

**Nipomo Community Services District**

**Water and Sewer System  
Master Plan 2001 Update**

VT-N04-101-06

March 2002

***BOYLE***  
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Mr. Doug Jones, General Manager  
**NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT**  
148 South Wilson Street  
P.O. Box 326  
Nipomo, CA 93444-0326

March 5, 2002  
VT-N04-101-06

**Final Water and Sewer System Master Plan 2001 Update**

Dear Doug:

We are pleased to deliver the following in completion of the tasks outlined in our original scope of services:

- 10 copies of the final *Water and Sewer Master Plan 2001 Update*
- Input files for the water and sewer system models on disc
- Hard copies of the maps showing the node and pipe numbering used for each model

This study recommends significant improvements to the water distribution system to serve existing and future needs and meet possible changes in Title 22 requirements. This analysis indicates that water demand has increased significantly and is expected to continue to increase as the area develops. The improvements will enable the water system to meet the growing demand.

This study also outlines improvements needed to meet existing and future sewage collection system needs. Although the system is generally well designed to handle both existing and future sewage loads, improvements will be needed so that lift stations and pipelines have adequate capacity.

Please note the following responses to the comments we received from the board and from NCSD personnel following our presentation of the Draft Master Plan Update as follows:

1. References to State Water were changed to "Supplemental Water".
2. The text was refined to emphasize that, although Black Lake was not analyzed as part of this report, Master Plan data is available for Black Lake in the 1995 report.
3. Population projections and phasing of improvements were revised to reflect a 5% growth rate.

FINAL TRANS LETTER TO DOUG JONES

March 5, 2002

4. A note was added to **Plate 1**, and the report was modified to emphasize that the annexation and service to potential developments (i.e. The Woodlands and Bluffs) was only considered for the purpose of analysis and is not guaranteed by this report.
5. **Figure 3** – Unaccounted for water was revised according to the updated consumption data for the year 2000 that we received last week.
6. **Page 45** – Average day demands were modeled with all wells off. Under those conditions, the maximum pressure modeled was under 200 psi. Under peak hour demand, with the wells on, the maximum pressure modeled was nearly 200 psi, in the vicinity of the Eureka Well.
7. **Page 49** – The criteria set forth recommends three pumps at large lift stations. Three pumps may increase the efficiency of pumping at large lift stations. However, the text was revised to indicate that two or three pumps can be used, depending on the flow characteristics of the pump.
8. **Section 12** – References to the hydropneumatic pump station and pressure zone as “recommended” were revised.
9. **Section 12** – Analysis was completed assuming 305 Summit Station residences at buildout per our meeting on January 4, 2002. (Demand was calculated for 144 residences, but demand for 305 residences was used for analysis in order to be consistent with the Master Plan analysis that had already been completed.)
10. **Page 71** – The supplemental alternatives do not necessarily avoid unwanted high pressure. Individual pressure reducing valves are recommended for that reason.
11. **Figure 8** – A note was added to indicate the approximate number of pressure reducing valves.
12. **Table 19** - Recommendations regarding hydrant security/control were revised.

We appreciate your comments and assistance in providing us with the information needed to complete this study. It has been our pleasure to prepare this report for the District.

Sincerely,

**Boyle Engineering Corporation**



Glen Hille, PE  
Managing Engineer



David Rice, PE  
Project Engineer

Enclosures: Water and Sewer System Master Plan Update 2001 (10 copies)

# Nipomo Community Services District Water and Sewer System Master Plan Update 2001

## Nipomo Community Services District

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VT-N04-101-06

March 2002

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# Executive Summary

In November 2000, the Nipomo Community Services District Board of Directors (NCSD) authorized this update of their Water and Sewer System Master Plan. The prior 1995 Water and Sewer Master Plan identified several improvements to the water distribution and wastewater collection systems needed to meet existing and projected demands. The purpose of this document is to update the 1995 Master Plan based on current information regarding existing District customers and the future development forecast for an expanded Nipomo Community Services District service area. This report only provides master planned improvements for the town division service area. The 1995 Master Plan will continue to provide a recommended improvement plan for the Black Lake service area. An updated facility improvement program is recommended herein.

In the last six years, the District has constructed many of the improvements recommended in the 1995 Master Plan. Several prior deficiencies identified in the water system have been reduced or eliminated. The remaining deficiencies are typical for a system of this size and age. The wastewater collection system is generally well designed to meet current needs.

Improvements will be required for both the water and sewer systems to serve new developments as they are built.

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## Recommended Improvements to Meet Existing Needs

### Water System

*Water demand is projected to increase from 1890 AFY to 4910 AFY with an associated increase in service area population from an estimated 10,790 to 24,660 at buildout.*

The existing water system was found inadequate in several aspects with regard to meeting existing needs. Sufficient water supply is available to meet current demand, however, an additional 480-gpm of water production is recommended to more reliably meet peak summertime demands. This report quantifies water needs but is not intended to be a water supply planning document. Also, it is noted that some of the existing well pumps and motors are operating at low efficiencies. It is recommended that the District continue with a pump and motor replacement program to improve pumping efficiency and save on energy costs.

With regard to storage volume, the District currently has 2.28 million gallons (MG) of effective storage at two locations. By the criteria stated herein, an additional 1.14 MG is needed to reliably meet the

*The NCSD water distribution system is unique in many ways. The primary challenge of the distribution system has been transmission of water from the wells on the west end of the system to storage on the east and north ends of the system.*

*Overall, \$3.7 million in water system improvements are recommended to reliably meet the needs of existing customers.*

needs of existing customers. This deficit is currently met by the gas-operated Sundale Well which can provide 1.62 MG of water over a 3-day period to meet water demand during an emergency, such as an extended power outage.

The water distribution system consists of the central business district (Olde Towne) and the western residential areas (Mesa and Summit Station). These areas are separated by Highway 101 and Nipomo Creek. Water is currently transmitted east to west at two creek crossings and three freeway crossings. Lower pressures occur in Summit Station, because of high elevations, and in the Mesa Area, because of the distance that separates these services from the tanks and sources of supply.

The NCSD water distribution system is unique in many ways. The primary challenge of the distribution system has been transmission of water from the wells on the west end of the system to storage on the east and north ends of the system. Supply and storage facilities are separated by miles of distribution piping. Recommended improvements are intended to increase transmission from the wells to areas of high demand, and to the storage tanks.

Overall, \$3.7 million in water system improvements are recommended to more reliably meet the needs of existing customers. The criteria used to determine reliable service for this report are based on raising minimum service pressures to 30-psi. Improvements are aimed at increasing capacity from the wells to the Mesa Area, improving pressures in Summit Station, and increasing flow capacity from the east side of town to the west.

The improvements needed to increase minimum pressures in Summit Station to 30-psi account for \$1.2 million of the recommended water system improvements. A supplemental section (Section 12) was provided to investigate more economically feasible improvement alternatives for Summit Station. Supplemental analysis indicates that installation of a single booster pump station to serve all of Summit Station would reduce the cost of improvement by \$0.7 million. Successful implementation of a private booster pump rebate program could reduce the cost of improvements by nearly \$1.0 million, but would not increase pressures in the distribution system to meet the stated criteria.

*The existing wastewater collection system was found to be well designed to handle existing needs.*

### **Sewer System**

The existing wastewater collection system was found to be well designed to handle existing needs. Areas of note are the gravity collector in Division Street, the excess capacity of most of the existing lift stations, and the recent and expected increase in flows to the Tefft Street Lift Station as several developments are completed.

Regarding Division Street, an existing 8-inch diameter gravity collector is undersized to transport local gravity flow plus flow from four lift stations to the Frontage Road main trunk line. To address this situation, a gravity relief line, which would in effect eliminate the Nipomo Palms Lift Station, is recommended as part of the Montecito Verde II sewer connection project. The two existing County Service Area No. 1 lift stations could also be routed through the proposed relief line.

Regarding the lift station capacities, it was noted that all of the District's lift stations, with the exception of the Tefft Street and Gardenia Lift Stations, appear oversized to meet existing (and projected) needs. The District is advised to evaluate wet well volumes, pump and motor sizes, and on/off levels at the oversized lift stations, in order to ensure that the pumps are cycling on and off properly.

The Tefft Street Lift Station is currently operating near capacity. District personnel have observed wet well capacity problems, particularly during power outages. The flow to the lift station will soon increase with the completion of the new high school and the proposed Hermrick development. Upgrades are recommended to increase the Tefft Street Lift Station capacity.

Overall, \$1.7 million of improvements, including the Tefft Street Lift Station upgrades, the Montecito Verde II/Nipomo Palms bypass project, and upgrades to the trunkline and main lift station are recommended to reliably meet existing and near-term sewage collection system needs.

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## Recommendations for the Master Planned System

### Water System

The projected 160 percent increase in water demand, coupled with expansion of the service area to the west, will require the installation of distribution mains, a total of 5.25 MG of additional storage, and additional supplies to reliably meet projected demands. It is anticipated that some of the storage deficit will continue to be met by use of the Sundale Well during emergencies.

This report quantifies future water need, but does not identify sources of water supply. However, for this study, some assumptions regarding future supply were made. Potential sources of supply are currently being evaluated by others as part of another study. Identification of future water sources will be critical to supply projected water demands.

An estimated \$11.4 million in system improvements are recommended to meet projected water demands. Many of these improvements can be funded by developers. These improvements are intended to increase water storage and supply capacity, improve flow capacity from the Standpipe and wells to the Mesa Area, provide additional flow capacity within the Mesa Area, and extend service to anticipated developments.

*To meet future water demands, \$11.4 million will be needed for system improvements.*

### Sewer System

Facilities to meet projected community sewerage needs include upgrades of the main WWTP and lift station, additional gravity collectors, one new lift station near Amado Street, and greater capacity in the Frontage Road trunk line. An additional \$2 million in sewer system improvements are recommended to meet future sewage collection system needs.

*Wastewater flow is projected to increase from 0.42 MGD to 1.05 MGD.*

# 1.0 Introduction

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## 1.1 Overview

The Nipomo Community Services District is located along Highway 101 in the southern portion of San Luis Obispo County, California, as shown on **Figure 1**. The District is situated approximately halfway between the cities of San Francisco and Los Angeles.

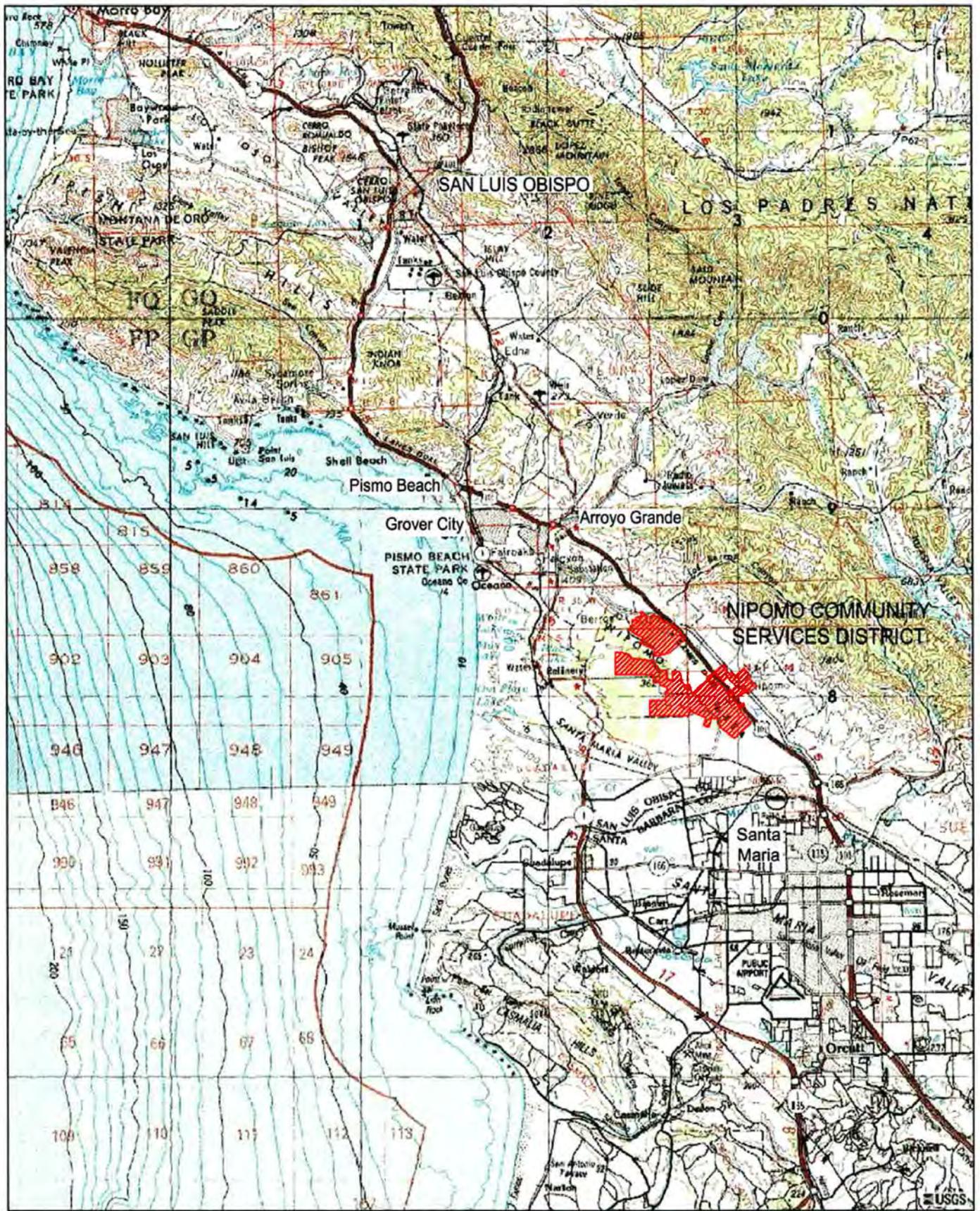
The District provides water and sewer service to an unincorporated area of San Luis Obispo County. Land use is regulated by the County. The District currently provides water service to approximately 10,800 people. Approximately 50 percent of the service area is currently sewered. 6/02

Nipomo has sustained a fairly brisk rate of development in recent years, a trend which is expected to continue. In 1995, the District selected Boyle Engineering Corporation to prepare a water and sewer system master plan. The result was a plan for sewer collection and water distribution and storage facility upgrades to meet the needs of existing and future customers.

The District has experienced a portion of the growth projected in the 1995 report. Several upgrades to the District's water and sewer systems have been constructed to accommodate the growth. In order to plan for continued orderly expansion of water and sewer facilities, the District selected Boyle Engineering to prepare this update to the 1995 Water and Sewer Master Plan. The resulting plan reflects changes in the District since 1995 and provides updated recommendations for upgrades to the District's water and sewer facilities.

These upgrades are necessary to address two issues:

- During the next few years, several new developments are proposed for an expanded Nipomo CSD service area. If all the proposed developments are constructed, the NCSO service area population will grow from 10,800 to 24,700 people at build out. Significant upgrades to the District's water production, storage and distribution facilities will be required to serve the growing population.
- The Department of Health Services is considering revisions to the Title 22 Waterworks Standards. Among other changes, DHS has



DWG: F:\cobby\N04-101-06\ACAD\FIGURE-1.dwg  
 USER: draines  
 DATE: Feb 28, 2002 4:33pm  
 XREFS:



SCALE: 1"=24,000'

**NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT**  
**2001 WATER AND SEWER MASTER PLAN UPDATE**  
**VICINITY MAP**

*BOYLE ENGINEERING CORPORATION*

considered increasing the system-wide minimum pressure requirement to 30 pounds per inch at all times except during emergencies. A single structure fire is not considered an emergency. Analysis indicates that meeting this requirement during a fire would require upgrades to the existing water system.

The District receives most of its supply of water from wells that pump water from the Nipomo subunit of the Santa Maria Groundwater Basin. This master plan quantifies projected water needs, but is not intended to be a water resource management-planning document. A separate document, being prepared by Kennedy-Jenks Consultants, identifies potential water supplies.

The District currently operates two separate water and sewer systems, one serving the main Nipomo area and one serving the Black Lake development. This report only addresses the main Nipomo area. The 1995 Master Plan will continue to serve as the recommended plan for upgrading the systems that serve the Black Lake development.

Wastewater is treated and disposed at two locations: the main Nipomo wastewater treatment plant located south of the service area, and at the Black Lake development located to the northwest. Both treatment and disposal facilities are to remain in service. This master plan updates projected wastewater collection system flows to the main Nipomo wastewater treatment plant only and is not intended to define necessary treatment or disposal upgrades.

The hydraulic planning effort for this master plan update is based on the District's existing set of atlas maps and the new atlas maps prepared by others in GIS format.

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## 1.2 Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this study is to identify improvements to the main (Town Division) NCSD sewer collection and water distribution systems required to meet existing and projected demands, and to develop a sewer and water facilities improvement program to aid the District in conducting long-term planning. This study is an update of the study undertaken to complete the 1995 Master Plan and is based on changes since that study was completed six years ago. Specific tasks which were undertaken to accomplish this include:

### Collection and Review of Data

Water data was collected, including updated distribution system record drawings, water consumption records (1995-2000), water production records (1995-2000), well and storage characteristics, updated land use plans and topographic mapping.

Sewer data was also collected, including WWTP flows (1995 – Sep. 2001), records of existing collector diameter, slope, and manhole locations throughout the service area. Additionally, information was reviewed and updated on lift stations, including run times (1998 – Sep. 2001) number and type of pumps in place and force main diameters and location.

Updated population and land use information was obtained from the County of San Luis Obispo Department of Planning and Building. District water usage records were also used to estimate the number of existing water service connections.

### Development of Design Parameters

Water duty factors for both residential and non-residential land uses were updated using historic water consumption data (1995-2000). Peaking factors for maximum day demand and peak hour demand were estimated. Fire flow requirements were established by consultation with the California Division of Forestry (which serves as the County Fire Department), the District, and the California Fire Code. ✓

Sewer duty factors for both residential and non-residential land uses were updated using a ratio to historic water consumption data (1995-2000). Peaking factors were assumed, based on figures for similar communities.

### Estimated <sup>and future</sup> Demands

Existing land use information obtained from the San Luis Obispo County Department of Planning and Building, along with District records, were used to approximate existing and future demand distribution. Descriptions of several proposed land developments were obtained from NCSD. Existing and future sewer loading was based on similar available information.

### **Update of Computer Models**

Computer models prepared for the 1995 Master Plan were updated to simulate the District's sewer and water system performance under both existing and future demands. The District's sewer and water systems were reviewed using record drawings and atlas maps recently digitized to GIS format. Data input files were updated for use with hydraulic and sewer network software used for this study: Boyle NET and Boyle SWAN.

The water model was calibrated using results of fire hydrant flow tests performed by District staff during the summer of 2000. The sewer model was calibrated using lift station capacities and run times, WWTP flows, and NCSD staff observations.

### **Identification of Existing Deficiencies and Future Needs**

Hydraulic analyses were performed to analyze the adequacy of the existing sewage collection and water distribution pipelines under both existing and projected demands. Upgrades were recommended where deficiencies were found. Recommendations for existing and future lift stations, conveyance systems, and storage facilities were made.

### **Prioritization and Cost Estimation for Recommended Improvements**

The cost and priority of recommended improvements to meet existing and projected water and sewer demands were established and a capital improvement plan was prepared.

## 2.0 Water Demands and Sewer Loading

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### 2.1 Historic Demand

*2000 data*

Historic water production and metered consumption data for January 1995 –December 2000 was obtained from District staff. This data is included in **Appendix A**. Water production represents the total metered production from each of the District’s wells. Consumption, on the other hand, represents the sum of all metered water sales throughout the service area. From this data, average annual and peak monthly water demands were estimated.

The average yearly metered consumption for the years 1995-2000 was 1518 AF. The maximum yearly consumption was 1644 AF in 1999. The average annual production for the same period was 1716 AF, with a maximum 2004 AF water production in 2000. Peak monthly production is estimated to be 240 AF. These estimates only include the main Nipomo system (Black Lake was not analyzed as part of this report).

Water demand increases during the hot summer months as illustrated in **Figure 2**. Typically, monthly summertime demand is up to 1.5 times higher than average annual demand. The peak monthly water demand was during July 2000 when monthly water use was 1.50 times average annual demand.

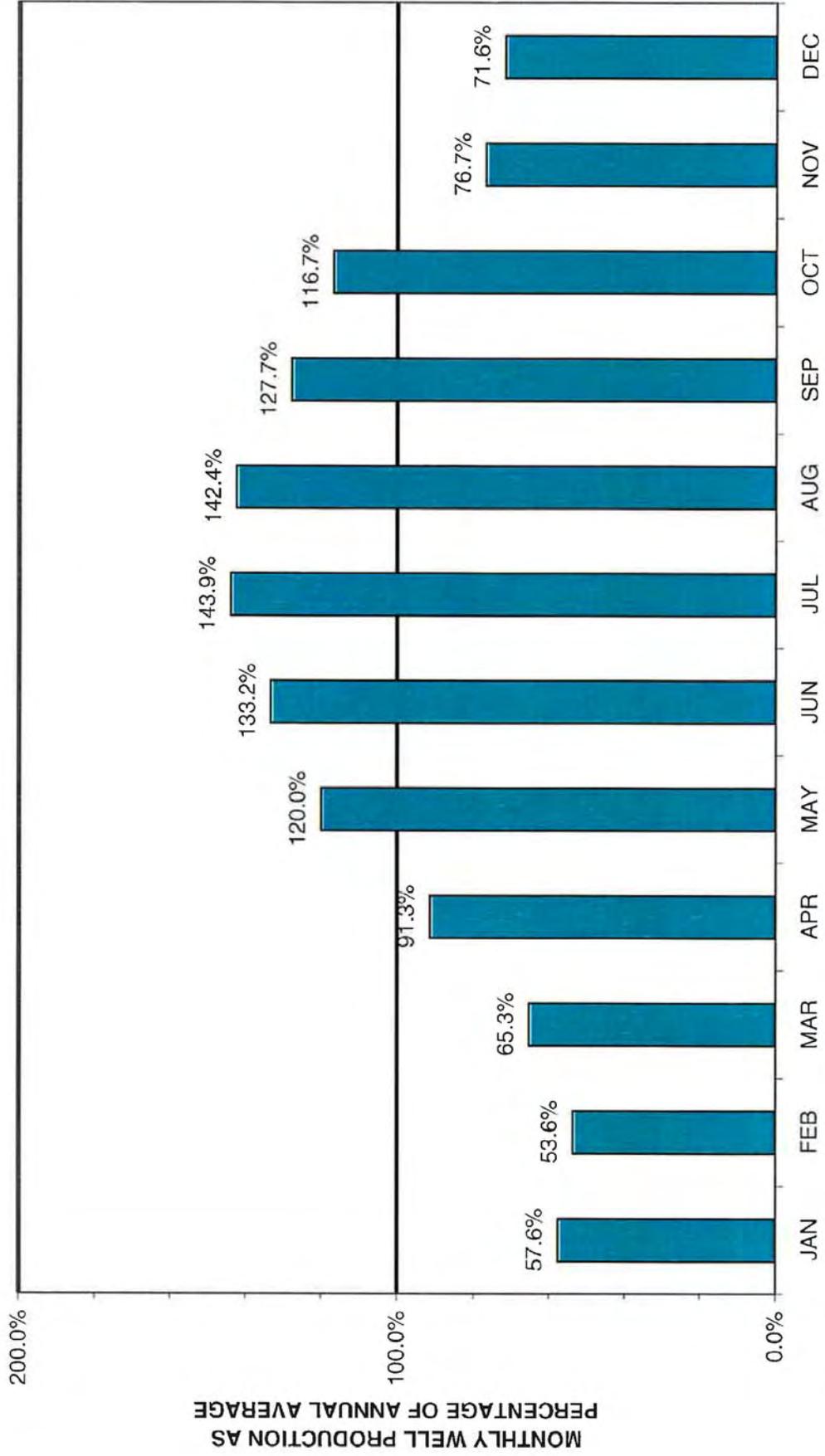
The District provided records of treated wastewater flows at the main treatment plant for 1995 through September 2001. These records included metered WWTP flows based on flume meter readings started in May 2000. Temporary flow metering information for the sewage collection system was not made available during the course of this master plan development. Therefore, sewage flows were estimated based on lift station capacities and run times, metered water production, and available records of treated wastewater as described in Section 2.3.

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### 2.2 Unaccounted For Water

Both water production and consumption records for the 1995 through 2000 period were reviewed. The difference between metered water production and metered water consumption is known as “unaccounted for water.” There is typically unaccounted for water in every domestic water system, comprised of:

**FIGURE 2**  
**AVERAGE MONTHLY WELL PRODUCTION**  
 For Years 1995-2000



- Distribution system and lateral leakage
- Metering inaccuracies
- Unmetered hydrant flows for construction, fires or other uses
- Unmetered connections to the system
- Other factors

For Nipomo, unaccounted for water has ranged from 4 to 13 percent in the past six years, as shown in **Figure 3**. Unaccounted for water is typically less than 15 percent for systems of this size, as discussed in AWWA Manual M32.

Nipomo sustained an average unaccounted for water level of approximately 11 percent from 1995 through 2000, which is considered fair for a system of this size. Unaccounted for water should continue to be monitored regularly to measure the performance of the system.

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## 2.3 Determination of Water and Sewer Duty Factors

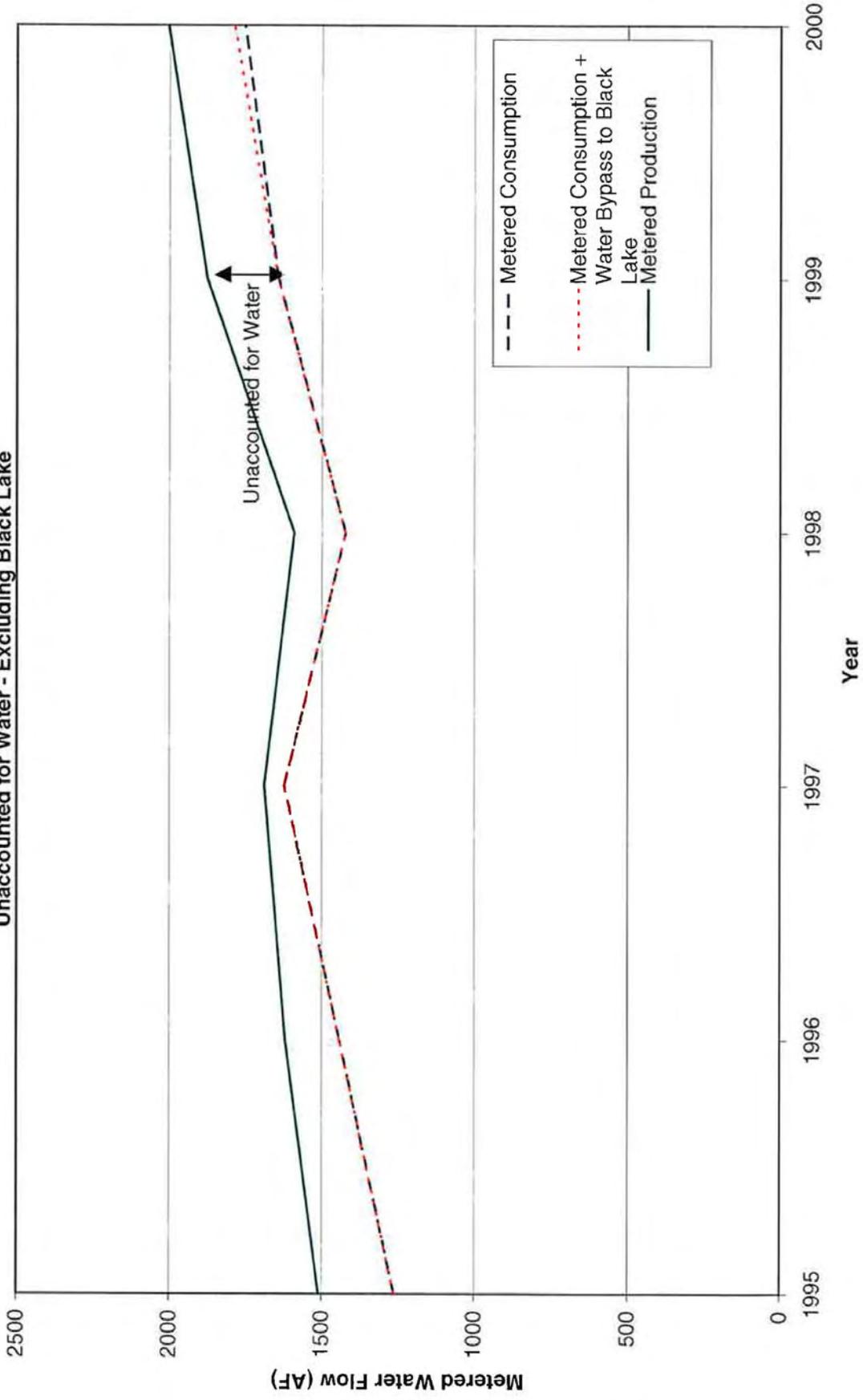
### Water Duty Factors

The District's monthly water production and consumption records (**Appendix A**) were used as the basis for estimating water "duty factors." Duty factors are estimates of water demand per residence or per acre by land use category.

The District provided Assessor's Parcel Maps which indicated individual lots receiving water and/or sewer service. This provided both an accurate count of the number of lots receiving service as well as a basis for distributing water demand throughout the service area. Metered consumption data for large users were also provided and were considered in estimating water duty factors for Nipomo.

First, overall water production was compared to estimates of current service area population. Statistics for the South County Planning Area, as published by the County of San Luis Obispo, were referenced. The current population of the water service area, excluding Black Lake, is estimated to be 10,790 based on Census 2000 data and estimated occupancy rates indicated in **Table 1**. This equates to a

**FIGURE 3**  
**Nipomo Community Services District**  
**Unaccounted for Water - Excluding Black Lake**



**TABLE 1  
EXISTING LAND USE AND WATER DEMAND**

**MAIN NIPOMO WATER SYSTEM:**

User	Est. No. of Units (dwelling units) (1)	Est. Occupancy Rate (persons/unit) (2)	Est. per Capita Consumption (gpcd) (3)	Avg. Annual Demand (gpd) (4)	Summertime Demand (gpd) (5)
Residential Unit - Large Lots	885	3.15	175	487,900	624,500
Residential Unit - Small Lots	1,656	3.40	120	675,600	864,800
Residential Multi-Family	818	2.90	45	106,700	136,600
<b>RESIDENTIAL SUBTOTAL =</b>	<b>3,359</b>			<b>1,270,200</b>	<b>1,625,900</b>
<b>EST. MAIN SERVICE AREA POPULATION =</b>		<b>10,790</b>			

	Est. No. of Acres (acres)	Est. Consumption Rate (gal/acre/day)	Avg. Annual Demand (gpd) (4)	Summertime Demand (gpd) (5)
Commercial Service Acreage	49	310	15,300	19,600
Commercial Retail Acreage	75	350	26,400	33,800
Office/Professional Acreage	14	230	3,300	4,200
Public Facility Acreage	29	530	15,600	20,000
<b>NON-RESID. SUBTOTAL =</b>	<b>168</b>		<b>60,600</b>	<b>77,600</b>

**Large Users<sup>6</sup>:**

Nipomo Regional Park	41,428	53,000	
Brassica Nursery - 675 Grande	16,778	21,500	
Bar K Mobile Home Park	9,508	12,200	
Vons/Safeway US Retail	7,847	10,000	
Nipomo Area Rec. Assoc.	6,823	8,700	
Cal City #1	6,737	8,600	
Buena Vista Mobile Home Park	6,472	8,300	
Church - 312 Oakglen	6,026	7,700	
Abacus Property - 477 Amado	4,679	6,000	
Landscape Meter - 479 Ave de Socios	4,162	5,300	
Carnival Marketplaces - Swap Meet	3,303	4,200	
Charles Rice Laundromat - 277 W Teft	3,242	4,200	
Jocko's Restaurant	2,989	3,800	
BCG Properties	2,908	3,700	
Central Coast Investment	2,694	3,400	
St. Joseph's Church	2,412	3,100	
Caltrans Irrigation Meter	2,247	2,900	
Apartments - 480 Ave de Socios	2,244	2,900	
J B Kies Commercial Building	2,107	2,700	
McDonald's	2,004	2,600	
<b>LARGE USER SUBTOTAL =</b>	<b>136,810</b>	<b>174,800</b>	
<b>SUBTOTAL=</b>		<b>1,467,410</b>	<b>1,878,300</b>
<b>UNACCOUNTED FOR WATER (15%)<sup>7</sup>=</b>		<b>220,112</b>	<b>281,745</b>
<b>TOTAL WATER DEMAND MAIN NIPOMO WATER SYSTEM =</b>		<b>1,687,522 gpd</b>	<b>2,160,045 gpd</b>
		<b>1,170 gpm</b>	<b>1,500 gpm</b>
		<b>1,890 AFY</b>	

(1) Source: Assessor's Parcel Maps provided by District and 2000 public Water System Statistics. The number of single family units is the number of units receiving water service. The number of multi-family units is based on the acreage of multi-family developments receiving water service at a density of 10 du/acre.

(2) Source: Average household size based on 1990 census.

(3) Estimated per capita and non-residential consumption based on metered consumption data and occupancy rate data.

(4) Source: Average annual residential usage based on occupancy rate stated in (2) above at the estimated per capita consumption rate stated. Large user statistics based on metered consumption for the users listed as provided by Nipomo CSD staff for the June 98 thru August 00 period. Current total average annual usage based on 2000 production records provided by Nipomo CSD.

(5) Source: Average summertime (May-Sep) demand is 1.28 X the average annual demand, according to consumption records provided by the District for years 1995-2000.

(6) The acreages of those properties on the large users list were not included in the demand calculation by acreage for each type of land use.

(7) Source: Average percentage of unaccounted for water from last 10 years of production and consumption records.

gross per capita consumption rate of 156 gallons per day. “Gross” per capita consumption refers to total community water demand, including non-residential water uses and unaccounted for water.

The District provides water service to businesses, schools, irrigation meters, and other land uses in addition to residences. To estimate the water demand associated with non-residential land uses, water consumption records for the 20 largest water users were examined. Acreages for non-residential users were also estimated based on the Assessor’s Parcel maps provided by the District.

**Table 1** indicates the estimated number of residential dwelling units in the main Nipomo water system. Similarly, non-residential land uses are also tabulated. An allowance of 15 percent of the estimated water demand is included for unaccounted for water in the demand calculation. Average annual and “summertime demands” (i.e. May through August) are both listed in **Table 1**.

### **Sewer Duty Factors**

Because sewage services are not metered, determining sewage duty factors for planning purposes is more difficult. For this study, various data sources were examined in order to estimate per capita sewage production for various land uses.

The District maintains records of sewage flow at the main wastewater treatment plant, and since May 2001, metered daily sewage flow records have been maintained. Before then, estimates of plant sewage flows were based on estimates of capacity of the treatment plant lift station and run times. These records indicate that:

- Average monthly flow in 1998 was measured at 0.43 MGD.
- Average monthly flow in 1999 was measured at 0.36 MGD.
- Average monthly flow in 2000, excluding February and March when the plant was in by-pass mode during the plant expansion, was measured at 0.41 MGD.

The District also currently operates ten sewage lift stations. Records of monthly electrical use is available at each lift station, however, accurate records of pump capacity are not. Pump efficiency tests, done to calibrate the actual pump capacity at various electrical consumption rates, have not been conducted during the last decade.

It was eventually determined that the best available data upon which to estimate sewage loading duty factors was water consumption data. Estimates of the ratio of water use that flows to the sewage collection system compared to the metered water sales were made for each land use category. This was compared to available metered flow data for the main treatment plant.

The number of residential units and non-residential development within each of the nine lift station tributary areas were estimated based on the District's Assessor's Parcel Map information. These are tabulated in **Table 2**. Nominal lift station capacities were multiplied by the average daily run times at each lift station, determined from PG&E records, to estimate the average flows handled at each lift station. Estimates of sewer duty factors were iteratively derived to arrive at the sewage duty factors listed in **Table 2**, attempting to balance estimates of flow based on land use with those based on lift station operating data.

These flow estimates based on land use and lift station run time did not balance well for the following lift stations:

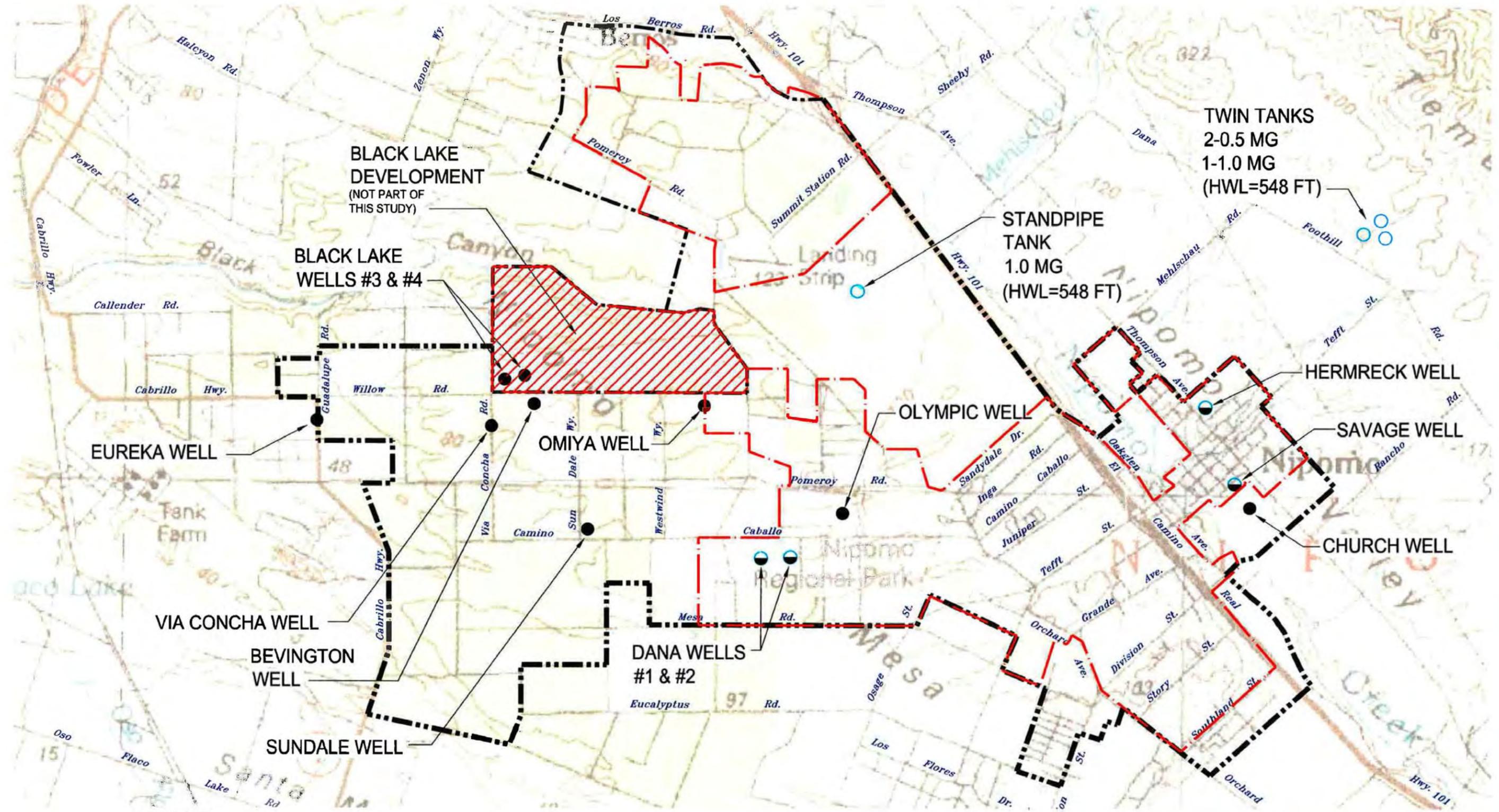
- Gardenia Lift Station – The flow based on land use is 31 percent higher. This may be because recent development in the lift station tributary area is not reflected in the historic lift station run time records.
- North Oakglen Lift Station – the flow based on the lift station capacity and run time is high, indicating that the pumps have operated below their listed capacity, or that infiltration and inflow (I/I) problems exist in this area.
- La Mirada Lift Station – the flow based on the lift station capacity and run time is high, indicating that the pumps have operated below their listed capacity.
- Tejas Lift Station – the flow based on land use is higher because of recent development in the lift station tributary area is not reflected in the historic flows.
- CSA-1 Lift Stations – the flow based on the lift station capacity and run time is high, indicating that the pumps have operated below their listed capacity.

**TABLE 2  
SEWER DUTY FACTORS AND EXISTING FLOWS**

TRIBUTARY AREA	NO. OF LARGE LOTS	NO. OF SMALL LOTS	% of Water Going to Sewer			Water Use gpd/du, or gpd/acre			Sewer Flow at % stated	Est. Flow (gpd) (1)	Flow based on run time (gpd) (2)	Diff. (3)
			Res-Lg lot	Res-Sm lot	Office/Comm. RMF	Res. Lg. lot	Res. Sm lot	Comm. Retail				
Tefft Street Lift Station	6	436	0.36	0.47	0.75	0	4.25	8.5	10.5	100,218	93,700	-7%
Juniper Lift Station	0	165	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,640	32,665	3%
Bracken Lift Station	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,986	4,430	-13%
Gardenia Way Lift Station	2	117	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	25,854	18,808	-37%
North Oakglen Lift Station	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	3,690	7,685	52%
La Mirada Lift Station	0	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,834	28,737	38%
Nipomo Palms Lift Station	0	162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,065	34,819	11%
Tejas Lift Station	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,876	1,664	-73%
Honey Grove Lift Station	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,190	1,215	2%
Gravity flow to Treatment Plant	44	442	41	8	9.3	0	22.5	130,683	130,683	130,683	N/A	
CSA-1 (4) Galaxy Park People's Self Help Lift Station		342								65,582	119,459	56%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>58.00</b>	<b>1816.00</b>	<b>51.75</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>13.55</b>	<b>29.00</b>	<b>33.00</b>	<b>415,818</b>	<b>503,273</b>	<b>0.50</b> <b>MGD</b>	<b>0.50</b> <b>MGD</b>	

**MAIN NIPOMO SEWER SYSTEM:**

(1) Estimated flow is average dry weather flow based upon number of tributary residential units at the sewer duty factors stated above and based upon the approximate number of acres of non-residential land use at the sewer duty factors stated above.  
 (2) Tributary area flow based on lift station run time is the total number of hours of operation for each lift station per month during Oct. 2000-Sep. 2001 times the nominal lift station flow capacity for each station.  
 (3) "Difference" is the percentage difference between calculated tributary area flow based on duty factors as compared to flow base on run time records.  
 (4) Galaxy Park and Peoples Self Help Housing lift station flow estimates based on nominal lift station capacity times average station run time (4:00-4:01).



BLACK LAKE DEVELOPMENT  
(NOT PART OF THIS STUDY)

BLACK LAKE WELLS #3 & #4

TWIN TANKS  
2-0.5 MG  
1-1.0 MG  
(HWL=548 FT)

STANDPIPE TANK  
1.0 MG  
(HWL=548 FT)

EUREKA WELL

OMIYA WELL

OLYMPIC WELL

HERMRECK WELL

SAVAGE WELL

VIA CONCHA WELL

BEVINGTON WELL

DANA WELLS #1 & #2

CHURCH WELL

SUNDALE WELL

**LEGEND**

- NIPOMO CSD WELLS
- ◐ NIPOMO CSD WELLS (STANDBY)
- NIPOMO CSD TANKS
- FUTURE WATER SYSTEM SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY
- - - EXISTING WATER SYSTEM SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY



SCALE: 1"=3000'

NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT		
2001 WATER AND SEWER MASTER PLAN UPDATE		
TOWN DISTRICT WATER SYSTEM BOUNDARIES		
BOYLE ENGINEERING CORPORATION		
VT-N04-101-06	FEB. 2002	FIGURE 5

DWG: F:\copy\W041006\W041006\FIGURE-5.dwg  
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 DATE: Mar 05, 2002 9:44am  
 XREFS:

The difference in estimated flows for this last lift station account for most of the difference in the total sewage flow estimates. County personnel were contacted to verify lift station capacities and run times. They indicated that the Galaxy Park Lift Station was old and was not operating at its design capacity. However, because the lift station is unmetered, it is difficult to estimate its operating capacity.

The total sewage flow estimated by lift station capacities and run times was much higher than the historical treatment plant flows. For this reason, duty factors were adjusted to calibrate the total estimated flow to historical treatment plant flows.

Using these duty factors, average annual flows to the main Nipomo wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) are estimated to be 0.42 MGD. In May 2001, NCSO began operating a flume meter for monitoring sewage flows at the WWTP. Based on the records from this meter, the average flow rate from October 2000 through September 2001 was 0.41 MGD.

It should be noted that the District's sewage collection system handles sanitary flows only. A separate storm drainage system is maintained by the County.

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## 2.4 Projected Demand

This master plan is based on extending water and sewer service to the future service area boundaries illustrated in **Figures 5 and 6\*** respectively. The future service area boundary presented in the 1995 Master Plan encompasses somewhat larger areas.

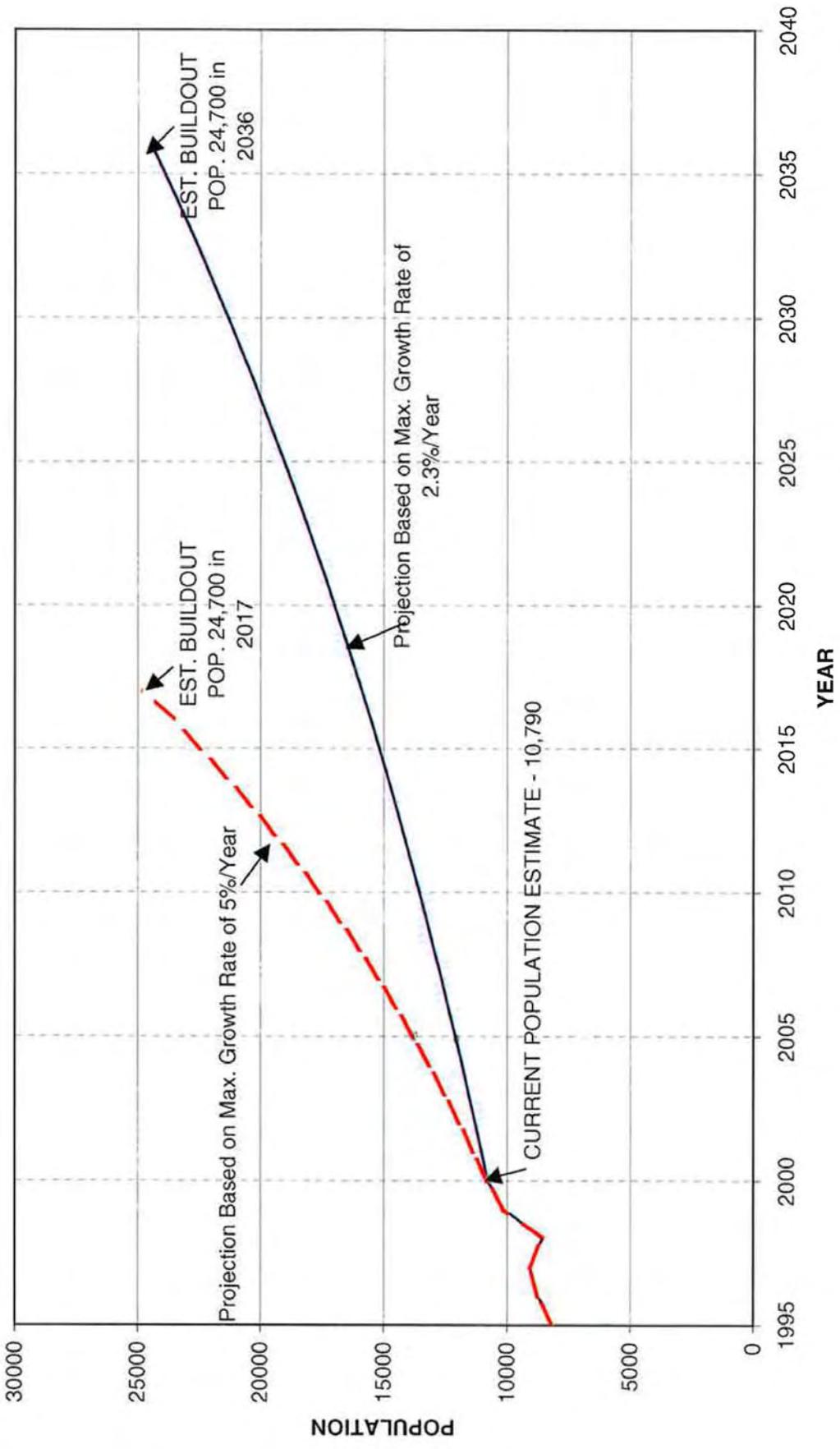
Water service area population trends are illustrated in **Figure 4**. From 1995 through 2000, approximately 80 new connections per year have been added to the water system. Many factors affect the pace at which development will continue within Nipomo.

Due to the limited groundwater supply and the current adjudication process, the County has adopted a building permit limit based on a maximum 2.3% growth rate each year for the Nipomo area. **Figure 4**

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\* Figures 5 and 6 are found in Sections 3 and 4 respectively.

**FIGURE 4  
POPULATION FORECAST**



shows a population projection based on this rate of growth. **Figure 4** also shows population projected at a growth rate of 5% each year. According to District personnel, this rate represents the actual rate at which the District population has grown recently. This study assumes that the growth rate will not limit the build out population, but it will determine when the buildout population is reached. At a 5% per year growth rate, the projected ultimate service area population of 24,700 would be reached in the year 2017.

The County Land Use Element and Local Coastal Plan were studied to determine land use zoning within the service area boundaries. Future areas to be served were tabulated in terms of additional residential units and non-residential land use acreages. The water and sewer duty factors shown in **Tables 1 and 2** were used to estimate water demands and sewage loadings within the study area. Areas currently shown in the Nipomo Area Plan zoned for agriculture are presumed to be converted to the residential zoning shown in the Nipomo Area Plan for the purposes of projecting water and sewer needs. The estimates of buildout population and demand are higher than those presented in the 1995 Master Plan due to updated information on future developments and more conservative assumptions about buildout densities.

Projected water demand is summarized in **Table 3**. Based on the total number of acres for residential land uses and the occupancy rates shown in **Table 3**, projected water demand during an average rainfall year at buildout is estimated to be 4,900 AFY. During a drought year, the projected water demand could be 5,400 AFY. The distribution pipelines proposed in this master plan have been sized and laid out to accommodate these projected water demands.

Regarding sewer needs, **Table 4** tabulates the projected sewage loading throughout the service area illustrated in **Figure 6**. At full build-out and at 100% occupancy, average annual wastewater flows to the main Nipomo wastewater treatment plant are projected to be 1.1 MGD.

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## 2.5 Fire Flow Requirements

It is often the case that meeting fire flow requirements governs the sizing of a community's water distribution system. Thus, it is important to establish realistic fire flow requirements for both existing and future development. The California Department of Forestry (CDF)

# Final Water and Sewer System Master Plan 2001 Update

**TABLE 3  
FUTURE LAND USE AND WATER DEMAND**

**MAIN NIPOMO WATER SYSTEM:**

User	Est. No. of Units (dwelling units) (1)	Est. Occupancy Rate (persons/unit) (2)	Est. per Capita Consumption (gpcd) (3)	Avg. Annual Demand (gpd) (4)	Summertime Demand (gpd) (5)
Residential Unit - Large Lots	1,394	3.15	175	768,400	983,600
Residential Unit - Small Lots	3,625	3.40	120	1,479,000	1,893,100
Residential Multi-Family	1,327	2.90	45	173,200	221,700
<b>RESIDENTIAL SUBTOTAL =</b>	<b>6,346</b>			<b>2,420,600</b>	<b>3,098,400</b>
<b>EST. MAIN SERVICE AREA POPULATION =</b>		<b>20,560 /24,660<sup>7</sup></b>			

Est. No. of Acres (acres)	Est. Consumption Rate (gal/acre/day) (6)	Avg. Annual Demand (gpd) (4)	Summertime Demand (gpd) (5)	
Commercial Service Acreage	70	385	27,000	34,600
Commercial Retail Acreage	133	420	56,000	71,700
Office/Professional Acreage	29	310	9,000	11,500
Public Facility Acreage	42	610	25,700	32,900
<b>NON-RESID. SUBTOTAL =</b>	<b>275</b>		<b>117,700</b>	<b>150,700</b>

**Large Users<sup>8</sup>:**

Woodlands Development	1,095,840	1,402,700
Nipomo High School	72,000	92,200
Nipomo Regional Park	41,428	53,000
Brassica Nursery - 675 Grande	16,778	21,500
Bar K Mobile Home Park	9,508	12,200
Cal City #1	6,737	8,600
Buena Vista Mobile Home Park	6,472	8,300
Church - 312 Oakglen	6,026	7,700
Abacus Property - 477 Amado	4,879	6,000
Landscape Meter - 479 Ave de Socios	4,162	5,300
Central Coast Investment	2,694	3,400
St. Joseph's Church	2,412	3,100
Caltrans Irrigation Meter	2,247	2,900
Apartments - 480 Ave de Socios	2,244	2,900
<b>LARGE USER SUBTOTAL =</b>	<b>1,273,227</b>	<b>1,629,800</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL=</b>	<b>3,811,527</b>	<b>4,878,900</b>
<b>UNACCOUNTED FOR WATER (15%)<sup>9</sup>=</b>	<b>571,729</b>	<b>731,835</b>
<b>TOTAL WATER DEMAND MAIN NIPOMO WATER SYSTEM =</b>	<b>4,383,256 gpd</b>	<b>5,610,735 gpd</b>
	<b>3,040 gpm</b>	<b>3,900 gpm</b>
	<b>4,910 AFY</b>	

(1) Source: Number of Residential Units is based on the SLO South County General Plan Land Use With the following buildout densities assumed:

RSF-4 du/acre                      RS-0.5 du/acre were undeveloped-1 du/acre were development is already that dense  
 RMF-10 du/acre                    RL/RR 0.1 du acre in undeveloped areas-0.2 du/acre in Summit Station  
 AG-In Old Towne area converted to RSF at 2 du/acre. Near standpipe converted to RS at 0.2 du/acre

(2) Source: Average household size based on 1990 census.

(3) Estimated per capita and non-residential consumption based on metered consumption data and occupancy rate data.

(4) Source: Average annual residential usage based on occupancy rate stated in (2) above at the estimated per capita consumption rate stated. Large user statistics based on metered consumption for the users listed as provided by Nipomo CSD staff for the June 98 thru August 00 period. Current total average annual usage based on 2000 production records provided by Nipomo CSD.

(5) Source: Average summertime (May-Sep) demand is 1.28 X the average annual demand, according to consumption records provided by the District for years 1995-2000.

(6) The acreages of those properties on the large users list were not included in the demand calculation by acreage if each type of land use. Commercial properties listed with the large users for the existing demand calculation were not included on this list, but were included in the demand calculation for commercial land uses in order to determine a more typical average demand for those uses.

(7) Population without Woodlands Development/with Woodlands Development. (Demand included with large users)

(8) Woodlands development demand from EIR for development. Development is zoned REC and will include residential, commercial recreational, and other uses.

(9) Source: Average percentage of unaccounted for water from last 10 years of production and consumption records.

TABLE 4  
PROJECTED SEWAGE LOADING AT BUILDOUT

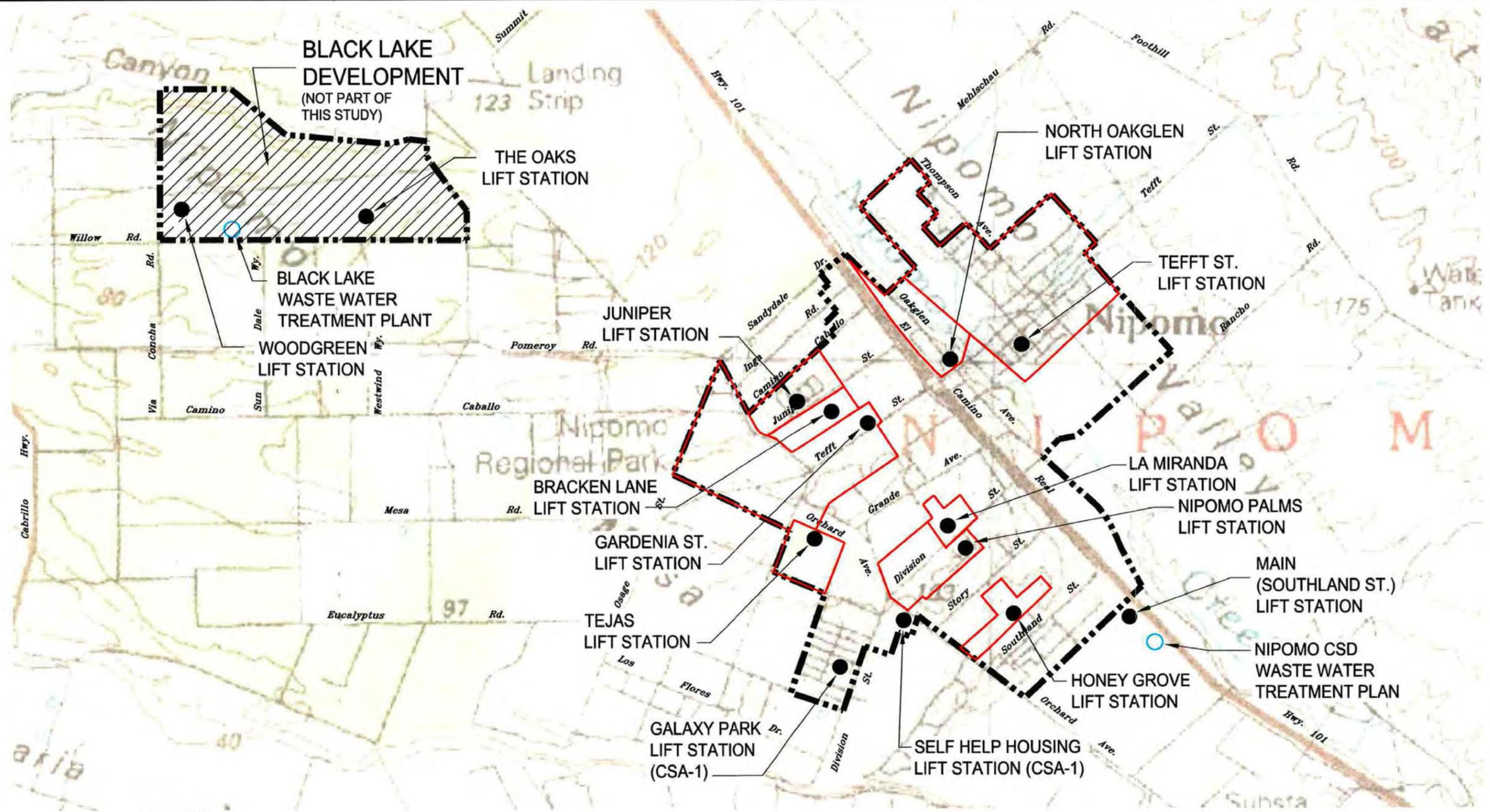
TRIBUTARY AREA	NO. OF LARGE LOTS	NO. OF SMALL LOTS	% of Water Going to Sewer				Public Facility (acres)	Resid. Multi Fam (acres)	Est. Flow (gpd) (1)
			Land Use	Commercial Retail (acres)	Commercial Service (acres)	Office/ Professional (acres)			
Tefft Street Lift Station (2)	0	876	43.5	0	13.3	14.2	24.55	254,895	
Juniper Lift Station	0	185	0	0	0	0	0	35,476	
Bracken Lift Station	0	145	0	0	0	0	0	27,805	
Gardenia Way Lift Station	0	310	0	0	9.3	19	0	64,178	
North Oakglen Lift Station	0	78	0	8.6	0	1.5	0	17,329	
La Mirada Lift Station	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	18,792	
Nipomo Palms Lift Station	0	242	7.5	0	0	0.8	11	59,399	
Tejas Lift Station	0	180	0	0	0	0	0	34,517	
Honey Grove Lift Station	60	40	0	0	0	0	0	19,572	
Gravity flow to Treatment Plant	88	1081	81.5	62	6.4	0	72.2	334,788	
Proposed Amado Street LS	0	390	0	0	0	0	0	74,786	
CSA-1	-	550	-	-	-	-	-	105,468	
Galaxy Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
People's Self Help Lift Station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Future Totals</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>4175</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>1,047,005</b>	

MAIN NIPOMO SEWER SYSTEM:

Land Use	% of Water Going to Sewer	Water Use gpd/du, or gpd/acre	Sewer Flow at % stated
Res-Lg lot	0.36	551	198
Res-Sm lot	0.47	408	192
Office/Comm.	0.8	350	280
Pub. Facility	0.3	310	248
RMF	0.75	230	184
Public Facility	-	530	159
Resid. Multi Family	-	1305	979

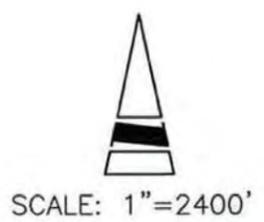
(1) Estimated flow is average dry weather flow based upon number of tributary residential units at the sewer duty factors stated above and based upon the approximate number of acres of non-residential land use at the sewer duty factors stated above.  
 (2) The loading for Tefft Street Lift Station includes 46,000 gpm for the high school, not shown as an acreage. The high school will generate sewage in the near term.

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 DATE: Feb 28, 2002 2:09pm  
 USER: daniel



**LEGEND**

- LIFT STATION
- TREATMENT PLANT
- ▭ LIFT STATION TRIBUTARY AREA
- FUTURE NIPOMO CSD SEWER SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY



NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT		
2001 WATER AND SEWER MASTER PLAN UPDATE		
EXISTING SEWER SYSTEM SCHEMATIC		
BOYLE ENGINEERING CORPORATION		
VT-N04-101-06	FEB. 2002	FIGURE 6

provides fire protection services to Nipomo. CDF was contacted for information regarding fire flow requirements throughout Nipomo. CDF reportedly uses the California Fire Code and the Insurance Services Organization guidelines to establish flow requirements.

Planning the water system, however, requires establishment of fire protection guidelines throughout the service area. To update fire protection guidelines for Nipomo, CDF personnel were contacted and the California Fire Code was consulted.

CDF personnel suggested that because new large commercial and public buildings in the Nipomo area would probably be sprinklered, the fire requirement would not exceed 1,500 gpm. However, the California Fire Code suggests that unsprinklered buildings greater than 3,600 ft<sup>2</sup> in area require fire flows greater than 1,500 gpm. In order to evaluate the system conservatively, the recommended fire protection guidelines from the 1995 Master Plan were left unchanged, with the exception of the requirement for Summit Station. A residential fire demand of 500 gpm is recommended for Summit Station based on the CDF Standard for San Luis Obispo County of 500 gpm for 2 ½-acre or larger residential parcels.

**Table 5** summarizes recommended fire flow requirement for various types of developments. Water system improvements proposed herein are based on meeting a 1,000-gpm residential fire demand at a minimum residual pressure of 20 psi, except in Summit Station, where a 500-gpm residential fire was assumed. Similarly, the system's ability to meet a 3,000-gpm commercial and public facility fire demand at 20-psi minimum pressure was assessed.

**Table 5  
Fire Flow Criteria**

<b>Zoning</b>	<b>Req. Flow at 20 psi Minimum Pressure (gpm)</b>	<b>Duration (hours)</b>	<b>Number of Hydrants Flowing</b>
Residential Rural	1,000	2	1
Residential Suburban	1,000	2	1
Res. Single Family	1,000	2	1
Summit Station	500	2	1
Res. Multiple Family	1,500	2	1
Commercial Retail	3,000	3	2
Commercial Service	3,000	3	2
Office & Professional	1,500	2	1
Public Facility	3,000	3	2

## 2.6 Peaking Factors

### Water

In the preceding sections, water demand and sewage loading were described principally in terms of average annual flows. However, both water demand and sewage flow rates vary throughout the year and throughout the day.

Water demand fluctuates according to the time of year, time of day, level of tourism, and other factors. Seasonal demands are typically the highest in the months of July and August, and the lowest in the months of January and February as shown in **Figure 2**. It is not uncommon for the District to experience a “hot spell” within the summer months resulting in many consecutive days of high water use. Sizing the system to accommodate these “hot spells” is essential in maintaining system reliability.

For Nipomo, average annual water demand is approximately 1,170 gpm (excluding Black Lake). Average summertime demand is estimated to be 1,500 gpm. For purposes of assessing distribution system needs, the average summertime demands were simulated as the base demand condition.

Two demand conditions typically of interest when sizing components of water systems are the average demand during the maximum usage day of the year (referred to as the maximum day demand, MDD) and the demand during the maximum usage hour of that day (referred to as the peak hour demand, PHD). The District's distribution system should also be capable of reliably supplying the average day demand plus fire flow conditions at the minimum pressures stated in **Table 5**.

Purveyors typically do not keep daily or hourly water demand records. Nipomo is typical in this regard. Based on system assessments in communities with similar populations, land use, and climate, maximum day demand is typically twice the average summertime demand. Similarly, peak hourly demand has been found to be twice the maximum day demand.

These typical peaking factors were used to assess Nipomo's water system. For existing water demands, peaking factors are as follows:

- Average Annual Demand (ADD) = 1,170 gpm (Main system)
- Average Summertime Demand = 1,500 gpm (Main system)
- Maximum Day Demand (MDD) = 2.0 times Summertime Demand  
(3,010 gpm)  
Use MDD = 2.57 x ADD
- Peak Hourly Demand (PHD) = 4.0 times Summertime Demand  
(6,020 gpm)  
Use PHD = 5.15 x ADD

### Sewer

Regarding sewage flows, three flow conditions are of interest in sizing components of the wastewater collection system:

***Average Dry Weather Flow (ADWF)***

ADWF refers to the average annual flow conditions in the system which generally occur during the summer at mid-day (i.e. not peak morning or evening flow conditions).

***Peak Dry Weather Flow (PDWF)***

PDWF refers to the peak anticipated daily flow which generally occurs in the morning or evening hours at which times residential flows reach their maximum. PDWF conditions do not include an inflow/infiltration component as would be expected during periods of rainfall.

***Peak Wet Weather Flow (PWWF)***

PWWF is the maximum anticipated flow rate for a given system. PWWF refers to the peak anticipated daily flow which coincides with the occurrence of inflow and infiltration into the system. Inflow and infiltration is comprised of rainfall and runoff that enters the system through manholes, infiltration into gravity collectors resulting from high groundwater, and illegal storm drain connections to the sanitary sewer system.

The District maintains records of monthly high flows as measured at the main treatment plant. During the month of July 2001, which was a dry month, the peak daily flow recorded at the plant was 0.655 MGD, which is 1.6 times the average recorded monthly flow rate. This was compared to peaking factors used in other wastewater collection system assessments.

In general, small collection systems experience wider flow variations than large systems. For example, smaller tributary areas such as residential lift station tributary areas experience high flows in the mornings and early evenings. The collection system must be sized to handle peak flows, particularly peak flows that coincide with incidents of inflow and infiltration.

Sewage loading peaking factors for Nipomo, based on averages for communities of similar size, are estimated to be:

- Peak Dry Weather Flow                    2.0 times ADWF
- Peak Wet Weather Flow                    3.0 times ADWF

## 3.0 Existing Water System

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### 3.1 Overview

A schematic of the District water system is shown in **Figure 5**. The main water system is a single pressure zone system consisting of the following:

- Two storage sites – Standpipe Tank (1.0 MG nominal capacity, 0.26 MG effective capacity) and Twin Tanks (2.0 MG total capacity)
- 7 active wells
- A distribution system comprised of 6-, 8-, 10-, 12-, and 16-inch diameter pipes

The Black Lake development is served by a separate water system. The main water system and the Black Lake system are currently intertied only by an emergency connection. Records indicate that during the last six years (1995-2000), the intertie was only used during 2000 to supplement supply in Black Lake from the main system. Although this report does not include an analysis of Black Lake, the intertie is significant because it can represent a demand or emergency supply for the main system.

Another significant feature of the water system is that the central business district and the outlying residential rural areas of the District are separated by Highway 101 and Nipomo Creek.

Significant upgrades to the District's main water system since 1995 have included a 12-inch pipe connecting North Oakglen to Sea Street, a 12-inch freeway crossing at Tefft Street, an additional 1 MG storage tank at the Twin Tanks site with a parallel 12-inch pipe connecting the tank to Thompson and Tefft Streets, and additional piping added to create looping in Olde Town and in the Mesa area

As shown in **Figure 5**, the Twin Tanks are located at the easternmost portion of the District's water system near North Dana Foothill Road. The main downtown area of Nipomo is served by parallel 12-inch and 10-inch diameter pipes from the Twin Tanks in addition to the Church Well and the Savage Well, which is currently off-line.

The Standpipe is located off of Hetrick Avenue north of Cherokee Place. This area of the system is also supplied by the Bevington,

Eureka, Olympic, Omiya, Via Concha, and Sundale wells as shown in **Figure 5**.

Regarding existing water system operations, it was noted that the Standpipe plays a key role in the hydraulic operations of the system. It fills first because it is closest to the District's largest wells and its water level can drop relatively rapidly at an average rate of emptying. Further, the Standpipe directly influences the available pressure in the Summit Station area. For example, if the Standpipe drops just one-third (12 feet below full), static pressures in Summit Station drop below 35 psi. Operationally, this means that operators try to keep the Standpipe full rather than allowing the tank level to fluctuate throughout the day to meet daytime demands.

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## 3.2 Sources of Supply

Groundwater is currently the sole source of water to the District. Historical production from each of the District's wells is tabulated in **Appendix A**.

There are currently ~~seven~~ <sup>8</sup> active wells used by the District for water delivery to the main system. The District has three wells that are on standby, and one that is not in operation due to water quality concerns. **Table 6** lists data for existing wells in the main water system.

PG&E tests performed in 1994 and 1995 indicate the flow rate, pumping water level, and motor efficiency for test conditions at each well. PG&E personnel were unavailable to perform tests more recently. In general, pumps with efficiencies greater than approximately 65 percent are considered to be in "good" condition by PG&E. PG&E's pump tests indicated that all of the well pumps were operating at efficiencies less than 65 percent.

Pumps with efficiencies in the 40 percent to 65 percent range are considered by PG&E to be in "fair to poor" condition. Pumps with efficiencies in this range included Black Lake #3, Bevington, Eureka, Olympic, and Omiya. However, according to District personnel, efficiencies of the Eureka, Bevington, and Olympic Wells have been improved through recent upgrades. Upgrades included new pumps and columns.

Pumps with efficiencies of less than 40 percent were considered in "poor" condition. The Church Well pump fell into this category.

*Handwritten:* 4/10/10/06

**TABLE 6  
EXISTING WELL DATA**

WELL	FLOW RANGE (1) (gpm)	MEDIAN FLOW (1) (gpm)	TYPICAL DEPTH TO GROUND WATER (1) (feet)	DATE DRILLED	PUMP MODEL	MOTOR TYPE	WELL STATUS
Bevington	392-410	401	317	Jun-85	Peerless Turbine	General Electric 100 HP	Active
Church	158	158	77	Jun-85	N/A	N/A 30 Hp	Active
Eureka	830-870	850	190	6/1/1979 Refurbished 1998	Anderson Turbine	General Electric 200 HP	Active
Olympic	140-150	145	287	Jun-85	N/A	N/A 40 HP	Active
Omiya	120	120	312	Jun-88	N/A Submersible	N/A 30 HP	Active
Savage	125	125	74	Jun-88	N/A	N/A	Off Line
Sundale	1000	1000	256	Aug-98	Floway Turbine - 10 BKM	DelRon Gear Drive 300 HP	Active
Via Concha	703	703	286	N/A	Peerless Turbine	US Motors 150 HP	Active
Dana #1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Stand By
Dana #2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Stand By
Hermwreck	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Stand By
<b>TOTAL (Active Wells)</b>	<b>3343-3411</b>	<b>3377</b>					

N/A = Not Available

(1) Based on PG&E pump tests performed in 1990 and 1995, except for Eureka (based on information from District after pump was refurbished) and Sundale (Based on information from District after pump was installed).

PG&E test data was unavailable for the Black Lake #4 and Savage wells.

Upgrading the low efficiency pumps can result in a significant savings in power costs. For example, a 1994 PG&E test report indicated that Eureka Well had an efficiency of 62.5 percent. In addition, the test report stated that improving this efficiency by approximately 6.5 percent could result in an annual power saving of over \$8,200. However, energy costs have risen sharply in recent years and so savings resulting from increased efficiency could be as much as double what was reported previously.

Recommendations for well pump and motor replacements are included in Section 11.

Further, the Church and Savage Wells are located near Nipomo Creek but not so close that the provisions of the Surface Water Treatment Rule apply.

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### 3.3 Existing Storage Facilities

Four storage tanks currently serve the District's water system: the Twin Tanks, and the Standpipe. These reservoirs provide daily regulatory, fire, and emergency storage.

The Twin Tanks consists of one 1.0 million gallon tank, with a radius of 43 feet and height of 24 feet, and two 0.5 million gallon tanks, each with a radius of 30 feet and a height of 24 feet. The reservoirs have a high water elevation of approximately 548 feet. Parallel 10-inch and 12-inch diameter inlet/outlet lines along Tefft Street connect the Twin Tanks to the distribution system.

The Standpipe is a 1.0 million gallon welded steel tank, with a diameter of 44 feet and a height of 90 feet. The reservoir has a high water elevation of approximately 548 feet. The bottoms of the Twin Tanks are at 524 feet. Because the Standpipe and the Twin Tanks Reservoirs are part of the same pressure zone, the Standpipe normally operates between 524 and 548 feet, reducing the effective storage in the standpipe to 270,000 gallons. A 16-inch diameter inlet/outlet line to Hetrick Avenue connects the Standpipe to the distribution system.

The 1000 gpm Sundale well also allows the district to use groundwater as storage for fires and emergencies. The well is powered by natural

gas and is able to provide pumping capacity in the case of a power outage.

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### 3.4 Distribution and Transmission Pipelines

**Plate 1** illustrates the existing water distribution and transmission system. The main distribution pipelines in the District are 8-inch, 10-inch, 12-inch and 16-inch diameter pipelines. Pipes extend east from the freeway along Tefft Street, Juniper Street, and Division Street. Water is distributed to the south through 10-inch and 8-inch piping in Pomeroy and Orchard. A 10-inch pipeline in Camino Caballo and an 8-inch pipeline in Pomeroy connect the wells to the main water system. A 10-inch pipeline connects the standpipe to Summit Station and the Mesa area.

Overall, the water system is well looped without numerous lengthy dead end pipes. One notable feature is that the main system and the Black Lake system are not intertied except for an emergency interconnection. The central business district and the outlying residential rural areas of the District are separated by Highway 101 and Nipomo Creek. Stream crossings at North Oakglen and Tefft Street, and freeway crossings at Juniper, Tefft and Division Street connect the two areas of the water system.

The material of existing pipelines within the District consists of asbestos cement, and polyvinyl chloride (PVC). According to the District, older cast iron and ductile iron pipes have been replaced with PVC. The majority of the pipelines are asbestos cement and PVC. Pipelines range in age from a few months to 35 years.

# 4.0 Existing Sewer System

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## 4.1 Overview

Approximately 50% of the water service area is connected to the Nipomo community sewer system. The District operates nine sewer lift stations in addition to the lift station at the main treatment plant. These lift stations pump into the District's main collection system, where sewage flows by gravity to the wastewater treatment plant. Wastewater from two areas operated by the County of San Luis Obispo is also introduced into the District's sewer system.

The main sewage collection system consists of a 10- to 12- inch diameter gravity trunk line which extends along both sides of Highway 101 from Juniper Street south to the main wastewater treatment plant. **Figure 6** illustrates principal features of the sewage collection system.

As was previously mentioned, the Black Lake development is on a separate sewage collection and treatment system which is operated by the District. This system was not included in this study.

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## 4.2 Lift Stations

The District's sewer system includes nine lift stations that pump sewage to the main wastewater treatment plant. There is an additional lift station located at the treatment plant headworks and two lift stations that are operated by the County of San Luis Obispo.

The lift stations and capacities are as listed in **Table 7**. The location of each lift station is shown in **Figure 6**.

**Table 7**  
**Existing Sewage Lift Stations<sup>1</sup>**

Lift Station	Design Capacity (gpm)	Head (ft)	Force Main Dia. (in.)	Estimated ADWF/PWWF (gpm)
Main Plant	2000	N/A	6	91/2286 <sup>2</sup>
Tefft Street	315	65	6	70/210
Juniper	175	54	4	22/66
Nipomo Palms	175	58	4	41/123
North Oak Glen	175	29	4	3/9
Bracken	110	70	4	4/12
La Mirada	190	41	4	12/36
Gardenia	111	55	4	18/54
Tejas	111	N/A	4	2/6
Honey Grove	200	N/A	4	1/3
Peoples Self Help Housing (CSA 1) <sup>3</sup>	150	N/A	N/A	N/A
Galaxy Park <sup>3</sup> (CSA 1)	300	N/A	N/A	N/A

1 Information provided by District staff.

2 PWWF at WWTP includes flow from all lift stations pumping at capacity. However, this may be an unlikely scenario. Metered WWTP flows should be monitored to verify peak flows.

3 Peoples Self Help Housing and Galaxy Park Pump Stations are operated by the County and pump to the District's sewage collection system

All lift stations are equipped with two pumps, with each pump originally capable of pumping the full capacity of the lift station. However, some of the lift station pumps are old. Some of these older

pumps have lost efficiency and are no longer capable of operating at their design capacities.

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### 4.3 Collection System

The District's sewer system is comprised of approximately 140,000 feet of pipe, including 12-inch diameter gravity collectors. All of the NCSD main sewer system is polyvinyl chloride sewer pipe and is reportedly in good condition.

The majority of the lift station tributary areas (**Figure 6**) are served by 8-inch diameter PVC gravity collectors. The CSA-1 Galaxy Park system contains some clay sewer pipe. The main collection system is comprised of 8-, 10-, and 12-inch diameter PVC, which conveys flow by gravity to the treatment plant in the southern part of the District service area.

Force mains within the system are 4-inch and 6-inch diameter. The District's main sewer system also has approximately 400 sewer access manholes.

The District's main wastewater treatment plant was expanded in the winter of 2000 to its present capacity of 2000 gpm. At that time, a flume meter was installed to monitor flow through the plant. This is the only flow meter in place on the District's sewer system.

# 5.0 Computer Modeling

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## 5.1 Model Development

Hydraulic network computer models of the District's water and sewer systems were developed as part of the 1995 master plan to aid in analyzing the systems' needs and capabilities. These computer models were updated and used for analysis of water and sewer systems for this 2001 master plan update. Node and pipe diagrams were updated based on information provided by the District. Node and pipe diagrams, as well as computer diskettes containing model input files will be transmitted with the final report. Background information on each of the models follow.

### Water Computer Model

The Boyle-developed computer software, Boyle NET, was used to model the District's water system. Boyle NET uses the Hazen-Williams formula as the basis for calculating headloss. Input to the model primarily consists of pipes and "nodes". Pipes are described by the length, size, and Hazen-Williams 'C' factor (or friction coefficient). Nodes are described by elevation and demand. Other water system facilities such as tanks and wells were also modeled. Pump curves were available for each well with the exception of the Olympic Well, which was modeled as a fixed supply into the network.

An AutoCAD base map of the District, including streets and lot boundaries, was provided by the District in 1995. Existing piping and water facilities were drawn on this base map. The map was then reviewed and updated by the District in 2001 to show water facilities built since 1995. This was used in laying out the pipeline network and in estimating the demand area for each water system node.

The input file for the District's existing water system is included in **Appendix C**.

The computer model is a tool by which the hydraulic performance of the system can be simulated under various conditions. The District's updated water system model was used to assess the system's ability to meet existing and projected demands.

### **Sewer Computer Model**

Similar to the water system, a computer model was also prepared for the sewer system. Using Boyle-developed software, Boyle SWAN, the characteristics of the existing sewage collection system were simulated on the computer.

Sewage collectors were described in terms of diameter, length, and roughness coefficient (Mannings 'n' value). Manholes were described in terms of invert elevation.

The AutoCAD base map, provided in 1995, was also used to layout sewer facilities. This map was also reviewed and updated by the District to show sewer facilities installed since 1995.

Sewage loading was estimated for each manhole based on the number of residential units or land use acreage tributary to each reach. The sewage duty factors listed in **Table 2** formed the basis for estimated loading.

Each lift station tributary area was assessed separately. The main gravity collection system to the treatment plant was assessed with fixed flows input to simulate the operation of lift stations.

**Appendix C** also contains input files for the existing sewage collection system.

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## **5.2 Model Calibration**

After the computer models were updated, a series of calibration runs were performed to determine how closely the computer models simulate actual field conditions.

For the water system, the District's operations staff conducted a series of fire hydrant tests during April and June 2000. Six fire hydrants were tested at various locations throughout the system. For each test, the static pressure was measured with a pressure gauge at a water service or other hydrant close to the test hydrant. Then the test hydrant was fit with a pitot measuring device and opened to full flow. At full flow, the pitot measurement and the residual pressure (taken at the same location as the static pressure) were read simultaneously. District staff were also asked to record tank levels and well status at the time of each hydrant test.

The existing demands, as estimated in Section 2.0, were used to simulate demand conditions. The demands were adjusted based on the time of day and weather during which the tests were taken. Static conditions were first modeled and compared to field measured pressures. The assumed demands were then adjusted to achieve reasonable agreement with the field measurements. Once agreement was achieved, the field measured fire flow was modeled. If the model-computed residual was within five pounds per square inch (psi) of the field measured pressure, then the updated model was considered in reasonable agreement with the field measurement. Overall agreement with the field measurement is an indication that the computer model is calibrated and is modeling the actual conditions of the system with a reasonable degree of accuracy.

The results of the fire hydrant tests and calibration runs are included in **Appendix D**. The results of the water calibration exercise confirmed that the computer model is simulating existing water system performance within a reasonable degree of accuracy. Estimates of roughness coefficients and pipe size and layouts simulated in the model are considered representative of the Nipomo system.

Regarding the sewer system computer model, no flow metering was authorized to compare actual rates of flow to estimates. Lift station run time estimates were compared to estimated tributary area flows to achieve a reasonable degree of accuracy for each lift station.

Sewer model "calibration" also consisted of comparing modeled capacity problems with those deficiencies observed by District staff. Problems observed by the District were confirmed by the computer model.

The District may wish to consider temporary flow metering during the rainy season to confirm the peaking factors estimated herein. Such temporary wet weather flow metering would also help identify which areas of District sewage collection system are subject to infiltration and inflow (I/I).

# 6.0 Design Criteria

This section summarizes the criteria that were used as a basis for analyzing the water and sewer systems' adequacy to meet existing and projected demands.

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## 6.1 Water System Design Criteria

Design criteria for the water system are:

### **Supply Facilities**

In order to ensure reliability, the American Water Works Association (AWWA M32) suggests that supply facilities should be sized to meet maximum day demand with the second largest well out of service. Title 22 also presents a method for sizing supply facilities based on the number of service connections and the maximum day demand. The AWWA method provides a higher level of water system reliability, so it was used to size supply for this study.

### **Storage Capacity**

Storage capacity is required to provide daily regulatory storage, fire storage, and emergency storage. The following criteria were used to estimate these volume requirements:

#### ***Regulatory Storage***

Regulatory storage is the volume of storage recommended to meet peak daily demands in excess of what water supplies are capable of producing. Supply facilities are sized to supply the maximum day demand (MDD) as stated above. For Nipomo, recommended regulatory storage volume is "maximum daytime demand" (i.e. 1.5 x MDD) less the available rate of supply over a 14-hour demand period, as follows:

$$\square \text{ Regulatory Storage Volume} = (1.5 - 1.0) \times (\text{MDD}) \times 14 \text{ hrs.}$$

#### ***Emergency Storage***

Emergency storage is the volume of storage recommended to ensure ongoing supply in the event of a water supply emergency. Emergency planning guidelines suggest that water facilities should

be capable of sustaining basic sanitary needs for 72-hours. Thus, emergency storage for Nipomo has been estimated as the volume of water needed to provide a minimum of 50 gpcd for 72 hours.

**Fire Storage**

Fire storage is the volume of storage recommended to meet fire flow requirements for the duration indicated by the fire protection agency. The fire flow requirements listed on **Table 5** form the basis for the fire storage requirements in the District water service area. The highest requirement governs the fire storage requirements in that particular zone.

To analyze the adequacy of the distribution pipelines the criteria shown in **Table 8** were used. These criteria reflect the anticipated change to the Title 22 Waterworks Standards which could raise the minimum service pressure required to 30-psi, at all times, except during emergencies. Recent discussions indicate that this change may not occur. However, these design criteria also reflect the District’s intention to plan for reliable water service. The criteria are typical of those followed by other reliable water systems in the area.

**Table 8  
Water System Design Criteria**

Demand Condition	Min Pressure	Max Static Pressure	Velocity
<i>Existing Criteria (1995 Master Plan)</i>			
Ave Day Demand (ADD)	40 psi	100 psi	5 fps
Peak Hour Demand (PHD)	30 psi	100 psi	10 fps
Max Day Demand + Fire Flow (MDD+FF)	20 psi	100 psi	10 fps
<i>Future Criteria (2001 Master Plan)</i>			
Ave Day Demand (ADD)	45 psi	100 psi	5 fps
Peak Hour Demand (PHD)	35 psi	100 psi	10 fps
Ave Day Demand + Fire Flow (ADD+FF)	30 psi	100 psi	10 fps

The resistance to flow in a pipeline is represented by the Hazen Williams 'C' coefficient. 'C' values characterize the friction losses associated with the interior pipe wall and are a function of pipeline material, condition, and age. For pipelines with identical diameters and lengths, the lower the 'C' value, the higher the headloss. 'C' values were estimated based on the following criteria:

- All pipes existing before 1995:  $C = 125$
- All pipes built after 1995 and proposed pipes:  $C = 135$

These estimates of friction coefficients were used in calibrating the water computer model and found to be reasonable estimates for Nipomo.

### **Other Design Criteria**

Other design criteria utilized in assessing the District's water system are:

- Provide fixed emergency power generators for critical wells, particularly if seeking credit for emergency storage volume.
- Minimum new distribution main diameter is 8-inches; 6-inch minimum in cul-de-sac streets that do not serve a fire hydrant.
- Establish a goal of limiting unaccounted for water to 15% of production.

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## **6.2 Sewer System Design Criteria**

### **Flow Velocities**

Regarding flow velocities, 2 feet per second minimum velocity should be maintained under peak dry weather flow conditions, and 10 feet per second should be the maximum velocity at peak wet weather flow conditions.

### **Flow Depth**

Permissible flow depth in terms of depth (d) relative to pipe diameter (D):

- $d/D = 0.5$  maximum at average dry weather flow
- $d/D = 0.75$  maximum at peak dry weather flow
- $d/D = 0.9$  maximum at peak wet weather flow

### **Roughness Coefficient**

The sewer model calculations are based on Manning's equation, which uses "n" as a factor for pipeline roughness. Pipeline roughness coefficient 'n' estimated to be 0.011 for existing collectors.

### **Manhole Depth**

Limit proposed collector and manhole depth to reasonable construction limitation (approximately 15 feet deep). Consider installation of a lift station at greater depths.

### **Lift Stations**

Lift stations must have sufficient capacity to handle the peak wet weather flow condition. Small lift stations (100 gpm and less) should be equipped with two pumps. Larger lift stations should be equipped with three pumps. In all cases, lift stations should be capable of handling peak wet weather flow with one pump out of service.

### **Force Mains**

Force mains should be sized to maintain 3 to 7 feet per second flow velocity.

### **Wet Well Volumes**

Wet well volumes should be sized to minimize pump start/stops while avoiding septic conditions associated with infrequent purging.

### **Other Design Criteria**

Other design criteria used in assessing the District's sewer system are:

- Provide fixed emergency power generators for lift stations, particularly if alarm system is lacking or if consequences of an overflow would be significant.
- Minimum new gravity collector diameter to be 8-inches.
- Eliminate the need for lift stations where practical.
- Continue to provide telemetric controls among lift stations to a control center.

These criteria were applied to the assessment of the existing water and sewer systems and in making recommendations for future system upgrades.

# 7.0 Analysis of Existing Water System

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## 7.1 Sources of Supply

The design criteria stated in Section 6.0 requires that sources of supply be sized to meet maximum day demands with the second largest well out of service.

For Nipomo, current maximum day demand, excluding Black Lake, is estimated to be 3,010 gpm.

The active wells in the main water system, listed in **Table 6**, have a total estimated capacity of 3,380 gpm. Thus, the District needs nearly all active wells to be operable to meet the estimated maximum day demand.

The three largest wells are the Eureka Well (850 gpm), Sundale Well (1000 gpm), and the Via Concha Well (700 gpm). With the second largest well out of service, the total estimated capacity of the system is 2,530 gpm. By the supply source criteria stated herein, the District should have an estimated 480 gpm additional well capacity to improve reliability to meet the needs of existing customers, as shown in the calculation below:

Existing Capacity	3380 gpm
MDD	<u>3010 gpm</u>
<b>Net Existing Well Production Surplus</b>	<b>370 gpm</b>
Less second largest source (Eureka Well)	<u>-850 gpm</u>
<b>Net Existing Well Production Deficit</b>	<b>-480 gpm</b>

Another item of note in examining the existing system performance is the fact that the pump curves and pumping water levels given for the District wells indicate that the majority of the well pumps are operating at low efficiencies. The Eureka, Bevington and Olympic wells were recently upgraded. They are now operating close to their original design efficiencies. The District is encouraged to re-evaluate proper pump and motor sizing for all of the active wells. Current efficiency tests should be conducted of the District's pumps and motors.

To more accurately estimate the District's Maximum Day Demand, the District could add totalizing flow meters to each well. Together with monitoring daily water storage tank elevations, the well production

records could allow NCSD to more accurately calculate actual daily water production and consumption.

## 7.2 Storage Facilities

By the criteria stated in Section 6.0, recommended storage volume to meet existing needs for the main Nipomo system is as shown in **Table 9**:

**Table 9  
Existing Storage Requirements**

Storage Component	Criteria	Volume Recommended
Regulatory	(1.5 – 1.0) x MDD over 14 hours	1.26 MG
Emergency	50 gpcd for 3 days Population 10,790	1.62 MG
Fire	3,000 gpm for 3 hours	0.54 MG
<b>Total Storage Requirement</b>		<b>3.42 MG</b>

The District currently has a total of 3.0 MG of storage in place. However, only the volume of storage in the Standpipe above the bottom of the Twin Tanks can be considered useful storage, as shown in **Table 10**. The total useful storage capacity is 2.28 MG. Thus, an additional 1.14 MG of storage is recommended to reliably meet the needs of existing customers.

One option to providing additional above-grade storage is to, in a sense, utilize the groundwater basin as emergency storage. To do so reliably, natural gas driven engines or fixed emergency power generators should be maintained at key wells to ensure their availability during a prolonged power outage. The Sundale Well, installed in 1998, has a capacity of 1000 gpm and uses natural gas as its energy source. It has the capacity to provide all of the required emergency storage, or one third of the fire storage. Thus, a credit of 1.62 MG emergency storage or 0.18 MG fire storage can be applied. **Table 10** indicates that if the Sundale Well can be used to provide

emergency storage, the District has sufficient storage to meet existing needs.

**Table 10  
Existing Storage Capacity**

<b>Facility</b>	<b>Total Storage Volume</b>	<b>Useful Storage Volume</b>
Twin Tanks	2.0 MG	2.0 MG
Standpipe	1.0 MG	0.28 MG
Subtotal	3.0 MG	2.28 MG
Credit for <sup>1</sup> Sundale Well	1.62 MG	1.62 MG
Required Storage	3.42 MG	3.42 MG
<b>Surplus</b>	<b>1.20 MG</b>	<b>0.48 MG</b>

<sup>1</sup> Assumes that Sundale Well can reliably provide 1000-gpm of emergency water supply.

The Standpipe plays a key role in the hydraulic operations of the system. It fills first because it is closest to the District's largest wells and its water level can drop relatively rapidly at an average rate of emptying. Further, the Standpipe directly influences the available pressure in the Summit Station area. If the Standpipe drops 12 feet, static pressures in Summit Station drop below 35 psi. Operationally, this means that operators try to keep the Standpipe full rather than allowing the tank level to fluctuate throughout the day to meet daytime demands. NCSD personnel indicated that the system typically operates within the top 12 feet of its storage reservoirs. Hydraulic analysis completed for this master plan assumed minimum operational storage tank levels of 536.4 feet.

An evaluation was completed in November 2000 of the water service to the Summit Station area. In many cases, low pressures are a result of on-site piping that does not conform to Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC) guidelines. The UPC recommends sizing on site plumbing according to the distance from the meter to the point of use. A two-step solution to the low pressure problems was presented as a result of the November 2001 study. The first step was to establish a program providing homeowners with homes at or above 425 feet in elevation with the opportunity to purchase and install private inline booster pumps with the financial help of the District. The second step was to

evaluate the creation of a new pressure zone as part of this master plan update.

One of the options evaluated as a result of the second recommendation is that the District operate the Summit Station area as a separate hydraulic grade zone and provide a booster station with hydropneumatic tank to serve the residences. Approximately 50 residences lie at elevations at or above 425 feet. The advantages of serving these customers by a separate booster station are that:

- Fluctuations in water pressure could be minimized,
- Overall pressure could be raised to a hydraulic grade of approximately 600 feet such that minimum static pressure would be raised to 60 psi, and
- Fluctuations in the elevation of the Standpipe would not significantly influence water pressure at Summit Station.

Disadvantages of installing a separate booster station are:

- Capital and operations cost associated with the construction and operation of a booster station,
- Pressure reducing station would be required to serve lower areas of Summit Station, and
- Increased system complexity (i.e. operation of a two-zone water system).
- Additional pipelines would be needed to complete looped water distribution system to each pressure zone.

Other Considerations are:

- Level fluctuations at the Standpipe would continue to affect other areas near the standpipe.
- Does not address pressure drops between meter and house for connecting pipelines that do not comply with Uniform Plumbing Code Requirements.

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### **7.3 Distribution System Assessment**

The BoyleNET hydraulic network computer model was used to simulate the ability of the existing distribution system to meet existing needs.

Following the design criteria stated in Section 6.0, a series of modeling runs were made. The results discussed below are summarized in **Table 11**.

#### **Average Day Demand**

Average daily demands were modeled with both tank facilities assumed to be full (548 feet hydraulic grade line) and all of the wells off. The average hydraulic gradient throughout the system was approximately 544 feet, with the lowest pressure of 38 psi in the Summit Station area. Pressures exceeded 100 psi in the vicinity of the wells along Willow Road. No deficiencies were noted with regard to meeting average day demand.

#### **Peak Hour Demand**

Peak hourly demands were simulated throughout the system with tanks set at the bottom of the regulatory storage (536.4 feet) and all of the wells operating. The average hydraulic gradient dropped to approximately 500 feet with the lowest pressure of 33 psi in the Summit Station area. Flow velocities were favorable throughout the system. The maximum modeled pressure was nearly 200 psi in the vicinity of the Eureka Well.

#### **Fire flow Conditions**

One of the main purposes of this Master Plan Update is to evaluate the ability of the water system to meet a possible change in the Title 22 pressure requirement. Title 22 currently requires that the District provide a minimum 20-psi service pressure at the main. A possible change to the Title 22 requirements would increase this requirement to 30 psi. The pressure must be maintained at all times, except during an emergency. A single structure fire is not considered an emergency.

**Table 11  
NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
WATER SYSTEM MODEL RESULTS - 2001 MASTER PLAN UPDATE - EXISTING DEMAND**

		Pressures (psi)								
AREA	LOCATION	ELEV. (ft)	Existing ADD	Existing PHD	Existing ADD + 3000 gpm FF at Orchard Sundale On Tanks at 536.4'	Existing ADD + 500 gpm FF at end of Poppy Lane Sundale On Tanks at 536.4'	Existing ADD	Existing PHD	Existing ADD + 3000 gpm FF at Division and Orchard Sundale On Tanks at 536.4'	Existing ADD + 500 gpm FF at end of Poppy Lane Sundale On Tanks at 536.4'
Summit St	Summit Station and Futura Lane (node414)	458	38	33	33	30	71	64	66	53
Summit St	End of Poppy Lane (node424)	459	38	32	33	25	71	63	65	33
West Mesa	Calimex and Pomeroy (node203)	343	83	78	70	81	83	77	69	80
Olde Towne	Thompson and Eve (node283)	316	85	66	67	81	85	70	68	82
Mesa	Tefft and Orchard (node137)	395	63	36	29	60	64	48	43	60
Mesa	Black Hawk and Perigrine (node323)	404	59	30	18	56	60	39	30	56
Mesa	Trevino and Archer (node362)	408	58	37	35	54	58	42	39	55

NOTES:

1-Improvements include those recommended to meet existing demand (See Plate 1).

A series of average day demand plus fire flow model runs were conducted. Overall, the existing system is found to be well laid-out to meet current residential fire flow requirements. With a fire flow of 500 gpm at Summit Station and Futura Lane, a residential pressure of 28 psi was modeled during average day demand conditions.

Commercial, public facility, and multi-family housing fire flows presented a different case. The capacity of the system to meet the 20 psi minimum service pressure requirement while providing the recommended 3000-gpm fire flow is marginal in some areas. With a 3000-gpm fire flow from hydrants near Division Street and Orchard Avenue, pressure at the highest elevations near Grande Street could drop to 18 psi.

Improvements to the system since 1995, including a freeway crossing at Tefft Street, a creek crossing near North Oakglen Avenue, a new Twin Tanks storage tank and connecting pipe, and other miscellaneous piping along Tefft Street and Grande Avenue have increased the system's ability to transmit large fire flows. However, as demand increases additional improvements will be needed to maintain the required 20-psi minimum service pressure.

The system would not be able to maintain a 30-psi service pressure in all water mains while providing the fire flows described. Providing the capacity needed to maintain a minimum service pressure of 30-psi will improve system reliability, by providing a "margin of error", and enable the system to comply with possible Title 22 revisions. Improvements needed to raise the minimum service pressure of the existing system to 30 psi during all existing demand conditions were evaluated.

In addition to the specific demand conditions stated above, overall system reliability was also assessed. Specifically, the central business district and the outlying residential rural areas of the District are separated by Highway 101 and Nipomo Creek. Additional east to west piping is recommended to improve system reliability as well as to improve distribution.

Recommended improvements to meet existing demands are illustrated on **Plate 1**. A listing of the recommended facilities, as well as priorities is included in Section 12.0.

### **Water Service for Higher Elevation Structures**

It has been noted that some developments in the service area have structures that lie at a significantly higher elevation than the District's distribution system. For example, a home that rests 15 feet higher than the District's water main will have a static water pressure that is 6 to 7 psi less than the pressure in the main. A home that is located 94 feet higher than the meter will have a static water pressure that is 41 psi lower than the pressure in the main. This has resulted in some pressure complaints and concerns regarding fire fighting.

The District has no control or authority governing building pad elevations. However, the County Building Department can enforce the *Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC)* requirements regarding water pressure reductions between the meter and the residence or other structure. It is therefore recommended that the District continue enforcing its policy of meeting water pressure and fire flow requirements at the main and that owners of structures that lie at higher elevations be alerted to the need to provide larger diameter service connections and private water booster pumps or other means to maintain adequate pressures. Specifically, development of lots higher than 425 feet of elevation should require "elevation" agreements. The developer should agree to construct pipeline connections that comply with the UPC requirements, and to install either private booster water pumps to those homes, or a larger pump to serve several homes as the need dictates. These "elevation" agreements can be recorded with the property deeds, alerting future property owners to the service limitations that have been established. The main area of concern is Summit Station. Recommendations to improve existing pressures at homes in Summit Station are included in Section 12.0.

# 8.0 Analysis of Existing Sewer System

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## 8.1 Lift Stations

**Table 7** lists features of the existing lift stations excluding those in Black Lake, including estimated average dry weather and peak wet weather flows. Each of the nine tributary lift stations currently operated by the District in the main sewer system appears adequate to meet existing sewage flows with only one pump running. However, the capacity of the Main WWTP Lift Station is not large enough to handle peak wet weather flows if all other lift stations are operating at capacity at the same time as peak gravity flows occur.

Most of the lift stations appear adequately sized to meet existing needs. However, many of the lift stations are old and have lost capacity as efficiency has declined. All of the lift stations, with the exception of the Tefft and WWTP Lift Stations, appear to have design capacities that are at least double the estimated peak wet weather flows. Operationally, this means that:

1. The wet wells are not permitted to fill and the relatively large pumps run for short periods, or
2. The wet wells are permitted to fill and conditions become septic in the wet well between pump starts. Odor and quality problems could result.

In either case, the District should re-evaluate wet well volumes, pump and motor sizes, pump efficiency, and on/off levels in the stations listed above.

Section 6.0 listed criteria for lift station design as follows:

- Small stations (up to 100 gpm) should be equipped with two pumps.
- Larger stations should be equipped with two or three pumps depending on the flow characteristics of the pumps. The District has indicated that all of its lift stations are currently equipped with two pumps.

In both cases, lift stations should be capable of handling peak wet weather flows with one pump out of service.

In January 2001, a report was completed by Engineering Development Associates that outlined potential options for connecting the Montecito

Verde II development to NCSD’s sewer system. The District currently plans to use a 12-inch gravity collector connecting to the development near Crystal Way and Meredith Avenue. The 12-inch collector would tie into an existing manhole in Story Street.

As part of the project, a 12-inch gravity collector will also be installed to bypass the Nipomo Palms Lift Station. The connection will tie into a low manhole near the lift station and then head east under a swale between Story and Division Street to the Montecito Verdi II collector in Crystal Way. This will allow wastewater from the Nipomo Palms Lift Station area to flow by gravity to the treatment plant.

Concurrent with the elimination of the Nipomo Palms Lift Station, the District plans to reconnect the force main from CSA-1 to a manhole at Division Street and Orchard Road. This would route CSA-1 flows through the Nipomo Palms area to the newly connected gravity collector. An upgrade of the sewer lines in between the manhole where the CSA-1 force main is reconnected and the Nipomo Palms Lift Station will be required to convey the additional flow from CSA-1.

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## 8.2 Collection System Assessment

The BoyleSWAN sewer model was used to assess the existing collector system capacity. Results of the computer simulations are:

Tributary Area	Results
La Mirada LS	No capacity problems noted
Bracken LS	No capacity problems noted
North Oak Glen LS	No capacity problems noted
Nipomo Palms LS	No capacity problems noted
Gardenia LS	No capacity problems noted
Juniper	No capacity problems noted
Honey Grove LS	No capacity problems noted
Tejas LS	No capacity problems noted
Tefft Street LS	No capacity problems noted
Main Gravity Zone to the Treatment Plant	Division Street 8” inadequate; Frontage Road 12” from Division Street south inadequate

## 8.0 Analysis of Existing Sewer System (continued)

Overall, the existing collector system has adequate capacity to handle average and peak wastewater flows. The exceptions to this are areas along Division Street and the Frontage Road as noted above. Capacity problems on Division Street can be addressed by routing the CSA-1 lift stations flow through the Nipomo Palms lift station tributary area and constructing the new gravity collector to eliminate the need for the Nipomo Palms lift station. If CSA-1 flows are not routed through the Nipomo Palms area, upgrades will be required to the lines in Division and in the Frontage Road, from Division to Story. Piping upgrades are also currently needed along the Frontage Road south of Story Street to the Main Lift Station. These are illustrated in **Plate 2**.

# 9.0 Evaluation of Future Water System

## 9.1 Sources of Supply

Future water demand for build-out within the main service area boundary illustrated in **Figure 5** and **Plate 2** (excluding Black Lake) is estimated to be 4,910 AFY, more than 2 ½ times the current annual demand. Future maximum day demand is estimated to be 7,820 gpm.

Nipomo's active wells have an estimated combined capacity of 3,380 gpm. The well production capacity will be increased by several new wells to be provided by developers. However, the well production capacity will be less than the estimated MDD, even with all sources operating. If the second largest well is assumed inoperable (per the design criteria outlined in Section 6.0), the deficit will be even greater. The comparison of build out production and demand is as follows:

Existing Pumping Capacity	3380 gpm
Additional Potential Water Sources:	
Supplemental Water Supply	1860 gpm
Hermreck Well	200
Dana Elementary Well	150
Woodlands (if developed and annexed)	<u>2000</u>
Forecast Future Water Production Capacity	7590 gpm
MDD	<u>7820 gpm</u>
<b>Net Future Water Production Deficit</b>	<b>-230 gpm</b>
Less second largest future source (Sundale Well)	<u>-1000 gpm</u>
<b>Net Future Water Production Deficit</b>	<b>-1230 gpm</b>

Additional supplies totaling 1230 gpm will be needed in addition to those listed in order to reliably meet the future needs of the District. Identification of potential sources of water was not a part of the scope of this report. Sources were identified as part of a concurrent study, *Draft Evaluation of Water Supply Alternatives*, by Kennedy Jenks Consultants. However, the potential sources listed above were considered in order to complete analysis of the buildout system.

The hydraulic modeling performed for this Master Plan update assumed that 1860 gpm of supplemental water would be available at a turnout near the high school. However, the Kennedy-Jenks water supply study now recommends that the supplemental water be accessed from the south at Santa Maria, connecting to the existing system near Orchard Road and Southland Street. Results of the

analysis of the water system under buildout conditions are summarized in **Table 12**.

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## **9.2 Distribution and Transmission Pipelines**

The following improvements are recommended in order to serve new customers and provide the higher minimum system pressures shown in **Table 8** (Section 6.0). These improvements are in addition to those discussed in Section 7. These facilities are illustrated in **Plate 1**.

### **Transmission from Twin Tanks to Olde Towne Center and Mesa Area**

Increased demand will require additional storage at the Twin Tanks and piping capacity to transmit water across town.

### **Transmission from Standpipe and Future Storage Tank**

Increased demand will require additional storage. A future 1.0 MG storage tank, east of Summit Station is proposed to serve the main (548 ft) pressure zone. Piping will be needed to increase capacity from the Standpipe and future storage tank to the Mesa area.

### **Transmission through Mesa Area**

Increased demand will require improvements in transmission of water through the Mesa area west of Highway 101. Loops will need to be closed, and capacity will need to be added by paralleling some lines.

### **Extension of System to Future Developments**

Water service to new developments will require expansion of the District's distribution system. These distribution lines will be funded and built as needed by those developers wanting to connect to NCS D's existing water system.

A prioritized list of improvements is included in Section 11.0. It should be noted that the recommendations are based on the future water supply and storage recommendations shown on **Plate 1**.

**Table 12  
NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
WATER SYSTEM MODEL RESULTS - 2001 MASTER PLAN UPDATE - BUILDOUT DEMAND**

		Pressures (psi)								
AREA	LOCATION	ELEV. (ft)	Buildout ADD	Buildout PHD	Buildout ADD + 3000 gpm FF at Division and Orchard Sundale On Tanks at 536.4' Improvements <sup>1</sup>	Buildout ADD + 500 gpm FF at end of Poppy Lane Sundale On Tanks at 536.4' Improvements <sup>1</sup>	Buildout ADD	Buildout PHD	Buildout ADD + 3000 gpm FF at Division and Orchard Sundale On Tanks at 536.4' Improvements <sup>2</sup>	Buildout ADD + 500 gpm FF at end of Poppy Lane Sundale On Tanks at 536.4' Improvements <sup>2</sup>
Summit St	Summit Station and Futura Lane (node414)	458	Wells Off Tanks at 548' Improvements <sup>1</sup> 70	All Wells On Tanks at 536.4' Improvements <sup>1</sup> 51	64	56	38	All Wells On Tanks at 536.4' Improvements <sup>2</sup> 28	33	33
Summit St	End of Poppy Lane (node424)	459	69	50	64	35	38	25	32	28
West Mesa	Calinex and Pomeroy (node203)	343	83	62	76	80	85	63	77	80
Olde Towne	Thompson and Eve (node283)	316	90	71	83	85	91	72	84	86
Mesa	Tefft and Orchard (node137)	395	64	37	53	60	65	38	54	60
Mesa	Black Hawk and Perigrine (node323)	404	60	30	45	56	61	31	46	56
Mesa	Trevino and Archer (node362)	408	58	34	50	55	60	35	51	55

**NOTES:**

1-Improvements include those recommended to meet buildout demand (See Plate 1).

2-Improvements include those recommended to meet buildout demand, except for the hydropneumatic pump station and pressure zone in Summit Station (See Plate 1). Improvements, including individual booster pumps, would be needed at selected services.

### Revisions to Distribution System Recommendations

Additional water supply options, not considered in this analysis, were recommended in the *Draft Evaluation of Water Supply Alternatives*, by Kennedy/Jenks Consultants. The District has indicated that it will take some time to consider and develop future water supplies. The identification of water sources is needed before demand exceeds supply. When the planned water sources are identified, additional distribution system analysis should be completed to confirm and identify future distribution and storage system improvements.

## 9.3 Storage Facilities

By the criteria stated in Section 6.0, recommended storage volume to meet future water demands of the main Nipomo water system is as shown in **Table 13**.

**Table 13**  
**Future Storage Requirement**

<b>Storage Component</b>	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Volume Recommended</b>
Regulatory	(1.5 – 1.0) x MDD over 14 hours	3.28 MG
Emergency	50 gpcd for 3 days Population 24,700	3.71 MG
Fire	3,000 gpm for 3 hours	0.54 MG
<b>Total Storage Requirement</b>		<b>7.53 MG</b>

The District currently has a total of 2.28 MG of useful storage in place. Thus, an additional 5.25 MG of storage is recommended to reliably meet the needs of existing and future customers. Additional above-grade storage is recommended to be installed adjacent to the existing Twin Tanks, and at a location in Los Berros Canyon east of Summit Station. Siting and evaluation of a location for a storage tank east of Summit Station is not part of the scope of this study. However, the elevation needed for such a tank to serve the main (548') pressure zone

would be roughly 525 feet at the base. The only areas above 525 feet elevation are east of Highway 101.

The Sundale Well, installed in 1998, has a capacity of 1000 gpm with a natural gas powered engine. As discussed in Section 7.0, a pump with a natural gas driven engine can provide a reliable source of emergency supply, reducing the emergency storage requirement. At least 859 gpm of well capacity would need to be equipped with an emergency power supply in order to provide emergency water from the groundwater supply. Sundale Well (1000 gpm) has the capacity to provide all of the required emergency storage, or one third of the fire storage from groundwater. Thus, a credit of up to 3.71 MG emergency storage or 0.18 MG fire storage can be applied.

If the proposed tanks are added at the Twin Tanks and east of Summit Station as shown on **Plate 1**, and if Sundale Well is used as emergency storage, NCSD should have sufficient storage to handle buildout needs, as shown in **Table 14**.

**Table 14  
Future Storage Capacity**

<b>Facility</b>	<b>Total Storage Volume</b>	<b>Useful Storage Volume</b>
Twin Tanks	2.0 MG	2.0 MG
Standpipe	1.0 MG	0.28 MG
<b>Total Existing</b>	<b>3.0 MG</b>	<b>2.28 MG</b>
Proposed Twin Tanks Tank	1.0 MG	1.0 MG
Proposed Los Berros Tank	1.0 MG	1.0 MG
<b>Total Proposed</b>	<b>2.0 MG</b>	<b>2.0 MG</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>5.0 MG</b>	<b>4.28 MG</b>
Credit for Sundale Well <sup>1</sup>	+ 3.71 MG	+ 3.71 MG
Required Storage	- 7.53 MG	- 7.53 MG
<b>Surplus</b>	<b>1.18 MG</b>	<b>0.46 MG</b>

<sup>1</sup> Assumes that Sundale Well can reliably provide 1000-gpm of emergency water supply.

# 10.0 Evaluation of Future Sewer System

## 10.1 Lift Stations

As was described in Section 2.0, average daily sewage flow is projected to increase from 0.42 MGD in the main Nipomo system to 1.05 MGD at build-out. Estimated capacities and projected tributary flows to each lift station, excluding those in Black Lake, are listed in Table 15.

**Table 15**  
**Projected Lift Station Flows**

Lift Station	Current Estimated Capacity (gpm) <sup>1</sup>	Projected Flows - ADWF/PWWF (gpm) <sup>2</sup>
La Mirada	190	13 / 39
Bracken	110	19 / 57
North Oakglen	175	12 / 36
Nipomo Palms	175	41 / 123
Gardenia	111	45 / 135
Juniper	175	25 / 75
Tejas	111	24 / 72
Honey Grove	200	14 / 42
Tefft Street	315	177 / 531
Proposed Amado Street	N/A	52 / 156
Galaxy Park (CSA 1)	300	N/A
Peoples Self Help Housing (CSD 1)	150	N/A
Main Gravity Zone to the Treatment Plant	2000	268 / 3242 <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Refer to Table 7

<sup>2</sup> Refer to Table 4

<sup>3</sup> PWWF at WWTP includes flow from all lift stations pumping at proposed buildout capacity. However, this may be an unlikely scenario. Metered WWTP flows should be monitored to verify peak flows.

The tributary areas that correspond to the lift station flows listed above are illustrated on **Plate 2**. The following improvements are recommended:

### **Amado Street Lift Station**

One new lift station is proposed to serve the area shown in **Plate 2**. The proposed Amado Street Lift Station is proposed to serve the residential suburban and agricultural area (based on future conversion to residential zoning) east of Highway 101.

### **Tefft Street Lift Station**

Regarding the Tefft Street Lift Station, District staff has observed that the existing wet well volume is inadequate, particularly to handle flows during power outages. Nipomo High School and the Hermreck Development will be completed in the near term and will increase the peak wet weather flow to the Tefft Street Lift Station from 209 gpm to 365 gpm. The current capacity of the lift station is 315 gpm. An additional 315 gpm of capacity is recommended to meet buildout needs. Expansion of the Tefft Street Lift Station is recommended as an improvement to meet existing need because the High School is under construction. Upgrades should be completed as soon as possible, so that the Lift Station is ready for the additional flows. Increased wet well volume or provisions for fixed, emergency power generation are also recommended.

### **Gardenia Lift Station**

The Gardenia Lift Station will also need to be upgraded to handle buildout peak wet weather flows. Existing peak flow is estimated at only 54 gpm, compared to a lift station capacity of 111 gpm. However, there is potential for fill-in development within the lift station tributary area. Buildout peak wet weather flow is projected to be 134 gpm. Increasing the lift station capacity to 150 gpm is recommended to meet buildout needs.

### Main Lift Station

All of the other tributary lift stations appear to have sufficient capacity to handle buildout flows. However, the lift station at the WWTP does not currently have the capacity to handle buildout peak wet weather flows if all the lift stations are operating at capacity during peak flow. With all lift stations discharging flows equal to their proposed capacities at the same time that gravity flows are at their peak, the buildout peak flow at the WWTP could be as much as 3242 gpm. However, the probability of all of the lift stations operating at peak capacity at the same time that gravity flows are peaking is remote.

The meter installed at the main lift station should help the District determine when peak flows exceed lift station capacity. Another pump is recommended for the lift station at the WWTP, when peak metered flows exceed 1500 gpm.

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## 10.2 Collection System Capacity

The Boyle SWAN computer model was used to simulate projected wastewater flows throughout the existing collection system. Proposed lift stations and recommendations for capacity upgrades at the Tefft Street Lift Station were simulated.

The only deficiencies noted in the existing collection system were in the gravity collectors that comprise the main zone already addressed in Section 8. In addition to the improvements recommended to meet existing needs, additional upgrades are recommended for the line in the Frontage Road, between Division and Story Streets, the line crossing the freeway at Bermuda Street, and the line in South Oakglen south of Amado.

Improvements needed to meet projected community sewer needs are illustrated in **Plate 2**. Local collectors needed as development occurs will follow future street patterns and therefore cannot be accurately illustrated in a master plan.

# 11.0 Recommended Improvements

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## 11.1 Estimated Costs and Priorities

Sections 7.0 through 10.0 discussed improvements needed to meet existing and projected water and sewer needs. Recommended improvements are summarized herein and budgetary cost estimates are provided for recommended facilities.

Boyle recommends that the District embark on a capital improvement program. Recommended improvements are illustrated on **Plates 1 and 2**.

### **Cost Estimates**

Opinions of probable construction cost are included for recommended pipeline construction and other improvements. The actual costs of specific projects will vary depending on many factors such as site conditions, the extent of existing utilities, environmental impact mitigation, and market conditions that are both unknown and outside the control of the District or Boyle.

Pipeline construction costs include materials, excavation, installation, backfill, valves and fittings (water), manholes (sewer), pavement replacement, and traffic control. A 25 percent contingency for design engineering, and permitting, and a 20 percent contingency for construction, and general and administrative costs is included in these estimates. Right-of-way acquisition costs are *not* included in the estimates.

11.0 Recommended Improvements (continued)

Pipeline costs, including contingencies, are based on the following unit costs:

Type	Diameter (inches)	Unit Cost (\$/LF)
PVC Waterline	6	95
	8	110
	10	130
	12	150
	14	180
	16	210
Gravity Sewer Line	8	120
	10	140
	12	165
	15	190
	18	260
	21	295
Sewer Force Main	4	110
	6	120

The estimated cost to construct additional water storage is \$0.80 per gallon which includes site grading, foundation, tank fabrication, erection, perimeter road, and fence. Sites which require mass grading may more than double this cost. Also, site acquisition costs are not included.

The estimated capital cost of the 300-gpm hydro pneumatic pump station is \$475,000. A capital cost of \$110,000 is estimated for the proposed Amado Street sewer lift station (approximate capacity = 160 gpm).

The unit costs stated above were utilized in **Tables 16 and 17** to estimate the capital cost of recommended system improvements.

**TABLE 16  
RECOMMENDED WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS**

IMPROVEMENTS	Diam. (In)	Unit	Amount	Unit Price*	Estimated Capital Cost
<b>IMPROVEMENTS TO MEET EXISTING NEEDS:</b>					
<b>PRIORITY 1 - INCREASE CAPACITY FROM WELLS TO MESA AREA</b>					
Piping - W. Side of Dana Elementary, Osage to W. Tefft Street	12	LF	3010	\$ 150	\$ 452,000
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					\$ 452,000
<b>PRIORITY 2 - INCREASE EAST TO WEST CAPACITY</b>					
Parallel Piping Tefft - Thompson to 101	12	LF	3010	\$ 150	\$ 452,000
Parallel Piping Tefft - 101 Crossing	12	LF	420	\$ 150	\$ 63,000
Parallel Piping Tefft - 101 to Pomeroy	12	LF	3570	\$ 150	\$ 536,000
Parallel Piping Tefft - Pomeroy to Dana Elementary	10	LF	1750	\$ 130	\$ 228,000
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					\$ 1,279,000
<b>PRIORITY 3 - INCREASE SUPPLY</b>					
Add an additional 480 gpm well capacity		LS	1	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					\$ 750,000
<b>PRIORITY 4 - BOOST MIN PRESSURE IN SUMMIT STATION TO 30 PSI</b>					
Hydropneumatic Booster Pump Station on Hetrick, with emergency generator (1 duty, 1 standby - each 300 gpm at 70 feet) <sup>1</sup>		LS	1	\$ 475,000	\$ 475,000
Pressure Reducing Stations on Ewing Lane	8	EA	2	\$ 50,000	\$ 100,000
Closed Gate Valves on Applegate, Dale, Hetrick, and Summit Station	8	EA	4	\$ 1,700	\$ 7,000
Parallel Piping in Hetrick and Dale	8	LF	2500	\$ 110	\$ 275,000
Parallel Piping from New P.S. in Hetrick to Aden Way	8	LF	2100	\$ 110	\$ 231,000
Parallel Piping to customers on Ewing, Aden Way	6	LF	1300	\$ 95	\$ 124,000
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					\$ 1,212,000
<b>TOTAL COST OF IMPROVEMENTS TO MEET EXISTING NEEDS</b>					\$ 3,693,000
<b>IMPROVEMENTS TO MEET FUTURE NEEDS:</b>					
<b>PRIORITY 1 - INCREASE SUPPLY BY CONNECTING TO STATE WATER</b>					
Pipe From Thompson and Sea to State Water <sup>2</sup>	12	LF	3100	\$ 150	\$ 465,000
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					\$ 465,000
<b>PRIORITY 2 - INCREASE CAPACITY IN MESA AREA</b>					
Connect W. Tefft to 6" Loop South of Mary Street	10	LF	450	\$ 130	\$ 59,000
Parallel Grande - Blume to Orchard	8	LF	2030	\$ 110	\$ 223,000
Camino Caballo - Frontage to Existing 8"	8	LF	400	\$ 110	\$ 44,000
Inga Rd - Connect Existing 6" to Existing 8"	6	LF	1600	\$ 95	\$ 152,000
Hill Street - Close Loop W. from Blume	8	LF	1500	\$ 110	\$ 165,000
Parallel Orchard - Tefft to Grande	8	LF	1540	\$ 110	\$ 169,000
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					\$ 812,000
<b>PRIORITY 3 - ADDITIONAL STORAGE AT TWIN TANKS</b>					
New 1 MG Twin Tank		MG	1	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000
Parallel Tefft - Thompson to Twin Tanks	14	LF	7680	\$ 180	\$ 1,382,000
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					\$ 2,182,000
<b>PRIORITY 4 - INCREASE CAPACITY FROM STANDPIPE TO MESA AREA</b>					
Frontage - Willow to Sandydale	14	LF	3000	\$ 180	\$ 540,000
Frontage - Standpipe to Willow	14	LF	3000	\$ 180	\$ 540,000
Standpipe, Connect to Frontage	12	LF	2100	\$ 130	\$ 273,000
Willow, Connect to Frontage	8	LF	1000	\$ 110	\$ 110,000
Parallel Hetrick - Live Oak Ridge to Standpipe	10	LF	950	\$ 130	\$ 124,000
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					\$ 1,587,000
<b>PRIORITY 5 - INCREASE CAPACITY FROM WELLS TO MESA AREA</b>					
Camino Caballo to Mesa Road, E. in Mesa Road to Existing 10"	8	LF	5400	\$ 110	\$ 594,000
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					\$ 594,000
<b>PRIORITY 6 - ADDITIONAL STORAGE EAST OF SUMMIT STATION</b>					
Frontage - Summit Station To Standpipe Connection	14	LF	2940	\$ 180	\$ 529,000
New 1 MG Los Barros Tank		MG	1	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000
Connection to Los Barros Tank	13	LF	8500	\$ 180	\$ 1,530,000
Add Emergency Generation to Increase Reliability of Emergency Supply		LS	1	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					\$ 2,919,000
<b>PRIORITY 7 - MISC. DEVELOPMENT DRIVEN IMPROVEMENTS</b>					
Pomeroy - Willow Road to Aden Way (for development in Summit Station area)	10	LF	5300	\$ 130	\$ 689,000
Sun Dale Road - Woodlands Development to Willow Road	12	LF	5000	\$ 150	\$ 750,000
Connection to The Bluffs Development	12	LF	9500	\$ 150	\$ 1,425,000
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					\$ 2,864,000
<b>TOTAL COST OF IMPROVEMENTS TO MEET EXISTING NEEDS</b>					\$ 11,423,000
<b>TOTAL COST OF IMPROVEMENTS</b>					\$ 15,116,000

\*ESTIMATED UNIT PRICE INCLUDES COST OF MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION + 45% FOR ENGINEERING, PERMITTING, ADMINISTRATION, AND CONTINGENCY. APRIL 2001 ENR COST INDEX WAS USED TO GENERATE UNIT COSTS.

- 1 - Installing a third (standby) pump is optional. Each pump is sized to serve PHD. Two pumps operating together can serve MDD + 500 gpm FF.  
2 - The *Draft Evaluation of Water Supply Alternatives* has identified several other possible future water supply sources. If the District chooses one or more of those options, additional modeling should be completed to identify upgrades associated with those supplies.

**TABLE 17  
RECOMMENDED SEWER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS**

IMPROVEMENTS	Diam. (in)	Unit	Amount	Unit Price*	Estimated Capital Cost
<b>IMPROVEMENTS TO MEET EXISTING/NEAR FUTURE NEEDS:</b>					
<b>PRIORITY 1 - TEFFT STREET LIFT STATION</b>					
Upgrade Tefft Street Lift Station to 630 gpm		LS	1	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					<b>\$ 150,000</b>
<b>PRIORITY 2 - MONTECITO VERDE II/NIPOMO PALMS</b>					
Connection to Montecito Verde II	12	LF	1550	\$ 165	\$ 256,000
Nipomo Palms LS Gravity Bypass/ Eliminate Lift Station	12	LF	1200	\$ 165	\$ 198,000
Reconnect CSA-1 at Division and Orchard <sup>1</sup>		LS	1	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Upgrade from Division and Orchard to Gravity Bypass <sup>1</sup>	10	LF	2300	\$ 140	\$ 322,000
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					<b>\$ 801,000</b>
<b>PRIORITY 3 - TRUNK LINE</b>					
Upgrade Trunk Line - Southland to WWTP	12" →	21	LF	\$ 1160	\$ 342,000
Upgrade Trunk Line - Story to Southland	12" →	18	LF	\$ 1660	\$ 432,000
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					<b>\$ 774,000</b>
<b>TOTAL COST OF IMPROVEMENTS TO MEET EXISTING/NEAR FUTURE NEEDS</b>					<b>\$ 1,725,000</b>
<b>IMPROVEMENTS TO MEET FUTURE NEEDS:</b>					
<b>PRIORITY 1 - MAIN LIFT STATION/WWTP</b>					
Upgrade Main Lift Station and Treatment Plant <sup>2</sup>		LS	1	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					<b>\$ 250,000</b>
<b>PRIORITY 2 - TRUNK LINE</b>					
Upgrade Trunk Line - Division to Story	12" →	15	LF	\$ 1330	\$ 253,000
Upgrade East Side Trunk Line - Oakglen S. of Amado and Freeway Crossing		15	LF	\$ 2550	\$ 485,000
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					<b>\$ 738,000</b>
<b>PRIORITY 3 - GARDENIA LIFT STATION</b>					
Upgrade Gardenia Lift Station to 150 gpm		LS	1	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					<b>\$ 75,000</b>
<b>PRIORITY 4 - PROPOSED AMADO STREET LIFT STATION</b>					
Install New 160-gpm Lift Station at E. end of Amado Street		LS	1	\$ 110,000	\$ 110,000
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					<b>\$ 110,000</b>
<b>PRIORITY 5 - GRAVITY COLLECTORS</b>					
Story Street	8	LF	2800	\$ 120	\$ 336,000
Hill Street	8	LF	1750	\$ 120	\$ 210,000
North Frontage Road	8	LF	2000	\$ 120	\$ 240,000
Sparks Road	8	LF	2800	\$ 120	\$ 336,000
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					<b>\$ 1,122,000</b>
<b>TOTAL COST OF IMPROVEMENTS TO MEET FUTURE NEEDS</b>					<b>\$ 2,295,000</b>
<b>TOTAL COST OF IMPROVEMENTS</b>					<b>\$ 4,020,000</b>

\*ESTIMATED UNIT PRICE INCLUDES COST OF MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION + 45% FOR ENGINEERING, PERMITTING, ADMINISTRATION, AND CONTINGENCY. APRIL 2001 ENR COST INDEX WAS USED TO GENERATE UNIT COSTS.

1 - If CSA-1 is not routed through Nipomo Palms, this upgrade would be replaced by upgrading the line in Division, from Beverly to Frontage, and upgrading the trunk line (see Future Improvements Priority 1), from Division to Story.

2 - This upgrade is recommended based on conservative estimates of existing and future peak flows at the WWTP. The flow meter at the plant should be used to determine when peak flows exceed 1500 gpm. Then detailed plans should be made to upgrade the lift station and the treatment plant.

### **Prioritized List of Improvements**

The purpose of this master plan is to provide NCSD with an understanding of the strengths and deficiencies of the NCSD water and sewer systems. Where deficiencies were identified through analysis, recommendations have been made to correct them. **Tables 16 and 17** outlined the costs associated with each of the recommended improvements.

The priority of each improvement is based on urgency of need and potential benefits. The tentative timing of the recommendations assumes that growth will continue at 5% per year as discussed in Section 2, which is greater than the 2.3% per year growth restriction set forth in the General Plan. If this growth rate is modified, the appropriate timing of recommended improvements could change. Changes in the anticipated timing or sizing of future development projects could also change the timing of the recommended improvements. The following outlines the improvements by their priority:

### **Improvements to Meet Existing Needs**

#### ***Water***

1. **Increase the capacity from the wells to the Mesa Area** by installing a 12-inch waterline from Osage to W. Tefft Street on the west side of Dana Elementary School. This improvement was being designed concurrent with Master Plan preparation and will eliminate a major “bottleneck” in the water system. **(when – now)**
2. **Increase east-west capacity** by paralleling the pipeline in Tefft from Thompson to Dana Elementary. This project will be completed, in part, to increase capacity between the Nipomo high school and the new well capacity provided in exchange for water service to the high school at Dana Elementary School. It also provides a measure of redundancy. **(when – as soon as possible)**
3. **Increase supply.** An additional 480 gpm of well capacity is recommended to reliably meet existing needs. **(when – as soon as possible)**

4. **Boost the minimum service pressure in Summit Station to 30 psi.** In an earlier report, Boyle recommended that the District facilitate the installation of private booster pumps as the first step of a solution aimed at increasing pressure at residences in Summit Station. Although installation of private booster pumps will improve pressures at the point of use, it will not change the pressure in the distribution system.

In order to meet the criteria stated in Section 6, it is recommended that a separate pressure zone be created by installing a 300-gpm hydro-pneumatic pump station. The higher pressure zone would serve homes above 425 feet elevation, as indicated on **Plate 2**. This would boost pressures at the service meters to those homes as much as 30 psi. Some homes within the hydropneumatic zone may still require private booster pumps or other on-site upgrades, in order to meet UPC requirements. Pressure reducing stations and parallel piping would be required to continue service to areas below 425 feet elevation at a gradient of 548 feet.

The pump station would be sized to pump peak hour demand at buildout with one pump. A second pump would be included for standby capacity. The pump station would also have the capacity to pump fire flow and average day demand with both pumps operating. An emergency generator would be required to sustain service during power outages.

Although analysis indicates that these improvements would improve service pressures in Summit Station to meet the stated criteria, the cost of these improvements is high (\$1.2 million). Initial review of this recommendation suggests that these improvements may not be economically feasible. For this reason, supplemental information regarding alternative improvements in Summit Station is included in Section 12. It is recommended that these alternatives be reviewed so that NCS D can provide a cost-effective solution to maintaining adequate service in Summit Station. (**when – as soon as possible**).

### **Sewer**

1. **Increase the capacity of Tefft Street Lift Station** in order to accommodate the new High School and the Hermreck

Development. Current capacity is 315 gpm. Add a third 315-gpm pump and expand the wet well volume. (**when – now**)

2. **Install the connection to the Montecito Verde II Development, and a gravity bypass to the Nipomo Palms area.** This will enable the elimination of the Nipomo Palms Lift Station. The CSA-1 force main should also be reconnected to a manhole at Orchard Street and Division Street, and the 8-inch piping between that manhole and the Nipomo Palms Lift Station should be upgraded to 10-inch to accommodate the increased flow. This will eliminate costly lift station operation and relieve capacity problems in the lines in Division Street and in Frontage Road, north of Story Street. (**when – next year**)
3. **Increase the capacity of the trunkline south of Division.** The sewer model indicates that the trunkline from Division Street to the main WWTP plant needs to be upgraded. Model results indicate that the capacity of the existing 12-inch trunkline is about 1080 gpm. If all of the tributary lift stations are operating at capacity at the same time, existing peak flows could exceed 2000 gpm, and buildout peak flows could exceed 3000 gpm. However, these flow estimates are based on conservative assumptions because sewage flows have not historically been metered. Flow through the trunkline should be carefully monitored during rainfall. When peak flows exceed 750 gpm, the trunkline should be upgraded. The flow meter at the main lift station can be used to estimate the peak flow through the trunkline. The recommended upgrades are sized to accommodate buildout peak wet weather flows. (**when – next year, or when peak flows exceed 750 gpm**)

## Improvements to Meet Future Needs

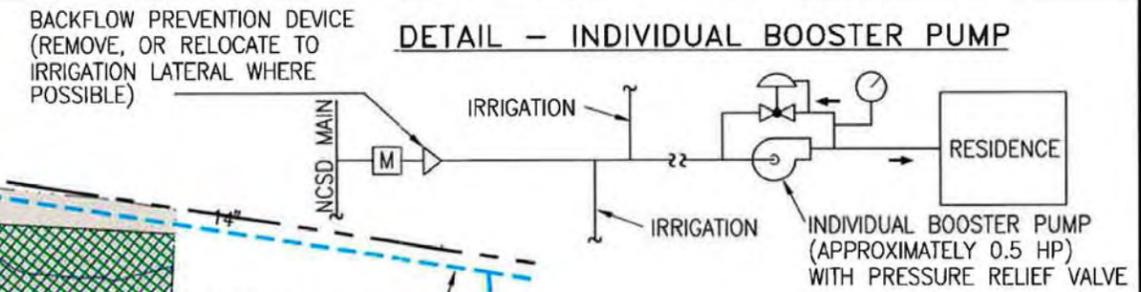
### *Water*

1. **Increase supply.** Additional water supplies need to be added as demand increases with future development. We have assumed that the primary source of supply for future use would be State Project Water, and that it would be received at a turnout by the new High School. However, the *Draft*

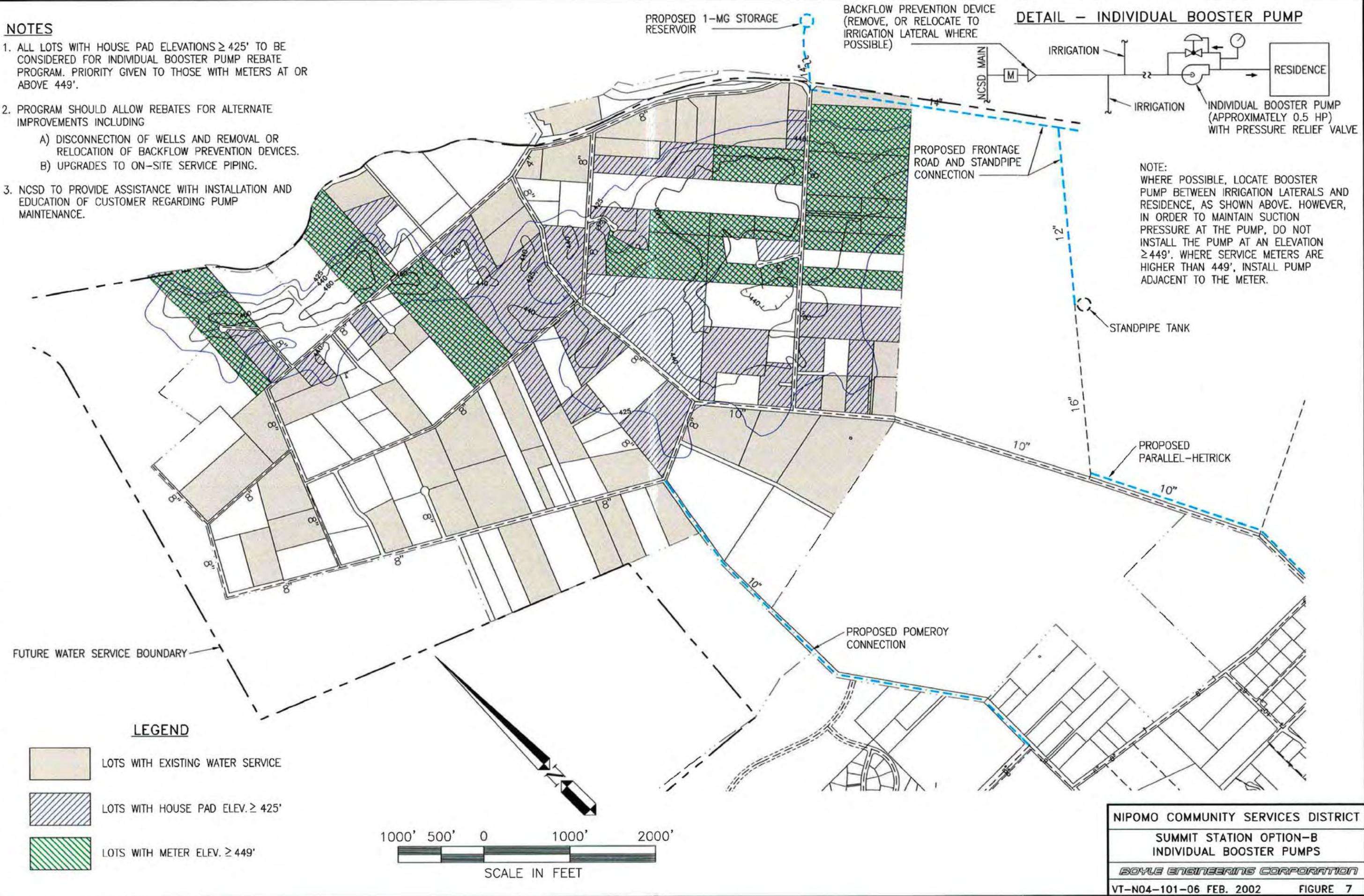
**NOTES**

1. ALL LOTS WITH HOUSE PAD ELEVATIONS  $\geq 425'$  TO BE CONSIDERED FOR INDIVIDUAL BOOSTER PUMP REBATE PROGRAM. PRIORITY GIVEN TO THOSE WITH METERS AT OR ABOVE 449'.
2. PROGRAM SHOULD ALLOW REBATES FOR ALTERNATE IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDING
  - A) DISCONNECTION OF WELLS AND REMOVAL OR RELOCATION OF BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES.
  - B) UPGRADES TO ON-SITE SERVICE PIPING.
3. NCSD TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE WITH INSTALLATION AND EDUCATION OF CUSTOMER REGARDING PUMP MAINTENANCE.

**DETAIL - INDIVIDUAL BOOSTER PUMP**



NOTE:  
WHERE POSSIBLE, LOCATE BOOSTER PUMP BETWEEN IRRIGATION LATERALS AND RESIDENCE, AS SHOWN ABOVE. HOWEVER, IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN SUCTION PRESSURE AT THE PUMP, DO NOT INSTALL THE PUMP AT AN ELEVATION  $\geq 449'$ . WHERE SERVICE METERS ARE HIGHER THAN 449', INSTALL PUMP ADJACENT TO THE METER.



**LEGEND**

- LOTS WITH EXISTING WATER SERVICE
- LOTS WITH HOUSE PAD ELEV.  $\geq 425'$
- LOTS WITH METER ELEV.  $\geq 449'$

NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT	
SUMMIT STATION OPTION-B INDIVIDUAL BOOSTER PUMPS	
<i>BOYLE ENGINEERING CORPORATION</i>	
VT-N04-101-06 FEB. 2002	FIGURE 7

DWG: F:\cosby\N0410106\ACAD\FIGURE-7.dwg  
 USER: drains  
 DATE: Feb 28, 2002 4:34pm  
 XREFS: OPTION-BORDER BASE-WATER

NOTE:  
 PRESSURE REDUCING VALVES TO BE INSTALLED ON  
 CUSTOMER'S SIDE OF THE METER TO ALL HOMES BELOW  
 410 FEET. (APPROXIMATELY 31 HOMES)

CLOSED VALVES (TO BE  
 CLOSED ONLY AFTER NEW TANK  
 IS CONNECTED EAST OF SUMMIT  
 STATION, OR CONNECTION IS  
 ESTABLISHED TO STANDPIPE  
 FROM FRONTAGE ROAD)

PROPOSED 1-MG STORAGE  
 RESERVOIR

PROPOSED FRONTAGE  
 ROAD AND STANDPIPE  
 CONNECTION

DETAIL A  
 PUMP STATION

STANDPIPE TANK

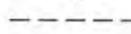
PROPOSED  
 PARALLEL-HETRICK

BOOSTER PUMP STATION (1 DUTY, 1  
 STANDBY - EACH 300 GPM @ 42  
 FEET WITH EMERGENCY GENERATOR.  
 BOTH PUMPS TO OPERATE DURING  
 FIRE. PUMP STATION TO BE DESIGNED  
 FOR ADDITION OF A 3RD PUMP)  
 SEE DETAIL A.

POMEROY PIPELINE - DO  
 NOT INSTALL UNLESS NEEDED  
 FOR DEVELOPMENT ALONG  
 POMEROY ROAD

FUTURE WATER SERVICE BOUNDARY

**LEGEND**

-  RECOMMENDED BOOSTER PUMP STATION
-  RECOMMENDED TANK
-  RECOMMENDED VALVE
-  RECOMMENDED PIPE
-  PROPOSED 593' PRESSURE ZONE
-  EXISTING TANK
-  EXISTING PIPE



NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
 SUMMIT STATION OPTION-C  
 BOOSTER PUMP/SEPARATE PRESSURE ZONE  
 BOYLE ENGINEERING CORPORATION  
 VT-N04-101-06 FEB. 2002 FIGURE 8

DWG: F:\cosby\N0410106\ACAD\FIGURE-8.dwg USER: drains BASE-WATER  
 DATE: Feb 28, 2002 4:34pm XREFS: OPTION-BORDER

*Evaluation of Water Supply Alternatives* by Kennedy Jenks Consultants suggests several other supply options, including accessing State Water through Santa Maria. It is recommended that future sources of water and points of connection be identified as soon as possible. Then, further analysis should be completed to evaluate the effects that adding these sources will have on the water storage a distribution system recommendations. (**when – as development dictates, near future**)

2. **Increase capacity within the Mesa area.** Several small improvements are recommended to improve the transmission of water across the Mesa Area. The opportunity to make some of these improvements will arise as fill-in development occurs. NCSD should monitor development to ensure that new pipes improve circulation of water through the area. (**when – as development occurs**)
3. **Install a new 1 MG storage tank at the Twin Tanks.** This storage will provide additional regulatory and fire storage needed as demand grows. It is assumed that the Sundale Well can provide emergency supply to meet the emergency storage requirement on an interim basis. If not, this storage will be needed as soon as possible. A 14-inch line is recommended to connect the tank to the center of town. (**when – next 3 years**)
4. **Increase the capacity of piping from the Standpipe to the Mesa Area.** These improvements are among the costliest because they are sized for buildout demands. However, as demand grows additional capacity will be needed to maintain an even gradient across the system. (**when – next 5 years**)
5. **Increase capacity from the wells to the Mesa Area** by installing an 8-inch pipe from Camino Caballo to Mesa Road, and east in Mesa Road to the existing 10-inch pipe. This will improve future transmission and eliminate bottlenecks in Camino Caballo. (**when – next 10 years, as development occurs**)
6. **Install 1 MG of additional storage east of Summit Station** (HGL ~ 548') to meet future storage requirements. It is assumed that the emergency storage requirement will be met by the Sundale Well. If not, the tank will be required much

earlier and will need to provide 1 MG of storage. Although it is anticipated that the 14-inch pipeline connecting to the tank would cross the freeway near Summit Station, it may prove more feasible to locate this pipe in the new freeway crossing at Willow Road. A detailed siting study should be performed to determine the location of the tank and connecting pipeline. NCSD should also coordinate with Caltrans to ensure that space is provided in the new Willow Road overpass bridge for a future 14-inch waterline. (**when – next 10 years**)

7. **Extend the distribution system to developments** within, and adjacent to NCSD. These pipes will be required for NCSD to annex future developments and provide service to growing areas within the District. (**when – as development dictates**)

### **Sewer**

1. **Upgrade the Main (Southland) Lift Station and Wastewater Treatment Plant.** The capacities of the treatment plant and lift station were recently upgraded from 630 gpm to 2000 gpm. Estimated peak flow at the treatment plant could exceed 3000 gpm if all lift stations are operating at their proposed buildout capacities at the same time. However, this estimate is based on conservative assumptions because metered historical peak flow data was not available. In order to improve monitoring of flow through the lift station treatment plant, a flow meter was installed when the lift station was upgraded. Peak flow meter readings should be carefully monitored to determine when, if at all, an upgrade is needed. When peak metered flows through the lift station exceed 1,500 gpm, or 75% of the lift station capacity, then plans should be made to upgrade the lift station and treatment plant. Expanding the facilities may involve any or all of the following: expanding storage capacity of wet wells, adding additional pumps, and expanding treatment facilities. (**when – when flows exceed 1,500 gpm**)
2. **Upgrade sewer lines in the Frontage Road, between Division and Story Streets, in South Oakglen, south of Amado, and in the freeway crossing.** This capacity will be needed as development takes place in the gravity flow area, as Tefft Lift Station is expanded, and before the proposed Amado

Pump Station is installed. The model indicates that the capacity of the existing 12-inch line is about 970 gpm. The flow through this line should also be monitored during rainfall to ensure that the line is upgraded before peak flow exceeds capacity. (**when – next 5 years, when peak flow through line exceeds 750 gpm**)

3. **Increase the capacity of Gardenia Lift Station to 150 gpm.** This will be needed as development in the tributary area occurs. The lift station should be monitored carefully to ensure that additional capacity is in place before it is needed. (**when – as development dictates**)
4. **Install a proposed 160-gpm lift station at the east end of Amado Street.** This project would likely be required for any development south of the Olde Towne area. (**when – as development dictates**)
5. **Install gravity collectors to areas not sewerred.** These projects will probably be built as the need to extend sewer service to unsewerred areas arises. (**when – as development dictates**)

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## 11.2 Additional Recommendations

In addition to those specific recommendations given in **Tables 16 and 17**, the following general recommendations can be made:

- Water
  - Provide fixed emergency generators for wells where possible to increase reliability. The District currently has a portable 100 kw generator for emergency power supply. At least one additional large well should be equipped with an emergency generator if the District plans to rely on wells for emergency water supply.
  - Continue to monitor unaccounted for water. Limit unaccounted for water to 15 percent of production by repairing leaks and enforcing metered use of hydrants, except when fighting fires.
  - Require developments to have service evaluated before service is given. This evaluation should include hydraulic analysis to

ensure that service pressures are adequate. Services should also meet Uniform Plumbing Code requirements. Implement “elevation” agreements where pad elevations are more than 20 feet higher than the service meter or less than 100 feet below the nominal gradient of the service pressure zone.

- Ensure that water system development creates looping of the water system piping network.
- Test well pump efficiencies and replace as needed to improve efficiency, reduce energy costs, and verify production capacity.
- Sewer
  - Monitor the system for flow problems. Velocities in some pipes are low, and lift stations are oversized. Continue to monitor these facilities to avoid odor and quality problems.
  - Test and replace or renovate lift station pumps as needed. Sewage lift station run times and District observations indicate that both CSA-1 and NCSO pumps are operating at low efficiencies. Having pump tests done, or installing flow meters at lift stations will help the District ensure that the lift stations are operating as designed. The District should encourage San Luis Obispo County to evaluate the CSA-1 lift station as well.
  - Consider providing telemetric control at new lift stations and existing stations where needed. This will enable the District to control pumping remotely and help regulate peak flows to the treatment plant.

The anticipated growth of the Nipomo area will continue to require growth and improvement of the NCSO water and sewer systems. This plan recommends more than 15 miles of new or upgraded water pipe, new tanks, lift station upgrades, 4 miles of new or upgraded sewer pipe, and other new facilities, as well as general practices of operation. These facilities and practices will ensure that NCSO can continue to reliably provide these services to its customers.

# Nipomo Community Services District Water and Sewer System Master Plan Update 2001

## Supplemental Section 12.0 Supplemental Recommendations for Water Service to Summit Station

### Nipomo Community Services District

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Client Staff                 Lee Douglas, Maintenance Supervisor  
                                       Lisa Souza Bognuda, Asst. Admin.

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VT-N04-101-06

March 2002



**BOYLE**

5851 Thille Street, Suite 201, Ventura, CA 93003

# 12.0 Supplemental Recommendations for Water Service to Summit Station

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## 12.1 Analysis of Summit Station

As part of this Master Plan Update, criteria were established for evaluating the ability of the system to meet existing and future needs. As shown in **Table 8** (Section 6), the criteria used to evaluate service pressures was based on providing minimum service pressures in the future of 45-psi during average day demand, 35-psi during peak hour demand, and 30-psi during average day demand with a fire. These criteria exceed the current minimum pressure requirements set by Title 22 and the criteria set forth in the 1995 Master Plan.

The improvements outlined in Section 11 were set forth to enable the future water system to meet the criteria set forth in **Table 8**. Among the improvements are a hydropneumatic pump station, piping and valves needed to create a zone of higher pressure in the Summit Station Area. These facilities would raise existing and future pressures within the Summit Station Area to meet the criteria listed in **Table 8**. However, the estimated cost of these facilities is high (\$1.2 million).

Following a preliminary review of Section 11, the need was identified for additional study of more economical improvement alternatives for Summit Station. This section summarizes the results of the additional study.

### Background

Currently, NCSD serves potable water to approximately 90 customers within the Summit Station area. In 1994, the Summit Station Area was annexed to NCSD. Before that time, residents in the area had relied on private wells as their sole source of water. However, in the late eighties and early nineties, drought threatened the groundwater supply in the area. In order to increase the reliability of water supply in Summit Station, residents were given the opportunity to annex to NCSD. An assessment district was created to fund the improvements needed to extend water service to Summit Station.

As noted in Section 7, a detailed analysis of water service to the Summit Station Area was completed in November 2000. That evaluation concluded that, under typical operating conditions, the water system serving Summit Station meets the Title 22 minimum 20-psi pressure requirement. The following points were also noted in that evaluation:

- The elevation difference between the high water level in the Standpipe Tank and the highest water services in Summit Station is small. In order to maintain adequate pressure at these services during periods of high demand, operators try to keep the Standpipe Tank full.
- At some residences, a significant amount of pressure is lost between the service meter and the point of use due to pressure loss through backflow prevention devices and on-site piping that is not sized according to the guidelines in the *Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC)*.
- Unauthorized use of a fire hydrant or the breaking off of a fire hydrant may cause pressures in Summit Station to drop below the minimum required pressure. These events have resulted in complaints of low pressure on several occasions.
- Pressure fluctuations occur sometimes due to the operation of the wells and the Standpipe Tank.

As part of the November 2000 evaluation, the following was proposed to address the issues listed above:

1. Set up a program that would enable customers with homes at or above 425 feet elevation to purchase and install private inline booster pumps with financial help from the District.
2. Evaluate the creation of a new zone of higher pressure in Summit Station as part of this Master Plan Update. A pump station and higher pressure zone in Summit Station was evaluated as part of this report, and is presented in Section 11.

### **Demands**

As part of this supplemental analysis of Summit Station, the water demand estimates for Summit Station were revisited. Demand for Summit Station was estimated as part of the total demand shown in **Table 1** (Section 2). Water demand under existing conditions was estimated based on service to 90 customers within Summit Station, as identified through District records and shown below.

Buildout demand was projected for 305 potential customers within Summit Station. This number of potential customers was based on

conservative assumptions regarding future land use. A recent review by the District of current planning limitations suggests that 144 total customers will be served in Summit Station. If 144 customers are served in Summit Station at buildout, the average demand will be 69 gpm less than was projected. However, this difference is relatively small when compared to the overall average demand projected for the entire distribution system in **Table 3** (3040 gpm). For this reason, the demands used for analysis were not recalculated for this supplemental analysis.

	No. Services in Summit Station	Domestic Demand		Fire Flow (gpm)
		ADD (gpm)	PHD (gpm)	
<b>Existing</b>	90	39	203	500
<b>Buildout</b>	144	63	325	500
<b>Buildout</b>	305	132	680	500

### Hydraulic Analysis

The following alternatives were evaluated as part of this supplemental analysis of Summit Station:

- Installation of private booster pumps and other on-site upgrades as a permanent way to boost pressures at selected residences.
- Installation of a booster pump station that would serve all or most of Summit Station without the parallel piping and valves described in Section 11.

These alternatives were modeled under buildout demand conditions with the other improvements needed to meet buildout demand throughout the distribution system, including the proposed piping in Pomeroy Road, proposed piping in Frontage Road, and the proposed Los Berros Tank. Buildout demand is summarized in **Table 3**, and includes demand for 305 Summit Station services, as noted previously. The capacity of the existing piping within Summit Station was also evaluated as part of this supplemental analysis.

The results of the analysis are summarized in **Table 18**. The following conclusions can be drawn from these results:

- The improvements described in Section 11 and shown on **Plate 1** would increase system pressures within the proposed hydropneumatic pressure zone more than 20-psi during average day and peak hour buildout demand conditions. During a 500-gpm fire, pressures at the end of Poppy Lane would fall to 35-psi.
- With all of the improvements recommended in Section 11 to meet buildout demand, except for the hydropneumatic pressure zone in Summit Station, the minimum expected system pressure would be 25-psi. This scenario represents the conditions that would exist if individual booster pumps and other on-site improvements were installed rather than installing water distribution system improvements (see **Figure 7**). According to the results of this scenario, the buildout system service pressures would still meet current Title 22 requirements.
- During peak hour demand at buildout, without the hydropneumatic pump station, the gradient is expected to fall to 518 feet at the far end of Summit Station. This represents a loss of only 18 feet (8 psi) of pressure from the Standpipe Tank to the north end of the system (through approximately 14,000 feet pipe) during peak demand. Pipe velocities would remain well below 5 fps through Summit Station during peak demand. Upgrading the existing piping within Summit Station will not raise pressures significantly.
- Future development, up to a total of 305 Summit Station services, and the resulting increase in water demand in Summit Station will only decrease the expected minimum buildout pressure 1-2 psi, if at all.
- Providing an alternate booster pump station and pressure zone, as shown in **Figure 8**, would result in a minimum distribution system pressure of nearly 40-psi. The booster pump station analyzed would serve a larger area without raising the pressure as much as the pump station described

Table 18

NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
WATER SYSTEM MODEL RESULTS - 2001 MASTER PLAN UPDATE - BUILDOUT DEMAND

AREA	LOCATION	ELEV. (ft)	Buildout ADD		Buildout PHD		Buildout ADD + 3000 gpm FF at Division and Orchard		Buildout ADD + 500 gpm FF at end of Poppy Lane		Buildout ADD		Buildout PHD		Buildout ADD + 3000 gpm FF at Division and Orchard		Buildout ADD + 500 gpm FF at end of Poppy Lane			
			PSI	HGL	PSI	HGL	PSI	HGL	PSI	HGL	PSI	HGL	PSI	HGL	PSI	HGL	PSI	HGL	PSI	HGL
Summit St	Summit Station and Futura Lane (node414)	458	70	620	51	577	64	607	56	588	38	548	28	525	33	535	33	535	33	535
Summit St	End of Poppy Lane (node424)	459	69	620	50	575	64	607	35	542	38	548	25	519	32	534	28	524		
Summit St	N. End of Pomeroy Road (node423)	330	91	542	73	500	86	530	87	532	94	548	81	518	88	534	87	531		
Summit St	Ewing and Frisco Way (node430)	340	90	548	82	531	84	535	85	536	90	548	78	521	84	534	83	533		

AREA	LOCATION	ELEV. (ft)	Buildout ADD		Buildout PHD		Buildout ADD + 3000 gpm FF at Division and Orchard		Buildout ADD + 500 gpm FF at end of Poppy Lane		Buildout ADD		Buildout PHD		Buildout ADD + 3000 gpm FF at Division and Orchard		Buildout ADD + 500 gpm FF at end of Poppy Lane			
			PSI	HGL	PSI	HGL	PSI	HGL	PSI	HGL	PSI	HGL	PSI	HGL	PSI	HGL	PSI	HGL	PSI	HGL
Summit St	Summit Station and Futura Lane (node414)	458	38	548	29	527	33	535	33	535	58	593	46	565	53	581	46	566		
Summit St	End of Poppy Lane (node424)	459	38	548	27	522	32	534	28	525	57	593	44	563	52	580	39	550		
Summit St	N. End of Pomeroy Road (node423)	330	94	548	82	521	88	534	87	532	113	593	100	563	108	580	98	558		
Summit St	Ewing and Frisco Way (node430)	340	90	548	79	523	84	534	83	533	90	548	84	535	86	540	87	541		

NOTES:

- 1-Improvements include those recommended to meet buildout demand (See Plate 1).
  - 2-Improvements include those recommended to meet buildout demand, except for the hydro pneumatic pump station and pressure zone in Summit Station. On-site improvements, including individual booster pumps, would be installed at selected services (See Figure 7).
  - 3-Improvements include those recommended to meet buildout demand, except for the hydro pneumatic pump station and pressure zone in Summit Station, which would be replaced by an alternate booster pump station and pressure zone (See Figure 8).
- SS - Summit Station

in Section 11. The maximum expected pressure within the new pressure zone would be 113 psi. Approximately 31 homes would experience pressures greater than 80 psi and would require pressure-reducing valves on the customer's side of the meter in accordance with UPC guidelines.

- Although this analysis indicated that under all of the improvement scenarios the minimum 20-psi Title 22 requirements would be met, it does not address high hydrant flows caused by misuse or malfunction. Pressure recordings indicate that hydrant flows caused by accidents or misuse that exceed 500 gpm will likely cause pressures to drop below 20-psi.

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## 12.2 Cost-Benefit Analysis

The improvement alternative outlined for Summit Station in Section 11 is shown on **Plate 1**. The two improvement alternatives analyzed as part of this supplemental study are illustrated in **Figures 7 and 8**. **Table 19** summarizes the costs associated with these two supplemental improvement alternatives. **Table 20** is a comparison of the costs, benefits, advantages and disadvantages of all three alternatives.

### **Hydropneumatic Pump Station and Specific Pressure Zone**

According to the cost-benefit analysis summarized in Table 20, the hydropneumatic pump station and pressure zone shown on **Plate 1** has a higher capital cost than the other two alternatives. These improvements will result in increased pressure for specific areas in Summit Station, and will not require that water be pumped to areas where an increase in pressure would not be beneficial.

### **Private Booster Pumps and Other On-site Improvements**

Providing a rebate program that would enable customers to install private booster pumps or other on-site system upgrades, as shown in **Figure 7**, would increase pressures at the point of use for those customers who choose to participate. The District would be able focus on each participant, and the program would likely cost less than other improvement alternatives. However, this program would not increase pressure in the water distribution system to meet the criteria set forth in Section 6.

### **Booster Pump Station and Pressure Zone**

Providing the booster pump station and pressure zone shown in **Figure 8** would increase pressures in Summit Station to meet the criteria set forth in Section 6, and would be less expensive than the hydropneumatic system recommended in Section 11. This system would result in water being pumped to areas where the resulting pressures in the distribution system would exceed 80-psi. In order to comply with UPC guidelines, pressure-reducing valves would be required on all services to homes below approximately 410 feet. Pressures would not be expected to exceed the pressure rating (150-psi) of the pipe.

The system shown in **Figure 8** would also eliminate the benefit of the Pomeroy connection. A pipe in Pomeroy Road would only be needed if development occurred along Pomeroy Road. However, it is anticipated that with any of these alternatives, the Pomeroy Road connection would be needed primarily to serve additional development either along Pomeroy Road, or in the Summit Station Area. For this reason, the Pomeroy connection would likely be funded by development no matter which alternative is chosen.

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## **12.3 Alternatives**

Because of the high elevation of some of the services in Summit Station, relative to the water level in the existing storage tanks, pressures in the Summit Station distribution system can not be increased to meet the criteria set forth in this master plan without adding pumping facilities.

Three alternatives have been examined in detail; two that include the creation of a new pressure zone with pumping facilities serving the distribution system in Summit Station to the criteria set forth in Section 6, and one that focuses on serving only those customers with the need for increased pressure through individual booster pumps and other on-site improvements.

Installation of private booster pumps and other on-site improvements will not increase pressures in the distribution system. This solution will meet the current Title 22 minimum pressure requirement, but will not increase pressures in the distribution system in Summit Station.

In order to provide a solution that is cost effective and will meet the criteria set forth in the Section 6 of this Master Plan, the following is recommended as an alternative to the improvements presented for Summit Station in Section 11:

1. Install the booster pump station and pressure zone in **Figure 8**. The pressure zone served by the pump station would initially include all of Summit Station. However, after piping is constructed to connect the Standpipe Tank or the Proposed Tank to Summit Station Road, the low elevation area along Frisco Way and Frontage Road can be valved off and served directly from the tank. All services to homes below 410 feet will need pressure regulators on the customer's side of the meter to meet UPC guidelines. Approximately 31 services have been identified to homes that are below 410 feet.

The booster pump station should initially include 1 duty and 1 standby pump, and would be equipped with an emergency generator. Each pump would be sized to pump approximately 300 gpm at a total dynamic head of 42 feet. One pump would have capacity to pump existing and near future peak hour demand.

At buildout, if demand were limited to 144 services, both pumps would be required to operate occasionally during peak demand. If buildout exceeds 144 services, a third pump should be available to provide standby capacity. The pump station should be designed to accommodate the addition of a third pump.

The pump station would also have capacity to pump fire flow during average day demand with two pumps operating. The pumps could be set so that both pumps would turn on once the discharge pressure dropped below a normal operating range, as would occur during a fire or other emergency. Additionally, a check valve in a bypass pipe could open so that fire flow and domestic demands would be served directly from the standpipe tank without pumping. If fire flow is not pumped, residual pressures in Summit Station will fall below 30 psi during a fire.

2. Evaluate the system and install the necessary controls on the wells and Standpipe Tank to minimize the fluctuations in pressure that occur due to system operations.

3. Continue to operate the system within the top 12 feet of the tanks. If the level of water in the Standpipe Tank drops below 536 feet during periods of peak use, increase pumping.
4. Retrofit each fire hydrant in Summit Station with a flow control or security device that would prevent unauthorized use and hydrant flows in excess of 500 gpm.

Funding for these improvements has not been determined as part of this report. A variety of funding options may be considered by the District, including the creation of an assessment district. Funding may require customer approval. If the District and/or its customers do not approve the improvements listed above, the booster pump and service line upgrade rebate program should be implemented.

If the implementation of the individual booster pump and service line upgrade rebate program is selected to meet the needs of those customers needing increased pressure, the following is recommended for Summit Station as an alternative to the improvements listed above and those described in Section 11:

1. Implement the booster pump and service line upgrade rebate program as follows:
  - a. **Identify eligible participants.** It is recommended that all services with house pads at or above an elevation of 425 feet be given consideration (see Figure 7). Those with service connections at or above 449 feet should be given first priority. There are approximately 22 active services at or above 449 feet and 49 customers with house pads at or above 425 feet. All of those with meters at or above 449 feet have house pads at or above 425 feet.
  - b. **Determine the value of the rebate.** The anticipated maximum rebate amount is \$5,000 dollars per customer. This amount should cover most of the equipment cost and installation cost of an individual booster pump. The District should also consider allowing a participant to apply the rebate to other improvements, including abandoning wells and removing backflow prevention devices, or upgrading service piping. Previous studies indicate that

abandoning wells, removing backflow prevention devices, and upgrading service piping can decrease the pressure lost between the meter and the house as much as 20-psi.

- c. **Provide an application for the rebate to all eligible participants.** The application should help the District track the installation of on-site improvements. The application should require details regarding on customer's on-site water service, including service size and location, status of on-site wells, backflow prevention, domestic usage practices and irrigation practices.
  - d. **Provide assistance in determining needed improvements.** Review the customer's application to determine the possible benefit of abandoning a well or upgrading a service line rather than installing a booster pump. Provide a recommendation to the customer regarding the improvements including the pump size and model, where to install the pump, and/or other on-site improvements.
  - e. **Provide assistance with the installation of booster pumps and other upgrades and optional assistance with maintenance for the first 30 days.** Assistance should include some instruction regarding the maintenance of the booster pump.
2. Continue monitoring service pressures in the Summit Station at the strip charts located on Summit Station Road and Dale Avenue.
  3. Evaluate the system and install the necessary controls on the wells and Standpipe Tank to minimize the fluctuations in pressure that occur due to system operations.
  4. Continue to operate the system within the top 12 feet of the tanks. If the level of water in the Standpipe Tank drops below 536 feet during periods of peak use, increase pumping.

5. Retrofit each fire hydrant in Summit Station with a flow control or security device that would prevent unauthorized use and hydrant flows in excess of the required 500-gpm fire flow.
6. Execute an agreement with each new customer to address pressure issues.

This supplemental information will help NCSD to make a decision to pursue a solution that will be cost effective and improve service to its customers.

# References

1. *1998 California Fire Code, Volume 1*, 1998, State of California, California Building Standards Commission.
2. *Distribution Network Analysis for Water Utilities*, AWWA Manual M32, Volume 1, 1989, American Water Works Association.
3. *Sanitary Sewer Feasibility Study Montecito Verde II*, 2001, Engineering Development Associates.
4. *The Land Use and Circulation Elements of the San Luis Obispo County General Plan*, May 1999, San Luis Obispo County Department of Planning and Building.
5. *Woodlands Specific Plan Baseline Environmental Assessment and Constraints Analysis*, 1996, Environmental Science Associates.
6. *Water and Sewer Replacement Study*, Draft, Revised October 1999, Boyle Engineering Corporation.
7. *Water and Sewer System Master Plan, Final Report*, 1995, Boyle Engineering Corporation.
8. *Draft Evaluation of Water Supply Alternatives*, July 2001, Kennedy/Jenks Consultants.

**Appendix A**  
**Water Consumption and Production**  
**1995 – 2000**

**SUMMARY OF WATER PRODUCTION DATA  
NIPOMO CSD MASTER PLAN UPDATE  
David Rice - January, 2000**

**NCS TOWN (Excluding Black Lake) in Acre-ft**

1995	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
<b>WELLS</b>													
Eureka	31.98	51.93	30.61	58.61	50.27	75.39	95.18	100.33	99.09	91.31	78.99	52.08	815.78
Bevington	5.33	0.19	34.99	40.20	51.09	50.01	49.69	49.67	45.10	49.81	24.08	29.60	429.75
Omiya	2.10	0.00	3.91	9.33	9.00	8.59	13.10	11.27	10.49	6.14	1.90	1.79	77.52
Olympic	14.71	16.99	5.50	13.10	10.52	11.46	11.99	14.61	5.39	5.95	0.67	4.73	115.51
Savage	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	0.00
Church	3.74	0.00	0.00	1.43	1.31	5.31	5.28	0.48	5.16	1.14	0.15	0.44	24.41
Via Concha	4.02	0.10	0.03	0.04	4.43	1.68	15.21	10.49	6.38	0.00	6.03	0.01	48.41
Sundale	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>61.88</b>	<b>69.21</b>	<b>75.04</b>	<b>122.72</b>	<b>126.61</b>	<b>152.45</b>	<b>190.42</b>	<b>186.85</b>	<b>171.60</b>	<b>154.24</b>	<b>111.70</b>	<b>88.65</b>	<b>1511.37</b>

1996	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
<b>WELLS</b>													
Eureka	20.21	0.95	3.60	56.78	32.86	124.73	121.33	126.20	122.88	122.25	62.41	14.84	809.03
Bevington	46.32	49.85	45.19	29.25	47.69	40.86	43.89	38.45	25.14	9.44	15.61	6.47	398.18
Omiya	9.38	5.66	7.55	7.16	12.27	9.55	7.30	0.48	1.36	3.59	0.00	0.00	64.31
Olympic	6.78	6.40	10.79	11.02	13.86	16.01	4.78	2.61	1.24	1.32	0.84	6.50	82.12
Savage	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	0.00
Church	0.01	0.01	0.76	3.96	5.34	0.36	1.63	1.08	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.07	14.31
Via Concha	0.23	0.08	0.90	32.25	72.89	3.31	20.78	24.58	17.31	16.24	16.98	47.16	252.69
Sundale	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>82.92</b>	<b>62.96</b>	<b>68.78</b>	<b>140.41</b>	<b>185.91</b>	<b>194.81</b>	<b>199.71</b>	<b>193.40</b>	<b>167.94</b>	<b>152.92</b>	<b>95.84</b>	<b>75.03</b>	<b>1620.63</b>

1997	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
<b>WELLS</b>													
Eureka	26.32	39.29	87.79	64.59	90.86	103.42	110.60	103.23	104.58	113.51	34.12	0.00	878.32
Bevington	3.14	20.52	27.46	44.71	44.19	37.61	35.61	36.37	37.36	38.32	13.35	2.49	341.10
Omiya	1.86	1.90	0.09	3.16	2.19	7.03	4.01	2.67	2.77	6.39	0.00	17.58	49.85
Olympic	8.96	7.49	0.11	3.99	13.47	12.05	9.35	8.67	8.22	5.84	6.21	2.66	87.02
Savage	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	0.00
Church	1.63	1.08	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.07	2.52	1.44	0.63	0.33	0.46	1.96	10.19
Via Concha	20.78	24.58	17.31	16.24	16.98	47.16	28.64	25.81	20.16	16.84	26.63	61.46	322.59
Sundale	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>62.69</b>	<b>94.86</b>	<b>132.76</b>	<b>132.77</b>	<b>167.69</b>	<b>207.34</b>	<b>190.72</b>	<b>178.17</b>	<b>173.74</b>	<b>181.23</b>	<b>80.77</b>	<b>86.16</b>	<b>1688.89</b>

1998	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
<b>WELLS</b>													
Eureka	0.00	18.57	16.47	21.29	34.22	6.31	32.00	77.35	98.88	96.58	54.89	52.85	509.42
Bevington	28.51	3.84	28.71	56.34	56.34	53.93	53.93	56.30	58.18	54.10	57.34	8.89	516.41
Omiya	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.57	1.22	7.37	2.69	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	11.93
Olympic	0.86	6.11	1.09	1.92	2.68	12.62	8.07	6.35	1.11	0.97	0.00	1.22	43.00
Savage	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	0.00
Church	1.55	1.62	3.85	5.84	2.78	10.46	9.04	5.11	0.52	6.76	0.02	0.19	47.74
Via Concha	37.43	46.21	14.04	21.03	29.03	79.48	90.31	62.83	27.82	18.68	0.69	34.85	462.40
Sundale	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>68.38</b>	<b>76.34</b>	<b>64.16</b>	<b>107.00</b>	<b>126.27</b>	<b>170.18</b>	<b>196.04</b>	<b>207.95</b>	<b>186.51</b>	<b>177.12</b>	<b>112.93</b>	<b>98.01</b>	<b>1590.90</b>

1999	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
<b>WELLS</b>													
Eureka	13.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.63	44.73	44.31	90.09	77.21	88.51	63.97	120.23	577.63
Bevington	56.94	51.60	58.13	53.49	53.03	51.79	58.67	57.14	58.67	26.92	18.59	5.17	550.16
Omiya	0.50	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.79	0.87	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.25
Olympic	5.03	1.95	0.40	2.87	3.26	2.45	1.86	4.78	0.27	0.00	0.84	3.84	27.57
Savage	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	0.00
Church	0.13	0.97	0.06	0.39	0.25	0.12	0.90	3.21	0.06	0.00	0.26	0.00	6.35
Via Concha	32.17	30.31	37.67	57.20	71.59	21.55	2.22	8.44	0.12	0.00	16.78	0.00	278.04
Sundale	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.92	76.25	107.51	58.11	58.68	85.31	21.36	0.00	436.15
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>108.72</b>	<b>84.86</b>	<b>96.28</b>	<b>113.95</b>	<b>211.68</b>	<b>196.92</b>	<b>216.27</b>	<b>222.63</b>	<b>195.04</b>	<b>180.75</b>	<b>121.80</b>	<b>129.25</b>	<b>1878.14</b>

2000	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
<b>WELLS</b>													
Eureka	83.82	71.00	32.38	83.91	55.92	60.61	71.45	6.90	12.73	38.63	52.26	39.72	609.33
Bevington	8.98	0.75	21.90	52.70	0.41	9.43	21.33	38.01	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.02	153.55
Omiya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.01	4.16	0.91	0.00	3.93	0.00	1.01	10.04
Olympic	0.77	0.04	2.36	2.32	0.91	1.07	4.77	0.23	0.78	0.84	1.07	1.57	16.72
Savage	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	0.00
Church	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.44	0.21	0.10	1.06	0.38	0.00	0.14	0.12	0.13	2.81
Via Concha	12.42	0.00	0.00	3.99	96.26	94.71	90.41	97.19	78.39	0.88	10.83	94.06	579.15
Sundale	3.34	0.00	66.06	23.04	57.12	55.24	47.80	88.93	108.91	110.42	71.03	0.74	632.63
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>109.34</b>	<b>71.79</b>	<b>122.92</b>	<b>166.42</b>	<b>210.83</b>	<b>221.16</b>	<b>240.97</b>	<b>232.56</b>	<b>200.81</b>	<b>154.86</b>	<b>135.32</b>	<b>137.24</b>	<b>2004.22</b>

AVERAGE													
TOTAL	82.32	76.67	93.32	130.54	171.50	190.48	205.69	203.59	182.61	166.85	109.73	102.39	1715.69
% YEARLY													
AVERAGE	57.6%	53.6%	65.3%	91.3%	120.0%	133.2%	143.9%	142.4%	127.7%	116.7%	76.7%	71.6%	

Source: NCS Table of Gross Monthly Well Production

**SUMMARY OF WATER CONSUMPTION DATA  
NIPOMO CSD MASTER PLAN UPDATE  
David Rice - January, 2000**

**NCSD TOWN (Excluding Black Lake) In Acre-ft**

1995	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL	# Connections
Single Family Res.	61.28	46.43	55.14	64.53	95.65	110.69	141.07	191.24	106.64	51.74	181.18	60.39	1165.98	2027
Multi-Family Res.													0.00	158
Commercial/Inst.	7.36	4.91	3.04	3.99	3.99	4.30	5.22	5.52	3.38	2.61	6.44	3.38	54.13	54
Industrial													0.00	
Landscape Irrigation	0.46	0.06	0.37	0.46	3.68	0.15	7.36	6.44	6.44	0.00	6.59	8.59	42.62	18
Other													0.00	19
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>69.11</b>	<b>51.40</b>	<b>58.55</b>	<b>68.98</b>	<b>103.32</b>	<b>115.14</b>	<b>153.65</b>	<b>203.21</b>	<b>116.46</b>	<b>54.35</b>	<b>196.21</b>	<b>72.36</b>	<b>1262.73</b>	<b>2276</b>
Agricultural Irrigation													0.00	5
Wholesale (to others)													0.00	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>69.11</b>	<b>51.40</b>	<b>58.55</b>	<b>68.98</b>	<b>103.32</b>	<b>115.14</b>	<b>153.65</b>	<b>203.21</b>	<b>116.46</b>	<b>54.35</b>	<b>196.21</b>	<b>72.36</b>	<b>1262.73</b>	<b>2281</b>

1996	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL	# Connections
Single Family Res.	38.11	62.81	37.39	115.67	62.97	187.51	79.29	219.44	73.25	162.66	54.97	77.81	1171.88	2078
Multi-Family Res.	2.68	6.72	3.02	9.07	3.54	11.66	3.99	12.68	4.15	11.25	3.65	6.85	79.46	160
Commercial/Inst.	3.02	3.33	2.62	5.17	3.02	6.36	3.52	9.05	3.45	6.22	3.67	3.51	52.94	53
Industrial													0.00	
Landscape Irrigation	0.17	2.26	0.07	8.05	0.53	18.08	0.46	22.78	0.49	17.00	0.49	4.73	75.11	17
Other	0.86	7.87	0.56	3.32	4.33	6.35	5.23	0.79	1.31	0.75	1.01	0.08	32.46	13
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>45.04</b>	<b>82.99</b>	<b>43.66</b>	<b>141.28</b>	<b>74.39</b>	<b>229.98</b>	<b>92.49</b>	<b>264.74</b>	<b>82.65</b>	<b>197.88</b>	<b>63.79</b>	<b>92.98</b>	<b>1411.85</b>	<b>2321</b>
Agricultural Irrigation	0.00	2.69	0.00	6.19	0.00	6.85	0.00	6.56	0.00	5.21	0.00	2.51	29.81	4
Wholesale (to others)													0.00	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45.04</b>	<b>85.68</b>	<b>43.66</b>	<b>147.47</b>	<b>74.39</b>	<b>236.81</b>	<b>92.49</b>	<b>271.3</b>	<b>82.65</b>	<b>203.09</b>	<b>63.79</b>	<b>95.49</b>	<b>1441.66</b>	<b>2325</b>

1997	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL	# Connections
Single Family Res.	37.99	72.19	50.64	158.57	79.91	215.51	82.94	215.51	78.70	189.04	59.28	72.81	1313.09	2140
Multi-Family Res.	3.42	7.44	4.12	17.76	4.40	12.42	4.62	12.79	4.68	11.98	4.54	8.09	96.16	169
Commercial/Inst.	3.16	4.17	4.17	5.89	5.38	7.64	5.32	7.54	4.58	6.82	3.81	4.13	62.41	62
Industrial													0.00	
Landscape Irrigation	0.03	3.84	0.20	11.95	0.33	18.75	0.20	22.51	0.24	17.67	0.28	2.60	78.60	19
Other	0.62	0.27	13.31	11.95	2.09	1.53	9.17	6.00	2.13	1.57	0.83	0.05	49.52	3
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>45.22</b>	<b>87.91</b>	<b>72.44</b>	<b>206.12</b>	<b>92.11</b>	<b>255.85</b>	<b>102.25</b>	<b>264.35</b>	<b>90.23</b>	<b>226.88</b>	<b>68.74</b>	<b>87.68</b>	<b>1599.78</b>	<b>2393</b>
Agricultural Irrigation	0.00	2.79	0.00	4.61	0.00	5.42	0.00	4.47	0.00	4.67	0.00	2.73	24.69	3
Wholesale (to others)													0.00	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45.22</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>72.44</b>	<b>210.73</b>	<b>92.11</b>	<b>261.27</b>	<b>102.25</b>	<b>268.82</b>	<b>90.23</b>	<b>231.55</b>	<b>68.74</b>	<b>90.41</b>	<b>1624.47</b>	<b>2396</b>

1998	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL	# Connections
Single Family Res.	36.43	54.04	36.61	92.63	45.69	152.40	84.64	228.74	77.57	170.68	55.54	108.54	1143.51	2272
Multi-Family Res.	3.51	7.41	3.04	8.58	3.49	9.89	5.27	15.18	5.44	12.61	4.17	9.80	88.39	168
Commercial/Inst.	2.64	2.88	2.73	3.93	3.20	6.30	4.56	8.97	4.61	6.78	3.66	6.22	58.48	61
Industrial													0.00	
Landscape Irrigation	0.25	1.84	0.16	4.52	0.50	13.46	0.76	19.45	0.74	13.73	0.58	3.96	59.95	19
Other	0.43	2.03	2.75	0.44	1.39	0.63	1.24	0.99	24.98	15.68	1.76	1.64	53.98	3
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>43.26</b>	<b>68.20</b>	<b>45.29</b>	<b>110.10</b>	<b>54.27</b>	<b>182.68</b>	<b>96.47</b>	<b>273.33</b>	<b>113.34</b>	<b>219.48</b>	<b>65.71</b>	<b>130.16</b>	<b>1402.29</b>	<b>2523</b>
Agricultural Irrigation	0.00	1.84	0.00	3.55	0.00	4.42	0.00	4.27	0.00	3.36	0.00	2.39	19.83	2
Wholesale (to others)													0.00	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>43.26</b>	<b>70.04</b>	<b>45.29</b>	<b>113.65</b>	<b>54.27</b>	<b>187.1</b>	<b>96.47</b>	<b>277.6</b>	<b>113.34</b>	<b>222.84</b>	<b>65.71</b>	<b>132.55</b>	<b>1422.12</b>	<b>2525</b>

1999	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL	# Connections
Single Family Res.	26.84	94.28	34.47	109.21	46.18	252.64	67.34	232.89	62.81	204.50	53.27	150.31	1334.74	2359
Multi-Family Res.	5.15	4.77	8.21	4.42	8.21	7.44	11.24	6.81	10.88	6.23	10.19	4.92	88.47	166
Commercial/Inst.	3.13	5.05	3.71	5.28	3.87	7.68	5.39	7.12	6.23	5.25	5.19	3.78	61.68	64
Industrial													0.00	
Landscape Irrigation	0.71	4.73	0.50	3.91	1.06	17.73	1.49	16.12	1.72	13.66	1.57	7.59	70.79	19
Other	6.66	1.17	5.17	9.56	0.74	1.01	1.38	2.07	24.69	0.50	12.69	3.38	69.02	4
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>42.49</b>	<b>110.00</b>	<b>52.06</b>	<b>132.38</b>	<b>60.06</b>	<b>286.50</b>	<b>86.84</b>	<b>265.01</b>	<b>106.33</b>	<b>230.14</b>	<b>82.91</b>	<b>169.98</b>	<b>1624.70</b>	<b>2612</b>
Agricultural Irrigation	0.00	2.12	0.00	2.68	0.00	4.04	0.00	3.74	0.00	3.79	0.00	2.81	19.18	2
Wholesale (to others)													0.00	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>42.49</b>	<b>112.12</b>	<b>52.06</b>	<b>135.06</b>	<b>60.06</b>	<b>290.54</b>	<b>86.84</b>	<b>268.75</b>	<b>106.33</b>	<b>233.93</b>	<b>82.91</b>	<b>172.79</b>	<b>1643.88</b>	<b>2614</b>

2000	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL	# Connections
Single Family Res.	39.24	87.71	38.19	157.49	55.34	248.14	48.95	266.06	76.97	218.50	48.31	164.49	1449.39	2479
Multi-Family Res.	7.47	3.74	8.59	4.21	9.12	6.17	9.53	7.23	12.00	7.73	10.02	5.92	91.73	174
Commercial/Inst.	4.37	3.37	4.48	4.32	4.89	5.15	5.45	6.01	7.46	6.50	5.55	4.82	62.37	70
Industrial													0.00	
Landscape Irrigation	0.98	3.18	4.23	9.20	1.09	15.25	1.39	16.30	1.71	16.24	1.39	9.72	80.68	19
Other	7.94	1.00	0.92	18.41	3.88	4.27	4.97	0.83	3.35	0.23	6.29	0.00	52.09	
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>99.00</b>	<b>56.41</b>	<b>193.63</b>	<b>74.32</b>	<b>278.98</b>	<b>70.29</b>	<b>296.43</b>	<b>101.49</b>	<b>249.20</b>	<b>71.56</b>	<b>184.95</b>	<b>1736.26</b>	<b>2742</b>
Agricultural Irrigation	0.00	1.99	0.00	3.80	0.00	3.99	0.00	4.20	0.00	3.67	0.00	2.51	20.16	2
Wholesale (to others)													0.00	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>100.99</b>	<b>56.41</b>	<b>197.43</b>	<b>74.32</b>	<b>282.97</b>	<b>70.29</b>	<b>300.63</b>	<b>101.49</b>	<b>252.87</b>	<b>71.56</b>	<b>187.46</b>	<b>1756.42</b>	<b>2744</b>
<b>TO BLACK LAKE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>9.29</b>	<b>10.31</b>	<b>12.19</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33.84</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>100.99</b>	<b>56.41</b>	<b>199.06</b>	<b>83.61</b>	<b>293.28</b>	<b>82.48</b>	<b>301.05</b>	<b>101.49</b>	<b>252.87</b>	<b>71.56</b>	<b>187.46</b>	<b>1790.26</b>	

**Appendix B**

**Southland Sewage Treatment Plant Flows**

**1995 – 2000**

NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT  
MONTHLY FLOWS  
(gallons)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
JANUARY	8,998,000	9,735,000	12,004,000	10,996,000	9,503,000	12,862,000
FEBRUARY	7,946,000	9,779,000	11,097,000	14,333,000	8,518,000	11,316,000
MARCH	9,751,000	9,553,000	12,352,000	14,855,000	9,435,000	12,214,000
APRIL	9,159,000	9,605,000	11,634,000	14,284,000	8,941,000	11,960,000
MAY	9,620,000	10,106,000	12,107,000	14,884,000	8,817,000	12,251,000
JUNE	9,409,000	10,233,000	11,256,000	12,482,000	10,027,000	13,071,000
JULY	10,073,000	10,124,000	11,746,000	12,723,000	8,795,000	13,794,000
AUGUST	9,827,000	10,747,000	11,289,000	12,679,000	12,713,000	11,743,000
SEPTEMBER	10,059,000	10,889,000	11,652,000	11,767,000	13,003,000	12,111,000
OCTOBER	10,195,000	10,704,000	12,193,000	13,009,000	13,902,000	12,366,000
NOVEMBER	9,519,000	10,548,000	11,580,000	12,390,000	12,250,000	11,967,000
DECEMBER	9,757,000	10,553,000	11,505,000	10,796,000	14,138,000	11,320,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>114,313,000</b>	<b>122,576,000</b>	<b>140,415,000</b>	<b>155,198,000</b>	<b>130,042,000</b>	<b>146,975,000</b>
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>9,526,083</b>	<b>10,214,667</b>	<b>11,701,250</b>	<b>12,933,167</b>	<b>10,836,833</b>	<b>12,247,917</b>
<b>AVERAGE (gpd)</b>	<b>313186</b>	<b>334907</b>	<b>384699</b>	<b>425200</b>	<b>356279</b>	<b>401571</b>

Ave. w/out Feb. and Mar. 404,738  
Not Actual Data, value=average of previous 3 years.

**NIPOMO MASTER PLAN UPDATE  
INDEX OF WATER MODEL RUNS**

FILE NAME	DESCRIPTION
NCAL0	Calibration - No Fire Flow
NCAL1	Calibration - Fire Flow at Mesa and Chorro
NCAL2	Calibration - Fire Flow at Calimex and Pomeroy
NCAL3	Calibration - Fire Flow at Grande and Jasper
NCAL4	Calibration - Fire Flow at Frisco Way
NCAL5	Calibration - Fire Flow at Summit Sta. And Futura
NCAL6	Calibration - Fire Flow at Dale Ave.
2001-00	Existing - ADD - No Wells - Tanks Full
2001-01	Existing - PHD - All Wells On - Tanks Low
2001-02	Existing - ADD+3000 gpm FF @ Division and Orchard
2001-03	Existing - ADD+500 gpm FF @ Summit Sta. And Futura
2001-04	Existing - ADD+1500 gpm FF @ Vons
2001-05	Existing - ADD+1500 gpm FF near the High School
2001-06	Existing - ADD+3000 gpm FF @ Tefft and Oak Glen
2001-07	Existing - ADD+500 gpm FF @ End of Poppy
2001-10	Existing - ADD - No Wells - Tanks Full - With Improvements <sup>1</sup>
2001-11	Existing - PHD - All Wells On - Tanks Low - With Improvements <sup>1</sup>
2001-11A	Existing - PHD - All Wells On - Tanks Low - With Improvements <sup>1</sup> - No HP Pump Station - Pomeroy Added
2001-12	Existing - ADD+3000 gpm FF @ Division and Orchard - With Improvements <sup>1</sup>
2001-13	Existing - ADD+500 gpm FF @ Summit Sta. And Futura - With Improvements <sup>1</sup>
2001-14	Existing - ADD+1500 gpm FF @ Vons - With Improvements <sup>1</sup>
2001-15	Existing - ADD+1500 gpm FF near the High School - With Improvements <sup>1</sup>
2001-16	Existing - ADD+3000 gpm FF @ Tefft and Oak Glen - With Improvements <sup>1</sup>
2001-17	Existing - ADD+500 gpm FF @ End of Poppy - With Improvements <sup>1</sup>
2001-20	Buildout - ADD - No Wells - Tanks Full - With Improvements <sup>2</sup>
2001-21	Buildout - PHD - All Wells On - Tanks Low - With Improvements <sup>2</sup>
2001-21A	Buildout - PHD - All Wells On - Tanks Low - With Improvements <sup>2</sup> (State Water From South)
2001-22	Buildout - ADD+3000 gpm FF @ Division and Orchard - With Improvements <sup>2</sup>
2001-22A	Buildout - ADD+3000 gpm FF @ Division and Orchard - With Improvements <sup>2</sup> (State Water From South)
2001-23	Buildout - ADD+500 gpm FF @ Summit Sta. And Futura - With Improvements <sup>2</sup>
2001-24	Buildout - ADD+1500 gpm FF @ Vons - With Improvements <sup>2</sup>
2001-25	Buildout - ADD+1500 gpm FF near the High School - With Improvements <sup>2</sup>
2001-26	Buildout - ADD+3000 gpm FF @ Tefft and Oak Glen - With Improvements <sup>2</sup>
2001-27	Buildout - ADD+500 gpm FF @ End of Poppy - With Improvements <sup>2</sup>
2001-28	Buildout - ADD+1500 gpm FF at the Woodlands - With Improvements <sup>2</sup>
2001-31	Buildout - PHD - All Wells On - Tanks Low - With Improvements <sup>2</sup> - no State Water
2001-31A	Buildout - PHD - All Wells On - Tanks Low - With Improvements <sup>2A</sup> - no State Water
2001-31B	Buildout - PHD - All Wells On - Tanks Low - With Improvements <sup>2B</sup> - no State Water
2001-31C	Buildout - PHD - All Wells On - Tanks Low - With Improvements <sup>2C</sup> - no State Water
2001-32	Buildout - ADD+3000 gpm FF @ Division and Orchard - With Improvements <sup>2</sup> - no State Water
2001-32A	Buildout - ADD+3000 gpm FF @ Division and Orchard - With Improvements <sup>2A</sup> - no State Water
2001-32B	Buildout - ADD+3000 gpm FF @ Division and Orchard - With Improvements <sup>2B</sup> - no State Water
2001-32C	Buildout - ADD+3000 gpm FF @ Division and Orchard - With Improvements <sup>2C</sup> - no State Water
2001-33	Buildout - ADD+500 gpm FF @ Summit Sta. And Futura - With Improvements <sup>2</sup> - no State Water
2001-34	Buildout - ADD+1500 gpm FF @ Vons - With Improvements <sup>2</sup> - no State Water
2001-35	Buildout - ADD+1500 gpm FF near the High School - With Improvements <sup>2</sup> - no State Water
2001-36	Buildout - ADD+3000 gpm FF @ Tefft and Oak Glen - With Improvements <sup>2</sup> - no State Water
2001-37	Buildout - ADD+500 gpm FF @ End of Poppy - With Improvements <sup>2</sup> - no State Water

2001-40 Buildout - ADD - No Wells - Tanks Full - With Improvements<sup>2</sup> - No HP P.S.  
2001-41 Buildout - PHD - All Wells On - Tanks Low - With Improvements<sup>2</sup> - No HP P.S.  
2001-42 Buildout - ADD+3000 gpm FF @ Division and Orchard - With Improvements<sup>2</sup> - No HP P.S.  
2001-43 Buildout - ADD+500 gpm FF @ Summit Sta. And Futura - With Improvements<sup>2</sup> - No HP P.S.  
2001-47 Buildout - ADD+500 gpm FF @ End of Poppy - With Improvements<sup>2</sup> - No HP P.S.  
2001-50 Buildout - ADD (Ex. ADD - Summit Station) - No Wells - Tanks Full - With Improvements<sup>2</sup> - No HP P.S.  
2001-51 Buildout - PHD (Ex. PHD - Summit Station) - All Wells On - Tanks Low - With Improvements<sup>2</sup> - No HP P.S.  
2001-52 Buildout - ADD (Ex. ADD - Summit Station) +3000 gpm FF @ Division and Orchard - With Improvements<sup>2</sup> - No HP P.S.  
2001-53 Buildout - ADD (Ex. ADD - Summit Station) +500 gpm FF @ Summit Sta. And Futura - With Improvements<sup>2</sup> - No HP P.S.  
2001-57 Buildout - ADD (Ex. ADD - Summit Station) +500 gpm FF @ End of Poppy - With Improvements<sup>2</sup> - No HP P.S.  
2001-60 Buildout - ADD - No Wells - Tanks Full - With Improvements<sup>2</sup> - HP P.S. replaced by Alt Booster P.S.  
2001-61 Buildout - PHD - All Wells On - Tanks Low - With Improvements<sup>2</sup> - HP P.S. replaced by Alt Booster P.S.  
2001-62 Buildout - ADD+3000 gpm FF @ Division and Orchard - With Improvements<sup>2</sup> - HP P.S. replaced by Alt Booster P.S.  
2001-63 Buildout - ADD+500 gpm FF @ Summit Sta. And Futura - With Improvements<sup>2</sup> - HP P.S. replaced by Alt Booster P.S.  
2001-67 Buildout - ADD+500 gpm FF @ End of Poppy - With Improvements<sup>2</sup> - HP P.S. replaced by Alt Booster P.S.  
2001-71 Buildout - PHD - All Wells On - Tanks Low - With Improvements<sup>2</sup> - No HP P.S. - No Pomeroy  
2001-77 Buildout - ADD+500 gpm FF @ End of Poppy - With Improvements<sup>2</sup> - No HP P.S. - No Pomeroy

Improvements	1-Existing	2-Future	(2A)	(2B)	(2C)
Parallel Tefft - Thompson to 101	10"	12"	10"	12"	16"
Parallel Tefft - 101 Crossing	10"	12"	10"	12"	12"
Parallel Tefft - 101 to Pomeroy	10"	12"	10"	12"	16"
Parallel Tefft - Pomeroy to Dana Elem.	8"	10"	8"	10"	12"
W. Side of Dana Elem.	12"	12"	"	"	"
HP Booster - Summit Station	560 gpm	560 gpm	"	"	"
Summit Station Piping & Valves	8"	8"	"	"	"
Pomeroy		10"	"	"	"
Frontage - Summit Sta. To Standpipe		14"	"	"	"
Frontage - Standpipe to Willow		14"	"	"	"
Frontage - Willow to Sandydale		14"	"	"	"
Standpipe to Frontage		12"	"	"	"
Willow to Frontage		8"	"	"	"
S from Tefft, W of 101		10"	"	"	"
Parallel Grande - Blume to Orchard		8"	"	"	"
Dana Wells to Mesa Rd		8"	"	"	"
Camino Caballo - Connect off Frontage		8"	"	"	"
Inga Rd - Connect off Frontage		6"	"	"	"
Parallel Orchard, Tefft to Grande		8"	"	"	"
Hill, close loop		8"	"	"	"
Parallel Tefft - Thompson to Twin Tanks		14"	"	"	"
Sun Dale Rd		12"	"	"	"
Parallel Hetrick, Live Oak Ridge to Standpipe		10"	"	"	"
Los Berros Tank		2 MG	"	"	"
Connection to Los Berros Tank		14"	"	"	"
New Twin Tank		1 MG	"	"	"
STATE WATER*		3000 AF/yr	"	"	"
Pipe From Thompson and Sea to State Water		12"	"	"	"

**TABLE 19**  
**SUMMIT STATION - PROBABLE COSTS OF ALTERNATIVE IMPROVEMENTS**

IMPROVEMENTS	Diam. (in)	Unit	Amount	Unit Price <sup>2</sup>	Estimated Capital Cost
<b>PRIVATE BOOSTER PUMPS/ON-SITE IMPROVEMENTS</b>					
Provide rebate for private booster pump or other on-site improvements <sup>1</sup>		EA	49	\$ 5,000	\$ 245,000
Retrofit fire hydrants to prevent hydrant flows >500 gpm		EA	63	\$ 400	\$ 25,000
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					<b>\$ 270,000</b>
<b>BOOSTER PUMP STATION WITH SEPARATE PRESSURE ZONE (All of Summit Station)</b>					
Booster Pump Station, with emergency generator and check valve bypass (1 duty, 1 standby - each approximately 300-gpm at 42 feet)		LS	1	\$ 475,000	\$ 475,000
Pressure Regulators on Homes Below 410'		EA	31	\$ 500	\$ 16,000
Closed Gate Valves on Dale, Ewing, and Summit Station	8	LS	3	\$ 1,700	\$ 5,000
Retrofit fire hydrants to prevent hydrant flows >500 gpm		EA	63	\$ 400	\$ 25,000
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					<b>\$ 521,000</b>

NOTE: Installation of a booster pump and pressure zone, as shown in Figure 8, will eliminate the benefit the recommended piping in Pomeroy Road, unless development occurs along Pomeroy Road. However, this pipeline was recommended in Section 11 as a development driven improvement, and so it is anticipated that the cost (\$689,000) would be paid by development, regardless of which improvement alternative is chosen for Summit Station.

1-THE ACTUAL NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE DISTRICT. THERE ARE APPROXIMATELY 49 CUSTOMERS WITH HOUSE PADS AT OR ABOVE 425 FEET. UNIT PRICE FOR BOOSTER PUMP REBATE PROGRAM TO BE DETERMINED BY REBATE VALUE SET BY DISTRICT. THE ESTIMATED MAGNITUDE OF COST (\$5,000) INCLUDES BOOSTER PUMP PURCHASE, INSTALLATION, INITIAL MAINTENANCE AND OTHER REQUIRED UPGRADES.

2-ESTIMATES INCLUDE COST OF MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION + 45% FOR ENGINEERING, PERMITTING, ADMINISTRATION, AND CONTINGENCY. APRIL 2001 ENR COST INDEX WAS USED TO GENERATE UNIT COSTS. DOES NOT INCLUDE COST OF LAND.

**TABLE 20  
SUMMIT STATION IMPROVEMENT ALTERNATIVES - COST-BENEFIT COMPARISON**

Alternative	A - Hydropneumatic Pump Station and Pressure Zone (as shown in Plate 1)	B - Individual Booster Pumps and On-site Improvements (as shown in Figure 7)	C - Booster Pump Station and Pressure Zone (as shown in Figure 8)
<b>Description of Improvements Required</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hydropneumatic Pump Station (Pumps - 1 duty, 1 standby 300 gpm @ 70')</li> <li>- 2 Pressure Reducing Stations</li> <li>- 4 Closed Gate Valves</li> <li>- Parallel Piping</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Individual Booster Pumps</li> <li>- Other On-site Improvements, where possible, including: Abandoning Wells Service Piping Upgrades</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Booster Pump Station (Pumps - 1 duty, 1 standby 300 gpm @ 42')</li> <li>- 3 Closed Gate Valves</li> <li>- Individual Pressure Regulators at homes below 410'</li> </ul>
<b>Estimated Cost</b>	\$ 1,212,000	\$ 270,000	\$ 521,000
<b>Pressure</b> - Meets current Title 22 (20 psi-minimum) under existing and buildout conditions?  - Meets current Master Plan Criteria under existing and buildout conditions?	Yes  Yes	Yes  No	Yes  Yes
<b>Who Benefits?</b>	Pressure Zone would primarily serve customers with house pads above 425 feet (approximately 50 existing customers).	Eligible participants would be determined by the District. Recommended eligible participants would include:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Those with services at or above 449 feet (to be given first priority - approximately 22 customers)</li> <li>- Those with house pads at or above 425 feet also should be considered (approximately 49 customers)</li> </ul>	Pressure Zone would serve all of Summit Station. Low area along Frontage Road could be valved off and served by 548-foot zone once Los Berros Tank is installed.
<b>Advantages</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pressure fluctuations minimized</li> <li>- System Pressure is raised</li> <li>- Summit Station pressure would be less influenced by the Standpipe</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Low cost</li> <li>- Pressure improved at point of use</li> <li>- Improvements handled on case by case basis with customer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pressure fluctuations minimized</li> <li>- System Pressure is raised</li> <li>- Summit Station pressure would be less influenced by the Standpipe</li> </ul>
<b>Disadvantages</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High cost</li> <li>- Adds O&amp;M costs to overall water system operation</li> <li>- Pipelines and valves needed to define the new Pressure zone</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Does not meet Master Plan criteria</li> <li>- Does not address pressure fluctuation issue in Summit Station</li> <li>- Will require District's participation on customer's side of meter</li> <li> </li> <li>- Pumps will have to be maintained/replaced</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Moderate cost</li> <li>- Adds O&amp;M costs to overall water system operation</li> <li>- High Pressures will require pressure reducers on the customer side of meters lower than 410'</li> </ul>
<b>Other Considerations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Funding, allocation of costs</li> <li>- Does not address pressure drop from meter to house</li> <li>- Operations and Maintenance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Funding</li> <li>- Operations and Maintenance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Funding, allocation of costs</li> <li>- Does not address pressure drop from meter to house</li> <li>- Operations and Maintenance</li> </ul>

## **Appendix C**

### **Input Files for Water and Sewer System Models**

NEW  
OUTPUT 2001-01.out

TITLE

2001 MP UPDATE

EXISTING SYSTEM - EXISTING DEMANDS - PHD - Wells On - Tanks Low

PEAKING VALUES INCREASED FROM MP RECOMMENDATION TO ALLOW FOR

UNACCOUNTED FOR WATER

UNITS 0 0 0 0 0 0

LIMITS 50 1.000000 1. 5. 0. 15. 30. 80. 1918. 50.

FACTORS 5.92 1.000000

LINES 80

UNKNOWN

101 536.4 0 0 \* TWIN TANKS

199 536.4 0 0 \* STANDPIPE

178 -15.0 1 0 \* EUREKA WELL PUMP

181 -10.2 2 0 \* BEVINGTON WELL PUMP

185 23.0 3 0 \* OMIYA WELL PUMP

169 -65.0 5 0 \* VIA CONCHA WELL PUMP

244 222.0 4 0 \* CHURCH WELL PUMP

927 -100.0 7 0 \* SUNDALE WELL

CHECK VALVES

BOOSTER VALVES

PRV

PUMP CURVES

1 0 990 400 910 650 840 850 740 1020 680 0 0 0 0

0 0

2 0 875 200 875 300 830 416 677 450 600 0 0 0 0

0 0

3 0 952 40 924 80 826 100 749 120 630 0 0 0 0

0

4 0 774 100 608 200 440 225 391 250 340 0 0 0 0

0 0

5 0 936 200 888 400 856 700 696 800 576 0 0 0 0

0 0

7 0 1040 500 820 750 720 1000 605 1250 410 0 0 0 0

0 0

PIPE

101 101 102 5610 10 125 0

102 102 103 1560 10 125 0

103 103 104 510 10 125 0

104 104 105 520 10 125 0

105 105 106 350 10 125 0

106 106 107 430 10 125 0

107 107 108 500 10 125 0

108 108 109 830 10 125 0

109 109 110 860 10 125 0

110 110 111 1080 10 125 0

111 111 112 1030 10 125 0

112 112 113 830 10 125 0

113 113 114 320 10 125 0

114 114 115 200 10 125 0

115 115 116 60 10 125 0

116 116 117 250 10 125 0

117	117	120	360	10	125	0
118	120	121	30	10	125	0
119	121	122	260	10	125	0
120	122	123	340	10	125	0
121	123	124	25	10	125	0
122	124	125	440	10	125	0
123	125	126	10	10	125	0
124	126	127	320	10	125	0
125	127	130	190	10	125	0
126	130	131	30	10	125	0
127	131	701	330	10	125	0
128	118	700	200	10	125	0
129	701	132	120	10	125	0
130	118	134	700	10	125	0
131	134	135	1150	10	125	0
132	135	136	870	10	125	0
133	136	702	420	10	125	0
134	137	138	800	8	125	0
135	138	139	710	10	125	0
136	139	140	710	10	125	0
137	109	903	1340	10	125	0
138	141	142	490	10	125	0
139	142	143	620	10	125	0
140	143	144	530	10	125	0
141	144	145	270	10	125	0
142	145	146	510	10	125	0
143	146	147	340	10	125	0
144	147	150	250	10	125	0
145	150	151	470	10	125	0
146	151	140	440	10	125	0
147	140	152	760	10	125	0
148	152	153	700	10	125	0
149	153	154	540	10	125	0
150	154	155	160	10	125	0
151	155	168	700	10	125	0
152	156	157	650	10	125	0
153	157	158	630	10	125	0
154	158	159	25	10	125	0
155	159	160	650	10	125	0
156	160	161	40	10	125	0
157	161	162	510	10	125	0
158	162	163	80	10	125	0
159	163	164	370	10	125	0
160	164	165	240	10	125	0
161	165	166	150	10	125	0
162	166	167	510	10	125	0
163	167	170	370	10	125	0
164	170	171	2160	16	125	0
165	171	928	3100	16	125	0
166	172	173	1800	16	125	0
167	173	169	1700	12	125	0
168	174	175	900	10	125	0
169	174	176	900	10	125	0
170	178	177	198	10	125	0
171	177	176	5974	10	125	0









102	0	360	0	162	-1.15	340	0	0	
103	-2.43	342	0	163	-4.21	340	0	0	
104	-0.73	336	0	164	0	340	0	0	
105	-0.73	329	0	165	-1.15	335	0	0	
106	-3.83	324	0	166	-1.15	330	0	0	
107	-11.66	316	0	167	-3.06	315	0	0	
108	-0.65	320	0	168	0	340	0	0	
109	-9.97	328	0	169	0	-65.6	0	0	*VIA CONCHA WELL
110	-13.16	334	0	170	-1.53	306.4	0	0	
111	-18.15	331	0	171	-0.38	305	0	0	
112	-0.38	310	0	172	0	225	0	0	
113	-7.07	333	0	173	0	254	0	0	
114	-3.63	343	0	174	0	267	0	0	*VIA CONCHA WELL DISCHARGE
115	-3.63	350	0	175	-1.53	283	0	0	
116	0	351	0	176	0	283	0	0	
117	-0.28	357	0	177	0	183	0	0	*EUREKA WELL DISCHARGE
118	-4.68	329	0	178	0	-15	0	0	*EUREKA WELL
120	0	356	0	179	-1.53	322	0	0	
121	0	355	0	180	0	325	0	0	*BEVINGTON WELL DISCHARGE
122	0	343	0	181	0	-10.2	0	0	*BEVINGTON WELL
123	0	337	0	182	0	394	0	0	
124	0	337	0	183	0	394	0	0	
125	0	333	0	184	0	380	0	0	*OMIYA WELL DISCHARGE
126	0	333	0	185	0	23	0	0	*OMIYA WELL
127	0	327	0	186	0	362	0	0	
130	0	326	0	187	-2.3	362	0	0	
131	-2.83	326	0	190	-2.68	410	0	0	
132	0	343	0	191	-1.53	410	0	0	
133	-1.13	338	0	192	0	430	0	0	
134	-7.08	349	0	193	-1.91	428	0	0	
135	-15.02	368	0	194	-0.77	404	0	0	
136	-14.17	389	0	195	0	410	0	0	
137	-2.83	395	0	196	0	380	0	0	
138	-16.83	362	0	197	0	367	0	0	
139	-3.4	358	0	198	0	400	0	0	
140	-14.77	365	0	199	0	459.6	0	0	*STANDPIPE TANK
141	-3.27	346	0	200	-2.68	370	0	0	
142	0	357	0	201	0	357	0	0	
143	0	370	0	202	0	357	0	0	
144	-2.55	367	0	203	-7.27	350	0	0	
145	-1.91	372	0	204	-2.3	340	0	0	
146	-1.53	373	0	205	0	347	0	0	
147	0	356	0	206	-2.3	347	0	0	
150	-1.13	353	0	207	-1.53	345	0	0	
151	-1.13	360	0	208	0	345	0	0	
152	-3.83	374	0	209	-2.3	330	0	0	
153	0	347	0	210	-0.77	328	0	0	
154	0	365	0	211	-3.06	327	0	0	
155	0	361	0	212	0	325	0	0	
156	-3.06	343	0	213	0	336	0	0	
157	-1.15	322	0	214	-4.21	361	0	0	
158	0	330	0	215	-1.91	370	0	0	
159	-1.15	330	0	216	0	359	0	0	
160	-2.3	340	0	217	-4.21	359	0	0	
161	-3.83	340	0	218	0	313	0	0	

219	-6.23	350	0	276	-1.7	338	0
220	0	360	0	277	-5.38	332	0
221	-0.38	368	0	278	-1.7	325	0
222	-9.18	317	0	279	-1.13	337	0
223	-1.5	317	0	280	-1.42	335	0
224	-0.11	317	0	281	-3.12	330	0
225	-0.48	319	0	282	-3.4	339	0
226	-1.3	325	0	283	-2.27	346	0
227	-1.13	331	0	284	0	316	0
228	-3.12	337	0	285	-3.68	313	0
229	-8.78	347	0	286	-2.83	313	0
230	-8.22	307	0	287	0	312	0
231	-8.44	311	0	290	0	317	0
232	-3.68	315	0	291	0	319	0
233	0	321	0	292	-16.08	319	0
234	-1.01	321	0	293	-5.36	320	0
235	-3.12	327	0	294	0	318	0
236	-3.12	337	0	295	0	320	0
237	0	338	0	296	-7.81	320	0
240	-5.38	361	0	297	-1.53	320	0
241	0	308	0	298	0	319	0
242	-3.68	313	0	299	0	319	0
243	0	311	0	300	0	318	0
244	-4.53	222	0	301	-4.53	319	0
245	0	316	0	302	-6.89	310	0
246	0	318	0	303	-6.13	302	0
247	0	318	0	304	-3.06	305	0
248	-0.38	315	0	305	0	304	0
249	-9.07	320	0	306	0	306	0
250	-6.52	379	0	307	0	318	0
251	0	316	0	308	0	322	0
252	0	323	0	309	-6.8	314	0
253	-3.6	335	0	310	-7.08	309	0
254	-3.12	370	0	311	-4.53	328	0
255	-0.85	361	0	312	-4.53	335	0
256	-3.68	338	0	313	-4.25	324	0
257	-0.85	361	0	314	-17	306	0
258	-5.67	377	0	315	-7.08	312	0
259	-3.4	336	0	316	-7.65	312	0
260	0	331	0	317	-7.93	314	0
261	0	329	0	318	-8.98	359	0
262	-5.21	328	0	319	0	348	0
263	0	324	0	320	-2.27	310	0
264	-1.98	321	0	321	-2.83	376	0
265	0	353	0	322	-2.83	398	0
266	0	362	0	323	-1.13	404	0
267	-0.85	345	0	324	-5.67	397	0
268	-3.68	313	0	325	-6.28	398	0
269	-3.45	285	0	326	-1.7	399	0
270	-0.49	334	0	327	-3.4	362	0
271	-2.27	328	0	328	-15.31	397	0
272	-1.98	320	0	329	-9.63	358	0
273	0	336	0	330	-31.93	354	0
274	-1.98	330	0	331	-4.53	344	0
275	-1.42	323	0	332	-5.89	340	0

\*CHURCH WELL DISCHARGE  
\*CHURCH WELL

333	-9.29	337	0	391	-5.74	316	0
334	-4.25	337	0	392	-3.45	317	0
335	-4.53	340	0	393	-1.53	311	0
336	-6.8	347	0	394	-1.91	322	0
337	-7.08	350	0	395	-1.15	303	0
338	-2.43	342	0	397	-4.98	347	0
339	-7.4	360	0	398	0	362	0
340	-5.38	374	0	399	0	14	145
341	-11.1	364	0	400	-2.3	343	0
342	-1.91	326	0	401	-4.59	360	0
343	-6.01	320	0	402	-3.45	370	0
344	-2.43	350	0	403	-0.77	372	0
345	-7.88	360	0	404	-0.38	357	0
346	-2.78	360	0	405	-0.77	398	0
347	0	353	0	406	-0.38	390	0
348	-7.04	372	0	407	-0.77	350	0
349	-2.3	371	0	408	-2.68	430	0
350	-2.68	362	0	409	-0.77	365	0
351	-7.65	342	0	410	-1.91	445	0
352	-1.7	361	0	411	0	444	0
353	-5.16	361	0	412	0	425	0
354	-1.42	370	0	413	-1.91	440	0
355	-2.83	387	0	414	-6.73	458	0
356	-4.25	360	0	415	-1.42	350	0
357	0	360	0	416	0	358	0
360	-3.12	401	0	417	-2.68	358	0
361	-2.83	374	0	418	-4.19	357	0
362	-2.83	408	0	419	-2.3	356	0
363	-4.25	372	0	420	-4.98	357	0
364	-0.57	370	0	421	0	407	0
365	-2.83	370	0	422	-0.38	380	0
366	-2.83	370	0	423	0	330	0
367	-9.63	400	0	424	-0.77	459	0
368	-2.27	381	0	425	-1.91	455	0
369	-11.1	348	0	426	-3.68	377	0
370	-3.45	358	0	427	-1.13	354	0
371	-3.83	380	0	428	-7.37	360	0
372	-10.34	389	0	430	-2.3	340	0
373	-8.04	360	0	700	0	332.2	0
374	-6.51	360	0	701	0	330.4	0
375	-1.34	360	0	702	0	396.4	0
376	0	360	0	703	0	380	0
377	-2.27	360	0	*704	0	432.3	0
378	-1.91	380	0	710	-5.74	405	0
380	-5.36	380	0	*800	0	381	0
381	-3.83	360	0	900	0	360	0
382	-1.53	369	0	901	0	357	0
383	-1.53	360	0	902	0	342	0
384	-3.45	340	0	903	-3.42	340	0
385	-4.21	359	0	904	-3.12	342	0
386	-1.15	320	0	905	0	310	0
387	-2.3	342	0	906	-1.72	315	0
388	-3.06	317	0	907	-11.05	319	0
389	-1.15	317	0	908	0	319	0
390	-5.74	339	0	909	-6.99	385	0

\*OLYMPIC WELL DISCHARGE  
\*OLYMPIC WELL

910	-4.39	355	0
911	-0.85	350	0
912	0	330	0
913	-2.68	330	0
914	-1.91	355	0
915	-1.91	382	0
916	-1.91	360	0
917	-1.91	350	0
918	-1.91	345	0
919	-1.91	340	0
920	-1.91	340	0
921	-1.91	325	0
922	-1.91	345	0
923	-1.91	315	0
924	-1.91	320	0
925	-1.91	330	0
926	-1.91	320	0
927	0	260	0
928	0	250	0
929	0	443	0
930	0	375	0
990	0	350	0
991	0	360	0
1000	0.316	0	0
1001	0.360	0	0
1003	0.350	0	0
1004	0.402	0	0
1005	0.400	0	0
1006	-7.37	404	0
1007	0.405	0	0
1008	-6.52	404	0
1009	0.402	0	0
1010	-9.92	402	0
1011	0.403	0	0
1012	0.401	0	0
1013	0.400	0	0
1014	0.400	0	0
1015	0.398	0	0
1016	0.386	0	0
1017	0.348	0	0
1019	0.380	0	0
1020	0.300	0	0

\*SUNDALE WELL  
 0 \*SUNDALE WELL DISCHARGE  
 0 \*HYDRANT TESTED ON DALE  
 0 \*HYDRANT TESTED ON FRISCO

RUN  
 ENDFILE

TITLE

2001 MP UPDATE

IMPROVED SYSTEM - EXISTING DEMANDS - PHD - Wells On -

Tanks Low

Improvements - Behind Dana Elem., Tefl

Paralled//PEAKING VALUES INCREASED FROM MP

RECCOMENDATION TO ALLOW FOR UNACCOUNTED FOR WATER

UNITS 0 0 0 0 0 0

LIMITS 50 1.000000 1. 5. 0. 15. 30. 80. 1918.

50.

FACTORS 5.92 1.000000

LINES 80

UNKNOWNNS

101 536.4 0 0 \* TWIN TANKS

199 536.4 0 0 \* STANDPIPE

178 -15.0 1 0 \* EUREKA WELL PUMP

181 -10.2 2 0 \* BEVINGTON WELL PUMP

185 23.0 3 0 \* OMIYA WELL PUMP

169 -65.0 5 0 \* VIA CONCHA WELL PUMP

244 222.0 4 0 \* CHURCH WELL PUMP

927 -100.0 7 0 \* SUNDALE WELL

CHECK VALVES

BOOSTER VALVES

PRV

PUMP CURVES

1 0 990 400 910 650 840 850 740 1020 680 0

0 0 0 0 0

2 0 875 200 875 300 830 416 677 450 600 0

0 0 0 0 0

3 0 952 40 924 80 826 100 749 120 630 0 0

0 0 0 0

4 0 774 100 608 200 440 225 391 250 340 0

0 0 0 0 0

5 0 936 200 888 400 856 700 696 800 576 0

0 0 0 0 0

6 0 77 200 72 400 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

0 0 0 0 0

PIPE

101 101 102 5610 10 125 0

102 102 103 1560 10 125 0

103 103 104 510 10 125 0

104 104 105 520 10 125 0

105 105 106 350 10 125 0

106 106 107 430 10 125 0

107 107 108 500 10 125 0

108 108 109 830 10 125 0

109 109 110 860 10 125 0

110 110 111 1080 10 125 0

111 111 112 1030 10 125 0

112 112 113 830 10 125 0

113 113 114 320 10 125 0

114 114 115 200 10 125 0

115 115 116 60 10 125 0

116 116 117 250 10 125 0

117 117 120 360 10 125 0

118 120 121 30 10 125 0

119 121 122 260 10 125 0

120 122 123 340 10 125 0

121 123 124 25 10 125 0

122 124 125 440 10 125 0

123 125 126 10 10 125 0

124 126 127 320 10 125 0

125 127 130 190 10 125 0

126 130 131 30 10 125 0

127 131 701 330 10 125 0

128 118 700 200 10 125 0

129 701 132 120 10 125 0

130 118 134 700 10 125 0

131 134 135 1150 10 125 0

132 135 136 870 10 125 0

133 136 702 420 10 125 0

134 137 138 800 8 125 0

135 138 139 710 10 125 0

136 139 140 710 10 125 0

137 109 903 1340 10 125 0

138 141 142 490 10 125 0

139	142	143	620	10	125	0
140	143	144	530	10	125	0
141	144	145	270	10	125	0
142	145	146	510	10	125	0
143	146	147	340	10	125	0
144	147	150	250	10	125	0
145	150	151	470	10	125	0
146	151	140	440	10	125	0
147	140	152	760	10	125	0
148	152	153	700	10	125	0
149	153	154	540	10	125	0
150	154	155	160	10	125	0
151	155	168	700	10	125	0
152	156	157	650	10	125	0
153	157	158	630	10	125	0
154	158	159	25	10	125	0
155	159	160	650	10	125	0
156	160	161	40	10	125	0
157	161	162	510	10	125	0
158	162	163	80	10	125	0
159	163	164	370	10	125	0
160	164	165	240	10	125	0
161	165	166	150	10	125	0
162	166	167	510	10	125	0
163	167	170	370	10	125	0
164	170	171	2160	16	125	0
165	171	928	3100	16	125	0
166	172	173	1800	16	125	0
167	173	169	1700	12	125	0
168	174	175	900	10	125	0
169	174	176	900	10	125	0
170	178	177	198	10	125	0
171	177	176	5974	10	125	0
172	176	175	10	10	125	0
173	175	179	1130	10	125	0
174	181	180	335	8	125	0
175	180	179	200	10	125	0
176	179	182	5110	10	125	0
177	185	184	357	8	125	0
178	184	183	250	8	125	0
179	183	182	10	8	125	0
180	182	187	1260	8	125	0
181	183	186	1260	8	125	0
182	393	395	1350	8	125	0
183	190	191	40	8	125	0
184	191	192	870	8	125	0
185	192	193	1130	10	125	0
186	193	198	3516	10	125	0
187	194	195	3480	8	125	0
188	194	196	950	10	125	0
189	196	197	500	10	125	0
190	200	201	500	10	125	0
191	201	203	1800	10	125	0
192	202	203	540	10	125	0
193	203	204	650	10	125	0
194	204	205	330	8	125	0
195	205	206	60	8	125	0
196	206	207	900	8	125	0
197	207	208	20	8	125	0
198	208	209	810	8	125	0
199	209	210	80	8	125	0
200	210	211	370	8	125	0
201	211	212	330	8	125	0
202	212	213	1470	8	125	0
203	213	214	1450	8	125	0
204	214	215	1070	8	125	0
205	215	216	960	8	125	0
206	216	217	130	8	125	0
207	217	196	1400	8	125	0
208	202	220	150	10	125	0
209	220	221	910	10	125	0
210	221	154	100	10	125	0
211	107	222	440	8	125	0
212	222	223	20	6	125	0
213	222	1020	670	6	125	0
214	223	230	430	6	125	0
215	223	224	430	6	125	0
216	224	225	430	6	125	0
217	224	231	440	6	125	0
218	225	226	450	6	125	0
219	225	232	440	6	125	0
220	226	227	520	6	125	0



303	294	295	510	6	125	0	343	325	326	260	8	125	0	
304	295	296	530	6	125	0	344	325	327	210	8	125	0	
305	296	297	860	6	125	0	345	327	132	930	8	125	0	
306	297	298	1000	6	125	0	346	327	130	980	8	125	0	
307	298	299	200	6	125	0	347	322	328	470	6	135	0	
308	299	300	300	8	125	0	348	328	329	360	6	135	0	
309	300	301	540	8	125	0	349	329	330	360	6	135	0	
310	301	118	480	8	125	0	350	330	331	1020	8	125	0	
311	299	302	770	6	125	0	351	331	332	360	8	125	0	
312	302	303	560	6	125	0	352	332	333	210	8	125	0	
313	303	304	400	6	125	0	353	332	318	800	6	125	0	
314	303	269	450	6	125	0	354	318	115	550	6	125	0	
315	269	304	830	6	125	0	355	333	319	200	6	135	0	
316	304	305	380	6	125	0	356	319	114	900	6	135	0	
317	305	306	780	6	125	0	357	138	342	660	8	125	0	
318	307	112	200	8	135	0	358	342	343	330	8	125	0	
319	307	308	500	8	125	0	359	343	344	1220	8	125	0	
320	306	310	520	6	125	0	360	344	345	820	8	135	0	
321	310	309	300	6	125	0	*361	345	346	890	8	135	0	
322	309	116	570	6	125	0	362	346	347	900	6	125	0	
323	121	311	520	6	125	0	363	346	338	420	8	125	0	
324	311	312	670	6	125	0	364	338	347	600	8	125	0	
325	312	122	200	6	125	0	*365	347	330	1970	8	125	0	
326	123	313	300	6	125	0	366	152	348	520	6	125	0	
327	313	314	630	6	125	0	367	348	349	170	6	125	0	
328	126	314	540	6	125	0	368	349	350	270	6	125	0	
329	127	315	590	6	125	0	369	349	351	600	6	125	0	
330	131	315	340	6	125	0	370	350	351	410	6	125	0	
331	315	316	160	6	125	0	371	351	352	560	6	125	0	
332	316	317	675	6	125	0	372	350	352	220	6	125	0	
333	316	320	760	6	125	0	373	352	151	130	6	125	0	
334	317	320	180	6	125	0	374	348	353	860	6	125	0	
335	320	133	398	6	125	0	375	353	354	200	6	125	0	
336	320	301	500	6	125	0	376	354	357	950	6	125	0	
337	135	1019	320	6	135	0	*GRANDE AVE UPGRADE	377	354	355	150	6	125	0
338	321	322	160	6	135	0	*"	378	355	356	600	6	125	0
339	323	322	150	8	135	0	*UPGRADE ON BLACK	379	355	360	260	6	125	0
HAWK								380	360	361	400	6	125	0
340	323	324	260	8	125	0		381	360	362	260	6	125	0
341	324	326	430	8	125	0		382	362	363	400	6	125	0
342	323	325	440	8	125	0		383	362	364	660	6	125	0

\*CONCEPCST. UPGR

\*UPGRADEALONG HILL

\*NEW "12" ACROSS 101

\*GRANDE AVE UPGRADE

\*UPGRADE ON BLACK

384	357	356	260	6	125	0	425	378	387	210	8	125	0
385	356	361	280	6	125	0	426	387	388	600	8	125	0
386	361	363	260	6	125	0	427	388	210	350	8	125	0
387	363	364	260	6	125	0	428	170	389	180	8	125	0
388	150	357	150	6	125	0	429	389	390	430	8	125	0
389	145	364	150	6	125	0	430	390	391	590	8	125	0
390	353	369	680	6	125	0	431	391	212	310	8	125	0
391	144	365	140	6	125	0	432	160	392	720	6	125	0
392	365	367	640	6	125	0	433	163	393	780	8	125	0
393	365	366	260	6	125	0	434	165	394	620	8	125	0
394	366	367	370	6	125	0	435	394	395	550	8	125	0
395	366	368	260	6	125	0	436	209	397	1210	6	125	0
396	367	703	450	6	125	0	437	397	400	600	8	125	0
397	143	368	140	6	125	0	438	400	207	980	6	125	0
398	153	370	1800	6	125	0	439	400	401	910	8	125	0
399	369	370	380	6	125	0	440	401	205	980	6	125	0
400	221	371	570	6	125	0	441	401	201	510	10	125	0
401	371	372	1000	8	125	0	442	397	402	420	10	125	0
402	372	373	1620	8	125	0	443	402	217	470	8	125	0
403	373	374	280	8	125	0	444	402	200	1660	10	125	0
404	374	375	310	8	125	0	445	190	403	2530	8	125	0
405	375	376	650	8	125	0	446	403	404	1230	8	125	0
406	374	377	650	8	125	0	447	404	407	2150	8	125	0
407	376	377	230	8	125	0	448	404	405	1020	8	125	0
408	376	339	800	10	125	0	449	405	406	390	8	125	0
409	339	1017	820	6	135	0	450	406	407	1270	8	125	0
410	155	380	850	6	125	0	451	406	408	1100	8	125	0
411	220	380	390	6	125	0	452	405	410	3700	8	125	0
412	380	381	940	6	125	0	*453	408	704	500	8	125	0
413	381	157	760	6	125	0	454	192	411	1630	8	125	0
414	381	203	750	6	125	0	455	411	410	80	8	125	0
415	381	382	640	6	125	0	456	410	409	1600	8	125	0
416	382	158	770	6	125	0	457	411	412	950	8	125	0
417	382	383	370	6	125	0	458	412	413	350	8	125	0
418	383	204	380	6	125	0	459	412	430	1030	8	125	0
419	383	206	780	6	125	0	460	414	193	1730	8	125	0
420	163	384	450	6	125	0	461	191	421	1120	8	125	0
421	384	385	320	6	125	0	462	403	422	560	8	125	0
422	385	386	600	6	125	0	463	407	423	670	8	125	0
423	386	208	170	6	125	0	464	408	424	1000	8	135	0
424	165	378	590	6	125	0	465	414	425	480	8	125	0

\*UPGRADEON FRONTAGE

\*POPPEY LANE UPGRADE

466	147	420	590	6	125	0	513	409	430	1100	8	125	0	*DALE AVE
467	420	419	380	6	125	0	514	430	930	600	8	125	0	*FRISCO WAY
468	419	139	570	6	125	0	*516	251	307	3660	10	135	0	*CREEK XING SOUTH
469	146	416	640	8	125	0	OF							
470	416	417	40	6	125	0	517	990	991	500	12	135	0	*TEFFT ST. HWY 101C
471	417	418	330	6	125	0	519	101	102	5610	12.4	135	0	*TWIN TANK TEFFT
472	418	419	300	6	125	0	ST.							
473	417	415	220	6	125	0	520	102	103	1560	12.4	135	0	*"
474	415	343	470	6	125	0	521	103	104	510	12.4	135	0	*"
475	418	342	690	8	125	0	522	109	990	340	6	135	0	*TEFFT OAKGLEN TO FWY
476	125	334	180	6	125	0	523	991	345	350	8	135	0	*REPLACE PIPE 361
477	334	335	440	6	125	0	524	991	346	450	8	135	0	*REPLACE PIPE 361
478	334	336	250	6	125	0	525	991	346	450	10	135	0	*CORRECTION ON
479	336	337	700	6	125	0	FRONTAGE							
480	124	335	150	6	125	0	*527	187	190	5300	10	135	0	*LOOP ALONG
481	335	427	290	6	125	0	POMEROY//							
482	427	337	230	6	125	0	528	247	256	700	8	135	0	*LOOP TO INCLUDE NIP
483	337	426	440	6	125	0	*529	326	134	800	8	135	0	*LOOP-BOHOMES//
484	427	428	440	6	125	0	575	710	414	1890	8	125	0	*SUMMIT STATION RD
485	426	428	220	6	125	0	*713	710	800	3650	10	135	0	*FRONTAGR SO OF
486	428	122	400	6	125	0	SUMMIT ST							
487	426	340	240	6	125	0	*801	199	800	2500	10	135	0	*TIE FROM
488	340	120	570	6	125	0	STANDPIPE//							
489	340	341	580	6	125	0	900	900	901	1365	8	135	0	*MARY ST NEW
490	341	117	290	6	125	0	PIPELIN							
491	399	398	348	8	125	0	901	901	345	155	8	135	0	*CONTINUON W. TEFF
492	398	385	200	8	125	0	902	142	900	105	8	135	0	*JUNIPERST POSSIBLE
493	169	174	333	8	125	0	906	104	276	1690	10	135	0	*NEW LINE ALONG
500	700	133	230	10	125	0	THOMPSON							
501	133	132	400	10	125	0	907	276	278	880	10	135	0	*NEW LINE ALONG SEA
502	702	137	200	10	125	0	STREET							
503	703	368	190	10	125	0	908	106	264	370	8	135	0	*LINE IN MALLAGH
*504	704	409	2760	10	125	0	909	278	902	1750	12	135	0	*CROSSINTO OAKGLENN
505	913	168	200	10	125	0	910	902	903	320	12	135	0	*ALONG OAKGLENN
506	156	168	450	10	125	0	911	303	295	1640	8	135	0	*HONEY GROVE LANE
507	194	198	2084	10	125	0	912	905	906	1850	8	135	0	*ALONG FRONTAGETO
508	198	199	2049	16	125	0	SOUTHLAND							
509	159	924	400	6	125	0	913	907	908	530	6	135	0	*S CRYSTAL GROVE TO
510	104	226	410	8	135	0	SOUTHLAND							
511	103	227	410	6	125	0	*UPGRADETO							SUPPORT
512	106	224	410	6	125	0	914	908	290	880	6	135	0	*BRANCH OFF CRYSTAL
							GROVE							



985 936 330 990 8 135 0 \*DIVIDE PIPE 365  
 \*986 936 1007 1500 8 135 0 \*CLOSE LOOP, HILL//  
 1000 1017 141 420 10 135 0 \*PIPE REPLACED IN  
 FRONTAGE  
 1001 912 135 2380 8 135 0 \*WEST GRANDE  
 1002 138 1003 150 8 135 0 \*BERNITA  
 1003 1003 1004 200 8 135 0 \*BERNITA  
 1004 1004 1006 420 8 135 0 \*BERNITA  
 1005 1003 1005 420 8 135 0 \*ALIMA  
 1006 1005 1006 200 8 135 0 \*ALIMA  
 1007 1006 1007 300 8 135 0 \*TAMIS  
 1008 1007 1008 320 8 135 0 \*TAMIS  
 1009 1008 1009 220 8 135 0 \*CHATA  
 1010 1010 1011 220 8 135 0 \*PONDEROSA  
 1011 1011 1012 220 8 135 0 \*PONDEROSA  
 1012 1012 1013 520 8 135 0 \*PONDEROSA  
 1013 1013 1014 220 8 135 0 \*BRISTLECONE  
 1014 1014 1015 220 8 135 0 \*CHATA  
 1015 1015 1016 360 8 135 0 \*CHATA  
 1016 1016 1019 210 8 135 0 \*JASPER  
 1017 1011 1014 520 8 135 0 \*PINECREST  
 1018 1010 1015 520 8 135 0 \*BUCKHORN  
 1019 1015 322 220 8 135 0 \*BLACK HAWK  
 1020 1009 136 520 6 125 0 \*THEODORA  
 1021 1019 321 240 6 125 0 \*GRANDE  
 1022 1001 369 1080 6 125 0 \*CAMINO CABALLO  
 1023 1001 377 1260 8 135 0 \*CAMINO CABALLO/INGA  
 1024 114 1000 550 6 135 0 \*ADIMA/MARGIE  
 1025 333 114 1060 8 135 0 \*FRONTAGE  
 1026 1000 284 180 6 135 0 \*FRONTAGE  
 1027 230 1020 160 6 125 0 \*PRICE  
 1028 1020 108 980 6 135 0 \*PRICE  
 1029 1015 328 280 6 135 0 \*PONDEROSA  
 1030 109 904 1550 8 135 0 \*KENT

106 -3.83 324 0  
 107 -11.66 316 0  
 108 -0.65 320 0  
 109 -9.97 328 0  
 110 -13.16 334 0  
 111 -18.15 331 0  
 112 -0.38 310 0  
 113 -7.07 333 0  
 114 -3.63 343 0  
 115 -3.63 350 0  
 116 0 351 0  
 117 -0.28 357 0  
 118 -4.68 329 0  
 120 0 356 0  
 121 0 355 0  
 122 0 343 0  
 123 0 337 0  
 124 0 337 0  
 125 0 333 0  
 126 0 333 0  
 127 0 327 0  
 130 0 326 0  
 131 -2.83 326 0  
 132 0 343 0  
 133 -1.13 338 0  
 134 -7.08 349 0  
 135 -15.02 368 0  
 136 -14.17 389 0  
 137 -2.83 395 0  
 138 -16.83 362 0  
 139 -3.4 358 0  
 140 -14.77 365 0  
 141 -3.27 346 0  
 142 0 357 0  
 143 0 370 0  
 144 -2.55 367 0  
 145 -1.91 372 0  
 146 -1.53 373 0  
 147 0 356 0  
 150 -1.13 353 0  
 151 -1.13 360 0

NODE  
 101 0 523.8 0  
 102 0 360 0  
 103 -2.43 342 0  
 104 -0.73 336 0  
 105 -0.73 329 0







408	-2.68	430	0	912	0	330	0
409	-0.77	365	0	913	-2.68	330	0
410	-1.91	445	0	914	-1.91	355	0
411	0	444	0	915	-1.91	382	0
412	0	425	0	916	-1.91	360	0
413	-1.91	440	0	917	-1.91	350	0
414	-6.73	458	0	918	-1.91	345	0
415	-1.42	350	0	919	-1.91	340	0
416	0	358	0	920	-1.91	340	0
417	-2.68	358	0	921	-1.91	325	0
418	-4.19	357	0	922	-1.91	345	0
419	-2.3	356	0	923	-1.91	315	0
420	-4.98	357	0	924	-1.91	320	0
421	0	407	0	925	-1.91	330	0
422	-0.38	380	0	926	-1.91	320	0
423	0	330	0	927	0	260	0
424	-0.77	459	0	928	0	250	0
425	-1.91	455	0	929	0	443	0
426	-3.68	377	0	930	0	375	0
427	-1.13	354	0	*931	0	350	0
428	-7.37	360	0	932	0	360	0
430	-2.3	340	0	*935	0	385	0
700	0	332.2	0	936	0	375	0
701	0	330.4	0	990	0	350	0
702	0	396.4	0	991	0	360	0
703	0	380	0	1000	0	316	0
*704	0	432.3	0	1001	0	360	0
710	-5.74	405	0	1003	0	390	0
*800	0	381	0	1004	0	402	0
900	0	360	0	1005	0	400	0
901	0	357	0	1006	-7.37	404	0
902	0	342	0	1007	0	405	0
903	-3.42	340	0	1008	-6.52	404	0
904	-3.12	342	0	1009	0	402	0
905	0	310	0	1010	-9.92	402	0
906	-1.72	315	0	1011	0	403	0
907	-11.05	319	0	1012	0	401	0
908	0	319	0	1013	0	400	0
909	-6.99	385	0	1014	0	400	0
910	-4.39	355	0	1015	0	398	0
911	-0.85	350	0	1016	0	386	0

\*SUNDALE WELL  
 \*SUNDALE WELL DISCHARGE  
 \*HYDRANT TESTED ON DALE  
 \*HYDRANT TESTED ON FRISCO  
 \*NODE ADDED AT ORCHARD AND FIR  
 \*NODE ADDED AT BEND BELOW TEFT  
 \*FRONTAGE RD  
 \*HILL

```

1017 0 348 0
1019 0 380 0
1020 0 300 0
MODIFY
DELETE PIPES 186 451 452 454 456 459 460 575 947
PIPES
6191 6192 411 1690 8 125 *HETRICK
6192 6193 6192 1130 8 135 *HETRICK, HIGH
PRESSURE PARALLEL
6193 6198 6193 850 8 135 *HETRICK, NEW P.S.
6194 6193 414 1730 8 125 *SUMMIT STATION
6198 198 6198 2676 8 125 *HETRICK
6199 6198 193 840 8 125 *HETRICK
6409 410 6409 1000 8 125 *HETRICK
6412 412 6412 650 8 125 *EWING
6430 6412 6430 2 8 125 *PRV
6431 6430 430 378 8 125 *EWING
6929 6409 6929 2500 8 135 *HETRICK/DALE
6930 6929 929 300 8 125 *DALE
NODES
6192 -0.75 430 0
6193 -0.75 428 0
6198 0 405 0
6409 0 418 0
6412 0 370 0
6929 0 460 0
6430 0 370 0
PRV
6430 548
BOOSTER PUMPS
6193 6
RUN
ENDFILE

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133	136	702	420	10	125	0	174	181	180	335	8	125	0
134	137	138	800	8	125	0	175	180	179	200	10	125	0
135	138	139	710	10	125	0	176	179	182	5110	10	125	0
136	139	140	710	10	125	0	177	185	184	357	8	125	0
137	109	903	1340	10	125	0	178	184	183	250	8	125	0
138	141	142	490	10	125	0	179	183	182	10	8	125	0
139	142	143	620	10	125	0	180	182	187	1260	8	125	0
140	143	144	530	10	125	0	181	183	186	1260	8	125	0
141	144	145	270	10	125	0	182	393	395	1350	8	125	0
142	145	146	510	10	125	0	183	190	191	40	8	125	0
143	146	147	340	10	125	0	184	191	192	870	8	125	0
144	147	150	250	10	125	0	185	192	193	1130	10	125	0
145	150	151	470	10	125	0	186	193	198	3516	10	125	0
146	151	140	440	10	125	0	187	194	195	3480	8	125	0
147	140	152	760	10	125	0	188	194	196	950	10	125	0
148	152	153	700	10	125	0	189	196	197	500	10	125	0
149	153	154	540	10	125	0	190	200	201	500	10	125	0
150	154	155	160	10	125	0	191	201	203	1800	10	125	0
151	155	168	700	10	125	0	192	202	203	540	10	125	0
152	156	157	650	10	125	0	193	203	204	650	10	125	0
153	157	158	630	10	125	0	194	204	205	330	8	125	0
154	158	159	25	10	125	0	195	205	206	60	8	125	0
155	159	160	650	10	125	0	196	206	207	900	8	125	0
156	160	161	40	10	125	0	197	207	208	20	8	125	0
157	161	162	510	10	125	0	198	208	209	810	8	125	0
158	162	163	80	10	125	0	199	209	210	80	8	125	0
159	163	164	370	10	125	0	200	210	211	370	8	125	0
160	164	165	240	10	125	0	201	211	212	330	8	125	0
161	165	166	150	10	125	0	202	212	213	1470	8	125	0
162	166	167	510	10	125	0	203	213	214	1450	8	125	0
163	167	170	370	10	125	0	204	214	215	1070	8	125	0
164	170	171	2160	16	125	0	205	215	216	960	8	125	0
165	171	928	3100	16	125	0	206	216	217	130	8	125	0
166	172	173	1800	16	125	0	207	217	196	1400	8	125	0
167	173	169	1700	12	125	0	208	202	220	150	10	125	0
168	174	175	900	10	125	0	209	220	221	910	10	125	0
169	174	176	900	10	125	0	210	221	154	100	10	125	0
170	178	177	198	10	125	0	211	107	222	440	8	125	0
171	177	176	5974	10	125	0	212	222	223	20	6	125	0
172	176	175	10	10	125	0	213	222	1020	670	6	125	0
173	175	179	1130	10	125	0	214	223	230	430	6	125	0





378	355	356	600	6	125	0	419	383	206	780	6	125	0
379	355	360	260	6	125	0	420	163	384	450	6	125	0
380	360	361	400	6	125	0	421	384	385	320	6	125	0
381	360	362	260	6	125	0	422	385	386	600	6	125	0
382	362	363	400	6	125	0	423	386	208	170	6	125	0
383	362	364	660	6	125	0	424	165	378	590	6	125	0
384	357	356	260	6	125	0	425	378	387	210	8	125	0
385	356	361	280	6	125	0	426	387	388	600	8	125	0
386	361	363	260	6	125	0	427	388	210	350	8	125	0
387	363	364	260	6	125	0	428	170	389	180	8	125	0
388	150	357	150	6	125	0	429	389	390	430	8	125	0
389	145	364	150	6	125	0	430	390	391	590	8	125	0
390	353	369	680	6	125	0	431	391	212	310	8	125	0
391	144	365	140	6	125	0	432	160	392	720	6	125	0
392	365	367	640	6	125	0	433	163	393	780	8	125	0
393	365	366	260	6	125	0	434	165	394	620	8	125	0
394	366	367	370	6	125	0	435	394	395	550	8	125	0
395	366	368	260	6	125	0	436	209	397	1210	6	125	0
396	367	703	450	6	125	0	437	397	400	600	8	125	0
397	143	368	140	6	125	0	438	400	207	980	6	125	0
398	153	370	1800	6	125	0	439	400	401	910	8	125	0
399	369	370	380	6	125	0	440	401	205	980	6	125	0
400	221	371	570	6	125	0	441	401	201	510	10	125	0
401	371	372	1000	8	125	0	442	397	402	420	10	125	0
402	372	373	1620	8	125	0	443	402	217	470	8	125	0
403	373	374	280	8	125	0	444	402	200	1660	10	125	0
404	374	375	310	8	125	0	445	190	403	2530	8	125	0
405	375	376	650	8	125	0	446	403	404	1230	8	125	0
406	374	377	650	8	125	0	447	404	407	2150	8	125	0
407	376	377	230	8	125	0	448	404	405	1020	8	125	0
408	376	339	800	10	125	0	449	405	406	390	8	125	0
409	339	1017	820	6	135	0	450	406	407	1270	8	125	0
410	155	380	850	6	125	0	451	406	408	1100	8	125	0
411	220	380	390	6	125	0	452	405	410	3700	8	125	0
412	380	381	940	6	125	0	*453	408	704	500	8	125	0
413	381	157	760	6	125	0	454	192	411	1630	8	125	0
414	381	203	750	6	125	0	455	411	410	80	8	125	0
415	381	382	640	6	125	0	456	410	409	1600	8	125	0
416	382	158	770	6	125	0	457	411	412	950	8	125	0
417	382	383	370	6	125	0	458	412	413	350	8	125	0
418	383	204	380	6	125	0	459	412	430	1030	8	125	0

\*UPGRADEON FRONTAGE



912	905	906	1850	8	135	0	*ALONG FRONTAGETO	948	930	710	1970	8	125	0	*FRISCO WAY
SOUTHLAND															
913	907	908	530	6	135	0	*S CRYSTAL GROVE TO	949	346	932	500	6	125	0	*MODIFIED PIPE 362
SOUTHLAND															
914	908	290	880	6	135	0	*BRANCH OFF CRYSTAL	950	932	347	400	6	125	0	*MODIFIED PIPE 362
GROVE															
915	290	907	540	6	135	0	*SOUTHLAND	951	932	345	450	10	135	0	*EXTENSION NORTH TO
916	907	906	500	6	135	0	*SOUTHLAND	TEFT (MP)//							
917	903	904	235	10	135	0	*PIONEER	955	135	322	720	8	135	0	*PARALLEL GRANDE (MP)//
918	904	141	235	10	135	0	*PIONEER	956	322	329	830	8	135	0	*"//
919	909	910	2100	8	135	0	*NEW AREA AT WEST	957	329	330	360	8	135	0	*"//
END OF TEFT															
920	910	911	1100	8	135	0		962	197	200	100	10	125	0	*CORRECTION TO HETRICK
921	910	912	915	8	135	0		963	186	187	10	12	125	0	*CORRECTION TO POMEROY
922	911	912	1310	8	135	0		AND WILLOW							
923	913	914	770	10	135	0	*NEW SUBDIVISAT	964	214	186	700	12	125	0	*CORRECTION TO POMEROY
OSAGE RD															
924	914	915	1040	10	135	0		AND WILLOW							
925	915	916	380	10	135	0		965	915	909	3050	12	135	0	*NEW PIPE BEHIND DANA
926	916	917	375	10	135	0		ELEM (DR-5/00)//							
927	917	918	320	10	135	0		*966	160	170	2270	10	135	0	*PARALLEL CAMINO
928	918	919	1010	10	135	0		CABALLO (DR-5/00)//							
929	919	920	430	8	135	0		967	109	345	1190	12	135	0	*PARALLEL ALONG TEFT AT
930	920	921	1400	8	135	0		FWY XING//							
931	921	915	980	8	135	0		970	104	109	2630	12	135	0	*PARALLEL ALONG TEFT
932	917	922	970	8	135	0		(DR-5/00)//							
933	916	922	980	8	135	0		971	345	138	3030	12	135	0	*PARALLEL ALONG TEFT
934	922	920	550	8	135	0		(DR-5/00)//							
935	921	926	550	8	135	0		972	138	137	800	10	135	0	*PARALLEL ALONG TEFT
936	923	926	280	8	135	0		(DR-5/00)//							
937	926	925	770	8	135	0		973	909	137	510	10	135	0	*PARALLEL ALONG TEFT
938	924	925	1250	8	135	0		(DR-5/00)//							
939	925	914	560	8	135	0		*974	913	152	980	8	135	0	*PIPE ACROSS PARK (DR-
940	927	928	200	12	135	0	*SUNDALE WELL	5/00)//							
941	923	924	400	6	135	0	*RED GUM LANE	975	170	919	5300	8	135	0	*DANA WELLS TO MESA RD
942	392	923	680	6	125	0		(DR-5/00)//							
943	156	913	310	10	125	0		976	339	1001	400	8	135	0	*CAMINO CABALLO AND
944	928	172	550	16	125	0	*CAMINO CABALLO	FRONTAGE (FMP)//							
945	137	909	510	8	135	0	*WEST END OF TEFT	977	1001	369	1700	6	135	0	*CAMINO CABALLO
946	408	929	1080	8	135	0	*DALE AVE	EXISTING//							
947	929	409	2180	8	135	0	*DALE AVE	978	370	377	1600	6	135	0	*INGA RD. (FMP)//
								979	375	935	3010	14	135	0	*FRONTAGE N OF
								SANDYDALE (FMP)//							
								980	195	935	1000	8	135	0	*CONNECTION OFF
								FRONTAGE (FMP)//							

981	935	800	3900	14	135	0	*FRONTAGE RD. TO STANDPIPE (FMP)//	1033	283	940	800	10	135	0	*NEW NIPOMO HS - FUT
982	137	135	1490	8	135	0	*PARALLEL ORCHARD//	*1044	940	941	1050	10	135	0	*NEW NIPOMO HS -
983	1007	1010	350	8	135	0	*LOOP SUBDIV.//	FUT							
984	347	936	580	8	135	0	*DIVIDE PIPE 365	1045	941	942	400	10	135	0	*NEW NIPOMO HS - FUT
985	936	330	990	8	135	0	*DIVIDE PIPE 365	1046	942	943	250	10	135	0	*NEW NIPOMO HS - FUT
986	936	1007	1500	8	135	0	*CLOSE LOOP, HILL//	1047	943	278	1360	10	135	0	*NEW NIPOMO HS - FUT
1000	1017	141	420	10	135	0	*PIPE REPLACED IN FRONTAGE	1048	944	909	200	10	135	0	*NEW DANA ELEM. WELL
1001	912	135	2380	8	135	0	*WEST GRANDE	- FUT							
1002	138	1003	150	8	135	0	*BERNITA	1051	101	102	5610	14	125	0	*PARALLEL TO TWIN TANKS//
1003	1003	1004	200	8	135	0	*BERNITA	1052	102	103	1560	14	125	0	*PARALLEL TO TWIN TANKS//
1004	1004	1006	420	8	135	0	*BERNITA	1053	103	104	510	14	125	0	*PARALLEL TO TWIN TANKS//
1005	1003	1005	420	8	135	0	*ALJIMA	1054	179	928	5000	12	125	0	*SUN DALE ROAD//
1006	1005	1006	200	8	135	0	*ALJIMA	1055	194	196	950	10	125	0	*PARALLEL HETRICK//
1007	1006	1007	300	8	135	0	*TAMIS	1056	940	276	1730	12	135	0	*PARALLEL THOMPSON TO STATE WATER//
1008	1007	1008	320	8	135	0	*TAMIS	1057	194	198	2084	10	125	0	*PARALLEL HETRICK
1009	1008	1009	220	8	135	0	*CHATA	WILLOW TO STANDPIPE CONN.//							
1010	1010	1011	220	8	135	0	*PONDEROSA	NODE							
1011	1011	1012	220	8	135	0	*PONDEROSA	101	0.00	523.8	0				
1012	1012	1013	520	8	135	0	*PONDEROSA	102	-1.70	360	0				
1013	1013	1014	220	8	135	0	*BRISTLECONE	103	-11.22	342	0				
1014	1014	1015	220	8	135	0	*CHATA	104	-2.98	336	0				
1015	1015	1016	360	8	135	0	*CHATA	105	-0.88	329	0				
1016	1016	1019	210	8	135	0	*JASPER	106	-2.19	324	0				
1017	1011	1014	520	8	135	0	*PINECREST	107	-4.16	316	0				
1018	1010	1015	520	8	135	0	*BUCKHORN	108	-1.17	320	0				
1019	1015	322	220	8	135	0	*BLACK HAWK	109	-17.67	328	0				
1020	1009	136	520	6	125	0	*THEODORA	110	-21.37	334	0				
1021	1019	321	240	6	125	0	*GRANDE	111	-20.41	331	0				
1022	1001	369	1080	6	125	0	*CAMINO CABALLO	112	-4.21	310	0				
1023	1001	377	1260	8	135	0	*CAMINO CABALLO/INGA	113	-7.11	333	0				
1024	114	1000	550	6	135	0	*ADIMA/MARGIE	114	-3.63	343	0				
1025	333	114	1060	8	135	0	*FRONTAGE	115	-3.63	350	0				
1026	1000	284	180	6	135	0	*FRONTAGE	116	-2.83	351	0				
1027	230	1020	160	6	125	0	*PRICE	117	-4.25	357	0				
1028	1020	108	980	6	135	0	*PRICE	118	-14.64	329	0				
1029	1015	328	280	6	135	0	*PONDEROSA	120	-2.83	356	0				
1030	109	904	1550	8	135	0	*KENT	121	-2.83	355	0				
1031	928	992	10	16	135	0	*WOODLANDS - FUT								
1032	992	993	10	16	135	0	*WOODLANDS - FUT								



210	-0.77	328	0	253	-24.08	335	0
211	-3.06	327	0	254	-10.20	370	0
212	-1.15	325	0	255	-1.20	361	0
213	-1.91	336	0	256	-4.03	338	0
214	-4.21	361	0	257	-1.20	361	0
215	-1.91	370	0	258	-5.67	377	0
216	0.00	359	0	259	-3.40	336	0
217	-4.21	359	0	260	0.00	331	0
218	-1.42	313	0	261	0.00	329	0
219	-10.06	350	0	262	-2.99	328	0
220	0.00	360	0	263	-0.43	324	0
221	-0.77	368	0	264	-2.70	321	0
222	-9.57	317	0	265	-6.00	353	0
223	-3.58	317	0	266	-1.42	362	0
224	-0.50	317	0	267	-1.70	345	0
225	-0.50	319	0	268	-4.25	313	0
226	-1.44	325	0	269	0.00	285	0
227	-3.23	331	0	270	-4.00	334	0
228	-3.12	337	0	271	-2.83	328	0
229	-8.78	347	0	272	-2.83	320	0
230	-11.84	307	0	273	-14.17	336	0
231	-10.71	311	0	274	-5.67	330	0
232	-7.31	315	0	275	-14.17	323	0
233	0.00	321	0	276	-12.75	338	0
234	-1.16	321	0	277	-5.67	332	0
235	-3.12	327	0	278	-17.00	325	0
236	-3.12	337	0	279	-4.25	337	0
237	0.00	338	0	280	-4.25	335	0
240	-5.38	361	0	281	-11.33	330	0
241	-4.25	308	0	282	-2.83	339	0
242	-3.68	313	0	283	-1.42	346	0
243	-5.67	311	0	284	-2.83	316	0
244	-4.53	222	0	285	-3.97	313	0
245	0.00	316	0	286	-4.25	313	0
246	-5.67	318	0	287	-2.83	312	0
247	-2.55	318	0	290	-6.13	317	0
248	-4.25	315	0	291	-3.06	319	0
249	-9.07	320	0	292	-12.10	319	0
250	-6.52	379	0	293	-12.10	320	0
251	-5.67	316	0	294	-11.33	318	0
252	-25.50	323	0	295	-12.10	320	0

\*CHURCH WELL DISCHARGE  
\*CHURCH WELL

296 -13.78 320 0  
297 -1.53 320 0  
298 0.00 319 0  
299 -1.53 319 0  
300 -1.53 318 0  
301 -4.82 319 0  
302 -6.89 310 0  
303 -17.46 302 0  
304 -3.06 305 0  
305 -4.74 304 0  
306 -3.06 306 0  
307 0.00 318 0  
308 -34.00 322 0  
309 -6.80 314 0  
310 -7.08 309 0  
311 -4.53 328 0  
312 -4.53 335 0  
313 -4.25 324 0  
314 -17.38 306 0  
315 -7.08 312 0  
316 -8.56 312 0  
317 -10.65 314 0  
318 -7.17 359 0  
319 -3.63 348 0  
320 -5.26 310 0  
321 -2.83 376 0  
322 -2.83 398 0  
323 -2.83 404 0  
324 -5.67 397 0  
325 -7.14 398 0  
326 -2.83 399 0  
327 -11.33 362 0  
328 -11.33 397 0  
329 -19.60 358 0  
330 -37.03 354 0  
331 -4.53 344 0  
332 -5.89 340 0  
333 -9.29 337 0  
334 -4.25 337 0  
335 -4.53 340 0  
336 -7.08 347 0

337 -7.08 350 0  
338 -2.92 342 0  
339 -6.68 360 0  
340 -5.67 374 0  
341 -8.22 364 0  
342 -5.67 326 0  
343 -7.67 320 0  
344 -3.50 350 0  
345 -6.81 360 0  
346 -2.92 360 0  
347 -1.46 353 0  
348 -3.16 372 0  
349 -2.83 371 0  
350 -2.83 362 0  
351 -4.25 342 0  
352 -4.25 361 0  
353 -3.97 361 0  
354 -4.25 370 0  
355 -4.25 387 0  
356 -4.25 360 0  
357 -5.67 360 0  
360 -5.67 401 0  
361 -5.67 374 0  
362 -4.25 408 0  
363 -4.25 372 0  
364 -4.25 370 0  
365 -2.83 370 0  
366 -2.83 370 0  
367 -9.63 400 0  
368 -2.27 381 0  
369 -11.10 348 0  
370 -3.45 358 0  
371 -3.83 380 0  
372 -8.04 389 0  
373 -8.04 360 0  
374 -6.51 360 0  
375 -1.60 360 0  
376 0.00 360 0  
377 -2.27 360 0  
378 -1.91 380 0  
380 -5.36 380 0

381	-3.83	360	0	381	-1.53	330	0
382	-1.53	369	0	424	-1.53	459	0
383	-1.53	360	0	425	-3.06	455	0
384	-3.45	340	0	426	-3.68	377	0
385	-4.21	359	0	427	-1.42	354	0
386	-1.15	320	0	428	-7.37	360	0
387	-2.30	342	0	430	-5.74	340	0
388	-3.06	317	0	700	0.00	332.2	0
389	-1.15	317	0	701	0.00	330.4	0
390	-5.74	339	0	702	0.00	396.4	0
391	-5.74	316	0	703	0.00	380	0
392	-3.45	317	0	*704	0.00	432.3	0
393	-1.91	311	0	710	-9.57	405	0
394	-1.91	322	0	800	0.00	381	0
395	-1.15	303	0	900	0.00	360	0
397	-4.98	347	0	901	0.00	357	0
398	0.00	362	145 *OLYMPIC WELL DISCHARGE	902	-16.73	342	0
399	0.00	14	0 *OLYMPIC WELL	903	-19.27	340	0
400	-2.68	343	0	904	-9.37	342	0
401	-6.89	360	0	905	0.00	310	0
402	-3.45	370	0	906	-46.16	315	0
403	-3.83	372	0	907	-1.07	319	0
404	-3.83	357	0	908	0.00	319	0
405	-3.83	398	0	909	-27.88	385	0
406	-3.83	390	0	910	-8.50	355	0
407	-7.66	350	0	911	-4.82	350	0
408	-5.74	430	0	912	-11.05	330	0
409	-3.83	365	0	913	-2.68	330	0
410	-4.59	445	0	914	-1.91	355	0
411	-3.83	444	0	915	-1.91	382	0
412	-7.66	425	0	916	-1.91	360	0
413	-2.68	440	0	917	-1.91	350	0
414	-17.23	458	0	918	-1.91	345	0
415	-4.25	350	0	919	-1.91	340	0
416	-2.83	358	0	920	-1.91	340	0
417	-5.67	358	0	921	-3.83	325	0
418	-6.46	357	0	922	-1.91	345	0
419	-5.67	356	0	923	-1.91	315	0
420	-4.25	357	0	924	-1.91	320	0
421	-3.06	407	0	925	-1.91	330	0
422	-1.53	380	0	926	-1.91	320	0

927	0.00	260	0	*SUNDALE WELL	2001	266	2001	200	6	135	*HERMWRECK-FUT	
928	0.00	250	0	*SUNDALE WELL DISCHARGE	2002	2001	2002	500	6	135	*HERMWRECK-FUT	
929	0.00	443	0	*HYDRANT TESTED ON DALE	2003	2001	2003	260	6	135	*HERMWRECK-FUT	
930	-3.83	375	0	*HYDRANT TESTED ON FRISCO	2004	2003	2004	500	6	135	*HERMWRECK-FUT	
*931	0.00	350	0	*NODE ADDED AT ORCHARD AND FIR	2005	2003	2005	260	6	135	*HERMWRECK-FUT	
932	0.00	360	0	*NODE ADDED AT BEND BELOW TEFT	2006	2005	2006	500	6	135	*HERMWRECK-FUT	
935	0.00	385	0	*FRONTAGE RD	2007	265	2005	200	6	135	*HERMWRECK-FUT	
936	0.00	375	0	*HILL	2008	2007	2008	700	6	135	*HERMWRECK-FUT	
940	-25.00	345	1860	*NEW NIPOMO HS - FUT, TURNOUT	2010	2009	2010	750	6	135	*HERMWRECK-FUT	
FOR STATE WATER//												
941	-25.00	344	0	*NEW NIPOMO HS - FUT	2011	2008	2011	800	6	135	*HERMWRECK-FUT	
942	0.00	342	0	*NEW NIPOMO HS - FUT	2012	2006	2008	300	6	135	*HERMWRECK-FUT	
943	0.00	340	0	*NEW NIPOMO HS - FUT	2013	2004	2006	260	6	135	*HERMWRECK-FUT	
944	0.00	70	0	*NEW DANA ELEM WELL - FUT	2014	2002	2004	260	6	135	*HERMWRECK-FUT	
990	0.00	350	0		2015	265	2007	300	6	125	*CHESTNUT MOD.	
991	0.00	360	0		2016	2007	267	180	6	125	*CHESTNUT MOD.	
992	-761.00	350	0	*WOODLANDS DEMAND FUT	2017	267	2009	120	6	125	*CHESTNUT MOD.	
993	0.00	360	895.00	*WOODLANDS PRODUCTION FUT	2018	2009	270	500	6	125	*CHESTNUT MOD.	
1000	0.00	316	0		2019	270	2010	280	8	125	*THOMPSON MOD.	
1001	0.00	360	0		2020	2010	273	200	8	125	*THOMPSON MOD.	
1003	0.00	390	0		2021	273	2011	240	8	125	*THOMPSON MOD.	
1004	0.00	402	0		2022	2011	276	230	8	125	*THOMPSON MOD.	
1005	0.00	400	0		6191	6192	411	1690	8	125	*HETRICK//	
1006	-8.50	404	0		6192	6193	6192	1130	8	135	*HETRICK, HIGH	
1007	0.00	405	0		PRESSURE PARALLEL//							
1008	-9.92	404	0		6193	6198	6193	850	8	135	*HETRICK, NEW P.S.//	
1009	0.00	402	0		6194	6193	414	1730	8	125	*SUMMIT STATION //	
1010	-9.92	402	0		6198	198	6198	2676	8	125	*HETRICK//	
1011	0.00	403	0		6199	6198	193	840	8	125	*HETRICK//	
1012	0.00	401	0		6409	410	6409	1000	8	125	*HETRICK//	
1013	0.00	400	0		6412	412	6412	650	8	125	*EWING//	
1014	0.00	400	0		6431	6430	430	378	8	125	*EWING//	
1015	0.00	398	0		6929	6409	6929	2500	8	135	*HETRICK/DALE//	
1016	0.00	386	0		6710	710	6710	8500	14	135	*TO NEW LOS BERROS	
1017	0.00	348	0		RESERVOIR//							
1019	0.00	380	0		6801	414	6801	1890	8	125	*SUMMIT STA RD//	
1020	0.00	300	0		6930	6929	929	300	8	125	*DALE//	
NODES												
MODIFY												
DELETE PIPES 186 451 452 454 456 459 460 575 947 271												
272 273 278												
PIPES												

2005	0	355	0
2006	-3.75	353	0
2007	0	349	0
2008	-6.50	347	200 *HERMWRECK WELL - FUT
2009	0	343	0
2010	0	335	0
2011	0	336	0
6192	-2.00	430	0
6193	-2.00	428	0
6198	0	405	0
6409	0	418	0
6412	0	370	0
6929	0	460	0
6430	0	370	0
6710	0	525	0 *LOS BERROS TANK
6801	0	410	0
BOOSTER PUMPS			
6193	6		
UNKNOWN			
6710	536.4	0	*LOS BERROS TANK
RUN			
ENDFILE			

\*NIPOMO CSD SEWER MODEL OF EXISTING SYSTEM - BRACKEN LS AREA

\*BRACKEN.DTA

DESIGN CRITERIA 0.9 15 0.9 21 0.9 999

ANALYSIS CRITERIA 0.9 15 0.9 21 0.9 999

PEAKING 3.0 1

OUTPUT BRACKEN.OUT

UNITS 0 0 1 0 0 0 0

GEOMETRY

335	333.5	10	330	333.8	0.011	8	*TO BRACKEN LIFT
STATION							
330	333.8	150	331	336.51	0.011	8	
331	336.51	60	332	337.6	0.011	8	
332	337.6	230	333	339.46	0.011	8	
332	337.6	80	334	339.24	0.011	8	

SANITARY LOADING

330	1	0.53
331	1	1.46
332	1	0.40
333	1	1.07
334	1	0.00

ENDFILE

\*NIPOMO CSD SEWER MODEL OF EXISTING SYSTEM - LA MIRADA LS AREA

\*LAMIRADA.DTA

PAGESIZE 84

DESIGN CRITERIA 0.90 15 0.90 21 0.95 999

ANALYSIS CRITERIA 0.90 15 0.90 21 0.95 999

PEAKING 3.0 1.0

OUTPUT LAMIRADA.OUT

UNITS 0 0 1 0 0 0 0

GEOMETRY

500	325.26	440	501	327.13	0.011	8
501	327.13	100	502	332	0.011	6
501	327.13	250	503	329.1	0.011	8
503	329.1	200	504	334.5	0.011	8
503	329.1	470	505	348.7	0.011	8
505	348.7	170	506	349.8	0.011	8
500	325.26	280	507	336	0.011	8
507	336	290	508	350.86	0.011	8
507	336	230	509	338.62	0.011	8
509	338.62	120	510	339.99	0.011	8
509	338.62	250	525	354.96	0.011	8
555	326.70	100	500	327.13	0.011	8 *INTO LA MIRADA LS

SANITARY LOADING

500	1	1.07
501	1	2.13
502	1	0.00
503	1	0.53
504	1	0.93
505	1	1.86
506	1	1.07
507	1	0.40
508	1	1.07
509	1	0.93
510	1	1.33
525	1	1.07

ENDFILE

v2

\*NIPOMO CSD SEWER MODEL OF NEAR FUTURE SYSTEM - TEFFT ST LS AREA

\*NFTEFFT.DTA

DESIGN CRITERIA 0.90 15 0.90 21 0.90 999

ANALYSIS CRITERIA 0.90 15 0.90 21 0.90 999

PEAKING 3.0 1.0

OUTPUT NFTEFFT.OUT

UNITS 0 0 1 0 0 0 0

GEOMETRY

100	293.7	300	101	300.58	0.011	8	
555	291.41	100	100	293.7	0.011	8	*TO TEFFT LS
100	293.7	60	156	294.02	0.011	8	
101	300.58	450	102	303.6	0.011	8	
102	303.6	400	103	305.26	0.011	8	
103	305.26	360	104	306.78	0.011	8	
104	306.78	250	105	307.87	0.011	8	
105	307.87	240	106	308.98	0.011	8	
106	308.98	470	107	311.19	0.011	8	
107	311.19	220	118	312.32	0.011	8	
118	312.32	260	108	314.73	0.011	8	
108	314.73	270	150	317.86	0.011	8	
150	317.86	500	269	320.00	0.011	8	*//NIPOMO HIGH SCHOOL
108	314.73	430	151	319.54	0.011	8	
151	319.54	400	152	330	0.011	8	
151	319.54	200	153	320.35	0.011	8	
153	320.35	260	154	325.62	0.011	8	
154	325.62	460	155	335.08	0.011	8	
102	303.6	400	109	309.41	0.011	8	
109	309.41	160	110	310.81	0.011	8	
110	310.81	310	111	321.09	0.011	8	
111	321.09	280	112	322.39	0.011	8	
111	321.09	250	113	322.11	0.011	8	
111	321.09	175	114	322.96	0.011	8	
114	322.96	320	115	325.06	0.011	8	
115	325.06	260	116	326.44	0.011	8	
115	325.06	375	117	331.99	0.011	8	
117	331.99	300	120	338.48	0.011	8	
120	338.48	230	121	339.97	0.011	8	
121	339.97	175	122	344.11	0.011	8	
122	344.11	410	123	362.87	0.011	8	
104	306.78	220	140	309.84	0.011	8	
140	309.84	200	141	312.89	0.011	8	
141	312.89	260	142	316.24	0.011	8	
103	305.26	430	124	316.44	0.011	8	
124	316.44	460	125	319.18	0.011	8	
125	319.18	400	126	327.42	0.011	8	
126	327.42	410	127	332.43	0.011	8	
127	332.43	400	128	338.23	0.011	8	
128	338.23	370	129	342.43	0.011	8	
125	319.18	370	130	320.72	0.011	8	
130	320.72	250	131	322.09	0.011	8	
131	322.09	230	132	334.82	0.011	8	
132	334.82	350	133	344.1	0.011	8	
133	344.1	260	134	345.18	0.011	8	
134	345.18	330	135	346.64	0.011	8	
135	346.64	250	136	357.1	0.011	8	
136	357.1	330	137	367.96	0.011	8	
106	308.98	430	143	311.76	0.011	8	

143	311.76	190	144	314.93	0.011	8
143	311.76	460	145	314.33	0.011	8
145	318.37	110	146	319.36	0.011	8
146	319.36	100	267	322.00	0.011	8 *//HERMRECK
267	322.00	400	260	325.00	0.011	8 *//HERMRECK
260	325.00	500	261	340.00	0.011	8 *//HERMRECK
261	340.00	300	271	345.00	0.011	8 *//HERMRECK
271	345.00	300	262	350.00	0.011	8 *//HERMRECK
262	350.00	400	264	375.00	0.011	8 *//HERMRECK
271	340.00	400	270	360.00	0.011	8 *//HERMRECK
261	340.00	400	263	360.00	0.011	8 *//HERMRECK
260	325.00	550	268	355.00	0.011	8 *//HERMRECK
145	318.37	150	266	320.00	0.011	8 *//HERMRECK
266	320.00	250	265	325.00	0.011	8 *//HERMRECK
107	311.19	420	147	315.62	0.011	8
147	315.62	370	148	319.95	0.011	8
147	315.62	340	149	319.21	0.011	8
100	293.7	70	156	294.02	0.011	8
156	294.2	370	157	305.66	0.011	8
157	305.66	180	160	311.11	0.011	8
160	311.11	80	161	311.67	0.011	8
161	311.67	180	162	325.4	0.011	8
100	293.7	330	200	299.4	0.011	8
200	299.4	470	201	301.31	0.011	8
201	301.31	190	202	302.5	0.011	8
202	302.5	220	203	309.42	0.011	8
202	302.5	430	204	305.2	0.011	8
204	305.2	230	205	319.92	0.011	8
204	305.2	270	206	306.59	0.011	8
206	306.59	260	207	307.43	0.011	8
206	306.59	420	208	317.78	0.011	8
208	317.78	250	209	320	0.011	8
204	305.2	430	210	316.63	0.011	8
210	316.63	330	211	319	0.011	8
210	316.63	380	212	319.9	0.011	8
212	319.9	110	213	320.41	0.011	8
213	320.41	440	214	325.67	0.011	8
214	325.67	780	215	332.26	0.011	8
215	332.26	390	216	343.45	0.011	8
216	343.45	400	217	355.58	0.011	8
200	299.4	250	220	306.55	0.011	8
220	306.55	430	221	309.67	0.011	8
221	309.67	430	222	314.72	0.011	8
222	314.72	460	223	321.86	0.011	8
223	321.86	420	224	323.79	0.011	8
224	323.79	410	225	330.54	0.011	8
225	330.54	400	226	336.66	0.011	8
226	336.66	380	227	343.49	0.011	8
213	320.41	360	230	321.02	0.011	8
230	321.02	430	231	327	0.011	8
230	321.02	580	232	322.97	0.011	8
232	322.97	360	233	323.85	0.011	8
233	323.85	400	234	326.56	0.011	8
234	326.56	400	235	334.49	0.011	8
235	334.49	400	236	341.76	0.011	8
236	341.76	170	237	370.9	0.011	8
232	322.97	400	238	325.61	0.011	8

\*NIPOMO CSD SEWER MODEL OF EXISTING SYSTEM - NORTH OAK GLEN LS AREA

\*NOAKGLEN.DTA

DESIGN CRITERIA 0.9 15 0.9 21 0.9 999

ANALYSIS CRITERIA 0.9 15 0.9 21 0.9 999

PEAKING 3.0 1

OUTPUT NOAKGLEN.OUT

UNITS 0 0 1 0 0 0 0

GEOMETRY

1600	332.75	10	163	332.85	0.011	8	*TO N OAKGLEN LS
163	332.85	140	164	341.3	0.011	8	
163	332.85	230	165	333.76	0.011	8	
165	333.76	380	166	335.4	0.011	8	
166	335.4	310	167	336.95	0.011	8	
167	336.95	600	168	346.48	0.011	8	

SANITARY LOADING

163 1 0.00

164 1 0.00

165 1 0.27

166 1 0.43

167 1 0.40

168 1 1.46

ENDFILE

\*NIPOMO CSD SEWER MODEL OF EXISTING SYSTEM - TEFFT ST LS AREA

\*TEFFT.DTA

DESIGN CRITERIA 0.90 15 0.90 21 0.90 999

ANALYSIS CRITERIA 0.90 15 0.90 21 0.90 999

PEAKING 3.0 1.0

OUTPUT TEFFT.OUT

UNITS 0 0 1 0 0 0 0

GEOMETRY

100	293.7	300	101	300.58	0.011	8
555	291.41	100	100	293.7	0.011	8 *TO TEFFT LS
100	293.7	60	156	294.02	0.011	8
101	300.58	450	102	303.6	0.011	8
102	303.6	400	103	305.26	0.011	8
103	305.26	360	104	306.78	0.011	8
104	306.78	250	105	307.87	0.011	8
105	307.87	240	106	308.98	0.011	8
106	308.98	470	107	311.19	0.011	8
107	311.19	220	118	312.32	0.011	8
118	312.32	260	108	314.73	0.011	8
108	314.73	270	150	317.86	0.011	8
108	314.73	430	151	319.54	0.011	8
151	319.54	400	152	330	0.011	8
151	319.54	200	153	320.35	0.011	8
153	320.35	260	154	325.62	0.011	8
154	325.62	460	155	335.08	0.011	8
102	303.6	400	109	309.41	0.011	8
109	309.41	160	110	310.81	0.011	8
110	310.81	310	111	321.09	0.011	8
111	321.09	280	112	322.39	0.011	8
111	321.09	250	113	322.11	0.011	8
111	321.09	175	114	322.96	0.011	8
114	322.96	320	115	325.06	0.011	8
115	325.06	260	116	326.44	0.011	8
115	325.06	375	117	331.99	0.011	8
117	331.99	300	120	338.48	0.011	8
120	338.48	230	121	339.97	0.011	8
121	339.97	175	122	344.11	0.011	8
122	344.11	410	123	362.87	0.011	8
104	306.78	220	140	309.84	0.011	8
140	309.84	200	141	312.89	0.011	8
141	312.89	260	142	316.24	0.011	8
103	305.26	430	124	316.44	0.011	8
124	316.44	460	125	319.18	0.011	8
125	319.18	400	126	327.42	0.011	8
126	327.42	410	127	332.43	0.011	8
127	332.43	400	128	338.23	0.011	8
128	338.23	370	129	342.43	0.011	8
125	319.18	370	130	320.72	0.011	8
130	320.72	250	131	322.09	0.011	8
131	322.09	230	132	334.82	0.011	8
132	334.82	350	133	344.1	0.011	8
133	344.1	260	134	345.18	0.011	8
134	345.18	330	135	346.64	0.011	8
135	346.64	250	136	357.1	0.011	8
136	357.1	330	137	367.96	0.011	8
106	308.98	430	143	311.76	0.011	8
143	311.76	190	144	314.93	0.011	8

411	1	0.00
412	1	0.00
413	1	0.00
414	1	0.00
415	1	0.00
416	1	0.00
417	1	1.20
420	1	1.33
421	1	0.00
422	1	0.80
423	1	1.20
424	1	0.93
425	1	1.20
426	1	0.00
427	1	0.00
428	1	0.00
429	1	0.00
430	1	0.00
431	1	1.33
432	1	0.00
433	1	1.86
434	1	0.80
435	1	1.07
436	1	1.33
437	1	0.80
438	1	1.86
450	1	0.00
460	1	1.07

ENDFILE

\*NIPOMO CSD SEWER MODEL OF EXISTING SYSTEM - NIPOMO PALMS LS AREA

\*NIPPALMS.DTA

DESIGN CRITERIA 0.9 15 0.9 21 0.9 999

ANALYSIS CRITERIA 0.9 15 0.9 21 0.9 999

PEAKING 3.0 1.0

OUTPUT NIPPALMS.OUT

UNITS 0 0 1 0 0 0 0

GEOMETRY

400	311	50	401	311.57	0.011	8	*TO NIPOMO PALMS LS
401	311.57	50	402	312.49	0.011	8	
402	312.49	240	403	321.7	0.011	8	
403	321.7	200	404	325.8	0.011	8	
403	321.7	220	405	328.01	0.011	8	
405	328.01	90	406	330.36	0.011	8	
406	330.36	110	407	331.32	0.011	8	
407	331.32	240	408	332.8	0.011	8	
405	328.01	150	409	329.05	0.011	8	
409	329.05	130	410	329.55	0.011	8	
410	329.55	450	411	334.1	0.011	6	
411	334.1	400	412	352.43	0.011	6	
412	352.43	200	413	353.72	0.011	6	
401	311.57	140	430	311.75	0.011	8	
430	311.75	30	431	314	0.011	6	
431	314	200	432	332	0.011	6	
432	332	220	433	339.7	0.011	6	
431	314	430	434	322.46	0.011	6	
434	322.46	200	435	326.4	0.011	6	
435	326.4	260	436	342	0.011	6	
435	326.4	260	437	340.35	0.011	6	
437	340.35	370	438	340.52	0.011	6	
402	312.49	370	414	313.55	0.011	8	
414	313.55	110	415	314.09	0.011	8	
415	314.09	130	416	333	0.011	8	
415	314.09	70	417	314.48	0.011	8	
417	314.78	380	420	315.95	0.011	8	
420	315.95	120	421	316.74	0.011	8	
421	316.74	240	422	317.52	0.011	8	
422	317.52	220	423	322.7	0.011	8	
423	322.7	180	424	331	0.011	8	
423	322.7	220	425	331	0.011	8	
422	317.52	200	426	318.53	0.011	8	
426	318.53	140	427	319.39	0.011	8	
422	317.52	180	428	318.7	0.011	8	
428	318.7	120	429	320.0	0.011	8	
429	320.0	744	450	328.7	0.011	8	
450	328.7	1351	460	352.5	0.011	8	

SANITARY LOADING

401	1	0.00
402	1	0.80
403	1	1.07
404	1	0.93
405	1	0.67
406	1	0.00
407	1	0.67
408	1	0.00
409	1	0.67
410	1	0.00

157 1 0.00  
160 1 0.00  
161 1 0.00  
162 1 0.00  
200 1 0.00  
201 1 1.02  
202 1 1.60  
204 1 2.56  
206 1 0.93  
207 1 0.80  
208 1 0.93  
209 1 0.93  
210 1 2.00  
211 1 0.00  
213 1 0.23  
214 1 1.46  
215 1 1.20  
216 1 0.53  
217 1 2.13  
220 1 0.16  
221 1 0.19  
222 1 0.29  
223 1 0.73  
224 1 2.16  
225 1 2.13  
226 1 1.20  
227 1 1.86  
231 1 3.07  
232 1 0.53  
233 1 0.27  
234 1 0.93  
235 1 0.93  
236 1 0.00  
237 1 1.46  
238 1 1.86  
239 1 2.40  
240 1 0.53  
241 1 2.40  
242 1 0.53  
243 1 2.13  
260 1 2.66 \*//HERMRECK  
261 1 2.66 \*//HERMRECK  
262 1 2.66 \*//HERMRECK  
263 1 4.00 \*//HERMRECK  
264 1 4.00 \*//HERMRECK  
265 1 1.46 \*//HERMRECK  
266 1 0.00 \*//HERMRECK  
267 1 0.00 \*//HERMRECK  
268 1 2.66 \*//HERMRECK  
269 1 31.94 \*//NIPOMO H.S. (46,000 GPD)

ENDFILE

238	325.61	400	239	333.14	0.011	8
239	333.14	400	240	355.65	0.011	8
240	355.65	170	241	379.43	0.011	8
240	355.65	370	242	358.93	0.011	8
242	358.93	430	243	383.5	0.011	8

SANITARY LOADING

100	1	0.00
101	1	0.58
102	1	0.40
103	1	0.00
106	1	0.67
107	1	2.03
108	1	0.53
109	1	0.24
110	1	0.00
111	1	1.17
112	1	0.38
113	1	0.00
114	1	0.00
115	1	1.14
116	1	0.00
117	1	0.40
118	1	0.40
120	1	2.13
121	1	1.07
122	1	0.13
123	1	0.13
124	1	0.93
125	1	1.20
126	1	1.36
127	1	2.00
128	1	0.67
129	1	0.00
130	1	0.00
131	1	0.00
132	1	0.00
133	1	0.00
134	1	0.00
135	1	0.00
136	1	0.67
137	1	0.67
141	1	1.73
142	1	0.00
143	1	0.67
144	1	0.00
145	1	0.00
146	1	0.00
147	1	0.40
148	1	1.07
149	1	0.53
150	1	0.53
151	1	1.07
152	1	1.33
154	1	0.13
155	1	0.53
156	1	0.63

143	311.76	460	145	314.33	0.011	8
145	318.37	110	146	319.36	0.011	8
107	311.19	420	147	315.62	0.011	8
147	315.62	370	148	319.95	0.011	8
147	315.62	340	149	319.21	0.011	8
100	293.7	70	156	294.02	0.011	8
156	294.2	370	157	305.66	0.011	8
157	305.66	180	160	311.11	0.011	8
160	311.11	80	161	311.67	0.011	8
161	311.67	180	162	325.4	0.011	8
100	293.7	330	200	299.4	0.011	8
200	299.4	470	201	301.31	0.011	8
201	301.31	190	202	302.5	0.011	8
202	302.5	220	203	309.42	0.011	8
202	302.5	430	204	305.2	0.011	8
204	305.2	230	205	319.92	0.011	8
204	305.2	270	206	306.59	0.011	8
206	306.59	260	207	307.43	0.011	8
206	306.59	420	208	317.78	0.011	8
208	317.78	250	209	320	0.011	8
204	305.2	430	210	316.63	0.011	8
210	316.63	330	211	319	0.011	8
210	316.63	380	212	319.9	0.011	8
212	319.9	110	213	320.41	0.011	8
213	320.41	440	214	325.67	0.011	8
214	325.67	780	215	332.26	0.011	8
215	332.26	390	216	343.45	0.011	8
216	343.45	400	217	355.58	0.011	8
200	299.4	250	220	306.55	0.011	8
220	306.55	430	221	309.67	0.011	8
221	309.67	430	222	314.72	0.011	8
222	314.72	460	223	321.86	0.011	8
223	321.86	420	224	323.79	0.011	8
224	323.79	410	225	330.54	0.011	8
225	330.54	400	226	336.66	0.011	8
226	336.66	380	227	343.49	0.011	8
213	320.41	360	230	321.02	0.011	8
230	321.02	430	231	327	0.011	8
230	321.02	580	232	322.97	0.011	8
232	322.97	360	233	323.85	0.011	8
233	323.85	400	234	326.56	0.011	8
234	326.56	400	235	334.49	0.011	8
235	334.49	400	236	341.76	0.011	8
236	341.76	170	237	370.9	0.011	8
232	322.97	400	238	325.61	0.011	8
238	325.61	400	239	333.14	0.011	8
239	333.14	400	240	355.65	0.011	8
240	355.65	170	241	379.43	0.011	8
240	355.65	370	242	358.93	0.011	8
242	358.93	430	243	383.5	0.011	8

## SANITARY LOADING

100	1	0.00
101	1	0.58
102	1	0.40
103	1	0.00
106	1	0.67
107	1	2.03

108 1 0.53  
109 1 0.24  
110 1 0.00  
111 1 1.17  
112 1 0.38  
113 1 0.00  
114 1 0.00  
115 1 1.14  
116 1 0.00  
117 1 0.40  
118 1 0.40  
120 1 2.13  
121 1 1.07  
122 1 0.13  
123 1 0.13  
124 1 0.93  
125 1 1.20  
126 1 1.36  
127 1 2.00  
128 1 0.67  
129 1 0.00  
130 1 0.00  
131 1 0.00  
132 1 0.00  
133 1 0.00  
134 1 0.00  
135 1 0.00  
136 1 0.67  
137 1 0.67  
141 1 1.73  
142 1 0.00  
143 1 0.67  
144 1 0.00  
145 1 0.00  
146 1 0.00  
147 1 0.40  
148 1 1.07  
149 1 0.53  
150 1 0.53  
151 1 1.07  
152 1 1.33  
154 1 0.13  
155 1 0.53  
156 1 0.63  
157 1 0.00  
160 1 0.00  
161 1 0.00  
162 1 0.00  
200 1 0.00  
201 1 1.02  
202 1 1.60  
204 1 2.56  
206 1 0.93  
207 1 0.80  
208 1 0.93  
209 1 0.93  
210 1 2.00

211	1	0.00
213	1	0.23
214	1	1.46
215	1	1.20
216	1	0.53
217	1	2.13
220	1	0.16
221	1	0.19
222	1	0.29
223	1	0.73
224	1	2.16
225	1	2.13
226	1	1.20
227	1	1.86
231	1	3.07
232	1	0.53
233	1	0.27
234	1	0.93
235	1	0.93
236	1	0.00
237	1	1.46
238	1	1.86
239	1	2.40
240	1	0.53
241	1	2.40
242	1	0.53
243	1	2.13

ENDFILE

\* NIPOMO CSD SEWER MODEL OF EXISTING SYSTEM - TEJAS LS AREA

\* TEJAS.DTA

DESIGN CRITERIA 0.9 15 0.9 21 0.9 999

ANALYSIS CRITERIA 0.9 15 0.9 21 0.9 999

PEAKING 3.0 1

OUTPUT TEJAS.OUT

UNITS 0 0 1 0 0 0 0

GEOMETRY

1101	323.8	10	1102	323.9	0.011	8
1102	323.9	300	1114	325.1	0.011	8
1102	323.9	250	1104	324.9	0.011	8
1102	323.9	550	1106	326.7	0.011	8
1106	326.7	212	1108	327.5	0.011	8
1108	327.5	369	1110	329.0	0.011	8
1106	326.7	367	1112	346.1	0.011	8

SANITARY LOADING

1104	1	0.53
1106	1	1.07
1108	1	0.00
1110	1	0.00
1112	1	0.40
1114	1	0.00

ENDFILE

\*NIPOMO CSD SEWER MODEL OF EXISTING SYSTEM - MAIN ZONE TO WWTP WITH NIP PALMS  
 BYPASS, MV II COLLECTOR

\*WWTP1.DTA

DESIGN CRITERIA 0.9 15 0.9 21 0.9 999

ANALYSIS CRITERIA 0.9 15 0.9 21 0.9 999

PEAKING 3.0 1.0

OUTPUT WWTP1.OUT

UNITS 0 0 1 0 0 0 0

GEOMETRY

1005	289.57	50	1006	290.54	0.011	12	*TO WWTP
1006	290.54	290	1007	291.41	0.011	12	
1007	291.41	400	1008	292.81	0.011	12	
1008	292.81	420	1009	294.03	0.011	12	
1009	294.03	1300	1010	302.14	0.011	12	
1010	302.14	360	1011	305.1	0.011	12	
1011	305.1	370	1012	313.33	0.011	12	
1012	313.33	950	1013	315.72	0.011	12	
1013	315.72	1060	1014	318.64	0.011	12	
1014	318.64	1130	1015	336.22	0.011	10	
1015	336.22	850	1016	338.61	0.011	10	
1016	338.61	250	1017	339.09	0.011	10	
1017	339.09	350	1020	339.99	0.011	10	
1020	339.99	370	1021	340.88	0.011	10	
1021	340.88	340	1022	341.79	0.011	10	
1022	341.79	280	1023	342.96	0.011	8	
1023	342.96	280	1024	344.14	0.011	8	
1024	344.14	280	1025	351.13	0.011	8	
1025	351.13	280	1026	357.33	0.011	8	
1026	357.33	220	1027	359.83	0.011	8	
1027	359.83	500	1028	368.47	0.011	8	
1011	305.1	460	1029	306.16	0.011	12	
1029	306.16	420	1030	307.19	0.011	12	
1030	307.19	1320	1031	309.97	0.011	12	
1031	309.97	340	1032	314.36	0.011	8	
1032	314.36	300	1033	315.71	0.011	8	
1031	309.97	25	1035	329.68	0.011	8	
1035	329.68	130	1036	331.34	0.011	8	
1035	329.68	520	1037	331.6	0.011	8	
1031	309.97	784	1034	312.86	0.011	12	
1034	312.86	304	1038	315.29	0.011	10	
1038	315.29	400	1039	319.12	0.011	8	
1038	315.29	750	1040	320.58	0.011	10	
1040	320.58	969	1099	329.70	0.011	8	
1040	320.58	330	1041	324.85	0.011	10	
1041	324.85	252	1042	327.28	0.011	8	
1041	324.85	585	1045	329.44	0.011	10	
1045	329.44	309	1043	339.98	0.011	8	
1043	339.98	227	1044	341.32	0.011	8	
1043	339.98	380	1046	352.06	0.011	8	
1011	305.1	380	1047	306.02	0.011	12	
1047	306.02	110	1048	306.35	0.011	12	
1048	306.35	770	1091	307.30	0.011	12	*//MONTECITO VERDE II
1091	307.30	630	1093	308.80	0.011	12	*//MONTECITO VERDE II
1093	308.80	100	1092	312.40	0.011	12	*//MONTECITO VERDE II
1093	308.80	1200	400	311.00	0.011	12	*//NIP PALMS/MV II BYPASS
1047	306.02	300	1049	311.83	0.011	8	
1049	311.83	320	1050	314.99	0.011	8	

1049	311.83	240	1051	312.98	0.011	8
1051	312.98	310	1052	314.8	0.011	8
1013	316.21	350	1053	331.75	0.011	8
1053	331.75	190	1054	333.34	0.011	8
1054	333.34	600	1055	334.99	0.011	8
1054	334.99	260	1056	335.51	0.011	8
1056	335.51	50	513	337.83	0.011	8
513	337.83	200	514	343.00	0.011	8
514	343.00	100	515	345.00	0.011	8
513	337.83	50	1057	340.16	0.011	8
1057	340.16	250	1060	342.55	0.011	8
1060	342.55	50	1061	342.69	0.011	8
1061	342.69	280	1062	346.8	0.011	8
1062	346.8	270	1063	364	0.011	8
1063	364	100	1064	366.86	0.011	8
1063	364	100	1065	364.5	0.011	8
1061	342.69	300	512	345.09	0.011	8
512	345.09	330	1066	348.5	0.011	8
1066	348.5	50	1067	349	0.011	8
1067	349	50	1068	349.5	0.011	8
512	345.09	645	511	358.40	0.011	8
511	358.40	50	526	359.40	0.011	8
511	358.40	50	527	364.86	0.011	8
1016	347.08	50	1069	347.42	0.011	8
1069	347.42	360	1070	348.89	0.011	8
1070	348.89	280	1071	351	0.011	8
1071	351	400	1072	356.67	0.011	8
1072	356.67	400	1073	359.5	0.011	8
1014	318.64	800	1080	325.49	0.011	12
1080	325.49	2200	1081	358.69	0.011	8
1081	358.69	602	1078	360.57	0.011	8
1009	294.03	403	1082	296.8	0.011	8
1082	296.8	561	1084	299.4	0.011	8
1084	299.4	945	1086	308.3	0.011	8
1086	308.3	668	1089	313.6	0.011	8
1089	313.6	623	1096	333.6	0.011	8
1082	296.8	672	1083	299.7	0.011	8
1084	299.4	300	1085	310.0	0.011	8
1086	308.3	237	1087	324.9	0.011	8
1089	313.6	149	1095	314.4	0.011	8
1096	333.6	353	1097	341.7	0.011	8

SANITARY LOADING

400	1	21.59	*/NIPOMO PALMS LOADING BY GRAVITY
400	0	0	450.0000# *LOADING FROM CSA 1
511	1	2.66	
514	1	2.66	
515	1	0.93	
1009	1	2.84	
1011	1	0.00	
1012	1	0.00	
1013	1	4.40	
1014	1	1.36	
1015	1	0.00	
1016	1	0.78	
1017	1	0.00	
1020	1	1.94	
1021	1	0.00	

1022	1	0.00	
1023	1	1.19	
1024	1	0.00	
1025	1	0.00	
1026	1	7.86	
1027	1	0.13	
1028	0	0	175.0000#
1028	0	0	110.0000#
1030	1	0.00	
1031	1	2.72	
1032	1	0.00	
1033	1	0.00	
1034	1	2.72	
1035	1	0.00	
1037	1	0.80	
1039	1	5.44	
1040	1	0.00	
1041	1	4.37	
1042	1	2.80	
1043	1	2.30	
1043	0	0	315.0000#
1045	1	0.00	
1046	1	0.67	
1046	0	0	175.0000#
1048	1	0.00	
1050	1	1.33	
1051	1	2.13	
1052	1	1.33	
1054	1	6.66	
1055	1	0.97	
1056	1	0.00	
1062	1	1.33	
1063	1	1.33	
*1066	0	0	175.0000#
*1066	0	0	450.0000#
1067	1	1.33	
1068	0	0	190.0000#
1069	1	0.97	
1070	1	0.00	
1071	1	1.94	
1072	1	0.00	
1073	1	0.00	
1073	0	0	111.0000#
1078	1	2.13	
1073	0	0	111.0000#
1081	1	18.38	
1082	1	0.00	
1083	1	0.00	
1084	1	0.00	
1085	1	0.00	
1086	1	0.00	
1087	1	0.28	
1089	1	0.00	
1091	1	4.23	*/CRYSTAL AND STORY
1092	1	5.33	*/MV II
1095	1	1.93	
1095	0	0	200.0000#

\*LOADING JUNIPER LS

\*LOADING FROM BRACKEN LS

\*LOADING FROM TEFFT LS

\*LOADING FROM N. OAKGLEN LS

\*LOADING FROM NIPOMO PALMS LS

\*LOADING FROM CSA 1

\*LOADING FROM LA MIRADA LS

\*LOADING FROM GARDENIA LS

\*LOADING FROM TEJAS LS

\*LOADING FROM HONEY GROVE LS

11

1096 1 0.14  
1097 1 0.00  
ENDFILE

**Appendix D**  
**Hydrant Test Results**

NIPOMO FIRE HYDRANT TEST			NODE # 407, 409
LOCATION: <u>F-40 Dale Ave #</u>		DATE: <u>4-6-00</u>	
TEST PERFORMED BY: <u>Doug Lee + Butch, F-40 451</u>		TIME: <u>12:45</u>	
F Hydrant Number: <u>F-41 413</u>		WEATHER: <u>clear</u>	
STATIC PRESSURE: <u>38</u>	<u>41</u>	DIST. BETWEEN F.H.: <u>500' to F-41</u>	
RESIDUAL PRESSURE: _____	<u>35</u>	LOCATION ON MAP: <u>#6</u>	
PITOT READING: <u>PSI 10-12</u>	_____	TYPE FIRE HYDRANT: <u>Jones</u>	
OBSERVED FLOW GPM: <u>619</u>	_____	_____	

WELL #	WELL PUMP STATUS		SYSTEM TANK ELEVATIONS **	
	ON	OFF		
B. LAKE 3			TWIN TANKS No. 1 (0.5 MG)	
B. LAKE 4			TANK WATER LEVEL: <u>13.18 535.0</u>	
BEVINGTON	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		TIME: _____	NAME: _____
CHURCH				
EJREKA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		TWIN TANKS NO. 2 (0.5 MG)	
OLYMPIC			TANK WATER LEVEL: <u>13.18 535.4</u>	
OMIYA			TIME: _____	NAME: _____
V. CONCHA				
SUNDALE			TWIN TANKS NO. 3 (1 MG)	
			TANK WATER LEVEL: <u>13.18 535.4</u>	
			TIME: _____	NAME: _____
			STANDPIPE	
			WATER LEVEL: <u>80.90 541.0</u>	
			TIME: _____	NAME: _____

\* Indicate both hydrant and residual pressure location on map.  
 \*\* List all tank elevations at time of hydrant testing.

4  
 EL NODE PSI  
 410 0 29 0.3  
 FF

NIPOMO FIRE HYDRANT TEST			NODE 710
LOCATION: <u>F-21 Frisco Way at Station</u>		DATE: <u>4-6-00</u>	
TEST PERFORMED BY: <u>Doug Lee + Butch, F-22 380</u>		TIME: <u>1:11</u>	
F Hydrant Number: <u>F-23 415</u>		WEATHER: _____	
STATIC PRESSURE: <u>71</u>	<u>71</u>	DIST. BETWEEN F.H.: <u>500'</u>	
RESIDUAL PRESSURE: _____	<u>57-60</u>	LOCATION ON MAP: <u>#4</u>	
PITOT READING: <u>PSI 36-38</u>	_____	TYPE FIRE HYDRANT: <u>Jones</u>	
OBSERVED FLOW GPM: <u>1135</u>	_____	_____	

WELL #	WELL PUMP STATUS		SYSTEM TANK ELEVATIONS **	
	ON	OFF		
B. LAKE 3			TWIN TANKS No. 1 (0.5 MG)	
B. LAKE 4			TANK WATER LEVEL: <u>12.77 535.0</u>	
BEVINGTON	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		TIME: _____	NAME: _____
CHURCH				
EJREKA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		TWIN TANKS NO. 2 (0.5 MG)	
OLYMPIC			TANK WATER LEVEL: <u>12.77 535.0</u>	
OMIYA			TIME: _____	NAME: _____
V. CONCHA				
SUNDALE			TWIN TANKS NO. 3 (1 MG)	
			TANK WATER LEVEL: <u>12.77 535.0</u>	
			TIME: _____	NAME: _____
			STANDPIPE	
			WATER LEVEL: <u>81.80 541.0</u>	
			TIME: _____	NAME: _____

\* Indicate both hydrant and residual pressure location on map.  
 \*\* List all tank elevations at time of hydrant testing.

4  
 EL NODE PSI  
 410 430 6.5  
 FF

80

1

**NIPOMO FIRE HYDRANT TEST**      **NODE # 917**

LOCATION: Mesa # Charro (Mesa)      DATE: 4-6-00

TEST PERFORMED BY: Mesa 340 | Charro 343      TIME: 2:10

STATIC PRESSURE: 87 | 88      DIST. BETWEEN F.H.: 100' to Charro FH

RESIDUAL PRESSURE: 75      LOCATION ON MAP: #1

PITOT READING: 50      TYPE FIRE HYDRANT: Jones

OBSERVED FLOW GPM: 1319

WELL #	WELL PUMP STATUS		SYSTEM TANK ELEVATIONS **	
	ON	OFF		
B. LAKE 3			TWIN TANKS No. 1 (0.5 MG)	
B. LAKE 4			TANK WATER LEVEL: <u>12.77</u> <sup>535.0</sup>	
BEVINGTON	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		TIME: _____	NAME: _____
CHURCH				
EUREKA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		TWIN TANKS NO. 2 (0.5 MG)	
OLYMPIC			TANK WATER LEVEL: <u>12.77</u> <sup>535.0</sup>	
OMIYA			TIME: _____	NAME: _____
V. CONCHA				
SUNDALE			TWIN TANKS NO. 3 (1 MG)	
			TANK WATER LEVEL: <u>12.77</u> <sup>535.0</sup>	
			TIME: _____	NAME: _____
			STANDPIPE	
			WATER LEVEL: <u>81.80</u> <sup>541.9</sup>	
			TIME: _____	NAME: _____

\* Indicate both hydrant and residual pressure location on map.  
 \*\* List all tank elevations at time of hydrant testing.

ELE NODE F91  
345 918 76

**NIPOMO FIRE HYDRANT TEST**      **NODE # 135 S**

LOCATION: Grande at Jasper B-13      DATE: 4-6-00

TEST PERFORMED BY: B-13 368 | B-93 316      TIME: 2:25

STATIC PRESSURE: 73 | 73      DIST. BETWEEN F.H.: 200' to B-93

RESIDUAL PRESSURE: 62      LOCATION ON MAP: F3

PITOT READING: 32      TYPE FIRE HYDRANT: \_\_\_\_\_

OBSERVED FLOW GPM: 1055

WELL #	WELL PUMP STATUS		SYSTEM TANK ELEVATIONS **	
	ON	OFF		
B. LAKE 3			TWIN TANKS No. 1 (0.5 MG)	
B. LAKE 4			TANK WATER LEVEL: <u>12.77</u> <sup>535.0</sup>	
BEVINGTON	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		TIME: _____	NAME: _____
CHURCH				
EUREKA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		TWIN TANKS NO. 2 (0.5 MG)	
OLYMPIC			TANK WATER LEVEL: <u>12.77</u> <sup>535.0</sup>	
OMIYA			TIME: _____	NAME: _____
V. CONCHA				
SUNDALE			TWIN TANKS NO. 3 (1 MG)	
			TANK WATER LEVEL: <u>12.77</u> <sup>535.0</sup>	
			TIME: _____	NAME: _____
			STANDPIPE	
			WATER LEVEL: <u>81.80</u> <sup>541.9</sup>	
			TIME: _____	NAME: _____

\* Indicate both hydrant and residual pressure location on map.  
 \*\* List all tank elevations at time of hydrant testing.

ELE NODE F91  
389 136 57

NIPOMO FIRE HYDRANT TEST			NODE #14
LOCATION: <u>F-17 Summit Station &amp; Futura Ln</u>		DATE: <u>4-6-00</u>	
TEST PERFORMED BY: <u>F-17 458</u> <u>F-P8440</u>		TIME: <u>1:40</u>	
STATIC PRESSURE: <u>36</u> <u>36</u>		WEATHER: <u>Clear</u>	
RESIDUAL PRESSURE: <u>30</u>		DIST. BETWEEN F.H. <u>500' to F-18</u>	
PITOT READING: <u>PSI 16-18</u>		LOCATION ON MAP: <u>#5 Moved to Summit Sta &amp; Futura</u>	
OBSERVED FLOW GPM: <u>770</u>		TYPE FIRE HYDRANT: <u>Jones</u>	

WELL #	WELL PUMP STATUS		SYSTEM TANK ELEVATIONS	
	ON	OFF		
B. LAKE 3			TWIN TANKS No. 1 (0.5 MG)	
B. LAKE 4			TANK WATER LEVEL: <u>12.77</u>	<u>535.0</u>
BEVINGTON	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		TIME: _____	NAME: _____
CHURCH				
EUREKA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		TWIN TANKS NO. 2 (0.5 MG)	
OLYMPIC			TANK WATER LEVEL: <u>12.77</u>	<u>535.0</u>
OMIYA			TIME: _____	NAME: _____
V. CONGHA				
SUNDALE			TWIN TANKS NO. 3 (1 MG)	
			TANK WATER LEVEL: <u>12.77</u>	<u>535.0</u>
			TIME: _____	NAME: _____
			STANDPIPE	
			WATER LEVEL: <u>81.80</u>	<u>541.9</u>
			TIME: _____	NAME: _____

\* Indicate both hydrant and residual pressure location on map.  
 \*\* List all tank elevations at time of hydrant testing.

15  
 EL NODE P81 241 → 4 FF  
 459 414

NIPOMO FIRE HYDRANT TEST			NODE #803
LOCATION: <u>Calimax at Promroy D-63</u>		DATE: <u>4-6-00</u>	
TEST PERFORMED BY: <u>D-63 450</u> <u>D-852 Calimax P1</u>		TIME: <u>1:55</u>	
STATIC PRESSURE: <u>86</u> <u>67</u>		WEATHER: <u>Clear</u>	
RESIDUAL PRESSURE: <u>61</u>		DIST. BETWEEN F.H. <u>500'</u>	
PITOT READING: <u>PSI 46-48</u>		LOCATION ON MAP: <u>#7 Moved to Calimax PL.</u>	
OBSERVED FLOW GPM: <u>1280</u>		TYPE FIRE HYDRANT: _____	

WELL #	WELL PUMP STATUS		SYSTEM TANK ELEVATIONS	
	ON	OFF		
B. LAKE 3			TWIN TANKS No. 1 (0.5 MG)	
B. LAKE 4			TANK WATER LEVEL: <u>12.77</u>	<u>535.0</u>
BEVINGTON	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		TIME: _____	NAME: _____
CHURCH				
EUREKA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		TWIN TANKS NO. 2 (0.5 MG)	
OLYMPIC			TANK WATER LEVEL: <u>12.77</u>	<u>535.0</u>
OMIYA			TIME: _____	NAME: _____
V. CONCHA				
SUNDALE			TWIN TANKS NO. 3 (1 MG)	
			TANK WATER LEVEL: <u>12.77</u>	<u>535.0</u>
			TIME: _____	NAME: _____
			STANDPIPE	
			WATER LEVEL: <u>81.80</u>	<u>541.9</u>
			TIME: _____	NAME: _____

\* Indicate both hydrant and residual pressure location on map.  
 \*\* List all tank elevations at time of hydrant testing.

EL NODE P81 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500

Nipomo Fire Hydrant Test, F17, Summit Station and Futura. Time: 2:16 PM, June 13, 2000

Time (Seconds)	Flow Total (Gallons)	GPS	GPM	Flow Total (Incremental)	Time (Incremental)	GPS	GPM (Incremental)
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
30.00	50.00	1.67	100.00	50.00	30.00	1.67	100.00
60.00	100.00	1.67	100.00	50.00	30.00	1.67	100.00
90.00	200.00	2.22	133.33	100.00	30.00	3.33	200.00
107.00	250.00	2.34	140.19	50.00	17.00	2.94	176.47
120.00	300.00	2.50	150.00	50.00	13.00	3.85	230.77
131.00	350.00	2.67	160.31	50.00	11.00	4.55	272.73
145.00	400.00	2.76	165.52	50.00	14.00	3.57	214.29
157.00	450.00	2.87	171.97	50.00	12.00	4.17	250.00
170.00	500.00	2.94	176.47	50.00	13.00	3.85	230.77

Beginning Pressure = 48 psi  
Static Pressure during test = 38 psi

**Well Pumps On at time of Test:**

- Bevington
- Eureka
- Via Concha

**Weather Conditions:**

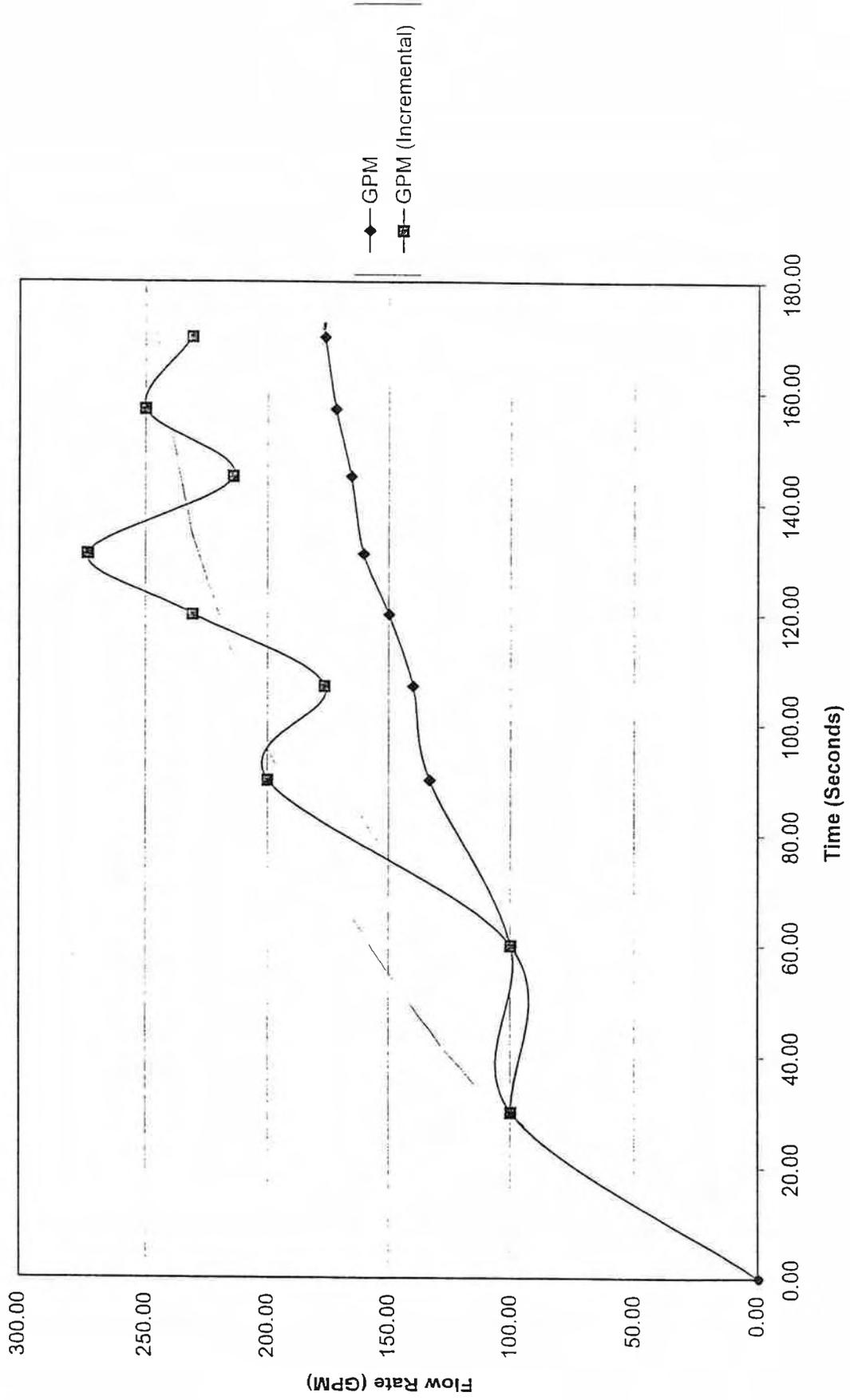
Clear  
Temperature = 90

**System Tank Elevations at time of test:**

Twin Tanks (1-3): 16.85 = Water Surface elevation of 539.10 (BOTTOM OF TANK LEVEL = 522.25)  
Standpipe: 84.94 = Water Surface elevation of 545.07

**Note:** There appears to be a 3 - 5 foot drop in elevation from F17 to F18

Nipomo Fire Hydrant Test, F17  
June 13, 2000 at 2:16 PM  
Flow Rate Vs. Time



40

4

*F22 FRISCO LAKE*

Nipomo Fire Hydrant Test, ~~F17, Summit Station and Futura~~. Time: 2:32 PM, June 13, 2000

Time (Seconds)	Flow Total (Gallons)	GPS	GPM	Flow Total (Incremental)	Time (Incremental)	GPS	GPM (Incremental)
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
18.00	100.00	5.56	333.33	100.00	18.00	5.56	333.33
27.00	150.00	5.56	333.33	50.00	9.00	5.56	333.33
35.00	200.00	5.71	342.86	50.00	8.00	6.25	375.00
45.00	250.00	5.56	333.33	50.00	10.00	5.00	300.00
55.00	300.00	5.45	327.27	50.00	10.00	5.00	300.00
62.00	350.00	5.65	338.71	50.00	7.00	7.14	428.57
72.00	400.00	5.56	333.33	50.00	10.00	5.00	300.00
80.00	450.00	5.63	337.50	50.00	8.00	6.25	375.00
90.00	500.00	5.56	333.33	50.00	10.00	5.00	300.00

Beginning Pressure = 78 psi  
Static Pressure during test = 70 psi

**Well Pumps On at time of Test:**

- Bevington
- Eureka
- Via Concha

**Weather Conditions:**

Clear  
Temperature = 90

**System Tank Elevations at time of test:**

Twin Tanks (1-3): 16.85 = Water Surface elevation of 539.10  
Standpipe: 84.94 = Water Surface elevation of 545.07

Nipomo Fire Hydrant Test, F22  
June 13, 2000 at 2:16 PM  
Flow Rate Vs. Time

