How to Find a Location in Volume 3
Readers may seek information about impacts that the project option may have on specific areas or communities. Each part of Volume 3 identifies locations where different types of work will be completed. For a more complete understanding of the project, the reader should repeat the process shown below for each engineering discipline.

The Key Map
The Key Map for each engineering discipline and design option is like a table of contents: a master map of detailed engineering drawings that serves as a “key” for readers to find the detailed map they seek.

The Key Map contains a Vicinity Map showing the project location as well as surrounding roads and populated areas.

There are Key Maps for all parts of Volume 3.

1. **Identify the Location of the Project**
   Use the Vicinity Map to identify where the project is located compared to surrounding areas.

2. **Check the Key Map**
   The Key Map illustrates the drawings numbers for all of the maps.
   The Track Alignment section Key Map shows the proposed track alignment.

3. **Look for Cities, Highways, and Landmarks**
   Look at the city and town names, highways, or landmarks to find the part of the map where you want to take a closer look.
   For example, you may want to look in more detail at the alignment near the Glendale Metrolink Station.

4. **Find the Drawing Number**
   The narrow rectangles represent engineering drawing boundaries. Each boundary has an associated drawing number that will direct you to a sheet that shows the detailed drawing.
   The highlighted area shows the high-speed rail alignment at the Glendale Metrolink Station. The Drawing Number associated with that location is TT-D1316.

5. **Go to the Engineering Drawing**
   Use the drawing number to locate engineering drawing. Use the Index of Drawings to find the specific drawing. Alternatively, find the correct page by looking through the plan sheets immediately after the Key Map in that section. The drawing number is located near the bottom right of the drawing.
   In this example, Alignment drawing TT-D1316 shows more detail about how the tracks are aligned near the station. This could lead the user to look at other sections for more information.

The Index of Drawings
Each of the parts of Volume 3 has an Index of Drawings that is located in the General part of each document. The Index, broken down by the engineering disciplines within each volume, lists the pages (called “drawings”) in numerical order, with a column containing a descriptive title. After finding a location on a Key Map, one may consult the Index of Drawings for the location of the drawing.
Understanding the Information in Volume 3

Plans
Plans show portions of the project as seen from above. The plans in Volume 3 are detailed drawings of the project corridor that show the location of proposed high-speed rail infrastructure, as well as the extent of existing and proposed rights-of-way, existing road alignments and proposed realignments, utility lines, and other features considered by designers. Enlarged sections from several plans are annotated below to help readers understand the different features that are labeled on these drawings.

Example 2: Track Alignment - Portion of Drawing Number TT-D1113
The dashed purple line shows the proposed right-of-way for the California High-Speed Rail.

Example 3: Track Alignment - Portion of Drawing Number TT-D1102

Example 5: Right-of-Way Impact - Portion of Drawing Number RW-M4131
Legend
The legend defines the meanings of graphics and lines that are shown in the plans and profiles. Legends are provided for each engineering discipline of Volume 3.

Cross Sections and Vertical Profiles
In addition to the plan view of the rail corridor, various drawings show the width or expanse of the rail alignment, the heights of bridges and viaducts, and the right-of-way of the alignment in relation to adjacent homes, businesses, and other properties.

Example 4: Track Alignment - Portion of Drawing Number TT-D1114

Example 6: Track Alignment - Portion of Drawing Number TT-D1114

Scales
Various drawings show the width or expanse of the rail alignment, the heights of bridges and viaducts, and the right-of-way of the alignment in relation to adjacent homes, businesses, and other properties.

The drawings are scaled, meaning the measurements in these drawings are in proportion to the actual locations they represent. For example, one inch of a drawing might represent 10 feet of real alignment. Most drawings show their scale or have real-world measurements depicted on the drawing. Some drawings have different horizontal and vertical scales. The abbreviations HOR for horizontal and VERT for vertical differentiate the scales. The horizontal scale measures distances in the North, South, East, or West directions. The vertical scale measures distances up and down as if you are looking at them from the side.

Some drawings have scales that read SCALE APPLICABLE FOR FULL SIZE ONLY. When drawings are printed on paper that is smaller than full size (22 inch by 34 inch), the nominal scale (1"=100' in the example) may not be accurate. Use a ruler to measure the lines on the graphic scale and use those lengths to find distances or heights.

Example 7: Track Alignment - Portion of Drawing Number TT-D3105