

Contact Filer Regarding Image Clarity

STATE OF NEVADA
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF NEVADA
1150 E. William Street
Carson City, Nevada 89701-3109

No. 44918

RECEIPT

Received from

Date 6/30/2016

BOOMTOWN HOTEL AND CASINO INC.
2560 LORD BALTIMORE DR
BALTIMORE, MD 21244

AMOUNT

\$ 200.00

TWO HUNDRED ----- and 00/100 Dollars

How Paid	Cash	Check	Money Order	Draft
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

Type of Receipt	Filing Fee	TDD	Copy Service	UEC	Mill or CMRS	Other
GL	3717		3818	3% to 3305 97% to LIHEA cc: Welfare	3920-3315 1038-3315	

Invoice#:

Memo

New Filing

Received by SA



RENO ENGINEERING A Development Services Company

Thursday, June 30, 2016

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF NEVADA
1150 E. William Street ▪ Carson City, NV 89701
www.puc.nv.gov

RECEIVED
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
OF NEVADA CARSON CITY
2016 JUN 30 PM 12:49

RE: BOOMTOWN HOTEL & CASINO INC. – UEPA APPLICATION

To Whom It May Concern,

Please find enclosed the Boomtown Hotel and Casino, Inc. UEPA Application for water system improvements.

Should you need anything further or have any questions, please contact our offices or my direct cell phone: 775.771.9575.

Sincerely,

Vincent J. Griffith P.E.
Reno Engineering Corporation

Contact Filer Regarding Image Clarity

**PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF NEVADA
DRAFT NOTICE
(Applications, Tariff Filings, Complaints, and Petitions)**

Pursuant to Nevada Administrative Code ("NAC") 703.162, the Commission requires that a draft notice be included with all applications, tariff filings, complaints and petitions. Please complete and include ONE COPY of this form with your filing. (Completion of this form may require the use of more than one page.)

A title that generally describes the relief requested (see NAC 703.160(4)(a)):

Application of Boomtown Hotel and Casino Inc. for a permit under the Utility Environmental Protection Act to implement water system improvements.

The name of the applicant, complainant; petitioner or the name of the agent for the applicant, complainant or petitioner (see NAC 703.160(4)(b)):

Boomtown Hotel and Casino Inc.

A brief description of the purpose of the filing or proceeding, including, without limitation, a clear and concise introductory statement that summarizes the relief requested or the type of proceeding scheduled AND the effect of the relief or proceeding upon consumers (see NAC 703.160(4)(c)):

Boomtown Hotel and Casino Inc. is submitting pursuant to the Nevada Utility Environmental Protection Act ("UEPA"), an application to the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada (the "Commission) for authority to implement the following improvements:

- Construct a new 1.5 million gallon water storage tank at the existing south tank site adjacent to the existing 0.5 million gallon tank. To Comply with NAC 445A.6674-6675. Per the environmental analysis performed for there are no proposed significant adverse impacts on the following environmental elements: Land Use/Important Farmland/Formally Classified Lands, Floodplain Wetlands Biological resources, Cultural resources, Water quality, Socio-economic/ environmental justice, Air quality Transportation, or Noise.

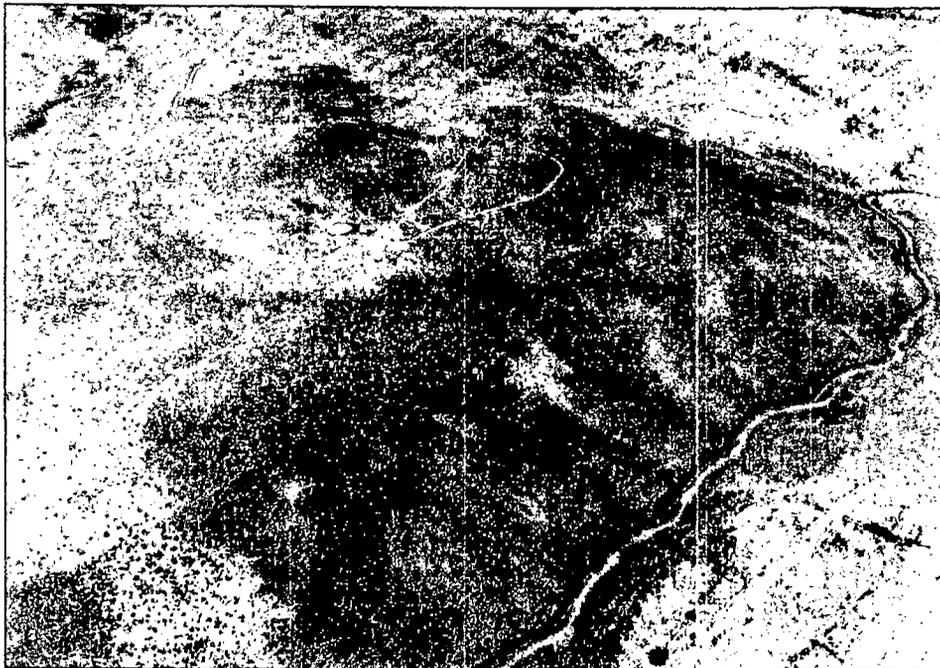
The effects of the project on consumers will be to improve their water system storage capacity, conveyance, emergency supply capability, and safety.

Pursuant to Nevada Revised Statute ("NRS") 704.069(1)¹: No consumer session is required for this application.

This draft notice does not pertain to a tariff filing.

**PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF
NEVADA**

**UTILITY ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
ACT PERMIT APPLICATION**



Boomtown Hotel and Casino Inc.
Water System Improvements

Prepared for:

Boomtown Hotel and Casino Inc.
Saint John Properties
2560 Lord Baltimore Drive
Baltimore, Maryland 21244

Prepared by:

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INTRODUCTION

Background

Saint John Properties owner of the Boomtown Hotel and Casino Inc water system (Boomtown) currently owns Boomtown Water System which consists of five wells, a 500,000 gallon tank, and appurtenant distribution system that supplies Boomtown Hotel, Cabela's Retail Outlet, RV Park, Mini-Mart (with car wash), and landscaping.

The existing water system consists of 14" DIP waterline from the storage tank to the distribution system, which consists of 8", 10", and 12" DIP & PVC waterline and appurtenances, and Pressure Reducing Valves at Cabela's and the RV Park.

NAC 445A.6674-6675, outlines water system storage requirements:

1. A supplier of water shall ensure that:

*(a) An existing public water system maintains a **storage capacity** that, as determined by an engineer on the basis of historical data, accepted engineering judgment and a network hydraulic analysis, is sufficient to ensure that the total capacity of the public water system will meet current and anticipated demands for water while maintaining the pressures indicated in NAC 445A.6711.*

*(b) A new public water system maintains a **storage capacity** that is sufficient to provide the amount of water required for sufficient operating storage, emergency reserve and fire demand.*

2. Storage requirements for fire demand must be calculated according to the requirements of the fire authority. The Division or the appropriate district board of health shall evaluate the design of a public water system based upon appropriate documentation of those requirements.

3. A supplier of water for an existing public water system shall ensure that the total storage capacity and capacity of booster pumps for each zone of pressure in the distribution system are sufficient to meet the maximum day demand within that zone. Water stored in a higher zone of pressure may be provided to serve a lower zone of pressure if:

(a) An appropriate pressure regulator is installed between the zones; and

(b) The requirements for the higher zone of pressure are not compromised.

1. An existing public water system must maintain an operating storage in such an amount as an engineer determines, based upon historical data and the system's capacity for the development and treatment of water, to be sufficient for the system to meet requirements for maximum day demand.

1. An existing public water system must maintain an emergency reserve in such an amount as an engineer determines appropriate on the basis of the best available local information.

Proposed Project

The proposed project for BOOMTOWN includes the following elements;

Construct a new 1.5million gallon tank at the existing south tank site. The new tank shall be 105' diameter and 26' tall.

The existing storage tank is 500,000 gallons. The boomtown service area requires additional storage to meet current fire code requirements. An additional 1.5 million gallon welded steel tank is proposed adjacent to the existing facilities to provide additional storage and meet current and future fire flow demands for the service area.

The additional storage will allow the system wells to pump only during off-peak hours and still meet the commercial fire flow demand. This may save the users considerable amount of money over the life of the system and will provide additional safety and operational flexibility.

Providing two storage tanks will provide the ability to service one tank at a time while still having the second tank fully operational thus providing an additional factor of safety over a one tank system.

Install 14" waterline distribution loop to provide redundant water connections between the main service area and water storage.

Distribution mains currently have only a single feed to the south tank storage site. Providing looping has several advantages. Reduced pumping costs due to reduced pipe friction. Increased fire safety by providing redundancy to the system. Increased fire flow rates by providing reduced friction losses in the system.

NAC 703.423-REQUIREMENTS

NAC 703.423 Application for permit when no federal agency required to conduct environmental analysis. An application filed with the Commission pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 704.870 for a permit to construct a utility facility where no federal agency is required to conduct an environmental analysis of the proposed utility facility.

1. A description of the location of the proposed utility facility as required by subsection 1 of NRS 704.870, including:

(a) A general description of the location of the proposed utility facility, including a regional map that identifies the location of the proposed utility facility;

The water system is located north and south of US Interstate 80 and west of the City of Reno, in Township19N, Range 18E, Section 17 & 18 (Figure 1).

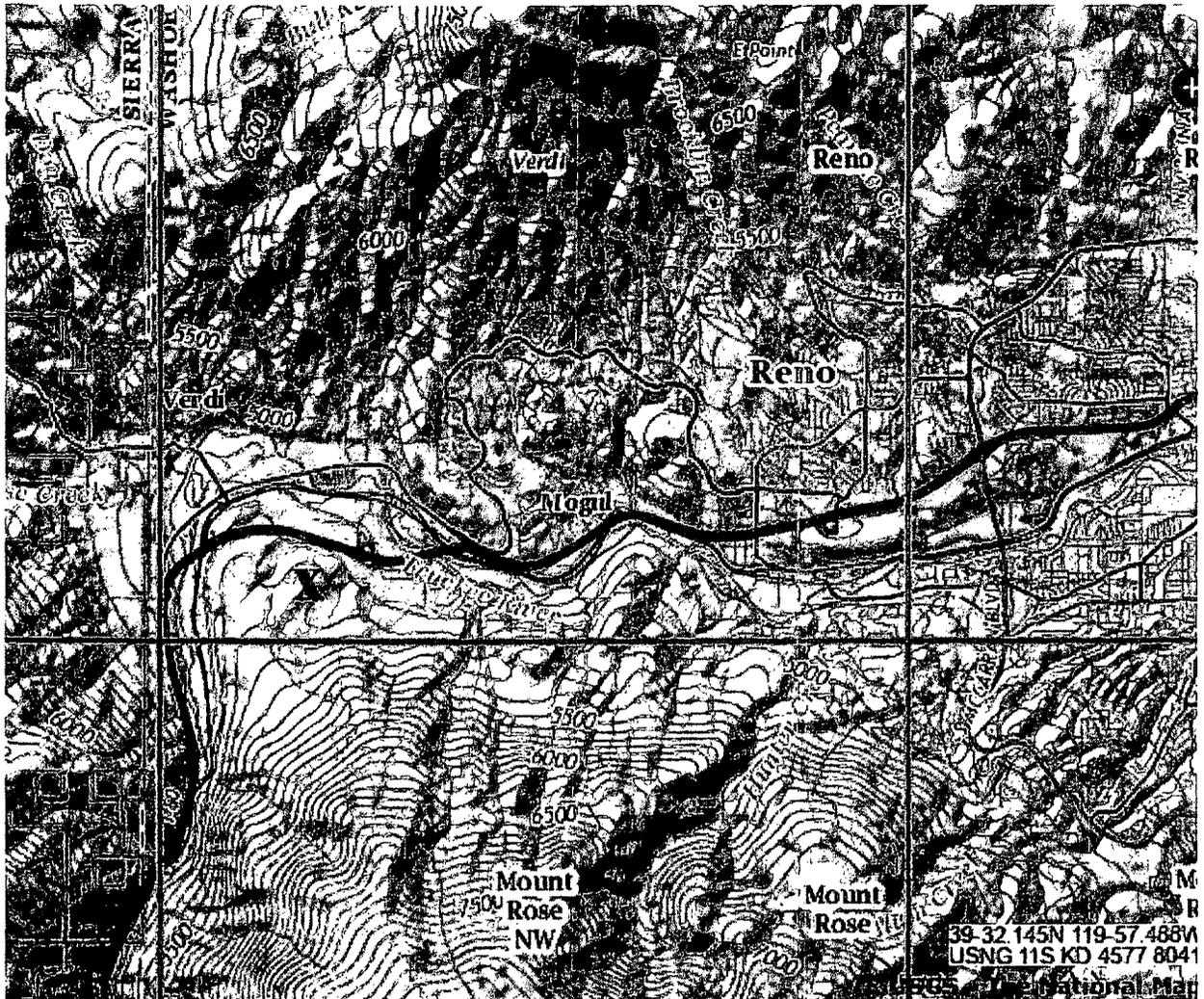


Figure 1

(b) A legal description of the site of the proposed utility facility, with the exception of electric lines, gas transmission lines, and water and wastewater lines, for which only a detailed description of the site is required; and

All that certain real property situated within a portion of the southeast one-quarter (1/4) of Section Seventeen (17), Township 19 North, Range 18 East, Mount Diablo Meridian, City of Reno, Washoe County, State of Nevada, lying within a portion of Parcel 3 as conveyed in Grant, Bargain and Sale Deed recorded in the Office of the Washoe County Recorder October 12, 2015, as Document No. 4522339, Official Records of Washoe County, Nevada, and as shown on Record of Survey Map No. 4276, recorded in the Washoe County Recorder's Office July 15, 2003, as File No. 2887390, Official Records of Washoe County, Nevada, more particularly described as follows: BEGINNING at a point on the southerly line of Interstate Highway 80, from which point a Washoe County GPS control point "V72SM01036", bears N 66°18'17" E, 4941.43 feet; Thence, leaving said southerly line of Interstate Highway 80, S 18°19'20" W, 611.36 feet; Thence, S 03°12'30" W, 691.76 feet; Thence, N 87°49'08" E, 145.03 feet; Thence, S

00°04'19" E, 223.54 feet; Thence, S 89°55'41" W, 348.28 feet; Thence, N 00°04'19" W, 210.71 feet; Thence, N 87°49'08" E, 183.40 feet; Thence, N 03°12'30" E, 696.30 feet; Thence, N 18°19'20" E, 613.82 feet, to said southerly line of Interstate Highway 80; Thence, S 72°14'15" E, along said southerly line, 20.00 feet, to the POINT OF BEGINNING. CONTAINING: 2.34 acres of land, more or less.

(c) Appropriately scaled site plan drawings of the proposed utility facility, vicinity maps and routing maps.

Refer to attachments.

2. *A description of the proposed utility facility, including:*
 - (a) *The size and nature of the proposed utility facility;*

The proposed project for BOOMTOWN includes the following elements;

Construct a new 1.5million gallon tank at the existing south tank site. The new tank shall be 105' diameter and 26' tall.

The existing storage tank is 500,000 gallons. The boomtown service area requires additional storage to meet current fire code requirements. An additional 1.5 million gallon welded steel tank is proposed adjacent to the existing facilities to provide additional storage and meet current and future fire flow demands for the service area.

The additional storage will allow the system wells to pump only during off-peak hours and still meet the commercial fire flow demand. This may save the users considerable amount of money over the life of the system and will provide additional safety and operational flexibility.

Providing two storage tanks will provide the ability to service one tank at a time while still having the second tank fully operational thus providing an additional factor of safety over a one tank system.

Install 14" waterline distribution loop to provide redundant water connections between the main service area and water storage.

Distribution mains currently have only a single feed to the south tank storage site. Providing looping has several advantages. Reduced pumping costs due to reduced pipe friction. Increased fire safety by providing redundancy to the system. Increased fire flow rates by providing reduced friction losses in the system.

(b) The natural resources that will be used during the construction and operation of the proposed utility facility;

Steel for tank and pipes, Fuel for construction vehicles, Paint for tank coatings, Chlorine for disinfection, Concrete for pads and thrust blocks, Gravel for roads and structural fill, PVC for pipes, and of course water for the system.

- (c) Layout diagrams of the proposed utility facility and its associated equipment;*
- (d) Scaled diagrams of the structures at the proposed utility facility; and*

Refer to attachments.

3. A copy and summary of any studies which have been made of the environmental impact of the proposed utility facility as required by subsection 1 of NRS 704.870.

Refer to attachments.

4. A description of any reasonable alternate locations for the proposed utility facility, a description of the comparative merits or detriments of each location submitted, and a statement of the reasons why the location is best suited for the proposed utility facility, as required by subsection 1 of NRS 704.870.

Other alternative locations where considered, they were as follows.

1. On top of the existing tank. This option was immediately rejected since it would require shutting the entire system down for several months while the new tank was constructed. This would leave the existing customers without water and without fire protection.
2. South and behind the existing system. This option was reviewed however dismissed due the excessive cuts that would be required to grade the site.
3. Any points at the same elevation as the existing tank. Several sites where considered however all would have required significantly more impact to the environment due to the additional piping required and excavation for the tank pad.
4. No build option. This option was discounted since it would violate NAC 445A.6674-6675 and leave the existing customers at risk of reduced fire protection and redundancy.

The proposed tank location was determined to be the least impactful location due to the relatively small amount of grading required to prepare the pad, and the small amount of piping required to connect to the existing system.

5. A copy of the public notice of the application and proof of the publication of the public notice, as required by subsection 4 of NRS 704.870.

Refer to attachments.

6. Proof that a copy of the application has been submitted to the Nevada State Clearinghouse within the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources.

Refer to attachments.

7. *An explanation of the nature of the probable effect on the environment, including:*
 - (a) *A reference to any studies described in subsection 3, if applicable; and*
 - (b) *An environmental statement that includes:*
 - (1) *The name, qualifications, professions and contact information of each person with primary responsibility for the preparation of the environmental statement;*
 - (2) *The name, qualifications, professions and contact information of each person who has provided comments or input in the preparation of the environmental statement;*
 - (3) *A bibliography of materials used in the preparation of the environmental statement;*
and
 - (4) *A description of:*
 - (I) *The environmental characteristics of the project area existing at the time the application is filed with the Commission;*
 - (II) *The environmental impacts that the construction and operation of the proposed utility facility will have on the project area before mitigation; and*
 - (III) *The environmental impacts that the construction and operation of the proposed utility facility will have on the project area after mitigation.*

↪ *The data and analyses in the descriptions must be commensurate with the degree of the anticipated impacts.*

The project will consist of surface disturbance and will have no significant impact on the environment.

An Archological study was prepared by
Kautz Environmental Consultants
Address: 1140 Financial Blvd Suite 100, Reno, NV 89502
Phone:(775) 829-4411

Although the study is not available for distribution the appropriate response letter from the State historic preservation office is attached in the appendix.

An Environmental analysis was prepared by
Stantec Consulting
6995 Sierra Center Pkwy #200, Reno, NV 89511
Phone:(775) 850-0777

A copy of the report finding there was no foreseeable significant impact on the environment is attached in the appendix.

- 8,9. The proposed facility is not an electric generation facility
10. *An explanation of how the proposed utility facility represents the minimum adverse effect on the environment, including:*
 - (a) *The state of available technology;*
 - (b) *The nature of various alternatives; and*

(c) The economics of various alternatives.

The proposed facilities are the best available technology in water storage, and water distribution, they have been used for centuries and have been proven to be the least impactful on the environment. The various location alternatives discussed above, would probably still not have any significant impacts on the environment, however they would be slightly more impactful on the environment. The least impactful alternative is also the 2nd least costly due to the smaller amount of grading for the pad site, and shorter length of distribution piping. The cheapest alternative would most likely be the removal of the existing tank and replacement in the same location. This option was dismissed due to the requirement to remove service to the existing customers.

11. An explanation of how the location of the proposed utility facility conforms to applicable state and local laws and regulations, including a list of all permits, licenses and approvals required by federal, state and local statutes, regulations and ordinances. The explanation must include a list that indicates:

(a) All permits, licenses and approvals the applicant has obtained, including copies thereof; and

(b) All permits, licenses and approvals the applicant is in the process of obtaining to commence construction of the proposed utility facility. The applicant must provide an estimated timeline for obtaining these permits, licenses and approvals.

Below is a list of the permits applied for and approval status.

Washoe County Health (Approved)

City of Reno (Approved) (Work to begin on distribution piping 6/25/2016)

Nevada Department of Transportation (submitted, reviewed pending approval of SHIPO, permit should be issued by 7/1/2016)

Nevada Department of Environmental Protection, bureau of water pollution control. (Approved)

12. An explanation of how the proposed utility facility will serve the public interest, including:

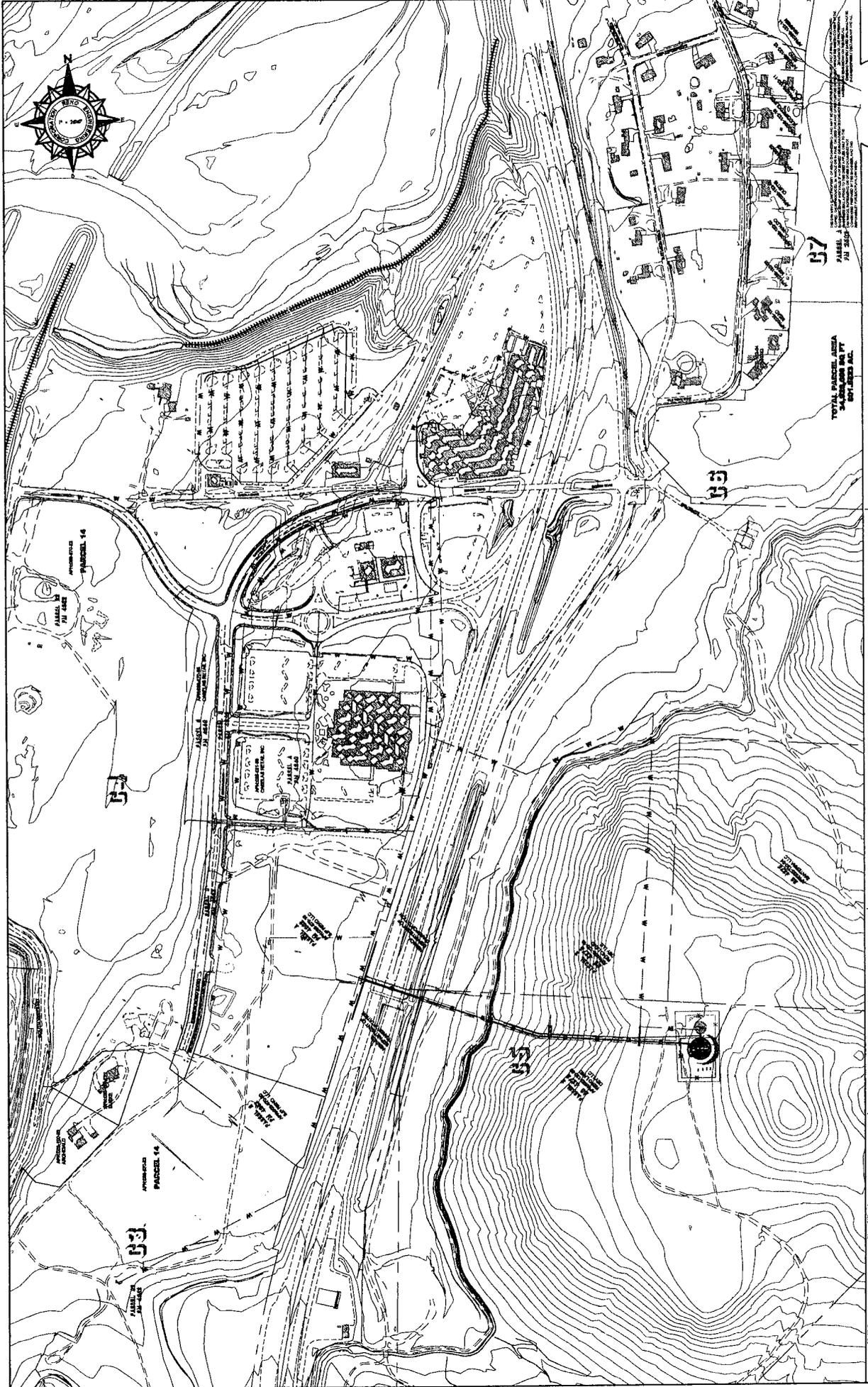
(a) The economic benefits that the proposed utility facility will bring to the applicant and this State;

(b) The nature of the probable effect on the environment in this State if the proposed utility facility is constructed;

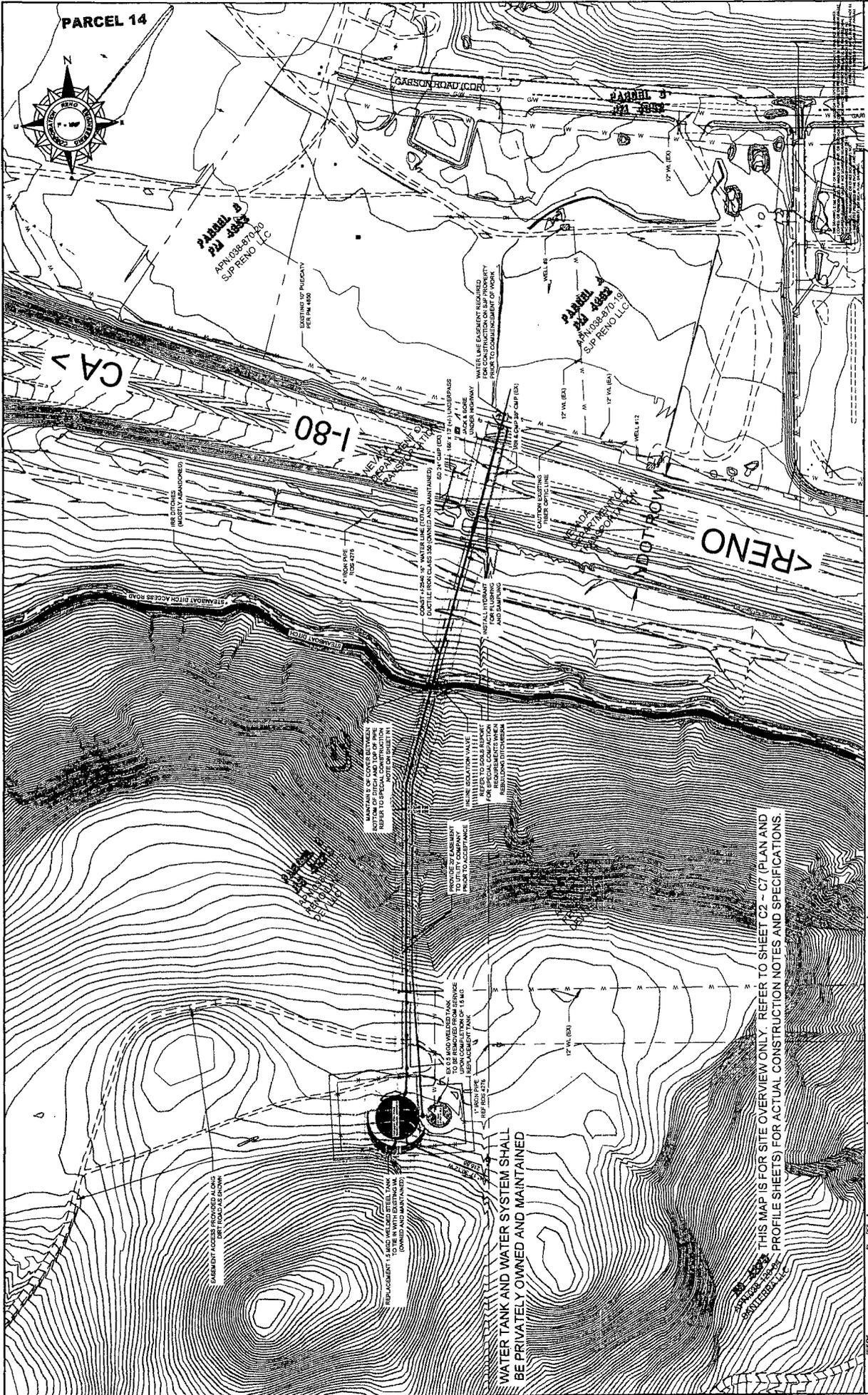
(c) The nature of the probable effect on the public health, safety and welfare of the residents of this State if the proposed utility facility is constructed; and

The public interest is served by providing a more robust water system with additional fire protection to the boomtown project. This could have positive economic impacts if the improvements lead to additional development in the area. There will be no negative economic impacts. Per the environmental analysis attached the proposed project will have no significant adverse impact on the following environmental elements: Land Use/Important Farmland/Formally Classified Lands, Floodplain Wetlands Biological resources, Cultural resources, Water quality, Socio-economic/ environmental justice, Air quality Transportation or Noise.

Attachment A-Maps



<p>CONTACT INFO: 1 775 785 8800 FAX 775 785 8801 WWW.REC.COM VISIT US AT WWW.REC.COM</p>	<p>REC Reno Engineering A Development Services Company</p>	<p>BOOMTOWN (NTNC) REPLACEMENT TANK AND WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION</p>	<p>OVERVIEW</p> <p>C1</p>
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PARCEL 14



PARCEL 3
APN 028-870-00
SJP RENO LLC

PARCEL 3
APN 028-870-00
SJP RENO LLC

PARCEL 4
APN 028-870-00
SJP RENO LLC

1-80

CA >

<RENO

MAINTAIN 5' CLEARANCE BETWEEN
EXISTING AND NEW TANKS
REFER TO SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION
NOTES FOR DETAILS

PROVIDE 2' CLEARANCE
BETWEEN TANKS
REFER TO SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION
NOTES FOR DETAILS

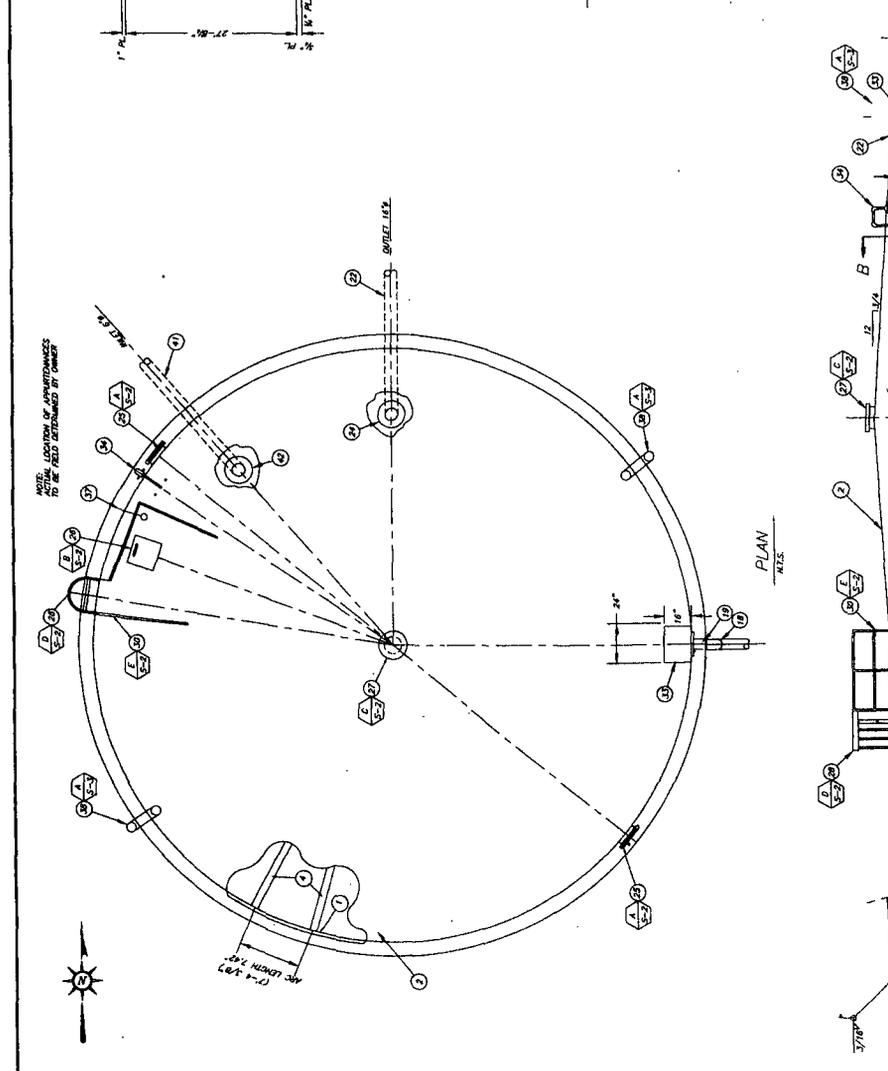
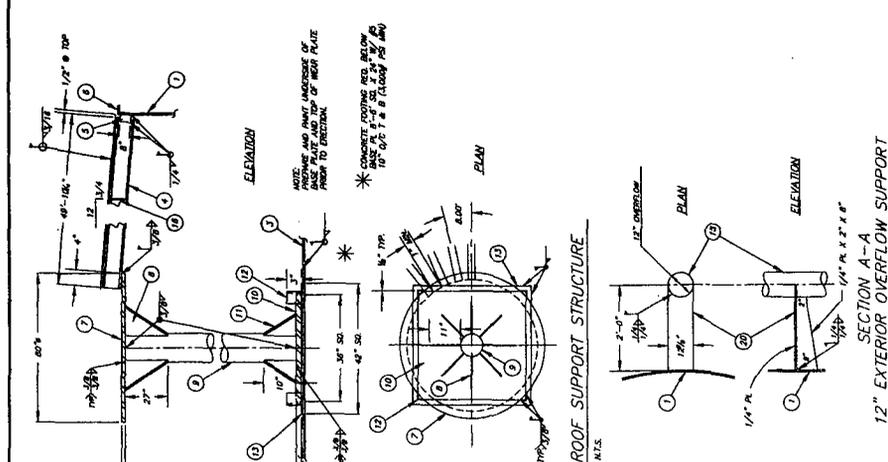
REPLACE 2' CLEARANCE
BETWEEN TANKS
REFER TO SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION
NOTES FOR DETAILS

WATER TANK AND WATER SYSTEM SHALL
BE PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED

THIS MAP IS FOR SITE OVERVIEW ONLY. REFER TO SHEET C2 - C7 (PLAN AND
PROFILE SHEETS) FOR ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES AND SPECIFICATIONS.

C1	OVERVIEW	BOOMTOWN (NTNC) REPLACEMENT TANK AND WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION	 <p>CONTACT INFO: 1400 EAST STREET, SUITE 100 RENO, NEVADA 89502 PHONE: (775) 784-1100 FAX: (775) 784-1101 WWW.REC.COM</p>
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ID	SERVICE	QTY	DESCRIPTION
11	SHIELD	11	AS 5/16" PL 8" X 12" X 3/8"
12	SHIELD	11	AS 1/2" PL 8" X 12" X 3/8"
13	SHIELD	11	AS 1/4" PL 8" X 12" X 3/8"
14	FLOOR	39	AS 1/4" PL X 8" X 3/8"
15	STRUCTURE	45	W4 X 26 X 48'-10 1/4" W/STAIRS
16	STRUCTURE	45	1/4" X 8" X 8" W/STAIR CLIPS
17	STRUCTURE	19	2" X 4" X 1/2" PL 10'-0" X 10'-0" X 10'-0"
18	STRUCTURE	1	1" PL X 80" HMT PLATE
19	STRUCTURE	6	37" X 37" X 1/2" PL GUSSETS @ MID
20	STRUCTURE	1	1 1/2" STD WALL STEEL PIPE 37'-8 1/4"
21	STRUCTURE	1	1 1/2" STD WALL STEEL PIPE 37'-8 1/4"
22	STRUCTURE	1	1 1/2" STD WALL STEEL PIPE 37'-8 1/4"
23	STRUCTURE	1	1 1/2" STD WALL STEEL PIPE 37'-8 1/4"
24	STRUCTURE	1	1 1/2" STD WALL STEEL PIPE 37'-8 1/4"
25	STRUCTURE	1	1 1/2" STD WALL STEEL PIPE 37'-8 1/4"
26	STRUCTURE	1	1 1/2" STD WALL STEEL PIPE 37'-8 1/4"
27	STRUCTURE	1	1 1/2" STD WALL STEEL PIPE 37'-8 1/4"
28	STRUCTURE	1	1 1/2" STD WALL STEEL PIPE 37'-8 1/4"
29	STRUCTURE	1	1 1/2" STD WALL STEEL PIPE 37'-8 1/4"
30	STRUCTURE	1	1 1/2" STD WALL STEEL PIPE 37'-8 1/4"
31	STRUCTURE	1	1 1/2" STD WALL STEEL PIPE 37'-8 1/4"
32	STRUCTURE	1	1 1/2" STD WALL STEEL PIPE 37'-8 1/4"
33	STRUCTURE	1	1 1/2" STD WALL STEEL PIPE 37'-8 1/4"
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42	STRUCTURE	1	1 1/2" STD WALL STEEL PIPE 37'-8 1/4"
43	STRUCTURE	1	1 1/2" STD WALL STEEL PIPE 37'-8 1/4"
44	STRUCTURE	1	1 1/2" STD WALL STEEL PIPE 37'-8 1/4"
45	STRUCTURE	1	1 1/2" STD WALL STEEL PIPE 37'-8 1/4"
46	STRUCTURE	1	1 1/2" STD WALL STEEL PIPE 37'-8 1/4"



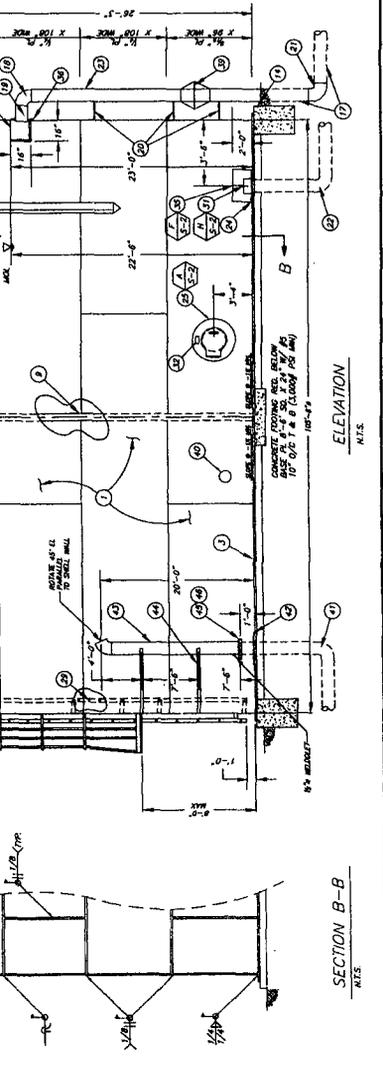
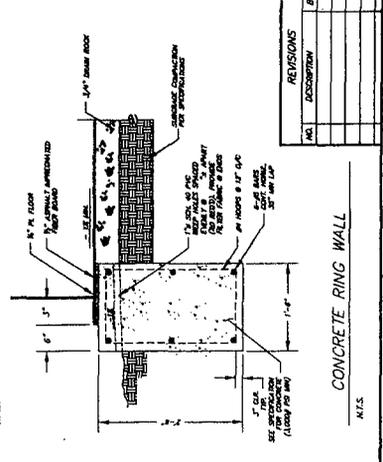
NOTE: FIELD DIMENSIONS ACTUAL UNLESS NOTED

NEW 105'-6" X 26'-3" SHELL
FIELD WELDED AWMA D100 (11)
1,503,900 GALLON WATER STORAGE TANK
BCCOMTOWN NO. 2

PREPARED FOR: RENO ENGINEERING
1 EAST FIRST ST. 14TH FLOOR
RENO, NV 89501

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY
1050 LUNA BLVD
SPARKS, NEVADA 89411
PHONE: (775) 338-4410

DATE: MARCH 14, 2016
DRAWN BY: JMA
CHECKED BY: JMA
PROJECT NO.: 15039
SHEET NO. 1 OF 2 SHEETS



Attachment B-Environmental Analysis

ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT BOOMTOWN TANK AND PIPELINE

Prepared for:

Reno Land Development Company LLC.
5595 Kietzke Lane, Suite 111
Reno, NV 89511

Prepared by:



Stantec Consulting Services Inc.
6995 Sierra Center Parkway
Reno NV 89511

Stantec Project Number 203703212

June 29, 2016

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Figure 2	Proposed Project

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Pipeline and Tank Detail
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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BMP	Best Management Practices
CESA	cumulative effects study area
dBA	A-weighted decibel
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
I-80	Interstate 80
NOI	Notice of Intent
NRCS	Natural Resource Conservation Service
PM	particulate matter
PUCN	Nevada Public Utilities Commission
R	Range
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
T	Township
UEPA	Utilities Environmental Protection Act

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Reno Land Development Company, LLC is seeking a Utility Environmental Protection Act (UEPA) Permit from the Nevada Public Utilities Commission (PUCN) to construct a 1.5-million-gallon welded-steel water storage tank, approximately 0.5 mile southwest of the Cabela's retail store, in Verdi, west of Reno in Washoe County, Nevada (Figure 1).

1.1 Purpose and Need

The purpose of the project is to provide backup water storage capacity and ensure adequate water is available in the event of a fire emergency. Specifically, storage capacity would meet the amount of water required for the maximum daily demand, emergency reserve, and fire demand for two future 200,000-square-foot warehouse distribution facilities, the existing Boomtown Hotel and Casino, Minimart with a carwash, RV Park, and Cabela's retail store. The new tank would be constructed next to an existing tank, adding storage capacity to the existing gravity supply system (Figure 2). The combined storage capacity of the existing and proposed tanks would be 1,813,463 gallons of water, meeting the need for 1,036,000 gallons of operating storage, 777,000 gallons of emergency storage, and 960,000 gallons of fire emergency storage. The tank would be privately owned and maintained by Boomtown Hotel and Casino Inc.

1.2 Project Description

The Reno Land Development Company proposes to construct a water storage tank and an underground pipeline that would connect to Boomtown Hotel and Casino's existing water system. The specific components are as follows:

- A 1,500,000-gallon water storage tank, approximately 23 feet high and 107 feet in diameter. Ancillary features include a perimeter chain link fence and an overflow pipeline. The proposed tank site is approximately 0.8 acre, located within a portion of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of Section 17, Township 19 North (T19N), Range 18 East (R18E). The proposed tank would be built west and immediately adjacent to an existing 300,000-gallon storage tank.
- Approximately 1,700 linear feet of buried 16-inch pipeline made from ductile iron would connect the new storage tank to the existing water system facilities located on the north side of Interstate 80 (I-80). The pipeline would be buried 5 feet deep and include fittings, valves, and other appurtenances, where needed. This pipeline would be placed within a 20-foot-wide maintenance easement (0.78 acre total) contained within T19N, R18E, Section 17.
- Approximately 1,061 feet of buried 10-inch pipeline for overflow made from poly vinyl chloride. Overflow would discharge to Steamboat Ditch. The overflow pipeline would be buried 3 to 4 feet deep, and would be placed parallel and approximately 15 to 20 feet

east of the proposed water pipeline (Appendix A). To protect the bed and banks of the Steamboat Ditch from potential scour from overflow discharge, rip-rap outlet protection would be included.

- The facilities would be owned, operated, and maintained by Boomtown Hotel and Casino Inc.

Appendix A contains plan sheets showing the tank and pipeline in more detail. Preparation of the tank site would include clearing, grading, and construction of a gravel foundation. The gravel foundation would allow the storage tank to rest on top of a stable platform. To reduce the visual contrast of the tank, the tank would be painted a color that matches natural colors found in the surrounding environment. Any solid waste generated by the project would be taken to the landfill for disposal. Construction equipment would access the project via an existing dirt access road (Figure 2).

Pipeline construction would consist of first excavating a trench approximately 6 feet deep and 9 feet wide. Material to be placed in the trench would include the pipe and clean bedding material. The pipe would be placed at a minimum depth of 5 feet below existing ground surface. The trench would then be backfilled with native material. The disturbed ground would be reclaimed to preconstruction contours and seeded with an erosion control seed mix. Temporary disturbance for construction access and stockpiling of the excavated soil would be up to approximately 25 feet on either side of the pipeline centerline (2.0 acres). Installation of the buried overflow pipeline would cause temporary disturbance up to 10 feet on either side of the overflow pipeline centerline (0.5 acre).

At the Steamboat Ditch, disturbance to the ditch would be unnecessary as the pipeline would be placed within an existing sleeve that is 5 feet below the ditch. At I-80, the jack and bore method would be used to place the pipeline under the highway without disturbing the road surface. A boring machine would drill a hole horizontally under I-80 between sending and receiving pits that are placed on either side of the highway. A 36-inch steel casing would be installed, and the water pipeline would be placed inside the carrier pipe. The casing would be placed at a minimum depth of 15 feet below the road crown. The bore pit entrance would be 8 feet by 36 feet (0.007 acre). Adjacent to the sending pit, an additional 50 feet by 50 feet (0.060 acre) would be needed for movement of equipment, material laydown, and soil stockpiling. The receiving pit would be 12 feet by 12 feet (0.003 acre). Adjacent to the receiving pit, an additional 20 feet by 40 feet (0.018 acre) area would be needed for the movement of equipment, material laydown, and soil stockpiling. Combined temporary disturbance for jack and bore activities is 0.09 acre.

Due to the proximity to Verdi and Reno, the project would not require additional disturbance for equipment staging and would not require fueling areas. Construction activities would begin as soon as the UEPA permit is issued and all other necessary state and local permits are obtained. Reno Land Development Company will obtain a Permit for Occupancy of Nevada Department of Transportation Right-Of-Way, and necessary approvals from the Steamboat Ditch Company. Construction would take place during the 2016 construction season and would last approximately 120 days.

2.0 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

2.1 Resources Considered for Analysis

The following table lists the resources considered in this analysis and indicates if the project affects that resource. Resources that are "Not Present" or "Present but Not Affected" are not carried forward for analysis or discussed further in the document.

Table 1 Resources Considered for Analysis

Resource	Not Present	Present/ Not Affected	Present/ May Be Affected	Rationale
Air Quality			✓	
Cultural Resources			✓	The project area was inventoried in May 2016. No sites eligible for the National Register of Historic Places were found. Section 3 discusses the protection measure that would be implemented in the event that previously unknown cultural resources are discovered.
Native American Religious Concerns	✓			Resource is not present. Sites and resources considered sacred or detrimental to the continuation of tribal traditions include, but are not limited to, prehistoric and historic village sites, sources of water, pine nut gathering locations, sites of ceremony and prayer, archaeological sites, burial locations, "rock art" sites, medicinal/edible plant gathering locations, areas associated with creation stories, or any other tribally designated Traditional Cultural Property.
Environmental Justice	✓			There are no minority populations or low-income populations identified within any of the U.S. Census Bureau census block that would be crossed by the proposed project (EPA 2016).
Farm Lands			✓	
Floodplains	✓			Streams are not present in the project area.
Land use		✓		The project is consistent with <i>Mortensen et. al. Design Standards Handbook / Settlement Agreement</i> (Summit Engineering Corporation 2004), which plans the maximum buildout for this area.
Noise			✓	
Socioeconomics		✓		The minimal size and scope of the project would not increase employment or the demand for housing.
Wetlands	✓			Wetlands are not present. The finding was confirmed in a site visit made in June 2016.

Resource	Not Present	Present/ Not Affected	Present/ May Be Affected	Rationale
Vegetation, including Weeds			✓	
Special Status Species (Plants and Wildlife)	✓			Habitat for special status species is not present. The finding was confirmed in a site visit made in June 2016.
Visual Resources			✓	
Transportation		✓		The proposed project would not modify the existing network of roads. Pipeline would be constructed under I-80 using the jack and bore method.
Wildlife, including migratory birds			✓	
Waste-Hazardous and Solid			✓	
Water Quality			✓	
Water Supply		✓		The project provides storage capacity and does not increase water demand or increase water withdrawals.

2.2 Air Quality

Affected Environment

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has set National Ambient Air Quality Standards for common air contaminants (also referred to as criteria pollutants) that are the lowest concentrations at which adverse human health or ecological effects are known or suspected to occur. The State of Nevada, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources has developed air quality standards for criteria pollutants that are based on the federal standards for air quality. Air quality standards establish safe concentration limits in the outside air for six pollutants: particulate matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}), sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, ozone, nitrogen oxides, and lead. An area where any air quality standard is violated is designated as a "nonattainment" area for that pollutant, and emissions of that pollutant from new or expanding sources are carefully controlled.

The Air Quality Control Regions in Nevada have been historically defined by hydrographic basins. The project area is located just outside of the Truckee Meadows Hydrographic Basin (Hydrographic Basin 87, as defined by the Nevada Division of Water Resources). The Truckee Meadows basin is designated as a moderate nonattainment area for carbon monoxide; however, the project area is not located within the Truckee Meadows Basin and is therefore designated as an unclassified (attainment) area.

Environmental Consequences

The proposed project is not within an area of non-attainment or area where total suspended particulates or other criteria pollutants exceed Nevada air quality standards. An increase in PM₁₀ concentrations in the project area would occur during the construction phase of the project

due to the generation of fugitive dust from soil disturbance and soil excavation. This increase in PM₁₀ would be temporary which will have negligible effect on air quality because there would be no long-term adverse effect and Nevada air quality standards would not be exceeded.

The operation and routine maintenance of the project would not affect air quality.

2.3 Cultural Resources

Affected Environment

An evaluation for prehistoric and historic archaeological sites, historic architecture and Native American concerns for this project was conducted. The field survey was conducted in May 2016. The results of this evaluation found that there are no significant prehistoric or historic archaeological sites, historic architectural sites, and/or Native American concerns within the project area.

Environmental Consequences

The project is not expected to have impacts to significant historic properties. However, the possibility of a discovery of a buried, previously unidentified cultural resource cannot be ruled out. In order to ensure that there are no impacts to significant historic properties, the construction contractor would implement the protection measure listed in Section 3 in the event of a discovery.

The operation and routine maintenance of the project would not affect cultural resources.

2.4 Farmland

Affected Environment

The Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) web soil survey classifies soil map units according to farmland classifications: prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. The agency identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy is to protect prime and unique farmlands. Within the project area, soils mapped as Verdico sandy loam, 4 to 8 percent slopes are classified as farmland of statewide importance (NRCS 2016). This category of farmland occurs in the vicinity of the I-80. Soils within the project area are described in more detail in Section 2.6.

Environmental Consequences

The tank would not be constructed on land classified as farmland. However, the pipeline would cross approximately 230 linear feet of farmland of statewide importance. Construction of the pipeline would not cause the loss of Farmland of Statewide Importance because the water pipeline would be buried 5 feet below the ground surface, well below the rooting depth of pasture grasses and forage crops. Additionally, the topsoil will not be removed. During excavation, topsoil from the trench will be stockpiled. When closing the trench, the top portion of the trench would be backfilled with topsoil.

The operation and routine maintenance of the project would not affect prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland.

2.5 Noise

Affected Environment

Existing developments nearest to the project site include I-80 to the north, Cabela's retail store and a gas station to the northeast, two homes to the northwest, and a residential neighborhood to the east. The closest sensitive noise receptors nearest the project are the residents of the two homes. The nearest home is approximately 1,200 feet (0.2 mile) away from the pipeline construction area. The primary existing environmental noise source contributing to the ambient noise levels within the project area is traffic on I-80.

Environmental Consequences

Construction machinery would generate noise. Noise from construction activities would attenuate (lessen) at a rate of 6.0 to 7.5 decibels (dBA) per doubling distance from the source. Based on the proposed project area layout and terrain, an attenuation of 6.0 dBA will be assumed. Noise level for an excavator, the loudest piece of equipment that would be used, is approximately 89 dBA at 50 feet (EPA, 1971). Attenuated at 1,200 feet, the equipment noise would be approximately 68 dBA, and probably not distinguishable from noise levels generated by traffic on I-80. Table 2 lists the noise levels of common activities to enable readers to compare the noise level discussed in this section with common activities.

Table 2 Typical Sounds and Their Corresponding Noise Levels

Common Outdoor Activities	Noise Level (dBA)	Common Indoor Activities
	110	Rock Band
Jet Fly-over at 100 feet	105	
	100	
Gas Lawnmower at 3 feet	95	
	90	
	85	Food Blender at 3 feet
Diesel Truck going 50 mph at 50 feet	80	Garbage Disposal at 3 feet
Noisy Urban Area during Daytime	75	
Gas Lawnmower at 100 feet	70	Vacuum Cleaner at 10 feet
Commercial Area	65	Normal Speech at 3 feet
Heavy Traffic at 300 feet	60	
	55	Large Business Office
Quiet Urban Area during Daytime	50	Dishwasher in Next Room
	45	Theater, Large Conference Room
Quiet Urban Area during Nighttime	40	(background)
Quiet Suburban Area during Nighttime	35	
	30	Library
Quiet Rural Area during Nighttime	25	Bedroom at Night

Common Outdoor Activities	Noise Level (dBA)	Common Indoor Activities
	20	
	15	Broadcast/Recording Studio
	10	
Lowest Threshold of Human Hearing	0	Lowest Threshold of Human Hearing

Source: California Department of Transportation 2013.

The operation and routine maintenance of the project would not generate noise that can be heard by sensitive receptors.

2.6 Soils

Affected Environment

Soils in the project area have been mapped by the NRCS (2016). The proposed project would be constructed on four soil units (Table 3).

Table 3 Soil within the Project Area

Soil Name	Project Component	Description
612 Verdico very stony sandy loam, 4 to 8 percent slopes	Tank Site	Occurs on pediment landforms. Parent material is residuum and colluvium derived from water laid tuff. A typical profile is 0 to 2 inches: cobbly sandy loam; 2 to 22 inches: clay; 22 to 29 inches: gravelly clay; 29 to 60 inches: bedrock.
994 Badland-Chalco-Verdico complex, 8 to 30 percent slopes	Tank Site	Occurs on pediment landforms. Parent material is residuum and colluvium derived from water laid tuff. Badland soils make up 40 percent of the complex and Chalco and similar soils makeup 25 percent; Verdico and similar soils makeup 20 percent. A typical profile for Badlands is 0 to 2 inches: variable; 2 to 60 inches: bedrock. A typical profile for Chalco is 0 to 3 inches: stony clay loam; 3 to 15 inches: clay; 15 to 60 inches: bedrock.
615 Verdico sandy loam, 4 to 8 percent slopes	Pipeline (lower end), Jack and Bore Crossing of I-80	Same as soil unit 612 Verdico very stony sandy loam 4 to 8 percent slopes, except that the top 0 to 2 inches of the soil profile is sandy loam.
651 Chalco very stony clay loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes	Pipeline (upper end)	Occurs on pediment landforms. Parent material is residuum and colluvium derived from water laid tuff. A typical profile is 0 to 4 inches: stony clay loam; 4 to 15 inches: clay; 15 to 60 inches: bedrock.

Environmental Consequences

The construction of the gravel foundation for the water storage tank would cover 0.8 acre of soil substrate. The excavation and soil surface disturbance associated with the pipeline construction would temporarily disturb 3.4 acres of soil substrate.

Because the project would disturb more than 1 acre of land surface, prior to construction, the construction contractor would be required to file a Notice of Intent (NOI) for coverage under the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity pursuant to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System requirements of the Clean Water Act. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be developed prior to the NOI submittal. The SWPPP outlines temporary erosion and sediment controls incorporating Best Management Practices (BMPs), thereby reducing non-point source pollution that may be generated from project construction.

Much of the pipeline construction is on hillslopes, which increases the risk of erosion. Impacts would be minimized through use of BMPs. Long-term adverse effects to the soil substrate are not expected because the project includes reclamation of the disturbed areas to pre-construction contours. All disturbed areas would be reseeded with an erosion control seed mix.

The operation and routine maintenance of the project would not affect soils.

2.7 Vegetation

Affected Environment

Vegetation in the project area includes species such as rubber rabbitbrush (*Chrysothamnus nauseosus*) and cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*). Less disturbed areas support antelope bitterbrush (*Purshia tridentata*) and big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*) (Photo 1).

Environmental Consequences

The construction of the water storage tank would result in the loss of 0.8 acre of vegetation. However, the type of vegetation that would be covered by the tank pad is also found outside the project area. As such, impacts would be minor. Construction of the pipeline would disturb 3.4 acres of vegetation. However, these impacts would be minor because vegetation would be restored. To ensure that minor impacts are short-term, the project includes restoring the disturbed areas to pre-construction contours and reseeding with an erosion control seed mix.

The operation and routine maintenance of the project would not affect vegetation.

2.8 Noxious Weeds

Affected Environment

In Nevada, noxious weeds are defined in the Nevada Revised Statutes 555.005 as "any species of plant which is, or is likely to be, detrimental or destructive and difficult to control or eradicate." Weeds currently listed as noxious for the State of Nevada Department of Agriculture's is available at Noxious Weed Website (http://agri.state.nv.us/PLANT_NoXWeeds_index.htm). State of Nevada noxious weeds were observed within the project area during a site visit in June 2016. Nodding thistle (*Carduus nutans*) and medusahead grass (*Achnatherum* [formerly *Taeniatherum*] *caput-medusae*) occur near I-80. Pockets of perennial pepperweed (*Lepidium*

perfoliatum), also known as tall whitetop, and yellow starthistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*) were noted east of the project area.

Environmental Consequences

Ground disturbance from construction would increase the risk of colonization by noxious and non-native invasive weeds. The construction contractor would minimize the potential for the establishment of noxious weeds and spread of non-native invasive by reseeding barren, disturbed areas with an erosion control mix.

The operation and routine maintenance of the project would not cause ground disturbance and therefore, would not increase the spread of noxious weeds.

2.9 Visual Resources

Affected Environment

The visual setting of the project area is dominated by I-80 and has a backdrop of the grass and shrub-covered hillslopes of the Carson Range. The existing tank generally cannot be seen from I-80, but is visible at certain locations from the north side of I-80 (Photo 1).

Environmental Consequences

Although the new tank would contribute new and permanent impacts to the visual landscape of the area, impacts would be minor. The new tank would generally be hidden from view. The top of proposed tank might be visible from two home sites located on the north side of I-80 and possibly from I-80. The tank would be painted a color that matches a natural color found in the surrounding environment to reduce visual contrast.

During construction of the pipeline, various pieces of construction equipment would likely be visible from I-80, but effects would be temporary. Ground disturbance, where vegetation cover is lost, might be noticeable after construction. This impact would be short-term until the disturbances are successfully revegetated through erosion control seeding.

The operation and routine maintenance of the project would not affect visual resources.

2.10 Wildlife

Affected Environment

The foothills of the Carson Range are utilized by mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*) and a variety of resident and migratory birds. Unique or special wildlife habitats such as riparian areas and wetlands do not occur in the project area. Species noted near the project area during a site visit in June 2016 included species common to the area: black-tailed jack rabbit (*Lepus californicus*), California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*), California quail (*Callipepla californica*), black-billed magpie (*Pica hudsonia*), and western meadowlark (*Sturnella neglecta*).

Environmental Consequences

Up to 3.4 acres of wildlife habitat would be disturbed to construct the pipeline, and 0.8 acre of wildlife habitat would be lost at the tank site. During construction, wildlife would be displaced from these areas, but mortality of individuals is not expected. Impacts to wildlife, including mule deer, would be negligible because the amount of wildlife habitat that would be lost or disturbed is relatively small. To ensure that there are no long-term losses of wildlife habitat, the project includes revegetating disturbed habitat areas through reseeding with an erosion control seed mix.

The operation and routine maintenance of the project would not affect wildlife individuals or wildlife habitats.

2.11 Migratory Birds

Affected Environment

Migratory birds include those species of birds that may breed in the project area but would migrate out of the area, prior to the onset of winter. Migratory bird species are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918. This act prohibits killing or taking migratory bird species, and applies to public or private land. Protection under the act extends to nesting birds and their eggs. The type of migratory bird and numbers of birds in the project area varies with season and habitat type. Avian species diversity is highest during the spring and summer months. Species diversity decreases after nesting.

Environmental Consequences

Up to 3.4 acres of nesting habitat would be disturbed during pipeline construction, and 0.8 acre of nesting habitat would be lost at the tank site.

Disturbances to nesting habitat would be seeded with an erosion control mix. Vegetation is expected to be restored, making habitat impacts from pipeline construction short-term. Permanent loss of nesting habitat at the tank site (0.8 acre) is relatively small compared to similar nesting habitat outside of the project area.

If the project is constructed between April 1 and July 31, it is possible that nesting migratory birds would be disturbed while nesting. If the project is constructed during the migratory bird nesting season, a preconstruction survey for nesting migratory birds would be conducted by a qualified biologist; see Section 3. If active nests are found, nests would be avoided until the nesting attempt has been completed. Therefore the project, when implemented with protection measures, would not likely have impacts to migratory bird (individuals) and are not expected to have long-term impacts to migratory bird nesting habitat.

The operation and routine maintenance of the project would not affect migratory birds or their habitat.

2.12 Hazardous and Solid Waste

Affected Environment

Hazardous materials are not anticipated within the project area because there are no known potential sources of hazardous waste such as old gas stations or industrial activities within the immediate project area. During construction, diesel, oil, and lubricants would not be stored on-site.

Solid waste generated by the project would include excess sidecast material, cleared vegetation, left over construction material, and construction debris. All solid waste generated during construction that cannot be reused would be hauled to the landfill for disposal.

Environmental Consequences

The project would not generate or dispose of any hazardous waste, and therefore, no impacts would occur from hazardous substances. Impacts from solid waste would be negligible because any waste generated by the project would be disposed of in the landfill.

The operation and routine maintenance of the project would not generate solid or hazardous waste.

2.13 Water Quality

Affected Environment

The project would disturb more than 1 acre of land surface, and therefore, the construction contractor would be required to file a NOI for coverage under the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity pursuant to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System requirements of the Clean Water Act. A SWPPP must be developed prior to the NOI submittal.

Environmental Consequences

The construction contractor would utilize BMPs during construction to minimize erosion and prevent sedimentation of surface waters. Therefore impacts to surface water quality are not expected.

The operation and routine maintenance of the project would not impair water quality.

2.14 Cumulative Effects

A cumulative impact is defined under National Environmental Policy Act as "the change in the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action, decision, or project when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions, regardless of what agency (federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such other action....Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time" (40 Code of Federal Regulation Part 1508.7).

Resources that are dismissed from this cumulative effects analysis include air quality, cultural resources, farmland, noise, soils, noxious weeds, wildlife, migratory birds, hazardous and solid waste, and water quality. The analysis presented in Sections 2.2 through 2.13 concluded that, although these resources are present the project area, the project would have either no impact, or at most, a negligible impact on these resources. However, temporary impacts to vegetation and visual resources were identified as more than negligible. These resources are presented in the cumulative effects analysis below.

The cumulative effects study area (CESA) boundary for vegetation and visual resources is 0.5 mile from the project, the probable maximum distance that impacts to vegetation and visual resources would be detected. The time frame for the cumulative effects analysis is two years, the probable maximum period of time that vegetation and visual impacts would be noticed. Past and present activities within the CESA include the construction of the existing tank, I-80, several unpaved roads, several homes, and the Cabela's retail store. Reasonably foreseeable future activities include the construction of two 2,000-square-foot warehouse distribution facilities. The future buildout planned in the *Mortensen et. al Development Standards Handbook* (Summit Engineering Corporation 2004), which covers the properties located north and south of I-80 in the Verdi/Boomtown area, are not included in this cumulative effects analysis because the timing of specific development projects is unknown. National Environmental Policy Act requires analysis of reasonably foreseeable future actions and does not require speculation about unknown future events.

2.14.1 Visual Resources

Within the CESA, there has been minimal development on the south side of I-80. On the north side of I-80, the Cabela's retail store is the dominant feature that has changed the visual landscape. The reasonably foreseeable future warehouse facilities will add a similar modification to the visual landscape.

In contrast, the size and scope of the proposed project is minimal compared to current and future developments. Additionally, the project would include painting the tank a color that matches color the existing environment and revegetating construction disturbances, which would further reduce visual contrast. As a result, the contribution of the proposed project to past, present, and reasonably foreseeable cumulative impacts to visual resources would be minor.

2.14.2 Vegetation

Within the CESA, vegetation loss has been minimal on the south side of I-80. On the north side of I-80, loss and modification of vegetation is more apparent. The Cabela's retail store has displaced vegetation. The vegetation where reasonably foreseeable future warehouse facilities are planned contains a higher percentage of cheatgrass and rubber rabbitbrush, and lower percentage of big sagebrush than what is found on undisturbed sites within the CESA.

Permanent vegetation loss from the project is less than an acre, which is a fraction of the area that is occupied and would be occupied by the Cabela's retail store and future warehouse

facilities. Therefore, the contribution of the proposed project to past, present, and reasonably foreseeable cumulative impacts to vegetation would be minor.

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES

Cultural Resources

Any unplanned discovery of surface and/or subsurface cultural properties, items, or artifacts (e.g., stone tools, projectile points, etc.), human remains, items of cultural patrimony, sacred objects, or funerary items requires that all activity in the vicinity of the find cease. Immediately upon such discovery, notification will be made to the Nevada Public Utilities Commission, who will contact the Nevada State Historic Preservation Office. The location of the find shall not be publically disclosed.

Migratory Birds

If the project is constructed during the migratory bird nesting season (April 1 through July 31), a preconstruction survey will be conducted by a qualified biologist. If nests are located, or if other evidence of nesting (i.e., mated pairs, territorial defense, carrying nesting material, transporting food) is observed, a protective buffer would be delineated and the entire area avoided preventing destruction or disturbance to nests until they are no longer active. The protective buffer would be 300 feet, or developed in coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

4.0 PREPARERS AND SOURCES

4.1 Report Preparers

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4.2 Persons, Groups, and Agencies Consulted

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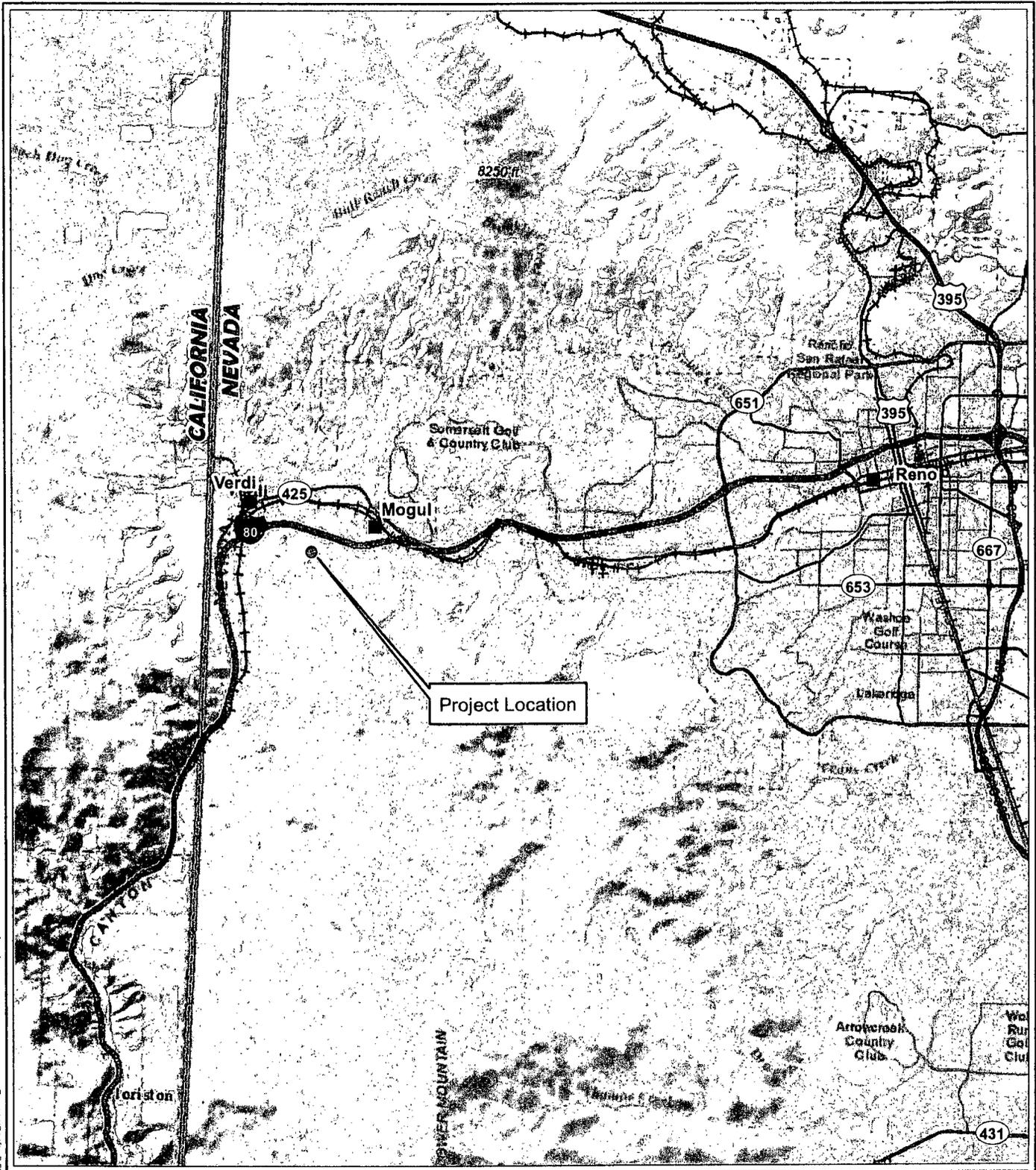
Vince Griffith, P.E., Reno Engineering Corporation

Justin Farley, P.E., Reno Engineering Corporation

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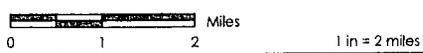
FIGURES



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Legend

- Project Location



Washoe County, NV
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 11N

DRAWN BY: CJ	1ST REVIEW: JT	2ND REVIEW: NK
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DATE: 6/29/2016	PROJECT NO: 203703212
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BOOMTOWN WATER FACILITY PROJECT
UEPA ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

Figure 1
Project Location

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Legend

— Proposed Pipeline

x - x - Proposed Fence

■ Proposed Tank Location



Washoe County, NV
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 11N

DRAWN BY: C.J. 1ST REVIEW: JT 2ND REVIEW: NK

DATE: 6/29/2016 PROJECT NO: 203703212

BOOMTOWN WATER
FACILITY PROJECT
UEPA ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

Figure 2
Proposed Project

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PHOTOGRAPHS

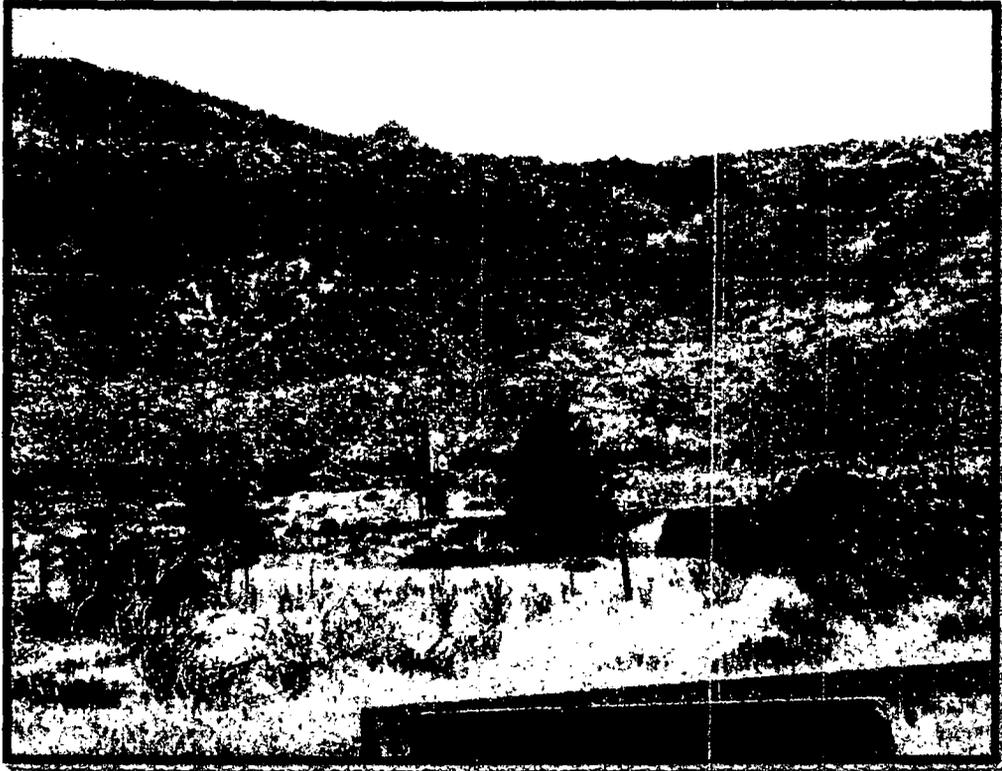
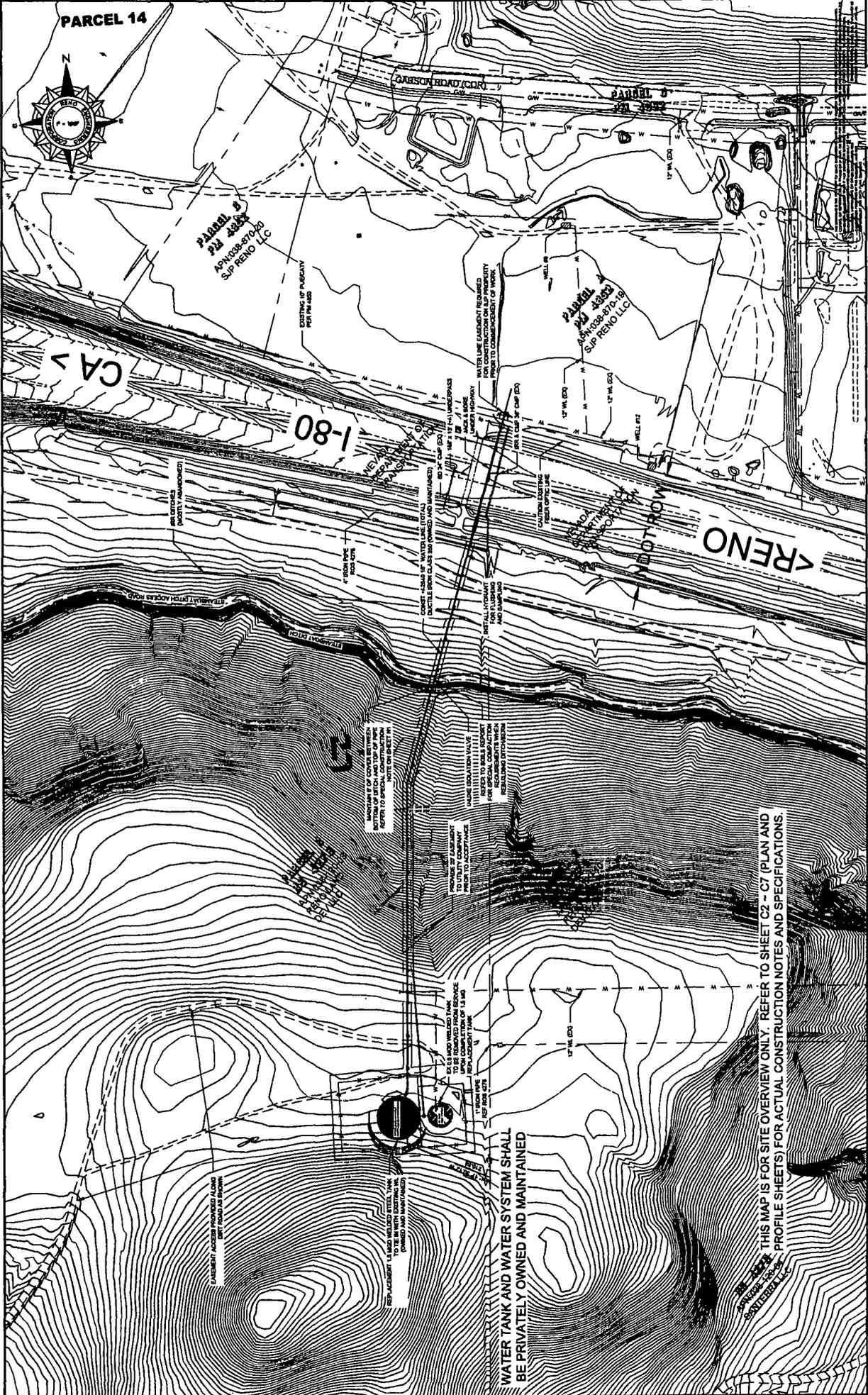


Photo 1 - View of the pipeline alignment and existing tank from the north side of I-80 near the terminus of the proposed pipeline.

APPENDIX A

Tank and Pipeline Detail



PARCEL 14



PARCEL 3
P14 2024
APN 038-270-20
SJP RENO LLC

PARCEL 8

PARCEL 4
P14 2024
APN 038-270-19
SJP RENO LLC

CA >

1-80

RENO

C1

OVERVIEW

BOOMTOWN (NINC)
REPLACEMENT TANK AND
WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION

REO
Reno Engineering & Development Services Company

CONTACT INFO:
Reno Engineering & Development Services Company
1501 S. 1st Street, Suite 100
Reno, NV 89502
TEL: (775) 784-1111
WWW: WWW.REO.COM

WATER TANK AND WATER SYSTEM SHALL
BE PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED

THIS MAP IS FOR SITE OVERVIEW ONLY. REFER TO SHEET C2 - C7 (PLAN AND
PROFILE SHEETS) FOR ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES AND SPECIFICATIONS.

CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
LATEST EDITIONS OF THE CALIFORNIA CIVIL ENGINEERING
PRACTICE ACT AND THE CALIFORNIA REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL
ENGINEERS BOARD REGULATIONS.

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ENGINEERS BOARD REGULATIONS.

Attachment C – Boomtown Water Facility Plan

BOOMTOWN
WATER FACILITY PLAN
WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA

OCTOBER 2015

PREPARED FOR:

Saint John Properties
2560 Lord Baltimore Drive
Baltimore, Maryland 21244

PREPARED BY:



Manhard
CONSULTING LTD

9850 Double R Boulevard Suite 101
Reno, Nevada 89521

MANHARD PROJECT BHCRENV

NEVADA WATER SYSTEM NV0000709

BOOMTOWN WATER FACILITY PLAN

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- 1.2 Location
- 1.3 Site Parameters
- 1.4 Design Considerations

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- 2.4 System Capacity
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Existing Boomtown Water System Analysis..... Appendix B

Proposed Boomtown Water System Analysis Appendix C

BOOMTOWN WATER FACILITY PLAN

1 INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This Water Facility Plan is prepared for Saint John Properties, and shall summarize water infrastructure improvements to supply a proposed development by Reno Land Development and Saint John Properties. This plan represents a hydraulic analysis of the water main system for existing and proposed conditions.

1.2 LOCATION

The water system is located north and south of US Interstate 80 and west of the City of Reno, in Township 19N, Range 18E, Section 17 & 18 (Exhibit 1).

1.3 SITE PARAMETERS

The subject property consists of existing facilities which include Boomtown, Cabela's, Mini-Mart (with car wash), RV Park, and proposed industrial development.

1.4 DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

The following tools and design elements are used in this Water Facility Plan:

- Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) Section 445A,
- Washoe County Health District Guidelines,
- Bentley WaterGEMS V8i hydraulic analysis software was used to perform a hydraulic analysis of the existing and proposed water system, which includes water system infrastructure and demand conditions. WaterGEMS allows a more detailed assessment for how proposed improvements might affect existing infrastructure (analysis of existing and proposed water system conditions are found in Appendix B and C).

This facility plan represents water system hydraulics based upon available information, and may not reflect actual conditions.

BOOMTOWN WATER FACILITY PLAN

2 DESIGN PARAMETERS

This section specifies NAC Section 445A and Washoe County standards used for water system design.

2.1 PRESSURE

Washoe County Code and NAC 445A.6711 outline water system pressure requirements:

- 20 psi minimum residual at Fire Flow + Max Day Demand,
- 30 psi minimum residual at Peak Hour Demand,
- 40 psi minimum residual at Max Day Demand,
- 100 psi maximum static pressure.

2.2 DEMAND

Existing condition demands are based on water meter readings provided by Boomtown Maintenance Department, including irrigation usage. Demand for the proposed 49 acre ± industrial development was estimated from Truckee Meadows Water Authority guidelines; the proposed development is not planned as a high water use facility (Appendix A). Table 1 provides a demand summary:

- Average Daily Demand = ADD,
- Maximum Daily Demand = MDD = ADD * 2,
- Peak Hour Demand = PHD = ADD * 4.

Table 1 - Existing and Proposed Usage Data

Usage Location	ADD (gpm)	MDD (gpm)	PHD (gpm)
Boomtown- Existing	44.6	76.6	153.2
Cabela's - Existing	8.0	16.0	32.0
Mini Mart - Existing	28.1	56.2	112.4
RV Park - Existing	7.5	15.0	30.0
<i>Industrial Development - Proposed</i>	<i>30.0</i>	<i>60.0</i>	<i>120.0</i>
TOTAL	118.2	236.4	472.8

BOOMTOWN WATER FACILITY PLAN

2.3 STORAGE

NAC 445A.6674-6675 outline water system storage requirements:

1. *A supplier of water shall ensure that:*
 - (a) *An existing public water system maintains a storage capacity that, as determined by an engineer on the basis of historical data, accepted engineering judgment and a network hydraulic analysis, is sufficient to ensure that the total capacity of the public water system will meet current and anticipated demands for water while maintaining the pressures indicated in NAC 445A.6711.*
 - (b) *A new public water system maintains a storage capacity that is sufficient to provide the amount of water required for sufficient operating storage, emergency reserve and fire demand.*
 2. *Storage requirements for fire demand must be calculated according to the requirements of the fire authority. The Division or the appropriate district board of health shall evaluate the design of a public water system based upon appropriate documentation of those requirements.*
 3. *A supplier of water for an existing public water system shall ensure that the total storage capacity and capacity of booster pumps for each zone of pressure in the distribution system are sufficient to meet the maximum day demand within that zone. Water stored in a higher zone of pressure may be provided to serve a lower zone of pressure if:*
 - (a) *An appropriate pressure regulator is installed between the zones; and*
 - (b) *The requirements for the higher zone of pressure are not compromised.*
-
1. *An existing public water system must maintain an operating storage in such an amount as an engineer determines, based upon historical data and the system's capacity for the development and treatment of water, to be sufficient for the system to meet requirements for maximum day demand.*
-
1. *An existing public water system must maintain an emergency reserve in such an amount as an engineer determines appropriate on the basis of the best available local information.*

2.4 SYSTEM CAPACITY

NAC 445A.6672.3 outlines water system capacity requirements:

A supplier of water for an existing public water system shall:

Ensure that the public water system maintain a sufficient capacity for the development and treatment of water, and a storage capacity of sufficient quantity, to satisfy the requirements of all users of the public water system under the conditions of maximum day demand and peak hour demand.

3. *If the public water system relies exclusively on water wells as its source of water, ensure that the total capacity of the system is sufficient to meet:*
 - (a) *The maximum day demand, fire flow and fire demand when all the facilities of the system are functioning; or*
 - (b) *The average day demand, fire flow and fire demand when the most productive well of the system is not functioning,**Whichever is greater.*

- All existing and proposed demand conditions are provided from storage

BOOMTOWN WATER FACILITY PLAN

2.5 VELOCITY

Washoe County Health District Guidelines and NAC 445A.6672.2 outline water system velocity requirements:

Ê Unless otherwise justified by an engineer and approved by the Division or the appropriate district board of health, high head losses must be avoided by maintaining normal water velocities at approximately 8 feet per second during all conditions of flow other than fire flow.

- 8 feet per second maximum for non-fire flow conditions.

2.6 FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENTS

Fire Flow Demand:

- Existing = 2,000 gpm for 4-hours (estimated),
- Proposed = 4,000 gpm for 4-hours (provided by Reno Engineering).

BOOMTOWN WATER FACILITY PLAN

3 EXISTING CONDITIONS

Boomtown Water System consists of five wells, a 500,000 gallon tank, and a distribution system that supplies Boomtown, Cabela's, RV Park, Mini-Mart (with car wash), and landscaping.

3.1 WELLS

- Well #7 (seasonal) = 250 gpm (40 horsepower motor).
- Well #8 (seasonal) = 80 gpm (15 horsepower motor).
- Well #9 (seasonal) = 180 gpm (25 horsepower motor).
- Well #10 (primary) = 250 gpm (40 horsepower motor).
- Well #12 (primary) = 400 gpm (60 horsepower motor).

3.2 TANK (WELDED AND COATED STEEL)

- Base elevation = 5,172.5 feet.
- Overflow elevation = 5,196.5 feet.
- Storage = 500,000 gallons.

3.3 DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (EXHIBIT 2)

[Reference Exhibit 2 for a detailed overview of Boomtown Water System]

The existing water system consists of 14" DIP waterline from the storage tank to the distribution system, which consists of 8", 10", and 12" DIP & PVC waterline and appurtenances, and Pressure Reducing Valves at Cabela's and the RV Park. Table 2 summarizes high and low pressures calculated with WaterGEMS (reference Appendix B).

Table 2 – Existing Water System Demand Pressures

Condition	High Pressure (psi)	Low Pressure (psi)
ADD	144	57*
MDD	144	57*
PHD	140	57*
MDD + FF	143	57*

* Elevations within ~50' of an atmospheric reservoir's water level are hydraulically less than 20psi.

BOOMTOWN WATER FACILITY PLAN

4 PROPOSED CONDITIONS

Proposed water system improvements include:

- A 1.5 million gallon tank – constructed to match existing storage tank elevations,
- ~1850 lineal feet (LF) of 16” DIP waterline to connect the proposed tank to the existing water system (~400 LF west of Well #12).
- ~770 LF of 12” DIP waterline to connect the proposed 16” connection to the existing 12” waterline at Garson Road.
- A Pressure Reducing Valve to maintain pressures below 100 psi.

Table 3 summarizes high and low pressures calculated with WaterGEMS (reference Appendix C).

Table 3 – Proposed Water System Demand Pressures

Condition	High Pressure (psi)	Low Pressure (psi)
ADD	142	57*
MDD	142	57*
PHD	140	57*
MDD + FF	142	57*

* Elevations within ~50’ of an atmospheric reservoir’s water level are hydraulically less than 20psi.

BOOMTOWN WATER FACILITY PLAN

5 CONCLUSION

Based upon water model results, the proposed Boomtown Water System improvements will support the proposed 49-acre industrial development and existing water system, and comply with applicable regulations.

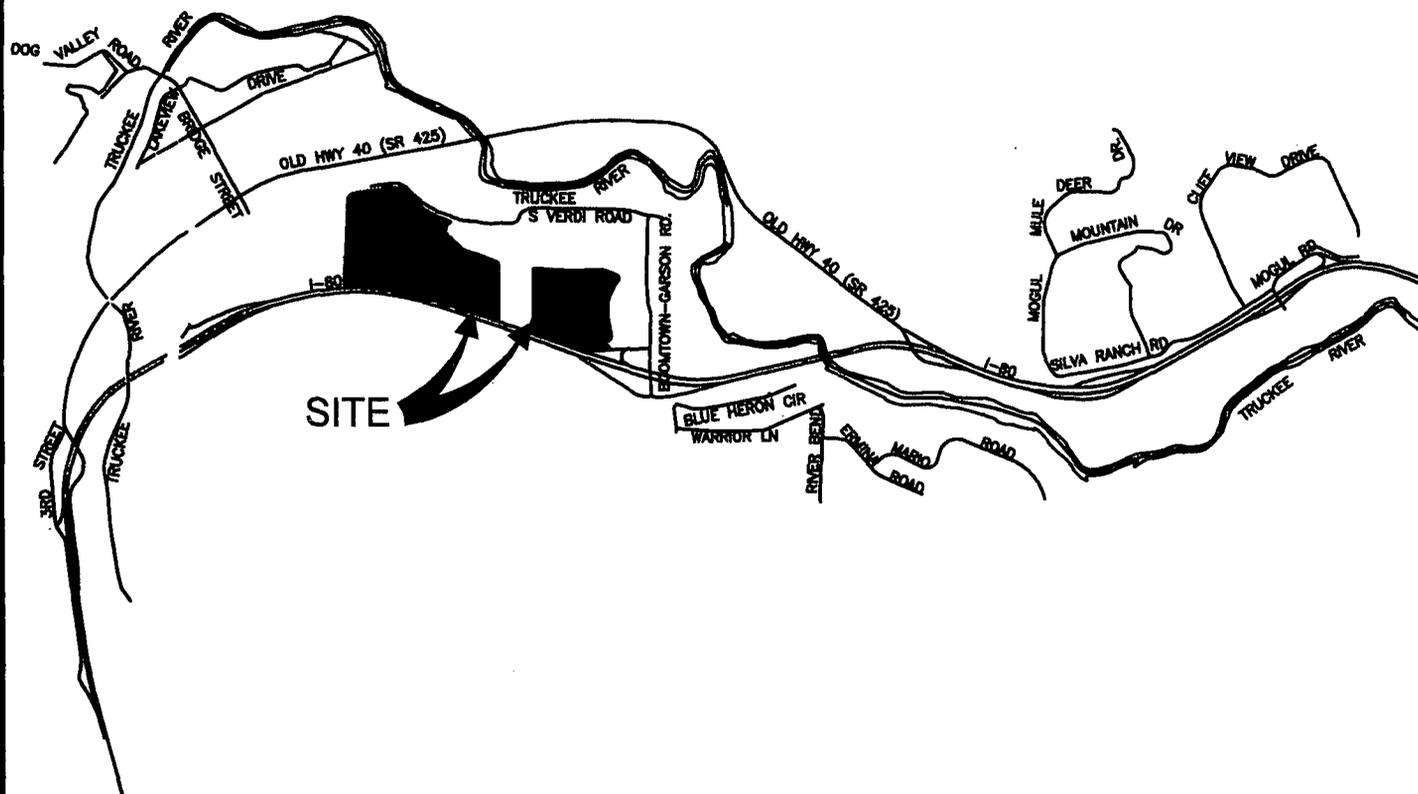
The proposed improvements include:

- One 1,500,000 gallon tank located adjacent to an existing 500,000 gallon tank, with matching top and base elevations;
- Approximately 1,850 LF of 16" DIP waterline connecting the proposed tank to the existing water system;
- Approximately 770 LF of 12" DIP waterline connecting to the existing Garson Road 12" waterline.
- A Pressure Reducing Valve located to maintain system pressures below 100 psi.

APPENDICES

EXHIBIT #1

Vicinity Map



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Manhard
CONSULTING LTD

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 Civil Engineers • Surveyors • Water Resources Engineers • Water & Wastewater Engineers
 Construction Managers • Environmental Scientists • Landscape Architects • Planners

BOOMTOWN DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
VERDI, NEVADA
VICINITY MAP

PROJ. MGR.: CRD
 DRAWN BY: CRD
 DATE: _____
 SCALE: _____

SHEET
EXHIBIT 1
 BHCRENV

Eng Name: P:\Boreen\Documents\Sampling\000a\vic.map Updated By: Ganting

EXHIBIT #2

Overall Site Plan



Manhard CONSULTING LTD						
BOOMTOWN DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM MASTER WATER FACILITY PLAN EXISTING WATER SYSTEM						
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">DATE: _____</td> <td style="width: 50%;">SCALE: _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">DRAWN BY: _____</td> <td style="width: 50%;">NO. _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">CHECKED BY: _____</td> <td style="width: 50%;">DATE: _____</td> </tr> </table>	DATE: _____	SCALE: _____	DRAWN BY: _____	NO. _____	CHECKED BY: _____	DATE: _____
DATE: _____	SCALE: _____					
DRAWN BY: _____	NO. _____					
CHECKED BY: _____	DATE: _____					
2 of 2						

APPENDIX A

Supporting Documents

Truckee Meadows Water Authority Guidelines for Estimating Maximum Day Demands

Single-Family Units: Domestic Maximum Day Usage

$$Y = 0.009 \cdot \sqrt{x}$$

Y = maximum day demand in gpm
x = lot size in square feet

Add irrigation for common areas as needed

Multi-Family Units: Domestic Maximum Day Usage

0.15 gpm per unit

Add irrigation for common areas as needed

Commercial/Industrial: Domestic Maximum Day Usage

Multiply water rights demand (in acre-feet) by 1.17

Add irrigation for common areas as needed

Potable Irrigation: Maximum Day Usage

Multiply water rights demand (in acre-feet) by 0.38

NOTES:

1. These guidelines are meant for estimating purposes only. The Truckee Meadows Water Authority will determine actual project demands after a complete application for service is received.
2. These guidelines are subject to change by the Truckee Meadows Water Authority at any time.

APPENDIX B

Existing Boomtown Water System Analysis

Scenario Summary Report

Scenario: ADD

Scenario Summary			
ID	451		
Label	ADD		
Notes	Created: 10/20/15		
Active Topology	<I> Existing Topology		
Physical	<I> Proposed Physical		
Demand	<I> Existing Average Day Demand		
Initial Settings	<I> Base Initial Settings		
Operational	<I> Base Operational		
Age	<I> Base Age		
Constituent	<I> Base Constituent		
Trace	<I> Base Trace		
Fire Flow	<I> Base Fire Flow		
Energy Cost	<I> Base Energy Cost		
Transient	<I> Base Transient		
Pressure Dependent Demand	<I> Base Pressure Dependent Demand		
Failure History	<I> Base Failure History		
SCADA	<I> Base SCADA		
User Data Extensions	<I> Base User Data Extensions		
Steady State/EPS Solver Calculation Options	AVERAGE DAY		
Transient Solver Calculation Options	<I> Base Calculation Options		
Hydraulic Summary			
Time Analysis Type	Steady State	Use simple controls during steady state?	True
Friction Method	Hazen-Williams	Is EPS Snapshot?	False
Accuracy	0.001	Start Time	12:00:00 AM
Trials	40	Calculation Type	Hydraulics Only

FlexTable: Junction Table

Label	Demand (gpm)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (psi)	Pressure (Zone Lower Limit) (psi)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)
X-J8	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
X-J12	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
PROP-J1	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
PROP-J2	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
X-J80	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
X-J118	0	20	12	20	5,196.01
X-J7	0	20	12	20	5,196.02
X-J17	0	20	12	20	5,196.03
X-J20	0	20	16	20	5,196.18
X-J135	0	20	16	20	5,196.18
X-J49	0	20	57	20	5,002.90
X-J132	0	20	58	20	5,002.90
X-J66	2	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J21	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J92	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J54	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J143	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J131	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J93	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J125	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J130	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J72	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J51	2	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J140	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J65	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J126	0	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J24	0	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J68	0	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J70	3	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J141	0	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J60	0	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J-129	0	20	62	20	5,002.90
X-J69	0	20	63	20	5,002.90
X-J142	0	20	63	20	5,002.90
X-J39	0	20	64	20	5,002.90
X-J62	0	20	64	20	5,002.90
X-J74	0	20	64	20	5,002.90
X-J127	0	20	64	20	5,002.90
X-J47	0	20	106	20	5,199.23
X-J87	0	20	106	20	5,199.23
X-J117	0	20	106	20	5,199.26
X-J79	0	20	113	20	5,199.26
X-J90	0	20	114	20	5,203.78
X-J134	0	20	118	20	5,201.77
X-J83	0	20	118	20	5,201.77
X-J120	0	20	118	20	5,201.55
X-J98	0	20	118	20	5,201.57

FlexTable: Junction Table

Label	Demand (gpm)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (psi)	Pressure (Zone Lower Limit) (psi)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)
X-J46	0	20	119	20	5,202.24
X-J13	0	20	119	20	5,203.07
PROP-J3	0	20	119	20	5,203.25
X-J78	0	20	119	20	5,203.20
X-J116	0	20	119	20	5,201.97
X-J86	0	20	120	20	5,199.26
X-J99	0	20	120	20	5,201.92
X-J122	0	20	121	20	5,203.25
X-J102	0	20	121	20	5,201.92
X-J36	0	20	121	20	5,201.92
X-J107	0	20	121	20	5,201.92
X-J22	0	20	121	20	5,201.66
X-J114	0	20	121	20	5,202.18
X-J109	0	20	121	20	5,202.20
PROP-J4	0	20	121	20	5,201.92
X-J121	4	20	121	20	5,201.66
X-J139	0	20	122	20	5,202.18
X-J1	0	20	122	20	5,202.18
X-J6	2	20	122	20	5,202.18
X-J138	3	20	122	20	5,202.18
X-J115	0	20	122	20	5,202.18
X-J113	0	20	122	20	5,202.18
X-J45	0	20	122	20	5,201.92
X-J101	0	20	122	20	5,201.98
X-J30	0	20	122	20	5,202.18
X-J15	0	20	123	20	5,201.72
X-J73	0	20	123	20	5,202.01
X-J67	0	20	123	20	5,201.98
X-J48	0	20	123	20	5,202.00
X-J105	0	20	123	20	5,201.83
X-J104	0	20	123	20	5,201.91
X-J100	0	20	123	20	5,202.09
X-J23	0	20	123	20	5,202.09
X-J10	0	20	123	20	5,202.20
X-J106	0	20	123	20	5,202.00
X-J32	0	20	124	20	5,201.98
X-J29	0	20	124	20	5,202.00
X-J57	5	20	124	20	5,201.81
X-J58	0	20	124	20	5,201.81
X-J18	0	20	124	20	5,201.93
X-J52	0	20	125	20	5,201.81
X-J108	0	20	125	20	5,201.97
X-J103	0	20	125	20	5,201.92
X-J25	0	20	125	20	5,201.81
X-J96	4	20	125	20	5,201.69
X-J75	0	20	125	20	5,201.81
X-J16	0	20	125	20	5,201.69

FlexTable: Junction Table

Label	Demand (gpm)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (psi)	Pressure (Zone Lower Limit) (psi)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)
X-J95	0	20	125	20	5,201.69
X-J61	0	20	125	20	5,201.69
X-J94	0	20	125	20	5,201.70
X-J59	0	20	125	20	5,201.92
X-J133	0	20	126	20	5,201.81
X-J9	0	20	126	20	5,201.81
X-J85	23	20	126	20	5,201.66
X-J44	30	20	126	20	5,201.69
X-J40	2	20	126	20	5,201.69
X-J27	0	20	126	20	5,201.87
X-J88	6	20	126	20	5,201.71
X-J124	0	20	127	20	5,201.71
X-J31	0	20	127	20	5,201.71
X-J97	0	20	127	20	5,201.71
X-J11	0	20	128	20	5,201.71
X-J35	0	20	128	20	5,201.69
X-J122	0	20	128	20	5,201.69
X-J34	0	20	128	20	5,201.69
X-J77	3	20	132	20	5,201.81
X-J19	0	20	143	20	5,201.71
X-J123	0	20	144	20	5,201.71

Scenario Summary Report

Scenario: MDD

Scenario Summary	
ID	453
Label	MDD
Notes	
Active Topology	<I> Existing Topology
Physical	<I> Proposed Physical
Demand	<I> Existing Average Day Demand
Initial Settings	<I> Base Initial Settings
Operational	<I> Base Operational
Age	<I> Base Age
Constituent	<I> Base Constituent
Trace	<I> Base Trace
Fire Flow	<I> Base Fire Flow
Energy Cost	<I> Base Energy Cost
Transient	<I> Base Transient
Pressure Dependent Demand	<I> Base Pressure Dependent Demand
Failure History	<I> Base Failure History
SCADA	<I> Base SCADA
User Data Extensions	<I> Base User Data Extensions
Steady State/EPS Solver Calculation Options	MAX DAY
Transient Solver Calculation Options	<I> Base Calculation Options

Hydraulic Summary			
Time Analysis Type	Steady State	Use simple controls during steady state?	True
Friction Method	Hazen-Williams	Is EPS Snapshot?	False
Accuracy	0.001	Start Time	12:00:00 AM
Trials	40	Calculation Type	Hydraulics Only

FlexTable: Junction Table

Label	Demand (gpm)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (psi)	Pressure (Zone Lower Limit) (psi)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)
X-J8	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
X-J12	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
PROP-J1	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
PROP-J2	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
X-J80	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
X-J118	0	20	12	20	5,196.01
X-J7	0	20	12	20	5,196.02
X-J17	0	20	12	20	5,196.03
X-J20	0	20	16	20	5,196.16
X-J135	0	20	16	20	5,196.16
X-J49	0	20	57	20	5,002.90
X-J132	0	20	58	20	5,002.90
X-J66	4	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J21	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J92	1	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J54	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J143	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J131	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J93	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J125	1	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J130	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J72	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J51	4	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J140	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J65	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J126	0	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J24	0	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J68	0	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J70	6	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J141	0	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J60	0	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J-129	0	20	62	20	5,002.90
X-J69	0	20	63	20	5,002.90
X-J142	0	20	63	20	5,002.90
X-J39	0	20	64	20	5,002.90
X-J62	0	20	64	20	5,002.90
X-J74	0	20	64	20	5,002.90
X-J127	0	20	64	20	5,002.90
X-J47	0	20	106	20	5,198.84
X-J87	0	20	106	20	5,198.84
X-J117	0	20	106	20	5,198.86
X-J79	0	20	113	20	5,198.86
X-J90	0	20	114	20	5,203.09
X-J134	0	20	117	20	5,201.09
X-J83	0	20	118	20	5,201.09
X-J120	0	20	118	20	5,200.87
X-J98	0	20	118	20	5,200.89

FlexTable: Junction Table

Label	Demand (gpm)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (psi)	Pressure (Zone Lower Limit) (psi)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)
X-J46	0	20	119	20	5,201.54
X-J13	0	20	119	20	5,202.38
PROP-J3	0	20	119	20	5,202.56
X-J78	0	20	119	20	5,202.50
X-J116	0	20	119	20	5,201.28
X-J99	0	20	119	20	5,201.19
X-J86	0	20	119	20	5,198.86
X-J122	0	20	120	20	5,202.56
X-J102	0	20	121	20	5,201.19
X-J36	0	20	121	20	5,201.19
X-J107	0	20	121	20	5,201.19
X-J22	0	20	121	20	5,200.93
X-J114	0	20	121	20	5,201.48
X-J109	0	20	121	20	5,201.50
PROP-J4	0	20	121	20	5,201.19
X-J121	7	20	121	20	5,200.94
X-J139	0	20	122	20	5,201.48
X-J1	0	20	122	20	5,201.48
X-J6	4	20	122	20	5,201.48
X-J138	5	20	122	20	5,201.48
X-J115	0	20	122	20	5,201.48
X-J113	0	20	122	20	5,201.48
X-J45	0	20	122	20	5,201.19
X-J101	0	20	122	20	5,201.26
X-J30	0	20	122	20	5,201.48
X-J15	0	20	122	20	5,200.99
X-J73	0	20	123	20	5,201.28
X-J67	0	20	123	20	5,201.29
X-J48	0	20	123	20	5,201.27
X-J105	0	20	123	20	5,201.09
X-J104	0	20	123	20	5,201.18
X-J100	0	20	123	20	5,201.38
X-J23	0	20	123	20	5,201.38
X-J10	0	20	123	20	5,201.50
X-J106	0	20	123	20	5,201.28
X-J32	0	20	123	20	5,201.26
X-J29	0	20	123	20	5,201.28
X-J57	11	20	124	20	5,201.08
X-J58	0	20	124	20	5,201.08
X-J18	0	20	124	20	5,201.20
X-J52	0	20	124	20	5,201.08
X-J103	0	20	124	20	5,201.19
X-J108	0	20	124	20	5,201.25
X-J25	0	20	124	20	5,201.08
X-J96	9	20	125	20	5,200.95
X-J75	0	20	125	20	5,201.08
X-J16	0	20	125	20	5,200.95

FlexTable: Junction Table

Label	Demand (gpm)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (psi)	Pressure (Zone Lower Limit) (psi)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)
X-J95	0	20	125	20	5,200.95
X-J61	0	20	125	20	5,200.95
X-J94	0	20	125	20	5,200.95
X-J59	0	20	125	20	5,201.19
X-J133	0	20	125	20	5,201.08
X-J9	0	20	125	20	5,201.08
X-J85	45	20	126	20	5,200.92
X-J44	61	20	126	20	5,200.94
X-J40	4	20	126	20	5,200.94
X-J27	0	20	126	20	5,201.14
X-J88	11	20	126	20	5,200.96
X-J124	0	20	127	20	5,200.96
X-J31	0	20	127	20	5,200.96
X-J97	0	20	127	20	5,200.97
X-J11	0	20	127	20	5,200.97
X-J122	0	20	128	20	5,200.94
X-J35	0	20	128	20	5,200.94
X-J34	0	20	128	20	5,200.94
X-J77	5	20	132	20	5,201.08
X-J19	0	20	142	20	5,200.97
X-J123	0	20	144	20	5,200.96

Scenario Summary Report

Scenario: MDD PLUS FF

Scenario Summary	
ID	454
Label	MDD PLUS FF
Notes	
Active Topology	<I> Existing Topology
Physical	<I> Proposed Physical
Demand	EX ADD plus FF
Initial Settings	<I> Base Initial Settings
Operational	<I> Base Operational
Age	<I> Base Age
Constituent	<I> Base Constituent
Trace	<I> Base Trace
Fire Flow	<I> Base Fire Flow
Energy Cost	<I> Base Energy Cost
Transient	<I> Base Transient
Pressure Dependent Demand	<I> Base Pressure Dependent Demand
Failure History	<I> Base Failure History
SCADA	<I> Base SCADA
User Data Extensions	<I> Base User Data Extensions
Steady State/EPS Solver Calculation Options	MAX DAY
Transient Solver Calculation Options	<I> Base Calculation Options

Hydraulic Summary			
Time Analysis Type	Steady State	Use simple controls during steady state?	True
Friction Method	Hazen-Williams	Is EPS Snapshot?	False
Accuracy	0.001	Start Time	12:00:00 AM
Trials	40	Calculation Type	Hydraulics Only

FlexTable: Junction Table

Label	Demand (gpm)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (psi)	Pressure (Zone Lower Limit) (psi)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)
X-J8	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
X-J12	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
PROP-J1	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
PROP-J2	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
X-J80	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
X-J7	0	20	12	20	5,195.99
X-J118	0	20	12	20	5,196.00
X-J17	0	20	12	20	5,195.99
X-J20	0	20	16	20	5,195.92
X-J135	0	20	16	20	5,195.92
X-J49	0	20	57	20	5,002.90
X-J132	0	20	58	20	5,002.90
X-J66	4	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J21	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J92	1	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J54	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J143	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J131	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J93	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J125	1	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J130	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J72	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J51	4	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J140	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J65	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J126	0	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J24	0	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J68	0	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J70	6	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J141	0	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J60	0	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J-129	0	20	62	20	5,002.90
X-J69	0	20	63	20	5,002.90
X-J142	0	20	63	20	5,002.90
X-J39	0	20	64	20	5,002.90
X-J62	0	20	64	20	5,002.90
X-J74	0	20	64	20	5,002.90
X-J127	0	20	64	20	5,002.90
X-J47	0	20	104	20	5,194.65
X-J87	0	20	104	20	5,194.65
X-J117	0	20	104	20	5,194.64
X-J90	0	20	110	20	5,195.32
X-J79	0	20	111	20	5,194.64
X-J134	0	20	114	20	5,193.71
X-J83	0	20	114	20	5,193.71
X-J120	0	20	115	20	5,193.68
X-J99	0	20	115	20	5,190.93

FlexTable: Junction Table

Label	Demand (gpm)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (psi)	Pressure (Zone Lower Limit) (psi)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)
X-J98	0	20	115	20	5,193.30
X-J46	0	20	115	20	5,193.72
X-J13	0	20	115	20	5,194.58
PROP-J3	0	20	116	20	5,194.77
X-J78	0	20	116	20	5,194.71
X-J116	0	20	116	20	5,193.71
X-J102	0	20	116	20	5,190.93
X-J36	0	20	116	20	5,190.93
X-J107	0	20	116	20	5,190.93
PROP-J4	0	20	117	20	5,190.93
X-J22	0	20	117	20	5,191.96
X-J122	0	20	117	20	5,194.77
X-J121	7	20	117	20	5,191.91
X-J104	0	20	117	20	5,187.99
X-J114	0	20	117	20	5,193.45
X-J101	0	20	117	20	5,190.93
X-J45	0	20	117	20	5,190.93
X-J109	0	20	117	20	5,193.44
X-J86	0	20	118	20	5,194.64
X-J73	0	20	118	20	5,190.94
X-J139	0	20	118	20	5,193.45
X-J1	0	20	118	20	5,193.45
X-J6	4	20	118	20	5,193.45
X-J105	0	20	118	20	5,190.03
X-J15	0	20	118	20	5,191.29
X-J138	5	20	118	20	5,193.45
X-J48	0	20	118	20	5,190.93
X-J115	0	20	118	20	5,193.45
X-J113	0	20	118	20	5,193.45
X-J30	0	20	118	20	5,193.45
X-J106	0	20	119	20	5,190.92
X-J32	0	20	119	20	5,190.93
X-J29	0	20	119	20	5,190.92
X-J100	0	20	119	20	5,192.06
X-J23	0	20	119	20	5,192.06
X-J57	11	20	119	20	5,190.53
X-J58	0	20	119	20	5,190.53
X-J67	0	20	119	20	5,193.71
X-J18	0	20	120	20	5,190.93
X-J10	0	20	120	20	5,193.44
X-J52	0	20	120	20	5,190.36
X-J108	0	20	120	20	5,190.93
X-J25	0	20	120	20	5,190.53
X-J103	0	20	120	20	5,190.93
X-J75	0	20	120	20	5,190.53
X-J59	0	20	121	20	5,190.93
X-J96	9	20	121	20	5,191.50

FlexTable: Junction Table

Label	Demand (gpm)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (psi)	Pressure (Zone Lower Limit) (psi)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)
X-J133	0	20	121	20	5,190.53
X-J9	0	20	121	20	5,190.53
X-J94	0	20	121	20	5,191.49
X-J16	0	20	121	20	5,191.50
X-J95	0	20	121	20	5,191.50
X-J61	0	20	121	20	5,191.50
X-J27	0	20	122	20	5,190.93
X-J44	61	20	122	20	5,191.48
X-J40	4	20	122	20	5,191.48
X-J85	45	20	122	20	5,191.90
X-J88	11	20	122	20	5,191.40
X-J124	0	20	123	20	5,191.40
X-J31	0	20	123	20	5,191.41
X-J97	0	20	123	20	5,191.39
X-J11	0	20	123	20	5,191.39
X-J122	0	20	124	20	5,191.48
X-J35	0	20	124	20	5,191.48
X-J34	0	20	124	20	5,191.48
X-J77	5	20	128	20	5,190.93
X-J19	0	20	138	20	5,191.39
X-J123	0	20	140	20	5,191.40

Scenario Summary Report

Scenario: PHD

Scenario Summary			
ID	455		
Label	PHD		
Notes			
Active Topology	<I> Existing Topology		
Physical	<I> Proposed Physical		
Demand	<I> Existing Average Day Demand		
Initial Settings	<I> Base Initial Settings		
Operational	<I> Base Operational		
Age	<I> Base Age		
Constituent	<I> Base Constituent		
Trace	<I> Base Trace		
Fire Flow	<I> Base Fire Flow		
Energy Cost	<I> Base Energy Cost		
Transient	<I> Base Transient		
Pressure Dependent Demand	<I> Base Pressure Dependent Demand		
Failure History	<I> Base Failure History		
SCADA	<I> Base SCADA		
User Data Extensions	<I> Base User Data Extensions		
Steady State/EPS Solver Calculation Options	PEAK HOUR		
Transient Solver Calculation Options	<I> Base Calculation Options		
Hydraulic Summary			
Time Analysis Type	Steady State	Use simple controls during steady state?	True
Friction Method	Hazen-Williams	Is EPS Snapshot?	False
Accuracy	0.001	Start Time	12:00:00 AM
Trials	40	Calculation Type	Hydraulics Only

FlexTable: Junction Table

Label	Demand (gpm)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (psi)	Pressure (Zone Lower Limit) (psi)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)
X-J8	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
X-J12	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
PROP-J1	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
PROP-J2	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
X-J80	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
X-J118	0	20	12	20	5,196.01
X-J7	0	20	12	20	5,196.01
X-J17	0	20	12	20	5,196.02
X-J20	0	20	16	20	5,196.12
X-J135	0	20	16	20	5,196.12
X-J49	0	20	57	20	5,002.90
X-J132	0	20	58	20	5,002.90
X-J66	8	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J21	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J92	1	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J54	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J143	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J131	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J93	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J125	1	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J130	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J72	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J51	8	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J140	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J65	0	20	60	20	5,002.89
X-J126	0	20	61	20	5,002.89
X-J24	0	20	61	20	5,002.89
X-J68	0	20	61	20	5,002.89
X-J70	12	20	61	20	5,002.89
X-J141	0	20	61	20	5,002.89
X-J60	0	20	61	20	5,002.89
X-J-129	0	20	62	20	5,002.89
X-J69	0	20	63	20	5,002.89
X-J142	0	20	63	20	5,002.89
X-J39	0	20	64	20	5,002.89
X-J62	0	20	64	20	5,002.89
X-J74	0	20	64	20	5,002.90
X-J127	0	20	64	20	5,002.89
X-J47	0	20	105	20	5,198.12
X-J87	0	20	106	20	5,198.12
X-J117	0	20	106	20	5,198.14
X-J79	0	20	113	20	5,198.14
X-J90	0	20	113	20	5,201.83
X-J134	0	20	117	20	5,199.85
X-J83	0	20	117	20	5,199.85
X-J120	0	20	117	20	5,199.64
X-J98	0	20	118	20	5,199.64

FlexTable: Junction Table

Label	Demand (gpm)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (psi)	Pressure (Zone Lower Limit) (psi)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)
X-J46	0	20	118	20	5,200.28
X-J13	0	20	118	20	5,201.12
PROP-J3	0	20	118	20	5,201.30
X-J78	0	20	118	20	5,201.24
X-J116	0	20	119	20	5,200.03
X-J99	0	20	119	20	5,199.89
X-J86	0	20	119	20	5,198.14
X-J122	0	20	120	20	5,201.30
X-J102	0	20	120	20	5,199.89
X-J36	0	20	120	20	5,199.89
X-J107	0	20	120	20	5,199.89
X-J22	0	20	120	20	5,199.64
X-J114	0	20	120	20	5,200.21
X-J109	0	20	120	20	5,200.23
PROP-J4	0	20	120	20	5,199.89
X-J121	14	20	121	20	5,199.64
X-J139	0	20	121	20	5,200.21
X-J1	0	20	121	20	5,200.21
X-J6	8	20	121	20	5,200.21
X-J138	10	20	121	20	5,200.21
X-J115	0	20	121	20	5,200.21
X-J113	0	20	121	20	5,200.21
X-J45	0	20	121	20	5,199.89
X-J101	0	20	121	20	5,199.96
X-J30	0	20	121	20	5,200.21
X-J15	0	20	122	20	5,199.69
X-J73	0	20	122	20	5,199.99
X-J67	0	20	122	20	5,200.04
X-J48	0	20	122	20	5,199.98
X-J105	0	20	122	20	5,199.79
X-J104	0	20	122	20	5,199.88
X-J100	0	20	122	20	5,200.10
X-J23	0	20	122	20	5,200.10
X-J10	0	20	123	20	5,200.23
X-J106	0	20	123	20	5,199.99
X-J32	0	20	123	20	5,199.96
X-J29	0	20	123	20	5,199.99
X-J57	22	20	123	20	5,199.77
X-J58	0	20	123	20	5,199.77
X-J18	0	20	123	20	5,199.90
X-J52	0	20	124	20	5,199.77
X-J103	0	20	124	20	5,199.89
X-J108	0	20	124	20	5,199.96
X-J25	0	20	124	20	5,199.77
X-J96	17	20	124	20	5,199.64
X-J75	0	20	124	20	5,199.77
X-J16	0	20	124	20	5,199.64

FlexTable: Junction Table

Label	Demand (gpm)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (psi)	Pressure (Zone Lower Limit) (psi)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)
X-J95	0	20	124	20	5,199.64
X-J94	0	20	124	20	5,199.64
X-J61	0	20	124	20	5,199.64
X-J59	0	20	125	20	5,199.89
X-J133	0	20	125	20	5,199.77
X-J9	0	20	125	20	5,199.77
X-J85	91	20	125	20	5,199.59
X-J44	121	20	125	20	5,199.60
X-J40	8	20	125	20	5,199.61
X-J27	0	20	126	20	5,199.84
X-J88	22	20	126	20	5,199.65
X-J124	0	20	126	20	5,199.65
X-J31	0	20	126	20	5,199.65
X-J97	0	20	126	20	5,199.65
X-J11	0	20	127	20	5,199.65
X-J122	0	20	127	20	5,199.61
X-J35	0	20	127	20	5,199.61
X-J34	0	20	127	20	5,199.61
X-J77	10	20	132	20	5,199.77
X-J19	0	20	142	20	5,199.65
X-J123	0	20	143	20	5,199.65

APPENDIX C

Proposed Boomtown Water System Analysis

Scenario Summary Report

Scenario: Proposed ADD

Scenario Summary

ID	476
Label	Proposed ADD
Notes	
Active Topology	Proposed Topology
Physical	<I> Proposed Physical
Demand	Proposed Average Day Demand
Initial Settings	<I> Base Initial Settings
Operational	<I> Base Operational
Age	<I> Base Age
Constituent	<I> Base Constituent
Trace	<I> Base Trace
Fire Flow	<I> Base Fire Flow
Energy Cost	<I> Base Energy Cost
Transient	<I> Base Transient
Pressure Dependent Demand	<I> Base Pressure Dependent Demand
Failure History	<I> Base Failure History
SCADA	<I> Base SCADA
User Data Extensions	<I> Base User Data Extensions
Steady State/EPS Solver Calculation Options	<I> AVERAGE DAY
Transient Solver Calculation Options	<I> Base Calculation Options

Hydraulic Summary

Time Analysis Type	Steady State	Use simple controls during steady state?	True
Friction Method	Hazen-Williams	Is EPS Snapshot?	False
Accuracy	0.001	Start Time	12:00:00 AM
Trials	40	Calculation Type	Hydraulics Only

FlexTable: Junction Table

Label	Demand (gpm)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (psi)	Pressure (Zone Lower Limit) (psi)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)
X-J8	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
X-J12	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
X-J80	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
X-J118	0	20	12	20	5,196.00
X-J7	0	20	12	20	5,196.01
X-J17	0	20	12	20	5,196.01
X-J20	0	20	16	20	5,196.06
X-J135	0	20	16	20	5,196.06
PROP-J1	0	20	18	20	5,196.06
PROP-J2	0	20	18	20	5,196.06
X-J49	0	20	57	20	5,002.90
X-J132	0	20	58	20	5,002.90
X-J66	3	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J21	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J92	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J54	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J143	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J131	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J93	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J125	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J130	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J72	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J51	3	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J140	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J65	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J126	0	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J24	0	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J68	0	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J70	4	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J141	0	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J60	0	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J-129	0	20	62	20	5,002.90
X-J69	0	20	63	20	5,002.90
X-J142	0	20	63	20	5,002.90
X-J39	0	20	64	20	5,002.90
X-J62	0	20	64	20	5,002.90
X-J74	0	20	64	20	5,002.90
X-J127	0	20	64	20	5,002.90
X-J47	0	20	105	20	5,196.47
X-J87	0	20	105	20	5,196.47
X-J117	0	20	105	20	5,196.47
X-J90	0	20	111	20	5,197.28
X-J79	0	20	112	20	5,196.47
X-J134	0	20	115	20	5,196.82
X-J83	0	20	116	20	5,196.82
X-J120	0	20	116	20	5,196.77
X-J13	0	20	116	20	5,196.91

FlexTable: Junction Table

Label	Demand (gpm)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (psi)	Pressure (Zone Lower Limit) (psi)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)
X-J98	0	20	116	20	5,196.77
PROP-J3	0	20	116	20	5,196.74
X-J78	0	20	117	20	5,196.87
X-J46	0	20	117	20	5,196.85
X-J116	0	20	117	20	5,196.83
X-J99	0	20	117	20	5,196.75
X-J122	0	20	118	20	5,196.92
X-J86	0	20	118	20	5,196.47
X-J102	30	20	119	20	5,196.75
X-J36	0	20	119	20	5,196.75
X-J114	0	20	119	20	5,196.84
X-J107	0	20	119	20	5,196.75
X-J109	0	20	119	20	5,196.84
X-J22	0	20	119	20	5,196.77
PROP-J4	0	20	119	20	5,196.75
X-J121	3	20	119	20	5,196.77
X-J139	0	20	120	20	5,196.84
X-J1	0	20	120	20	5,196.84
X-J6	1	20	120	20	5,196.84
X-J138	2	20	120	20	5,196.84
X-J115	0	20	120	20	5,196.84
X-J113	0	20	120	20	5,196.84
X-J30	0	20	120	20	5,196.84
X-J101	0	20	120	20	5,196.81
X-J45	0	20	120	20	5,196.77
X-J15	0	20	121	20	5,196.78
X-J73	0	20	121	20	5,196.83
X-J67	0	20	121	20	5,196.83
X-J48	0	20	121	20	5,196.82
X-J105	0	20	121	20	5,196.79
X-J100	0	20	121	20	5,196.83
X-J104	0	20	121	20	5,196.80
X-J10	0	20	121	20	5,196.84
X-J23	0	20	121	20	5,196.83
X-J106	0	20	121	20	5,196.82
X-J32	0	20	121	20	5,196.81
X-J29	0	20	121	20	5,196.82
X-J57	5	20	122	20	5,196.78
X-J58	0	20	122	20	5,196.78
X-J18	0	20	122	20	5,196.78
X-J108	0	20	122	20	5,196.81
X-J52	0	20	122	20	5,196.78
X-J103	0	20	122	20	5,196.78
X-J25	0	20	123	20	5,196.78
X-J96	4	20	123	20	5,196.77
X-J75	0	20	123	20	5,196.78
X-J16	0	20	123	20	5,196.77

FlexTable: Junction Table

Label	Demand (gpm)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (psi)	Pressure (Zone Lower Limit) (psi)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)
X-J95	0	20	123	20	5,196.77
X-J94	0	20	123	20	5,196.77
X-J61	0	20	123	20	5,196.77
X-J59	0	20	123	20	5,196.78
X-J133	0	20	124	20	5,196.78
X-J9	0	20	124	20	5,196.78
X-J85	28	20	124	20	5,196.77
X-J44	30	20	124	20	5,196.77
X-J40	3	20	124	20	5,196.77
X-J27	0	20	124	20	5,196.78
X-J88	6	20	124	20	5,196.77
X-J124	0	20	125	20	5,196.77
X-J31	0	20	125	20	5,196.77
X-J97	0	20	125	20	5,196.77
X-J11	0	20	125	20	5,196.77
X-J122	0	20	126	20	5,196.77
X-J34	0	20	126	20	5,196.77
X-J35	0	20	126	20	5,196.77
X-J77	3	20	130	20	5,196.78
X-J19	0	20	141	20	5,196.77
X-J123	0	20	142	20	5,196.77

Scenario Summary Report

Scenario: Proposed MDD

Scenario Summary	
ID	477
Label	Proposed MDD
Notes	
Active Topology	Proposed Topology
Physical	<I> Proposed Physical
Demand	Proposed Average Day Demand
Initial Settings	<I> Base Initial Settings
Operational	<I> Base Operational
Age	<I> Base Age
Constituent	<I> Base Constituent
Trace	<I> Base Trace
Fire Flow	<I> Base Fire Flow
Energy Cost	<I> Base Energy Cost
Transient	<I> Base Transient
Pressure Dependent Demand	<I> Base Pressure Dependent Demand
Failure History	<I> Base Failure History
SCADA	<I> Base SCADA
User Data Extensions	<I> Base User Data Extensions
Steady State/EPS Solver Calculation Options	<I> MAX DAY
Transient Solver Calculation Options	<I> Base Calculation Options

Hydraulic Summary			
Time Analysis Type	Steady State	Use simple controls during steady state?	True
Friction Method	Hazen-Williams	Is EPS Snapshot?	False
Accuracy	0.001	Start Time	12:00:00 AM
Trials	40	Calculation Type	Hydraulics Only

FlexTable: Junction Table

Label	Demand (gpm)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (psi)	Pressure (Zone Lower Limit) (psi)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)
X-J8	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
X-J12	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
X-J80	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
X-J118	0	20	12	20	5,196.00
X-J7	0	20	12	20	5,196.00
X-J17	0	20	12	20	5,196.01
X-J20	0	20	16	20	5,196.05
X-J135	0	20	16	20	5,196.05
PROP-J1	0	20	18	20	5,196.05
PROP-J2	0	20	18	20	5,196.05
X-J49	0	20	57	20	5,002.90
X-J132	0	20	58	20	5,002.90
X-J66	6	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J21	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J92	1	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J54	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J143	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J131	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J93	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J130	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J125	1	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J72	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J51	6	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J140	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J65	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J126	0	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J24	0	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J68	0	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J70	7	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J141	0	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J60	0	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J-129	0	20	62	20	5,002.90
X-J69	0	20	63	20	5,002.90
X-J142	0	20	63	20	5,002.90
X-J39	0	20	64	20	5,002.90
X-J62	0	20	64	20	5,002.90
X-J74	0	20	64	20	5,002.90
X-J127	0	20	64	20	5,002.90
X-J47	0	20	105	20	5,196.38
X-J87	0	20	105	20	5,196.38
X-J117	0	20	105	20	5,196.38
X-J90	0	20	111	20	5,197.16
X-J79	0	20	112	20	5,196.38
X-J134	0	20	115	20	5,196.68
X-J83	0	20	116	20	5,196.67
X-J120	0	20	116	20	5,196.63
X-J13	0	20	116	20	5,196.77

FlexTable: Junction Table

Label	Demand (gpm)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (psi)	Pressure (Zone Lower Limit) (psi)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)
X-J98	0	20	116	20	5,196.62
PROP-J3	0	20	116	20	5,196.62
X-J78	0	20	116	20	5,196.73
X-J46	0	20	116	20	5,196.70
X-J116	0	20	117	20	5,196.69
X-J99	0	20	117	20	5,196.62
X-J122	0	20	118	20	5,196.79
X-J86	0	20	118	20	5,196.38
X-J102	60	20	119	20	5,196.62
X-J36	0	20	119	20	5,196.62
X-J114	0	20	119	20	5,196.70
X-J107	0	20	119	20	5,196.62
X-J109	0	20	119	20	5,196.70
X-J22	0	20	119	20	5,196.62
PROP-J4	0	20	119	20	5,196.62
X-J121	5	20	119	20	5,196.62
X-J139	0	20	119	20	5,196.70
X-J1	0	20	119	20	5,196.70
X-J6	2	20	119	20	5,196.70
X-J138	4	20	120	20	5,196.70
X-J115	0	20	120	20	5,196.70
X-J113	0	20	120	20	5,196.70
X-J30	0	20	120	20	5,196.70
X-J101	0	20	120	20	5,196.66
X-J45	0	20	120	20	5,196.63
X-J15	0	20	120	20	5,196.62
X-J73	0	20	121	20	5,196.68
X-J67	0	20	121	20	5,196.69
X-J48	0	20	121	20	5,196.67
X-J105	0	20	121	20	5,196.63
X-J104	0	20	121	20	5,196.65
X-J100	0	20	121	20	5,196.68
X-J10	0	20	121	20	5,196.70
X-J23	0	20	121	20	5,196.68
X-J106	0	20	121	20	5,196.67
X-J32	0	20	121	20	5,196.66
X-J29	0	20	121	20	5,196.67
X-J57	11	20	122	20	5,196.63
X-J58	0	20	122	20	5,196.63
X-J18	0	20	122	20	5,196.64
X-J108	0	20	122	20	5,196.66
X-J52	0	20	122	20	5,196.63
X-J103	0	20	122	20	5,196.63
X-J25	0	20	123	20	5,196.63
X-J96	9	20	123	20	5,196.61
X-J75	0	20	123	20	5,196.63
X-J16	0	20	123	20	5,196.61

FlexTable: Junction Table

Label	Demand (gpm)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (psi)	Pressure (Zone Lower Limit) (psi)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)
X-J95	0	20	123	20	5,196.61
X-J94	0	20	123	20	5,196.61
X-J61	0	20	123	20	5,196.61
X-J59	0	20	123	20	5,196.63
X-J133	0	20	124	20	5,196.63
X-J9	0	20	124	20	5,196.63
X-J85	56	20	124	20	5,196.59
X-J44	61	20	124	20	5,196.60
X-J40	5	20	124	20	5,196.60
X-J27	0	20	124	20	5,196.63
X-J88	11	20	124	20	5,196.61
X-J124	0	20	125	20	5,196.61
X-J31	0	20	125	20	5,196.61
X-J97	0	20	125	20	5,196.61
X-J11	0	20	125	20	5,196.61
X-J122	0	20	126	20	5,196.60
X-J35	0	20	126	20	5,196.60
X-J34	0	20	126	20	5,196.60
X-J77	5	20	130	20	5,196.62
X-J19	0	20	141	20	5,196.61
X-J123	0	20	142	20	5,196.61

Scenario Summary Report

Scenario: Proposed MDD plus FF

Scenario Summary	
ID	481
Label	Proposed MDD plus FF
Notes	
Active Topology	Proposed Topology
Physical	<I> Proposed Physical
Demand	Proposed ADD plus FF
Initial Settings	<I> Base Initial Settings
Operational	<I> Base Operational
Age	<I> Base Age
Constituent	<I> Base Constituent
Trace	<I> Base Trace
Fire Flow	<I> Base Fire Flow
Energy Cost	<I> Base Energy Cost
Transient	<I> Base Transient
Pressure Dependent Demand	<I> Base Pressure Dependent Demand
Failure History	<I> Base Failure History
SCADA	<I> Base SCADA
User Data Extensions	<I> Base User Data Extensions
Steady State/EPS Solver Calculation Options	MAX DAY
Transient Solver Calculation Options	<I> Base Calculation Options

Hydraulic Summary			
Time Analysis Type	Steady State	Use simple controls during steady state?	True
Friction Method	Hazen-Williams	Is EPS Snapshot?	False
Accuracy	0.001	Start Time	12:00:00 AM
Trials	40	Calculation Type	Hydraulics Only

FlexTable: Junction Table

Label	Demand (gpm)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (psi)	Pressure (Zone Lower Limit) (psi)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)
X-J8	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
X-J12	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
X-J80	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
X-J7	0	20	12	20	5,195.98
X-J118	0	20	12	20	5,195.99
X-J17	0	20	12	20	5,195.96
X-J20	0	20	16	20	5,195.74
X-J135	0	20	16	20	5,195.75
PROP-J1	0	20	18	20	5,195.72
PROP-J2	0	20	18	20	5,195.72
X-J49	0	20	57	20	5,002.90
X-J132	0	20	58	20	5,002.90
X-J66	4	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J21	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J92	1	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J54	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J143	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J131	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J93	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J125	1	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J130	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J72	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J51	4	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J140	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J65	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J126	0	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J24	0	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J68	0	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J70	6	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J141	0	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J60	0	20	61	20	5,002.90
X-J-129	0	20	62	20	5,002.90
X-J69	0	20	63	20	5,002.90
X-J142	0	20	63	20	5,002.90
X-J39	0	20	64	20	5,002.90
X-J62	0	20	64	20	5,002.90
X-J74	0	20	64	20	5,002.90
X-J127	0	20	64	20	5,002.90
X-J47	0	20	104	20	5,194.33
X-J87	0	20	104	20	5,194.33
X-J117	0	20	104	20	5,194.32
X-J90	0	20	109	20	5,192.94
X-J79	0	20	111	20	5,194.32
X-J134	0	20	114	20	5,193.24
X-J83	0	20	114	20	5,193.24
X-J120	0	20	114	20	5,193.25
X-J99	0	20	114	20	5,189.77

FlexTable: Junction Table

Label	Demand (gpm)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (psi)	Pressure (Zone Lower Limit) (psi)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)
PROP-J3	2,000	20	115	20	5,192.39
X-J13	0	20	115	20	5,192.97
X-J78	0	20	115	20	5,192.76
X-J98	0	20	115	20	5,193.13
X-J46	0	20	115	20	5,192.99
X-J116	0	20	116	20	5,193.13
X-J102	0	20	116	20	5,189.77
X-J36	0	20	116	20	5,189.77
X-J107	0	20	116	20	5,189.77
X-J122	0	20	116	20	5,192.82
PROP-J4	0	20	116	20	5,190.19
X-J114	0	20	117	20	5,192.95
X-J109	0	20	117	20	5,192.94
X-J22	0	20	117	20	5,192.70
X-J86	0	20	117	20	5,194.32
X-J45	0	20	117	20	5,191.08
X-J121	7	20	118	20	5,192.69
X-J139	0	20	118	20	5,192.95
X-J1	0	20	118	20	5,192.95
X-J6	4	20	118	20	5,192.95
X-J101	0	20	118	20	5,192.19
X-J138	5	20	118	20	5,192.94
X-J115	0	20	118	20	5,192.95
X-J113	0	20	118	20	5,192.95
X-J30	0	20	118	20	5,192.95
X-J73	0	20	119	20	5,192.31
X-J15	0	20	119	20	5,192.59
X-J48	0	20	119	20	5,192.30
X-J67	0	20	119	20	5,193.12
X-J105	0	20	119	20	5,192.44
X-J104	0	20	119	20	5,192.43
X-J100	0	20	119	20	5,192.66
X-J23	0	20	119	20	5,192.66
X-J106	0	20	119	20	5,192.40
X-J32	0	20	119	20	5,192.19
X-J10	0	20	119	20	5,192.94
X-J29	0	20	120	20	5,192.43
X-J18	0	20	120	20	5,191.80
X-J57	11	20	120	20	5,192.37
X-J58	0	20	120	20	5,192.37
X-J103	0	20	120	20	5,191.73
X-J108	0	20	120	20	5,192.15
X-J52	0	20	121	20	5,192.44
X-J25	0	20	121	20	5,192.37
X-J59	0	20	121	20	5,191.73
X-J75	0	20	121	20	5,192.37
X-J96	9	20	121	20	5,192.48

FlexTable: Junction Table

Label	Demand (gpm)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (psi)	Pressure (Zone Lower Limit) (psi)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)
X-J94	0	20	121	20	5,192.47
X-J16	0	20	121	20	5,192.48
X-J95	0	20	121	20	5,192.48
X-J61	0	20	121	20	5,192.48
X-J133	0	20	122	20	5,192.37
X-J9	0	20	122	20	5,192.37
X-J27	0	20	122	20	5,191.94
X-J44	61	20	122	20	5,192.46
X-J40	4	20	122	20	5,192.46
X-J85	45	20	122	20	5,192.68
X-J88	11	20	122	20	5,192.43
X-J124	0	20	123	20	5,192.43
X-J31	0	20	123	20	5,192.43
X-J97	0	20	123	20	5,192.43
X-J11	0	20	123	20	5,192.43
X-J122	0	20	124	20	5,192.46
X-J35	0	20	124	20	5,192.46
X-J34	0	20	124	20	5,192.46
X-J77	5	20	128	20	5,192.25
X-J19	0	20	139	20	5,192.43
X-J123	0	20	140	20	5,192.43

Scenario Summary Report

Scenario: Proposed PHD

Scenario Summary	
ID	478
Label	Proposed PHD
Notes	
Active Topology	Proposed Topology
Physical	<I> Proposed Physical
Demand	Proposed Average Day Demand
Initial Settings	<I> Base Initial Settings
Operational	<I> Base Operational
Age	<I> Base Age
Constituent	<I> Base Constituent
Trace	<I> Base Trace
Fire Flow	<I> Base Fire Flow
Energy Cost	<I> Base Energy Cost
Transient	<I> Base Transient
Pressure Dependent Demand	<I> Base Pressure Dependent Demand
Failure History	<I> Base Failure History
SCADA	<I> Base SCADA
User Data Extensions	<I> Base User Data Extensions
Steady State/EPS Solver Calculation Options	<I> PEAK HOUR
Transient Solver Calculation Options	<I> Base Calculation Options

Hydraulic Summary			
Time Analysis Type	Steady State	Use simple controls during steady state?	True
Friction Method	Hazen-Williams	Is EPS Snapshot?	False
Accuracy	0.001	Start Time	12:00:00 AM
Trials	40	Calculation Type	Hydraulics Only

FlexTable: Junction Table

Label	Demand (gpm)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (psi)	Pressure (Zone Lower Limit) (psi)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)
X-J8	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
X-J12	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
X-J80	(N/A)	20	(N/A)	20	(N/A)
X-J118	0	20	12	20	5,196.00
X-J7	0	20	12	20	5,196.00
X-J17	0	20	12	20	5,196.00
X-J20	0	20	16	20	5,196.03
X-J135	0	20	16	20	5,196.03
PROP-J1	0	20	18	20	5,196.03
PROP-J2	0	20	18	20	5,196.03
X-J49	0	20	57	20	5,002.89
X-J132	0	20	58	20	5,002.89
X-J66	12	20	59	20	5,002.89
X-J21	0	20	59	20	5,002.89
X-J92	1	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J54	0	20	59	20	5,002.90
X-J143	0	20	59	20	5,002.89
X-J131	0	20	59	20	5,002.89
X-J93	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J130	0	20	60	20	5,002.89
X-J125	1	20	60	20	5,002.89
X-J72	0	20	60	20	5,002.90
X-J51	12	20	60	20	5,002.89
X-J140	0	20	60	20	5,002.89
X-J65	0	20	60	20	5,002.89
X-J126	0	20	61	20	5,002.89
X-J24	0	20	61	20	5,002.89
X-J68	0	20	61	20	5,002.89
X-J70	14	20	61	20	5,002.89
X-J141	0	20	61	20	5,002.89
X-J60	0	20	61	20	5,002.89
X-J-129	0	20	62	20	5,002.89
X-J69	0	20	63	20	5,002.89
X-J142	0	20	63	20	5,002.89
X-J39	0	20	64	20	5,002.89
X-J62	0	20	64	20	5,002.89
X-J74	0	20	64	20	5,002.90
X-J127	0	20	64	20	5,002.89
X-J47	0	20	105	20	5,196.22
X-J87	0	20	105	20	5,196.22
X-J117	0	20	105	20	5,196.23
X-J90	0	20	111	20	5,196.95
X-J79	0	20	112	20	5,196.23
X-J134	0	20	115	20	5,196.42
X-J83	0	20	116	20	5,196.42
X-J120	0	20	116	20	5,196.37
X-J13	0	20	116	20	5,196.54

FlexTable: Junction Table

Label	Demand (gpm)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (psi)	Pressure (Zone Lower Limit) (psi)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)
X-J98	0	20	116	20	5,196.36
PROP-J3	0	20	116	20	5,196.40
X-J78	0	20	116	20	5,196.51
X-J46	0	20	116	20	5,196.45
X-J116	0	20	117	20	5,196.43
X-J99	0	20	117	20	5,196.37
X-J122	0	20	118	20	5,196.56
X-J86	0	20	118	20	5,196.23
X-J102	120	20	119	20	5,196.36
X-J36	0	20	119	20	5,196.37
X-J114	0	20	119	20	5,196.44
X-J107	0	20	119	20	5,196.37
X-J109	0	20	119	20	5,196.45
X-J22	0	20	119	20	5,196.32
PROP-J4	0	20	119	20	5,196.37
X-J121	10	20	119	20	5,196.32
X-J139	0	20	119	20	5,196.44
X-J1	0	20	119	20	5,196.44
X-J6	4	20	119	20	5,196.44
X-J138	8	20	119	20	5,196.44
X-J115	0	20	120	20	5,196.44
X-J113	0	20	120	20	5,196.44
X-J30	0	20	120	20	5,196.44
X-J101	0	20	120	20	5,196.40
X-J45	0	20	120	20	5,196.37
X-J15	0	20	120	20	5,196.33
X-J73	0	20	120	20	5,196.42
X-J67	0	20	121	20	5,196.43
X-J48	0	20	121	20	5,196.40
X-J105	0	20	121	20	5,196.34
X-J104	0	20	121	20	5,196.37
X-J100	0	20	121	20	5,196.42
X-J23	0	20	121	20	5,196.42
X-J10	0	20	121	20	5,196.45
X-J106	0	20	121	20	5,196.40
X-J32	0	20	121	20	5,196.40
X-J29	0	20	121	20	5,196.40
X-J57	22	20	122	20	5,196.33
X-J58	0	20	122	20	5,196.33
X-J18	0	20	122	20	5,196.38
X-J52	0	20	122	20	5,196.34
X-J108	0	20	122	20	5,196.39
X-J103	0	20	122	20	5,196.37
X-J25	0	20	122	20	5,196.33
X-J96	17	20	123	20	5,196.29
X-J75	0	20	123	20	5,196.33
X-J94	0	20	123	20	5,196.29

FlexTable: Junction Table

Label	Demand (gpm)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (psi)	Pressure (Zone Lower Limit) (psi)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)
X-J16	0	20	123	20	5,196.29
X-J95	0	20	123	20	5,196.29
X-J61	0	20	123	20	5,196.29
X-J59	0	20	123	20	5,196.37
X-J133	0	20	123	20	5,196.33
X-J9	0	20	123	20	5,196.33
X-J85	111	20	124	20	5,196.24
X-J44	121	20	124	20	5,196.25
X-J40	10	20	124	20	5,196.26
X-J27	0	20	124	20	5,196.36
X-J88	22	20	124	20	5,196.29
X-J124	0	20	125	20	5,196.29
X-J31	0	20	125	20	5,196.29
X-J97	0	20	125	20	5,196.29
X-J11	0	20	125	20	5,196.29
X-J122	0	20	126	20	5,196.25
X-J35	0	20	126	20	5,196.26
X-J34	0	20	126	20	5,196.26
X-J77	10	20	130	20	5,196.33
X-J19	0	20	140	20	5,196.29
X-J123	0	20	142	20	5,196.29

Attachment D—Approvals & Permits



NEVADA DIVISION OF
**ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION**

STATE OF NEVADA
Department of Conservation & Natural Resources

Brian Sandoval, Governor
Leo M. Drozdoff, P.E., Director
David Emme, Administrator

April 6, 2016

Vince Griffith, P.E.
Reno Engineering Corporation
1E. 1st St, Ste. 1400
Reno, NV 89501

Charles Dettling
Boomtown Hotel and Casino Inc.
9850 Double R Blvd., Ste. 101
Reno, NV 89521

RE: BOOMTOWN HOTEL AND CASINO INC (NV0000709) PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECT: 1.5 MILLION GALLON WELDED STEEL STORAGE TANK (ST02) AND 1700 LF OF 16-INCH DUCTILE IRON PIPE

In reply, please refer to plan review number (WA-0005517-16)A

Mr. Griffith and Mr. Dettling:

The Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP), Bureau of Safe Drinking Water (BSDW), has reviewed the resubmittal received on April 5, 2016 for the above-referenced water project.

The water project is hereby approved for construction only. This approval is effective for 1 year, except that BSDW may extend this period in 1-year increments if the requirements of NAC 445A.6671 are met. **It is requested that a PDF file of the as-built plans and specifications be forwarded to our office.**

Per NAC 445A.66715, work performed on a water project must be performed in substantial compliance with the plans and specifications approved by BSDW. In addition, any major changes to these plans during construction, which would affect the quality or quantity of water, must be submitted to BSDW for review and approval.

Work on a water project must be inspected by qualified representatives of the supplier of water. The supplier of water, or a third party acceptable to BSDW, must ensure that the project is built according to the approved plans and specifications. **Written verification must be submitted to BSDW no later than 30 days following completion of the project in accordance with NAC 445A.66715.**

As a reminder, please note the following pertinent regulations:

Per NAC 445A.67145 (6), **a water main must not be placed into service until:**

1. The water main has been disinfected in accordance with AWWA Standard C651.
2. The disposal of any spent chlorine solutions must be coordinated with NDEP's Bureau of Water Pollution Control (BWPC).
3. Analyses of the water main which indicate that the water meets primary drinking water standards for coliform bacteria (absent for coliform bacteria) have been obtained and reported to BSDW. Per AWWA Standard C651, two sets of consecutive samples must be taken from every 1200 feet of main, at the end of the line, and from each branch.

April 6, 2016

Page 2 of 3

Re: BOOMTOWN HOTEL AND CASINO INC (NV0000709) – 1.5 MILLION GALLON WELDED STEEL STORAGE TANK (ST02) AND 1700 LF OF 16-INCH DUCTILE IRON PIPE (WA-0005517-16)A

Per NAC 445A.67085 (2), **the storage tank, whether coated in the field or in the factory, must not be placed into service unless:**

1. The tank is cured for the appropriate time.
2. After the tank is cured, the tank is filled with water and the water is retained in the tank for 5 days.
3. The water retained in the tank is tested on the sixth day by a properly certified laboratory for the presence of volatile organic chemicals (VOC's).
4. The results of the test are submitted to and approved by BSDW.

Per NAC 445A.67085 (3), **storage tanks, before being put into service for the first time and after being entered for cleaning, repair or painting:**

1. The tank is disinfected per AWWA Standard C652.
2. Please note that your heavily chlorinated water discharge may be subject to permitting requirements by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection – Bureau of Water Pollution Control.
3. Two samples of water in the tank, taken at least 24 hours apart, must indicate that any concentration of coliform bacteria in the structure meets primary standards.

The proposed improvements must not be placed on-line until our office has reviewed and approved the above items and given the public water system approval to do so.

Once the contract for the storage tank has been awarded and the structural calculations finalized, please submit copies to BSDW to complete the project file. The structural calculations for the tank must be stamped and signed by a State of Nevada Registered Professional Engineer.

Please note that your water discharge may be subject to permitting requirements by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection – Bureau of Water Pollution Control. For more information, please contact the BWPC at (775) 687-9414.

The “Reduction of Lead in Drinking Water Act of 2011”, and the “Community Fire Safety Act of 2013”, amended the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act. The BSDW amended the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) effective December 22, 2014, to reflect the new Federal definition of lead-free that became effective January 4, 2014. Public Water System compliance with the new definition of lead-free in NAC 445A.66085 is required. **This chapter of NAC has changes not yet codified.** Changes are contained in **LCB File No. R118-14:**

If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at (775) 687-9524 or bgrant@ndep.nv.gov.

April 6, 2016

Page 3 of 3

Re: BOOMTOWN HOTEL AND CASINO INC (NV0000709) – 1.5 MILLION GALLON
WELDED STEEL STORAGE TANK (ST02) AND 1700 LF OF 16-INCH DUCTILE
IRON PIPE (WA-0005517-16)A

Sincerely,



Brendon Grant, E.I.

Staff Engineer Intern

Bureau of Safe Drinking Water

cc: My-Linh Nguyen, Ph.D., P.E., Chief, Bureau of Safe Drinking Water
Jim Balderson, P.E., Engineering Supervisor, Bureau of Safe Drinking Water
Jim English, EHS-WCHD, EHS Supervisor
Roger Biale, P.E., Resource Development Company

City of Reno - Building and Safety Division
Application Status Trail Report

Case Number: BLD16-03396
 Owner: RENO LAND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LLC
 Address: 2100 GARSON
 Parcel Number: 038-120-03

Division	Comments	Sent Date	Returned Date	Status	Assigned To	Reviewed By
Application Accepted		10/29/2015	10/29/2015	Accepted w/ Review Fee	Julie Steinlage	Jessica Calla
Plan Review Routing 1		11/02/2015	11/02/2015	Activate Review Process	Julie Steinlage	Julie Steinlage steinlagej@reno.gov
Planning Review	Water tank is exempt from residential agency requirements. Water tank will not be constructed in Open Space designation. Cuts and fills will not be triggered per Engineer on plans. With respect to the proposed project, these notes identify additional information needed to complete the review process: 1) Please include all contours on plans as this may result in a Special Use Permit for Cuts/Fills. 2) Any grading in the Open Space zone will require a special use permit.	04/13/2016	04/18/2016	Approved w/ Revisions	Daniela Monteiro	Daniela Monteiro monteirod@reno.gov 775-334-2225
Fire Review		11/03/2015	11/17/2015	On Hold	Daniela Monteiro	Daniela Monteiro monteirod@reno.gov 775-334-2225
Engineering Review		11/02/2015	11/02/2015	Approved	Patrick Mooneyhan	Patrick Mooneyhan mooneyhanp@reno.gov

Print Date: 6/15/2016

City of Reno - Building and Safety Division
Application Status Trail Report

Page 5 of 8

Case Number: BLD16-03396
Owner: RENO LAND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LLC
Address: 2100 GARSON
Parcel Number: 038-120-03

Division	Comments	Sent Date	Returned Date	Status	Assigned To	Reviewed By
Environmental Review		11/02/2015	11/13/2015	Not Applicable	Arvil Singleton	Arvil Singleton singletona@reno.gov
Health Review		06/01/2016	06/13/2016	Approved	Health1	Chris Peterson capeterson@washoeounty.us
	6/1/16 Health set rev picked up - WDO	06/01/2016	06/01/2016	Review in Progress	Health1	David Orozco dorozco@washoeounty.us
	4/13/16 Health set picked up - WDO	11/02/2015	04/14/2016	Review in Progress	Health1	David Orozco dorozco@washoeounty.us
	11/3/15 Health set picked up - WDO	11/02/2015	11/03/2015	Review in Progress	Health1	David Orozco dorozco@washoeounty.us
Health Air Quality Review	<1 acre, new construction	11/04/2015	11/12/2015	Approved	Genine Wright	Genine Wright gcwright@washoeounty.us
Health Engineering Review	Water infrastructure must be installed in accordance with NDEP-approved plans.	02/12/2016	06/13/2016	Approved	Jim English	Chris Peterson capeterson@washoeounty.us 7753282434

City of Reno - Building and Safety Division
Application Status Trail Report

Case Number: BLD16-03396
 Owner: RENO LAND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LLC
 Address: 2100 GARSON
 Parcel Number: 038-120-03

Division	Comments	Sent Date	Returned Date	Status	Assigned To	Reviewed By
Health Review Health Food Review		11/02/2015	11/04/2015	Not Applicable		Denise Cona dcona@washoeconomy.us
Health Liq Waste/Septic Review		11/02/2015	11/04/2015	Not Applicable		Denise Cona dcona@washoeconomy.us
Health UST Hazmat Review		11/02/2015	11/04/2015	Not Applicable		Denise Cona dcona@washoeconomy.us
Health Vector Review		11/04/2015	11/06/2015	Approved	Jim Shaffer	Jim Shaffer jshaffer@washoeconomy.us
Miscellaneous Activity (Last)						
	Engineering revision rec'd 6/13/16. jms	06/13/2016	06/13/2016	Revisions Received	Julie Steinlage	Julie Steinlage steinlagej@reno.gov
	6/13/16 2 SETS of plans in OCTOBER hold bin awaiting revisions. jms	06/09/2016	06/13/2016	Plans on Hold	Julie Steinlage	Julie Steinlage steinlagej@reno.gov
	rev rcvd for eng- 6/10/16	06/09/2016	06/10/2016	Revisions Received	Julie Steinlage	Daniele Alicea alicead@reno.gov
	6/9/16 2 SETS of plans in OCTOBER hold awaiting revisions. jms	06/09/2016	06/09/2016	Plans on Hold	Julie Steinlage	Julie Steinlage steinlagej@reno.gov

City of Reno - Building and Safety Division
Application Status Trail Report

Case Number: BLD16-03396
 Owner: RENO LAND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LLC
 Address: 2100 GARSON
 Parcel Number: 038-120-03

Division	Comments	Sent Date	Returned Date	Status	Assigned To	Reviewed By
Miscellaneous Activity (Last)						
	Engineering and Health revisions rec'd 6/1/16. jms	06/01/2016	06/01/2016	Revisions Received	Julie Steinlage	Julie Steinlage steinlagej@reno.gov
	4/18/16 2 SETS of plans in OCTOBER hold bin awaiting revisions. jms	04/18/2016	04/18/2016	Plans on Hold	Julie Steinlage	Julie Steinlage steinlagej@reno.gov
	rcvd rev for planning, eng, health and structural - 3/23/16	11/20/2015	03/23/2016	Revisions Received	Julie Steinlage	Daniele Alicea alicead@reno.gov
	11/20/15.2 SETS of plans in OCTOBER hold bin. Initial review by all divisions is completed, revisions can now be submitted.	11/20/2015	11/20/2015	Plans on Hold	Julie Steinlage	Julie Steinlage steinlagej@reno.gov
	11/18/15 2 SETS of plans in OCTOBER hold bin. Revisions cannot be submitted until the initial review by all divisions has been Completed. Please check reno.gov, Virtual Permit Place, for your plan review status.	11/18/2015	11/18/2015	In Progress	Julie Steinlage	Julie Steinlage steinlagej@reno.gov

Structural Review

		03/23/2016	04/05/2016	Approved	Jim Green	Jim Green 775-326-6603
	With respect to the proposed project, these notes identify additional information needed to complete the review process: (1) Provide Special Inspection package for field welding. (2) Provide a cover letter addressing the listed comment and how the comment is addressed. Contact Vince Griffith-REC fax 775-852-5707, ph 775-852-5700, e-mail vince@recnv.com	11/02/2015	11/13/2015	On Hold	Jim Green	Arvil Singleton singletona@reno.gov 775-326-6603

Received Revision letter Rob Medeiros 204402 - recnv.outlook@gmail.com

Inbox | x

Smith, Steven R <ssmith@dot.state.nv.us>

May 17

Hello Vince, We received your revision request letter response. We will continue to hold the application until the archaeological report is received for staff review. Understanding your clarification of the facilities ownership as SJP Reno Property LLC., we will require a new application under that name prior to release. We will notify you of this in writing once the application has cleared all staff reviews and been initially accepted by the District Engineer. For more information please contact the permit office. Thank you, Steve Steven Smith NDOT D2 Permit Coordinator 310 Galletti Way Sparks NV 89431



**City of Reno
Building Permit**

Permit Number: BLD16-03396

Total Fees Due: \$6,925.89

Total VMTs:

Address: 2100 GARSON

Owner Information:

RENO LAND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LLC
59 DAMONTE RANCH PKWY STE B353 ,
RENO, NV 89521

Job Type: Building/Commercial/Remodel & Addition/NA

Parcel No: 038-120-03

Valuation: \$ 1,454,644.00

Zoning: OS

Occupancy:

Type:

Group:

Dwelling Units: 0

Fire Sprinklers: No

Height: 22.5

Fire Alarm: No

Area(Sq.Ft.):

Stories: 1

Subdivision:

Lot:

Tenant Information:

BOOMTOWN WATER TANK
59 DAMONTE RANCH PKWY STE B353
RENO, NV 89521

Description of Work to Be Done

WATER TANK..
CONSTRUCTION OF 1.5 MG WELDED STEEL POTABLE
WATER TANK. PRIVATE WATER SYSTEM FOR
BOOMTOWN.

Builder / General Contractor:

F AND P CONSTRUCTION DBA
5720 GENTRY LANE
CARSON CITY, NV 89701
775-885-0404
NV Lic.: 0033809B

The undersigned hereby agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the City of Reno, its officers, employees and agents from and against all demands, claims or liabilities that are asserted against the City of Reno arising from the undersigned's construction activities performed pursuant to the issuance of this permit (including but not limited to the undersigned's failure to perform in accordance with the approved permit and plans), save and except such demands, claims or liability that arise from the City of Reno's sole negligence or willful misconduct.

The undersigned agrees to obtain/maintain commercial liability insurance covering it during the term of the construction authorized by this permit, in an amount no less than the total construction cost of the work to be performed, and warrants that such liability policy shall include completed operations coverage as well as an additional insured endorsement naming the City of Reno as an additional insured with respect to operations performed by or for the undersigned for which the City of Reno has issued a building permit, without exclusion for bodily injury or property damage within the completed operations of hazard.

By  Date 6/21/16
Builder/General Contractor or the Authorized Agent

Building Permit

Permission is hereby granted to execute the work described in this application in accordance with the Rules, Regulations, and Ordinances of the City of Reno.

APPROVED


Building and Safety Division

**ALL INSPECTIONS MUST
BE COMPLETED**

2100 GARSON LOT:

Inspection Record

Inspector Signature

Date

Building Inspections

B403 Footing

Plumbing Inspections

B504 Plumbing Rough

Engineering Inspections

E711 Engineering Final

Final Inspections

B573 Plumbing Final

B591 Miscellaneous Structure Final

B637 1704 Special Insp Final Report

B648 1704 Inspection of Welding

PERMIT NUMBER: BLD16-03396

**POST THIS PERMIT IN A
CONSPICUOUS PLACE**

Permit Inspection Record
City of Reno Building Permit

GENERAL NOTES:

It is unlawful to remove this record from the job site until all final inspections have been made.

After Permit issuance, you may schedule inspections online or by telephone at (775) 334-2396 on our automated line 24 hours per day. Please provide a mobile phone number. You will receive a notification by text from your Inspector the day of your inspection between 7:00 a.m. and 7:30 a.m., indicating the estimated time of arrival. If a text was not possible, the Inspector will arrive at the job site between 7:30 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.

Fire Department Inspections:

Fire Department inspections should be called in for the "Next Business Day" regardless of the date required. A Fire Inspector will call the next business day, using the telephone number provided either online or the on automated telephone line, and schedule the actual date and time of the inspection.

Please refer to the Fire Department comments posted on the back of the front page of the approved plans for additional information and requirements.

NOTICE:

This Form shall be a permanent part of approved plans attached hereto. Approved plans must be on the job site at all times and the inspection card posted for inspection purposes. Plans are approved in accordance the IBC except that noted structural details shall be provided before construction is initiated in noted areas. The Reno Building Division shall receive a copy of all testing and field reports. Any changes in the approved drawings shall be submitted in writing for approval. Provide or repair, as required, sidewalks, curbs and gutters in accordance with RMC. Excavation, fill, compaction and drainage shall comply with the IBC 90% minimum compaction under all concrete slabs.

Corrections and modifications as noted on plans and provisions of building codes and ordinances as adopted by the City of Reno whether specified on plans or not, shall be complied with.

PERMIT EXPIRATION:

In accordance with the IBC, this permit shall expire if work is not commenced within 180 days from the issue date or if work is suspended or abandoned at any time after the work is commenced for a period of 180 days.

On-line inspection scheduling now available on the City of Reno's website www.reno.gov > Online Services menu > Virtual Permit Place/Citizen Access. Contractors may create an account and schedule inspections or check plan status.
(site address: <http://services.reno.gov/citizenaccess>)

Attachment E – Proof of Publication in News Paper



The Mason Valley News

"The Only Newspaper in the World that Gives a Damn About Yerington"

Order Confirmation for Ad #: 0001381553

Customer: LEGAL STRANSITS
Address: 955 KUENZLI ST
 RENO NV 89502 USA
Acct. #: REN-514657
Phone: 7757836549
 LEGAL STRANSITS
Ordered By: Britton Griffin

Order Start Date: 08/27/2016 **Order End Date:** 08/27/2016

Tear Sheets **Affidavits** **Blind Box** **Promo Type** **Materials** **Special Pricing** **Size**
 0 0 2 X 32 00

Net Amount **Tax Amount** **Total Amount** **Payment Method** **Payment Amount** **Amount Due**
 \$255.00 \$0.00 \$255.00 Credit Card \$255.00 \$0.00

Ad Order Notes: waiting for approval and payment

Sales Rep: KRM **Order Taker:** KRM **Order Created:** 06/22/2016

Product	# Ins	Start Date	End Date
REN-Gazette Journal	1	08/27/2016	08/27/2016
06-27-16,			
REN-rgj.com	1	03/27/2016	08/27/2016
06-27-16,			

* ALL TRANSACTIONS CONSIDERED PAID IN FULL UPON CLEARANCE OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

Text of Ad: 08/22/2016

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF NEVADA
 APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT A UTILITY FACILITY PURSUANT TO THE UTILITY ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT**

Boomtown Hotel and Casino Inc. is submitting to the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada ("The Commission"), pursuant to the Utility Environmental Protection Act ("UEPA"), a Notice and Application ("the Notice and Application") and Expedited Treatment for a permit to construct a utility facility under Nevada Revised Statutes ("NRS") sections 204.022 to 204.024 and Nevada Administrative Code ("NAC") sections 703.415 to 703.427. Boomtown Hotel and Casino Inc. proposes to construct and approximately construct a new 1.5 million gallon water storage tank at the existing south tank site adjacent to the existing 0.5 million gallon tank, along with associated distribution piping in order to comply with NAC 445A.047-047.047 on privately owned property within the Boomtown Industrial Park and federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management ("BLM") and ancillary facilities including a water well within the Boomtown Industrial Park approximately (INSERT MILEAGE) north of Reno in Washoe County, Nevada ("the Proposed Facility"). 1.) The name, address and telephone number of the person who filed the application with the appropriate federal agency. 2.) The date on which the application was filed with the appropriate federal agency. 3.) A general description of the location of the proposed utility facility. 4.) A general description of the proposed utility facility. 5.) A summary of any studies which have been made of the environmental impact of the facility. 6.) A description of any reasonable alternate locations for the proposed facility, a description of the comparative merits of departments of each location submitted and a statement of the reasons why the primary proposed location is the best suited for the facility. 7.) Proof that a copy of the Notice and Application has been submitted to the Nevada State Clearinghouse within the State Department of Conservation and Historical Resources. 8.) Proof that public notice of the Notice and Application was given to persons residing in the municipalities entitled to receive notice by the publication of a summary of the application in newspapers published and distributed in the area which the utility facility is proposed to be located. 9.) Proof of compliance with the Nevada Department of Wildlife Energy Cost Recovery Fund Program. A copy of the Notice and Application will be available on the Commission's website following the filing of the Notice and Application by the Boomtown Hotel and Casino Inc. Additional information about the UEPA process and a citizen's right to participate in the process can be found in the NRS and NAC Chapters 703 and 704.

No 1381553

June 27, 2016

Attachment F - Proof of Submission to Clearinghouse

Contact Filer Regarding Image Clarity

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF NEVADA
DRAFT NOTICE
(Applications, Tariff Filings, Complaints, and Petitions)

Pursuant to Nevada Administrative Code ("NAC") 703.162, the Commission requires that a draft notice be included with all applications, tariff filings, complaints and petitions. Please complete and include ONE COPY of this form with your filing. (Completion of this form may require the use of more than one page.)

A title that generally describes the relief requested (see NAC 703.160(4)(a)):

Application of Boomtown Hotel and Casino Inc. for a permit under the Utility Environmental Protection Act to implement water system improvements.

The name of the applicant, complainant; petitioner or the name of the agent for the applicant, complainant or petitioner (see NAC 703.160(4)(b)):

Boomtown Hotel and Casino Inc.

A brief description of the purpose of the filing or proceeding, including, without limitation, a clear and concise introductory statement that summarizes the relief requested or the type of proceeding scheduled AND the effect of the relief or proceeding upon consumers (see NAC 703.160(4)(c)):

Boomtown Hotel and Casino Inc. is submitting pursuant to the Nevada Utility Environmental Protection Act ("UEPA"), an application to the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada (the "Commission) for authority to implement the following improvements:

- Construct a new 1.5 million gallon water storage tank at the existing south tank site adjacent to the existing 0.5 million gallon tank. To Comply with NAC 445A.6674-6675. Per the environmental analysis performed for there are no proposed significant adverse impacts on the following environmental elements: Land Use/Important Farmland/Formally Classified Lands, Floodplain Wetlands Biological resources, Cultural resources, Water quality, Socio-economic/ environmental justice, Air quality Transportation, or Noise.

The effects of the project on consumers will be to improve their water system storage capacity, conveyance, emergency supply capability, and safety.

Pursuant to Nevada Revised Statute ("NRS") 704.069(1)¹: No consumer session is required for this application.

This draft notice does not pertain to a tariff filing.