

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: MICHAEL S. LEBRUN
GENERAL MANAGER

DATE: JUNE 20, 2014

AGENDA ITEM

F

JUNE 25, 2014

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

ITEM

Standing report to your Honorable Board -- *Period covered by this report is June 6, 2014 through June 20, 2014.*

DISTRICT BUSINESS

Administrative

- The District continues to encourage all customers to **conserve water**. Average customer water demand has declined steadily since 2011 when the District implemented rates that charge more for high-water use. Today, high-water use (above 37,000 gallons a month) cost 300% more than below average use (under 9,000 gallons a month).
- San Luis Obispo County maintains two rain gauges in the area. One is located at the District's Southland Wastewater Plant (Nipomo South) and one at the District's Tefft Street water storage site (Nipomo East). The seasonal rain total for Nipomo South is 4.6-inches, which is just 29% of average for the gauge. The seasonal total for Nipomo East is 5.8-inches, which is 32% of average for this gauge. This is the second year of well below normal rainfall, or drought.
- Drought rates and/or water use restrictions may be necessary to further encourage water conservation if the current drought continues. Drought rates (premiums on top of existing rates) would impact all water rates and significantly steepen the cost of high water use.
- The District is actively recruiting to fill five vacancies. Application period is currently open for Customer Service position in operations. The Utility Operator and Secretary/Clerk application period recently closed and interviews are being scheduled.
- Three seats on the Board of Directors are up for election in the fall general election to be held on November 4, 2014.. Notice of the election will be published by the County July 7 – August 6. The nomination period will run July 14 – August 8, and may be extended to August 13 should an incumbent not file a declaration of candidacy.

Public Outreach

The following Public Outreach Program materials are provided:

- A summary of outreach and education activities
- Recent press releases and press release log
- District related news articles

Safety Program

- No injuries, accidents or incidents.

Connection Report

Nipomo Community Services District Water and Sewer Connections		END OF MONTH									
		AUG-13	SEPT-13	OCT-13	Nov-13	Dec-13	JAN-14	FEB-14	MAR-14	APR-14	MAY-14
Water Connections (Total)		4290	4290	4293	4310	4312	4313	4313	4314	4315	4315
Sewer Connections (Total)		3084	3084	3086	3102	3104	3104	3104	3105	3107	3108
Meters turned off (Non-payment)		28	30	23	20	37	11	19	6	28	13
Meters off (Vacant)		48	45	45	44	32	44	46	49	46	47
Sewer Connections off (Vacant)		18	14	14	11	11	12	14	16	16	17
New Water Connections		1	0	3	17	2	1	0	1	1	0
New Sewer Connection		1	0	2	16	2	0	0	1	2	1
		0	0	0	0	0	0				
Sewer Connections billed to the County		462	462	463	463	463	463	463	463	463	464

Other Items and News of Interest (Attachments to this Report)

- April 25, 2014 Governor Brown Executive Order
- San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors June 17, 2014 Agenda
- Local Area Formation Commission June 19, 2014 Agenda
- Public Review draft Integrated Regional Water Management Plan
- Fact Sheet Proposed General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit for Drinking Water Systems
- Sustainable Groundwater Management opinion piece
- Assemblyman Achadjian's June 2014 Capitol News

Meetings

Meetings Attended (telephonically or in person):

- June 16, Board Officers
- June 17, Specialty Construction Inc
- June 17, Blacklake Management Association
- June 18, CA Groundwater Law Seminar
- June 19, Nipomo Mesa Management Area Technical Group
- June 19, Management Coordination
- June 20, IRWM/RWVG Workshop

Meetings Scheduled:

- June 23, Operation Crew
- June 23, Rate Consultant
- June 25, Regular Board Meeting
- June 26, Finance and Audit Committee
- June 26 & July 3 Management Coordination
- June 27, General Counsel
- June 27, Special District General Managers
- July 1, Board Officers
- July 2, SLO County Water Resources Advisory Committee

RECOMMENDATION

Staff seeks direction and input from your Honorable Board

ATTACHMENTS

- A. April 25 Governor Brown Executive Order
- B. District Outreach Program Summary
- C. June 17, 2014 SLO County Supervisors Agenda
- D. June 19, 2014 SLO County LAFCO Agenda
- E. June 6, 2014 Notice of Release of SLO IRWMP draft
- F. Fact Sheet, proposed NPDES Permit
- G. June 19, 2014 Sustainable GW Management
- H. June 2014, Assemblyman Achadjian Newsletter

JUNE 25, 2014

ITEM F

ATTACHMENT A

Governor Brown Issues Executive Order to Redouble State Drought Actions

4-25-14

LOS ANGELES - With California's driest months ahead, Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. today issued an executive order to strengthen the state's ability to manage water and habitat effectively in drought conditions and called on all Californians to redouble their efforts to conserve water.

"The driest months are still to come in California and extreme drought conditions will get worse," said Governor Brown. "This order cuts red tape to help get water to farmers more quickly, ensure communities have safe drinking water, protect vulnerable species and prepare for an extreme fire season. I call on every city, every community, every Californian to conserve water in every way possible."

In January, the Governor declared a drought [state of emergency](#). Since then, state water officials say that reservoirs, rainfall totals and the snowpack remain critically low. Current electronic readings show the snowpack's statewide water content at just [16 percent of average](#).

In the order, Governor Brown directs the Department of Water Resources and the State Water Resources Control Board to expedite approvals of voluntary water transfers to assist farmers. He also directs the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to accelerate monitoring of drought impacts on winter-run Chinook salmon in the Sacramento River and its tributaries, and to execute habitat restoration projects that will help fish weather the on-going drought.

To respond to the increased threat of wildfire season, the order streamlines contracting rules for the Governor's Office of Emergency Services and CALFIRE for equipment purchases and enables landowners to quickly clear brush and dead, dying or diseased trees that increase fire danger.

The order also calls on Californians and California businesses to take specific actions to avoid wasting water, including limiting lawn watering and car washing; recommends that schools, parks and golf courses limit the use of potable water for irrigation; and asks that hotels and restaurants give customers options to conserve water by only serving water upon request and other measures. The order also prevents homeowner associations from fining residents that limit their lawn watering and take other conservation measures.

The order provides a limited waiver of the California Environmental Quality Act for several actions that will limit harm from the drought. This waiver will enable these urgently needed actions to take place quickly and will remain in place through the end of 2014.

Last December, the Governor formed a [Drought Task Force](#) to closely manage precious water supplies, to expand water conservation wherever possible and to quickly respond to emerging drought impacts throughout the state. In May 2013, Governor Brown issued an [Executive Order](#) to direct state water officials to expedite the review and processing of voluntary transfers of water.

Governor Brown has called on all Californians to reduce their water use by 20 percent - visit [SaveOurH2O.org](#) to find out how everyone can do their part, and visit [Drought.CA.Gov](#) to learn more about how California is dealing with the effects of the drought.

The text of the executive order is below:

A PROCLAMATION OF A CONTINUED STATE OF EMERGENCY

WHEREAS on January 17, 2014, I proclaimed a State of Emergency to exist in the State of California due to severe drought conditions; and

WHEREAS state government has taken expedited actions as directed in that Proclamation to minimize harm from the drought; and

WHEREAS California's water supplies continue to be severely depleted despite a limited amount of rain and snowfall since January, with very limited snowpack in the Sierra Nevada mountains, decreased water levels in California's reservoirs, and reduced flows in the state's rivers; and

WHEREAS drought conditions have persisted for the last three years and the duration of this drought is unknown; and

WHEREAS the severe drought conditions continue to present urgent challenges: water shortages in communities across the state, greatly increased wildfire activity, diminished water for agricultural production, degraded habitat for many fish and wildlife species, threat of saltwater contamination of large fresh water supplies conveyed through the Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay Delta, and additional water scarcity if drought conditions continue into 2015; and

WHEREAS additional expedited actions are needed to reduce the harmful impacts from the drought as the state heads into several months of typically dry conditions; and

WHEREAS the magnitude of the severe drought conditions continues to present threats beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment, and facilities of any single local government and require the combined forces of a mutual aid region or regions to combat; and

WHEREAS under the provisions of section 8558(b) of the Government Code, I find that conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property continue to exist in California due to water shortage and drought conditions with which local authority is unable to cope; and

WHEREAS under the provisions of section 8571 of the Government Code, I find that strict compliance with the various statutes and regulations specified in this proclamation would prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the drought.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the State of California, including the Emergency Services Act and in particular Government Code section 8567, do hereby issue this Executive Order, effective immediately, to mitigate the effects of the drought conditions upon the people and property within the State of California.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. The orders and provisions contained in **Proclamation No. 1-17-2014**, dated January 17, 2014, remain in full force and effect except as modified herein.

2. The Department of Water Resources and the State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) will immediately and expeditiously process requests to move water to areas of need, including requests involving voluntary water transfers, forbearance agreements, water exchanges, or other means. If necessary, the Department will request that the Water Board consider changes to water right permits to enable such voluntary movements of water.

3. Recognizing the tremendous importance of conserving water during this drought, all California residents should refrain from wasting water:

- a. Avoid using water to clean sidewalks, driveways, parking lots and other hardscapes.
- b. Turn off fountains and other decorative water features unless recycled or grey water is available.
- c. Limit vehicle washing at home by patronizing local carwashes that use recycled water.
- d. Limit outdoor watering of lawns and landscaping to no more than two times a week.

Recreational facilities, such as city parks and golf courses, and large institutional complexes, such as schools, business parks and campuses, should immediately implement water reduction plans to reduce the use of potable water for outdoor irrigation.

Commercial establishments such as hotel and restaurants should take steps to reduce water usage and increase public awareness of the drought through measures such as offering drinking water only upon request and providing customers with options to avoid daily washing of towels or sheets.

Professional sports facilities, such as basketball arenas, football, soccer, and baseball stadiums, and hockey rinks should reduce water usage and increase public awareness of the drought by reducing the use of potable water for outdoor irrigation and encouraging conservation by spectators.

The Water Board shall direct urban water suppliers that are not already implementing drought response plans to limit outdoor irrigation and other wasteful water practices such as those identified in this Executive Order. The Water Board will request by June 15 an update from urban water agencies on their actions to reduce water usage and the effectiveness of these efforts. The Water Board is directed to adopt emergency regulations as it deems necessary, pursuant to Water Code section 1058.5, to implement this directive.

Californians can learn more about conserving water from the Save Our Water campaign (SaveOurH2O.org).

4. Homeowners Associations (commonly known as HOAs) have reportedly fined or threatened to fine homeowners who comply with water conservation measures adopted by a public agency or private water company. To prevent this practice, pursuant to Government Code section 8567, I order that any provision of the governing document, architectural or landscaping guidelines, or policies of a common interest development will be void and unenforceable to the extent it has the effect of prohibiting compliance with the water-saving measures contained in this directive, or any conservation measure adopted by a public agency or private water company, any provision of Division 4, Part 5 (commencing with section 4000) of the Civil Code notwithstanding.

5. All state agencies that distribute funding for projects that impact water resources, including groundwater resources, will require recipients of future financial assistance to have appropriate conservation and efficiency programs in place.

6. The Department of Fish and Wildlife will immediately implement monitoring of winter-run Chinook salmon in the Sacramento River and its tributaries, as well as several runs of salmon and species of smelt in the Delta as described in the April 8, 2014 Drought Operations Plan.

7. The Department of Fish and Wildlife will implement projects that respond to drought conditions through habitat restoration and through water infrastructure projects on property owned or managed by the Department of Fish and Wildlife or the Department of Water Resources for the benefit of fish and wildlife impacted by the drought.

8. The Department of Fish and Wildlife will work with other state and federal agencies and with landowners in priority watersheds to protect threatened and endangered species and species of special concern and maximize the beneficial uses of scarce water supplies, including employment of voluntary agreements to secure instream flows, relocation of members of those species, or through other measures.

9. The Department of Water Resources will expedite the consideration and, where appropriate, the implementation, of pump-back delivery of water through the State Water Project on behalf of water districts.

10. The Water Board will adopt statewide general waste discharge requirements to facilitate the use of treated wastewater that meets standards set by the Department of Public Health, in order to reduce demand on potable water supplies.

11. The Department of Water Resources will conduct intensive outreach and provide technical assistance to local agencies in order to increase groundwater monitoring in areas where the drought has significant impacts, and develop updated contour maps where new data becomes available in order to more accurately capture changing groundwater levels. The Department will provide a public update by November 30 that identifies groundwater basins with water shortages, details remaining gaps in groundwater monitoring, and updates its monitoring of land subsidence and agricultural land fallowing.

12. The California Department of Public Health, the Office of Emergency Services, and the Office of Planning and Research will assist local agencies that the Department of Public Health has identified as vulnerable to acute drinking water shortages in implementing solutions to those water shortages.

13. The Department of Water Resources and the Water Board, in coordination with other state agencies, will provide appropriate assistance to public agencies or private water companies in establishing temporary water supply connections to mitigate effects of the drought.

14. For the protection of health, safety, and the environment, CAL FIRE, the Office of Emergency Services, the Department of Water Resources, and the Department of Public Health, where appropriate, may enter into contracts and arrangements for the procurement of materials, goods, and services necessary to quickly mitigate the effects of the drought.

15. Pursuant to the drought legislation I signed into law on March 1, 2014, by July 1, 2014, the California Department of Food and Agriculture, in consultation with the Department of Water Resources and Water Board, will

establish and implement a program to provide financial incentives to agricultural operations to invest in water irrigation treatment and distribution systems that reduce water and energy use, augment supply, and increase water and energy efficiency in agricultural applications.

16. To assist landowners meet their responsibilities for removing dead, dying and diseased trees and to help landowners clear other trees and plants close to structures that increase fire danger, certain noticing requirements are suspended for these activities. Specifically, the requirement that any person who conducts timber operations pursuant to the exemptions in Title 14, California Code of Regulations sections 1038 (b) and (c) submit notices to CAL FIRE under the provisions of Title 14, California Code of Regulations, section 1038.2 is hereby suspended. Timber operations pursuant to sections 1038(b) and (c) may immediately commence operations upon submission of the required notice to CAL FIRE and without a copy of the Director's notice of acceptance at the operating site. All other provisions of these regulations will remain in effect.

17. The Water Board will adopt and implement emergency regulations pursuant to Water Code section 1058.5, as it deems necessary to prevent the waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion of water, to promote water recycling or water conservation, and to require curtailment of diversions when water is not available under the diverter's priority of right.

18. In order to ensure that equipment and services necessary for drought response can be procured quickly, the provisions of the Government Code and the Public Contract Code applicable to state contracts, including, but not limited to, advertising and competitive bidding requirements, are hereby suspended for directives 7 and 14. Approval by the Department of Finance is required prior to the execution of any contract entered into pursuant to these directives.

19. For several actions called for in this proclamation, environmental review required by the California Environmental Quality Act is suspended to allow these actions to take place as quickly as possible. Specifically, for actions taken by state agencies pursuant to directives 2, 3, 6-10, 13, 15, and 17, for all actions taken pursuant to directive 12 when the Office of Planning and Research concurs that local action is required, and for all necessary permits needed to implement these respective actions, Division 13 (commencing with section 21000) of the Public Resources Code and regulations adopted pursuant to that Division are hereby suspended. The entities implementing these directives will maintain on their websites a list of the activities or approvals for which these provisions are suspended. This suspension and that provided in paragraph 9 of the January 17, 2014 Proclamation will expire on December 31, 2014, except that actions started prior to that date shall not be subject to Division 13 for the time required to complete them.

20. For several actions called for in this proclamation, certain regulatory requirements of the Water Code are suspended to allow these actions to take place as quickly as possible. Specifically, for actions taken pursuant to directive 2, section 13247 of the Water Code is suspended. The 30-day comment period provided in section 1726(f) of the Water Code is also suspended for actions taken pursuant to directive 2, but the Water Board will provide for a 15-day comment period. For actions taken by state agencies pursuant to directives 6 and 7, Chapter 3 of Part 3 (commencing with section 85225) of the Water Code is suspended. The entities implementing these directives will maintain on their websites a list of the activities or approvals for which these provisions are suspended.

I FURTHER DIRECT that as soon as hereafter possible, this Proclamation shall be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given to this Proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 25th day of April, 2014

EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
Governor of California

ATTEST:

DEBRA BOWEN
Secretary of State

10 Tips to Maintain Your Landscape and Conserve Water

According to the Irvine Ranch Water District, "[Up to 60 percent of your home's total water usage is used outdoors](#)." Use these tips to conserve water, while maintaining your landscape and protecting your home's property value.

1. **Water early in the morning or later in the evening when temperatures are cooler.** *Save 25 gallons per day.*
2. **Choose a water-efficient irrigation system**, such as drip irrigation for your trees, flowers and shrubs. In turf areas, upgrade your sprinklers to water efficient multi-stream nozzles. Check with your local water agency to see if there is a rebate available for the rotating sprinkler heads. *Save 15 gallons each time you water.*
3. **Maintain your irrigation system.** Check your sprinkler system frequently for leaks, and adjust nozzles so only your lawn is being watered and not the house, sidewalk or street. *A well functioning irrigation system can save 500 gallons per month.*
4. **Water deeply, but less frequently to create healthier and stronger landscapes.** Reducing the time you water and increasing the cycles, prevents overwatering and run-off. For a free watering schedule, visit [irwd.com](#). *Save 12-15 gallons each time you water.*
5. **Monitor the performance of your landscape and adjust the run times up or down accordingly.** If your lawn does not spring back when stepped on, it's time to water. Be sure to turn off your irrigation system when it rains, and depending on rainfall, wait to restart. Water only when necessary. *Save 1,100 gallons per irrigation cycle.*
6. **Consider investing in a weather-based smart controller.** These devices will automatically adjust the watering schedule based on soil moisture, rain, wind and evaporation, and transpiration rates. Check with your local water agency to see if there is a rebate available for the purchase of a smart controller. *Save 40 gallons per day.*
7. **Replace your lawn with drought-resistant trees and plants.** These plants are well suited for California's mild winters and dry summers. They are low maintenance, use less water and don't require soil preparation or fertilizing. **Remember to contact your association and obtain prior architectural approval, if necessary.** Check your local water agency to see if there is a turf removal rebate available. *Save 30-60 gallons each time you water per 1,000 sq. ft.*
8. **Plant the right plants for your climate.** Use the [Save Our Water-Wise Garden Tool](#) to learn what plants and flowers will work best in your neighborhood. Or, download a free copy of [A Homeowner's Guide to a WaterSmart Landscape](#).
9. **Put a layer of mulch around trees and plants to reduce evaporation and keep the soil cool.** Organic mulch also improves the soil and prevents weeds. *Save 20-30 gallons each time you water per 1,000 sq. ft.*
10. **Avoid using water for outdoor clean-up.** Use a broom to clean driveways, sidewalks, and patios. Wash cars with a bucket, sponge, and hose with self-closing nozzle. *Save 8-18 gallons per minute.*

For more tips and samples of drought tolerant landscapes, visit [www.bewaterwise.com](#), [saveourh2o.org](#) or download the [toolkit](#).

Watch CAI's Webinar on [Xeriscaping Your Grounds: Save Time, Money and Natural Resources](#)

Click [here](#) to download a .pdf of this article.

JUNE 25, 2014

ITEM F

ATTACHMENT B

NCSO Outreach Summary
June 2014

Date Started	Outreach	Description	Status	Date Completed
2/28/2014	Brochure	Creation of "Detecting Leaks" insert for "Water Meter" brochure	In Progress	
3/17/2014	Website Upgrade	Content archiving	In Progress	
5/5/2014	FAQs	Compilation of FAQs regarding water shortage and rates	In Progress	
5/22/2014	Manager's Column	Article 16 for Manager's Column in Adobe Press, pub date 5/30	Complete	5/23/2014
5/28/2014	Press Release	NCSO Board of Directors Review Fiscal Year 2014-2015 Budget and Schedules Adoption Hearing	Complete	5/30/2014
6/3/2014	Conservation Outreach	Complete list of current District outreach channels and potential outlets	Complete	6/4/2014
5/29/2014	Website	Coordination of creation of Emergency Alert System on website; information page	Complete	6/5/2014
4/23/2014	Consumer Confidence Report	Update and redesign of 2013 Consumer Confidence Report	Complete	6/11/2014
5/27/2014	Bulletin Board	Update of lobby and Board room bulletin boards	Complete; Ongoing	6/11/2014
6/6/2014	Conservation Outreach	Creation of District outreach/marketing plan and schedule; budget summary	Complete; In Review	6/12/2014
5/30/2014	Conservation Education	Contact with poster contest winners; certificate creation	Complete	6/16/2014
5/22/2014	Website Updates	Job opportunities, CCR	Complete; Ongoing	6/17/2014
6/3/2014	Social Media	Creation of District social media accounts for information distribution	In Progress	
6/5/2014	Emergency Information	Pre-written emergency communications for local news, website, online outlets	In Progress	
6/12/2014	Social Media	Creation/review of District social media policy	In Progress	
6/18/2014	Ad Campaign	Creative brainstorm for conservation ad campaign	In Progress	
6/19/2014	Manager's Column	Article 17 for Manager's Column in Adobe Press, pub date 6/27	In Progress	



Nipomo Community Services District

2013 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Annual Tests Show Nipomo's Water Meets Quality Standards

This report provides information regarding the quality of water for the Nipomo Community Services District during 2013.

Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to State and Federal standards. The District routinely checks water quality from its wells and distribution system that provide your drinking water--From the source right to your home. We are committed to providing you this information and keeping you informed about your water supply.



High Quality Water that Tastes Good Too

The water for the Nipomo Community Services District comes from the Santa Maria Valley Groundwater Basin. Currently, this is the District's (and entire Nipomo Mesa area's) *ONLY* source of water.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.



NCSD Elected Board of Directors: Craig Armstrong, President | Jim Harrison, Vice President
Larry Vierheilg, Director | Dan Gaddis, Director | Bob Blair, Director

District General Manager: Michael S. LeBrun

Our Water Quality Professionals Provide Around-the-Clock Service

Our water quality professionals maintain, treat, and test the water system ensuring quality water is delivered to your home or business. On-call personnel are available after hours 7 days a week.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, spring, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in *any* source water include:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural or livestock operations and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources: agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or the result of oil production and mining activities.

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also, come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the California Department of Health Services (Department) prescribe regulations which limit the amount of

certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

ENSURING WATER SAFETY

the USEPA and the California Department of Health Services (Department) prescribe regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care provider. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium*

and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline: (800-426-4791).

YOUR NCSD WATER

Area groundwater is the District's only source of water supply. Eight wells with a combined pumping capacity of about 3,300 gallons per minute pump water from the local groundwater basin. The water is disinfected and introduced to the District water distribution system. The District's water distribution system includes over ninety miles of piping and 5 storage tanks with 4 million gallons of combined capacity. The elevation controls the water pressure throughout the system.

WATER SOURCE ASSESSMENT AND SECURITY

A source water assessment of the District wells was completed in 2001. Our water resources are considered most vulnerable to the following activities: historic gas stations, low and high density septic systems and wastewater treatment plants. A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at the District office.

The District has implemented security systems to protect the distribution and storage of the drinking water. These measures are part of our ongoing operation and ensure the safe treatment and delivery of your drinking water.

QUESTIONS

For more information about this report, or for any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (805) 929-1133 and ask for General Manager, Michael LeBrun, or visit our website at www.ncsd.ca.gov.

Results of 2013 Drinking Water Quality Tests

The table on the next page lists all the results of analytical tests performed on your drinking water during the 2013 calendar year, unless otherwise noted. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. State and Federal regulations require us to monitor for certain contaminants less frequently than once per year because the concentrations of those contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year.

TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS REPORT

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

ND: not detectable at testing limit

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

pCi/l: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

TABLE 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER

Lead and Copper	No. of Samples Collected	90th Percentile Level	No. Site Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Sources of Contaminant
*Lead (ppb)	30 (2012)	1.10	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	30 (2012)	0.296	0	1.3	.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

***Lead:** If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. NCSD is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

TABLE 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average	Range of Detections	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	(2011-2013)	59.6	50 - 69	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring.
Hardness (ppm)	(2011-2013)	331	205 - 477	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present, generally magnesium and calcium. Usually naturally occurring.

TABLE 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average	Range of Detections	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
*Arsenic (ppb)	(2011-2013)	5.2	ND - 16	10	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Nitrate (ppm)	(2011-2013)	9.4	4 - 20	45	45	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate + Nitrite as N (ppm)	(2011-2013)	2.02	1.1 - 4.4	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2006-2012)	3.9	2 - 8	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium (pCi/L)	(2006-2008)	3.0	ND - 6	20	0.5	Erosion of natural deposits

***Arsenic:** Arsenic (10 ppb) is based on a running 1-year average. The District had a single measure above 10ppb, however the running average remains below 10ppb. While your drinking water meets the federal and state standards for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The arsenic standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

TABLE 4 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Chloride (ppm)	(2011-2013)	56	45 - 81	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color (Unfiltered) (Units)	(2011-2013)	4	ND - 10	15	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials
*Corrosivity (Langlier Index)	(2011-2013)	-0.15	-0.9 - 0.3	> 0	n/a	Natural or industrial-influenced balance of hydrogen, carbon and oxygen in the water, affected by temperature and other factors.
*Iron (ppb)	(2011-2013)	10	ND - 600	300	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Manganese (ppb)	(2011-2013)	1	ND - 30	50	500	Leaching from natural deposits
*Odor Threshold at 60 °C (TON)	(2011-2013)	1	ND - 32	3	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2011-2013)	884	654 - 1040	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	(2011-2013)	237	83 - 380	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
TDS (ppm)	(2011-2013)	598	420 - 720	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

*** About our Corrosivity (Langlier Index):** Corrosivity less than 0 indicates your water may be corrosive to the plumbing and fixtures. The Corrosivity MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste or odor. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health.

*** About our Iron:** Iron was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The Iron MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste, odor and the staining of plumbing fixtures (e.g., tubs and sinks), and clothing while washing. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health.

*** About Our Odor Threshold at 60 °C:** Odor was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The Odor MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste, odor and the staining of plumbing fixtures (e.g., tubs and sinks), and clothing while washing. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health.

TABLE 5 - DETECTION OF DISINFECTANT/DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCT RULE

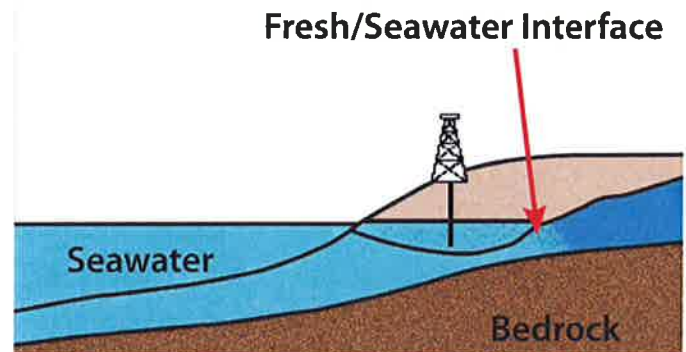
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average	Range of Detections	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MRDLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)(ppb)	(2013)	3.9	1.7 - 6.1	80	n/a	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (five) (ppb)	(2013)	3	ND - 6	60	n/a	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (ppm)	(2013)	1.16	.89 - 1.25	4.0	4.0	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment

Drought Worsens: We Need Everyone to Cut Water Use

Nipomo's sole source of water has declined below sustainable levels

Nipomo's sole source of water—the groundwater basin—has declined below sustainable levels. The current unprecedented drought is one important cause, but continued growth and increased water demand are additional long-term causes. Declining groundwater levels threaten to begin allowing ocean saltwater to infiltrate and contaminate our freshwater supply.

Continued increases in water use is unsustainable and a threat to our water supply. NCSD's Board of Directors is asking that all customers reduce water usage by 20%. See the District website for tips on how you can help us protect the basin and ensure long-term water supplies for our community.



As ground water levels fall, seawater begins to intrude and threatens to contaminate our fresh water supply.

Save Water and Money by Limiting Outdoor Watering



FINE TUNE THAT IRRIGATION!

Most water usage is outdoors-fine tune your irrigation to cut your landscape watering to a minimum and you may notice big differences on your bill!

CHECK FOR LEAKS

Leaks can be huge water and money wasters! Periodically checking your home and irrigation system for leaks is important. Visit the District's website (www.ncsd.ca.gov) for helpful tips.

STAY CONNECTED

NCSD Regular Board meetings are open to the public. Meetings take place every second and fourth Wednesday at 9:00 AM in the NCSD Board Room, 148 S Wilson St, Nipomo.

If you have questions regarding anything in this report or Nipomo's water shortage, please call the District at 929-1133 Monday - Friday 8AM - 4:30PM or email info@ncsd.ca.gov



Nipomo Community Services District

148 S Wilson St, PO Box 326, Nipomo, CA 93444 | (805) 929-1133 | info@ncsd.ca.gov | www.ncsd.ca.gov

Annual quality reports show Nipomo CSD water is safe

MAY 29, 2014 12:00 AM • BY MICHAEL LEBRUN

Have you ever wondered what's in your water? Well, rest assured that Nipomo Community Services District works around the clock to ensure your water is safe.

Currently, the Nipomo Mesa's water supply is 100 percent groundwater, and the district pumps and treats, on average, 2.2 million gallons of water every day, with some summer days reaching as high as 4 million gallons per day.

The district takes the health of its customers very seriously and adds sodium hydroxide, also known as "chlorine," at each well site for disinfection and safety.

More than 30 samples are taken across the distribution system each month to ensure a minimum amount of residual chlorine disinfectant is maintained in the water system.

Additionally, more extensive testing of the source water in each well is conducted by an independent contract laboratory on a schedule mandated by the California Department of Public Health.

During 2013, NCSD met all state and federal sampling, treatment and reporting requirements.

And most importantly of all, district operations staff are well-trained professionals who understand their important role in maintaining the health and well-being of our water supply and community.

Keep your eye out in June for our annual Consumer Confidence Report — a water quality report that will detail what's in your water and compare district water to state and federal standards.

q q q

Drought update: We remain in a Stage 2 drought condition, and all Nipomo residents and businesses are encouraged to reduce water use by at least 20 percent.

Last month, the district pumped nearly 55 Million gallons of groundwater to meet customer demand. That is a 15-percent improvement, or reduction, compared to the five-year average for April and 25 percent less than a year ago.

That is a great start. With a long, hot summer ahead, please give it your best to cut back on that landscape irrigation.

And never forget: Saving water is its own reward, because saving water saves money.

NCSD's website provides helpful tips on how to reduce use both inside and outside. Visit it at

www.ncsd.ca.gov.

As always, if you have any questions, concerns or feedback, we want to hear from you.

Michael LeBrun is the general manager of the Nipomo Community Services District. He can be reached by calling 929-1133 or by email at info@ncsd.ca.gov.

Posted Friday, May 30, 2014

**Press Release Log
2014**

Date of PR	Title	Date Sent to Media	Date Placed On Website	Media Pub	Date PR Published	Media Published	Date PR Published	Media Published	Date PR Published
4/11/2014	Nipomo CSD Receives Recognition for Accounting Excellence	4/14/2014	4/16/2014	Adobe	4/18/2014				
5/7/2014	Board Declares Stage II Drought and Moves Forward with Response Plan	5/7/2014	5/7/2014	SM Times	5/8/2014	Adobe	5/9/2014	KCBX	5/12/2014
5/14/2014	Board Adopts Resolution for Consolidation of Board Election with General Election	5/16/2014	5/16/2014						
5/14/2014	Nipomo's Water Shortage Prompts Board of Directors to Deny Requests for Water	5/16/2014	5/16/2014						
5/14/2014	Board of Directors Receive Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	5/16/2014	5/16/2014	SM Times	5/24/2014	Adobe	5/30/2014		
5/14/2014	NCSD Board of Directors Save Customers Money by Deferring Solid Waste Rate Increase	5/16/2014	5/16/2014	SM Times	5/24/2014	Adobe	5/30/2014		

Press Release Log

2014

[illegible]

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Date: May 28, 2014
Contact: Michael S. LeBrun, General Manager
Nipomo Community Services District
148 S. Wilson St., Nipomo, CA 93444
Phone: (805) 929-1133 – Email: mlebrun@ncsd.ca.gov



NCSD Board of Directors Review Fiscal Year 2014-2015 Budget and Schedules Adoption Hearing

On Wednesday, May 28th, the District's Board held its regular meeting at 9AM and reviewed a draft of the District's Fiscal Year 2014-2015 budget.

The draft budget projects a net operating surplus of \$2,289,888 and an overall net deficit after non-operating revenues and expenditures of \$23,227 or 0.3% of Total Revenue.

The Fiscal Year 2014-2015 budget includes the District's completion of the Supplemental Water Project Phase I which will bring additional water to the Nipomo area summer 2015.

Additionally, the budget reflects completion of the upgrade and rehabilitation to the historic Nipomo Standpipe (water tower) as well as the rehabilitation of lift stations and other facilities integral to District operations.

General Manager, Michael LeBrun stated "This detailed and comprehensive budget provides the Board and our customers with a clear picture of our estimated 2014-2105 expenditures.

A Public Hearing will be held to adopt the Fiscal Year 2014-2015 budget at the Board of Director's next Regular Meeting on June 11th at 9AM.

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

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

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Date: June 19, 2014
Contact: Michael S. LeBrun, General Manager
Nipomo Community Services District
148 S. Wilson St., Nipomo, CA 93444
Phone: (805) 929-1133 – Email: mlebrun@ncsd.ca.gov



NMMA TECHNICAL GROUP RELEASE SPRING 2014 GROUNDWATER INDEX

The court-appointed technical group tasked with monitoring the health of the groundwater basin underlying the Nipomo Mesa recently released their spring 2014 Key Wells Index measurement along with a statement from the group (accompanying this release).

The group's Index was found to be near last year's historic low following what was one of the lowest rain fall seasons on record. This information comes at a time when water users across the Mesa ramp up demand in response to longer days and dry weather.

The District takes the opportunity to reiterate it's appeal to all users of groundwater across the Mesa to conserve water with special attention to landscape irrigation. The District has extensive information on water saving tips on its website. District staff can provide answers and direction to people looking for help with saving water. Water conservation is paramount to protecting our groundwater basin and provides the direct reward of saving money on your water bill – Please do your part to protect this critical resource we all share and depend on.

The District Board of Directors is scheduled to hear a presentation on the current health of the area groundwater at its next regular Board Meeting. The meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, June 25, 9AM, District Board Room 148 South Wilson, Nipomo. The presentation on groundwater condition is scheduled for 1PM.

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

###

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Nipomo Mesa Management Area Key Wells Index

The Nipomo Mesa Management Area ("NMMA") Technical Group ("TG") established groundwater level and groundwater quality criteria to track overall basin conditions within the NMMA. The criteria include the Key Wells Index ("KWI"), which combines groundwater level data from eight selected wells distributed throughout the inland portion of the Management Area. Water level measurements are made in NMMA groundwater wells representing the principal producing aquifer and are used to compute the KWI during the spring of each year.

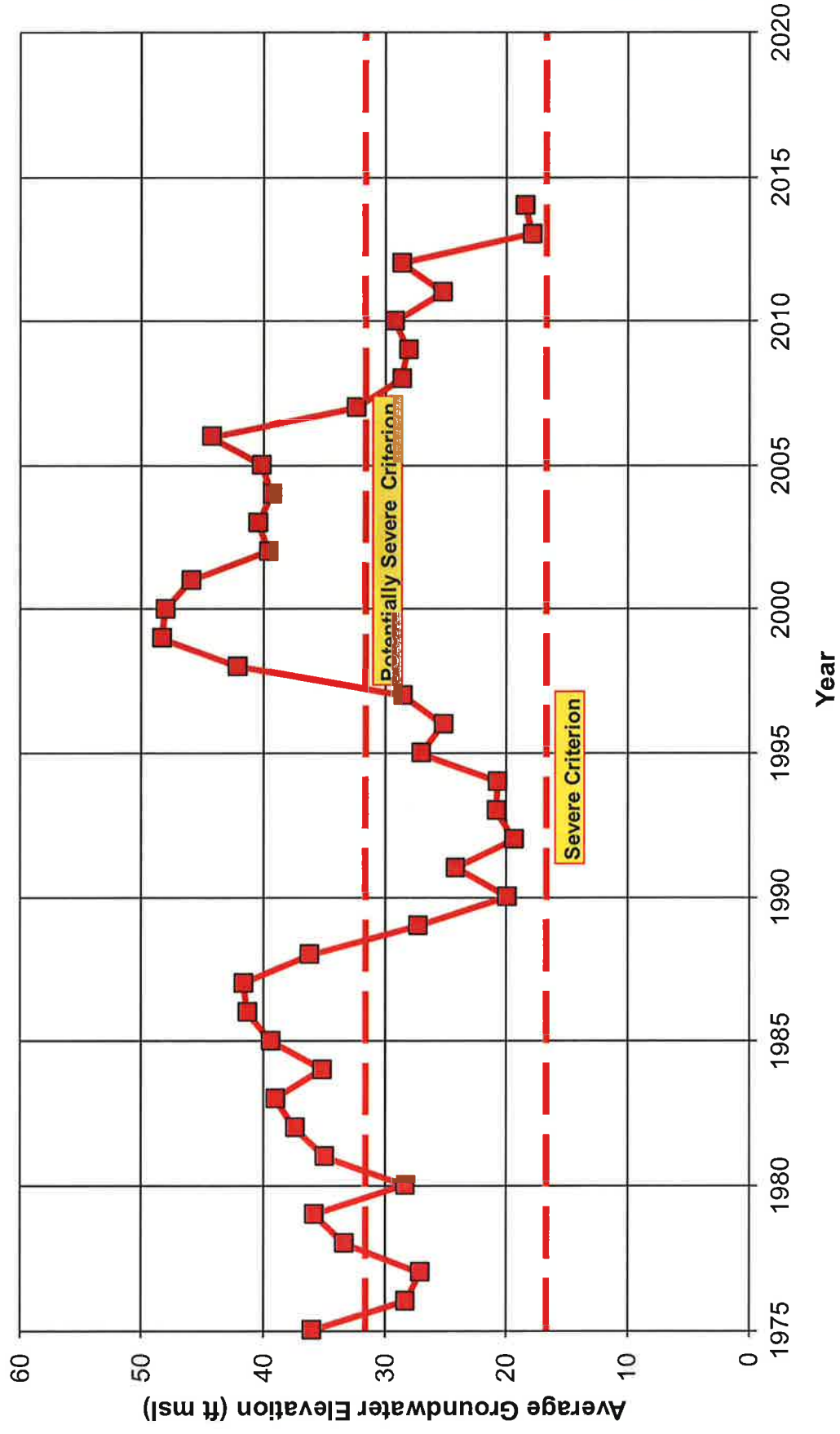
The TG uses the KWI to help identify trends in basin groundwater levels and has compiled KWI data for the period from 1975 to the present. Groundwater levels have changed in the NMMA over time, and are now at an overall level that is lower than at any other time from 1975 to the present (Figure 1).

One of the NMMA TG's court-required duties is to determine when conditions of "Potentially Severe Water Shortage Conditions" and "Severe Water Shortage Conditions" have been reached. The 2014 KWI value (18.5 ft msl) has slightly increased from the previous year (17.9 ft msl), and is in the Potentially Severe Water Shortage Condition and remains very close to the Severe Water Shortage Condition (16.5 ft msl).

Details of the KWI, as well as the agreed upon responses to Potentially Severe Water Shortage Condition and Severe Water Shortage Condition, are explained in further detail in the NMMA TG's annual report of groundwater conditions. The report's attachments include a response plan to groundwater shortage and an associated well management plan. The NMMA annual report for calendar year 2013, including these attachments, is available as a digital document at

[http://www.scefiling.org/filingdocs/19902/73125/endorse_114655_NMMARreport.pdf].

Key Wells Index





Trash rates won't rise for NCSD customers

District to absorb 2.05-percent hike

MAY 26, 2014 12:00 AM • MIKE HODGSON / MHODGSON@SANTAMARIATIMES.COM

Customers within Nipomo Community Services District boundaries won't face an increase in trash collection rates as residents likely will in other jurisdictions.

NCSD directors unanimously voted May 14 to absorb a rate increase requested by South County Sanitary Service Inc. by reducing the company's franchise fee.

It marks the second time NCSD has held down trash collection costs for its customers by absorbing a requested rate increase.

"The board of directors is compassionate about keeping cost of services to district customers equitable and reasonable," said General Manager Michael LeBrun.

South County Sanitary Service provides solid waste collection for NCSD customers under a franchise agreement with the district.

The company is currently requesting a 2.05-percent rate increase across its service area to cover administrative costs and an expansion of the Cold Canyon Landfill.

Had district directors agreed to the increase, the request would have to go before customers in a Proposition 218 protest vote.

If 50 percent plus one customer protested the increase, it couldn't be adopted.

But if the protest failed, single-family residential customers could have seen trash collection rates rise from \$16.74 to \$17.08 for one can, from \$23.98 to \$24.47 for two cans and from \$31.43 to \$32.07 for three cans.

Since February 2013, South County Sanitary has been paying the district a 10-percent franchise fee, generating about \$140,000 a year for NCSD's solid waste fund.

Rather than send the rate request to a Prop. 218 vote to pass the increase along to customers, the board instead voted to cut the franchise fee by 1.8 percent.

The reduction will lower franchise fee revenues by about \$2,300 a month, but LeBrun noted the district's "solid waste reserves are strong."

Currently, the fund balance stands at about \$350,000, he said. The cash reserve goal for the fund is \$115,000.

The first time NCSD decided to cushion customers from a rate increase was in August 2011, when directors voted to spend about \$5,700 a month from the solid waste fund to stave off a

requested 5-percent rate increase.

But that deferral payment was eliminated in February 2013 after a failed Prop. 218 vote when NCSD approved a rate increase totaling 11.6 percent.

At the same time, the district increased South County Sanitary's franchise fee from 7.3 to 10 percent.



NCSD, Bognuda receive accounting awards

Audit earned financial recognition

MAY 26, 2014 12:00 AM • STAFF REPORT

Nipomo Community Services District Finance Director Lisa Bognuda was recently recognized for her role in the district receiving an award for accounting excellence.

Bognuda was honored at the May 14 NCSD meeting, where the board of directors was presented with a Certificate of Achievement of Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association.

NCSD's annual financial report for 2012-13 qualified the district for the certificate, the highest form of recognition in governmental accounting and financial reporting, an NCSD spokesman said.

Bognuda, a 22-year NCSD employee, was singled out for the association's Award of Financial Reporting Achievement in recognition of her instrumental role in the audit.

"With my background in finance, I am well aware of how difficult it is to comply with the ever-changing rules and regulations of accounting," board President Craig Armstrong said.

"District management, and especially Ms. Bognuda, deserve the community's deep appreciation for the job they are doing."

2014 Website Traffic Summary

Week	Visits	Unique Visitors	Pageviews	Pages/Visit	Avg. Visit Duration	Bounce Rate	% New Visits	Highest Traffic Day
12/30/13 - 1/5/14				GA Data Error				
1/6/14 - 1/12/14				GA Data Error				
1/13/14 - 1/19/14				GA Data Error				
1/20/14 - 1/26/14				GA Data Error				
1/27/14 - 2/2/14				GA Data Error				
2/3/14 - 2/9/14				GA Data Error				
2/10/14 - 2/16/14				GA Data Error				
2/17/14 - 2/23/14				GA Data Error				
2/24/14 - 3/2/14				GA Data Error				
3/3/14 - 3/9/14				GA Data Error				
3/10/14 - 3/16/14				GA Data Error				
3/17/14 - 3/23/14				GA Data Error				
3/24/14 - 3/30/14				GA Data Error				
3/31/14 - 4/6/14	237	189	688	2.9	0:03:38	46.84%	72.57%	Fri 4/4
4/7/14 - 4/13/14	344	259	880	2.56	0:02:38	50.58%	62.50%	Tue 4/8
4/14/14 - 4/20/14	330	261	878	2.66	0:02:55	41.82%	64.55%	Fri 4/18
4/21/14 - 4/27/14	393	305	985	2.51	0:02:47	44.02%	65.14%	Mon 4/21
4/28/14 - 5/4/14	329	268	807	2.45	0:02:43	45.90%	64.44%	Mon 4/28
5/5/14 - 5/11/14	428	326	1094	2.56	0:03:07	39.72%	61.68%	Mon 5/5
5/12/14 - 5/18/14	433	344	1084	2.5	0:02:17	36.95%	67.44%	Mon 5/12
5/19/14 - 5/25/14	348	281	830	2.39	0:02:29	48.85%	62.36%	Tue 5/20
5/26/14 - 6/1/14	391	330	973	2.49	0:02:11	37.60%	68.29%	Sat 5/31

JUNE 25, 2014

ITEM F

ATTACHMENT C

AGENDA

Dan Buckshi
County Administrator



BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Frank R. Mecham, Vice-Chairperson, 1st District
Bruce Gibson, Chairperson, 2nd District
Adam Hill, 3rd District
Caren Ray, 4th District
Debbie Arnold, 5th District

Tuesday, June 17, 2014

CONSENT AGENDA

9:00 AM

REVIEW AND APPROVAL

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

HEARINGS

CLOSED SESSION

RECESS

AFTERNOON SESSION

1:30 PM

REPORT ON CLOSED SESSION

PRESENTATIONS

BOARD BUSINESS

HEARINGS

ADJOURNMENT

5:00 PM

- The Board of Supervisors' weekly agenda and staff reports are available at the following website: www.slocounty.ca.gov. Packets are also available at the County Government Center and may be viewed on-line at the Atascadero, Arroyo Grande, Paso Robles, Nipomo, Morro Bay, SLO City/County Libraries and the SLO Law Library.
- All persons desiring to speak on any Board item, including the Consent agenda, Closed Session or during the general public comment period are asked to fill out a "Board Appearance Request Form" and submit to the Clerk of the Board *prior* to the start of the Board item. Each individual speaker is limited to a MAXIMUM of three (3) minutes.
- Please refer to the information brochure located in the back and outside of the Board Chambers for additional information regarding accommodations under the Americans with Disabilities Act, supplemental correspondence, and general rules of procedure.

9:00 FLAG SALUTE

CONSENT AGENDA – REVIEW AND APPROVAL

The items listed on this portion of the agenda are scheduled for consideration as a group. The staff recommendations will be approved as outlined within the staff report. Any Supervisor may request an item be withdrawn from the Consent Agenda to permit discussion or change the recommended course of action for an item.

Consent Agenda - Administrative Office Items:

1. Request to receive and file update of current drought conditions confirming the continuing need for the March 11, 2014 Proclamation of Local Emergency pursuant to Government Code section 8630. All Districts.
2. Request to approve Amendment No. 1 to the agreement with Shaw/Yoder/Antwih, Inc. and Peterson Consulting extending the term of the agreement to provide state lobbyist and advocacy services through June 30, 2018. All Districts.
3. Request by the San Luis Obispo County Tourism Business Improvement District (CBID) to appoint Ed Kurtz to the Arroyo Grande/San Luis Obispo (unincorporated) Local Area Advisory Board. Districts 3 and 4.

Consent Agenda - Auditor - Controller - Treasurer - Tax Collector Items:

4. Submittal of a resolution to accept the 2014-15 Appropriation Limitation calculation for San Luis Obispo County. All Districts.

Consent Agenda - District Attorney Items:

5. Submittal of a resolution authorizing the District Attorney to sign an agreement (Clerk's File) between the County and the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board (VCGCB) to enable the District Attorney's Victim/Witness Assistance Division to continue providing direct payment of emergency funeral/burial, relocation, and crime scene clean-up expenses for crime victims pursuant to Government code Section 13954(c) for FY 2014-17. All Districts.

Consent Agenda - General Services Agency Items:

6. Submittal of a resolution to amend the deed restriction on the parking lot property owned by the Port San Luis Harbor District located at First Street and San Francisco Street in Avila Beach. District 3.
7. Request to authorize a budget adjustment in the amount of \$120,000 from Quimby District 4 to increase funds previously appropriated to replace the Nipomo Community Park Playground located at Pomeroy Road and West Tefft Street in Nipomo. District 4.
8. Submittal of a resolution commending Jack "Greg" Willis upon his retirement after 11 years of service to San Luis Obispo County General Services Agency. All Districts.

Consent Agenda - Health Agency Items:

9. Request to approve a three year (July 2014 through June 2017) renewal agreement (Clerk's File) with French Hospital Medical Center to serve as a ST-segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) Receiving Center. All Districts.

10. Request to approve five two-year (FY's 2014-15 and 2015-16) renewal agreements (Clerk's File) totaling \$591,127 with the Children and Families (First 5) Commission of San Luis Obispo County and one two-year renewal agreement (Clerk's File) in the amount of \$183,799 with French Hospital Medical Center, to promote early childhood development. All Districts.
11. Request to accept a bequest to Animal Services from the Estate of Greta Kraum in the amount of \$310,015. All Districts.
12. Request to approve the FY 2014-15 renewal contract with Maxim Healthcare Services (Clerk's File) in the amount not to exceed \$33,000 to provide skilled nursing and psychiatric technician personnel to supplement County staff at the County's Psychiatric Health Facility and Jail Facility. All Districts.
13. Request to approve five renewal contracts and three new contracts (Clerk's File) for FY 2014-15 in the cumulative amount not to exceed \$468,000 with eight Sober Living Environment (SLE) facilities to provide sober living environment housing in collaboration with drug and alcohol treatment services. All Districts.
14. Request to approve renewal contracts for FY 2014-15 with Medical Doctor Associates, Inc., Jackson & Coker, DrWanted.com LLC, California Locums, P.C., and Daniel and Yeager, Inc. (Clerk's File) in the cumulative amount not to exceed \$297,000 to provide locum tenens (temporary) licensed psychiatrist services. All Districts.

Consent Agenda - Library Items:

15. Request to approve the attached Memorandum of Understanding between the County of San Luis Obispo and the Morro Bay Friends of the Library regarding the renovation of the existing Morro Bay Library at 625 Harbor Street in Morro Bay. District 2.

Consent Agenda - Planning & Building Items:

16. Submittal of Amendment #4A to Amendment Contract #4 with Marine Research Specialists, to provide additional consultant services for the preparation of a Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Phillips 66 Rail Spur Project in the amount of \$360,689. District 4.
17. Submittal of a resolution accepting an Avigation Easement from Maino and Whitcher for the San Luis Obispo County Regional Airport. District 3.
18. Submittal of a resolution authorizing the department of Planning & Building to submit an application to the California Department of Housing and Community Development for a CalHome grant in the amount of \$1,000,000 for the County's First Time Home Buyer Program. All Districts.
19. Submittal of resolutions authorizing the Department of Planning and Building to submit applications to the California Coastal Commission and the Ocean Protection Council for two grants in the amount of \$50,000 each to conduct a sea level rise study for the Los Osos Community Plan update. District 2.

X

20. Submittal of a resolution and an amended Affordable Housing Agreement for the Borges project in Cambria. District 2.

Consent Agenda - Public Works Items:

21. Submittal of a resolution to initiate proceedings to levy annual assessments for the Nipomo Lighting District Tract 1747 Assessment District. District 4. (X)
22. Submittal of a resolution vacating Railroad Avenue (a paper street) by Summary Vacation, and finding that the project is exempt from section 21000 et. seq. of the California Public Resources Code (CEQA), in the unincorporated community of Edna. District 3.
23. Submittal of a resolution establishing the 2014-15 special tax rate, and confirming the per parcel special tax amount to be placed on the 2014-15 tax roll for County Service Area No. 9, Zone I (East of Los Osos Creek). District 2.
24. The following map has been received and has satisfied all the conditions of approval that were established in the public hearing on the tentative map: Parcel Map CO 06-0088, a proposed subdivision resulting in 4 lots by Zacastreet 21, LLC, in the community of Templeton; and act on the attached resolution to accept the relinquishment of ingress and egress. District 1.
25. Request to authorize a budget adjustment, in the amount of \$7,815, from FY 2013-14 unanticipated revenues to Fund Center 475 – Nipomo Lighting professional services account. District 4.
26. Request to approve a Solid Waste Collection Franchise Agreement with Mid-State Solid Waste and Recycling, Inc. Districts 1 and 5.
27. Submittal of bid opening report for sidewalk improvements for Crocker Street in Templeton, to award the subject contract to CalPortland Construction, the lowest responsible bidder, in the amount of \$74,400. District 1.
28. Submittal of bid opening report for 2014 Pavement Surface Treatment, Various County Roads, San Luis Obispo County, to award the subject contract to Intermountain Slurry Seal, the lowest responsible bidder, in the amount of \$1,011,900. Districts 1, 2, and 3.

Consent Agenda Public Works - Board Sitting as Flood Control District:

29. Submittal of a resolution to levy assessments for Flood Control Zone 18 (Cambria West Village Area). District 2.
30. Submittal of a resolution to levy assessments for Flood Control Zones 1 and 1A (Arroyo Grande/Oceano Area). District 4.
31. Submittal of resolution to levy additional annual assessments for Flood Control Zones 1 and 1A (Arroyo Grande/Oceano Area). District 4.
32. Submittal of a resolution to levy assessment for Flood Control Zone 16 (Nipomo, San Miguel, and Shandon Areas). Districts 1 and 4.

33. Submittal of bid opening report for removal and replacement of the Reservoir Liner at the Santa Margarita Booster Station Reservoir in Santa Margarita, to award the subject contract to EC Applications, Inc., the lowest responsible bidder, in the amount of \$245,800. District 5.
34. Request to approve bylaws for the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin Advisory Committee and five appointments to the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin Advisory Committee. All Districts.

Consent Agenda - Sheriff - Coroner Items:

35. Submittal of a resolution to accept funds from the Anti-Drug Abuse Enforcement Team grant (ADA) from the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) in the amount of \$121,946 and certify that the Sheriff-Coroner is authorized to submit and sign all contracts and grant documents related to this program. All Districts.

Consent Agenda - Social Services Items:

36. Request to approve a renewal service contract (Clerk's File) for child care services with Community Action Partnership of San Luis Obispo County, Inc., for Fiscal Year 2014-15 in the amount of \$1,520,049. All Districts.
37. Request to approve a renewal service contract (Clerk's File) for Emergency Shelter, Crisis-Stabilization Foster Care, and Wraparound Foster Care with Family Care Network, Inc., a local foster family agency, for Fiscal Year 2014-15 in the amount of \$4,591,404. All Districts.
38. Request to approve three renewal service contracts (Clerk's File) for CalWORKs Work-study, Bridge to Success, and the Independent Living Program/Extended Foster Care with San Luis Obispo County Community College District (Cuesta) for Fiscal Year 2014-15 in the amounts of \$75,000, \$65,000 and \$380,594 respectively. All Districts.
39. Request to approve the Child Care Planning Council's Priorities for the California Department of Education Child Development Program. All Districts.

Public Comment Period:

40. The general public comment period is intended to provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the Board on matters within the Board's purview that are not scheduled on the current agenda. Individuals interested in speaking are asked to fill out a "Board Appearance Request Form" and submit it to the Clerk of the Board prior to the start of general public comment. When recognized by the Chair, each individual speaker may address the Board and is limited to a MAXIMUM of three (3) minutes or a reasonable period of time as determined by the Board Chairperson.

Hearings:

41. Hearing to consider a resolution amending the 2010, 2012 and 2014 Action Plans to facilitate compliance with expenditure deadlines for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) Programs by reallocating some CDBG funds and allocating HOME funds to the Courtland Street Apartments Project. All Districts.
42. Hearing to consider a request by the County of San Luis Obispo to amend the Land Use Ordinance, Title 22 and the Coastal Zone Land Use Ordinance, Title 23 to add Sections 22.70.035 and 23.01.046 referring to reasonable accommodations in order to provide individuals with disabilities flexibility in the application of land use regulations. This project is exempt under CEQA. All Districts.
43. Hearing to consider a resolution for a request by the County of San Luis Obispo for General Plan Amendments to: 1) incorporate information relative to infrastructure needs and financing within the "Disadvantaged Communities" of Shandon, San Miguel and Oceano into the County Land Use and Circulation Elements as required by Government Code Section 65302.10 (Senate Bill 244), and 2) make numerous updates and amendments to the Housing Element (Clerk's File) of the County General Plan including a new five-year Regional Housing Needs Plan as required by State law; and approve the CEQA exemption and addendum to the previously issued Negative Declaration respectively. All Districts.

Closed Session Items:

44. I. PENDING LITIGATION (Government Code, section 54956.9.) It is the intention of the Board to meet in closed session concerning the following items: Conference with Legal Counsel-Anticipated Litigation (Government Code, section 54956.9.) 1. Significant exposure to litigation (Government Code, section 54956.9(b).) No. of cases 2.
- II. CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR (Gov. Code section 54957.6.) It is the intention of the Board to meet in closed session to have a conference with its Labor Negotiator Tami Douglas-Schatz concerning the following: Name of employee organizations are: 2. SLOCEA-Public Services, Supervisors, Clerical; 3. SLOCEA-Trades and Crafts.

RECESS1:30 REPORT ON CLOSED SESSIONPresentations:

45. Submittal of a resolution commending Paavo A. Ogren for his outstanding service as Public Works Director and for twenty-three years of Public Service with the County of San Luis Obispo in the Public Works Department. All Districts.

+

Board Business - Public Works - Board Sitting as Flood Control District

46. Request to: 1) receive Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Plan and eligibility update; 2) approve the attached resolution designating the Director of Public Works or Interim Director of Public Works, or designee, as the authorized representative to file a grant application and execute a grant agreement for the 2014 IRWM Program Drought Implementation Grant; 3) authorize a budget adjustment, in the amount of \$88,226, from unanticipated revenues to Fund Center (FC) 201 – Public Works Special Services professional services account; and 4) carry forward unspent appropriation to the subsequent fiscal year. All Districts.

Hearings:

47. Hearing to consider a resolution setting forth a determination of established vested right(s) at the Whale Rock Pit / Cayucos Pit – CA Mine ID #91-40-0010 located at 1424 Old Creek Road, east of the community of Cayucos including the scope and nature of surface mining activities included within the established vested right(s). District 2.

ND. WEEKLY REPORT OF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW

The purpose of the environmental review process is to provide information about the environmental effects of the actions and decisions made by the County, so that environmental considerations become a part of the decision making process. The following is a summary of the most recent determinations made by the County's Environmental Coordinator. The purpose of this listing is to notify the public of pending actions, which may affect the environment of San Luis Obispo County.

You are invited to participate in this process by reviewing and providing comments on the recommendations of the Environmental Coordinator. Your comments should be in writing and should be delivered to: Ellen Carroll, Environmental Coordinator, Department of Planning and Building, 976 Osos Street, Room 300, San Luis Obispo, Ca 93408-2040. For more information about the environmental review process, please write to the address above, call the Environmental Division of the Department of Planning and Building at (805) 781-5600, or review the environmental determination and other information on our website located at www.sloplanning.org.

Proposed Negative Declarations

A Negative Declaration is issued for projects that would not result in significant effects on the environment. In many cases, the project applicant has added mitigation measures to the project to reduce environmental impacts in order to qualify for a Negative Declaration. If you disagree with the issuance of a proposed Negative Declaration, you may provide comments or file a Request for Review (appeal) of the Negative Declaration. Requests for Review must be filed within two weeks of the date that the proposed Negative Declaration is posted and must address only environmental issues. There is a fee for the request. If you would like more information about this process, please contact the Environmental Coordinator.

For Week of June 12, 2014
Shandon Area

Fallingstar Homes, Inc. Grading Permit. Request by Fallingstar Homes Inc. for an as-built grading permit for grading that resulted in 37.6 acres of disturbance including approximately 153,700 cubic yards of cut and 153,700 cubic yards of fill, on a 164.5 acre parcel over an approximate 19 month period. Grading that remains to be completed would include disturbance of approximately 1,500 square feet of an existing fill slope (unless the slope is determined to be stable by a soils engineer). The grading has allowed for construction of a barn, water tanks, and a horse exercise track, all of which have been developed. The exercise track is proposed for private use. It would not be used for special events. The proposed project is within the Agriculture land use category. The project is located on the north side of Highway 46 East, approximately one-half mile east of McMillan Canyon Road and approximately on-half miles east of the community of Shandon in the Shandon Carrizo planning area. ED07-067 (PMT2006-02485)

Cambria Area

Fox Minor Use Permit. Request by Phil and Julie Fox for a Minor Use Permit / Coastal Development Permit to allow for the construction of a new 3,451 square-foot single family residence with a 624 square-foot attached garage, 852 square feet of decking, and a height of 28 feet from average natural grade. The project will result in the disturbance of approximately 5,000 square feet of a 13,068 square-foot lot. The proposed project is within the Residential Single Family land use category and is located on the east side of Burton Drive, approximately 850 feet southeast of the intersection with Kay Street, within the community of Cambria. The site is in the North Coast planning area. ED13-072 (DRC2012-00091)

Paso Robles Area

Acheeve Vineyards LLC Minor Use Permit. Request by Acheeve Vineyards for a Minor Use Permit to allow for the phased construction of a new winery building with tasting room (buildout 9,200sf indoor winery and 4,065sf outdoor winery); limited special event program. The project will result in the disturbance of approximately 13,265 square feet on a 70 acre parcel. The proposed project is within the agriculture land use category and is located at 5170 Vineyard Dr. Paso Robles, Ca, 93446. The site is in the Adelaida planning area and located at 5170 Vineyard Drive, Paso Robles, CA 93446. ED13-088 (DRC2012-00123)

JUNE 25, 2014

ITEM F

ATTACHMENT D



SAN LUIS OBISPO LAFCO

Local Agency Formation Commission

Meeting Agenda

June 19, 2014 at 9:00 a.m.

MISSION STATEMENT

The Local Agency Formation Commission is committed to serving the residents of San Luis Obispo County and the State of California by discouraging urban sprawl and encouraging the orderly formation and development of local agencies based on local conditions and circumstances.

COMMISSIONERS

Bruce Gibson, County
Frank Mecham, County
Duane Picanco, City

Roberta Fonzi, Chairperson, City
Tom Murray, Vice-Chair Public
Muril Clift, Special District
Marshall Ochylski, Special District

David Brooks, Alt Public
Robert Enns, Alt Special District
Adam Hill, Alt County
Kris Vardas, Alt City

Meeting Location

Board of Supervisors Chambers
County Government Center
1055 Monterey Street
San Luis Obispo, California

Contact Information

David Church, AICP, Executive Officer
Phone: (805) 781-5795
Fax: (805) 788-2072
www.slolafco.com

MEETING AGENDA

Pledge of Allegiance

Call to Order/Roll Call:

Approval of the Minutes: May 15, 2014

Non-Agenda Public Comment Period

This is the period in which persons may speak on items that are not on the regular agenda. All persons wishing to speak on agenda items or during this non-agenda public comment portion of the meeting are asked to fill out a "request to speak form" and provide it to the Commission Clerk prior to the beginning of that item. Each speaker will be limited to a three-minute presentation. During public hearings, applicants or their representatives will be given the opportunity to speak first after the staff report is given and questions of the Commission have been addressed.

Regular Matters:

A-1: Sphere of Influence /Municipal Services Review Update - Coastal Special Districts
(Recommend approval with changes)

Informational Matters:

B-1: Status Report: Current Proposals and Activities (Recommend Receive and File)

B-2: Status Report: Legislative Update (Recommend Receive and File)

Commissioner Comments:

Legal Counsel Comments:

Executive Officer Comments:

Adjournment:

Submitted Proposals:

- Heights at Vista Del Mar Annexation # 31 to the City of Arroyo Grande
- Broad Street Annexation (Farmhouse Lane) to the City of San Luis Obispo-On Hold
- California Valley Community Services District Activate Parks and Recreation Power
- Templeton Community Services District Outside User Agreement-On Hold

JUNE 25, 2014

ITEM F

ATTACHMENT E



SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Paavo Ogren, Director

County Government Center, Room 207 • San Luis Obispo CA 93408 • (805) 781-5252

Fax (805) 781-1229

email address: pwd@co.slo.ca.us

Contact: Carolyn Berg
(805) 781-5536, cberg@co.slo.ca.us

PRESS RELEASE

NOTICE OF RELEASE OF THE SAN LUIS OBISPO INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN PUBLIC DRAFT – June 6, 2014 - Members of the public are invited to provide public comment on the San Luis Obispo County Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Plan public draft published on June 6, 2014. Eligibility for drought project funding through the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) IRWM program requires IRWM plans to be updated to meet new state requirements, and submitted to DWR for review by July 21st. Therefore, public comments will be accepted until July 7, 2014, allowing time to finalize and submit the plan on time.

As stated in the IRWM Program Vision Statement: the IRWM program seeks to create a framework among SLO County Stakeholders for sustainable water resource management. The IRWM program is used to inventory and facilitate regional plans, programs, and projects that promote and practice integrated regional water management strategies to ensure sustainable water uses, reliable water supplies, better water quality, environmental stewardship, and watershed awareness in accordance with State guidelines.

The San Luis Obispo County IRWM Region created the original IRWM Plan in 2005, and updated it in 2007. Since 2007, agencies developed new data and studies, and local/ State priorities adapted. This 2014 IRWM Plan public draft incorporates the recent data and planning efforts, and addresses current State standards.

Access Public Draft IRWM Plan: Interested stakeholders are encouraged to review the plan, attend public workshops, and submit comments. The public draft will be available online (<http://www.slocountywater.org>) and click "IRWM") or in hardcopy at the San Luis Obispo, Morro Bay, Atascadero, and Arroyo Grande Branch County Libraries.

Public Workshops: A series of Sub-Regional Workshops will discuss the contents of the 2014 IRWM Plan:

- **North County Sub-Region:** Thursday, June 19, 9:00 am - 11:00 am, Templeton Community Center, 601 South Main Street, Templeton, CA
- **North Coast Sub-Region:** Friday, June 20, 9:00 am - 11:00 am, Morro Bay Veterans Hall, 209 Surf Street, Morro Bay, CA
- **South County Sub-Region:** Friday, June 20, 1:00 pm - 3:00 pm, Nipomo Community Services District, 148 South Wilson Street, Nipomo, CA

How to Submit Public Comments: Submit comments via email or hard copy to Carolyn Berg, IRWM Program Manager at: cberg@co.slo.ca.us <or> County Public Works Dept., Attn: Carolyn Berg, County Government Center, Room 206, San Luis Obispo, CA 93408. **Comments are due by 5 PM, July 7, 2014.**

IRWM Plan Adoption: The Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) of the San Luis Obispo County IRWM Program intends to adopt the final IRWM Plan at a public meeting in August 2014. The RWMG Lead Agency, San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) Board of Supervisors, will also consider adoption in August 2014. Notices will be sent out closer to those date.

For more information on the IRWM Program; to see the next scheduled meeting or to view draft documents, please visit the County's IRWM website: <http://www.slocountywater.org>. Contact Carolyn Berg at (805) 781-5536 to be added to the Interested Stakeholder email list.

####



RECOMMENDED IRWM PLAN REVIEW PRIORITIES

WRAC AGENDA ITEM # 5.A ATTACHMENT

HIGH

PRIORITY #1

SECTION A. INTRODUCTION

SECTION C. REGION DESCRIPTION

SECTION D. WATER SUPPLY DEMAND AND BUDGET

MEDIUM

PRIORITY #2

SECTION H. PROJECT INTEGRATION AND ALTERNATIVES

SECTION I. PLAN BENEFITS AND IMPACTS

SECTION L. FINANCING STRATEGIES

SECTION M. TECHNICAL ANALYSIS

SECTION N. RELATION TO LOCAL
WATER AND LAND USE PLANNING

LOW

PRIORITY #3

SECTION J. PLAN PERFORMANCE AND MONITORING

SECTION K. DATA MANAGEMENT

SECTION O. PLANNING COORDINATION

SECTION Q. PLAN IMPLEMENTATION AND
MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES

SECTION R. REFERENCES

APPROVED
BY RWMG

PRIORITY #4

SECTION B. GOVERNANCE, STAKEHOLDER
INVOLVEMENT, AND OUTREACH

SECTION E. IRWM GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

SECTION F. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

SECTION G. PROJECT SOLICITATION, SELECTION
AND PRIORITIZATION

SECTION P. CLIMATE CHANGE

1- REVIEW SECTIONS FOR SUBREGION COMPLETENESS

2- NEW SECTION - HIGHER PRIORITY - SUBREGION IMPLICATIONS & INNERAGENCY EFFORTS

3- NEW SECTION - LOWER PRIORITY - FOCUSED ON DISTRICT/ LEAD AGENCY IMPLEMENTATION &
MONITORING EFFORTS

4- PUBLICLY VETTED THROUGH PAST 2012/13 RWMG MEETINGS, SUBSTANTIAL REVIEW UNNECESSARY

PUBLIC DRAFT INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT (IRWM) PLAN

Public comments accepted June 6- July 7, 2014

Upcoming IRWM Program Milestones and Schedule

Schedule	Key Actions & Meetings Leading to IRWM Plan Adoption
June 6th	Release Public Draft Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Plan
June 19th – 20th	IRWM Subregional Workshops: NORTH COUNTY - Thursday, June 19, 9am- 11am, Templeton Community Center, 601 South Main Street, Templeton, CA NORTH COAST - Friday, June 20, 9am - 11am, Morro Bay Veterans Hall, 209 Surf Street, Morro Bay, CA SOUTH COUNTY - Friday, June 20, 1pm - 3pm, Nipomo Community Services District Board Chambers, 148 South Wilson Street, Nipomo, CA
July 7th	IRWM Plan Public Draft Comments Due
July 21st	Submit Final IRWM Plan to Department of Water Resources (DWR) for review process Submit IRWM Drought Grant Application to DWR
August 6th (AM)	RWMG Meeting to adopt IRWM Plan
August 6th (PM)	WRAC Meeting to consider recommending IRWM Plan adoption by District Board of Supervisors
August 1st – September 5th	RWMG Agencies & Drought Grant Project Sponsors to adopt plan
August 12th	District Board of Supervisors Public Hearing to adopt plan
September 9th	Submit Proof of Plan Adoption to DWR (RWMG, Flood Control District, and Grant Application Project Sponsors)

Access to the Public Draft IRWM Plan:

Interested stakeholders are encouraged to review the plan, attend public workshops, and submit comments. The public draft is available:

1. Online (<http://www.slocountywater.org> and click "IRWM");
2. In hard copies at the San Luis Obispo, Morro Bay, Atascadero, and Arroyo Grande Branch County Libraries; and
3. As electronic copies at other County Branch libraries

How to Submit Public Comments:

Submit comments via email or hard copy **by 5:00 PM, July 7, 2014** to:

Carolyn Berg, IRWM Program Manager
County Public Works Department
County Government Center Room 206
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408
cberg@co.slo.ca.us

FOR REFERENCE ONLY:

DISTRIBUTION LIST OF PUBLIC DRAFT IRWM PLAN TO COUNTY BRANCH LIBRARIES

Hard Copies & Electronic Copies for Public Use/ Reference

NO. OF COPIES	DESCRIPTION
4	<p>San Luis Obispo County Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Plan, June 2014 Public Draft (hard copies w/ disc, binders)</p> <p><u>Available for public viewing at:</u></p> <p>San Luis Obispo County Branch Library Arroyo Grande County Branch Library Atascadero County Branch Library Morro Bay County Branch Library</p>
11	<p>San Luis Obispo IRWM Plan, June 2014 Public Draft (discs only)</p> <p><u>Available public viewing at:</u></p> <p>Cambria County Branch Library Cayucos County Branch Library Creston County Branch Library Los Osos County Branch Library Nipomo County Branch Library Oceano County Branch Library San Miguel County Branch Library Santa Margarita County Branch Library Shandon County Branch Library Shell Beach County Branch Library Simmler County Branch Library</p>

JUNE 25, 2014

ITEM F

ATTACHMENT F

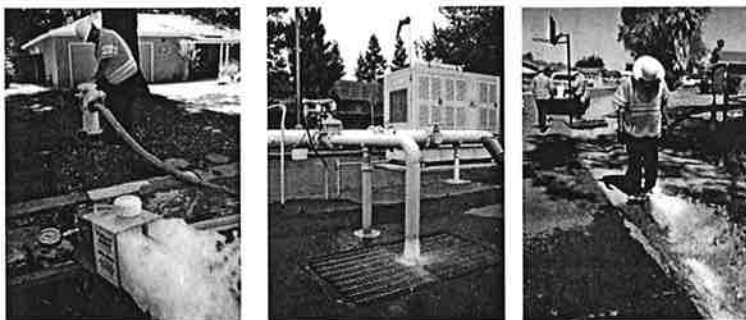


FACT SHEET

PROPOSED GENERAL NPDES PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES FROM DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS

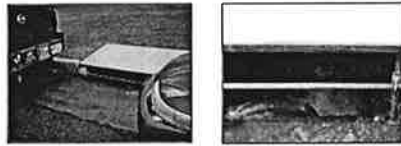
Overview of the Proposed Permit

Water purveyors are responsible for developing water supplies and providing drinking water to their communities and customers in accordance with statutory requirements of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act and the California Health and Safety Code. Mandatory system-development and system-maintenance activities often result in surface water discharges, either via storm drain systems or directly to a creek, river or lake.



Clean Water Act section 402 requires that a discharge of any pollutant, or combination of pollutants, to surface waters that are deemed waters of the United States, with certain exceptions, be regulated by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Some Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards) regulate discharges of drinking water using region-wide general low threat NPDES permits that regulate a broad range of constituents, and not necessarily constituents of concern from these discharges.

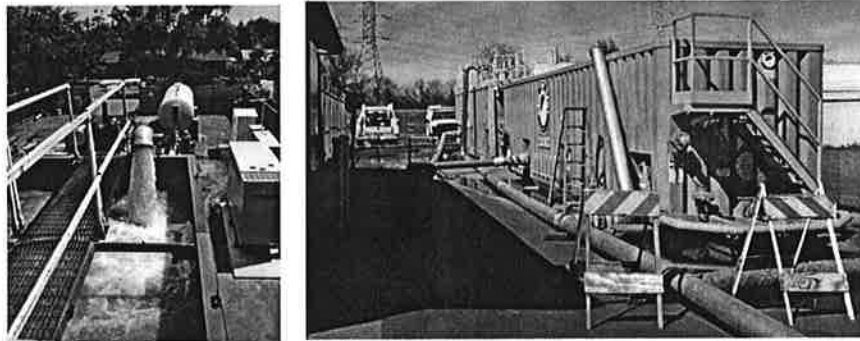
Large and small municipalities have Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) NPDES permits for discharge of storm water to waters of the United States. Some municipalities allow drinking water system discharges to enter their storm water system as authorized non-storm water discharges, typically through local agreements. Other MS4 permit holders do not allow such discharges to enter their storm water system unless that discharge is separately regulated by the Regional Water Board prior to entering the system.



Additionally, there are discharges from drinking water systems that enter surface waters directly, not via a storm water conveyance system that are unregulated.

What is the threat that potable water and treated drinking water poses when discharged to surface water?

Discharges of raw, potable water and treated drinking water have constituents of concern for surface water quality. Mandatory groundwater well development and maintenance activities require the flushing of sand and grit from the well screens prior to delivery of raw/potable water. The constituents of concern from well development and maintenance activities are suspended solids and turbidity, either in the water pumped or from erosion or debris-flushing caused by the flow. Such discharges potentially cause exceedances of standards established by the Water Boards to protect beneficial uses of the receiving water.



Drinking water served to the public must comply with Title 22 of the California Safe Drinking Water Act. Water that complies with Title 22 is highly treated as it is coagulated, filtered and disinfected per Title 22 standards. The California Department of Public Health requires water that is treated for public distribution to have a chlorine residual, for prevention of re-growth of bacteria or algae while in the distribution piping system. Although chlorine at these levels is safe for humans to consume, it is extremely toxic to aquatic life; therefore discharges of treated drinking water have the potential to cause an exceedance of toxicity thresholds for protection of aquatic life.

Discharges from distribution piping systems (such as fire hydrant flushing or back flow preventers) flow across street surfaces into storm water catchment facilities, pushing debris and oils into the storm drain system. Additionally, unintentional and unplanned discharges from pipe breaks that flow into surface water may cause erosion within their flow path and push sediment into the receiving water.

How are discharges from drinking water systems currently regulated?

The nine Regional Water Boards regulate drinking water system discharges per their discretion. Most Regional Water Boards regulate these discharges with “low threat” type general orders that regulate a suite of different discharges deemed a low threat to surface water quality. Some Regional Water Boards indirectly regulate these discharges by allowing the MS4 permit holders to locally regulate discharges that enter their systems. Other Regional Water Boards do not regulate these discharges.

How can this proposed permit be used to provide this high quality water for multiple benefits?

Integrated regional water management includes identifying all water resources as an integrated water supply component, including water conservation, water recycling, ground water management and replenishment, low impact development, and storm water capture. Discharges from water systems are high quality water that, during drought and non-drought periods, may serve as a component of integrated regional water management. Discharges from water systems are considered to be non-storm water discharges that may or may not be authorized under a storm water permit. When considered together with storm water capture and landscape sprinkler system overspray, discharges from drinking water systems are a significant amount of water to be considered within a watershed management effort.

When discharged to a municipal storm drain that drains to surface waters, federal NPDES permitting, monitoring and reporting requirements must apply; if discharged to land, the discharge is not subject to NPDES regulations, resulting in minimal regulation that may provide as a regulatory incentive. The reduction in the proposed requirements may serve as a regulatory incentive.

Why would a water purveyor want to have its own NPDES Permit?

We know that discharges from drinking water systems have a potential to cause an exceedance of water quality standards and may pose a threat to beneficial uses of surface water. Obtaining an NPDES permit assures a water purveyor that it will not be exposed to regulatory enforcement for discharging without a permit. (A Regional Water Board has the discretion to take enforcement for discharging without a permit.) Additionally, having a discharge that is regulated by, and complies with, a Water Board NPDES permit will help to protect the discharger from third party lawsuits aimed at violation of the Clean Water Act, section 402.

Discharges from drinking water systems, including discharges from water distribution systems and distribution system pipe breaks, are of a consistent nature throughout the state – water that is treated by a water treatment plant per Department of Public Health Title 22 standards and chlorinated to maintain a required minimum chlorine residual concentration. Having a common NPDES permit to specifically regulate these

discharges proposes to provide a consistent permitting mechanism for protection of beneficial uses of surface water from these discharges.

Fundamentals of the Draft Permit:

After conducting stakeholder outreach statewide, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) has developed a draft statewide drinking water system discharge permit that is intended to serve as a statewide permit. The fundamental principles of this statewide permit include:

- Regulatory efficiency and consistency
- Reduced cost of compliance
- Implement policy exceptions specifically for mandated water system activities

The intended benefit of the proposed permit is to provide water purveyors with increased regulatory certainty through a permit that implements effluent limits, best management practices and monitoring specific to the water quality threat of their drinking water discharges. Various Regional Water Boards have, or have been developing, similar permits for drinking water system discharges. Due to the similar nature of these discharges statewide, the State Water Board is proposing an efficient and consistent permit that will allow water purveyors to focus on their mandated responsibilities to deliver safe drinking water, and protect public health and safety.

The draft permit proposes to regulate discharges from the numerous activities water purveyors must perform to fulfil their responsibilities, including but not limited to the following:

1. Treated Drinking Water from:

- Storage Tanks and Reservoir Dewatering
- Distribution System Tank Dewatering
- Distribution System Flushing
- Distribution System Pipeline Dewatering, Disinfection, and Pressure Testing
- Fire Flow Testing
- Meter Testing
- Automated Water Quality Analyzers
- Urgent unscheduled operations to preserve water quality mandates.



PROPOSED NPDES PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES FROM DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS

2. Potable Water (including raw water dedicated specifically for drinking water systems) from:

- Groundwater Well Flushing
- Groundwater Well Rehabilitation
- Groundwater Well Development and Testing



3. Emergency Discharges (Potable and Treated Drinking Water):

- Emergency System Failure and Repairs
- Trench Dewatering
- Catastrophic Events



Additionally, a draft Resolution is proposed to provide water purveyors statewide an exception to the State Water Board's *Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California*¹ and the California Ocean Plan for compliance with California Toxics Rule² priority pollutant criteria/objectives. The above mentioned state policies allow this regulatory exception for discharges from activities necessary to implement control measures for drinking water conducted to fulfill statutory requirements under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act or the California Health and Safety Code. Such an exception will allow water purveyors statewide to go forward with their mandatory responsibilities to protect public health without the restrictions or concern of violation of the California Toxics Rule.

Current Stakeholder Involvement:

Through the development of regional NPDES permits, and the subsequent development of the statewide draft permit, staff from the State and Regional Water Boards have been receiving input and feedback from stakeholder statewide for the last few years. In the last eight months, State and Regional Water Boards staff held six stakeholder workshops to educate interested parties of the basic permitting requirements, and to collect direct feedback from stakeholders.

¹ The Water Board must comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) prior to allowing a categorical exception from meeting priority pollutant criteria/objectives.

² On May 18, 2000, the EPA promulgated the California Toxics Rule containing numeric water quality criteria for priority toxic pollutants and other provisions for water quality standards to be applied to waters in the state of California. 40 C.F.R. § 131.38

PROPOSED NPDES PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES FROM DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS

The three biggest stakeholder concerns include:

- Cost to comply with an NPDES permit
- Inconsistent regulatory requirements for same quality discharges statewide
- Burdensome monitoring and reporting requirements that do not pose value towards protecting water quality
- Overlapping of regulatory permit requirements of storm water permits and permits from the Department of Public Health
- Discharges into water bodies with developed TMDLs

Proposed Permit Incorporating Stakeholder Concerns:

The proposed permit has been developed with all the feedback provided by water purveyors. This discharge-specific NPDES permit requires water purveyors either enroll in this statewide permit or work through their Regional Water Boards to receive concurrence that existing local agreements with municipal storm water permittees is sufficient. Once adopted, water purveyors that enroll in the proposed permit will:

- Implement best management practices that minimize erosion and debris into surface waters
- De-chlorinate chlorinated and superchlorinated water to lower chlorine concentrations to reporting levels of hand-held monitoring equipment,
- Implement immediate response activities that reflect due diligence when becoming aware of a discharge due to emergency system leaks, failures, and/or catastrophic events, and
- Incorporate discharges from drinking water systems into integrated water management effort for aquifer recharge, water reuse, and other multiple benefit options.

For further information, please visit our Water Board internet site at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/npdes/drinkingwatersystems.shtml

Any person desiring to receive future notices concerning the draft Statewide General NPDES Permit for Drinking Water System Discharges must sign up for the Lyris email list. Interested persons are encouraged to subscribe to an email list serve for future notices about the General NPDES Permit for Drinking Water System Discharges at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/email_subscriptions/swrcb_subscribe.shtml, (select *Discharges from Drinking Water Systems* under the *Water Quality Topics* category).

JUNE 25, 2014

ITEM F

ATTACHMENT G

From: Brownstein Communications <communications@bhfs.com>
Sent: Thursday, June 19, 2014 11:28 AM
To: Michael LeBrun
Subject: Will California Mandate Sustainable Groundwater Management?

[Web Version](#) | [Update preferences](#) | [Unsubscribe](#)

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Will California Mandate Sustainable Groundwater Management?

Just over a century ago, in response to excessive claims to limited surface water, California voters approved the Water Commission Act of 1913 to regulate surface water rights. The act did not regulate groundwater. As a consequence, California does not apply statewide regulation of groundwater as do many western states. Rather, groundwater is managed by local government or court order, if managed at all. In many areas, this oversight is performed well, but there are also many areas where management is lacking or insufficient. This may soon change.

Now, in California's second year of a blistering drought, which has exacerbated groundwater overdraft in many basins, there is a concerted push to enact new law to ensure that groundwater is responsibly managed throughout the state. This effort appears to have bipartisan support, at least at a conceptual level. Further, several significant groundwater stakeholders that previously opposed statewide regulatory standards are now promoting some form of legislation to fill the void where management is lacking. In other words, there is a consensus that no management is no longer acceptable.

Two bills are presently pending—SB 1168 (Pavley) and AB 1739 (Dickinson)—and the Brown administration recently released proposed language as well. Both bills were substantially amended on June 17th. The amendments to AB 1739 include text developed by a working committee convened by the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA), consistent with a policy paper that ACWA released this past spring. Policy recommendations from the California Water Foundation were incorporated into SB 1168. Senator Pavley and Assembly Member Dickinson have coauthored one another's bills and it is anticipated that the two bills will be further reconciled.

There are common themes among the various proposals. All would require the development and implementation of sustainable groundwater management plans in medium- and high-priority basins presently lacking management to avoid systemic overdraft and its resulting adverse consequences. Likewise, each of the proposals would provide new authority to local groundwater management agencies. For example, both bills would authorize a groundwater management agency to require registration of wells and reporting of pumping; impose regulatory fees to fund management and replenishment; and where necessary, establish quantified pumping allocations that could be transferred among groundwater users. Finally, all of the proposals provide for a "backstop" of state intervention in the event local stakeholders fail to enact sustainable groundwater management plans. However, there are differences among the proposals as to how such a state backstop might be employed.

Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck is one of a small number of water law professionals participating in the ACWA committee tasked with developing ACWA's recommended legislation. Additionally, Brownstein's lobby team is closely monitoring legislative developments. Our goal in both arenas is to apply our expertise

and influence in a manner that ensures that any new legislation is consistent with the reasonable goals and expectations of our clients and groundwater users throughout the state.

Although statewide legislation is necessary, state management is generally not. Groundwater management should remain local to the extent feasible. Persistent lack of effective management may be cause for the state to take action to ensure that a groundwater management plan is properly developed. However, management by the State Water Resources Control Board or another state agency should be a last resort, and local authority should be reestablished once locals are ready and willing to manage to attain sustainability goals.

It is also important to ensure that the elements of a groundwater management plan, particularly the imposition of pumping fees or the creation of administrative pumping allocations, are adopted and administered consistently with underlying water rights. While groundwater rights holders cannot reasonably expect pumping to remain free or unlimited, they can reasonably expect that management will conform to California's system of water rights, which has developed over 100 years and pursuant to which groundwater users have invested in the resource.

Finally, several of the groundwater reform proposals include a goal of streamlining groundwater adjudications. In some circumstances, basin adjudications are necessary to resolve conflicts concerning groundwater rights or management approaches. Additionally, judicial resolution provides the greatest legal certainty and respect for water rights. Roughly two dozen groundwater adjudications have been completed in California, and these have generally achieved comprehensive and sustainable groundwater management. Unfortunately, as a result of a lack of judicial procedures specifically tailored to the complexities of groundwater adjudications, they often take too long and cost too much. If adequate due process is afforded, a streamlined process to more efficiently complete groundwater adjudications could be highly beneficial to management efforts.

There will be significant negotiation and legislative revisions in the coming months. Brownstein will remain engaged and will provide you with periodic updates as the legislation progresses. We strongly recommend that each of our clients work with a Brownstein representative to obtain a detailed review of the legislation as it relates to and may impact your current and future business operations. For the most current information on this topic please visit our California Groundwater website at:

<http://www.bhfs.com/CaliforniaGroundwater>.

Considered among the nation's premier water law practice, **Brownstein's Water Group** boasts unparalleled expertise in every aspect of water rights, supply, use, distribution and policy. Our Water Group represents both public and private water producers, suppliers and providers, including municipalities, wholesale and retail water agencies, public utilities, industrial users, real estate and land developers, vineyards, ranchers, significant land owners and various water-related public policy organizations.

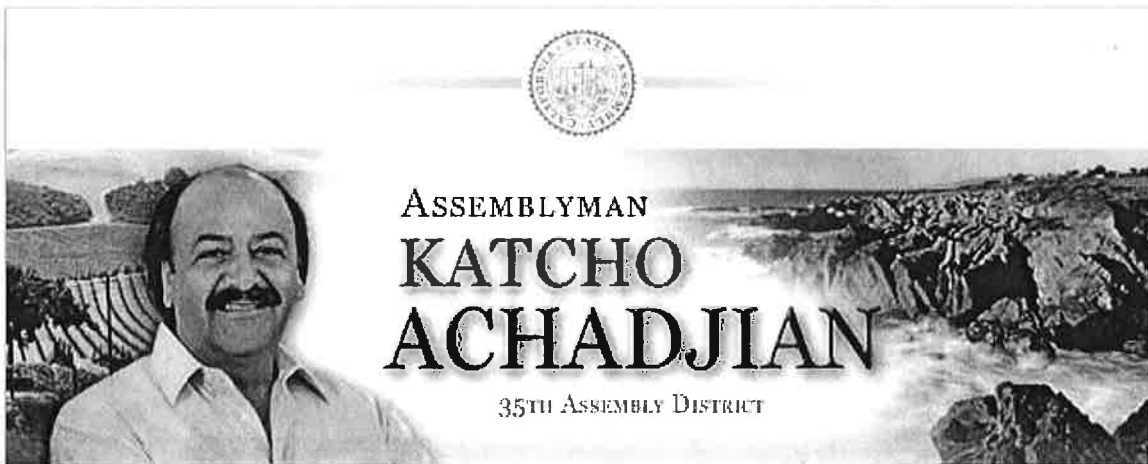
This document is intended to provide you with general information regarding California groundwater management. The contents of this document are not intended to provide specific legal advice. If you have any questions about the contents of this document or if you need legal advice as to an issue, please contact an attorney listed in the link provided below or your regular Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP attorney. This communication may be considered advertising in some jurisdictions.

Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP's **California Water Group**

JUNE 25, 2014

ITEM F

ATTACHMENT H



KATCHO'S CAPITOL NEWS

JUNE, 2014 | ISSUE 29

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THIS ISSUE

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Legislature Passes 2014-15 State Budget

On Sunday, June 15, the Legislature came together and passed the 2014-15 State Budget. When all was said and done, the state budget totaled \$156 billion with \$48 billion in special funds supported through various fees and bonds and a record \$108 billion coming from the General Fund - \$12 billion more than last year's budget.

I am proud to say that legislators from both parties have reached an agreement on a Rainy Day Fund that will be placed before voters on the November ballot. Californians will now have the opportunity to support a Rainy Day Fund that will help save for any future economic downturns and hard times. It is refreshing to see that \$1.6 billion will be saved for the future.

Unfortunately, this budget does fall short for California's students. The budget lacks the necessary \$95 million in additional funding needed to help struggling students in the University of California and Cal State University systems. Additionally, it caps the amount school districts can put into their budget reserves. This could be financially devastating to school districts who have put a great deal of effort into saving for the future, and could lead to potential layoffs, or worse.

The final budget fails to include funding to restore the full Medi-Cal provider rate that I have supported in the past. Providers have been subjected to a 10 percent rate cut since the 2011 budget. Increasing the Medi-Cal provider rate is key to preserving access to health care in California, especially in poor and rural communities with fewer health care options.

While our state's budget situation may be in better shape compared to previous years, there is still much work left to be done. I will continue to advocate for fiscal responsibility, addressing our \$340 billion debt and unfunded liabilities, and ensure that our basic needs are met without causing further harm to taxpayers.

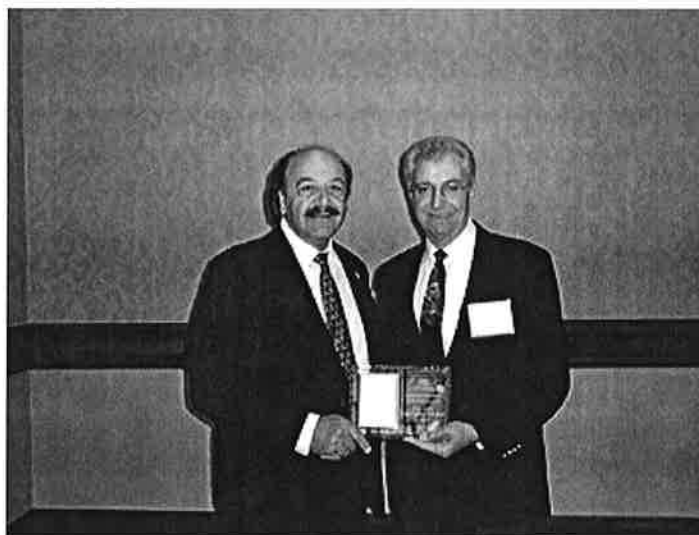
Broadway Jewelers Named 35th Assembly District Small Business of the Year

As part of the annual California Small Business Day, I was proud to honor Broadway Jewelers, an Arroyo Grande jewelry store, as the 35th Assembly District 2014 Small Business of the Year. I was pleased to have the opportunity to not only recognize Eddie and Dorothy El-Helou for their work, but also for their countless hours of service to the many organizations in our community.

The fifth among eleven children, Eddie first opened Broadway Jewelers in King City. After 14 years, the El-Helou's relocated their business to the Village of Arroyo Grande where it has remained since 2000.

In addition to his commitment to his business, Eddie also spends countless hours participating in numerous community organizations. Upon arriving in Arroyo Grande, Eddie joined the Kiwanis Club, the Chamber of Commerce, and was appointed as Chairman of the Arroyo Grande Hospital Foundation. In 2008, Eddie joined the San Luis Obispo Sheriff's Department Volunteers Program and now manages the Volunteer Patrol and the Graffiti Abatement Programs within San Luis Obispo County. In 2009, Eddie was recognized for his efforts and selected as the Arroyo Grande Chamber of Commerce Citizen of the Year.

With the El-Helou's hard work and dedication to the community in mind, I was pleased to have the opportunity to recognize such an outstanding small business.



Assemblyman Achadjian presents Eddie El-Helou of Broadway Jewelers as the 35th Assembly District Small Business of the Year at the annual event held in Sacramento.

New County Library Opens its Doors in Atascadero

This month, I was honored to attend the grand opening of the new Atascadero branch of the County library. The beautiful \$6.5 million facility became a reality after five years of hard work and efforts of dedicated individuals, along with the County of San Luis Obispo.

Reaching this great milestone may not have been possible without the hard work of the Friends of the Atascadero Library. Led by President Grenda Ernst, Friends of the Library has spent the past several years collaborating with community members and local businesses in order to raise support for the library. Their hard work has resulted in raising a total of \$1.7 million in funds for the project. It was a pleasure to present the organization with a special State Assembly certificate in recognition of their efforts.



Assemblyman Achadjian addresses the crowd at the grand opening of the new Atascadero branch of the County library.

Learn How to Protect Yourself at Senior Scam Stopper Seminar

Seniors throughout the country are often victims of fraud each year. In order to address this threat, I will join Senator Bill Monning and the Contractors State License Board to offer a free Senior Scam Stopper seminar. This seminar will provide a great opportunity to learn from experts about the types of scams that are targeting seniors and how to avoid them. I invite all of you to join me at this free event:

WHAT: Senior Scam Stopper Seminar

WHEN: Wednesday, July 9, 2014
12:00 – 2:00pm

WHERE: Central Coast Senior Center
1580 Railroad Street
Oceano, CA 93445

Please contact my District Director, Vicki Janssen, at (805) 549-3381 or Senator Monning's office at (805) 549-3784 for more information or to RSVP for the event.

Celebrating the 4th of July on the Central Coast

The anniversary of America's independence is upon us as we celebrate the 4th of July. It was in 1776 that our Founding Fathers and the thirteen colonies defeated one of the most powerful empires in history. This Declaration of Independence marks an

incredibly meaningful point in both our own nation's history and that of the world, as the United States inspired nations around the globe to seek their own freedom and independence.

As we come together to celebrate with parades, festivals, BBQ's, and fireworks, we should take the time to recall the principles on which our nation was founded: a government that is of the people, by the people, and for the people. Our democracy and freedom are privileges we must not take for granted, and I ask that we each take a moment on Independence Day to thank our military service members for continuing to sacrifice and defend this right.

The Central Coast is home to several wonderful 4th of July celebrations. Those of you looking to celebrate may wish to attend one of the following events:

Parades

Cayucos Annual Parade

10:00am, Ocean Avenue

[CLICK HERE FOR MORE INFORMATION](#)

Santa Margarita

9:00am, Santa Margarita Community Park

[CLICK HERE FOR MORE INFORMATION](#)

Templeton: Our Land of Liberty Parade

10:00am, Main Street & Crocker Street

[CLICK HERE FOR MORE INFORMATION](#)

Fun & Firework Shows

Arroyo Grande

1:00pm, Village Band Concert

Downtown, Short Street, between Olahan & Branch Street

[CLICK HERE FOR MORE INFORMATION](#)

Atascadero

7:00am, All-Day 4th of July Celebration

Atascadero Lake Park

10:00am, Free admission to the Charles Paddock Zoo

[CLICK HERE FOR MORE INFORMATION](#)

Cambria

11:00am, Picnic in the park; Fireworks at dusk

Shamel Park

[CLICK HERE FOR MORE INFORMATION](#)

Cayucos

5-8:00am, Sand Sculpture Contest, Cayucos Pier

11:00am-3:00pm, Cayucos Lions Club BBQ, Cayucos Veterans Hall

1-4:00pm, Cayucos Lioness Bingo, Cayucos Veterans Hall

9:00pm, Fireworks begin, Cayucos Pier

[CLICK HERE FOR MORE INFORMATION](#)

Lompoc, July 5th

6:00pm, Gates open; Fireworks begin at dusk

Lompoc High School Huyck Stadium

For more information: (805) 875-8100

Morro Bay

12:00pm, Gates open; Fireworks at 9:15pm
Tidelands Park

[CLICK HERE FOR MORE INFORMATION](#)

Paso Robles

4:00pm, Gates open; Fireworks begin at 9:15pm
Barney Schwarz Park

[CLICK HERE FOR MORE INFORMATION](#)

Pismo Beach

10:00am, Food and fun; Fireworks at 9:00pm
Pismo Pier

[CLICK HERE FOR MORE INFORMATION](#)

San Luis Obispo

11:00am -3:00pm, Old Fashioned 4th of July Celebration
Mitchell Park

For more information: (805) 781-7300

Santa Maria

3:00pm, Gates open; Concert at 5:30pm
9:00pm, Fireworks begin
Santa Maria Fairpark

[CLICK HERE FOR MORE INFORMATION](#)



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