TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: MICHAEL S. LEBRUN MSL
GENERAL MANAGER

DATE: MARCH 8, 2013

AGENDA ITEM
F
MARCH 13, 2013

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

ITEM

Standing report to your Honorable Board -- *Period covered by this report is February 22, 2013 through March 8, 2013.*

DISTRICT BUSINESS

Administrative

- Development of District 2013-2014 Budget is proceeding. A draft budget is scheduled to be provided to the Finance and Audit Committee later this month.
- Assistant Engineer recruitment successful, new employee begins work on April 1, 2013.
- SLO COUNTY RMS update – staff report and excerpt (Pages 1-53 of 148)
- Supplemental Water Alternatives Evaluation Committee Meeting Minutes
  - February 4, 2013
  - February 15, 2013
  - February 22, 2013
- SLO County Integrated Waste Management Board, March 13, 2013 Agenda

Safety Program

- No accidents or injuries to report.

Monthly Connection Report

Nipomo Community Services District
Water and Sewer Connections

End of Month Report 2013

	DEC-12	JAN-13	FEB-13	MAR-13	APR-13	MAY-13
Water Connections (Total)	4259	4268	4268	4268		
Sewer Connections (Total)	3055	3064	3064	3064		
Meters turned off (Non-payment)	20	18	34	32		
Meters off (Vacant)	52	55	57	56		
Sewer Connections off (Vacant)	20	22	24	22		
New Water Connections	12	9	0	0		
New Sewer Connection	12	9	0	0		
Galaxy & PSHH at Orchard and Division Sewer Connections billed to the County	462	462	462	462		

Public Outreach

The District continues its renewed effort to provide effective and meaningful communication with customers and the Nipomo Area public in general. A recruitment flyer was produced in support of the Wastewater Supervisor recruitment. An update Washer Machine rebate banner was designed.

The following information is attached:

- A summary of outreach and education activities.
- Recruitment Flyer
- Rebate Banner
- Press Release Log, Press Releases.
- Web site traffic report and analysis.

Meetings

Meetings attended:

- *February 27, Regular Board Meeting*
- *February 28, Management Coordination*
- *March 1,Supplemental Water Project Phase 1, Finance*
- *March 4, Board Officers*
- *March 4, SLO County Supervisor Mecham*
- *March 5, Director of Engineering & Operations*
- *March 5, Finance and Audit Committee*
- *March 6, SLO County Water Resources Advisory*
- *March 7, SLO County Supervisor Arnold*
- *March 7, SLO County Supervisor Gibson*

Meetings Scheduled:

- *March 11, GSWC Supplemental Water*
- *March 12, County Board of Supervisors RMS*
- *March 12, Supplemental Water Project Phase 1 Finance*
- *March 13, Regular Board Meeting*
- *March 14, SLO County Supervisor Hill*
- *March 14, Management Coordination*
- *March 18, NMMA Technical Group*
- *March 18, Board Officers*
- *March 19, Director of Engineering & Operations*
- *March 21, City of Santa Maria Utilities Department*
- *March 22, SLO Co. Chapter CSDA*

News of Interest

- County rain gauge reports for area gauges are provided
- 2/28/13 Santa Maria Times, City has abundant supply

RECOMMENDATION

Staff seeks direction and input from your Honorable Board

ATTACHMENTS

A. SLO County RMS materials
B. SWAEC Meeting Minutes
C. IWMB Meeting Agenda
D. District Outreach and Education materials
E. SLO County Nipomo Area rain gauge data
F. 2/28/13 Santa Maria Times Article

MARCH 13, 2013

ITEM F

ATTACHMENT A

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
AGENDA ITEM TRANSMITTAL

(1) DEPARTMENT	(2) MEETING DATE	(3) CONTACT/PHONE
Planning and Building	3/12/2013	James Caruso, Senior Planner/805 781-5702

(4) SUBJECT

Hearing to consider the 2010-2012 Biennial Summary Report of the Resource Management System (RMS) that summarizes the condition of the following resources throughout the county: water supply and systems, wastewater treatment, roads and U.S. Highway 101, parks, and schools. All Districts.

(5) RECOMMENDED ACTION

That the Board of Supervisors:

1. Approve the 2010-2012 Biennial Resource Summary Report and recommendations;
2. Direct County staff to implement the applicable recommendations of the 2010-2012 Biennial Resource Summary Report.

(6) FUNDING SOURCE(S)	(7) CURRENT YEAR FINANCIAL IMPACT	(8) ANNUAL FINANCIAL IMPACT	(9) BUDGETED?
Department Budget	$0.00	$0.00	Yes

(10) AGENDA PLACEMENT

{ } Consent **{ }** Presentation **{x}** Hearing (Time Est. 120 mins) **{ }** Board Business (Time Est.___)

(11) EXECUTED DOCUMENTS

{ } Resolutions **{ }** Contracts **{ }** Ordinances **{x}** N/A

(12) OUTLINE AGREEMENT REQUISITION NUMBER (OAR)	(13) BUDGET ADJUSTMENT REQUIRED?
N/A	BAR ID Number: **{ }** 4/5th's Vote Required **{X}** N/A

(14) LOCATION MAP	(15) BUSINESS IMPACT STATEMENT?	(16) AGENDA ITEM HISTORY
N/A	No	**{x}** N/A Date: _____

(17) ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE REVIEW

(18) SUPERVISOR DISTRICT(S)

All Districts -

County of San Luis Obispo

TO: Board of Supervisors

FROM: Planning and Building / James Caruso, Senior Planner

VIA: Kami Griffin, Assistant Director

DATE: 3/12/2013

SUBJECT: Hearing to consider the 2010-2012 Biennial Summary Report of the Resource Management System (RMS) that summarizes the condition of the following resources throughout the county: water supply and systems, wastewater treatment, roads and U.S. Highway 101, parks, and schools. All Districts.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Board of Supervisors:

1. Approve the 2010-2012 Biennial Resource Summary Report and recommendations;
2. Direct County staff to implement the applicable recommendations of the 2010-2012 Biennial Resource Summary Report.

DISCUSSION

Introduction

The Resource Management System (RMS) is a part of the County's Land Use Element of the General Plan. The goal of RMS, as set forth in the Land Use Element, is as follows:

> "In the most general terms, the goal of the Resource Management System is to provide information in support of decisions about balancing land development and population growth with the resources required to support them."

To that end, the RMS tries to identify levels of resource and service problems that may occur as our communities and rural areas develop. The extent of these potential problems is characterized as levels of severity (LOS) I, II and III, with level III defined as the most serious level. The levels of severity are usually based on the projected number of years it will take for the resource or service to be impacted due to development. They are defined in the Framework for Planning, Part I of the County's Land Use Element.

This report is entitled the RMS Biennial Summary Report. It is produced every two years and is meant to provide a summary of the resources and services available in our communities and rural areas for the years that are covered by the report. The report is formatted to address resources and services on a community level. However, it is important to note that many resources and services are regional in nature such as schools, air quality, roads and interchanges. In the past few years, water supply has been considered more on a regional or watershed basis instead of on an individual community basis. Examples are the Nipomo and Northern Cities management areas and the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin Groundwater Management Plan.

The summary table in the Introduction chapter of the Summary Report lists generalized levels of severity on a community basis. The details of those levels are contained in the sections addressing each community.

2010-2012 Report Issues

Recommended Changes to Levels of Severity

The following level of severity changes are recommended in the Summary Report:

Resource/Service	Existing LOS	Recommended LOS	Reason for Change
Las Tablas Rd. Templeton	II	None	New traffic counts
Halcyon Rd. Oceano Area	III	I	New traffic counts
CSA 10A water system Cayucos	III	None	Water System Improvements
Ozone Nipomo Mesa Area	II	None	No exceedances since 2008

Cambria

The community of Cambria has been under a water moratorium instituted by the Cambria Community Services District (CCSD) for new development since 2002. As a result of the moratorium, little new development has been approved in Cambria since that time. The CCSD has been working towards water conservation and supplemental water sources to increase water supply.

The CCSD is now contemplating the issuance of new intent-to-serve letters for new development. In order to accomplish this, two actions need to be taken:

1. The CCSD moratorium must be addressed. County staff believes that any proposed revision to the moratorium is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The CCSD should be the lead agency and the County, a Responsible Agency. The lead agency needs to prepare an adequate CEQA document that addresses any potentially significant environmental impacts of the proposed actions. The County will work with the District to produce the document.
2. The Growth Management Ordinance must be revised to modify the 0% Maximum Annual Allocation in order to allow for the issuance of permits from the County based on the issuance of intent-to-serve letters from the CCSD. Any amendments to the Growth Management Ordinance also are subject to CEQA, as well as public hearings before the Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors. The County can use the CEQA document approved by the CCSD for these amendments.

No change to the LOS III is needed at this time. An LOS III does not necessarily lead to a development moratorium. There are three major groundwater basins that are currently listed as an LOS III: Los Osos, Nipomo and Paso Robles. In none of the three basins that are listed as LOS III has a moratorium been recommended or enacted. Instead, increased water conservation, outside water use limits and collaborative actions have been instituted to address water issues. The same LOS III approach can be used in Cambria. In addition, the LOS III exists directly due to the moratorium put in place by the CCSD.

To assist the CCSD, the County will amend the recommended actions of the 2010-2012 RMS Biennial Summary Report. The recommended actions state:

1. Leave the LOS III in place.
2. Collaborate with the CCSD to address issuance of a limited number of intent-to- serve letters and building permits based on the aggressive water conservation program developed by Maddaus.
3. Collaborate with the CCSD to revise the County Growth Management Ordinance to reflect the issuance of a small number of building permits for new development as part of a temporary pilot program.
4. Collaborate with the CCSD to prepare a CEQA document, with the County acting as a Responsible Agency that identifies the potentially significant impacts of a temporary, small-scale pilot program to issue intent-to-serve letters and building permits for new development.

The Board could also direct that the County work with the CCSD and the Water Resources Advisory Committee (WRAC) to review the information contained in the Maddaus and other reports in order to determine if lowering the LOS is appropriate. The revision to the LOS could then be reflected in the next Biennial Resource Summary Report, or before that time if appropriate.

Nipomo

The Nipomo Mesa Water Conservation Area (NMWCA) or Nipomo Mesa Management Area (NMMA) is part of the Santa Maria Groundwater Basin adjudication. The major water providers have formed a Technical Group (TG) to monitor basin conditions. The TG issues reports once a year. The NMMA discussion in the RMS report is based on the 2011 TG report released in April 2012. The TG's major findings in the 2011 report include:

1. The TG recommends that the Nipomo Supplemental Water Project be implemented as soon as possible.
2. Potentially Severe Water Shortage Conditions continue to exist in the NMMA as indicated by the Key Wells Index.
3. Spring groundwater elevations underlying the NMMA, indicated by the Key Wells Index of eight (8) wells, decreased sharply from 2010 levels after a slight increase last year following a three consecutive year decline (see Section 7.1.1 Groundwater Conditions). Several of the Key Wells have seen declining groundwater elevations since about 2000 (see Section 6.1.1 Results from Inland Key Wells).

In addition, the TG recommends that:

> *"An additional water supply that would allow reduced pumping within the NMMA is the most effective method of reducing the stress on the aquifers and allow groundwater elevations to recover."*

The Stipulation (the agreement among parties approved by the judge in the adjudication) states that the Nipomo Community Services District (CSD) "...agrees to purchase and transmit to the NMMA a minimum of 2,500 acre-feet of Nipomo Supplemental Water each Year." The TG's report also indicates that the larger water providers on the Mesa will help fund the supplemental water project on a pro rata basis (Woodlands Mutual Water Co., Golden State Water Co. Rural Water Co.).

While the County does not supply water on the Mesa, the County has land use authority. The County has adopted land use measures over the years on the Mesa to help address the area water issues. The following land use measures affect all lands on the Mesa, not just lands within the Nipomo CSD boundary:

- The County instituted land use and water efficiency measures such as the Title 8 retrofit program.
- The County instituted a fee for new construction to help finance area wide conservation ($750.00 per toilet).

- New outdoor water use standards for new construction were instituted.
- An AB 1600 study is required of the County in order to study the benefits of the supplemental water project and to establish a fee on future development to help pay for the future project.

These programs should continue, with the exception of the Title 8 Retrofit on Sale Ordinance. Additional recommendations in the 2010-2012 report are as follows:

1. Consider ending the Title 8 retrofit-upon-sale ordinance in the NMWCA. The program has run for four years and approximately 5% of homes have needed retrofitting.

2. Follow the progress of the Supplemental Water Alternatives Evaluation Committee. Coordinate any needed County actions such as an AB 1600 study to quantify the costs and benefits of the identified supplemental water project for groundwater users outside the Nipomo CSD and other water provider areas.

3. Collaborate with the Nipomo CSD and other stakeholders to assist in their efforts to address area wide water issues.

4. Continue to help fund area wide water conservation through the fee on new construction.

Cayucos

There is a level of severity III for the water system in CSA 10A, one of the three water providers in Cayucos. This LOS was established in the 2009-2010 Annual Resource Summary Report due to fire flow limitations. The design work needed to improve fire flow is being completed and the LOS III should be removed.

Water Resource Advisory Committee (WRAC)
The WRAC appointed a subcommittee to review the draft Summary Report. The WRAC approved the comment letter in Attachment 2 of this staff report. The following are responses to some of the WRAC's comments:

1. **Comment:** Water supply and demand should be described in more detail.
   Response: More detailed explanations of supply have been provided where needed.

2. **Comment:** Include information on peak water system capacity.
   Response: This information is not part of RMS considerations and is the sole responsibility of the water provider.

3. **Comment:** An explanation of State Water supply should be included (such as in the Master Water Report).
   Response: Water supply details have been included using the Master Water Report information or reference is made to the Master Water Report.

4. **Comment:** Water use estimates through 2020 should stay in the document.
   Response: The 2020 water use estimates were required through state law (SB7-7). The projections are found in the 2009-2010 RMS Summary Report.

5. **Comment:** Provide a list of non-responsive water providers.
   Response: The agencies (Public Works, Health and Planning) have been directed to expand the list of reporting water providers through previous report recommendations. The "three-legged stool," as it was described by the WRAC, should continue to work toward compliance by additional providers.

6. **Comment:** Provide documentation of agency-provided information.
Response: Water supply paragraphs and tables and water demand tables have been annotated to provide the source of the information.

7. **Comment:** Missing data are available from the California Department of Water Resources (DWR).
Response: The DWR collects similar information from eight water providers in the county. The Public Works Department collects data from about 30 water providers. The missing information is generally not available from DWR.

Resource Management System Changes
Your Board has directed staff to revise portions of the Resource Management System (RMS). The specific revisions include changing level of severity definitions, establishing standard actions when resource issues are identified, adding levels of severity for interchanges and completing the LOS definitions for parkland. Staff has worked with the WRAC to develop and complete level of severity changes for water supply and water systems. Recommended changes to the RMS will be brought to your Board in the Spring/Summer of 2013.

OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT/IMPACT

The following agencies and service providers have responded to requests for information:

Avila Beach CSD
Golden State Water Co.
City of Grover Beach
City of San Luis Obispo
City of Atascadero
Templeton CSD
CSA 23
Avila Valley MWC
Los Osos CSD
Golden State WC
Pleasant Valley Sch. Dis.
San Miguelito Water Co.
City of Pismo Beach
Atascadero School Dist.
APCD
Atascadero MWC
San Miguel CSD
Heritage Ranch CSD
Cambria CSD
S & T MWC
Shandon School Dist.
County GSA
Nipomo CSD
City of Arroyo Grande
SSLO Sanitation District
County Public Works
City of Paso Robles
CSA 16
Paso Robles School Dist.
CSA 10A
City of Morro Bay
Templeton School Dist.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

To the degree existing county staff is used to develop the reports and implement the recommendations, only minimal added costs will occur. For proposed projects requiring additional funding, staff will estimate the costs for future review by your Board.

RESULTS

The purpose of this report is to highlight resource issues throughout the county, especially those needing timely consideration by the Board of Supervisors. Adoption of the report will enable County staff to implement the resource projects and programs recommended in the report to avoid and address resource deficiencies, subject to availability of staff and funding, as directed by your Board.

ATTACHMENTS

1. 2011-2012 Resource Management System (RMS) Biennial Summary Report
2. Letter of comment from the Water Resources Advisory Committee (WRAC)

2010-2012
Resource Summary Report
San Luis Obispo County General Plan

Board of Supervisors

Frank R. Mecham, District 1
Bruce S. Gibson, District 2
Adam Hill, District 3
Paul Teixeira, Chairperson, District 4
Debbie Arnold, District 5

Staff

Jason Giffen, Planning and Building Director
Kami Griffin, Assistant Planning and Building Director
Mike Wulkan, Supervising Planner
James Caruso, Senior Planner – Project Manager

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I. INTRODUCTION

SCOPE AND PURPOSE

This is the 2010-2012 biennial edition of the Resource Management System's (RMS) Resource Summary Report (RSR) covering the fiscal years July 2010 through June 2012[1]. This report is based on information gathered from service providers, county agencies, reports from state or regional agencies, environmental impact reports for major projects, research for the Land Use and Circulation Element Update program, and personal communications with agency staff. Additional resource information is provided by staff of the incorporated cities, community services districts, school districts, other special districts and private water companies.

The RSR's primary purpose is to provide a comprehensive biennial summary of the state of the county's natural and man-made resources. The RSR is meant to inform the public, staff and decision makers about resource and infrastructure issues.

The RSR addresses the following resources: water (system, supply and rates), wastewater treatment, roads and U.S. Highway 101, parks and schools. The RSR also discusses countywide matters such as greenhouse gas emissions, air quality, building permit distribution, vehicle miles traveled and vehicle fuels consumed.

OVERVIEW

About the Resource Management System

The Resource Management System provides information to guide decisions about balancing land development with the resources necessary to sustain such development. It focuses on:

- Collecting data
- Identifying resource problems; and
- Recommending solutions.

[1] The Board of Supervisors revised the RMS in 2011 to provide for a biennial edition of the former Annual Summary Report. This is the first 2-year edition of the now entitled Resource Summary Report (RSR).

When a resource deficiency becomes apparent, several courses of action are possible to protect the public health, safety and welfare:

- The resource capacity may be expanded;
- Conservation measures may be introduced to extend the availability of unused capacity;
- Resource efficiencies may be introduced;
- Development may be restricted or redirected to areas with remaining resource capacity.

In this way, the RMS addresses development in terms of appropriate distribution, location, and timing rather than growth versus no-growth. Recommended actions in the RSR may also address resource use by existing development and improvements in resource and infrastructure needs and efficiencies.

Resource and Infrastructure Needs

Our county's cities, unincorporated communities and rural areas face serious resource and costly infrastructure challenges. These challenges include protecting groundwater levels, securing new water supplies, constructing water distribution facilities, and funding improvements to major circulation facilities such as freeway interchanges. As people continue to be drawn to this area due to the appeal of rural character, quality of life and coastal areas, a focused effort will continue to be needed to address these resource and infrastructure issues.

The community profiles in the following chapters of this report describe the state of our communities and track their important infrastructure and resource needs. The primary resource and infrastructure needs relate to water supply (ground and surface water) and transportation. They include improvements such as pipelines, roads and freeway interchanges.

Some of our communities and rural areas have both long and short-term resource and infrastructure needs. In the case of water supply, additional supplies are potentially available to some areas, but are not being used to the fullest extent (e.g. unallocated State and Lake Nacimiento project water). Providing for resource and infrastructure needs will require both well-considered policy choices and funding of important infrastructure.

How is Information Gathered for this Report?

The information and data gathered for this report is requested and received from the relevant service providers, agencies and planning documents. Information provided for the purposes of this report is on a completely voluntary basis; as such, the report reflects the most accurate information provided to date.

Population

Population forecasts in the RSR are derived from projections prepared by AECOM for the San Luis Obispo Council of Governments (SLOCOG) in July 2011.

Water System, Supply, Usage & Rates

Each July, the Public Works Department asks water suppliers throughout the county to report on water demand and supply for their jurisdiction[2]. Staff contacts service providers who have not submitted the requested information within the requested timeframes.

As RSR reporting system is a voluntary program, service providers are not obligated to respond to requests for information, however many do. As a result, data gaps in the RSR may occur each year if information requested is not provided. The cooperation and participation of the service providers who do respond each year is greatly appreciated.[3]

Wastewater Treatment

The San Luis Obispo County Planning Department requests information via a standard form from wastewater system operators.

Roads and U.S. 101 Interchanges

The San Luis Obispo County Public Works Department provides updated information on roads and U.S. Highway 101 interchanges. In 2009, the Board of Supervisors directed staff to include the condition of interchanges in the unincorporated communities along the U.S. Highway 101 corridor. The results of these analyses may be found in the applicable community sections of this report. Additional interchanges will be evaluated in subsequent years.

Parks

Planning staff coordinates with San Luis Obispo County Parks staff in preparing this report. Park acreage and needs are derived from the General Plan Parks and Recreation Element, with updates on current developments provided by Parks staff.

Schools

County staff requests each school district to provide enrollment and capacity information for the past two school years: 2010-2011 and 2011-2012.

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[2] In 2012, 33 water providers participated in the reporting program, 28 providers participated in 2011, 26 providers participated in 2010, and 31 providers participated in 2009.

[3] Information on current water use, historical water use and water rates are taken from the Water System Reports submitted to the Public Works Department on a fiscal year basis.

Level of Severity

The RMS uses three alert levels called levels of severity (LOS) to identify differing levels of resource deficiencies.

- Level I is the first alert level and occurs when sufficient lead time exists either to expand the capacity of the resource, or to decrease the rate at which the resource is being depleted.
- Level II identifies the crucial point at which some moderation of the rate of resource use must occur to prevent exceeding the resource capacity.
- Level III occurs when the demand for the resource equals or exceeds its supply and is the most critical level of concern. The County should take a series of actions to address resource deficiencies before Level III is reached.[4]

The RMS also lists a variety of steps which can be taken by the Board of Supervisors when it is determined that a resource has reached a particular level of severity.

It is important to distinguish between "recommended" levels of severity and levels of severity that have been certified by the Board of Supervisors. All levels of severity are initially recommendations proposed by staff based on information provided by the various service providers or recommendations from the Water Resource Advisory Committee (WRAC). These recommended levels of severity should be taken as general indicators of declining resource availability.

The "action requirements" are not invoked in response to recommended levels of severity. If the Board of Supervisors determines that a particular resource situation is not being dealt with adequately, or that a failure to act could result in serious consequences, it sets in motion the certification process.

The certification process involves the completion of a Resource Capacity Study (RCS) which investigates the resource issue in more detail than the preliminary analysis which resulted in the "recommended" level of severity. The RCS is the subject of public hearings by the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors. If the Board of Supervisors certifies a level of severity, the appropriate "action requirements" are implemented.

The RSR considers the following services and measures of the adequacy of those services:

[4] The Board of Supervisors directed staff to explore revisions to LOS time frames to better reflect the County's experience with project development, funding and construction time lines. The Board will consider proposed revisions to LOS time frames in 2013.

Service	Measure
Water Supply	Safe Yield/Extractions
Water Systems	Percent of Capacity
Wastewater Systems	Percent of Capacity
Roads	Vehicle/Capacity
Schools	Enrollment/Capacity
Parks	Acreage/Population
Air Quality	State Standards

Levels of Severity Summary

The chart below summarizes the levels of severity recommended for each community resource. ***Bold/underline/italic*** text indicates Board of Supervisor-certified Levels of Severity. There are no levels of severity established for cities.

Planning Area	Community	Water Supply	Water System	Sewer	Roads	Schools	Air Quality
South County	Avila Beach					III	
	Nipomo Mesa	III				II-III	
	Oceano Area				I	II-III	
	San Luis Obispo Area				III	II	
North County	San Miguel	III					II
	Santa Margarita		II			III	II
	Shandon	III				III	II
	Templeton	I					II
	Heritage Ranch						II
North Coast	Cambria	III				III	
	Cayucos						
	CSA10A						
	M.R. Mutual		II				
	P.R. Beach		II				
	Los Osos	III		III	III		
	San Simeon	III	III			III	
Groundwater Basins	Cuyama Valley	III					
	Los Osos	III					
	Morro-Chorro	III					
	North Coast	III					
	Paso Robles	III					
	Atascadero Sub-basin	I					
	San Luis Creek	I					
	Nipomo Mesa (NMWCA)	III					

- III indicates the Board of Supervisors has "certified" this level of severity per the RMS procedure.

Level of Severity Criteria

Resources

The RMS defines levels of severity for each resource. The criteria used to determine levels of severity for each resource are as follows:

Resource	Level of Severity I	Level of Severity II	Level of Severity III
Water Supply	When projected water demand over the next nine years equals or exceeds the estimated dependable supply.	When projected water demand over the next seven years equals or exceeds the estimated dependable supply.	When projected water demand equals or exceeds the estimated dependable supply.
Water System	When the water delivery system is projected to be operating at design capacity within seven years.	When the water delivery system is projected to be operating at design capacity within the next five years.	When the water delivery system reaches its design capacity.
Wastewater Treatment	When projected peak flow equals the treatment plant design capacity within six years.	When projected peak flow equals the treatment plant design capacity within five years.	When projected peak flow equals or exceeds the treatment plant design capacity.
Wastewater Collection System	When the projected flow in two years of any portion of the delivery system is 75% of its capacity.	When any portion of a sewage delivery system is operating at 75% of its capacity.	When peak flows reach 100% of capacity.
Roads	When traffic projections indicate that roadway level of service "D" will occur within five years.	When traffic projections indicate that roadway level of service "D" will occur within two years.	When calculation of exiting traffic flows indicate as roadway level of service "D".
Schools	When enrollment projections reach school capacity within seven years.	When enrollment projections reach school capacity within five years.	When enrollment equals or exceeds school capacity.
Air Quality	Refer to the table below.		

Air Quality

Resource	Level of Severity I	Level of Severity II	Level of Severity III
Air Quality	Air monitoring shows periodic but infrequent violations of the state ozone standard, with no area of the county designated by the state as a non-attainment area	Air monitoring shows one or more violations per year of the state ozone standard and the county, or a portion of it, has been designated by the state as a non-attainment for ozone.	Air monitoring at any county monitoring station shows a violation of the federal ozone standard on one or more days per year for three consecutive years.
	Emissions in the planning area approach 75% of the designated threshold level and are projected to reach 100% within the next five years even with implementation of all emissions reduction strategies identified in the Clean Air Plan.	Emissions in the planning area reach 90% of the designated threshold and are projected to reach 100% within the next three years.	Emissions in the planning area equal or exceed a pollutant threshold level determined by the regional ozone modeling.
	At least 50% of the available emissions reductions in the planning area have been utilized through the implementation of the emissions control measures approved through the CAP.	At least 75% of the available emissions reductions in the planning area have been utilized through implementation of emission control measures approved through the CAP.	All ozone control measures approved through the CAP have already been implemented in the planning area.

Parks

The RMS does not establish specific criteria for parks; however, the Board of Supervisors has directed staff to include County-operated parks in the RMS. In 2013, the Board will consider proposed revisions to the RMS that include LOS criteria for parks.

Roads & Highway 101 Interchanges

The ability of streets and roads to carry vehicular traffic depends upon several factors. The number of traffic lanes, surrounding terrain, existence of roadway shoulders, and number of other vehicles all affect the capacity of roads. The 2000 Highway Capacity Manual, published by the Transportation Research Board, sets standards for these and other factors which determine traffic "levels of service" (LOS). Levels of service ranging from level "A" to "F" are defined as follows:

- **LOS "A" Free flow**: Unlimited freedom to maneuver and select desired speed
- **LOS "B" Stable flow**: Slight decline in freedom to maneuver
- **LOS "C" Stable flow**: Speed and maneuverability somewhat restricted
- **LOS "D" Stable flow**: Speed and maneuverability restricted. Small increases in volume cause operational problems
- **LOS "E" Unstable flow**: Speeds are low; freedom to maneuver is extremely difficult. Driver frustration is high during peak traffic periods
- **LOS "F" Forced flow**: Stoppages for long periods. Driver frustration is high at peak traffic periods.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS FOR 2010-2012

This RSR makes recommendations for actions in unincorporated communities. The RSR does not include recommended actions in the cities, as the County lacks jurisdiction in those areas.

A. Cayucos Water System

1. The work to improve fire flow is in process. Revise LOS III to no LOS.

B. Nipomo Mesa Area

1. There have been several water conservation and related actions instituted in the basin. Water demand has decreased, a technical group continues to study the basin and make recommendations and a supplemental water project alternatives study is ongoing. The following actions should be considered:

    a. Consider ending the Title 8 retrofit-upon-sale ordinance in the NMWCA. The program has run for four years and approximately 5% of homes have needed retrofitting.
    b. Follow the progress of the *Supplemental Water Alternatives Evaluation Committee*. Coordinate any needed County actions

such as an AB 1600 study to quantify the costs and benefits of the identified supplemental water project for groundwater users outside the Nipomo CSD.

c. Collaborate with the Nipomo CSD and other stakeholders to assist in their efforts to address area wide water issues.

d. Continue to help fund area wide water conservation through the fee on new construction.

C. Cambria

1. Leave the LOS III in place.

2. Collaborate with the Cambria Community Services District to address issuance of a limited number of intent-to-serve letters and building permits based on the aggressive water conservation program developed by Maddaus.

3. Collaborate with the Cambria Community Services District to revise the County Growth Management Ordinance to reflect the issuance of a small number of building permits for new development as part of a temporary pilot program.

4. Collaborate with the Cambria Community Services District to prepare a CEQA determination, with the County acting as a Responsible Agency, that identifies the potentially significant impacts of a temporary, small scale pilot program to issue intent-to-serve letters and building permits for new development.

WATER CONVERSION FACTORS

1CCF = 748 gallons
1 CF = 7.4805 gallons
1 AF = enough water to cover 1 acre of land one foot deep
1 AF = 43,560 cubic feet
1 AF = 325,850 gallons

ABBREVIATIONS

ADT	average daily trips
ADWF	average dry weather flow
AMWC	Atascadero Mutual Water Company
APCD	Air Pollution Control District
ASR	Annual Summary Report
BMP	Basin Management Plan
BOS	Board of Supervisors
BRWO	brackish water reverse osmosis
CCAC	Cayucos Citizen's Advisory Council
CCC	California Coastal Commission
CCSD	Cambria Community Services District
CDP	Coastal Development Permit
CDPH	California Department of Public Health
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
COSE	Conservation and Open Space Element (COSE)
CSA	County Service Area
CSD	Community Services District
DWR	Department of Water Resources (California)
FY	fiscal year (July to June)
GSWC	Golden State Water Company
HRCSD	Heritage Ranch CSD
ISJ	interlocutory stipulated judgment
LAFCO	Local Agency Formation Commission
LOCSD	Los Osos Community Services District
LOS	levels of severity (refers to ratings within this report based criteria outlined in the RMS)

LOS	level of service (refers to traffic data)
LOVR	Los Osos Valley Road
MRMWC	Morro Rock Mutual Water Company
MWC	Mutual Water Company
NCSD	Nipomo Community Services District
NMWCA	Nipomo Mesa Water Conservation Area
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NO_x	nitrogen
OHV	off-highway vehicle
PM	particulate matter
PRBWA	Paso Robles Beach Water Association
PZ	Prohibition Zone
RCS	resource capacity study
RLOS	recommended level of severity
RMS	Resource Management System
ROG	reactive organic compounds
RSR	Resource Summary Report
RWMP	Reycled Water Management Plan
SLCUSD	San Luis Coastal Unified School District
SLO	San Luis Obispo
SLOCOG	San Luis Obispo Council of Governments
SOI	Sphere of Influence
SOI-MSR	Sphere of Influence – Municipal Service Review
SSLOCSD	South San Luis Obispo County Sanitary District
SRVA	State Recreational Vehicle Area
SR 46	State Route 46
SSCSD	San Simeon Community Service District
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TG	Technical Group
URL	Urban Reserve Line
WMP	Water Management Plan
WRAC	Water Resource Advisory Committee
WRF	water reclamation facility
WWTP	wastewater treatment plant

County Service Areas (CSA)

CSA 1	Nipomo
CSA 7/7A	Oak Shores (northern shores of Lake Nacimiento)
CSA 10/10A	Cayucos
CSA 12	Avila Beach/Avila Valley
CSA 16	Shandon
CSA 18	San Luis Obispo Country Club area
CSA 23	Santa Margarita

Units of Measurement

AF	acre-foot; acre-feet
AFY	acre-feet per year
CCF	hundred cubic feet of water
CF	cubic foot (feet) of water
gpcd	gallons per capita per day
gpm	gallons per minute
MG	million gallons of water
mgd	million gallons per day
$PM_{2.5}$	particulate matter less than 2.5 microns
PM_{10}	particulate matter less than 10 microns
ppm	parts per million
sec/veh	seconds per vehicle
ug/m3	micrograms per cubic meter of air

II. COUNTYWIDE

This chapter identifies data and resources that extend beyond city and community boundaries. Information presented includes countywide population projections, a summary of the distribution of building permits, vehicle miles traveled and vehicle fuels consumed, greenhouse gas emissions, and parks.

The region includes seven incorporated cities: Arroyo Grande, Atascadero, Grover Beach, Morro Bay, Paso Robles, Pismo Beach and San Luis Obispo. The cities account for approximately 55% of the county's total population (2010 Census). In the unincorporated area, a majority of the population is located in urban areas, including Avila Beach, Cambria, Cayucos, Los Osos, Nipomo, Oceano, Santa Margarita, San Miguel, Shandon and Templeton.

POPULATION

The chart below outlines the recent population growth from 2005 through 2012 and the anticipated growth through 2040.

San Luis Obispo County Population Data and Projections

	2005	2010	2012	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Cities	143,096	148,307	149,437	151,132	156,145	160,863	166,755	172,712	178,727
Unincorporated	98,775	104,324	105,575	107,452	113,789	118,982	125,467	132,023	138,644
Countywide	258,159	269,637	272,018	275,590	286,940	296,851	309,228	321,742	334,377

Source: AECOM for SLOCOG, July 2011
Note: Population projections include group quarters (estimated at 17,006 for 2010-2040).

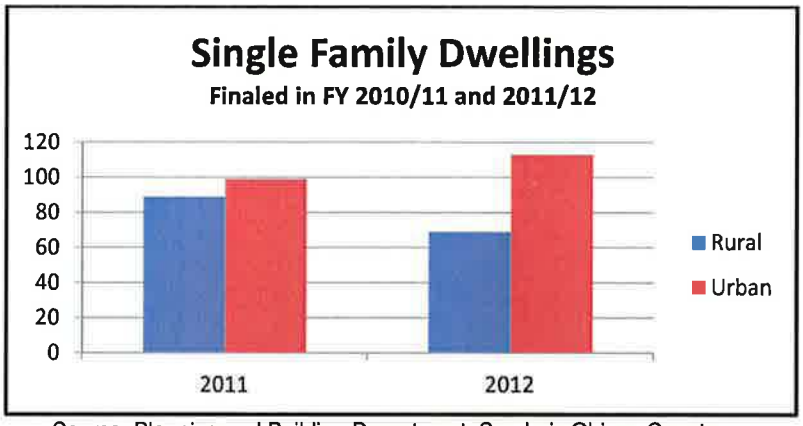
DISTRIBUTION OF BUILDING PERMITS

The distribution of building permits in the unincorporated areas of the county has averaged 62% urban and 38% rural over the last 12 years as shown in the following table. The County General Plan calls for directing development toward existing and strategically planned communities. In addition, a key element of the San Luis Obispo Council of Government's Regional Transportation Plan – Preliminary Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP-PSCS) is to encourage development in existing urbanized areas with access to existing businesses and services.

COUNTYWIDE

Distribution of Unincorporated Area Finaled Building Permits				
Final Year	Rural	Urban	Total	% of Urban Dwelling Units
2000	277	493	770	64%
2001	230	651	881	74%
2002	366	521	887	59%
2003	327	541	868	62%
2004	437	683	1120	61%
2005	372	661	1033	64%
2006	385	521	906	58%
2007	283	512	795	64%
2008	304	422	726	58%
2009	54	72	126	57%
2010	93	144	237	61%
2011	89	99	188	53%
2012	69	113	182	62%
TOTAL	**3,286**	**5,433**	**8,719**	**62%**

Source: Planning and Building Department, San Luis Obispo County



Source: Planning and Building Department, San Luis Obispo County

The Department continues to encourage development within existing communities that have adequate resources through existing policies in the Land Use and Conservation and Open Space Elements and through efforts such as:

- **Complete Communities Survey** to identify infrastructure and public facilities that are needed in four communities and develop strategies to finance the construction of these improvements
- **Infill Development Standards** study to recommend changes to development regulations that will remove barriers and create incentives for high-quality and compatible infill development

COUNTYWIDE

- **Update of the Economic Element of the County General Plan**, which contains goals and policies that will guide actions to assure a vital economy and continued high quality of life
- **San Miguel Community Plan** update that is intended to encourage employment, housing and development opportunities and economic vitality in a manner that is compatible with the scale and character of San Miguel
- **Consolidated Capital Improvements Program (CIP)**, which is a coordinated effort among County departments to prepare a comprehensive, five-year CIP that includes strategies for coordinating with community services districts to finance infrastructure in the County's unincorporated urban areas

VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED (VMT) AND VEHICLE FUELS CONSUMED (2005-2030)

Countywide data for vehicle miles traveled and fuel consumption is detailed below.

Year	State Highway	Non-State Highway	Total VMT	Gasoline Gallons	Diesel Gallons	Total Gallons	VMT Gallons
2005	1927.92	967.04	2894.96	141.366	24.218	165.584	17.48
2006	1955.34	983.73	2939.07	141.810	25.151	166.961	17.60
2007	1985.13	983.73	2968.86	141.459	26.140	167.599	17.71
2008	1864.17	986.68	2850.85	132.010	25.475	157.485	18.10
2009	1852.61	987.37	2839.98	128.352	25.177	153.529	18.50
2010	1917.92	915.50	2833.42	128.828	25.678	154.505	18.34
2011	1918.54	917.33	2835.87	127.884	25.842	152.726	18.57
2012	1917.97	921.53	2839.50	127.008	25.988	152.997	18.56
2015	1938.17	944.22	2882.39	125.848	26.570	152.419	18.91
2020	2049.56	1013.40	3062.96	122.165	26.739	148.904	20.57
2025	2209.34	1104.09	3313.43	120.838	27.065	147.903	22.40
2030	2393.70	1206.05	3599.75	125.822	28.602	154.424	23.31

Source: Caltrans, CA Motor Vehicle Stock, Travel and Fuel Forecast Modeling System (MVSTAFF), May 23, 2012

Note: MVSTAFF includes actual data from 2005 through 2009, forecasts from 2010 through 2040. MVSTAFF will be updated with actual data for 2010 and 2011 by early 2013.
Grayscale is forecasted data. Miles are in millions.
Gallons are in millions.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND ENERGY USE

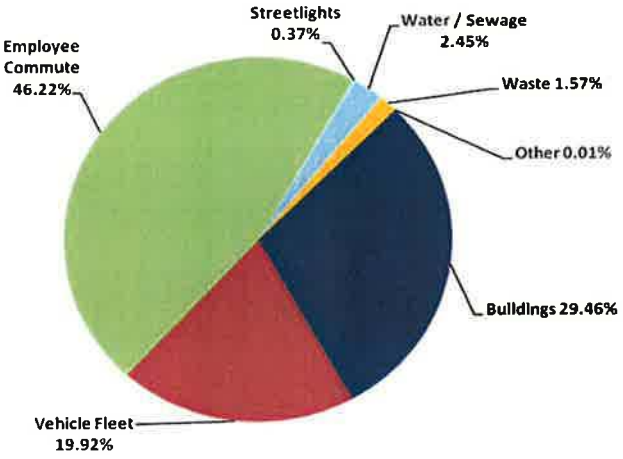
The topic of climate change is gaining a high priority among policy makers and residents alike. In July 2008, the County developed a Community-wide and County Government Operations Baseline Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG) Inventory (Inventory). In May 2010, the Inventory was adopted as part of the General Plan's Conservation and Open Space Element. This Inventory identifies

COUNTYWIDE

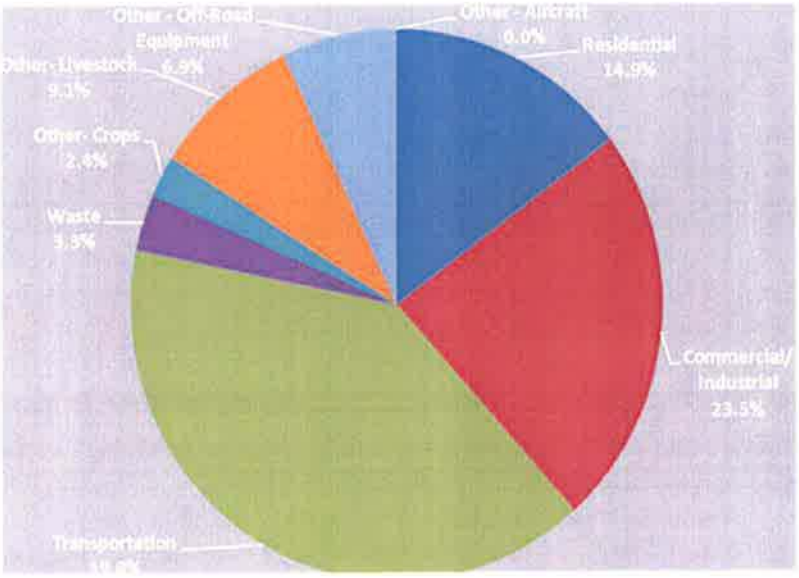
the major sources of greenhouse gas emissions within the county and provides a baseline against which future progress can be measured.

The GHG Inventory includes two components: a County government operations and a community-wide analysis.

County Operations Emissions



Community-wide Emissions



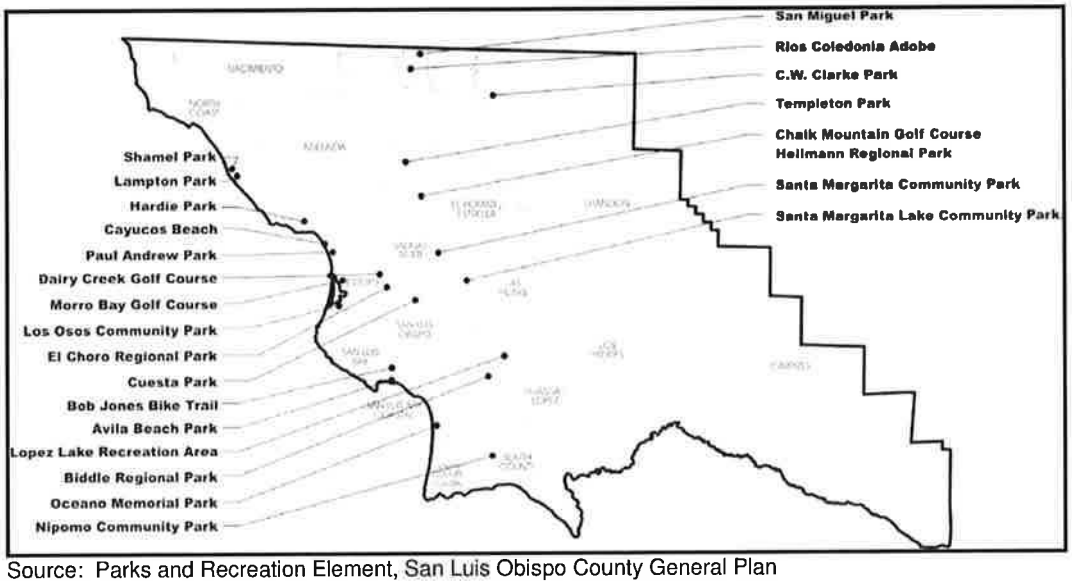
COUNTYWIDE

The adopted Conservation and Open Space Element (COSE) provides direction via goals, policies and implementation strategies to address climate change mitigation and adaption. In addition, the County adopted an EnergyWise Plan in 2012 that describes measures to reduce GHG emissions and increase energy efficiency.

County agencies are currently tracking energy and fuel use. A monitoring program will allow staff to report on energy efficiency and conservation on a yearly basis in the future.

PARKS

San Luis Obispo County operates 22 neighborhood, community and regional parks. The map below identifies the county-operated parks located in San Luis Obispo County.



Source: Parks and Recreation Element, San Luis Obispo County General Plan

In addition to these park resources, there are also county-operated golf courses, trails, natural areas, coastal access and historic facilities that are not addressed in this report. Additional information on these amenities can be found in the General Plan Parks and Recreation Element.

Other local agencies also provide parks within San Luis Obispo County, including and federal agencies, local jurisdictions, school districts and community service districts. These park amenities provided by other agencies are not addressed in this report; however, a list of these park amenities is available in the General Plan Parks and Recreation Element. Private parks are also provided within individual neighborhoods to serve local recreational needs.

COUNTYWIDE

Regional Parks

Regional parks serve the recreational needs of a larger population beyond the local neighborhood or community. Typically, regional parks aim to serve persons within one hour driving time from the park.

Urban regional parks tend to be closer to urban areas and generally greater than 200 acres, although sometimes urban regional parks serve the same purpose as a community park. Rural regional parks tend to emphasize nature-oriented activities and generally greater than 1,000 acres.

County-operated regional parks are outlined in the table below. Parks are discussed in further detail in the 'Regional Resources' sections of Chapters 3 and 4.

San Luis Obispo County-Operated Parks Regional Parks		
Chapter 3: South County	Arroyo Grande Area	Biddle Park
		Lopez Lake Recreation Area
	San Luis Obispo Area	El Chorro Park
Chapter 4: North County	Atascadero Area	Heilmann Park
	Santa Margarita	Santa Margarita Lake Park
	Templeton	Duveneck Park (undeveloped)

Park Demand: Regional Parks

The Parks and Recreation Element identifies the standard for urban regional parks as 5-10 acres per 1,000 population. As such, the current total demand for urban regional parks in the county is ranges between 1,360 – 2,720 acres. By 2020, the acreage needed will increase to 1,435 – 2,869 acres. There is no park demand standard identified for rural regional parks.

III. SOUTH COUNTY

The South County includes four cities: Arroyo Grande, Grover Beach, Pismo Beach, and San Luis Obispo, and three unincorporated areas: Avila Beach, the Nipomo area, and Oceano. This chapter discusses resources by community. However, regional resources that cross community boundaries and are shared among communities, such as water supply, parks and freeway interchanges, are discussed separately later in this chapter.

AVILA BEACH

Avila Beach is an unincorporated urban area. It includes four areas: the town, the adjacent Avila Valley, the San Luis Bay Estates development and Port San Luis. There appears to be adequate water and infrastructure for the small amount of future development planned for the area.

Population

Avila Beach is at about 67% of its build out population of about 2,200 per the County General Plan. The San Luis Bay Estates development is largely built out under the current General Plan designations.

Avila Beach/Valley Population Estimates and Projections								
2000	2005	2010	2012	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
833	1,149	1,464	1,482	1,508	1,624	1,699	1,830	2,020

Source: AECOM for SLOCOG, July 2011

SOUTH COUNTY

Water Supply

According to the 2012 County Master Water Report, entities within the Avila Beach/Avila Valley area have the following State Water supply allocations[1]:

- Avila Beach CSD has a 100 AFY supply of State Water through the Lopez Turnout
- Avila Valley MWC has a 20 AFY supply of State Water through the Lopez Turnout
- San Miguelito MWC has a 550 AFY State Water supply through the Lopez Turnout
- San Luis Coastal Unified School District has a 7 AFY State Water supply through the Lopez Turnout

Various purveyors and property owners in the Avila Beach/Avila Valley area have individual allocations of Lopez Reservoir water supply that total 241 AFY via contracts with Flood Control District Zone 3 or CSA 12.

Water Demand

Avila Beach/Avila Valley Water Demand			
Water Provider	**Source**	**2010-2011**	**2011-2012**
Avila Beach CSD	Lopez Water	79 AFY	82 AFY
San Miguelito MWC	Groundwater	44 AFY	61 AFY
	State Water	146 AFY	125 AFY
Avila Valley MWC	State Water	20 AFY	20 AFY
	Lopez Water	12 AFY	12 AFY
Bassi Ranch MWC	*	*	*
	Total Lopez Water	**91 AFY**	**94 AFY**
	Total Groundwater	**44 AFY**	**61 AFY**
	Total State Water	**166 AFY**	**145 AFY**
	TOTAL	**301 AFY**	**300 AFY**

Source: Water System Usage forms: July 2010 - June 2011; July 2011 – June 2012 (Production)
Notes: * No data received

[1] Refer to Table 4.5 of the 2012 Master Water Report for the reliability of the State Water supplies per water purveyor under various allocation scenarios.

SOUTH COUNTY

The Avila Beach CSD serves the town of Avila Beach. Its Lopez Reservoir water is delivered via CSA 12 infrastructure.

San Miguelito Mutual Water Company serves San Luis Bay Estates and some development along San Luis Creek. In addition to State Water, the water company has three active wells in the groundwater basin.

The Avila Valley Mutual Water Company serves Avila Valley Estates on the south side of San Luis Bay Drive and has two wells.

Bassi Ranch Mutual Water Company serves the Bassi Ranch cluster development on the north side of San Luis Bay Drive.

Port San Luis is located west of the town of Avila Beach and receives its Lopez Reservoir water via transfer through CSA 12.

Other larger water users include Avila Hot Springs, Sycamore Mineral Springs and agriculture.

Historical Water Demand

The Avila Beach CSD has historically been the only water provider reporting water demand in the area. Recently, other water providers have reported water use. The table below outlines the water use (production) data received.

Avila Beach Total Water Use AFY (fiscal year)										
Provider	**2002-2003**	**2003-2004**	**2004-2005**	**2005-2006**	**2006-2007**	**2007-2008**	**2008-2009**	**2009-2010**	**2010-2011**	**2011-2012**
Avila Beach CSD	52	49	48	51	*	76	77	76	79	82
San Miguelito MWC	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	175	190	186
Avila Valley MWC	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	30	32	32
TOTAL					*			**281**	**301**	**300**

Source: Water Provider Water System Usage forms (FY-Production)
Notes: * No data provided;

Level of Severity: Water Supply

- None

SOUTH COUNTY

Water Rates

The average single-family residential water use and rates are shown in the table below. For consistency in reporting, water use calculations are reflected as gallons per year (this figure is reported on all Water System Usage forms). Dollar figures for water bills reflect monthly amounts and are not necessarily representative of billing cycles.

Avila Beach/Avila Valley Water Rate Data (Average Single-Family Residence)

Water Supplier	Rate Structure	Population Served	Water Use (Avg. Annual)		Water Bill ($/month)	
			2011	2012	2011	2012
Avila Beach CSD	flat	450	**	**	$39.50	$39.50
San Miguelito MWC	tiered	1200	58,653 gals	61,592 gals	$58.98	$63.79
Avila Valley MWC	tiered	112	371,526 gals	371,526 gals	$225.00	$225.00
Bassi Ranch MWC	*	*	*	*	*	*

Source: Water System Usage forms: July 2010 - June 2011; July 2011 – June 2012
Notes: * Data not provided
** Incomplete information

Water System

No water system issues have been reported for Avila Beach/Avila Valley.

Wastewater Treatment

Facilities

There are two wastewater providers in the Avila Beach area. The Avila Beach CSD serves the town and Port San Luis, and the San Miguelito Water Company serves the San Luis Bay Estates area. Treated effluent is discharged to San Luis Creek Estuary.

The eastern portion of the Avila Valley contains rural, hotel and recreational developments that are served by either the wastewater treatment providers or on-site septic systems. Existing development such as Avila Valley Estates and the Avila Hot Springs currently uses on-site treatment and disposal, but should be served by one of the wastewater treatment providers due to on-site septic limitations in the valley.

The Avila Beach CSD's Sphere of Influence (SOI) includes all of Avila Valley east to the freeway and all of Avila Valley Estates that is currently served by San Miguelito Water Company. A single wastewater provider for the entire area, including the town, San Luis Bay Estates, and the unsewered areas such as

SOUTH COUNTY

Avila Valley Estates may be preferable to the separate wastewater treatment providers and individual septic systems.

Operational Issues

None reported.

Capacity

No current capacity information has been reported from the Avila Beach CSD or the San Miguelito Water Company.

Level of Severity: Wastewater

- None

Roads & U.S. Highway 101 Interchange

Avila Beach Roadway Analysis

Roadway	Location	LOS D Volume	PM Peak Hour Volume 2009	2012	2014	2017
Avila Beach Drive	West of San Luis Bay Drive	1,280	692	447	465	494

Source: Public Works Department, San Luis Obispo County

Avila Beach Drive

The Level of Service on Avila Beach Drive is measured on off-peak days due to spikes in traffic volumes during limited summer weekends. Traffic volumes measured in May and September show that Avila Beach Drive operates at Level of Service (LOS) A and does not need widening.

Avila Beach U.S. Highway 101 Interchange Analysis

Interchange	2010-2011 Delay (sec/veh)	LOS	2020-2021 Delay (sec/veh)	LOS
San Luis Bay Drive	5.4	A	7.1	A
Avila Beach Drive	12.7	B	39.8	D

Source: Public Works Department, San Luis Obispo County
Notes: *Shaded area indicates the interchange is below or expected to drop below a LOS C

SOUTH COUNTY

Highway 101 Interchanges

The condition of the Highway 101 interchanges at San Luis Bay Drive and Avila Beach Drive is outlined in the table above. Avila Beach Drive is the only interchange analyzed in 2011 that is anticipated to drop below a Level of Service C within ten years. The County Public Works Department is collecting more intersection data and will be completing an operations analysis of the intersection.

Parks

Neighborhood and Community Parks

There is one County-operated park and one currently undeveloped park in Avila Beach, as outlined in the table below.

Avila Beach Neighborhood & Community Parks				
Park	**Park Type**	**Existing Acreage***	**Acreage Needed****	**Deficiency (in acres)**
Avila Park/Avila Plaza	Community	2.5		
See Canyon Park	Undeveloped	8.7		
	TOTAL	**11.2**		

Source: Parks Department, San Luis Obispo County
Notes: *Existing Acreage as identified in County General Plan Parks and Recreation Element, or as updated by San Luis Obispo County Parks Department
*Acreage needed will be calculated as part of the RMS revisions

Avila Park is located at San Juan Street and Front Street; Avila Plaza lines the ocean along Front Street. The park and plaza provide children's play equipment, picnic areas, restrooms, access to the beach, a pedestrian plaza along a portion of Front Street, and open play areas.

See Canyon Park is currently undeveloped. The park is planned for future development along See Canyon Creek, south of San Luis Bay Drive, between See Canyon Road and Avila Valley Drive.

SOUTH COUNTY

Based on the current population, there is a park demand for 4.4 acres. Avila Beach currently has a deficiency of 1.9 acres. By 2020, the total acreage needed will increase to 4.9 acres.

Regional Parks

There are no County-operated regional parks located in Avila Beach. Regional parks are discussed in the South County Regional Resources section later in this chapter.

Recommended Action Requirements & LOS Summary

Avila Beach: Recommended Action Requirements

- The use of a single wastewater provider for the entire area should be studied and considered.

Avila Beach: Level of Severity Summary Table

The RMS defines levels of severity for each resource. The criteria used to determine the level of severity for each resource are outlined in Chapter I. The recommended levels of severity for the resources in Avila Beach are summarized below:

Avila Beach	Water Supply	Water System	Sewer	Roads	Schools	Air
Levels Of Severity	None	None	None	None	III	None

SOUTH COUNTY

NIPOMO

Nipomo is an unincorporated urban area located along Highway 101 in the South County.

The Nipomo Mesa Water Conservation Area (NMWCA) is addressed separately in the South County Regional Resources section later in this chapter.

Population

Nipomo is at about 65% of its build out population of about 23,500 per the County General Plan.

Nipomo Population Estimates and Projections								
2000	2005	2010	2012	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
12,612	13,940	15,267	15,450	15,725	16,752	17,852	18,875	19,926

Source: AECOM for SLOCOG, July 2011

Water

The community of Nipomo is located within the Nipomo Mesa Water Conservation Area (NMWCA)[2]. The NMWCA boundaries extend beyond those of the Nipomo Urban Reserve Line (URL). Accordingly, areawide Nipomo Mesa water information is located in the South County Regional Resources section later in this chapter.

Wastewater Treatment

Facilities

Within the Nipomo URL, wastewater service is provided by the Nipomo CSD (NCSD). Outside the URL in the Nipomo Mesa Area, the NCSD serves Black Lake Village with its wastewater treatment plant. Other wastewater treatment on the Nipomo Mesa is provided by the Rural Water Company's Cypress Ridge wastewater plant and the Woodlands wastewater treatment plant. Additional

[2] This area is also referred to as the Nipomo Mesa Management Area (NMMA). The two names are used interchangeably.

details on these providers outside of the Nipomo URL are provided in the South County Regional Resources section later in this chapter.

The NCSD's Southland Wastewater Treatment Facility is currently being expanded and upgraded to allow tertiary treatment.

The treated effluent at Southland Wastewater Treatment Facility is discharged to the percolation basins and returns the effluent to the groundwater basin. The NCSD considers itself a contributing stakeholder to the Recycled Water Policy, adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board. As such, the NCSD is responsible for participating in a basin-wide salt and nutrient management plan stakeholder group.

Operational Issues

According to NCSD, no operational issues are reported.

Capacity

The Southland Wastewater Treatment Facility currently operates at 67% of its capacity at peak flow as shown in the table below.

Nipomo Wastewater					
Facility	Average Daily Plant Capacity (mgd)	Avg. Peak Daily Flow (mgd)	Current Operational % of Capacity**	Expansion Plans	New Capacity After Expansion (mgd)
Southland	0.9	0.6	67%	No	n/a

Source: NCSD
Notes: ** peak daily flow divided by average daily plant capacity

The NCSD has no current plans for expansion of the Black Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), but a sewer master plan has been approved for fiscal year 2012-2013, which will identify areas in need of repair or upgrade within the collection system and treatment facility. The disinfected effluent from the Black Lake facility is discharged to a holding pond at the Black Lake Resort Golf Course, where it is used for irrigation.

Operational Issues

No operational issues have been reported. No operational issues are reported for any other facility in the Nipomo Mesa Area.

Capacity

The Black Lake wastewater treatment plant currently operates at 70% of capacity at peak flow as shown in the table below. No data has been reported for any other facility in the Nipomo Mesa area.

SOUTH COUNTY

Nipomo Wastewater					
Facility	Average Daily Plant Capacity (mgd)	Avg. Peak Daily Flow (mgd)	Current Operational % of Capacity**	Expansion Plans	New Capacity After Expansion (mgd)
Black Lake	0.20	0.14	70%	No	n/a

Source: NCSD
** peak daily flow divided by average daily plant capacity

Level of Severity: Wastewater

- None

Roads & U.S. Highway 101 Interchange

Nipomo Roadway Analysis						
			PM Peak Hour Volume			
Roadway	Location	LOS D Volume	2009	2012	2014	2017
Tefft Street	West of Mary Avenue	2,815	1,728	1,680	1,748	1,855

Source: Public Works Department, San Luis Obispo County

Tefft Street

Tefft Street traffic volume (peak hour) is not expected to reach a Level of Service D in the foreseeable future.

Level of Severity: Roads

- None

SOUTH COUNTY

Highway 101/Tefft Street Interchange

The Tefft Street interchange operates at a LOS E currently and is projected to worsen to LOS F by 2020.

Parks

Neighborhood and Community Parks

There is one County-operated park and one undeveloped park in Nipomo, as outlined in the table below.

Nipomo Area Neighborhood & Community Parks				
Park	**Park Type**	**Existing Acreage***	**Acreage Needed****	**Deficiency (acres)****
Nipomo Community Park	Community	154 (15 active)		
Jack Ready Park	undeveloped	30		
	TOTAL	**45**		

Source: Parks Department, San Luis Obispo County

Notes: *Existing Acreage as identified in General Plan Parks and Recreation Element, or as updated by San Luis Obispo County Parks Department

** Acreage needed will be calculated as part of the RMS revisions

Nipomo Community Park is located at Pomeroy Road and West Tefft Street. Amenities in the park include sports fields, picnic areas, play equipment, lighted tennis courts, basketball and handball courts, botanical garden, trails, restrooms, and parking. The Nipomo Community Park Master Plan is complete and was adopted by the Board of Supervisors in November 2012.

Jack Ready Park is currently undeveloped and planned for future development along the proposed Nipomo Bluff Trail, south of Eucalyptus Road. The park is designed to be a universally accessible park, regardless of physical limitation. Planned park amenities include a themed play structure, a sand play area, soccer and baseball fields, basketball courts, and a therapeutic riding center.

Regional Parks

Regional parks are addressed in the South County Regional Resources Section later in this chapter.

SOUTH COUNTY

Recommended Action Requirements & LOS Summary

Nipomo Area: Recommended Action Requirements

- See South County Regional Resources discussion and LOS below.

Nipomo Area: Level of Severity Summary Table

The RMS defines levels of severity for each resource. The criteria used to determine the level of severity for each resource are outlined in Chapter I. The recommended levels of severity for the resources in Nipomo are summarized below:

Nipomo Area	Water Supply	Water System	Sewer	Roads	Schools	Air
Levels Of Severity	III	None	None	None	II-III	None

SOUTH COUNTY

OCEANO

This unincorporated urban area is located along Highway 1 in the South County adjacent to the Nipomo-Oceano Dunes complex and the Oceano Dunes Off-Highway Vehicle Park.

Population

Oceano is at 77% of its buildout population of about 9,200.

Oceano Population Estimates and Projections								
2000	2005	2010	2012	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
7,244	7,176	7,108	7,194	7,322	7,799	8,153	8,670	9,001

Source: AECOM for SLOCOG, July 2011

Water Supply

According to the 2012 County Master Water Report, Oceano has the following water supply allocations:

- 303 AFY from Lopez Lake
- 750 AFY State Water is allocated to Oceano CSD though the Lopez Turnout
- 900 AFY of Oceano's groundwater supply is part of the "Northern Cities" area of the Santa Maria Groundwater Basin.

SOUTH COUNTY

Water Demand

Oceano Water Demand			
Water Provider	**Source**	**2010-2011**	**2011-2012**
Oceano CSD	Groundwater	*	54 AFY
	State Water	*	939 AFY
	TOTAL	*	**993 AFY**

Source: Water System Usage forms: July 2010 - June 2011; July 2011 – June 2012 (Production)

Historical Water Demand

Oceano Total Water Use AFY (fiscal year)									
2002-2003	**2003-2004**	**2004-2005**	**2005-2006**	**2006-2007**	**2007-2008**	**2008-2009**	**2009-2010**	**2010-2011**	**2011-2012**
895	951	*	*	*	940	907	968	*	933

Source: Water Provider Water System Usage forms (FY-Production)
Notes: * Data not received

Level of Severity: Water

- None

Water Rates

The average single-family residential water use and rates are shown in the table below. For consistency in reporting, water use calculations are reflected as gallons per year (this figure is reported on all Water System Usage forms). Dollar figures for water bills reflect monthly amounts and are not necessarily representative of billing cycles.

Oceano Water Rate Data (Average Single-Family Residence)						
Water Provider	**Rate Structure**	**Population Served**	**Water Use (Avg. Annual)**		**Water Bill ($/month)**	
			2011	**2012**	**2011**	**2012**
Oceano CSD	tiered	7,100	119,680	119,680	*	$36.36

Source: Water System Usage forms: July 2010 - June 2011; July 2011 – June 2012
Notes: * Data not received

SOUTH COUNTY

Water System

No water system issues have been reported for Oceano.

Wastewater Treatment

Facilities

Wastewater treatment is provided by the South San Luis Obispo County Sanitary District. The service is shared with the cities of Grover Beach and Arroyo Grande. The treatment plant currently discharges treated effluent to the ocean through an ocean outfall line shared with the City of Pismo Beach. See South County Wastewater Treatment in the South County Regional Resources section later in this chapter.

Operational Issues

See Wastewater in the South County Regional Resources section later in this chapter.

Capacity

No current capacity information has been reported from the South San Luis Obispo County Sanitary District.

Roads

South County Roadway Analysis						
Roadway	Location	LOS D Volume	PM Peak Hour Volume			
			2009	2012	2014	2017
Halcyon Road	South of Arroyo Grande Creek	904	956	852	886	941

Halcyon Road (South of Arroyo Grande Creek)

In 2009, this road segment exceeded the LOS D pm peak hour volume threshold of 904 trips. In 2012, volume decreased to 852 trips, which is below the LOS D threshold. By 2017, volumes are projected to exceed the LOS D threshold. The road segment currently is categorized as a Level of Severity I. LOS III could be reached in 2017 and continue in the future without road work to widen the road.

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Parks

Neighborhood and Community Parks

There is one County-operated park in Oceano, as outlined in the table below.

Oceano Neighborhood & Community Parks				
Park	Park Type	Existing Acreage*	Acreage Needed**	Deficiency (in acres)
Oceano Memorial Park	Neighborhood	11.8	21.6	9.8

Source: Parks Department, San Luis Obispo County

Notes: *Existing Acreage as identified in General Plan Parks and Recreation Element, or as updated by San Luis Obispo County Parks Department

**Acreage needed is calculated at a ratio of 3 acres per 1,000 people

Oceano Memorial Park provides fishing, turf area, play equipment, picnic sites, a campground, a group area, restrooms, and parking.

Level of Severity: Wastewater

- None

Regional Parks

There are no County-operated regional parks located in Oceano. Regional parks are discussed in the South County Regional Resources section later in this chapter.

Recommended Action Requirements & LOS Summary

Oceano: Recommended Action Requirements

- There are no recommended actions for Oceano.

Oceano: Level of Severity Summary Table

The RMS defines levels of severity for each resource. The criteria used to determine the level of severity for each resource are outlined in Chapter I. The recommended levels of severity for the resources in Oceano are summarized below:

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Oceano	Water Supply	Water System	Sewer	Roads	Schools	Air
Levels Of Severity	None	None	None	None	II-III	None

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SOUTH COUNTY REGIONAL RESOURCES

The following section discusses resources in the South County that extend beyond city or community boundaries, specifically, water, air quality, roads, schools and parks.

SOUTH COUNTY WATER

South County Water Supply

Lopez Lake

The San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District completed the Lopez Dam in 1968 to provide a reliable water supply for agricultural and municipal needs as well as flood protection for coastal communities. Lopez reservoir has a capacity of 49,388 AF. The lake covers 950 acres and has 22 miles of oak covered shoreline. Allocations for Lopez water are based on a percentage of the reservoir's safe yield of 8,730 AFY. Of that amount, 4,530 AFY are for pipeline deliveries and 4,200 AFY are reserved for downstream releases. The dam, terminal reservoir, treatment and conveyance facilities are a part of Flood Control Zone 3.

The agencies that contract for Lopez water in Zone 3 are Oceano; the cities of Grover Beach, Pismo Beach, and Arroyo Grande; and CSA 12, including the Avila Beach area. Their shares of Lopez water are shown in the table below. According to the 2012 County Master Water Report, environmental protection issues may call for increased releases to Lopez Creek, thereby reducing the allocations available to the cities.

Lopez Lake Water Allocations	
Participant	**Allocation (AFY)**
City of Pismo Beach	896
Oceano CSD	303
City of Grover Beach	800
City of Arroyo Grande	2,290
CSA 12	241
TOTAL	**4,530**

According to the 2012 County Master Water Report, there are two plans that could change both the amount of water available to contractors and the safe yield.

- The Arroyo Grande Habitat Conservation Plan, which is currently being developed, will likely require additional downstream releases. An interim downstream release schedule has reduced the amount of water available to municipalities.
- A study is being conducted to consider the feasibility of modifying the dam to augment capacity of the reservoir, reducing spills, and optimizing future deliveries.

Whale Rock Reservoir

Whale Rock Reservoir is located on Old Creek Road approximately one-half mile east of the community of Cayucos. The project was planned, designed, and constructed under the supervision of the State Department of Water Resources. The reservoir is jointly owned by the City of San Luis Obispo, the California Men's Colony, and Cal Poly. These three agencies, with the addition of a representative from the Department of Water Resources, form the Whale Rock Commission which is responsible for operational policy and administration of the reservoir and related facilities. Day-to-day operation is provided by the City of San Luis Obispo.

South County Water Demand

The following water providers serve specific areas in the South County other than those covered earlier in this chapter in the discussions of communities. These providers have submitted information for this report as shown in the table below.

South County Water Demand

Water Provider	Source	2010-2011	2011-2012
GSWC (Edna)	Groundwater	302 AFY	314 AFY
Halcyon/Temple of the People	Groundwater	30 AFY	*
Mesa Dunes Mobile Home Estates	Groundwater	79 AFY	87 AFY
Varian Ranch MWC	Groundwater	51 AFY	56 AFY
Varian Ranch MWC – Ag Well	Groundwater	*	195 AFY
Irish Hills MWC	Groundwater	*	41 AFY
	TOTAL	**462 AFY**	**693 AFY**

Source: Water System Usage forms: July 2010 - June 2011; July 2011 – June 2012 (Production)
Notes: * Data not provided

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Water Rates

The average single-family residential water use and rates are shown in the table below. For consistency in reporting, water use calculations are reflected as gallons per year as reported on the Water System Usage forms. Dollar figures for water bills reflect monthly amounts and are not necessarily representative of billing cycles.

South County Water Rate Data (Average Single-Family Residence)

Water Provider	Rate Structure	Population Served	Water Use (Avg. Annual)		Water Bill ($/month)	
			2011	2012	2011	2012
GSWC (Edna)	Tiered	1,967	145,860 gals	138,155 gals	$94.49	$108.36
Halcyon/Temple of the People	Flat	*	**	**	$45.00	*
Mesa Dunes Mobile Home Estates	Flat	800	*	84,631 gals	*	*
Varian Ranch MWC	flat ***	100	370,000 gals	306,387 gals	$114.50	$91.00
Irish Hills MWC	tiered	135	*	222,313 gals	*	$70.82

Source: Water System Usage forms: July 2010 - June 2011; July 2011 – June 2012 (Production)
Notes: * Data not provided
** unmetered
*** Varian Ranch MWC charges a penalty above 1,500 gpm daily average

South County Water Management Areas

The South County has two water management areas: Northern Cities Management Area (NCMA) and the Nipomo Mesa Management Area (NMMA). These areas are part of the Santa Maria Groundwater Basin adjudication and are cooperatively managed by the major water users in each area.

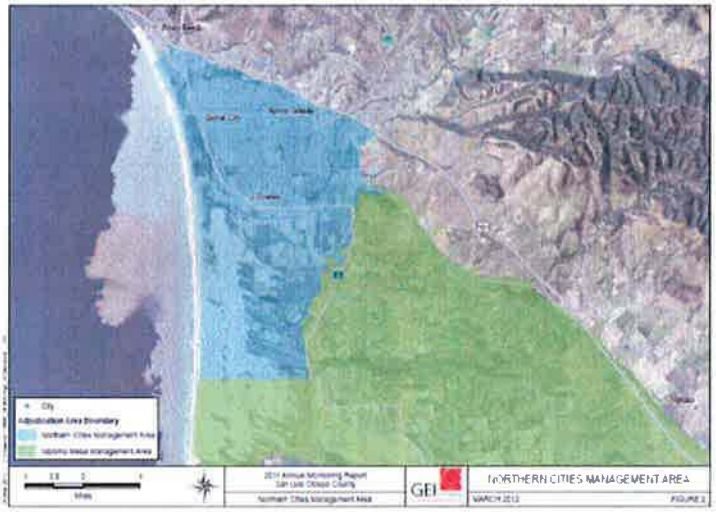
Northern Cities Management Area	Nipomo Mesa Management Area
City of Pismo Beach	Nipomo CSD
City of Grover Beach	Golden State Water Co.
City of Arroyo Grande	Agricultural Users
Oceano	Woodlands Mutual Water Co.
	Conoco-Phillips

SOUTH COUNTY

Northern Cities Management Area

The information in this section of the report is taken from the 2011 Annual Monitoring Report for the NCMA dated May 4, 2012.

The 2005 Settlement Stipulation for the Santa Maria Groundwater Basin Adjudication formed the Northern Cities Management Area (NCMA). The 2011 Annual Monitoring Report (released in May 2012) states that the NCMA consists of: "...the City of Arroyo Grande (Arroyo Grande), City of Grover Beach (Grover Beach), City of Pismo Beach (Pismo Beach) and the Oceano Community Services District (Oceano CSD). These agencies, along with local land owners, the County of San Luis Obispo (County), and the San Luis Obispo County Flood Control & Water Conservation District (FC&WCD) have managed local surface water and groundwater resources since the late 1970s to preserve the long-term integrity of water supplies."



A technical group (TG) has been formed to manage the area. The 2011 Monitoring report was compiled and released by the TG. The 2011 report has a table of Available Urban Water Supplies (2011 data):

Available Urban Water Supplies, AFY							
Urban Area	**Lopez Lake**	**SWP Allocation**	**Groundwater Allocation**	**Ag Credit**	**Temporarily Purchased**	**Other Supplies**	**Total**
Arroyo Grande	2290	0	1202	121	100	160	3873
Grover Beach	800	0	1198	209	0	0	2207
Pismo Beach	896	1240	700	0	0	0	2836
Oceano	303	750	900	0	-100	0	1853
Total	**4289**	**1990**	**4000**	**330**	**0**	**160**	**10,769**

The next publication of this RMS report (2013-2015) will merge all the water provider information into the following section, Nipomo Mesa Water Conservation Area.

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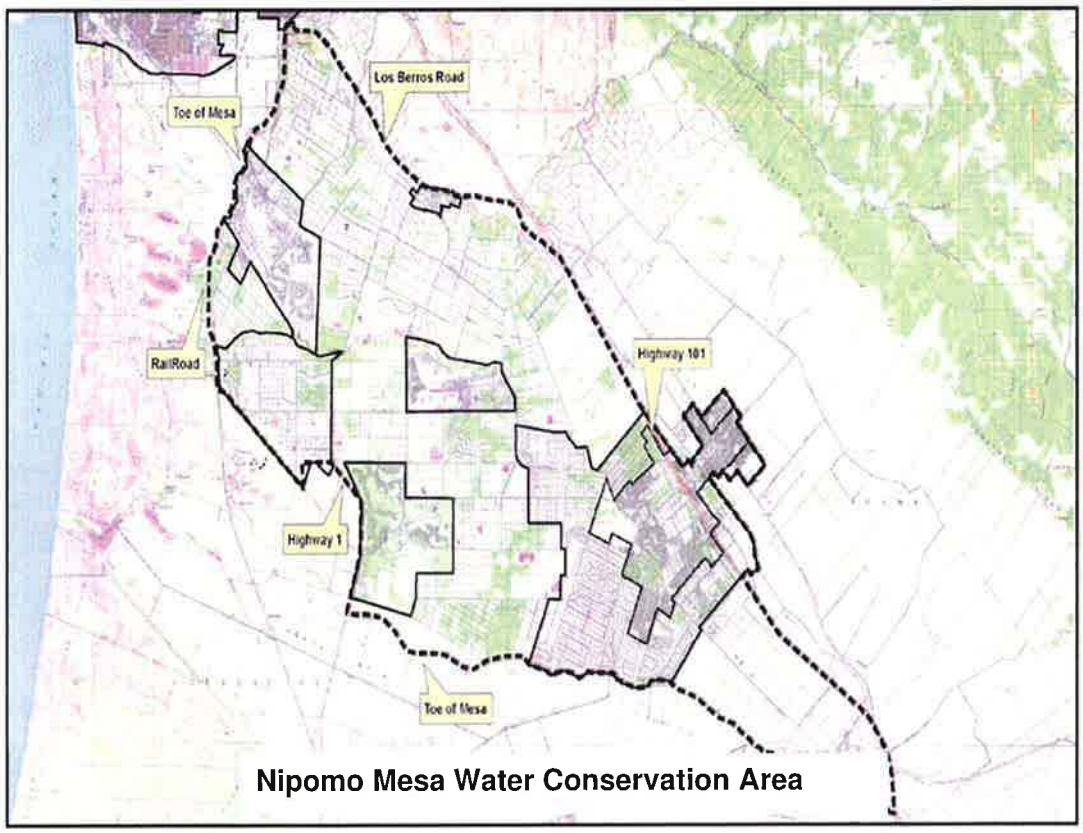
Nipomo Mesa Water Conservation Area

The Nipomo Mesa Water Conservation Area (NMWCA) is part of the larger Santa Maria Groundwater Basin (see map below). This area is also referred to as the "Nipomo Mesa Management Area" (NMMA). The Santa Maria Groundwater Basin includes northern Santa Barbara County, the Nipomo Area (including the community of Nipomo and the area known as the Nipomo Mesa as far north as Halcyon Road) and the Northern Cities area (Cities of Grover Beach, Arroyo Grande, Pismo Beach and the community of Oceano).

The NMWCA is at a LOS III for water supply. It is part of an area that has had among the highest growth rates in the unincorporated county between 2000 and 2010. The entire Santa Maria Groundwater Basin has been subject to groundwater adjudication that appears to be drawing to a close.

Water Supply and Resource Capacity Study



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The entire Nipomo Mesa area is dependent on groundwater as its sole water source. No surface water is brought to the Mesa from any of the five surface water projects that supply the county with potable water. This dependency on groundwater is problematic for this growing area.

Groundwater is used by all of the water providers in the NMWCA. These providers include the Nipomo CSD, the private, for-profit Golden State Water Company (GSWC) and Rural Water Company and many private not-for-profit mutual water companies (such as Woodlands Mutual Water Company, and Woodland Hills Mutual Water Company). The number of water providers and the lack of a clear regulatory structure is one of the water resource concerns within the NMWCA.

A RCS was prepared in 2004[3] in order to determine the severity of the water supply situation and recommend measures to address the problem. The RCS found that the Nipomo Mesa area of the groundwater basin was in a condition of overdraft. The RCS was updated in 2007 by the County Planning and Building Department. Subsequently, the Board of Supervisors certified a LOS III for the NMWCA and approved moving ahead with actions to address the land use issues that affect water supply.

As a result of the 2004 RCS and the 2007 update, the Board of Supervisors put several measures in place to address the water situation, including: 1) a requirement for water-neutral general plan amendments; 2) a fee for development resulting from new land divisions in order to help fund a supplemental water project; 3) landscape and irrigation requirements for outdoor water use; 4) a plumbing retrofit-upon-sale requirement for existing development, and 5) a water conservation fee (per-toilet) for new development to help fund water conservation in the NMWCA.

Groundwater Adjudication and Supplemental Water Project

The NMWCA is part of the larger Santa Maria Groundwater Basin. The basin has undergone "adjudication," which is a court proceeding involving thousands of property owners who use basin groundwater. The court case was started in July 1997 by the Santa Maria Valley Water Conservation District due to concerns over the City of Santa Maria's state water banking project.

The groundwater adjudication resulted in a requirement for the NCSD to bring at least 2,500 AFY of supplemental water into the NMWCA to back-fill a pumping depression on the Nipomo Mesa. The supplemental water project chosen by the

[3] The 2004 RCS was prepared by the hydrogeology firm of S.S. Papadopluos.

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District was the Santa Maria Pipeline project. That project's proposed funding was recently voted down by property owners in 2012. In addition to the NCSD, GSWC, the Woodlands MWC and the Rural Water Company all would have shared in the cost of the supplemental water project. The NCSD has taken the lead to bring new water resources to the NMWCA and is currently redesigning the project to deliver water in phases. A citizen's Evaluation Committee has also been formed to evaluate available supplemental water sources to meet near-term community needs.

A Technical Group (TG) was formed by the court with jurisdiction for the Nipomo Mesa Management Area (NMMA) as a result of the groundwater adjudication. The court's NMMA corresponds approximately to the County's NMWCA. The TG includes representation from the largest groundwater users such as the water providers, Conoco-Phillips refinery and large agricultural users. The TG publishes an annual report of their activities and findings. The latest report dated May 2012 reaches several conclusions, including: 1) the Nipomo Supplemental Water Project should be implemented as soon as possible; 2) spring groundwater elevations decreased sharply from 2010 levels following three consecutive years of decline; 3) measurements indicate that water demand exceeds the ability of the supply to replace the water pumped from the aquifers; 4) the estimated 2011 calendar year groundwater production is 10,538 acre-feet, and 5) there is no evidence of any water quality issues, including seawater intrusion.

Water Providers

The large number of water providers in the NMWCA creates difficulties for conserving water and obtaining supplemental water. Water providers include the public NCSD and private, for-profit companies such as GSWC and Rural Water Company. In addition, there are many mutual water companies. Each operates under its own set of rules, is regulated by different entities, and has different purposes. Cooperative efforts among the larger providers occur through the technical group established as a result of a groundwater adjudication lawsuit.

The smaller water providers generally do not report water use; however, that is slowly changing as new state laws require smaller systems to report water production to the County Health Department.

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Water Demand

Nipomo Area Water Demand			
Water Provider	**Source**	**2010-2011**	**2011-2012**
Nipomo CSD	Groundwater	2,421 AFY	2,489 AFY
GSWC	Groundwater	1,023 AFY	1,073 AFY
Woodlands MWC	Groundwater	879 AFY	817 AFY
Rural Water Company	Groundwater	728 AFY**	*
	TOTAL	**5,051 AFY**	

Source: Water System Usage forms: July 2010 - June 2011; July 2011 – June 2012 (Production)
Notes: * No data received
**Rural Water Company information is reported for calendar year 2011 per Nipomo Mesa Management Area 4th Annual Report, April 2012

The 2011 NMMA Annual report's (issued in May 2012) Table 3-6 is entitled "Measured and Estimated Groundwater Production (AFY)":

Measured	
NCSD	2,488 AFY
GSWC	1,043 AFY
Woodlands	864 AFY
Conoco/Phillips	1,100 AFY
RWC	728 AFY
Subtotal	**6,223 AFY**
Estimated	
Rural Landowners	1,850 AFY
Agriculture	2,465 AFY
Total NMMA Production	**10,538 AFY**

2011 calendar year

Level of Severity: Water Supply

- NMWCA Water Supply: LOS III based on Resource Capcity Study

Historical Water Demand

The NCSD has taken measures to use water more efficiently. In approving the 2004 Sphere of Influence Update, LAFCO placed conditions on the NCSD's water service. One of the conditions was the institution of a water conservation program that would reduce per-connection water use by 15%. The "core" activities that would be relied on heavily to reach this conservation goal are:

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- A multi-tiered conservation rate structure.
- Public education and outreach measures
- Technical assistance (e.g. leak detection, water audits).

According to LAFCO's adopted SOI-MSR Update (July 2010), water conservation efforts since 2004 have reduced water use by 23%.

The following table shows the water use (production) in Nipomo (NCSD and Golden State Water Co.) and in the Woodlands Village. Data from the three water providers has only been complete for the past two years. Prior to that time, the reported data was only for NCSD and GSWC.

Nipomo Total Water Use AFY (fiscal year)										
Provider	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012
GSWC	1,414	1,488	1,387	1,289	1,288	1,365	1,323	1,191	1,023	1,073
NCSD**	*	2,908	2,794	2,706	2,856	2,755	2,698	2,551	2,421	2,489
Woodlands MWC	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	879	817
TOTAL	1,414	4,396	4,181	3,995	4,144	4,120	4,021	3,742	4,323	4,379

Source: Water Providers Water System Usage forms (FY-Production)

Notes: * No data received

**Data for NCSD 2003 – 2010 is from LAFCO and is based on the calendar year, not fiscal year.

Water Rates

The average single-family residential water usage and rates are shown in the table below. For consistency in reporting, water use calculations are reflected as gallons per year as reported on the Water System Usage forms. Dollar figures for water bills reflect monthly amounts and are not necessarily representative of billing cycles.

Nipomo Water Rate Data (Average Single-Family Residence)						
Water Provider	Rate Structure	Population Served	Water Use (Avg. Annual)		Water Bill ($/month)	
			2011	2012	2011	2012
NCSD	tiered	12,143	195,540 gals	195,540 gals	$55.22	$59.87
GSWC	tiered	4,858	210,188 gals	209,644 gals	$62.89	$65.39
Woodlands MWC	flat + tiered	900	154,836 gals	139,060 gals	$36.13	$31.90
Rural Water Company	*	*	*	*	*	*

Source: Water System Usage forms: July 2010 - June 2011; July 2011 – June 2012

Notes: * Data not provided

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Water System

No water system issues have been reported for the community of Nipomo.

Water Issues and Recommendations

Authority

The County has very limited authority to regulate groundwater pumping. The actions put into place through the original 2004 RCS for the Nipomo Mesa area and the 2007 update focus on the County's land use authority and retrofitting of existing buildings. This should remain the focus of County actions.

General Plan Policies

The County General Plan's Land Use Element and the Conservation and Open Space Element (COSE) contain policies that address water. Generally, the Land Use Element's Framework for Planning includes the range of actions to take for the various RMS levels of severity. LOS II and III call for such actions as:

1. Evaluating the appropriate scale and timing of discretionary projects within the remaining resource capacity to determine whether they should be approved
2. Enacting restrictions on further land development in the area that is affected by the resource problem
3. Adjusting land use categories so that they will accommodate no more than the population which can be served by the remaining available resource, or redirecting growth to communities or areas that have available resource capacity
4. Imposing stringent conservation measures within the service area
5. Adopting growth management or other urgency measures to initiate whatever restrictions are necessary to minimize or halt further resource depletion
6. Establishing a moratorium on land development or other appropriate measures in the area that is affected by the resource problem

The COSE contains policies such as the following that address groundwater issues:

1. Water conservation is acknowledged to be the primary method to serve the County's increasing population.
2. Development of new water supplies should focus on efficient use of our existing resources.
3. The County should help implement interagency projects.
4. Do not approve General Plan amendments or land divisions that increase the density or intensity of non-agricultural uses in rural areas with a certified LOS II or III for water supply.

5. Avoid a net increase in non-agricultural water use in groundwater basins that are recommended or certified as LOS II or III for water supply, and place limitations on further land divisions in these areas until plans are in place and funded to ensure that the safe yield will not be exceeded.

The policies of the general plan clearly call for the County to take action in response to the existing groundwater condition in the NMWCA.

District and County Conservation Measures in the NMWCA

There are several land use-related water conservation measures that have been implemented by the County in the past six years in response to the groundwater basin issues. These ongoing measures can be continued, modified, deleted or enhanced.

- **Water Conservation Fee (Building Permits).** All building permit applications are subject to a special fee of $750 per new toilet. The collected funds are to be used to help fund the NCSD's water conservation program.

- **Supplemental Water Fee (land divisions).** Development resulting from new land divisions is subject to a fee to help fund a future supplemental water project for the Nipomo Mesa. Although most rural parcels would not hook up to the new water project, they would receive some level of benefit, as the new supplemental water replaces pumped groundwater. The project being funded was the Santa Maria Pipeline project, which according to the August 2012 Phasing Study, is now being considered as a phased project.

- **General Plan Amendments:** The Land Use Ordinance requires that General Plan amendment applications that increase non-agricultural water demand cannot be approved unless supplemental water is available and specifically allocated to the development. In addition, a policy in the COSE of the General Plan is to not approve General Plan amendments (or land divisions) that increase the density or intensity of non-agricultural uses in rural areas that have a recommended or certified LOS II or III for water supply until a LOS I or better is reached, unless there is an overriding public need.

- **Outside Water Use Standards.** Outside water use for new development is subject to special landscape irrigation requirements that were included in the Land Use Ordinance in 2008.

- **Toilet Retrofit Program:** A toilet retrofit-upon-sale ordinance in Title 8 of the County Code has been in effect in the NMWCA since 2008. By and large, it has been found that almost all toilets in the NMWCA are already of the low-flow type. Changing the few remaining toilets to low-flow will occur naturally as older-style toilets are replaced.

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Conclusions

According to the latest report by the Technical Group:

- Measurements indicate that water demand exceeds the ability of the supply to replace the water pumped from the aquifers.
- A supplemental water project should be implemented as soon as possible.

The following circumstances have changed in the Nipomo Mesa area since the 2007 update of the original 2004 RCS:

- The County instituted land use and water efficiency measures such as the Title 8 retrofit program.
- The County instituted a fee for new construction to help finance areawide conservation ($750.00 per toilet).
- New outdoor water use standards for new construction were instituted.
- The Nipomo CSD continues to study the supplemental water options for the area.

In addition, the Nipomo CSD has operated a water conservation program that from 2004 to 2010 reduced water use in the District by approximately 22 percent, as shown in the following table.

Year	AF Pumped	Connections	AFY/Connection	AF/Connection Reduction (2004)	% Reduction since 2004
2004	2,908	3,751	0.78	*	*
2005	2,794	3,879	0.72	-7%	-7%
2006	2,706	3,995	0.68	-6%	-12%
2007	2,856	4,077	0.70	+3%	-10%
2008	2,755	4,092	0.67	-4%	-13%
2009	2,698	4,138	0.65	-3%	-16%
2010	2,551	4,136	0.61	-6%	-22%

Source: LAFCO (from the 2009-2010 ASR)

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Recommended Action Requirements & LOS Summary

NMWCA: Recommended Action Requirements

- There have been several water conservation and related actions instituted in the basin. Water demand has decreased, a technical group continues to study the basin and make recommendations and a supplemental water project alternatives study is ongoing. The following actions should be considered by the Board:

  - Consider ending the Title 8 retrofit-upon-sale ordinance in the NMWCA. The program has run for 4 years and approximately 5 % of homes have needed retrofitting.
  - Follow the progress of the *Supplemental Water Alternatives Evaluation Committee*. Coordinate any needed County actions such as an AB 1600 study to quantify the costs and benefits of the identified supplemental water project for groundwater users outside the Nipomo CSD.
  - Collaborate with the Nipomo CSD and other stakeholders to assist in their efforts to address areawide water issues.
  - Continue to help fund areawide water conservation through the fee on new construction.

Level of Severity

The 2004 RCS established a LOS III for the NMWCA. This action was certified by the Board of Supervisors in 2007. Based on the findings of the latest Public Report from the Technical Group, the LOS III remains appropriate, and there is no reason to propose a change.

Level of Severity: Nipomo Mesa Water Conservation Area

- NMWCA: LOS III - Certified 2007

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South County Wastewater Treatment

The South San Luis Obispo County Sanitary District (SSLOCSD) provides wastewater treatment and/or disposal to the Cities of Pismo Beach, Grover Beach, Arroyo Grande and the community of Oceano. The treatment plant is located in Oceano.

Capacity

No current capacity information has been reported from the South San Luis Obispo County Sanitary District. The 2009-2010 Annual Resource Summary Report indicated that the treatment plant was operating at 60% of capacity.

Operational Issues

On October 3, 2012, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) adopted an Administrative Civil Liability Order and assessed a penalty of $1,109,812.80 against the SSLOCSD. The Order states, in part, that in December 2010, the wastewater treatment plant's influent pump automatically shut down after floodwaters entered an electrical conduit leading into a pump motor control system. The loss of power caused untreated sewage to surcharge upstream into the wastewater collection system and overflow, discharging untreated sewage from the collection system into the environment.

The District filed an appeal of the Administrative Liability in November 2012.

Level of Severity:

There is no level of severity.

MARCH 13, 2013

ITEM F

ATTACHMENT B

NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

FEBRUARY 4, 2013

1:00 P.M.

MEETING MINUTES

SUPPLEMENTAL WATER ALTERNATIVES EVALUATION COMMITTEE

APPOINTED COMMITTEE MEMBERS
MICHAEL K. NUNLEY, CHAIRMAN (NON-VOTING)
PETER V. SEVCIK, VICE CHAIRMAN (NON-VOTING)
DAN GARSON (VOTING)
DENNIS GRAUE (VOTING)
KATHIE MATSUYAMA (VOTING)
ROBERT MILLER (VOTING)
SAM SALTOUN (VOTING)
DAVE WATSON (VOTING)
DAN WOODSON (VOTING)

PRINCIPAL STAFF
MICHAEL S. LEBRUN, **GENERAL MANAGER**
LISA BOGNUDA, **ASST GM/FINANCE DIRECTOR**

MEETING LOCATION - District Board Room
148 S. Wilson Street, Nipomo, California

1. **CALL TO ORDER, FLAG SALUTE AND ROLL CALL**
Chairman Nunley called the Special Meeting of February 4, 2013, to order at 1:00 PM and led the flag salute. At roll call, all Committee members were present.

2. **GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT**
General Manager Michael LeBrun met with Tom Geaslen on Friday but did not have anything in writing or further update on Oceano CSD's good faith offer to provide water to Nipomo CSD. In the meeting, Mr. Geaslen said he would provide additional information today and that his next step would be to provide a term sheet.

General Manager LeBrun and the Board are excited about the Committee's progress and look forward to getting an update at the Board meeting on February 13th. The Board is working hard on a parallel path to implement the phased Supplemental Water Project which could begin construction this spring.

Member Garson asked about the recent request for an abatement of the water service moratorium. General Manager LeBrun said at the Board meeting on January 23rd, a developer had requested that the Board rescind the moratorium for a specific development project and another group had requested the moratorium be rescinded for the Jim O. Miller Community Park that would be built near the District office. Both requests were denied by a 3-1 vote with the Board President dissenting. It was recommended that both proponents return in April when a Supplemental Water Project may be underway.

Member Garson asked if any projects had been approved since the Board had issued the moratorium. General Manager LeBrun responded no new applications after June 2012 had been reviewed, but some that had already been submitted were being processed. He said that some applicants were already in the approval process prior to that date and some of their approvals had already been perfected.

Member Garson asked if Santa Maria Vista had been issued will-serves. General Manager LeBrun said that development project had been issued will-serves that were not transferable. A development agreement has been approved with the new owner. About 10 meters have been placed in that development.

Member Garson asked about the status of the Dana Wells. General Manager LeBrun noted the casings and a developer-installed pump were installed but the wells were never completed or activated. The pumps have been sitting in the well so long they are considered past their useful life. Some additional infrastructure would be required to tie them into the District system and the well equipment would need to be replaced.

Member Matsuyama asked if this status applied to all the wells and General Manager LeBrun responded this only applied to the Cheyenne and Mandy wells (the 2 "Dana Wells"). They are located off the west side of Camino Cabello. They are on the lower-producing side of the Oceano fault trace.

Member Garson asked if the Dana Wells could be tied into an 8-inch line that was installed as part of the development and if that pipeline is going to be used for the initial phase of the Supplemental Water Project. The General Manager explained that the wells are not located near the Maria Vista Estates development and there is a 12-inch waterline between Maria Vista Estates and the rest of the District distribution system along Orchard Road. There is also a sewer pipeline to convey wastewater from the development to the District wastewater system. The Orchard Road pipeline is a key component for delivering water from the Supplemental Water Project to the District. Member Garson asked if it was originally intended to deliver to Maria Vista Estates and is now being used to convey supplemental water in the opposite direction. General Manager LeBrun said this is accurate if water is provided from the City of Santa Maria. Chairman Nunley asked if the District had already accepted the waterline from the developer and the General Manager responded that it was accepted and now owned and operated by the District. Member Garson asked if Phase I of the Supplemental Water Project would tie into the 12-inch waterline and the General Manager said it would. Chairman Nunley asked the General Manager to show where the Dana Wells are located on a map. Chairman Nunley clarified that the Dana Wells are not in the Maria Vista development. Member Garson asked if the 12-inch waterline would be increased in future. The General Manager responded that the project would require pumps, new mains between the waterline and Tefft Street water mains, and that ultimately 6200 AFY delivery may require direct connection to the District's water tanks.

There was no public comment.

3. REVIEW DRAFT MINUTES FROM JANUARY 14, 2013, COMMITTEE MEETING

The Committee voted unanimously to approve the draft notes.

There was no public comment.

4. REVIEW DRAFT MINUTES FROM JANUARY 25, 2013, COMMITTEE MEETING

The Committee voted unanimously to defer review and approval of the notes until the next meeting.

Public Comment:

Julie Tacker (non-resident of Nipomo) recommended that the item be deferred since the minutes were not available on the website until today and it appears the Committee has not had a chance to review them.

5. REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

Chairman Nunley introduced the item and expressed the District's appreciation for the Committee's meetings, conference calls, and hard work. He projected the Committee members' weighting recommendations on the screen, and noted he had received numbers from Members Woodson, Graue, Watson, Saltoun, and Matsuyama and all their information is displayed on the screen.

Member Graue said he felt it was worthwhile to document all the considerations incorporated in the alternative evaluation. However, there is a fair amount of repetition and redundancy among the 18 categories and this makes the weighting important. In order to develop a ranking, he thought the four important criteria were feasibility, cost, public support, and court compliance. He gave 30% to feasibility and cost, and 20% to public support and court compliance, respectively.

Member Saltoun agreed there are a lot of criteria that overlap. For example, 7 of the 18 are directed at supply and he discussed some examples of overlap and duplication that may skew the ranking outside of the intent of the bylaws. He noted he agreed with Member Graue that it was important to analyze all of the categories when performing their evaluation, however.

Chairman Nunley said he liked the tool that Member Saltoun had prepared for weighting since each member could apply their own ranking, and all would be averaged together instead of all members needing to agree on one set of weighting criteria. He also noted there are several criteria not included in the bylaws. Member Garson said the Committee respected the bylaws, but felt there were issues that should be evaluated that are not included in the bylaws and had identified evaluation criteria accordingly. He agreed there were several criteria related to each other and noted there could be a concern with weighting one set of criteria (such as supply) more heavily.

Member Miller asked Member Saltoun to discuss his weighting recommendations. Member Saltoun said the 3000 AFY supply category had been assigned zero points because it had been repeated three times in the matrix. Member Miller noted Member Saltoun had not narrowed the number of criteria as much as had Member Graue.

Member Watson said he had assigned the same weighting to all the criteria since he thought weighting assigned a second level of subjectivity to the analysis, and also felt this would require a second level of explanation to the public and it might divert attention away from the analysis itself.

Member Miller said there could be benefits to seeing how the raw rankings progress and putting them into different weighting models to see how the results compare. He would like to see all the criteria have some consideration and would favor a broader look similar to what Mr. Saltoun has done.

Member Matsuyama felt there were too many categories and was concerned it would be difficult to explain the Committee's work to the community. In addition, a couple of Committee meetings have been spent on weighting instead of the alternatives themselves where the time should be spent.

Member Woodson said it looked like the purpose of the spreadsheet is to develop an aggregate weighting system from all the Committee members' recommendations.

Member Graue noted he did not want the list of evaluation criteria used in the ranking process to be so long that the Committee could not clearly identify which alternatives were preferred.

Member Watson said the Committee might need to explain why some of the higher cost items may be ranked very high, and weighting the criteria could complicate the Committee's ability to explain the ranking results in that case.

Member Garson thought the Committee may want to run through the raw scores and then look at weighting if the results do not make sense.

Chairman Nunley asked the subcommittees to present the scores for their alternatives.

Member Matsuyama said the subcommittee was collapsing graywater into the Conservation alternative analysis and provided scores. She read the subcommittees' scores for Conservation, Local Shallow Groundwater, and Dana Wells. (See attached matrix with full scores from the subcommittees.) She asked to add "Not feasible due to legal opinion" to the Riverside Wells title.

Member Miller presented subcommittee scores for Santa Maria Intertie Phase I, Full Project, Recycled Water Supplies, and Surface Water. He said he can provide a preliminary analysis of the Oceano option and the Chairman suggested he provide it at the end of the ranking discussion.

Chairman Nunley read the raw total scores and said he thought the Local Shallow Groundwater score looked high. Member Miller noted that while the Committee knows shallow groundwater is rising in some areas, it is difficult to estimate the quantity. He thought 1000 AFY was a safe assumption but reliability could vary widely at higher flows. Member Graue said a study is required to determine this. Member Garson asked how it could be scored in the absence of data. Member Miller said we know the shallow groundwater does not exist everywhere on the Mesa – it is present at Woodlands but not at Rural Water Company or Cypress. He thought 6200 AFY would be a stretch but thought a 10 implied a high level of certainty in supply, like seawater. Member Graue asked where the shallow groundwater exists and noted it had never been mapped according to Brad Newton. Member Miller said we know where it exists based on some well information and we know it is present above 300 feet in the Woodlands. It varies in production and quality from the lower aquifer. Member Graue said he was not clear this limited definition is what the subcommittee had in mind. Member Matsuyama said they felt this alternative required a study and could be used to emphasize the need for this work. Member Garson asked if Member Miller had worked with the subcommittee on scoring the alternatives based on his experience in the area, would the subcommittee have scored these the same? Chairman Nunley said the Committee did not need to use scoring to make a point with the Board, and they can have recommendations highlighting the need for a groundwater study without ranking it artificially high.

Member Matsuyama said the Committee could include a list of the major findings or a summary at the start of the alternative evaluations, and each of these major findings could be part of the executive summary. Member Saltoun said the comment column in the summary matrix could also include this information.

Member Watson asked if based on the numbers, there is a realistic chance to acquire 6200 AFY. Members Graue and Matsuyama said there is not enough information to confirm that for this analysis or for some of the conclusions in the other evaluations, but there could be

enough water. Chairman Nunley said we could put numbers to some of the alternatives such as State Water because we know more about them, and is concerned about assigning artificially high numbers to an alternative to make a point. Member Garson said the subcommittee had not intended to score the criteria to make a point and they had tried to determine how much water shallow wells could provide, for example, but felt they could reconsider the scoring based on new information. Member Saltoun said the description of the variation in the ranking matrix could include a requirement for the aquifer study similar to the pilot testing reference for the solar distillation variation.

Member Miller said he had some data that could be provided about shallow groundwater that would help refine the supply-related scores. Chairman Nunley and Member Miller suggested having the Committee send some questions to the NMMA Technical Group members to get their input on whether the shallow groundwater supply is independent from deeper supply. Member Graue asked how we knew if the supplies were independent. Member Miller said there is some information based on water quality and Member Graue said Brad Newton had noted there was no information available on connectivity in December when he met with the Committee. Member Miller said this information is new. Chairman Nunley proposed that the Committee put a list of groundwater questions together. Member Saltoun suggested Member Graue could put the list together.

Chairman Nunley suggested that he take the weighted scores provided by the Committee members and apply the weights to the matrix, then provide this to the Committee for their consideration. He proposed presenting the raw scores on February 13th as a progress submittal to the Board along with some of the Committee's key findings. Member Garson agreed with the approach and felt the raw scores were the best information available at the time, and felt the Committee should bring their recommendations to the Board for consideration even though they are not related to the ranking process.

Member Garson felt the Oceano alternative should be part of what is presented to the Board even if it cannot be ranked yet. Member Saltoun suggested adding Oceano intertie as an alternative or as a variation to Santa Maria intertie alternative. Chairman Nunley thought the Oceano alternative could be a separate alternative instead of a variation of the Santa Maria alternative. Member Matsuyama said she agreed with Member Saltoun's suggestion and thought the Santa Maria alternative could be renamed Regional Waterline Projects and the Santa Maria and Oceano options could have a common theme. The Committee would like to encourage regional cooperation. Member Woodson asked if the Oceano alternative should be evaluated if it can only produce about 500 AFY. Member Graue noted that combinations should be considered, since several alternatives do not meet 3000 AFY individually but together could be significant. Member Matsuyama agreed. Member Graue noted that combining the South SLOCSD effluent and Oceano alternatives could yield several thousand AFY.

Member Miller gave a brief overview of findings. He noted the project would need to connect to the District system at Willow Rd and Hwy 1 according to Vice Chair Sevcik. Also, there is an alignment that is approximately 6 miles[1], though right of way may be very challenging. Costs are summarized below.

- Pipeline: $7.8M to $10.2M
- Booster Pump and Storage: $1M to $2M
- Chloramination: $0.5M
- Design, environmental, admin, right of way, other non-construction costs: $3M to $4M

The bottom line is that it will cost about $13-14M, the same as Phase 1 of the Santa Maria project. The project would be constrained at considerably less flow than Santa Maria. Unit cost for purchasing the water is not clear at this time. Member Miller suggested the Fee Schedule for the Santa Maria Intertie be included in the list of approved documents. In 2013 dollars, Santa Maria water is about $1570/AF and it increases annually. He noted Oceano's cost according to the last meeting was about $1500/AF, so he would expect the costs would be similar but we do not know how it would escalate or how much markup OCSD would need to charge NCSD. He said it looks like Santa Maria is the more viable option due to similar capital costs, similar O&M costs, and more available supply. Member Saltoun noted the temporary nature of this water deal. Member Miller said Rural Water uses about 700 AFY and they are closer to OCSD than NCSD. However, even if all the water was able to be transferred to them, the other participants in the Supplemental Water Project would want to receive this water directly and would not be satisfied with all the water going to Rural Water Company. Member Garson asked how much Rural Water Company pays for their water. Member Miller said they only use groundwater and it is probably about $150-200/AF including energy and other considerations. Member Garson said Rural Water Company would probably not have any incentive to pay for this water. Member Miller said the District should never close the door to an opportunity, but the small volume of water results in lower scores for this option. Chairman Nunley noted that time-related cost escalation (due to permitting & design timeline) would result in a higher capital cost for OCSD. Member Miller did not include an analysis of the use of the CCWA pipeline to convey the water to Nipomo since this had been addressed in other work by the Committee.

Member Saltoun said cost and supply are objective criteria unlike some of the more subjective ones, and the subcommittees had assigned numbers from 1 to 10 for cost without performing a full comparison of all alternatives per the rubric. Chairman Nunley said he had provided an administrative draft cost table to the Committee for their comment. Member Miller asked if it had been populated to the extent possible and Chairman Nunley said he would take another look and see if he could fill out more information.

Public Comment:

Vincent McCarthy, Nipomo resident, said he would have no idea what the graph meant if he were a member of the public. He asked how the Committee would know about any of this stuff and a hydrology study would be needed to establish any numbers. He asked if there was a specific definition of many of the categories and he felt this was far too complicated. He said people would look at their pocketbooks first and some would not be able to afford it. By 2015, 1000 AFY of water would be $1.8M. He thought local groundwater could be used to supplement water supply if a study were performed.

Julie Tacker (non- resident of Nipomo) said the Committee had been on her radar. She said there was a quote from Mr. Geaslen about the OCSD Board authorizing a water offer. She had no knowledge of this being discussed at any of the District's public meetings, felt the Board had not given authorization at any public meetings, and felt the Committee should not consider this alternative until the Oceano public had considered it. She said OCSD had considered a water sale of $2.0M for 100 AFY for transfer to Pismo Beach several years ago and the Oceano ratepayers had agreed to accept a rate increase instead of selling their water. She recommended the General Manager get a statement from the OCSD Board allowing this discussion to continue before they investigate this option further.

Lynn Hill (non-resident of Nipomo) property owner in Oceano and wife of former OCSD Board Member, said her tenants in Oceano had received three rate increases and no infrastructure had been fixed. She follows the OCSD meetings and said she had not seen

any evidence that the Board had authorized developing a water deal, and she recommended the Committee not spend time analyzing this alternative until they had confirmed the Board was interested.

Ed Eby, Nipomo resident, said he did not think that shallow groundwater is considered supplemental water, unlike State Water, Santa Maria, Nacimiento, or OCSD water. Water taken out of the aquifer here does not help the solution to declining water levels. He thought it should be assigned the same rank as Santa Maria riverside wells. If the Court revisited this option, he did not think it would consider it helpful to addressing the problem.

He said the Santa Maria pipeline is ready to go out to bid in a month or two, whereas it will be many years to implement the OCSD intertie. This should be considered in the evaluation. He felt everyone agrees that time is of the essence due to the threat of seawater intrusion. He thought the weighting is a little complicated and he is not sure the Committee can assign relevant weightings to all the categories. A 100% weighting range assigns a false level of precision.

Julie Tacker asked if Member Miller had considered reusing oil pipelines in his analysis.

Member Saltoun said he thought there is a way to categorize the 18 criteria into supply, cost, and feasibility groups. Columns for each related criteria can be grouped together. He summarized conference calls with Andy Romer (senior pipeline engineer at AECOM and winner of the Bechtel pipeline award from ASCE last year) and Rich Haberman, a former District manager for CDPH. Romer had said it is expensive to evaluate oil pipeline condition and toxicity of hydrocarbons is nearly impossible to remove and requires flushing and then disposal of the flushing fluid. There is no lining that can be applied that is impermeable to hydrocarbons. Soil around old pipelines is probably contaminated and there are associated liability issues since the soil must be handled as a hazardous material. It is unclear if the liability goes to the new owner of the pipeline or the previous owner. Even putting a brand new pipe in a right-of-way of an abandoned oil pipeline still presents contaminated material handling concerns. Delivering any water for nonpotable uses through the abandoned pipelines results in air quality concerns and requires separation of any hydrocarbons at the end of the pipe. Rich Haberman said there are stringent legal requirements for separation between waterlines and other utility corridors, and material requirements that would prevent reuse of oil pipelines for potable water. There is concern that oil pipelines reused to convey recycled water could be mistakenly connected to potable water mains.

Chairman Nunley said the Committee had established 18 criteria to capture the Bylaw requirements and some criteria have very subtle differences. He said the Committee did not need to develop a weighting scheme or that all eighteen criteria be added to calculate a total raw score. The Committee will communicate their analysis, explain the issues, and total scores could even be removed from the matrix if desired and if weighting becomes a distraction.

Member Miller said he thought aggregating the criteria into a summary table and having the broad categories with the detailed information to back it up would be an informative exercise. Member Saltoun said the Graue/Matsuyama/Saltoun could take a look at aggregating the criteria into broad categories and provide a draft to the Committee for consideration. Chairman Nunley said he would take another look at the cost summary table and see how much he could fill in and then send to the Committee for review.

Member Watson felt the detailed evaluation should be in an Appendix and the matrix should be collapsed into a simplified presentation.

Chairman Nunley said a simplified matrix could be included in the executive summary and the more detailed matrix could be included in the body of the report.

Member Woodson supports using the current matrix and keeping it to one page if possible.

Member Saltoun quoted sections from the bylaws on the Committee's requirements for their work product. He said the full matrix is the work product per the bylaws, and a simplified version could be added to this.

Chairman Nunley summarized the action items for the Committee:

- direct the Chairman to update the cost summary table and circulate it to the Committee;
- add Oceano intertie to the evaluation and to the matrix as a Regional Waterline Intertie Project; and
- add a summary matrix for the executive summary.

Member Graue suggested highlighting the key points in the executive summary. Member Watson recommended including a short description at the top of each evaluation writeup to explain the alternative. Member Miller said he would like to include a map in the report. Chairman Nunley said he would be sending a draft basemap with his markups to the Committee. It will include neighboring water companies, backbone water distribution system mains, District service area, NMMA boundary, Phillips 66, and other information.

Member Saltoun said Mr. Eby had mentioned the Nacimiento Water Supply Project and asked if the Committee should include it. Member Miller said the Committee could list it and say why they did not evaluate it. Member Saltoun felt it would be relatively straight-forward. Chairman Nunley said it had been evaluated in the 2007 Constraints Analysis and is mainly the cost for a pipeline. Member Saltoun added that treatment is also required since it is a raw water supply.

Member Watson asked if Nacimiento should be included in the Regional Intertie category.

The Committee voted unanimously to direct the Chairman to update the cost table; and direct the Committee to add the Oceano and Nacimiento intertie projects; develop a map; and direct the Graue/Matsuyama/Saltoun subcommittee to develop a draft summary matrix.

6. COORDINATE COMPLETION OF DRAFT REPORT AND BOARD PRESENTATION

Chairman Nunley presented the item. Member Watson said he did not think it would be difficult for the Committee to include the Oceano alternative in the matrix and discuss which alternatives rise to the top today based on raw scores. Member Matsuyama noted there was a pretty clear break between the top tier of projects and the next tier. She felt the Committee could rank categories of projects now. Member Miller asked if there would be another meeting between today and February 13. Chairman Nunley said he thought the Committee could meet late next week or the following week to focus on the draft report. He added a row to the draft matrix and the Committee walked through draft scores for each of the 18 evaluation criteria.

Member Watson said his subcommittee had approached the court compliance category as a scale of 1 to 10 whereas the rubric had only allowed scores of 1 or 10 for court compliance. Member Saltoun said the Committee should reevaluate the rubric, if necessary, so all Committee members use the same guidance. Member Miller said he felt the Oceano option could be considered similar to the Santa Maria intertie by the court, but had not been

specifically approved so it should rank slightly lower for court compliance. Member Saltoun felt it would be challenging to evaluate how the court would view these alternatives since multiple parties are involved in the stipulation. Various members discussed the need to reevaluate the rubric for court compliance.

Member Garson noted that subcommittees performing rankings alone will result in scores that vary from what the full Committee may decide together.

Member Watson said he thought some of the alternatives that may not deliver water directly to the District, but still result in offsetting groundwater pumping, could be viewed favorably by the Court. Members Graue and Saltoun said the Court had specified the water must come from Santa Maria.

Chairman Nunley suggested the Graue/Matsuyama/Saltoun subcommittee look at where to include court compliance when regrouping the evaluation categories in the draft summary matrix.

Member Graue asked how public support could be ranked so high for the Santa Maria Intertie variations when the project had been voted down. Chairman Nunley responded that the assessment vote concerned project financing.

Member Matsuyama said the Committee could look at projects below a score of 100 as not being preferred. Member Saltoun noted some alternatives, such as reuse of Phillips 66 wastewater, scored low due to quantity but would be a great project. He thought the recommendations could include many smaller alternatives and strategies and not just one preferred project.

Member Watson noted the County and other regional entities are pursuing various water supply strategies such as recycled water, and these could be pursued concurrently with some of the top-ranked alternatives.

Chairman Nunley said he would send the weighted scores, based on the Committees' weighting recommendations, to the Committee for their consideration.

Member Miller clarified raw scores would be provided to the Board on February 13th. Chairman Nunley added that the Committee should include their recommendations, as well, apart from the matrix. He said the Committee can walk into that meeting with their recommendations and the matrix without submitting something in advance.

Member Saltoun asked for Vice Chair Sevcik's input. Vice Chair Sevcik noted the Santa Maria Waterline Intertie had ranked first, followed by local groundwater which has not risen to the top of other District planning efforts, then followed by desalination and State Water and then recycled water. The Committee's work further supports the District's efforts to continue looking at recycled water after the Southland WWTF upgrade is completed and to pursue desalination. The District certainly wants to be involved with desalination but may not be the right agency to lead that effort. There is an opportunity to work together with the Northern Cities on various efforts including desalination. He felt the Committee's work was providing good guidance to the District for years to come.

Public Comment:

Ed Eby, Nipomo resident, said only about 4-5 pages of the 30 to 50-page stipulation addresses the intertie project. He said the 4 purveyors on the Mesa, Conoco Phillips, and a

landowner group worked out the solution for a supply to be imported to the Mesa. If the District did not comply with any provision of the stipulation, the first step would be to get agreement from all the entities in the stipulation and then it would go back to the Court. He noted everyone (Twitchell Reservoir owners, City of Santa Maria, and others) would need to approve a different project and Santa Maria would likely prefer the District get water directly from them. It is uncertain whether a different imported water supply would be approved by them, so court compliance scores should be a little lower (perhaps 8 out of 10) for Oceano. He noted you really needed to satisfy the stipulators instead of the Court. He added that Santa Maria did not want Nipomo to draw water from the CCWA pipeline and wanted them to get water directly from the City instead. He thought importing other water would not be opposed by the Mesa stipulators, but might be opposed by others if it is not the Santa Maria Intertie.

Member Garson said he thought stipulating parties could come back to the court for reconsideration of supply alternatives. Mr. Eby said he thought this was the case, but you still needed to get agreement from the stipulators first and the Court wouldn't amend the order without approval from the stipulating parties or a separate lawsuit.

Mr. Eby asked which "public" is being considered in scoring the Public Support criteria in the Oceano option. He doubted there would be much support from the Oceano community for this project. He looked at prior OCSD agendas and could find no agendized item to present a water offer to NCSD. He thought there needed to be some scrutiny of the authority to make an offer to NCSD.

Member Matsuyama asked if the OCSD General Manager had come to the Board to present the offer. Vice Chair Sevcik said General Manager LeBrun had met with Mr. Geaslen last Friday to request a term sheet but none had been submitted yet and there had been no other contact.

Member Miller asked if Member Saltoun would consider giving the presentation on Wednesday. Members Garson and Matsuyama expressed support and Member Saltoun said he would be willing. Member Saltoun asked if the reorganization and summary of the matrix would be included. Chairman Nunley said only the raw scores and talking points or recommendations would be presented. Member Garson asked who was preparing the talking points. He and various members collaboratively identified the following recommendations:

- More scientific study
- Regional approach
- Better public education and outreach, including specifically the Santa Maria Intertie
- Consideration of alternatives that individually do not meet supply goals, but can meet them together
- Conservation should be part of every project
- Inclusion of non-stipulating parties (well owners and agricultural users) in the solution

Chairman Nunley said he would draft these and email them to the Committee for consideration.

The Committee unanimously voted to assign Member Saltoun to present the matrix and recommendations to the Board on February 13th.

7. ASSIGN SPOKESPERSON TO PRESENT DRAFT REPORT TO THE BOARD

The Committee addressed this in Item 6.

There was no public comment.

8. PRESENT REFERENCE DOCUMENTS FOR REVIEW AND ACCEPTANCE
This item was deferred.

9. SET NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING DATE AND TIME
The Committee unanimously voted to meet at February 15 at 9:00 AM.

10. ADJOURN
Chairman Nunley adjourned the meeting at 3:52 PM.

ATTACHMENTS
Draft Matrix
Draft Weighting Worksheet

[i] 8 miles was stated at the meeting but corrected in notes from Member Miller after the meeting.

DRAFT

WORKING DRAFT - SUPPLEMENTAL WATER ALTERNATIVES EVALUATION COMMITTEE RANKING MATRIX - WORKING DRAFT **DATE: 2/4/2013** SHOW RANKINGS ☐

MAJOR ALTERNATIVES		VARIATIONS	CRITERIA																				
			SUPPLY POTENTIAL			COST CONSIDERATIONS		COURT COMPLIANCE			CRITICAL MILESTONES FOR DELIVERY			RELI-ABILITY	PHASING	QUALITY		FEAS-IBILITY	SUSTAIN-ABILITY	PUBLIC SUPPORT	RAW SCORES	FINAL SCORE	RANK
			1,000 AFY	3,000 AFY	6,200 AFY	CAPITAL	O&M	Method	Quantity	Source	1,000 BY 2015	3,000 BY 2020	6,200 (Future)			Raw	Finished						
																					0.0%		
SW	State Water Project	01A-SW Acquire Unused Table A Allocation from SLOCFCWCD	10	10	10	1	7	1	10	10	1	1	1	2	10	10	10	1	10	1	106		
		01B-SW Acquire Excess Table A Allocation identified by CCWA & SLOCFCWCD	10	10	1	2	7	1	10	10	1	5	1	2	10	10	10	2	10	1	103		
		02-SW Purchase Unused Table A Allocation from SWP Participants & Buy-into CCWA Pipeline	10	3	1	8	1	1	1	10	10	1	1	2	1	10	10	3	10	1	84		
		03-SW Reactivate Desal Plant in SB / Exchange for SWP Supplies -NOT FEASIBLE PER CITY OF SB	10	10	1	8	1	1	10	10	10	10	1	5	10	1	10	2	6	1	107		
C	Demand Management / Conservation /	04-C Conservation Programs (Current and Future)	1	1	1	10	10	1	1	10	1	1	1	10	1	10	10	10	10	10	99		
AIR	Agricultural and Industrial Reuse	06-AIR Agricultural Tailwater Reuse	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	10	3	10	5	48		
		07-AIR Phillips 66 Refinery Process Water Reuse	1	1	1	4	8	1	1	10	1	1	1	8	1	5	10	8	10	10	82		
		08-AIR Phillips 66 Refinery Thermal Waste Recapture - NOT FEASIBLE PER P66																					
		09-AIR PXP Arroyo Grande Production Wastewater Reuse	9	1	1	5	3	1	1	10	10	1	1	10	1	10	10	7	5	3	89		
SM	Regional Waterline Intertie Projects	10A-SM Santa Maria Intertie - Phase 1	10	10	10	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	5	9	8	9	7	10	5	5	154		
		10B-SM Santa Maria Intertie (Full)	10	10	10	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	5	9	8	9	7	10	5	5	154		
		10C OCSD Intertie	5	2	1	4	7	1	1	10	1	1	1	5	3	9	7	5	4	4	71		
RWW	Recycled Water Supplies	11-RWW Acquire Supply from South SLO County Sanitary District	10	7	1	7	7	6	7	5	2	5	1	10	5	5	9	7	8	8	110		
		12-RWW Acquire Supply from Pismo Beach	10	5	1	7	7	6	3	5	2	4	1	10	5	5	9	7	8	8	103		
LG	Local Groundwater	13-LG Local Shallow Aquifer	10	10	10	10	10	1	10	1	10	10	10	5	3	7	5	5	5	8	130		
		14-LG Dana Wells	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	5	5	9	5	8	47		
		15-LG Riverside Wells - NOT FEASIBLE PER LEGAL OPINION																					
SFW	Surface Water	16-SFW Oso Flaco Lake	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	9	1	3	3	37		
		17-SFW Santa Maria River - NOT FEASIBLE PER LEGAL OPINION																					
SEA	Seawater / Brackish / Other Desalination Options	19A-SEA Seawater Desalination - P66 Outfall	10	10	10	2	9	1	10	10	1	1	10	10	10	1	10	3	9	5	122		
		19B-SEA Seawater Desalination - New Outfall	10	10	10	2	9	1	10	10	1	1	10	10	10	1	10	3	9	5	122		
		19C-SEA Brackish Water Desalination	10	10	10	2	9	1	10	10	1	1	10	10	10	3	10	3	9	5	124		
		20A-SEA Solar Distillation - Inland (Pilot Project Required)	10	10	10	1	10	1	10	10	1	1	10	10	9	3	10	3	10	6	125		
		20B-SEA Solar Distillation - Coastal (Pilot Project Required)	10	10	10	3	10	1	10	10	1	1	10	10	9	3	10	2	10	8	128		

DRAFT - WEIGHTING CALCULATIONS - DRAFT																				DATE: 2/4/2013	
MEMBER	RATIO HIGHEST TO LOWEST SCORE (SEE NOTES)	RANK	CRITERIA (USING RANK: HIGHEST 1 THRU LOWEST 18) (USING POINTS: WHOLE NUMBER FROM ZERO TO 1000)																		TOTAL
			SUPPLY 1,000 AFY	SUPPLY 3,000 AFY	SUPPLY 8,200 AFY	COST CAPITAL	COST O&M	COURT COMPLIANCE METHOD	COURT COMPLIANCE QUANTITY	COURT COMPLIANCE SOURCE	MILESTONE 1,000 BY 2015	MILESTONE 3,000 by 2020	MILESTONE 8,200 (FUTURE)	RELIABILITY	PHASING	QUALITY RAW	QUALITY FINISHED	FEASIBILITY	SUSTAIN-ABILITY	PUBLIC SUPPORT	
Garson, Dan	1.0 : 1	RANK (1-18)																			
		%																			
Graue, Dennis	0.0 : 1	POINTS (0-1000)				500	500	222	222	222								1000		666	3332
		%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	15.01%	15.01%	6.66%	6.66%	6.66%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	30.01%	0.00%	19.99%	100.00%
Matsuyama, Kathie	0.0 : 1	POINTS (0-1000)	0	0	4	7	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	9	0	0	3	1	8	5	45
		%	0.00%	0.00%	8.89%	15.56%	13.33%	0.00%	0.00%	4.44%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6.67%	2.22%	17.78%	11.11%	100.00%
Miller, Robert	1.0 : 1	RANK (1-18)																			
		%																			
Salloum, Sam	0.0 : 1	POINTS (0-1000)	1000	0	1000	1000	1000	250	1000	750	1000	250	750	1000	500	1000	0	1000	0	1000	12500
		%	8.00%	0.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	2.00%	8.00%	6.00%	8.00%	2.00%	6.00%	8.00%	4.00%	8.00%	0.00%	8.00%	0.00%	8.00%	100.00%
Watson, Dave	0.0 : 1	POINTS (0-1000)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	18000
		%	5.56%	5.56%	5.56%	5.56%	5.56%	5.56%	5.56%	5.56%	5.56%	5.56%	5.56%	5.56%	5.56%	5.56%	5.56%	5.56%	5.56%	5.56%	100.00%
Woodson, Dan	0.0 : 1	POINTS (0-1000)	913	830	240	673	710	620	959	980	887	797	0	937	880	557	760	1000	380	460	12582
		%	7.26%	6.59%	1.91%	5.34%	5.71%	4.92%	7.62%	7.78%	7.04%	6.33%	0.00%	7.44%	6.83%	4.42%	6.04%	7.94%	3.02%	3.91%	100.00%
AVERAGE WEIGHTING (%)		%																			0.00%
		RANK	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	

NOTES:

1. EXAMPLES OF RATIOS:
   - 1:1 WEIGHTS ARE DISTRIBUTED EQUALLY TO ALL CRITERIA.
   - 1.5:1 WEIGHTS ARE DISTRIBUTED WITH THE NUMBER ONE RANKED CRITERIA WEIGHTED 1.5 TIMES MORE THAN 18.
   - 5:1 WEIGHTS ARE DISTRIBUTED WITH THE NUMBER ONE RANKED CRITERIA WEIGHTED 5 TIMES MORE THAN 18.

2. TO BYPASS WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION BY RANK, ENTER A ZERO RATIO (0 : 1).
   THEN ASSIGN POINTS TO EACH CRITERION USING ANY WHOLE NUMBERS FROM ZERO TO 1000.

3. ALGORITHM USED FOR WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION CALCULATION:
   RATIO - [(RATIO -1) X (RANK - 1) / (# OF CRITERIA - 1)]

NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

FEBRUARY 15, 2013

9:00 A.M.

MEETING MINUTES

SUPPLEMENTAL WATER ALTERNATIVES EVALUATION COMMITTEE

APPOINTED COMMITTEE MEMBERS
MICHAEL K. NUNLEY, CHAIRMAN (NON-VOTING)
PETER V. SEVCIK, VICE CHAIRMAN (NON-VOTING)
DAN GARSON (VOTING)
DENNIS GRAUE (VOTING)
KATHIE MATSUYAMA (VOTING)
ROBERT MILLER (VOTING)
SAM SALTOUN (VOTING)
DAVE WATSON (VOTING)
DAN WOODSON (VOTING)

PRINCIPAL STAFF
MICHAEL S. LEBRUN, **GENERAL MANAGER**
LISA BOGNUDA, **ASST GM/FINANCE DIRECTOR**

MEETING LOCATION - District Board Room
148 S. Wilson Street, Nipomo, California

1. **CALL TO ORDER, FLAG SALUTE AND ROLL CALL**
Chairman Nunley called the Special Meeting of February 15, 2013, to order at 9:02 AM and led the flag salute. At roll call, all Committee members were present.

2. **GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT**
NCSD General Manager, Michael LeBrun, said the Committee's report to the NCSD Board of Directors on Wednesday was exceptional and was well-done. The Board expresses great thanks and looks forward to the draft final report which will be presented on February 27th at the next Board meeting.

On Wednesday, the District Board directed staff to authorize release of the request for bids for the first Phase 1 Santa Maria Intertie Project bid package (Santa Maria River crossing). The Board plans to make a final decision on April 24th to award the construction contract after bids are received. The Phase 1 Santa Maria Intertie Project would be an important first component of the District's Supplemental Water Program and would allow the Board to import water by the middle of 2015.

Member Miller asked how the Directors voted on the decision to release the request for bids. General Manager LeBrun said that the vote was 4 to 1 in favor of releasing bids, with Director Blair disapproving of the action. The General Manager noted that Director Blair had been looking into water supplies in the Oso Flaco area, at the Phillips 66 Refinery, and from the SSLOCSD Wastewater Treatment Facility. Mr. LeBrun said he reminded the Director that the Committee was looking at all these alternatives.

Member Matsuyama asked if there was public comment about release of the request for bids. Mr. LeBrun responded that the development community and others expressed support. Two individuals had spoken against the project and one had opined that the assessment vote represented a vote by the community against the Supplemental Water Project. The

opinion was countered by the Board and staff who noted that when a funding plan falls apart on a project, it does not mean the project falls apart.

Member Garson asked if Director Blair was looking into any alternatives that are not being evaluated by the Committee and Mr. LeBrun said he was not.

Member Miller thanked Member Saltoun for presenting to the Board. Chairman Nunley noted Members Graue, Woodson, and Matsuyama had attended and he thanked them. He said all the Board members had expressed appreciation for all the time and technical expertise that had been donated by the Committee.

Member Matsuyama said she was surprised by Director Blair's alternatives since they had been reviewed and largely considered not feasible by the Committee, and particularly since he is talking about them this late in the process.

Member Saltoun said he hopes the public will review the report when it is published and it could change the way people view the alternatives.

Member Saltoun and General Manager LeBrun discussed cloud-seeding. Mr. LeBrun said cloud-seeding has taken place in the Twitchell Reservoir watershed. Member Graue asked if it had been effective and Mr. LeBrun said he did not know.

Member Garson asked if Oceano CSD (OCSD) had formalized their offer to the District. Mr. LeBrun said there had been no further information. He followed up with Tom Geaslen, the OCSD General Manager, but had no additional information. Member Garson asked if additional action was required from the Committee on this alternative. Member Miller said he thought the Committee had performed their due diligence on the alternative based on the information at hand, and Member Saltoun agreed this was similar to how other alternatives had been approached by the Committee.

Chairman Nunley said there could be several alternatives the Board may want to evaluate in more detail after the report is finished, and if OCSD continues to contact the District the Board could continue evaluating this alternative.

There was no public comment.

3. REVIEW DRAFT MINUTES FROM JANUARY 25, 2013, COMMITTEE MEETING

Chairman Nunley said he would give the Committee several days to review the February 4 meeting minutes prior to requesting revision or approval at the next meeting. The Committee voted unanimously to accept the January 25 minutes with no changes.

4. REVIEW RANKING MATRIX

Chairman Nunley introduced the item and mentioned raw scores had been presented to the Board of Directors at their February 13 meeting.

Member Graue presented the summary ranking matrix that his subcommittee had developed. He said he felt that totaling the raw scores would not be a measure of what the Committee thought was important because some of the columns are redundant, among other reasons. He felt the proposed scheme would help emphasize the criteria the Committee feels are most important for ranking alternatives.

Member Garson said he thought the simplified matrix was effective in simplifying the 18 evaluation criteria and would be a good summary of the Committee's work product. He felt

the weighting could be contested. He thought reliability and a long project life could be very important, although they are not the highest-weighted criteria, and other Committee members could have similar concerns based on what they felt was most important. Member Saltoun said he thought Member Watson's suggestion to weight criteria evenly was appropriate, and had just level-weighted the major categories in the draft document. Member Garson said the Committee would need to make sure they were comfortable with that. Member Saltoun said he thought it was important to agree on which criteria go into which category. For instance, several criteria could be related to the cost category. Member Garson agreed the group would need to reach consensus on how to group the criteria. Member Miller said he likes the way the categories were approached and likes that cost has a high weighting in the categorized matrix. He would like to revisit how the rubric is applied.

Chairman Nunley noted the Committee had applied a few different weighting methods as well as calculating unweighted raw scores, but it did not significantly affect which alternatives ranked highest. Member Garson said he thought local groundwater should be recalculated based on Member Miller's input given his design experience with wells in the area and other information the subcommittee had heard. He thought the Committee should tighten these scores as a group. Member Watson said he thought it is valuable to revisit scores & the rubric and he felt it would be difficult to explain two levels of ranking or weighting to the public. He said he had been considering how the Committee would present the ranking results and then also develop recommendations for how the Board should proceed. For example, he was pleasantly surprised at how the desalination options rose to the top and it made him think about how the Committee should look at those alternatives that are longer-term solutions versus those that are shorter-term solutions. Member Matsuyama said she thought the Committee was spending too much time worrying about scoring and weighting, and the Committee had looked at numbers in different formats and different ways and had found the same results. She also felt the Committee was spending too much time thinking about how to explain the ranking analysis and results to the public whereas the Committee should be spending more time detailing and packaging the projects. She said the first public commenter at the Wednesday meeting had noted the Committee's ranking process was subjective and she agreed and she felt the Committee's work should be focused on the projects.

Members Watson asked where the matrix should be presented in the report. Member Matsuyama suggested the more detailed matrix should be included with the technical evaluations in the back of the report so they don't become the focus of the report. Chairman Nunley said he had envisioned an Executive Summary that would be a brief intro, discussion of process, and recommendations. The matrix could be the next page and all the other work products would go in the report. He noted the detailed matrix provides sufficient information to allow the District to take some of the alternatives like recycled water that may have ranked lower in the matrix, but could be considered more attractive when viewed as part of the County's pending regional recycled water study. The matrix provides enough information for the Board and staff to reconsider these alternatives if new information or opportunities are identified. Member Miller said the snapshot summary was important for the public based on his experience. Member Saltoun said the summary matrix spreadsheet tool could be place on the website for use or review by the public. Member Woodson suggested adding patterns to the color so it would print black & white and could be reviewed by folks who are colorblind.

Member Watson asked if alternatives should be separated into categories in the report based on which the Committee would recommend pursuing. Chairman Nunley responded that the summary matrix allows sorting by rank. Member Garson said he thought the

executive summary should sort the alternatives by rank and he did not favor splitting the project list into categories.

Chairman Nunley asked Director Armstrong to provide an opinion on the presentation of the ranking matrix. Director Armstrong said he would be inclined to put the lowest-ranked alternatives in the appendix instead of the executive summary Member Matsuyama and Chairman Nunley expressed support for including all the alternatives in the summary matrix since the public may not read much farther. Member Saltoun said there could be hyperlinks between the summary matrix entries and the detailed evaluation sections.

Member Watson suggested assigning each alternative with a single number in the matrix. Chairman Nunley suggested assigning letters so there would not be confusion with numerical rankings. Member Saltoun said it would be simple to do this in the matrix. Chairman Nunley expressed support for assigning patterns as well as colors to the summary matrix scores.

Chairman Nunley asked how the Committee members felt about grouping all 18 criteria into broad categories, the category assignments themselves; and weighting each broad category the same. He said he thought assigning the highest weighting to each cost category was appropriate. Member Miller expressed support for the proposed categories and weighting. Member Watson asked if buy-in cost should be a third cost criterion for consideration. Member Saltoun said he thought State Water would be the only alternative with a "buy-in" cost and that cost was included in the capital cost for those variations. Chairman Nunley noted that buy-in was broken out in the detailed evaluations. Member Woodson said engineering alternatives often group capital and operation & maintenance costs for a single cost in order to simplify an analysis. Member Watson said he thought this would prevent emphasizing some important differences between cost categories. Member Saltoun said buy-in cost could be added as a separate column. Chairman Nunley noted he thought buy-in cost would be difficult to explain to the public, given the subjectivity, especially in one cell of a spreadsheet. Member Garson asked if adding buy-in cost would affect the rankings. Member Saltoun said scoring this as a new criteria and evenly weighting it within the cost category could affect the ranking.

Director Armstrong suggested showing the cost per acre foot (including amortized capital cost) would be a simpler way to present cost alternatives. Various members discussed useful life of different project components that would be used for amortizing the capital costs.

Member Saltoun reminded the group that a public commenter had suggested breaking the capital and operation & maintenance costs into separate columns at a past meeting in order to prevent developing financing, lifecycle, or amortization assumptions. He felt taking the wide range of costs and combining them into a single number would not be meaningful. Member Graue said he likes the single number approach which is the standard way that desalination companies present their numbers. Chairman Nunley noted that debt service can vary widely and recognized that the desalination industry commonly presents estimates this way. He thought that not all the reports being used for cost opinions will have sufficient information to develop amortized costs per AF. He noted that the desalination studies are comparing similar facilities with similar design lives and financing periods so it would be easier to compare them on a cost per AF basis. Member Watson said he felt that the alternative costs could be presented relatively simply with some assumptions. Member Graue said it would be nice to help the ratepayers understand what impact different projects would have on their monthly rates. Director Armstrong asked if some of the costs from studies would be escalated between the year of the study and today. Chairman Nunley said

it could be done. Member Garson asked that the Committee reconsider the initial question about including buy-in cost as a separate criteria. He felt the Committee should not try to provide a detailed financial assessment nor is it their task. Chairman Nunley said he did not think there was sufficient value in adding buy-in cost as a separate column (since it is already included in capital cost). Member Miller said he supported "staying the course" and letting the Board determine rate impacst after the Committee has completed their work and the Board has decided how to move forward. Chairman Nunley said he thought making financing assumptions could risk weakening the entire analysis if the Board goes a different direction with financing than what the Board had assumed. Members Matsuyama and Saltoun quoted the introductory paragraph from the cost section of their State Water alternative evaluation. Chairman Nunley suggested including this paragraph in the overall cost summary section.

Member Miller asked if the other Committee members agreed that the summary matrix should be in the executive summary with the more detailed work and ranking matrix in the appendix of the report.

Chairman Nunley asked if the Committee members would like to reconsider the rubric in order to make sure all members are applying the same approach to scoring the alternatives. Member Garson expressed support for the Committee members reviewing the rubric and scoring methodology. Member Miller asked if there were other criteria than court compliance that should be revisited. Members Watson and Garson discussed going through the full matrix one cell at a time. Vice Chair Sevcik asked for the Committee to reconsider the 6200 AF supply potential criteria and the score of 5 assigned to the Santa Maria Intertie alternatives whereas local groundwater had been assigned a score of 10.

Member Garson said the committee has assumed that 8 wells could deliver 1000 AFY but based on discussion with Member Miller, they recognized that shallow groundwater would not be available across the Mesa. Member Garson asked if 22 wells could be located to deliver 3000 AFY. Members Miller and Garson agreed on a score of 1 for 6200 AFY supply potential. Member Miller thought it was unlikely that 22 wells could be located across the Mesa to collect shallow groundwater in the most promising areas without interfering with each other. Member Graue said the Committee could only have a "gut feel" about yield. Member Miller felt there was probably a significant source of supply in shallow groundwater but not 3000 AFY. Member Garson asked how many wells could be constructed. Member Miller responded that he thought that 10 or 12 could be installed. Member Garson said he accepted the logic and a 5 sounded appropriate for the 3000 AFY supply potential criterion. Member Saltoun said he thought the Committee was discussing collecting some of the flow going to the ocean instead of installing wells on the Mesa. Member Miller said the shallow groundwater withdrawal could be water flowing to the ocean or water on the Mesa, and does not need to be an "either/or" choice. Member Saltoun said outflow to the ocean was about 1000 AFY from the Mesa but the flow picks up considerably farther south according to the Papadapoulas report. Chairman Nunley said a purveyor on the Mesa cannot drill wells in another management area. Member Matsuyama said a member of the public had approached the Committee and had asked about the legal opinion that had prevented purveyors on the Mesa from acquiring water from other management areas.
Chairman Nunley discussed the riverside wells, and noted that the concern is based on a letter from Santa Maria Valley Water Conservation District (SMVWCD) admonishing the NCSD not to withdraw water for which SMVWCD has rights from the river underflow. He also noted that a legal opinion on this had been issued by the District's attorney, Jim Markman, who had also reviewed the analysis of this alternative in the 2007 Boyle Constraints Analysis. Chairman Nunley said based on the percentage of supply potential, at 1500 AFY it appeared the scores for 1000, 3000, and 6200 AFY supply potential should be

10, 5, and 1. Delivery milestones for 1000, 3000, and 6200 AFY should be 10, 1, and 1 per Member Graue.

Member Miller discussed the court compliance criteria and said in his experience, projects that can be mutually agreed upon by all parties and that are not in direct conflict with a court order can be accepted by the court. He felt assigning a 10 or 1, based on court compliance or non-compliance, was too restrictive. Member Matsuyama said it may be difficult to get all the stipulating parties to agree upon a project. Member Miller said alternative projects can be presented to the court and an opportunity is provided for stipulating parties to oppose the proposal, but the proposer does not need to ask all individual parties for their approval prior to presenting it to the court.

Chairman Nunley said the Bylaws require the Committee to evaluate only alternatives that comply with the court stipulation, and the Committee had incorporated that requirement by creating a category for it. Vice Chair Sevcik said he agreed with Member Miller that the Court would likely accept other imported water options even if they are lower than the 2500 AFY requirement. Member Saltoun asked if Ed Eby, who was in the audience, could speak to the court compliance issue.

Public Comment:

Ed Eby, Nipomo resident, said when the Bylaws were written that the Board had only considered compliance and non-compliance, but he thought there could be "shades of gray". For example, water from OCSD could meet the spirit of the stipulation but would require approval from all the parties and the court. It would likely take over a year. The stipulation was signed in 2005 and the court order was 2 years later. He asked hypothetically, "Would you hold off on any project until you have the court order, or risk proceeding without court approval?" Also there is a risk that someone could oppose the project since it would not have received court approval, if it had not been received prior to moving forward.

Mr. Eby suggested using a lifecycle cost instead of individual capital and operation & maintenance cost. He said many customers would not see a lot of project capital costs, for example from the Phase I Santa Maria Intertie Project, in their bill because NCSD would apply budget toward this project instead of another effort. He also wondered if the cost for the different options was based on 1000, 3000, or 6200 AFY deliveries. He thought it could be cleaner to evaluate cost to deliver water based on the court order. Member Saltoun said his committee had evaluated the cost to deliver the maximum amount of water (up to 6200 AFY) that could be supplied by a particular source. Mr. Eby said this should be reconsidered since it could be very expensive to get from 3000 to 6200 AFY. For example, it appears the Santa Maria Intertie Project would cost an additional $30M to deliver 6200 AFY versus 3000 AFY.

Mr. Eby said costs for an array of wells across Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo Counties must consider length of pipeline and spacing of wells. He said 3000 AFY delivery would duplicate the District's well system and would be a very expensive project and feasibility should be reconsidered. He said the shallow groundwater could be considered a seawater barrier and extracting large quantities of that water could be a risk to intrusion. He thought the cost would be much higher than a score of 10 suggests.

Mr. Eby said he thought the Santa Maria Intertie could be phased as well as desalination and could not see why they were scored differently for phasing. He thought the SSLOCSD Wastewater Treatment option could provide approximately 3000 AFY and if all that water could be reclaimed, a pipeline would be required and a 30-year commitment would be

needed. He thought several entities would want that water it became available, and public reaction within Five Cities would be negative if it were offered for to NCSD for a long period of time.

He thought carrying the final scores to four decimal points was too precise.

Member Miller thought from a technical standpoint, shallow wells would be located in SLO County but the groundwater study would need to incorporate or consider Santa Barbara County. He agreed with Mr. Eby that maintaining water levels along the coast was important to prevent seawater intrusion, but shallow water levels are much higher than needed to prevent seawater intrusion. There must always be an outflow to the ocean but some water may still be available. He thinks, however, it is a very limited supply. If the source can be delivered close to point of use, the cost could be low. He did not feel strongly about the phasing score for the Santa Maria Intertie. He thought desalination may be a little more readily phased and Members Saltoun, Matsuyama, and Graue discussed.

Chairman Nunley suggested reviewing the rubric. He thought finalizing the report should proceed concurrently with finalizing scores. It would take a couple of days to get the administrative draft together but would be good to agree on the rubric now.

Member Matsuyama pointed out that only 4 projects did not assign scores of 1 or 10 to Court Compliance.

Chairman Nunley read several components of the rubric and discussed his concern about adding lifecycle cost or other items to the matrix, given the schedule and the need to report findings to the Board to inform their decisions soon. Member Miller said he did not think there should be any changes to the cost criteria in the matrix and Member Matsuyama said there was sufficient detail in the evaluations to address concerns about buy-in or other costs.

Member Miller suggested assigning scores of 1 to 3 under court compliance for projects that are substantially non-conforming with the court order and middle scores for those that could be acceptable by the court and stipulating parties but would require approval. Various members discussed how to score this criterion. Member Saltoun suggested that the court compliance quantity criterion could have scores of 8 to 10 if 2000 to 2500 AFY could be delivered. Members Woodson, Miller, and Watson discussed assigning a score of 5 if a project is expected to be viewed favorably by the court (under the source criteria). Member Saltoun said method and quantity are both defined explicitly in the stipulation, whereas the supply (City of Santa Maria) is inferred by the method and language.

Chairman Nunley noted the court compliance – method criteria accounts for 3% of the total score and court compliance is one of the evaluation criteria require in the bylaws. He said it sounds like the Committee will assign a 1 or 10 for method and a 1, 5, or 10 for source. Member Saltoun discussed the Committee having a conversation in the past that the court may be more open to a different method than a different quantity. Member Saltoun suggested 1 point if it does not comply; 5 points if it is likely to be approved; and 10 points if it is in compliance (both method & source). Member Matsuyama and Chairman Nunley discussed the history of splitting the original court compliance criterion into multiple criteria.

The Committee members voted unanimously to assign a score of 1, 5, or 10 for method and source; and scale of 1-10 for quantity, varying by amount proportional to 2500 AFY.

There was no public comment on the motion.

Member Miller asked Chairman Nunley to adjust scores based on the motion.

The Committee next discussed critical milestones for delivery. Under 6200 AFY milestone, Member Saltoun suggested noting a date for delivery. Chairman Nunley responded that the rubric identifies the schedule as "past 2030" and Member Saltoun suggested adding 2030 to the criterion title.

The Committee unanimously voted to accept the rubric for critical milestones for delivery and to ask that the rubric be revised to emphasize the 2030 date for 6200 AFY delivery. They also voted to direct the Chairman to apply these changes to all the scores for review by the full Committee.

Member Miller suggested revising the desalination score for phasing to match the score for the Santa Maria Intertie project.

Chairman Nunley suggested that he create a draft version of the matrix based on applying the rubric and circulate it to the Committee for consideration. Member Saltoun expressed support since the Chairman had been the only person who had seen all the alternative evaluations. Member Graue specified this would be focused on the court compliance areas and phasing as discussed. Members Watson and Miller asked that any changes be highlighted with notes.

Public Comment:

Ed Eby noted that all desalination projects would require pilot testing so that note should be assigned consistently. Member Graue asked if pilot testing would be required for reverse osmosis. Mr. Eby responded that wells and other components would require testing. Chairman Nunley said piloting would be required for developing beach wells and for nailing down pretreatment requirements. Member Miller clarified that the technology for solar distillation would need to be piloted.

The Committee voted unanimously to direct the Chairman to look at scores already entered; look at the narrative analysis submitted by subcommittees; look at the rubric; show revised scoring for the entire matrix; and send it out to the subcommittees for consideration and modification.

Member Watson asked if local shallow groundwater would refer to wells inside the NMMA or outside the NMMA. He asked for clarification since the description in the matrix identifies the need for a groundwater study in SLO and Santa Barbara Counties. Member Matsuyama said her subcommittee would clarify this item.

Chairman Nunley said pipeline costs would be important to capture since multiple wells would be required and tying them together could be a significant cost. He also said the subcommittee should consider water quality. Member Miller said that water for use by golf courses or process water for Phillips 66 would not likely require treatment although this could change over time; for instance, nitrate concentrations are currently below maximum contaminant levels but could change.

Chairman Nunley said he thought the facility costs for solar distillation, due to the size of the land area, could be understated since pipeline costs, roads, and supporting facilities could be significant. Member Graue said the costs were very preliminary at this stage anyway, except for pipelines to and from the site. Chairman Nunley said he thought the power cost

appeared to be appropriate but capital costs could be significantly higher than reverse osmosis. Member Graue said he had used 2 liters/ sq meter/ day but efficiency could have a large impact on land area required.

Member Saltoun said the statement "pilot testing required for proof of concept" should be applied to the solar distillation descriptions in the matrix and Members Matsuyama and Graue expressed support.

Member Saltoun suggested "regional basinwide aquifer study and modeling in SLO and Santa Barbara Counties required" should be added to the local shallow groundwater description in the matrix. Member Matsuyama asked Member Saltoun to take the background color off of the matrix so it will be more readable. She also suggested that the cost criteria titles note that this is the cost to deliver 3000 AFY. Chairman Nunley said the rubric could be modified to note that costs were developed for either 3000 AFY or for the "design flow". Member Matsuyama said the cost titles could reference the rubric for definition.

Member Saltoun suggested adjusting the court compliance titles to include "part 1" and "part 2" since they are separated across different major categories.

Member Saltoun said the subcommittee had preliminarily determined which criteria should go in which category, and the Committee should agree or modify the categories.

The Committee unanimously voted to accept the draft categories as proposed by Member Saltoun's subcommittee.

5. **COORDINATE COMPLETION OF DRAFT REPORT AND BOARD PRESENTATION**

Chairman Nunley presented the item. Member Matsuyama asked if the Board needs a draft report in advance of the Board meeting on February 27. Chairman Nunley said he had assumed he would send out the full administrative draft today for comments by the subcommittee, then make any changes early next week. He asked the Vice Chair if the draft report could be walked into the next meeting. Member Matsuyama asked if the Committee would go back to the Board in 2 weeks to respond to comments in order to allow time for review. She thought this would give the public the same opportunity. Chairman Nunley said the draft final report represents the Committee's complete analysis and all work has been performed in public. He would not see making major adjustments after the draft final is submitted based on comments from the Board or the public. Member Garson said the value with presenting the draft would be for the Committee to be able to address any major problems if they are identified by the Board.

Chairman Nunley said he thought he should send the revised matrix and rubric out to the subcommittees by Monday. He said the Committee members will be looking at the introduction (drafted by Member Watson), recommendations, and other subcommittees' work for the first time. Member Miller thought the Committee may want to have another meeting next Friday so the full Committee could approve the report as a draft with edits based on their discussion. That would allow a few days early the following week to make copies and distribute by Wednesday, February 27th. Otherwise, trying to provide the report in the Board packet would not allow sufficient time to resolve any conflicting comments from Committee members.

Member Garson said it would appear the goal of the next meeting would be to debate or discuss any changes, then edit or correct items. This would be the sole purpose of the next meeting.

Vice Chair Sevcik said he has safety training next Friday and cannot make the meeting. He said he is comfortable with the Committee meeting that day since it appeared there was not another good day or time for the Committee members to meet again. He felt the discussion by the Committee on resolving the rubric and scores had addressed some of his concerns.

Member Matsuyama said she would provide a revised conservation section by Monday. Member Graue noted Chairman Nunley would send the groundwater section to the NMMA Technical Group for comments. Chairman Nunley noted he was working with a subcommittee on the surface water, recycled wastewater, and regional intertie sections. Member Saltoun noted his subcommittee would take another look at capital costs for solar distillation. The Graue/Matsuyama/Saltoun subcommittee said they would provide a revised agricultural and industrial reuse evaluation on Monday.

Member Saltoun asked the Committee to confirm that the weightings were acceptable as proposed and various members noted that the last motion captured weightings as well as categories. He also asked the Committee to confirm that letters would be added to identify each alternative and variation. Member Saltoun asked if the comment column should be removed from the summary matrix and various members agreed this should be removed.

Member Matsuyama asked if the GIS map would be completed by the Board meeting. Chairman Nunley said he would provide a board if the map can be completed by then. Chairman Nunley suggested a powerpoint file for the presentation could include the bulleted recommendations, the summary matrix, and the cost summary table.

Member Saltoun said he would have all the edits compiled in the matrix and supporting sheets so the Chairman can send his suggested scores on the update matrix.

The Committee voted unanimously to send revised sections to the Chairman on Monday; schedule the next meeting on February 22 at 11 AM to review the draft report; and present the report findings and provide the draft report to the Board on February 27.

Member Graue asked the Chairman to provide hard copies of the draft report as early as possible, prior to the meeting on the 22nd, and the Chairman said he would make copies available for members at the District office.

Member Saltoun suggested some additional wording for the recommendations based on discussions he had with members of the public following the last Board presentation by the Committee. Member Graue felt the proposed wording of the aquifer management study would address some of the concerns expressed by Paavo Ogren. Member Matsuyama said she would be including suggestions in the conservation section to help low-income users. She mentioned PG&E's programs to ensure low-income customers have heat during the winter. Chairman Nunley noted that unlike PG&E, NCSD is a non-profit so the community would need to decide to take on more burden to support these customers. Member Miller said SLO County is looking into Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for these types of issues so there may be some creative solutions out there. Members Woodson and Matsuyama said they would like to see NCSD maximize opportunities like that. Member Garson and Chairman Nunley discussed opening this recommendation to all water users and all stipulated parties on the Mesa. Member Watson discussed recommending the District and other parties minimize impact of water rate adjustments on

all users, and in particular low-income customers. Member Graue asked if this statement implied that the District is not already doing this, and Member Watson responded that he did not think that was the case but just wanted to emphasize the importance of minimizing ratepayer impacts.

The Committee unanimously voted to accept changes to the recommendations as modified during the discussion. See below:

Add an introduction to the Recommendations as underlined:

Nipomo Community Services District, stipulated partners, and all water users in the Nipomo Mesa Management Area are encouraged to:

Make the following changes (as underlined):

1. Press for a complete aquifer management study to develop a unified model covering the full extent of the Santa Maria Groundwater Basin and analyze the optional development schemes for use of the water in the Santa Maria Groundwater Basin, considering rainfall and users' pumping plans.

4. Consider solutions that may provide less supplemental water individually, but together can help meet the Nipomo Mesa region's needs.

Add Recommendation 7: Pursue opportunities to minimize the impact of water rate adjustments on all users, and in particular low-income customers.

Chairman Nunley asked if the Committee would want to expand the recommendations and, if so, who should be assigned to do so. Members Garson, Watson, and Miller expressed support for keeping the recommendations as bullet points.

There was no public comment for this motion.

6. ASSIGN COMMITTEE MEMBERS TO PRESENT DRAFT REPORT TO THE BOARD
This item was deferred.

7. PRESENT REFERENCE DOCUMENTS FOR REVIEW AND ACCEPTANCE
This item was deferred.

8. SET NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING DATE AND TIME
The Committee unanimously voted to meet on February 22 at 11:00 during the Item 5 discussion.

9. ADJOURN
Chairman Nunley adjourned the meeting at 12:08 PM.

ATTACHMENTS
Draft Matrix

VARIATIONS		SUPPLY CRITERIA										COST CRITERIA			FEASIBILITY CRITERIA								RAW SCORE	WEIGHTED FINAL SCORE	RANK
		SUPPLY POTENTIAL			CRITICAL MILESTONES FOR DELIVERY			COURT ORDER (1)		RELI-ABILITY	WEIGHTED AVERAGE SUPPLY SCORE	COST CONSIDERATIONS		WEIGHTED AVERAGE COST SCORE	COURT ORDER (2) METHOD	PHASING	QUALITY		FEAS-IBILITY	SUSTAIN-ABILITY	PUBLIC SUPPORT	WEIGHTED AVG FEAS-IBILITY SCORE			
		1,000 AFY	3,000 AFY	6,200 AFY	1,000 BY 2015	3,000 BY 2020	6,200 (FUTURE)	QUANTITY	SOURCE			CAPITAL	O&M				RAW	FINISHED							
		3.70%	3.70%	3.70%	3.70%	3.70%	3.70%	3.70%	3.70%	3.70%	33.33%	16.67%	16.67%	33.33%	4.76%	4.76%	4.76%	4.76%	4.76%	4.76%	4.76%	33.33%	100.0%		
01A-SW	Acquire Unused Table A Allocation from SLOCFCWCD	10	10	10	1	1	10	10	10	2	2.37	1	7	1.33	1	10	10	10	1	10	1	2.05	115	5.7513	13
01B-SW	Acquire Excess Table A Allocation identified by CCWA & SLOCFCWCD	10	10	6	1	10	1	10	10	2	2.22	2	7	1.50	1	10	10	10	2	10	1	2.10	113	5.8175	12
02-SW	Purchase Unused Table A Allocation from SWP Participants & Buy-into CCWA Pipeline	10	3	1	10	1	1	1	10	2	1.44	6	1	1.50	1	1	10	10	3	10	1	1.71	84	4.6587	15
04-C	Conservation Programs (Current and Future)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	10	1.00	10	10	3.33	1	1	10	10	10	10	10	2.48	99	6.8095	4
06-AIR	Agricultural Water Reuse	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	0.56	1	1	0.33	1	1	1	10	3	10	5	1.48	48	2.3651	19
07-AIR	Phillips 66 Refinery Process Water Reuse	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	8	0.93	4	8	2.00	1	1	5	10	8	10	10	2.14	82	5.0688	14
09-AIR	PXP Arroyo Grande Production Wastewater Reuse	9	1	1	10	1	1	1	10	8	1.56	5	3	1.33	1	1	10	10	7	5	3	1.76	87	4.6508	16
10A-RWI	Santa Maria Intertie - Phase 1	10	10	10	10	10	5	10	10	9	3.11	8	8	2.67	10	8	9	7	10	5	5	2.57	154	8.3492	1
10B-RWI	Santa Maria Intertie - Full	10	10	10	10	10	5	10	10	9	3.11	8	8	2.67	10	8	9	7	10	5	5	2.57	154	8.3492	1
10C-RWI	Oceano Intertie	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	10	5	1.00	4	7	1.83	1	3	9	7	5	4	4	1.57	71	4.4048	17
10D-RWI	Nacimiento Water Project Intertie	10	7	1	1	1	1	8	10	9	1.78	1	6	1.17	1	6	2	7	2	8	1	1.29	82	4.2302	18
11-RWW	Acquire Supply from South SLO County Sanitary District	10	7	1	2	5	1	7	5	10	1.78	7	7	2.33	6	5	5	9	7	8	8	2.29	110	6.3968	8
12-RWW	Acquire Supply from Pismo Beach	10	5	1	2	4	1	3	5	10	1.52	7	7	2.33	6	5	5	9	7	8	8	2.29	103	6.1376	11
13-LG	Local Shallow Aquifer (Regional Basin-wide Aquifer Study is Required in SLO and SB Counties)	10	5	1	10	1	1	10	1	5	1.63	10	10	3.33	1	3	7	5	5	5	8	1.62	98	6.5820	5
14-LG	Dana Wells	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	0.41	1	1	0.33	1	1	5	5	9	5	8	1.62	47	2.3598	20
16-SFW	Oso Flaco Lake	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	0.48	2	2	0.67	1	2	1	9	1	3	3	0.95	37	2.1005	21
19A-SEA	Seawater Desalination - P66 Outfall	10	10	10	1	1	10	10	10	10	2.67	2	9	1.83	1	10	1	10	3	9	5	1.86	122	6.3571	9
19B-SEA	Seawater Desalination - New Outfall	10	10	10	1	1	10	10	10	10	2.67	2	9	1.83	1	10	1	10	3	9	5	1.86	122	6.3571	9
19C-SEA	Brackish Water Desalination	10	10	10	1	1	10	10	10	10	2.67	2	9	1.83	1	10	3	10	3	9	5	1.95	124	6.4524	7
20A-SEA	Solar Distillation - Inland (Pilot Project Required)	10	10	10	1	1	10	10	10	10	2.67	1	10	1.83	1	9	3	10	3	10	6	2.00	125	6.5000	6
20B-SEA	Solar Distillation - Coastal (Pilot Project Required)	10	10	10	1	1	10	10	10	10	2.67	3	10	2.17	1	9	3	10	2	10	8	2.05	128	6.8810	3

	REMOVED FROM CONSIDERATION
03-SW	Reactivate Desal Plant in SB / Exchange for SWP Supplies -NOT FEASIBLE PER CITY OF SB
05-C	Drought Program - ALTERNATIVE ADDRESSED IN 04-C AS AN ELEMENT OF CONSERVATION
08-AIR	Phillips 66 Refinery Thermal Waste Recapture - NOT FEASIBLE PER P66
15-LG	Riverside Wells - NOT FEASIBLE PER LEGAL OPINION
17-SFW	Santa Maria River - NOT FEASIBLE PER LEGAL OPINION
18-SFW	Lopez Reservoir ALTERNATIVE ADDRESSED IN RWW
21-SEA	Enhanced Reverse Osmosis (ERSP) Produced Fields NOT APPROPRIATE FOR POTABLE USE
22-SEA	Liquid-Liquid Extraction of Brine EVOLVING TECHNOLOGY NOT IN USE

SUPPLY STATISTICS	
HIGHEST SCORE	3.11
LOWEST SCORE	0.41
AVERAGE SCORE	1.82
MEDIAN SCORE	1.78
TOP QUINTILE >	2.57
4TH QUINTILE >	2.03
3RD QUINTILE >	1.49
BOTTOM TWO QUINTILE >	0.95

COST STATISTICS	
HIGHEST SCORE	3.33
LOWEST SCORE	0.33
AVERAGE SCORE	1.82
MEDIAN SCORE	1.83
TOP QUINTILE >	2.73
4TH QUINTILE >	2.13
3RD QUINTILE >	1.53
BOTTOM TWO QUINTILE >	0.93

FEASIBILITY STATISTICS	
HIGHEST SCORE	2.57
LOWEST SCORE	0.95
AVERAGE SCORE	1.91
MEDIAN SCORE	1.95
TOP QUINTILE >	2.25
4TH QUINTILE >	1.92
3RD QUINTILE >	1.60
BOTTOM TWO QUINTILE >	1.28

NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

FEBRUARY 22, 2013

11:00 A.M.

MEETING MINUTES

SUPPLEMENTAL WATER ALTERNATIVES EVALUATION COMMITTEE

APPOINTED COMMITTEE MEMBERS
MICHAEL K. NUNLEY, CHAIRMAN (NON-VOTING)
PETER V. SEVCIK, VICE CHAIRMAN (NON-VOTING)
DAN GARSON (VOTING)
DENNIS GRAUE (VOTING)
KATHIE MATSUYAMA (VOTING)
ROBERT MILLER (VOTING)
SAM SALTOUN (VOTING)
DAVE WATSON (VOTING)
DAN WOODSON (VOTING)

PRINCIPAL STAFF
MICHAEL S. LEBRUN, **GENERAL MANAGER**
LISA BOGNUDA, **ASST GM/FINANCE DIRECTOR**

MEETING LOCATION - District Board Room
148 S. Wilson Street, Nipomo, California

1. CALL TO ORDER, FLAG SALUTE AND ROLL CALL

Chairman Nunley called the Special Meeting of February 22, 2013, to order at 11:02 AM. At roll call, all Committee members were present.

2. REVIEW AND REVISE DRAFT REPORT

Chairman Nunley led the review of the administrative draft report. He noted that the draft base map was not included in the administrative draft report but will be submitted to the Committee members for review and incorporated in the draft final report.

Member Graue noted that some members included interview notes in the evaluations and others did not. Members Graue and Miller discussed getting permission from the people who were interviewed. Chairman Nunley said that the Committee members could reserve a page for the interview but not include it unless approved by that individual. Member Miller suggested each subcommittee should identify the key individuals who were contacted. Chairman Nunley asked that each subcommittee send him the list by Monday, February 25.

The Committee members discussed various formatting issues and edits that were addressed in the draft final report submitted to the District Board on February 27, 2013. Chairman Nunley said he would make edits to each of the alternative evaluation sections based on the discussion today and send each section back to each assigned subcommittee over the weekend. He requested that revised sections be sent back by Monday at close of business. Some of the more substantial changes are listed below:

- Move the Recommendations section forward in the report (after Introduction).
- Put the Recommendations first within the Executive Summary.

- Include the scope of the recommended aquifer management study in the Recommendations section after the bulleted list of general recommendations. Member Graue said he would provide the text for this within 24 hours.
- Member Matsuyama said she would provide recommendations related to conservation for inclusion in the Recommendations section, as well.
- Add the variation titles and both identifiers (letter and number/abbreviation) to each subsection of the alternative evaluations.
- Provide consistent page numbers (1 through end).
- Include bylaws, reference documents, and member qualifications in the appendix.
- Expand the introduction section to include a brief history of the stipulation, expand the list of NMMA Technical Group members, discuss Committee formation, and refer to the appendices.
- In the evaluations, note which alternatives may not meet the specific language in the stipulation but are likely to be approved by all parties and the court.
- Chairman Nunley to contact Rich Haberman and Andy Romer to request their permission to include their interviews in the report.
- Revise the capital cost for the Pismo Beach Wastewater Treatment Plant alternative to include salt removal for a total treatment facility capital cost of $8-10M and add the pipeline cost estimated for the Oceano CSD Intertie to the SSLOCSD Treatment Plant alternative.
- Add the pipeline cost estimated for the Oceano CSD Intertie to the SSLOCSD Treatment Plant alternative.
- Chairman Nunley to request input from NMMA Technical Group on the groundwater evaluation.
- Direct the Chairman which alternatives or major features to include on the map.
- Add banding to the matrix rows to make them more readable.

Member Miller said he had reviewed Chairman Nunley's draft scores based on the revised rubric and was in agreement with them. Member Saltoun said he and his subcommittee had also reviewed and accepted the Chairman's suggestions relative to their assigned alternatives. They had three other changes:

1. 01B-SW – 6200 AFY supply potential was revised to a score of 1
2. 04C – 1000 AFY supply potential was revised to 5.
3. 04C -- 1000 AFY milestone was increased from 1 to 2

Member Matsuyama said her other subcommittee had also reviewed Chairman Nunley's suggestions and accepted them.

Member Watson asked why court compliance (source) was assigned low scores for some of the recycled water options in Chairman Nunley's draft matrix. Chairman Nunley and other members noted these should be revised and a score of 10 should be assigned for these options since the supply comes from outside the NMMA, per the rubric.

Member Saltoun discussed options for assigning scores based on capital and operation & maintenance costs; a cost-benefit approach based on a ratio of available supply to delivery capacity; and a simple cost/AFY delivery capacity. He recommended assigning scores from 1 to 10 per the rubric, based on $/AFY delivery capacity for capital cost and $/AFY for operation & maintenance cost instead of costs to deliver 3000 AFY per the rubric. This would allow comparison of smaller alternatives that do not deliver 3000 AFY individually but could still be cost-effective for the amount of water they could deliver. If this is acceptable to the Committee, the rubric would be revised accordingly.

Member Miller said he liked the cost-benefit approach and thought any approach the Committee follows should be explained and included in the appendix of the report.

Member Saltoun recommended using the simple cost/AFY approach since it would be more readily communicated to the public. Members Graue, Miller, Matsuyama, and Garson expressed support. Member Watson thought it would be helpful for the Committee to explain how the costs were evaluated and compared several different ways prior to selecting the preferred approach. Chairman Nunley asked Member Saltoun to draft the cost summary discussion and incorporate a brief discussion of the options considered.

Member Graue clarified that Chairman Nunley would send edited sections back to each Committee member by Saturday for their review and resubmittal on Monday (February 25). Chairman Nunley said he would send the Introduction, Recommendation, and Cost Summary sections to Members Watson, Graue, Matsuyama, and Saltoun without editing them. Chairman Nunley said he would like to include the base map in the draft report even if it is not complete. He also noted he would like to receive comments by Monday at 5 PM to be able to print the document on Tuesday.

Public Comment:

Ed Eby, Nipomo resident, said he is providing comments because he wanted to make sure the Committee puts out a defensible document and receives the least criticism. He recommended only showing a summary, comparative cost of alternatives that could deliver 2500 or 3000 AFY of water since projects that deliver lower quantities are not adequate to meet the District's needs. He suggested smaller delivery alternatives could be collected and shown elsewhere.

Mr. Eby said it is his understanding that the NMMA Technical Group is performing a study and the Committee should note which elements they are recommending that are already being done. Mr. Eby warned the Committee that if Member Graue submits his groundwater study recommendations to the Committee members it would be a violation of the Brown Act. Member Matsuyama clarified that Member Graue would be submitting the recommendation to Chairman Nunley for distribution. Mr. Eby also asked why 8 members were acknowledged in the draft report introduction and noted that Vice Chair Sevcik and Chairman Nunley were not voting members. Chairman Nunley responded that Director Armstrong had been a member prior to being elected to the Board.

Mr. Eby discussed State Water and the difference between drought buffer and Table A water. He noted that the ability to increase capacity of the State Water pipeline was addressed in a trial that Mr. Eby attended yesterday that involved a developer attempting to get State Water. He noted there was confusion at the trial about the different categories and labels of State Water and he suggested not including the specific terms in the report. Member Saltoun suggested any terms used in the report for different types of State Water could be defined.

Mr. Eby asked if taking water from the upper aquifer and reducing pumping from the lower aquifer would have any benefit. Member Graue said the NMMA Technical Group should address whether they are looking at this as a groundwater management option and whether there would be a benefit.

Member Graue said he liked Mr. Eby's idea of separating the cost summary table into projects that can and cannot deliver 3000 AFY, but scoring the alternatives based on

cost/AFY as suggested by Member Saltoun. Member Watson said he supports this idea. Member Saltoun said he could add a column to indicate which projects can deliver 3000 AFY in the matrix. Member Watson clarified that only the cost summary spreadsheet would need to be restructured according to delivery capacity. Chairman Nunley noted that the majority of the top alternatives do not change since the top few can all deliver 3000 AFY, even if the cost scoring methodology were to change based on delivery capacity.

The Committee members unanimously voted to assign scores based on cost per AFY for the capital cost criterion and cost per AF for the operation & maintenance cost criterion, in addition to separating the cost summary table into projects that can and cannot deliver 3000 AFY.

3. ASSIGN COMMITTEE MEMBERS TO PRESENT DRAFT REPORT TO THE BOARD

Chairman Nunley presented the item. Member Saltoun thought Member Watson would be the right person to provide the overview and he (Saltoun) could present the spreadsheet tools. Member Miller said he would attend the meeting but would prefer not to present.

Member Matsuyama asked how much time had been reserved by the Board. Chairman Nunley said it was his understanding that only 5 or 10 minutes of presentation would be expected by the Board. Member Matsuyama then asked if there would be a longer, future Board meeting after the Board has a chance to review the report. Chairman Nunley said the Committee could choose to do this, but he noted the Committee is not working for the Board and the General Manager had planned to collect any comments from the Board and provide them to the Committee for their consideration.

Member Woodson asked how public comment would be handled. Chairman Nunley said he would be at the meeting to help determine how to respond, if necessary.

The Committee voted unanimously (with Member Saltoun abstaining) to assign Member Watson to present the introduction and Member Saltoun to present the draft matrix.

Member Saltoun said a lot of what was presented on February 13th should be repeated at this Board meeting since it might be a different group of attendees.

4. SET NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING DATE AND TIME

The Committee voted unanimously to meet on March 12 at 1:00 PM.

5. ADJOURN

Chairman Nunley adjourned the meeting at 1:48 PM.

NOTE
Detailed edits and revisions from the meeting were incorporated into the Draft Final Report dated February 26, 2013.

MARCH 13, 2013

ITEM F

ATTACHMENT C

INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (IWMA)
BOARD MEETING

March 13, 2013
12:30 p.m.

AGENDA

RECEIVED
MAR - 6 2013
NIPOMO COMMUNITY
SERVICES DISTRICT

Cold Canyon Landfill Education Center
Cold Canyon Landfill
San Luis Obispo, CA

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1. **Call to Order and Roll Call.**

2. **Orientation Program for New Members (time - 12:30 p.m. to 1:30 p.m.)** Orientation for new IWMA Board Members.

   Note - Remainder of the Agenda starts at 1:30 p.m.

3. **Recognize Outgoing Board Members and Welcome New Board Members**

4. **Public Comments.**
   Note: Any member of the public may address the Board for a period not to exceed three minutes. Any item not on the agenda, within the jurisdiction of the Board, may be presented. The Board will listen to all communication, however, in compliance with the Brown Act, no action can be taken at this time.

   Americans With Disabilities Act Compliance. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the IWMA is committed to including the disabled in all of its services, programs, and activities. If you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the IWMA clerk at least 72 hours prior to the meeting to enable the IWMA to make reasonable arrangements to insure accessability to the meeting.

5. **Manager's Report.** Oral report by Bill Worrell.
   PaintCare Program update
   Household Battery Program update

CONSENT CALENDAR

The following items listed below are scheduled for consideration as a group. After public comment, any member of the Board or the Manager may request an item be withdrawn from the Consent Calendar to allow discussion.

6. **Draft Minutes of the November 14, 2012 IWMA Board Meeting (Action Item - Voice Vote)**

7. **Draft Minutes of the February 27, 2013 Executive Committee Meeting (Receive and File)**

REGULAR CALENDAR

8. **Election of Vacant Officer Position(s) (Action Item - Voice Vote)** Election of vacant Officer position(s) for FY 12/13.

9. **Grant Applications (Action Item - Voice Vote)** Consider approving grant applications to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery.

10. **Proposed FY 13/14 Program Goals and Status of FY 12/13 Goals (Review and Comment)** Review the proposed program objectives for FY 13/14 and review the current status of FY 12/13 objectives.

11. **Member Comments and Future Agenda Items** Discussion by Members regarding future agenda items.

12. **Closed Session.** The manager's annual performance review will be discussed. (Government Code Section 54957).

13. **Report on Closed Session.**

14. **Adjournment** The next meeting is scheduled for **May 8, 2013** at 1:30 p.m. in San Luis Obispo Board of Supervisor's Chambers, County Government Center, San Luis Obispo, CA 93408.

TOUR

Following the meeting, Cold Canyon Landfill staff will offer a tour of the Materials Recovery Facility for those who are interested in seeing a recycling facility.

DATE: March 13, 2013 ITEM: 6
☐ Approve ☐ Deny
☐ Continue to _____

TO: **Integrated Waste Management Authority**

FROM: **William A. Worrell, Manager**

RE: **Draft Minutes of the November 14, 2012 IWMA Board Meetings (Action Item - Voice Vote)**

RECOMMENDATION

Approve minutes

ATTACHMENT: Draft Minutes of the November 14, 2012 IWMA Board Meetings

Draft

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY
INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY MEETING

MINUTES OF NOVEMBER 14, 2012

1. **Call to Order/Roll Call**

Board Members Present:
John Ashbaugh, City of San Luis Obispo
Carla Borchard, City of Morro Bay
Karen Bright, City of Grover Beach
Tim Brown, City of Arroyo Grande
John Hamon, City of Paso Robles
Frank Mecham, County Supervisor
Tom O'Malley, City of Atascadero
Greg O'Sullivan, Authorized Districts
Jim Patterson, County Supervisor
Paul Teixeira, County Supervisor
Ted Ehring, City of Pismo Beach

Board Members Absent:
Bruce Gibson, County Supervisor
Adam Hill, County Supervisor

Staff Members Present:
William A. Worrell, Manager
Ray Biering, IWMA Counsel
Carolyn Goodrich, Board Secretary

2. **Public Comments.** None.

3. **Manager's Report.** Bill Worrell provided an update on the Cold Canyon Landfill Expansion, PaintCare Program, Brown Act Update, and the North American Hazardous Materials Management Association (NAHMMA) Program Excellence Award.

CONSENT CALENDAR

Motion was made, seconded and passed 11-0-2 absent (Gibson, Hill) to approve the Consent Calendar.

Those items approved are as follows:

4. **Minutes of the September 12, 2012 IWMA Board Meeting (approved).**
5. **Draft Minutes of the October 25, 2012 Executive Committee Meeting (receive and file).**

PUBLIC HEARING

6. **Audit Report for FY 2011/2012.** Bill Worrell provided an overview of the audit report.

There were no comments from the public, either written or oral, and public hearing was closed. **Motion was made by Board Member Ashbaugh, seconded by Board Member Borchard, and passed 11-0-2 absent (Gibson, Hill) to accept the FY 2011/2012 audit report.**

7. **Meeting Schedule for 2013.** Bill reviewed the proposed meeting schedule for 2013. **Motion was made by Board Member Hamon, seconded by Board Member Mecham, and passed 11-0-2 absent (Gibson, Hill) to approve the staff recommended 2013 Board Meeting Schedule and change the location of the first meeting in 2013 to the Cold Canyon Landfill Education Center.**

8. **Participate in the World Resources Forum. Motion was made by Board Member Patterson, seconded by Board Member Ashbaugh and passed 11-0-2 absent (Gibson, Hill) to authorize the Manager to participate in the 2013 World Resources Forum and reimburse him for hotel, meals, and conference registration.**

Board Member Mecham left the meeting.

9. **Update on Programs.** Bill Worrell provided a status report on FY 2012/2013 programs.

10. **Recognition of Retiring Board Members.** President Ted Ehring recognized outgoing Board Members Carla Borchard for her work representing the City of Morro Bay and Jim Patterson for his work representing the County of San Luis Obispo. Vice President Paul Teixeira recognized outgoing President Ted Ehring for his work representing the City of Pismo Beach.

11. **Member Comments and Future Agenda Items.**

11. **Closed Session.** The Authority adjourned to a closed session for the following: Conference with legal counsel - existing litigation (Government Code Section 54956.9(a)) Save the Plastic Bag Coalition v. San Luis Obispo County IWMA CV120078.

12. **Report on Closed Session.** No final action was taken; no report.

13. **Adjournment.** The meeting was adjourned to the next regular meeting of the IWMA scheduled for **January 9, 2013** at **1:30 p.m. in the Cold Canyon Landfill Education Center, San Luis Obispo, CA.**

THESE MINUTES ARE NOT OFFICIAL NOR A PERMANENT PART OF THE RECORD UNTIL APPROVED BY THE IWMA AT THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING.

DATE: March 13, 2013 ITEM: 7
☐ Approve ☐ Deny
☐ Continue to _____

TO: Integrated Waste Management Authority

FROM: William A. Worrell, Manager

RE: Draft Minutes of the February 27, 2013 Executive Committee Meeting (Receive and File)

RECOMMENDATION

Receive and File

ATTACHMENT: Draft Minutes of the February 27, 2013 Executive Committee Meeting

Draft

San Luis Obispo County
INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY MEETING
Executive Committee
MINUTES OF FEBRUARY 27, 2013

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1. Call to Order/Roll Call. The meeting was called to order by Vice President Paul Teixeira.

Executive Committee Members Present:	John Hamon, City of Paso Robles Ron Munds, SWTAC Representative (non-voting) Paul Teixeira, County of San Luis Obispo
Executive Committee Members Absent:	None
IWMA Staff:	Ray Biering, IWMA Counsel William A. Worrell, Manager Carolyn Goodrich, Board Secretary

2. Public Comments. None.

3. Manager's Report. None.

4. Minutes of the October 25, 2012 Executive Committee Meeting. The minutes of the October 25, 2012 Executive Committee Meeting were unanimously approved, together with recommendations and findings as set forth therein.

5. Draft Minutes of the November 14, 2012 IWMA Board Meeting (receive and file).

6. March 13, 2013 IWMA Board Meeting Agenda. The Executive Committee reviewed and approved the tentative agenda for the March 13, 2013 IWMA Board Meeting.

7. Member Comments and Future Agenda Items. Board Members Teixeira and Hamon had items they wanted discussed in the future such as rate comparison and management of biosolids. These items will be brought up at the next board meeting.

8. Closed Session. The Executive Committee adjourned to a closed session for the following:

a. Review the manager's contract (Government Code Section 54957).

9. Report on Closed Session. No final action was taken; no report.

10. **Adjournment.** There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned to **April 24, 2013** at 12:00 p.m. in the San Luis Obispo County Integrated Waste Management Authority Office, 870 Osos Street, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401.

THESE MINUTES ARE NOT OFFICIAL NOR A PERMANENT PART OF THE RECORD UNTIL APPROVED BY THE IWMA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AT THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING.

DATE: March 14, 2007 ITEM: 8
☐ Approve ☐ Deny
☐ Continue to_____

TO: **Integrated Waste Management Authority**

FROM: **William A. Worrell, Manager**

RE: **Election of Vacant Officer Position(s) (Action Item - Voice Vote)** Election of vacant Officer position(s) for FY 12/13.

RECOMMENDATION

Hold an election to fill vacant Officer position(s).

DISCUSSION

Last May, the IWMA Board elected Ted Ehring as the President and Paul Teixeira as the Vice President for Fiscal Year 12/13. In the November general election Ted Ehring did not run for reelection, so the IWMA does not have a President.

Section 7.4 of the Joint Powers Agreement calls for an election to fill the remaining term of office of a vacant position. Thus this election would fill the position until July 1, 2013. If the President election creates a vacancy, then another election shall be held to fill it. Finally the JPA calls for an election at the May meeting to select the President and Vice President for FY 13/14.

FISCAL IMPACT

None.

DATE: March 13, 2013 ITEM: 9
☐ **Approve** ☐ **Deny**
☐ **Continue to**_____

TO: **Integrated Waste Management Authority**

FROM: **William A. Worrell, Manager**

RE: **Grant Applications (Action Item - Voice Vote).** Consider approving grant applications to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery

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RECOMMENDATION

Authorize the Manager to submit grant applications to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery and obtain letters of authorization from the Member Jurisdictions as needed. In addition authorize the Manager to execute the subsequent grant agreements and amend the IWMA budget to reflect the grants.

DISCUSSION

The IWMA has been very successful in obtaining grant funding. As shown on the attached table (see attachment 1), the IWMA has received more than $6.8 million in grant funding during the last 18 years. This funding has allowed the IWMA to supplement local revenue and offer additional programs. The following are a list of grants that the IWMA may apply for.

1. City/County Recycling Grant. Total funding for the IWMA would be about $78,000. For the previous 11 years the IWMA has served as the grant manager for the member jurisdictions. Funds would be used to continue the educational program to inform residential and commercial customers (including multi-family and schools) about their recycling options and to assist them in establishing and/or expanding recycling programs. This program would rely primarily on site visits to the commercial businesses and apartments. In addition equipment to enhance recycling would be provided.

2. Beverage Container Recycling Grant. CalRecycle may provide a grant to promote increased recycling of beverage containers. The IWMA would prepare a grant application to help increase beverage container recycling.

3. Household Hazardous Waste Grant. CalRecycle provides a Household Hazardous Waste Grant program. Last month the IWMA applied for $75,000 to purchase a household hazardous waste storage locker and a forklift.

4. Used Oil Payment Program. CalRecycle has established an oil payment program. The annual funding under this grant, for all Member Jurisdictions, is typically approximately $75,000. The IWMA has received funding under this grant program since FY 95-96. The funding would be used to fund local used oil programs consisting of public education, used oil curbside collection, certified oil collection centers and other programs.

As part of the application packages for the 4 above grants, each Member Jurisdiction may need

to provide a letter authorizing the IWMA to act on behalf of the jurisdiction both as applicant and grant administrator.

FISCAL IMPACT

None.

ATTACHMENT #1: List of Grants

Attachment 1. List of Grants

as of March 1, 2013

TYPE OF GRANT	FUNDING SOURCE	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION	AWARD DATE	STATUS
Recycling	CIWMB	$8,000	Compost bin program	9/95	completed
Household Hazardous Waste	CIWMB	$80,000	One day collection events	1/96	completed
Used Oil	CIWMB	$134,280	Curbside programs and tanks	6/96	completed
Used Oil	CIWMB	$51,647	Education and certified centers	6/96	completed
Tire program	CIWMB	$100,000	Tire shredder for Chicago Grade	9/96	completed
Household Hazardous Waste	CIWMB	$120,000	Permanent Household Hazardous Waste Facilities	1/97	completed
Composting	Dept. of Conservation	$123,500	Develop and sell compost bins made from Recycled PET	4/97	completed
Used Oil	CIWMB	$70,733	Education, curbside and centers	4/97	completed
Used Oil	CIWMB	$136,760	Education, curbside and centers	3/98	competed
Recycling	Dept. of Conservation	$79,546	Recycling bins located downtown	3/98	completed
Air	APCD	$4,800	Partially fund an electric vehicle	10/98	completed
Used Oil	CIWMB	$68,407	Education, curbside and centers	4/99	completed
Used Oil	CIWMB	$190,631	Used oil collection, ag. Oil & ed. center	1/00	completed
Household Hazardous Waste	CIWMB	$83,574	Morro Bay HHW Facility	3/00	completed
Used Oil	CIWMB	$81,297	Education, curbside and centers	7/00	completed
Tire Grant	CIWMB	$12,744	Playground surface	7/00	completed

Recycling	Dept. of Conservation	$70,305	Recycling assistance for businesses	8/00	completed
Recycling	APCD	$220,000	Natural gas powered recycling truck	3/01	completed
Recycling	Dept. of Conservation	$70,178	Recycling assistance for businesses	6/01	completed
Household Hazardous Waste	CIWMB	$250,303	Nipomo and Hertiage Ranch HHW Facility	6/01	completed
Used Oil	CIWMB	$76,478	Education, curbside and centers	8/01	completed
Recycling	Dept. of Conservation	$141,200	Recycling assistance for businesses	7/02	completed
Used Oil	CIWMB	$116,544	Education, curbside and centers	9/02	completed
Reuse	CIWMB	$50,000	Habitat for Humanity Facility	6/03	completed
Recycling	Dept. of Conservation	$77,776	Recycling assistance for businesses and curbside	7/03	completed
Used Oil	CIWMB	$84,452	Education, curbside and centers	7/03	completed
Household Hazardous Waste	CIWMB	$109,596	New HHW building, forklifts and security cameras	11/03	completed
Recycling	Dept. of Conservation	$77,558	Recycling assistance for businesses and curbside	7/04	completed
Used Oil	CIWMB	$76,174	Education, curbside and centers	7/04	completed
Recycling	Dept. of Conservation	$45,000	Recycling at 100 Bars and Restaurants	11/04	completed
Recycling	Dept. of Conservation	$77,155	Recycling assistance for businesses and curbside	7/05	completed
Used Oil	CIWMB	$75,356	Education, curbside and centers	7/05	completed
Used Oil	CIWMB	$59,524	curbside oil collection	7/06	completed
Used Oil	CIWMB	$74,966	curbside oil collection	7/06	completed
Household Hazardous Waste	CIWMB	$299,977	battery and fluorescent tube take back program	8/06	completed
Household Hazardous Waste	CIWMB	$7,000	planning grant for universal waste	8/06	completed

Reuse Grant	CIWMB	$43,872	habitat for humanity south county project	9/06	completed
Recycling	Dept. of Conservation	$150,000	recycling at large venues	10/06	completed
Recycling	Dept. of Conservation	$50,000	recycling at 100 bars and restaurants	10/06	completed
Recycling	Dept. of Conservation	$76,835	recycling guide, business program	10/06	completed
Recycling	Dept. of Conservation	$345,742	truck and recycling containers	8/07	completed
Recycling	Dept. of Conservation	$76,960	recycling guide, business program	8/07	completed
Used Oil	CIWMB	$76,074	curbside oil collection	10/07	completed
Household Hazardous Waste	CIWMB	$296,300	sharps take back program	12/07	100% complete
Household Hazardous Waste	CIWMB	$7,000	planning grant for sharps	1/08	completed
Recycling	Dept. of Conservation	$76,684	recycling guide, business program	8/08	completed
Used Oil	CIWMB	$76,189	curbside oil collection	10/08	completed
Recycling	Dept. of Conservation	$443,900	recycling at multifamily locations	10/08	completed
Recycling	Dept. of Conservation	$497,700	recycling at multifamily locations	12/08	completed
Household Hazardous Waste	CIWMB	$387,435	Latex paint take back program	12/08	completed
Used Oil	CalRecycle	$60,914	curbside oil collection	2/10	completed
Recycling	CalRecycle	$50,034	recycling guide, business program	6/10	completed
Used Oil	CalRecycle	$93,254	curbside oil collection	12/10	completed
Recycling	CalRecycle	$79,825	recycling guide, business program	6/11	completed
Used Oil	CalRecycle	$85,234	curbside oil collection	12/11	completed
Recycling	CalRecycle	$79,528	recycling guide, business program	12/11	completed
Used Oil	CalRecycle	$83,775	curbside oil collection	6/12	65% complete
Recyclling	CalRecycle	$87,000	recycling bins for schools	7/12	50% complete
Recyclling	CalRecycle	$110,000	recycling bins for golf couress	7/12	50% complete

Recycling	CalRecycle	$79,451	recycling guide, business program	12/12	60% complete
Total		**$6,819,167**			

DATE: March 13, 2013 ITEM: 10
☐ Approve ☐ Deny
☐ Continue to _____

TO: **Integrated Waste Management Authority**

FROM: **William A. Worrell, Manager**

RE: **Proposed FY 13/14 Program Goals and Status of FY 12/13 Goals (Review and Comment)**
Review the proposed program objectives for FY 13/14 and review the current status of FY 12/13 objectives

---

RECOMMENDATION

Review and comment on the Proposed FY 13/14 Program Objectives and status of FY 12/13 Program Objectives

---

DISCUSSION

Attached are the proposed FY 13/14 program objectives. Please review and provide comments on the proposed program objectives. Based on input, program objectives and a budget will be presented to the IWMA Board at the May 8, 2013 meeting.

FISCAL IMPACT

None.

ATTACHMENTS: (1) Program Highlights and Proposed FY 13/14 Program Objectives
(2) Status Report on FY 12/13 Program Objectives

Attachment #1

FY 13/14 PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

1. Develop long term solution for greenwaste and food waste management.

2. Open a hazardous waste drop off site in the North County for businesses that are Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQG).

3. Optimize current waste diversion programs by continuing to assist local businesses and schools to implement and expand their recycling programs.

4. Expand the IWMA Leadership Role. The IWMA will continue to expand its leadership role in the management of solid and hazardous waste.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY
INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

PROPOSED
FY 13/14 PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

USED OIL PROGRAM

- Provide funding to franchised haulers to continue collecting oil and oil filters at the curb
- Provide oil collection equipment to franchised haulers
- Advertise oil collection programs

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM

- Operate the 5 permanent household hazardous waste facilities
- Attend household hazardous waste events and training
- Operate the special/universal waste retail take back program
- Continue to participate in the PaintCare Program

EDUCATION AND INFORMATION

- Place the Recycling Guide in the 2013-14 ATT phone book
- Prepare and distribute Christmas tree recycling information
- Continue to serve as the region-wide recycling and hazardous waste clearing house by staffing the recycling and hazardous waste hotline
- Maintain a web site for recycling/hazardous waste information and IWMA agendas and minutes
- Participate in and sponsor recycling and hazardous waste events and recycling organizations.

LEGISLATION AND REPORTING

- Provide comments on proposed rules and regulations

- Follow and comment on proposed State and Federal legislation
- Prepare the CalRecycle annual report
- Serve as a technical resource for Member Jurisdictions

SCHOOL PROGRAM AND GRANTS

- Continue the school-based education program with 550 presentations and 150 field trips
- Support school composting programs
- Provide recycling containers to schools

COMMERCIAL RECYCLING

- Open a CESQG business hazardous waste drop site in North County
- Continue to accept waste at the Cold Canyon Landfill HHW facility from CESQGs
- Provide on-site assistance to businesses including golf courses in developing and implementing recycling programs

GREENWASTE AND FOOD WASTE

- Continue to work towards implementing greenwaste and food waste programs

Attachment #2. Status Report on FY 12/13 Program Objectives

FY 12/13 PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

(Status as of March 1, 2013 shown under each task)

USED OIL PROGRAM

- Provide funding to franchised haulers to continue collecting oil and oil filters at the curb
  Funding is provided on a quarterly basis to all franchised waste haulers.

- Provide oil collection equipment to franchised haulers
  Oil containers provided to San Luis Garbage (496), Paso Robles Waste (248) San Miguel Garbage (248) and Mid-State (248). In addition oil filter bags provide to San Miguel Garbage (1,000), South Count Sanitary (2,000) and San Luis Garbage (2,000).

- Advertise oil collection programs
  Information in 2012/2013 ATT phone book and on IWMA website.

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM

- Operate the 5 permanent household hazardous waste facilities
  On-going. The five large sites were refurbished in October/November.

- Continue to accept waste at the Cold Canyon Landfill HHW facility from small quantity generators
  Since July 1, 2012 the IWMA has accepted hazardous waste from 72 small quantity generators.

- Attend household hazardous waste events and training
  Attended the NAHMMA conference in Los Angeles in September.

- Operate the special waste retail take-back program
  The battery, fluorescent tube, latex paint and sharps programs are on-going and collected 21,670 gallons of paint, 625,000 sharps, 415,000 household batteries, 14,500 CFLs and 26,900 fluorescent tubes since July 1, 2012.

- Oversee the transition of the Latex Paint Management Program to the PaintCare Program
  Entered into an agreement with PaintCare to collect and bulk paint.

EDUCATION AND INFORMATION

- Place the Recycling Guide in the 2012-13 ATT phone book
  Completed.

- Prepare and distribute Christmas tree recycling information
  Advertised on both radio and print media.

- Continue to serve as the region-wide recycling and hazardous waste clearing house by staffing the recycling and hazardous waste hotline
  On-going.

- Maintain a web site for recycling/hazardous waste information and IWMA agendas and minutes
  Information is available at IWMA.com.

- Participate in and sponsor recycling and hazardous waste events and recycling organizations.
  Will participate in Earth Day.

LEGISLATION AND REPORTING

- Provide comments on proposed rules and regulations
  Commented on the proposed compost regulations and the DEA drug take back regulations.

- Follow and comment on proposed State and Federal legislation
  Reviewed legislation that was passed in 2012.

- Prepare the CalRecycle annual report
  The 2012 Annual report will be prepared in June 2013.

- Serve as a technical resource for Member Jurisdictions
  On-going including meetings with staff from Atascadero, SLO, Paso Robles and the County.

SCHOOL PROGRAM AND GRANTS

- Continue the school-based education program with 550 presentations and 150 field trips
  As of March 1 there have been 387 presentations and 48 field trips.

- Support school composting programs
  The IWMA is supporting 15 school composting programs.

- Provide recycling containers to schools
  CalRecycle grant is currently underway. For schools, the IWMA has ordered 1,350 large recycling containers and 1,000 small recycling containers.

COMMERCIAL RECYCLING

- Assist Member Jurisdictions with their construction and demolition ordinances
  IWMA is calculating diversion rates for C&D recycling facilities.

- Provide on-site assistance to businesses including golf courses in developing and implementing recycling programs
  CalRecycle golf course grant is currently underway. For golf courses, the IWMA has ordered 155 combination trash, recycling and ball washing stations.

- Implement the Carryout Bag Ordinance
  The ordinance was implemented on October 1.

GREENWASTE AND FOOD WASTE

- Continue to work towards implementing greenwaste and food waste programs
  On-going, anaerobic digester plant tour planned in April and reviewing proposed compost regulations.

MARCH 13, 2013

ITEM F

ATTACHMENT D

NCSD Outreach Summary
February 2013

Date Started	Outreach	Description	Status	Date Completed
1/3/2013	District Newsletter	First quarter newsletter for Feb 15th distribution	Sent to printing	**2/1/2013**
2/5/2013	Press Release	Committee Develops Initial Ranking of Supplemental Water Alternatives	Complete	**2/5/2013**
2/11/2013	Website Updates	Updating/adding information and clean-up of District website	In Progress	
2/14/2013	Press Release	Board Authorizes Bidding for Supplemental Water Project Phase 1	Complete	**2/14/2013**
2/14/2013	Press Release	Board Approves Financing Plan for Supplemental Water Pipeline Project	Complete	**2/14/2013**
2/14/2013	Press Release	Committee Presents Preliminary Findings on Supplemental Water Alternatives	Complete	**2/14/2013**
2/14/2013	Press Release	Board Approves an Increase to District Trash Rates	Complete	**2/14/2013**
2/14/2013	Press Release	Board Awards Contract for Auditing Services to The Crosby Company	Complete	**2/14/2013**
2/14/2013	Press Release	Board Considers Revising Policy on New Water Service Applications	Complete	**2/14/2013**
2/14/2013	Manager's Column	Article 1 for Manager's Column in Adobe Press, pub date 2/22	Complete	**2/15/2013**
1/3/2013	District Newsletter	First quarter newsletter for Feb 15th distribution	Complete	**2/15/2013**
2/19/2013	Washer Rebate Banner	Revision of District's Washer Rebate banner	Print Quoting	
2/22/2013	Press Release	District Suspects Illegal Dumping In Sewer System	Complete	**2/25/2013**
2/26/2013	Newsletter Distribution	Distributed District's newsletter in the community - Chamber of Commerce, Library, Post Office, San Luis Bay Apts	Complete	**2/26/2013**
2/27/2013	Press Release	Committee Presents Draft-Final Report on Supplemental Water Alternatives	Complete	**2/28/2013**
2/27/2013	Press Release	District Utilities Superintendent Provides Summary of 2012 Operational Highlights	Complete	**2/28/2013**

Updated 3/6/13 | Jessica Matson

NCSD Outreach Summary
February 2013

Date Started	Outreach	Description	Status	Date Completed
2/27/2013	Press Release	Board Initiates Process to Allow Applications for New Water Service	Complete	**2/28/2013**
2/27/2013	Press Release	Board Initiates Process to Allow Relief to Customers with High Water Bills Caused by Leaks	Complete	**2/28/2013**
2/27/2013	Press Release	District Awards Contract for Well Repairs to Sansone Company, Inc.	Complete	**2/28/2013**
2/27/2013	Recruitment Brochure	Recruitment brochure for Wastewater Supervisor	Complete	**3/4/2013**

Updated 3/6/13 | Jessica Matson

THE TOWN OF NIPOMO

Nipomo is located in southern San Luis Obispo County on the Central Coast and is located approximately halfway between Los Angeles and San Francisco. The area enjoys a mild climate with beautiful landscapes and convenient access to golfing, nearby beaches, hiking trails and other recreational opportunities.

THE DISTRICT

Nipomo Community Services District operates one water system and two sewer systems; one serving the Town Division and one serving the Blacklake Division. The following services are provided to our residents:

- *Water*
- *Wastewater (sewer)*
- *Solid Waste franchise*
- *Street Lighting in the Blacklake Division*
- *Drainage (limited area)*

Nipomo Community Services
District
148 South Wilson Street
PO Box 326
Nipomo, CA
93444

Phone: 805-929-1133
Fax: 805-929-1932
E-mail: info@ncsd.ca.gov

Nipomo Community Services District

invites you to apply for

Wastewater Supervisor

Filing Deadline:
April 3, 2013
4:30 PM

WASTEWATER SUPERVISOR

Salary

$65,412 to $79,512 annually + benefits
Non-Exempt position

About the Position

Under general supervision of the Director of Engineering and Operations, plans, schedules, assigns, and reviews the work of assigned wastewater operations staff within the Engineering and Operations Department. Plans, schedules, assigns, coordinates, monitors, and provides technical input for assigned wastewater system maintenance, construction, and repair projects, and other special programs. Perform a variety of technical tasks relative to the operation, maintenance and repair of District wastewater treatment facilities and wastewater collection systems.

KEY RESPONSIBILITIES

Oversee daily operation and maintenance of .9 MGD and .2 MGD wastewater treatment facilities and 13 sanitary sewer lift stations.

Ensure regulatory compliance of all wastewater facilities and prepare required regulatory reports.

Develop weekly work schedules and priorities.

CURRENT PROJECTS

Coordinate operations planning and commissioning of new Southland WWT facilities.

Provide operations input to Blacklake Sewer Master Plan development.

QUALIFICATIONS

Education and Experience

Equivalent to the completion of the twelfth (12th) grade and four (4)years of progressive field experience in the operation and maintenance of wastewater collection and treatment facilities.

License

Must possess a Grade III Wastewater Treatment Operator Certificate issued by California State Water Resources Control Board

Must possess a valid California Class "C" driver's license and have and maintain a satisfactory driving record and be insurable to operate District vehicles.

BENEFITS

- Health: District pays 100% of premiums for employee and dependents.
- Dental and Vision: District pays 100% of premiums for employee and dependents.
- CalPERS Retirement:
  New Member: 2% @ 62, 3 year average final compensation formula. Employee pays 13.2%
  Classic Member: (Tier II) 3% @ 60, 3 year average final compensation formula. Employee pays 8% contribution.
- Survivor Benefit: Employee is required to contribute $2.00 per month.
- Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan is available. District does not contribute on the employee's behalf.
- 10 days of vacation first 5 years and increases to 20 days after 10 years.
- 12 paid holidays per year.
- Sick leave accrued at 8 hours per month

SELECTION

All applicants are required to complete and submit a District employment application, including a current DMV printout, and California Grade 3 Wastewater Operator Certificate, which must be received at the Nipomo Community Services District Office, 148 South Wilson Street, Nipomo, CA 93444, by 4:30 p.m., Wednesday, April 3, 2013. Applications are available at the District's Office or at the District's web site at www.ncsd.ca.gov. The most qualified candidates will be selected to take a written exam and appear before a panel for an oral exam, tentatively scheduled for the week of April 29, 2013.

$75 REBATE

for

High-Efficiency Washers!

$ave Water, $ave Money!

Nipomo Community Services District

www.ncsd.ca.gov | 805.929.1133

Press Release Log
2013

Date of PR	Title	Date Sent to Media	Date Placed On Website	Media Published	Date PR Published	Media Published	Date PR Published	Media Published	Date PR Published	Media Published	Date PR Published
2/5/2013	Committee Develops Initial Ranking of Supplemental Water Alternatives	2/5/2013	2/6/2013	Adobe	2/8/2013	SM Times	2/10/2013	KCOY On Air	2/13/2013		
2/14/2013	Board Authorizes Bidding for Supplemental Water Project Phase 1	2/15/2013	2/15/2013	SM Times	2/16/2013	Tribune	2/18/2013	Adobe	2/22/2013	Sun	2/27/2013
2/14/2013	Board Approves Financing Plan for Supplemental Water Pipeline Project	2/15/2013	2/15/2013	SM Times	2/16/2013	Tribune	2/18/2013	Adobe	2/22/2013	Sun	2/27/2013
2/14/2013	Committee Presents Preliminary Findings on Supplemental Water Alternatives	2/15/2013	2/15/2013	SM Times	2/16/2013	Tribune	2/18/2013	Adobe	2/22/2013		
2/14/2013	Board Approves an Increase to District Trash Rates	2/15/2013	2/15/2013	Adobe	2/22/2013						
2/14/2013	Board Awards Contract for Auditing Services to The Crosby Company	2/15/2013	2/15/2013								
2/14/2013	Board Considers Revising Policy on New Water Service Applications	2/15/2013	2/15/2013	Tribune	2/18/2013	Adobe	2/22/2013	SM Times	2/25/2013		
2/25/2013	District Suspects Illegal Dumping In Sewer System	2/26/2013	2/26/2013	KCOY	2/26/2013	SM Times	2/27/2013	Tribune	2/28/2013	Adobe	3/1/2013

Press Release Log
2013

Date of PR	Title	Date Sent to Media	Date Placed On Website	Media Published	Date PR Published	Media Published	Date PR Published	Media Published	Date PR Published	Media Published	Date PR Published
2/28/2013	Committee Presents Draft-Final Report on Supplemental Water Alternatives	2/28/2013	2/28/2013	Tribune	2/28/2013						
2/28/2013	District Utilities Superintendent Provides Summary of 2012 Operational Highlights	2/28/2013	2/28/2013								
2/28/2013	Board Initiates Process to Allow Applications for New Water Service	2/28/2013	2/28/2013								
2/28/2013	Board Initiates Process to Allow Relief to Customers with High Water Bills Caused by Leaks	2/28/2013	2/28/2013								
2/28/2013	District Awards Contract for Well Repairs to Sansone Company, Inc.	2/28/2013	2/28/2013								

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Date: February 25, 2013
Contact: Michael S. LeBrun, General Manager
Nipomo Community Services District
148 S. Wilson St., Nipomo, CA 93444
Phone: (805) 929-1133 – Email: mlebrun@ncsd.ca.gov

District Suspects Illegal Dumping In Sewer System

An abnormally high strength wastewater has Nipomo Community Services District suspecting illegal dumping into the wastewater collection system.

At the District Southland Wastewater Treatment and Reclamation Facility, incoming concentrations of solids and biochemical demand which typically run in the 200-300 milligram per liter (mg/l) range have routinely measured two to three times that high during the past months.

The high concentrations are an added challenge to operators since the plant treatment capacity is reduced by 25% during the ongoing plant reconstruction. The plant is exceeding state mandated discharge concentrations which may lead to assessment of fines from regulatory authorities.

The community is asked to report any suspicious activity around District facilities, especially sewer system manhole covers, to the District offices at 805-929-1133.

###

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Date: February 28, 2013
Contact: Michael S. LeBrun, General Manager
Nipomo Community Services District
148 S. Wilson St., Nipomo, CA 93444
Phone: (805) 929-1133 – Email: mlebrun@ncsd.ca.gov

Board Initiates Process to Allow Applications for New Water Service

In a follow-up from the January 24th, 2013 press release "Board Considers Requests for New Water Service at Jim Miller Park and New Assisted Living Facility," the District's Board, during their regular meeting on February 27th at 9AM, introduced an Ordinance and initiated the process which would allow renewed processing of applications for District water service.

With a clear schedule for building a pipeline to connect with the City of Santa Maria and delivering supplemental water to the Mesa, the Board took measured action to allow new connections to its water system.

The Ordinance is scheduled for adoption at the Board's March 13th meeting and, when adopted, will suspend a previous Ordinance the Board adopted last spring when funding and the timeline for the pipeline project became unsure. The suspension, versus a full repeal of the previous action, gives the Board flexibility to reestablish the previous policy (of no new water connections) should the circumstances for delivering supplemental water to the area change in the coming months.

Next Scheduled Board Meeting: Wednesday, March 13, 2013, 9AM, District Board Room 148 South Wilson, Nipomo

For more information or to view the minutes, please contact the Nipomo Community Services District at 929-1133 or visit www.ncsd.ca.gov.

###

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Date: February 28, 2013
Contact: Michael S. LeBrun, General Manager
Nipomo Community Services District
148 S. Wilson St., Nipomo, CA 93444
Phone: (805) 929-1133 – Email: mlebrun@ncsd.ca.gov

District Utilities Superintendent Provides Summary of 2012 Operational Highlights

On Wednesday, February 27th, the District's Board held their regular meeting at 9AM and heard a summary of 2012 operational highlights from the District's Utilities Superintendent, Tina Grietens.

The report summarizes operation of the District's water system and two wastewater collection, treatment and reclamation systems. In 2012, the District pumped and treated 805 million gallons (2472 Acre-feet) of groundwater to meet customer demand for potable water.

The District also reports collecting, treating, and reclaiming (through direct irrigation off-set and groundwater recharge) nearly 260 million gallons (approx. 790 Acre-feet) of wastewater. Superintendent Grietens emphasized; "260 million gallons of wastewater collected, treated, and reclaimed, with ZERO gallons spilled."

The District has 4,300 water connections and 3,300 sewer connections serving the Nipomo area. The District's operations department has ten full-time staff positions. There are currently three vacant positions in the Department and the District will begin advertising to fill its Wastewater Supervisor vacancy this week.

Next Scheduled Board Meeting: Wednesday, March 13, 2013, 9AM, District Board Room 148 South Wilson, Nipomo

For more information or to view the minutes, please contact the Nipomo Community Services District at 929-1133 or visit www.ncsd.ca.gov.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Date: February 28, 2013
Contact: Michael S. LeBrun, General Manager
Nipomo Community Services District
148 S. Wilson St., Nipomo, CA 93444
Phone: (805) 929-1133 – Email: mlebrun@ncsd.ca.gov

Board Initiates Process to Allow Relief to Customers with High Water Bills Caused by Leaks

In a follow-up from the January 10th, 2013 press release "Board to Consider Revision of District's Bill Payment Policy," the District's Board, during their regular meeting on February 27th at 9AM, introduced an Ordinance and initiated the process to allow customers to request relief from a high water bill caused by a leak.

The Ordinance is scheduled for adoption at the March 13th meeting and would become effective 30 days later. Once effective, the Ordinance would allow staff to grant a customer relief from high water bills in limited circumstances. Relief could only be granted when requested by the customer in writing, the high bill is shown to be caused by a leak, and the leak is repaired. Additionally, relief can be granted to a customer no more than once every three years.

Next Scheduled Board Meeting: Wednesday, March 13, 2013, 9AM, District Board Room 148 South Wilson, Nipomo

For more information or to view the minutes, please contact the Nipomo Community Services District at 929-1133 or visit www.ncsd.ca.gov.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Date: February 28, 2013
Contact: Michael S. LeBrun, General Manager
Nipomo Community Services District
148 S. Wilson St., Nipomo, CA 93444
Phone: (805) 929-1133 – Email: mlebrun@ncsd.ca.gov

Committee Presents Draft-Final Report on Supplemental Water Alternatives

In a follow-up from the February 14th press release "Committee Presents Preliminary Findings on Supplemental Water Alternatives," the Supplemental Water Alternatives Evaluation Committee presented a draft of their final report regarding supplemental water alternatives at the regular Board meeting on Wednesday, February 27th at 9AM.

The Committee finds that building a pipeline between the City of Santa Maria and the Nipomo Community Services District is the most feasible means of delivering supplemental water to the Mesa. The Committee also recommends the District continue to work with other water users and the County to establish longer-term regional solutions to a water resources problem that is expected to grow right along with the area's population in the coming decades. District General Manager stated "The Committee's report appears to confirm a project to construct a waterline between the City of Santa Maria and Nipomo is the most feasible water supply available in the near term (5-10 years) and also is a key component of long-term regional solutions that require transfer of supply throughout the greater Santa Maria groundwater basin."

LeBrun adds; "The Evaluation Committee' report also suggests a number of improvements to the District Conservation program to assure the area's only public water purveyor continues to set an example for all users of the precious Mesa groundwater to follow."

Next Scheduled Board Meeting: Wednesday, March 13, 2013, 9AM, District Board Room 148 South Wilson, Nipomo

For more information or to view the minutes, please contact the Nipomo Community Services District at 929-1133 or visit www.ncsd.ca.gov.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Date: February 28, 2013
Contact: Michael S. LeBrun, General Manager
Nipomo Community Services District
148 S. Wilson St., Nipomo, CA 93444
Phone: (805) 929-1133 – Email: mlebrun@ncsd.ca.gov

District Awards Contract for Well Repairs to Sansone Company, Inc.

On Wednesday, February 27th, the District's Board held their regular meeting at 9AM and unanimously approved to award local contractor, Sansone Company, Inc. a contract for District well repairs.

Nipomo Community Services District awarded a $200K contract to reconstruct its Blacklake Well 4 to the San Luis Obispo based company. Sansone provided the lowest of five bids the District received for the project and their bid was found to be both responsible and responsive.

Cannon engineers of San Luis Obispo designed the project and will provide construction management for the District under a separate contract.

Next Scheduled Board Meeting: Wednesday, March 13, 2013, 9AM, District Board Room 148 South Wilson, Nipomo

For more information or to view the minutes, please contact the Nipomo Community Services District at 929-1133 or visit www.ncsd.ca.gov.

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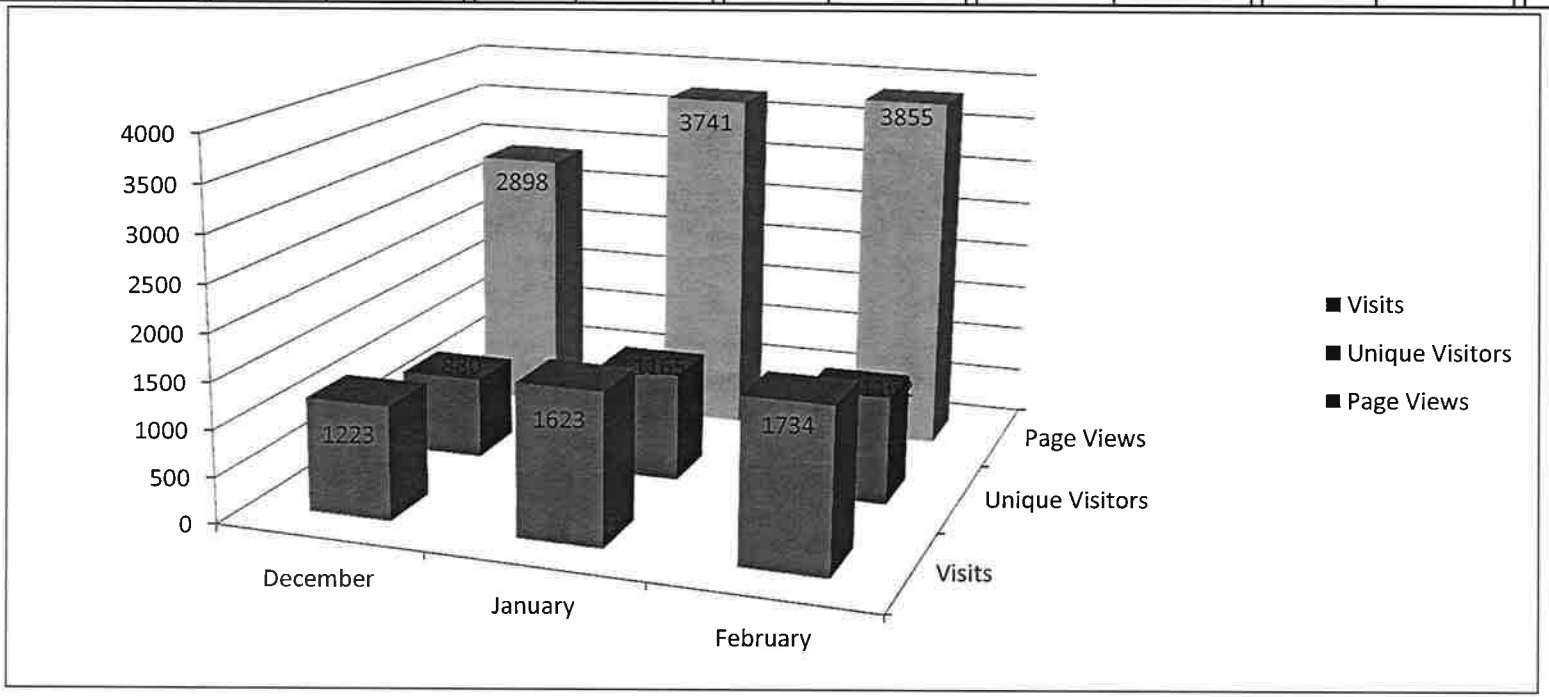
Established in 1965 to meet the health and sanitation needs of the local community, Nipomo Community Services is pleased to provide a wide variety of services throughout its district including the provision of water, sewer, and waste management services as well as lighting and drainage in limited areas. The mission of Nipomo Community Services District is to provide its customers with reliable, quality, and cost-effective services now and in the future.

Website Traffic Summary
2013

Week	Visits	Unique Visitors	Pageviews	Pages/Visit	Avg. Visit Duration	Bounce Rate	% New Visits	Highest Traffic Day	Significant Actions During the Week Possibly Contributing to Traffic
12/31/12 - 1/6/13	300	250	696	2.32	0:02:01	60.33%	66.00%	Wed 1/2	
1/7/13 - 1/13/13	325	262	742	2.28	0:02:16	56.31%	62.15%	Thu 1/10	Board Meeting 1/9; 4 Press Releases (incl bill payment policy)
1/14/13 - 1/20/13	311	240	676	2.17	0:02:20	54.98%	55.63%	Fri 1/18	Adobe b&w consv ad 1/18
1/21/13 - 1/27/13	414	327	906	2.19	0:02:26	64.25%	56.76%	Tue 1/22, Wed 1/23	Board Meeting 1/23 3 Press Releases (incl New Water Svc) Adobe color consv ad 1/25
1/28/13 - 2/3/13	417	334	988	2.37	0:02:34	63.31%	62.35%	Thu 1/31	Adobe color consv ad 1/25
2/4/13 - 2/10/13	382	285	826	2.16	0:01:51	50.79%	54.19%	Wed 2/6	SWAEC Press Release
2/11/13 - 2/17/13	407	314	889	2.18	0:02:04	56.27%	54.30%	Wed 2/13	Board Meeting 2/13 KCOY On-Air Story 2/13 6 Press Releases (incl Supp Water, Trash, New Water Service)
2/18/13 - 2/24/13	521	381	1179	2.26	0:02:48	54.51%	55.85%	Wed 2/20	Newsletter Mailing (rcd 2/19) Adobe Manager's Column 2/22
2/25/13 - 3/3/13	470	319	1133	2.41	0:02:38	52.77%	52.34%	Fri 3/1	Board Meeting 2/27 KCOY On-Air Story 2/26 Press Release on Illegal Dumping
3/4/13 - 3/10/13									

Website Traffic Summary
2013 Monthly Comparisons

2013	Visits	*Chg from Prev Mo*	Unique Visitors	*Chg from Prev Mo*	Page views	*Chg from Prev Mo*	Pages/ Visit	*Chg from Prev Mo*	Avg. Visit Duration	*Chg from Prev Mo*	Bounce Rate	*Chg from Prev Mo*	% New Visits	*Chg from Prev Mo*
December	1223		880		2898		2.37		0:02:21		51.76%		58.87%	
January	1623	*32.71%*	1165	*32.39%*	3741	*29.09%*	2.3	*-2.95%*	0:02:23	*1.42%*	60.14%	*16.19%*	60.63%	*2.99%*
February	1734	*6.84%*	1162	*-0.26%*	3855	*3.05%*	2.22	*-3.48%*	0:02:16	*-4.90%*	54.21%	*-9.86%*	55.02%	*-9.25%*
March														
April														
May														
June														
July														
August														
September														
October														
November														
December														



Website Traffic Summary
2013 Weekly Comparisons

December to January	Visits	Unique Visitors	Pageviews	Pages/ Visit	Avg. Visit Duration	Bounce Rate	% New Visits
1st week							
Dec	355	263	798	2.25	0:02:35	50.14%	51.83%
Jan	300	250	696	2.32	0:02:01	60.33%	66.00%
Change	-15.5%	-4.9%	-12.8%	3.1%	-21.9%	20.3%	27.3%
2nd week							
Dec	337	246	859	2.55	0:03:25	48.37%	54.60%
Jan	325	262	742	2.28	0:02:16	56.31%	62.15%
Change	-3.6%	6.5%	-13.6%	-10.6%	-33.7%	16.4%	13.8%
3rd week							
Dec	281	232	665	2.37	0:01:33	53.74%	62.63%
Jan	311	240	676	2.17	0:02:20	54.98%	55.63%
Change	10.7%	3.4%	1.7%	-8.4%	50.5%	2.3%	-11.2%
4th week							
Dec	175	156	407	2.33	0:01:20	53.14%	69.71%
Jan	414	327	906	2.19	0:02:26	64.25%	56.76%
Change	136.6%	109.6%	122.6%	-6.0%	82.5%	20.9%	-18.6%

January to February	Visits	Unique Visitors	Pageviews	Pages/ Visit	Avg. Visit Duration	Bounce Rate	% New Visits
1st week							
Jan	300	250	696	2.32	0:02:01	0.6033	0.66
Feb	382	285	826	2.16	0:01:51	0.5079	0.5419
Change	27.3%	14.0%	18.7%	-6.9%	-8.3%	-15.8%	-17.9%
2nd week							
Jan	325	262	742	2.28	0:02:16	0.5631	0.6215
Feb	407	314	889	2.18	0:02:04	56.27%	54.30%
Change	25.2%	19.8%	19.8%	-4.4%	-8.8%	-0.1%	-12.6%
3rd week							
Jan	311	240	676	2.17	0:02:20	0.5498	0.5563
Feb	521	381	1179	2.26	0:02:48	54.51%	55.85%
Change	67.5%	58.8%	74.4%	4.1%	20.0%	-0.9%	0.4%
4th week							
Jan	414	327	906	2.19	0:02:26	0.6425	0.5676
Feb	470	319	1133	2.41	0:02:38	52.77%	52.34%
Change	13.5%	-2.4%	25.1%	10.0%	8.2%	-17.9%	-7.8%

Visits	How many "hits" or times someone went to the NCSD website
Unique Visitors	This is usually less than "Visits"; how many people, counted only once, went to the NCSD website; gives you a look at how many people actually come to the website in a given time
Pageviews	How many page clicks there were in the NCSD website; ex there may have been 400 visitors to the website and they clicked on 2 pages each so there were 800 pageviews; this gives you an idea of actually activity on the website - are people just coming to one page and leaving or clicking around the site?
Pages/Visit	This goes along with Pageviews; this is how many pages someone viewed during their visit to the website
Avg Visit Duration	Average time people spent during their visit to the website
Bounce Rate	The percentage of people that either come to the NCSD website organically (purposely visiting the website) or through third party sources (search engines, etc) and then leave to go to another site after viewing just one page.
New Visits	The percentage of people who are first time visitors to the website; estimated

MARCH 13, 2013

ITEM F

ATTACHMENT E

SLOCountyWater.org

San Luis Obispo County Water Resources

Division of Public Works

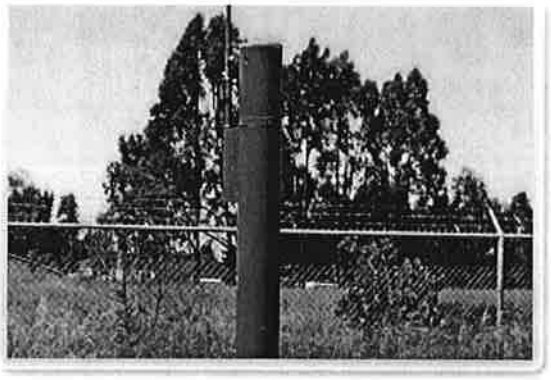
Site Information

Nipomo South (Sensor 730)

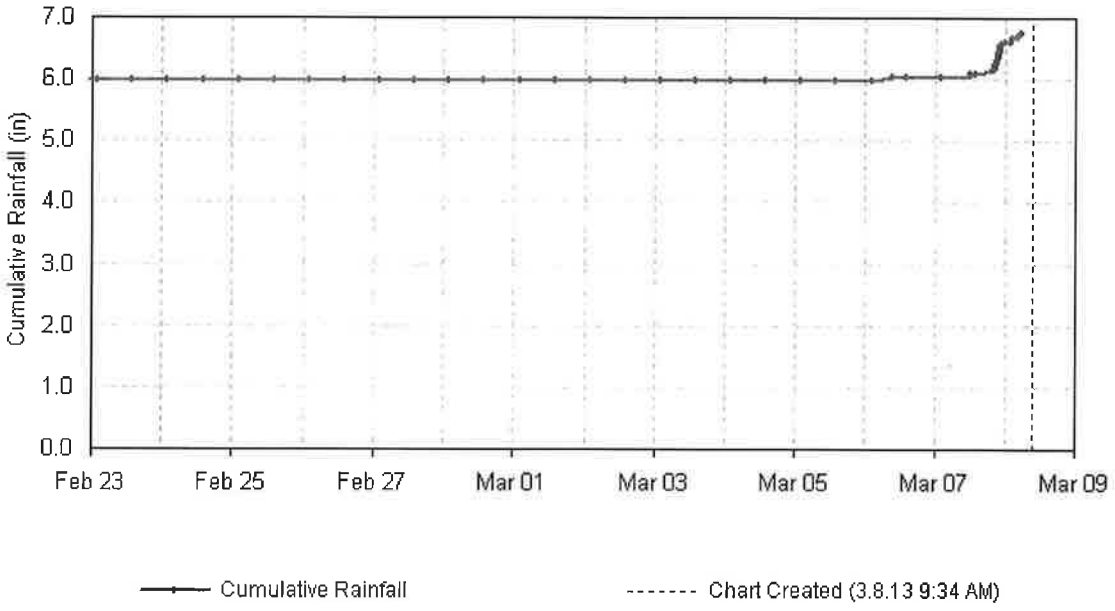
Located
- Nipomo Coummunity Service District (NCSD) equipment yard, Nipomo, CA.

Established
- July 1992

Annual Average Rainfall
- 16 inches



Rainfall



Real-Time Rainfall Data

DIADvisor™ Web Reports

Nipomo South Precipitation

Period: 2/22/2013 9.[illegible]

Date/Time	In for Report	Accum Inch	Pd Accumulated Rain
03/08/13 05:38:50 AM	0.039	6.732	0.748
03/08/13 04:19:09 AM	0.039	6.693	0.709
03/08/13 02:18:26 AM	0.039	6.654	0.669
03/08/13 01:56:30 AM	0.000	6.614	0.630
03/08/13 12:13:52 AM	0.039	6.614	0.630
03/07/13 10:48:42 PM	0.039	6.575	0.591
03/07/13 10:30:07 PM	0.039	6.535	0.551
03/07/13 10:16:23 PM	0.039	6.496	0.512
03/07/13 10:03:34 PM	0.039	6.457	0.472
03/07/13 09:52:35 PM	0.039	6.417	0.433
03/07/13 09:40:01 PM	0.039	6.378	0.394
03/07/13 09:28:06 PM	0.039	6.339	0.354
03/07/13 09:16:24 PM	0.039	6.299	0.315
03/07/13 09:04:12 PM	0.039	6.260	0.276
03/07/13 08:49:05 PM	0.039	6.220	0.236
03/07/13 08:32:19 PM	0.039	6.181	0.197
03/07/13 07:48:56 PM	0.039	6.142	0.157

Date/Time: Specifies the date and time the County Computer detected a transmission from the sensor.

In For Report: Specifies the incremental rainfall (in inches) reported between successive data transmissions.

Accum Inch: Specifies the accumulated rainfall (in inches) reported since July 1st.

Pd Accumulated Rain: Specifies the accumulated rainfall (in inches) reported in the last fourteen (14) days.

Interval Rain: Specifies the accumulated rainfall (in inches) reported in the last ten (10) minutes.

 # Hour Rain: Specifies the accumulated rainfall (in inches) reported in the last one (1) hour, three (3) hours, six (6) hours, etc.

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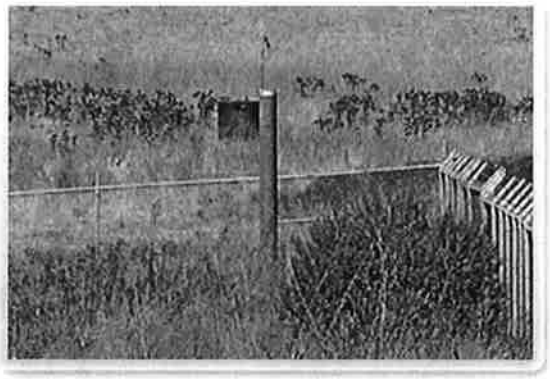
SLOCountyWater.org

San Luis Obispo County Water Resources

Division of Public Works

Site Information

Nipomo East (Sensor 728)

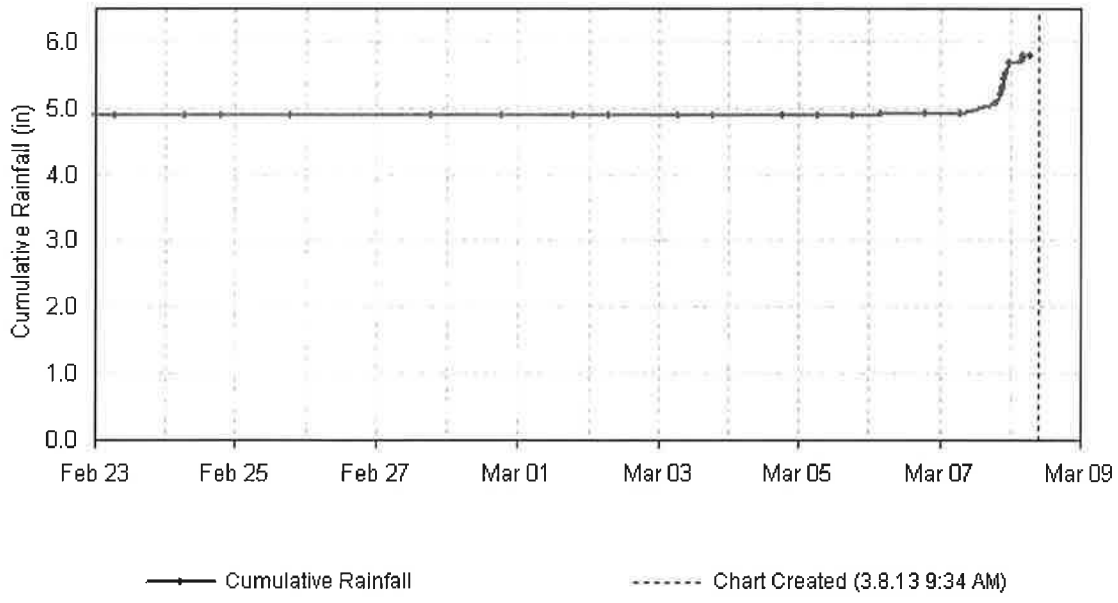


Located
- Nipomo Community Service District (NCSD) water tanks, Nipomo, CA.

Established
- November 18, 1999

Annual Average Rainfall
- 18 inches

Rainfall



Real-Time Rainfall Data

DIADvisor™ Web Reports

Nipomo East Precipitation

Period: 2/22/2013 9.[illegible]

Date/Time	In for Report	Accum Inch	Pd Accumulated Rain
03/08/13 06:41:07 AM	0.000	5.787	0.906
03/08/13 04:20:30 AM	0.039	5.787	0.906
03/08/13 04:12:03 AM	0.039	5.748	0.866
03/08/13 03:43:30 AM	0.039	5.709	0.827
03/07/13 11:17:29 PM	0.157	5.669	0.787
03/07/13 10:12:32 PM	0.079	5.512	0.630
03/07/13 09:48:19 PM	0.118	5.433	0.551
03/07/13 09:15:02 PM	0.039	5.315	0.433
03/07/13 09:01:44 PM	0.079	5.276	0.394
03/07/13 08:32:12 PM	0.118	5.197	0.315
03/07/13 06:41:05 PM	0.157	5.079	0.197
03/07/13 06:41:04 AM	0.000	4.921	0.039
03/06/13 06:41:02 PM	0.000	4.921	0.039
03/06/13 03:50:35 AM	0.039	4.921	0.039
03/05/13 06:41:00 PM	0.000	4.882	0.000
03/05/13 06:40:59 AM	0.000	4.882	0.000
03/04/13 06:40:57 PM	0.000	4.882	0.000

Date/Time: Specifies the date and time the County Computer detected a transmission from the sensor.

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MARCH 13, 2013

ITEM F

ATTACHMENT F

Santa Maria water supply, quality looking good

City has abundance of groundwater, state water

Print Email 2013-02-28T00:15:00Z Santa Maria water supply, quality looking goodBy Brian Bullock / Staff Writer / bbullock@santamariatimes.com Santa Maria Times

What does this mean?

Even though the last two years' rainfall has remained below normal, the city has been able to carry over a portion of its unused state water allocation, which is good news for Santa Maria water users.

English historian Thomas Fuller once wrote: "We never know the worth of water 'til the well is dry."

The well isn't running dry in the Santa Maria Valley this year thanks to the city's contract with the California State Water Project (SWP) and the amount of water available to it.

The city contracts for 17,820 acre-feet of state water annually and delivers approximately 14,000 acre-feet to its customers which is usually a blend of state water and groundwater.

The amount of water the state makes available in the project varies depending on snowpack, the amount of water in reservoirs and environmental pumping restrictions.

In December, the state Department of Water Resources issued an early allocation of 40 percent or 7,128 acre-feet for 2013 with a possibility of an increase as the winter progresses. That's good news for Santa Maria water users, according to Utilities Director Rick Sweet.

"The basin is still in really pretty darn good shape. We're probably still living off a good late 1990s and early 2000s," Sweet said, adding the groundwater levels have remained steady despite periods of less-than-normal rainfall.

The city was also able to carry over approximately 1,100 acre-feet from its 2012 allocation, even though the last two years' rainfall is below normal.

With that much state water in the bank and allocated for 2013, the Utilities Department will be able to deliver a blend of water to customers that will be at least 60-percent state water. That means high-quality water for customers and improved conditions for the wastewater.

"We often carry over water from the year before. We once again will try to do that again this year," Sweet said.