversion to 7 cubic feet per second (cfs) in the Ebbetts Pass area during March 1 to July 1 of each year. Permit No. 14769 allows 3 cfs to be diverted all year round for use in Ebbetts Pass. Release from storage provides the water supply that is needed when direct diversions are insufficient during the other months of the year.

Supply and Demand Comparison

The water use per connection varies throughout the District and is reflective of the area demographics. The Ebbetts Pass system is a mixture of commercial, seasonal and fulltime occupancy use, which results in an average consumption of 0.31 acre-feet per year per



connection. It is anticipated that this average consumption will tend to increase over time as more fulltime occupancy occurs and as outside landscaping increases. For planning purposes, the unit consumption will increase at a rate of 0.01 af every year beginning in 2005.

The number of connections is anticipated to increase at an average rate of 1.6% annually over the next 20 years. This rate considered the geologic boundaries, type of development, and potential to expand beyond the current service area.

CCWD also acts as a wholesale water purveyor to two small providers in the Ebbetts Pass area: Fly In Acres Water Company and Snowshoe Springs Mutual. The water use for these small communities is residential. The water supplied to these customers is conveyed through the Ebbetts Pass system. The total amount of water consumed by both communities is approximately 81 acre-feet per year. This amount of water is not anticipated to increase significantly in the future as these communities are nearly built-out.

shows the comparison of the supply and demand from 1995 to build out. The District's water supplies, at the projected build-out of the service area as projected by the Master Plan are projected to be sufficient.

Table 31. Past, Current, and Projected Water Demand and Supply, af.

	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	Buildout
Number of Connections	4,722	5,066	5,500	5,940	6,415	6,928	7,377
Water Demand	1,482	1,665	2,061	2,219	2,711	3,267	4,481
Supply	5,000	5,000	5,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000

SCADA Evaluation



Chapter 7 - SCADA Evaluation

Summary of Previous Evaluations

Since 1998 CCWD has been placing SCADA systems at major WTP and wastewater facilities. In June 2003, A.T.E.E.M Electrical Engineering reviewed and evaluated CCWD various SCADA systems, including Ebbetts Pass SCADA equipment. A.T.E.E.M's evaluation documented computer hardware and software and provided recommendations for ongoing maintenance and improvements. The results were summarized in a letter to CCWD.

For the Ebbetts Pass area, the SCADA PC is located at the Hunters WTP. This SCADA monitors the following remote facilities:

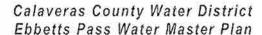
- Pinebrook Tank
- Moran Valve Station
- Sawmill Tank
- Meadowmont Tank
- Avery Tank
- Big Tree 60,000 Tank
- Big Trees 1 Tank
- Big Trees 4&5 Tank
- Big Trees 8 Tank
- Dorrington Booster Pumping Station (BPS)

The Big Tree 60,000 tank is the SCADA hub site for Big Trees 1, Big Trees 4&5, Big Trees 8, and Dorrington BPS. At the WTP, programmable logic controllers (PLCs) monitor each filter operation.

Equipment

According to A.T.E.E.M's report, the SCADA computer at the Hunter WTP is manufactured by Gateway with a 19 inch cathode ray tube (CRT) display. The SCADA software uses a Microsoft Windows NT 4.0 operating system, WonderWare Version 7.0.2, and SCADAlarm Version 4.0.1. A.T.E.E.M recommended the following upgrades to the Hunter WTP system:

- New computer with liquid crystal display (LCD display) and optical mouse.
- Windows 2000 office professional, Wonderware upgrade to 8.0, SCADAlarm upgrade to 5.0.
- Add a report builder application to generate automatic reports.
- Add a spare SCADAlarm modem.





According to the A.T.E.E.M report, SCADA computers have mechanical devices such as hard disks that have limited life and typically require replacement at four year intervals. CRT displays have a normal lifetime of three years continuous use before the quality of screen image deteriorates. A.T.E.E.M recommended replacing CRT displays that were three years or older with an LCD type monitor. The spare SCADAlarm modem was recommended since modems are subject to transient voltage damage when connected to phone lines. After being purchased and before placing on the shelf, the spare modem should be connected and tested to insure it is in proper working order.

With regard to SCADA software maintenance, A.T.E.E.M recommended the existing software be upgraded only when new SCADA hardware is installed. This reduces any incompatibility issue which might take days to resolve or not be resolved at all. For each new computer, the following software was recommended in the interest of uniformity throughout CCWD:

- Operating System: Windows XP with Office 2000 Professional.
- WonderWare Version: 8.0 or higher.
- SCADAlarm Version: 5.0 or higher.

A.T.E.E.M has found a report generation software ("Report Builder" sold by Work Smart Automation) that has the flexibility to ignore out-of-range data, exclude data (for example during a filter backwash), or allow for manual operator entry override when false data is listed in the report. This Report Builder uses standard Microsoft Excel spreadsheets for report display summaries and trends. It includes pre-made reports such as the State's "Monthly Summary of Turbidity Monitoring," which could reduce report setup time to a minimum. Routing of reports can be made to printers, email recipients, or web page. A.T.E.E.M recommended this software to assist CCWD with automatic generation of required reports and documentation of each system's operation. The cost of this report software was estimated at \$1,600 per machine plus setup costs. This software requires the computer to have Windows NT 5.0 or a Windows 2000 operating system with Service Pack 2 or higher installed, which the Ebbetts Pass SCADA system does not have.

System Evaluation



Chapter 8 - System Evaluation

The Ebbetts Pass Water System was evaluated for its ability to meet existing and future water demands, existing and future water quality requirements, and to comply with District Standards. The system was divided into five categories for this evaluation: water supply, water treatment, storage, pumping, and piping. A system wide hydraulic model was used to further analyze the system's distribution facilities, which include storage, pumping, and piping.

Water Supply

Raw water is drawn from the Collierville Tunnel, which is part of the newly constructed North Form Stanislaus River Hydroelectric Development Project, and transported via a 20-inch pipeline to the Hunters WTP. A prior study that focused on water supply for Ebbets Pass concluded that an in-line booster station will be required prior to the end of Phase II. Drastic fluctuations in the reservoir level can reduce the head so that future demand will not be adequately conveyed to the WTP.

Water Treatment Facilities

The Hunters WTP was expanded in 1992 to replace the old filtration plant that served the system since 1965. The new WTP includes two contact clarification/filtration treatment trains, each with a production capacity of 2 mgd or 1400 gpm. With both trains in service, the WTP has a total production capacity of 4 mgd or 2800 gpm.

Each train's treatment process includes coagulation, flocculation and clarification through a Microfloc Trident upflow clarifier, filtration through a Microfloc Trident Advent packaged mixed media gravity filter, and chlorination with sodium hypochlorite. Contract time for disinfection inactivation is provided in an on-site one million gallon circular clearwell storage tank.

The coagulated raw water flows through two adsorption clarifiers at a flow rate of 8.4 gpm/sf. Each clarifier has a total surface area of 140 square feet. The maximum hydraulic loading rate is 10 gpm per square ft. Each mixed media filter has an inside dimension of 25'-10" by 10'-10" (approximately 280 square feet footprint). The filter media consists of anthracite, silica sand, and garnet sand over support gravel. The fitlers are operated at 5 gpm per square feet. The average filter run is 24 hours or 5-feet of head loss, whichever occurs earlier. The clarifier and filter backwash water are discharged into one of two concrete backwash settling basins that are designed to recycle the washwater. After one-hour settling time, backwash water is recycled to the headworks. The average recycling rate is 3.57 percent (maximum 7.5 percent in 2001). Average reclaimed water turbidity ranged from 1.05 to 2.06 NTU with an average of 1.43 NTU during 2001.

The Hunters Pumping Station at the Hunters WTP has a pumping capacity of 2,750 gpm (4 mgd). The pumping station was constructed with three vertical turbine pumps (2 duty, 1



standby) with provisions for installing a fourth pump to increase the pumping capacity to 3,675 gpm (5.3 mgd). The pumps are housed along with the filter backwash pumps in a prefabricated metal building. A diesel generator, located outside the building, provides standby power for the pumping station and water treatment plant.

Future Water Demands

Table 32 summarizes the maximum day demands for each improvement phase.

Table 32. Ebbetts Pass Water System Maximum Day Demands.

Phase	Maximum Day Demand MGD
Phase I (5-Year)	4.40
Phase II (10-Year)	6.06
Phase III (15-Year)	7.12
Phase IV (20-Year) / Buildout	8.08

Recommended Treatment Improvements

To meet the maximum day demands, the Hunters WTP will require additional expansion. During Phase I, a third treatment train sized for 2 mgd is recommended to increase the WTP maximum capacity to 6 mgd and provide firm capacity of 5.55 mgd. Prior to Phase III, CCWD may consider the installation of a fourth treatment train sized for 3 mgd to increase the WTP maximum capacity to 9 mgd and firm capacity to 8.3 mgd. Since the WTP original trains (installed in 1992) will be approximately 30 years old, an alternative to adding a fourth train would be to replace one original train with a membrane microfiltration treatment system sized for 5 mgd.

The membrane system could be an immersible type with hollow fiber design capable of excluding all bacterial and protozoan pathogens. Filtrate is a high quality water that meets all state and federal requirements. Approximately once every one to three months, the membrane cassettes will require a chemical cleaning in a special cleaning tank. Two membrane manufacturers, Zenon and US Filter-Memcor manufacture the immersed style membranes. The membrane system could be designed in stages as needed to meet demands. A membrane treatment system offers many advantages including ensuring long-term regulatory compliance, elimination of alum and polymer addition, and the least amount of new construction.

Membranes provide a positive barrier against pathogens that does not rely on chemical addition as filters normally do. The use of membranes for potable water treatment increases every year and their price continues to drop as more systems are installed.

A more detailed evaluation of the alternative treatment possibilities is recommended and is beyond the scope of this master plan.



Hydropneumatic System

Since June 2003, the Hunters WTP has been experiencing drastic swings in flow and pressure, which are adversely affecting the operations. The flow rates at the Hunters WTP have varied from approximately 1500 gpm to 3500 gpm. SCADA data from a pressure sensor upstream of the Hunters WTP regulatory valves have recorded pressures varying from 15 psi to 75 psi on the raw water pipeline. Review of plant data indicate that the average raw water turbidity in 2002 was 0.5 NTU's and for 2003 was 0.8 NTU's. The increase appears to be attributable to the hydraulic problems.

In June 1997, a report was written outlining several alternatives to correct surge problems at Hunters. Following this report, CCWD installed two regulatory pressure sustaining and flow control valves at the plant (one valve per unit). Since the regulatory valves are not capable of reacting fast enough to the constant changing pressure waves, CCWD would like to consider the 35,000 gallon surge tank alternative recommended in the June 1997 report. To accommodate the existing and buildout demands, additional surge evaluation is recommended to size the hydropneumatic system.

The Capital Improvement Plan will include the installation of a hydropneumatic tank system in the raw water supply to the Hunters WTP. The cost is based on cost estimates developed for similar surge control systems and include surge tank, tank supports, concrete slab, air compressor and controls, electrical components, connecting piping, fittings and valves and appurtenances.

Distribution Facilities

Hydraulic Model Criteria

CCWD provided HDR a computer hydraulic model of the Ebbetts Pass Water System. The model included approximately 1,050 pipe segments, approximately 900 junction nodes, and 17 storage tanks. The model was prepared for CCWD by another consultant and was provided in H2ONet format. CCWD has elected to use H2OMap Water as the software application for its hydraulic model instead of H2ONet. HDR converted the existing H2ONet model into an H2OMap model.

Modeled Demands

Existing Water Demands

HDR performed an analysis of CCWD's demand data for 2001 and 2002. Six wholesale connections at Timber Trails, State Park, Oak Hollow Campground, Snowshoe Springs, Fly in Acres, and Blue Lake Springs Mutual were considered as discrete point demands. The remaining water demand was spread equally over CCWD's 5446 retail connections. The observed average day demand per connection was 270 gallons per day (gpd). The existing demands are summarized in Table 33.



Table 33. Existing Demands.

Existing number of retail connections	5,446
Average demand per retail connection (gpd)	270
Calculated average day demand - retail (mgd)	1.47
Average Timber Trails wholesale demand (mgd)	0.02
Average State Park wholesale demand (mgd)	0.03
Average Oak Hollow Campground wholesale demand (mgd)	0.01
Average Snowshoe Springs wholesale demand (mgd)	0.05
Average Fly in Acres wholesale demand (mgd)	0.02
Average Blue Lake Springs Mutual wholesale demand (mgd)	0.10
Calculated average day demand - total (mgd)	1.70
District Peaking Factor: Maximum Day to Average Day	2.0
Calculated maximum day demand (mgd)	3.41
District Peaking Factor: Peak Hour to Average Day	3.0
Calculated peak hour demand (mgd)	5.11

The model provided by CCWD included several different model scenarios, each intended to represent a different set of demands, initial settings, pipe sizes, pump settings, and tank levels. HDR used the demand set contained in the model for adjusted maximum day demands. The total system-wide demand for this demand set was 3.62 mgd. A new demand set was created and named 2003 maximum day demands. The 2003 maximum day demands were calculated by prorating the Adjusted Max Day Demands so that the system-wide total was 3.41 mgd. Additional demand sets were then created in the model for 2003 average day demands and 2003 peak hour demands. These demands were calculated using CCWD's standard peak values of 2.0 and 3.0.

Future Water Demands

Future water demands are expected to be increased in order to bring the existing unit demand of 270 gpd in compliance with CCWD standard (500 gpd) and to accommodate future growth. The future buildout demands used in the hydraulic model are consistent with those identified in Table 15. The demands for the wholesale connections, Timber Trails, State Park, Oak Hollow Campground, Snowshoe Springs, and Fly in Acres are not expected to change over time. Demand of Blue Lake Springs Mutual's wholesale connection is expected to increase over time.

Demands were calculated for a 20 year planning horizon, which was assumed to represent buildout conditions. Buildout demands are summarized in Table 34.



Table 34. Buildout Demands.

Buildout number of retail connections	7,371		
District standard demand per retail connection (gpd)	500		
Calculated average day demand - retail (mgd)	3,69		
Average Timber Trails wholesale demand (mgd)	0.02		
Average Oak Hollow Campground wholesale demand (mgd)	0.01		
Average Snowshoe Springs wholesale demand (mgd)	0.05		
Average Fly in Acres wholesale demand (mgd)	0.02		
Average Blue Lake Springs Mulual wholesale demand (mgd)	0.23		
Average State Park wholesale demand (mgd)	0.03		
Calculated average day demand - total (mgd)	4.05		
District Peaking Factor: Maximum Day to Average Day	2.0		
Calculated maximum day demand (mgd)	8.10		
District Peaking Factor: Peak Hour to Average Day	3.0		
Calculated peak hour demand (mgd)	12.14		

A new demand set was created in the model and named buildout maximum day. New demands were added in the locations of Forest Meadows and Arnold to represent expected development. In addition, the other nodal demands were adjusted to reflect the increase in per-connection demand from 270 gpd to 500 gpd. HDR then used the buildout maximum day demand set and CCWD's standard peaking factors of 2.0 and 3.0 to calculate demands sets for buildout average day and buildout peak hour.

Fire Flows

One of the most important functions of a water distribution system is to provide water to fight fires. The Ebbetts Pass Fire District has established fire flow requirements for the system. The fire is assumed to occur during maximum day demand conditions. The requirements vary for different types of development, and are summarized in Table 35 in gallons per minute (gpm).

Table 35. Fire Flow Requirements.

Development	Required Fire Flow (gpm)
Residential Districts and/or Individual Dwellings < 3699 Sq. Ft.	1000
Commercial/Industrial Districts and/or Individual Dwellings > 3600 Sq Ft.	1,500
Undeveloped Commercial/Industrial Districts	1,500

Per Ebbetts Pass Fire District Fire Code, Section 13, August 2003.

The required fire flow was assigned to each node in the model, based on the type of development in that area. To meet CCWD requirements, pressure must not drop below 20 pounds per square inch (psi) in all parts of the system during the fire flow event. The system was originally designed for a residential fire flow demand of 500 gpm. Thus, the fire flow demands have been doubled as requested by the local fire district.



Evaluation Criteria and Model Input Data

HDR updated the model to include demands sets for existing and buildout conditions. For each time frame, demand sets were defined for average day demands, maximum day demands, and peak hour demands. The automated fire flow analysis tool in H2OMap was used to evaluate the system's ability to deliver fire flow.

In addition to the 20 psi criteria during fire flow, CCWD has established a normal operating criteria of 35 psi minimum pressure and 115 psi maximum pressure. The system was evaluated for its ability to maintain 35 psi during maximum day and peak hour conditions. However, the 115 psi maximum pressure is not consistent with how the system is currently operated. Several areas of the existing system have pressures over 200 psi under existing conditions. These changing pressures are due to the hilly terrain served by the Ebbetts Pass system. These pressures could not be reduced without additional PRV's, new pressure zones, and additional booster pump stations.

For the purposes of the model, it was assumed future supply would be provided through expansion of the Hunters WTP. If additional water supply were introduced in different areas of the system, the recommended improvements to the distribution system would change accordingly.

Storage

The Ebbetts Pass Water System includes 16 treated water storage tanks. Information about these tanks is summarized in Table 36.

Table 36. Hydraulic Model Criteria - Existing Storage Facilities.

Tank Name	Ground Elevation	Min Level	Max Level	Diameter (ft)	Working Volume (gal)	Total Volume (gal)
Big Trees 8	5,355	1.0	18.0	30.5	93,000	98,000
Big Trees 4	5,245	12.0	17.0	30.5	27,000	93,000
Big Trees 5	5,245	12.0	17.0	30.5	27,000	93,000
Big Trees 60K	5,210	9.0	14.0	26.0	20,000	56,000
Big Trees 3	4,930	1.0	18.0	30.5	93,000	98,000
Big Trees 1	4,920	8.0	18.0	30.5	55,000	98,000
Sawmill	4,470	18.0	33.6	120.0	1,320,000	2,842,000
Pinebrook	4,305	9.0	10.0	75.0	100,000	1,000,000
Meadowmont 13	4,265	1.0	18.0	31.0	96,000	102,000
Meadowmont	3,925	14.0	25.6	42.0	120,000	265,000
Timber Trails	3,830	1.0	17.0	23.0	50,000	53,000
Heather	3,691	10.6	17.6	68.8	195,000	489,000
Avery	3,515	14.0	25.5	69.0	322,000	713,000
Larkspur	3,441	15.0	27.5	30.0	66,000	145,000
Hunters WTP Clearwell	3,200	8.0	20.0	90.0	571,000	952,000
Total					3,155,000	7,097,000



Pressure Zones

The Ebbetts Pass system is divided into 65 pressure zones. Some pressure zones are fed directly by storage tanks while others rely on pressure reducing valves (PRVs) or booster pumps to control the pressure in the zone. In the hydraulic model provided by CCWD, all nodes are assigned to a pressure zone. HDR verified the boundaries for each pressure zone and corrected the zone designations for some model nodes. The boundaries between pressure zones are defined by PRVs, booster pumps, or closed pieces of pipe. Some of the zone boundaries were corrected by closing pipes that connect different pressure zones.

The model provided by CCWD includes 77 PRVs. All of these valves had an initial setting in the model provided by CCWD. In some cases, HDR adjusted the pressure setting to improve system performance.

Pumping

The existing system includes 10 booster pump stations with a total of 20 pumps. Information about these pumps is summarized in Table 37.

Table 37. Hydraulic Model Criteria - Existing Booster Pumps.	Table 37.	Hydraulic Model	Criteria -	Existing B	hooster Pumps.
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Pump Description	Shutoff Head	Design Head (ft)	Design Flow (gpm)	High Head (ft)	High Flow (gpm)
Avery Pump #1	670	390	1440	210	1600
Avery Pump #2	670	390	1440	210	1600
Big Trees #1 Pump #1	0	475	100	0	0
Big Trees #1 Pump #2	0	475	100	0	0
Big Trees Tank 4 & 5 Pump #1	0	150	50	0	0
Big Trees Tank 4&5 Pump #2	0	150	46	0	0
Dorrington Pump #1	0	446	100	0	0
Dorrington Pump #2	0	446	100	0	0
Forest Meadows Pump #1	0	264	450	0	0
Forest Meadows Pump #2	0	264	450	0	0
Hunters Dam Pump #1	650	380	1500	200	1400
Hunter's Dam Pump #2	650	380	1500	200	1400
Meadowmont Pump #1	1200	740	1440	420	1800
Meadowmont Pump #2	1200	720	1440	420	1800
Sawmill Pump #1	0	424	175	0	0
Sawmill Pump #2	0	512	145	0	0
Sawmill Pump #3	0	512	290	0	0
Timber Trails Pump #1	0	446	100	0	0
Timber Trails Pump #2	0	469	95	0	0

Emergency (Standby) Power

Standby power is necessary for critical facilities in the event of a power outage. At a minimum, it is recommended that CCWD have emergency generation capabilities at the booster pumping



stations. Table 38 summarizes CCWD's existing standby power facilities in the Ebbetts Pass water distribution system. Of the ten booster pumping stations in the system, only four pumping stations have standby power. Since the pressure zones are gravity fed and some zones are dependent on other zones, standby power is recommended at all booster pumping stations. CCWD recently got Board approval to install generators at three more pump stations: Dorrington, Big Trees – 1, and Big Trees 4 and 5.

Table 38. Ebbetts Pass Existing Standby Power Generators. July 2004.

Location	KW	HP	KVA	Volts	Size of Fuel Diesel Tank
Hunters Plant – Fixed Generator	275	435	344	120 / 480	500
Avery Tank - Fixed Generator	500	750	625	240 / 480	1000
Meadowmont Tank - Fixed Generator	800	1340	1000	240 / 480	1000
Sawmill – Fixed Generator	80	156	100	240	500

Pipelines

The Ebbetts Pass system includes approximately 120 miles of distribution pipe. The pipe is summarized by size in Table 39.

Table 39. Existing Distribution Pipe.

Diameter (inches)	Total Length (miles)
2	0.5
н 4	2.0
6	79.0
8	29.5
10	2.8
12	5.5
14	1.5
16	0.6
18	1.2
20	0.2
Total	122.8

Hydraulic Model Scenarios

The hydraulic model was run to evaluate system performance under existing demands. Four scenarios were run:

- Average Day Demands.
- Maximum Day Demands.
- Peak Hour Demands.
- Maximum Day Demands Plus Fire Flow.



Recommended Improvements

Storage

The storage requirements for the Ebbetts Pass system will be different for the different pressure zones. Ideally, storage should be provided at a high enough elevation so that water can flow by gravity to customers in the case of power outage or fire. The existing and buildout demands were summarized by pressure zone. Each storage tank serves one pressure zone directly, and most serve additional pressure zones through PRVs. The demands are summarized by storage tank in the table below. This analysis assumes that fireflow capacity for each tank zone includes capacity of all tanks that can gravity feed that zone. The analysis also incorporates available pumping capacity for each tank zone in determining available fireflow capacity.

CCWD standards state storage capacity will be equal to the sum of the following three components:

- 1. Fire flow storage, a minimum of four hours times the appropriate fire flow demand.
- System peaking storage, equal to 20 percent of the maximum day flow.
- 3. Emergency storage, equal to four hours of the maximum day demand.

The existing storage tanks and the future required volumes are summarized in Table 40.

Table 40, Required Storage Volumes.

Tank Zone	Total Volume (gal)	Existing Maximum Day Demand (gpm)	Buildout Maximum Day Demand (gpm)	Pumping Capacity (gpm)	Redundant Storage (tanks)	Fireflow Demand (gpm)	Existing Required Volume (gal)	Buildout Required Volume (gal)	Existing Shortfall (gal)	Buildout Shortfall (gal)
Big Trees 8	98,000	35	69	96		1,000	258,333	276,667	160,333	178,667
Big Trees 4 & 5	186,000	361	673	200	BT 8	1,000	430,667	595,667	244,667	409,667
Big Trees 60K	56,000	104	194	200		1,000	295,000	342,667	239,000	286,667
Big Trees 1 & 3	197,000	555	1,034	610	BT 60K	1,000	533,333	786,333	336,333	589,333
Sawmill	2,842,000	1,402	2,936	2,880		1,500	1,100,667	1,911,000	-	300
Pinebrook	1,000,000	97	174		Sawmill	1,000	961,333	331,667		(6)
Meadowmont 13	102,000	90	160		Sawmill	1,000	287,667	324,333	185,667	222,333
Meadowmont	265,000	1,430	3,338			1,500	1,115,333	2,123,667	850,333	1,858,667
Timber Trails	53,000	28	28			1,000	254,667	254,667	201,667	201,667
Avery	713,000	1,645	3,741	2,880		1,500	1,229,000	2,336,333	516,000	1,623,333
Forest Meadows 1 and 2	634,000	187	992	2,880		1,000	339,000	764,333	2	130,333

The following is a summary of recommendations for the required storage volumes. Both Big Trees 8 and Big Trees 60K tanks have fire flow storage requirements that greatly exceed their



operational requirements and as a result will have a negative impact on their water quality. It is recommended to provide emergency fire flow pumps at Big Trees 4 & 5 and Big Trees 1 & 3 to provide the necessary fire flow for tanks Big Trees 8, and Big Trees 60K. Pinebrook and Meadowmont 13 tanks can receive the needed fire flow storage by gravity flow from the Sawmill Tank, which exceeds the buildout shortfalls identified for each tank. It has also been identified that Meadowmont 13 may be abandoned and replaced by installing a new PRV. Timber Trails would have similar problems as Big Trees 8 and Big Trees 60K tank; however, the tank supplies an independent system that can not be supplemented by the additional of a fire booster pump station. It is recommended to maintain the size of the existing tank for Timber Trails to avoid water quality issues.

Big Trees Storage Alternative Approach

An alternative approach was considered for addressing the storage requirements for the Big Trees service area. This approach included the replacement of BT 1 and 3 and BT 4 and 5 storage tanks with in-line booster pump stations. BT 8 and BT 60K storage tanks would be upsized to provide the storage for the Big Trees service area. BY 60K would be supplied from Sawmill Tank in conjunction with a series of three in-line booster pump stations (Big Trees 1, Dorrington, BT 4 and BT 5). A more detailed analysis would have to be performed to determine the control strategy for supplying BT 8.

An additional hydraulic model scenario was run to investigate the results. After eliminating the four storage tanks, nodes in the vicinity of Big Trees Tanks 1 and 3 become deficient in fire flow, as to be expected. However, constructing a loop using a PRV set at 35 psi outlet pressure, from Apache Rd. at Sioux Tl. recuperates most of those fire flows. Independently, nodes in the vicinity of Big Trees Tanks 4 and 5 lose some fire flow when eliminating the tanks, however this deficiency is to be expected without local improvements such as a fire flow pump.

BT 60K would be sized to provide operational and fire flow storage for BT 60K, BT 1 and BT 3 service areas which results in a storage requirement of 325,000 gallons. This approach reduces the storage requirements for the Big Trees Service area by approximately 750,000 gallons. If CCWD wishes to pursue this approach a more detailed analysis is required.

The District requested the installation of two tanks at each storage facility that currently has a redwood tank or was identified as needing additional storage. The two tank facility is preferred to accommodate maintenance of the tanks. Table 41 presents recommended storage improvements as discussed above.

Table 41. Recommended Storage Improvements.

Tank	Storage Volume (Gallons)	Comments
Big Trees 8	130,000	Two tanks at 65,000 gallons each
BT 4 and 4	600,000	Two tanks at 300,000 gallons each



Tank	Storage Volume (Gallons)	Comments
Big Trees 60K	6000,000	Two tanks at 300,000 gallons each
Big Trees 1 and 3	800,000	Two tanks at 70,000 gallons each
Meadowmont 13	0	Replace with PRV
Timber Trails	50,000	One 50,000 gallon tank
Heather (Forest Meadows)	770,000	Two tanks at 385,000 gallons each
Avery	1,300,000	One 1,300,000 gallon tank
Meadowmont	1,500,00	One 1,500,000 gallon tank
State Park	50,000	One 50,000 gallon tank

Redwood Storage Tanks

Figure 6 graphically shows the HAA5 data for the Ebbetts Pass System. Note that the HAA5 levels at DSS 1 are typically much higher than the other three locations. CCWD tested the influent and effluent of one of its redwood storage tanks in 1999. The testing showed that HAA5 increased from 29 ug/L to 48 ug/L just by passing through the redwood storage tank. Therefore, removal of the redwood tanks should provide a reduction in HAA5 formation in the Ebbetts Pass Water System. The Capital Improvement Plan will prioritize replacing the existing redwood tanks with steel tanks.

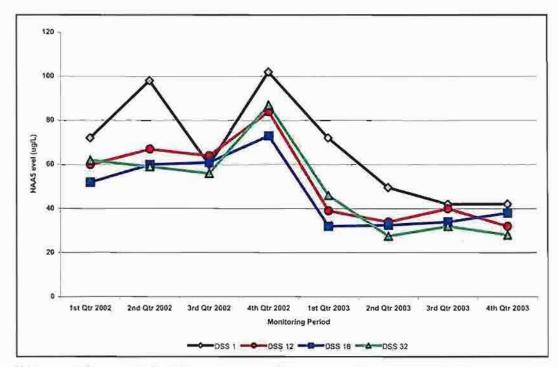


Figure 6. HAA5 Formation by Ebbetts Pass Monitoring Location.



Pumping

CCWD standards state a pump station should be able to deliver its design flow with the largest pump out of service. The standards also state that typically a pump station will be designed to deliver the maximum day demand. Peak hour demands and fire flows are expected to be supplied by storage without additional pumping.

The expected future demands were used to calculate booster pumping requirements at the existing pump stations. These requirements are summarized in Table 42.

Table 42, Booster Pumping Requirements.

Booster Pump Station	Existing Number of Pumps	Total Existing Design Flow (gpm)	Tanks Served	Existing Maximum Day Demand (gpm)	Buildout Maximum Day Demand (gpm)	Existing Required New Capacity (gpm)	Buildout Required New Capacity (gpm)
Big Trees Tank 4&5	2	96	Big Trees 8	35	69	F#6	-
Dorrington	2	200	Big Trees 8, Big Trees 4&5	361	673	161	473
Big Trees #1	2	200	Big Trees 60K	104	194		i i
Sawmill	3	610	Big Trees 1&3, Big Trees 4&5, Big Trees 8, Big Trees 60K	555	1,027	2	417
Lakemont Pines	1	80-hp	Diablo View	28	49	as .	1 2
Meadowmont	2	2,880	Sawmill, Lakemont, Pinebrook, Meadowmont 13, Big Trees 1&3, Big Trees 4&5, Big Trees 8, Big Trees 60K	1,617	3,312	(#)	432
Avery	2	2,880	Meadowmont, Sawmill, Lakemont, Pinebrook, Meadowmont 13, Big Trees 1&3, Big Trees 4&5, Big Trees 8, Big Trees 60K	1,645	3,715		835
Timber Trails	2	195	Timber Trails	28	28	D 4 :	
Forest Meadows	2	900	Heather	187	992	181	92
Hunter's Dam	2	3,000	All	2,360	5,440	·	2,440



Booster Pump Station	Existing Number of Pumps	Total Existing Design Flow (gpm)	Tanks Served	Existing Maximum Day Demand (gpm)	Buildout Maximum Day Demand (gpm)	Existing Required New Capacity (gpm)	Buildout Required New Capacity (gpm)
Gold Hill Circle	0	14.0	Recommended new station for fire flow	,		500	500

Emergency (Standby) Power

Table 43 summarizes the recommended standby power improvements to the Ebbetts Pass water distribution system.

Table 43. Ebbetts Pass Recommended New Standby Power Generators.

Pumping Station Location	Lead Pump HP	Lag Pump HP	Recommended Generator Size
Larkspur (Forest Meadows)	40	N/A	60 KW
Timber Trails	15	N/A	30 KW
Avery	200	200	500 KW
Big Trees 1	15	N/A	30 KW
Dorrington Pumping Station	30	N/A	60 KW
Big Trees 4&5	3	N/A	12 KW

Pipelines

The pipeline improvements identified during the hydraulic model runs are summarized in the tables below. Pipe sizes were increased in areas of excessive head loss. The model was then run for buildout demands to identify additional needed improvements. In general, the improvements identified for existing demands are associated with providing fire flow to different areas of the system and meeting CCWD standards (ie. minimum pipe diameter of six inches). The results of the fire-flow scenario evaluation are included in Appendix B. Most of the improvements identified for buildout are related to improving the backbone of the system to convey water during high-demand periods. Tables 41 through 43 describe these improvements.

Table 44. Pipeline Improvements Recommended for Phase I.

Pipe ID	Existing Diameter (in)	New Diameter (in)	Length (ft)
P1796	4	8	573
P276	2	8	213
P281	2	8	168
P2836	2	8	286
P286	2	8	481
P2953	6	8	1362
P2983	6	8	959
P301	2	8	400
P3028	6	8	1273
P316	2	8	140



P3308	4	8	173
P3318	4	8	197
P3323	4	8	516
P3328	4	8	472
P3338	4	8	545
P3348	4	8	265
P3353	4	8	594
P3398	6	8	476
P3403	2	8	548
P346	2	8	81
P3538	6	8	121
P441	2	8	206
P4723	4	8	1196
P4798	4	8	243
P3278	8	12	1129
P3288	8	12	1054
P3293	8	12	505
P3303	8	12	297
P3393	8	12	2468
P3543	8	12	5370
P3573	8	12	1804
P3583	8	12	1309
P3653	8	12	3761
P4183	6	12	60
P4188	6	12	77
P4733	8	12	211
P4738	8	12	846
P4623	12	12	1208.6
P4628	12	12	1076.01
P4963	12	12	1730.12
P186	10	12	548
P1921	10	12	1197
P1931	10	12	386
P1936	10	12	204
P1791	10	12	454
P4568	8	12	. 388
P1591	10	12	1168
P1596	10	12	245
P1403	10	12	639
P136	12	12	2207.15
P1433	12	12	351.61
P2966	12	12	894.78
P2608	12	12	741.06
P2818	12	12	756.17



P1898	12	12	442.39
P1893	12	12	34.24
P1863	12	12	546.87
P1868	12	12	29.62
P1858	12	12	3115.15
P1853	12	12	408.58
P2748	12	12	422.96
P2743	12	12	1201.33
P1828	12	12	2969.73
P2963	6	8	133
P2973	6	8	368
P2993	6	8	343
P2998	6	8	460
P3023	6	8	654
P326	6	8	111
P331	6	8	37

Table 45. Pipeline Improvements Recommended for Phases 2 through 4.

Pipe ID	Existing Diameter (in)	New Diameter (in)	Length (ft)
P1131	6	8	960
P1151	6	8	1278
P1171	6	8	1510
P121	6	8	701
P1281	6	8	24
P1568	6	8	118
P1588	6	8	890
P1603	6	8	545
P161	6	8	1451
P1616	6	8	796
P1668	6	8	193
P1686	6	8	234
P1696	6	8	434
P181	6	8	1821
P2048	6	8	741
P2053	6	8	592
P2063	6	8	428
P2068	6	8	561
P2121	6	8	582
P2156	4	8	321
P2396	6	8	545
P2638	12	18	1186
P2648	12	18	2194
P2653	12	18	2403



P2663	12	18	1888
P2668	12	18	117
P3268	12	18	1548
P4113	12	18	332
P4353	6	8	968
P4373	6	8	1068
P4383	6	8	311
P4388	6	8	333
P4393	6	8	216
P4763	6	8	232
P5078	12	18	28
P3149B	Ē.	6	226
P3256	6	8	927
P3376	6	8	246
P3446	6	8	512
P3496	6	В	1785
P3546	6	8	297
P3556	6	8	335
P3631	6	8	1085
P4818	6	8	3813
P5143	<u>u</u> :	6	181
P3368	6	8	1235
P3383	6	8	1548
P3413	6	8	579
P3468	6	8	348
P3478	6	8	315
P3493	6	8	738
P3498	6	8	280
P4708	6	8	1759
P5038	¥	6	248



The recommended new pipelines are summarized in Table 46 below, and shown in Figure 7 and Figure 8.

Table 46. Summary of Pipeline Improvements.

Diameter (in)	Total Length (ft)
6	6,619
8	5,142
12	50,459
18	9,364
Total	71,916

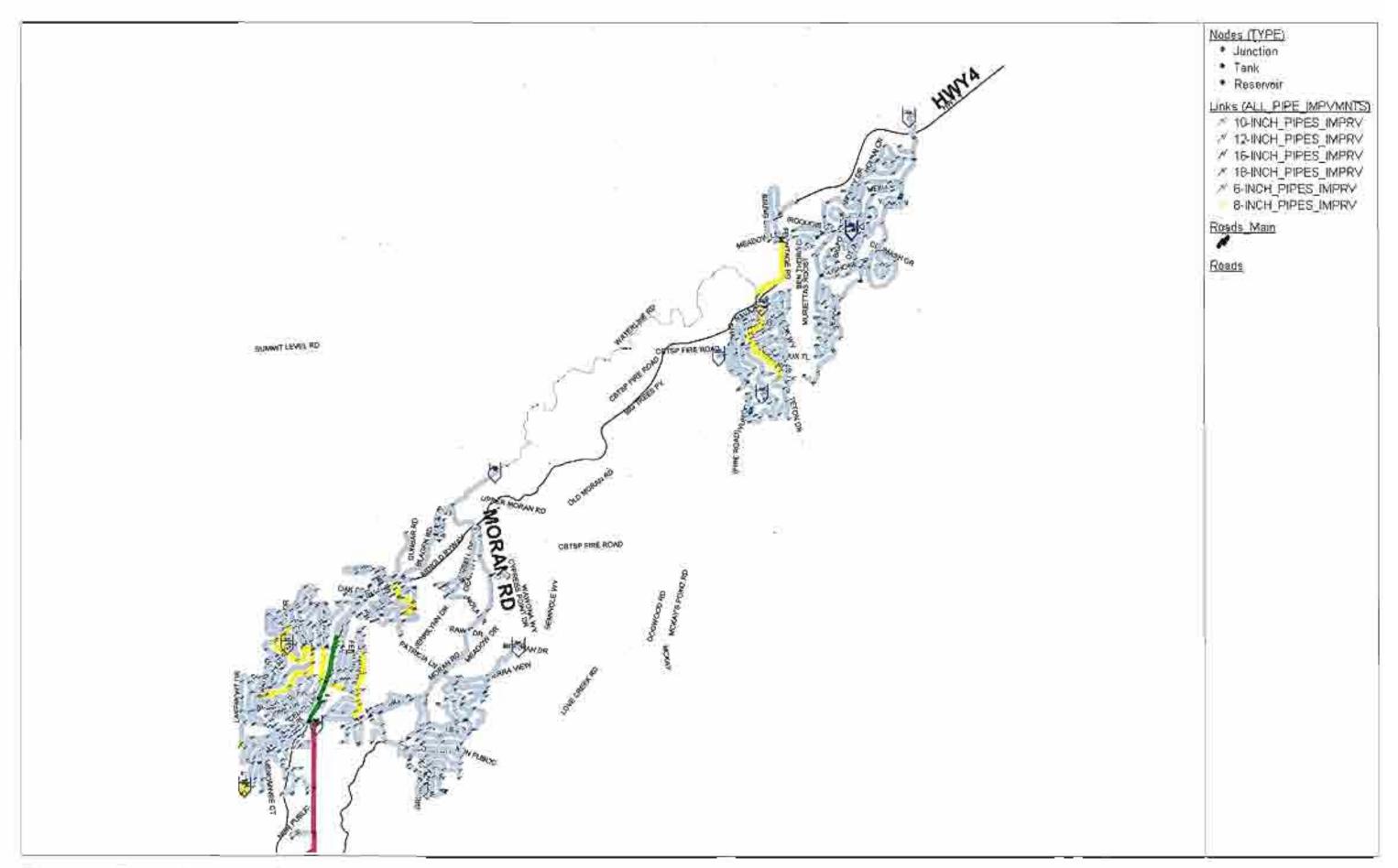


Figure 7. Ebbetts Pass Water Distribution System, Buildout System, Recommended Pipline Improvements Map, Northern Zones

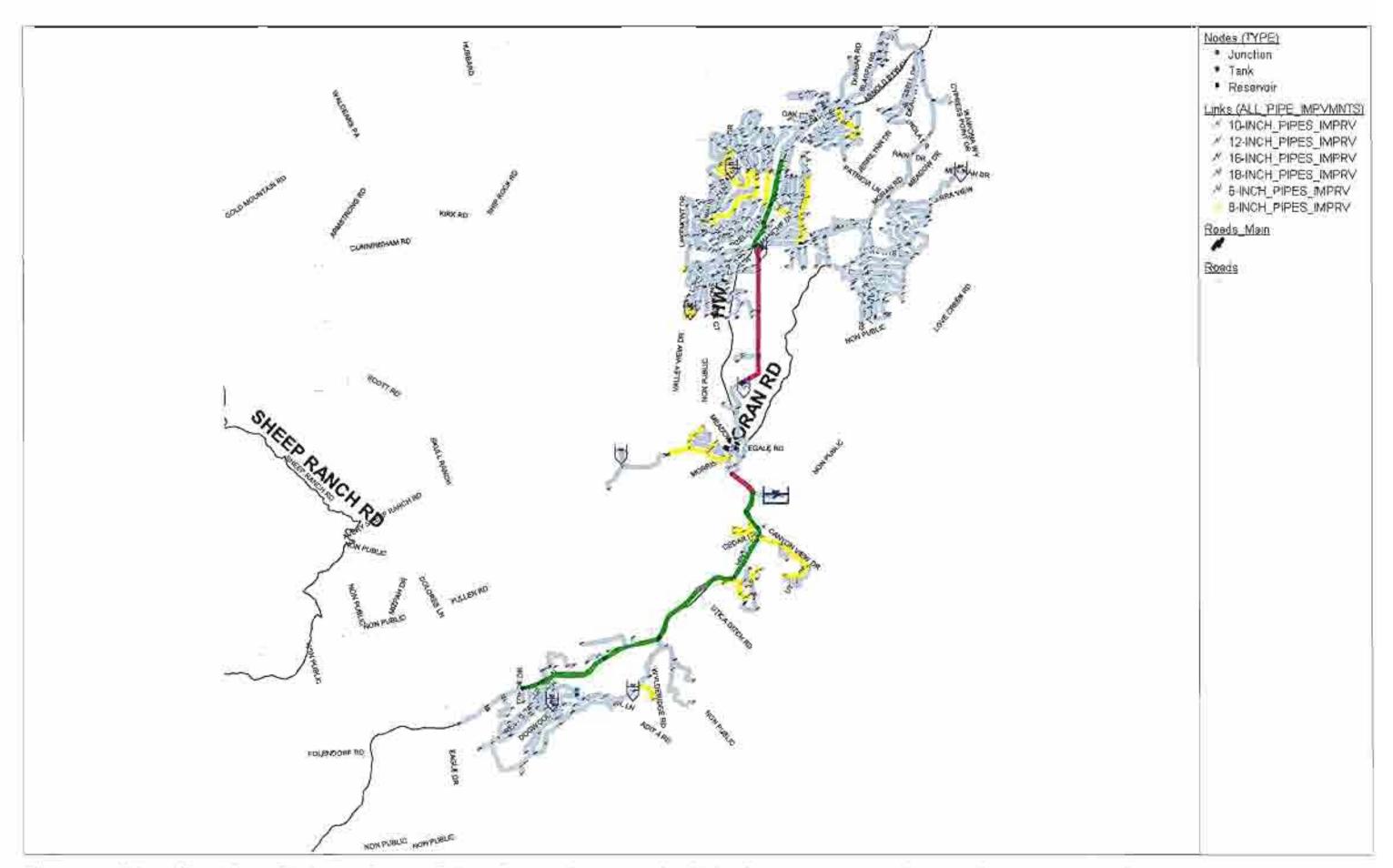


Figure 8. Ebbetts Pass Water Distribution System, Buildout System, Recommended Pipline Improvements Map, Southern Zones

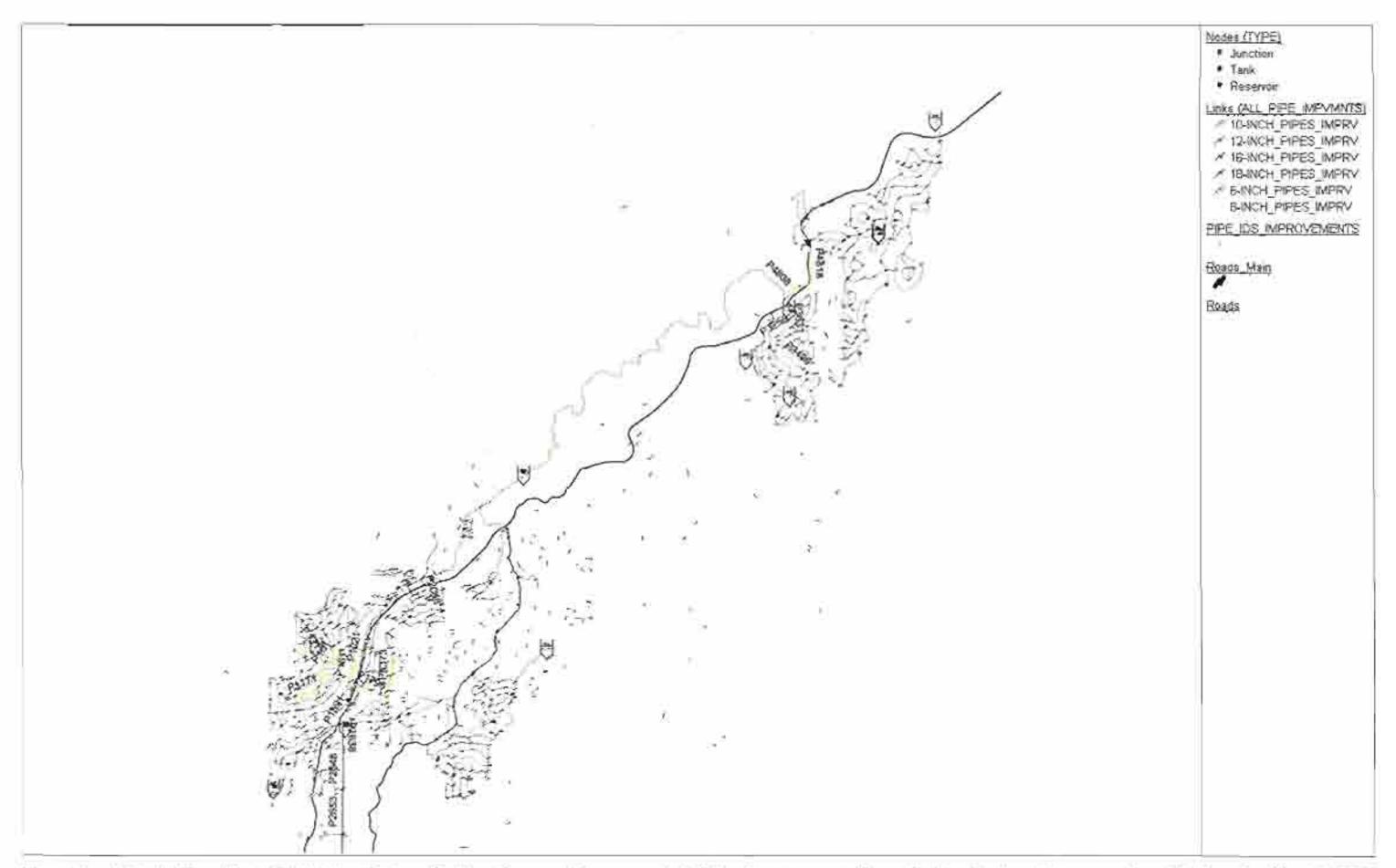


Figure 9. Ebbetts Pass Water Distribution System, Buildout System, Recommended Pipline Improvements Map with IDs, Northern Zones

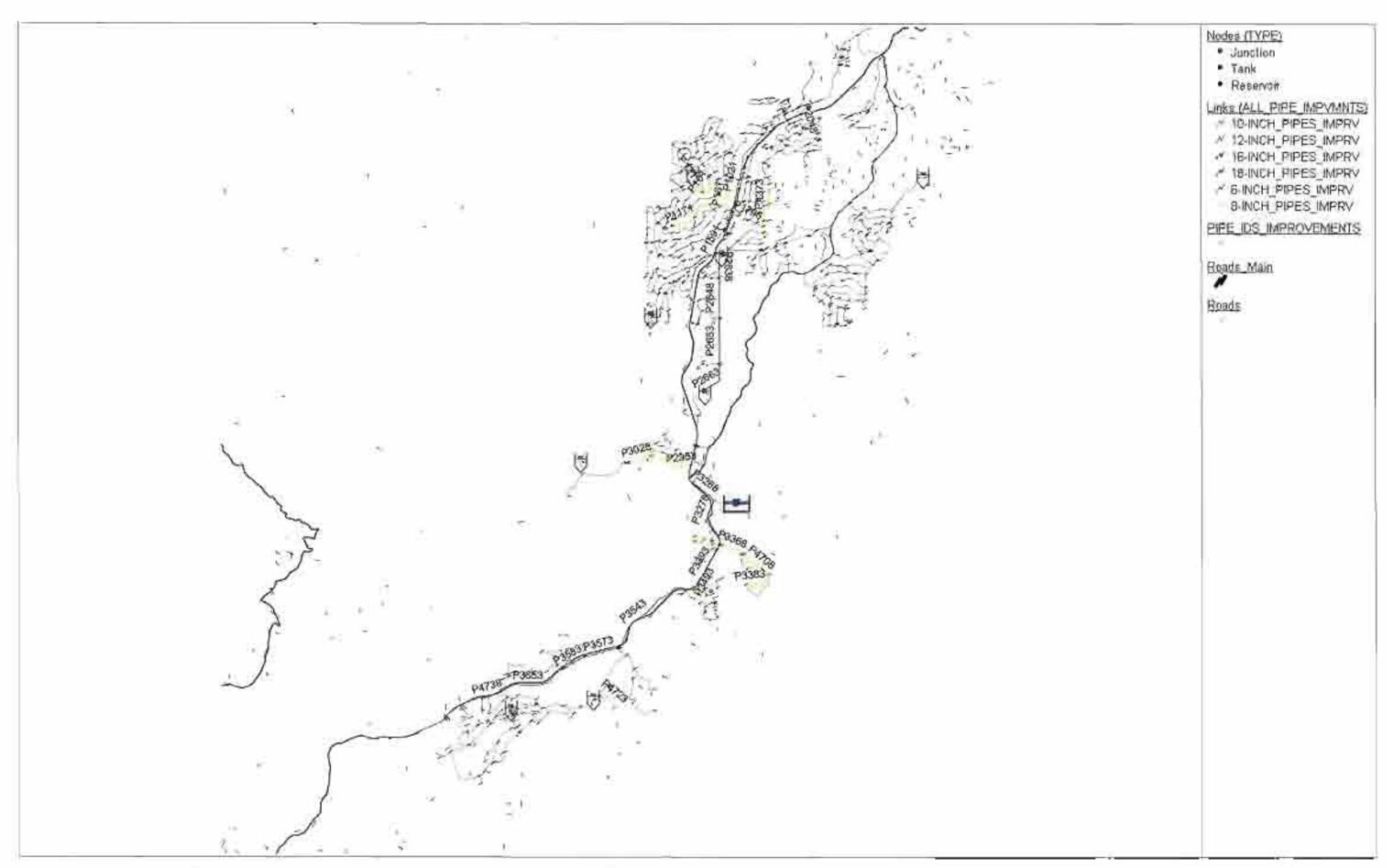


Figure 10. Ebbetts Pass Water Distribution System, Buildout System, Recommended Pipline Improvements Map with IDs, Southern Zones Date: Wednesday, May 18, 2005

Capital Improvement Plan



Chapter 9 - Capital Improvement Plan

This section presents the recommended Capital Improvement Plan for the Ebbetts Pass water system based on the evaluation in the previous chapters. The recommended improvements have been divided into five-year planning phases to facilitate implementation, and to assist CCWD in planning and funding the water system improvements. Table 47 summarizes the recommended improvement cost per phase. Detailed tables of the costs are included in Appendix A.

Table 47. Summary of Capital Improvement Costs.

Pasammandad Improvaments	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	Phase IV
Recommended Improvements -	Yr 1 to 5	Yr 6 to 10	Yr 11 to 15	Yr 16 to Buildout
Water Supply		\$500,000		
Storage Tanks	\$4,523,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Booster Pumping	\$702,500	\$0	\$625,000	\$0
Standby Generator	\$182,000	\$86,000	\$21,000	\$0
Piping	\$7,547,100	\$3,936,300	\$1,128,700	\$846,100
WTP Expansion	\$1,500,000		\$3,850,000	
Hydropneumatic System (inc. Tank)	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sub-Total Cost	\$14,504,600	\$4,522,300	\$5,624,700	\$846,100
Contingency (25%)	\$3,626,150	\$1,130,575	\$1,406,175	\$211,525
Engineering, Administration, CM (20%	\$2,900,920	\$904,460	\$1,124,940	\$169,220
Total Cost	\$21,031,670	\$6,557,335	\$8,155,815	\$1,226,845
Total Improvement Cost		\$36	,971,665	

Cost Estimates

Unit costs used are based on cost estimates developed for recent similar projects, recent bid prices, and historical trends. They are not based on detailed engineering design and analysis. Therefore, the construction cost estimates are considered to range from +30 percent to -30 percent of the expected bid prices.

Since knowledge about site-specific conditions of each proposed project is limited at the master planning stage, a 25 percent contingency will be applied to the baseline construction cost to account for unforeseen events and unknown conditions. A cost equal to 20 percent of construction cost (including contingencies) will be applied to account for additional items such as engineering, administration, construction management, and inspection costs.

Cost for new tanks are based on above-ground, dual, steel tanks. Costs for booster pumping stations will vary depending on the features designed into the station such as number of pumps, control features, surge protection features, buildings, architectural treatment, etc. For the Ebbetts Pass Water System, the costs for booster pumping stations are based primarily on replacing existing pumps or extending existing slabs to accommodate new pumps.



The estimated unit costs for pipelines are based on ductile iron piping and include trenching (minimum cover), installation, backfill fittings, service connections, pavement restoration, testing, traffic control, and appurtenances.

The Phase I cost estimate for the Hunters WTP expansion is based on the addition of a third treatment train in the existing facility. The third treatment train would have a capacity of 1,400 gpm (2 mgd). The Phase III cost estimate is for the replacement of the original treatment train with a membrane microfiltration system sized for a treatment capacity of 3,250 gpm (4.7 mgd).

Basis for Phased Improvements

Projects selected for Phase I are needed to meet CCWD's most critical needs. For storage tank improvements, those areas that have existing redwood tanks and have less reliable drinking water and fire flow supply were included in this phase.

Dorrington Pumping Station was included in Phase I to meet CCWD design standards on firm capacity. All other pumping stations have sufficient firm capacity to meet existing demands. To meet buildout demand conditions, Phase I included improvements to the Sawmill, Hunters WTP, and the new Gold Hill Circle pumping stations. Sawmill services other pressure zones and requires replacement of two smaller existing pumps. Hunters WTP is at the source of the distribution system.. Gold Hill Circle is needed to deliver fire flow to the Meadowmont 13 pressure zone. Other pumping station improvements were distributed in the subsequent phases to make the cost per phase more feasible.

For the piping improvements, those improvements identified to meet the existing demands were included in Phase I. For improvements needed for buildout demands were distributed to make the cost per phase more feasible based on projected growth areas.

Schedule



Chapter 10 - Schedule

Table 48. Ebbetts Pass Phase I Storage Tank Cost Schedule.

	Storage Tank	k Improveme	nts			
Project	Phase I Cost	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Big Trees 8: Install two 65,000gal tanks	\$195,000					\$195,000
Big Trees 60K: Install two 70,000gal tanks	\$210,000				\$210,000	
Meadowmont Install one 1,300,000gal tank	\$1,125,000	\$1,125,000				
Big Trees 1 & 3 Install two 400,000gal tanks	\$600,000				\$600,000	
Big Trees 4&5 Install two 300,000gal tanks	\$690,000					\$690,000
Avery Install one 1,300,000gal tank	\$975,000		\$975,000			
Heather (Forest Meadows) Replace existing redwood tank with two 230,000gal tanks	\$578,000			\$578,000		
Timber Trails Replace existing redwood tank with one 50,000gal tank	\$75,000			\$75,000		
State Park						
Replace existing redwood tank with one 50,000 gal tank	\$75,000				\$75,000	
Sub-Total Cost Per Year	\$4,523,000	\$1,125,000	\$975,000	\$653,000	\$885,000	\$885,00

Table 49. Ebbetts Pass Phase I Booster Pumping Station Cost Schedule.

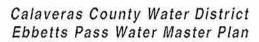
Boo	ster Pumping Sta	tion Improve	ments			
Project	Phase I Cost	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Sawmill: Replace two existing 25 HP pump with two 50 HP pumps (290 gpm each)	\$150,000			\$150,000		
Hunters WTP: Add one new 200 HP pump (1500 gpm)		\$100,000				
Gold Hill Circle: Add two new 25 HP pumps (250 gpm each)	\$50,000				\$50,000	
Dorrington: Replace two existing 15 HP (100 gpm each) pumps with three 30 HP pumps (200 gpm each)	\$112,500					\$112,500
Meadowmont: Add new 350 HP (1,440 gpm)	\$100,000		\$100,00			
Avery: Add new 200 HP pump (1,440 gpm)	\$75,000	\$75,000				



	Booster Pumping Stat	ion Improve	ements			
Project	Phase I Cost	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Big Trees 4 and 5 50 HP fire flow pump (650 gpm)	\$50,000	=			\$50,000	
Big Trees 1 65 HP fire flow pump (850 gpm)					\$65,000	
	Sub-Total Cost Per Year	\$175,000	\$100,000	\$150,000	\$165,000	\$112,500

Table 50. Ebbetts Pass Phase I Pipe Cost Schedule.

				Piping I	mprovements				
Pipe ID	Existing Diameter (in)	New Diameter (in)	Length (ft)	Phase I Cost	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
P1796	4	8	573	\$120 /LF				\$68,800	
P276	2	8	213	\$120 /LF					\$25,600
P281	2	8	168	\$120 /LF					\$20,100
P2836	2	8	286	\$120 /LF				\$34,400	
P286	2	8	481	\$120 /LF					\$57,700
P2953	6	8	1362	\$120 /LF		\$163,400			
P2983	6	8	959	\$120 /LF		\$115,100			
P301	2	8	400	\$120 /LF					\$47,900
P3028	6	8	1273	\$120 /LF		\$152,700			
P316	2	8	140	\$120 /LF					\$16,800
P3308	4	8	173	\$120 /LF	\$20,700				
P3318	4	8	197	\$120 /LF	\$23,600				
P3323	4	8	516	\$120 /LF			\$62,000		
P3328	4	8	472	\$120 /LF	\$56,600				
P3338	4	8	545	\$120 /LF			\$65,400		
P3348	4	8	265	\$120 /LF			\$31,700		
P3353	4	8	594	\$120 /LF			\$71,300		
P3398	6	8	476	\$120 /LF	\$57,200				
P3403	2	8	548	\$120 /LF	\$65,800				
P346	2	8	81	\$120 /LF					\$9,700
P3538	6	8	121	\$120 /LF	\$14,500				
P441	2	8	206	\$120 /LF			\$24,800		
P4723	4	8	1196	\$120 /LF				\$143,500	
P4798	4	8	243	\$120 /LF	\$29,200				
P3278	8	12	1129	\$140 /LF	\$158,100				
P3288	8	12	1054	\$140 /LF	\$147,500				
P3293	8	12	505	\$140 /LF	\$70,800				
P3303	8	12	297	\$140 /LF	\$41,500				
P3393	8	12	2468	\$140 /LF	\$345,500				
P3543	.8	12	5370	\$140 /LF	\$751,900				
P3573	8	12	1804	\$140 /LF	\$252,600		10		





			Sub-Total	Cost Per Year	\$2,035,500	\$1,870,200	\$1,574,500	\$1,636,500	\$430,400
P331	6	8	37	\$120 /LF					\$4,400
P326	6	8	111	\$120 /LF					\$13,300
P3023	6	8	654	\$120 /LF					\$78,400
P2998	6	8	460	\$120 /LF					\$55,100
P2993	6	8	343	\$120 /LF					\$41,200
P2973	6	8	368	\$120 /LF					\$44,200
P2963	6	8	133	\$120 /LF					\$16,000
P1828	12	12	2969.73	\$140 /LF				\$415,800	
P2743	12	12	1201,33	\$140 /LF				\$168,200	
P2748	12	12	422.96	\$140 /LF				\$59,200	
P1853	12	12	408.58	\$140 /LF				\$57,200	
P1858	12	12	3115.15	\$140 /LF				\$436,100	
P1868	12	12	29.62	\$140 /LF	-			\$4,100	
P1863	12	12	546.87	\$140 /LF				\$76,600	
P1893	12	12	34.24	\$140 /LF				\$4,800	
P1898	12	12	442.39	\$140 /LF		1	-	\$61,900	
P2818	12	12	756.17	\$140 /LF		_	ansak(GS	\$105,900	
P2608	12	12	741.06	\$140 /LF			\$103,700		
P2966	12	12	894.78	\$140 /LF			\$125,300		
P1433	12	12	351.61	\$140 /LF			\$49,200		
P136	12	12	2207.15	\$140 /LF			\$309,000		
P1403	10	12	639	\$140 /LF			\$89,500		
P1596	10	12	245	\$140 /LF			\$34,300		
P1591	10	12	1168	\$140 /LF			\$163,500		
P4568	8	12	388	\$140 /LF			\$54,300		
P1791	10	12	454	\$140 /LF			\$63,600		
P1936	10	12	204	\$140 /LF		- 1	\$28,600		
P1931	10	12	386	\$140 /LF			\$54,000		
P1921	10	12	1197	\$140 /LF			\$167,600		
P186	10	12	548	\$140 /LF	-	VETELEUU	\$76,700		
P4963	12	12	1730.12	\$140/LF		\$150,600	_		
P4628	12	12	1076.01	\$140/LF		\$150,600			
P4623	12	12	1208.6	\$140 /LF		\$118,500 \$169,200			
P4733 P4738	8	12	211 846	\$140 /LF \$140 /LF		\$29,500			
P4188	6	12	77	\$140 /LF	_	\$10,800			
P4183	6	12	60	\$140 /LF		\$8,400			
P3653	8	12	3761	\$140 /LF		\$526,500			
P3583	8	12	1309	\$140 /LF		\$183,300			

References

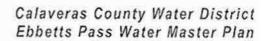


Chapter 11 - References

Ebbetts Pass Water Master Plan, Tudor Engineering Company, August 1974.

Evaluation of Water Supply Alternatives for Ebbetts Pass Improvement District No. 5, K.S. Dunbar and Associates, July 1986.

Appendices





Appendix A. CIP Cost Estimates.

CCWD Ebbetts Pass Water Master Plan Capital Improvement Costs

	Phasel	Phase II	Phase III	Phase IV
Recommended Improvements	Yr 7 10 5	Yr 6 to 10	Yr 11 to 15	Yr 16 to Buildout
Water Supply		\$500,000		
Storage Tanks	\$4,523,000	\$0	\$0	80
Booster Pumping	\$702,500	\$	\$625,000	80
Standby Generator	\$182,000	\$88,000	\$21,000	08
Piping	\$7,547,100	\$3,936,300	\$1,128,700	\$846,100
WTP Expansion	\$1,500,000		\$3,850,000	
Surge Anticipation Facility	\$50,000			

	\$4,522,300	\$5,624,700	\$846,100
Sontingency (25%) \$3,626,150	\$1,130,575	\$1,406,175	\$211,525
ingineering, Administration, CM (20%) \$2,900,920	\$904,460	\$1,124,940	\$169,220
TOTAL COST PER PHASE \$21,031,670	\$6,557,335	\$8,155,815	\$1,226,845

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Hecommended Improvements	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Storage Tanks	\$1,125,000	\$975,000	\$653,600	\$885,000	\$885,000
Booster Pumping	\$175,000	\$100,000	\$159,000	\$165,000	\$112,500
Standby Generator	\$137,000	80	30	30	\$45,000
Plaing	\$2,035,500	\$1,870,200	\$1,574,500	\$1,636,500	\$430,400
WTP Expansion	\$1,500,000				
Surge Anticipation Facility	\$50,000				
SUBTOTAL COST PER YEAR	\$5,022,500	\$2,945,200	\$2,377,500	\$2,686,500	\$1,472,900
Contingency (25%)	\$1,255,625	\$736,300	\$594,375	\$671,625	\$368,225
Engineering, Adminstration, CM (20%)	\$1,004,500	\$589,040	\$475,500	\$537,300	\$294,580
TOTAL COST PER YEAR, PHASE 1	\$7,282,625	\$4,270,540	\$3,447,375	\$3,895,425	\$2,135,705

CCWD Ebbetts Pass Water Master Plan Recommended Improvements to Storage Reservoirs

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Service Area	Buildout Volume Required	Design Total Storage Votume	Unit Cost	Cost	2002	Phase	Phase ii	Phase III	Phase IV
Big Trees 8	278,867 Gal	130,000 Gal	\$1.50 /gal	5,000,68,000	Excludes Portion of PF storage, purity to provis	\$195,000			
Big Trees 4&5	595,667 Gal	600,000 Ga)	\$1.15 /pst	\$690,000 300,000 pai per tens		\$290,000			
Big Treas 60K	342,667 Carl	140,000 G41	\$7.50 April	\$210,000 70,000 asl per tank	Excludes Portion of PF storage, pump to provid	\$210,000			
Big Trees I & 3	786,333 Gal	800,000 Gal	10.75./pall	\$600,000 400,000 gal per tank	Excludes FF alorage, pump to provide FF	S600,000			
Maudowmoni 13	324,339 Gal		,	To be replaced by PRV	Fire Sov received from Sawmill				
Timber Trails	254,667 Gal	\$6,000 Gas	\$1.50/pat	\$75,000 One 53,000 gait tank.	Materialin smaller tank for WQ reasons	\$75,000			
Healther (Forest Meadows)	764.333 Gal	770,000 Gal	\$0.75 (Qai	\$578,000 (385,000 grd per fank		\$678,000			
State Park		\$0,000 Gal	\$1.50 /gail	\$75,000 One 50,000 gal tank.	Maintain smaller tank for WG reasons.	\$75,000			
	To	Total Cost to Replace Redwood 7	fwood Tanks	\$2,423,000		\$2,423,000	\$0	\$0	80

Add Additional Storage to Steel Tank Sites

177	Phase IV			\$0
	Phase III			8.6
	Phase II			\$0.0
	Phase	\$975,000	\$1,125,000	\$2,100,000
		FF gravity fod from Meadowmont.	I'm to be provided by Avery pumps.	
	Comments	5,000 One 1,3MS tank	5,000 Cine 1, 5MG tank	9,000
	Tie Coat	765	21,12,	tks \$2.10
	Unit Col	\$0.75 A	\$0.75 /	if Steel Tan
	Recommended Tax	1,300,000 Gal	1,900,000 Gal	tal Cost for Addition.
The same of the sa	Additional Storage Volume Required at Buildout	1,263,333 Gal	1,458,657 Gal	Ta
The state of the s	Sarvice Area	Avery	Мазфомптоги	

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\$4,523,000

	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	13	Year 4	Year 5
Big Trees B.						\$195,00
Hig Trees 45.5						2690,00
Big Trees 60K					\$210,000	0
Big Trees 1 & 3					\$800,000	0
Mandownant 13						
Taribor Trails				\$75,000		
Healther (Forest Mendows				\$578,000		
State Park			-		\$75,000	
Avary		282	\$975,000			
Meadowmont	\$1,125,000	000				
GOST PEH YEAR, PHASE 1 GRAND TOTAL PHASE 1	1,125,000	400	75,000 B	663,000	\$ 885,000	\$ 865,000

PURE

CCWO Ebbotte Pass Water Master Plan Recommissed imprevenants to Boosler Pumping Stations

Buildout Machine Session Tries Carper Pump Design Total Bendook Acan Day Ormand Femines Capacity in districtly Purching Capacity	Buildout Was	Switzer/free Switzer/free Pumping Capacity	Cargest Pump on Standby	Buildoor Design Total Purceing Capacity	Easting Firm. Ceaseling	Cesselly Firm. Bequired New Cesselly Casesily	-	Buttaget Sequiped	Metrossi	Total Matirated Days	Plane	Phase	11	V) page (V
1	1,007 gans	100 000	_	130	Mataba	707 gam	Pargins has some 2017 pumps with new 3014 [200 gard; add we man 50 HP NATES 200 gard;	1		27C 000	818.000		914	
Manhamon	2015	3,312 gmm	1.10 grm	4752 995	10000		Add the heart 500 HF printing (164H g/m exploit in ments excelling pulles	200	-	6200000	1		T100.000	
Aveir	3,715,000	A715 gam.	1.60Cgpm	6,103 gm	Continue	2.275 GDm	Add two two 200 NP prosps (1940 gpm.	36000	8 1	1150.000	+		178.000	
Muttar's Dam	LAND BOTT	5,440 gm.	1,500 gpm	0,040 gpm	1,500 gms	m-dt-04-E	ACC dives hew 200 kill' pempe (1000 gans excit) to metich semining parents.	2000	97	900 0009			4200.000	
Big Tires, 42.5	#100 EB	figure.	07 SEM	110 gen.	42,500	128 52719	Authority teny 1 647 parting (\$1 gam)	110	118	11,000	1		55.300	
Osembon	679 ghan	#05 EX3	400 3844	JTD SITT	100 001	F2-00%	Hopkura buth exhibit 18 HP (160 gam), purps with thiss war 20 MP parent 500 (900).	8	9	81/2.506	1112.500			
Mill Trees 9	154 gara	104 ====	180 cons	234 6011	100 (1)	14 (110)	Add one new 12 Jets gume (100 gent.	は計	100	114.000			\$15,000	
Treber Traffic	*63*	40 gire	100 001	halt gotts	EB-0001	acos.							100000	
Antonio Government	445.00	met ma	8	146 mm	420 004	PH2 2014	Historica and purpy with 50 kiff (200 gam) aurey, and doe main 50 kiff (200 gam) aurey.	44.001	67	156.000			300,000	
Additional Pumps Needed to Meet Fire Flow Demand	ded to Meet Fire P	Saw Demand												
Sold HI Chick						800 mm	Add three caw 29 fth pump (255 gain) he has bow, two duty, one wandby	ž.	8.9	275,000	650,000		885,000	
Ex front 400						100 000	Add one pump to additing planty states; to acquest Eig Trace # (on line; 50 ke? pour (100 great for line line.		2	946,000			11,000	
Sta Treat 2						SEE SPIN	Act non-pump to said by plants simple to segment Eq. Trees 646 for box, 85 kill perty 650 ment for the line		97	266,000	200,000			
									TOTAL MORE	100 400 10	L		AND AREA	Via.

20 th					10000	5112 530					142,595
may 8 Yeer 5					380,000		585,5005			\$30,000	1 000'11
Valent 2	\$250,000			Ī							100,000
18812		\$110,000									100,000
Year I			178,000	\$100,000				K	193		730,500
	Breeze	MARKET STATE	Anen	Huntar's Cam	My been this	Damper	Dig Tower 2	Stellar Stells	Lawhorn (Penalt Meadows)	Dole HE Check	GRAND TOTAL PRINSE : 1

CCWD Ebbetts Pass Water Master Plan Recommended Distribution System Piping Improvements

Pineline Improvements for Phase I

4.17.12	Diameter	Diamolor		16-3-7-		(March 1		Mary 4	10000	Marc 4	96.572
Pipe 10 P1796	(bn)	(in)	(70)	S120/LF	Total Cost \$68,800	Phase I \$68,900	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4 \$88,800	Year 5
P276				\$120 /LF	\$25,600	\$25,000				900,000	\$25.80
P281	97,75		166	\$120 A.F	\$20,100	\$20,100					\$20,10
P2838	2		289	\$120 AF	\$34,400	\$34,400				\$34,400	
P296	- 1		481	\$120 A.F	\$57,700	\$67,700		Contract Contract			\$57,70
P2953	6			\$120 A.F	\$163,400	\$103,400		\$163,400			- ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
PE983				\$120 KF	8115,100	\$115,100		\$115,100			1777
P201				\$120 /LF	\$47,900	\$47,900					\$47,90
P3028			1273	\$120 A.F	\$152,700	\$152,700		\$152,700			E10.00
P31E	2 4	_	140	\$120 AF	\$16,800	\$20,700	\$20,700				\$16,30
P3308 P3318	4			\$120 AF	\$23,500	\$23,500	\$23,600	-			_
P3321	1		516	\$120 A.F	\$62,000	\$82,000	***************************************		\$62,000		
P3328	- 4		472	\$120 A.F	\$58,8000	\$56,600	\$56.600		444.000		
13338	4	- 1	545	\$120 AF	\$65,400	985,400			\$65,400		
P3348	- 4	-		\$120 A.F	\$31,700	\$31,700			\$31,700		
P3353				\$120 A.F	\$71,300	\$71,300			\$71,000		
P3300	ñ			\$120 A.F	\$57,200	\$57,200	\$57,200				
P3403	2			\$120 A.F	\$65,800	\$65,600	\$85,800				
P340		- 4		\$120 A.F	\$9,700	\$9,700					\$8,70
P3538	- 1	- 1		\$120.A.F	\$14,5000	\$14,500	\$14,500				
P441	- 4	- #	208	\$1207LF	\$24,800	\$24,900			\$24,800	-	
PATES	4	- 8		\$120 /LF	\$143,500	\$143,500	200 000		_	\$143,500	_
P4796	- 4			\$120 A.F	\$29,200	\$29,200	\$29,200	_			
P3278 P3286	1 8	12		\$1407LF	\$158,100 £147,500	\$158,100	\$147,500	-	_		-
P3293	8	12		\$140/LF	\$70,600	\$70,800	\$70,800	_			-
P3303	8	12		\$140 /LF	\$41,500	341,500	\$41,500	_			_
P3393	- 6	12		5140 /LF	\$345,500	\$345,500	\$345,500	_			
P3543	0	12		\$140 /LF	\$751,900	\$751,000	\$751,900	_			
P3673	n	12		\$140 /LF	\$252,600	\$252,600	\$252,600				
P3583		12		\$140 /LF	\$182,300	\$183,500		\$183,300			
P3883	- 8			\$140 /LF	\$526,500	\$526,500		\$526,500			
P4183	- 0	12	00	\$140 /LF	\$8,400	\$8,400		\$8,400			
P#188	0	12	77	\$140 /LF	\$10,800	\$10,800		\$10,600			
P4733	. 8	12		\$140 /LF	929,500	\$29,500		\$29,500			
P4738				\$140/LF	\$118,500	\$118,500		3118,500			
P4623	12	12		\$140 /LF	\$169,200	\$169,200		\$169,200			
P4628	12	12		\$140 /LF	\$150,600	\$150,600		\$150,600			
P4963	10	12		\$140 /LF	\$242,200	\$242,200		\$242,200	\$76,700		
P186 P1921	10	12		\$140 /LF \$140 /LF	\$167,600	8167,600			\$167,600		_
P1931	10	12		\$140/LF	\$54,000	\$54,000	_	_	\$54,000		_
P1936	10	12		\$140 A.F	\$28,600	\$26,600	_	-	\$25,000		_
P1791	10	12		\$140/LF	\$83,600	\$63,600			\$83,600		
F4368	8	12		5140 /LF	554,300	\$54,300		-	\$54,300		
P1591	30	12		\$140/LF	\$163,500	\$163,500			\$163,500		
P1596	30	12		\$140/LF	\$34,300	\$34,300			\$34,500		
P1403	10	12	639	\$140/LF	\$89,500	\$89,500			\$89,500		
P136	12		2207.15		\$309,000	\$309,000			\$309,000		
F1433	12	12		\$1407LF	\$49,200	\$49,200			\$49,200		
P2966	12	12		\$140/LF	\$125,300	\$125,300			£125,300		
P2508	12	12		\$140 /LF	\$103,700	\$103,700			\$103,700	#120000	
P2818	12	12		\$140/LF	\$105,900	\$105,900				\$105,900	
P1898	12	12		\$140 A.F	\$61,900	\$61,900	_	_		\$61,900	
P1093	12	12		\$140/LF	\$4,800	\$4,800				\$4,800	
P1063 P1368	12	12		\$140 ALF	\$76,600	\$4,100				\$4,100	
P1858	12		3115.15		\$438,100	\$438,100				\$438,100	
P1853	12	12		\$140 /LF	\$57,200	\$57,200		_	_	\$57,200	
P2748	12	12		\$140./LF	\$59.200	559,200				\$59,200	
P2743	12	12		\$140 /LF	\$168,200	\$168,200		_		\$166,200	
P1828	12	12		\$140 /LF	\$415,500	\$415,000				\$415,800	
22963	6	8		\$120 A.F	\$16,000	\$16,000					\$16,000
P2973			368	\$120/LF	\$44,200	844,200					\$44,200
P2993	- 6	U		\$120 A.F	\$41,200	\$41,200					\$41,200
P2998	- 6			\$120 /LF	\$55,100	\$55,100					555,100
9023	6	8		\$120/LF	\$78,400	\$78,400					\$78,400
P326	- 8	ð.		\$120 /LF	\$13,300	\$13,300					513,300
P331	8	. 8	37	\$120 AF	\$4,400	\$4,400					\$4,400

TOTAL COST	57 547 100V	\$2,035,5000	53 870 2006	51 574 5000	53.438.500	3430.400

Unit Cost	4		
Dia (in)		\$70	
	- 6	\$	120
	. 0	8	120
	12	1	140
	188	1	185

CCWD Ebbetts Pass Water Master Plan Recommended Distribution System Piping Improvements

	Existing Diameter	New Diameter	Length			11440	122201100000000	22000.7000	Carl Communication
Pipe ID	(in)	(in)	(n)		Total Cost	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	Phase IV
P1795	4	В		\$120 /LF	\$68,800	\$68,800			
P276	2	- 8		\$120 /LF	\$25,600	\$25,600			
P281	2	8		\$120 /LF	\$20,100	\$20,100			
P2836	2	- 8		\$120 /LF	\$34,400	\$34,400			
P288	2	8		\$120 /LF	\$57,700	\$57,700			
P2953	- 6	- 8		\$120 /LF	\$163,400	\$163,400			
P2983	6	8		\$120 /LF	\$115,100	\$115,100			
P301	2	.8		\$120 /LF	\$47,900 \$152,700	\$47,900		-	
P3028	5	8		\$120 /LF \$120 /LF	\$16,800	\$152,700			
P316 P3308	4	8		\$120 /LF	\$20,700	\$20,700			
P3318	- 4	8		\$120 /LF	\$23,600	\$23,600			
P3323	4	8		\$120 /LF	\$62,000	\$62,000			
P3328	4	8		\$120 /LF	\$56,600	\$56,600		-	
P3338	4			\$120 /LF	\$65,400	\$65,400			
P3348	4	8		\$120 /LF	\$31,700	\$31,700			
P3353	- 4	8		\$120 /LF	\$71,300	\$71,300			
P3398	- 6	- 8		\$120/LF	\$57,200	\$57,200			
P3403	2	8		\$120 /LF	\$65,800	\$65,800			
P346	2	8	81	The second second	\$9,700	\$9,700			
P3538	- 6	8		\$120 /LF	\$14,500	\$14,500			
P441	2	8		\$120 /LF	\$24,800	\$24,800			
P4723	-4)	8		\$120 /LF	\$143,500	\$143,500			
P4798	- 4	8		\$120 /LF	\$29,200	\$29,200			
P3278	8	12	1129	\$140 /LF	\$158,100	\$158,100			
P3288	-8	12	1054	\$140 /LF	\$147,500	\$147,500			
P3293	ō.	12	505		\$70,800	\$70,800			
P3303	8	12	297	\$140/LF	\$41,500	\$41,500			
P3393	8	12	2468	\$140 /LF	\$345,500	\$345,500			
P3543	i ii	12		\$140 /LF	\$751,900	\$751,900			
P3573	8	12		\$140 /LF	\$252,800	\$252,600			
P3583	8	12		\$140 /LF	\$183,300	\$183,300			
P3653	5	12	3761		\$526,500	\$526,500			
P4183	6	12		\$140 /LF	\$8,400	\$8,400			
P4188	6	12		\$1407LF	\$10,800	\$10,800			
P4733	8	12	211	\$140 /LF	\$29,500	\$29,500			
P4738	- 8	12	846		\$118,500	\$118,500			
P4623	12	12		\$140 /LF	\$169,200	\$169,200			
P4628	12	12		\$140 /LF	\$150,600	\$150,600			
P4963	12	12		\$140 /LF	\$242,200	\$242,200		_	
P186	10	12		\$140 /LF	\$76,700	\$76,700			
P1921	10	12	100000	THE RESERVE TO SERVE	\$167,600	\$157,600		_	
P1931	10	12		\$140 /LF	\$54,000	\$54,000			
P1936 P1791	10	12		\$140 /LF	\$28,600 \$63,600	\$28,600			
P4568	10 B	12		\$140 /LF	\$54,300	\$54,300			
P1591	10	12		\$140/LF	\$163,500	\$163,500			
P1596	10	12		\$140 /LF	\$34,300	\$34,300			
1403	10	12	- Annie Control	\$140 /LF	\$89,500	\$89,500			
P136	12	12		\$140 /LF	\$309,000	\$309,000			
P1433	12	12		\$140 /LF	\$49,200	\$49,200			
2966	12	12	the state of the s	\$140 /LF	\$125,300	\$125,300			
2608	12	12		\$140 /LF	\$103,700	\$103,700			
2818	12	12		\$140 /LF	\$105,900	\$105,900			
1898	12	12	The state of the s	\$140 /LF	\$61,900	\$61,900			
1893	12	12		\$140 /LF	\$4,800	\$4,800			
1863	12	12		\$140 /LF	\$76,600	\$76,600			
1868	12	12	The second secon	\$140 /LF	\$4,100	\$4,100			
1858	12	12		\$140 /LF	\$436,100	\$438,100			
1853	12	12	Committee of the State of the S	\$140 /LF	\$57,200	\$57,200			
2748	12	12	Control of the Contro	\$140 /LF	\$59,200	\$59,200			
2743	12		Comment of the Control of the Contro	\$140 /LF	\$168,200	\$168,200			
1828	12	12	the latest term and a final section in	\$140 /LF	\$415,800	\$415,800			
2963	6	8		\$120 /LF	\$16,000	\$16,000			
2973	6	8		\$120 /LF	\$44,200	\$44,200			
2993	6	8		\$120 /LF	\$41,200	\$41,200			
2998	86	ā		\$120 /LF	\$55,100	\$55,100			
3023	6	8		\$120 /LF	\$78,400	378,400			
326	6	8		\$120 /LF	\$13,300	\$13,300			

CCWD Ebbetts Pass Water Master Plan

Recommended Distribution System Piping Improvements

Pipeline Improvements for Buildout Demands

	Existing Diameter	New Diameter	Length	Trace and the	month vesser out		0444	SEASO CONTRACT	4270000000
Pipe ID	(in)	(in)	(ft)		Total Cost	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	Phase IV
P331	6	8	37		\$4,400	\$4,400	-		
P1131	- 6	8		\$120 /LF	\$115,200		\$115,200		
P1151	6	8	127	\$120 /LF	\$153,300		\$153,300		
P1171	6	8		\$120 /LF	\$181,200		\$181,200		
P121	6	8	701	\$120 /LF	\$84,200		\$84,200		
P1281	6	8		\$120 A.F	\$2,900		\$2,900		
P1568	6	8	118	\$120 /LF	\$14,100		\$14,100		
P1588	6	8	890	\$120 /LF	\$108,800		\$106,800		
P1603	6	8		\$120 /LF	\$65,400		\$65,400		
P161	- 5			\$120 /LF	\$174,200		\$174,200		
P1616	6	8		\$120 /LF	\$95,600		\$95,600		
P1668	5	8	193	\$120 /LF	\$23,100		\$23,100		
P1686	- 6	- 8		\$120/LF	\$28,000		\$28,000		
P1696	6	8	434	\$120 /LF	\$52,000		\$52,000		
P181	- 6	- 8		\$120 /LF	\$218,500		\$218,500		
P2048	6	- 8		\$120 /LF	\$88,900		\$88,900		
P2053	- 6	8		\$120 A.F.	\$71,100		\$71,100		
P2063	- 6	8		\$120 /LF	\$51,400		\$51,400		
P2068	6	8	561	\$120 /LF	\$87,300		\$67,300		
P2121	6	8	582	\$120 /LF	\$69,800		\$69,800		
P2156	4	- 8	321	\$120 /LF	\$38,600		\$38,600		
P2396	- 6	8	545	\$120/LF	\$65,400		\$65,400		
P2638	12	18	1186	\$185 /LF	\$219,500		\$219,500		
P2648	12	18		\$185 /LF	\$405,800		\$405,800		
P2653	12	18	2403	\$185/LF	\$444,600		\$444,600		
P2663	12	18	1888	\$185 /LF	\$349,300		\$349,300		
P2668	12	18	117	\$185 /LF	\$21,600		\$21,600		
P3268	12	18	1548	\$185/LF	\$286,400		\$286,400		
P4113	12	18	332	\$185 /LF	\$61,500		\$61,500		
P4363	6	8	968	\$120 /LF	3116,200		\$116,200		
P4373	В	8	1068	\$120 /LF	\$128,200		\$128,200		
P4383	6	8	311	\$120 /LF	\$37,300		\$37,300		
P4388	6	8	333	\$120 /LF	\$39,900		\$39,900		
P4393	- 6	8	216	\$120 /LF	\$25,900		\$25,900		
P4763	6	8	232	\$120 /LF	\$27,900		\$27,900		
P5078	12	18	28	\$185 /LF	\$5,200		\$5,200		
P3149B		6	226	\$120 /LF	\$27,100		-	\$27,100	
P3256	6	8	927	\$120 /LF	\$111,300			\$111,300	
23376	-6	8	246	\$120 /LF	\$29,500			\$29,500	
3446	6	- 6	512	\$120 /LF	\$61,400			\$61,400	
23496	6	B		\$120 /LF	\$214,200			\$214,200	
23546	6	8	297	\$120 /LF	\$35,600			\$35,600	
3556	6	8		\$120 /LF	\$40,200			\$40,200	
P3631	G G	8		\$120 /LF	\$130,200			\$130,200	
P4818	6	8		\$120 A.F	\$457,500			\$457,500	
25143	-	6		\$120 /LF	\$21,700			\$21,700	
3368	- 6	8		\$120 /LF	\$148,200				\$148,20
3383	6	8		\$120 /LF	\$185,700				\$185,70
3413	6	8		\$120 /LF	\$69,500				\$69,50
23468	6	8		\$120/LF	\$41,800				\$41,80
3478	6	В		\$120 /LF	\$37,900				\$37,90
3493	6	- 8		\$120 /LF	\$88,600				\$88,60
3498	6	8		\$120 /LF	\$33,600				\$33,60
4708	6	8		\$120 /LF	\$211,100				\$211,10
5038	+	6		\$120 /LF	\$29,700				\$29,70
and the second					\$13,458,200	\$7,547,100	\$3,936,300	\$1,128,700	\$846,10

TOTAL COST PER PHASE \$7,547,100 \$3,936,300 \$1,128,700 \$846,100

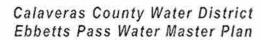
Recommended Distribution System Emergency Generator Improvements CCWD Ebbetts Pass Water Master Plan

		Dame D	Recommended	Total				
Pumping Station	Pump HP	Family F	(KW)	Cost	Phase	Phase II	Phase III	Phase IV
Larkspur (Forest Meadows)	20	N/A	70	\$35,000		\$35,000		
Timber Trails	15	N/A	20	\$21,000			\$21,000	
Avery	200	200	009	\$137,000	\$137,000			
Big Trees 1	15	15	09	\$30,000		\$30,000		
Dorrington	30	30	120	\$45,000	\$45,000			
Big Trees 4&5	5	3	20	\$21,000		\$21,000		
			Total Cost	Total Cost Per Phase	\$182,000	\$86,000	\$21,000	\$0

Costs Include weatherproof enclosure panel and 12-hour fuel tank (24-hr for 12 KW unit).

4 Year 5					\$45,000		. \$ 45,000
Year	_						69
Year 2 Year 3 Year 4							9
Υe	h		_				65
Year 2							us.
			\$137,000				137,000
Year 1		10	Avery		-	10	(4) (4)
	Larkspur (Forest Meadows)	Timber Trails		Big Trees	Dorrington	Big Trees 4&5	PROJECT COST PER YEAR GRAND TOTAL PHASE 1

D4700	67 M To	0.004700	D4700	E70	-	00 754
P1796	4	8 P1796	P1796	573	27.00	68,754
P276	2	8 P276	P276		\$	25,610
P281	2	8 P281	P281		\$	20,124
P2836	2 2 2	8 P2836	P2836		\$	34,373
P286		8 P286	P286		\$	57,679
P2953	6	8 P2953	P2953	1362	\$	163,410
P2983	6	8 P2983	P2983	959	\$	115,129
P301	2	8 P301	P301	400	•	47,941
1 301	2	0 1 301	1 301	400	Ψ	47,541
P3028	6	8 P3028	P3028	1273	\$	152,730
P316	2	8 P316	P316	140	\$	16,793
P3308	4	8 P3308	P3308	173	\$	20,701
P3318	4	8 P3318	P3318	197	\$	23,586
P3323	4	8 P3323	P3323	516	\$	61,952
P3328	4	8 P3328	P3328	472	\$	56,604
P3338	4	8 P3338	P3338	545	\$	65,372
P3348	4	8 P3348	P3348	265	\$	31,750
P3353	4	8 P3353	P3353	594	\$	71,252
P3398	6	8 P3398	P3398	476	\$	57,152
P3403	2	8 P3403	P3403	548	\$	65,796
P346	2	8 P346	P346	81	\$	9,709
P3538	2 6	8 P3538	P3538	121	\$	14,514
P441	2	8 P441	P441	206	\$	24,756
P4723	4	8 P4723	P4723	1196	\$	143,524
P4798	4	8 P4798	P4798		\$	29,158





Appendix B. Fireflow Report.

		Pipes	PL	No.	Available	UMAN WAY	Guindeare		ildout Pipe		
ID	Static Demand (gpm)	Static Pressure (psi)	Fire-Flow Demand (gpm)	Residual Pressure (psi)	Flow @Hydrant (gpm)	Available Flow Pressure (psi)	Œ	Static Demand (gpm)	Static Pressure (psi)	Fire-Flow Demand (gpm)	Design Fire Flow (gpm)
0005 0010	5.27	239.65	1,000	1.4 5.82	956.4		J0005 J0010	8.56	205.59 ode - exclud	1000	
0015	0	168.16	1,500	-250.56	789.46		J0015	Citable		1500	882.4
020	0	146,52	1,500	-250.99	734.58	20.01	J0020	645.83	113.51	1500	1559
0025	2.34	146.55	1,500	-235.85	753.67		J0025	3.8		1500	944.4
0030	0	13.87	1,000	12.92 6.26	-2,727.12 -4,575.27		J0030 J0035		ode - exclud ode - exclud		
0040	ŏ	178.42	1,000	167.67	7,452.48		J0040	0		1000	7462
045	8,2	146.56	1,500	-232.07	763.89		J0045	13,32		1500	961.
0050	2.93	198.96	1,500	-109.17	1,069.04		J0050	0		1500	1108
0060	2.93	188.3	1,500	-94.98 43.59	1,085.23	20.01	J0055 J0060	4.76		1000	1185
0065	0	169.18	1,000	41.05	1,103.51	20.01		- 0		1000	1309
0070	0	169.12	1,500	-79.2	1,086.45		J0070	0		1500	1304.
0075	2.93	135.98	1,000	64,72	1,391,79		J0075	4.76		1000	1449.
0080	2.93 2.93	129.47 90.39	1,000	56.18 -4,408.15	1,313.09		J0080 J0085	4,76		1000	1379.
0090	4.1	109.91	1,000	21,5	1,015,19		10090	6.66		1000	1379.
0095	2.93	77.38	1,000	-26.98	678.08		J0095	4.76		1000	1039
0100	4.69	81.69	1,000	-34.46	869.67		J0100	7.62	57.19	1000	1042
0105	0	101.19	1,000	-22.36	766.69	20.01	J0105	0		1000	1035.
0110	2.93 3.52	81.68	1,000	-43.84 -33.35	638,46 726,69		J0110 J0115	5.72		1000	1013.
0120	1.18	107.74	1,000	10.47	936.03		J0120	1.92		1000	
0125	4,1	96.91	1,000	-10.71	809.06	20.01	J0125	6.66	72.35	1000	1087.
0130	4.69	103.41	1,000	-2.78	860,44	20.01	J0130	7.62	78.84	1000	1183.
0135	4,69	103.41	1,000	-13.95 66.31	809.44		J0135	7.62		1000	1025
0145	0	111.16	1,000	66.31 67.56	1,647.26		J0140 J0145	0		1000	1998.3
0150	1.18	122.6	1,000	85.76	2,059.77		J0150	1,92		1000	2267
0155	1.18	144.27	1,000	103.88	2,162.78	20.05	J0155	1.92	121.83	1000	2267
0160	0	110.65	1,000	88.07	2,644.97	20.07	J0160	0		1000	3364.3
0165	0	129.19	1,000	118.77 163.3	12,369.33 14,743.96	21.53	J0165 J0170	0		1000	8668.6
0175	0	200.65	1,000	-23.77	873,37		J0175	0		1000	882.
0180	0	178.42	1,000	167.67	2,487.41		J0180	0		1000	2487.8
0185	.0	5.99	1,000	5.96	-33,739.81	8.62			ode - exclud		
0190	1.76	5.99 94.29	1,000	5.95	-1,538.41	19.98	J0190 J0195		ode - exclud		
0200	1.18	78.74	1,500	88.65 72.47	15,201.26 11,201.15		J0200	1.92		1500	8795. 7100.
0205	1.18	80.9	1,000	73.91	4,711,07	20.22		1.92		1000	4692
0210	3,52	71,68	1,500	65.47	9,217,63	20.85	J0210	5.72	69.79	1500	5811.
0215	12.3	60.21	1,000	-1.64	757.11	20.01		19.98		1000	1214.
0220 0225	7.03	55.76 53.59	1,000	-11.51 -18.08	656.16	20		11.42		1000	1176.
0230	7.61	44,92	1,000	-32.3	472.91	20		12.36		1000	1107,
0235	15.23	44.51	1,000	-30,35	472,62			24.74		1000	1028.0
0240	6.45	42.39	1,000	-33.27	434.15	20		10.48		1000	983.
0245 0250	9.95 7.03	46.71 27.21	1,000	-44,35 -74,94	448.75 162.84	20		16.16		1000	91
0255	6.45	33.71	1,000	-66.54	264.11	20			ode - exclud ode - exclud		
0260	0	8.68	1,000	-106.19	0	20			ode - exclud		
0265	5.86	8.68	1,000	-105.21	-383.84	20			ode - exclud		
0270 0275	3.52	60.61 75.48	1,500	54.54	7,739.19	20.6		3.8		1500	6192.
0280	2.93	58.36	1,000	71.99 52.26	13,854.59 7,207.49	21.92		5.72 4.76		1000	9427.
0285	.0	53.8	1,500	47.64	6,205.94	20.32		1.70		1500	
0290	0	57.42	1,000	53.46	6,277.90	20.39	J0290		55.82	1000	6198.
0295	0	56.75	1,000	53.42	7,244,54	20.52		0		1000	
0300	1.18	58.4	1,000	55.71 64.81	13,021,16		J0300 J0305	1,92		1000	
0310	1.76	61.96	1.000	60.4	15,045.09		J0310	2.86	- The Section Section		13699.
0315	2.34	18.63	1,000	-11,49	-170.45	20	J0315		ode - exclud	ed from soc	onano
0400	0	80	1,000	-23.77	873.37		10400	C			
0405 0410	14.06	64.83 69.17	1,000	41.61	834.57		J0405	22.84			
0500	4.69	100	1,000	-40.09 -47.37	832.56 794.14		J0410 J0500	7.62			
0505	2.93	100	1,000	-52.08	782.19		J0505	4,76			
0510	5.88	69.67	1,000	-101,46	646.67	20	J0510	9.52	69.66	1000	729
0515	0.58	41.5	1,000	-172.66	490.42		J0515	0.94			
0600 0605	2.34	90 46.67	1,000	-58.78 -123,14	736.92 529.73		10600	3.8			
0610	5.27	81.33	1,000	-123,14 -79,1	529.73 684.18		J0605 J0610	3.8 8.56			
0615	5.27	46.67	1,000	-142.13	509.35		J0615	8.56			
0700	0	120,07	1,000	-28.55	862.67	20.01	J0700		119.74	1000	862
0705	0	120.03	1,000	103.36	1,719.49		J0705	0			
0710 0715	2,73	135.06 135.06	1,000	118.48 118.25	3,646.22 3,584.64		J0710 J0715	4,43			
0725	11.32	129.87	1,000	115,42	3,771.46		J0715 J0725	18.39			
0730	5.86	100.11	1,000	85,16	2,771,87	20.08	J0730	9.52			
0735	10.55	89.24	1,000	75.89	2,854.08	20.07	J0735	17,14	88.94	1000	2268
0740	4.29	108.8	1,000	94,83	3,193.57	20.1	J0740	6.97			
0745 0750	17,97 4.29	110.3	1,000	94,45	3,055,10		J0745	29.19			
0755	15.62	67.19 71.58	1,000	53.33 60.89	2,010.04		J0750 J0755	8.97 25.37			
0760	0	8,5	1,000	6.24	-7,791,44		J0760		ode - exclut		
0765	0	4.33	1,000	-7.15	-1,195.23	19.99	J0765	Limiting N	ode - exclud	led from scr	onano
0770	1.95	23.83	1,000	-265.66	96.82	20	J0770	Limiting N	ode - exclud	led from sce	enario
0775	0	36.83	1,000	-2.15	633.62		J0775		36.83		
0800	1.18 5.08	64,88	1,000	57	3,924,39	20.15	J0800	1.92	63.92	1000	2388

	Static	Static	Ein Chair	Desistant	Available	Association		Orania.	Charles	Mine Pt.	- Marie Co
ID	Demand (gpm)	Pressure (psi)	Fire-Flow Demand (gpm)	Residual Pressure (psi)	Flow @Hydrant (gpm)	Available Flow Pressure (psi)	ID	Static Demand (gpm)	Static Pressure (psi)	Pire-Flow Demand (gpm)	Fire Fit (gpm
810	7.81 13.28	90.33 65.93	1,000	76.6	3,528.58 2,760.42			12.69	89.45	1000	
820	2.73	52	1,000	50,18 52	3,158.86		J0815 J0820	21.57 4.43	65.16 52	1000	
825	7,42	44.6	1.000	14.86	959.37		J0825	12.05	44.11	1000	947
830	3.13	58.59	1,000	14.63	969.37		10830	5.08	58.45	1000	940
835	15.23	80.28	1,000	69.85	3,401,60		J0835	24.74	79.29	1000	2473
840	2.73	86.77	1,000	71.37	2,777.18		J0840	4.43	85.77	1000	2453
145	6.54	82.43	1,000	62.51	2,185.56		J0845	10.78	81:42	1000	2116
550	13.28	60.26	1,000	54.24	1,755.03		J0850	21.57	79.24	1000	174
355	8.59	110,59	1,000	73.37	1,741,68		J0855	13.95	109.57	1000	1730
160	3.9	106.48	1,000	94.34	3,525,46			6.33	105,52	1000	2450
85	16.01	91.39	1,000	80.03	3,366.45		J0865	26	90.43	1000	
370	7.03	89.04	1,000	80.05	3,246,71		J0870	11.42	88.87	1000	
900	0	16.09	1,000	16.01	2,818.56 -5,270.78		J0875 J0900	:0	de - exclud	1000	
105	Ó	31.3	1,000	31.05	6,369.99		J0905	Carraing (4)	31.29	1000	
10	2.34	59.59	1,000	58.94	8,104.03		J0910	3,8	59.55	1000	
115	3.13	53.15	1,000	52,31	6,605.53		J0915	5.08	53.11	1000	
20	19.92	73.19	1,000	71,32	5,933.83		J0920	32.35	73.08	1000	
25	7,42	97.03	1,000	91.64	4,215.63		J0925	12.05	96.91	1000	
30	7,81	58.59	1,000	58.77	4,723.63	20.22		12,69	58.45	1000	
35	3.52	99.57	1,000	97.11	6,487,75	20.42	10935	5.72	99.44	1000	5260
40	2.34	114.66	1,000	112.01	6,988.19		J0940	3.8	114,53	1000	
45	1.56	101.66	1,000	97,7	5,149.31		J0945	2,53		1000	
150	8.2	98.89	1,000	96.28	7,015.80		J0950	13.32	98.8	1000	
55	1.95	B3.72	1,000	79.07	4,402.25		J0955	3,17	63.64	1000	
60	15.62 7.03	70.47	1,000	68.78	7,792.19		J0960	25.37	70.41	1000	
000	2.34	57.34 55	1,000	56,45 -49.56	8,193.72 758.03		J0965 J1000	11.42	57.31	1000	
005	1.76	54.99	1,000	-57.74	758.88		J1000 J1005	3.8 2.88	55 54,97	1000	951
10	2.34	52.8	1,000	-77.64	695.61		21010	3.6	52.74	1000	
15	2.34	59.29	1,000	-74.99	711.55	20.01	J1015	3.8	59.24	1000	
20	1.76	41.95	1,000	-99.72	635.49		J1020	2.86	41.88	1000	
25	1.76	39.78	1,000	-104.84	624.01		J1025	2,86		1000	
30	1,18	39.78	1,000	-114.34	601.62		J1030	1,92	39.71	1000	
35	18,16	109.06	1,000	-102.52	748.04		J1035	29.5	108.91	1000	688
40	2.34	126.39	1,000	-97.79	756.5		J1040	3.8	126.25	1000	560
00	0	75	1,000	39.98	1,077,24		J1100	0		1000	
05	2,93	75	1,000	38.76	1,074.93		J1105	4.76		1000	
10	1.18	85.63	1,000	29.87	1,034.69		J1110	1.92		1000	
15	2.93 4.69	92.33 85.83	1,000	46.24	1,096.25		J1115	4.78	92.33	1000	
200	1,18	73	1,000	16.61	993.86		J1120	7,62	85.83	1000	110
205	12.89	60	1,000	39.55	1,016.04		J1200 J1205	1.92	73 60	1000	
210	2.93	107.66	1,000	4.76	939.63		J1210	4,76		1000	
300	4,1	36.83	1,000	-2.15	637,72		J1300	6.66		1000	
305	0	210.15	1.000	84,83	1,252.82		J1305	0		1000	
100	0	100	1.000	41.05	1,103.51		J1400	0		1000	
105	2.93	73.98	1,000	-3.07	898.48	20.01	J1405	4.78	73.94	1000	131
110	0.58	102.1	1,000	-7.36	901.98	20.01	J1410	0.94	102.02	1000	994
115	17.58	143.23	1,000	-30.26	5.698		J1415	28.55		1000	
500	0.58	90	1,000	-7.36	901.98		J1500	0.94	90	1000	
05	1.76	107.32	1,000	-55.86	740.39		J1505	2.86	59.66	1000	
10	5.86 2.93		1,000	-112.92	713.84		J1510	9,52	107.31	1000	
005 05	2.93	82.18 108.16	1,000	-2.92 19.95	853.96 1,002.57		11600	4.76	76.67	1000	
10	2.93	82.16	1,000	-3.95	846,71		J1610	4,76		1000	
515	2.93	75.67	1,000	-5.77	826.51		J1615	4.76		1000	
20	0.58	80	1,000	0.02	863.38		J1620	0.94		1000	
25	4,1	88.66	1,000	8.94	929.55		J1625	6.86			
30	0	84.33	1,000	6.65	907.17	20.01	J1630	0			
35	2.34	69.16	1,000	-30.73	702.68	20	J1635	3.8	63.68	1000	88
40	1.76	84,33	1,000	-28.22	752.7		J1640	2.86	78,84	1000	88
45	1,76	58.33	1,000	-51.92	597.54		11645	2.86		1000	
05	0	78.45	1,000	46.89	1,293.75		J1705				
10	7,81	100.11	1,000	38.53	1,134.84		J1710	12.36			
15	12,89	57.46 186.52	1,000	15.98	791.39		J1715	20,94			
20	7.03	47.81	1,000	128.85 -132.74	372.37		J1717	3.46		1000	
25	5.86	75.96	1,000	-132.74	397.75		J1725	9.52			
30	13,47	34.74	1,000	-243.97	204.57		11730		oda - exclud		
35	2.93	45.57	1,000	-284.74	244.62		J1735	4,76			
40	2.93	52.07	1,000	-277.26	279.46		11740	4.76			
00	0	67	1,000	67	1,715.74		J1800	- 0			
05	10.55	110.1	1,000	65.31	1,318.42		11805	17.14			
10	8.79	68.93	1,000	-16.37	740.94		J1810	14.28			
00	2.93	08	1,000	65.31	1,310.80	20.02	J1800	4.76	80	1000	212
05	35.15	62.52	1,000	-16,15	829.74		J1905	57.09		1000	167
10	4.69	51.68	1,000	-14	595.22		J1910	7.62			
05	0	138.31	1,000	-6.277.69	194.43		J2005	0			
10	15.36	133.95	1,000	53.5	1,207,05		J2010	24,95			
15	2.36	28.11	1,000	19.56	589.48		J2015		ode - exclud		
20	11.81	56.26	1,000	-10.57	734.76		J2020	19.18			
00	0	4.2	1,000	4.1	-27,232,58		J2100		ode - exclud		
05	0	4.16	1,000	3.91	-996.03		J2106	- 0			
10	0	233.7	1,000	216.93	2.631.75		J2110				
15	0	233.65	1,000	216.92	7,872.31		J2115				
26	0	231.31	1,000	214.57	12,489,14		J2120	0			2046
25 30	0	169.39 166.48	1,000	153.57 150.79	9,998.76		J2125 J2130	0			
urs.	0	100.40	1,000	130.79	TE 2001 / 187		1 C 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				1959

	naeds, Existing	- Various II	The supplemental	Labella et a	Available	ALCO DUT	Bennaout 1	emanos, na	HUDAII PTUB	khpráwedle	-
W.	Dtatic (Demand (gpm)	Statu Pressure (pal)	Ece-Flow Demand (apm)	Pressure (pe)	Flow (phydrant (pm)	Avalable Film Pressure (pri)	10	Danic Demand (gm)	Static Presidute (944)	Fire Flow Demand (gens)	Desig Fire Fr 1gpre
140	2,67	87,49 83,99	1,000	82.18	10,255.65		J2140	4.88	80.5K	1000	
10	0.36	74.40	1,600	81.60 59.50	3,362.32 2,277.90		J2148 J2150	0.58	87.04 67.54	9000	26±3 2279
55	1.8	87.49	1,000	7A.15	2,919,01		12165	2.80	80.54	1000	2411
illi	130	70.16	1,000	55.09	2,163.25		J2160	2.92	53.2		2183
88	1.8	85.16	1,000	.65.6	2,266,21	30.05	J2165	2,92	76.2	1000	225
70	- 0	17.24	1,000	18.61	-1.507,15		.12170	Limiting No.	or return		marco
00	9	46 71	1,000	46	9,907.86	20.9%	12200	- 9	45		1200
10	1.8	- 4	1.000	64.31 60.65	2.958.62		.12205 .42210	232	71	1000	299
15	136	76.33	1,000	67.47	2,874.76		32215	2.93	75.33	1903	
00	- 0	30	1.000	90	9.346.35	20.88	J2300	- 0	110.24	1905	
ns -	3.24	718 161	1,000	107.34	3,335,67	26.11	J2305 J2210	5.26 2.92	138.58	1000	27
10	1.6	116.16	1.000	95.77	2,317,71	20.06	155/0		128.38	1900	200
+B 20	3.98	115.98	1.000	73.6 54.46	1,565,25		22513	8.43	136.19		130
26	2.16	120.31	1,000	\$4,16	1,259.91		J2320 J2326	2.83 3.51	149.52	1000	120
did die	0.72	UE-41	1,000	6.16	925.10		15336	137	116.00	1604	100
36	1.44	98.64	1.000	35.4	1,127,80	20.01	J2335		118.65	1000	105
40	1.08	74.81	1,000	35.4	636.96	20.01	32546 32345	234 135	95.02	1606	95
45	1.08	87.01	1,000	-4.5	\$46.24	20,01	.12345	1.75	108.02	1000	95
50	0.72	72.65	1.000	13.61	764.13		22358	133	92.86	1000	
56 00	1.8	100.48	1,000	29.2%	2,083 35 -3,008.49		J2265 J2400	2.59	129.08		
05	- 8	6.41	1,000	8.26	-1,525.76	40.60	10406			ed Fort too led Fort too	
(0)	u u	313.53	1,000	279.47	2.582.25	30.68	2610 29415 43420	7	267,62	1666	28
15	- 0	313.52	1,000	279.41	2.667.22 5.667.74	20.32	22415	- 1	267,81	1000	336
26	7.01	300.47	1,000	265.37	8,590.56	25.74	12420	3.26	254.54	1000	139
26	9	296.44	1,600	260.46	8,163.42		22426		219.48	1000	
30 35	1.6	303.9	1,000	268.61 270.76	8.207.94 8.238.00	20.47	J2436 J2436	2.6	257.58	1000	341
40	1.50	323.48	1,000	283.85	6,793,69	20.00	(2440)	- 20	278.85	1000	
45	1 0	172.94	1.000	325.63	5,547,67		12445		312.65	1000	
50	-81	365.44	1.000	317.79	1.120.22	20.26	12456	- 6	327.06	1000	
55	8	338.03	1,000	292.66	4.572 9E	29.9	22455		303.22	1800	361
60	0	286.48	1,000	249.66	2.948.03		/2+60			1800	
66 70	0)	266.47 200.98	1,000	238 Y	3.675.63 3.486.50		13465	6	244.22	1000	
75	0	148.01	1,000	127.05	2,144.29		12475	1 1	132.42	1800	
80	0	145.14	1,000	127.31	2,446,85		12483	1 6	131,23		
BS SB	- 8	119.52	1,000	103.66	3,273.75	20.11	33485				236
90	- 0)	106.68	1,000	89.16	1,646,68	25 03	22195	. 6	96	1000	132
95	9	117.25	1.000	74,21	1,642,35		12986	10	104,66		
00	1.6	106.51 91.35	1,000	62.11 31.17	1,500.80		12503	1.30	93.82	1000	
ac.	0	104.34	1,000	33.44	1,116.21		,12505 ,12510	2.9	31.04	1000	
45	1 1	231.17	1,000	224.7	12,289.35	21.51	/2515	1 8	229.01		
40	0.4	315.54	1,000	384.5	6,101.31	29.66	13520	3.65			319
26	0.8	328,3 (1,000	2954	7.914.31		/2525	1.3			818
30	9	253.41	1.000	300.72	7,341.71		17530	- 0			824
35 40	201	323.35	1,000	287.75	7,736,78		22533 22540	3.26	290.67	1000	790
45	0	376.91	1,000	288.87	7,534.10	50.88	12545	1 8	286.32	1000	786
50	0	316.4	1.000	265.50	7,546.80		12555				771
66	- 0	283.64	1,000	268 89	7,394.23		12555	688.89	367.61		
80	0,	286.71	1,000	263.8	7,281,11		12563		763.04		717
23	1,2	367.66	1,000	247.74	7,156.67	20.51		1.05			275
70 75	3.62	270.03 252.96	1,000	246.46 243.29	6,457,25 7,311,27		J2576 J2575	5.88	219.21	1006	
80	3.92	262.98	1,000	243.24	9.104.27		12580	3.86	242.6		273
65	2 82	252.88	1,000	234.38	7,047,45	20.3	12585	436		1000	266
60	2.81	236.71	1.000	221.16	6,909.88	20.48	12500	5.25			264
86	- 4	236.51	1,000	214.18	5,190,16		12595	- 0			. 26
00	2.42	220.31	1,000	203.69	8,710.28		12600	3.93			
10	567	218,14	1,000		7,382.34		J2605 J2610	9.13			
15	10	165.82	1,000	117.12	2,907.02		12815	0			
20	6	159.13	1,000	99.51	1,556.44		12620	0			
25	.12	111.33	1.000	24,66	1.637.31	20,01	J2825	1.00			
30	5.22	93.99	1,000	-11.03	805.59	20.01	12530	8.48	80.75	1000	.165
25	2.01	99.82	1.000	-50.48	554.47	20	12535	3.26	52.58		
40	9.84	65.82	1,990		555.9	20	J2540	10.46	52.86		
45	2.42	218.1	1.000	-59.08 206.41	7,386.41		J2645 12656	3.93	74.24 204 Fd		
55	4.62	217.48	1,000		7,556.67		12653	7.83	17 Carlotte 1, 17 Carlotte	7,100,00	
60	1.2	217,42	1.000	205.26	7.562.67		12660	1.05			
65	- 0	257.2	1,000	248.56	10,129.04	21,03	12665	0		1000	319
77	- 6	261.84	1.000	253.9	10,617,29	21.13	12670	0	252.12	1000	
15	- 4	261.3	1,000	261.56	11,297.92	21.29	12675	0	280.77	1000	
00	10.86	450.60	1,000	\$5 100 cd	8.247.38		12700	17.64			
05	6.9	120.93 97.4	1,000	100.43	2,385.79	29.06	12765 12707	10.08	Service and the services		
00	1.02	116.53	1,000	104.51	3,353,75		12707	Elentring No.		ted times add	
25	2.81	125.6	1,000	118.20	5,050.18		12805	3.26			
10	3.22	100	1,000	100	8,278,52		2610	15.23			
15	5.82	175.16	1,000	162,78	9,671,81	20.22	12615	2,13			239
26	4.02	182.16	1.000	140.43	0.019.79	20.00	12820	5.53	(8),19	1000	239
25	2.01	225.41	1,006		4.452.72		2625	3.26			
90	A.112	211.37	1,000	134.06	3,300,25		1/2636	7.83			
35	2.43	202.6	1,000	171.47 88.32	2.990.59 1.675.87	29.09	J2835	193	200.58	1000	151

	Chuir	Static	Fire-Flow	Qa-ta-	Available	Acadiana		and the	grand .	elias es	Pharmer
ID	Static Demand (gpm)	Static Pressure (psi)	Demand (gpm)	Residual Pressure (psi)	Flow @Hydrant (gpm)	Available Flow Pressure (psi)	1D	Static Demand (gpm)	Static Pressure (psi)	Pire-Flow Demand (gpm)	Design Fire Flow (gpm)
2845	0,8	104,34	1,000	65.8	1,596.53		J2845	1.3			1102.6
2850 2855	2.42	84.8 67.43	1,000	41.5	1,288.98		J2850	1.3	81.61	1000	1027
2860	2.42	71.76	1,000	18.62	959.75 994.83		J2855 J2860	3.93	64,17 68.5	1000	900.9
2865	2.01	39.24	1,000	-13.05	484.88		J2865			ed from see	
2870	8.44	37.07	1,000	15.62	452.11					ed from see	
2875	8.84	43.56	1,000	-10.79	549.14		J2875			ed from sce	
2880	3.62	45,71	1,000	+11.58	563.14		J2880			ed from sce	
2885	0.4	50.04	1,000	-8.3	613,59		J2885			ed from see	
2890	2.01	63.03	1,000	-0.27	739.87	20.01	J2890	Limiting No	de - exclud	ed from sce	nario
2895	0.4	56.53	1,000	-7,45	662.76		J2895			ed from soo	
2500	0.4	69.53	1,000	5.42	800,06		J2900			ed from see	
2905	1.6	67.36	1,000	3	777,91		J2905			ed from see	
3000	3.22	67,36 84,68	1,000	10.35 25.86	829.29 1,079.73		J3000 J3005	5.23		ed from soc 1000	877.0
3010	1.6	93.35	1,000	29.32	1,100.78		J3010	2.6		1000	874.4
3015	1,2	91.18	1,000	27.6	1.086.59		J3015	1.95	87.81	1000	
3020	4.42	50.04	1,000	-4.4	639.02		J3020			ed from soe	
3025	3.62	73.84	1,000	17.85	956,34		J3025	5,88			
3030	0	71.64	1,000	20.65	1.016.85	20.01	J3030	0	68.21	1000	89
3035	6.03	62.98	1,000	7.55	796.22	20.01	J3035			ed from see	
3040	3.22	75.98	1,000	7.18	833.41		J3040	5.23			
3045	5.62	65.15	1,000	8.58	811.77		J3045			ed from sea	
3050	11.26	69.47	1.000	6.97	820.57		J3050 J3055	18.29		1000	
3055 3060	3.62	97,63	1,000	5.76	878.54 862.9			7.18 5.89	94.19	1000	751 750.
3100	3,62	134.94	1,000	110	4,882.92		J3060 J3100	5.88		1000	
3105	3.22	117,61	1,000	101.84	4,629.36		J3105	5.23		1000	
3110	4.02	134,94	1,000	114,42	3,372.29		J3110	6.53		1000	
3115	2.01	134.93	1,000	96.32	1,945.47		J3115	3.26	134.85	1000	
3120	8.84	124.1	1,000	98.97	2.573.20		J3120	14.36	124.01	1000	
3125	4.82	98.1	1,000	70.24	1,896.30		J3125	7.63	98.01	1000	
3130	2.82	106,77	1,000	43.83	1,194.96		J3130	4.58	106.67	1000	1186.4
3135	3.22	69.94	1,000	9.18	901		J3135	5.23	69.84	1000	892.1
3140	4.02	89.45	1.000	69,87	3,492.97		J3140	6.53	89.38	1000	
3146	6.44	95.97	1,000	90.57	4,671.99		J3145	10,46	95.92	1000	
3150	4.02	117.61	1.000	103.71	4,552,62		13150	6.53	117.54	1000	4473.9
3155	6.03 3.62	115.44	1,000	96.64	3,160.52		J3155 J3160	9,79		1000	
3165	5.22	87.31	1,000	83.34	4,417,42		J3165	5.88	87.27	1000	
3170	8.04	82.97	1,000	27,84	1,083.26	20.73	J3170	13.06	82.92	1000	
3175	0	70	1,000	70	3,939,95		J3175	0			
3180	0	74.28	1,000	26.22	1,156.21		J3160	0		1000	
3185	2.82	B2 95	1,000	55	3,245.58		J3185	4.58		1000	
13200	0.4	100	1,000	65.22	2,410.19	20.06	13200	0.65	100		
13205	4.02	108.55	1,000	95.93	2,420.62		J3205	6.53	108.38	1000	
3210	3.22	147.54	1,000	100.83	1,668.46		J3210	5,23	147,37	1000	
3215	19.7	70.91	1,000	48.97	1,518.13			32		1000	1472.8
3220	8.04 11.26	87.88	1,000	57 28	1,534,65		J3220	13.06		1000	
3230	5.03	100.63	1,000	73,13 92,85	2,053,74		J3225 J3230	18.29		1000	
3235	7.64	70.95	1,000	57.78	3,198,18		J3235	12,41	86.51	1000	
3240	3.57	40.62	1,000	32	4,005,10		J3240	5.8			
0245	3.22	109.89	1,000	90.26	3,041.49		J3245	5,23	105.36	1000	
3250	3.22	109.88	1,000	89.72	2,970.13		J3250	5.23		1000	2085.3
13255	4,42	90.38	1,000	60.65	1,796.65	20.03	J3255	7.38	85.85	1000	1510.1
3260	4,42	75.22	1,000	26.47	1,088,74		J3260	7.18	70.68		
13300	0	134	1,000	123.91	3,782.20		J3300	0		1000	
13305	16,48	116.67	1,000	108.29	4,031.29		J3305	26.77			
3310 3315	5 22	114.5	1,000	108,06	4,249.07		J3310	8.48			
13320	4.82	112.34	1,000	115.77	4,681.71		J3315 J3320	8.48 7.83			
3325	10.86	142.67	1,000	138.75	5,436,63		13325	17.64			
3330	0	212	1,000	212	6,982.75		J3330	17.04			
3335	0.4	58.51	1,000	81.85	3,621,13		J3335	0.65			
3340	2.01	125.34	1,000	102.88	2,322,48		J3340	3.26			
3345	4.02	86.34	1,000	79.76	3,587,12	20.13	J3345	6.53		1000	
3350	6.7	84.17	1,000	71.18	2,406.67		J3350	10.88			
3355	0.4	84.17	1,000	27.69	3,547,52		J3355	0.65			
3360	1.2	92.84	1,000	78.34	2,416.96		J3360	1.95			
3365	2.01	88.51	1,000	82.92	3,991.73		J3365	3.26			
3370	2.42	103.68	1,000	98.91	4,645.81		J3370 J3375	3.93			
3375	0	21,44	1,000	19.72	902.64					ed from so	
3405	6.79	104.24	1,000	95.18	8.318.21 3,497.24		J3400 J3405	11.03			
3410	1.08	106.35	1,000	51.64	1,290.06		J3410	1.75			
3415	1,43	104,18	1,000	3.48	907,39		J3415	2.32			
3420	1,43	108.51	1,000	47.31	1,229,14		J3420	2.32			
3425	8.22	138.64	1,000	66.24	1,322.15		J3425	13.35			
3430	0.71	141	1,000	64.95	1,293.80		J3430	1.15			
3435	3.57	115.01	1,000	48.26	1,220.31	20.01	13435	5.8			1210.
3440	2.14	123.67	1,000	37.58	1,110,44	20.01	J3440	3.48	123.56	1000	1100.
3445	2.14	123.66	1,000	-43.44	771,38		J3445	3,48	123.56	1000	766.
3450	4.65	145.33	1,000	48.68	1,159.04		J3450	7.55			
3455	3.22	171.32	1,000	-83.35	755.3		J3455	5.23			
3460	5.79	92.26	1,000	36.36	1,255,07		J3460	11.03			
3465	7.5	107.38	1,000	58,75	1,650,69		J3465	12,18			
3470 3475	5.07	79.25	1,000	32,31	1,287.97		J3470	9.86			
3480	4.28 6.44	72.79	1,000	34,04	1,437.77		J3475	6.95			
wros:	6.79	70.48	1,000	30.64	1,339.40	20.02	J3480	10.46	71.53	1000	2540.

Existing Den	nands, Existing	Pipes			Auglieble		Buildout D	emands, Bu	Idout Pipe	Improvem	ents
ID	Static Demand (gpm)	Static Pressure (psi)	Fire-Flow Demand (gpm)	Residual Pressure (psi)	Available Flow @Hydrant (gpm)	Available Flow Pressure (psi)	ID	Static Demand (gpm)	Static Pressure (psi)	Fire-Flow Demand (gpm)	Design Fire Flow (gpm)
3490 3495	3.57	57.22 50.67	1,000	16.2	818.17		J3490	5.8	58.37	1000	
3500	2.86	39.84	1,000	5.91 -13.88	549.89 391.11		J3495 J3500	8.12 Limiting No		ed from see	
13505	4.65	72.34	1,000	25.97	1,160.65		J3505	7.55	73.48	1000	1708.2
J3510	3.22	81	1,000	17.45	963.96		J3510	5.23	82.15		1386.5
J3515 J3520	4.28 0.71	104.76 111.26	1,000	56.43	1,685,42		J3515	6.95	105.91	1000	155
13525	2.5	74.37	1,000	61.73 31.71	1,729.27		J3525	1.15	75,53	1000	1548.
3530	5.36	61.38	1.000	17.75	922.04		J3530	8.71	62.55	1000	1396.1
3535	5.36	83.01	1,000	30,67	1,221,67		J3535	8.71	84.18		1211.6
3540 3545	5.44 2.86	48.34	1,000	25.12 -14.32	1,103.28 431,61		J3540 J3545	10.46	82.01 49.51	1000	
3550	3.22	31.01	1,000	-34.5	228.9					ed from see	
13555	0.71	48.34	1,000	-14.54	429	20	J3555	1,15	49.51	1000	947.7
3560	2.14 3.57	44.01	1,000	-29.38	369.56		J3560			ed from sce	
3565 3570	3.57	78.67 74.34	1,000	29.28 32.1	1,217.44		J3565 J3570	5.8	79.81	1000	
3575	3.22	91.62	1,000	49.86	1,911.50		J3575	5.23	92.68	1000	
3580	4.28	108.94	1,000	58,58	1,776,05		J3580	6.95	109.97	1000	
3585	4.65	117.6	1,000	67.37	1,915,58		J3585	7.55	118.63	1000	2214.6
3590 3595	1.08	115.43	1,000	67.79	1,712.47		J3590 J3595	1.75 4.65	116.47	1000	
3600	1.08	126.24	1,000	86.57	3,297.85	20.11	J3600	1.75	127.24	1000	3146.6
3605	0	145.74	1,000	110	7,991,60	20.64	J3605	0	146.74		8027.8
3700 3705	2.14 5	75 66.33	1,000	75 49.77	3,298.92	20.11	J3700	3.48	90 81.32	1000	
13710	1.43	79.32	1,000	50.76	1,491,25		J3710	2.32	94.31	1000	
3715	1,79	92.32	1,000	46.41	1,282.19	20.02	J3715	2.91	107.31	1000	1229.2
3720	2.14	79.32	1,000	44.77	1,344.92		J3720	3.48	94.31	1000	
13725 13730	4.28 0.71	48.99	1,000	-119.31 45.28	387.59 1,253.61	20.02	J3725 J3730	6.95	63.98	1000	
3735	1.43	72.81	1,000	38.52	1,268.51		J3735	2.32	87.78		
3740	3.57	70.64	1,000	29.7	1,127.21	20.01	J3740	5.8	85.61	1000	1153.2
3745	1.43	68.48	1,000	24.27	1.053.27		J3745	2.32	83.44		
3755 3760	4,28	59.81 77.14	1,000	-26.48 27.03	659.19 1,076.26		J3755 J3760	6.95	74,77	1000	780.4 1150.3
3765	3.22	83.64	1,000	13.94	954,63		J3765	5.23	98.6		1061.6
3770	1,43	77_14	1,000	20.29	1,004.09	20.01	J3770	2.32	92.1	1000	1087.7
3775	1.43	72.8	1,000	-1,930.50	140.31		J3775	2.32		1000	1065.2
3800 3805	3.22	150 161.16	1,000	150	8.112.43 3,221.74	20.66	J3800 J3805	5,23		1000	8191.0
3810	1,79	158.76	1,000	117.06	2,847.34	20.08	J3810	2.91	155.74	1000	1385.9
3815	2.14	156.57	1,000	111,39	2,576.52			3.48	153.53	1000	
3820	1.79	150.07	1.000	98.33	2,145,78		J3820	2.91	147.03	1000	
3825 3830	1.08	173.91	1,000	82,52 113.27	1,667,29		J3825 J3830	2.91	147.03 170.86	1000	
3835	1.08	178.24	1,000	112.68	1,937.72	20.04	J3835	1.75	175.19	1000	1363.6
3840	1.08	173.91	1,000	107.67	1,887.38			1.75	170.86		
13845 13850	1,43	160.88 171.64	1,000	111.15 116.48	2,365.68		J3845 J3850	2.32	157,79		
13655	7.86	197.58	1,000	142.72	2.458.62	20.06	J3855	12.77	194.29	1000	
3860	3.93	154.2	1,000	106.37	2,378.97	20.06	J3860	6.38	150.84	1000	1186.3
3865	3.93	143.37	1,000	97.24	2,346.76			6.38		1000	
3870 3875	0.71 2.14	141.18	1,000	92.36 95.39	2,173.95		J3870 J3875	3.48			
3880	2.5	147.64	1,000	97.33	2,185.66		J3880	4,06			
3885	2.86	141,13	1,000	87.91	1,993.36	20.04	J3885	4.65	137.68	1000	989.2
3890	3.93	134.63	1,000	65.2	1,496.94	20.02	J3890	6.38			
3895 3900	0.71	123.75 154.12	1,000	43.39 101.07	1,233.82		J3895 J3900	1,15			
3905	6,44	158.45	1,000	106.23	2,213.29	20.05	J3905	10.46			
3910	6.07	141,12	1,000	56.08	1,314,23	20.02	J3910	9.86	137,64	1000	1218.2
3915 3920	8.22	193.11	1,000	143.29	2,708,04		J3915	13.35			
3920 3925	7.15 5.72	182.3	1,000	134.03 119.32	2,660.58 2,763.68		J3920 J3925	9.29			
3930	4.65	158.55	1,000	115.41	2,734.52	20.07	J3930	7.55			
3935	7.15	178.3	1,000	134,64	2,922.06	20.08	J3935	11.61	175,34	1000	1480.
3940	3.57	195,35	1,000	153.17	3,252,86		J3940	5.8			
3945 3950	1,79	195.35 199.66	1,000	153.03 149.9	3.241.76 2,729.45		J3945 J3950	2.91			
3955	3.57	210.46	1,000	162.43	2,961.10		J3955	5,8			
3960	4.28	221.27	1,000	171.57	2,940.76	20.09	J3960	6.95	217,79	1000	1321.
3965	2.5	190.92	1,000	138.03	2,469,74		J3965	4.06			
3970 3975	1,43	193.08	1,000	-1,261.70 125,04	313.19 2.208.88		J3970 J3975	2.32			
3980	11.43	173.52	1,000	118.34	2,223,91		J3980	18.57			
3985	1.79	149.69	1,000	86,17	1,739.20	20.03	J3985	2.91	146.07	1000	1437.
3990	1.08	143.18	1,000	77.39	1,628.91	20.03	J3990	1.75			
3995 1000	8.22	154.01	1,000	93.12 76.66	1,856.02		J3995 J4000	13,35			
4005	1.79	143.18	1,000	72.69	1,536.01		J4005	2.91			
4010	0.71	147.51	1,000	82.05	1,674.99	20.03	J4010	1.15			
4015	6.79	158.35	1,000	99.96	1,969.07	20.04	J4015	11.03	154.73	1000	1544
1020	1.79	162.68	1,000	104.55	2,012.04		J4020	2.91			
4025 4030	5.36 2.86	175.69 184.36	1,000	121.21 129.76	2,268.26		J4025 J4030	8,71 4.65			
4035	1,79	119.35	1,000	59.23	1,524.68		J4030 J4035	2.91			
4040	1.43	48.85	1,000	5.1	895.3	20.01	J4040	2.32	48.66	1000	10
4045	2.5	164.85	1,000	104.99	1,974,71	20.04	J4045	4.08	161.24	1000	1583.
4050	2.5	145.35	1,000	74.58	1,548.32	20.02	14050	4.06	141.74	1000	1471,

			1		Available	(1985) 1 September 1		-	25444-4-7	744.5.5	1000000
ID	Static Demand (gpm)	Static Pressure (psi)	Fire-Flow Demand (gpm)	Residual Pressure (psi)	Flow @Hydrant (gpm)	Available Flow Pressure (psi))D	Static Demand (gpm)	Static Pressure (psi)	Fire-Flow Demand (gpm)	Fire Fi
1060	1.79	190.88	1,000	146,51	3,011.68		J4060	2.91	187,3		1513
065	1.43	190.93	1,000	146.99 135.66	3,017.01 2,511.26		J4065 J4070	2.32 4.06	187.43 183.1	1000	1461
075	1.79	177,85	1,000	130.89	2,709.65		J4075	2.91	174.24		1652
080	12.51	175.63	1,000	124,82	2,582,40		J4080	20.32			2043
085	3,22	184.29	1,000	121,39	2,111.39		J4085	5.23	180.6		2028
090	6,44	182.11	1,000	131.72	2,897.22	20.08	J4090	10.46	178.39	1000	2275
095	1.79	171.28	1,000	130	8,049.09		J4095	2,91	167,55		8284
100	1,79	162.6	1,000	80.08	1,538.95		J4100	2.91	158.87		1322
105	1.79	153.93	1,000	45.39	1,173.20		J4105	2,91	150.2		1054
110	6,79	138.76	1,000	-29.03	785.01		J4110	11.03	135.03		
200	0	123.75	1,000	66.31 40.77	1,647.26	20.03	J4127 J4200	0			187
205	9.29	117,25	1.000	33.22	1,140.37		J4205	15.09			692
210	1.79	136.74	1,000	22.8	1,020.80		J4210	2.91	133.21		
15	5.36	147.57	1,000	8.83	946.1		J4215	8.71	144.04		
220	3.22	108.57	1,000	-4.31	856.74		J4220	5.23	105.02		584
25	3,22	125.9	1,000	-1.44	889.09		J4225	5.23	122.35		584
30	1.79	82.57	1,000	-47.64	643.1		J4230	2.91			
00	0	76.07	1,000	-70.78	562.4		J4300	0			
305	0.36	76,07	1,000	-71.96	560.34	20		0.58			
310 315	1.79	76.06 47.86	1,000	-438.23 -1,207.97	288.49 121.27	20	J4310 J4315	1 imiting No			
20	1.79	63.03	1,000	-1,106.85	160.83	20	J4315 J4320			led from sca led from sca	
25	1.08	80.35	1,000	-2.228.36	135.72		J4325			led from so	
30	0	78.23	1,000	-72.31	567.56		J4330	0	74.68		
35	1.79	93,39	1,000	-1,008.75	225.91		J4335	2.91	89.84		
40	0.71	76.07	1,000	-70.99	562.69	20	J4340	1.15	72.51	1000	50
00	0	76	1,000	76	7,913,51	20,63	J4400	0	76	1000	
05	0	73.83	1,000	70.49	4,492.94		J4405	0			
10	1.79	69.5	1,000	61.54	2,693.20		J4410	2.91	69.5		
15	0.71	67.33	1,000	43.33	1,444.32		J4415	1.15			144
20	3.57	58.67	1,000	39.83	1,479.94		J4420	5.8	58.67		147
00	0	333,41	1,000	70	7,941,70 7,625,35		J4500 J4505	0			
00	1 8	180	1,000	180	7,304.26		J4505 J4600	0			
05	3.93	166.46	1,000	161.44	5,575.40		J4605	6.38			
10	4.28	126.6	1,000	115.23	3,571.43		J4610	6.95	123.81		
15	3.57	65.62	1,000	9.63	882.76		J4615	5.8			
20	3.57	60	1,000	-9.84	659		J4620	5.8			
25	5.72	52.6	1,000	-20.64	574.18		J4625	9.29		1000	
30	1.79	73.62	1,000	-27,12	732.47	20.01	J4630	2.91		1000	102
35	3.22	94.82	1,000	-25.96	788.2		J4635	5.23			
40	4.28	56.93	1,000	-20.49	597,97		J4640	6,95			
45	2.14	35.23 33.05	1,000	-38.69	392.47		J4645			led from so	
50 55	7.15	42.76	1,000	-40.75 -27.41	372.4 491.36		J4650 J4655	5.8		led from sce	
60	5.36	33.05	1,000	-51.17	351.08		J4660			led from so	
65	9.64	35.21	1.000	-59.05	362.7		J4865			led from so	
70	4.28	13.55	1,000	-92.53	-285.06		J4670			led from sca	
75	0	6.12	1,000	-90.63	-3,624.80	19.87	J4675	Limiting No	ode - exclud	ted from sce	enano
00	4.28	65	1,000	27.45	1,090.83	20.01	J4700	6.95			
05	1.79	71.39	1,000	33	1,147,35		J470S	2.91			
10	2,5	64.89	1,000	-0.06	836,97	20.01	J4710	4.06			
15	3.57	85.91	1,000	44.12	1,257,59		J4715 J4720	5.8			
25	3.57	61.56 72.28	1,000	19.5 19.48	997.23		J4725	10.46			
30	3.57	48.54	1,000	10.67	859.34		J4725 J4730	5.8			
35	4.28	87.51	1,000	65.54	2,036,14		J4735	6.95			
40	7.15	87.51	1,000	65,98	2,080,46		J4740	11.61			
45	3.57	89.68	1,000	74.65	2,794.93		J4745	5.8			
50	Ō	85.35	1,000	75	3,567,15		J4750	0			
00	0	36	1,000	19.48	994.64		J4800	. 0			
05	4.65	44.62	1,000	23.25	1.034.30		J4805	7.55			
10	1.79	72.78	1,000	18.66	993.71		J4810	2.91			
20	3.57	96.61 25.03	1,000	11.06 -9.04	964.7 480.78		J4815 J4820	1 imilian N			
25	3.57	25.03	1,000	-9.79	468.85		J4825			ted from so led from so	
30	1.43	68.35	1,000	29.97	1,071.70		J4830	2.32			
35	1.43	57.52	1,000	9.73	932.98		J4835	2.32			
40	6.79	53.13	1,000	5.08	905.68		J4840	11.03			101
45	0.71	94.29	1,000	41.62	1,126.56	20.01	J4845	1,15	94.08	1000	101
50	1.43	92.13	1,000	36.04	1,092.58		J4850	2.32	91.92	1000	101
55	3.93	100.79	1.000	47.12	1,158.29		J4855	6.38			
60	2.5	115.95	1,000	43.53	1,115.07		J4860	4,06			
65	10.72	111.62	1,000	59,46	1,233.44		J4865	17.41			
70 75	1.79	113.78	1,000	52.96	1,174,41		J4870	2.91			
80	6.79 3.57	74.79 81.29	1,000	18.49 12.73	997.79 965.02		J4875 J4880	11.03			
85	1.79	96,45	1,000	38.1	1,101.89		J4880 J4885	2.91			
90	7.86	85.62	1,000	35.77	1,103.84		J4890	12.77			
95	5.72	61.8	1,000	12.28	955.45		J4895	9.29			
00	8.58	57.45	1,000	-0.51	882.62		J4900	13.94			
000	4.28	31.55	1,000	-2.85	518.03		J5000			ded from so	
05	5	42.26	1,000	-12.53	590.67		J5005			ded from so	
10	1.79	55.23	1,000	1.24	777,14	20.01	J5010	2.91	55,42	1000	123
15	5	59.53	1,000	9.6	871.78	20.01	J5015	8.12	59.72	1000	156
20	1.43	57.39	1,000	7.1	839.75		J5020	2.32			
25	3.57	48,74	1,000	2.5	755.91	20.01	J5025	5.8	49.03	1000	17
30	2.86	76,9	1,000	28.88	1,107.67		J5030	4.65	77.17		173

	nands, Existing			1 00 0000000	Available	118/17 71/21	Buildout De				
ID	Static Demand (gpm)	Static Pressure (psi)	Pire-Flow Demand (gpm)	Residual Pressure (psi)	Flow @Hydrant (gpm)	Available Flow Pressure (psi)	ID	Static Demand (gpm)	Static Pressure (psi)	Fire-Flow Demand (gpm)	Pice Fil
040	3.22	85,56	1,000	3.14	880.56		J5040	5.23		1000	114
050	2.14 2.86	81.23	1,000	-5.69 28.65	820.86 1,095.90		J5045 J5050	3,48	81.5	1000	108
055	4,28	76.85	1,000	24.64	1,055.28		J5055	6.95		1000	1688
060	7.15	68.18	1,000	16.84	970.39		J5060	11.61	68.35	1000	1484
065	3.93	72.51	1,000	20.31	1,007.32		J5065	6.38	72.68	1000	1494
070	1.43	85.5	1,000	24.67	1,045.10		J5070	2.32	85.65	1000	1362
775	3.57	59.49	1,000	1.74	795.66		J5075	5.8		1000	1268
080	1.79	57.34	1,000	-1.79	759.65		J5080	2.91	57,49	1000	1193
185	10.72	74,63	1,000	14.97	960.71		J5085	17.41	74,73	1000	144
00	0	60.78	1,000	29.36	1,093.82		JS100	0		1000	175
05	5.72	80.28	1,000	50,27	1,297,17		J5105	9.29		1000	176
10	6.44	84.62	1,000	57	1,371.70		J5110	10.46			247
15	2.5	56.45 86.78	1,000	30.67 58.8	1,118.95		J5115	0		1000	167
25	4.28	88.8	1,000	57,82	1,381.14		J5120 J5125	4,06 6.95	86.72 86.75	1000	247 168
30	0	50	1,000	21.92	1,021.07		J5130	0.93	50	1000	158
35	5.72	95,46	1,000	64.87	1,417.20		J5135	9.29		1000	240
40	2,86	127,95	1,000	92.99	1,586.58		J5140	4.65	127.88	1000	175
45	3.57	130.12	1,000	93.7	1,579.19		J5145	5.8	130.05	1000	173
50	1.79	117.12	1,000	84,77	1,551.41		J5150	2.91		1000	174
55	3.57	117,11	1,000	84.74	1,552.83		J5155	5.8		1000	17
60	4.28	97,62	1,000	68.39	1,454.39	20.02	J5160	6.95	97.55	1000	172
65	1.79	106.28	1,000	51.57	1,211.97	20.01	J5165	2.91	106.21	1000	160
70	4.65	106.28	1,000	35,86	1,095.89		J\$170	7.55	105.21	1000	12
00	0	110	1,000	110	6,457.26		J5200	0		1000	275
05	1,79	99.16	1,000	79.85	2,181,39		J5205	2.91		1000	202
10	2.5	92.65	1,000	62.1	1,607.77		J5210	4.06		1000	157
15	4,28 3,57	90.49	1,000	56.72	1,498,98		J5215	6.95		1000	149
25	2.14	114.31	1,000	31.65	1,076,03	20.01	J5220 I5225	5.8		1000	107
30	2.14	116.48	1,000	3.03	953.09 892.03	20.01	J5225 J5230	3.48		1000	94
35	1,79	103.5	1,000	73.79	1.751.97		J5235	2.91	103.5		77
40	0.71	114.33	1,000	55.94	1,296.98		J5240	1.15			77
45	1.08	64.5	1,000	24.69	1,063,19		J5245	1.75	64.5	1000	65
50	1.08	58	1,000	13.41	917.91		15250	1.75	58	1000	65
55	0	38.5	1,000	-13.3	572.19		J5255	0			57
00	0.8	59.48	1,000	26.23	1,104,76		J5300	1.3		1000	95
05	8.0	50.62	1,000	13.61	896.44	20.01	J5305	1.3	50.79	1000	69
10	6.44	57.32	1,000	50.14	1,760.40	20.03	J5310	10.46	57.29	1000	229
15	0	40	1,000	40	1,525.03		J5315	0		1000	115
20	11.26	55.15	1,000	46.36	1,741,26		J5320	18.29		1000	134
25	2,01	44.31	1,000	33.02	1,683.27		15325	3.28		1000	168
35	4.02	65.97	1,000	37,39	1,357.93		J5335	6.53		1000	89
45	2.01	74.63	1,000	34,54	1,209.65		J5340	1,95		1000	89
05	1.2	39.81	1,000	-3.88	709.85 840.9		J5405	3.26 1.95	44.26 39.78	1000	115
10	12	63.62	1,000	13.01	959.39		J5410	1.95	63.55	1000	115
15	6.44	96.00	1,000	42.64	1,131.02		J\$415	10.46			115
20	1.6	100.42	1,000	39.46	1,101.54		J5420	2.6		1000	115
25	9.24	111.25	1,000	58.24	1,236.26	20.01	J5425	15.01	111.14	1000	11
30	2.01	63.65	1,000	28.28	1,059,09		J5430	3.26	63.64	1000	11
35	3.62	59.33	1,000	27.74	1,059.71		J5435	5.88		1000	116
40	3.22	102.66	1,000	60.41	1,243.58		J5440	5.23			115
45	3.22	111.32	1,000	45.74	1,127,71		J5445	5.23		1000	115
50	3.22	111.32	1,000	42,71	1,110.68		J5450	5.23		1000	115
05	6.03	70 48 33	1,000	70 77	6,104.27		J5500	0.70		1000	273
10	0	67.83	1,000	20.77 65.98	1,020.93 5,467.00		J5505 J5510	9.79		1000	102
15	0	65.67	1,000	58.08	2,635.17		J5510 J5515	0		1000	273 263
20	, c	61.33	1,000	50.00	2,543.31		J5520	- 0	51.33	1000	254
25	1.2	63.5	1,000	57	2,793.88		J5525	1,95			279
30	8.0	63.5	1,000	52.27	2,078.39		J5530	1.3			
00	1.6	110	1,000	110	5,200.76		J5600	2.6			
05	Ó	123	1,000	105	2,563.96	20,07	J5605	0	123	1000	256
10	1.2	112.16	1,000	107.08	4,223.28		J5610	1.95	112.15	1000	264
15	2.01	96.99	1,000	67,79	1,693.96		J5615	3.28			
20	2.01	114.32	1,000	107.81	4,053.67		J5620	3,26			342
25	2.42	112.15	1,000	94.87	2,507.16		J5625	3.93			
30	7.64	114.31	1,000	85.72	1,928.25		J5630	12.41			192
40	5.22 1.6	99.15 99.15	1,000	73.66 69.58	1,866.12		J5635	8,48			162
45	2.01	88.31	1,000	46.24	1,716.33	20.03	J5640 J5645	3.26			151
50	4.02	83.98	1,000	52.6	1,481,47	20.02	J\$650	6.53			
55	0.8	81.81	1,000	44,99	1,328.35		J5655	1,3			
00	0	100	1,000	100	5,199.15		J5700	0			26
05	0.8	97.83	1,000	96.33	4,813.96		J5705	1.3			
10	2.01	89.16	1,000	77.69	2,651.25		J5710	3.26			
15	2.01	95.65	1,000	91.55	4,321,46		J5715	3.26			
20	1.2	102.15	1,000	89.5	2,771.99		J5720	1.95			
25	2.42	82.65	1,000	75.78	3,400.54	20.12	J5725	3.93			
30	2.42	80.48	1,000	69.78	2,593,99	20.07	J5730	3.93			
35	6.44	59.65	1,000	55.16	1,973.57	20,04	J5735	10.46	69.61		
40	2.01	78.31	1,000	69.07	2,773.83	20.08	J5740	3.26			
45	4.82	69.64	1,000	58.84	2,330.73	20.05	15745	7.83	69.6	1000	208
50	6.03	67.47	1,000	56.5	2,255.54		J5750	9.79	67.43	1000	204
55	8,44	58.81	1,000	47.37	1,976.44	20.04	J5755	13.71	58.77	1000	195
60	11,66	65,31	1,000	53.86	2,153,15		J5760	18.94			
100	0	78	1,000	78	7,561,42		J5800	0		1000	255
05	7.64	60.67	1.000	42.34	1,549,16		J5805	12.41	60.66	1000	154

		Pipes	-	1	Available						ents
aı	Static Demand (gpm)	Static Pressure (psi)	Fire-Flow Demand (gpm)	Residual Pressure (psi)	Flow @Hydrant (gpm)	Available Flow Pressure (psi)	1D	Static Demand (gpm)	Static Pressure (psi)	Fire-Flow Demand (gpm)	Design Fire Flo (gpm)
905	3.22	84.83	1,000	66.91	1,689.38		J5905	5.23	84.82	1000	1307.
910	1.2	97.82 99.99	1,000	70.05	1,601.25 1,537.36		J5910 J5915	0.65 1.95	97.82	1000	1303
920	3.22	145.49	1,000	67 86.65	1,486.95		J5920	5,23	99.98 145.48	1000	1304.
925	0.4	58.83	1,000	42.44	1,450.00		J5925	0.65	58.83	1000	1281
935	0.4	56.67	1,000	40.61	1,432.47		J5935	0.65	56.66	1000	1340
940	2.82	84.83	1,000	52.62	1,406.03		J5940	4.58	84.83	1000	1346
000	0	83	1,000	83	10,219.88		J6000	0		1000	3198
005	5.62	76.5	1,000	73,47	7,215,45	20.52	J6005	9,13		1000	3258
010	4.02	61.33	1.000	53.25	2,674,51		J6010	6.53	61.32	1000	2276
)15	2.01	52.66	1,000	40.35	1,702.67	20.03		3.26	52.66	1000	1697
720	0	87,33	1,000	75	10,619,26		J6020	0		1000	3324
025	5.62	80.83	1,000	71.03	7,230.15		J6025	9.13	80.82	1000	3317
030	3.22	87.33	1,000	74,77	3,180,44		J5030	5.23	87.32	1000	3112
040	3.62	74.33 69.99	1,000	61.33 58.11	2,526,71 2,405.38		J6035 J6040	3.93 5.88	74.32 69.99	1000	2524 2403
100	0.02	65	1,000	65	3,486.58			0		1000	2689
105	4.02	106.16	1,000	95.63	3,038.84		J6105	6.53	106.16	1000	2695
200	0	70	1,000	70	6,707.87		J6200	0.50		1000	2609
205	5.62	48.33	1.000	-37.23	\$53.66		J6205	9.13		1000	553
300	0	14.79	1,000	12.55	-2,651.62	19.93	J5300		de - exclud		
305	0	270.65	1,000	-570,68	574,02	20	J6305		de - exclud		
310	0	14,77	1,000	12.22	-331.72		J6310	Limiting No	de - exclud	ed from sce	nano
315	0	270.84	1,000	-82.09	860.1		J6315		de - exclud		
320	0	14.76	1,000	11.99	-222.77	20	J6320		de - exclud		
325	0	270.82	1,000	204.85	1,772.35		J6325		de - exclud		
330	0	58.14	1,000	54.65	3,220.66		J6330	916.67	57.07	1000	
335 340	0	14.18	1.000	9.18	-1,360,14		J5335		de - exclud		
345	0.47	14.18 38.58	1,000	8.53 18.51	-1,243.93 959.88		J6340 J6345	0.76	de - exclud 38,42	ed from sce 1000	1920
350	0.22	38.61	1,000	15.97	900.53	20.01	J6350	0.76	38.45	1000	1647
355	0.47	51.65	1,000	27.44	1,154.81	20.01	J6355	0.76	51.51	1000	181
360	0,47	69.02	1,000	36.42	1,245.64		J6360	0.76	68.88	1000	1517
365	0.26	69.02	1,000	2.91	851.39		J6365	0.42	68.88	1000	880
370	0.22	58.18	1,000	-39.61	602.85		J6370	0.36	58.05	1000	674
375	0.44	84.2	1,000	50.34	1,411.66		J6375	0.71	84.07	1000	1650
380	0.26	95.03	1,000	49.85	1,314,35	20.02	J6380	0.42	94.9	1000	1547
385	0.3	90.75	1,000	60.26	1,574.13		J6385	0.49	90.63	1000	
390	0.74	95.09	1,000	56.79	1,438.05		J6390	1.2	94,97	1000	
395	0.22	64,76	1,000	28.39	1,118.35	20.01	J6395	0.36	64.64	1000	1337
100	0.57	64.76	1,000	27.94	1,111.23	20,01	J6400	0.93	64.64	1000	
105	0.35	53.93	1,000	18.45	976.52	20,01	J6405	0.57	53.81	1000	1.
410 415	0.39	38.77 75.6	1,000	10.29 46.27	799.97 1,411.39	20.01	J6410 J6415	0.93	38.65 75.48	1000	1271
420	0.39	69.1	1,000	38.02	1,279.28			0.63	68.98	1000	
425	0.44	34.45	1,000	9.73	750.5		J6425		de - exclud		
430	0.26	55,99	1,000	29.43	1,177.13	20.01	J6430	0.42		1000	
435	0.52	34.35	1,000	10.33	759.65		J6435		de - exclud		
440	0.52	36.49	1.000	11.16	795.22		J6440	0.84	36.37	1000	
445	1.08	54.69	1,000	23.32	1,057.04	20.01	J6445	1,75		1000	
450	0.28	41.82	1,000	10.52	821.94	20.01	J6450	0.42		1000	
455	0.44	50.52	1,000	15.07	922.13		J6455	0.71	50.17	1000	
160	0.22	65.68	1,000	24.79	1.062.02	20.01	J6460	0.36		1000	
165	0.47	50.56	1,000	19,43	990.25		J6465	0.76		1000	
470 475	0.39	77.07	1,000	50.15	1,507.66		J6470	0.63		1000	
480	0.22	94,4 60.06	1,000	42.3 38.94	1,213.86	20.01		0.36	95.21 61.61	1000	
485	0.22	73.06	1,000	18.36	1,421.67 983.63		J8480 J6485	0.71		1000	
490	0.91	79.93	1,000	69.35	2,606,31		J6490	1.48		1000	
495	0.57	41.05	1,000	35.05	2.026.33		J6495	0.93		1000	
500	0.3	56.22	1,000	34.87	1,336.55		J6500	0.49		1000	
505	0.47	84.26	1,000	49.74	1,404.61	20.02	J6505	0.76	94.42	1000	2617
510	0.44	71.26	1,000	7.13	885.32	20,01	J6510	0.71	91.07	1000	2242
515	0.52	53.93	1,000	-35.01	590.85		J6515	0.84		1000	
520	0.22	47,43	1,000	-55.71	483.9		J6520	0.36			
525	0.26	64.76	1,000	-47.56	605.75		J6525	0.42		1000	
30	2.56	63.44	1,000	-51.68	438.69		J6530	4.16		1000	
535 540	- 0	67.66 67.65	1,000	-48.75 -48.91	465.85		J6535 J6540		ode - exclud		
545	0	59,1	1,000	-48.91 -56.65	400.1		J6540 J6545	Limiting No	ode - exclud 65.3		
550	0	72.1	1,000	-46.82	495.82		J6550	0			
500	0	140.36	1,000	-6,573.75	197.84		J6600		ode - exclud		
310	0	151.18	1,000	114.34	1,891.93		J6610	0			
315	0.69	144.55	1,000	111.09	1,935.21		J6615	1.12		1000	
20	0.66	148.74	1,000	115,18	1,975.29		J6620	1.07			
325	0.61	131,25	1,000	104.69	2,058.22		J6625	0.99			
30	0.52	126.76	1,000	95.36	1,875.22	20.04	J6630	0.84			
335	0	126.76	1.000	95.35	1,874.86	20.04	J6635	0	121.78	1000	
340	0.52	120.19	1,000	89.64	1,844.51	20.03	J6640	0.84	115.28	1000	1118
45	0.61	102,73	1,000	78.61	1,887.09	20.04	J6645	0.99	97,95	1000	1103
350	0.47	122.59	1,000	96.83	2,002.63	20.04	J6650	0.76	119,12	1000	114
355	0.35	120,39	1.000	94.98	1,994.92	20.04	J6655	0.57	116.96	1000	1142
560	0.22	113.89	1,000	81.24	1,710.16		J6660	0.36			
565	0.39	94.02	1,000	78.64	2,210.39		J6665	0,63			
570	0.69	91.85	1,000	67.9	1,760.11		J6670	1.12		1000	
575	0.39	94.01	1,000	74.91	2,003.70		16675	0.63			
580	0.87	76.62	1,000	57.92	1,770.55		J6680	1.41		1000	
585	0	76.62	1,000	57.36	1,744.51		J6685	0			
690	0.35	76.6	1,000	58.46	1,799.15	20.03	J6890	0.57			
595	0.22	76,6	1,000	47.3	1,411.08	222777	J6695	0.36	72.05	1000	99

	Static	Static	Fire-Flow	Residual	Available	Available		Cresion	Cialia	Fire-Flow	Dest
ΙĎ	Demand (gpm)	Pressure (psi)	Demand (gpm)	Pressure (psi)	Flow @Hydrant (gpm)	Flow Pressure (psi)	10	Static Demand (gpm)	Static Pressure (psi)	Demand (gpm)	Design Fire Flo (gpm)
6705	0.66	67.84	1,000	58.3	2,261,44		J6705	1,07	65.58		1204.
6710 6715	0.22	26.48 37.44	1,000	24.73	1,910.06		J6710			ed from sca	831.
800	0 22	84.82	1,000	25.9 78	1,235.98		J6715 J6800	0.36	35.52 78	1000	1123.
5805	1.18	102.16	1,000	89.79	2.115.30		J6805	1.92	94.93	1000	1120.
910	0.28	108.66	1,000	85.15	1,847.05		J6810	0.42	101.43	1000	1119.
815	0.47	95.66	1,000	65.06	1,663.05		J6815	0.76	86.25	1000	1139,
820	0.52	110.82	1.000	63.78	1,465.51		J6820	0.84	101,42		1140.
825	0.44	86.99	1,000	52,74	1,484,71	20.02	J6825	0.71	76.32	1000	1179.
830	0.47	110.82	1,000	76.42	1,709.87	20.03	J6830	0.76	99.3	1000	1372
835	0.57	119.49	1,000	87.84	1,820.73	20,03		0.93	106.81	1000	1453.
840	0.47	86.99	1,000	63.24	1,734.51	20.03		0.76	79,87	1000	1158
845	0	35 80	1,000	35	1,788.15		J6845	0	35	1000	1068
900	0.13	60.5	1,000	51.83	1,859,67		J6900	0.21	80	1000	1607
910	0.44	69.17	1,000	50.34	1,543.70		J6905 J6910	0.71	60.5	1000	1149.
915	0.57	84.33	1,000	65.99	1,557,49		J6915	0.93	84.33	1000	1149
920	0.83	103.83	1,000	36.36	1,125.26		J6920	1.35	103.83	1000	1122
000	0	80	1.000	80	3,073.27		J7000	0	100	1000	3160
005	. 0	75.67	1,000	75.24	3.011.55		J7005	0	95.67	1000	2658
010	2.72	82.16	1,000	46,24	1,350.15		J7010	4.42	102.15	1000	1162
015	0.43	79.99	1,000	41,17	1,267,46	20.02	J7015	0.7	99.99	1000	1154
020	0.67	97.33	1,000	15.36	969.49		J7020	1.09	117,32	1000	1095
026	0.08	82 16	1,000	41.18	1,254.28		J7025	0.13	102.15	1000	1079
030	1.61	75.66	1,000	30.31	1,119.32		J7030	2.62	95.65	1000	1081
035	2,88	79.99	1,000	37,4	1,207.51		J7035	4,68	99.98	1000	1059
7040 7100	0.77	47.5	1,000	-29.07	573.88		J7040	1.25	67.49	1000	76
100	0	221.37 221.36	1,000	-6,231.91 -1,401.47	215.13 423.85		J7100 J7105			ed from see	
110	0	216.96	1,000	197.25	3,134,02		J7110	Limiting No	216.77	ed from sce 1000	3227
115	0	216.96	1,000	196.33	3,073.27		J7115	- 0	216.77	1000	3160
120	Ö	203.73	1,000	185.93	3,182.85		J7120	0	203.6	1000	3238
125	0	190.53	1,000	174.36	3,213.93		J7125	0	190.35	1000	3328
130	0	131,2	1,000	122.19	3,477.19		J7130	0	131.08	1000	3594
135	0.08	118.2	1,000	108.55	3,165.83	20.1	J7135	0.13	118,07	1000	3308
140	0	111.52	1,000	104,14	3,488.63		J7140	0	111,37	1000	3654
145	0.17	78.68	1,000	74,37	3,688.57		J7145	0.28	78.55	1000	3186
150	0.43	76.5	1,000	72,26	3,650.23		J7150	0.7	76,34	1000	3323
155	0.77	69.91	1,000	50.73	1,673.71		J7155	1.25	69.73	1000	1525
160	0.77	78.51 76.34	1,000	53.43	1,584.02		J7160	1.25	78.3	1000	1198
165	1.19	93,56	1,000	63.54	1,370.09		J7165 J7170	1.93	76.13 93,35	1000	1198
175	0.67	89.23	1,000	42,81	1,244.35		J7175	1.09	89.01	1000	970 769
180	1,18	62.73	1,000	28.35	1,082.16		J7180	1.93	82,51	1000	733
185	0.59	61.07	1,000	6.37	855.36		J7185	0.96	60.85		704
190	0.59	50.23	1,000	-21,21	624.96		J7:190	0.96	50.02		617
1195	1.1	95.72	1,000	65.59	1,670.45		J7195	1,79	95.51	1000	978
200	Ó	95.72	1,000	64.56	1,639.72	20.03	J7200	0	95.51	1000	976
205	1.1	119.54	1,000	90.14	1,953.95	20.04	J7205	1.79	119.34	1000	1157
210	1.28	106.54	1,000	79.62	1,890.94		J7210	2.08	106.34	1000	1359
7215	0.43	97.86	1,000	78.74	2,148.07		J7215	0.7	97.68		1378
220	0.59	97,86	1,000	78.51	2,134.81		J7220	0.96	97,68		1338
225	0	115,19	1,000	69.54	1,489.63		J7225	0	115.01	1000	1337
235	0	115,19	1,000	69.08	1,481.64	20.02		0		1000	133
240	3.31	65.36	1,000	42.41	1,466.64		J7235 J7240	5.38	117,17 65.18		1337
245	0.51	54.52	1,000	29.35	1,188.69		J7245	0.83	54.34		1167
250	3.81	71.86	1,000	41.52	1,343.19		J7250	6.19	71.67	1000	934
255	0.67	48.02	1,000	15.62	924.05		J7255	1.09		1000	836
260	0.77	41.53	1,000	8.43	790.38		J7260	1.25	41.34		815
265	0.43	41.53	1,000	8.86	795.63	20.01	J7265	0.7	41.34	1000	822
270	0.67	35.03	1,000	2.69	656.18		J7270		de - exclud	led from sce	
275	1.28	74.02	1,000	48.76	1,513.71		J7275	2.08	73.84	1000	1446
280	2.03	76.19	1,000	51.73	1,574.18		J7280	3.3	76.01		1736
285 290	1.87	63.19	1,000	8.25	878.95		J7285	3,04	63.01		2372
290 295	0.43	41.52	1,000	-24.28	543.29		J7290	0.7	41.34		1975
300	2.12	39.36 43.7	1,000	-26.4 34.77	513,85 1,695,63		J7295 J7300	2.62	39.18		2002
305	1.28	80.53	1,000	60.43	1,821.64		J7305	2,08			
310	1.95	28.52	1,000	20.33	1,023.14		J7310			led from see	
315	1.28	26.3	1,000	24,57	1,871,46		J7315			led from soe	
320	0	8.67	1,000	8.61	-12,849.45		J7320			led from see	
325	0	10.84	1,000	10.76	-10,547,49		J7325			led from soc	
330	0	10.84	1,000	10,75	-9,970.89	19,01	J7330	Limiting No	de - excluc	led from soc	enario
335	0.77	26.35	1,000	20.07	1,006,01		J7335			led from soc	
340	1.02	37.22	1,000	27.59	1,364.54	20.02	J7340	1.66			
345	0.77	41.55	1,000	12.88	858.01		57345	1.25	41.41	1000	639
350	0.43	37.22	1,000	24.44	1,173.60	20.01	J7350	0.7	37.08	1000	1168
355	0.77	37.22	1,000	24.05	1,155.05		J7355	1.25	37.08		
360	1,1	37.22	1,000	24.06	1,156.00		J7360	1,79			
365	1.19	45.97	1,000	37.57	1,828.47		J7365	1.93			
370	1.02	35.1	1,000	23.69	1,163.31		J7370	1,66			
375	1.02	67.86	1,000	55.46	2,040.62		J7375	1,68			
380	0.93	52.71	1,000	36.85	1,471.13		J7380	1,51			
385	0.85	52.73	1,000	34.98	1,388.82		J7385	1,38			
390	1.52	72.23	1,000	54.89	1,807,32		J7390	2,47	72.08		158
400	1.19	70.1 89.6	1,000	60.73 70.4	2,463.96		J7395 J7400	1,93			
405	1.19	109.09	1,000	84.07	1,990.64			1,66			
410	0.08	130.76	1,000	93.75	1,810.18		J7405 J7410	1,93			

	bhetts Pass Wa nands, Existing		and Sol	and the first	- Svenieno n	y as a dire in cook		Demands, Bu	Irtout Dine	Imorovem	ents
ID	Static Demand (gpm)	Static Pressure (psi)	Fire-Flow Demand (gpm)	Residual Pressure (psi)	Available Flow @Hydrant (gpm)	Available Flow Pressure (psi)		Static Demand (gpm)	Static Pressure (psi)	Fire-Flow Demand (gpm)	Design Fire Flow (gpm)
7420	1.1	36.14	1,000	23.77	1,158.65	20.01	J7420	1.79	36.04	1000	1171.0
7425	1.02	11	1,000	11	827.44		J7425			ed from sce	
7430	0.93	72.25	1,000	5.8	877.97		J7430	1.51	72.07	1000	1664.6
7435	1.52	44.09	1,000	-35 25	521.94		J7435	2.47	43.91	1000	1153.5
7440	0.43	85.25	1,000	9.65	923.21			0.7	85.07	1000	1770.1
7445	0.43	96.08	1,000	18.1	986.98	20.01	J7445	0.7	95.9	1000	1770.1
7450	0.67	83.09	1,000	6.44	899.92		J7450	1.09	82.9	1000	1734.8
7455	1.1	72.25	1,000	-8.62	789		J7455	1.79	72.07	1000	1648.5
7460	0.51	63.59	1,000	-17.56	712.65		J7460	0.83		1000	1625.4
7465	1.36	61,42	1,000	-23.57	676.62		J7465	2.21	61.24	1000	1432.3
7470	1.44	50.59	1,000	-29.17	593.2		J7470	2.34	50.4		1588.5
7475	1.61	46.25	1,000	-35.14	539.65		J7475	2.62	46.07	1000	1857.2
7500	0.17	33.26 90	1,000	-63.05 90	335.64 3,165.92		J7480 J7500	0.28		1000	416 3308.8
7505	0.65	77	1,000	71,49	2,402.92		J7505	1,38	90		2043.1
17510	0.65	57.5	1,000	40.92	1,554.01		J7505 J7510	0.83	57.5		1544.2
7515	0.34	100.83	1,000	90.59	2,400.78		J7510	0.83		1000	2042.3
7600	0.08	50	1,000	50	3,488.72		J7600	0.13			3654.2
7605	2.21	106.33	1,000	49.67	1,257.99		J7605	3.59			1307.1
17705	0	55.89	1,000	-8,565.09	94.57	20.02	J7705			ed from sce	
7710	0	58.06	1,000	53.5	3,181.21	20.1	J7710	0	58.05		
7715	1.29	85.22	1,000	82.12	4,584.14		J7715	2.1		1000	3289.6
17720	0.37	86.22	1,000	81.28	4,130.52	20.17	J7720	0.6		1000	3314.8
17725	0.37	79.72	1,000	74.97	3,998.17		J7725	0.6		1000	3387.5
17730	0.9	79.72	1,000	75.83	4,475.93	20.2	J7730	1.46	79.71	1000	3394.4
17735	0.68	55.88	1,000	52.32	3,578.00	20.13	J7735	1.1	55.88	1000	3462.7
7740	1.29	55.88	1.000	52.82	3,933,87		J7740	2.1	55.87	1000	3784.3
7745	1.29	55.88	1,000	53.08	4,166.66		J7745	2.1	55.87	1000	3837.4
7750	0.6	77.54	1,000	59.57	1,883.53		J7750	0.97	77.54	1000	1583.3
7755	0.6	53.15	1,000	20.97	1,018.38		J7755	0.97	53.23	1000	1131,7
17760	1.06	79.71	1,000	77.84	6,972.01	20.49	J7760	1,72	79.71	1000	4044.8
17765	0	77.55	1,000	74.62	5,157.61		J7765	0	77,54	1000	4043.1
17770	0.46	71.05	1,000	69.36	6,782.29		J7770	0.75		1000	4042.1
7775	0.53	42.89	1,000	13.67	876.41		J7775	0.86	42.88	1000	875.3
17780 17785	0.37	71.05	1,000	69.9 70.44	8,281.98		J7780 J7785	0.6	71.05	1000	4707.2 6775.9
17800	0.37	35	1,000	35	1,838.71		J7800	0.6	35	1000	
7805	1.52	52.31	1,000	39.09	1,657.13		J7805	2,47	52.26	1000	976.5 1340.8
17810	1.5	60.97	1,000	46.2	1,773.37		J7810	1.79	60.92	1000	1344.8
17815	0.51	65.31	1,000	41.58	1,432.24		J7815	0.83	85.26	1000	1343.8
17820	1.44	60.97	1.000	47.21	1,847.92		J7820	2.34	60.92	1000	1356.4
17825	2.37	89.13	1,000	74.22	2,074.65	20.04	J7825	3.85	89.07	1000	1400.8
7830	0.51	102.13	1,000	78.06	1,915.66	20.04	J7830	0.83	102.07	1000	1397.8
17835	0.08	106.46	1,000	76.76	1,795.93		J7835	0.13	106.41	1000	1397.1
7840	0	110.8	1,000	78.94	1,778.43	20.03	J7840	0	110.74	1000	1397.0
17845	1.61	104.29	1,000	88.92	2,163.48		J7845	2.62	104.23	1000	1468.7
7850	0	56.63	1,000	55	1,855.30		J7850	0	56.56	1000	1409.3
7855	0.26	132.45	1,000	92.49	1,756.63		J7855	0.42	132.37	1000	1464.9
7900	0	38.33	1,000	35	2,045.82		J7900	0	38.32	1000	1417.5
7905	1.19	42.66	1,000	38.39	2,085.26		J7905	1.93			1422.5
7910	1.1	72.99	1,000	66,47	2,226.71		J7910	1.79	72.98		1430.2
7915	1.02	81.66	1,000	75.14	2,283.06		J7915	1.66	81.65		1432.2
7920	0.67	60	1,000	60	2,157.32		J7920	1.09	60		2220.8
7925 7930	0.93	98.99	1,000	91,95	2,368.21		J7925	1.51	98.98		1427.0
7935	0.85	98.99	1,000	85.82	2,206.32		J7930	1.38			1428.4
7940	0.43	109.82	1,000	90.3	1,683.69		J7935 J7940	1,38	90.31	1000	1427.7
7945	0.08	109.82	1,000	85.99	2,123.69		J7940	0.13		1000	1429.2
7950	1.28	131.49	1,000	109.11	2,174.86		J7945	2.08			1430.4
7955	0.08	131,49	1,000	99.07	1,988.90		17955	0.13			1428
7960	1.28	88.99	1,000	82.18	2,126.18		J7960	2.08			1431.5
7965	1.1	150,99	1,000	128.65	2,7268.27	20.05	J7965	1.79			1430.6
7970	0	146.65	1,000	121.82	2,196.21		J7970	0			1428
8000	0	70	1,000	70	2,196.21		J8000	Ö			1428
8005	0,77	115.5	1,000	67,74	1,455.05		J8005	1,25			1076.6
8010	0.43	100.33	1,000	28.13	1,059.75		J8010	0.7			886.1
8100	0	88	1,000	28.13	1,059.32		J8100	0			885.4
8105	0.43	64.17	1,000	-16.08	766.06		J8105	0.7			